

Statistical bulletin

UK labour market: Apr 2017

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



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1 . Main points for the three months to February 2017

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between September to November 2016 and the three months to February 2017, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people fell, and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) also fell.

There were 31.84 million people in work, 39,000 more than for September to November 2016 and 312,000 more than for a year earlier.

The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 74.6%, the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.

There were 1.56 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 45,000 fewer than for September to November 2016 and 141,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

The unemployment rate was 4.7%, down from 5.1% for a year earlier. It has not been lower since June to August 1975. The unemployment rate is the proportion of the labour force (those in work plus those unemployed) that were unemployed.

There were 8.88 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 10,000 fewer than for September to November 2016 and 36,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.6%, slightly lower than for September to November 2016 (21.7%) and for a year earlier (21.8%).

Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.3% including bonuses, and by 2.2% excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.2% including bonuses, and by 0.1% excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1 and Figure 1 show the latest estimates, for the three months to February 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (September to November 2016) and the previous year (the three months to February 2016). Comparing the estimates for the three months to February 2017 with those for September to November 2016 provides the most robust short-term comparison. See Section 3 of this statistical bulletin for more information.

Table 1: Summary of UK labour market statistics for the three months to February 2017, seasonally adjusted

| | Number (thousands) | Change on Sep to Nov 2016 | Change on Dec to Feb 2016 | Headline Rate (%) | Change on Sep to Nov 2016 | Change on Dec to Feb 2016 |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Employed | 31,841 | 39 | 312 | | | |
| Aged 16 to 64 | 30,668 | 83 | 310 | 74.6 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Aged 65 and over | 1,173 | -44 | 2 | | | |
| Unemployed | 1,559 | -45 | -141 | 4.7 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Aged 16 to 64 | 1,546 | -40 | -134 | | | |
| Aged 65 and over | 13 | -5 | -7 | | | |
| Inactive | 19,235 | 87 | 170 | | | |
| Aged 16 to 64 | 8,884 | -10 | -36 | 21.6 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Aged 65 and over | 10,351 | 97 | 206 | | | |

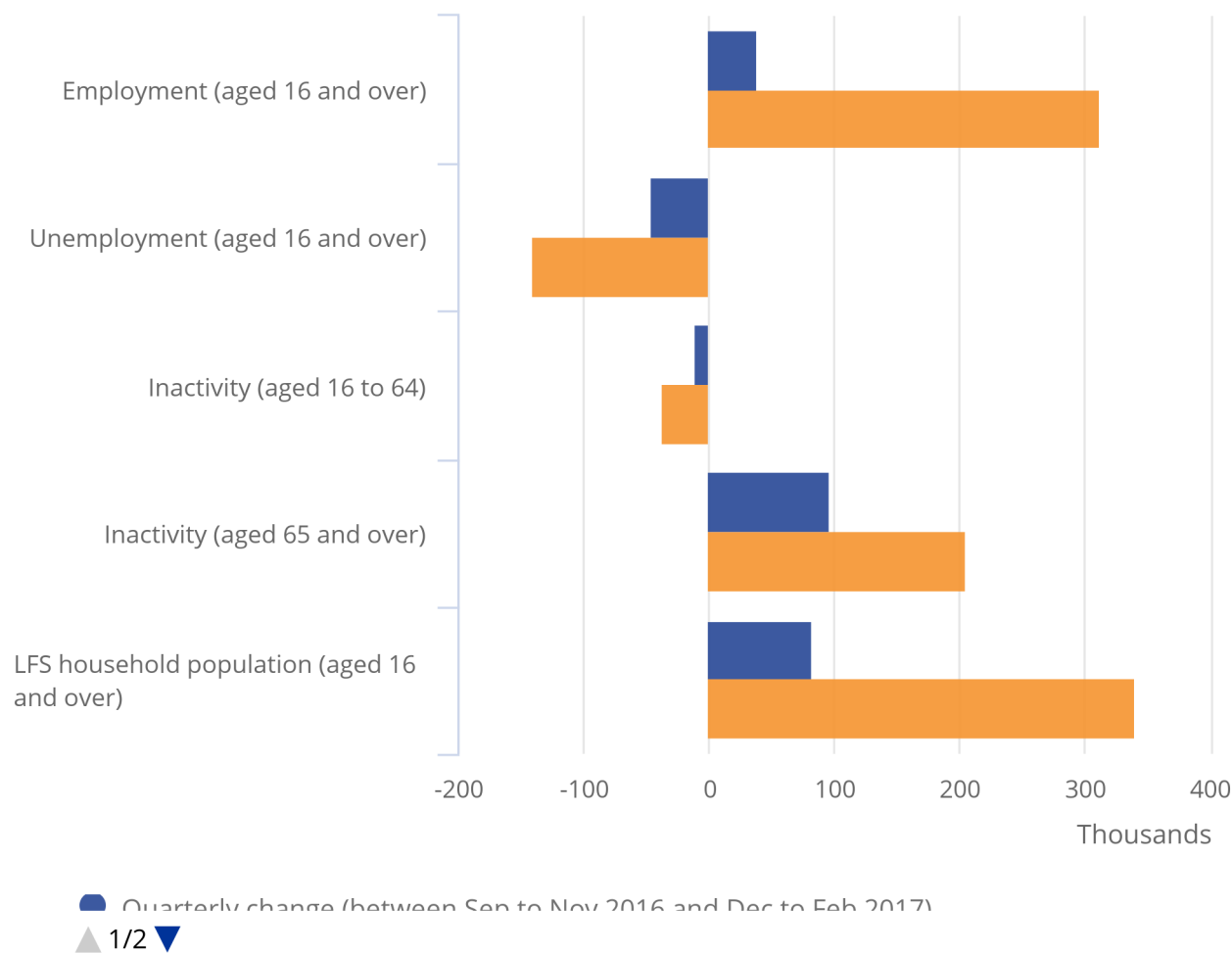
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Calculation of headline employment rate: Number of employed people aged from 16 to 64 divided by the population aged from 16 to 64. Population is the sum of employed plus unemployed plus inactive.
2. Calculation of headline unemployment rate: Number of unemployed people aged 16 and over divided by the sum of employed people aged 16 and over plus unemployed people aged 16 and over.
3. Calculation of headline economic inactivity rate: Number of economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 divided by the population aged from 16 to 64. Population is the sum of employed plus unemployed plus inactive.
4. Components may not sum exactly to totals due to rounding.

Figure 1: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of people in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted

Figure 1: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of people in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

3 . Things you need to know about this release

Improvements to estimates of real earnings

We are now using our most comprehensive measure of inflation, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), rather than CPI, to estimate real earnings, resulting in revisions to the entire series. As the CPIH series currently commences in 2005 the estimates of real earnings (which previously started in 2000) now start in 2005 and the series shows weekly earnings at constant 2015 prices (rather than constant 2000 prices as shown previously).

Improvements to estimates of vacancies

There have been revisions to estimates of vacancies back to the start of the series in 2001 resulting from the annual review of the seasonal adjustment process and from taking on board late and corrected information from contributors to the Vacancy Survey.

About labour market statuses

Everybody aged 16 or over is either [employed](#), [unemployed](#) or [economically inactive](#). The employment estimates include all people in work including those working part-time. People not working are classed as unemployed if they have been looking for work within the last four weeks and are able to start work within the next two weeks. A common misconception is that the unemployment statistics are a count of people on benefits; this is not the case as they include unemployed people not claiming benefits.

Jobless people who have not been looking for work within the last four weeks or who are unable to start work within the next two weeks are classed as economically inactive. Examples of economically inactive people include people not looking for work because they are students, looking after the family or home, because of illness or disability or because they have retired.

[Explaining the concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#) is available from the National Archives website as a short video.

Making comparisons with earlier data derived from the Labour Force Survey

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, hours worked and redundancies are derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), a survey of households. The most robust estimates of short-term movements in these estimates are obtained by comparing the estimates for the three months to February 2017 with the estimates for September to November 2016, which were first published on 18 January 2017. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for the three months to January 2017. This is because the December and January data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of November 2016 and February 2017. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three month period, not for single month periods.

Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

Most of the figures in this statistical bulletin come from surveys of households or businesses and are therefore estimates rather than precise figures. Further information is available at the Quality and Methodology section of this statistical bulletin.

Where to find explanatory information

A [Guide to labour market statistics](#), which includes a [Glossary](#), is available.

4 . Employment

Things you need to know about employment

[Employment](#) measures the number of people in work and differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job. Further information is available at Notes for Employment at the end of this section.

Commentary

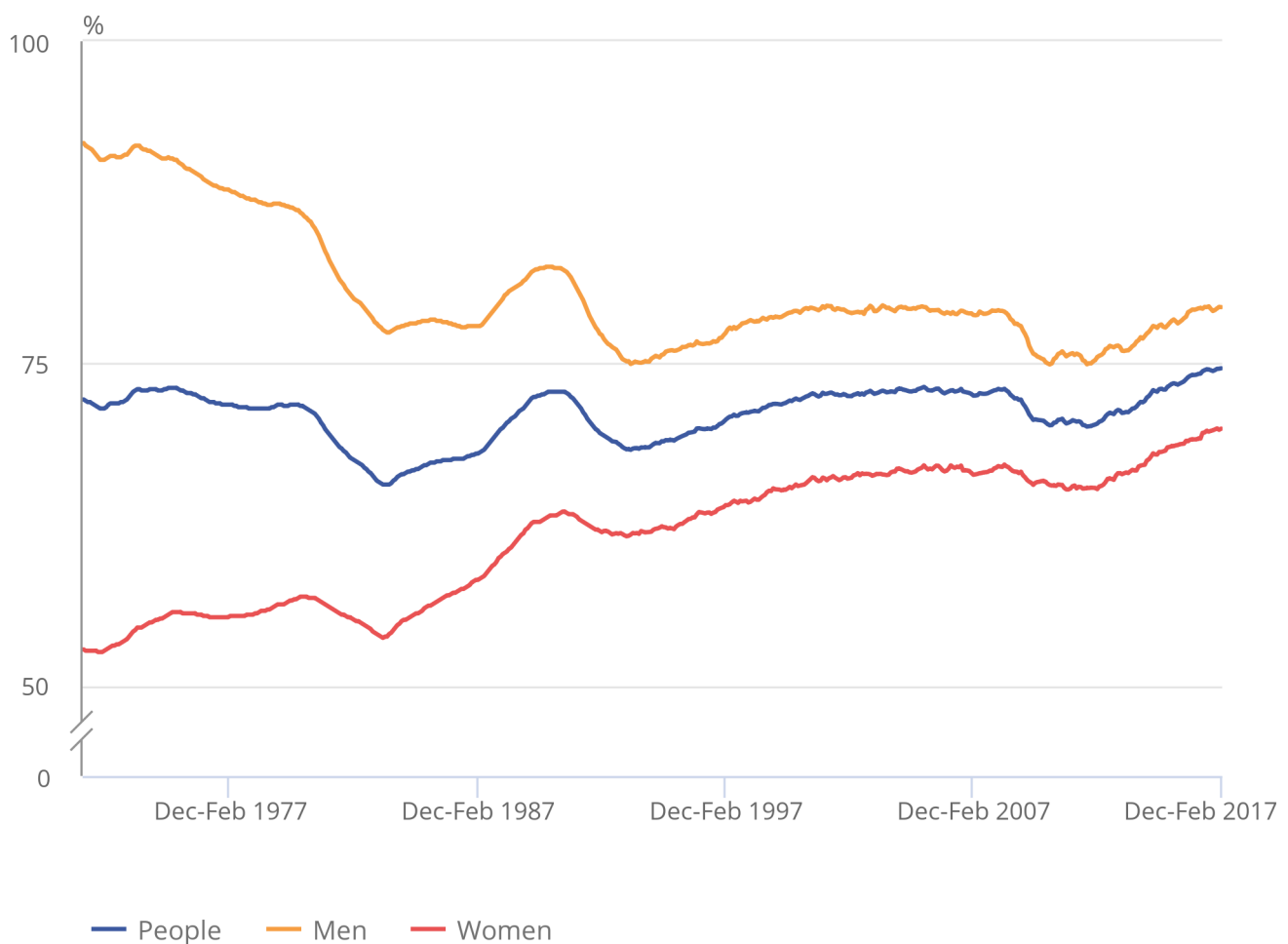
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, the three months to February 2017, the employment rate for people was 74.6%, the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.

Figure 2: UK Employment rates (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017

Figure 2: UK Employment rates (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

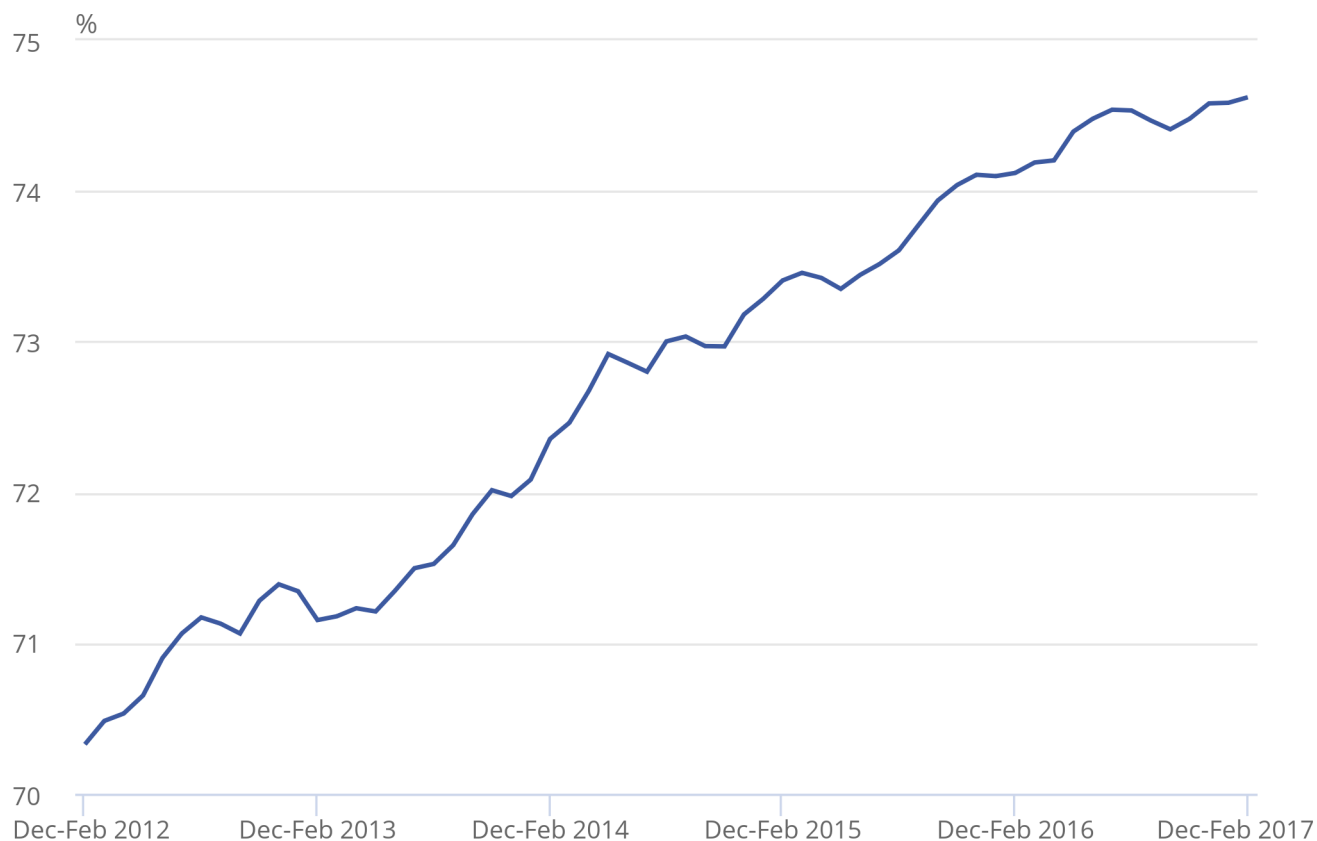
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for people for the last five years.

Figure 3: UK Employment rate (people aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017

Figure 3: UK Employment rate (people aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For the three months to February 2017, 74.6% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the joint highest employment rate since comparable records began in 1971.

Looking at employment rates by sex, for the three months to February 2017:

- 79.4% of men aged from 16 to 64 were in work, higher than for a year earlier (79.2%)
- 69.9% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work, higher than for a year earlier (69.1%)

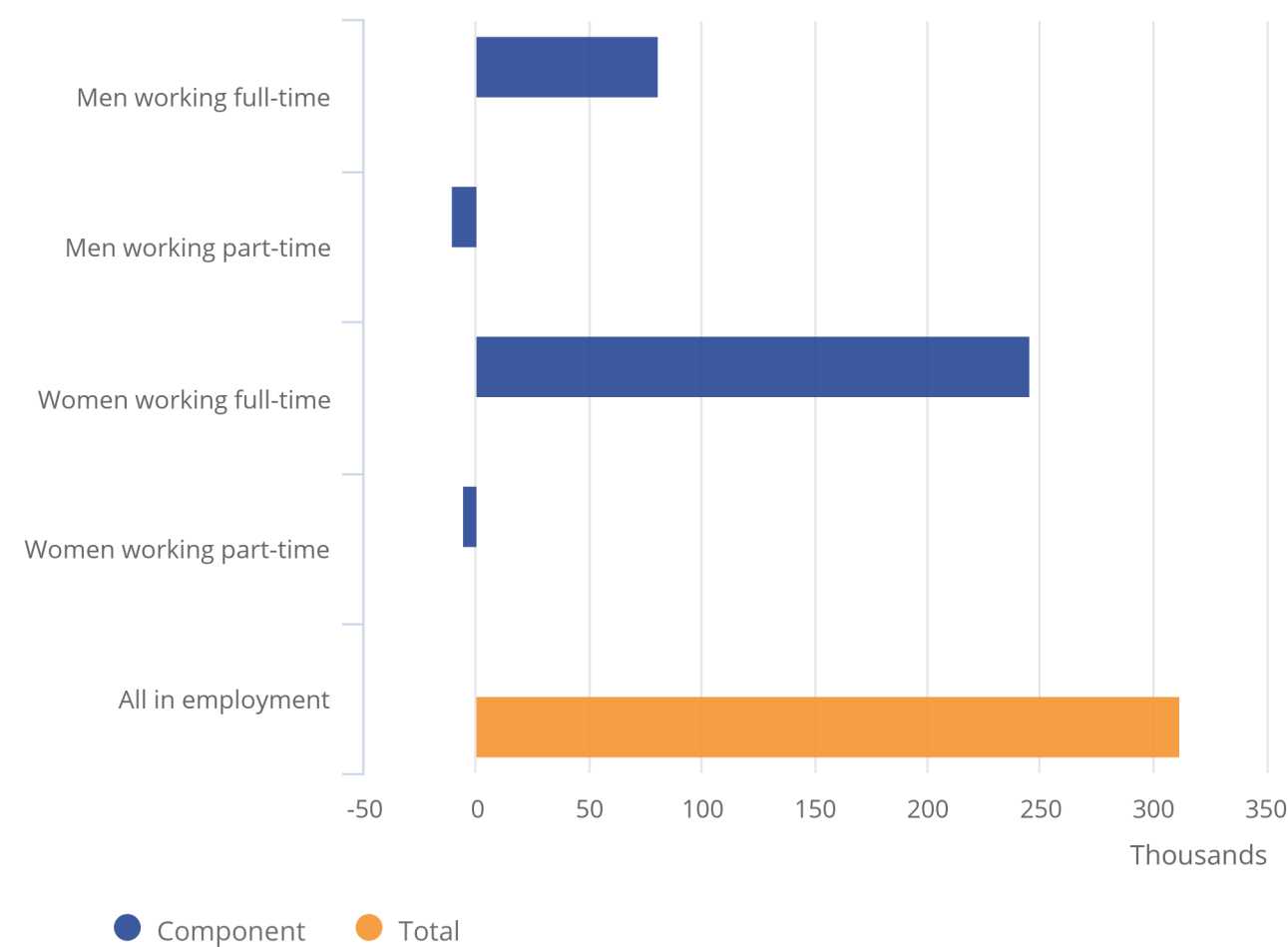
The increase in the employment rate for women is partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For the three months to February 2017, there were 31.84 million people in work, 39,000 more than for September to November 2016 and 312,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for the three months to February 2017 compare with those for a year earlier.

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between the three months to February 2016 and the three months to February 2017, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between the three months to February 2016 and the three months to February 2017, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for type of employment for the three months to February 2017 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 192,000 to 26.85 million (84.3% of all people in work)
- self-employed people increased by 114,000 to 4.78 million (15.0% of all people in work)
- unpaid family workers increased by 17,000 to 117,000 (0.4% of all people in work); see Note 2 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series
- people on government-supported training and employment programmes decreased by 10,000 to 92,000 (0.3% of all people in work); see Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series

Where to find data about employment

Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets A02 SA](#) and [EMP01 SA](#).

International comparisons of employment rates are available at Table 17 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset A10](#).

Historic estimates of employment back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of data v2.3](#) (at worksheets A27 and A28).

Notes for: Employment

1. Employment consists of employees, self-employed people, unpaid family workers and people on government-supported training and employment programmes.
2. Unpaid family workers are people who work in a family business who do not receive a formal wage or salary but benefit from the profits of that business.
3. The government-supported training and employment programmes series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes people engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training who are not included in the employees or self-employed series. People on these programmes not engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training are not included in the employment estimates; they are classified as unemployed or economically inactive.

5 . Public and private sector employment (first published on 15 March 2017)

Things you need to know about public and private sector employment

[Public sector employment](#) measures the number of people in paid work in the public sector. The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations. Estimates of public sector employment are obtained from information provided by public sector organisations.

[Private sector employment](#) is estimated as the difference between total employment, sourced from the Labour Force Survey, and public sector employment.

Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are impacted by changes to the composition of these sectors. For example, if a publicly owned body is privatised, public sector employment will fall and private sector employment will increase by an equivalent amount. This is known as a reclassification effect. At Table 4 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset EMP02](#) we therefore publish estimates of public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major, but not all, reclassifications alongside estimates of total public and private sector employment.

Commentary

There were 5.44 million people employed in the public sector for December 2016. This was little changed compared with September 2016 and with a year earlier. Public sector employment has been generally falling since December 2009.

There were 26.42 million people employed in the private sector for December 2016. This was 93,000 more than for September 2016 and 324,000 more than for a year earlier.

For December 2016, 17.1% of people in employment worked in the public sector and the remaining 82.9% worked in the private sector.

Figure 5 shows public sector employment as a percentage of all people in employment for the last five years.

Figure 5. UK public sector employment as a percentage of total UK employment, seasonally adjusted

December 2011 to December 2016

Figure 5. UK public sector employment as a percentage of total UK employment, seasonally adjusted

December 2011 to December 2016



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. In June 2012 some educational bodies were reclassified to the private sector.
2. In December 2013 Royal Mail plc was reclassified to the private sector.
3. In March 2014 Lloyds Banking Group plc was reclassified to the private sector.

Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are complicated by several large employers moving between the public and private sectors. We therefore publish estimates of public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications alongside estimates of total public and private sector employment at Table 4 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset EMP02](#).

Where to find data about public and private sector employment

Public and private sector employment estimates are available at Tables 4 and 4(1) of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets EMP02](#) and [EMP03](#).

Further information on public sector employment is available in the [Public sector employment release](#).

Historic estimates of public sector employment back to the 19th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A29).

6 . Employment by nationality and country of birth, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 15 February 2017)

Things you need to know about employment by nationality and country of birth

These estimates show the number of people in work and changes in the series show net changes in the number of people in work (the number of people entering employment minus the number of people leaving employment). The number of people entering or leaving employment are larger than the net changes. The estimates therefore do not relate to “new jobs” and cannot be used to estimate the proportion of new jobs that have been filled by UK and non-UK workers. It should also be noted that the estimates of the number of people in work differ from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job.

The estimates are not seasonally adjusted and it is therefore best practice to compare the estimates for October to December 2016 with those for a year earlier rather than with those for July to September 2016.

The estimates for EU nationals and people born in the EU working in the UK, since the start of the time series in 1997, are based on the current membership of the EU.

Commentary

Looking at the estimates by nationality, between October to December 2015 and October to December 2016:

- UK nationals working in the UK increased by 70,000 to 28.44 million
- non-UK nationals working in the UK increased by 233,000 to 3.48 million

Looking at changes in non-UK nationals working in the UK between October to December 1997 and October to December 2016:

- the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK increased from just over 1 million to 3.48 million
- the proportion of all people working in the UK accounted for by non-UK nationals increased from 3.8% to 10.9%
- this increase in non-UK nationals working in the UK reflects the admission of several new member states to the European Union (EU)

Looking in more detail at non-UK nationals working in the UK, between October to December 2015 and October to December 2016:

- non-UK nationals from the EU working in the UK increased by 190,000 to 2.24 million
- non-UK nationals from outside the EU working in the UK increased by 42,000 to 1.24 million

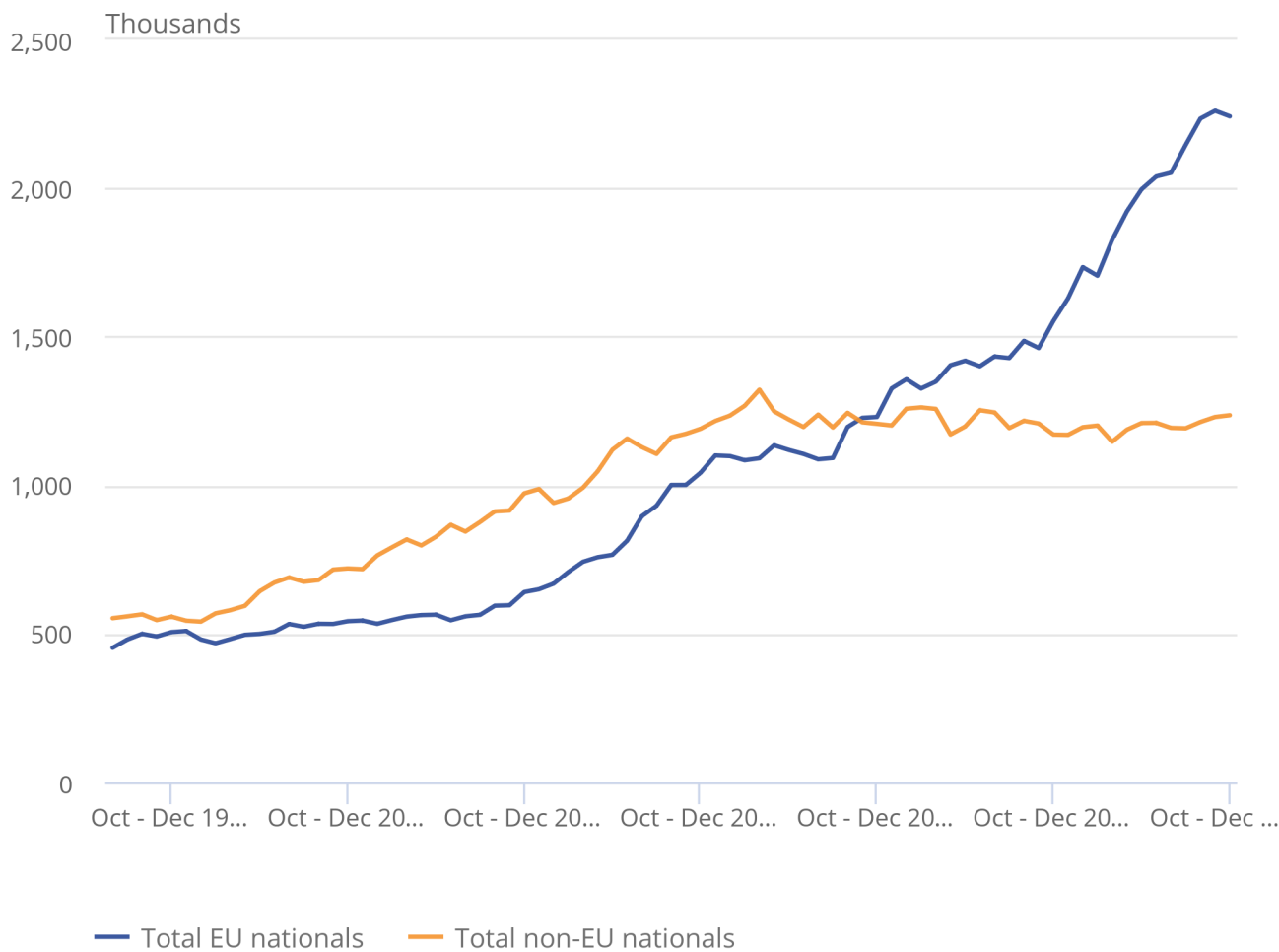
Figure 6a shows the number of non-UK nationals from EU and non-EU countries working in the UK from October to December 1997 to October to December 2016.

Figure 6a: Non-UK nationals working in the UK, not seasonally adjusted

October to December 1997 to October to December 2016

Figure 6a: Non-UK nationals working in the UK, not seasonally adjusted

October to December 1997 to October to December 2016



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

As shown at Figure 6a, since January to March 2009, the number of non-UK nationals from outside the EU working in the UK has been broadly flat but the number of non-UK nationals from EU countries working in the UK has continued to increase.

For October to December 2016, there were 5.54 million people born abroad working in the UK, but the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK was much lower at 3.48 million. This is because the estimates for people born abroad working in the UK include many UK nationals.

Looking at the estimates by country of birth, between October to December 2015 and October to December 2016:

- UK born people working in the UK decreased by 120,000 to 26.37 million
- non-UK born people working in the UK increased by 431,000 to 5.54 million

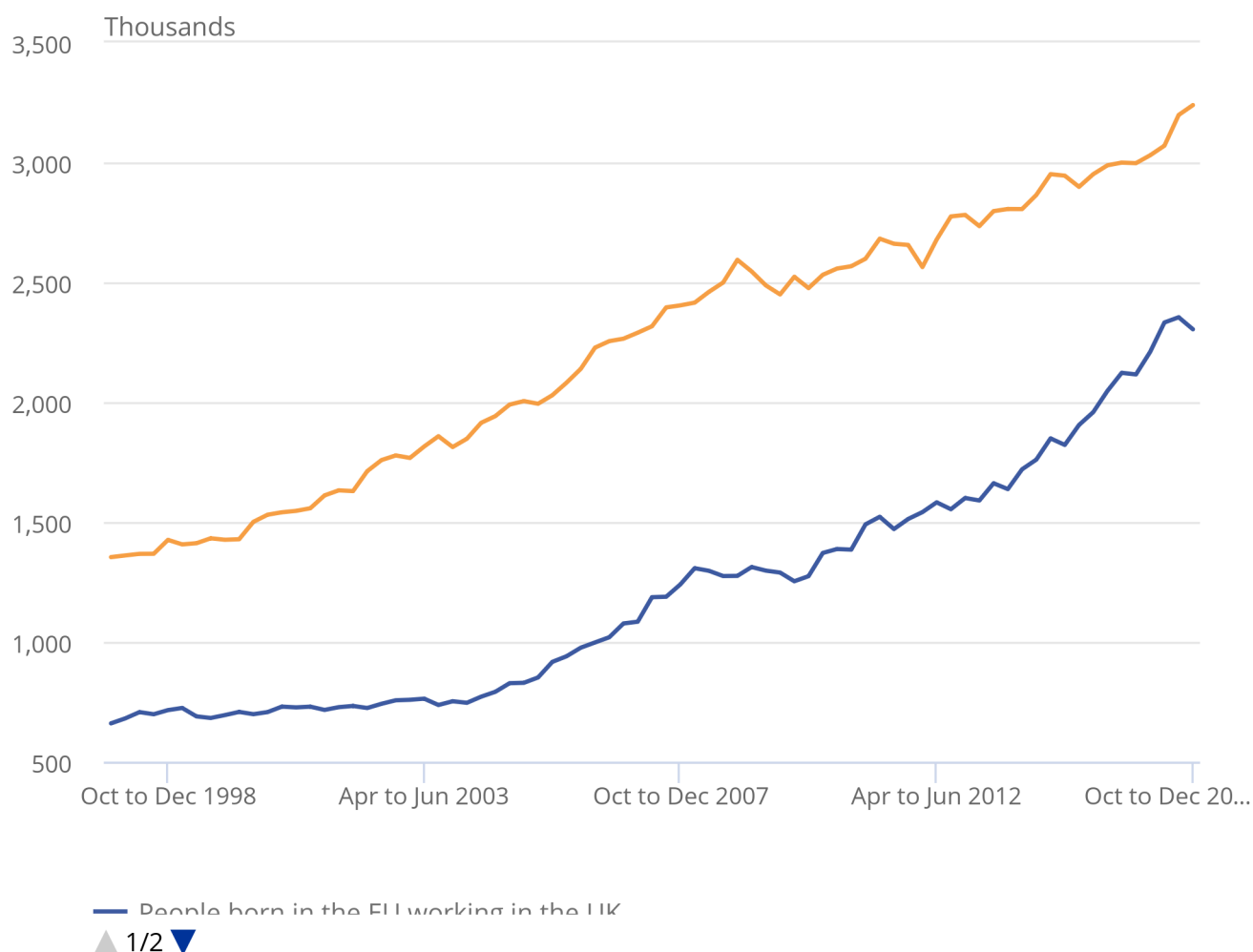
Figure 6b shows the number of people born in EU countries and people born in non-EU countries working in the UK from October to December 1997 to October to December 2016.

Figure 6b: Non-UK born people working in the UK, not seasonally adjusted

October to December 1997 to October to December 2016

Figure 6b: Non-UK born people working in the UK, not seasonally adjusted

October to December 1997 to October to December 2016



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about employment by nationality and country of birth

Estimates of employment by nationality and country of birth are available at Table 8 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset EMP06](#).

7 . Actual hours worked

Things you need to know about actual hours worked

[Actual hours worked](#) measures the number of hours worked in the economy. Changes in actual hours worked reflect changes in the number of people in employment and the average hours worked by those people.

Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 1.03 billion for the three months to February 2017. This was 13.4 million more than for September to November 2016 and 17.3 million more than for a year earlier.

The increase in total hours worked per week between September to November 2016 and the three months to February 2017 reflects an increase in both the number of people in work (as explained at Section 4 of this statistical bulletin) and in average hours worked per week.

For the three months to February 2017:

- people worked, on average, 32.4 hours per week, the highest since 2002 largely due to more hours being worked over the Christmas and New Year period compared with recent years
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.7 hours per week in their main job, more than for September to November 2016 and for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, more than for September to November 2016 and for a year earlier

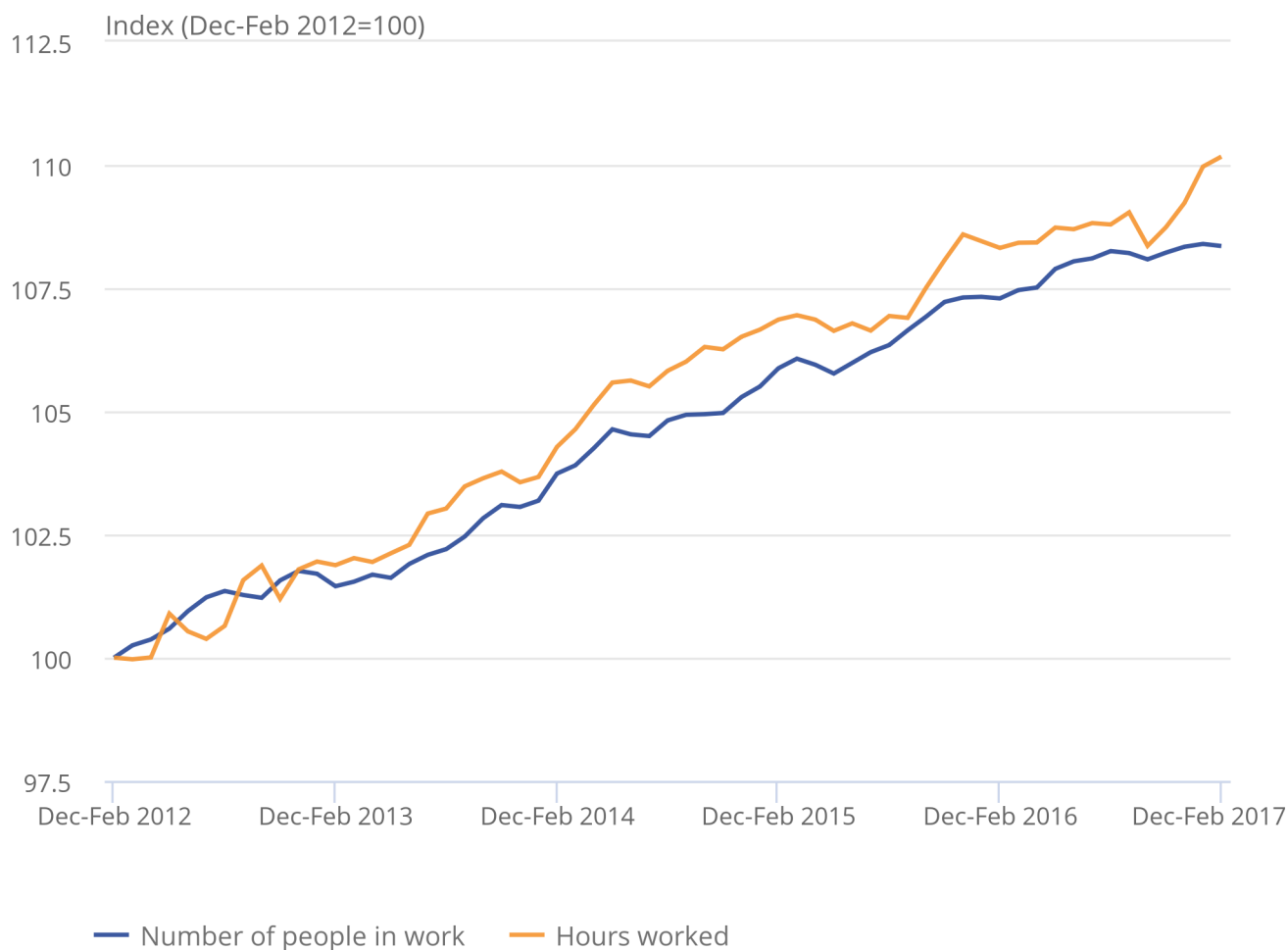
Figure 7 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last five years.

Figure 7: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017

Figure 7: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about hours worked

Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets HOUR01 SA](#) and [HOUR02 SA](#).

Historic estimates of hours worked back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A31).

8 . Workforce jobs (first published on 15 March 2017)

Things you need to know about workforce jobs

[Workforce jobs](#) measures the number of filled jobs in the economy. The estimates are mainly sourced from employer surveys. Workforce jobs is a different concept from employment, which is sourced from the Labour Force Survey, as employment is an estimate of people in work and some people have more than one job.

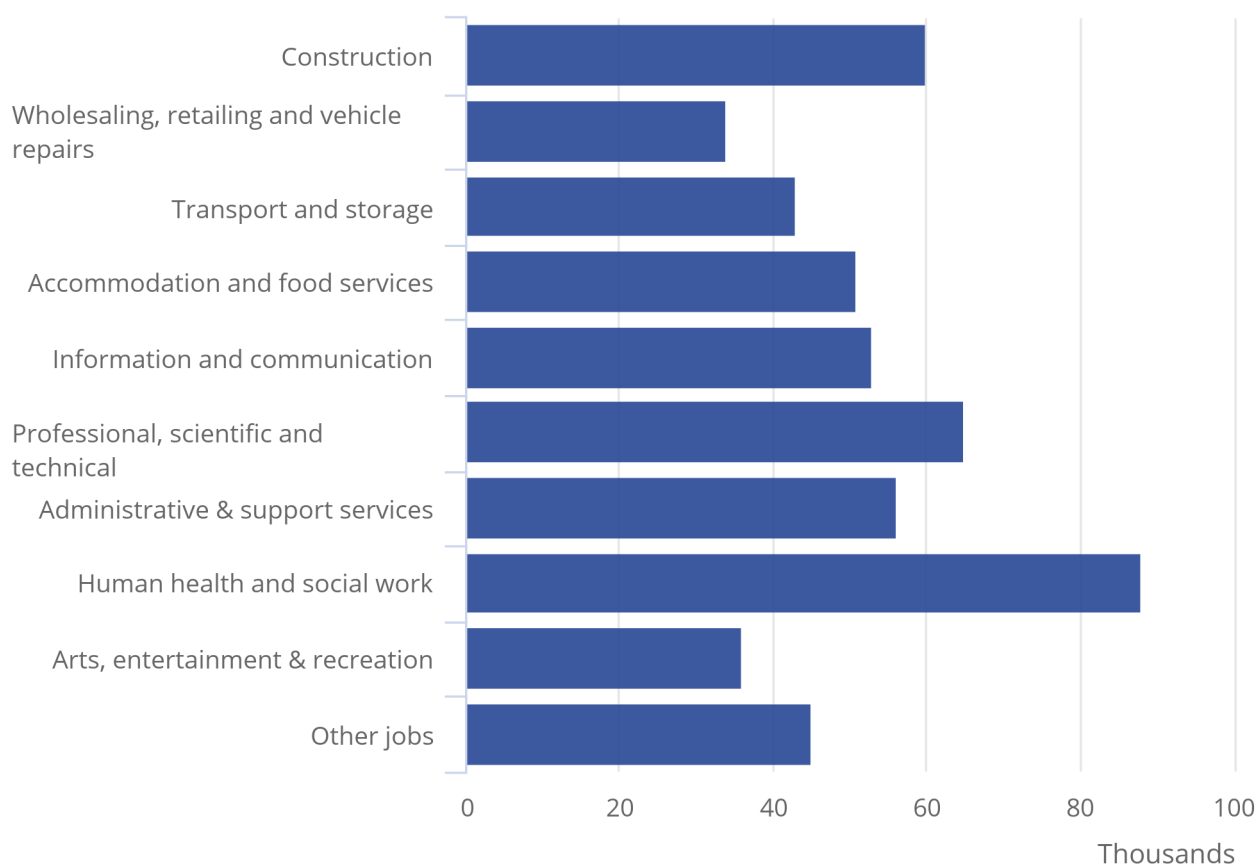
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available on our website.

Commentary

For December 2016 there were 34.62 million workforce jobs, 88,000 more than for September 2016 and 531,000 more than for a year earlier. Figure 8 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between December 2015 and December 2016.

Figure 8: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between December 2015 and December 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 8: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between December 2015 and December 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Source: Office for National Statistics

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and December 2016:

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.7%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.6%

Where to find data about workforce jobs

Jobs estimates are available at Tables 5 and 6 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets JOBS01](#) and [JOBS02](#).

While comparable estimates for workforce jobs by industry begin in 1978, some historical information back to 1841, not comparable with the latest estimates, are available from [2011 Census Analysis, 170 years of industry](#).

Historic estimates of jobs by industry back to the 19th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A30).

9 . Average weekly earnings

Things you need to know about average weekly earnings

[Average weekly earnings](#) measures money paid to employees in Great Britain in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people. Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments).

Estimates are available in both nominal terms (not adjusted for consumer price inflation) and real terms (adjusted for consumer price inflation). The estimates are not just a measure of pay settlements as they also reflect compositional changes within the workforce. Further information is available at Notes for Average weekly earnings at the end of this section.

Commentary

For February 2017 in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation):

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £478 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £469 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £509 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £494 per week for a year earlier

Between the three months to February 2016 and the three months to February 2017, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.2%. This was lower than the growth rate between the three months to January 2016 and the three months to January 2017 (2.4%), reflecting lower pay growth across the private sector particularly for wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants.

Between the three months to February 2016 and the three months to February 2017, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.3%, the same as between the three months to January 2016 and the three months to January 2017.

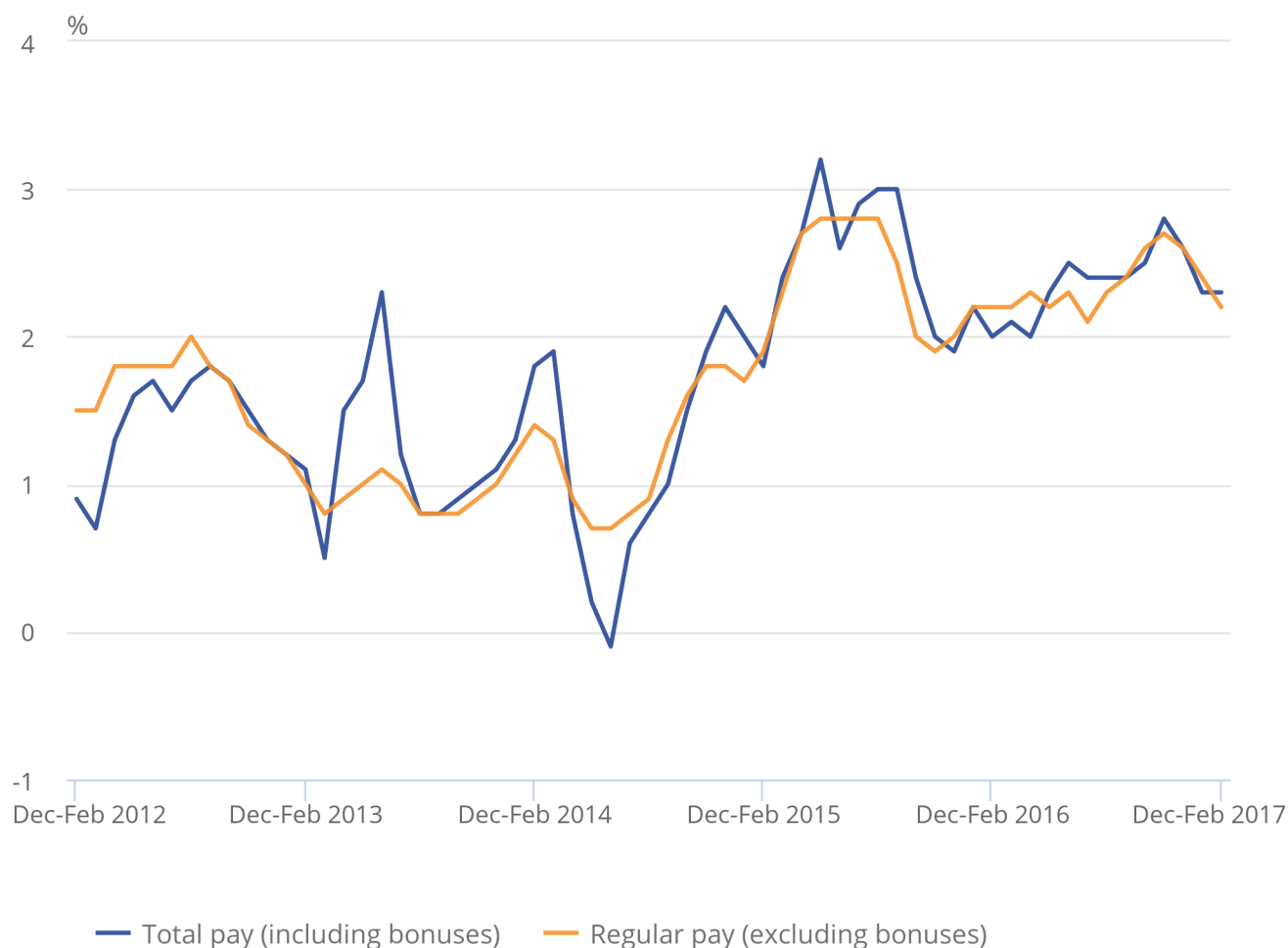
Figure 9 compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last five years.

Figure 9: Great Britain average earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017

Figure 9: Great Britain average earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey: Office for National Statistics

Looking at longer term movements, average total pay for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms increased from £380 a week in January 2005 to £509 a week in February 2017; an increase of 34.0%. Over the same period the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 30.8%.

Between the three months to February 2016 and the three months to February 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) regular pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.1%, the lowest annual growth rate since July to September 2014 (when regular pay in real terms fell by 0.2% compared with a year earlier).

Between the three months to February 2016 and the three months to February 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) total pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.2%, the lowest growth rate since August to October 2014 (0.1%).

A more detailed analysis of earnings growth in real terms is available at [Analysis of real earnings](#).

Where to find data about average weekly earnings

Estimates of average weekly earnings in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for consumer price inflation) are available at Tables 13, 14 and 15 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets EARN01](#), [EARN02](#) and [EARN03](#).

Estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) are available at Table 16 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset EARN01](#).

While comparable records for average weekly earnings start in 2000, modelled estimates of average weekly earnings in nominal terms back to 1963 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available at [dataset EARN02](#).

Estimates back to 1750 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A26).

Where to find more information about earnings

[Analysis of real earnings](#) is available on our website.

An article looking at [bonus payments](#) is published annually. The most recent edition of this article was published on 15 September 2016.

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\)](#), published on 26 October 2016, provides more detailed data for 2016.

Notes for: Average Weekly Earnings

1. The estimates relate to Great Britain and include salaries but not unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay.
2. As well as pay settlements, the estimates reflect bonuses, changes in the number of paid hours worked and the impact of employees paid at different rates joining and leaving individual businesses. The estimates also reflect changes in the overall structure of the workforce; for example, more low paid jobs in the economy would have a downward effect on the earnings growth rate.

10 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

Things you need to know about labour disputes

[Labour disputes](#) estimates measure strikes connected with terms and conditions of employment.

Commentary

For February 2017:

- there were 21,000 working days lost from 14 stoppages
- 3,000 people took strike action

The number of working days lost are at historically low levels when looking at the long-run monthly time series back to the 1930s.

Since monthly records began in December 1931:

- the highest cumulative 12 month estimate for working days lost was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980
- the lowest cumulative 12 month estimate for working days lost was 143,000 for the 12 months to March 2011

For the 12 months ending February 2017:

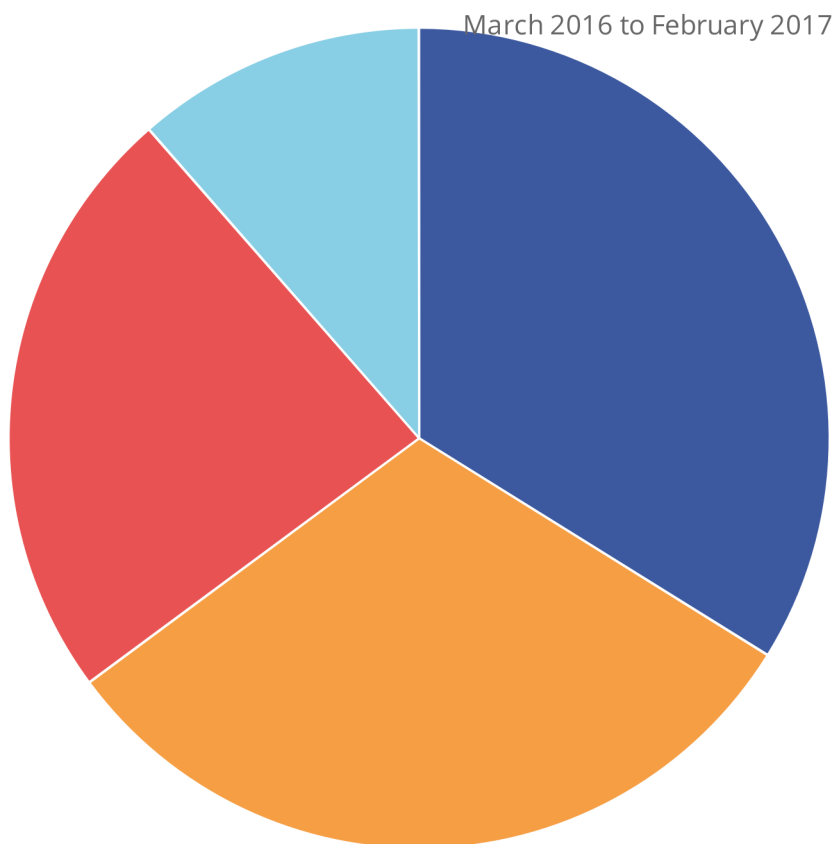
- there were 322,000 working days lost from 96 stoppages
- 156,000 people took strike action

Figure 10 shows an industrial breakdown of the 322,000 working days lost for the 12 months ending February 2017. A more detailed industrial breakdown is available at [datasets LABD02](#) and [LABD03](#).

Figure 10. Working days lost in the UK by industry, thousands, not seasonally adjusted

March 2016 to February 2017

Figure 10. Working days lost in the UK by industry, thousands, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about labour disputes

Labour disputes estimates are available at Table 18 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset LABD01](#).

Where to find more information about labour disputes

The [labour disputes annual article](#) provides more detailed information. The most recent edition of this article was published on 2 August 2016.

11 . Unemployment

Things you need to know about 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 (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed. This follows [guidelines specified by the International Labour Organisation](#) and it ensures that UK unemployment statistics are broadly comparable with those published by other countries.

Commentary

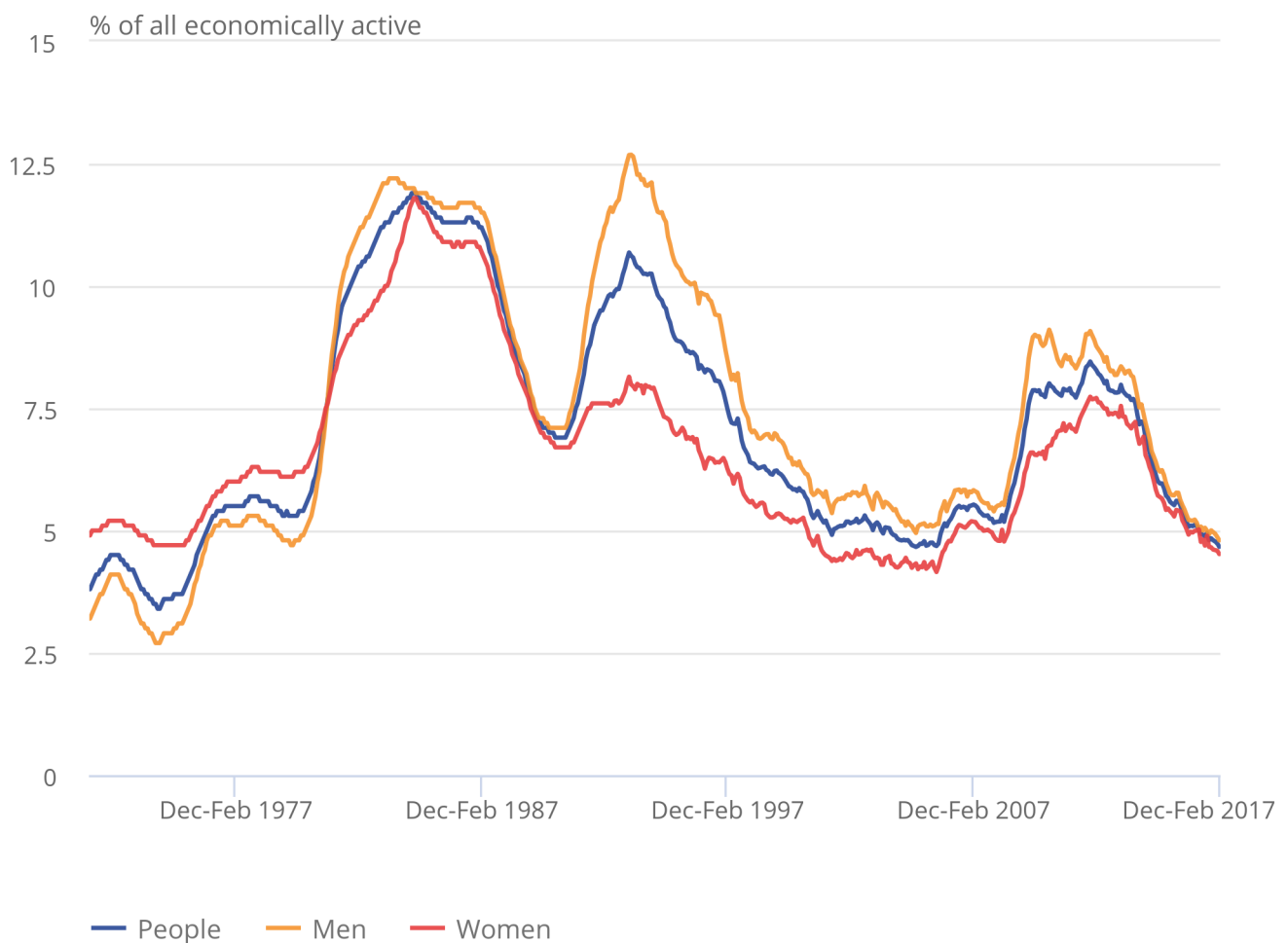
The proportion of economically active people aged 16 and over who are out of work and seeking work is known as the unemployment rate. As shown at Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 was 3.4% in late 1973 to early 1974 and the highest rate, 11.9%, was recorded in 1984 during the downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for people for the latest time period, the three months to February 2017, was 4.7%. It has not been lower since June to August 1975.

Figure 11: UK Unemployment rates (aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017

Figure 11: UK Unemployment rates (aged 16 and over),
seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

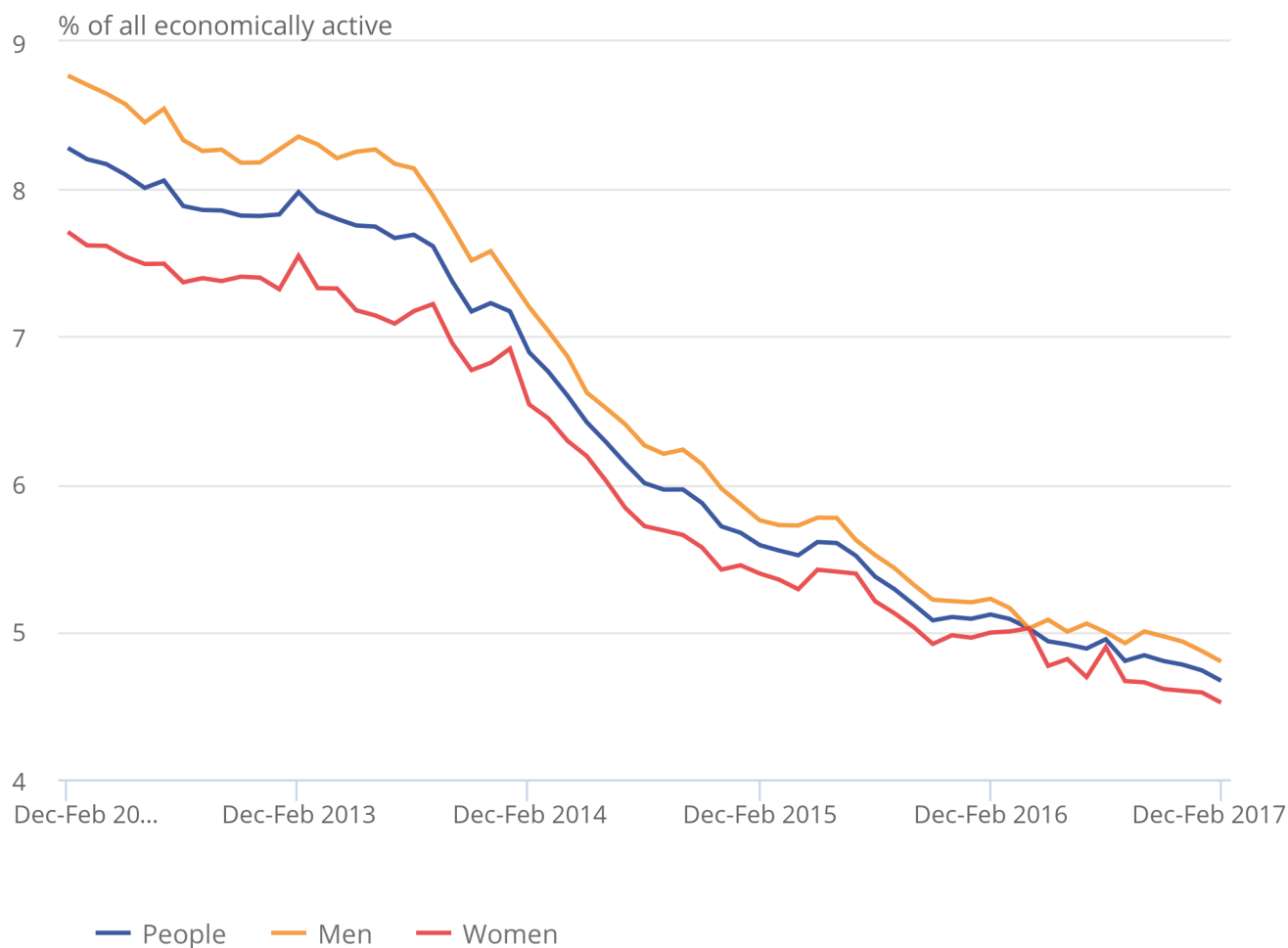
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last five years.

Figure 12: UK Unemployment rates (aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017

Figure 12: UK Unemployment rates (aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For the three months to February 2017:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.7%; it has not been lower since June to August 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.8%, it has not been lower since April to June 1979
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.5%; it has not been lower since August to October 2005

For the three months to February 2017, there were:

- 1.56 million unemployed people, 45,000 fewer than for September to November 2016 and 141,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 853,000 unemployed men, 30,000 fewer than for September to November 2016 and 76,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 706,000 unemployed women, 15,000 fewer than for September to November 2016 and 65,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Looking at unemployment by how long people have been out of work and seeking work, for the three months to February 2017, there were:

- 920,000 people who had been unemployed for up to 6 months, 44,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 250,000 people who had been unemployed for between 6 and 12 months, 19,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 389,000 people who had been unemployed for over 12 months, 79,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Where to find data about unemployment

Unemployment estimates for the UK are available at Table 9 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset UNEM01 SA](#).

Historic estimates of unemployment back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of data v2.3](#) (at worksheets A27 and A28).

International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 17 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset A10](#).

12 . Economic inactivity

Things you need to know about economic inactivity

[Economically inactive](#) people are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks and/or they are unable to start work within the next two weeks.

Commentary

The proportion of people, aged from 16 to 64, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Figure 13 shows that, since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for people has been generally falling (although it increased during economic downturns) due to a gradual fall in the economic inactivity rate for women. The economic inactivity rate for men has been gradually rising.

For the three months to February 2017:

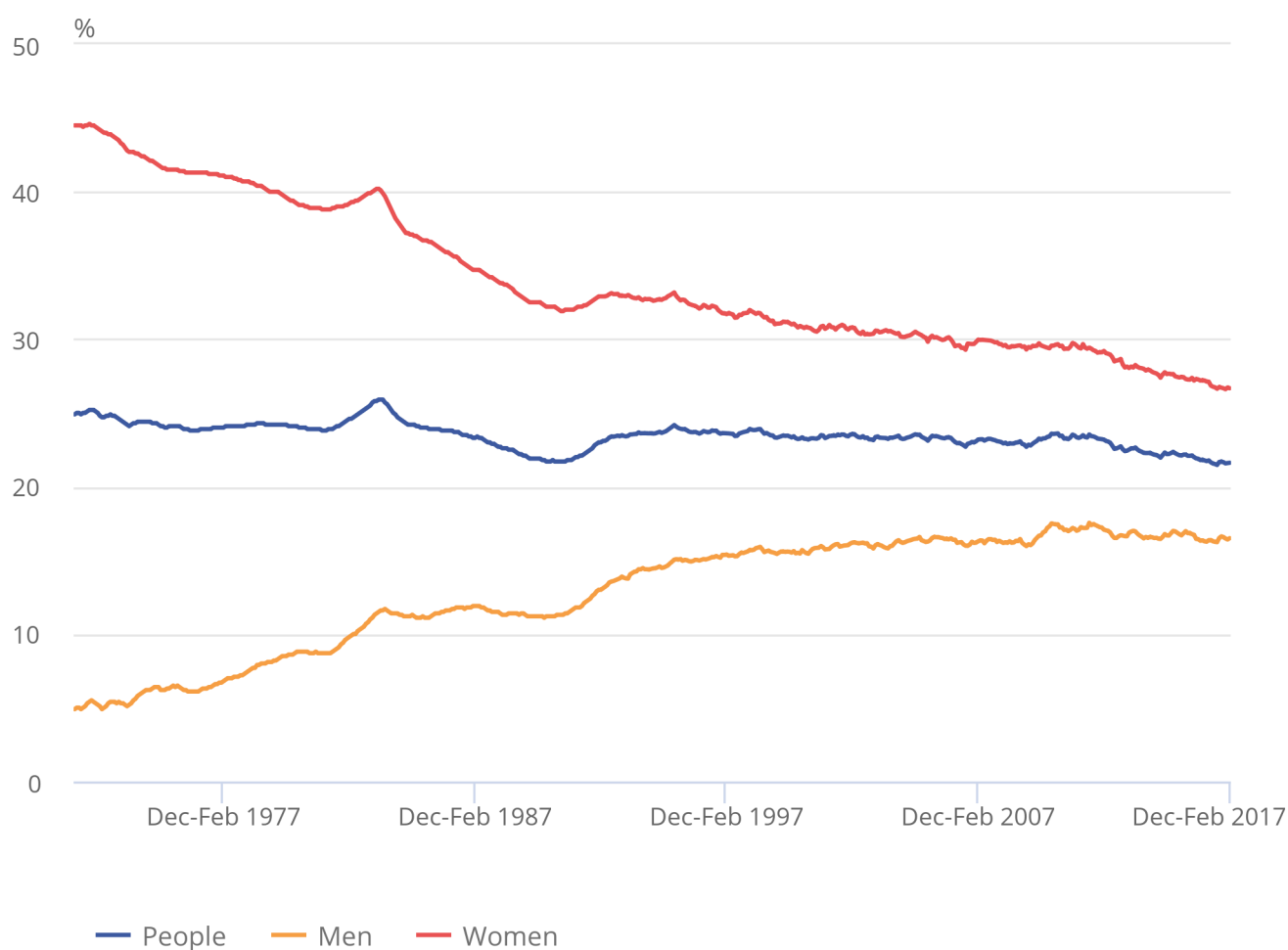
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.6%
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.5%
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 26.7%

Figure 13: UK Economic inactivity rates (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017

Figure 13: UK Economic inactivity rates (aged 16 to 64),
seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

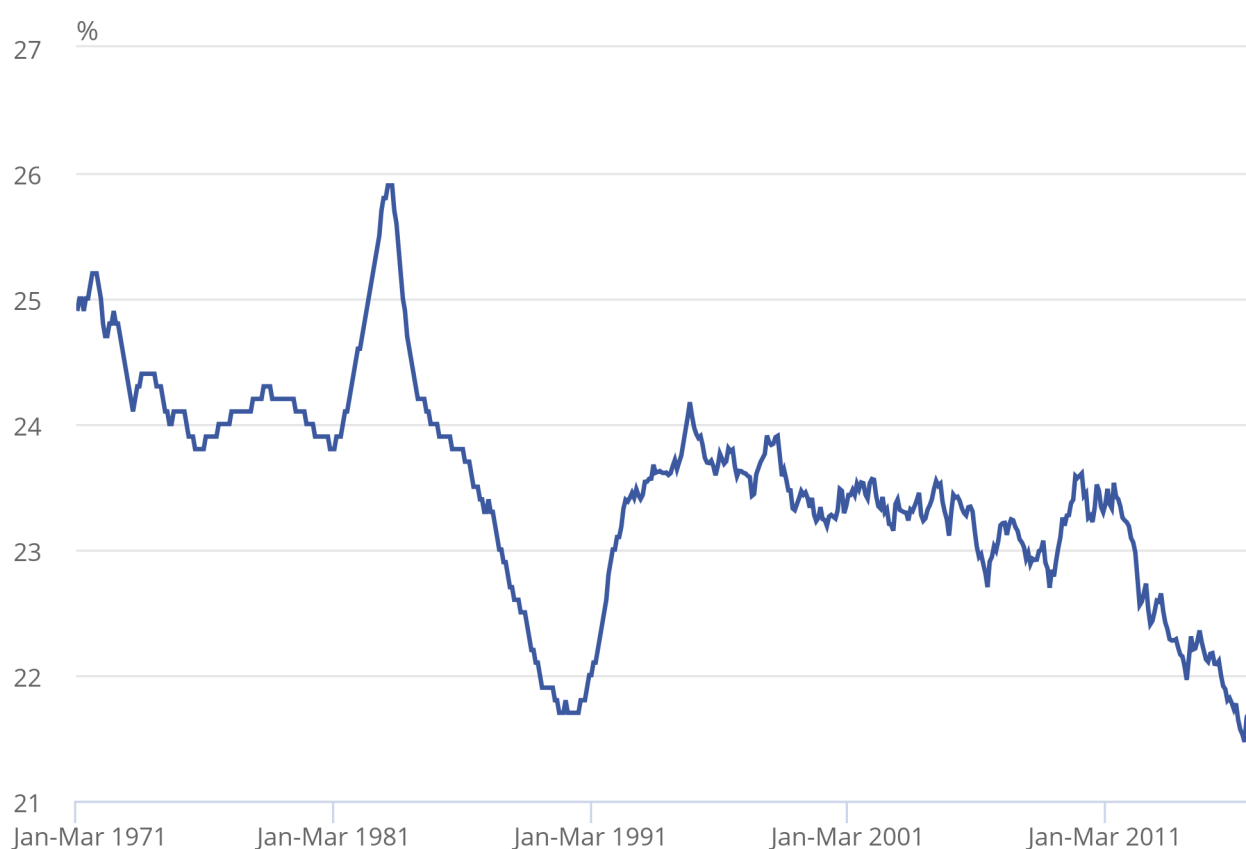
Figure 14 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for people since comparable records began in 1971. The economic inactivity rate for people increased during the downturn of the early 1980s reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, it resumed its downward path before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again. Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path. For the latest time period, the three months to February 2017, the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.6%.

Figure 14: UK Economic inactivity rate (people aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017

Figure 14: UK Economic inactivity rate (people aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For the three months to February 2017, there were 8.88 million people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was 10,000 fewer than for September to November 2016 and 36,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at the 8.88 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for the three months to February 2017, the 2 largest categories were students and people looking after the family or home (each of which accounted for around a quarter of the total):

- there were 2.33 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 73,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.21 million people (of which 1.95 million were women) who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 35,000 fewer than for a year earlier

The third and fourth largest categories were long-term sick (22.3% of the total) and retired (13.2% of the total):

- there were 1.98 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 98,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.17 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, little changed compared with a year earlier

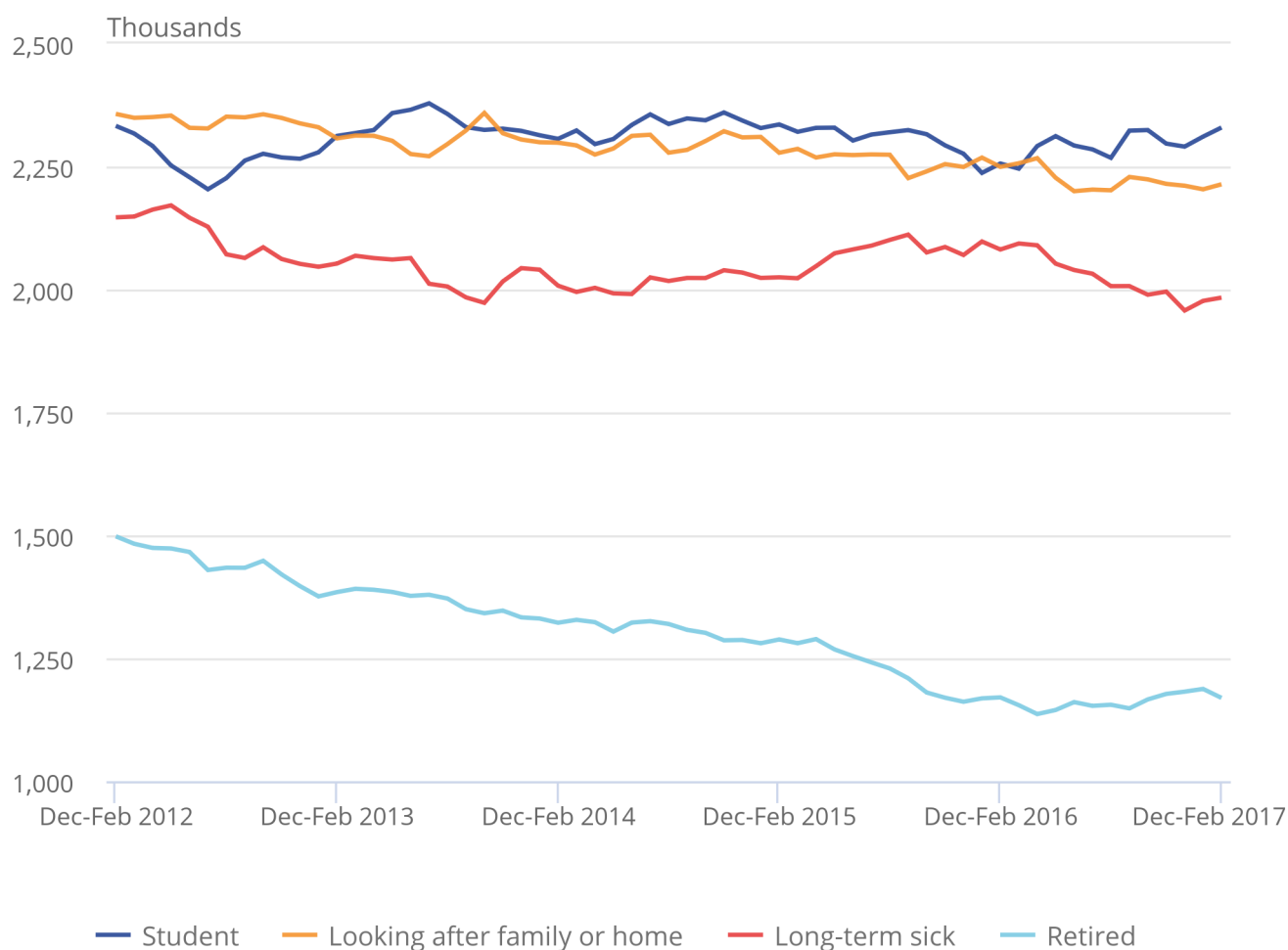
As shown at Figure 15, which shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last five years, the number of people younger than 65 in the retired category has been generally falling since late 2011. This is largely due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

Figure 15: Economic inactivity by main category in the UK (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017

Figure 15: Economic inactivity by main category in the UK (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

December to February 2012 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about economic inactivity

Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 11 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets A02 SA](#) and [INAC01 SA](#).

13 . Young people in the labour market

Things you need to know about young people in the labour market

This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24. It is a common misconception that all people in full-time education are classified as economically inactive. This is not the case as people in full-time education are included in the employment estimates if they have a part-time job and are included in the unemployment estimates if they are seeking part-time work.

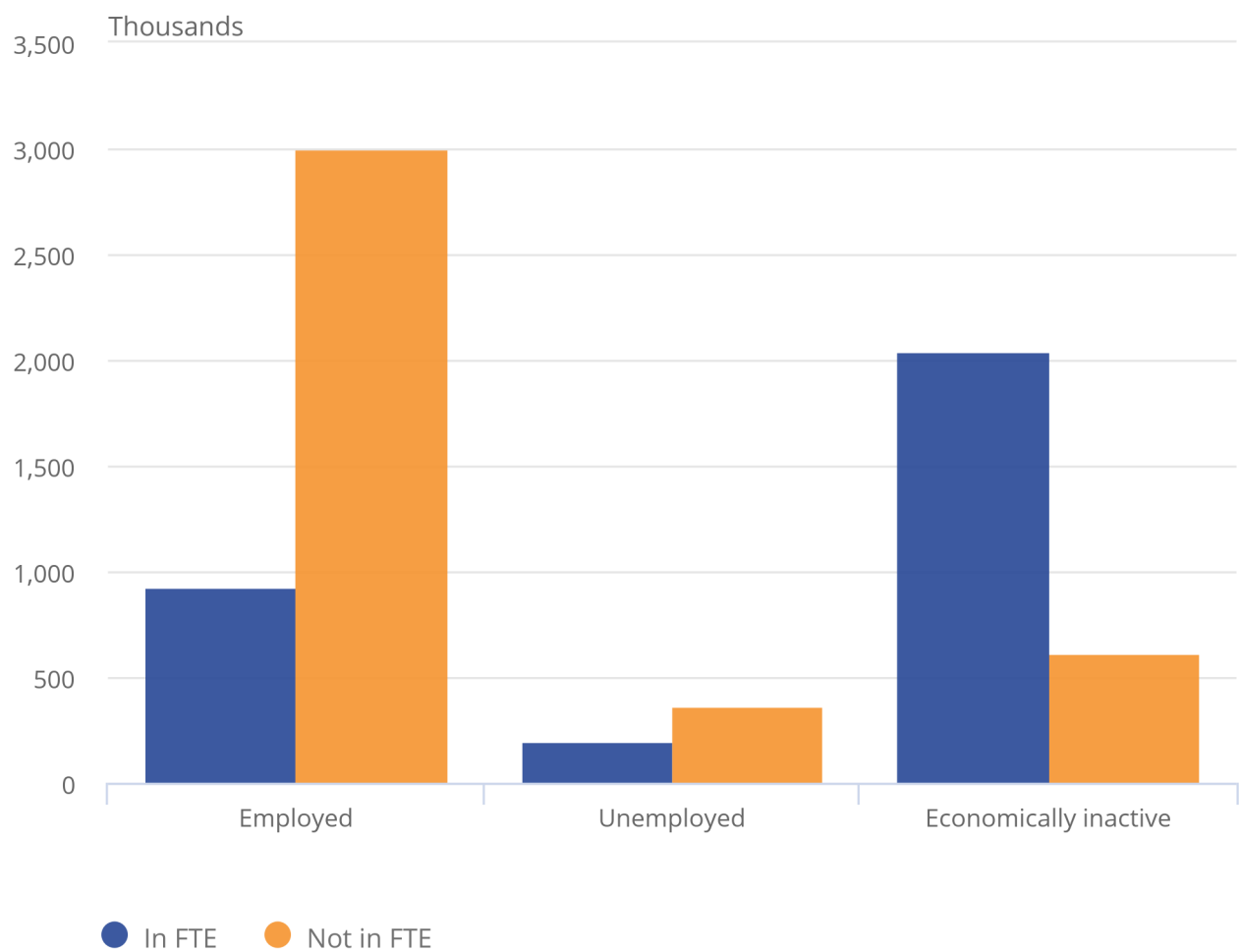
Commentary

For the three months to February 2017, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.93 million people in work (including 932,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 558,000 unemployed people (including 193,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.66 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.04 million) were full-time students

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the UK labour market for the three months to February 2017, seasonally adjusted

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the UK labour market for the three months to February 2017, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

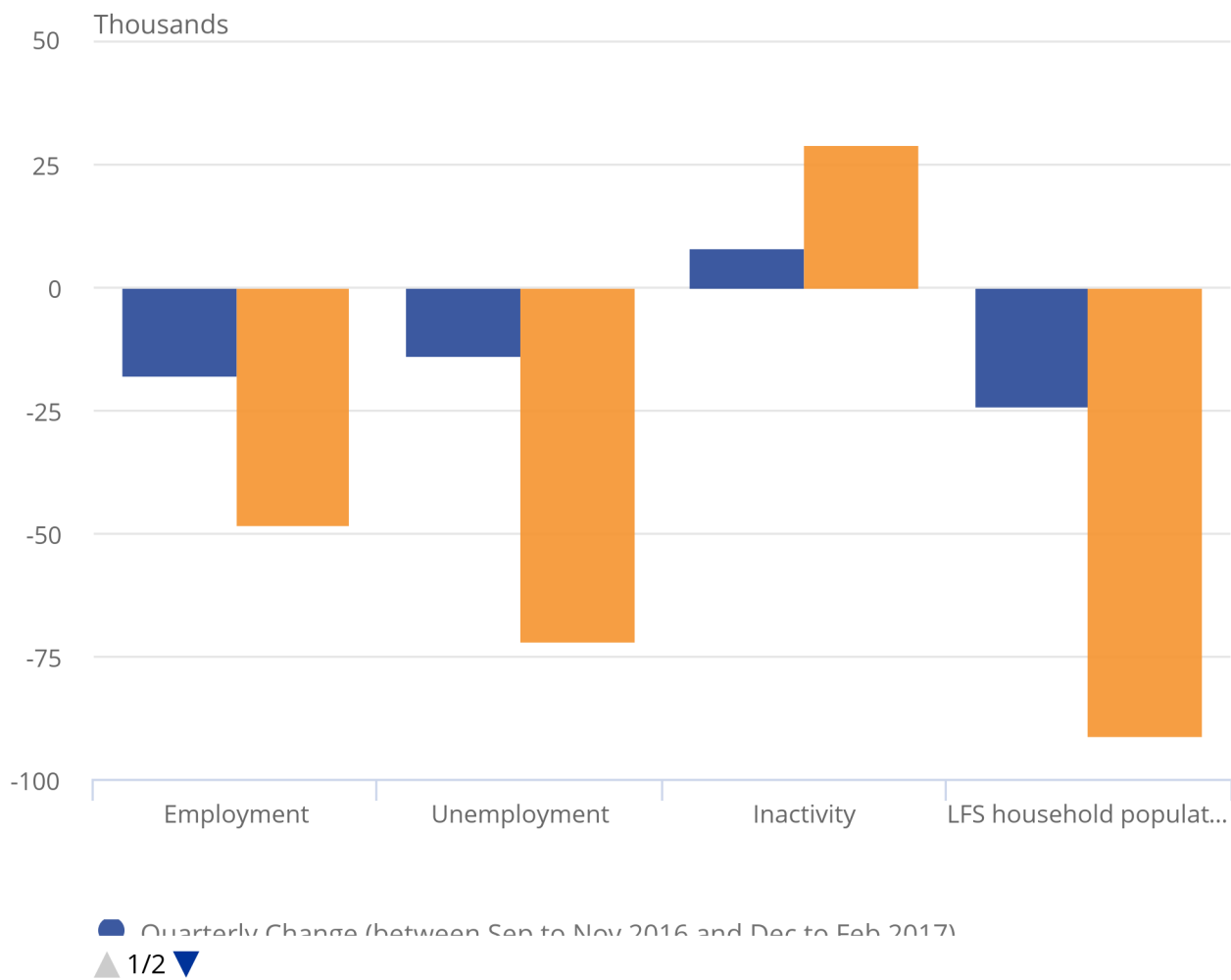
Notes:

- 1. FTE = Full-time education.
- 2. The "Not in full-time education" series includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training.

Figure 17 shows how the latest estimates, for the three months to February 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 compare with the previous quarter (September to November 2016) and the previous year (the three months to February 2016).

Figure 17: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of young people (aged 16 to 24) in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted

Figure 17: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of young people (aged 16 to 24) in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For the three months to February 2017, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 12.4%, lower than for a year earlier (13.7%).

The unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 has been consistently higher than that for older age groups. Since comparable records began in 1992:

- the lowest youth unemployment rate was 11.6% for March to May 2001
- the highest youth unemployment rate was 22.5% for late 2011

Between March to May 1992 (when comparable records began) and the three months to February 2017 the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 44.4%. This increase in the number of young people going into full-time education has reduced the size of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) and therefore increased the unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed).

Where to find data about young people in the labour market

Estimates for young people in the labour market are available at Table 12 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset A06 SA](#).

Where to find more information about young people in the labour market

Estimates for young people who were [Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for October to December 2016 were published on 23 February 2017.

14 . Redundancies

Things you need to know about redundancies

The [redundancies](#) estimates measure the number of people who were made redundant or who took voluntary redundancy in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews.

Commentary

For the three months to February 2017, 106,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was 16,000 fewer than for September to November 2016 and 6,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

Figure 18 shows the number of redundancies since comparable records began in 1995.

Figure 18: Number of redundancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted

March to May 1995 to December to February 2017

Figure 18: Number of redundancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted

March to May 1995 to December to February 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about redundancies

Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 22 and 23 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets RED01 SA](#) and [RED02](#).

15 . Vacancies

Things you need to know about vacancies

[Vacancies](#) are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking to recruit outside their business or organisation.

Commentary

There were 767,000 job vacancies for January to March 2017. This was:

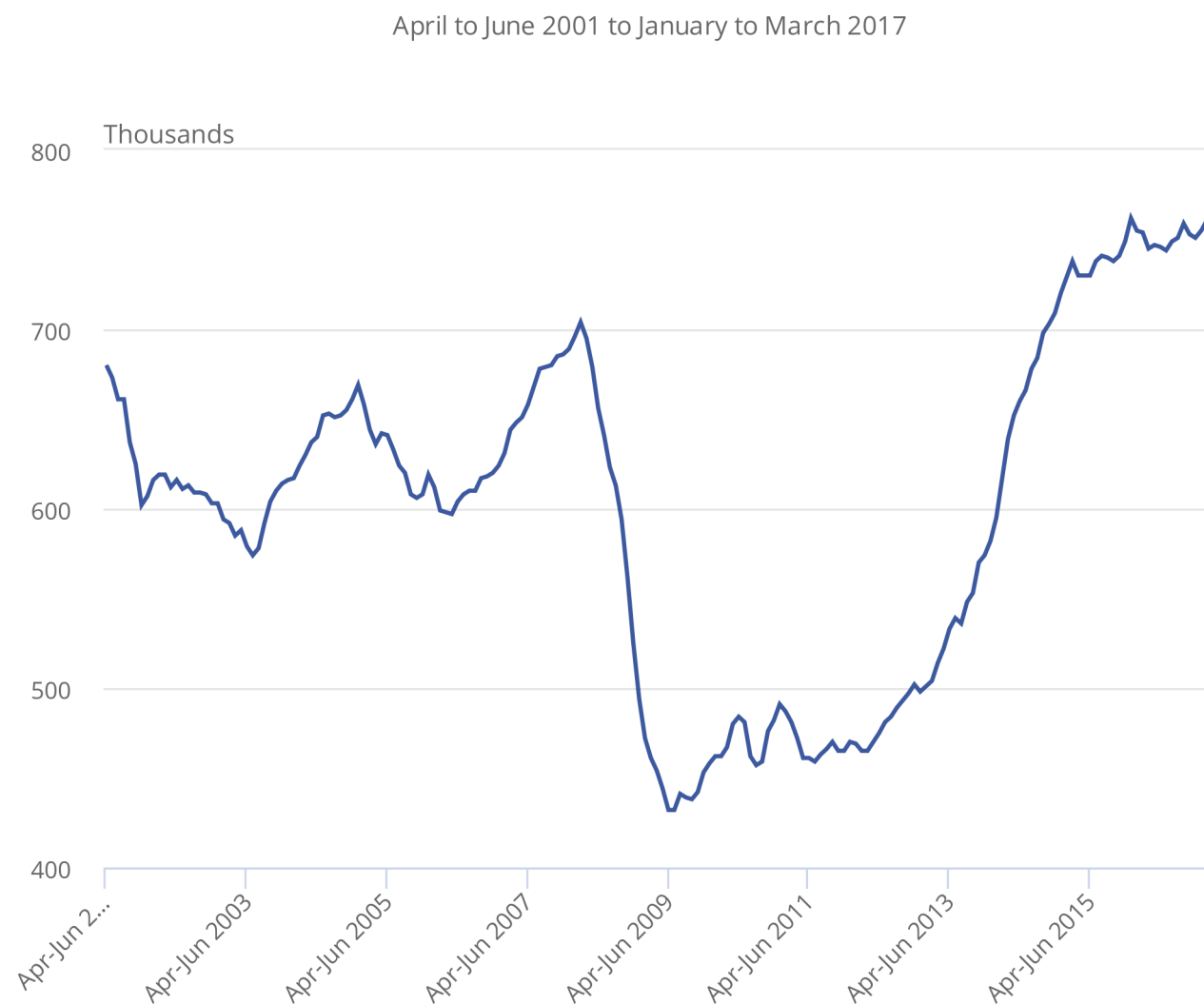
- 16,000 more than for October to December 2016
- 14,000 more than for a year earlier
- The highest since comparable records began in 2001

Figure 19 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

Figure 19: Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted

April to June 2001 to January to March 2017

Figure 19: Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted



Source: Vacancy Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Vacancy Survey: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The estimates exclude the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector.

There were 678,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for January to March 2017, accounting for 88.4% of all vacancies. Looking at services in more detail, the sectors with the largest number of job vacancies were wholesaling, retailing and repair of motor vehicles (139,000) and human health and social work (118,000).

Where to find data about vacancies

Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 19, 20 and 21 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets VACS01](#), [VACS02](#) and [VACS03](#).

16 . Upcoming changes and future publication dates

Developments planned for next month's release

There will be revisions to estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (including estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity) back to May to July 2012, resulting from taking on board the latest population estimates and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.

There will also be revisions to estimates of Average Weekly Earnings back to the start of the series in 2000 due to improvements to the estimation of earnings of employees of small businesses and a review of the seasonal adjustment process. An [article explaining these improvements to Average Weekly Earnings](#) was published on our website on 29 March 2017.

Future publication dates

Publication dates up to the end of 2017 are:

17 May 2017
14 June 2017
12 July 2017
16 August 2017
13 September 2017
18 October 2017
15 November 2017
13 December 2017

17 . Links to related statistics

The [Labour market economic commentary](#) is published every month on the same day as this release.

The [Regional Labour market statistics](#) release is published every month on the same day as this release. Regional and local area labour market statistics are also available on our [NOMIS](#) website.

The [Public sector employment release](#) is published four times a year (in March, June, September and December) on the same day as this release.

The [Young People who were not in Employment, Education or Training \(NEET\) release](#) is published four times a year (in February, May, August and November) 8 days after publication of this release.

Estimates for [people in employment on a zero-hours contract](#) are usually published twice a year. The most recent release was published on 15 March 2017.

The [Working and workless households in the UK release](#) is published four times a year (in March, June, September and December).

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\) release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 26 October 2016.

The [Business Register and Employment Survey release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 28 September 2016.

An article on [Sickness Absence in the Labour Market](#) was published on 9 March 2017.

18 . Quality and methodology

Revisions

Estimates for the most recent time periods are subject to revision due to the receipt of late and corrected responses to business surveys and revisions to seasonal adjustment factors which are re-estimated every month. Estimates are subject to longer run revisions, on an annual basis, resulting from reviews of the seasonal adjustment process. Estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (a survey of households) are usually only revised once a year. Revisions to estimates derived from other sources are usually minor and are commented on in the statistical bulletin if this is not the case. Further information is available in the [labour market statistics revisions policy](#).

One indication of the reliability of the main indicators in this statistical bulletin can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. [Datasets EMP05](#), [UNEM04](#), [JOBS06](#) and [CLA03](#) record the size and pattern of revisions over the last five years. These indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data itself may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. Our standard presentation is to show five years worth of revisions (60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series).

Accuracy of the statistics: estimating and reporting uncertainty

Most of the figures in this statistical bulletin come from surveys of households or businesses. Surveys gather information from a sample rather than from the whole population. The sample is designed to allow for this, and to be as accurate as possible given practical limitations such as time and cost constraints, but results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise figures. This means that they are subject to some uncertainty. This can have an impact on how changes in the estimates should be interpreted, especially for short-term comparisons.

We can illustrate the level of uncertainty (also called “sampling variability”) around a survey estimate by defining a range around the estimate (known as a “confidence interval”) within which we think the real value that the survey is trying to measure lies. Confidence intervals are typically defined so that we can say we are 95% confident the true value lies within the range – in which case we refer to a “95% confidence interval”.

The number of people unemployed for the three months to February 2017 was estimated at 1,559,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 73,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,486,000 and 1,632,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,559,000.

As well as calculating precision measures around the numbers and rates obtained from the survey, we can also calculate them for changes in the numbers. For example, for the three months to February 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since September to November 2016 was a fall of 45,000 with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 79,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 34,000 and a fall of 124,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 45,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 45,000 is smaller than 79,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “not statistically significant”.

In general, changes in the numbers (and especially the rates) reported in this statistical bulletin between three month periods are small, and are not usually greater than the level that is explainable by sampling variability. In practice, this means that small, short-term movements in reported rates (for example within +/- 0.3 percentage points) should be treated as indicative, and considered alongside medium and long-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in administrative sources, where available, to give a fuller picture.

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

[Dataset A11](#) shows sampling variabilities for estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey.

[Dataset JOBS07](#) shows sampling variabilities for estimates of workforce jobs.

The sampling variability of the three month average vacancies level is around +/- 1.5% of that level.

Sampling variability information for average weekly earnings growth rates are available from the “Sampling Variability” worksheets within [datasets EARN01](#) and [EARN03](#).

Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

Like many economic indicators, the labour market is affected by factors that tend to occur at around the same time every year; for example, school leavers entering the labour market in July and whether Easter falls in March or April. In order to compare movements other than annual changes in labour market statistics, such as since the previous quarter or since the previous month, the data are seasonally adjusted to remove the effects of seasonal factors and the arrangement of the calendar. All estimates discussed in this statistical bulletin are seasonally adjusted except where otherwise stated. While seasonal adjustment is essential to allow for robust comparisons through time, it is not possible to estimate uncertainty measures for the seasonally adjusted series.

Quality and Methodology Information documents

The Quality and Methodology Information documents contain important information on:

- the strengths and limitations of the data and how it compares with related data
- users and uses of the data
- how the output was created
- the quality of the output including the accuracy of the data

[Labour Force Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Labour Force Survey performance and quality monitoring reports](#)

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Workforce Jobs Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Average weekly earnings \(AWE\) Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Labour Disputes Quality and Methodology Information](#)

Summary of labour market statistics published on 12 April 2017

| Series | Reference period | Latest estimate | Last time higher | Last time lower | Comparable data begins in |
|--|------------------|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Employment level (aged 16 and over) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 31.841 million | Nov-Jan 2017 (31.854 million) | Oct-Dec 2016 (31.837 million) | Jan-Mar 1971 |
| Employment rate (aged 16 to 64) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 74.6% | Never | Sep-Nov 2016 (74.5%) | Jan-Mar 1971 |
| Unemployment level (aged 16 and over) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 1.559 million | Nov-Jan 2017 (1.584 million) | Nov-Jan 2006 (1.551 million) | Jan-Mar 1971 |
| Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 4.7% | Oct-Dec 2016 (4.8%) | Jun-Aug 1975 (4.6%) | Jan-Mar 1971 |
| Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 8.884 million | Sep-Nov 2016 (8,894 million) | Nov-Jan 2017 (8.874 million) | Jan-Mar 1971 |
| Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 21.6% | Sep-Nov 2016 (21.7%) | Jun-Aug 2016 (21.5%) | Jan-Mar 1971 |
| Average Earnings (total pay - nominal) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 2.3% | Oct-Dec 2016 (2.6%) | Feb-Apr 2016 (2.0%) | Jan-Mar 2001 |
| Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 2.2% | Nov-Jan 2017 (2.4%) | May-Jul 2016 (2.1%) | Jan-Mar 2001 |
| Average Earnings (total pay - real) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 0.2% | Nov-Jan 2017 (0.5%) | Aug-Oct 2014 (0.1%) | Jan-Mar 2006 |
| Average Earnings (regular pay - real) | Dec-Feb 2017 | 0.1% | Nov-Jan 2017 (0.7%) | Jul-Sep 2014 (- 0.2%) | Jan-Mar 2006 |
| Vacancies level | Jan-Mar 2017 | 767,000 | Never | Dec-Feb 2017 (761,000) | 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 table numbers in the Excel spreadsheets which are available on the website at:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/apr2017/relateddata>

| Statistical Bulletin table number | Table description | Spreadsheet table number |
|---|--|---------------------------------|
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| 2 (*) | Labour market status by age group | Table A05 SA |
| EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS | | |
| 3 | Full-time, part-time & temporary workers | Table EMP01 SA |
| 4 | Public and private sector employment | Table EMP02 |
| 4(1) | Public sector employment by industry | Table EMP03 |
| 5 | Workforce jobs summary | Table JOBS01 |
| 6 (**) | Workforce jobs by industry | Table JOBS02 |
| 7 | Actual weekly hours worked | Table HOUR01 SA |
| 7(1) | Usual weekly hours worked | Table HOUR02 SA |
| 8 | Employment by country of birth and nationality | Table EMP06 |
| UNEMPLOYMENT | | |
| 9 | Unemployment by age and duration | Table UNEM01 SA |
| ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY | | |
| 10(*) | Economic activity by age | Table A05 SA |
| 11 | Economic inactivity by reason | Table INAC01 SA |
| 12 | Labour market and educational status of young people | Table A06 SA |
| EARNINGS | | |
| 13 | Average Weekly Earnings - Total pay | Table EARN01 |
| 14 | Average Weekly Earnings - Bonus pay | Table EARN01 |
| 15 | Average Weekly Earnings - Regular pay | Table EARN01 |
| 16 | Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table) | Table EARN01 |
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| LABOUR DISPUTES | | |
| 18 | Labour disputes | Table LABD01 |
| VACANCIES | | |
| 19 | Vacancies by size of business | Table VACS03 |
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| 21 | Vacancies by industry | Table VACS02 |
| REDUNDANCIES | | |
| 22 | Redundancies levels and rates | Table RED01 SA |
| 23 (***) | Redundancies by industry | Table RED02 |
| REGIONAL SUMMARY | | |
| 24 | Regional labour market summary | Table A07 |

(*) 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.

(***) Table RED02 provides more detail than Table 23 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file.

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available, * grossed up total less than 9,500.

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

| | | LFS household population ¹ | | Headline indicators | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | |
| | | | | Level | Rate ² | Level | Rate ³ | Level | Rate ⁴ |
| | | All aged 16 & over | All aged 16 to 64 | All aged 16 & over | All aged 16 to 64 | All aged 16 & over | All aged 16 & over | All aged 16 to 64 | All aged 16 to 64 |
| | | MGSL | LF2O | MGRZ | LF24 | MGSC | MG SX | LF2M | LF2S |
| People | Dec-Feb 2015 | 51,910 | 40,777 | 31,112 | 73.4 | 1,841 | 5.6 | 9,022 | 22.1 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 52,294 | 40,957 | 31,529 | 74.1 | 1,700 | 5.1 | 8,920 | 21.8 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 52,384 | 40,996 | 31,705 | 74.4 | 1,646 | 4.9 | 8,874 | 21.6 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 52,471 | 41,032 | 31,811 | 74.5 | 1,656 | 4.9 | 8,809 | 21.5 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 52,553 | 41,065 | 31,802 | 74.5 | 1,604 | 4.8 | 8,894 | 21.7 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 52,635 | 41,097 | 31,841 | 74.6 | 1,559 | 4.7 | 8,884 | 21.6 |
| | Change on quarter | 82 | 32 | 39 | 0.1 | -45 | -0.1 | -10 | 0.0 |
| | Change % | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | -2.8 | | -0.1 | |
| | Change on year | 341 | 140 | 312 | 0.5 | -141 | -0.4 | -36 | -0.2 |
| | Change % | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.0 | | -8.3 | | -0.4 | |
| Men | | MGSM | YBTG | MGSA | MG SV | MGSD | MG SY | YBSO | YBTM |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 25,321 | 20,235 | 16,566 | 78.3 | 1,012 | 5.8 | 3,393 | 16.8 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 25,536 | 20,340 | 16,850 | 79.2 | 928 | 5.2 | 3,312 | 16.3 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 25,587 | 20,362 | 16,878 | 79.2 | 903 | 5.1 | 3,333 | 16.4 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 25,636 | 20,384 | 16,947 | 79.4 | 891 | 5.0 | 3,309 | 16.2 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 25,681 | 20,403 | 16,883 | 79.1 | 883 | 5.0 | 3,383 | 16.6 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 25,727 | 20,422 | 16,921 | 79.4 | 853 | 4.8 | 3,369 | 16.5 |
| | Change on quarter | 45 | 19 | 38 | 0.2 | -30 | -0.2 | -13 | -0.1 |
| | Change % | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | | -3.4 | | -0.4 | |
| | Change on year | 190 | 83 | 71 | 0.2 | -76 | -0.4 | 57 | 0.2 |
| | Change % | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | | -8.2 | | 1.7 | |
| Women | | MG SN | LF2P | MG SB | LF25 | MG SE | MG SZ | LF2N | LF2T |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 26,589 | 20,543 | 14,547 | 68.6 | 829 | 5.4 | 5,629 | 27.4 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 26,757 | 20,618 | 14,679 | 69.1 | 772 | 5.0 | 5,607 | 27.2 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 26,797 | 20,633 | 14,827 | 69.6 | 742 | 4.8 | 5,540 | 26.9 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 26,835 | 20,648 | 14,864 | 69.7 | 765 | 4.9 | 5,500 | 26.6 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 26,872 | 20,662 | 14,919 | 69.9 | 721 | 4.6 | 5,511 | 26.7 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 26,908 | 20,675 | 14,920 | 69.9 | 706 | 4.5 | 5,514 | 26.7 |
| | Change on quarter | 36 | 14 | 1 | 0.1 | -15 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.0 |
| | Change % | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | | -2.1 | | 0.1 | |
| | Change on year | 151 | 58 | 241 | 0.8 | -65 | -0.5 | -93 | -0.5 |
| | Change % | 0.6 | 0.3 | 1.6 | | -8.5 | | -1.7 | |

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
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.

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

| | | Aged 16 and over | | | | | | Aged 16-64 | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | |
| | | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate |
| People | | MGRZ | MGRS | MGSC | MGSX | MGSI | YBTC | LF2G | LF24 | LF2I | LF2Q | LF2M | LF2S |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 31,112 | 59.9 | 1,841 | 5.6 | 18,957 | 36.5 | 29,933 | 73.4 | 1,822 | 5.7 | 9,022 | 22.1 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 31,529 | 60.3 | 1,700 | 5.1 | 19,065 | 36.5 | 30,357 | 74.1 | 1,680 | 5.2 | 8,920 | 21.8 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 31,705 | 60.5 | 1,646 | 4.9 | 19,033 | 36.3 | 30,498 | 74.4 | 1,623 | 5.1 | 8,874 | 21.6 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 31,811 | 60.6 | 1,656 | 4.9 | 19,004 | 36.2 | 30,583 | 74.5 | 1,640 | 5.1 | 8,809 | 21.5 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 31,802 | 60.5 | 1,604 | 4.8 | 19,147 | 36.4 | 30,585 | 74.5 | 1,586 | 4.9 | 8,894 | 21.7 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 31,841 | 60.5 | 1,559 | 4.7 | 19,235 | 36.5 | 30,668 | 74.6 | 1,546 | 4.8 | 8,884 | 21.6 |
| | Change on quarter | 39 | 0.0 | -45 | -0.1 | 87 | 0.1 | 83 | 0.1 | -40 | -0.1 | -10 | 0.0 |
| | Change % | 0.1 | | -2.8 | | 0.5 | | 0.3 | | -2.5 | | -0.1 | |
| | Change on year | 312 | 0.2 | -141 | -0.4 | 170 | 0.1 | 310 | 0.5 | -134 | -0.4 | -36 | -0.2 |
| | Change % | 1.0 | | -8.3 | | 0.9 | | 1.0 | | -8.0 | | -0.4 | |
| Men | | MGSA | MGSS | MGSD | MGSY | MGSJ | YBTD | YBSF | MGSV | YBSI | YBTJ | YBSO | YBTM |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 16,566 | 65.4 | 1,012 | 5.8 | 7,744 | 30.6 | 15,844 | 78.3 | 998 | 5.9 | 3,393 | 16.8 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 16,850 | 66.0 | 928 | 5.2 | 7,758 | 30.4 | 16,109 | 79.2 | 918 | 5.4 | 3,312 | 16.3 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 16,878 | 66.0 | 903 | 5.1 | 7,806 | 30.5 | 16,136 | 79.2 | 893 | 5.2 | 3,333 | 16.4 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 16,947 | 66.1 | 891 | 5.0 | 7,798 | 30.4 | 16,190 | 79.4 | 885 | 5.2 | 3,309 | 16.2 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 16,883 | 65.7 | 883 | 5.0 | 7,915 | 30.8 | 16,147 | 79.1 | 873 | 5.1 | 3,383 | 16.6 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 16,921 | 65.8 | 853 | 4.8 | 7,952 | 30.9 | 16,209 | 79.4 | 845 | 5.0 | 3,369 | 16.5 |
| | Change on quarter | 38 | 0.0 | -30 | -0.2 | 37 | 0.1 | 61 | 0.2 | -29 | -0.2 | -13 | -0.1 |
| | Change % | 0.2 | | -3.4 | | 0.5 | | 0.4 | | -3.3 | | -0.4 | |
| | Change on year | 71 | -0.2 | -76 | -0.4 | 195 | 0.5 | 99 | 0.2 | -73 | -0.4 | 57 | 0.2 |
| | Change % | 0.4 | | -8.2 | | 2.5 | | 0.6 | | -8.0 | | 1.7 | |
| Women | | MGSB | MGST | MGSE | MGSZ | MGSK | YBTE | LF2H | LF25 | LF2J | LF2R | LF2N | LF2T |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 14,547 | 54.7 | 829 | 5.4 | 11,213 | 42.2 | 14,089 | 68.6 | 824 | 5.5 | 5,629 | 27.4 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 14,679 | 54.9 | 772 | 5.0 | 11,307 | 42.3 | 14,248 | 69.1 | 763 | 5.1 | 5,607 | 27.2 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 14,827 | 55.3 | 742 | 4.8 | 11,227 | 41.9 | 14,363 | 69.6 | 730 | 4.8 | 5,540 | 26.9 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 14,864 | 55.4 | 765 | 4.9 | 11,206 | 41.8 | 14,393 | 69.7 | 755 | 5.0 | 5,500 | 26.6 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 14,919 | 55.5 | 721 | 4.6 | 11,232 | 41.8 | 14,437 | 69.9 | 713 | 4.7 | 5,511 | 26.7 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 14,920 | 55.4 | 706 | 4.5 | 11,282 | 41.9 | 14,459 | 69.9 | 702 | 4.6 | 5,514 | 26.7 |
| | Change on quarter | 1 | -0.1 | -15 | -0.1 | 50 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.1 | -12 | -0.1 | 3 | 0.0 |
| | Change % | 0.0 | | -2.1 | | 0.4 | | 0.2 | | -1.6 | | 0.1 | |
| | Change on year | 241 | 0.6 | -65 | -0.5 | -25 | -0.3 | 211 | 0.8 | -61 | -0.5 | -93 | -0.5 |
| | Change % | 1.6 | | -8.5 | | -0.2 | | 1.5 | | -8.0 | | -1.7 | |
| | | Aged 16-17 | | | | | | Aged 18-24 | | | | | |
| | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | |
| | | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate |
| People | | YBTO | YBUA | YBVH | YBVK | YCAS | LWEX | YBTR | YBUD | YBVN | YBVQ | YCAV | LWFA |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 351 | 23.6 | 156 | 30.7 | 983 | 66.0 | 3,527 | 60.8 | 585 | 14.2 | 1,685 | 29.1 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 373 | 25.5 | 130 | 25.9 | 961 | 65.6 | 3,603 | 62.4 | 500 | 12.2 | 1,668 | 28.9 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 353 | 24.2 | 142 | 28.7 | 963 | 66.0 | 3,607 | 62.7 | 475 | 11.6 | 1,675 | 29.1 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 347 | 23.9 | 133 | 27.7 | 971 | 66.9 | 3,581 | 62.4 | 491 | 12.1 | 1,670 | 29.1 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 350 | 24.3 | 123 | 26.0 | 969 | 67.2 | 3,596 | 62.8 | 450 | 11.1 | 1,682 | 29.4 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 373 | 26.0 | 127 | 25.4 | 933 | 65.1 | 3,556 | 62.2 | 431 | 10.8 | 1,726 | 30.2 |
| | Change on quarter | 23 | 1.7 | 4 | -0.6 | -36 | -2.1 | -41 | -0.5 | -18 | -0.3 | 44 | 0.8 |
| | Change % | 6.5 | | 3.2 | | -3.7 | | -1.1 | | -4.1 | | 2.6 | |
| | Change on year | 0 | 0.6 | -4 | -0.5 | -29 | -0.5 | -48 | -0.2 | -69 | -1.4 | 58 | 1.3 |
| | Change % | 0.0 | | -2.8 | | -3.0 | | -1.3 | | -13.7 | | 3.5 | |
| Men | | YBTP | YBUB | YBVI | YBVL | YCAT | LWEY | YBTS | YBUE | YBVO | YBVR | YCAW | LWFB |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 147 | 19.2 | 92 | 38.6 | 524 | 68.7 | 1,835 | 62.4 | 339 | 15.6 | 768 | 26.1 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 176 | 23.4 | 71 | 28.8 | 503 | 67.1 | 1,866 | 63.6 | 285 | 13.2 | 783 | 26.7 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 163 | 21.8 | 74 | 31.3 | 510 | 68.3 | 1,849 | 63.2 | 274 | 12.9 | 805 | 27.5 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 155 | 20.8 | 77 | 33.2 | 511 | 68.8 | 1,821 | 62.3 | 288 | 13.6 | 814 | 27.8 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 165 | 22.3 | 64 | 28.0 | 509 | 69.0 | 1,824 | 62.5 | 281 | 13.4 | 812 | 27.8 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 175 | 23.9 | 63 | 26.5 | 495 | 67.5 | 1,832 | 62.9 | 272 | 12.9 | 807 | 27.7 |
| | Change on quarter | 10 | 1.5 | -1 | -1.5 | -14 | -1.4 | 9 | 0.4 | -10 | -0.5 | -5 | -0.1 |
| | Change % | 6.2 | | -1.7 | | -2.8 | | 0.5 | | -3.5 | | -0.6 | |
| | Change on year | 0 | 0.5 | -8 | -2.4 | -8 | 0.4 | -34 | -0.7 | -13 | -0.3 | 25 | 1.1 |
| | Change % | -0.3 | | -11.5 | | -1.6 | | -1.8 | | -4.7 | | 3.2 | |
| Women | | YBTQ | YBUC | YBVJ | YBVM | YCAU | LWEZ | YBTT | YBUF | YBVP | YBVS | YCAX | LWFC |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 204 | 28.1 | 64 | 23.8 | 459 | 63.1 | 1,692 | 59.3 | 247 | 12.7 | 916 | 32.1 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 198 | 27.6 | 59 | 23.1 | 458 | 64.1 | 1,737 | 61.2 | 215 | 11.0 | 886 | 31.2 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 190 | 26.7 | 68 | 26.4 | 453 | 63.7 | 1,758 | 62.1 | 201 | 10.2 | 870 | 30.8 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 192 | 27.1 | 56 | 22.6 | 460 | 64.9 | 1,760 | 62.4 | 204 | 10.4 | 856 | 30.4 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 185 | 26.4 | 59 | 24.1 | 459 | 65.3 | 1,773 | 63.1 | 168 | 8.7 | 870 | 30.9 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 198 | 28.3 | 64 | 24.4 | 438 | 62.6 | 1,723 | 61.5 | 160 | 8.5 | 918 | 32.8 |
| | Change on quarter | 13 | 2.0 | 5 | 0.3 | -22 | -2.7 | -50 | -1.6 | -8 | -0.2 | 49 | 1.8 |
| | Change % | 6.8 | | 8.6 | | -4.7 | | -2.8 | | -5.0 | | 5.6 | |
| | Change on year | 0 | 0.7 | 5 | 1.3 | -20 | -1.5 | -14 | 0.3 | -55 | -2.5 | 33 | 1.6 |
| | Change % | 0.2 | | 7.8 | | -4.5 | | -0.8 | | -25.6 | | 3.7 | |

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

| | | Aged 25-34 | | | | | | Aged 35-49 | | | | | |
|--------|---------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|------------|---------------|-------------|
| | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | |
| | | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate |
| People | | YBTU | YBUG | YCGM | YCGP | YCAV | LWFD | YBTX | YBUJ | YCGS | YCGV | YCBB | LWFG |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 7,032 | 80.7 | 365 | 4.9 | 1,316 | 15.1 | 10,828 | 83.7 | 428 | 3.8 | 1,675 | 13.0 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 7,184 | 81.6 | 369 | 4.9 | 1,253 | 14.2 | 10,762 | 83.6 | 365 | 3.3 | 1,743 | 13.5 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 7,244 | 82.0 | 347 | 4.6 | 1,239 | 14.0 | 10,762 | 83.7 | 356 | 3.2 | 1,737 | 13.5 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 7,272 | 82.1 | 343 | 4.5 | 1,239 | 14.0 | 10,791 | 84.0 | 368 | 3.3 | 1,681 | 13.1 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 7,289 | 82.1 | 346 | 4.5 | 1,239 | 14.0 | 10,716 | 83.6 | 376 | 3.4 | 1,731 | 13.5 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 7,307 | 82.1 | 349 | 4.6 | 1,239 | 13.9 | 10,749 | 83.9 | 349 | 3.1 | 1,708 | 13.3 |
| | Change on quarter | 18 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 33 | 0.4 | -27 | -0.2 | -23 | -0.2 |
| | Change % | 0.2 | | 0.8 | | 0.0 | | 0.3 | | -7.2 | | -1.3 | |
| | Change on year | 123 | 0.6 | -21 | -0.3 | -14 | -0.3 | -13 | 0.3 | -17 | -0.1 | -35 | -0.2 |
| | Change % | 1.7 | | -5.6 | | -1.1 | | -0.1 | | -4.6 | | -2.0 | |
| Men | | YBTV | YBUH | YCGN | YCGQ | YCAZ | LWFE | YBTY | YBUK | YCGT | YCGW | YCBC | LWFH |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 3,787 | 87.5 | 198 | 5.0 | 343 | 7.9 | 5,726 | 89.7 | 206 | 3.5 | 449 | 7.0 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 3,916 | 89.2 | 184 | 4.5 | 288 | 6.6 | 5,680 | 89.4 | 183 | 3.1 | 490 | 7.7 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 3,945 | 89.6 | 171 | 4.2 | 287 | 6.5 | 5,682 | 89.6 | 186 | 3.2 | 477 | 7.5 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 3,966 | 89.8 | 166 | 4.0 | 286 | 6.5 | 5,703 | 90.0 | 175 | 3.0 | 459 | 7.2 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 3,953 | 89.2 | 172 | 4.2 | 306 | 6.9 | 5,657 | 89.4 | 185 | 3.2 | 486 | 7.7 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 3,934 | 88.5 | 182 | 4.4 | 329 | 7.4 | 5,701 | 90.2 | 159 | 2.7 | 459 | 7.3 |
| | Change on quarter | -19 | -0.7 | 10 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.5 | 44 | 0.8 | -26 | -0.5 | -28 | -0.4 |
| | Change % | -0.5 | | 5.6 | | 7.4 | | 0.8 | | -14.0 | | -5.7 | |
| | Change on year | 18 | -0.7 | -2 | -0.1 | 41 | 0.8 | 22 | 0.8 | -24 | -0.4 | -31 | -0.5 |
| | Change % | 0.5 | | -1.3 | | 14.3 | | 0.4 | | -13.0 | | -6.4 | |
| Women | | YBTW | YBUI | YCGO | YCGR | YCBA | LWFF | YBTZ | YBUL | YCGU | YCGX | YCBD | LWFI |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 3,246 | 74.0 | 167 | 4.9 | 973 | 22.2 | 5,101 | 77.9 | 222 | 4.2 | 1,227 | 18.7 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 3,268 | 74.0 | 185 | 5.4 | 965 | 21.8 | 5,082 | 78.0 | 182 | 3.5 | 1,254 | 19.2 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 3,299 | 74.5 | 176 | 5.1 | 952 | 21.5 | 5,080 | 78.0 | 171 | 3.3 | 1,260 | 19.3 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 3,305 | 74.5 | 177 | 5.1 | 953 | 21.5 | 5,088 | 78.2 | 193 | 3.7 | 1,222 | 18.8 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 3,337 | 75.1 | 174 | 4.9 | 933 | 21.0 | 5,059 | 77.9 | 191 | 3.6 | 1,245 | 19.2 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 3,374 | 75.8 | 167 | 4.7 | 910 | 20.4 | 5,048 | 77.8 | 190 | 3.6 | 1,250 | 19.3 |
| | Change on quarter | 37 | 0.7 | -7 | -0.2 | -23 | -0.5 | -11 | -0.1 | -1 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.1 |
| | Change % | 1.1 | | -3.9 | | -2.4 | | -0.2 | | -0.6 | | 0.4 | |
| | Change on year | 105 | 1.8 | -18 | -0.6 | -55 | -1.4 | -34 | -0.2 | 7 | 0.2 | -4 | 0.0 |
| | Change % | 3.2 | | -9.8 | | -5.7 | | -0.7 | | 3.9 | | -0.3 | |
| | | Aged 50-64 | | | | | | Age 65+ | | | | | |
| | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Inactivity | |
| | | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate | Level | Rate |
| People | | LF26 | LF2U | LF28 | LF2E | LF2A | LF2W | LFK4 | LFK6 | K5HU | K5HW | LFL4 | LFL6 |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 8,195 | 69.2 | 287 | 3.4 | 3,363 | 28.4 | 1,179 | 10.6 | 19 | 1.6 | 9,935 | 89.2 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 8,435 | 70.0 | 315 | 3.6 | 3,294 | 27.3 | 1,171 | 10.3 | 20 | 1.7 | 10,145 | 89.5 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 8,532 | 70.5 | 303 | 3.4 | 3,260 | 27.0 | 1,206 | 10.6 | 22 | 1.8 | 10,160 | 89.2 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 8,592 | 70.7 | 305 | 3.4 | 3,248 | 26.7 | 1,228 | 10.7 | 16 | 1.3 | 10,196 | 89.1 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 8,632 | 70.8 | 292 | 3.3 | 3,273 | 26.8 | 1,217 | 10.6 | 17 | 1.4 | 10,254 | 89.3 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 8,682 | 70.9 | 290 | 3.2 | 3,278 | 26.8 | 1,173 | 10.2 | 13 | 1.1 | 10,351 | 89.7 |
| | Change on quarter | 50 | 0.1 | -2 | 0.0 | 5 | -0.1 | -44 | -0.4 | -5 | -0.3 | 97 | 0.5 |
| | Change % | 0.6 | | -0.7 | | 0.1 | | -3.6 | | -26.7 | | 1.0 | |
| | Change on year | 247 | 0.8 | -25 | -0.4 | -16 | -0.6 | 2 | -0.2 | -7 | -0.6 | 206 | 0.2 |
| | Change % | 2.9 | | -7.8 | | -0.5 | | 0.2 | | -35.5 | | 2.0 | |
| Men | | MGUX | YBUN | MGVM | MGXF | MGWB | LWFK | MGVA | YBUQ | MGVP | MGXI | MGWE | LWFN |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 4,350 | 74.7 | 163 | 3.6 | 1,309 | 22.5 | 721 | 14.2 | 14 | 1.9 | 4,351 | 85.5 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 4,472 | 75.6 | 194 | 4.2 | 1,249 | 21.1 | 741 | 14.3 | 11 | 1.4 | 4,445 | 85.5 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 4,496 | 75.7 | 188 | 4.0 | 1,255 | 21.1 | 742 | 14.2 | 10 | 1.4 | 4,473 | 85.6 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 4,545 | 76.2 | 179 | 3.8 | 1,239 | 20.8 | 757 | 14.4 | * | * | 4,489 | 85.5 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 4,549 | 76.0 | 171 | 3.6 | 1,269 | 21.2 | 736 | 13.9 | * | * | 4,533 | 85.9 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 4,566 | 75.9 | 169 | 3.6 | 1,279 | 21.3 | 713 | 13.4 | * | * | 4,583 | 86.4 |
| | Change on quarter | 17 | 0.0 | -2 | 0.0 | 10 | 0.1 | -23 | -0.5 | * | * | 51 | 0.5 |
| | Change % | 0.4 | | -1.0 | | 0.8 | | -3.2 | | * | * | 1.1 | |
| | Change on year | 94 | 0.3 | -25 | -0.6 | 30 | 0.2 | -28 | -0.8 | * | * | 138 | 0.9 |
| | Change % | 2.1 | | -13.0 | | 2.4 | | -3.8 | | * | * | 3.1 | |
| Women | | LF27 | LF2V | LF29 | LF2F | LF2B | LF2X | LFK5 | LFK7 | K5HV | K5HX | LFL5 | LFL7 |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 3,845 | 63.8 | 125 | 3.1 | 2,054 | 34.1 | 458 | 7.6 | * | * | 5,584 | 92.3 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 3,963 | 64.7 | 121 | 3.0 | 2,045 | 33.4 | 431 | 7.0 | * | * | 5,700 | 92.8 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 4,035 | 65.6 | 115 | 2.8 | 2,005 | 32.6 | 465 | 7.5 | 12 | 2.6 | 5,687 | 92.3 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 4,047 | 65.5 | 126 | 3.0 | 2,009 | 32.5 | 471 | 7.6 | 10 | 2.0 | 5,707 | 92.2 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 4,083 | 65.8 | 122 | 2.9 | 2,004 | 32.3 | 481 | 7.7 | * | * | 5,721 | 92.1 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 4,116 | 66.0 | 122 | 2.9 | 1,999 | 32.0 | 461 | 7.4 | * | * | 5,768 | 92.5 |
| | Change on quarter | 33 | 0.2 | 0 | 0.0 | -6 | -0.2 | -21 | -0.4 | * | * | 47 | 0.4 |
| | Change % | 0.8 | | -0.3 | | -0.3 | | -4.3 | | * | * | 0.8 | |
| | Change on year | 153 | 1.3 | 1 | -0.1 | -46 | -1.3 | 30 | 0.4 | * | * | 68 | -0.3 |
| | Change % | 3.9 | | 0.5 | | -2.3 | | 6.9 | | * | * | 1.2 | |

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

| | All in employment | | | | | Full-time and part-time workers ¹ | | | | | | | Total workers with second jobs |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| | Total | Employees | Self employed | Unpaid family workers | Government supported training & employment programmes ² | Total people working full-time | Total people working part-time | Employees working full-time | Employees working part-time | Self-employed people working full-time | Self-employed people working part-time | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | | |
| | MGRZ | MGRN | MGRQ | MGRU | MGRW | YCBE | YCBH | YCBK | YCBN | YCBQ | YCBT | YCBW | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 31,112 | 26,357 | 4,536 | 111 | 108 | 22,745 | 8,367 | 19,478 | 6,879 | 3,200 | 1,335 | 1,219 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 31,529 | 26,661 | 4,666 | 100 | 101 | 23,070 | 8,459 | 19,699 | 6,963 | 3,304 | 1,362 | 1,124 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 31,705 | 26,710 | 4,785 | 116 | 94 | 23,188 | 8,517 | 19,720 | 6,990 | 3,409 | 1,376 | 1,134 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 31,811 | 26,830 | 4,792 | 121 | 67 | 23,228 | 8,583 | 19,743 | 7,088 | 3,432 | 1,360 | 1,162 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 31,802 | 26,823 | 4,775 | 130 | 75 | 23,251 | 8,551 | 19,795 | 7,028 | 3,383 | 1,391 | 1,121 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 31,841 | 26,853 | 4,780 | 117 | 92 | 23,397 | 8,444 | 19,904 | 6,949 | 3,423 | 1,357 | 1,117 | |
| Change on quarter | 39 | 30 | 5 | -13 | 17 | 146 | -107 | 109 | -80 | 39 | -34 | -3 | |
| Change % | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | -10.0 | 22.7 | 0.6 | -1.3 | 0.6 | -1.1 | 1.2 | -2.5 | -0.3 | |
| Change on year | 312 | 192 | 114 | 17 | -10 | 327 | -15 | 206 | -14 | 118 | -5 | -6 | |
| Change % | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 16.5 | -9.4 | 1.4 | -0.2 | 1.0 | -0.2 | 3.6 | -0.3 | -0.6 | |
| | MGSA | MGRO | MGRR | MGRU | MGRX | YCBF | YCBI | YCBL | YCBO | YCBR | YCBU | YCBX | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 16,566 | 13,361 | 3,092 | 50 | 62 | 14,382 | 2,183 | 11,795 | 1,566 | 2,554 | 539 | 519 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 16,850 | 13,563 | 3,180 | 51 | 56 | 14,598 | 2,252 | 11,944 | 1,619 | 2,615 | 564 | 484 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 16,878 | 13,515 | 3,256 | 53 | 53 | 14,627 | 2,250 | 11,897 | 1,618 | 2,696 | 560 | 485 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 16,947 | 13,598 | 3,249 | 59 | 41 | 14,670 | 2,277 | 11,950 | 1,648 | 2,687 | 562 | 483 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 16,883 | 13,576 | 3,203 | 59 | 46 | 14,598 | 2,286 | 11,929 | 1,647 | 2,625 | 578 | 495 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 16,921 | 13,619 | 3,195 | 53 | 54 | 14,679 | 2,243 | 11,986 | 1,633 | 2,647 | 548 | 482 | |
| Change on quarter | 38 | 43 | -8 | -6 | 8 | 81 | -43 | 58 | -14 | 22 | -29 | -13 | |
| Change % | 0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -9.4 | 17.0 | 0.6 | -1.9 | 0.5 | -0.9 | 0.8 | -5.1 | -2.6 | |
| Change on year | 71 | 56 | 15 | 2 | -2 | 81 | -10 | 43 | 14 | 31 | -16 | -2 | |
| Change % | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.8 | -4.4 | 0.6 | -0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | -2.9 | -0.4 | |
| | MGSB | MGRP | MGRS | MGRV | MGRY | YCBG | YCBJ | YCBM | YCBP | YCBS | YCBV | YCBY | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 14,547 | 12,996 | 1,443 | 61 | 46 | 8,362 | 6,184 | 7,683 | 5,313 | 647 | 797 | 699 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 14,679 | 13,098 | 1,486 | 49 | 45 | 8,472 | 6,207 | 7,755 | 5,343 | 689 | 797 | 640 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 14,827 | 13,194 | 1,529 | 63 | 41 | 8,560 | 6,267 | 7,823 | 5,372 | 713 | 816 | 650 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 14,864 | 13,233 | 1,543 | 62 | 26 | 8,558 | 6,306 | 7,793 | 5,440 | 745 | 798 | 679 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 14,919 | 13,247 | 1,572 | 71 | 29 | 8,653 | 6,265 | 7,866 | 5,381 | 758 | 814 | 626 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 14,920 | 13,233 | 1,585 | 63 | 38 | 8,718 | 6,201 | 7,918 | 5,316 | 776 | 809 | 636 | |
| Change on quarter | 1 | -13 | 13 | -7 | 9 | 65 | -64 | 52 | -65 | 18 | -5 | 9 | |
| Change % | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | -10.5 | 31.8 | 0.8 | -1.0 | 0.7 | -1.2 | 2.3 | -0.6 | 1.5 | |
| Change on year | 241 | 135 | 99 | 14 | -7 | 246 | -5 | 163 | -28 | 87 | 11 | -4 | |
| Change % | 1.6 | 1.0 | 6.6 | 28.6 | -15.6 | 2.9 | -0.1 | 2.1 | -0.5 | 12.6 | 1.4 | -0.7 | |
| Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working) | | | | | | Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³ | | | | | | | |
| | Total | Total as % of all employees | Could not find permanent job | % that could not find permanent job | Did not want permanent job | Had a contract with period of training | Some other reason | Total ⁴ | Could not find full-time job | % that could not find full-time job | Did not want full-time job | Ill or disabled | Student or at school |
| | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| | YCBZ | YCCC | YCCF | YCCI | YCCL | YCCO | YCCR | YCCU | YCCX | YCDA | YCCD | YCDG | YCDJ |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 1,687 | 6.4 | 596 | 35.3 | 376 | 118 | 598 | 8,214 | 1,352 | 16.5 | 5,601 | 196 | 1,020 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 1,651 | 6.2 | 546 | 33.1 | 409 | 122 | 574 | 8,324 | 1,186 | 14.2 | 5,736 | 248 | 1,096 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 1,618 | 6.1 | 511 | 31.6 | 421 | 139 | 548 | 8,366 | 1,185 | 14.2 | 5,808 | 234 | 1,079 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 1,658 | 6.2 | 511 | 30.8 | 438 | 129 | 580 | 8,447 | 1,143 | 13.5 | 5,916 | 250 | 1,096 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 1,623 | 6.1 | 499 | 30.8 | 424 | 109 | 590 | 8,419 | 1,150 | 13.7 | 5,888 | 258 | 1,074 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 1,607 | 6.0 | 451 | 28.1 | 412 | 115 | 629 | 8,305 | 1,045 | 12.6 | 5,818 | 254 | 1,119 |
| Change on quarter | -16 | -0.1 | -48 | -2.7 | -12 | 6 | 38 | -114 | -105 | -1.1 | -70 | -4 | 45 |
| Change % | -1.0 | -0.1 | -9.7 | -2.8 | -2.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 | -1.4 | -9.1 | -1.2 | -1.2 | -1.5 | 4.2 |
| Change on year | -44 | -0.2 | -95 | -5.0 | 3 | -6 | 54 | -19 | -141 | -1.7 | 82 | 7 | 23 |
| Change % | -2.7 | -0.2 | -17.4 | -5.0 | 0.8 | -5.2 | 9.4 | -0.2 | -11.9 | -1.7 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 |
| | YCCA | YCCD | YCCG | YCCJ | YCCM | YCCP | YCCS | YCCV | YCCY | YCDB | YCDE | YCDH | YCDK |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 813 | 6.1 | 320 | 39.4 | 151 | 65 | 277 | 2,104 | 589 | 28.0 | 1,016 | 85 | 404 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 773 | 5.7 | 285 | 36.8 | 179 | 54 | 255 | 2,184 | 529 | 24.2 | 1,059 | 104 | 472 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 752 | 5.6 | 258 | 34.2 | 178 | 75 | 242 | 2,178 | 533 | 24.5 | 1,077 | 90 | 455 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 785 | 5.8 | 270 | 34.4 | 182 | 70 | 263 | 2,209 | 515 | 23.3 | 1,121 | 101 | 457 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 744 | 5.5 | 259 | 34.8 | 174 | 50 | 261 | 2,225 | 514 | 23.1 | 1,139 | 106 | 450 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 737 | 5.4 | 221 | 30.0 | 175 | 51 | 289 | 2,181 | 449 | 20.6 | 1,133 | 101 | 475 |
| Change on quarter | -8 | -0.1 | -38 | -4.7 | 1 | 1 | 28 | -44 | -65 | -2.5 | -7 | -5 | 24 |
| Change % | -1.0 | -0.1 | -14.5 | -4.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 | 10.7 | -2.0 | -12.6 | -2.5 | -0.6 | -4.7 | 5.4 |
| Change on year | -37 | -0.3 | -64 | -6.8 | -4 | -3 | 34 | -2 | -80 | -3.6 | 74 | -3 | 3 |
| Change % | -4.7 | -0.3 | -22.3 | -6.8 | -2.0 | -6.2 | 13.3 | -0.1 | -15.1 | -3.6 | 7.0 | -3.0 | 0.6 |
| | YCCB | YCCE | YCHH | YCHK | YCHN | YCHQ | YCHT | YCHW | YCHZ | YCHC | YCHD | YCHI | YCHL |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 874 | 6.7 | 276 | 31.5 | 224 | 53 | 321 | 6,110 | 763 | 12.5 | 4,585 | 111 | 616 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 878 | 6.7 | 262 | 29.8 | 230 | 67 | 319 | 6,140 | 656 | 10.7 | 4,677 | 144 | 624 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 866 | 6.6 | 253 | 29.3 | 243 | 64 | 306 | 6,188 | 652 | 10.5 | 4,731 | 144 | 624 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 874 | 6.6 | 241 | 27.6 | 256 | 59 | 318 | 6,238 | 628 | 10.1 | 4,795 | 149 | 639 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 879 | 6.6 | 241 | 27.4 | 250 | 59 | 329 | 6,195 | 635 | 10.3 | 4,749 | 152 | 623 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 871 | 6.6 | 230 | 26.4 | 237 | 64 | 339 | 6,124 | 596 | 9.7 | 4,685 | 154 | 644 |
| Change on quarter | -8 | -0.1 | -11 | -1.0 | -13 | 5 | 10 | -70 | -40 | -0.5 | -63 | 1 | 20 |
| Change % | -0.9 | -0.1 | -4.5 | -3.4 | -5.1 | 8.7 | 3.0 | -1.1 | -6.2 | -0.5 | -1.3 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| Change on year | -7 | -0.1 | -32 | -3.4 | 7 | -3 | 20 | -16 | -61 | -1.0 | 8 | 10 | 20 |
| Change % | -0.8 | -0.1 | -12.1 | -3.4 | 3.1 | -4.4 | 6.4 | -0.3 | -9.2 | -1.0 | 0.2 | 7.0 | 3.2 |

Relationship between columns: 1= 2+3+4+5; 1=6+7; 2=8+9; 3=10+11; 13=15+17+18+19; 20=9+11; 14=13/2; 16=15/3; 22=21/20

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

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

2. This series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes those engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.

3. These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees recorded in columns 13 to 19.

4. The total includes those who did not give a reason for working part-time and it therefore does not equal the sum of columns 21, 23, 24 and 25.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 15 March 2017)

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

| | Public sector | | Private sector ¹ | | Total employment ² | Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table) | | Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table) | |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---|-------------|--|-------------|
| | (000s) | (%) | (000s) | (%) | | (000s) | (%) | (000s) | (%) |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| | G7AU | G9BZ | G7K5 | G9C2 | G7GO | MFY7 | MFY9 | MFZ2 | MFY5 |
| Dec 14 | 5,494 | 17.7 | 25,509 | 82.3 | 31,003 | 5,239 | 16.9 | 25,764 | 83.1 |
| Mar 15 | 5,473 | 17.6 | 25,660 | 82.4 | 31,133 | 5,228 | 16.8 | 25,905 | 83.2 |
| Jun 15 | 5,449 | 17.5 | 25,759 | 82.5 | 31,208 | 5,216 | 16.7 | 25,992 | 83.3 |
| Sep 15 | 5,452 | 17.4 | 25,968 | 82.6 | 31,420 | 5,201 | 16.6 | 26,219 | 83.4 |
| Dec 15 | 5,444 | 17.3 | 26,094 | 82.7 | 31,538 | 5,202 | 16.5 | 26,336 | 83.5 |
| Mar 16 | 5,445 | 17.2 | 26,149 | 82.8 | 31,594 | 5,203 | 16.5 | 26,391 | 83.5 |
| Jun 16 | 5,430 | 17.1 | 26,337 | 82.9 | 31,767 | 5,201 | 16.4 | 26,566 | 83.6 |
| Sep 16 | 5,437 | 17.1 | 26,325 | 82.9 | 31,762 | 5,202 | 16.4 | 26,560 | 83.6 |
| Dec 16 | 5,436 | 17.1 | 26,418 | 82.9 | 31,854 | 5,203 | 16.3 | 26,651 | 83.7 |
| Change on quarter | -1 | 0.0 | 93 | 0.0 | 92 | 1 | -0.1 | 91 | 0.1 |
| Change % | 0.0 | | 0.4 | | 0.3 | 0.0 | | 0.3 | |
| Change on year | -8 | -0.2 | 324 | 0.2 | 315 | 1 | -0.2 | 315 | 0.2 |
| Change % | -0.1 | | 1.2 | | 1.0 | 0.0 | | 1.2 | |

Enquiries 01633 456776

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 ³ | Police (including civilians) | Public administration | Of which: <i>Civil Service</i> ⁴ | Education | National Health Service | Other health and social work | Other (including financial corporations) | Total public sector employment ⁵ |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | G7ER | G7EU | G7EX | G7F2 | G7D6 | G7F5 | G7FG | G7FJ | G7FM | G7AU |
| Dec 14 | 38 | 162 | 255 | 1,045 | 433 | 1,520 | 1,538 | 301 | 636 | 5,494 |
| Mar 15 | 36 | 161 | 255 | 1,034 | 434 | 1,516 | 1,545 | 295 | 630 | 5,473 |
| Jun 15 | 35 | 159 | 254 | 1,020 | 425 | 1,518 | 1,551 | 291 | 627 | 5,449 |
| Sep 15 | 34 | 159 | 252 | 1,016 | 419 | 1,515 | 1,558 | 286 | 624 | 5,452 |
| Dec 15 | 34 | 159 | 250 | 1,014 | 417 | 1,516 | 1,566 | 283 | 621 | 5,444 |
| Mar 16 | 35 | 158 | 248 | 1,010 | 419 | 1,519 | 1,574 | 278 | 624 | 5,445 |
| Jun 16 | 34 | 158 | 246 | 1,003 | 416 | 1,520 | 1,584 | 276 | 613 | 5,430 |
| Sep 16 | 33 | 158 | 245 | 1,002 | 416 | 1,524 | 1,592 | 268 | 612 | 5,437 |
| Dec 16 | 35 | 158 | 243 | 1,003 | 416 | 1,525 | 1,604 | 263 | 604 | 5,436 |
| Change on quarter | 2 | 0 | -2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 12 | -5 | -8 | -1 |
| Change % | 6.1 | 0.0 | -0.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | -1.9 | -1.3 | 0.0 |
| Change on year | 1 | -1 | -7 | -11 | -1 | 9 | 38 | -20 | -17 | -8 |
| Change % | 2.9 | -0.6 | -2.8 | -1.1 | -0.2 | 0.6 | 2.4 | -7.1 | -2.7 | -0.1 |

Enquiries 01633 456776

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 private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier 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.

English Housing Associations are included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

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. The quarterly movements between September and December 2016 are not affected by major reclassifications. However the quarterly changes for the series shown in columns 6 and 8 differ slightly from those in columns 1 and 3 because the series are separately seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

(first published on 15 March 2017)

| United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|------------|--|
| | Workforce jobs | Employee jobs | Self-employment jobs ¹ | HM Forces | Government-supported trainees ¹ |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| | DYDC | BCAJ | DYZN | LOJX | LOJU |
| Dec 14 | 33,652 | 28,947 | 4,478 | 161 | 66 |
| Mar 15 | 33,814 | 29,209 | 4,377 | 161 | 68 |
| Jun 15 | 33,878 | 29,261 | 4,385 | 159 | 72 |
| Sep 15 | 34,060 | 29,380 | 4,461 | 159 | 59 |
| Dec 15 | 34,092 | 29,460 | 4,419 | 159 | 54 |
| Mar 16 | 34,368 | 29,711 | 4,431 | 158 | 67 |
| Jun 16 | 34,530 | 29,793 | 4,523 | 158 | 56 |
| Sep 16 | 34,535 | 29,829 | 4,500 | 158 | 48 |
| Dec 16 (p) | 34,623 | 29,877 | 4,532 | 157 | 57 |
| Change on quarter | 88 | 48 | 33 | -1 | 8 |
| Change % | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 16.6 |
| Change on year | 531 | 417 | 114 | -1 | 2 |
| Change % | 1.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | -0.9 | 3.8 |

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 A | Mining & quarrying B | Manufacturing C | Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D | Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E | Construction F | Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G | Transport & storage H | Accommodation & food service activities I | Information & communication J |
| | DYDC | JWR5 | JWR6 | JWR7 | JWR8 | JWR9 | JWS2 | JWS3 | JWS4 | JWS5 | JWS6 |
| Dec 14 | 33,652 | 406 | 70 | 2,626 | 125 | 194 | 2,155 | 4,977 | 1,558 | 2,204 | 1,359 |
| Mar 15 | 33,814 | 371 | 75 | 2,653 | 131 | 194 | 2,143 | 5,035 | 1,546 | 2,217 | 1,390 |
| Jun 15 | 33,878 | 368 | 74 | 2,640 | 133 | 200 | 2,122 | 5,008 | 1,613 | 2,238 | 1,390 |
| Sep 15 | 34,060 | 404 | 67 | 2,618 | 135 | 200 | 2,183 | 5,019 | 1,615 | 2,265 | 1,382 |
| Dec 15 | 34,092 | 399 | 65 | 2,616 | 140 | 194 | 2,182 | 5,048 | 1,642 | 2,266 | 1,358 |
| Mar 16 | 34,368 | 386 | 62 | 2,641 | 148 | 199 | 2,225 | 5,074 | 1,669 | 2,262 | 1,386 |
| Jun 16 | 34,530 | 370 | 60 | 2,657 | 146 | 200 | 2,241 | 5,112 | 1,672 | 2,301 | 1,429 |
| Sep 16 | 34,535 | 387 | 60 | 2,625 | 146 | 205 | 2,206 | 5,094 | 1,678 | 2,323 | 1,408 |
| Dec 16 (p) | 34,623 | 408 | 60 | 2,623 | 151 | 210 | 2,242 | 5,082 | 1,684 | 2,317 | 1,411 |
| Change on quarter | 88 | 21 | -1 | -2 | 5 | 5 | 36 | -12 | 6 | -5 | 4 |
| Change % | 0.3 | 5.5 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 0.3 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Change on year | 531 | 9 | -5 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 60 | 34 | 43 | 51 | 53 |
| Change % | 1.6 | 2.2 | -8.1 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 3.9 |
| SIC 2007 sections | Financial & insurance activities K | Real estate activities L | Professional scientific & technical activities M | Administrative & support service activities N | Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ² O | Education P | Human health & social work activities Q | Arts, entertainment & recreation R | Other service activities S | People employed by households etc. T | Total services G-T |
| | JWS7 | JWS8 | JWS9 | JWT2 | JWT3 | JWT4 | JWT5 | JWT6 | JWT7 | KW78 | JWT8 |
| Dec 14 | 1,113 | 564 | 2,842 | 2,898 | 1,518 | 2,905 | 4,219 | 942 | 900 | 79 | 28,077 |
| Mar 15 | 1,117 | 553 | 2,893 | 2,875 | 1,503 | 2,935 | 4,226 | 959 | 928 | 66 | 28,244 |
| Jun 15 | 1,111 | 565 | 2,915 | 2,866 | 1,491 | 2,955 | 4,239 | 987 | 893 | 69 | 28,340 |
| Sep 15 | 1,107 | 561 | 2,952 | 2,943 | 1,479 | 2,964 | 4,218 | 982 | 910 | 59 | 28,454 |
| Dec 15 | 1,100 | 565 | 2,959 | 2,916 | 1,477 | 2,986 | 4,224 | 980 | 909 | 64 | 28,495 |
| Mar 16 | 1,100 | 558 | 2,990 | 2,935 | 1,485 | 2,985 | 4,294 | 965 | 929 | 73 | 28,704 |
| Jun 16 | 1,091 | 585 | 2,997 | 2,932 | 1,478 | 2,996 | 4,294 | 966 | 926 | 78 | 28,857 |
| Sep 16 | 1,093 | 566 | 3,011 | 2,934 | 1,473 | 3,009 | 4,297 | 1,001 | 924 | 97 | 28,908 |
| Dec 16 (p) | 1,074 | 566 | 3,024 | 2,972 | 1,466 | 3,011 | 4,312 | 1,016 | 922 | 73 | 28,930 |
| Change on quarter | -19 | 0 | 13 | 38 | -7 | 2 | 14 | 15 | -2 | -24 | 22 |
| Change % | -1.7 | -0.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | -0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | -0.3 | -25.0 | 0.1 |
| Change on year | -26 | 1 | 65 | 56 | -11 | 25 | 88 | 36 | 13 | 9 | 435 |
| Change % | -2.4 | 0.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | -0.7 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 13.8 | 1.5 |

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

| | Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2} | Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | All workers ¹ | Full-time workers ³ | Part-time workers ³ | Second Jobs |
| | | YBUS | YBUY | YBVB | YBVE |
| People | | | | | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 1,000.0 | 32.1 | 37.5 | 16.2 | 9.5 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 1,013.6 | 32.1 | 37.5 | 16.2 | 9.5 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 1,017.4 | 32.1 | 37.5 | 16.1 | 9.5 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 1,018.0 | 32.0 | 37.4 | 16.1 | 9.7 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 1,017.5 | 32.0 | 37.4 | 16.1 | 9.6 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 1,030.9 | 32.4 | 37.7 | 16.3 | 9.8 |
| Change on quarter | 13.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Change % | 1.3 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Change on year | 17.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Change % | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.8 |
| Men | | | | | |
| | YBUT | YBUW | YBUZ | YBVC | YBVF |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 607.5 | 36.7 | 39.4 | 16.3 | 9.9 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 617.9 | 36.7 | 39.4 | 16.2 | 10.5 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 617.8 | 36.6 | 39.4 | 16.3 | 10.4 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 617.3 | 36.4 | 39.2 | 16.1 | 10.6 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 615.4 | 36.5 | 39.2 | 16.3 | 10.5 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 622.5 | 36.8 | 39.5 | 16.5 | 11.1 |
| Change on quarter | 7.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Change % | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 6.0 |
| Change on year | 4.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| Change % | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 5.7 |
| Women | | | | | |
| | YBUU | YBUX | YBVA | YBVD | YBVG |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 392.5 | 27.0 | 34.2 | 16.2 | 9.2 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 395.6 | 27.0 | 34.2 | 16.2 | 8.7 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 399.6 | 27.0 | 34.3 | 16.1 | 8.9 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 400.8 | 27.0 | 34.3 | 16.1 | 9.0 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 402.1 | 27.0 | 34.2 | 16.1 | 9.0 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 408.4 | 27.4 | 34.6 | 16.3 | 8.7 |
| Change on quarter | 6.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Change % | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -2.4 |
| Change on year | 12.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Change % | 3.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 |

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gsi.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 work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

| | All in Employment (%) | | | Employees (%) | | | Self-Employed (%) | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------|-------|
| | People | Men | Women | People | Men | Women | People | Men | Women |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 6 Hours | 1.5 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 6.8 |
| 6 up to 15 hours | 6.5 | 3.6 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 3.4 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 17.0 |
| 16 up to 30 hours | 20.2 | 10.3 | 31.5 | 19.8 | 8.7 | 31.2 | 23.0 | 17.0 | 35.9 |
| 31 up to 45 hours | 52.1 | 57.8 | 45.7 | 54.7 | 61.2 | 48.0 | 38.1 | 43.9 | 25.6 |
| Over 45 hours | 19.7 | 27.4 | 11.0 | 18.5 | 26.1 | 10.6 | 27.6 | 33.6 | 14.8 |
| Total (thousands) | 31,529 | 16,850 | 14,679 | 26,661 | 13,563 | 13,098 | 4,666 | 3,180 | 1,486 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 6 Hours | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 6.2 |
| 6 up to 15 hours | 6.5 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 3.2 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 17.3 |
| 16 up to 30 hours | 20.2 | 10.3 | 31.4 | 19.9 | 8.9 | 31.1 | 22.3 | 16.1 | 34.9 |
| 31 up to 45 hours | 52.5 | 58.3 | 46.0 | 55.2 | 61.9 | 48.4 | 37.9 | 43.4 | 26.7 |
| Over 45 hours | 19.2 | 26.8 | 10.6 | 17.8 | 25.3 | 10.2 | 27.7 | 34.0 | 15.0 |
| Total (thousands) | 31,802 | 16,883 | 14,919 | 26,823 | 13,576 | 13,247 | 4,775 | 3,203 | 1,572 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 6 Hours | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 6.1 |
| 6 up to 15 hours | 6.6 | 3.5 | 10.0 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 4.1 | 16.0 |
| 16 up to 30 hours | 20.0 | 10.2 | 31.1 | 19.5 | 8.7 | 30.7 | 22.5 | 16.3 | 35.1 |
| 31 up to 45 hours | 52.7 | 58.2 | 46.5 | 55.4 | 61.8 | 48.8 | 37.9 | 42.9 | 28.0 |
| Over 45 hours | 19.3 | 27.1 | 10.5 | 17.9 | 25.5 | 10.0 | 28.1 | 34.7 | 14.9 |
| Total (thousands) | 31,841 | 16,921 | 14,920 | 26,853 | 13,619 | 13,233 | 4,780 | 3,195 | 1,585 |

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality (first published on 15 February 2017)

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

| | | | European Union (EU) | | | | | Countries not in the European Union (non-EU) | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | Of which: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total ¹ | UK | Non UK | Total EU (EU27) ² | EU14 ³ | EUA8 ⁴ | Romania and Bulgaria | Total non-EU | Africa excluding South Africa | South Africa | Australia and New Zealand | India | Pakistan and Bangladesh | USA | Rest of the world |
| Levels (aged 16 and over) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By country of birth | MGTM | JF6F | JF6G | EQ4Q | JJR3 | JJR5 | EQ4R | EQ4S | JJR9 | JJS3 | JJS5 | JJS7 | JJS9 | JJR7 | EQ4T |
| Oct - Dec 2014 | 31,022 | 26,197 | 4,802 | 1,904 | 793 | 908 | 172 | 2,898 | 639 | 145 | 131 | 416 | 336 | 94 | 1,136 |
| Oct - Dec 2015 | 31,617 | 26,489 | 5,112 | 2,115 | 890 | 982 | 215 | 2,997 | 670 | 134 | 120 | 430 | 345 | 95 | 1,203 |
| Jan - Mar 2016 | 31,495 | 26,249 | 5,239 | 2,210 | 974 | 974 | 232 | 3,030 | 664 | 131 | 126 | 463 | 337 | 101 | 1,208 |
| Apr - Jun 2016 | 31,661 | 26,254 | 5,402 | 2,332 | 992 | 1,029 | 276 | 3,070 | 674 | 139 | 135 | 441 | 340 | 98 | 1,242 |
| Jul - Sep 2016 | 31,880 | 26,321 | 5,552 | 2,354 | 962 | 1,077 | 279 | 3,198 | 691 | 161 | 133 | 483 | 333 | 106 | 1,289 |
| Oct - Dec 2016 | 31,916 | 26,369 | 5,543 | 2,304 | 929 | 1,031 | 305 | 3,239 | 725 | 163 | 141 | 463 | 354 | 94 | 1,298 |
| Change on year | 299 | -120 | 431 | 188 | 39 | 49 | 90 | 242 | 55 | 29 | 21 | 33 | 9 | -1 | 95 |
| Change % | 0.9 | -0.5 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 4.4 | 5.0 | 41.7 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 22.1 | 17.6 | 7.7 | 2.6 | -0.9 | 7.9 |
| By nationality | MGTM | JF6H | JF6I | EQ4U | JJR4 | JJR6 | EQ4V | EQ4W | JJS2 | JJS4 | JJS6 | JJS8 | JJT2 | JJR8 | EQ4X |
| Oct - Dec 2014 | 31,022 | 28,043 | 2,972 | 1,826 | 766 | 895 | 154 | 1,146 | 173 | 51 | 91 | 207 | 104 | 82 | 440 |
| Oct - Dec 2015 | 31,617 | 28,365 | 3,245 | 2,052 | 862 | 972 | 204 | 1,193 | 193 | 46 | 86 | 176 | 102 | 80 | 509 |
| Jan - Mar 2016 | 31,495 | 28,153 | 3,337 | 2,146 | 939 | 962 | 228 | 1,192 | 188 | 45 | 83 | 186 | 107 | 86 | 497 |
| Apr - Jun 2016 | 31,661 | 28,211 | 3,447 | 2,235 | 944 | 1,007 | 266 | 1,213 | 211 | 49 | 94 | 184 | 108 | 85 | 482 |
| Jul - Sep 2016 | 31,880 | 28,386 | 3,490 | 2,261 | 937 | 1,053 | 258 | 1,230 | 208 | 50 | 87 | 202 | 93 | 87 | 503 |
| Oct - Dec 2016 | 31,916 | 28,435 | 3,478 | 2,242 | 930 | 1,013 | 286 | 1,236 | 241 | 51 | 91 | 173 | 108 | 85 | 487 |
| Change on year | 299 | 70 | 233 | 190 | 68 | 41 | 82 | 42 | 48 | 5 | 4 | -4 | 6 | 5 | -22 |
| Change % | 0.9 | 0.2 | 7.2 | 9.3 | 7.9 | 4.2 | 40.3 | 3.6 | 24.9 | 10.8 | 5.2 | -2.2 | 5.9 | 6.2 | -4.3 |
| Rates (aged 16 to 64) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| By country of birth | LF9D | LFM6 | LFM7 | EQ4Y | LFM8 | LFM9 | EQ4Z | EQ52 | LFN3 | LFN4 | LFN5 | LFN6 | LFN7 | LFN2 | EQ53 |
| Oct - Dec 2014 | 73.4 | 74.1 | 70.0 | 79.3 | 75.8 | 83.0 | 78.6 | 64.9 | 64.4 | 78.1 | 85.0 | 72.3 | 53.7 | 72.9 | 63.2 |
| Oct - Dec 2015 | 74.3 | 74.9 | 71.5 | 79.9 | 76.2 | 83.5 | 79.9 | 66.5 | 65.8 | 78.1 | 87.2 | 70.8 | 57.0 | 72.4 | 65.6 |
| Jan - Mar 2016 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 71.2 | 78.7 | 77.5 | 80.8 | 75.8 | 66.5 | 66.9 | 78.3 | 90.3 | 72.8 | 56.5 | 74.5 | 64.1 |
| Apr - Jun 2016 | 74.3 | 74.8 | 72.2 | 79.4 | 76.9 | 81.6 | 80.9 | 67.5 | 69.1 | 81.5 | 89.4 | 72.3 | 55.3 | 75.9 | 65.6 |
| Jul - Sep 2016 | 74.7 | 75.1 | 72.9 | 81.0 | 78.5 | 83.0 | 82.5 | 67.8 | 70.4 | 81.0 | 88.0 | 75.4 | 54.4 | 78.4 | 64.8 |
| Oct - Dec 2016 | 74.8 | 75.2 | 72.8 | 80.8 | 77.1 | 83.6 | 85.1 | 68.0 | 72.4 | 82.7 | 89.2 | 73.5 | 54.7 | 72.3 | 65.0 |
| Change on year | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 2.7 | -2.3 | -0.2 | -0.6 |
| By nationality | LF9D | LFN8 | LFN9 | EQ54 | LFO2 | LFO3 | EQ55 | EQ56 | LFO5 | LFO6 | LFO7 | LFO8 | LFO9 | LFO4 | EQ57 |
| Oct - Dec 2014 | 73.4 | 73.8 | 69.9 | 79.0 | 75.2 | 83.1 | 77.8 | 59.0 | 53.6 | 86.6 | 89.7 | 69.9 | 50.3 | 72.4 | 52.1 |
| Oct - Dec 2015 | 74.3 | 74.6 | 72.1 | 79.1 | 74.8 | 83.4 | 78.6 | 62.6 | 58.5 | 78.5 | 89.2 | 67.2 | 54.6 | 68.4 | 59.6 |
| Jan - Mar 2016 | 74.0 | 74.4 | 71.3 | 78.0 | 76.0 | 80.8 | 75.3 | 61.7 | 59.2 | 77.7 | 88.0 | 70.1 | 53.5 | 68.1 | 57.1 |
| Apr - Jun 2016 | 74.3 | 74.6 | 72.3 | 78.4 | 75.0 | 81.5 | 79.3 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 84.1 | 89.2 | 68.3 | 53.4 | 75.2 | 57.6 |
| Jul - Sep 2016 | 74.7 | 74.9 | 72.8 | 80.3 | 77.3 | 83.0 | 80.8 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 83.1 | 91.1 | 70.1 | 49.3 | 75.5 | 55.9 |
| Oct - Dec 2016 | 74.8 | 75.0 | 73.1 | 80.7 | 76.6 | 83.8 | 84.0 | 62.3 | 66.2 | 87.3 | 90.7 | 62.9 | 54.0 | 75.3 | 55.9 |
| Change on year | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 5.3 | -0.2 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 1.5 | -4.4 | -0.6 | 6.8 | -3.7 |

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series MGTM does not therefore equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.
2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states excluding the UK. It does not equal the sum of the EU14, EUA8, and "Romania & Bulgaria" series as it also includes Cyprus, Malta and Croatia.
3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.
4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

| All aged 16 & over | | | | | | | | All aged 16-64 | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|--|
| | All | Rate(%) ¹ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | All over 12 months | % over 12 months | All over 24 months | All | Rate(%) ¹ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | All over 12 months | % over 12 months | All over 24 months | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | |
| People | MGSC | MGSX | YBWF | YBWG | YBWH | YBWI | YBWL | LF2I | LF2Q | LF2Y | LF32 | LF34 | LF36 | LF38 | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 1,841 | 5.6 | 932 | 287 | 621 | 33.8 | 352 | 1,822 | 5.7 | 926 | 286 | 611 | 33.5 | 343 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 1,700 | 5.1 | 963 | 269 | 468 | 27.5 | 263 | 1,680 | 5.2 | 954 | 265 | 461 | 27.4 | 258 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 1,646 | 4.9 | 950 | 235 | 461 | 28.0 | 258 | 1,623 | 5.1 | 935 | 234 | 455 | 28.0 | 252 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 1,656 | 4.9 | 962 | 251 | 443 | 26.8 | 246 | 1,640 | 5.1 | 956 | 250 | 435 | 26.5 | 242 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 1,604 | 4.8 | 959 | 238 | 407 | 25.4 | 214 | 1,586 | 4.9 | 950 | 237 | 399 | 25.1 | 212 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 1,559 | 4.7 | 920 | 250 | 389 | 25.0 | 210 | 1,546 | 4.8 | 910 | 249 | 387 | 25.0 | 208 | |
| Change on quarter | -45 | -0.1 | -39 | 12 | -18 | -0.4 | -4 | -40 | -0.1 | -40 | 11 | -12 | -0.1 | -4 | |
| Change % | -2.8 | | -4.1 | 4.9 | -4.4 | | -1.9 | -2.5 | | -4.2 | 4.8 | -3.0 | | -1.9 | |
| Change on year | -141 | -0.4 | -44 | -19 | -79 | -2.5 | -53 | -134 | -0.4 | -44 | -16 | -74 | -2.4 | -50 | |
| Change % | -8.3 | | -4.6 | -7.0 | -16.8 | | -20.1 | -8.0 | | -4.6 | -6.2 | -16.1 | | -19.3 | |
| Men | MGSD | MGSY | MGYK | MGYM | MGYO | YBWJ | YBWM | YBSI | YBTJ | YBWP | YBWS | YBWW | YBWW | YBXX | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 1,012 | 5.8 | 471 | 154 | 387 | 38.2 | 234 | 998 | 5.9 | 466 | 152 | 379 | 38.0 | 227 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 928 | 5.2 | 491 | 150 | 287 | 30.9 | 180 | 918 | 5.4 | 485 | 148 | 285 | 31.1 | 178 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 903 | 5.1 | 490 | 135 | 279 | 30.9 | 173 | 893 | 5.2 | 484 | 135 | 275 | 30.8 | 170 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 891 | 5.0 | 483 | 132 | 276 | 31.0 | 169 | 885 | 5.2 | 480 | 131 | 274 | 30.9 | 168 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 883 | 5.0 | 498 | 132 | 252 | 28.6 | 143 | 873 | 5.1 | 492 | 132 | 249 | 28.6 | 141 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 853 | 4.8 | 486 | 129 | 238 | 27.9 | 146 | 845 | 5.0 | 479 | 128 | 237 | 28.1 | 146 | |
| Change on quarter | -30 | -0.2 | -12 | -4 | -14 | -0.7 | 4 | -29 | -0.2 | -13 | -4 | -12 | -0.4 | 4 | |
| Change % | -3.4 | | -2.4 | -2.9 | -5.6 | | 2.6 | -3.3 | | -2.6 | -3.0 | -4.8 | | 3.2 | |
| Change on year | -76 | -0.4 | -5 | -22 | -49 | -3.0 | -34 | -73 | -0.4 | -6 | -20 | -48 | -3.0 | -32 | |
| Change % | -8.2 | | -1.0 | -14.4 | -17.1 | | -18.8 | -8.0 | | -1.2 | -13.3 | -16.7 | | -18.1 | |
| Women | MGSE | MGSZ | MGYL | MGYN | MGYP | YBWK | YBWN | LF2J | LF2R | LF2Z | LF33 | LF35 | LF37 | LF39 | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 829 | 5.4 | 461 | 133 | 235 | 28.3 | 118 | 824 | 5.5 | 460 | 134 | 231 | 28.0 | 115 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 772 | 5.0 | 472 | 119 | 181 | 23.4 | 83 | 763 | 5.1 | 469 | 118 | 176 | 23.0 | 80 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 742 | 4.8 | 460 | 101 | 182 | 24.5 | 85 | 730 | 4.8 | 451 | 99 | 180 | 24.6 | 82 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 765 | 4.9 | 478 | 119 | 167 | 21.9 | 77 | 755 | 5.0 | 476 | 118 | 161 | 21.3 | 75 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 721 | 4.6 | 461 | 106 | 155 | 21.4 | 72 | 713 | 4.7 | 458 | 106 | 149 | 21.0 | 71 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 706 | 4.5 | 433 | 121 | 151 | 21.4 | 64 | 702 | 4.6 | 431 | 121 | 149 | 21.3 | 62 | |
| Change on quarter | -15 | -0.1 | -27 | 16 | -4 | 0.0 | -8 | -12 | -0.1 | -27 | 15 | 0 | 0.3 | -8 | |
| Change % | -2.1 | | -5.9 | 14.8 | -2.3 | | -10.8 | -1.6 | | -5.8 | 14.5 | -0.1 | | -11.9 | |
| Change on year | -65 | -0.5 | -39 | 3 | -29 | -2.0 | -19 | -61 | -0.5 | -38 | 3 | -26 | -1.8 | -18 | |
| Change % | -8.5 | | -8.2 | 2.4 | -16.3 | | -23.0 | -8.0 | | -8.0 | 2.7 | -15.0 | | -22.2 | |
| 16-17 | | | | | | | | 18-24 | | | | | | | |
| | All | Rate(%) ¹ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | All over 12 months | % over 12 months | All over 24 months | All | Rate(%) ¹ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | All over 12 months | % over 12 months | All over 24 months | |
| | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | |
| People | YBVH | YBVK | YBXD | YBXG | YBXJ | YBXM | YBXP | YBVN | YBVQ | YBXS | YBXV | YBXY | YBYB | YBYE | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 156 | 30.7 | 114 | 23 | 19 | 12.1 | * | 585 | 14.2 | 326 | 80 | 179 | 30.7 | 92 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 130 | 25.9 | 101 | 17 | 13 | 9.6 | * | 500 | 12.2 | 321 | 79 | 99 | 19.8 | 45 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 142 | 28.7 | 115 | 17 | 10 | 7.2 | * | 475 | 11.6 | 310 | 73 | 92 | 19.4 | 44 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 133 | 27.7 | 105 | 15 | 13 | 9.9 | * | 491 | 12.1 | 317 | 81 | 93 | 19.0 | 42 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 123 | 26.0 | 93 | 17 | 12 | 10.0 | * | 450 | 11.1 | 293 | 73 | 83 | 18.6 | 33 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 127 | 25.4 | 102 | 18 | * | * | * | 431 | 10.8 | 285 | 72 | 75 | 17.3 | 33 | |
| Change on quarter | 4 | -0.6 | 9 | 1 | * | * | * | -18 | -0.3 | -9 | -1 | -9 | -1.2 | 0 | |
| Change % | 3.2 | | 9.4 | 6.5 | * | * | * | -4.1 | | -2.9 | -1.2 | -10.5 | | 1.2 | |
| Change on year | -4 | -0.5 | 1 | 1 | * | * | * | -69 | -1.4 | -37 | -7 | -25 | -2.5 | -12 | |
| Change % | -2.8 | | 1.2 | 8.5 | * | * | * | -13.7 | | -11.4 | -9.3 | -24.7 | | -27.0 | |
| Men | YBVI | YBVL | YBXE | YBXH | YBXK | YBXN | YBXQ | YBVO | YBVR | YBXT | YBXW | YBXZ | YBYC | YBYF | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 92 | 38.6 | 68 | 12 | 12 | 12.8 | * | 339 | 15.6 | 171 | 41 | 127 | 37.5 | 69 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 71 | 28.8 | 49 | 13 | * | * | * | 285 | 13.2 | 175 | 44 | 66 | 23.3 | 30 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 74 | 31.3 | 59 | 10 | * | * | * | 274 | 12.9 | 169 | 43 | 63 | 22.8 | 28 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 77 | 33.2 | 60 | 11 | * | * | * | 288 | 13.6 | 177 | 46 | 64 | 22.4 | 32 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 64 | 28.0 | 52 | 10 | * | * | * | 281 | 13.4 | 170 | 51 | 60 | 21.5 | 23 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 63 | 26.5 | 50 | 10 | * | * | * | 272 | 12.9 | 173 | 46 | 53 | 19.4 | 25 | |
| Change on quarter | -1 | -1.5 | -2 | 0 | * | * | * | -10 | -0.5 | 3 | -5 | -8 | -2.1 | 2 | |
| Change % | -1.7 | | -4.2 | -3.1 | * | * | * | -3.5 | | 1.6 | -9.5 | -12.9 | | 8.0 | |
| Change on year | -8 | -2.4 | 2 | -3 | * | * | * | -13 | -0.3 | -2 | 2 | -14 | -3.9 | -6 | |
| Change % | -11.5 | | 3.1 | -26.1 | * | * | * | -4.7 | | -1.2 | 5.1 | -20.6 | | -18.4 | |
| Women | YBVJ | YBVM | YBXF | YBXI | YBXL | YBXO | YBXR | YBVP | YBVS | YBXU | YBXX | YBYA | YBYD | YBYG | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 64 | 23.8 | 46 | 11 | * | * | * | 247 | 12.7 | 156 | 39 | 53 | 21.3 | 23 | |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 59 | 23.1 | 52 | * | * | * | * | 215 | 11.0 | 146 | 36 | 33 | 15.3 | 15 | |
| Mar-May 2016 | 68 | 26.4 | 56 | * | * | * | * | 201 | 10.2 | 141 | 30 | 29 | 14.7 | 16 | |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 56 | 22.6 | 45 | * | * | * | * | 204 | 10.4 | 140 | 35 | 29 | 14.3 | 10 | |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 59 | 24.1 | 41 | * | 11 | 17.9 | * | 168 | 8.7 | 123 | 22 | 23 | 13.7 | 10 | |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 64 | 24.4 | 52 | * | * | * | * | 160 | 8.5 | 112 | 26 | 22 | 13.8 | * | |
| Change on quarter | 5 | 0.3 | 11 | * | * | * | * | -8 | -0.2 | -11 | 4 | -1 | 0.1 | * | |
| Change % | 8.6 | | 26.9 | * | * | * | * | -5.0 | | -9.2 | 17.6 | -4.2 | | * | |
| Change on year | 5 | 1.3 | 0 | * | * | * | * | -55 | -2.5 | -35 | -10 | -11 | -1.5 | * | |
| Change % | 7.8 | | -0.6 | * | * | * | * | -25.6 | | -23.7 | -26.9 | -33.0 | | * | |

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

| | 25-49 | | | | | | | 50 and over | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| | All | Rate(%) ¹ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | All over 12 months | % over 12 months | All over 24 months | All | Rate(%) ¹ | Up to 6 months | Over 6 and up to 12 months | All over 12 months | % over 12 months | All over 24 months |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| | MGVI | MGXB | YBYH | YBYK | YBYN | YBYQ | YBYT | YBVT | YBVW | YBYW | YBYZ | YBZC | YBZF | YBZI |
| People | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 794 | 4.3 | 363 | 136 | 294 | 37.1 | 165 | 306 | 3.2 | 129 | 48 | 129 | 42.1 | 94 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 735 | 3.9 | 396 | 122 | 217 | 29.5 | 123 | 335 | 3.4 | 145 | 50 | 140 | 41.7 | 91 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 703 | 3.8 | 387 | 100 | 216 | 30.7 | 123 | 325 | 3.2 | 138 | 45 | 142 | 43.7 | 92 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 711 | 3.8 | 398 | 114 | 199 | 28.0 | 114 | 321 | 3.2 | 141 | 42 | 138 | 43.0 | 88 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 721 | 3.9 | 421 | 107 | 194 | 26.8 | 106 | 310 | 3.1 | 151 | 42 | 118 | 38.0 | 73 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 698 | 3.7 | 387 | 114 | 196 | 28.1 | 105 | 303 | 3.0 | 145 | 46 | 112 | 37.0 | 71 |
| Change on quarter | -24 | -0.1 | -34 | 7 | 3 | 1.3 | 0 | -7 | -0.1 | -6 | 5 | -6 | -1.0 | -2 |
| Change % | -3.3 | | -8.0 | 6.5 | 1.4 | | -0.3 | -2.2 | | -3.8 | 11.1 | -4.8 | | -2.7 |
| Change on year | -37 | -0.2 | -9 | -8 | -20 | -1.3 | -18 | -32 | -0.4 | 0 | -4 | -27 | -4.7 | -20 |
| Change % | -5.1 | | -2.2 | -6.9 | -9.4 | | -14.3 | -9.5 | | 0.1 | -8.6 | -19.7 | | -22.1 |
| Men | MGVJ | MGXC | YBYI | YBYL | YBYO | YBYR | YBYU | YBVU | YBVX | YBYX | YBZA | YBZD | YBZG | YBZJ |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 404 | 4.1 | 164 | 73 | 168 | 41.5 | 103 | 176 | 3.4 | 68 | 28 | 80 | 45.5 | 61 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 367 | 3.7 | 184 | 60 | 123 | 33.4 | 85 | 205 | 3.8 | 83 | 33 | 89 | 43.4 | 62 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 357 | 3.6 | 186 | 52 | 119 | 33.4 | 79 | 198 | 3.6 | 76 | 30 | 92 | 46.4 | 65 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 341 | 3.4 | 176 | 51 | 113 | 33.2 | 74 | 185 | 3.4 | 70 | 23 | 92 | 49.7 | 63 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 357 | 3.6 | 200 | 47 | 110 | 30.7 | 69 | 180 | 3.3 | 75 | 25 | 80 | 44.7 | 50 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 341 | 3.4 | 180 | 46 | 114 | 33.5 | 78 | 177 | 3.2 | 82 | 27 | 68 | 38.5 | 44 |
| Change on quarter | -16 | -0.2 | -20 | -1 | 4 | 2.7 | 9 | -3 | 0.0 | 7 | 2 | -12 | -6.2 | -6 |
| Change % | -4.5 | | -9.9 | -1.5 | 4.0 | | 13.3 | -1.6 | | 10.0 | 7.6 | -15.2 | | -12.7 |
| Change on year | -26 | -0.3 | -4 | -14 | -8 | 0.1 | -7 | -28 | -0.5 | 0 | -6 | -21 | -4.9 | -18 |
| Change % | -7.2 | | -2.2 | -23.1 | -6.8 | | -8.6 | -13.5 | | -0.6 | -19.5 | -23.4 | | -29.2 |
| Women | MGVK | MGXD | YBYJ | YBYM | YBYP | YBYS | YBYV | YBVV | YBVY | YBYV | YBZB | YBZE | YBZH | YBZK |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 389 | 4.5 | 199 | 63 | 126 | 32.4 | 62 | 130 | 2.9 | 60 | 21 | 49 | 37.5 | 33 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 368 | 4.2 | 212 | 62 | 94 | 25.6 | 38 | 130 | 2.9 | 62 | 17 | 51 | 38.9 | 29 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 346 | 4.0 | 201 | 49 | 97 | 28.0 | 44 | 127 | 2.7 | 62 | 15 | 50 | 39.6 | 27 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 370 | 4.2 | 222 | 62 | 85 | 23.1 | 40 | 136 | 2.9 | 71 | 19 | 46 | 33.8 | 25 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 364 | 4.2 | 221 | 60 | 84 | 23.0 | 37 | 130 | 2.8 | 76 | 17 | 37 | 28.7 | 23 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 356 | 4.1 | 207 | 67 | 82 | 23.0 | 27 | 126 | 2.7 | 63 | 19 | 44 | 34.8 | 27 |
| Change on quarter | -8 | -0.1 | -14 | 8 | -2 | 0.0 | -9 | -4 | -0.1 | -13 | 3 | 7 | 6.1 | 4 |
| Change % | -2.1 | | -6.2 | 12.7 | -2.0 | | -25.7 | -3.0 | | -17.3 | 16.2 | 17.5 | | 19.4 |
| Change on year | -11 | -0.2 | -5 | 5 | -12 | -2.6 | -10 | -4 | -0.2 | 1 | 2 | -7 | -4.1 | -2 |
| Change % | -3.0 | | -2.2 | 8.9 | -12.7 | | -27.2 | -3.0 | | 1.1 | 12.3 | -13.2 | | -7.1 |

Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12.

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

| | All aged 16 & over | 16 - 64 | 16 - 17 | 18 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 | 65+ |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Economically active levels | | | | | | | | |
| People | MGSF | LF2K | YBZL | YBZO | YBZR | YBZU | LF3A | LFK8 |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 32,953 | 31,755 | 507 | 4,113 | 7,398 | 11,256 | 8,483 | 1,198 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 33,229 | 32,038 | 504 | 4,103 | 7,554 | 11,127 | 8,750 | 1,191 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 33,351 | 32,122 | 495 | 4,082 | 7,591 | 11,119 | 8,834 | 1,229 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 33,467 | 32,223 | 480 | 4,072 | 7,614 | 11,159 | 8,897 | 1,244 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 33,406 | 32,171 | 473 | 4,046 | 7,635 | 11,092 | 8,925 | 1,234 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 33,400 | 32,214 | 500 | 3,987 | 7,656 | 11,098 | 8,973 | 1,186 |
| Change on quarter | -6 | 42 | 27 | -59 | 21 | 6 | 48 | -48 |
| Change % | 0.0 | 0.1 | 5.6 | -1.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -3.9 |
| Change on year | 171 | 176 | -4 | -116 | 103 | -29 | 223 | -5 |
| Change % | 0.5 | 0.6 | -0.7 | -2.8 | 1.4 | -0.3 | 2.5 | -0.4 |
| Men | MGSG | YBSL | YBZM | YBZP | YBZS | YBZV | YBZY | YCAE |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 17,577 | 16,842 | 239 | 2,173 | 3,985 | 5,932 | 4,513 | 735 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 17,779 | 17,027 | 247 | 2,151 | 4,100 | 5,863 | 4,666 | 751 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 17,781 | 17,029 | 237 | 2,124 | 4,116 | 5,868 | 4,684 | 752 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 17,838 | 17,075 | 232 | 2,109 | 4,132 | 5,878 | 4,724 | 763 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 17,766 | 17,021 | 229 | 2,105 | 4,125 | 5,842 | 4,720 | 745 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 17,774 | 17,053 | 238 | 2,104 | 4,116 | 5,860 | 4,735 | 721 |
| Change on quarter | 8 | 32 | 9 | -1 | -9 | 19 | 15 | -24 |
| Change % | 0.0 | 0.2 | 4.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -3.3 |
| Change on year | -4 | 26 | -9 | -47 | 16 | -2 | 69 | -30 |
| Change % | 0.0 | 0.2 | -3.5 | -2.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | -4.0 |
| Women | MGSH | LF2L | YBZN | YBZQ | YBZT | YBZW | LF3B | LFK9 |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 15,376 | 14,913 | 268 | 1,939 | 3,413 | 5,323 | 3,970 | 463 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 15,450 | 15,010 | 257 | 1,952 | 3,454 | 5,265 | 4,084 | 440 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 15,570 | 15,093 | 258 | 1,959 | 3,475 | 5,251 | 4,150 | 477 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 15,629 | 15,148 | 248 | 1,964 | 3,482 | 5,281 | 4,173 | 481 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 15,640 | 15,151 | 244 | 1,941 | 3,510 | 5,250 | 4,205 | 489 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 15,626 | 15,161 | 262 | 1,883 | 3,541 | 5,237 | 4,238 | 465 |
| Change on quarter | -14 | 10 | 18 | -58 | 30 | -12 | 33 | -24 |
| Change % | -0.1 | 0.1 | 7.2 | -3.0 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.8 | -4.9 |
| Change on year | 176 | 150 | 5 | -69 | 87 | -27 | 154 | 25 |
| Change % | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.0 | -3.5 | 2.5 | -0.5 | 3.8 | 5.7 |
| Economic activity rates (%)¹ | | | | | | | | |
| People | MGWG | LF22 | YCAG | YCAJ | YCAM | YCAP | LF2C | LFL2 |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 63.5 | 77.9 | 34.0 | 70.9 | 84.9 | 87.0 | 71.6 | 10.8 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 63.5 | 78.2 | 34.4 | 71.1 | 85.8 | 86.5 | 72.7 | 10.5 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 63.7 | 78.4 | 34.0 | 70.9 | 86.0 | 86.5 | 73.0 | 10.8 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 63.8 | 78.5 | 33.1 | 70.9 | 86.0 | 86.9 | 73.3 | 10.9 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 63.6 | 78.3 | 32.8 | 70.6 | 86.0 | 86.5 | 73.2 | 10.7 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 63.5 | 78.4 | 34.9 | 69.8 | 86.1 | 86.7 | 73.2 | 10.3 |
| Change on quarter | -0.1 | 0.0 | 2.1 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.5 |
| Change on year | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | -1.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| Men | MGWH | MGSP | YCAH | YCAK | YCAN | YCAQ | MGWQ | MGWT |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 69.4 | 83.2 | 31.3 | 73.9 | 92.1 | 93.0 | 77.5 | 14.5 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 69.6 | 83.7 | 32.9 | 73.3 | 93.4 | 92.3 | 78.9 | 14.5 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 69.5 | 83.6 | 31.7 | 72.5 | 93.5 | 92.5 | 78.9 | 14.4 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 69.6 | 83.8 | 31.2 | 72.2 | 93.5 | 92.8 | 79.2 | 14.5 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 69.2 | 83.4 | 31.0 | 72.2 | 93.1 | 92.3 | 78.8 | 14.1 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 69.1 | 83.5 | 32.5 | 72.3 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 78.7 | 13.6 |
| Change on quarter | -0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 | -0.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Change on year | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -1.1 | -0.8 | 0.5 | -0.2 | -0.9 |
| Women | MGWI | LF23 | YCAI | YCAL | YCAO | YCAR | LF2D | LFL3 |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 57.8 | 72.6 | 36.9 | 67.9 | 77.8 | 81.3 | 65.9 | 7.7 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 57.7 | 72.8 | 35.9 | 68.8 | 78.2 | 80.8 | 66.6 | 7.2 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 58.1 | 73.1 | 36.3 | 69.2 | 78.5 | 80.7 | 67.4 | 7.7 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 58.2 | 73.4 | 35.1 | 69.6 | 78.5 | 81.2 | 67.5 | 7.8 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 58.2 | 73.3 | 34.7 | 69.1 | 79.0 | 80.8 | 67.7 | 7.9 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 58.1 | 73.3 | 37.4 | 67.2 | 79.6 | 80.7 | 68.0 | 7.5 |
| Change on quarter | -0.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | -1.8 | 0.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | -0.4 |
| Change on year | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.5 | -1.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.3 |

Relationship between columns: 1= 2+8; 2=3+4+5+6+7.

1. Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

| | | All aged 16-64 | | | | | | | Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64) | | |
|--|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| | | Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64) | | | | | | | Does not want a job Wants a job ¹ | | |
| | | Student | Looking after family / home | Temporary sick | Long-term sick | Discouraged | Retired | Other | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| People | | LF2M | LF63 | LF65 | LF67 | LF69 | LFL8 | LF6B | LF6D | LFL9 | LFM2 |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 9,022 | 2,336 | 2,278 | 196 | 2,025 | 42 | 1,288 | 857 | 6,750 | 2,272 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 8,920 | 2,256 | 2,249 | 198 | 2,081 | 29 | 1,170 | 936 | 6,711 | 2,209 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 8,874 | 2,312 | 2,227 | 197 | 2,052 | 28 | 1,145 | 912 | 6,673 | 2,201 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 8,809 | 2,268 | 2,202 | 162 | 2,007 | 35 | 1,155 | 981 | 6,658 | 2,151 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 8,894 | 2,297 | 2,215 | 165 | 1,996 | 32 | 1,177 | 1,012 | 6,677 | 2,217 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 8,884 | 2,329 | 2,214 | 161 | 1,983 | 39 | 1,169 | 988 | 6,728 | 2,156 |
| | Change on quarter | -10 | 33 | -1 | -4 | -12 | 7 | -8 | -24 | 51 | -61 |
| | Change % | -0.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | -2.4 | -0.6 | 21.4 | -0.7 | -2.4 | 0.8 | -2.8 |
| | Change on year | -36 | 73 | -35 | -37 | -98 | 10 | -1 | 52 | 17 | -53 |
| | Change % | -0.4 | 3.2 | -1.6 | -18.7 | -4.7 | 34.8 | -0.1 | 5.6 | 0.3 | -2.4 |
| Men | | YBSO | BEEX | BEAQ | BEDI | BEDL | YCFP | BEDR | BEDU | YBWA | YBWD |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 3,393 | 1,220 | 231 | 84 | 999 | 25 | 477 | 355 | 2,464 | 929 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 3,312 | 1,151 | 241 | 96 | 992 | 16 | 435 | 381 | 2,400 | 913 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 3,333 | 1,191 | 248 | 88 | 993 | 15 | 424 | 375 | 2,420 | 913 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 3,309 | 1,162 | 252 | 70 | 955 | 16 | 441 | 414 | 2,450 | 859 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 3,383 | 1,166 | 260 | 81 | 967 | 18 | 459 | 432 | 2,505 | 877 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 3,369 | 1,177 | 259 | 71 | 948 | 21 | 460 | 434 | 2,492 | 877 |
| | Change on quarter | -13 | 11 | -1 | -11 | -19 | 3 | 1 | 2 | -13 | 0 |
| | Change % | -0.4 | 1.0 | -0.3 | -13.0 | -2.0 | 19.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| | Change on year | 57 | 27 | 18 | -25 | -44 | 5 | 24 | 53 | 93 | -36 |
| | Change % | 1.7 | 2.3 | 7.4 | -26.2 | -4.5 | 29.5 | 5.6 | 13.8 | 3.9 | -3.9 |
| Women | | LF2N | LF64 | LF66 | LF68 | LF6A | LFM3 | LF6C | LF6E | LFM4 | LFM5 |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 5,629 | 1,116 | 2,047 | 112 | 1,025 | 17 | 811 | 502 | 4,286 | 1,343 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 5,607 | 1,106 | 2,008 | 102 | 1,089 | 13 | 735 | 555 | 4,311 | 1,296 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 5,540 | 1,121 | 1,979 | 110 | 1,060 | 13 | 721 | 537 | 4,253 | 1,288 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 5,500 | 1,106 | 1,950 | 92 | 1,052 | 18 | 714 | 567 | 4,209 | 1,291 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 5,511 | 1,130 | 1,955 | 83 | 1,029 | 14 | 719 | 580 | 4,171 | 1,340 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 5,514 | 1,152 | 1,955 | 90 | 1,036 | 18 | 710 | 554 | 4,235 | 1,279 |
| | Change on quarter | 3 | 22 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 3 | -9 | -26 | 64 | -61 |
| | Change % | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 24.1 | -1.3 | -4.5 | 1.5 | -4.5 |
| | Change on year | -93 | 46 | -53 | -12 | -53 | 5 | -25 | -1 | -76 | -17 |
| | Change % | -1.7 | 4.2 | -2.7 | -11.5 | -4.9 | 41.6 | -3.4 | -0.1 | -1.8 | -1.3 |
| Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| People | | LF6V | LF6X | LF6Z | LF73 | LF75 | LF77 | LF79 | LF7B | LF7D | LF7F |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 100 | 25.9 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 22.4 | 0.5 | 14.3 | 9.5 | 74.8 | 25.2 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 100 | 25.3 | 25.2 | 2.2 | 23.3 | 0.3 | 13.1 | 10.5 | 75.2 | 24.8 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 100 | 26.1 | 25.1 | 2.2 | 23.1 | 0.3 | 12.9 | 10.3 | 75.2 | 24.8 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 100 | 25.7 | 25.0 | 1.8 | 22.8 | 0.4 | 13.1 | 11.1 | 75.6 | 24.4 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 100 | 25.8 | 24.9 | 1.9 | 22.4 | 0.4 | 13.2 | 11.4 | 75.1 | 24.9 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 100 | 26.2 | 24.9 | 1.8 | 22.3 | 0.4 | 13.2 | 11.1 | 75.7 | 24.3 |
| Men | | BEBP | BEEH | BEEK | BEEN | BEEQ | BEET | BEEW | BEEZ | BEAS | BEGT |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 100 | 36.0 | 6.8 | 2.5 | 29.5 | 0.7 | 14.1 | 10.5 | 72.6 | 27.4 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 100 | 34.7 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 30.0 | 0.5 | 13.1 | 11.5 | 72.4 | 27.6 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 100 | 35.7 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 29.8 | 0.4 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 72.6 | 27.4 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 100 | 35.1 | 7.6 | 2.1 | 28.8 | 0.5 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 74.0 | 26.0 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 100 | 34.5 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 28.6 | 0.5 | 13.6 | 12.8 | 74.1 | 25.9 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 100 | 34.9 | 7.7 | 2.1 | 28.1 | 0.6 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 74.0 | 26.0 |
| Women | | LF6W | LF6Y | LF72 | LF74 | LF76 | LF78 | LF7A | LF7C | LF7E | LF7G |
| | Dec-Feb 2015 | 100 | 19.8 | 36.4 | 2.0 | 18.2 | 0.3 | 14.4 | 8.9 | 76.1 | 23.9 |
| | Dec-Feb 2016 | 100 | 19.7 | 35.8 | 1.8 | 19.4 | 0.2 | 13.1 | 9.9 | 76.9 | 23.1 |
| | Mar-May 2016 | 100 | 20.2 | 35.7 | 2.0 | 19.1 | 0.2 | 13.0 | 9.7 | 76.8 | 23.2 |
| | Jun-Aug 2016 | 100 | 20.1 | 35.5 | 1.7 | 19.1 | 0.3 | 13.0 | 10.3 | 76.5 | 23.5 |
| | Sep-Nov 2016 | 100 | 20.5 | 35.5 | 1.5 | 18.7 | 0.3 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 75.7 | 24.3 |
| | Dec-Feb 2017 | 100 | 20.9 | 35.5 | 1.6 | 18.8 | 0.3 | 12.9 | 10.0 | 76.8 | 23.3 |

Relationship between columns : 1=2+3+4+5+6+7+8; 1=9+10.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. This series comprises those who say they would like a regular paid job, but who do not meet the internationally agreed definition of unemployment because they have not been looking for work in the last four weeks and/or they were unable to start working within two weeks.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

December 2016 to February 2017

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

Levels

People

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| 16-17 | 1,433 | 373 | 127 | 933 | 1,271 | 296 | 94 | 881 | 162 | 77 | 33 | 52 |
| 18-24 | 5,713 | 3,556 | 431 | 1,726 | 1,899 | 636 | 99 | 1,163 | 3,814 | 2,920 | 332 | 562 |
| 16-24 | 7,146 | 3,929 | 558 | 2,659 | 3,170 | 932 | 193 | 2,044 | 3,976 | 2,997 | 365 | 614 |

Men

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| 16-17 | 734 | 175 | 63 | 495 | 642 | 131 | 46 | 466 | 91 | 44 | 17 | 29 |
| 18-24 | 2,911 | 1,832 | 272 | 807 | 904 | 285 | 48 | 572 | 2,007 | 1,548 | 224 | 236 |
| 16-24 | 3,645 | 2,008 | 335 | 1,303 | 1,547 | 415 | 94 | 1,038 | 2,098 | 1,592 | 241 | 265 |

Women

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-----|
| 16-17 | 699 | 198 | 64 | 438 | 628 | 165 | 48 | 415 | 71 | 33 | 16 | 23 |
| 18-24 | 2,801 | 1,723 | 160 | 918 | 995 | 352 | 51 | 592 | 1,807 | 1,372 | 108 | 327 |
| 16-24 | 3,501 | 1,921 | 224 | 1,356 | 1,623 | 516 | 100 | 1,007 | 1,878 | 1,405 | 124 | 349 |

Changes on quarter

People

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 16-17 | -9 | 23 | 4 | -36 | 9 | 18 | 7 | -15 | -18 | 5 | -3 | -20 |
| 18-24 | -15 | -41 | -18 | 44 | 40 | 2 | -6 | 44 | -55 | -43 | -12 | 0 |
| 16-24 | -24 | -18 | -14 | 8 | 49 | 21 | 1 | 28 | -73 | -39 | -15 | -20 |

Men

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|-----|----|-----|---|----|-----|
| 16-17 | -5 | 10 | -1 | -14 | 6 | 8 | 2 | -4 | -11 | 2 | -3 | -10 |
| 18-24 | -6 | 9 | -10 | -5 | -5 | 7 | -11 | -1 | -1 | 2 | 1 | -4 |
| 16-24 | -10 | 19 | -11 | -19 | 2 | 16 | -9 | -5 | -12 | 4 | -1 | -14 |

Women

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 16-17 | -4 | 13 | 5 | -22 | 3 | 10 | 5 | -11 | -7 | 3 | 0 | -10 |
| 18-24 | -9 | -50 | -8 | 49 | 45 | -5 | 5 | 44 | -54 | -45 | -14 | 4 |
| 16-24 | -14 | -37 | -3 | 27 | 48 | 5 | 10 | 33 | -61 | -42 | -13 | -6 |

Rates(%)³

People

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|
| 16-17 | | 26.0 | 25.4 | 65.1 | | 23.3 | 24.1 | 69.3 | | 47.7 | 29.8 | 32.1 |
| 18-24 | | 62.2 | 10.8 | 30.2 | | 33.5 | 13.5 | 61.3 | | 76.6 | 10.2 | 14.7 |
| 16-24 | | 55.0 | 12.4 | 37.2 | | 29.4 | 17.2 | 64.5 | | 75.4 | 10.9 | 15.4 |

Men

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|
| 16-17 | | 23.9 | 26.5 | 67.5 | | 20.4 | 25.9 | 72.5 | | 48.6 | 28.1 | 32.4 |
| 18-24 | | 62.9 | 12.9 | 27.7 | | 31.5 | 14.4 | 63.2 | | 77.1 | 12.6 | 11.7 |
| 16-24 | | 55.1 | 14.3 | 35.7 | | 26.9 | 18.4 | 67.1 | | 75.9 | 13.1 | 12.6 |

Women

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|
| 16-17 | | 28.3 | 24.4 | 62.6 | | 26.2 | 22.7 | 66.1 | | 46.5 | 31.9 | 31.8 |
| 18-24 | | 61.5 | 8.5 | 32.8 | | 35.3 | 12.8 | 59.5 | | 75.9 | 7.3 | 18.1 |
| 16-24 | | 54.9 | 10.4 | 38.7 | | 31.8 | 16.2 | 62.0 | | 74.8 | 8.1 | 18.6 |

Changes on quarter

People

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|------|--|------|------|------|--|-----|------|------|
| 16-17 | | 1.7 | -0.6 | -2.1 | | 1.3 | 0.2 | -1.7 | | 7.4 | -2.9 | -8.0 |
| 18-24 | | -0.5 | -0.3 | 0.8 | | -0.6 | -0.7 | 1.0 | | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| 16-24 | | -0.1 | -0.2 | 0.2 | | 0.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | | 0.4 | -0.3 | -0.2 |

Men

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|-----|------|------|--|-----|------|------|--|-----|------|------|
| 16-17 | | 1.5 | -1.5 | -1.4 | | 1.1 | -0.5 | -1.3 | | 7.0 | -4.0 | -6.3 |
| 18-24 | | 0.4 | -0.5 | -0.1 | | 0.9 | -3.1 | 0.3 | | 0.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| 16-24 | | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.4 | | 1.0 | -2.1 | -0.4 | | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.6 |

Women

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--|------|------|------|--|------|-----|------|--|------|------|-------|
| 16-17 | | 2.0 | 0.3 | -2.7 | | 1.4 | 0.8 | -2.2 | | 7.9 | -1.6 | -10.3 |
| 18-24 | | -1.6 | -0.2 | 1.8 | | -2.2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | | -0.2 | -0.6 | 0.8 |
| 16-24 | | -0.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 | | -0.6 | 1.3 | 0.2 | | 0.2 | -0.6 | 0.3 |

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gsi.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/youngpeoplenotinfulltimeeducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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 - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

| Standard Industrial Classification (2007) | | | | Great Britain, seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------|
| Whole Economy (100%) ² | | | | Private sector (82%) ^{2,4,5,6} | | | Public sector (18%) ^{2,4,5,6} | | |
| Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | |
| | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | |
| KAB9 | KAC2 | KAC3 | KAC4 | KAC5 | KAC6 | KAC7 | KAC8 | KAC9 | |
| Feb 15 | 488 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 486 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 495 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Dec 15 | 498 (r) | 1.9 | 1.9 | 496 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 500 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Jan 16 | 498 (r) | 2.9 | 2.2 | 497 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 502 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Feb 16 | 494 (r) | 1.3 | 2.0 | 492 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 502 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Mar 16 | 500 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 500 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 501 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Apr 16 | 503 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 503 | 2.9 | 2.2 (r) | 504 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| May 16 | 502 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 502 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 504 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Jun 16 | 502 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 503 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 505 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Jul 16 | 505 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 506 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 505 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Aug 16 | 505 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 504 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 507 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Sep 16 | 506 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 506 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 506 | 0.9 | 1.4 |
| Oct 16 | 507 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 508 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 507 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Nov 16 | 509 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 509 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 508 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Dec 16 | 507 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 507 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 508 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Jan 17 | 508 (r) | 2.0 | 2.3 | 508 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 508 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Feb 17 (p) | 509 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 508 | 3.2 | 2.5 | 509 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ² | | | | Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ² | | | Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ^{2,5,6} | | |
| Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | |
| | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | |
| K5BZ | K5C2 | K5C3 | K5C4 | K5C5 | K5C6 | KAD8 | KAD9 | KAE2 | |
| Feb 15 | 474 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 623 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 490 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Dec 15 | 481 (r) | 1.8 | 1.7 | 640 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 495 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Jan 16 | 482 (r) | 2.6 | 2.0 | 638 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 497 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| Feb 16 | 478 (r) | 0.8 | 1.7 | 617 | -0.9 | 1.7 | 498 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Mar 16 | 484 | 1.8 | 1.7 (r) | 654 | 3.8 | 2.4 (r) | 499 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Apr 16 | 486 | 2.3 | 1.6 (r) | 647 | 2.6 | 1.9 (r) | 500 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| May 16 | 485 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 643 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 499 | 1.6 | 1.9 |
| Jun 16 | 486 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 644 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 500 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Jul 16 | 488 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 650 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 498 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Aug 16 | 488 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 642 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 504 | 2.3 | 1.8 |
| Sep 16 | 489 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 643 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 500 | 1.0 | 1.5 |
| Oct 16 | 490 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 644 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 502 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Nov 16 | 492 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 646 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 503 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| Dec 16 | 490 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 639 | -0.2 (r) | 1.2 | 503 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Jan 17 | 492 (r) | 1.9 | 2.2 | 645 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 503 | 1.3 | 1.5 |
| Feb 17 (p) | 492 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 640 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 504 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ² | | | | Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ² | | | Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ² | | |
| Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | |
| | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | |
| K5CA | K5CB | K5CC | K5CD | K5CE | K5CF | K5CG | K5CH | K5CI | |
| Feb 15 | 565 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 556 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 328 | 4.7 | 2.9 |
| Dec 15 | 580 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 599 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 338 | 3.9 | 3.3 |
| Jan 16 | 578 (r) | 1.9 | 1.7 | 609 | 10.1 | 7.3 | 334 | 1.5 | 2.8 |
| Feb 16 | 574 (r) | 1.6 | 1.7 | 608 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 338 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Mar 16 | 581 | 1.6 | 1.7 (r) | 600 | 6.2 | 8.5 (r) | 339 | -1.2 | 1.1 (r) |
| Apr 16 | 583 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 616 | 9.3 | 8.3 (r) | 340 | 2.9 | 1.6 (r) |
| May 16 | 586 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 626 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 340 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| Jun 16 | 586 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 609 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 340 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Jul 16 | 587 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 625 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 342 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Aug 16 | 588 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 622 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 343 | 2.9 | 2.6 |
| Sep 16 | 588 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 626 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 346 | 4.2 | 3.2 |
| Oct 16 | 586 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 652 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 347 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| Nov 16 | 587 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 631 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 349 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Dec 16 | 587 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 630 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 346 | 2.5 | 3.8 |
| Jan 17 | 592 (r) | 2.4 | 1.9 | 619 | 1.6 | 4.1 | 344 | 3.0 | 3.3 |
| Feb 17 (p) | 592 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 626 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 346 | 2.2 | 2.6 |

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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.

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.

4. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector; for earlier time periods it is classified to the private sector. Between July 2009 and March 2014 Lloyds Banking Group plc is classified to the public sector; it is classified to the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

5. Between June 2010 and May 2012 English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the public sector.

Before June 2010 and after May 2012 they are classified to the private sector.

6. From October 2013 Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector; previously it is in the public sector.

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

| Standard Industrial Classification (2007) | | | | | | | | | | Great Britain, seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|---|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Whole Economy (100%) ¹ | | | | | Private sector (82%) ^{2 4 5 6} | | | | | Public sector (18%) ^{2 4 5 6} | | | | | | | | | |
| Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | | | | | |
| | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | | | |
| | | KAF4 | KAF5 | KAF6 | | | KAF7 | KAF8 | KAF9 | | | KAG2 | KAG3 | KAG4 | | | | | |
| Feb 15 | | 29 | -6.4 | 2.2 | | | 35 | -5.0 | 2.3 | | | 2 | -39.9 | -24.8 | | | | | |
| Dec 15 | (r) | 32 | -1.0 | 1.3 | | | 38 | -1.1 | 0.7 | | | 1 | -70.2 | -34.2 | | | | | |
| Jan 16 | (r) | 31 | 10.1 | 2.1 | | | 38 | 12.8 | 2.6 | | | 4 | 265.2 | 2.9 | | | | | |
| Feb 16 | (r) | 26 | -7.4 | 0.4 | | | 32 | -7.7 | 1.1 | | | 3 | 5.7 | 6.6 | | | | | |
| Mar 16 | | 31 | 3.2 | 1.9 (r) | | | 37 | 2.7 | 2.5 (r) | | | 2 | -16.9 | 50.4 (r) | | | | | |
| Apr 16 | | 32 | 7.8 | 1.3 (r) | | | 38 | 5.9 | 0.4 (r) | | | 2 | 12.4 | 0.5 (r) | | | | | |
| May 16 | | 32 | 7.3 | 6.1 | | | 38 | 5.4 | 4.7 | | | 3 | 26.0 | 7.4 | | | | | |
| Jun 16 | | 28 | 4.7 | 6.6 | | | 37 | 3.1 | 4.8 | | | 2 | 14.5 | 17.9 | | | | | |
| Jul 16 | | 34 | 8.3 | 6.9 | | | 39 | 7.4 | 5.3 | | | 2 | -19.6 | 4.4 | | | | | |
| Aug 16 | | 31 | -4.2 | 2.8 | | | 37 | -6.3 | 1.2 | | | 4 | 79.0 | 21.2 | | | | | |
| Sep 16 | | 31 | -0.5 | 1.2 | | | 37 | 2.5 | 1.0 | | | 2 | -56.1 | -14.0 | | | | | |
| Oct 16 | | 33 | 7.6 | 0.9 | | | 39 | 7.0 | 0.8 | | | 2 | -7.9 | -10.6 | | | | | |
| Nov 16 | | 33 | 11.6 | 6.2 | | | 39 | 11.3 | 6.9 | | | 2 | 1.4 | -29.1 | | | | | |
| Dec 16 | (r) | 30 | -4.1 | 4.9 | | | 37 | -4.3 | 4.4 | | | 2 | 98.8 | 16.5 | | | | | |
| Jan 17 | (r) | 30 | -1.8 | 1.7 | | | 37 | -2.1 | 1.3 | | | 2 | -54.1 | -14.4 | | | | | |
| Feb 17 | (p) | 30 | 13.1 | 1.8 | | | 37 | 15.4 | 2.3 | | | 2 | -23.4 | -22.0 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹ | | | | | Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ¹ | | | | | Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ^{2 5 6} | | | | | | | | | |
| Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | | | | | |
| | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | | | |
| | | K5CS | K5CT | K5CU | | | K5CV | K5CW | K5CX | | | KAH3 | KAH4 | KAH5 | | | | | |
| Feb 15 | | 29 | -5.0 | 2.7 | | | 69 | -10.2 | 0.0 | | | 3 | 191.2 | 93.9 | | | | | |
| Dec 15 | (r) | 33 | 0.9 | 2.4 | | | 79 | -8.6 | -3.6 | | | 1 | -62.6 | -26.3 | | | | | |
| Jan 16 | (r) | 32 | 11.7 | 3.6 | | | 75 | 13.0 | -1.5 | | | 2 | 221.7 | 3.5 | | | | | |
| Feb 16 | (r) | 27 | -9.2 | 1.0 | | | 60 | -13.2 | -3.6 | | | 2 | -51.5 | -26.3 | | | | | |
| Mar 16 | | 32 | 0.9 | 1.0 (r) | | | 80 | 7.2 | 2.3 (r) | | | 2 | 39.0 | 3.9 (r) | | | | | |
| Apr 16 | | 32 | 6.4 | -0.5 | | | 82 | 6.7 | 0.6 (r) | | | 1 | 307.7 | -2.7 (r) | | | | | |
| May 16 | | 32 | 5.4 | 4.2 | | | 79 | 11.2 | 8.3 | | | 2 | 43.5 | 73.1 | | | | | |
| Jun 16 | | 30 | 8.6 | 6.7 | | | 72 | 28.3 | 14.2 | | | 2 | 50.9 | 80.4 | | | | | |
| Jul 16 | | 34 | 8.0 | 7.3 | | | 91 | 20.5 | 19.4 | | | 1 | -14.3 | 24.7 | | | | | |
| Aug 16 | | 31 | -5.2 | 3.5 | | | 76 | -13.6 | 8.8 | | | 3 | 149.8 | 63.1 | | | | | |
| Sep 16 | | 31 | -2.6 | 0.0 | | | 69 | -2.9 | 0.6 | | | 1 | -47.7 | 14.1 | | | | | |
| Oct 16 | | 32 | 1.6 | -2.1 | | | 78 | 4.4 | -4.6 | | | 1 | -3.1 | 16.3 | | | | | |
| Nov 16 | | 33 | 9.8 | 2.8 | | | 77 | 10.1 | 3.8 | | | 2 | 18.9 | -16.3 | | | | | |
| Dec 16 | (r) | 31 | -6.8 | 1.3 | | | 70 | -11.4 | 0.6 | | | 2 | 102.1 | 26.8 | | | | | |
| Jan 17 | (r) | 31 | -1.3 | 0.3 | | | 72 | -4.3 | -2.3 | | | 1 | -48.9 | 1.6 | | | | | |
| Feb 17 | (p) | 31 | 15.6 | 1.6 | | | 68 | 13.3 | -2.0 | | | 1 | -23.2 | -13.3 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ² | | | | | Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ¹ | | | | | Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ² | | | | | | | | | |
| Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | Weekly Earnings (£) | | % changes year on year | | | | | | | |
| | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | Single month | 3 month average ² | | | | | | |
| | | K5D3 | K5D4 | K5D5 | | | K5D6 | K5D7 | K5D8 | | | K5D9 | K5DA | K5DB | | | | | |
| Feb 15 | | 20 | -9.9 | 1.3 | | | 18 | -11.3 | 6.7 | | | 21 | 23.0 | 10.5 | | | | | |
| Dec 15 | (r) | 24 | -11.7 | -3.9 | | | 26 | 6.6 | 4.4 | | | 25 | 11.3 | 4.4 | | | | | |
| Jan 16 | (r) | 23 | -4.8 | -9.6 | | | 31 | 50.1 | 16.0 | | | 22 | -2.8 | 2.9 | | | | | |
| Feb 16 | (r) | 21 | 4.4 | -4.9 | | | 28 | 58.2 | 35.5 | | | 23 | 9.4 | 5.7 | | | | | |
| Mar 16 | | 25 | -1.0 | -0.7 (r) | | | 25 | 18.2 | 41.2 (r) | | | 21 | -20.8 | -6.1 (r) | | | | | |
| Apr 16 | | 24 | -3.9 | -0.5 (r) | | | 32 | 35.5 | 36.1 (r) | | | 23 | 2.9 | -4.3 (r) | | | | | |
| May 16 | | 27 | 28.9 | 6.8 | | | 44 | 26.9 | 27.1 | | | 23 | -1.8 | -7.4 | | | | | |
| Jun 16 | | 25 | -5.2 | 5.0 | | | 27 | 20.1 | 27.5 | | | 20 | -12.7 | -3.9 | | | | | |
| Jul 16 | | 23 | -10.9 | 2.5 | | | 34 | 15.5 | 21.3 | | | 23 | -2.1 | -5.5 | | | | | |
| Aug 16 | | 25 | 9.5 | -2.7 | | | 28 | 5.2 | 13.3 | | | 21 | -6.4 | -7.0 | | | | | |
| Sep 16 | | 26 | 19.6 | 5.2 | | | 30 | 20.5 | 13.6 | | | 23 | -1.9 | -3.4 | | | | | |
| Oct 16 | | 23 | -7.4 | 6.6 | | | 56 | 154.5 | 54.6 | | | 25 | 11.5 | 0.9 | | | | | |
| Nov 16 | | 25 | 14.8 | 8.2 | | | 31 | 37.5 | 68.1 | | | 24 | 6.6 | 5.2 | | | | | |
| Dec 16 | (r) | 24 | -0.1 | 1.9 | | | 31 | 18.9 | 67.2 | | | 23 | -6.2 | 3.6 | | | | | |
| Jan 17 | (r) | 23 | 3.2 | 5.7 | | | 22 | -27.8 | 6.1 | | | 22 | -1.8 | -0.6 | | | | | |
| Feb 17 | (p) | 26 | 21.3 | 7.6 | | | 33 | 18.8 | 1.7 | | | 24 | 5.2 | -1.1 | | | | | |

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.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.

3. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector; for earlier time periods it is classified to the private sector. Between July 2009 and March 2014 Lloyds Banking Group plc is classified to the public sector; it is classified to the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

4. Between June 2010 and May 2012 English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the public sector.

Before June 2010 and after May 2012 they are classified to the private sector.

5. From October 2013 Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector; previously it is in the public sector.

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

| Whole Economy (100%) ² | | | | Private sector (82%) ^{2 4 5 6} | | | Public sector (18%) ^{2 4 5 6} | | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | |
| | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ |
| | KAI7 | KAI8 | KAI9 | KAJ2 | KAJ3 | KAJ4 | KAJ5 | KAJ6 | KAJ7 |
| Feb 15 | 458 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 450 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 493 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Dec 15 | 466 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 459 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 497 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Jan 16 | 467 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 460 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 499 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Feb 16 | 469 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 462 | 2.6 (r) | 2.5 | 500 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Mar 16 | 469 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 462 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 500 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Apr 16 | 472 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 465 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 502 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| May 16 | 471 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 464 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 501 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Jun 16 | 472 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 466 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 502 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Jul 16 | 473 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 467 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 502 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Aug 16 | 474 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 467 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 503 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Sep 16 | 475 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 469 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 503 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Oct 16 | 475 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 469 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 503 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Nov 16 | 477 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 471 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 505 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Dec 16 | 476 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 470 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 504 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Jan 17 | 478 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 472 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 506 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Feb 17 | (p) 478 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 472 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 507 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ² | | | | Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ² | | | Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ^{2 5 6} | | |
| | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | |
| | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ |
| | K5DL | K5DM | K5DN | K5DO | K5DP | K5DQ | KAK6 | KAK7 | KAK8 |
| Feb 15 | 443 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 552 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 489 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Dec 15 | 449 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 564 | 3.1 (r) | 2.1 | 494 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Jan 16 | 451 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 566 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 496 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Feb 16 | 452 | 2.1 (r) | 1.9 | 566 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 496 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Mar 16 | 452 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 566 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 497 | 1.8 | 1.6 (r) |
| Apr 16 | 455 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 570 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 498 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| May 16 | 453 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 565 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 496 | 1.4 | 1.7 |
| Jun 16 | 455 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 569 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 499 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Jul 16 | 456 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 568 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 497 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Aug 16 | 456 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 567 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 500 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Sep 16 | 458 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 569 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 499 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Oct 16 | 458 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 567 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 500 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Nov 16 | 460 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 570 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 502 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Dec 16 | 459 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 570 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 501 | 1.4 | 1.5 |
| Jan 17 | (r) 460 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 576 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 502 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Feb 17 | (p) 461 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 574 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 503 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ² | | | | Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ² | | | Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ² | | |
| | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | |
| | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ | | Single month | 3 month average ³ |
| | K5DU | K5DV | K5DW | K5DX | K5DY | K5DZ | K5E2 | K5E3 | K5E4 |
| Feb 15 | 546 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 539 | 1.7 | 0.6 | 308 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| Dec 15 | 555 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 572 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 313 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Jan 16 | 555 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 578 (r) | 9.0 | 7.1 | 312 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Feb 16 | 554 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 581 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 316 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Mar 16 | 555 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 582 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 316 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Apr 16 | 559 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 583 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 318 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| May 16 | 561 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 584 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 318 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Jun 16 | 560 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 584 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 319 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Jul 16 | 564 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 588 | 2.8 | 5.8 | 320 | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Aug 16 | 563 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 593 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 321 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Sep 16 | 563 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 595 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 322 | 4.5 | 3.6 |
| Oct 16 | 562 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 597 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 323 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Nov 16 | 562 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 599 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 325 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| Dec 16 | 563 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 597 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 323 (r) | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Jan 17 | (r) 568 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 594 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 322 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Feb 17 | (p) 568 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 595 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 322 | 2.0 | 2.8 |

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

4. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector; for earlier time periods it is classified to the private sector. Between July 2009 and March 2014 Lloyds Banking Group plc is classified to the public sector; it is classified to the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

5. Between June 2010 and May 2012 English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the public sector.

Before June 2010 and after May 2012 they are classified to the private sector.

6. From October 2013 Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector; previously it is in the public sector.

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

| Total pay (including bonuses) ¹ | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Nominal earnings | | | Real earnings ³ | | | |
| Nominal Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£) | % changes year on year | | |
| | Single month | 3 month average ² | | Single month | 3 month average ² | |
| | KAB9 | KAC2 | KAC3 | A3WX | A3WV | A3WW |
| Feb 15 (r) | 488 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 487 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| Dec 15 (r) | 498 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 496 | 1.3 | 1.6 |
| Jan 16 (r) | 498 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 497 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Feb 16 (r) | 494 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 490 | 0.7 | 1.3 |
| Mar 16 (r) | 500 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 503 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Apr 16 (r) | 503 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 500 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| May 16 (r) | 502 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 499 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Jun 16 (r) | 502 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 497 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Jul 16 (r) | 505 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 500 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Aug 16 (r) | 505 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 499 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| Sep 16 (r) | 506 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 498 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Oct 16 (r) | 507 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 500 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Nov 16 (r) | 509 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 500 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Dec 16 (r) | 507 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 497 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Jan 17 (r) | 508 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 497 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Feb 17 (p) | 509 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 493 | 0.5 | 0.2 |

| Regular pay (excluding bonuses) | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Nominal earnings | | | Real earnings ³ | | | |
| Nominal Weekly Earnings (£) | % changes year on year | | Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£) | % changes year on year | | |
| | Single month | 3 month average ² | | Single month | 3 month average ² | |
| | KAI7 | KAI8 | KAI9 | A2FC | A2F9 | A2FA |
| Feb 15 (r) | 458 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 460 | 1.9 | 1.3 |
| Dec 15 (r) | 466 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 464 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| Jan 16 (r) | 467 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 466 | 1.6 | 1.7 |
| Feb 16 (r) | 469 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 468 | 1.7 | 1.6 |
| Mar 16 (r) | 469 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 468 | 1.5 | 1.6 |
| Apr 16 (r) | 472 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 469 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| May 16 (r) | 471 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 468 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Jun 16 (r) | 472 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 468 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Jul 16 (r) | 473 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 468 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Aug 16 (r) | 474 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 469 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Sep 16 (r) | 475 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 468 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Oct 16 (r) | 475 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 468 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Nov 16 (r) | 477 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 469 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Dec 16 (r) | 476 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 467 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| Jan 17 (r) | 478 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 467 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Feb 17 (p) | 478 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 466 | -0.4 | 0.1 |

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.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).

17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

| Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted) | | | | | Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 3 April 2017 (seasonally adjusted) | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|--|-------------|---------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | Latest period | Employment rate (%) ^{1 2} | Change on year % | | | Latest Period | Unemployment rate (%) ³ | Change on month % | Change on year % |
| European Union (EU) | | | | | European Union (EU) | | | | | |
| Austria | YXSN | Oct-Dec 16 | 71.8 | 0.5 | Austria | ZXDS | Feb 17 | 5.7 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Belgium | YXSO | Oct-Dec 16 | 63.4 | 1.6 | Belgium | ZXDI | Feb 17 | 7.0 | 0.0 | -1.2 |
| Bulgaria | A495 | Oct-Dec 16 | 63.4 | -0.3 | Bulgaria | A492 | Feb 17 | 6.7 | -0.1 | -1.4 |
| Croatia | GUMI | Oct-Dec 16 | 56.8 | 1.0 | Croatia | GUMJ | Feb 17 | 11.6 | -0.3 | -2.8 |
| Cyprus | A4AC | Oct-Dec 16 | 63.9 | 0.8 | Cyprus | A4AN | Feb 17 | 12.9 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Czech Republic | A4AD | Jul-Sep 16 | 72.2 | 1.7 | Czech Republic | A4AO | Feb 17 | 3.4 | 0.1 | -0.8 |
| Denmark | YXSP | Oct-Dec 16 | 74.5 | 0.7 | Denmark | ZXDJ | Feb 17 | 6.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Estonia | A4AE | Oct-Dec 16 | 71.6 | -0.3 | Estonia | A4AP | Jan 17 | 5.8 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| Finland | YXSQ | Jul-Sep 16 | 70.5 | 0.6 | Finland | ZXDU | Feb 17 | 8.7 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| France | YXSR | Oct-Dec 16 | 64.1 | 0.3 | France | ZXDN | Feb 17 | 10.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Germany | YXSS | Oct-Dec 16 | 75.3 | 0.9 | Germany | ZXDK | Feb 17 | 3.9 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| Greece | YXST | Oct-Dec 16 | 51.8 | 0.5 | Greece | ZXDL | Dec 16 | 23.1 | 0.0 | -1.0 |
| Hungary | A4AF | Oct-Dec 16 | 67.5 | 2.7 | Hungary | A4AQ | Jan 17 | 4.3 | 0.0 | -1.6 |
| Ireland | YXSU | Oct-Dec 16 | 65.6 | 1.7 | Ireland | ZXDO | Feb 17 | 6.6 | -0.1 | -1.8 |
| Italy | YXSV | Oct-Dec 16 | 57.4 | 0.8 | Italy | ZXDP | Feb 17 | 11.5 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Latvia | A4AG | Oct-Dec 16 | 68.8 | 0.1 | Latvia | A4AR | Feb 17 | 9.3 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| Lithuania | A4AH | Oct-Dec 16 | 69.7 | 1.7 | Lithuania | A4AS | Feb 17 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Luxembourg | YXSW | Oct-Dec 16 | 66.5 | 0.7 | Luxembourg | ZXDQ | Feb 17 | 6.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Malta | A4AI | Oct-Dec 16 | 66.1 | 2.2 | Malta | A4AT | Feb 17 | 4.1 | 0.0 | -1.0 |
| Netherlands | YXSX | Oct-Dec 16 | 75.2 | 0.9 | Netherlands | ZXDR | Feb 17 | 5.3 | 0.0 | -1.2 |
| Poland | A4AJ | Oct-Dec 16 | 65.1 | 1.4 | Poland | A4AU | Feb 17 | 5.3 | -0.1 | -1.2 |
| Portugal | YXSY | Oct-Dec 16 | 65.9 | 1.6 | Portugal | ZXDT | Feb 17 | 10.0 | -0.1 | -2.2 |
| Romania | A494 | Jul-Sep 16 | 63.1 | -0.1 | Romania | A48Z | Feb 17 | 5.4 | 0.0 | -0.9 |
| Slovak Republic | A4AK | Oct-Dec 16 | 65.3 | 1.8 | Slovak Republic | A4AV | Feb 17 | 8.6 | -0.1 | -1.6 |
| Slovenia | A4AL | Oct-Dec 16 | 66.6 | 1.4 | Slovenia | A4AW | Feb 17 | 7.8 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Spain | YXSZ | Oct-Dec 16 | 60.1 | 1.5 | Spain | ZXDM | Feb 17 | 18.0 | -0.2 | -2.5 |
| Sweden | YXTA | Oct-Dec 16 | 75.9 | 0.3 | Sweden ⁵ | ZXDV | Feb 17 | 6.8 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| United Kingdom (*) | ANZ6 | Oct-Dec 16 | 73.8 | 0.5 | United Kingdom (*) | ZXDW | Dec 16 | 4.6 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Total EU ⁴ | A496 | Jul-Sep 16 | 67.1 | 1.0 | Total EU ⁴ | A493 | Feb 17 | 8.0 | -0.1 | -0.9 |
| Eurozone ⁴ | YXTC | Jul-Sep 16 | 65.9 | 1.0 | Eurozone ⁴ | ZXDH | Feb 17 | 9.5 | -0.1 | -0.8 |
| Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted) | | | | | Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted) | | | | | |
| Canada | A48O | Oct-Dec 16 | 72.9 | 0.5 | Canada | ZXDZ | Mar 17 | 6.7 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Japan | A48P | Oct-Dec 16 | 74.8 | 1.1 | Japan | ZXDY | Feb 17 | 2.8 | -0.2 | -0.4 |
| United States | A48Q | Oct-Dec 16 | 69.5 | 0.6 | United States | ZXDX | Mar 17 | 4.5 | -0.2 | -0.5 |

Sources: EUROSTAT, OECD, national statistical offices.
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk

(*) Note: The UK rates shown in this table are as published by EUROSTAT (the EUs statistical office). See Table 1 for the latest rates for the UK as published by ONS.

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available at data table A10.
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 3 April 2017. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

| | | Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2} | Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2} | Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2} | Number of stoppages ^{3,4} | Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ^{3,4} | Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ^{3,4} | Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3} |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|--|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | | BBFW | F8XZ | F8Y2 | BLUU | F8Y3 | F8Y4 | BLUT |
| 2015 | Feb | 24 | 10 | 14 | 11 | 5 | 6 | 23 |
| 2016 | Feb | 18 | 16 | 2 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 19 |
| | Mar | 35 | 33 | 3 | 14 | 9 | 5 | 23 |
| | Apr | 73 | 71 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 7 | 23 |
| | May | 22 | 4 | 17 | 18 | 8 | 10 | 11 |
| | Jun | 16 | 2 | 14 | 18 | 4 | 14 | 8 |
| | Jul | 76 | 64 | 12 | 16 | 3 | 13 | 87 |
| | Aug | 5 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| | Sep | 8 | 5 | 3 | 12 | 5 | 7 | 5 |
| | Oct | 8 | 3 | 5 | 11 | 4 | 7 | 4 |
| | Nov | 22 | 18 | 4 | 15 | 7 | 8 | 17 |
| | Dec | 19 | 9 | 10 | 13 (r) | 7 (r) | 6 | 4 |
| 2017 | Jan (r) | 17 | 8 | 9 | 17 | 11 | 6 | 8 |
| | Feb (p) | 21 | 1 | 20 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 3 |
| Cumulative totals 12 months to: | | | | | | | | |
| | Feb 16 (r) | 161 | 108 | 53 | 104 | 50 | 54 | 74 |
| | Feb 17 (p) | 322 | 219 | 102 | 96 | 38 | 58 | 156 |

Relationship between columns 1=2+3; 4=5+6

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

- Estimates of working days lost and workers involved are shown to the nearest thousand. Unrounded estimates of less than 500 therefore round to zero.
- Due to rounding the working days lost for the public and private sectors may not add up to the total working days lost.
- The latest 12 month cumulative totals for the figures in these columns will not necessarily equal the sum of the 12 months as some disputes continue for over one month. These disputes appear in each month's data, but only once in the total.
- These series exclude disputes which do not result in a stoppage of work, those involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than 1 day unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more.

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

| | | All Vacancies | Number of employees | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | | 1-9 | 10-49 | 50-249 | 250-2499 | 2500+ |
| | | | ALY5 | ALY6 | ALY7 | ALY8 | ALY9 |
| | | AP2Y | | | | | |
| Levels | | | | | | | |
| Jan-Mar 2015 | (r) | 738 | 129 | 113 | 98 | 130 | 268 |
| Jan-Mar 2016 | (r) | 754 | 133 | 108 | 104 | 140 | 270 |
| Feb-Apr 2016 | (r) | 745 | 129 | 108 | 103 | 137 | 269 |
| Mar-May 2016 | (r) | 747 | 127 | 109 | 105 | 138 | 269 |
| Apr-Jun 2016 | (r) | 746 | 128 | 108 | 105 | 135 | 271 |
| May-Jul 2016 | (r) | 744 | 131 | 104 | 105 | 133 | 272 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | (r) | 749 | 131 | 106 | 105 | 137 | 272 |
| Jul-Sep 2016 | (r) | 751 | 132 | 107 | 104 | 140 | 268 |
| Aug-Oct 2016 | (r) | 759 | 134 | 108 | 106 | 145 | 266 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | (r) | 753 | 131 | 108 | 107 | 143 | 265 |
| Oct-Dec 2016 | (r) | 751 | 125 | 113 | 108 | 142 | 263 |
| Nov-Jan 2017 | (r) | 755 | 120 | 114 | 109 | 145 | 267 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | (r) | 761 | 127 | 114 | 109 | 144 | 266 |
| Jan-Mar 2017 | (p) | 767 | 128 | 114 | 110 | 145 | 271 |
| <i>Change on quarter</i> | * | 16 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 |
| <i>Change %</i> | * | 2.1 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 3.3 |
| <i>Change on year</i> | | 14 | -4 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 1 |
| <i>Change %</i> | | 1.8 | -3.3 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 0.3 |

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gsi.gov.uk, 01633 456777

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

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

| | | | Number of unemployed people per vacancy |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | All Vacancies ¹ | Unemployment ² | |
| | AP2Y | MGSC | JPC5 |
| Levels | | | |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 729 (r) | 1,841 | 2.5 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 755 (r) | 1,700 | 2.3 (r) |
| Mar-May 2016 | 747 (r) | 1,646 | 2.2 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 749 (r) | 1,656 | 2.2 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 753 | 1,604 | 2.1 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 761 (r) | 1,559 | 2.0 |
| Change on quarter | 8 | -45 | -0.1 |
| Change % | 1.0 | -2.8 | |
| Change on year | 6 | -141 | -0.2 |
| Change % | 0.8 | -8.3 | |

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gsi.gov.uk, 01633 456777

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

| SIC 2007 sections | All vacancies ¹ | Mining & quarrying | Manufacturing | Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ² | Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities | Construction | Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles | Transport & storage | Accommodation & food service activities | Information & communication |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--|--|--------------|---|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| | B-S | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J |
| | AP2Y | JP9H | JP9I | JP9J | JP9K | JP9L | JP9M | JP9N | JP9O | JP9P |
| Levels (thousands) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan-Mar 2015 (r) | 738 | 1 | 48 | 4 | 2 | 27 | 135 | 33 | 78 | 36 |
| Jan-Mar 2016 (r) | 754 | 1 | 47 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 142 | 31 | 83 | 42 |
| Feb-Apr 2016 (r) | 745 | 1 | 46 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 144 | 31 | 83 | 43 |
| Mar-May 2016 (r) | 747 | 1 | 46 | 4 | 3 | 22 | 142 | 33 | 85 | 43 |
| Apr-Jun 2016 (r) | 746 | 1 | 47 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 140 | 36 | 81 | 45 |
| May-Jul 2016 (r) | 744 | 1 | 48 | 4 | 3 | 21 | 139 | 34 | 79 | 46 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 (r) | 749 | 1 | 48 | 4 | 4 | 21 | 140 | 34 | 78 | 44 |
| Jul-Sept 2016 (r) | 751 | 1 | 50 | 5 | 3 | 21 | 139 | 32 | 77 | 40 |
| Aug-Oct 2016 (r) | 759 | 1 | 51 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 141 | 30 | 79 | 37 |
| Sept-Nov 2016 (r) | 753 | 1 | 52 | 4 | 3 | 27 | 137 | 29 | 81 | 37 |
| Oct-Dec 2016 (r) | 751 | 1 | 52 | 4 | 3 | 30 | 137 | 29 | 83 | 37 |
| Nov-Jan 2017 (r) | 755 | 1 | 53 | 4 | 4 | 28 | 138 | 31 | 87 | 39 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 (r) | 761 | 1 | 53 | 4 | 4 | 29 | 139 | 31 | 90 | 39 |
| Jan-Mar 2017 (p) | 767 | 1 | 52 | 4 | 4 | 27 | 139 | 31 | 91 | 39 |
| Change on quarter * | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | -3 | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 |
| Change % * | 2.1 | 12.5 | 0.4 | -2.3 | 57.1 | -9.7 | 1.2 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 5.7 |
| Change on year | 14 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 6 | -3 | 0 | 8 | -3 |
| Change % | 1.8 | 28.6 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 63.0 | 28.4 | -2.4 | -1.3 | 9.4 | -7.6 |
| | AP2Z | JPA2 | JPA3 | JPA4 | JPA5 | JPA6 | JPA7 | JPA8 | JPA9 | JPB2 |
| Vacancies per 100 employee jobs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan-Mar 2015 (r) | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Jan-Mar 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.4 |
| Feb-Apr 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| Mar-May 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Apr-Jun 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| May-Jul 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Jul-Sept 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.2 |
| Aug-Oct 2016 (r) | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 3.0 |
| Sept-Nov 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.9 |
| Oct-Dec 2016 (r) | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| Nov-Jan 2017 (r) | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.1 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 (r) | 2.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Jan-Mar 2017 (p) | 2.6 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Change on quarter * | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.8 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Change on year | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | -0.3 |

| SIC 2007 sections | Financial & insurance activities | Real estate activities ² | Professional scientific & technical activities | Administrative & support service activities | Public admin & defence; compulsory social security | Education | Human health & social work activities | Arts, entertainment & recreation | Other service activities | Total services |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| | K | L | M | N | O | P | Q | R | S | G-S |
| | JP9Q | JP9R | JP9S | JP9T | JP9U | JP9V | JP9W | JP9X | JP9Y | JP9Z |
| Levels (thousands) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan-Mar 2015 (r) | 39 | 10 | 65 | 53 | 11 | 51 | 108 | 17 | 19 | 655 |
| Jan-Mar 2016 (r) | 30 | 9 | 65 | 48 | 11 | 51 | 124 | 19 | 21 | 678 |
| Feb-Apr 2016 (r) | 29 | 8 | 67 | 48 | 10 | 49 | 120 | 18 | 21 | 671 |
| Mar-May 2016 (r) | 29 | 10 | 66 | 47 | 11 | 48 | 119 | 18 | 21 | 672 |
| Apr-Jun 2016 (r) | 30 | 10 | 65 | 49 | 13 | 48 | 118 | 16 | 21 | 671 |
| May-Jul 2016 (r) | 29 | 11 | 63 | 50 | 14 | 46 | 119 | 18 | 19 | 668 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 (r) | 29 | 12 | 63 | 52 | 14 | 46 | 119 | 21 | 22 | 673 |
| Jul-Sept 2016 (r) | 30 | 10 | 62 | 52 | 13 | 50 | 120 | 24 | 23 | 672 |
| Aug-Oct 2016 (r) | 30 | 9 | 64 | 55 | 13 | 50 | 120 | 22 | 26 | 674 |
| Sept-Nov 2016 (r) | 30 | 8 | 65 | 56 | 13 | 49 | 118 | 21 | 23 | 666 |
| Oct-Dec 2016 (r) | 28 | 8 | 65 | 54 | 13 | 49 | 118 | 18 | 22 | 661 |
| Nov-Jan 2017 (r) | 29 | 9 | 64 | 52 | 13 | 49 | 118 | 17 | 20 | 664 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 (r) | 30 | 10 | 64 | 48 | 14 | 51 | 120 | 16 | 20 | 670 |
| Jan-Mar 2017 (p) | 31 | 12 | 64 | 54 | 15 | 53 | 118 | 15 | 19 | 678 |
| Change on quarter * | 3 | 4 | -1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | -4 | -3 | 17 |
| Change % * | 9.6 | 49.4 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 18.8 | 8.4 | -0.2 | -21.2 | -14.0 | 2.6 |
| Change on year | 0 | 3 | -1 | 6 | 4 | 2 | -7 | -5 | -3 | 0 |
| Change % | 1.0 | 27.8 | -1.4 | 12.2 | 33.3 | 3.1 | -5.3 | -23.7 | -11.9 | 0.0 |
| | JPB3 | JPB4 | JPB5 | JPB6 | JPB7 | JPB8 | JPB9 | JPC2 | JPC3 | JPC4 |
| Vacancies per 100 employee jobs | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jan-Mar 2015 (r) | 3.8 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 2.6 |
| Jan-Mar 2016 (r) | 3.0 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 2.7 |
| Feb-Apr 2016 (r) | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Mar-May 2016 (r) | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Apr-Jun 2016 (r) | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| May-Jul 2016 (r) | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 (r) | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| Jul-Sept 2016 (r) | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| Aug-Oct 2016 (r) | 3.0 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 2.7 |
| Sept-Nov 2016 (r) | 3.0 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 2.6 |
| Oct-Dec 2016 (r) | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Nov-Jan 2017 (r) | 2.9 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 (r) | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Jan-Mar 2017 (p) | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 |
| Change on quarter * | 0.3 | 0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.5 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| Change on year | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -0.4 | 0.0 |

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.gsi.gov.uk, 01633 456777

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

| | People (aged 16 and over) | | Men (aged 16 and over) | | Women (aged 16 and over) | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | Level (000s) ² | Rate ¹ | Level (000s) ² | Rate ¹ | Level (000s) ² | Rate ¹ |
| | BEAO | BEIR | BEIU | BEIX | BEJA | BEJD |
| Dec-Feb 2015 | 108 | 4.1 | 63 | 4.8 | 45 | 3.5 |
| Dec-Feb 2016 | 112 | 4.2 | 70 | 5.2 | 42 | 3.2 |
| Mar-May 2016 | 104 | 3.9 | 63 | 4.6 | 41 | 3.1 |
| Jun-Aug 2016 | 119 | 4.4 | 74 | 5.4 | 45 | 3.4 |
| Sep-Nov 2016 | 123 | 4.6 | 66 | 4.9 | 56 | 4.2 |
| Dec-Feb 2017 | 106 | 4.0 | 66 | 4.8 | 40 | 3.1 |
| Change on quarter | -16 | -0.6 | -1 | 0.0 | -16 | -1.2 |
| Change % | -13.4 | | -1.1 | | -28.0 | |
| Change on year | -6 | -0.2 | -4 | -0.3 | -1 | -0.1 |
| Change % | -5.0 | | -5.9 | | -3.4 | |

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. 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.

2. The redundancies levels as derived directly from the Labour Force Survey do not currently display seasonality. For this reason series BEAO is currently identical to the not seasonally adjusted series BEYV shown at Table 24.

23 Redundancies by industry¹

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

| SIC 2007 sections | Total redundancies ² | Manufacturing | Construction | Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles | Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication | Financial & insurance and real estate activities | Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities | Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³ | Total services ⁴ |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---|---|--|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | C | F | G | H,I,J | K,L | M,N | O-Q | G-T |
| People | BEYV | JWV6 | JWV7 | JWV8 | JWV9 | JWW2 | JWW3 | JWW4 | JWW5 |
| Oct-Dec 2014 | 107 | 14 | * | 12 | 15 | 11 | 19 | 17 | 80 |
| Oct-Dec 2015 | 98 | 15 | * | 16 | 16 | * | * | 22 | 73 |
| Jan-Mar 2016 | 111 | 33 | 12 | 14 | 12 | * | 13 | 13 | 61 |
| Apr-Jun 2016 | 111 | 22 | * | 10 | 17 | * | 11 | 24 | 77 |
| Jul-Sep 2016 | 114 | 20 | * | 20 | 12 | 10 | 18 | 20 | 84 |
| Oct-Dec 2016 | 121 | 22 | * | 19 | 14 | * | 16 | 29 | 88 |
| Change on year | 23 | 7 | * | 3 | -2 | * | * | 7 | 15 |
| Change % | 24.0 | 48.4 | * | 16.9 | -12.6 | * | * | 33.8 | 20.9 |

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The estimates in this table are for calendar quarters only whereas the estimates at Table 23 are for rolling three-monthly time periods.

2. The total series includes those people who did not state their industry. The series also includes SIC 2007 categories A (Agriculture, forestry and fishing), B (Mining and quarrying), D (Electricity, gas, etc.) and E (Water supply, sewerage, etc.). These sectors are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable estimates. See footnote 2 at Table 23.

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

4. Other Services are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable estimates.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

24(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for December 2016 to February 2017

| Area Codes | Area Names | Economically active ¹ | | 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 (%) ² | Level | Rate (%) ² | Level | Rate (%) ³ | Level | Rate (%) ² |
| K02000001 | United Kingdom | 33,400 | 78.4 | 31,841 | 74.6 | 1,559 | 4.7 | 8,884 | 21.6 |
| K03000001 | Great Britain | 32,526 | 78.6 | 31,013 | 74.8 | 1,513 | 4.7 | 8,564 | 21.4 |
| E92000001 | England | 28,288 | 78.8 | 26,972 | 75.0 | 1,316 | 4.7 | 7,336 | 21.2 |
| E12000001 | North East | 1,293 | 75.6 | 1,209 | 70.5 | 83 | 6.4 | 405 | 24.4 |
| E12000002 | North West | 3,591 | 77.1 | 3,429 | 73.5 | 162 | 4.5 | 1,033 | 22.9 |
| E12000003 | Yorkshire and The Humber | 2,715 | 77.8 | 2,577 | 73.8 | 139 | 5.1 | 750 | 22.2 |
| E12000004 | East Midlands | 2,369 | 78.5 | 2,273 | 75.2 | 96 | 4.1 | 631 | 21.5 |
| E12000005 | West Midlands | 2,814 | 76.1 | 2,655 | 71.7 | 159 | 5.7 | 854 | 23.9 |
| E12000006 | East | 3,166 | 80.6 | 3,029 | 77.0 | 137 | 4.3 | 729 | 19.4 |
| E12000007 | London | 4,782 | 78.1 | 4,500 | 73.4 | 282 | 5.9 | 1,299 | 21.9 |
| E12000008 | South East | 4,699 | 81.4 | 4,541 | 78.6 | 158 | 3.4 | 1,030 | 18.6 |
| E12000009 | South West | 2,859 | 81.8 | 2,758 | 78.8 | 101 | 3.5 | 605 | 18.2 |
| W92000004 | Wales | 1,520 | 76.8 | 1,446 | 73.0 | 74 | 4.9 | 441 | 23.2 |
| S92000003 | Scotland | 2,719 | 77.0 | 2,596 | 73.4 | 123 | 4.5 | 786 | 23.0 |
| N92000002 | Northern Ireland | 874 | 72.7 | 828 | 68.8 | 46 | 5.2 | 320 | 27.3 |

Change on quarter (change since September to November 2016)

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

| Area Codes | Area Names | Economically active ¹ | | Employment | | Unemployment | | Economically inactive | |
|------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Aged 16+ | Aged 16-64 | Aged 16+ | Aged 16-64 | Aged 16+ | Aged 16+ | Aged 16-64 | Aged 16-64 |
| | | Level | Rate (%) ² | Level | Rate (%) ² | Level | Rate (%) ³ | Level | Rate (%) ² |
| K02000001 | United Kingdom | -6 | 0.0 | 39 | 0.1 | -45 | -0.1 | -10 | 0.0 |
| K03000001 | Great Britain | 7 | 0.1 | 48 | 0.2 | -41 | -0.1 | -20 | -0.1 |
| E92000001 | England | 17 | 0.1 | 51 | 0.2 | -34 | -0.1 | -19 | -0.1 |
| E12000001 | North East | 6 | -0.2 | 10 | 0.1 | -4 | -0.3 | 3 | 0.2 |
| E12000002 | North West | 17 | -0.1 | 45 | 0.5 | -27 | -0.8 | 4 | 0.1 |
| E12000003 | Yorkshire and The Humber | -6 | 0.4 | -12 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.2 | -11 | -0.4 |
| E12000004 | East Midlands | -33 | -0.9 | -22 | -0.6 | -11 | -0.4 | 28 | 0.9 |
| E12000005 | West Midlands | -55 | -0.8 | -53 | -0.7 | -2 | 0.0 | 29 | 0.8 |
| E12000006 | East | 7 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.4 | -8 | -0.3 | -9 | -0.2 |
| E12000007 | London | 9 | -0.1 | -7 | -0.3 | 16 | 0.3 | 6 | 0.1 |
| E12000008 | South East | 20 | 0.4 | 19 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | -24 | -0.4 |
| E12000009 | South West | 52 | 1.4 | 56 | 1.5 | -3 | -0.2 | -46 | -1.4 |
| W92000004 | Wales | 14 | 0.9 | 6 | 0.5 | 8 | 0.5 | -18 | -0.9 |
| S92000003 | Scotland | -24 | -0.5 | -8 | -0.1 | -15 | -0.5 | 18 | 0.5 |
| N92000002 | Northern Ireland | -13 | -0.8 | -9 | -0.5 | -4 | -0.4 | 10 | 0.8 |

Change on year (change since December 2015 to February 2016)

| Area Codes | Area Names | Economically active ¹ | | 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 (%) ² | Level | Rate (%) ² | Level | Rate (%) ³ | Level | Rate (%) ² |
| K02000001 | United Kingdom | 171 | 0.2 | 312 | 0.5 | -141 | -0.4 | -36 | -0.2 |
| K03000001 | Great Britain | 187 | 0.2 | 317 | 0.5 | -130 | -0.4 | -48 | -0.2 |
| E92000001 | England | 253 | 0.4 | 334 | 0.6 | -81 | -0.3 | -92 | -0.4 |
| E12000001 | North East | -9 | -0.7 | 12 | 0.4 | -21 | -1.6 | 14 | 0.7 |
| E12000002 | North West | 31 | 0.0 | 46 | 0.3 | -15 | -0.5 | 5 | 0.0 |
| E12000003 | Yorkshire and The Humber | 41 | 0.9 | 70 | 1.8 | -29 | -1.2 | -29 | -0.9 |
| E12000004 | East Midlands | 5 | 0.4 | 16 | 0.7 | -11 | -0.5 | -8 | -0.4 |
| E12000005 | West Midlands | 24 | 0.5 | 17 | 0.4 | 7 | 0.2 | -16 | -0.5 |
| E12000006 | East | 5 | -0.3 | -19 | -0.9 | 24 | 0.7 | 13 | 0.3 |
| E12000007 | London | 55 | 0.2 | 66 | 0.4 | -11 | -0.3 | -5 | -0.2 |
| E12000008 | South East | 32 | 0.3 | 54 | 0.7 | -22 | -0.5 | -14 | -0.3 |
| E12000009 | South West | 67 | 1.6 | 71 | 1.7 | -4 | -0.2 | -51 | -1.6 |
| W92000004 | Wales | -6 | 0.8 | -4 | 0.9 | -2 | -0.1 | -16 | -0.8 |
| S92000003 | Scotland | -60 | -1.8 | -12 | -0.4 | -47 | -1.6 | 60 | 1.8 |
| N92000002 | Northern Ireland | -16 | -0.9 | -5 | 0.0 | -11 | -1.1 | 12 | 0.9 |

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

REGIONAL SUMMARY

24(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

I thousands,
seasonally adjusted

| Area Codes | Area Names | December 2016 | Change on September 2016 |
|------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| K02000001 | United Kingdom | 34,623 | 88 |
| K03000001 | Great Britain | 33,748 | 83 |
| E92000001 | England | 29,554 | 56 |
| E12000001 | North East | 1,195 | -5 |
| E12000002 | North West | 3,590 | -8 |
| E12000003 | Yorkshire and The Humber | 2,755 | -2 |
| E12000004 | East Midlands | 2,347 | 26 |
| E12000005 | West Midlands | 2,857 | -8 |
| E12000006 | East | 3,177 | 33 |
| E12000007 | London | 5,735 | 23 |
| E12000008 | South East | 4,911 | -11 |
| E12000009 | South West | 2,987 | 7 |
| W92000004 | Wales | 1,465 | 11 |
| S92000003 | Scotland | 2,729 | 16 |
| N92000002 | Northern Ireland | 866 | 6 |

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.