

Statistical bulletin

# UK labour market: February 2018

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



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Release date:  
21 February 2018

Next release:  
21 March 2018

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# 1 . Main points for October to December 2017

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between July to September 2017 and October to December 2017, the number of people in work and the number of unemployed people both increased, but the number of people aged from 16 to 64 not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) decreased.
- There were 32.15 million people in work, 88,000 more than for July to September 2017 and 321,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 75.2%, higher than for a year earlier (74.6%).
- There were 901,000 people (not seasonally adjusted) in employment on “zero-hours contracts” in their main job, little changed compared with a year earlier.
- There were 1.47 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 46,000 more than for July to September 2017 but 123,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the proportion of those in work plus those unemployed, that were unemployed) was 4.4%, down from 4.8% for a year earlier.
- There were 8.77 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 109,000 fewer than for July to September 2017 and 95,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.3%, lower than for a year earlier (21.6%).
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.5% both including and 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) fell by 0.3% both including and excluding bonuses compared with a year earlier.

## 2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1, Figure 1a and Figure 1b show the latest estimates, for October to December 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (July to September 2017) and the previous year (October to December 2016). Comparing the estimates for October to December 2017 with those for July to September 2017 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 October to December 2017, seasonally adjusted**

	Number (thousands)	Change on Jul to Sep 2017	Change on Oct to Dec 2016	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Jul to Sep 2017	Change on Oct to Dec 2016
Employed	32,147	88	321			
Aged 16 to 64	30,963	87	337	75.2	0.2	0.6
Aged 65 and over	1,183	1	-17			
Unemployed	1,470	46	-123	4.4	0.1	-0.4
Aged 16 to 64	1,449	46	-128			
Aged 65 and over	22	0	5			
Inactive	19,276	-59	118			
Aged 16 to 64	8,773	-109	-95	21.3	-0.3	-0.3
Aged 65 and over	10,502	51	213			

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.

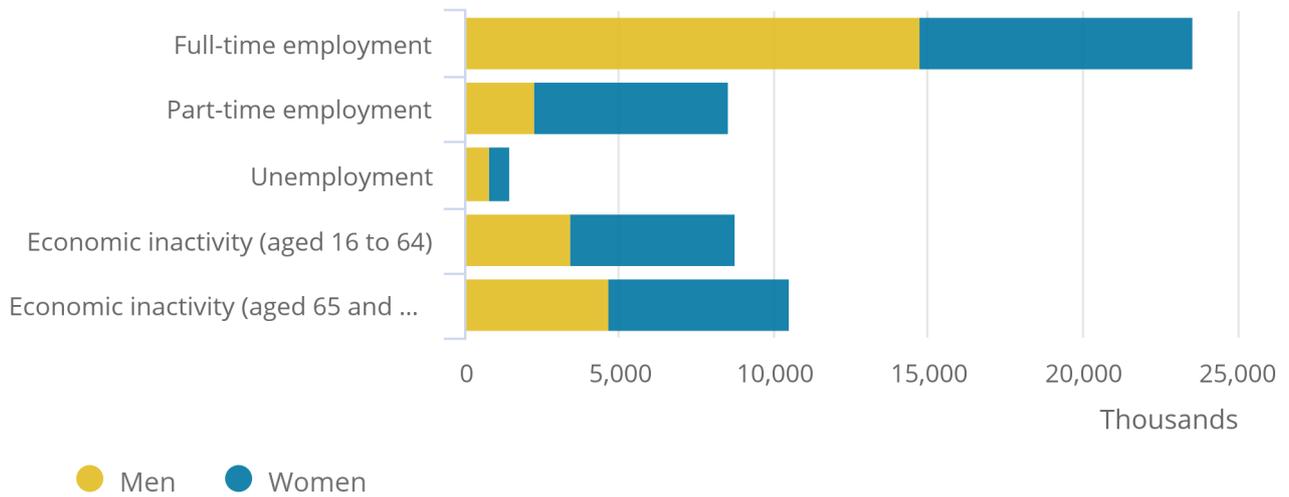
2. Calculation of headline unemployment rate: Number of unemployed people aged 16 and over divided by the sum of employed people aged 16 and over plus unemployed people aged 16 and over.

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 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for October to December 2017, seasonally adjusted**

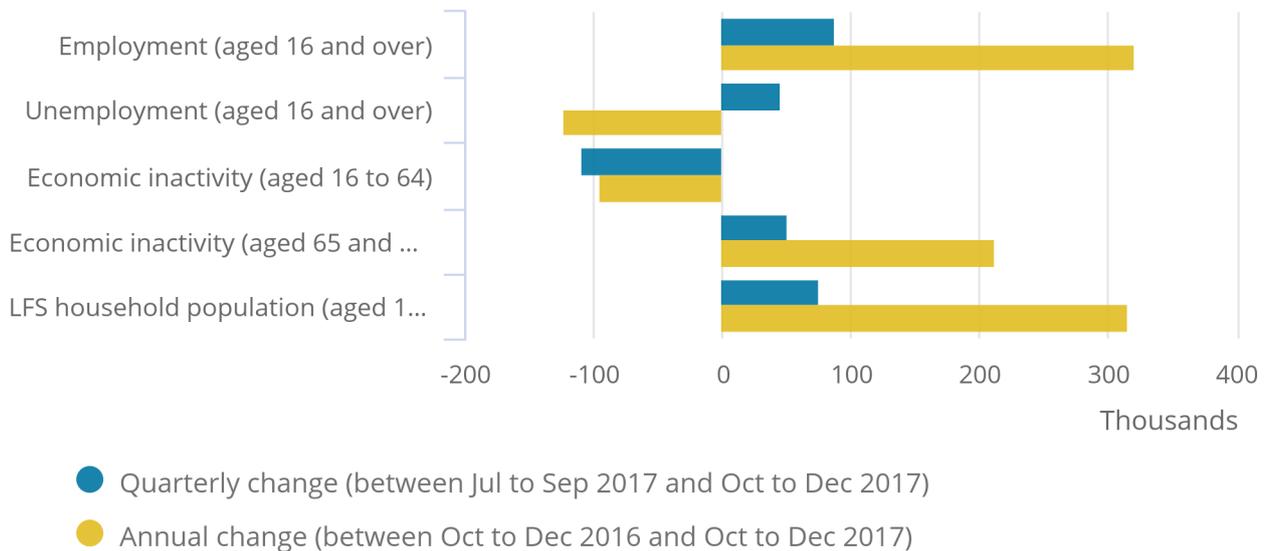
Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for October to December 2017, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

### 3 . Things you need to know about this release

#### Exceptional pre-release access for Office for Budget Responsibility

The Office for Budget Responsibility was granted exceptional pre-release access to this Statistical Bulletin at 9:30am on Tuesday 20 February 2018 so that they can prepare forecasts for the Spring Statement. [Correspondence between ourselves and the Office for Budget Responsibility](#) is available.

#### Potential changes to public sector employment estimates

We are in the early stages of a labour market statistics transformation project. One aim is to investigate whether administrative data can be used to replace or supplement some of our business surveys, including the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (QPSES). The QPSES forms the basis of the public sector employment statistics published in [Section 5 of this statistical bulletin](#) and in the [public sector employment release](#).

One potential new data source is administrative data from HM Revenue and Customs. These data have many benefits, but they do not include information on full-time equivalents (FTE).

With this in mind, we would like to find out how important public sector employment FTE data are to you. If you use public sector employment statistics please [complete this brief survey](#). The survey contains only three questions and should take less than a minute to complete.

## About labour market statuses

Everybody aged 16 or over is either [employed](#), [unemployed](#) or [economically inactive](#). The employment estimates include all people in paid 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 October to December 2017 with the estimates for July to September 2017, which were first published on 15 November 2017. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for September to November 2017. This is because the October and November data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of September and December 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 in 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 paid 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.

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

## Commentary

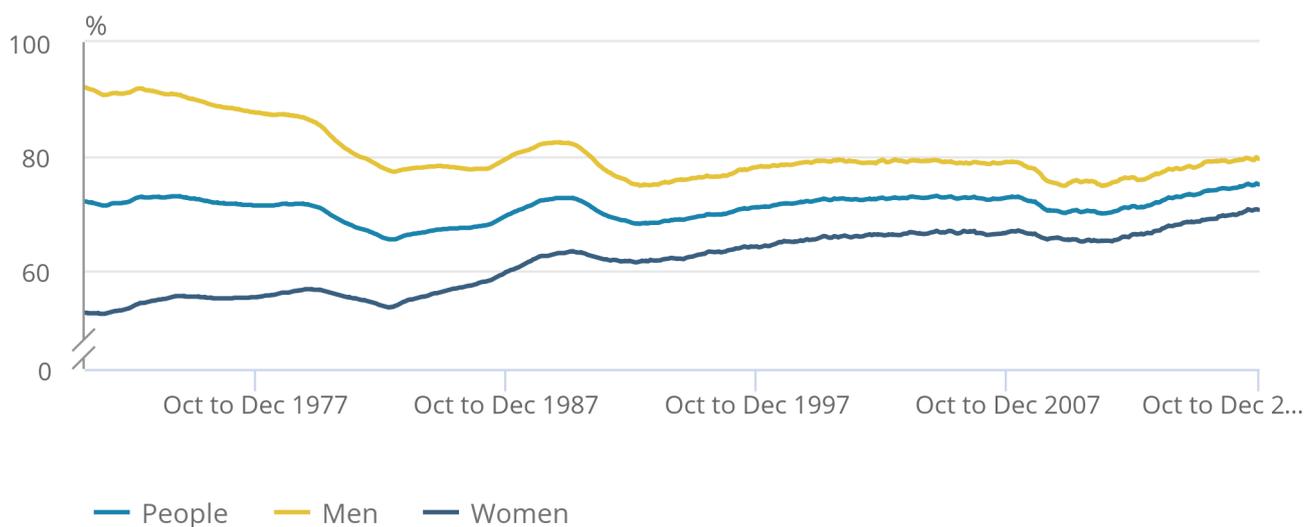
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, October to December 2017, the employment rate for people was 75.2%, up from 74.6% for a year earlier.

**Figure 2: UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted**

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017

### Figure 2: UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

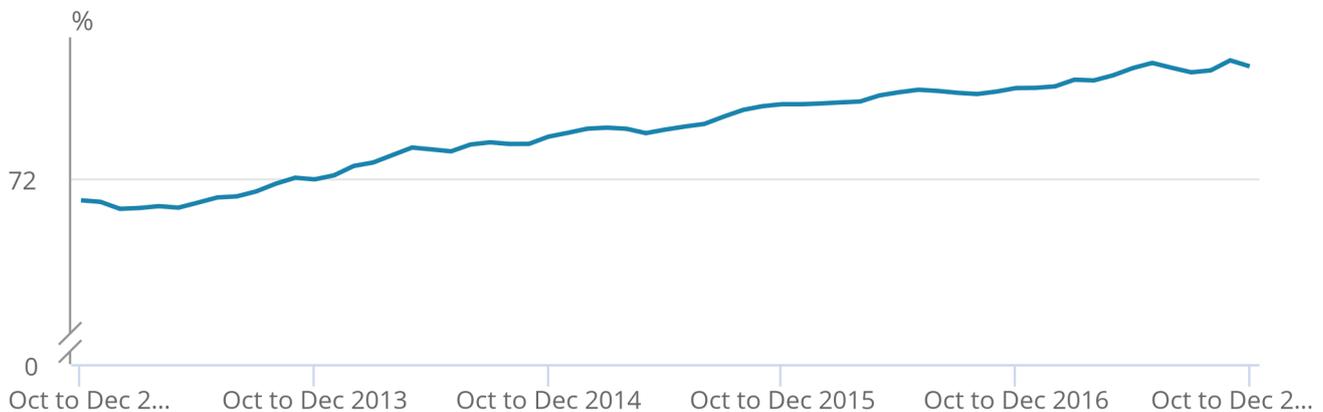
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for people for the last five years.

### Figure 3: UK employment rate (people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017

### Figure 3: UK employment rate (people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For October to December 2017, 75.2% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, up from 74.6% for a year earlier. Looking at employment rates by sex, for October to December 2017:

- 79.7% of men aged from 16 to 64 were in work, up from 79.3% for a year earlier
- 70.8% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the joint highest employment rate for women since comparable records began in 1971

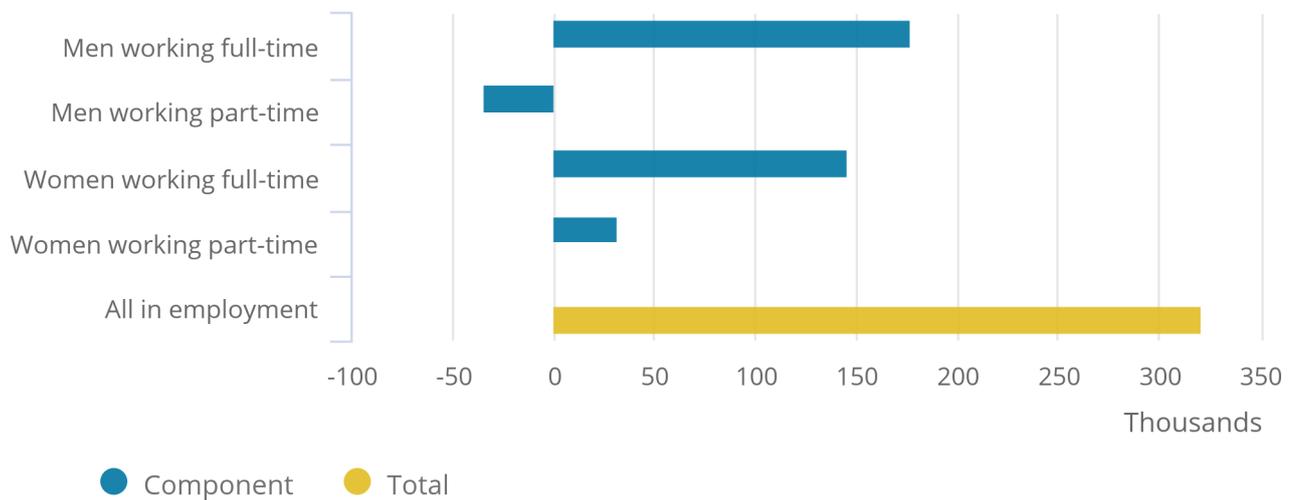
The increase in the employment rate for women over the last few years has been partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For October to December 2017, there were 32.15 million people in work, 88,000 more than for July to September 2017 and 321,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for October to December 2017 compare with those for a year earlier. The annual increase in the number of people in employment (321,000) was due to more people in full-time employment (323,000).

**Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between October to December 2016 and October to December 2017, seasonally adjusted**

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between October to December 2016 and October to December 2017, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For October to December 2017, there were 901,000 people (not seasonally adjusted) in employment on “zero-hours contracts” in their main job, little changed compared with a year earlier. Detailed estimates of people in employment on “zero-hours contracts” are available at [dataset EMP17](#).

Comparing the estimates for employees and self-employed people for October to December 2017 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 344,000 to 27.16 million (84.5% of all people in work)
- self-employed people decreased by 18,000 to 4.78 million (14.9% of all people in work)

Employees and self-employed people do not account for all people in employment as there are two minor additional categories; unpaid family workers and people on government-supported training and employment programmes.

## 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](#).

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for UK and non-UK workers are available at [Non-UK workers in the labour market](#) and at [datasets A12](#) and [EMP06](#).

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 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheets A49 and A50).

## 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 13 December 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 5.49 million people employed in the public sector for September 2017. This was 19,000 more than for June 2017 and 21,000 more than for a year earlier. The largest contributor to these quarterly and annual increases in public sector employment was the National Health Service.

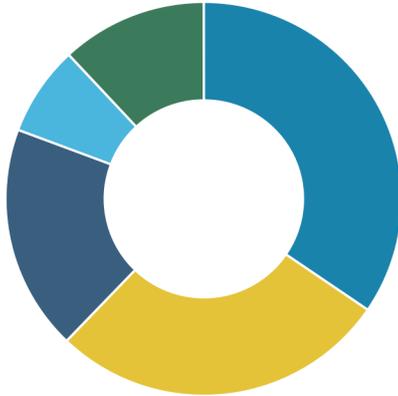
Figure 5 shows a breakdown of the 5.49 million people employed in the public sector for September 2017.

## Figure 5: Public sector employment in the UK, millions of people (seasonally adjusted)

September 2017

### Figure 5: Public sector employment in the UK, millions of people (seasonally adjusted)

September 2017



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

There were 26.59 million people employed in the private sector for September 2017. This was:

- 75,000 fewer than for June 2017
- 304,000 more than for a year earlier

For September 2017, 17.1% of all people in work were employed in the public sector and the remaining 82.9% worked in the private sector.

## 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 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheet A51).

## 6 . 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

Between July to September 2017 and October to December 2017, total hours worked per week decreased by 3.0 million to 1.03 billion. While employment has increased by 88,000 between July to September 2017 and October to December 2017 (as explained in [Section 4 of this statistical bulletin](#)), the average hours worked by people in employment has fallen.

For October to December 2017:

- people worked, on average, 31.9 hours per week, fewer than for July to September 2017 and for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.1 hours per week in their main job, fewer than for July to September 2017 and for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.1 hours per week in their main job, fewer compared with July to September 2017 and for a year earlier

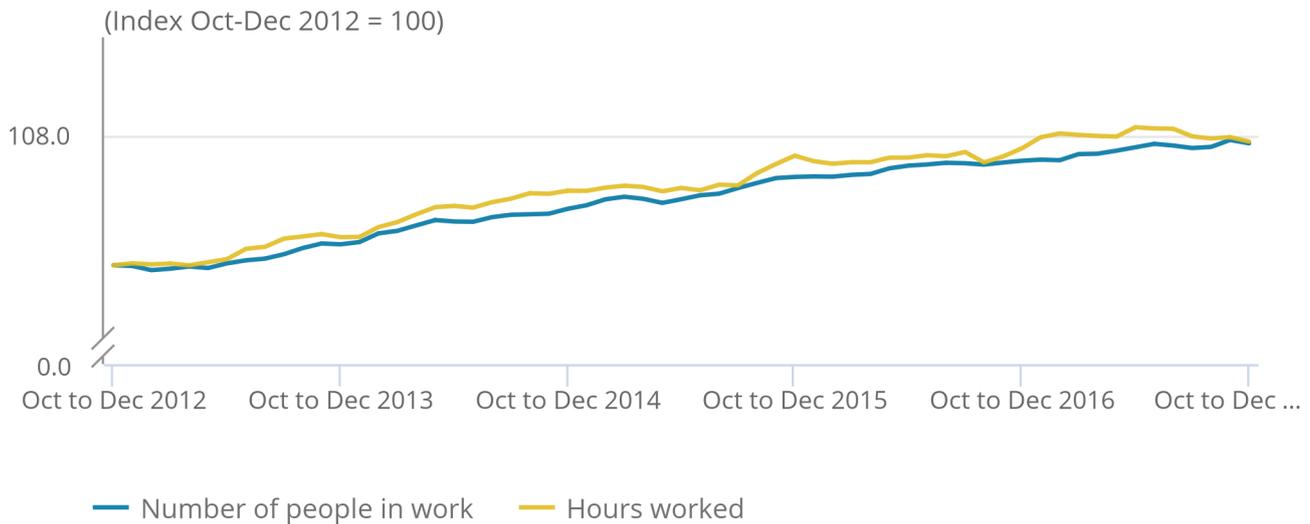
Figure 6 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last five years.

## Figure 6: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017

### Figure 6: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017



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 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheet A54).

## 7 . Workforce jobs (first published on 13 December 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.

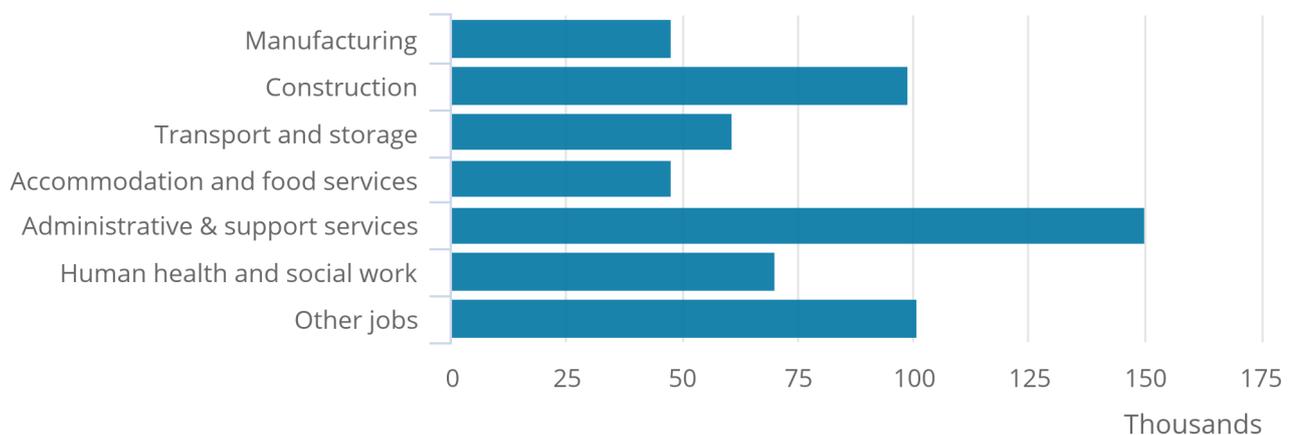
## Commentary

For September 2017, there were 35.23 million workforce jobs, 162,000 more than for June 2017 and 577,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 7 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between September 2016 and September 2017.

### Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between September 2016 and September 2017, seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between September 2016 and September 2017, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and September 2017:

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.8%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.4%

## 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 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheet A53).

## 8 . Average weekly earnings

### Things you need to know about average weekly earnings

[Average weekly earnings](#) measures money paid per week, per job to employees in Great Britain in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises as they do not, for example, adjust for changes in the proportion of the workforce who work full-time or part-time, or other compositional changes within the workforce. 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). Further information is available at Notes for Average weekly earnings at the end of this section.

### Commentary

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £481 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 £512 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £498 per week for a year earlier

Between October to December 2016 and October to December 2017, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.5%, higher than the growth rate between September to November 2016 and September to November 2017 (2.3%).

Between October to December 2016 and October to December 2017, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.5%, unchanged compared with the growth rate between September to November 2016 and September to November 2017.

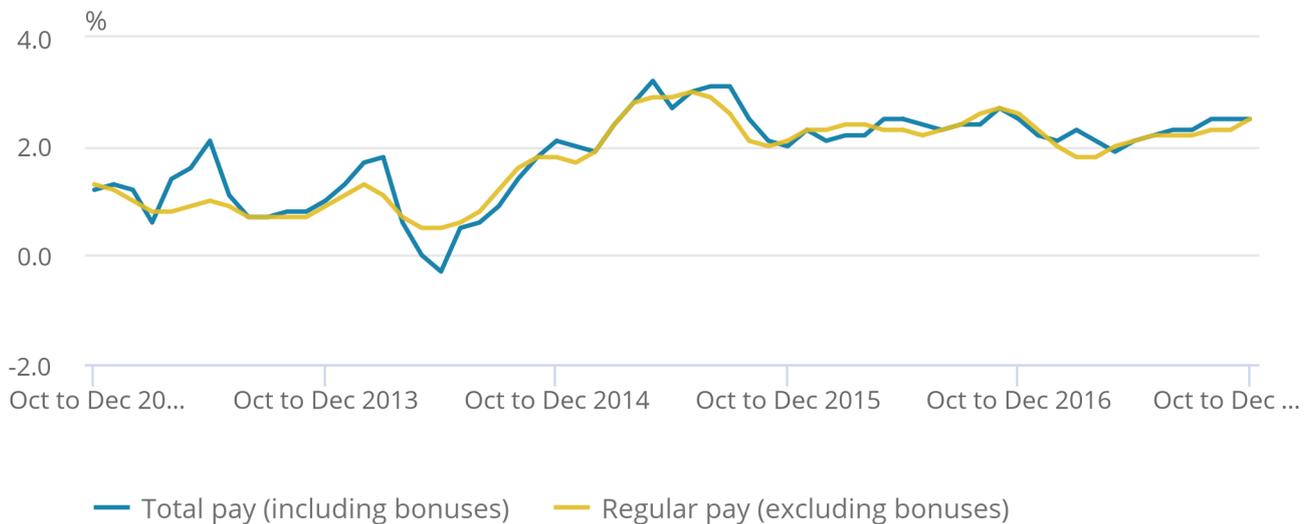
Figure 8 compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last five years.

## Figure 8: Great Britain nominal average earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017

### Figure 8: Great Britain nominal average earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017



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 £376 per week in January 2005 to £512 per week in December 2017; an increase of 36.1%. Over the same period, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 34.1%.

For December 2017 in real terms (constant 2015 prices):

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £459 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £14 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £473 per week recorded for March 2008
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £488 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £34 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £522 per week recorded for February 2008

Figure 9 shows average weekly earnings for total pay and regular pay in real terms (constant 2015 prices) since comparable records began in 2005.

## Figure 9: Great Britain average weekly earnings at constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to December 2017

### Figure 9: Great Britain average weekly earnings at constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to December 2017



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

Between October to December 2016 and October to December 2017, in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation), both regular pay and total pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.3%.

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

Historic estimates (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheets A47 and A48).

## Where to find more information about earnings

[Analysis of real earnings](#) provides a more detailed analysis of real earnings.

An article looking at [bonus payments](#) is published annually. The most recent edition of this article was published on 19 September 2017.

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\)](#), published on 26 October 2017, provides more detailed data for 2017.

### 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.

## 9 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

### Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

### Commentary

For December 2017:

- there were 9,000 working days lost from 16 stoppages
- 5,000 people took strike action

These are historically low figures 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 December 2017:

- there were 276,000 working days lost from 79 stoppages and 33,000 people took strike action
- there were 232,000 working days lost in the private sector
- there were 44,000 working days lost in the public sector, the lowest figure since records for public and private sector strikes began in 1996

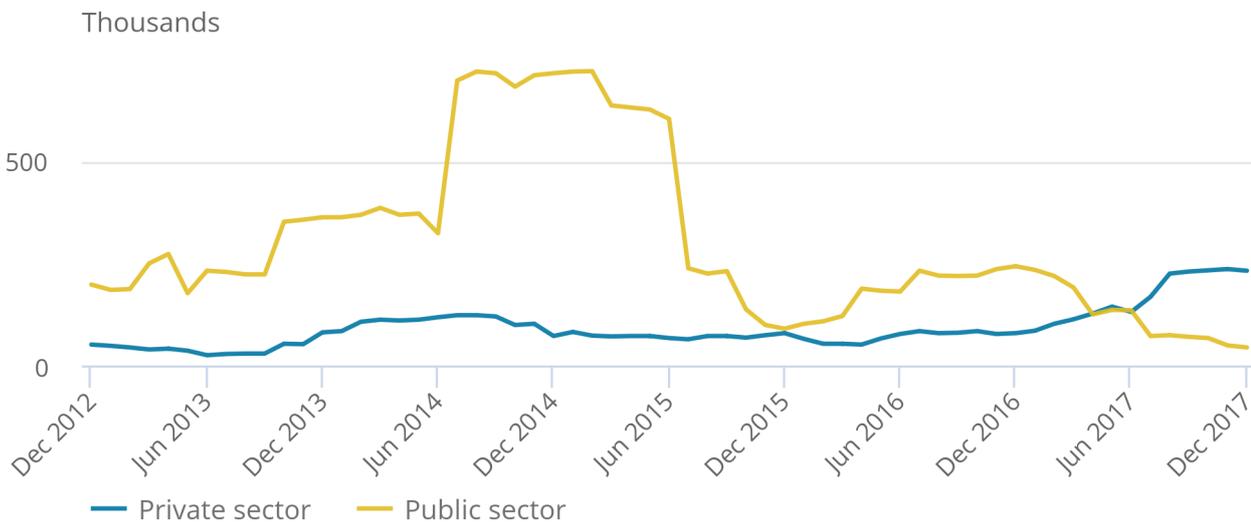
Figure 10 shows cumulative 12-month totals for working days lost for the private and public sectors for the last five years.

**Figure 10: Working days lost in the UK cumulative, 12-month totals, not seasonally adjusted**

December 2012 to December 2017

Figure 10: Working days lost in the UK cumulative, 12-month totals, not seasonally adjusted

December 2012 to December 2017



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 30 May 2017.

# 10 . 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

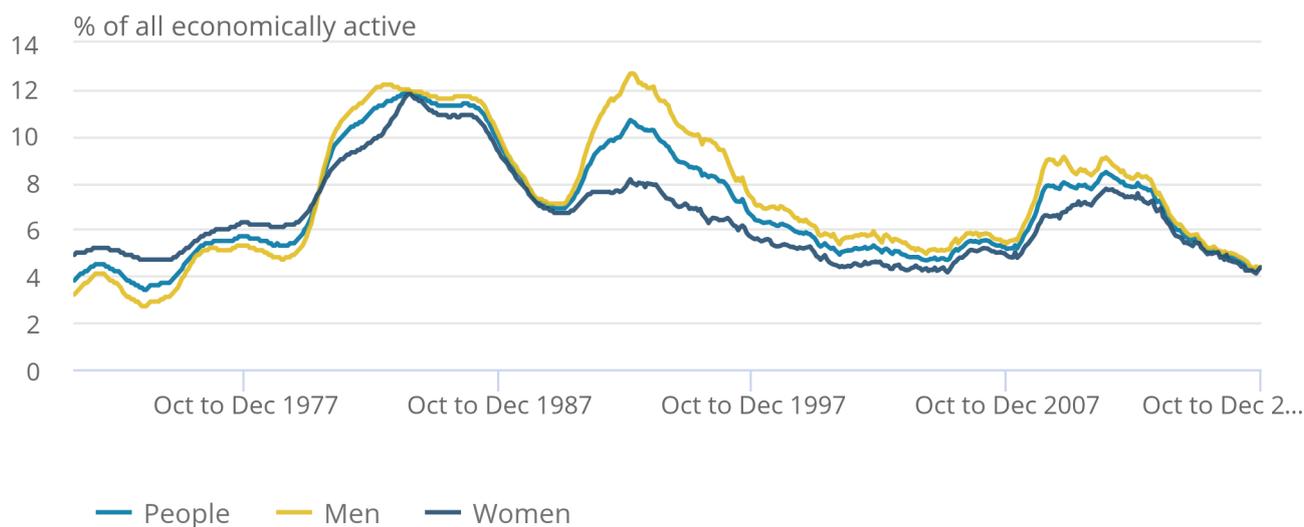
The proportion of economically active people aged 16 and over who are out of work and seeking work is known as the unemployment rate. As shown in Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 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, October to December 2017, was 4.4%.

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

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017

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

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

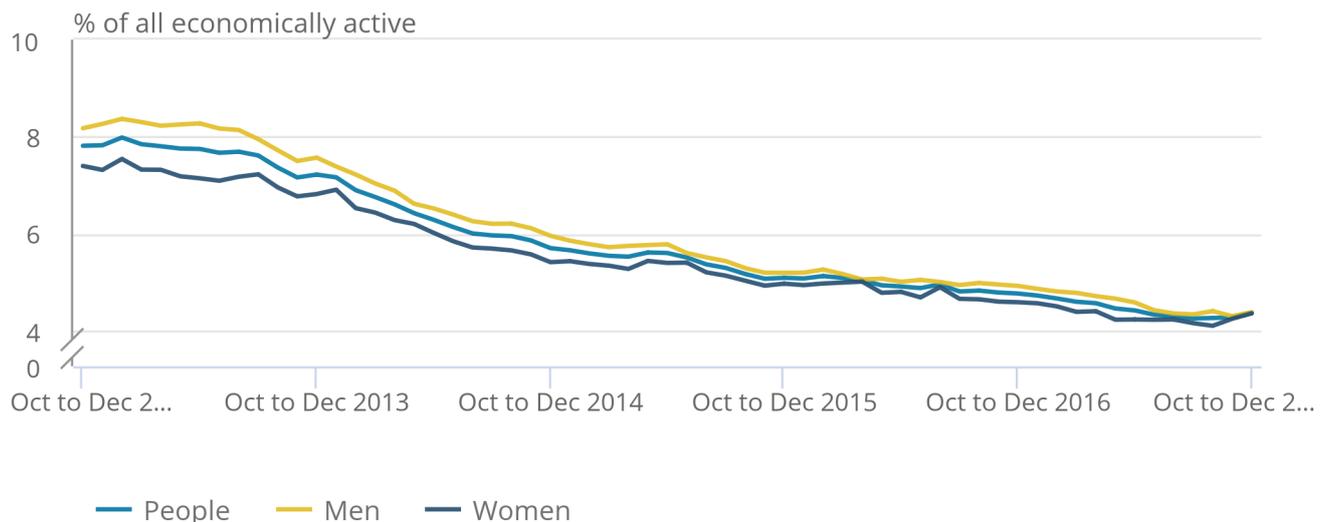
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last five years.

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

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017

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

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For October to December 2017:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.4%, down from 4.8% for a year earlier
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.4%, down from 4.9% for a year earlier
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.4%, down from 4.6% for a year earlier

For October to December 2017, there were:

- 1.47 million unemployed people, 46,000 more than for July to September 2017 but 123,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 782,000 unemployed men, 11,000 more than for July to September 2017 but 94,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 689,000 unemployed women, 35,000 more than for July to September 2017 but 30,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Looking at unemployment by how long people have been out of work and seeking work, for October to December 2017, there were:

- 860,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 83,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 242,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, little changed compared with a year earlier
- 368,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 35,000 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](#).

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for UK and non-UK workers are available at [Non-UK workers in the labour market](#) and at [datasets A12](#) and [EMP06](#).

Historic estimates of unemployment (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheets A49 and A50).

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

# 11 . 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 years, 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 October to December 2017:

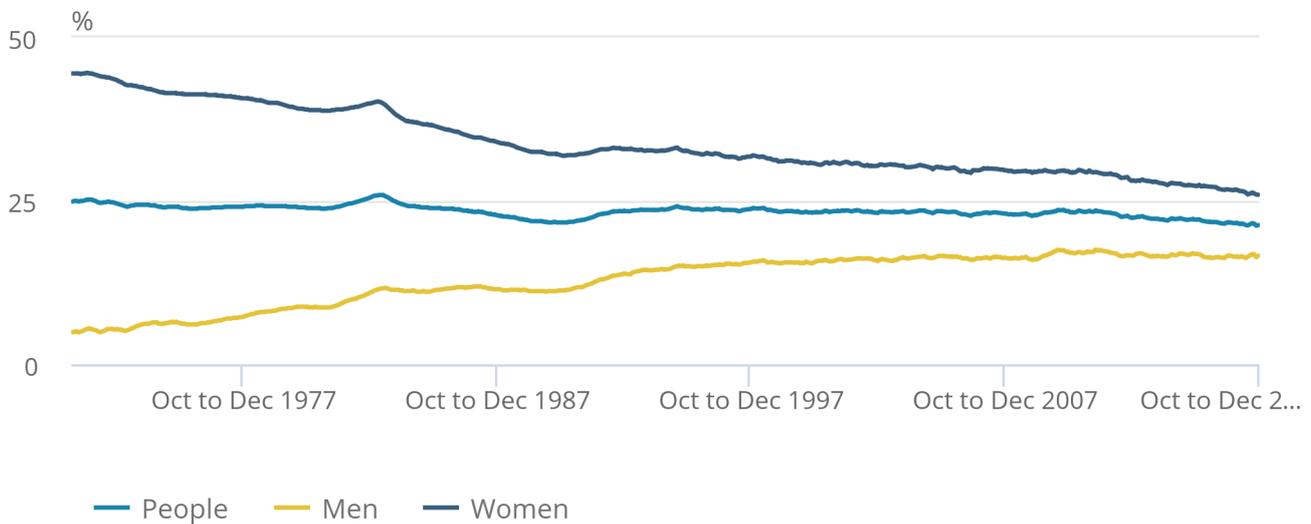
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.3%, lower than for July to September 2017 (21.6%) and for a year earlier (21.6%)
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.6%, lower than for July to September 2017 (16.8%) but slightly higher than for a year earlier (16.5%)
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 25.9%, the lowest since comparable records began in 1971

**Figure 13: UK economic inactivity rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted**

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017

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

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017



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.

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

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017

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

January to March 1971 to October to December 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For October to December 2017, there were 8.77 million people aged from 16 to 64 years not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- 109,000 fewer than for July to September 2017
- 95,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Looking in more detail at the 8.77 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive for October to December 2017, the two largest categories were students (26.7% of the total) and people looking after the family or home (23.9% of the total):

- there were 2.34 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 59,000 fewer than for July to September 2017 but 43,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.10 million people who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 34,000 more than for July to September 2017 but 116,000 fewer than for a year earlier

The third and fourth largest categories were long-term sick (22.7% of the total) and retired (13.2% of the total):

- there were 2.00 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 50,000 fewer than for July to September 2017 but 42,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 1.15 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 29,000 fewer than for July to September 2017 and 26,000 fewer than for a year earlier

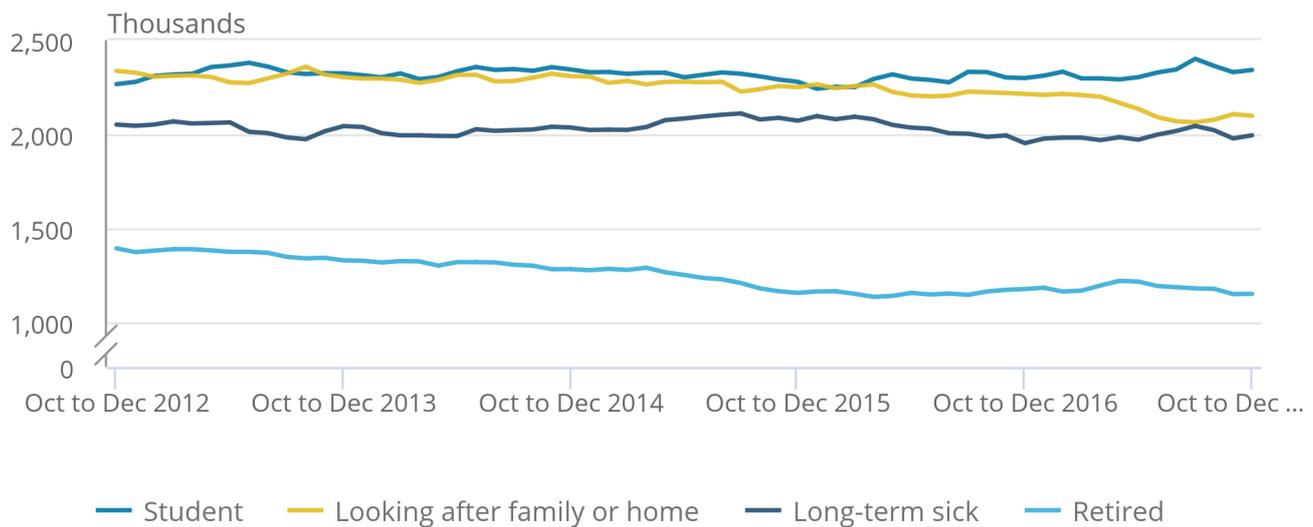
Figure 15 shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last five years. As shown in Figure 15, the number of people younger than 65 years in the retired category has fallen by 242,000 over the five-year period from October to December 2012 to October to December 2017. This reflects 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 years), seasonally adjusted**

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017

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

October to December 2012 to October to December 2017



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](#).

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for UK and non-UK workers are available at [Non-UK workers in the labour market](#) and at [datasets A12](#) and [EMP06](#).

## 12 . 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.

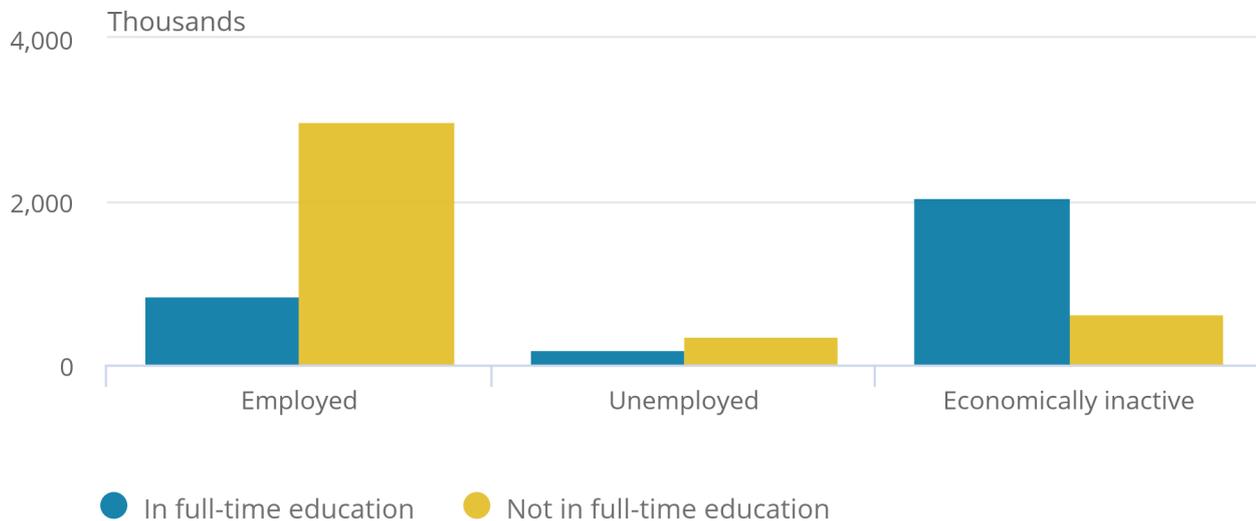
### Commentary

For October to December 2017, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.84 million people in work (including 862,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 547,000 unemployed people (including 181,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.68 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.05 million) were full-time students

**Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for October to December 2017, seasonally adjusted**

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for October to December 2017, seasonally adjusted



**Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics**

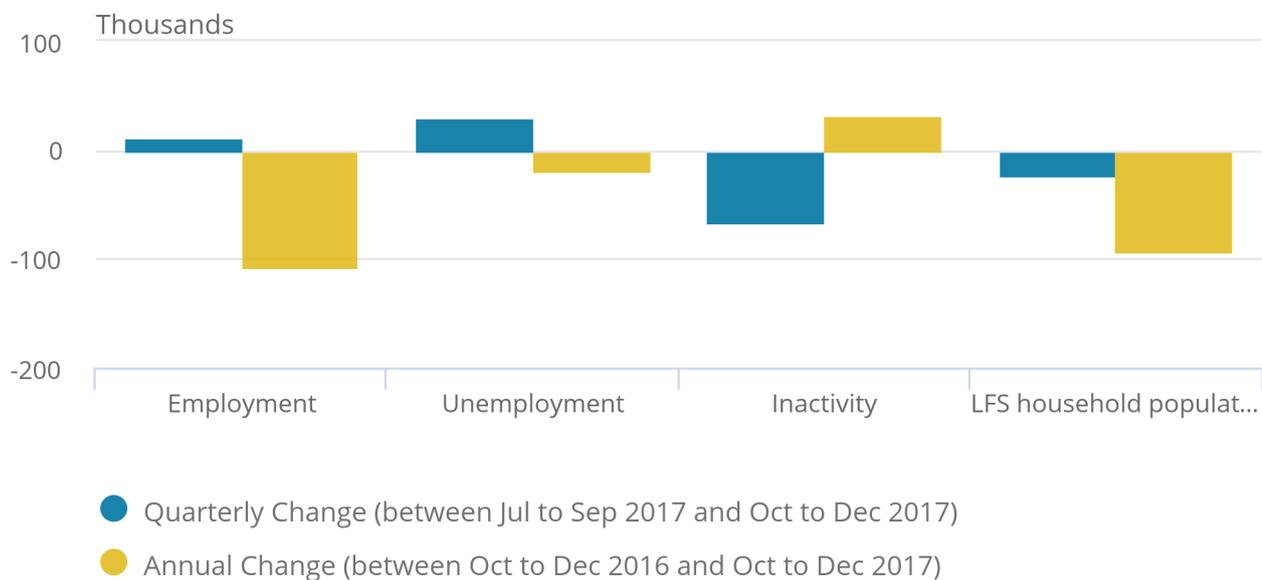
**Notes:**

1. 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 October to December 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 compare with the previous quarter (July to September 2017) and the previous year (October to December 2016). The chart shows that, while the overall UK household population is increasing, it is falling for the 16 to 24 age group.

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

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



**Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics**

For October to December 2017, the unemployment rate for 16- to 24-year-olds was 12.5%, slightly lower than for a year earlier (12.6%).

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 October to December 2017, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.7%. 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 July to September 2017 were published on 23 November 2017. Estimates for October to December 2017 will be published on 1 March 2018.

## 13 . 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 October to December 2017, 107,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, little changed compared with July to September 2017 but 15,000 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 October to December 2017

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

March to May 1995 to October to December 2017



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](#).

## 14 . 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 823,000 job vacancies for November 2017 to January 2018. This was:

- 24,000 more than for August to October 2017
- 70,000 more than for a year earlier
- the highest figure since comparable records began in 2001

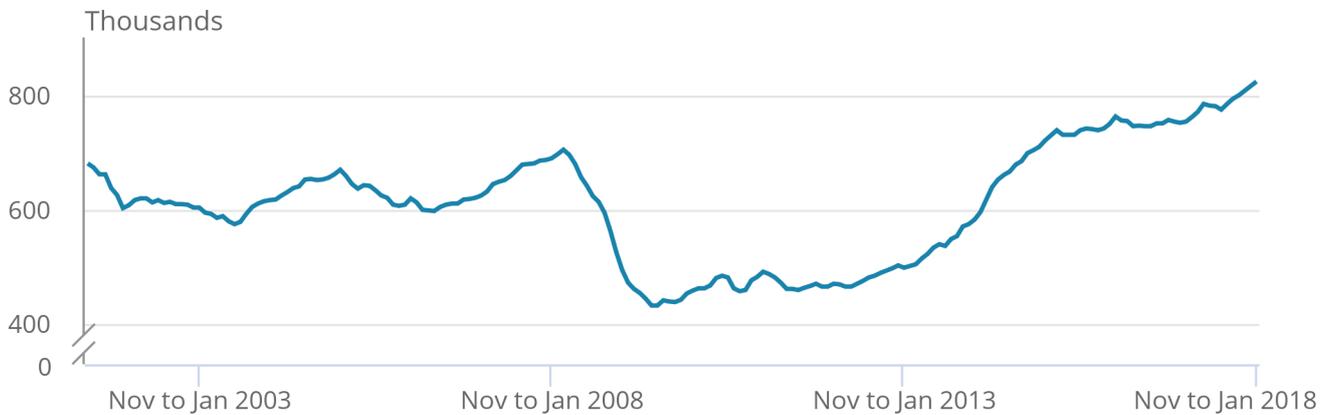
Figure 19 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

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

April to June 2001 to November 2017 to January 2018

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

April to June 2001 to November 2017 to January 2018



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

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

There were 730,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for November 2017 to January 2018, accounting for 88.7% 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 (136,000) and human health and social work (130,000).

There were 2.8 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for November 2017 to January 2018. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.4 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs) and the sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.4 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs).

## 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](#).

## 15 . Future publication dates

On 13 February 2018 we announced [changes to previously announced publication dates](#) from April 2018. The revised publication dates up to the end of 2018 are:

Wednesday 21 March 2018  
Tuesday 17 April 2018  
Tuesday 15 May 2018  
Tuesday 12 June 2018  
Tuesday 17 July 2018  
Tuesday 14 August 2018  
Tuesday 11 September 2018  
Tuesday 16 October 2018  
Tuesday 13 November 2018  
Tuesday 11 December 2018

## 16 . 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 not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\) release](#) is published four times a year (in February, May, August and November) eight days after publication of this release.

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

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\) release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 26 October 2017.

The [Business Register and Employment Survey release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 2 October 2017.

An article on [Sickness absence in the labour market](#) was published on 9 March 2017.

An article on [International immigration and the labour market](#) was published on 12 April 2017.

An article on [Graduates in the labour market](#) was published on 24 November 2017.

## 17 . 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](#) and [JOBS06](#) 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.

There is a trade-off between sample size and sampling variability. As the number of people available in the sample gets smaller, the variability of the estimates that we can make from that sample size gets larger. What this means in practice is that estimates for small groups (for example, unemployed people aged from 16 to 17), which are based on quite small subsets of the Labour Force Survey sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than estimates for larger aggregated groups (for example, the total number of unemployed people).

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 October to December 2017 was estimated at 1,470,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 70,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,400,000 and 1,540,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,470,000.

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 October to December 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since July to September 2017 was an increase of 46,000, with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 76,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 122,000 and a fall of 30,000, with the best estimate being an increase of 46,000. As the estimated increase in unemployment of 46,000 is smaller than 76,000, the estimated increase 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 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 plus or minus 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 reports

The Quality and Methodology Information reports 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](#)



## Summary of labour market statistics published on 21 February 2018

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Oct-Dec 2017	32.147 million	Sep-Nov 2017 (32.207 million)	Aug-Oct 2017 (32.080 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Oct-Dec 2017	75.2%	Sep-Nov 2017 (75.3%)	Aug-Oct 2017 (75.1%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Oct-Dec 2017	1.470 million	Apr-Jun 2017 (1.484 million)	Sep-Nov 2017 (1.439 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Oct-Dec 2017	4.4%	Mar-May 2017 (4.5%)	Sep-Nov 2017 (4.3%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Oct-Dec 2017	8.773 million	Aug-Oct 2017 (8.858 million)	Sep-Nov 2017 (8.734 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Oct-Dec 2017	21.3%	Aug-Oct 2017 (21.5%)	Sep-Nov 2017 (21.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Oct-Dec 2017	2.5%	Sep-Nov 2016 (2.7%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (2.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Oct-Dec 2017	2.5%	Oct-Dec 2016 (2.6%)	Sep-Nov 2017 (2.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Oct-Dec 2017	-0.3%	Sep-Nov 2017 (-0.2%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (-0.4%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Oct-Dec 2017	-0.3%	Dec-Feb 2017 (0.0%)	Sep-Nov 2017 (-0.5%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Nov-Jan 2018	823,000	<b>Never</b>	Oct-Dec 2017 (815,000)	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 Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/february2018/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
<b>SUMMARY</b>		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	<a href="#">Dataset A02 SA</a>
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	<a href="#">Dataset A05 SA</a>
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS</b>		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	<a href="#">Dataset EMP01 SA</a>
4	Public and private sector employment	<a href="#">Dataset EMP02</a>
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	<a href="#">Dataset EMP03</a>
5	Workforce jobs summary	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS01</a>
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS02</a>
7	Actual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR01 SA</a>
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR02 SA</a>
<b>NON-UK WORKERS</b>		
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	<a href="#">Dataset EMP06</a>
8(1)	Unemployment and economic inactivity by country of birth and nationality	<a href="#">Dataset A12</a>
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	<a href="#">Dataset UNEM01 SA</a>
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY</b>		
10(*)	Economic activity by age	<a href="#">Dataset A05 SA</a>
11	Economic inactivity by reason	<a href="#">Dataset INAC01 SA</a>
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	<a href="#">Dataset A06 SA</a>
<b>EARNINGS</b>		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
<b>INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	<a href="#">Dataset A10</a>
<b>LABOUR DISPUTES</b>		
18	Labour disputes	<a href="#">Dataset LABD01</a>
<b>VACANCIES</b>		
19	Vacancies by size of business	<a href="#">Dataset VACS03</a>
20	Vacancies and unemployment	<a href="#">Dataset VACS01</a>
21	Vacancies by industry	<a href="#">Dataset VACS02</a>
<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	<a href="#">Dataset RED01 SA</a>
23 (***)	Redundancies by industry	<a href="#">Dataset RED02</a>
<b>REGIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
24	Regional labour market summary	<a href="#">Dataset A07</a>

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

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

(\*\*\*) 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 LFS<sup>1</sup> indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
<b>People</b>								
Oct-Dec 2015	52,226	40,923	31,528	74.1	1,692	5.1	8,921	21.8
Oct-Dec 2016	52,577	41,071	31,826	74.6	1,594	4.8	8,869	21.6
Jan-Mar 2017	52,659	41,103	31,947	74.8	1,541	4.6	8,829	21.5
Apr-Jun 2017	52,740	41,136	32,073	75.1	1,484	4.4	8,765	21.3
Jul-Sep 2017	52,817	41,162	32,059	75.0	1,425	4.3	8,883	21.6
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>52,893</b>	<b>41,185</b>	<b>32,147</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8,773</b>	<b>21.3</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	75	23	88	0.2	46	0.1	-109	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.1	0.3		3.2		-1.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	315	114	321	0.6	-123	-0.4	-95	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.3	1.0		-7.7		-1.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2015	25,496	20,317	16,828	79.2	923	5.2	3,315	16.3
Oct-Dec 2016	25,694	20,407	16,896	79.3	876	4.9	3,366	16.5
Jan-Mar 2017	25,739	20,426	16,966	79.5	852	4.8	3,347	16.4
Apr-Jun 2017	25,785	20,445	17,021	79.8	818	4.6	3,326	16.3
Jul-Sep 2017	25,828	20,461	16,984	79.5	770	4.3	3,445	16.8
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>25,870</b>	<b>20,476</b>	<b>17,039</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	42	14	55	0.2	11	0.0	-44	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.3		1.5		-1.3	
<i>Change on year</i>	175	68	143	0.4	-94	-0.5	35	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.3	0.8		-10.7		1.1	
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2015	26,730	20,606	14,700	69.1	769	5.0	5,606	27.2
Oct-Dec 2016	26,883	20,664	14,930	69.9	718	4.6	5,503	26.6
Jan-Mar 2017	26,919	20,677	14,982	70.2	688	4.4	5,482	26.5
Apr-Jun 2017	26,955	20,690	15,052	70.5	666	4.2	5,440	26.3
Jul-Sep 2017	26,989	20,701	15,075	70.6	654	4.2	5,437	26.3
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>27,023</b>	<b>20,709</b>	<b>15,108</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	33	9	33	0.1	35	0.2	-65	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.0	0.2		5.3		-1.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	140	46	178	0.8	-30	-0.2	-131	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.2	1.2		-4.1		-2.4	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto: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
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Oct-Dec 2015	31,528	60.4	1,692	5.1	19,006	36.4	30,329	74.1	1,673	5.2	8,921	21.8
Oct-Dec 2016	31,826	60.5	1,594	4.8	19,158	36.4	30,626	74.6	1,577	4.9	8,869	21.6
Jan-Mar 2017	31,947	60.7	1,541	4.6	19,171	36.4	30,747	74.8	1,528	4.7	8,829	21.5
Apr-Jun 2017	32,073	60.8	1,484	4.4	19,183	36.4	30,906	75.1	1,464	4.5	8,765	21.3
Jul-Sep 2017	32,059	60.7	1,425	4.3	19,334	36.6	30,877	75.0	1,403	4.3	8,883	21.6
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>32,147</b>	<b>60.8</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>19,276</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>30,963</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>8,773</b>	<b>21.3</b>
Change on quarter	88	0.1	46	0.1	-59	-0.2	87	0.2	46	0.1	-109	-0.3
Change %	0.3		3.2		-0.3		0.3		3.3		-1.2	
Change on year	321	0.2	-123	-0.4	118	0.0	337	0.6	-128	-0.4	-95	-0.3
Change %	1.0		-7.7		0.6		1.1		-8.1		-1.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2015	16,828	66.0	923	5.2	7,745	30.4	16,090	79.2	912	5.4	3,315	16.3
Oct-Dec 2016	16,896	65.8	876	4.9	7,923	30.8	16,175	79.3	867	5.1	3,366	16.5
Jan-Mar 2017	16,966	65.9	852	4.8	7,922	30.8	16,237	79.5	842	4.9	3,347	16.4
Apr-Jun 2017	17,021	66.0	818	4.6	7,946	30.8	16,315	79.8	805	4.7	3,326	16.3
Jul-Sep 2017	16,984	65.8	770	4.3	8,074	31.3	16,259	79.5	757	4.5	3,445	16.8
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>17,039</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8,049</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>16,309</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Change on quarter	55	0.1	11	0.0	-24	-0.1	50	0.2	8	0.0	-44	-0.2
Change %	0.3		1.5		-0.3		0.3		1.1		-1.3	
Change on year	143	0.1	-94	-0.5	126	0.3	134	0.4	-101	-0.6	35	0.1
Change %	0.8		-10.7		1.6		0.8		-11.7		1.1	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2015	14,700	55.0	769	5.0	11,261	42.1	14,239	69.1	761	5.1	5,606	27.2
Oct-Dec 2016	14,930	55.5	718	4.6	11,234	41.8	14,451	69.9	710	4.7	5,503	26.6
Jan-Mar 2017	14,982	55.7	688	4.4	11,249	41.8	14,510	70.2	686	4.5	5,482	26.5
Apr-Jun 2017	15,052	55.8	666	4.2	11,238	41.7	14,591	70.5	660	4.3	5,440	26.3
Jul-Sep 2017	15,075	55.9	654	4.2	11,260	41.7	14,618	70.6	646	4.2	5,437	26.3
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>15,108</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11,226</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>14,654</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>25.9</b>
Change on quarter	33	0.1	35	0.2	-34	-0.2	36	0.1	37	0.2	-65	-0.3
Change %	0.2		5.3		-0.3		0.2		5.8		-1.2	
Change on year	178	0.4	-30	-0.2	-8	-0.2	203	0.8	-27	-0.2	-131	-0.7
Change %	1.2		-4.1		-0.1		1.4		-3.8		-2.4	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Oct-Dec 2015	360	24.5	134	27.1	976	66.4	3,608	62.6	494	12.0	1,665	28.9
Oct-Dec 2016	365	25.4	122	25.0	952	66.2	3,578	62.5	446	11.1	1,698	29.7
Jan-Mar 2017	364	25.5	138	27.4	928	64.9	3,582	62.8	425	10.6	1,700	29.8
Apr-Jun 2017	346	24.4	111	24.3	964	67.8	3,576	62.8	434	10.8	1,683	29.6
Jul-Sep 2017	336	23.8	102	23.2	975	69.0	3,488	61.4	415	10.6	1,774	31.2
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>3,511</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1,723</b>	<b>30.4</b>
Change on quarter	-11	-0.7	17	3.6	-14	-0.6	23	0.6	13	0.2	-51	-0.8
Change %	-3.4		17.1		-1.4		0.7		3.1		-2.9	
Change on year	-40	-2.3	-3	1.8	9	2.2	-67	-0.5	-17	-0.2	24	0.7
Change %	-11.1		-2.3		0.9		-1.9		-3.9		1.4	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Oct-Dec 2015	171	22.7	72	29.5	510	67.8	1,871	63.9	283	13.1	776	26.5
Oct-Dec 2016	171	23.1	65	27.5	502	68.1	1,820	62.4	281	13.4	814	27.9
Jan-Mar 2017	177	24.2	65	26.8	491	67.0	1,835	63.1	265	12.6	810	27.9
Apr-Jun 2017	170	23.4	64	27.2	493	67.8	1,842	63.4	255	12.2	808	27.8
Jul-Sep 2017	164	22.7	50	23.2	509	70.4	1,773	61.2	248	12.3	878	30.3
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>1,807</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>28.9</b>
Change on quarter	-13	-1.7	9	4.7	0	0.4	35	1.3	-1	-0.2	-41	-1.3
Change %	-8.0		18.0		0.0		2.0		-0.3		-4.6	
Change on year	-20	-2.2	-6	0.5	7	2.8	-13	0.1	-34	-1.3	23	1.0
Change %	-11.6		-9.4		1.5		-0.7		-12.0		2.8	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAAX	LWFC
Oct-Dec 2015	189	26.4	62	24.7	466	65.0	1,737	61.2	211	10.8	889	31.3
Oct-Dec 2016	194	27.7	57	22.7	450	64.2	1,758	62.6	165	8.6	884	31.5
Jan-Mar 2017	187	26.8	73	28.1	437	62.7	1,748	62.5	160	8.4	890	31.8
Apr-Jun 2017	176	25.4	47	21.2	470	67.8	1,734	62.2	179	9.4	875	31.4
Jul-Sep 2017	172	24.9	52	23.2	466	67.5	1,715	61.7	167	8.9	897	32.3
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>1,704</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Change on quarter	2	0.4	8	2.6	-14	-1.7	-11	-0.2	14	0.7	-11	-0.3
Change %	1.1		16.1		-3.0		-0.7		8.2		-1.2	
Change on year	-21	-2.4	3	3.1	1	1.7	-54	-1.1	16	1.0	2	0.5
Change %	-10.6		5.6		0.3		-3.1		9.8		0.2	

# 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
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAZ	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Oct-Dec 2015	7,176	81.7	382	5.1	1,223	13.9	10,760	83.5	364	3.3	1,765	13.7
Oct-Dec 2016	7,290	82.1	348	4.6	1,240	14.0	10,742	83.8	361	3.3	1,713	13.4
Jan-Mar 2017	7,336	82.4	345	4.5	1,219	13.7	10,745	83.9	344	3.1	1,711	13.4
Apr-Jun 2017	7,423	83.2	313	4.1	1,184	13.3	10,794	84.4	329	3.0	1,659	13.0
Jul-Sep 2017	7,470	83.6	299	3.9	1,168	13.1	10,774	84.4	313	2.8	1,680	13.2
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>7,473</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1,181</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>10,803</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Change on quarter	4	-0.1	-2	0.0	13	0.1	29	0.3	11	0.1	-54	-0.4
Change %	0.0		-0.7		1.1		0.3		3.5		-3.2	
Change on year	183	1.4	-51	-0.7	-59	-0.8	61	0.9	-37	-0.3	-86	-0.6
Change %	2.5		-14.7		-4.7		0.6		-10.2		-5.0	
<b>Men</b>	YBTU	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Oct-Dec 2015	3,887	88.9	197	4.8	287	6.6	5,693	89.5	176	3.0	492	7.7
Oct-Dec 2016	3,947	89.0	177	4.3	311	7.0	5,679	89.8	170	2.9	475	7.5
Jan-Mar 2017	3,950	88.8	185	4.5	312	7.0	5,689	90.1	160	2.7	466	7.4
Apr-Jun 2017	4,002	89.7	161	3.9	298	6.7	5,705	90.5	159	2.7	442	7.0
Jul-Sep 2017	4,022	89.9	155	3.7	296	6.6	5,702	90.5	149	2.6	447	7.1
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>4,041</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5,695</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Change on quarter	19	0.2	-12	-0.3	4	0.1	-7	0.0	6	0.1	-6	-0.1
Change %	0.5		-7.7		1.3		-0.1		4.1		-1.3	
Change on year	94	1.1	-34	-0.9	-11	-0.3	16	0.7	-15	-0.3	-34	-0.5
Change %	2.4		-19.2		-3.6		0.3		-8.7		-7.1	
<b>Women</b>	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Oct-Dec 2015	3,289	74.6	185	5.3	937	21.2	5,067	77.6	188	3.6	1,273	19.5
Oct-Dec 2016	3,344	75.2	172	4.9	929	20.9	5,063	78.0	191	3.6	1,238	19.1
Jan-Mar 2017	3,386	76.0	160	4.5	907	20.4	5,055	78.0	184	3.5	1,245	19.2
Apr-Jun 2017	3,421	76.7	153	4.3	885	19.9	5,089	78.6	170	3.2	1,217	18.8
Jul-Sep 2017	3,448	77.2	145	4.0	872	19.5	5,072	78.4	164	3.1	1,233	19.1
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>5,108</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>1,186</b>	<b>18.3</b>
Change on quarter	-16	-0.4	10	0.3	9	0.2	36	0.6	5	0.1	-48	-0.7
Change %	-0.5		6.8		1.1		0.7		3.0		-3.9	
Change on year	89	1.6	-17	-0.6	-48	-1.2	45	1.1	-22	-0.4	-52	-0.7
Change %	2.6		-10.0		-5.1		0.9		-11.6		-4.2	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Oct-Dec 2015	8,425	70.1	299	3.4	3,292	27.4	1,200	10.6	19	1.5	10,085	89.2
Oct-Dec 2016	8,650	70.8	300	3.3	3,265	26.7	1,200	10.4	17	1.4	10,289	89.4
Jan-Mar 2017	8,720	71.1	276	3.1	3,271	26.7	1,201	10.4	13	1.1	10,342	89.5
Apr-Jun 2017	8,767	71.2	277	3.1	3,276	26.6	1,167	10.1	19	1.6	10,418	89.8
Jul-Sep 2017	8,809	71.2	273	3.0	3,285	26.6	1,182	10.1	22	1.8	10,451	89.7
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>8,851</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,282</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10,502</b>	<b>89.7</b>
Change on quarter	42	0.1	7	0.1	-4	-0.1	1	0.0	0	0.0	51	0.0
Change %	0.5		2.4		-0.1		0.1		0.5		0.5	
Change on year	200	0.5	-20	-0.3	17	-0.3	-17	-0.3	5	0.4	213	0.3
Change %	2.3		-6.6		0.5		-1.4		26.9		2.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Oct-Dec 2015	4,468	75.7	185	4.0	1,250	21.2	738	14.3	11	1.4	4,430	85.5
Oct-Dec 2016	4,558	76.0	174	3.7	1,264	21.1	721	13.6	9	1.2	4,558	86.2
Jan-Mar 2017	4,586	76.2	167	3.5	1,269	21.1	729	13.7	11	1.4	4,574	86.1
Apr-Jun 2017	4,596	76.0	166	3.5	1,285	21.2	706	13.2	14	1.9	4,620	86.5
Jul-Sep 2017	4,598	75.7	156	3.3	1,316	21.7	725	13.5	13	1.8	4,628	86.2
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4,648</b>	<b>86.2</b>
Change on quarter	17	0.0	6	0.1	-2	-0.1	5	0.0	3	0.4	20	-0.1
Change %	0.4		3.8		-0.1		0.6		22.2		0.4	
Change on year	56	-0.2	-13	-0.3	51	0.5	9	-0.1	7	1.0	91	0.0
Change %	1.2		-7.4		4.0		1.2		86.5		2.0	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Oct-Dec 2015	3,957	64.7	115	2.8	2,042	33.4	461	7.5	8	1.7	5,655	92.3
Oct-Dec 2016	4,092	65.8	125	3.0	2,001	32.2	479	7.7	9	1.7	5,731	92.2
Jan-Mar 2017	4,134	66.2	109	2.6	2,003	32.1	472	7.6	*	*	5,768	92.4
Apr-Jun 2017	4,171	66.5	111	2.6	1,991	31.7	461	7.4	6	1.2	5,798	92.6
Jul-Sep 2017	4,211	66.9	118	2.7	1,969	31.3	457	7.3	8	1.8	5,823	92.6
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5,854</b>	<b>92.7</b>
Change on quarter	25	0.1	1	0.0	-2	-0.1	-3	-0.1	-3	-0.6	31	0.1
Change %	0.6		0.6		-0.1		-0.7		-33.0		0.5	
Change on year	144	1.2	-7	-0.2	-34	-1.1	-26	-0.5	-3	-0.5	123	0.6
Change %	3.5		-5.4		-1.7		-5.3		-33.3		2.1	

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 <sup>1</sup>						
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total workers with second jobs
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Oct-Dec 2015	31,528	26,655	4,676	98	100	23,072	8,456	19,712	6,943	3,298	1,378	1,146
Oct-Dec 2016	31,826	26,815	4,797	127	86	23,290	8,536	19,799	7,016	3,415	1,382	1,124
Jan-Mar 2017	31,947	26,951	4,784	117	96	23,490	8,457	19,996	6,955	3,416	1,368	1,113
Apr-Jun 2017	32,073	27,085	4,805	113	70	23,581	8,492	20,093	6,992	3,424	1,382	1,115
Jul-Sep 2017	32,059	27,075	4,810	102	73	23,517	8,541	20,064	7,010	3,383	1,427	1,124
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>32,147</b>	<b>27,160</b>	<b>4,779</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>23,613</b>	<b>8,534</b>	<b>20,200</b>	<b>6,960</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>1,144</b>
Change on quarter	88	85	-31	31	2	95	-8	136	-51	-41	10	21
Change %	0.3	0.3	-0.6	31.0	2.6	0.4	-0.1	0.7	-0.7	-1.2	0.7	1.8
Change on year	321	344	-18	6	-12	323	-2	401	-56	-73	56	21
Change %	1.0	1.3	-0.4	4.6	-13.7	1.4	0.0	2.0	-0.8	-2.1	4.0	1.8
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Oct-Dec 2015	16,828	13,560	3,165	49	55	14,577	2,251	11,941	1,618	2,599	566	498
Oct-Dec 2016	16,896	13,565	3,221	57	53	14,614	2,282	11,918	1,647	2,649	572	491
Jan-Mar 2017	16,966	13,655	3,201	53	58	14,721	2,245	12,019	1,635	2,653	548	476
Apr-Jun 2017	17,021	13,710	3,227	45	39	14,791	2,230	12,094	1,616	2,662	566	486
Jul-Sep 2017	16,984	13,677	3,225	47	36	14,704	2,280	12,041	1,636	2,628	597	492
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>17,039</b>	<b>13,762</b>	<b>3,174</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14,790</b>	<b>2,248</b>	<b>12,139</b>	<b>1,623</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>500</b>
Change on quarter	55	85	-51	20	2	86	-31	98	-13	-12	-39	8
Change %	0.3	0.6	-1.6	42.3	4.4	0.6	-1.4	0.8	-0.8	-0.5	-6.5	1.7
Change on year	143	197	-48	10	-16	177	-34	221	-24	-34	-14	9
Change %	0.8	1.5	-1.5	17.2	-30.1	1.2	-1.5	1.9	-1.4	-1.3	-2.4	1.9
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Oct-Dec 2015	14,700	13,095	1,511	49	46	8,494	6,205	7,771	5,324	699	812	648
Oct-Dec 2016	14,930	13,251	1,576	71	33	8,677	6,254	7,881	5,369	766	809	633
Jan-Mar 2017	14,982	13,296	1,584	64	38	8,769	6,213	7,976	5,320	763	820	637
Apr-Jun 2017	15,052	13,375	1,578	67	31	8,790	6,261	7,999	5,376	762	816	629
Jul-Sep 2017	15,075	13,398	1,585	55	37	8,813	6,262	8,023	5,375	755	830	632
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>15,108</b>	<b>13,398</b>	<b>1,606</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>8,822</b>	<b>6,285</b>	<b>8,061</b>	<b>5,337</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>644</b>
Change on quarter	33	0	20	12	0	9	24	38	-38	-29	49	13
Change %	0.2	0.0	1.3	21.4	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.5	-0.7	-3.8	5.9	2.0
Change on year	178	147	30	-4	4	146	32	180	-32	-40	70	11
Change %	1.2	1.1	1.9	-5.4	12.6	1.7	0.5	2.3	-0.6	-5.2	8.6	1.8

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>						
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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
<b>People</b>	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCU	YCCV	YCCY	YCDA	YCDB	YCDJ	YCDK
Oct-Dec 2015	1,629	6.1	553	34.0	400	138	537	8,321	1,231	14.8	5,707	233	1,088
Oct-Dec 2016	1,615	6.0	472	29.2	412	114	617	8,398	1,110	13.2	5,880	257	1,095
Jan-Mar 2017	1,584	5.9	441	27.8	411	110	622	8,324	1,032	12.4	5,868	251	1,103
Apr-Jun 2017	1,584	5.8	435	27.5	420	115	613	8,374	1,029	12.3	5,929	253	1,093
Jul-Sep 2017	1,586	5.9	438	27.6	409	126	613	8,438	1,045	12.4	5,951	273	1,090
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>8,397</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>5,990</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>1,097</b>
Change on quarter	-46	-0.2	6	1.2	26	17	-96	-40	-56	-0.6	39	-14	7
Change %	-2.9		1.5	6.3	13.5	-15.6	-0.5	-5.4		0.7	-5.1	0.7	
Change on year	-75	-0.4	-27	-0.3	23	29	-100	-1	-121	-1.4	110	2	2
Change %	-4.7		-5.7	5.5	25.7	-16.2	0.0	-10.9		1.9	0.8	0.2	
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Oct-Dec 2015	763	5.6	285	37.4	181	63	233	2,185	544	24.9	1,064	95	461
Oct-Dec 2016	722	5.3	234	32.4	164	51	274	2,219	496	22.3	1,146	103	459
Jan-Mar 2017	727	5.3	223	30.7	181	49	274	2,184	446	20.4	1,152	97	465
Apr-Jun 2017	733	5.3	218	29.7	198	50	267	2,182	439	20.1	1,174	89	457
Jul-Sep 2017	747	5.5	227	30.4	194	54	271	2,233	451	20.2	1,184	100	472
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2,181</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>462</b>
Change on quarter	-8	-0.1	0	0.4	-1	23	-30	-51	-14	-0.1	-17	-14	-10
Change %	-1.1		0.2	-0.8	42.6	-11.2	-2.3	-3.0		-1.4	-13.5	-2.2	
Change on year	17	0.0	-6	-1.6	29	27	-33	-38	-58	-2.3	22	-16	3
Change %	2.3		-2.7	17.9	52.4	-12.0	-1.7	-11.7		1.9	-15.9	0.7	
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCU	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDB	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
Oct-Dec 2015	866	6.6	268	30.9	219	76	304	6,136	687	11.2	4,643	138	628
Oct-Dec 2016	893	6.7	238	26.7	248	63	344	6,179	614	9.9	4,735	154	637
Jan-Mar 2017	857	6.4	218	25.4	230	61	348	6,140	586	9.5	4,716	153	638
Apr-Jun 2017	850	6.4	217	25.5	221	66	347	6,193	590	9.5	4,756	165	636
Jul-Sep 2017	839	6.3	212	25.2	214	72	341	6,205	594	9.6	4,767	173	618
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>6,216</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>4,823</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>635</b>
Change on quarter	-38	-0.3	6	2.0	27	-6	-65	11	-43	-0.7	56	0	17
Change %	-4.5		2.9	12.7	-8.5	-19.1	0.2	-7.2		1.2	-0.2	2.8	
Change on year	-92	-0.8	-21	0.5	-6	3	-67	37	-64	-1.1	88	18	-1
Change %	-10.3		-8.7	-2.6	4.2	-19.6	0.6	-10.3		1.9	12.0	-0.2	

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=15/13; 22=21/20

Source: Labour Force Survey

- 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
- This series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes those engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.
- These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees recorded in columns 13 to 19.
- 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 13 December 2017)

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Sep 15	5,478	17.4	25,939	82.6	31,417	5,201	16.6	26,216	83.4
Dec 15	5,480	17.4	26,057	82.6	31,537	5,209	16.5	26,328	83.5
Mar 16	5,481	17.4	26,102	82.6	31,583	5,207	16.5	26,376	83.5
Jun 16	5,464	17.2	26,293	82.8	31,757	5,202	16.4	26,555	83.6
Sep 16	5,471	17.2	26,284	82.8	31,755	5,200	16.4	26,555	83.6
Dec 16	5,457	17.1	26,389	82.9	31,846	5,195	16.3	26,651	83.7
Mar 17	5,467	17.1	26,487	82.9	31,954	5,201	16.3	26,753	83.7
Jun 17	5,473	17.0	26,663	83.0	32,136	5,219	16.2	26,917	83.8
<b>Sep 17</b>	<b>5,492</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>26,588</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>32,080</b>	<b>5,228</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>26,852</b>	<b>83.7</b>
Change on quarter	19	0.1	-75	-0.1	-56	9	0.1	-65	-0.1
Change %	0.3		-0.3		-0.2	0.2		-0.2	
Change on year	21	-0.1	304	0.1	325	28	-0.1	297	0.1
Change %	0.4		1.2		1.0	0.5		1.1	

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 <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Sep 15	35	159	252	1,015	419	1,514	1,558	297	641	5,478
Dec 15	35	159	250	1,015	417	1,516	1,571	294	639	5,480
Mar 16	36	158	248	1,011	419	1,517	1,579	290	642	5,481
Jun 16	36	158	246	1,003	416	1,516	1,588	289	633	5,464
Sep 16	35	158	245	1,002	416	1,519	1,596	280	632	5,471
Dec 16	36	158	243	1,003	416	1,518	1,602	275	623	5,457
Mar 17	37	157	245	1,005	419	1,517	1,612	273	618	5,467
Jun 17	36	156	248	1,013	423	1,518	1,621	270	616	5,473
<b>Sep 17</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>1,629</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>5,492</b>
Change on quarter	-1	-1	2	4	0	0	8	-2	0	19
Change %	-2.8	-0.6	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	-0.7	0.0	0.3
Change on year	0	-3	5	15	7	-1	33	-12	-16	21
Change %	0.0	-1.9	2.0	1.5	1.7	-0.1	2.1	-4.3	-2.5	0.4

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.

Direct Line Group is included in the public sector from December 2008 to June 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

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

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

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

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

Housing Associations are included in the public sector from September 2008 for England, from September 2001 for Scotland, from March 1999 for Wales and for Northern Ireland. For earlier time periods housing associations are in the private sector for England and Scotland.

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 June and September 2017 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 13 December 2017)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs <sup>1</sup>	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Sep 15	34,082	29,403	4,460	159	60
Dec 15	34,147	29,514	4,420	159	55
Mar 16	34,421	29,766	4,430	158	67
Jun 16	34,617	29,883	4,522	158	55
Sep 16	34,653	29,956	4,490	158	49
Dec 16	34,703	29,958	4,532	157	56
Mar 17	34,988	30,266	4,504	157	62
Jun 17	35,068	30,318	4,548	156	46
<b>Sep 17 (p)</b>	<b>35,230</b>	<b>30,501</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>47</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>183</i>	<i>-22</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>545</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>-2</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>-1.6</i>	<i>-3.2</i>

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

See footnotes under table 6

## 6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Sep 15	34,082	427	67	2,620	135	201	2,183	5,024	1,616	2,265	1,383
Dec 15	34,147	423	66	2,626	139	194	2,183	5,018	1,653	2,280	1,368
Mar 16	34,421	411	65	2,644	145	201	2,230	5,022	1,690	2,288	1,398
Jun 16	34,617	394	63	2,663	141	199	2,239	5,041	1,716	2,343	1,436
Sep 16	34,653	420	64	2,636	138	208	2,209	5,001	1,736	2,377	1,424
Dec 16	34,703	443	63	2,634	143	211	2,238	4,980	1,742	2,372	1,419
Mar 17	34,988	450	61	2,648	141	211	2,307	4,998	1,785	2,397	1,457
Jun 17	35,068	440	63	2,676	144	210	2,291	5,015	1,808	2,425	1,497
<b>Sep 17 (p)</b>	<b>35,230</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>4,976</b>	<b>1,798</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>1,461</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>162</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>-38</i>	<i>-10</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-36</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>-1.9</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-2.4</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>577</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>-24</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>37</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>9.0</i>	<i>-2.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>2.6</i>
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security <sup>2</sup>	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Sep 15	1,109	562	2,948	2,919	1,479	2,960	4,224	982	922	58	28,451
Dec 15	1,111	566	2,967	2,911	1,478	2,970	4,229	982	918	64	28,515
Mar 16	1,121	555	3,006	2,944	1,486	2,956	4,294	966	927	71	28,725
Jun 16	1,122	578	3,017	2,970	1,478	2,959	4,297	966	921	77	28,919
Sep 16	1,141	557	3,047	2,952	1,474	2,963	4,284	1,011	922	92	28,979
Dec 16	1,127	549	3,052	2,982	1,467	2,969	4,288	1,021	931	71	28,969
Mar 17	1,124	580	3,051	3,000	1,468	2,934	4,359	1,008	942	67	29,170
Jun 17	1,135	546	3,018	3,015	1,489	2,922	4,390	977	943	65	29,245
<b>Sep 17 (p)</b>	<b>1,125</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>3,102</b>	<b>1,491</b>	<b>2,934</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>29,365</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>-10</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>55</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>-36</i>	<i>52</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>121</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>2.9</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>1.7</i>	<i>14.3</i>	<i>0.4</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>-29</i>	<i>70</i>	<i>18</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>-18</i>	<i>386</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>5.1</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>-19.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>

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

People	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
		All workers <sup>1</sup>		Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Oct-Dec 2015	1,017.6	32.3		37.6	16.3	9.6
Oct-Dec 2016	1,021.9	32.1		37.5	16.2	9.7
Jan-Mar 2017	1,029.7	32.2		37.5	16.3	9.7
Apr-Jun 2017	1,034.2	32.2		37.6	16.3	9.4
Jul-Sep 2017	1,028.9	32.1		37.4	16.3	9.8
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>1,025.9</b>	<b>31.9</b>		<b>37.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-3.0	-0.2		-0.2	-0.1	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-0.6		-0.5	-0.9	0.3
<i>Change on year</i>	4.0	-0.2		-0.4	-0.1	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	-0.6		-0.9	-0.3	1.3
<b>Men</b>						
	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
Oct-Dec 2015	617.8	36.7	39.5	16.2	10.5	
Oct-Dec 2016	618.1	36.6	39.4	16.3	10.6	
Jan-Mar 2017	621.7	36.6	39.4	16.4	10.7	
Apr-Jun 2017	625.4	36.7	39.5	16.3	10.1	
Jul-Sep 2017	618.6	36.4	39.2	16.1	10.9	
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>618.5</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.7</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.3	-0.3	-0.9	-2.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-0.8	-0.9	-2.2	0.4	
<b>Women</b>						
	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
Oct-Dec 2015	399.8	27.2	34.5	16.3	8.9	
Oct-Dec 2016	403.8	27.0	34.3	16.1	8.9	
Jan-Mar 2017	408.0	27.2	34.4	16.2	8.9	
Apr-Jun 2017	408.8	27.2	34.3	16.3	8.8	
Jul-Sep 2017	410.3	27.2	34.3	16.3	8.9	
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>407.4</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>9.1</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2.9	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	
<i>Change %</i>	-0.7	-0.9	-1.1	-0.9	3.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	3.6	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.2	
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	-0.3	-1.0	0.3	2.2	

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 work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Oct-Dec 2016</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.4	2.0	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.1	6.1	3.2	9.2	8.4	4.4	16.5
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.3	31.2	19.8	8.9	30.9	22.2	15.9	34.9
31 up to 45 hours	52.6	58.2	46.2	55.3	62.0	48.5	37.6	42.7	27.3
Over 45 hours	19.3	27.0	10.5	17.7	25.3	10.0	28.4	35.0	15.0
Total (thousands)	31,826	16,896	14,930	26,815	13,565	13,251	4,797	3,221	1,576
<b>Jul-Sep 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.5	2.0	6.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.6	9.6	6.0	3.2	8.8	8.7	5.0	16.2
16 up to 30 hours	20.3	10.2	31.6	19.8	8.7	31.1	23.0	16.3	36.6
31 up to 45 hours	53.2	58.9	46.7	56.0	62.8	49.1	37.5	43.0	26.4
Over 45 hours	18.9	26.4	10.3	17.4	24.8	9.9	27.4	33.8	14.4
Total (thousands)	32,059	16,984	15,075	27,075	13,677	13,398	4,810	3,225	1,585
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.6	2.0	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.5	3.5	9.8	5.9	3.1	8.8	9.0	4.5	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.0	31.3	19.6	8.7	30.8	22.4	15.4	36.3
31 up to 45 hours	53.3	59.1	46.8	56.1	62.6	49.4	38.4	45.0	25.5
Over 45 hours	18.8	26.4	10.3	17.6	25.0	9.9	26.6	33.1	13.8
Total (thousands)	32,147	17,039	15,108	27,160	13,762	13,398	4,779	3,174	1,606

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

# NON-UK WORKERS

## 8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

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

	United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted														
	European Union (EU)							Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>				EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria									
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Oct - Dec 2015	31,604	26,467	5,121	2,115	891	982	215	3,006	673	134	120	431	347	95	1,206
Oct - Dec 2016	31,902	26,328	5,570	2,309	932	1,033	305	3,261	731	163	142	466	357	95	1,306
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	26,222	5,640	2,359	988	1,026	311	3,280	723	185	157	455	383	82	1,296
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	26,312	5,681	2,373	972	1,007	362	3,308	772	213	138	441	381	81	1,282
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	26,434	5,705	2,403	970	1,044	361	3,302	736	186	151	481	374	87	1,288
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>32,231</b>	<b>26,629</b>	<b>5,599</b>	<b>2,389</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>3,210</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1,273</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	328	302	29	80	66	-38	55	-50	-32	8	4	3	-4	4	-34
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.1	0.5	3.4	7.1	-3.7	18.1	-1.5	-4.3	4.8	2.7	0.7	-1.1	4.4	-2.6
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Oct - Dec 2015	31,604	28,349	3,248	2,052	863	972	203	1,196	194	46	86	176	102	80	511
Oct - Dec 2016	31,902	28,409	3,490	2,248	935	1,015	285	1,242	243	51	91	173	109	85	490
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	28,313	3,550	2,319	1,001	1,008	297	1,230	226	59	96	174	114	78	484
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	28,427	3,564	2,365	1,020	997	337	1,199	240	77	82	163	95	75	469
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	28,547	3,589	2,378	987	1,035	347	1,211	223	64	88	180	103	70	484
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>32,231</b>	<b>28,703</b>	<b>3,523</b>	<b>2,349</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>1,174</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>461</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	328	294	33	101	79	-53	79	-68	-40	13	-2	6	-22	6	-29
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.0	0.9	4.5	8.5	-5.2	27.8	-5.5	-16.4	24.9	-1.7	3.2	-20.4	6.9	-5.8
<b>Rates (aged 16 to 64)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
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
Oct - Dec 2016	74.7	75.2	72.8	80.8	77.1	83.6	85.0	68.0	72.4	82.7	89.2	73.5	54.7	72.3	65.0
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.3	71.9	79.5	77.0	82.2	80.7	67.2	68.2	83.6	88.2	74.4	56.0	74.5	64.2
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.5	72.6	80.6	77.5	82.6	84.6	67.7	69.5	86.0	84.6	72.7	54.1	73.3	66.0
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.5	73.9	81.8	78.2	84.1	86.1	69.0	69.1	83.2	85.1	73.9	55.5	74.7	68.6
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>81.6</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>67.3</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.9	-1.4	0.6	-3.8	-0.5	-2.8	0.2	1.6	5.0	2.3
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Oct - Dec 2015	74.3	74.6	72.1	79.1	74.7	83.3	78.6	62.6	58.5	78.4	89.2	67.2	54.6	68.4	59.6
Oct - Dec 2016	74.7	75.0	73.0	80.6	76.6	83.8	84.0	62.3	66.3	87.3	90.7	62.8	54.0	75.4	55.9
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.1	71.6	79.7	77.3	82.4	79.9	60.0	60.0	90.5	87.5	65.0	52.6	79.2	52.9
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.3	72.8	80.8	78.0	83.1	84.3	60.9	62.4	86.4	87.2	65.3	48.6	70.8	55.2
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.3	74.5	81.6	78.2	84.3	85.9	63.6	62.5	81.1	86.9	67.5	53.7	70.7	59.7
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>84.8</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>57.9</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.9	-5.4	-2.4	-5.7	4.6	-1.3	4.1	2.0

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.

# NON-UK WORKERS

## 8(1) Unemployment and Economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non-UK	EU27 <sup>2</sup>	Non-EU	Total <sup>1</sup>		UK		Non-UK		EU27 <sup>2</sup>		Non-EU	
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>
<b>Levels (thousands of people)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Oct - Dec 2015	1,646	1,313	332	93	239	8,896	2,261	7,190	1,779	1,679	477	434	152	1,245	324
Oct - Dec 2016	1,547	1,241	305	95	211	8,844	2,282	7,081	1,789	1,741	493	449	135	1,292	358
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,181	346	120	226	8,916	2,455	7,076	1,895	1,825	560	483	161	1,342	399
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,140	317	98	219	8,861	2,429	7,060	1,878	1,789	551	470	167	1,320	383
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,220	281	72	209	8,728	2,150	7,019	1,685	1,692	465	456	152	1,237	313
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>7,036</b>	<b>1,803</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>338</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-120	-99	-21	-16	-5	-106	35	-44	14	-50	21	3	40	-53	-20
<i>Change %</i>	-7.8	-8.0	-6.7	-16.7	-2.3	-1.2	1.5	-0.6	0.8	-2.9	4.2	0.6	30.0	-4.1	-5.5
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Oct - Dec 2015	1,646	1,442	203	99	103	8,896	2,261	7,837	1,903	1,041	354	439	159	602	195
Oct - Dec 2016	1,547	1,346	201	99	102	8,844	2,282	7,743	1,916	1,077	363	438	150	639	213
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,284	243	126	117	8,916	2,455	7,746	2,037	1,153	417	460	171	693	246
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,258	199	100	100	8,861	2,429	7,734	2,025	1,118	403	457	169	661	235
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,325	175	79	95	8,728	2,150	7,669	1,812	1,042	337	452	155	590	182
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>1,427</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8,738</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>7,696</b>	<b>1,942</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>190</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-120	-106	-15	-8	-7	-106	35	-48	26	-48	10	10	34	-59	-23
<i>Change %</i>	-7.8	-7.9	-7.6	-8.5	-6.8	-1.2	1.5	-0.6	1.4	-4.5	2.8	2.4	22.5	-9.2	-11.0
<b>Rates (%)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Oct - Dec 2015	4.9	4.7	6.1	4.2	7.4	21.7		21.2		23.9		16.6		28.2	
Oct - Dec 2016	4.6	4.5	5.2	3.9	6.1	21.5		21.1		23.2		15.9		27.6	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	5.8	4.8	6.5	21.7		21.2		23.7		16.5		28.1	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	6.2	21.5		21.1		23.3		16.1		27.8	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.7	2.9	5.9	21.2		20.9		22.4		15.7		26.6	
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>		<b>20.9</b>		<b>22.6</b>		<b>15.7</b>		<b>27.0</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	-0.3		-0.2		-0.5		-0.2		-0.5	
<b>By nationality</b>	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Oct - Dec 2015	4.9	4.8	5.9	4.6	8.0	21.7		21.5		23.4		17.1		31.9	
Oct - Dec 2016	4.6	4.5	5.4	4.2	7.6	21.5		21.3		22.8		15.8		32.5	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	6.4	5.2	8.7	21.7		21.4		23.5		15.9		34.3	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	7.7	21.5		21.3		23.1		15.7		34.0	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.2	7.3	21.2		21.1		21.9		15.7		31.4	
<b>Oct - Dec 2017</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>		<b>21.1</b>		<b>21.9</b>		<b>15.7</b>		<b>31.7</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.3		-0.2		-0.8		-0.2		-0.8	

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Oct-Dec 2015	1,692	5.1	949	254	489	28.9	261	1,673	5.2	941	251	482	28.8	256
Oct-Dec 2016	1,594	4.8	943	247	403	25.3	210	1,577	4.9	933	246	398	25.2	208
Jan-Mar 2017	1,541	4.6	907	249	385	25.0	200	1,528	4.7	896	248	383	25.1	198
Apr-Jun 2017	1,484	4.4	876	234	374	25.2	197	1,464	4.5	869	228	367	25.1	195
Jul-Sep 2017	1,425	4.3	818	216	391	27.4	213	1,403	4.3	812	211	380	27.1	209
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>192</b>
Change on quarter	46	0.1	42	27	-22	-2.4	-18	46	0.1	35	26	-15	-1.9	-17
Change %	3.2		5.1	12.4	-5.7		-8.6	3.3		4.3	12.1	-3.9		-8.1
Change on year	-123	-0.4	-83	-5	-35	-0.3	-15	-128	-0.4	-85	-10	-33	0.0	-16
Change %	-7.7		-8.8	-2.1	-8.8		-7.2	-8.1		-9.1	-4.0	-8.3		-7.5
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Oct-Dec 2015	923	5.2	490	142	290	31.5	172	912	5.4	486	140	286	31.4	169
Oct-Dec 2016	876	4.9	496	134	246	28.1	138	867	5.1	490	134	244	28.1	137
Jan-Mar 2017	852	4.8	484	133	236	27.7	139	842	4.9	474	133	234	27.8	137
Apr-Jun 2017	818	4.6	456	137	225	27.5	132	805	4.7	451	133	221	27.4	130
Jul-Sep 2017	770	4.3	402	135	233	30.2	129	757	4.5	397	132	228	30.1	128
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>122</b>
Change on quarter	11	0.0	18	5	-12	-2.0	-6	8	0.0	13	3	-8	-1.4	-5
Change %	1.5		4.6	3.6	-5.2		-4.7	1.1		3.3	2.5	-3.6		-4.2
Change on year	-94	-0.5	-75	6	-25	0.2	-15	-101	-0.6	-79	2	-24	0.6	-15
Change %	-10.7		-15.2	4.6	-10.1		-10.8	-11.7		-16.1	1.3	-9.8		-10.9
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Oct-Dec 2015	769	5.0	459	112	199	25.8	90	761	5.1	455	111	195	25.7	88
Oct-Dec 2016	718	4.6	447	113	158	21.9	72	710	4.7	443	113	154	21.7	71
Jan-Mar 2017	688	4.4	423	116	149	21.6	62	686	4.5	422	115	149	21.8	61
Apr-Jun 2017	666	4.2	420	98	148	22.3	64	660	4.3	418	96	146	22.2	64
Jul-Sep 2017	654	4.2	416	80	157	24.1	84	646	4.2	415	79	152	23.5	81
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>70</b>
Change on quarter	35	0.2	23	22	-10	-2.7	-12	37	0.2	22	22	-7	-2.3	-11
Change %	5.3		5.6	27.1	-6.6		-14.5	5.8		5.3	28.1	-4.4		-14.1
Change on year	-30	-0.2	-8	-11	-10	-0.6	0	-27	-0.2	-6	-12	-9	-0.5	-1
Change %	-4.1		-1.7	-10.0	-6.7		-0.2	-3.8		-1.4	-10.3	-5.9		-1.0
			16-17						18-24					
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>People</b>	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Oct-Dec 2015	134	27.1	102	18	14	10.8	*	494	12.0	309	73	112	22.6	44
Oct-Dec 2016	122	25.0	91	18	13	10.3	*	446	11.1	286	78	82	18.4	31
Jan-Mar 2017	138	27.4	108	21	9	6.3	*	425	10.6	277	70	78	18.3	31
Apr-Jun 2017	111	24.3	88	17	6	5.5	*	434	10.8	281	80	73	16.9	35
Jul-Sep 2017	102	23.2	78	18	6	6.2	*	415	10.6	258	72	85	20.5	31
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>25</b>
Change on quarter	17	3.6	15	2	0	-0.7	*	13	0.2	31	-5	-12	-3.5	-6
Change %	17.1		19.5	11.5	3.0		*	3.1		11.9	-7.6	-14.5		-19.9
Change on year	-3	1.8	1	2	-6	-4.8	*	-17	-0.2	3	-12	-9	-1.4	-6
Change %	-2.3		1.5	9.8	-47.9		*	-3.9		1.2	-15.0	-11.1		-20.0
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Oct-Dec 2015	72	29.5	50	11	11	14.8	*	283	13.1	174	40	68	24.2	27
Oct-Dec 2016	65	27.5	50	11	*	*	*	281	13.4	171	54	56	19.8	21
Jan-Mar 2017	65	26.8	51	9	5	7.1	*	265	12.6	164	47	54	20.2	23
Apr-Jun 2017	64	27.2	51	9	*	*	*	255	12.2	152	52	50	19.7	25
Jul-Sep 2017	50	23.2	41	7	*	*	*	248	12.3	132	53	63	25.5	23
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20</b>
Change on quarter	9	4.7	5	3	*	*	*	-1	-0.2	23	-11	-13	-5.1	-2
Change %	18.0		12.4	38.6	*	*	*	-0.3		17.2	-20.1	-20.2		-10.5
Change on year	-6	0.5	-5	-1	*	*	*	-34	-1.3	-16	-12	-5	0.6	0
Change %	-9.4		-9.5	-8.2	*	*	*	-12.0		-9.5	-22.4	-9.3		-0.6
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Oct-Dec 2015	62	24.7	52	6	*	*	*	211	10.8	135	33	43	20.4	16
Oct-Dec 2016	57	22.7	41	7	10	16.7	*	165	8.6	115	24	26	15.9	11
Jan-Mar 2017	73	28.1	57	12	*	*	*	160	8.4	112	23	24	15.2	8
Apr-Jun 2017	47	21.2	37	7	*	*	*	179	9.4	128	28	23	13.0	10
Jul-Sep 2017	52	23.2	37	10	5	9.2	*	167	8.9	126	19	22	13.1	8
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>5</b>
Change on quarter	8	2.6	10	-1	*	*	*	14	0.7	8	5	0	-0.7	-4
Change %	16.1		27.3	-8.4	*	*	*	8.2		6.4	26.9	2.2		-45.9
Change on year	3	3.1	6	3	*	*	*	16	1.0	20	0	-4	-3.6	-6
Change %	5.6		15.1	40.0	*	*	*	9.8		17.1	2.1	-14.9		-57.6

Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12; 15=17+18+19; 22=24+25+26.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Oct-Dec 2015	746	4.0	399	118	229	30.7	134	318	3.2	139	45	134	42.2	81
Oct-Dec 2016	710	3.8	410	110	190	26.8	101	317	3.1	156	42	119	37.5	75
Jan-Mar 2017	689	3.7	387	110	192	27.8	101	289	2.8	135	48	106	36.8	69
Apr-Jun 2017	643	3.4	369	86	187	29.2	100	296	2.9	138	51	107	36.0	64
Jul-Sep 2017	613	3.2	356	79	178	29.0	105	295	2.9	127	47	122	41.2	76
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>39.1</b>	<b>75</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9	0.0	-7	23	-7	-1.5	-11	7	0.1	3	7	-4	-2.1	-1
<i>Change %</i>	1.4		-2.1	28.8	-3.8		-10.4	2.3		2.5	15.3	-2.9		-1.4
<i>Change on year</i>	-88	-0.5	-61	-8	-19	0.7	-7	-15	-0.2	-26	12	-1	1.6	0
<i>Change %</i>	-12.4		-14.9	-6.9	-10.2		-6.7	-4.8		-16.9	29.3	-0.7		0.0
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Oct-Dec 2015	373	3.7	186	59	127	34.1	86	195	3.6	80	31	84	43.1	56
Oct-Dec 2016	347	3.5	194	46	107	30.9	67	183	3.4	80	23	80	43.8	49
Jan-Mar 2017	345	3.5	185	47	113	32.7	72	178	3.2	83	30	65	36.4	44
Apr-Jun 2017	320	3.2	172	44	103	32.3	64	180	3.3	80	31	69	38.3	43
Jul-Sep 2017	304	3.0	163	46	95	31.3	60	169	3.1	67	29	73	43.3	46
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>46</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-6	-0.1	-12	6	0	0.6	-4	9	0.1	3	6	0	-2.3	0
<i>Change %</i>	-1.9		-7.5	14.0	-0.2		-7.2	5.3		4.4	21.0	-0.3		-0.4
<i>Change on year</i>	-49	-0.5	-44	7	-12	1.0	-11	-5	-0.1	-10	12	-7	-2.8	-3
<i>Change %</i>	-14.1		-22.5	15.2	-11.3		-17.0	-3.0		-13.1	53.6	-9.2		-6.7
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYZ	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK	
Oct-Dec 2015	373	4.3	213	59	102	27.2	48	123	2.7	59	14	50	40.8	25
Oct-Dec 2016	363	4.1	215	64	83	22.9	33	134	2.8	76	19	39	28.9	26
Jan-Mar 2017	344	3.9	202	64	79	22.9	28	111	2.4	52	18	42	37.4	25
Apr-Jun 2017	323	3.7	197	42	84	26.1	36	116	2.5	58	21	38	32.5	21
Jul-Sep 2017	309	3.5	193	33	82	26.7	45	126	2.6	60	18	49	38.5	30
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>29</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	15	0.2	5	16	-7	-3.3	-7	-2	-0.1	0	1	-3	-2.1	-1
<i>Change %</i>	4.8		2.5	49.3	-8.0		-14.9	-1.7		0.4	6.0	-7.0		-3.0
<i>Change on year</i>	-39	-0.5	-17	-14	-7	0.5	5	-10	-0.3	-16	0	6	7.5	3
<i>Change %</i>	-10.9		-8.1	-22.5	-8.9		14.1	-7.2		-21.0	-0.4	16.7		12.8

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
<b>Economically active levels</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Oct-Dec 2015	33,220	32,002	494	4,102	7,558	11,124	8,724	1,218
Oct-Dec 2016	33,420	32,203	487	4,024	7,639	11,103	8,950	1,217
Jan-Mar 2017	33,488	32,274	502	4,007	7,681	11,089	8,996	1,214
Apr-Jun 2017	33,557	32,370	457	4,010	7,737	11,123	9,044	1,186
Jul-Sep 2017	33,483	32,279	438	3,903	7,769	11,088	9,082	1,204
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>33,617</b>	<b>32,412</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>7,770</b>	<b>11,128</b>	<b>9,131</b>	<b>1,205</b>
Change on quarter	134	132	6	36	1	40	49	1
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.1
Change on year	197	209	-43	-84	132	24	181	-12
Change %	0.6	0.6	-8.9	-2.1	1.7	0.2	2.0	-1.0
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Oct-Dec 2015	17,751	17,002	243	2,153	4,084	5,869	4,653	749
Oct-Dec 2016	17,771	17,042	235	2,101	4,124	5,849	4,732	729
Jan-Mar 2017	17,818	17,079	241	2,099	4,135	5,849	4,753	739
Apr-Jun 2017	17,839	17,120	234	2,097	4,162	5,864	4,762	720
Jul-Sep 2017	17,754	17,016	214	2,021	4,177	5,852	4,753	738
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>17,820</b>	<b>17,075</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>4,184</b>	<b>5,851</b>	<b>4,776</b>	<b>746</b>
Change on quarter	66	59	-4	34	7	-1	23	7
Change %	0.4	0.3	-1.9	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.5	1.0
Change on year	49	33	-26	-46	60	1	43	16
Change %	0.3	0.2	-11.0	-2.2	1.5	0.0	0.9	2.3
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Oct-Dec 2015	15,469	15,000	251	1,948	3,474	5,255	4,072	469
Oct-Dec 2016	15,648	15,161	252	1,923	3,515	5,254	4,217	488
Jan-Mar 2017	15,670	15,196	260	1,907	3,546	5,239	4,243	474
Apr-Jun 2017	15,717	15,251	223	1,913	3,574	5,259	4,281	467
Jul-Sep 2017	15,729	15,264	224	1,882	3,592	5,236	4,329	466
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>15,797</b>	<b>15,337</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>3,587</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>459</b>
Change on quarter	67	74	10	2	-6	41	26	-6
Change %	0.4	0.5	4.6	0.1	-0.2	0.8	0.6	-1.3
Change on year	148	176	-17	-38	71	23	137	-28
Change %	0.9	1.2	-6.9	-2.0	2.0	0.4	3.3	-5.8
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>								
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Oct-Dec 2015	63.6	78.2	33.6	71.1	86.1	86.3	72.6	10.8
Oct-Dec 2016	63.6	78.4	33.8	70.3	86.0	86.6	73.3	10.6
Jan-Mar 2017	63.6	78.5	35.1	70.2	86.3	86.6	73.3	10.5
Apr-Jun 2017	63.6	78.7	32.2	70.4	86.7	87.0	73.4	10.2
Jul-Sep 2017	63.4	78.4	31.0	68.8	86.9	86.8	73.4	10.3
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>31.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.8	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0
Change on year	0.0	0.3	-2.2	-0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	-0.3
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Oct-Dec 2015	69.6	83.7	32.2	73.5	93.4	92.3	78.8	14.5
Oct-Dec 2016	69.2	83.5	31.9	72.1	93.0	92.5	78.9	13.8
Jan-Mar 2017	69.2	83.6	33.0	72.1	93.0	92.6	78.9	13.9
Apr-Jun 2017	69.2	83.7	32.2	72.2	93.3	93.0	78.8	13.5
Jul-Sep 2017	68.7	83.2	29.6	69.7	93.4	92.9	78.3	13.8
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	-0.4	1.3	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Change on year	-0.3	-0.1	-2.8	-1.0	0.3	0.5	-0.5	0.0
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Oct-Dec 2015	57.9	72.8	35.0	68.7	78.8	80.5	66.6	7.7
Oct-Dec 2016	58.2	73.4	35.8	68.5	79.1	80.9	67.8	7.8
Jan-Mar 2017	58.2	73.5	37.3	68.2	79.6	80.8	67.9	7.6
Apr-Jun 2017	58.3	73.7	32.2	68.6	80.1	81.2	68.3	7.4
Jul-Sep 2017	58.3	73.7	32.5	67.7	80.5	80.9	68.7	7.4
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	1.7	0.3	-0.2	0.7	0.1	-0.1
Change on year	0.2	0.7	-1.7	-0.5	1.2	0.7	1.1	-0.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16-64									
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job <sup>1</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
<b>People</b>										
Oct-Dec 2015	8,921	2,279	2,251	196	2,073	34	1,160	928	6,672	2,249
Oct-Dec 2016	8,869	2,299	2,215	164	1,954	35	1,180	1,021	6,682	2,187
Jan-Mar 2017	8,829	2,297	2,209	176	1,983	38	1,172	954	6,699	2,130
Apr-Jun 2017	8,765	2,304	2,136	154	1,972	29	1,220	951	6,720	2,045
Jul-Sep 2017	8,883	2,401	2,065	188	2,045	38	1,183	963	6,858	2,025
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>8,773</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>6,759</b>	<b>2,014</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-109	-59	34	16	-50	0	-29	-23	-99	-11
<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	-2.5	1.7	8.7	-2.4	1.1	-2.5	-2.4	-1.4	-0.5
<i>Change on year</i>	-95	43	-116	40	42	3	-26	-81	78	-173
<i>Change %</i>	-1.1	1.9	-5.2	24.3	2.1	8.6	-2.2	-7.9	1.2	-7.9
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Oct-Dec 2015	3,315	1,174	234	93	986	20	427	380	2,379	936
Oct-Dec 2016	3,366	1,160	254	79	946	20	460	447	2,484	881
Jan-Mar 2017	3,347	1,170	262	76	939	20	468	412	2,492	855
Apr-Jun 2017	3,326	1,154	244	76	952	14	474	412	2,517	809
Jul-Sep 2017	3,445	1,202	230	99	1,009	21	473	412	2,603	842
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>853</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-44	-31	12	-2	-34	1	2	7	-56	11
<i>Change %</i>	-1.3	-2.6	5.3	-1.6	-3.4	4.9	0.5	1.7	-2.1	1.3
<i>Change on year</i>	35	11	-12	18	29	2	16	-29	63	-28
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	1.0	-4.8	23.1	3.1	10.0	3.4	-6.4	2.6	-3.2
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Oct-Dec 2015	5,606	1,105	2,017	103	1,087	14	733	548	4,293	1,313
Oct-Dec 2016	5,503	1,139	1,961	85	1,008	15	720	574	4,197	1,306
Jan-Mar 2017	5,482	1,127	1,947	100	1,044	18	704	542	4,207	1,275
Apr-Jun 2017	5,440	1,150	1,892	78	1,020	15	745	539	4,203	1,236
Jul-Sep 2017	5,437	1,199	1,835	89	1,036	17	710	551	4,255	1,183
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>4,211</b>	<b>1,161</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-65	-28	22	18	-15	-1	-32	-30	-43	-22
<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	-2.3	1.2	20.0	-1.5	-3.5	-4.5	-5.4	-1.0	-1.8
<i>Change on year</i>	-131	32	-104	22	12	1	-42	-52	14	-145
<i>Change %</i>	-2.4	2.8	-5.3	25.4	1.2	6.8	-5.8	-9.1	0.3	-11.1
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Oct-Dec 2015	100	25.6	25.2	2.2	23.2	0.4	13.0	10.4	74.8	25.2
Oct-Dec 2016	100	25.9	25.0	1.9	22.0	0.4	13.3	11.5	75.3	24.7
Jan-Mar 2017	100	26.0	25.0	2.0	22.5	0.4	13.3	10.8	75.9	24.1
Apr-Jun 2017	100	26.3	24.4	1.8	22.5	0.3	13.9	10.9	76.7	23.3
Jul-Sep 2017	100	27.0	23.2	2.1	23.0	0.4	13.3	10.8	77.2	22.8
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>23.0</b>
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Oct-Dec 2015	100	35.4	7.1	2.8	29.7	0.6	12.9	11.5	71.8	28.2
Oct-Dec 2016	100	34.5	7.6	2.3	28.1	0.6	13.7	13.3	73.8	26.2
Jan-Mar 2017	100	34.9	7.8	2.3	28.1	0.6	14.0	12.3	74.4	25.6
Apr-Jun 2017	100	34.7	7.3	2.3	28.6	0.4	14.3	12.4	75.7	24.3
Jul-Sep 2017	100	34.9	6.7	2.9	29.3	0.6	13.7	12.0	75.6	24.4
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>28.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>74.9</b>	<b>25.1</b>
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Oct-Dec 2015	100	19.7	36.0	1.8	19.4	0.3	13.1	9.8	76.6	23.4
Oct-Dec 2016	100	20.7	35.6	1.5	18.3	0.3	13.1	10.4	76.3	23.7
Jan-Mar 2017	100	20.6	35.5	1.8	19.0	0.3	12.8	9.9	76.7	23.3
Apr-Jun 2017	100	21.1	34.8	1.4	18.7	0.3	13.7	9.9	77.3	22.7
Jul-Sep 2017	100	22.1	33.7	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.1	10.1	78.3	21.7
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>21.6</b>

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

October to December 2017

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

### Levels

People													
16-17	1,404	325	119	961	1,208	243	80	885	196	82	39	76	
18-24	5,662	3,511	428	1,723	1,881	619	101	1,161	3,781	2,893	327	561	
16-24	7,067	3,836	547	2,683	3,089	862	181	2,046	3,977	2,974	366	637	
Men													
16-17	718	151	59	509	616	108	41	467	102	42	18	42	
18-24	2,892	1,807	247	837	904	260	55	589	1,988	1,547	192	248	
16-24	3,610	1,958	306	1,346	1,520	368	96	1,056	2,090	1,590	210	290	
Women													
16-17	686	174	60	452	592	135	40	418	94	39	21	34	
18-24	2,771	1,704	181	886	977	359	46	573	1,794	1,345	135	313	
16-24	3,457	1,878	241	1,338	1,569	493	86	991	1,887	1,384	156	347	

### Changes on quarter (changes since July to September 2017)

People													
16-17	-8	-11	17	-14	-20	-18	10	-11	12	7	7	-3	
18-24	-15	23	13	-51	-28	27	-6	-49	13	-4	19	-2	
16-24	-23	12	30	-66	-48	9	4	-61	25	3	27	-5	
Men													
16-17	-4	-13	9	0	1	-12	9	4	-6	-2	0	-4	
18-24	-7	35	-1	-41	-28	13	-6	-36	22	21	5	-5	
16-24	-11	22	8	-41	-27	2	3	-31	16	20	6	-9	
Women													
16-17	-4	2	8	-14	-21	-7	1	-16	17	9	7	2	
18-24	-8	-11	14	-11	0	14	0	-14	-9	-26	14	3	
16-24	-12	-10	22	-25	-21	7	1	-29	9	-17	21	5	

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

People													
16-17		23.1	26.8	68.4		20.1	24.8	73.3		41.7	32.1	38.6	
18-24		62.0	10.9	30.4		32.9	14.0	61.7		76.5	10.2	14.8	
16-24		54.3	12.5	38.0		27.9	17.4	66.2		74.8	11.0	16.0	
Men													
16-17		21.0	28.0	70.8		17.6	27.2	75.8		41.6	29.8	40.7	
18-24		62.5	12.0	28.9		28.8	17.5	65.1		77.8	11.1	12.5	
16-24		54.2	13.5	37.3		24.2	20.6	69.5		76.1	11.7	13.9	
Women													
16-17		25.3	25.8	65.9		22.7	22.8	70.6		41.8	34.5	36.2	
18-24		61.5	9.6	32.0		36.7	11.3	58.6		75.0	9.1	17.5	
16-24		54.3	11.4	38.7		31.4	14.8	63.1		73.3	10.1	18.4	

### Changes on quarter (changes since July to September 2017)

People													
16-17		-0.7	3.6	-0.6		-1.2	3.7	0.2		1.2	2.4	-3.9	
18-24		0.6	0.2	-0.8		1.9	-1.3	-1.7		-0.4	0.6	-0.1	
16-24		0.3	0.6	-0.8		0.7	0.1	-0.9		-0.4	0.7	-0.2	
Men													
16-17		-1.7	4.7	0.4		-1.9	6.3	0.5		0.7	1.0	-1.9	
18-24		1.3	-0.2	-1.3		2.3	-2.4	-1.8		0.2	0.1	-0.4	
16-24		0.8	0.2	-1.0		0.5	0.4	-0.8		0.4	0.1	-0.6	
Women													
16-17		0.4	2.6	-1.7		-0.3	1.5	-0.1		1.9	3.5	-6.0	
18-24		-0.2	0.7	-0.3		1.4	-0.5	-1.4		-1.1	1.0	0.2	
16-24		-0.1	1.0	-0.6		0.9	0.0	-1.0		-1.2	1.3	0.2	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/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 (nominal) - total pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Dec 15	489	1.9	2.0	486	2.2	2.3	499	0.9	1.3
Oct 16	498	2.8	2.4	497	3.1	2.7	505 (r)	1.3	1.4
Nov 16	500	2.9	2.7	498	3.3	3.1 (r)	507	1.4	1.3
Dec 16 (r)	498	1.9	2.5	496	2.1	2.8	507	1.6	1.4
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2	497	2.0	2.5	507	1.2	1.4
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.1 (r)	498	3.1	2.4	508	1.1	1.3
Mar 17	502	2.4	2.3	501	2.6	2.6	508	1.3	1.2
Apr 17	504	1.4	2.1	502	1.5	2.4	509	0.9	1.1
May 17	504	2.0	1.9	502	2.0	2.0	513	2.0	1.4
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1	506	3.2	2.2	510	1.0	1.3
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2	504	1.7	2.3	513	1.8	1.6
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3	506	2.6	2.5	515	1.6	1.4
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.3	509	3.1	2.5	513	1.6	1.7
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	509	2.5	2.7	517	2.2 (r)	1.8
Nov 17 (r)	511	2.3	2.5	510	2.5	2.7	517	1.9	1.9
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Dec 15	474	2.0	2.0	628	2.4	2.3	495	0.9	1.4
Oct 16	483 (r)	2.6	2.3	631	1.8	1.5	501	1.4	1.5
Nov 16	485	3.0 (r)	2.6	635	2.1	1.8	503	1.5	1.3
Dec 16 (r)	483	1.9	2.5	629	0.1	1.3	503	1.6	1.5
Jan 17	484	1.8	2.2	632	0.7	1.0 (r)	503	1.2	1.4
Feb 17	484	2.7	2.1	624	2.6	1.1 (r)	504	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	488	2.6	2.4	652	2.8	2.0	505	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	488	1.4	2.2	637	-0.3	1.7	505	0.8	1.1
May 17	489	2.3	2.1	642	1.9	1.4	508	2.1	1.3
Jun 17	490	3.2	2.3	651	4.0	1.8	505	1.0	1.3
Jul 17	491	1.7	2.4	644	1.1	2.3	508	1.9	1.6
Aug 17	492	2.5	2.5	649	3.4	2.8	512	1.7	1.5
Sep 17	494	2.9	2.4	655	4.6	3.0	508	1.6	1.7
Oct 17 (r)	495	2.6	2.6	650	3.1	3.7	512	2.3	1.9
Nov 17 (r)	496	2.3	2.6	650	2.4	3.3	512	1.9	1.9
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (24%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Dec 15	572	2.0	2.1	563	1.9	2.5	336	4.2	3.7
Oct 16	578	1.8	2.3	609	8.3	5.8	344	4.5 (r)	3.9
Nov 16 (r)	578	1.8	2.1	593	5.5	6.3	345	4.1	4.2
Dec 16 (r)	579	1.2	1.6	592	5.2	6.3	344	2.5	3.7
Jan 17	581	1.7	1.6	582	1.6	4.1	341	3.0	3.2
Feb 17	582	2.6	1.8	586	2.3	3.0	344	2.3	2.6
Mar 17	581	1.0	1.8	579	1.3	1.7	345	3.1	2.8
Apr 17	585	1.7	1.7	583	-0.2	1.2	346	2.3	2.6
May 17	584	0.8	1.1	581	-1.2	0.0	346	2.4	2.6
Jun 17	585	1.1	1.2	585	1.6	0.1	344	2.1	2.2
Jul 17	589	2.0	1.3	590	0.6	0.3	342	0.5	1.6
Aug 17	590	1.8	1.6	598	2.5	1.6	346	1.6	1.4
Sep 17	592	2.0	1.9	610	3.9	2.3	350	2.1	1.4
Oct 17	595	3.0	2.3	609	0.1 (r)	2.1	349	1.5	1.7
Nov 17 (r)	596	3.1	2.7	603	1.7	1.9	354	2.4	2.0
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>

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.

# EARNINGS

## 14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>1</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Dec 15	31	-2.7	0.9	37	-2.8	0.7	1	-59.9	-27.6
Oct 16 (r)	32	7.3	-0.7	38	6.8	-1.7	2	-14.9	-22.7
Nov 16 (r)	32	11.1	4.1	38	10.6	4.5	2	-7.6	-31.8
Dec 16 (r)	30	-2.4	5.1	36	-3.4	4.4	3	122.5	16.3
Jan 17	30	-1.5	2.2 (r)	36	-2.0	1.5	2	-55.7	-13.3 (r)
Feb 17	30	14.1	2.8 (r)	36	14.4	2.4 (r)	2	-28.0	-19.7 (r)
Mar 17	31	4.7	5.3	37	4.2	5.1	2	8.5	-34.2
Apr 17	31	-3.4	4.6	37	-3.4	4.5	2	-2.2	-9.5
May 17	31	-3.5	-0.9	36	-3.1	-0.8	2	-15.5	-4.8
Jun 17	31	19.5	3.3	41	17.5	3.3	2	-13.5	-10.7
Jul 17	32	-7.2	1.7	38	-7.5	1.7	2	11.3	-7.0
Aug 17	32	5.3	4.7	38	6.1	4.7	3	-4.5	-2.9
Sep 17	34	19.6	5.0	40	19.6	5.2	2	-18.0	-4.4
Oct 17 (r)	32	1.8	8.5	38	1.7	8.8	3	29.4	0.6
Nov 17 (r)	33	3.9	8.0	39	3.7	7.9	4	67.6	24.5
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-27.8</b>	<b>18.6</b>

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>1</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Dec 15	32	-0.9	2.5	78	-8.0	-3.2	1	-58.3	-23.8
Oct 16 (r)	32	2.2	-2.5	76	4.4	-5.6	1	-13.5	-1.5
Nov 16 (r)	32	9.6	2.1	76	12.1	3.6	2	3.1	-14.3
Dec 16 (r)	30	-6.1	1.7	71	-9.0	2.0	2	126.4	21.3
Jan 17	31	-1.0	0.6 (r)	71	-3.9	-0.8 (r)	1	-49.2	-0.8 (r)
Feb 17	30	14.2	1.7 (r)	65	9.2	-2.1 (r)	1	-22.6	-9.8 (r)
Mar 17	32	5.8	5.9	81	6.4	3.6	1	-16.3	-30.8
Apr 17	31	-4.4	4.6	72	-9.5	1.3	1	0.6	-13.4
May 17	31	-0.5	0.2	75	-2.3	-1.9	1	-15.2	-11.1
Jun 17	33	24.4	5.4	88	27.8	4.4	1	-33.6	-17.4
Jul 17	32	-9.0	3.3	78	-13.9	2.0	1	16.6	-14.0
Aug 17	32	5.8	5.5	81	11.6	6.5	2	-8.0	-11.2
Sep 17	36	22.8	5.6	95	46.3	11.3	1	-12.4	-2.6
Oct 17 (r)	33	4.8	10.9	79	4.7	19.7	2	30.6	1.7
Nov 17 (r)	34	4.9	10.5	78	2.7	16.4	3	67.7	31.2
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-30.3</b>	<b>20.1</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>1</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (24%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Dec 15	24	-11.2	-3.3	24	-0.2	0.8	24	11.2	5.0
Oct 16 (r)	22	-9.5	6.3	49	138.3	47.9	24	10.5	0.2
Nov 16 (r)	24	12.0	6.7	28	33.3	59.7	23	3.8	3.4
Dec 16 (r)	24	1.6	0.9	29	23.1	62.5	23	-5.0	2.8
Jan 17	23	1.6	4.9 (r)	21	-28.3	6.0 (r)	22	-1.4	-1.0 (r)
Feb 17	26	24.2	8.6 (r)	30	19.5	2.8 (r)	23	7.0	0.0 (r)
Mar 17	23	-4.9	6.2	25	6.2	-2.3	22	-3.2	0.7
Apr 17	25	8.0	8.3	25	-19.0	0.5	23	9.3	4.2
May 17	25	-6.0	-1.3	25	-45.9	-25.2	23	6.4	4.0
Jun 17	24	-3.8	-0.9	24	-3.3	-27.4	22	5.3	7.0
Jul 17	31	44.3	9.3	24	-27.7	-30.0	21	-8.8	0.6
Aug 17	25	-0.6	11.6	29	11.3	-8.6	23	8.9	1.4
Sep 17	26	0.4	13.0	32	18.7	-1.5	24	5.0	1.4
Oct 17 (r)	30	36.4	11.1	34	-30.3	-6.8	23	-1.8	3.8
Nov 17 (r)	28	14.5	16.3	29	0.5	-9.3	26	11.5	4.8
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>-28.4</b>	<b>-21.6</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>

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.

# EARNINGS

## 15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Dec 15	458	2.2	2.1	449	2.6	2.4	497	1.1	1.4
Oct 16	467 (r)	2.6	2.6	460	2.9	2.8	503	1.4	1.5
Nov 16	469	2.7	2.7	461	3.0	3.0	505	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	469 (r)	2.3	2.6	461	2.6	2.8	504	1.5	1.5
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.3	461	2.2	2.6	505	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	469	1.7	2.0	461	1.9	2.2	506	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	462	1.9	2.0	507	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	472	1.8	1.8	465	2.1	2.0	507	0.8	1.1
May 17	473	2.3	2.0	466	2.4	2.2	510	2.1	1.4
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	467	2.3	2.3	509	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	467	2.2	2.3	510	1.7	1.7
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	469	2.5	2.3	512	1.7	1.5
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	471	2.5	2.4	511	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	471	2.5	2.5	515	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	480 (r)	2.3	2.3	473	2.5	2.5	514	1.8	1.9
<b>Dec 17</b>	<b>481 (p)</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Dec 15	442	2.1	2.0	553	3.7	2.8	494	1.1	1.4
Oct 16	451 (r)	2.5	2.5	556	1.5	1.9	500	1.4	1.5
Nov 16	453	2.8	2.7	559	1.7	1.8	501	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	453	2.3	2.6	559	1.0	1.4	501	1.4	1.5
Jan 17	453	1.9	2.3	562	1.1	1.3	502	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	453	1.7	2.0	562	1.1	1.1	502	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	455	1.9	1.8	562	1.2	1.1	503	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	456	1.7	1.8	565	0.9	1.1	503	0.8	1.1
May 17	458	2.5	2.1	568	2.4	1.5	507	2.2	1.4
Jun 17	458	2.1	2.1	568	1.8	1.7	505	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	459	2.2	2.3	570	2.6	2.3	506	1.8	1.7
Aug 17	460	2.4	2.2	572	2.8	2.4	509	1.7	1.6
Sep 17	461	2.3	2.3	573	2.8	2.7	507	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	462	2.5	2.4	572	2.9	2.8	511	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	464 (r)	2.3	2.3	572	2.2	2.6	510	1.8	1.9
<b>Dec 17</b>	<b>464 (p)</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (24%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Dec 15	548	2.9	2.4	538	2.0	2.6	311	3.7	3.6
Oct 16	555 (r)	2.1	2.2	562	4.2	4.1	321	4.1	4.0
Nov 16	554 (r)	1.6	2.0	564	4.5	4.3	322	4.1	4.2
Dec 16	555 (r)	1.3	1.6	560	4.0	4.2	321	3.1	3.8
Jan 17	558	1.7	1.5 (r)	559	2.7	3.7 (r)	320	3.3	3.5
Feb 17	558	1.8	1.6	558	1.9	2.9 (r)	320	2.1	2.8 (r)
Mar 17	559	1.9	1.8	552	0.5	1.7	322	2.8	2.7
Apr 17	559	1.3	1.7	559	1.5	1.3	323	2.4	2.4
May 17	559	1.0	1.4	561	1.8	1.2	322	2.0	2.4
Jun 17	561	1.3	1.2	562	1.9	1.7	323	1.9	2.1
Jul 17	560	0.8	1.0	566	2.2	2.0	321	1.2	1.7
Aug 17	565	1.9	1.3	570	2.2	2.1	323	1.2	1.4
Sep 17	566	2.0	1.5	574	2.9	2.4	326	2.0	1.4
Oct 17	568	2.4	2.1	575 (r)	2.4	2.5	326	1.7	1.6
Nov 17	570 (r)	2.8	2.4	575	1.9	2.4	328	1.9	1.8
<b>Dec 17</b>	<b>571 (p)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>

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.

# EARNINGS

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

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

	Total pay (including bonuses) <sup>1</sup>					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW	
Dec 15	489	1.9	2.0	488	1.5	1.7
Oct 16	498	2.8	2.4	492 (r)	1.6	1.4
Nov 16	500	2.9	2.7	492	1.6	1.5 (r)
Dec 16 (r)	498	1.9	2.5	488	0.1	1.1
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2	487	-0.2	0.5
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.1 (r)	485	0.3	0.1
Mar 17	502	2.4	2.3	490	0.1	0.1
Apr 17	504	1.4	2.1	489	-1.3	-0.3
May 17	504	2.0	1.9	488	-0.6	-0.6
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1	488	0.5	-0.5
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2	488	-0.9	-0.3
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3	489	-0.3	-0.2
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.3	490	0.1	-0.4
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	490	-0.3	-0.2
Nov 17	511	2.3	2.5	489	-0.5 (r)	-0.2
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

	Regular pay (excluding bonuses)					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA	
Dec 15	458	2.2	2.1	457	1.6	1.7
Oct 16	467 (r)	2.6	2.6	461	1.4	1.4
Nov 16	469	2.7	2.7	461 (r)	1.3	1.4
Dec 16	469	2.3 (r)	2.6	459	0.5	1.1
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.3	458	0.0	0.6
Feb 17	469	1.7	2.0	457	-0.6	0.0
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	457	-0.6	-0.4
Apr 17	472	1.8	1.8	458	-0.6	-0.6
May 17	473	2.3	2.0	458	-0.4	-0.5
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	459	-0.4	-0.5
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	458	-0.5	-0.4
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	459	-0.4	-0.4
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	459	-0.5	-0.5
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	459	-0.4	-0.4
Nov 17 (r)	480	2.3	2.3	459	-0.5	-0.5
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>

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 31 January 2018 (seasonally adjusted)					
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1,2</sup>	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on month %	Change on year %		
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
Austria	YXSN	Jul-Sep 17	72.9	0.3	Austria	ZXDS	Dec 17	5.3	-0.1	-0.4
Belgium	YXSO	Jul-Sep 17	63.4	1.2	Belgium <sup>6</sup>	ZXDI	Dec 17	6.3	-0.3	-1.0
Bulgaria	A495	Jul-Sep 17	68.5	4.3	Bulgaria	A492	Dec 17	6.1	-0.1	-0.6
Croatia	GUMI	Jul-Sep 17	61.0	2.6	Croatia	GUMJ	Dec 17	10.0	-0.3	-2.5
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 17	66.6	2.2	Cyprus	A4AN	Dec 17	11.3	0.2	-1.5
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jul-Sep 17	74.1	1.9	Czech Republic	A4AO	Dec 17	2.3	-0.1	-1.2
Denmark	YXSP	Jul-Sep 17	74.9	-0.3	Denmark	ZXDJ	Dec 17	5.6	0.1	-0.5
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 17	74.8	1.6	Estonia	A4AP	Nov 17	5.4	0.2	-1.3
Finland	YXSQ	Jul-Sep 17	71.0	0.5	Finland	ZXDU	Dec 17	8.7	0.0	0.0
France	YXSR	Jul-Sep 17	65.0	0.4	France	ZXDN	Dec 17	9.2	-0.1	-0.7
Germany	YXSS	Jul-Sep 17	75.6	0.5	Germany	ZXDK	Dec 17	3.6	-0.1	-0.3
Greece	YXST	Jul-Sep 17	54.6	1.6	Greece	ZXDL	Oct 17	20.7	-0.1	-2.6
Hungary	A4AF	Jul-Sep 17	68.7	1.6	Hungary	A4AQ	Nov 17	3.9	-0.1	-0.7
Ireland	YXSU	Jul-Sep 17	68.0	2.6	Ireland	ZXDO	Dec 17	6.2	-0.2	-1.3
Italy	YXSU	Jul-Sep 17	58.4	0.8	Italy	ZXDP	Dec 17	10.8	-0.1	-1.0
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 17	70.9	2.0	Latvia	A4AR	Dec 17	8.1	0.0	-1.3
Lithuania	A4AH	Jul-Sep 17	70.9	0.9	Lithuania	A4AS	Dec 17	7.1	0.1	-0.5
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 17	67.0	1.8	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Dec 17	5.6	0.1	-0.6
Malta	A4AI	Jul-Sep 17	68.2	1.6	Malta	A4AT	Dec 17	3.6	0.0	-0.6
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 17	76.3	1.0	Netherlands	ZXDR	Dec 17	4.4	0.0	-1.0
Poland	A4AJ	Jul-Sep 17	66.5	1.6	Poland	A4AU	Dec 17	4.4	-0.1	-1.1
Portugal	YXSY	Jul-Sep 17	68.5	2.5	Portugal	ZXDT	Dec 17	7.8	-0.3	-2.4
Romania	A494	Jul-Sep 17	65.3	2.2	Romania	A48Z	Dec 17	4.6	-0.1	-0.9
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jul-Sep 17	66.4	1.3	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Dec 17	7.4	-0.1	-1.5
Slovenia	A4AL	Jul-Sep 17	70.4	4.0	Slovenia	A4AW	Dec 17	6.2	-0.2	-1.7
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 17	61.8	1.6	Spain	ZXDM	Dec 17	16.4	-0.2	-2.1
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 17	78.0	0.7	Sweden <sup>5</sup>	ZXDV	Dec 17	6.5	0.1	-0.4
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 17	74.2	0.5	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Oct 17	4.3	0.1	-0.4
<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 17</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Dec 17</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Jul-Sep 17	66.8	0.9	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	Dec 17	8.7	0.0	-1.0
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Canada	A48O	Oct-Dec 17	73.8	0.9	Canada	ZXDZ	Jan 18	5.9	0.1	-0.8
Japan	A48P	Oct-Dec 17	75.7	0.9	Japan	ZXDY	Dec 17	2.8	0.1	-0.3
United States	A48Q	Oct-Dec 17	70.3	0.8	United States	ZXDX	Jan 18	4.1	0.0	-0.7

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 on our website at [dataset 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 31 January 2018. 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.
- There is a discontinuity between 2016 Q4 and 2017 Q1 for Belgium due to a methodological break in the Labour Force Survey data.

## 18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>3,4</sup>		Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>3,4</sup>		Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7				
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT				
<b>2015</b> Dec	9	1	8	10	4	6	11				
<b>2016</b> Dec	19	9	10	13	7	6	4				
<b>2017</b> Jan	17	8	9	17	11	6	8				
Feb	20	1	19	14	6	8	3				
Mar	18	5	14	17	8	9	5				
Apr	20	5	15	14	4	10	12				
May	50	16	34	11	6	5	10				
Jun	2	1	1	11	7	4	2				
Jul	50	1	49	12	3	9	3				
Aug	62	1	61	10	4	6	4				
Sep	10	1	9	11	4	7	3				
Oct	8	0	8	11	1	10	3				
Nov (r)	8	0	8	11	1	10	3				
<b>Dec (p)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>				
Cumulative totals 12 months to:											
Dec 16	322	243	79	101	41	60	154				
<b>Dec 17 (p)</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33</b>				

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 not resulting in a stoppage of work, those involving less 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 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
<b>Levels</b>						
Nov-Jan 2016	762	137	110	106	142	269
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	753	121	113	109	144	267
Dec-Feb 2017	761	127	114	110	144	266
Jan-Mar 2017	770	130	113	110	145	272
Feb-Apr 2017	784	136	118	112	145	274
Mar-May 2017	781	128	118	113	146	276
Apr-Jun 2017	780	124	118	113	149	277
May-Jul 2017	774	119	117	114	148	276
Jun-Aug 2017	784	126	116	114	151	277
Jul-Sep 2017	793	127	115	123	150	278
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	799	130	119	122	150	278
Sep-Nov 2017 (r)	807	128	120	127	153	279
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	815	133	124	121	155	282
<b>Nov-Jan 2018 (p)</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>288</b>
Change on quarter *	24	3	3	0	9	10
Change % *	3.0	2.2	2.2	-0.1	6.2	3.5
Change on year	70	12	9	13	15	22
Change %	9.3	9.9	7.5	12.1	10.1	8.1

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:vacancy.survey@ons.gsi.gov.uk), 01633 456777

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

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
Oct-Dec 2015	749	1,692	2.3
Oct-Dec 2016	751	1,594	2.1
Jan-Mar 2017	770	1,541	2.0
Apr-Jun 2017	780	1,484	1.9
Jul-Sep 2017	793	1,425	1.8
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>815 (r)</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Change on quarter	22	46	0.0
Change %	2.8	3.2	
Change on year	64	-123	-0.3
Change %	8.6	-7.7	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto: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 <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Nov-Jan 2016	762	1	49	4	3	21	142	31	84	40
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	753	1	52	4	4	28	139	30	88	39
Dec-Feb 2017	761	1	53	4	4	28	139	31	92	39
Jan-Mar 2017	770	1	51	4	4	27	138	31	92	40
Feb-Apr 2017	784	1	55	4	4	26	141	31	89	42
Mar-May 2017	781	1	53	4	4	26	142	30	89	43
Apr-Jun 2017	780	1	53	4	4	27	142	30	91	41
May-Jul 2017	774	1	50	4	3	28	139	31	94	40
Jun-Aug 2017	784	1	50	4	3	30	143	33	93	41
Jul-Sep 2017	793	1	50	4	3	30	145	33	92	42
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	799	1	53	4	4	32	145	31	91	41
Sept-Nov 2017 (r)	807	1	55	4	4	29	142	33	92	40
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	815	1	58	4	4	29	139	35	95	43
<b>Nov-Jan 2018 (p)</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>44</b>
Change on quarter *	24	0	4	0	0	-5	-10	11	5	3
Change % *	3.0	0.0	7.6	2.4	2.9	-15.0	-6.7	35.9	5.2	6.1
Change on year	70	0	5	0	0	-1	-3	12	7	5
Change %	9.3	12.5	10.5	-2.3	-5.3	-3.9	-2.2	41.3	8.4	13.0
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Nov-Jan 2016	2.6	1.1	2.0	3.2	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.3	4.0	3.3
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.2	4.1	3.1
Dec-Feb 2017	2.6	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Jan-Mar 2017	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Feb-Apr 2017	2.7	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.2	4.2	3.4
Mar-May 2017	2.6	1.7	2.2	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	4.2	3.4
Apr-Jun 2017	2.6	1.9	2.2	3.2	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.1	4.2	3.3
May-Jul 2017	2.6	1.9	2.0	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.0	2.2	4.4	3.3
Jun-Aug 2017	2.7	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.0	2.4	4.3	3.3
Jul-Sept 2017	2.7	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.4	4.3	3.4
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	2.7	1.7	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.2	4.2	3.3
Sept-Nov 2017 (r)	2.7	1.7	2.3	3.0	1.8	2.1	3.0	2.4	4.3	3.2
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	2.8	1.5	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.1	3.0	2.5	4.4	3.5
<b>Nov-Jan 2018 (p)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	0.8	0.2	0.2
Change on year	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.9	0.3	0.4

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Nov-Jan 2016	32	11	65	52	12	53	125	17	21	683
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	29	9	64	52	13	49	118	17	20	664
Dec-Feb 2017	30	10	64	48	14	50	120	16	20	671
Jan-Mar 2017	32	12	64	55	15	52	119	16	19	683
Feb-Apr 2017	32	12	68	54	16	53	121	17	19	694
Mar-May 2017	33	11	66	55	16	51	122	18	18	693
Apr-Jun 2017	33	11	67	53	16	49	122	18	19	691
May-Jul 2017	34	11	65	55	16	50	119	16	19	688
Jun-Aug 2017	34	10	67	56	16	50	118	13	20	696
Jul-Sept 2017	35	10	68	54	17	52	120	17	21	704
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	36	9	71	50	17	52	123	18	20	705
Sept-Nov 2017 (r)	37	10	72	53	17	52	125	21	21	715
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	36	9	76	52	17	51	127	20	21	720
<b>Nov-Jan 2018 (p)</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>730</b>
Change on quarter *	1	0	3	3	0	-2	7	3	2	25
Change % *	2.2	-1.1	3.7	5.4	1.2	-4.2	5.6	18.6	8.4	3.5
Change on year	7	1	10	-1	5	1	12	4	2	66
Change %	25.5	9.4	15.5	2.5	34.6	2.5	10.3	24.3	12.2	9.9
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Nov-Jan 2016	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.0	0.9	2.0	3.2	2.4	3.3	2.7
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	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.9	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.6
Jan-Mar 2017	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.7
Feb-Apr 2017	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.1	2.3	3.1	2.7
Mar-May 2017	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.7
Apr-Jun 2017	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.7
May-Jul 2017	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.7
Jun-Aug 2017	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	3.2	2.7
Jul-Sept 2017	3.5	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.8
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	3.5	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.9	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.8
Sept-Nov 2017 (r)	3.6	1.9	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.8
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	3.6	1.8	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.8
<b>Nov-Jan 2018 (p)</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1
Change on year	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3

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 rates<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Oct-Dec 2015	98	3.7	58	4.3	40	3.1
Oct-Dec 2016	121	4.5	66	4.9	55	4.2
Jan-Mar 2017	95	3.5	60	4.4	35	2.6
Apr-Jun 2017	112	4.1	69	5.1	43	3.2
Jul-Sep 2017	102	3.8	57	4.1	45	3.4
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5	0.2	3	0.2	2	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	4.7		4.5		5.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	-15	-0.6	-7	-0.5	-8	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	-12.0		-10.4		-14.0	

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 industry<sup>1</sup>

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		C	F	G	H,I,J	K,L	M,N	O-Q	G-T	
<b>People</b>	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5	
Oct-Dec 2015	98	15	8	16	16	9	8	22	73	
Oct-Dec 2016	121	22	8	19	14	9	16	29	89	
Jan-Mar 2017	95	18	5	16	17	7	10	13	66	
Apr-Jun 2017	112	17	6	17	17	13	11	24	84	
Jul-Sep 2017	102	14	7	15	15	7	11	23	77	
<b>Oct-Dec 2017</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>85</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>	-15	-11	2	-4	9	-3	-6	-2	-4	
<i>Change %</i>	-12.0	-51.2	0	-22.7	60.7	0	-36.0	-8.5	-4.1	

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 October to December 2017

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,617	78.7	32,147	75.2	1,470	4.4	8,773	21.3
K03000001	Great Britain	32,748	78.9	31,312	75.4	1,436	4.4	8,440	21.1
E92000001	England	28,481	79.1	27,245	75.6	1,236	4.3	7,243	20.9
E12000001	North East	1,287	76.2	1,219	72.0	69	5.3	392	23.8
E12000002	North West	3,542	76.9	3,397	73.7	145	4.1	1,036	23.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,671	77.2	2,535	73.2	136	5.1	770	22.8
E12000004	East Midlands	2,377	78.4	2,279	75.1	98	4.1	630	21.6
E12000005	West Midlands	2,837	76.6	2,684	72.3	153	5.4	837	23.4
E12000006	East	3,185	81.6	3,052	78.2	133	4.2	691	18.4
E12000007	London	4,918	78.4	4,672	74.5	246	5.0	1,312	21.6
E12000008	South East	4,794	82.5	4,644	79.9	150	3.1	971	17.5
E12000009	South West	2,869	81.8	2,762	78.6	107	3.7	603	18.2
W92000004	Wales	1,511	76.6	1,435	72.7	76	5.0	444	23.4
S92000003	Scotland	2,756	77.9	2,632	74.3	124	4.5	753	22.1
N92000002	Northern Ireland	869	71.6	834	68.7	34	3.9	333	28.4

### Change on quarter (change since July to September 2017)

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

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	134	0.3	88	0.2	46	0.1	-109	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	125	0.3	78	0.2	47	0.1	-104	-0.3
E92000001	England	106	0.3	88	0.3	18	0.0	-103	-0.3
E12000001	North East	-18	-0.9	-15	-0.7	-3	-0.1	15	0.9
E12000002	North West	-48	-0.5	-39	-0.4	-9	-0.2	23	0.5
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2	0.4	-4	0.2	5	0.2	-15	-0.4
E12000004	East Midlands	46	1.4	42	1.3	4	0.1	-41	-1.4
E12000005	West Midlands	8	-0.1	11	-0.1	-2	-0.1	5	0.1
E12000006	East	32	0.9	13	0.5	19	0.6	-34	-0.9
E12000007	London	17	0.1	16	0.1	1	0.0	-5	-0.1
E12000008	South East	18	0.1	21	0.1	-3	-0.1	-6	-0.1
E12000009	South West	48	1.3	43	1.2	5	0.1	-44	-1.3
W92000004	Wales	24	0.8	10	0.2	14	0.9	-16	-0.8
S92000003	Scotland	-5	-0.5	-20	-0.8	14	0.5	15	0.5
N92000002	Northern Ireland	9	0.5	10	0.6	-1	-0.1	-6	-0.5

### Change on year (change since October to December 2016)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	197	0.3	321	0.6	-123	-0.4	-95	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	222	0.4	332	0.7	-110	-0.4	-123	-0.4
E92000001	England	204	0.4	313	0.7	-109	-0.4	-104	-0.4
E12000001	North East	4	0.5	25	1.7	-21	-1.7	-8	-0.5
E12000002	North West	-20	-0.2	12	0.5	-32	-0.9	8	0.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-43	-0.2	-42	-0.2	-1	0.0	9	0.2
E12000004	East Midlands	-13	-1.0	1	-0.6	-14	-0.6	31	1.0
E12000005	West Midlands	-11	-0.2	1	0.2	-12	-0.4	9	0.2
E12000006	East	30	1.2	36	1.3	-6	-0.2	-41	-1.2
E12000007	London	86	0.4	108	0.8	-22	-0.5	-10	-0.4
E12000008	South East	108	1.2	115	1.3	-8	-0.2	-63	-1.2
E12000009	South West	63	1.2	56	1.0	7	0.2	-38	-1.2
W92000004	Wales	10	0.4	1	0.0	9	0.6	-9	-0.4
S92000003	Scotland	7	0.3	17	0.6	-10	-0.4	-10	-0.3
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-24	-2.3	-11	-1.2	-13	-1.4	28	2.3

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

Thousands,  
seasonally adjusted

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Area Codes	Area Names	September 2017	Change on June 2017
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,230	162
K03000001	Great Britain	34,345	165
E92000001	England	29,989	149
E12000001	North East	1,201	35
E12000002	North West	3,674	13
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,664	-36
E12000004	East Midlands	2,432	14
E12000005	West Midlands	3,030	55
E12000006	East	3,157	12
E12000007	London	5,836	5
E12000008	South East	5,040	44
E12000009	South West	2,954	8
W92000004	Wales	1,529	-4
S92000003	Scotland	2,828	20
N92000002	Northern Ireland	874	-4

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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.