

Statistical bulletin

UK labour market: March 2018

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



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1 . Main points for November 2017 to January 2018

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between August to October 2017 and November 2017 to January 2018, 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 32.25 million people in work, 168,000 more than for August to October 2017 and 402,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 75.3%, higher than for a year earlier (74.6%) and the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.45 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 24,000 more than for August to October 2017 but 127,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the proportion of those in work plus those unemployed, that were unemployed) was 4.3%, down from 4.7% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.72 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 158,000 fewer than for a year earlier and the lowest since November 2000 to January 2001.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.2%, lower than for a year earlier (21.6%) and the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.6% excluding bonuses, and by 2.8% including 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 0.2% excluding bonuses, but were unchanged including 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 November 2017 to January 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (August to October 2017) and the previous year (November 2016 to January 2017). Comparing the estimates for November 2017 to January 2018 with those for August to October 2017 provides the most robust short-term comparison. See [Section 3](#) of this statistical bulletin for more information.

Table 1: Summary of labour market statistics for November 2017 to January 2018, seasonally adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on Aug to Oct 2017	Change on Nov to Jan 2017	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Aug to Oct 2017	Change on Nov to Jan 2017
Employed	32,248	168	402			
Aged 16 to 64	31,034	130	398	75.3	0.3	0.8
Aged 65 and over	1,214	38	4			
Unemployed	1,453	24	-127	4.3	0.0	-0.4
Aged 16 to 64	1,436	29	-129			
Aged 65 and over	18	-5	2			
Inactive	19,217	-116	38			
Aged 16 to 64	8,723	-136	-158	21.2	-0.3	-0.4
Aged 65 and over	10,494	19	196			

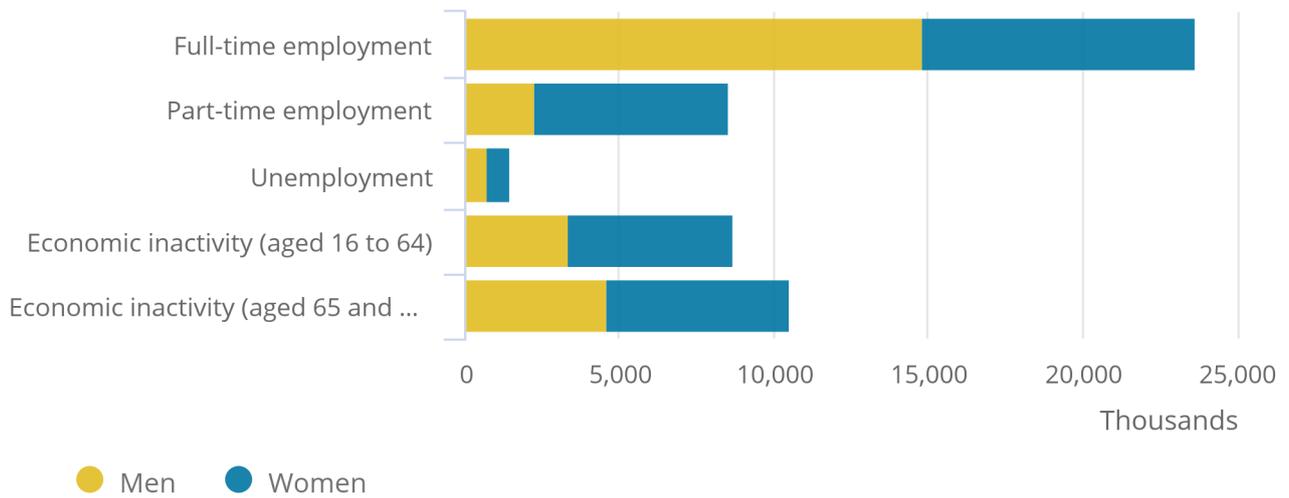
Source: Office for National Statistics

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 November 2017 to January 2018, seasonally adjusted

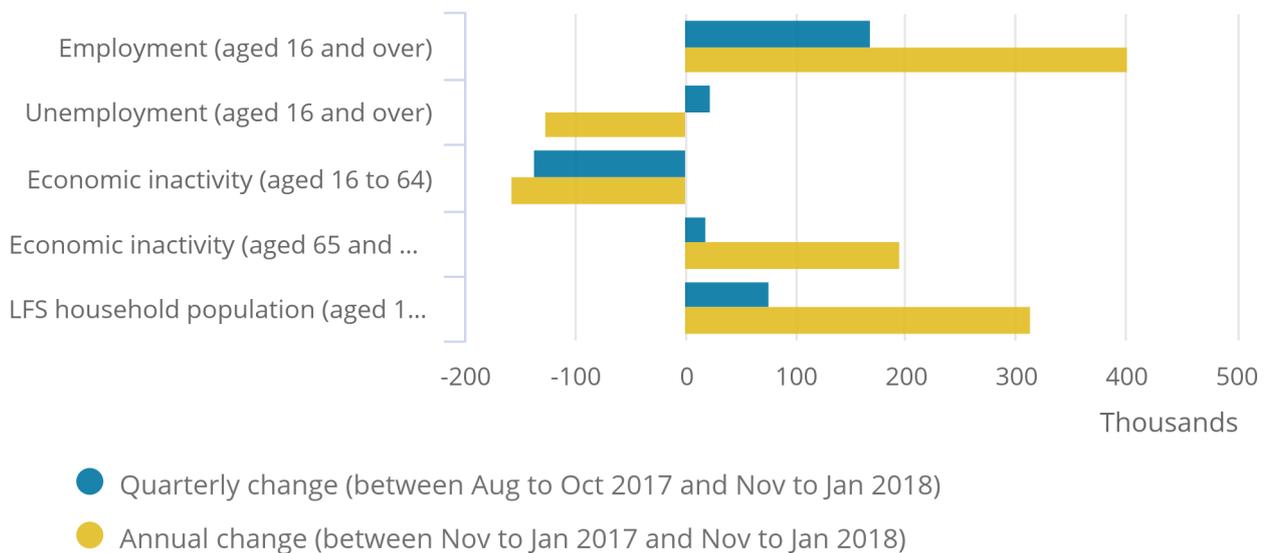
Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for November 2017 to January 2018, seasonally adjusted



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 Bank of England

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to this Statistical Bulletin at 1:30pm on Thursday 15 March 2018 so that it was available for the Monetary Policy Committee meeting held on that day. [Correspondence between ourselves and the Bank of England](#) 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 November 2017 to January 2018 with the estimates for August to October 2017, which were first published on 13 December 2017. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for October to December 2017. This is because the November and December data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of October 2017 and January 2018. 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

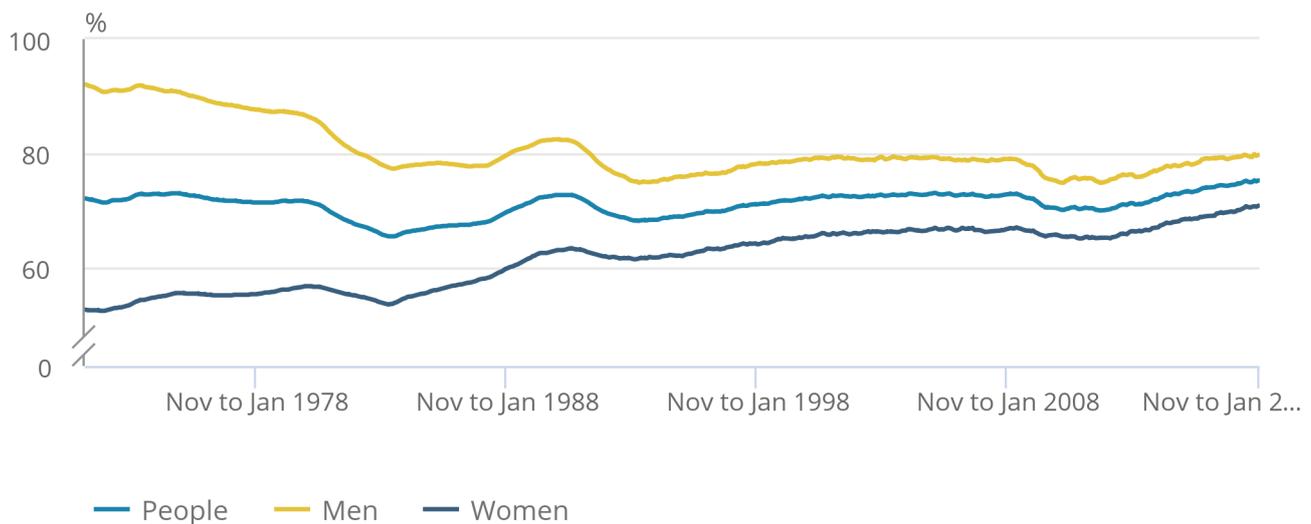
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, November 2017 to January 2018, the employment rate for people was 75.3%, up from 74.6% for a year earlier and the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2018

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2018



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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For November 2017 to January 2018:

- 75.3% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, up from 74.6% for a year earlier and the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971
- 79.8% of men aged from 16 to 64 were in work, up from 79.4% for a year earlier
- 70.9% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the highest employment rate for women since comparable records began in 1971

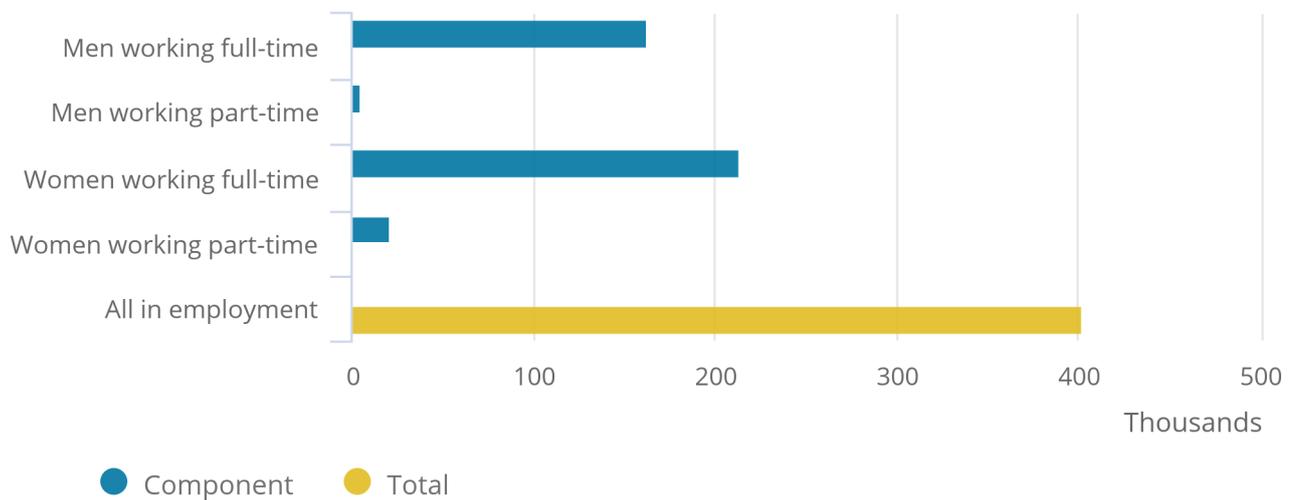
The increase in the employment rate for women over the last few years has been partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For November 2017 to January 2018, there were 32.25 million people in work, 168,000 more than for August to October 2017 and 402,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for November 2017 to January 2018 compare with those for a year earlier. The annual increase in the number of people in employment (402,000) was mainly due to more people in full-time employment (377,000).

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between November to January 2017 and November to January 2018, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between November to January 2017 and November to January 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for employees and self-employed people for November 2017 to January 2018 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 450,000 to 27.27 million (84.6% of all people in work)
- self-employed people decreased by 22,000 to 4.78 million (14.8% 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

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

The estimates of public and private sector employment for December 2017 have been impacted by the reclassification of English housing associations, which are included in the private sector for December 2017 but are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017.

There were 5.35 million people employed in the public sector for December 2017. This was 132,000 fewer than for September 2017. This large fall in public sector employment was entirely due to the reclassification of English housing associations. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, public sector employment increased by 9,000 between September and December 2017.

There were 26.90 million people employed in the private sector for December 2017, 300,000 more than for September 2017. This large increase in private sector employment was partly due to the reclassification of English housing associations. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, private sector employment increased by 159,000 between September and December 2017.

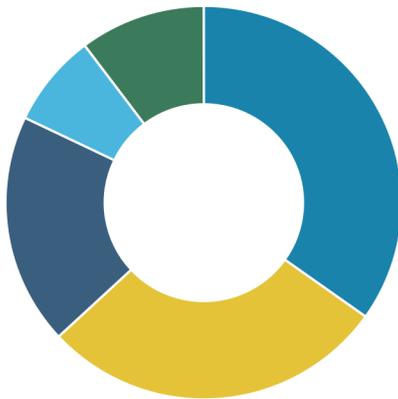
Figure 5 shows a breakdown of the 5.35 million people employed in the public sector for December 2017.

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

December 2017

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

December 2017



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

For December 2017, 16.6% of all people in work were employed in the public sector and the remaining 83.4% 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 August to October 2017 and November 2017 to January 2018, total hours worked per week increased by 6.4 million to 1.03 billion. While employment has increased by 168,000 between August to October 2017 and November 2017 to January 2018 (as explained in [Section 4 of this statistical bulletin](#)), the average hours worked by people in employment was virtually unchanged between these time periods.

For November 2017 to January 2018:

- people worked, on average, 32.1 hours per week, virtually unchanged compared with August to October 2017 but fewer than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.3 hours per week in their main job, virtually unchanged compared with August to October 2017 but fewer than for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.2 hours per week in their main job, virtually unchanged compared with August to October 2017 but slightly fewer than for a year earlier

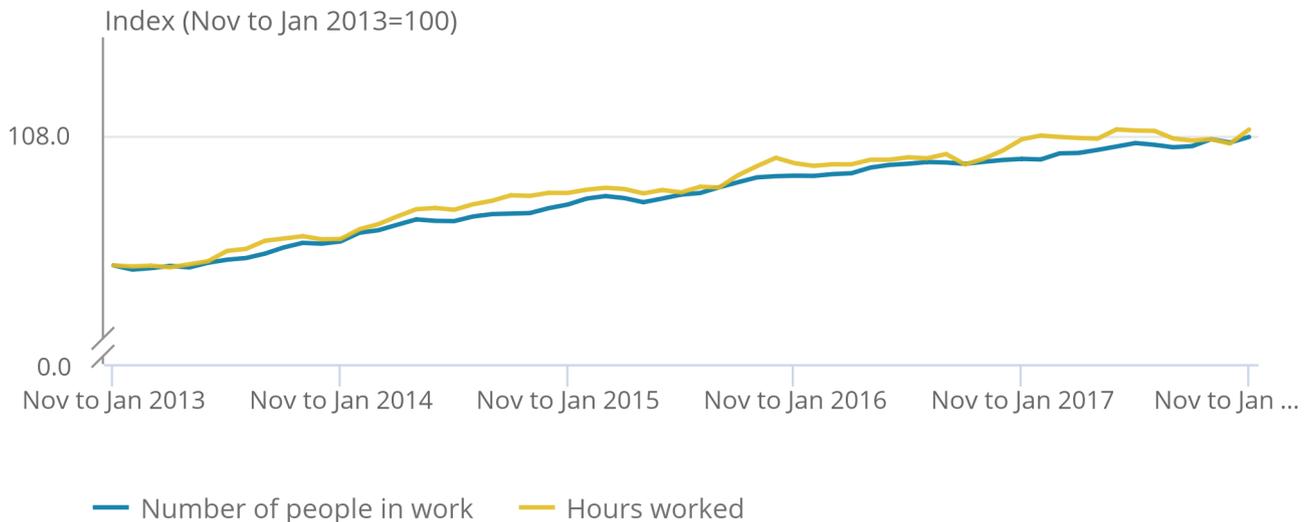
Figure 6 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last five years.

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018



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

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.

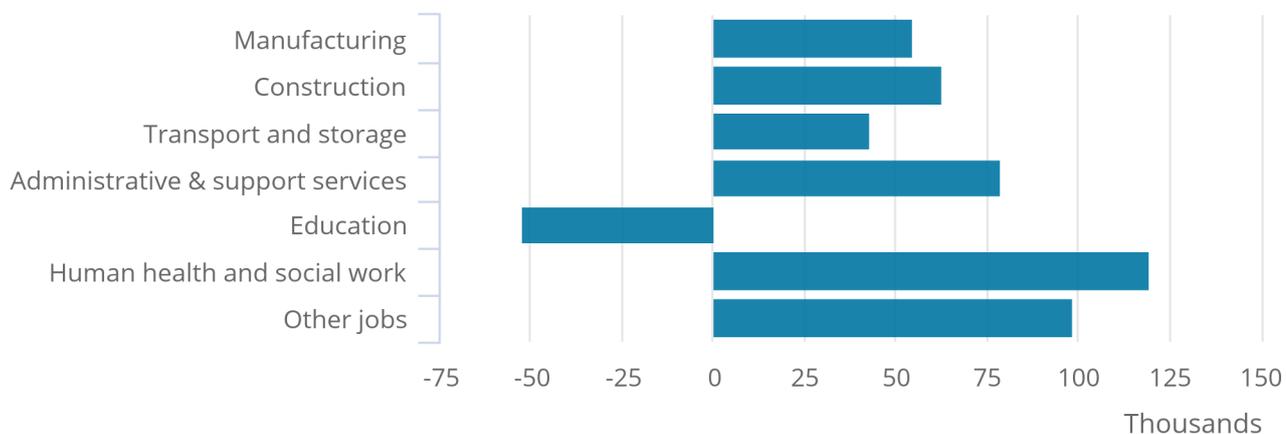
Commentary

For December 2017, there were 35.11 million workforce jobs, 64,000 fewer than for September 2017 but 407,000 more than for a year earlier.

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and December 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 83.3%

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 January 2018 in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation):

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £482 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 £514 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £500 per week for a year earlier

Between November 2016 to January 2017 and November 2017 to January 2018, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.6%, slightly higher than the growth rate between October to December 2016 and October to December 2017 (2.5%).

Between November 2016 to January 2017 and November 2017 to January 2018, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.8%, slightly higher than the growth rate between October to December 2016 and October to December 2017 (2.7%).

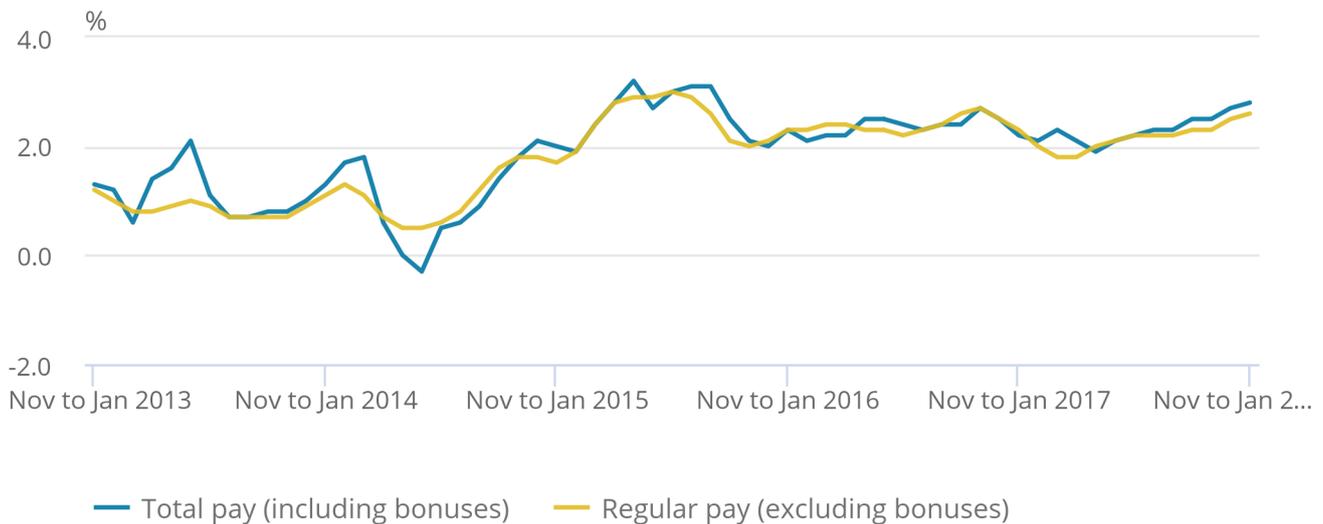
Figure 8 compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last five years.

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018



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 £514 per week in January 2018; an increase of 36.5%. Over the same period, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 33.5%.

For January 2018 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

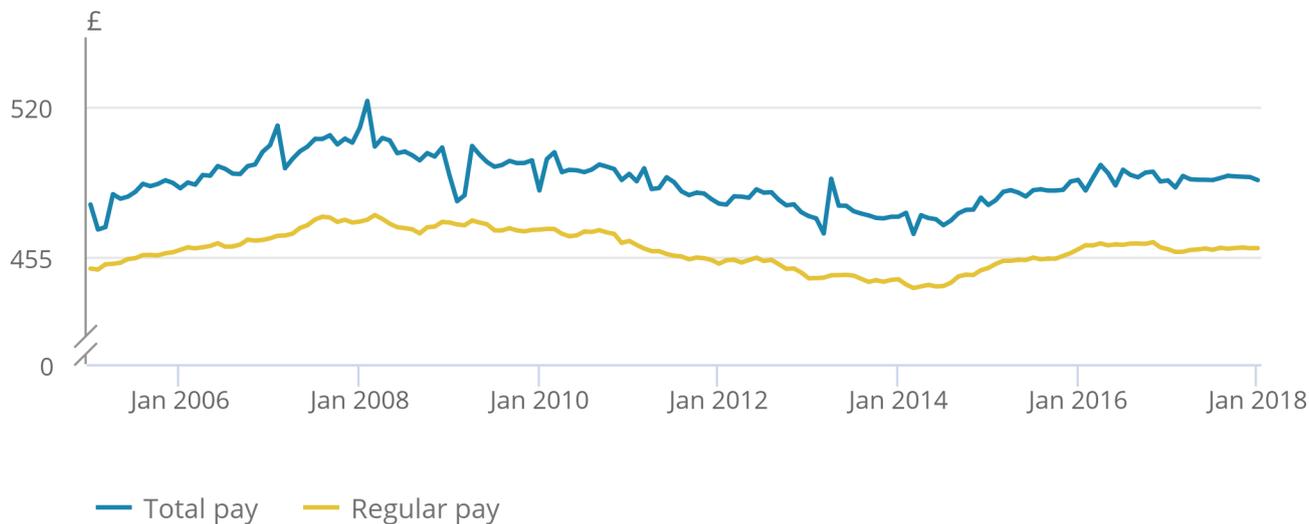
Figure 9 shows average weekly earnings for total pay and regular pay in real terms (constant 2015 prices) since comparable records began in 2005.

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

January 2005 to January 2018

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

January 2005 to January 2018



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

Between November 2016 to January 2017 and November 2017 to January 2018, in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation), regular pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.2% while total pay for employees in Great Britain was unchanged.

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 January 2018:

- there were 9,000 working days lost from 18 stoppages
- 3,000 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 January 2018:

- there were 268,000 working days lost from 79 stoppages and 27,000 people took strike action
- there were 231,000 working days lost in the private sector
- there were 37,000 working days lost in the public sector, the lowest figure since records for public and private sector strikes began in 1996

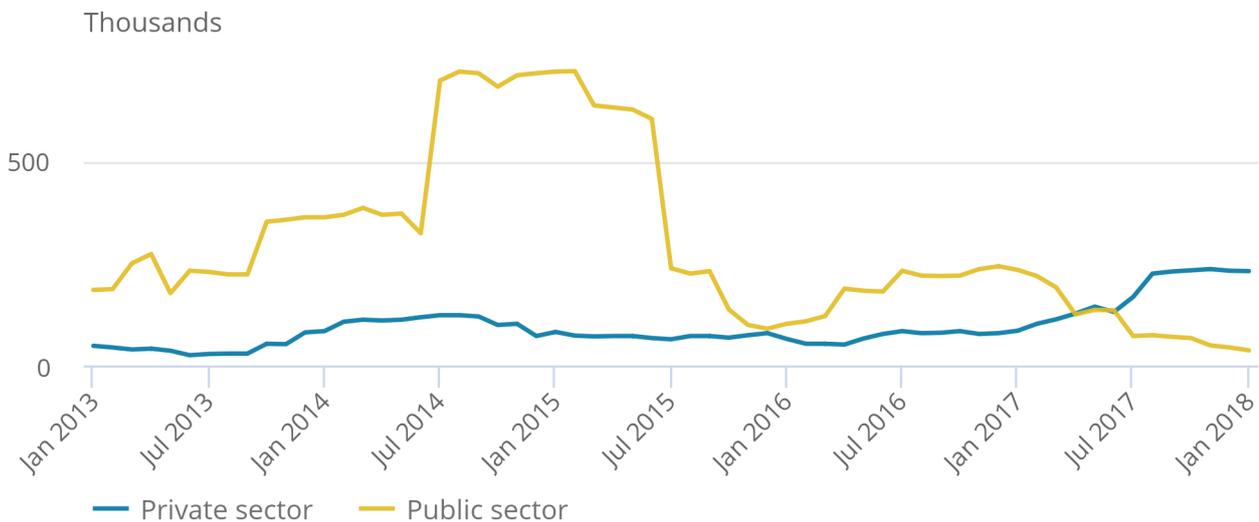
Figure 10 shows cumulative 12-month totals for working days lost for the private and public sectors for the last five years.

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

January 2013 to January 2018

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

January 2013 to January 2018



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

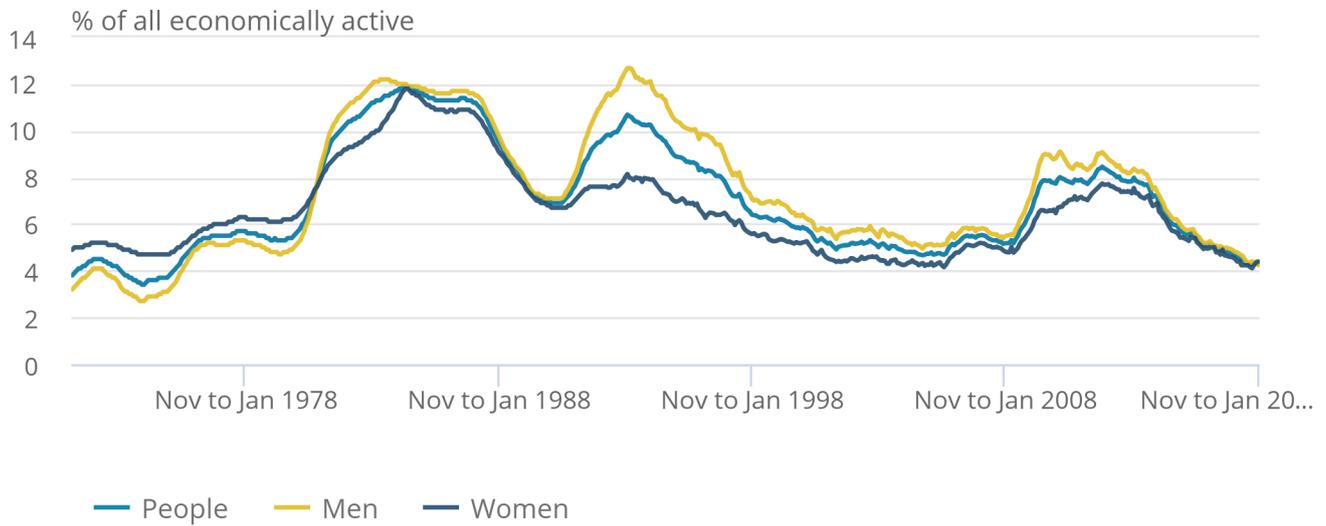
The proportion of economically active people aged 16 and over who are out of work and seeking work is known as the unemployment rate. As shown in Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 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, November 2017 to January 2018, was 4.3%, the joint lowest since 1975.

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2018

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

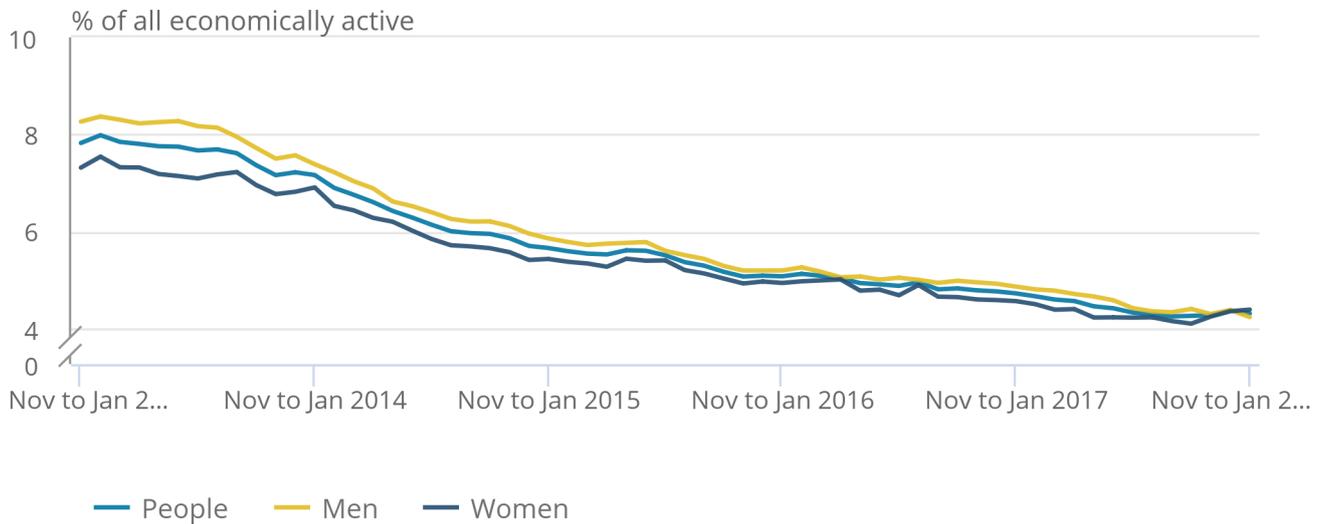
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last five years.

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For November 2017 to January 2018:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.3%; it was last lower in 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.2%; it was last lower in 1975
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.4%, lower than for a year earlier (4.6%)

For November 2017 to January 2018, there were:

- 1.45 million unemployed people, 24,000 more than for August to October 2017 but 127,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 757,000 unemployed men, 25,000 fewer than for August to October 2017 and 109,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 696,000 unemployed women, 49,000 more than for August to October 2017 but 18,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Looking at unemployment by how long people have been out of work and seeking work, for November 2017 to January 2018, there were:

- 841,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 98,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 249,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, little changed compared with a year earlier
- 363,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 30,000 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 November 2017 to January 2018:

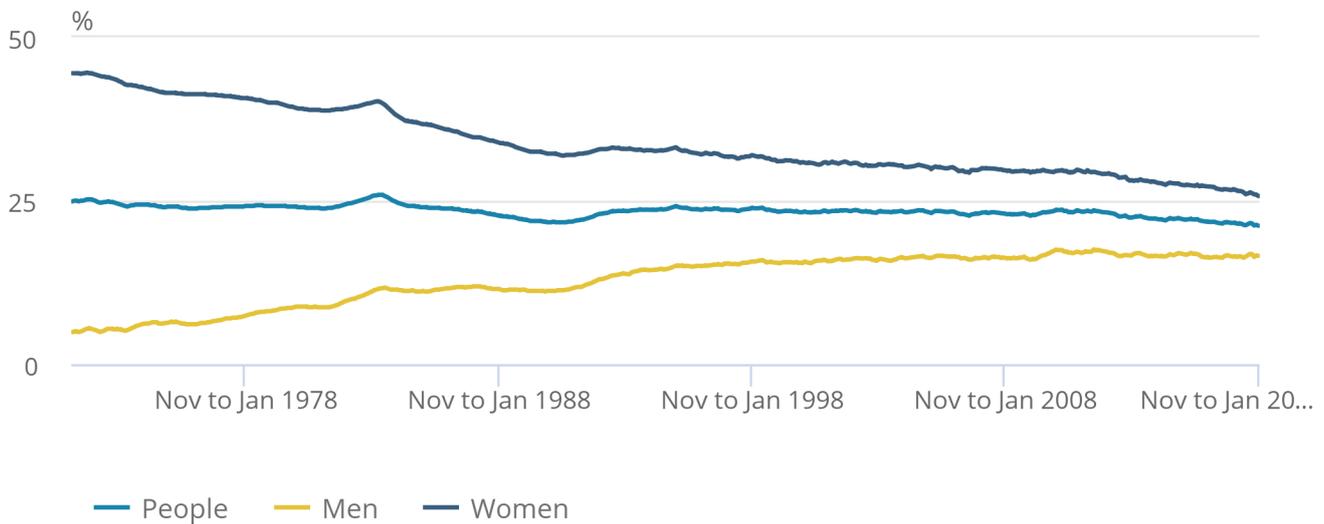
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.2%, lower than for a year earlier (21.6%) and the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.6%, lower than for August to October 2017 (16.8%) but higher than for a year earlier (16.4%)
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 25.7%, lower than for a year earlier (26.7%) and 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 November to January 2018

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2018



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 November to January 2018

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For November 2017 to January 2018, there were 8.72 million people aged from 16 to 64 years not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- 136,000 fewer than for August to October 2017
- 158,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- the lowest since November 2000 to January 2001

Looking in more detail at the 8.72 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive for November 2017 to January 2018, the two largest categories were students (26.9% of the total) and people looking after the family or home (23.9% of the total):

- there were 2.35 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 14,000 fewer than for August to October 2017 but 38,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.09 million people who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, slightly more than for August to October 2017 but 124,000 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 1.98 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 43,000 fewer than for August to October 2017 but little changed compared with a year earlier
- there were 1.15 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 29,000 fewer than for August to October 2017 and 35,000 fewer than for a year earlier

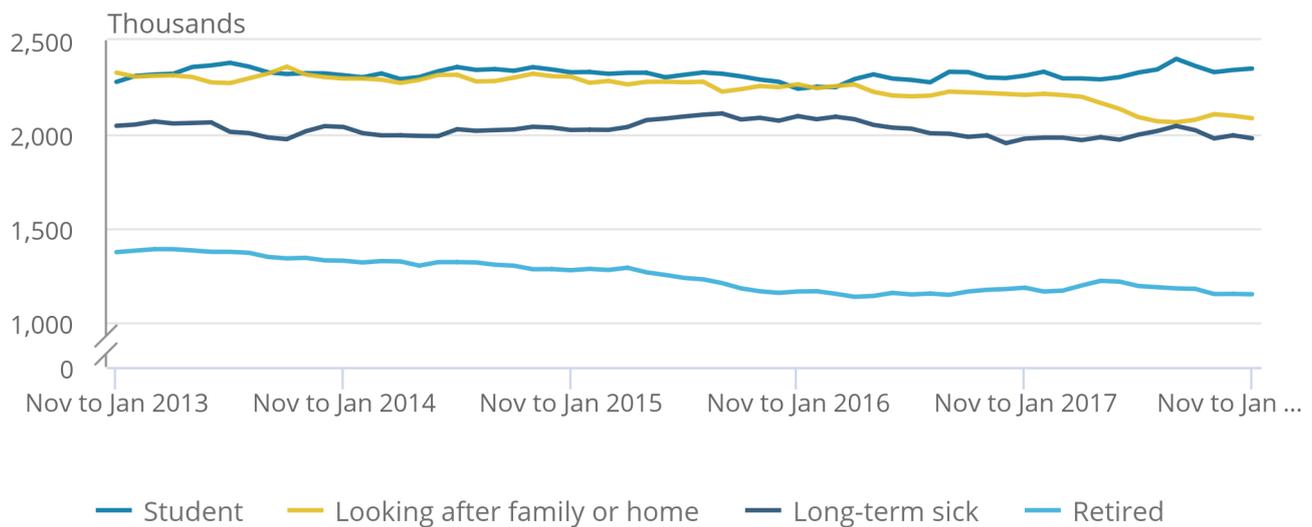
Figure 15 shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last five years. As shown in Figure 15, the number of people younger than 65 years in the retired category has fallen by 223,000 over the five-year period from November 2012 to January 2013 to November 2017 to January 2018. This 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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018

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

November to January 2013 to November to January 2018



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.

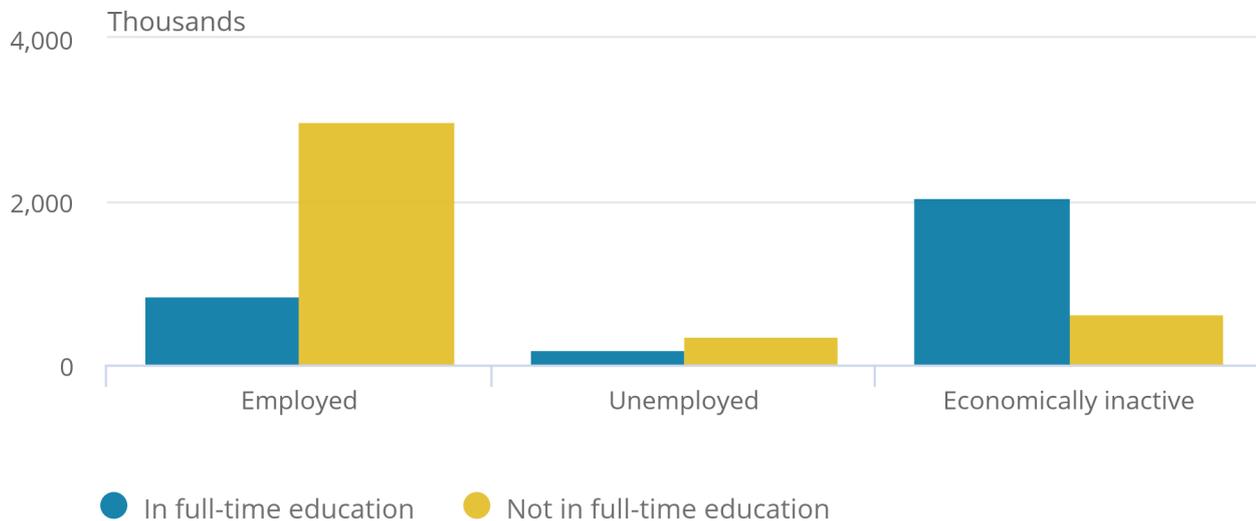
Commentary

For November 2017 to January 2018, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.84 million people in work (including 854,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 538,000 unemployed people (including 180,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.68 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.04 million) were full-time students

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for November 2017 to January 2018, seasonally adjusted

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for November 2017 to January 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

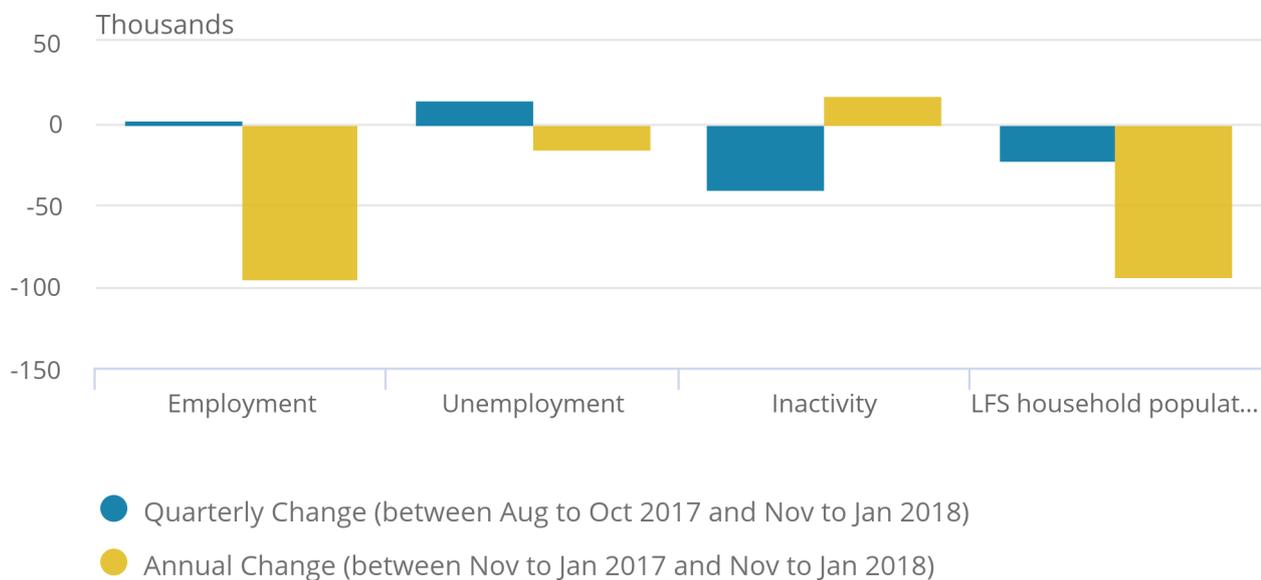
Notes:

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 November 2017 to January 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 years compare with the previous quarter (August to October 2017) and the previous year (November 2016 to January 2017). 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 November 2017 to January 2018, the unemployment rate for 16- to 24-year-olds was 12.3%, little changed compared with a year earlier.

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 November 2017 to January 2018, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.6%. This increase in the number of young people going into full-time education has reduced the size of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) and therefore increased the unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed).

Where to find data about young people in the labour market

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

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

Estimates for young people who were [Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for October to December 2017 were 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 November 2017 to January 2018, 102,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, little changed compared with August to October 2017 but 14,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

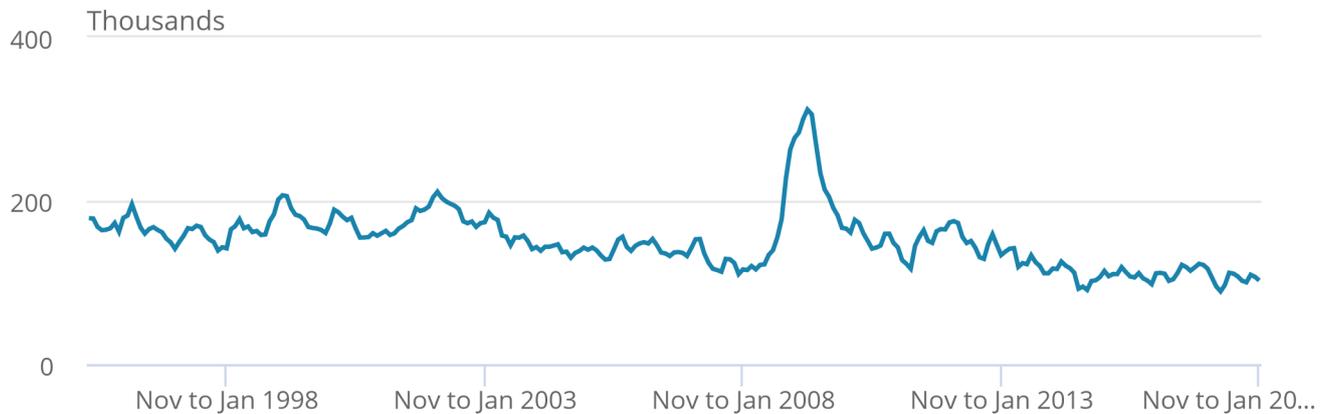
Figure 18 shows the number of redundancies since comparable records began in 1995.

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

March to May 1995 to November to January 2018

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

March to May 1995 to November to January 2018



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 816,000 job vacancies for December 2017 to February 2018. This was:

- 10,000 more than for September to November 2017
- 56,000 more than for a year earlier

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 December to February 2018

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

April to June 2001 to December to February 2018



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

There were 723,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for December 2017 to February 2018, accounting for 88.6% 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 (135,000) and human health and social work (128,000).

There were 2.8 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for December 2017 to February 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:

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).

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 November 2017 to January 2018 was estimated at 1,453,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 69,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,384,000 and 1,522,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,453,000.

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 November 2017 to January 2018, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since August to October 2017 was an increase of 24,000, 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 100,000 and a fall of 52,000, with the best estimate being an increase of 24,000. As the estimated increase in unemployment of 24,000 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 March 2018

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2018	32.248 million	Never	Oct-Dec 2017 (32.147 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2018	75.3%	Never	Oct-Dec 2017 (75.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2018	1.453 million	Oct-Dec 2017 (1.470 million)	Sep-Nov 2017 (1.439 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2018	4.3%	Oct-Dec 2017 (4.4%)	Mar-May 1975 (4.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2018	8.723 million	Oct-Dec 2017 (8.773 million)	Nov-Jan 2001 (8.715 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2018	21.2%	Oct-Dec 2017 (21.3%)	Never	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Nov-Jan 2018	2.8%	Jul-Sep 2015 (3.1%)	Oct-Dec 2017 (2.7%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Nov-Jan 2018	2.6%	Sep-Nov 2016 (2.7%)	Oct-Dec 2017 (2.5%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Nov-Jan 2018	0.0%	Jan-Mar 2017 (0.1%)	Oct-Dec 2017 (-0.1%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Nov-Jan 2018	-0.2%	Dec-Feb 2017 (0.0%)	Oct-Dec 2017 (-0.3%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Dec-Feb 2018	816,000	Nov-Jan 2018 (824,000)	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/march2018/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Nov-Jan 2016	52,257	40,936	31,537	74.1	1,688	5.1	8,929	21.8
Nov-Jan 2017	52,604	41,082	31,846	74.6	1,580	4.7	8,881	21.6
Feb-Apr 2017	52,685	41,114	31,954	74.8	1,530	4.6	8,850	21.5
May-Jul 2017	52,767	41,147	32,136	75.3	1,455	4.3	8,743	21.2
Aug-Oct 2017	52,842	41,169	32,080	75.1	1,429	4.3	8,858	21.5
Nov-Jan 2018	52,918	41,193	32,248	75.3	1,453	4.3	8,723	21.2
Change on quarter	76	24	168	0.3	24	0.0	-136	-0.3
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.5		1.7		-1.5	
Change on year	313	111	402	0.8	-127	-0.4	-158	-0.4
Change %	0.6	0.3	1.3		-8.0		-1.8	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Nov-Jan 2016	25,513	20,326	16,828	79.1	923	5.2	3,327	16.4
Nov-Jan 2017	25,709	20,413	16,933	79.4	866	4.9	3,354	16.4
Feb-Apr 2017	25,754	20,432	16,970	79.5	840	4.7	3,369	16.5
May-Jul 2017	25,800	20,452	17,021	79.8	788	4.4	3,364	16.4
Aug-Oct 2017	25,842	20,466	16,970	79.4	783	4.4	3,443	16.8
Nov-Jan 2018	25,884	20,481	17,101	79.8	757	4.2	3,396	16.6
Change on quarter	43	15	131	0.4	-25	-0.2	-47	-0.2
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.8		-3.2		-1.4	
Change on year	175	67	168	0.4	-109	-0.6	41	0.1
Change %	0.7	0.3	1.0		-12.6		1.2	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Nov-Jan 2016	26,743	20,611	14,709	69.2	765	4.9	5,602	27.2
Nov-Jan 2017	26,895	20,668	14,913	69.8	714	4.6	5,526	26.7
Feb-Apr 2017	26,931	20,682	14,984	70.2	690	4.4	5,481	26.5
May-Jul 2017	26,967	20,695	15,115	70.8	667	4.2	5,379	26.0
Aug-Oct 2017	27,000	20,703	15,110	70.8	647	4.1	5,415	26.2
Nov-Jan 2018	27,034	20,712	15,147	70.9	696	4.4	5,327	25.7
Change on quarter	33	9	38	0.2	49	0.3	-88	-0.4
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.2		7.6		-1.6	
Change on year	139	44	234	1.1	-18	-0.2	-200	-1.0
Change %	0.5	0.2	1.6		-2.5		-3.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

The headline employment and unemployment levels are for those aged 16 and over; they measure all people in work or actively seeking and able to work.

However, the headline inactivity level is for those aged 16 to 64. The inactivity rate for those aged 16 and over is less meaningful as it includes elderly people who have retired from the labour force.

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Nov-Jan 2016	31,537	60.4	1,688	5.1	19,032	36.4	30,339	74.1	1,669	5.2	8,929	21.8
Nov-Jan 2017	31,846	60.5	1,580	4.7	19,179	36.5	30,636	74.6	1,565	4.9	8,881	21.6
Feb-Apr 2017	31,954	60.7	1,530	4.6	19,201	36.4	30,746	74.8	1,517	4.7	8,850	21.5
May-Jul 2017	32,136	60.9	1,455	4.3	19,176	36.3	30,974	75.3	1,429	4.4	8,743	21.2
Aug-Oct 2017	32,080	60.7	1,429	4.3	19,333	36.6	30,904	75.1	1,407	4.4	8,858	21.5
Nov-Jan 2018	32,248	60.9	1,453	4.3	19,217	36.3	31,034	75.3	1,436	4.4	8,723	21.2
Change on quarter	168	0.2	24	0.0	-116	-0.3	130	0.3	29	0.1	-136	-0.3
Change %	0.5		1.7		-0.6		0.4		2.1		-1.5	
Change on year	402	0.4	-127	-0.4	38	-0.1	398	0.8	-129	-0.4	-158	-0.4
Change %	1.3		-8.0		0.2		1.3		-8.2		-1.8	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Nov-Jan 2016	16,828	66.0	923	5.2	7,763	30.4	16,086	79.1	913	5.4	3,327	16.4
Nov-Jan 2017	16,933	65.9	866	4.9	7,910	30.8	16,201	79.4	858	5.0	3,354	16.4
Feb-Apr 2017	16,970	65.9	840	4.7	7,944	30.8	16,234	79.5	829	4.9	3,369	16.5
May-Jul 2017	17,021	66.0	788	4.4	7,991	31.0	16,316	79.8	772	4.5	3,364	16.4
Aug-Oct 2017	16,970	65.7	783	4.4	8,089	31.3	16,255	79.4	768	4.5	3,443	16.8
Nov-Jan 2018	17,101	66.1	757	4.2	8,026	31.0	16,342	79.8	743	4.3	3,396	16.6
Change on quarter	131	0.4	-25	-0.2	-63	-0.3	87	0.4	-25	-0.2	-47	-0.2
Change %	0.8		-3.2		-0.8		0.5		-3.2		-1.4	
Change on year	168	0.2	-109	-0.6	116	0.2	141	0.4	-115	-0.7	41	0.1
Change %	1.0		-12.6		1.5		0.9		-13.4		1.2	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Nov-Jan 2016	14,709	55.0	765	4.9	11,269	42.1	14,252	69.2	756	5.0	5,602	27.2
Nov-Jan 2017	14,913	55.4	714	4.6	11,268	41.9	14,435	69.8	707	4.7	5,526	26.7
Feb-Apr 2017	14,984	55.6	690	4.4	11,257	41.8	14,513	70.2	688	4.5	5,481	26.5
May-Jul 2017	15,115	56.0	667	4.2	11,185	41.5	14,658	70.8	657	4.3	5,379	26.0
Aug-Oct 2017	15,110	56.0	647	4.1	11,244	41.6	14,649	70.8	639	4.2	5,415	26.2
Nov-Jan 2018	15,147	56.0	696	4.4	11,190	41.4	14,693	70.9	693	4.5	5,327	25.7
Change on quarter	38	0.1	49	0.3	-54	-0.2	43	0.2	54	0.3	-88	-0.4
Change %	0.2		7.6		-0.5		0.3		8.4		-1.6	
Change on year	234	0.6	-18	-0.2	-78	-0.5	257	1.1	-14	-0.2	-200	-1.0
Change %	1.6		-2.5		-0.7		1.8		-2.0		-3.6	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Nov-Jan 2016	358	24.4	136	27.5	974	66.3	3,613	62.7	498	12.1	1,653	28.7
Nov-Jan 2017	373	26.0	117	23.9	946	65.9	3,561	62.3	437	10.9	1,720	30.1
Feb-Apr 2017	366	25.7	135	26.9	926	64.9	3,575	62.7	429	10.7	1,698	29.8
May-Jul 2017	339	23.9	104	23.5	974	68.7	3,575	62.9	424	10.6	1,689	29.7
Aug-Oct 2017	340	24.1	107	23.9	964	68.3	3,496	61.6	416	10.6	1,760	31.0
Nov-Jan 2018	334	23.8	126	27.4	942	67.2	3,504	61.9	411	10.5	1,741	30.8
Change on quarter	-6	-0.3	20	3.6	-22	-1.2	8	0.3	-5	-0.1	-18	-0.2
Change %	-1.7		18.4		-2.3		0.2		-1.2		-1.0	
Change on year	-39	-2.1	9	3.6	-5	1.3	-56	-0.3	-26	-0.4	22	0.7
Change %	-10.4		8.1		-0.5		-1.6		-5.9		1.3	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Nov-Jan 2016	165	22.0	73	30.7	513	68.2	1,862	63.6	288	13.4	779	26.6
Nov-Jan 2017	176	24.0	66	27.3	493	67.0	1,828	62.8	270	12.9	815	28.0
Feb-Apr 2017	177	24.3	66	27.2	487	66.7	1,833	63.0	258	12.4	816	28.1
May-Jul 2017	159	21.9	57	26.3	509	70.2	1,840	63.4	246	11.8	817	28.2
Aug-Oct 2017	158	21.9	53	25.2	510	70.7	1,776	61.3	252	12.4	868	30.0
Nov-Jan 2018	162	22.5	62	27.7	493	68.8	1,797	62.2	234	11.5	859	29.7
Change on quarter	4	0.6	9	2.5	-16	-1.9	21	0.9	-18	-0.9	-9	-0.3
Change %	2.3		16.2		-3.2		1.2		-7.1		-1.1	
Change on year	-15	-1.4	-4	0.4	1	1.8	-32	-0.6	-36	-1.3	43	1.7
Change %	-8.3		-6.4		0.1		-1.7		-13.4		5.3	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAW	LWFC
Nov-Jan 2016	193	26.9	63	24.6	461	64.3	1,750	61.7	211	10.7	874	30.8
Nov-Jan 2017	196	28.0	51	20.5	454	64.7	1,732	61.8	167	8.8	904	32.3
Feb-Apr 2017	189	27.2	69	26.7	439	63.0	1,742	62.3	170	8.9	882	31.6
May-Jul 2017	180	26.0	48	20.9	465	67.1	1,735	62.3	178	9.3	871	31.3
Aug-Oct 2017	182	26.4	53	22.7	454	65.9	1,720	62.0	165	8.7	891	32.1
Nov-Jan 2018	172	25.1	64	27.2	448	65.5	1,707	61.7	178	9.4	883	31.9
Change on quarter	-10	-1.3	11	4.5	-5	-0.4	-13	-0.3	13	0.7	-9	-0.2
Change %	-5.3		20.7		-1.2		-0.7		7.8		-1.0	
Change on year	-24	-2.9	14	6.7	-5	0.7	-25	-0.1	10	0.6	-21	-0.4
Change %	-12.4		27.0		-1.2		-1.4		6.3		-2.4	

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAZ	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBG	LWFG
Nov-Jan 2016	7,191	81.8	375	5.0	1,225	13.9	10,753	83.5	360	3.2	1,769	13.7
Nov-Jan 2017	7,293	82.1	357	4.7	1,235	13.9	10,747	83.9	361	3.2	1,703	13.3
Feb-Apr 2017	7,348	82.5	329	4.3	1,230	13.8	10,747	84.0	344	3.1	1,703	13.3
May-Jul 2017	7,473	83.7	287	3.7	1,167	13.1	10,810	84.6	327	2.9	1,639	12.8
Aug-Oct 2017	7,436	83.2	308	4.0	1,198	13.4	10,810	84.7	301	2.7	1,652	12.9
Nov-Jan 2018	7,507	83.8	290	3.7	1,159	12.9	10,823	84.9	319	2.9	1,609	12.6
Change on quarter	72	0.7	-18	-0.3	-39	-0.5	12	0.2	18	0.2	-43	-0.3
Change %	1.0		-5.9		-3.3		0.1		5.9		-2.6	
Change on year	214	1.7	-67	-0.9	-76	-1.0	75	1.0	-42	-0.4	-94	-0.7
Change %	2.9		-18.7		-6.2		0.7		-11.6		-5.5	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Nov-Jan 2016	3,908	89.3	189	4.6	280	6.4	5,695	89.6	175	3.0	487	7.7
Nov-Jan 2017	3,941	88.8	187	4.5	311	7.0	5,691	90.0	166	2.8	465	7.3
Feb-Apr 2017	3,962	89.0	172	4.2	318	7.1	5,691	90.2	161	2.7	460	7.3
May-Jul 2017	4,026	90.2	143	3.4	296	6.6	5,709	90.6	151	2.6	443	7.0
Aug-Oct 2017	4,017	89.7	152	3.6	308	6.9	5,703	90.6	154	2.6	439	7.0
Nov-Jan 2018	4,054	90.3	135	3.2	298	6.6	5,699	90.6	149	2.6	441	7.0
Change on quarter	37	0.6	-17	-0.4	-9	-0.2	-4	0.0	-5	-0.1	2	0.0
Change %	0.9		-11.1		-3.1		-0.1		-3.0		0.5	
Change on year	113	1.6	-52	-1.3	-13	-0.4	8	0.6	-16	-0.3	-23	-0.3
Change %	2.9		-27.7		-4.2		0.1		-9.9		-5.0	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBG	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Nov-Jan 2016	3,283	74.4	186	5.4	944	21.4	5,058	77.5	185	3.5	1,282	19.7
Nov-Jan 2017	3,353	75.4	170	4.8	924	20.8	5,056	77.9	195	3.7	1,238	19.1
Feb-Apr 2017	3,386	76.0	157	4.4	912	20.5	5,056	78.0	183	3.5	1,243	19.2
May-Jul 2017	3,447	77.2	144	4.0	872	19.5	5,101	78.8	176	3.3	1,196	18.5
Aug-Oct 2017	3,419	76.6	156	4.4	890	19.9	5,107	79.0	147	2.8	1,213	18.8
Nov-Jan 2018	3,453	77.3	155	4.3	861	19.3	5,123	79.3	170	3.2	1,168	18.1
Change on quarter	34	0.7	-1	-0.1	-30	-0.7	16	0.3	22	0.4	-45	-0.7
Change %	1.0		-0.8		-3.3		0.3		15.3		-3.7	
Change on year	101	1.9	-15	-0.5	-63	-1.5	67	1.4	-25	-0.5	-70	-1.0
Change %	3.0		-8.9		-6.9		1.3		-12.9		-5.7	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Nov-Jan 2016	8,424	70.0	300	3.4	3,309	27.5	1,199	10.6	19	1.5	10,103	89.2
Nov-Jan 2017	8,662	70.8	293	3.3	3,277	26.8	1,209	10.5	16	1.3	10,298	89.4
Feb-Apr 2017	8,710	70.9	281	3.1	3,294	26.8	1,208	10.4	13	1.1	10,350	89.4
May-Jul 2017	8,776	71.1	287	3.2	3,274	26.5	1,162	10.0	26	2.2	10,433	89.8
Aug-Oct 2017	8,822	71.2	274	3.0	3,286	26.5	1,176	10.1	23	1.9	10,474	89.7
Nov-Jan 2018	8,867	71.3	289	3.2	3,272	26.3	1,214	10.3	18	1.4	10,494	89.5
Change on quarter	44	0.1	15	0.1	-14	-0.2	38	0.3	-5	-0.4	19	-0.2
Change %	0.5		5.4		-0.4		3.2		-21.8		0.2	
Change on year	204	0.5	-4	-0.1	-5	-0.5	4	-0.1	2	0.2	196	0.1
Change %	2.4		-1.5		-0.2		0.4		13.5		1.9	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Nov-Jan 2016	4,455	75.4	188	4.0	1,267	21.4	742	14.3	10	1.4	4,436	85.5
Nov-Jan 2017	4,565	76.0	170	3.6	1,270	21.2	732	13.8	8	1.1	4,556	86.0
Feb-Apr 2017	4,570	75.8	172	3.6	1,288	21.4	737	13.8	11	1.4	4,574	86.0
May-Jul 2017	4,581	75.7	175	3.7	1,299	21.5	705	13.2	16	2.2	4,627	86.5
Aug-Oct 2017	4,601	75.7	157	3.3	1,319	21.7	715	13.3	15	2.0	4,646	86.4
Nov-Jan 2018	4,630	75.9	163	3.4	1,304	21.4	759	14.0	15	1.9	4,630	85.7
Change on quarter	29	0.2	6	0.1	-14	-0.3	44	0.7	0	-0.2	-15	-0.7
Change %	0.6		3.9		-1.1		6.1		-2.8		-0.3	
Change on year	66	-0.1	-7	-0.2	34	0.2	27	0.2	6	0.7	74	-0.3
Change %	1.4		-4.0		2.7		3.7		71.8		1.6	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Nov-Jan 2016	3,969	64.8	112	2.7	2,041	33.3	457	7.5	9	1.9	5,667	92.4
Nov-Jan 2017	4,098	65.8	124	2.9	2,006	32.2	478	7.7	7	1.5	5,742	92.2
Feb-Apr 2017	4,140	66.2	109	2.6	2,006	32.1	471	7.5	*	*	5,776	92.4
May-Jul 2017	4,195	66.8	112	2.6	1,975	31.4	457	7.3	10	2.2	5,806	92.6
Aug-Oct 2017	4,221	66.9	117	2.7	1,967	31.2	460	7.3	8	1.6	5,829	92.6
Nov-Jan 2018	4,236	66.9	126	2.9	1,967	31.1	455	7.2	*	*	5,864	92.8
Change on quarter	15	0.0	9	0.2	0	-0.1	-6	-0.1	*	*	35	0.2
Change %	0.4		7.3		0.0		-1.3		*	*	0.6	
Change on year	139	1.1	2	0.0	-39	-1.1	-23	-0.5	*	*	122	0.5
Change %	3.4		1.9		-1.9		-4.8		*	*	2.1	

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹						
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total workers with second jobs
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Nov-Jan 2016	31,537	26,686	4,656	99	95	23,033	8,505	19,677	7,010	3,294	1,362	1,127
Nov-Jan 2017	31,846	26,825	4,802	127	92	23,338	8,508	19,824	7,001	3,437	1,365	1,125
Feb-Apr 2017	31,954	26,952	4,804	112	86	23,500	8,454	20,019	6,933	3,413	1,392	1,102
May-Jul 2017	32,136	27,099	4,848	113	76	23,596	8,540	20,101	6,998	3,421	1,426	1,119
Aug-Oct 2017	32,080	27,085	4,806	110	78	23,540	8,539	20,112	6,973	3,356	1,450	1,133
Nov-Jan 2018	32,248	27,275	4,779	125	69	23,715	8,533	20,294	6,981	3,358	1,421	1,139
Change on quarter	168	190	-27	14	-9	175	-6	182	8	2	-28	6
Change %	0.5	0.7	-0.6	12.9	-11.8	0.7	-0.1	0.9	0.1	0.0	-2.0	0.5
Change on year	402	450	-22	-2	-23	377	25	470	-21	-79	56	14
Change %	1.3	1.7	-0.5	-1.8	-24.6	1.6	0.3	2.4	-0.3	-2.3	4.1	1.2
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Nov-Jan 2016	16,828	13,563	3,164	48	53	14,551	2,277	11,916	1,647	2,598	566	498
Nov-Jan 2017	16,933	13,593	3,223	61	55	14,670	2,262	11,955	1,638	2,666	557	488
Feb-Apr 2017	16,970	13,660	3,216	44	50	14,715	2,256	12,024	1,637	2,653	563	469
May-Jul 2017	17,021	13,690	3,243	49	39	14,773	2,247	12,075	1,615	2,658	586	482
Aug-Oct 2017	16,970	13,665	3,212	51	42	14,723	2,247	12,062	1,602	2,624	589	496
Nov-Jan 2018	17,101	13,830	3,174	61	36	14,834	2,267	12,179	1,651	2,622	553	496
Change on quarter	131	165	-38	9	-5	111	20	117	48	-2	-36	1
Change %	0.8	1.2	-1.2	17.8	-12.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	3.0	-0.1	-6.1	0.1
Change on year	168	236	-49	-1	-19	163	5	224	12	-44	-5	9
Change %	1.0	1.7	-1.5	-0.9	-34.2	1.1	0.2	1.9	0.8	-1.7	-0.8	1.8
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Nov-Jan 2016	14,709	13,123	1,492	51	43	8,482	6,228	7,761	5,362	697	795	629
Nov-Jan 2017	14,913	13,232	1,578	66	37	8,667	6,245	7,869	5,363	771	808	638
Feb-Apr 2017	14,984	13,292	1,588	68	36	8,785	6,199	7,996	5,296	759	829	632
May-Jul 2017	15,115	13,410	1,604	65	37	8,823	6,292	8,026	5,383	764	840	637
Aug-Oct 2017	15,110	13,420	1,594	59	37	8,817	6,292	8,049	5,371	732	861	637
Nov-Jan 2018	15,147	13,445	1,605	64	33	8,881	6,266	8,115	5,330	736	869	643
Change on quarter	38	25	11	5	-4	64	-26	66	-41	4	8	5
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.7	8.6	-10.5	0.7	-0.4	0.8	-0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8
Change on year	234	213	26	-2	-4	214	21	246	-33	-35	61	5
Change %	1.6	1.6	1.7	-2.7	-10.1	2.5	0.3	3.1	-0.6	-4.5	7.5	0.8

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDX	YCDG	YCDJ
Nov-Jan 2016	1,654	6.2	555	33.5	408	141	550	8,371	1,210	14.5	5,766	236	1,101
Nov-Jan 2017	1,606	6.0	457	28.4	406	111	632	8,367	1,071	12.8	5,855	263	1,116
Feb-Apr 2017	1,589	5.9	436	27.4	406	109	638	8,324	1,032	12.4	5,887	251	1,085
May-Jul 2017	1,595	5.9	426	26.7	430	121	618	8,424	1,052	12.5	5,936	262	1,098
Aug-Oct 2017	1,599	5.9	447	28.0	429	136	587	8,423	996	11.8	5,985	270	1,095
Nov-Jan 2018	1,555	5.7	453	29.1	431	154	516	8,402	999	11.9	5,999	252	1,090
Change on quarter	-44	-0.2	6	1.2	3	19	-71	-21	2	0.1	14	-18	-5
Change %	-2.8		1.3	0.6	13.7	-12.1	-0.2	0.2	0.2		-6.8	-0.4	
Change on year	-51	-0.3	-4	0.7	25	43	-116	35	-72	-0.9	144	-11	-26
Change %	-3.2		-0.8	6.2	38.9	-18.3	0.4	-6.8	2.5		-4.0	-2.4	
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Nov-Jan 2016	773	5.7	288	37.3	185	65	235	2,214	538	24.3	1,089	99	470
Nov-Jan 2017	729	5.4	226	31.0	167	49	286	2,196	469	21.4	1,134	101	470
Feb-Apr 2017	732	5.4	219	29.9	180	48	284	2,200	455	20.7	1,184	95	446
May-Jul 2017	745	5.4	219	29.4	204	51	271	2,201	460	20.9	1,155	94	467
Aug-Oct 2017	750	5.5	228	30.4	196	65	261	2,191	435	19.9	1,159	98	471
Nov-Jan 2018	752	5.4	232	30.8	195	80	246	2,203	444	20.2	1,187	83	459
Change on quarter	2	0.0	4	0.4	-1	15	-15	12	9	0.3	28	-14	-12
Change %	0.3		1.6	-0.5	22.6	-5.9	0.6	2.0	0.2		-14.5	-2.5	
Change on year	24	0.1	6	-0.2	28	30	-41	8	-24	-1.2	53	-18	-11
Change %	3.2		2.7	16.6	61.1	-14.2	0.3	-5.2	4.7		-17.6	-2.4	
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Nov-Jan 2016	881	6.7	267	30.3	223	77	315	6,158	672	10.9	4,677	137	632
Nov-Jan 2017	877	6.6	231	26.3	239	62	346	6,171	602	9.8	4,721	161	646
Feb-Apr 2017	857	6.4	217	25.3	225	60	354	6,125	577	9.4	4,703	156	639
May-Jul 2017	850	6.3	207	24.3	226	71	347	6,224	593	9.5	4,782	168	632
Aug-Oct 2017	849	6.3	219	25.8	233	71	326	6,232	561	9.0	4,826	173	624
Nov-Jan 2018	802	6.0	221	27.6	236	75	271	6,199	554	8.9	4,812	168	631
Change on quarter	-46	-0.4	2	1.7	3	4	-55	-33	-6	-0.1	-14	-4	7
Change %	-5.4		0.9	1.5	5.5	-17.0	-0.5	-1.2	-0.3		-2.5	1.1	
Change on year	-75	-0.7	-10	1.2	-3	13	-75	28	-48	-0.8	91	7	-15
Change %	-8.5		-4.2	-1.2	21.1	-21.7	0.5	-8.0	1.9		4.5	-2.4	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

- The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification. Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
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 (r)	5,453	17.1	26,393	82.9	31,846	5,190	16.3	26,656	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
Sep 17 (r)	5,485	17.1	26,595	82.9	32,080	5,225	16.3	26,855	83.7
Dec 17	5,353	16.6	26,895	83.4	32,248	5,234	16.2	27,014	83.8
Change on quarter	-132	-0.5	300	0.5	168	9	-0.1	159	0.1
Change %	-2.4		1.1		0.5	0.2		0.6	
Change on year	-100	-0.5	502	0.5	402	44	-0.1	358	0.1
Change %	-1.8		1.9		1.3	0.8		1.3	

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and returns from public sector organisations
See footnotes under table 4(1)

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
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 (r)	36	157	243	1,003	416	1,514	1,602	275	624	5,453
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
Sep 17 (r)	35	155	250	1,017	423	1,512	1,629	268	615	5,485
Dec 17	35	155	254	1,018	427	1,512	1,639	226	514	5,353
Change on quarter	0	0	4	1	4	0	10	-42	-101	-132
Change %	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.6	-15.7	-16.4	-2.4
Change on year	-1	-2	11	15	11	-2	37	-49	-110	-100
Change %	-2.8	-1.3	4.5	1.5	2.6	-0.1	2.3	-17.8	-17.6	-1.8

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the 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 for England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

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

Housing associations for Wales and Northern Ireland are included in the public sector back to the start of the time series in March 1999.

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

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self- employment jobs ¹ 3	HM Forces 4	Government- supported trainees ¹ 5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
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
Sep 17 (r)	35,174	30,447	4,526	155	46
Dec 17 (p)	35,110	30,441	4,483	155	31
Change on quarter	-64	-6	-43	0	-15
Change %	-0.2	0.0	-1.0	-0.2	-33.0
Change on year	407	483	-49	-2	-25
Change %	1.2	1.6	-1.1	-1.4	-45.0

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommod- ation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
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
Sep 17 (r)	35,174	459	62	2,682	142	211	2,304	4,959	1,804	2,426	1,457
Dec 17 (p)	35,110	453	64	2,689	138	214	2,302	4,963	1,785	2,378	1,445
Change on quarter	-64	-5	2	7	-4	3	-2	4	-20	-48	-12
Change %	-0.2	-1.1	3.2	0.3	-3.0	1.4	-0.1	0.1	-1.1	-2.0	-0.8
Change on year	407	11	1	55	-5	3	63	-17	43	6	26
Change %	1.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	-3.7	1.2	2.8	-0.3	2.5	0.2	1.9
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ² O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Dec 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
Sep 17 (r)	1,127	563	3,058	3,092	1,491	2,925	4,355	1,028	956	74	29,316
Dec 17 (p)	1,134	571	3,065	3,061	1,491	2,917	4,408	1,016	957	60	29,249
Change on quarter	7	8	7	-31	0	-9	53	-12	0	-14	-67
Change %	0.6	1.4	0.2	-1.0	0.0	-0.3	1.2	-1.2	0.0	-19.2	-0.2
Change on year	7	22	13	79	24	-52	120	-5	26	-11	280
Change %	0.6	4.0	0.4	2.7	1.6	-1.8	2.8	-0.5	2.7	-15.9	1.0

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) ^{1,2}	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
		All workers ¹		Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Nov-Jan 2016	1,014.4	32.2		37.5	16.3	9.4
Nov-Jan 2017	1,028.4	32.3		37.7	16.3	9.8
Feb-Apr 2017	1,029.2	32.2		37.5	16.2	9.5
May-Jul 2017	1,033.5	32.2		37.5	16.3	9.3
Aug-Oct 2017	1,027.7	32.0		37.3	16.2	9.9
Nov-Jan 2018	1,034.1	32.1		37.3	16.2	9.8
Change on quarter	6.4	0.0		0.0	0.0	-0.1
Change %	0.6	0.1		0.1	0.1	-1.4
Change on year	5.7	-0.2		-0.4	-0.1	0.1
Change %	0.6	-0.7		-0.9	-0.8	0.6
Men	YBUT	YBUW		YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Nov-Jan 2016	616.4	36.6		39.4	16.2	10.4
Nov-Jan 2017	622.8	36.8		39.6	16.4	10.9
Feb-Apr 2017	621.3	36.6		39.4	16.2	10.6
May-Jul 2017	623.4	36.6		39.4	16.3	10.2
Aug-Oct 2017	617.1	36.4		39.0	16.1	10.9
Nov-Jan 2018	623.5	36.5		39.2	15.9	10.7
Change on quarter	6.5	0.1		0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Change %	1.1	0.3		0.5	-1.1	-1.1
Change on year	0.7	-0.3		-0.3	-0.5	-0.1
Change %	0.1	-0.9		-0.8	-2.9	-1.3
Women	YBUU	YBUX		YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Nov-Jan 2016	397.9	27.1		34.4	16.3	8.6
Nov-Jan 2017	405.6	27.2		34.5	16.3	8.9
Feb-Apr 2017	407.9	27.2		34.4	16.2	8.7
May-Jul 2017	410.1	27.1		34.3	16.3	8.7
Aug-Oct 2017	410.6	27.2		34.3	16.2	9.2
Nov-Jan 2018	410.6	27.1		34.1	16.3	9.1
Change on quarter	0.0	-0.1		-0.2	0.1	-0.2
Change %	0.0	-0.3		-0.7	0.5	-1.6
Change on year	4.9	-0.1		-0.4	0.0	0.2
Change %	1.2	-0.4		-1.1	0.0	2.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

7(1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Nov-Jan 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.3	1.9	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.1	6.2	3.2	9.2	8.5	4.5	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.1	31.3	19.6	8.6	31.0	22.1	15.9	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	52.7	58.4	46.3	55.5	62.3	48.6	37.7	42.6	27.5
Over 45 hours	19.2	27.0	10.4	17.6	25.2	9.9	28.5	35.0	15.1
Total (thousands)	31,846	16,933	14,913	26,825	13,593	13,232	4,802	3,223	1,578
Aug-Oct 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.2	3.9	2.1	7.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.5	9.6	5.9	3.1	8.8	8.5	4.8	16.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.1	31.5	19.7	8.8	30.9	23.0	16.1	36.9
31 up to 45 hours	53.1	59.0	46.4	55.9	62.6	49.0	37.7	43.7	25.5
Over 45 hours	19.0	26.6	10.6	17.7	25.1	10.1	27.0	33.2	14.3
Total (thousands)	32,080	16,970	15,110	27,085	13,665	13,420	4,806	3,212	1,594
Nov-Jan 2018									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	3.1	1.8	5.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.5	3.6	9.7	6.0	3.3	8.8	8.7	4.4	17.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	9.9	31.1	19.4	8.6	30.5	22.6	15.2	37.3
31 up to 45 hours	53.6	59.4	47.0	56.2	62.6	49.6	39.1	45.8	25.9
Over 45 hours	18.8	26.2	10.4	17.5	24.8	10.0	26.5	32.8	13.9
Total (thousands)	32,248	17,101	15,147	27,275	13,830	13,445	4,779	3,174	1,605

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

(first published on 21 February 2018)

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 ¹	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) ²				EU14 ³	EUA8 ⁴	Romania and Bulgaria									
Levels (aged 16 and over)															
By country of birth	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Oct - Dec 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
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	26,629	5,599	2,389	999	995	360	3,210	699	171	146	469	353	99	1,273
Change on year	328	302	29	80	66	-38	55	-50	-32	8	4	3	-4	4	-34
Change %	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
By nationality	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
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	28,703	3,523	2,349	1,014	961	364	1,174	203	63	90	179	87	91	461
Change on year	328	294	33	101	79	-53	79	-68	-40	13	-2	6	-22	6	-29
Change %	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
Rates (aged 16 to 64)															
By country of birth	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Oct - Dec 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
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.8	73.6	81.6	77.7	85.4	83.6	68.5	68.7	82.1	86.4	73.6	56.2	77.3	67.3
Change on year	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
By nationality	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
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.6	74.2	81.2	77.4	85.3	84.1	63.2	60.9	84.8	85.0	67.4	52.6	79.5	57.9
Change on year	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 (first published on 21 February 2018)

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹		UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU	
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³
Levels (thousands of people)															
By country of birth	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
Oct - Dec 2017	1,427	1,142	285	79	206	8,738	2,317	7,036	1,803	1,691	513	452	175	1,239	338
Change on year	-120	-99	-21	-16	-5	-106	35	-44	14	-50	21	3	40	-53	-20
Change %	-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
By nationality	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
Oct - Dec 2017	1,427	1,240	186	90	95	8,738	2,317	7,696	1,942	1,029	373	449	183	580	190
Change on year	-120	-106	-15	-8	-7	-106	35	-48	26	-48	10	10	34	-59	-23
Change %	-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
Rates (%)															
By country of birth	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	
Oct - Dec 2017	4.2	4.1	4.8	3.2	6.0	21.2		20.9		22.6		15.7		27.0	
Change on year	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.7	0.0	-0.3		-0.2		-0.5		-0.2		-0.5	
By nationality	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	
Oct - Dec 2017	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.7	7.5	21.2		21.1		21.9		15.7		31.7	
Change on year	-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(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Nov-Jan 2016	1,688	5.1	948	259	480	28.5	258	1,669	5.2	939	256	474	28.4	253
Nov-Jan 2017	1,580	4.7	940	247	394	24.9	211	1,565	4.9	928	245	392	25.0	209
Feb-Apr 2017	1,530	4.6	896	249	386	25.2	198	1,517	4.7	886	247	384	25.3	195
May-Jul 2017	1,455	4.3	837	236	383	26.3	207	1,429	4.4	829	228	373	26.1	204
Aug-Oct 2017	1,429	4.3	835	219	375	26.3	205	1,407	4.4	827	214	365	26.0	201
Nov-Jan 2018	1,453	4.3	841	249	363	25.0	187	1,436	4.4	828	244	364	25.3	186
Change on quarter	24	0.0	6	30	-12	-1.3	-18	29	0.1	1	30	-2	-0.6	-15
Change %	1.7		0.7	13.7	-3.2		-8.8	2.1		0.1	13.9	-0.4		-7.5
Change on year	-127	-0.4	-98	2	-30	0.1	-23	-129	-0.4	-100	-1	-28	0.3	-22
Change %	-8.0		-10.5	0.7	-7.7		-11.1	-8.2		-10.8	-0.3	-7.2		-10.8
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Nov-Jan 2016	923	5.2	488	146	289	31.3	170	913	5.4	483	144	286	31.3	168
Nov-Jan 2017	866	4.9	494	129	243	28.1	144	858	5.0	488	128	242	28.2	144
Feb-Apr 2017	840	4.7	462	144	233	27.8	136	829	4.9	455	143	230	27.8	134
May-Jul 2017	788	4.4	419	136	232	29.5	135	772	4.5	413	131	227	29.5	134
Aug-Oct 2017	783	4.4	427	130	226	28.9	122	768	4.5	419	126	222	28.9	120
Nov-Jan 2018	757	4.2	400	143	215	28.3	119	743	4.3	390	140	213	28.7	119
Change on quarter	-25	-0.2	-27	13	-11	-0.5	-3	-25	-0.2	-30	14	-9	-0.3	-1
Change %	-3.2		-6.4	10.2	-5.0		-2.1	-3.2		-7.0	11.2	-4.2		-1.1
Change on year	-109	-0.6	-94	14	-29	0.3	-25	-115	-0.7	-98	12	-29	0.5	-25
Change %	-12.6		-19.1	10.6	-11.7		-17.3	-13.4		-20.1	9.0	-11.9		-17.3
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Nov-Jan 2016	765	4.9	460	114	191	25.0	88	756	5.0	456	112	188	24.9	85
Nov-Jan 2017	714	4.6	446	117	151	21.1	66	707	4.7	440	116	150	21.3	65
Feb-Apr 2017	690	4.4	434	104	152	22.1	62	688	4.5	431	103	154	22.4	61
May-Jul 2017	667	4.2	418	99	151	22.6	72	657	4.3	416	97	145	22.1	69
Aug-Oct 2017	647	4.1	408	89	150	23.1	83	639	4.2	408	89	143	22.4	81
Nov-Jan 2018	696	4.4	442	105	149	21.4	68	693	4.5	438	104	151	21.7	67
Change on quarter	49	0.3	33	17	-1	-1.7	-16	54	0.3	30	16	8	-0.6	-14
Change %	7.6		8.2	18.8	-0.4		-18.7	8.4		7.4	17.8	5.4		-17.1
Change on year	-18	-0.2	-4	-12	-2	0.3	2	-14	-0.2	-2	-12	0	0.5	2
Change %	-2.5		-0.9	-10.2	-1.2		2.3	-2.0		-0.5	-10.5	0.2		3.7
			16-17						18-24					
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Nov-Jan 2016	136	27.5	101	21	14	10.5	*	498	12.1	311	77	110	22.0	42
Nov-Jan 2017	117	23.9	91	18	8	6.6	*	437	10.9	281	75	81	18.5	33
Feb-Apr 2017	135	26.9	107	20	7	5.5	*	429	10.7	279	70	80	18.6	34
May-Jul 2017	104	23.5	79	19	7	6.5	*	424	10.6	272	78	73	17.3	31
Aug-Oct 2017	107	23.9	83	18	5	4.6	*	416	10.6	268	70	79	18.9	27
Nov-Jan 2018	126	27.4	97	22	7	5.4	*	411	10.5	279	63	69	16.7	23
Change on quarter	20	3.6	14	4	2	0.7	*	-5	-0.1	11	-6	-10	-2.1	-4
Change %	18.4		16.9	20.3	37.4		*	-1.2		4.1	-8.9	-12.4		-14.6
Change on year	9	3.6	7	4	-1	-1.2	*	-26	-0.4	-2	-12	-12	-1.8	-10
Change %	8.1		7.2	20.7	-11.6		*	-5.9		-0.7	-15.5	-14.9		-31.5
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXX	YBYC	YBYF
Nov-Jan 2016	73	30.7	48	15	10	14.2	*	288	13.4	176	41	70	24.3	27
Nov-Jan 2017	66	27.3	53	11	*	*	*	270	12.9	164	51	55	20.5	22
Feb-Apr 2017	66	27.2	53	10	*	*	*	258	12.4	155	46	58	22.3	26
May-Jul 2017	57	26.3	45	8	*	*	*	246	11.8	143	54	49	20.1	21
Aug-Oct 2017	53	25.2	44	8	*	*	*	252	12.4	143	49	60	23.7	20
Nov-Jan 2018	62	27.7	47	13	*	*	*	234	11.5	145	43	46	19.5	19
Change on quarter	9	2.5	4	5	*	*	*	-18	-0.9	2	-6	-14	-4.2	-1
Change %	16.2		8.2	59.4	*	*	*	-7.1		1.1	-11.4	-23.5		-6.3
Change on year	-4	0.4	-6	1	*	*	*	-36	-1.3	-19	-8	-10	-1.0	-3
Change %	-6.4		-10.6	13.3	*	*	*	-13.4		-11.6	-14.8	-17.5		-15.6
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Nov-Jan 2016	63	24.6	53	6	*	*	*	211	10.7	135	36	40	19.0	15
Nov-Jan 2017	51	20.5	38	7	6	11.0	*	167	8.8	117	24	26	15.3	11
Feb-Apr 2017	69	26.7	55	10	*	*	*	170	8.9	124	24	22	12.9	8
May-Jul 2017	48	20.9	34	10	*	*	*	178	9.3	129	25	24	13.4	9
Aug-Oct 2017	53	22.7	40	11	*	*	*	165	8.7	125	21	19	11.5	7
Nov-Jan 2018	64	27.2	50	10	5	7.4	*	178	9.4	134	20	23	13.1	*
Change on quarter	11	4.5	10	-1	*	*	*	13	0.7	9	-1	4	1.6	*
Change %	20.7		26.5	-8.9	*	*	*	7.8		7.4	-3.1	22.7		*
Change on year	14	6.7	12	2	-1	-3.6	*	10	0.6	17	-4	-2	-2.3	*
Change %	27.0		32.1	31.9	-14.6		*	6.3		14.5	-17.1	-9.4		*

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(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Nov-Jan 2016	735	3.9	397	121	218	29.6	125	318	3.2	140	40	138	43.4	86
Nov-Jan 2017	718	3.8	416	108	194	27.1	104	309	3.0	152	46	111	35.9	70
Feb-Apr 2017	673	3.6	374	106	194	28.8	99	294	2.9	136	52	105	35.7	67
May-Jul 2017	615	3.3	342	85	187	30.5	105	313	3.1	144	53	116	37.0	71
Aug-Oct 2017	610	3.2	352	84	174	28.5	103	297	2.9	132	47	118	39.8	74
Nov-Jan 2018	609	3.2	326	109	174	28.6	88	307	3.0	139	54	114	37.0	75
Change on quarter	0	0.0	-26	26	0	0.1	-16	10	0.1	8	7	-4	-2.7	1
Change %	-0.1		-7.5	30.9	0.2		-15.4	3.3		5.8	14.1	-3.8		1.4
Change on year	-108	-0.6	-90	2	-20	1.5	-17	-2	-0.1	-13	8	3	1.2	5
Change %	-15.1		-21.7	1.6	-10.3		-15.9	-0.8		-8.4	17.0	2.5		7.1
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Nov-Jan 2016	364	3.7	182	60	122	33.4	83	198	3.7	82	29	87	44.1	58
Nov-Jan 2017	352	3.5	198	42	112	31.9	76	178	3.3	80	25	73	41.2	46
Feb-Apr 2017	333	3.3	172	53	108	32.4	68	183	3.3	83	35	65	35.4	42
May-Jul 2017	294	2.9	149	42	102	34.8	65	191	3.5	83	32	77	40.1	49
Aug-Oct 2017	306	3.0	167	42	96	31.5	60	172	3.1	73	31	68	39.7	42
Nov-Jan 2018	284	2.8	138	54	92	32.4	50	178	3.2	70	33	75	42.1	50
Change on quarter	-22	-0.2	-29	12	-4	0.9	-11	6	0.1	-3	2	7	2.5	9
Change %	-7.1		-17.5	28.1	-4.5		-17.7	3.3		-4.4	7.3	9.8		20.4
Change on year	-68	-0.7	-60	12	-20	0.5	-26	-1	-0.1	-10	8	1	0.9	4
Change %	-19.3		-30.4	28.8	-18.0		-34.8	-0.4		-12.1	29.9	1.9		8.8
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Nov-Jan 2016	371	4.3	214	60	96	25.9	42	121	2.7	58	12	51	42.4	29
Nov-Jan 2017	365	4.2	218	65	82	22.5	28	131	2.8	73	21	37	28.6	24
Feb-Apr 2017	340	3.9	202	53	86	25.2	31	111	2.3	54	17	40	36.2	25
May-Jul 2017	320	3.6	193	43	85	26.5	40	122	2.6	61	22	39	32.2	22
Aug-Oct 2017	304	3.4	185	41	78	25.5	43	125	2.6	58	17	50	39.9	32
Nov-Jan 2018	325	3.7	188	55	82	25.3	38	129	2.7	69	21	39	30.0	25
Change on quarter	21	0.2	3	14	5	-0.2	-5	4	0.1	11	4	-11	-9.9	-7
Change %	7.0		1.5	33.7	6.0		-12.2	3.3		18.6	26.6	-22.3		-23.2
Change on year	-40	-0.5	-30	-10	0	2.8	10	-2	-0.1	-3	0	1	1.4	1
Change %	-11.0		-13.8	-16.0	0.1		35.0	-1.3		-4.5	1.2	3.6		3.9

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active levels								
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Nov-Jan 2016	33,225	32,008	494	4,111	7,566	11,113	8,724	1,217
Nov-Jan 2017	33,426	32,201	489	3,998	7,650	11,108	8,956	1,225
Feb-Apr 2017	33,485	32,264	501	4,004	7,677	11,091	8,991	1,221
May-Jul 2017	33,591	32,403	444	3,999	7,760	11,138	9,063	1,188
Aug-Oct 2017	33,509	32,311	446	3,913	7,744	11,111	9,097	1,198
Nov-Jan 2018	33,701	32,470	460	3,916	7,797	11,142	9,156	1,231
Change on quarter	192	159	14	3	53	30	59	33
Change %	0.6	0.5	3.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.6	2.7
Change on year	276	269	-29	-82	147	34	200	6
Change %	0.8	0.8	-6.0	-2.0	1.9	0.3	2.2	0.5
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Nov-Jan 2016	17,751	16,999	239	2,150	4,097	5,871	4,643	752
Nov-Jan 2017	17,799	17,059	242	2,098	4,127	5,857	4,734	740
Feb-Apr 2017	17,810	17,063	243	2,092	4,134	5,852	4,742	747
May-Jul 2017	17,808	17,088	216	2,086	4,169	5,860	4,756	721
Aug-Oct 2017	17,753	17,023	211	2,028	4,168	5,857	4,758	730
Nov-Jan 2018	17,858	17,085	223	2,031	4,189	5,849	4,793	773
Change on quarter	105	62	12	3	20	-9	36	43
Change %	0.6	0.4	5.8	0.1	0.5	-0.1	0.7	5.9
Change on year	59	26	-19	-68	61	-8	59	33
Change %	0.3	0.2	-7.8	-3.2	1.5	-0.1	1.2	4.5
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Nov-Jan 2016	15,474	15,009	255	1,961	3,469	5,242	4,081	466
Nov-Jan 2017	15,627	15,142	247	1,899	3,523	5,251	4,221	485
Feb-Apr 2017	15,674	15,201	258	1,912	3,543	5,239	4,249	474
May-Jul 2017	15,783	15,316	228	1,913	3,590	5,277	4,307	467
Aug-Oct 2017	15,756	15,288	235	1,885	3,576	5,254	4,339	468
Nov-Jan 2018	15,843	15,386	237	1,885	3,609	5,293	4,362	458
Change on quarter	87	97	1	0	33	39	24	-10
Change %	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	-2.2
Change on year	216	243	-11	-14	86	42	141	-27
Change %	1.4	1.6	-4.3	-0.8	2.4	0.8	3.3	-5.6
Economic activity rates (%)¹								
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Nov-Jan 2016	63.6	78.2	33.7	71.3	86.1	86.3	72.5	10.8
Nov-Jan 2017	63.5	78.4	34.1	69.9	86.1	86.7	73.2	10.6
Feb-Apr 2017	63.6	78.5	35.1	70.2	86.2	86.7	73.2	10.6
May-Jul 2017	63.7	78.8	31.3	70.3	86.9	87.2	73.5	10.2
Aug-Oct 2017	63.4	78.5	31.7	69.0	86.6	87.1	73.5	10.3
Nov-Jan 2018	63.7	78.8	32.8	69.2	87.1	87.4	73.7	10.5
Change on quarter	0.3	0.3	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
Change on year	0.1	0.4	-1.3	-0.7	1.0	0.7	0.5	-0.1
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Nov-Jan 2016	69.6	83.6	31.8	73.4	93.6	92.3	78.6	14.5
Nov-Jan 2017	69.2	83.6	33.0	72.0	93.0	92.7	78.8	14.0
Feb-Apr 2017	69.2	83.5	33.3	71.9	92.9	92.7	78.6	14.0
May-Jul 2017	69.0	83.6	29.8	71.8	93.4	93.0	78.5	13.5
Aug-Oct 2017	68.7	83.2	29.3	70.0	93.1	93.0	78.3	13.6
Nov-Jan 2018	69.0	83.4	31.2	70.3	93.4	93.0	78.6	14.3
Change on quarter	0.3	0.2	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.7
Change on year	-0.2	-0.1	-1.8	-1.7	0.4	0.3	-0.2	0.3
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Nov-Jan 2016	57.9	72.8	35.7	69.2	78.6	80.3	66.7	7.6
Nov-Jan 2017	58.1	73.3	35.3	67.7	79.2	80.9	67.8	7.8
Feb-Apr 2017	58.2	73.5	37.0	68.4	79.5	80.8	67.9	7.6
May-Jul 2017	58.5	74.0	32.9	68.7	80.5	81.5	68.6	7.4
Aug-Oct 2017	58.4	73.8	34.1	67.9	80.1	81.2	68.8	7.4
Nov-Jan 2018	58.6	74.3	34.5	68.1	80.7	81.9	68.9	7.2
Change on quarter	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.1	-0.2
Change on year	0.5	1.0	-0.7	0.4	1.5	1.0	1.1	-0.5

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								Does not want a job	Wants a job ¹
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Nov-Jan 2016	8,929	2,242	2,266	198	2,097	30	1,167	928	6,711	2,218
Nov-Jan 2017	8,881	2,312	2,210	158	1,978	36	1,187	1,000	6,702	2,179
Feb-Apr 2017	8,850	2,297	2,200	168	1,970	36	1,199	981	6,724	2,127
May-Jul 2017	8,743	2,329	2,092	165	1,999	32	1,196	931	6,726	2,017
Aug-Oct 2017	8,858	2,363	2,078	191	2,023	40	1,181	982	6,821	2,038
Nov-Jan 2018	8,723	2,349	2,086	205	1,980	36	1,152	914	6,702	2,020
Change on quarter	-136	-14	8	14	-43	-5	-29	-68	-118	-17
Change %	-1.5	-0.6	0.4	7.6	-2.1	-11.6	-2.4	-6.9	-1.7	-0.9
Change on year	-158	38	-124	47	2	-1	-35	-85	1	-159
Change %	-1.8	1.6	-5.6	30.0	0.1	-2.6	-2.9	-8.5	0.0	-7.3
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Nov-Jan 2016	3,327	1,153	247	93	1,000	19	431	383	2,399	928
Nov-Jan 2017	3,354	1,164	255	73	948	21	462	431	2,486	868
Feb-Apr 2017	3,369	1,170	261	75	942	18	477	426	2,513	857
May-Jul 2017	3,364	1,167	232	76	980	16	479	414	2,561	803
Aug-Oct 2017	3,443	1,205	231	100	993	22	484	409	2,592	852
Nov-Jan 2018	3,396	1,179	253	102	957	21	466	417	2,550	846
Change on quarter	-47	-25	22	2	-36	-1	-18	8	-42	-6
Change %	-1.4	-2.1	9.7	1.8	-3.6	-4.2	-3.7	2.0	-1.6	-0.7
Change on year	41	16	-2	28	9	1	3	-14	63	-22
Change %	1.2	1.4	-0.8	38.5	1.0	4.2	0.8	-3.3	2.5	-2.5
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Nov-Jan 2016	5,602	1,090	2,019	105	1,097	11	736	544	4,312	1,290
Nov-Jan 2017	5,526	1,148	1,955	85	1,030	16	725	568	4,215	1,311
Feb-Apr 2017	5,481	1,127	1,939	92	1,028	18	722	554	4,211	1,270
May-Jul 2017	5,379	1,162	1,860	88	1,019	16	717	517	4,164	1,215
Aug-Oct 2017	5,415	1,159	1,847	91	1,029	18	698	573	4,229	1,186
Nov-Jan 2018	5,327	1,170	1,833	104	1,022	14	687	497	4,153	1,174
Change on quarter	-88	11	-14	13	-7	-4	-11	-76	-77	-12
Change %	-1.6	1.0	-0.8	13.9	-0.7	-20.9	-1.6	-13.3	-1.8	-1.0
Change on year	-200	22	-122	19	-7	-2	-38	-71	-62	-137
Change %	-3.6	1.9	-6.2	22.6	-0.7	-11.3	-5.3	-12.5	-1.5	-10.5
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Nov-Jan 2016	100	25.1	25.4	2.2	23.5	0.3	13.1	10.4	75.2	24.8
Nov-Jan 2017	100	26.0	24.9	1.8	22.3	0.4	13.4	11.3	75.5	24.5
Feb-Apr 2017	100	26.0	24.9	1.9	22.3	0.4	13.5	11.1	76.0	24.0
May-Jul 2017	100	26.6	23.9	1.9	22.9	0.4	13.7	10.6	76.9	23.1
Aug-Oct 2017	100	26.7	23.5	2.2	22.8	0.5	13.3	11.1	77.0	23.0
Nov-Jan 2018	100	26.9	23.9	2.4	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.5	76.8	23.2
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Nov-Jan 2016	100	34.6	7.4	2.8	30.1	0.6	13.0	11.5	72.1	27.9
Nov-Jan 2017	100	34.7	7.6	2.2	28.3	0.6	13.8	12.9	74.1	25.9
Feb-Apr 2017	100	34.7	7.8	2.2	28.0	0.5	14.1	12.7	74.6	25.4
May-Jul 2017	100	34.7	6.9	2.3	29.1	0.5	14.2	12.3	76.1	23.9
Aug-Oct 2017	100	35.0	6.7	2.9	28.8	0.7	14.0	11.9	75.3	24.7
Nov-Jan 2018	100	34.7	7.5	3.0	28.2	0.6	13.7	12.3	75.1	24.9
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Nov-Jan 2016	100	19.5	36.0	1.9	19.6	0.2	13.1	9.7	77.0	23.0
Nov-Jan 2017	100	20.8	35.4	1.5	18.6	0.3	13.1	10.3	76.3	23.7
Feb-Apr 2017	100	20.6	35.4	1.7	18.8	0.3	13.2	10.1	76.8	23.2
May-Jul 2017	100	21.6	34.6	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.3	9.6	77.4	22.6
Aug-Oct 2017	100	21.4	34.1	1.7	19.0	0.3	12.9	10.6	78.1	21.9
Nov-Jan 2018	100	22.0	34.4	1.9	19.2	0.3	12.9	9.3	78.0	22.0

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

November 2017 to January 2018

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) ¹			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed ²	Unemployed ²	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Levels												
People												
16-17	1,402	334	126	942	1,203	246	88	869	199	88	38	73
18-24	5,657	3,504	411	1,741	1,874	608	92	1,173	3,784	2,896	319	568
16-24	7,059	3,838	538	2,683	3,076	854	180	2,042	3,983	2,984	358	641
Men												
16-17	717	162	62	493	605	109	41	454	112	52	21	39
18-24	2,889	1,797	234	859	911	267	48	597	1,978	1,530	186	262
16-24	3,606	1,958	296	1,352	1,516	376	89	1,051	2,090	1,582	207	301
Women												
16-17	685	172	64	448	598	137	47	415	87	36	18	34
18-24	2,768	1,707	178	883	962	342	44	577	1,806	1,366	133	306
16-24	3,453	1,880	242	1,331	1,560	478	91	991	1,893	1,402	151	340
Changes on quarter (changes since August to October 2017)												
People												
16-17	-8	-6	20	-22	-24	-18	14	-21	17	13	5	-1
18-24	-15	8	-5	-18	-30	19	-20	-28	15	-11	15	10
16-24	-23	2	15	-40	-54	1	-6	-49	31	1	21	9
Men												
16-17	-4	4	9	-16	-12	-8	6	-10	8	12	3	-6
18-24	-7	21	-18	-9	-26	20	-15	-31	19	1	-3	21
16-24	-11	24	-9	-26	-38	12	-9	-41	27	13	0	15
Women												
16-17	-4	-10	11	-5	-12	-10	9	-11	9	1	2	5
18-24	-8	-13	13	-9	-4	-1	-6	3	-5	-12	19	-11
16-24	-12	-22	24	-14	-16	-11	3	-8	4	-11	21	-6
Rates (%)³												
People												
16-17		23.8	27.4	67.2		20.4	26.3	72.3		44.1	30.5	36.6
18-24		61.9	10.5	30.8		32.5	13.1	62.6		76.5	9.9	15.0
16-24		54.4	12.3	38.0		27.8	17.4	66.4		74.9	10.7	16.1
Men												
16-17		22.5	27.7	68.8		18.1	27.3	75.1		46.6	28.4	34.9
18-24		62.2	11.5	29.7		29.3	15.2	65.5		77.4	10.8	13.2
16-24		54.3	13.1	37.5		24.8	19.1	69.3		75.7	11.5	14.4
Women												
16-17		25.1	27.2	65.5		22.9	25.4	69.3		40.8	33.3	38.8
18-24		61.7	9.4	31.9		35.5	11.4	59.9		75.7	8.9	17.0
16-24		54.4	11.4	38.6		30.6	16.0	63.5		74.1	9.7	18.0
Changes on quarter (changes since August to October 2017)												
People												
16-17		-0.3	3.6	-1.2		-1.1	4.6	-0.2		2.9	-0.2	-4.0
18-24		0.3	-0.1	-0.2		1.5	-2.9	-0.5		-0.6	0.5	0.2
16-24		0.2	0.3	-0.4		0.5	-0.5	-0.4		-0.6	0.5	0.1
Men												
16-17		0.6	2.5	-1.9		-0.9	4.2	-0.1		7.6	-2.1	-8.9
18-24		0.9	-0.9	-0.3		2.9	-5.0	-1.5		-0.7	-0.2	1.0
16-24		0.8	-0.5	-0.6		1.4	-2.1	-0.9		-0.4	-0.1	0.5
Women												
16-17		-1.3	4.5	-0.4		-1.3	4.9	-0.3		-3.3	2.5	2.5
18-24		-0.3	0.7	-0.2		0.1	-1.3	0.5		-0.5	1.2	-0.6
16-24		-0.5	1.1	-0.3		-0.4	0.7	0.1		-0.7	1.3	-0.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/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 pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (83%) ²			Public sector (17%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Jan 16	490	2.9	2.3	487	3.3	2.6	501	1.6	1.4
Nov 16 (r)	500	3.0	2.7	498	3.3	3.1	507	1.5	1.3
Dec 16 (r)	498	1.8	2.5	495	2.0	2.8	507	1.7	1.5
Jan 17 (r)	500	1.9	2.2	498	2.1	2.5	507	1.2	1.4
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.1	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	1.8
Nov 17 (r)	512	2.4	2.5	511	2.5	2.7	517	1.9	1.9
Dec 17 (r)	513	3.2	2.7	513	3.5	2.8	517	2.0	2.0
Jan 18 (p)	514	2.8	2.8	512	2.9	3.0	520	2.4	2.1

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Jan 16	475	2.7	2.3	627	5.1	3.3	497	1.7	1.4
Nov 16	485	3.0	2.6	635	2.1	1.8	503	1.5	1.3
Dec 16 (r)	482	1.7	2.4	627	-0.2	1.2	503	1.7	1.5
Jan 17 (r)	484	1.9	2.2	634	1.1	1.0	503	1.1	1.4
Feb 17	484	2.7	2.1	624	2.6	1.1	504	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	488	2.6	2.4	652	2.8	2.1 (r)	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	495	2.6	2.6	650	3.1	3.7	512	2.3	1.9
Nov 17 (r)	496	2.4	2.6	650	2.4	3.4	512	1.9	2.0
Dec 17 (r)	498	3.3	2.7	655	4.4	3.3	513	1.9	2.1
Jan 18 (p)	498	2.7	2.8	652	2.8	3.2	515	2.5	2.1

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (24%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Jan 16	571	2.6	2.2	573	6.0	3.5	331	1.6	3.2
Nov 16 (r)	579	1.9	2.1	593	5.5	6.3	345	4.1	4.2
Dec 16 (r)	579	1.1	1.6	592	5.1	6.3	343	2.2	3.6
Jan 17 (r)	581	1.7	1.6	582	1.5	4.0	343	3.4	3.2
Feb 17	582	2.6	1.8	586	2.3	3.0	344	2.3	2.7 (r)
Mar 17	581	1.0	1.8	579	1.3	1.7	345	3.1	3.0 (r)
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	2.1	349	1.5	1.7
Nov 17	596	3.1	2.7	603	1.7	1.9	354	2.4	2.0
Dec 17 (r)	597	3.2	3.1	608	2.7	1.5	352	2.7	2.2
Jan 18 (p)	598	2.9	3.1	609	4.7	3.0	348	1.6	2.2

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%) ¹			Private sector (83%) ²			Public sector (17%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Jan 16	31	10.9	2.1	37	10.9	2.0	4	157.9	9.4
Nov 16 (r)	32	11.2	4.2	38	10.7	4.5	2	-7.7	-31.9
Dec 16 (r)	30	-4.3	4.5	35	-5.3	3.8	3	117.6	15.2
Jan 17 (r)	31	0.7	2.3	37	-0.3	1.4	2	-50.5	-11.2
Feb 17	30	14.1	2.9 (r)	36	14.4	2.3 (r)	2	-28.0	-17.7 (r)
Mar 17	31	4.7	6.1 (r)	37	4.2	5.7 (r)	2	8.5	-31.7 (r)
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	32	1.8	8.5	38	1.7	8.8	3	29.4	0.6
Nov 17 (r)	33	4.2	8.1	39	3.8	8.0	4	67.4	24.4
Dec 17 (r)	33	10.6	5.4	39	10.9	5.3	2	-25.2	20.0
Jan 18 (p)	32	3.9	6.2	38	3.8	6.1	2	-1.1	10.7

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ¹			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Jan 16	31	11.0	3.4	74	14.0	-0.9	2	194.4	9.0
Nov 16 (r)	32	9.5	2.0	76	11.9	3.5	2	4.6	-13.8
Dec 16 (r)	30	-8.1	0.9	69	-11.4	1.1	2	128.9	22.5
Jan 17 (r)	32	1.2	0.6	74	-0.8	-0.7	1	-46.0	1.7
Feb 17	30	14.2	1.7	65	9.2	-1.9 (r)	1	-22.6	-7.9 (r)
Mar 17	32	5.8	6.7 (r)	81	6.4	4.7 (r)	1	-16.3	-29.5 (r)
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	33	4.8	10.9	79	4.7	19.7	2	30.6	1.7
Nov 17 (r)	34	4.9	10.5	78	2.8	16.5	3	68.7	31.8
Dec 17 (r)	34	14.6	7.9	82	19.3	8.6	1	-27.9	21.3
Jan 18 (p)	32	2.6	7.2	78	5.4	8.9	1	12.1	16.2

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (24%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Jan 16	22	-6.0	-9.4	29	38.3	9.1	22	-3.5	3.2
Nov 16 (r)	24	12.0	6.7	28	33.7	59.8	23	3.4	3.3
Dec 16 (r)	24	0.4	0.5	29	22.5	62.4	22	-6.7	2.1
Jan 17 (r)	23	3.4	5.1	20	-29.7	5.3	22	1.1	-0.9
Feb 17	26	24.2	8.7 (r)	30	19.5	2.1 (r)	23	7.0	0.2 (r)
Mar 17	23	-4.9	6.8 (r)	25	6.2	-2.8 (r)	22	-3.2	1.5 (r)
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	30	36.4	11.1	34	-30.3	-6.8	23	-1.8	3.8
Nov 17 (r)	28	14.5	16.3	29	0.6	-9.3	26	11.4	4.8
Dec 17 (r)	25	5.5	18.3	22	-22.9	-20.0	23	2.9	4.1
Jan 18 (p)	25	9.9	9.9	26	27.3	-1.2	22	-2.2	4.1

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (83%) ²			Public sector (17%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jan 16	460	2.4	2.3	451	2.7	2.6	499	1.6	1.4
Nov 16	469	2.7	2.7	461	3.0	3.0	505	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	(r) 468	2.3	2.5	461	2.5	2.8	505	1.5	1.5
Jan 17	(r) 469	1.9	2.3	461	2.2	2.6	505	1.2	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	2.3	2.3	473	2.5	2.5	514	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	(r) 481	2.7	2.5	474	2.9	2.6	515	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	(p) 482	2.8	2.6	474	2.8	2.7	518	2.5	2.1
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jan 16	444	2.2	2.2	555	3.7	3.4	495	1.6	1.5
Nov 16	(r) 453	2.8	2.6	559	1.7	1.8	502	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	(r) 453	2.3	2.5	559	1.0	1.4	501	1.5	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	2.3	2.3	572	2.2	2.6	511 (r)	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	(r) 464	2.6	2.4	573	2.5	2.5	511	2.1	2.0
Jan 18	(p) 465	2.7	2.5	573	2.1	2.3	514	2.5	2.1
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (24%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jan 16	548	2.9	2.7	544	5.1	3.3	310	2.0	3.1
Nov 16	554	1.6	2.0	564	4.5	4.3	322	4.0 (r)	4.2
Dec 16	(r) 555	1.3	1.6	561	4.2	4.3	321	3.0	3.7
Jan 17	(r) 557	1.7	1.5	559	2.7	3.8	321	3.4	3.5
Feb 17	558	1.8	1.6	558	1.9	2.9	320	2.1	2.8
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	2.4	2.5	326	1.7	1.6
Nov 17	570	2.8	2.4	575	1.9	2.4	328	1.8 (r)	1.8
Dec 17	(r) 572	3.1	2.8	586	4.5	2.9	329	2.6	2.1
Jan 18	(p) 573	2.8	2.9	583	4.2	3.5	327	1.9	2.1

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 nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

	Total pay (including bonuses) ¹					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW	
Jan 16	490	2.9	2.3	488	2.3	1.8
Nov 16	500	3.0 (r)	2.7	492	1.6	1.5
Dec 16 (r)	498	1.8	2.5	488	0.0	1.1
Jan 17 (r)	500	1.9	2.2	488	0.0	0.5
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.1	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 (r)	512	2.4	2.5	490	-0.4	-0.2
Dec 17 (r)	513	3.2	2.7	490	0.4	-0.1
Jan 18 (p)	514	2.8	2.8	488	0.0	0.0

	Regular pay (excluding bonuses)					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA	
Jan 16	460	2.4	2.3	458	1.8	1.8
Nov 16	469	2.7	2.7	461	1.3	1.4
Dec 16 (r)	468	2.3	2.5	459	0.5	1.1
Jan 17 (r)	469	1.9 (r)	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	480	2.3	2.3	459	-0.5	-0.5
Dec 17	481	2.7 (r)	2.5	459	-0.1	-0.3
Jan 18 (p)	482	2.8	2.6	459	0.1	-0.2

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 1 March 2018 (seasonally adjusted)				
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on month %	Change on year %
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)				
Austria	YXSN	Jul-Sep 17	72.9	0.3	Austria	ZXDS	Jan 18	5.5	0.0
Belgium	YXSO	Jul-Sep 17	63.4	1.2	Belgium	ZXDI	Jan 18	6.6	0.0
Bulgaria	A495	Jul-Sep 17	68.5	4.3	Bulgaria	A492	Jan 18	5.9	-0.2
Croatia	GUMI	Jul-Sep 17	61.0	2.6	Croatia	GUMJ	Jan 18	9.8	-0.2
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 17	66.6	2.2	Cyprus	A4AN	Jan 18	9.8	-0.5
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jul-Sep 17	74.1	1.9	Czech Republic	A4AO	Jan 18	2.4	0.1
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 17	74.6	0.1	Denmark	ZXDJ	Jan 18	5.2	-0.1
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 17	74.8	1.6	Estonia	A4AP	Dec 17	5.5	0.1
Finland	YXSQ	Jul-Sep 17	71.0	0.5	Finland	ZXDU	Jan 18	8.5	-0.1
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 17	65.1	1.0	France	ZXDN	Jan 18	9.0	0.0
Germany	YXSS	Jul-Sep 17	75.6	0.5	Germany	ZXDK	Jan 18	3.6	0.0
Greece	YXST	Jul-Sep 17	54.6	1.6	Greece	ZXDL	Nov 17	20.9	0.0
Hungary	A4AF	Jul-Sep 17	68.7	1.6	Hungary	A4AQ	Dec 17	3.8	-0.1
Ireland	YXSU	Jul-Sep 17	68.0	2.6	Ireland	ZXDO	Jan 18	6.1	-0.1
Italy	YXSV	Jul-Sep 17	58.4	0.8	Italy	ZXDP	Jan 18	11.1	0.2
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 17	70.9	2.0	Latvia	A4AR	Jan 18	8.3	0.0
Lithuania	A4AH	Oct-Dec 17	71.0	1.3	Lithuania	A4AS	Jan 18	7.3	0.5
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 17	67.0	1.8	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Jan 18	5.3	-0.1
Malta	A4AI	Jul-Sep 17	68.2	1.6	Malta	A4AT	Jan 18	3.5	-0.1
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 17	76.3	1.0	Netherlands	ZXDR	Jan 18	4.2	-0.2
Poland	A4AJ	Jul-Sep 17	66.5	1.6	Poland	A4AU	Jan 18	4.5	0.0
Portugal	YXSX	Oct-Dec 17	68.9	3.0	Portugal	ZXDT	Jan 18	7.9	-0.1
Romania	A494	Jul-Sep 17	65.3	2.2	Romania	A48Z	Jan 18	4.6	0.0
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jul-Sep 17	66.4	1.3	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Jan 18	7.5	0.0
Slovenia	A4AL	Jul-Sep 17	70.4	4.0	Slovenia	A4AW	Jan 18	5.9	-0.3
Spain	YXSZ	Oct-Dec 17	61.6	1.5	Spain	ZXDM	Jan 18	16.3	-0.1
Sweden	YXTA	Oct-Dec 17	76.6	0.7	Sweden	ZXDV	Jan 18	6.5	0.0
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Oct-Dec 17	74.5	0.7	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Nov 17	4.3	0.0
Total EU⁴	A496	Jul-Sep 17	68.2	1.1	Total EU⁴	A493	Jan 18	7.3	0.0
Eurozone ⁴	YXTC	Jul-Sep 17	66.8	0.9	Eurozone ⁴	ZXDH	Jan 18	8.6	0.0
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)				
Canada	A48O	Oct-Dec 17	73.9	1.0	Canada	ZXDZ	Feb 18	5.8	-0.1
Japan	A48P	Oct-Dec 17	75.7	0.9	Japan	ZXDY	Jan 18	2.4	-0.3
United States	A48Q	Oct-Dec 17	70.3	0.8	United States	ZXDX	Feb 18	4.1	0.0

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.

18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Number of stoppages ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ^{3,4}	Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2016 Jan	20	18	2	9	4	5	20
2017 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	8	0	8	11	1	10	3
Dec	10 (r)	4	6	16	3	13	5
2018 Jan (p)	9	1	8	18	4	14	3
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
Jan 17	319	234	85	103	44	59	158
Jan 18 (p)	268	37	231	79	28	51	27

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 Vacancies¹ 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
Levels						
Dec-Feb 2016	755	137	109	101	139	269
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	760	128	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	799	130	119	122	150	278
Sep-Nov 2017 (r)	806	127	120	127	153	279
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	815	134	123	122	155	281
Nov-Jan 2018 (r)	824	131	121	124	160	289
Dec-Feb 2018 (p)	816	123	118	124	160	291
Change on quarter *	10	-4	-2	-3	8	12
Change % *	1.3	-3.4	-1.3	-2.6	5.0	4.1
Change on year	56	-5	5	14	17	25
Change %	7.4	-3.7	4.0	13.0	11.8	9.6

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Nov-Jan 2016	762	1,688	2.2
Nov-Jan 2017	753	1,580	2.1
Feb-Apr 2017	784	1,530	2.0
May-Jul 2017	774	1,455	1.9
Aug-Oct 2017	799	1,429	1.8
Nov-Jan 2018 (r)	824 (r)	1,453	1.8
Change on quarter	25	24	0.0
Change %	3.1	1.7	
Change on year	71	-127	-0.3
Change %	9.4	-8.0	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	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
Levels (thousands)										
Dec-Feb 2016	755	1	47	4	3	21	142	32	80	42
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	760	1	52	4	4	29	140	29	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	799	1	53	4	4	32	145	31	91	41
Sep-Nov 2017	806 (r)	1	55	4	4	29	142	33	92	40
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	815	1	58	4	4	28	138	35	95	43
Nov-Jan 2018	824 (r)	1	57	4	4	27	136	42	95	44
Dec-Feb 2018 (p)	816	1	58	5	4	26	135	44	95	44
Change on quarter *	10	0	3	0	1	-3	-7	11	3	5
Change % *	1.3	0.0	4.7	9.8	16.7	-10.1	-5.1	33.0	2.8	11.6
Change on year	56	0	6	0	0	-3	-5	15	3	5
Change %	7.4	12.5	11.0	2.3	10.5	-10.5	-3.6	50.7	3.4	13.7
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Dec-Feb 2016	2.6	1.3	1.9	2.8	1.6	1.5	3.0	2.3	3.7	3.4
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	2.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	2.1	3.0	2.1	4.3	3.1
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-Sep 2017	2.7	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.4	4.3	3.4
Aug-Oct 2017	2.7	1.7	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.2	4.2	3.3
Sep-Nov 2017	2.7	1.7	2.3	3.0	1.9 (r)	2.1	3.0	2.4	4.3	3.2
Oct-Dec 2017	2.8	1.5	2.4	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.9 (r)	2.5	4.4	3.5
Nov-Jan 2018 (r)	2.8	1.7	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.0	4.4	3.5
Dec-Feb 2018 (p)	2.8	1.7	2.4	3.3	2.2	1.9	2.9	3.2	4.4	3.6
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.8	0.1	0.4
Change on year	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	1.1	0.1	0.4

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Dec-Feb 2016	31	9	65	51	11	52	127	17	20	679
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	30	10	64	48	14	50	120	16	20	670
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-Sep 2017	35	10	68	54	17	52	120	17	21	704
Aug-Oct 2017	36	9	71	50	17	52	123	18	20	705
Sep-Nov 2017 (r)	37	10	72	53	17	52	125	21	21	714
Oct-Dec 2017	37 (r)	9	76	52	17	51	127	20	21	720
Nov-Jan 2018	37 (r)	9	74	53	18	50	130	21	22	730
Dec-Feb 2018 (p)	37	9	70	53	18	49	128	20	22	723
Change on quarter *	0	0	-2	0	1	-3	4	-2	1	9
Change % *	-0.5	-4.2	-3.0	-0.2	8.3	-5.9	2.8	-7.5	4.9	1.3
Change on year	7	-1	6	4	5	-1	9	4	2	53
Change %	22.7	-8.0	10.2	8.7	32.8	-1.8	7.1	23.3	10.8	7.9
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Dec-Feb 2016	3.1	1.9	2.6	1.9	0.9	1.9	3.2	2.3	3.2	2.7
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	3.0	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-Sep 2017	3.5	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.8
Aug-Oct 2017	3.5	1.9	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.9	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.8
Sep-Nov 2017	3.6	1.9	2.9	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.8
Oct-Dec 2017	3.6	1.8	3.1 (r)	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.7	3.3	2.8
Nov-Jan 2018	3.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.3	2.7 (r)	3.5	2.9
Dec-Feb 2018 (p)	3.6	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.9
Change on quarter *	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.0
Change on year	0.7	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.2

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Nov-Jan 2016	111	4.2	67	5.0	44	3.3
Nov-Jan 2017	117	4.4	75	5.5	42	3.1
Feb-Apr 2017	89	3.3	53	3.9	36	2.7
May-Jul 2017	111	4.1	68	5.0	43	3.2
Aug-Oct 2017	100	3.7	52	3.8	48	3.6
Nov-Jan 2018	102	3.8	61	4.5	41	3.1
Change on quarter	2	0.1	9	0.7	-7	-0.5
Change %	2.2		17.7		-14.5	
Change on year	-14	-0.6	-14	-1.1	0	-0.1
Change %	-12.4		-18.7		-0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

23 Redundancies by industry¹

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies ²	Manufacturing C	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication H,I,J	Financial & insurance and real estate activities K,L	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities M,N	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³ O-Q	Total services ⁴ G-T
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
Oct-Dec 2017	107	11	9	14	23	7	10	27	85
Change on year	-15	-11	2	-4	9	-3	-6	-2	-4
Change %	-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 November 2017 to January 2018

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,701	78.8	32,248	75.3	1,453	4.3	8,723	21.2
K03000001	Great Britain	32,825	79.0	31,399	75.5	1,426	4.3	8,397	21.0
E92000001	England	28,550	79.2	27,316	75.7	1,234	4.3	7,204	20.8
E12000001	North East	1,283	76.0	1,216	71.9	67	5.2	395	24.0
E12000002	North West	3,565	77.2	3,418	74.0	147	4.1	1,020	22.8
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,713	78.0	2,576	74.0	136	5.0	742	22.0
E12000004	East Midlands	2,375	78.3	2,276	75.0	98	4.1	633	21.7
E12000005	West Midlands	2,845	76.6	2,704	72.7	141	5.0	837	23.4
E12000006	East	3,180	81.4	3,048	77.9	132	4.1	700	18.6
E12000007	London	4,944	78.7	4,697	74.7	247	5.0	1,296	21.3
E12000008	South East	4,762	82.0	4,603	79.2	159	3.3	1,000	18.0
E12000009	South West	2,884	82.5	2,778	79.3	106	3.7	581	17.5
W92000004	Wales	1,513	76.4	1,439	72.6	73	4.8	447	23.6
S92000003	Scotland	2,763	78.1	2,644	74.8	118	4.3	745	21.9
N92000002	Northern Ireland	876	72.2	849	69.8	28	3.2	326	27.8

Change on quarter (change since August to October 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 ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	192	0.3	168	0.3	24	0.0	-136	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	173	0.3	143	0.2	30	0.1	-122	-0.3
E92000001	England	168	0.4	145	0.3	23	0.1	-123	-0.4
E12000001	North East	-23	-1.3	-13	-0.7	-10	-0.7	21	1.3
E12000002	North West	-1	0.1	1	0.1	-2	-0.1	-5	-0.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	61	1.6	56	1.4	5	0.1	-54	-1.6
E12000004	East Midlands	25	0.7	25	0.7	0	-0.1	-20	-0.7
E12000005	West Midlands	8	-0.2	17	0.0	-9	-0.3	9	0.2
E12000006	East	19	0.5	2	0.0	17	0.5	-17	-0.5
E12000007	London	35	0.3	28	0.2	7	0.1	-16	-0.3
E12000008	South East	-4	-0.3	-19	-0.5	14	0.3	15	0.3
E12000009	South West	49	1.7	48	1.7	1	0.0	-57	-1.7
W92000004	Wales	9	0.0	7	-0.3	3	0.1	0	0.0
S92000003	Scotland	-4	0.0	-8	-0.2	5	0.2	1	0.0
N92000002	Northern Ireland	19	1.2	25	1.7	-6	-0.8	-14	-1.2

Change on year (change since November 2016 to January 2017)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	276	0.4	402	0.8	-127	-0.4	-158	-0.4
K03000001	Great Britain	287	0.5	391	0.8	-104	-0.4	-176	-0.5
E92000001	England	263	0.5	364	0.8	-101	-0.4	-156	-0.5
E12000001	North East	-6	0.1	15	1.3	-21	-1.6	-2	-0.1
E12000002	North West	5	0.2	28	0.7	-23	-0.6	-11	-0.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	16	1.0	22	1.1	-6	-0.2	-32	-1.0
E12000004	East Midlands	-6	-0.7	-3	-0.6	-4	-0.1	23	0.7
E12000005	West Midlands	-3	-0.1	15	0.4	-19	-0.6	6	0.1
E12000006	East	28	1.1	33	1.3	-5	-0.2	-39	-1.1
E12000007	London	104	0.8	133	1.3	-29	-0.7	-32	-0.8
E12000008	South East	72	0.6	75	0.7	-3	-0.1	-30	-0.6
E12000009	South West	52	1.2	46	1.0	6	0.1	-38	-1.2
W92000004	Wales	-2	-0.3	-8	-0.7	6	0.4	5	0.3
S92000003	Scotland	26	0.7	35	1.0	-9	-0.4	-25	-0.7
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-12	-1.5	12	0.5	-23	-2.6	18	1.5

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

Area Codes	Area Names	December 2017	Change on September 2017
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,110	-64
K03000001	Great Britain	34,216	-75
E92000001	England	29,898	-37
E12000001	North East	1,200	-4
E12000002	North West	3,677	4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,667	1
E12000004	East Midlands	2,443	11
E12000005	West Midlands	2,992	-30
E12000006	East	3,162	9
E12000007	London	5,863	35
E12000008	South East	4,968	-52
E12000009	South West	2,926	-10
W92000004	Wales	1,550	12
S92000003	Scotland	2,768	-50
N92000002	Northern Ireland	884	10

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.