

Statistical bulletin

# UK labour market: September 2017

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



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# 1 . Main points for May to July 2017

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between February to April 2017 and May to July 2017, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people fell, and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) also fell.
- There were 32.14 million people in work, 181,000 more than for February to April 2017 and 379,000 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%, the highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.46 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 75,000 fewer than for February to April 2017 and 175,000 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 4.9% for a year earlier and the lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.74 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 107,000 fewer than for February to April 2017 and 96,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.2%, down from 21.6% for a year earlier and the 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 2.1%, both including and excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) fell by 0.4%, both including and excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

## 2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

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

**Table 1: Summary of UK labour market statistics for May to July 2017, seasonally adjusted**

	Number (thousands)	Change on Feb to Apr 2017	Change on May to Jul 2016	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Feb to Apr 2017	Change on May to Jul 2016
Employed	32,136	181	379			
Aged 16 to 64	30,974	228	408	75.3	0.5	0.8
Aged 65 and over	1,162	-46	-29			
Unemployed	1,455	-75	-175	4.3	-0.2	-0.5
Aged 16 to 64	1,429	-88	-182			
Aged 65 and over	26	13	7			
Inactive	19,176	-25	121			
Aged 16 to 64	8,743	-107	-96	21.2	-0.3	-0.3
Aged 65 and over	10,433	83	218			

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Calculation of headline employment rate: Number of employed people aged from 16 to 64 divided by the population aged from 16 to 64. Population is the sum of employed plus unemployed plus inactive.

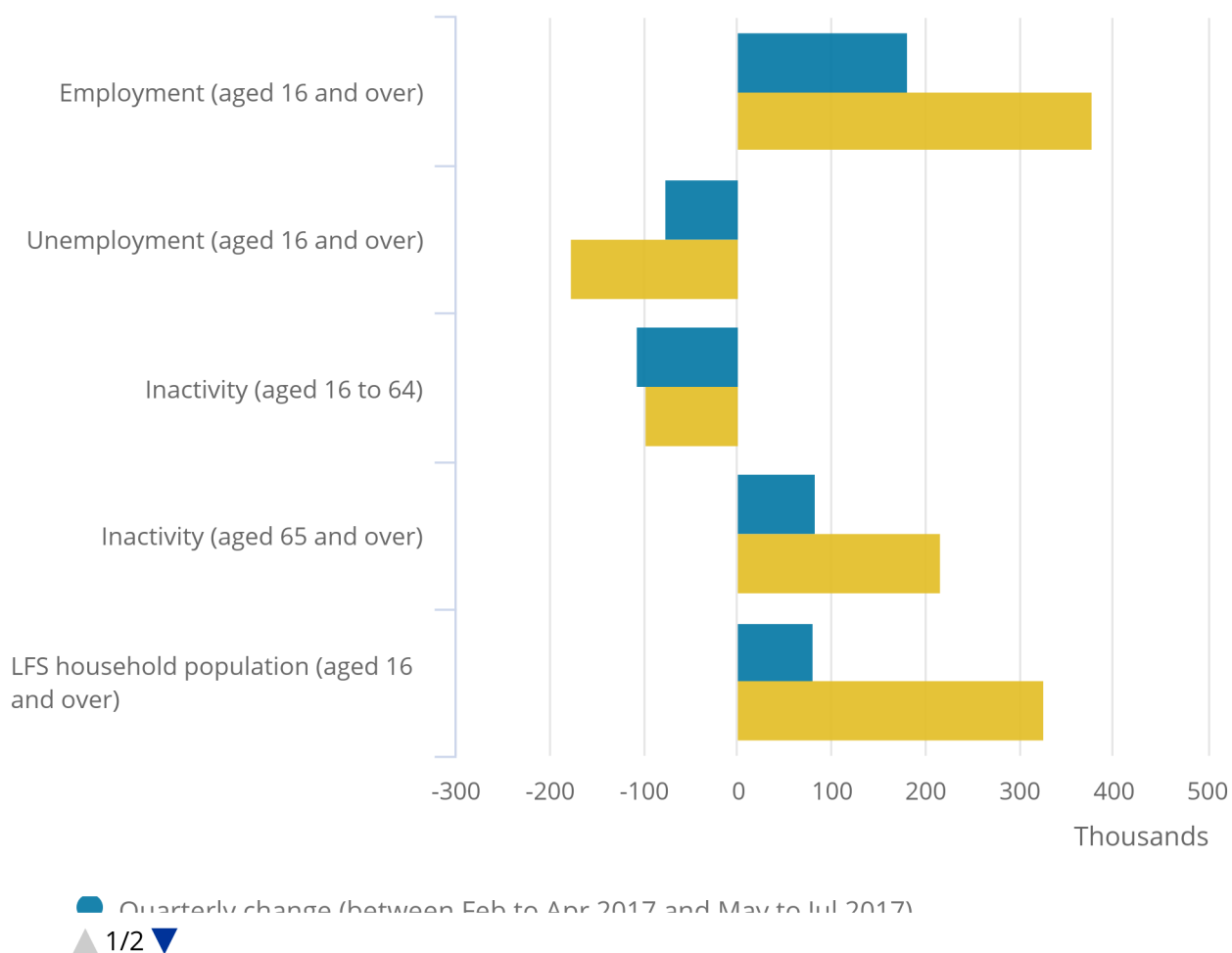
2. Calculation of headline unemployment rate: Number of unemployed people aged 16 and over divided by the sum of employed people aged 16 and over plus unemployed people aged 16 and over.

3. Calculation of headline economic inactivity rate: Number of economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 divided by the population aged from 16 to 64. Population is the sum of employed plus unemployed plus inactive.

4. Components may not sum exactly to totals due to rounding.

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

#### Exceptional pre-release access for Bank of England

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to this Statistical Bulletin at 9am on Friday 8 September 2017 so that the data were available for the Monetary Policy Committee meeting held on that day. [Correspondence between ourselves and the Bank of England](#) is available.

## About labour market statuses

Everybody aged 16 or over is either [employed](#), [unemployed](#) or [economically inactive](#). The employment estimates include all people in work including those working part-time. People not working are classed as unemployed if they have been looking for work within the last 4 weeks and are able to start work within the next 2 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 4 weeks or who are unable to start work within the next 2 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 May to July 2017 with the estimates for February to April 2017, which were first published on 14 June 2017. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for April to June 2017. This is because the May and June data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of April and July 2017. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a 3-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 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

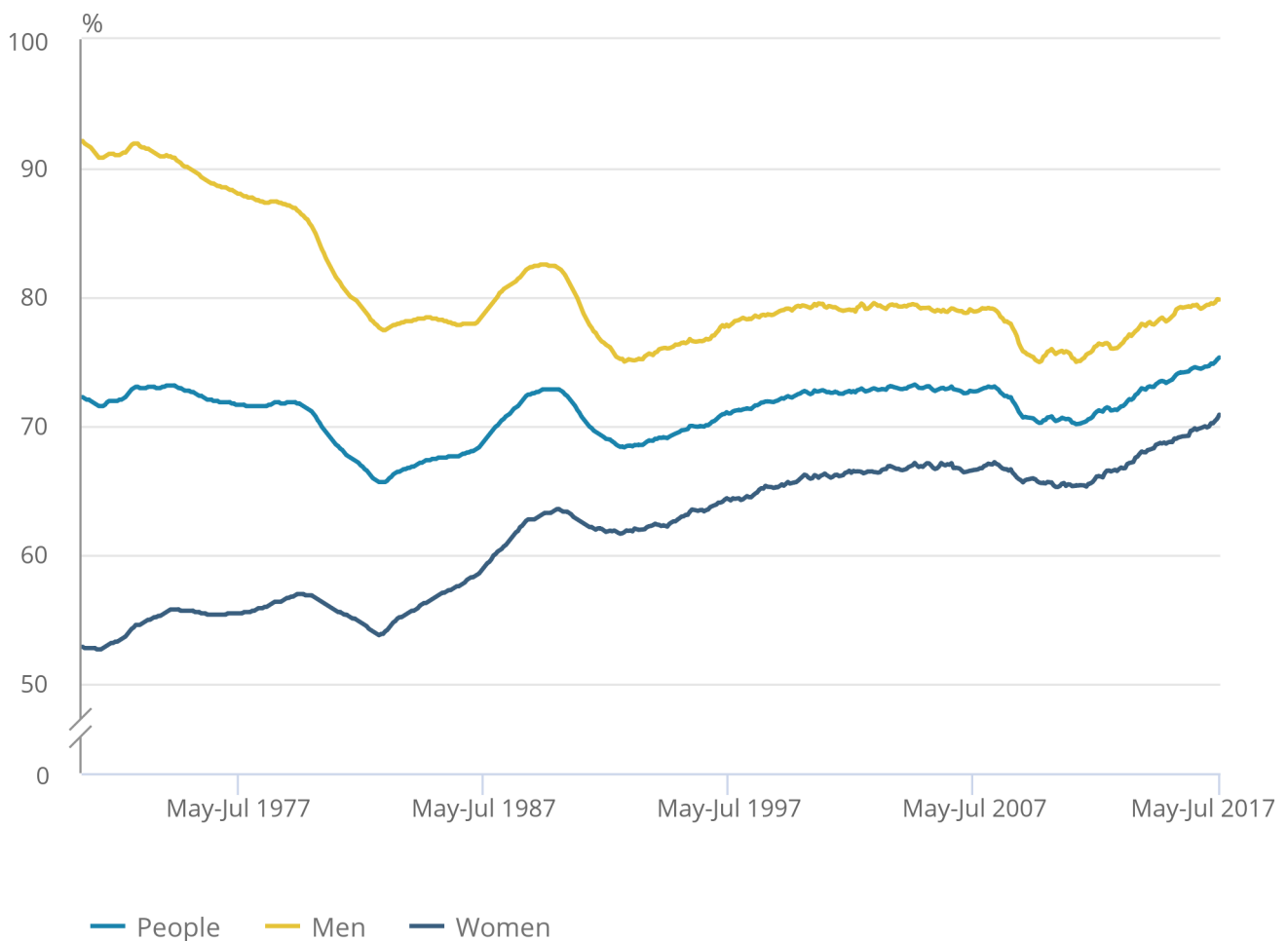
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early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

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2017

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

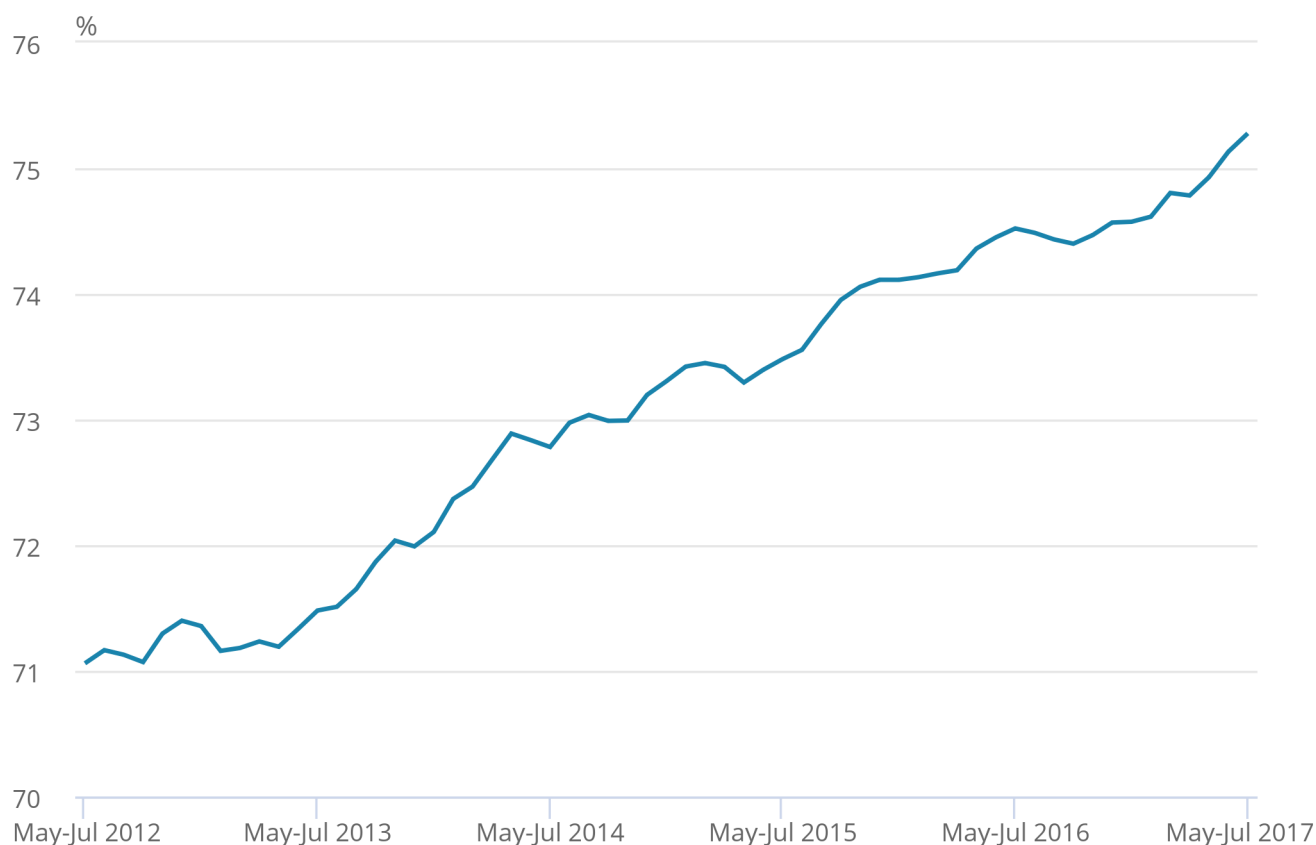
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for people for the last 5 years.

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For May to July 2017, 75.3% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the highest employment rate since comparable records began in 1971.

Looking at employment rates by sex, for May to July 2017:

- 79.8% of men aged from 16 to 64 were in work; the rate has not been higher since March to May 1991
- 70.8% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the highest female employment rate since comparable records began in 1971

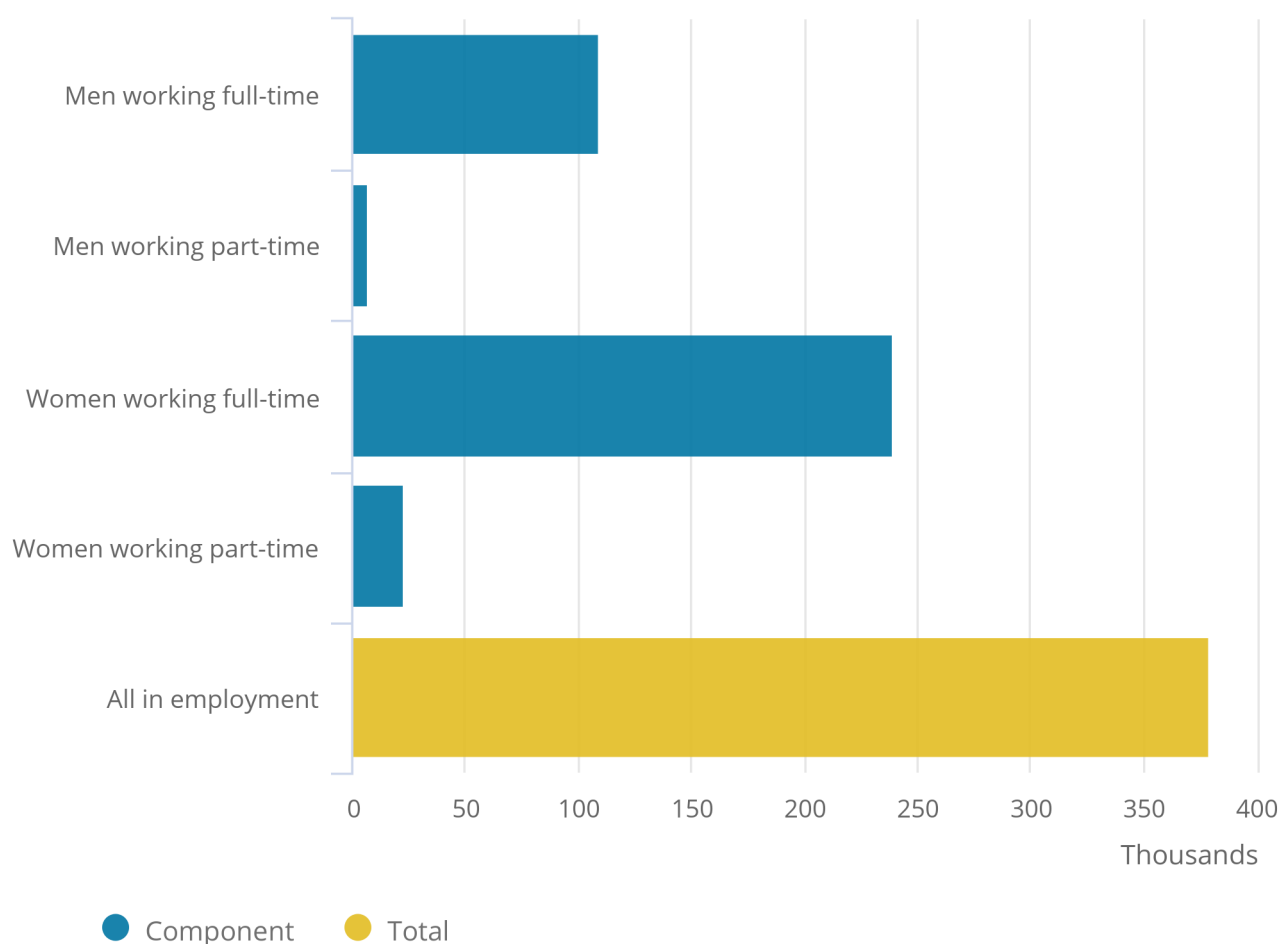
The increase in the employment rate for women is partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For May to July 2017, there were 32.14 million people in work, 181,000 more than for February to April 2017 and 379,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for May to July 2017 compare with those for a year earlier. The annual increase in the number of people in employment (379,000) was mainly due to more women in full-time employment (239,000).

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for type of employment for May to July 2017 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 292,000 to 27.10 million (84.3% of all people in work)
- self-employed people increased by 88,000 to 4.85 million (15.1% of all people in work)
- unpaid family workers were little changed at 113,000 (0.4% of all people in work); see Note 2 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series
- people on government-supported training and employment programmes were little changed at 76,000 (0.2% of all people in work); see Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series

## Where to find data about employment

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

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 back to the 18th century (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](#) (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

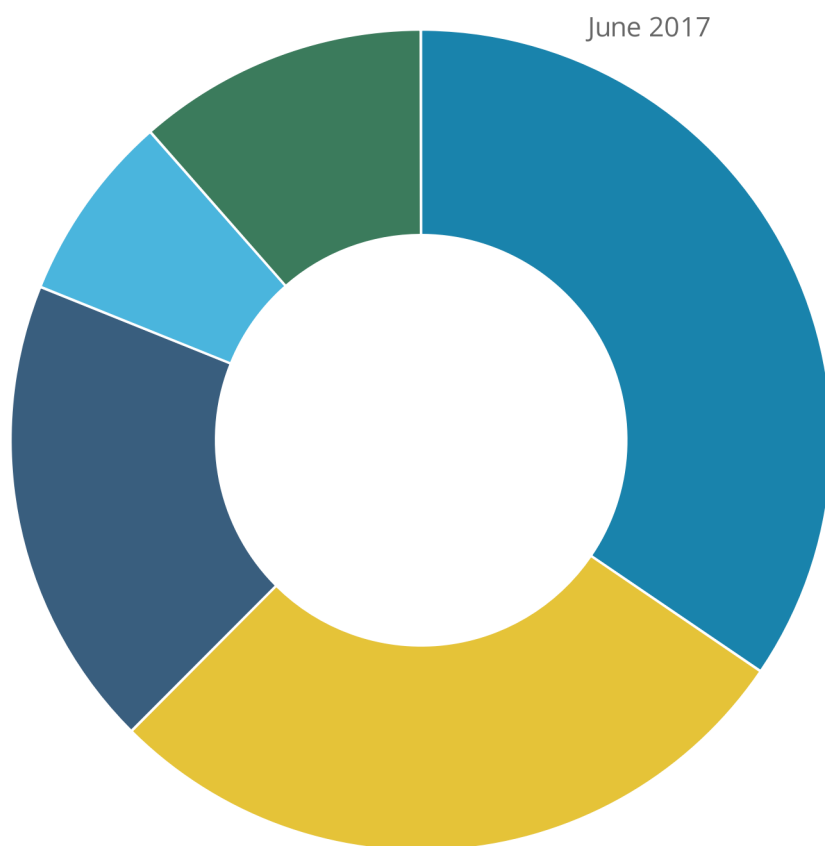
There were 5.44 million people employed in the public sector for June 2017, 15,000 more than for March 2017 and 14,000 more than for a year earlier. These quarterly and annual increases in public sector employment were mainly due to more people employed by the National Health Service.

Figure 5 shows a breakdown of the 5.44 million people employed in the public sector for June 2017.

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

June 2017

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



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

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

There were 26.70 million people employed in the private sector for June 2017. This was:

- 167,000 more than for March 2017
- 365,000 more than for a year earlier

For June 2017, 16.9% of all people in work were employed in the public sector (the lowest proportion since comparable records began in 1999) and the remaining 83.1% 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 back to 1797 (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](#) (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 February to April 2017 and May to July 2017, total hours worked per week increased by 4.4 million to 1.03 billion. This increase in hours worked reflected an increase of 181,000 in the number of people in employment (as explained at [Section 4 of this statistical bulletin](#)).

For May to July 2017:

- people worked, on average, 32.2 hours per week, unchanged since February to April 2017 but slightly more than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.5 hours per week in their main job, virtually unchanged compared with February to April 2017 and with a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, slightly more compared with February to April 2017 and more than for a year earlier

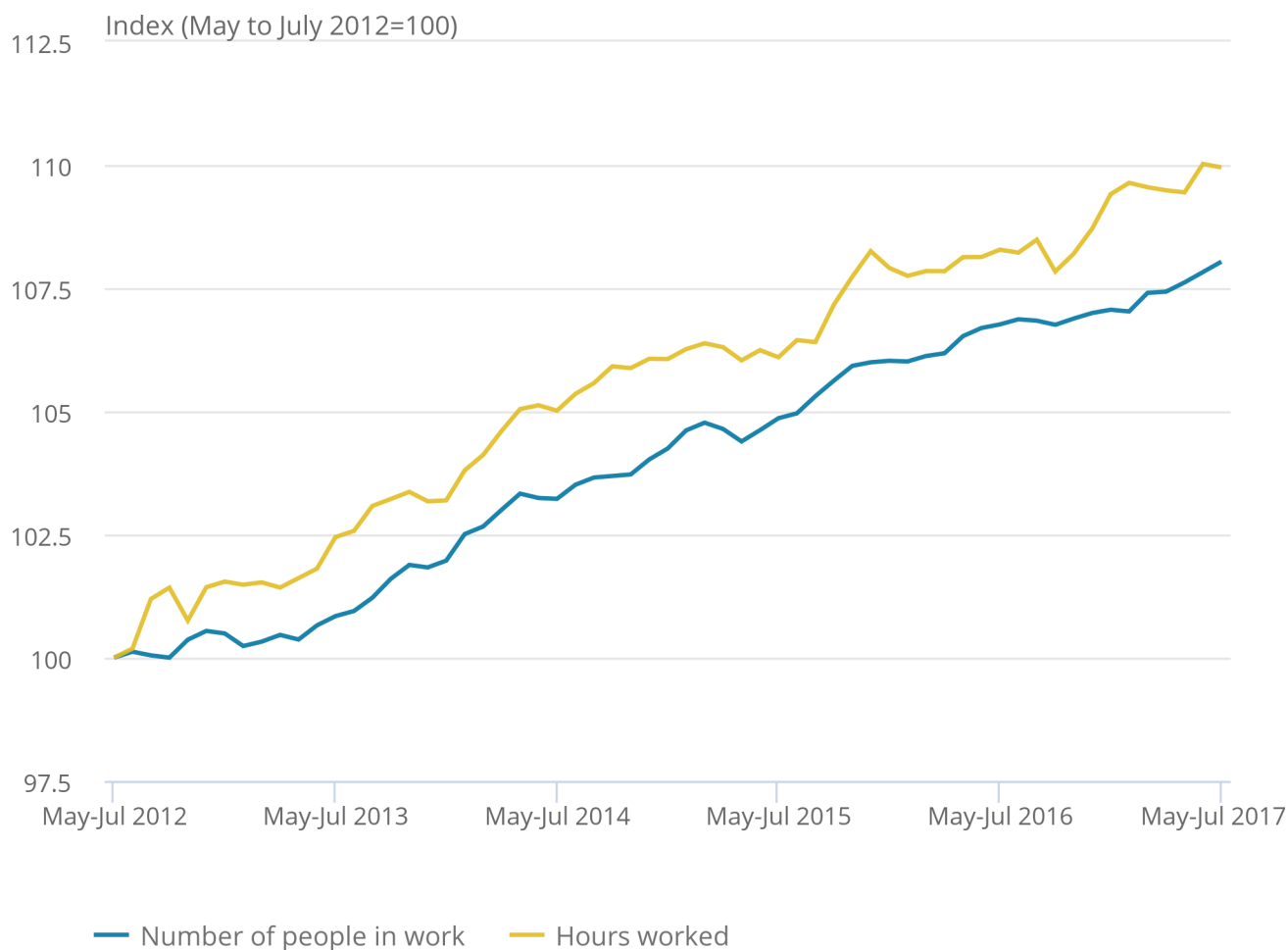
Figure 6 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last 5 years.

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about hours worked

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

Historic estimates of hours worked back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (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.

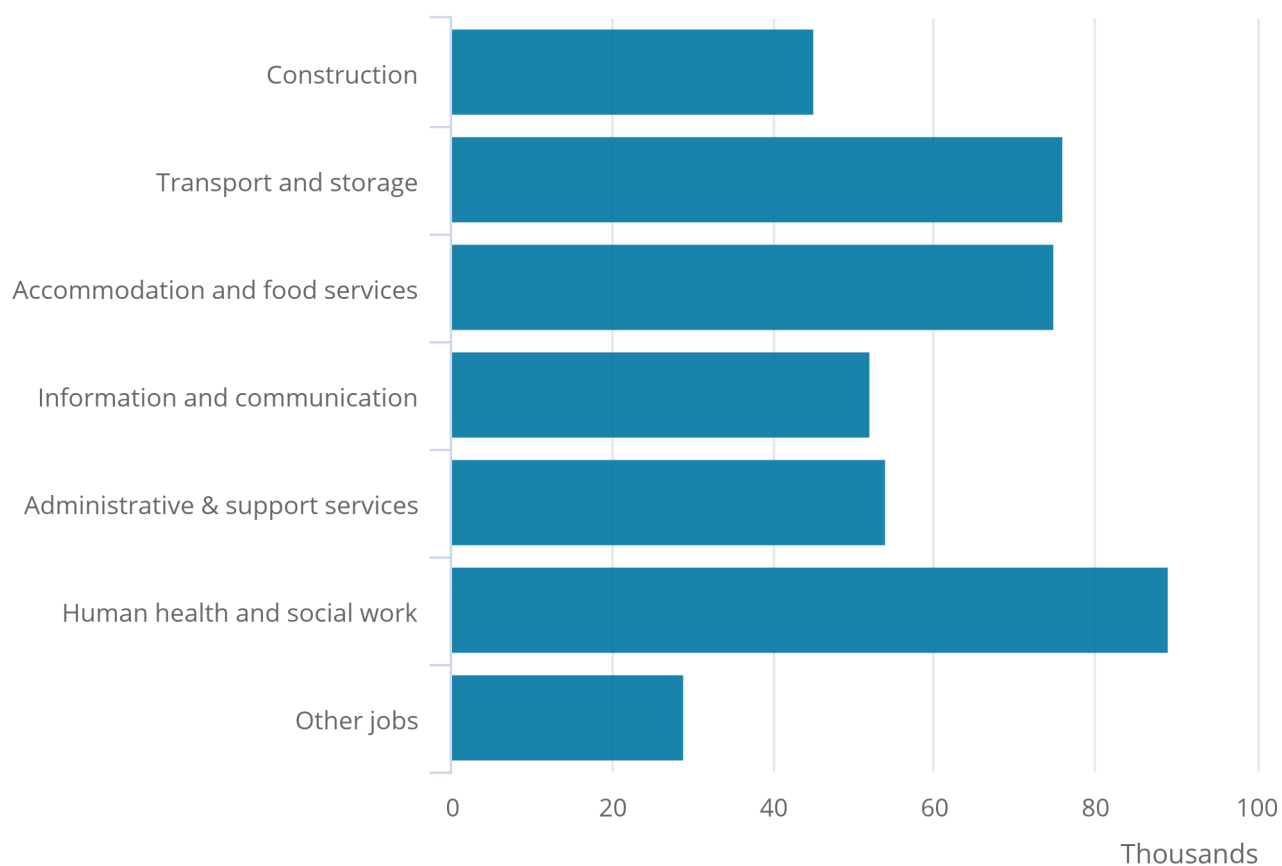
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available.

### Commentary

For June 2017 there were 34.95 million workforce jobs, 96,000 more than for March 2017 and 420,000 more than for a year earlier.

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Source: Office for National Statistics**

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and June 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 83.5%

## Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

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

Historic estimates of jobs by industry back to the 19th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (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 July 2017 in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation):

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £474 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £465 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £505 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £498 per week for a year earlier

Between May to July 2016 and May to July 2017, in nominal terms, both regular pay and total pay increased by 2.1%, the same as the growth rates between April to June 2016 and April to June 2017.

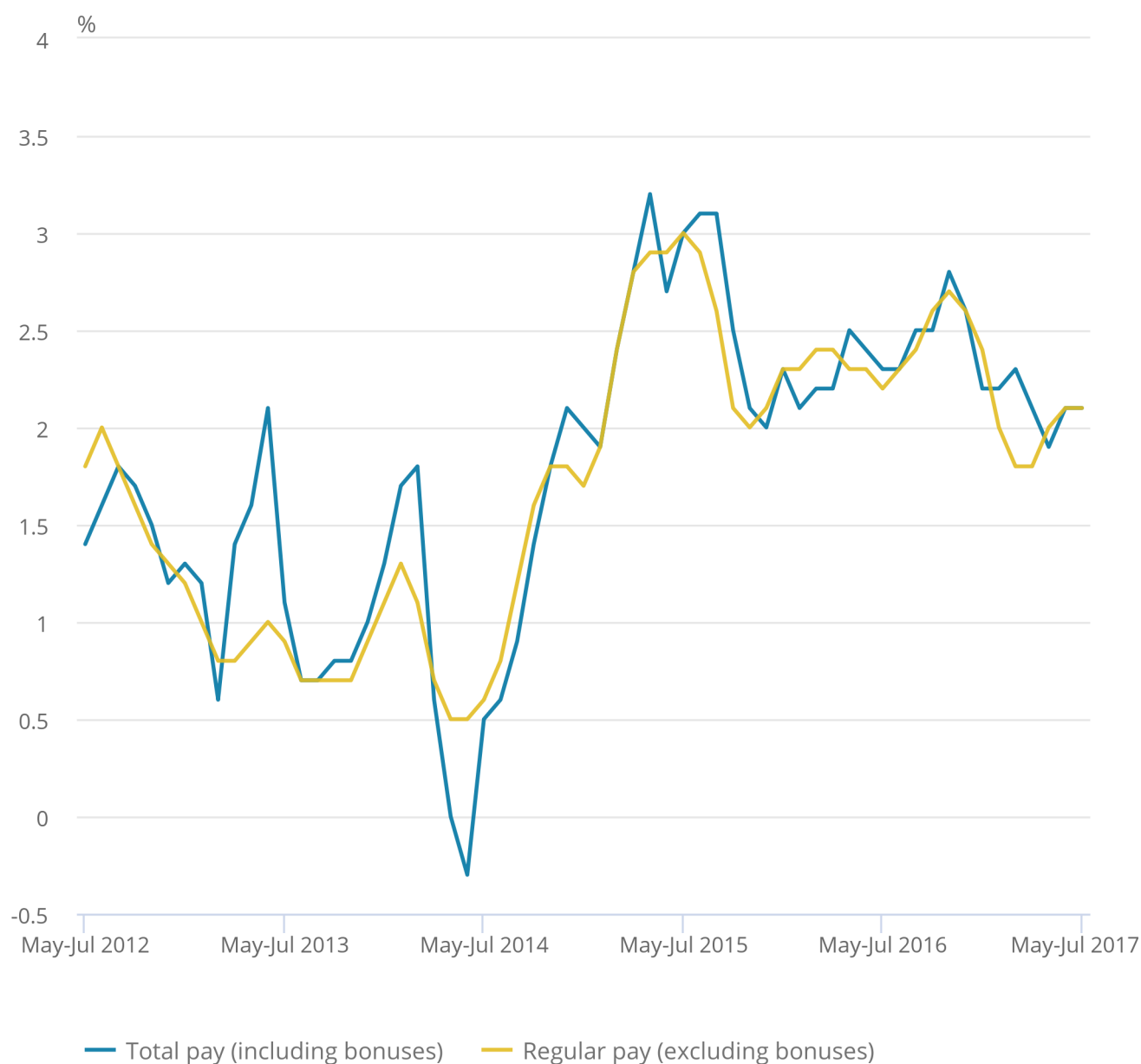
Figure 8 compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last 5 years.

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017



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

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

Looking at longer-term movements, average total pay for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms increased from £376 per week in January 2005 to £505 per week in July 2017; an increase of 34.1%. Over the same period the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 32.2%.

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £458 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £15 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 £487 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £35 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £522 per week recorded for February 2008

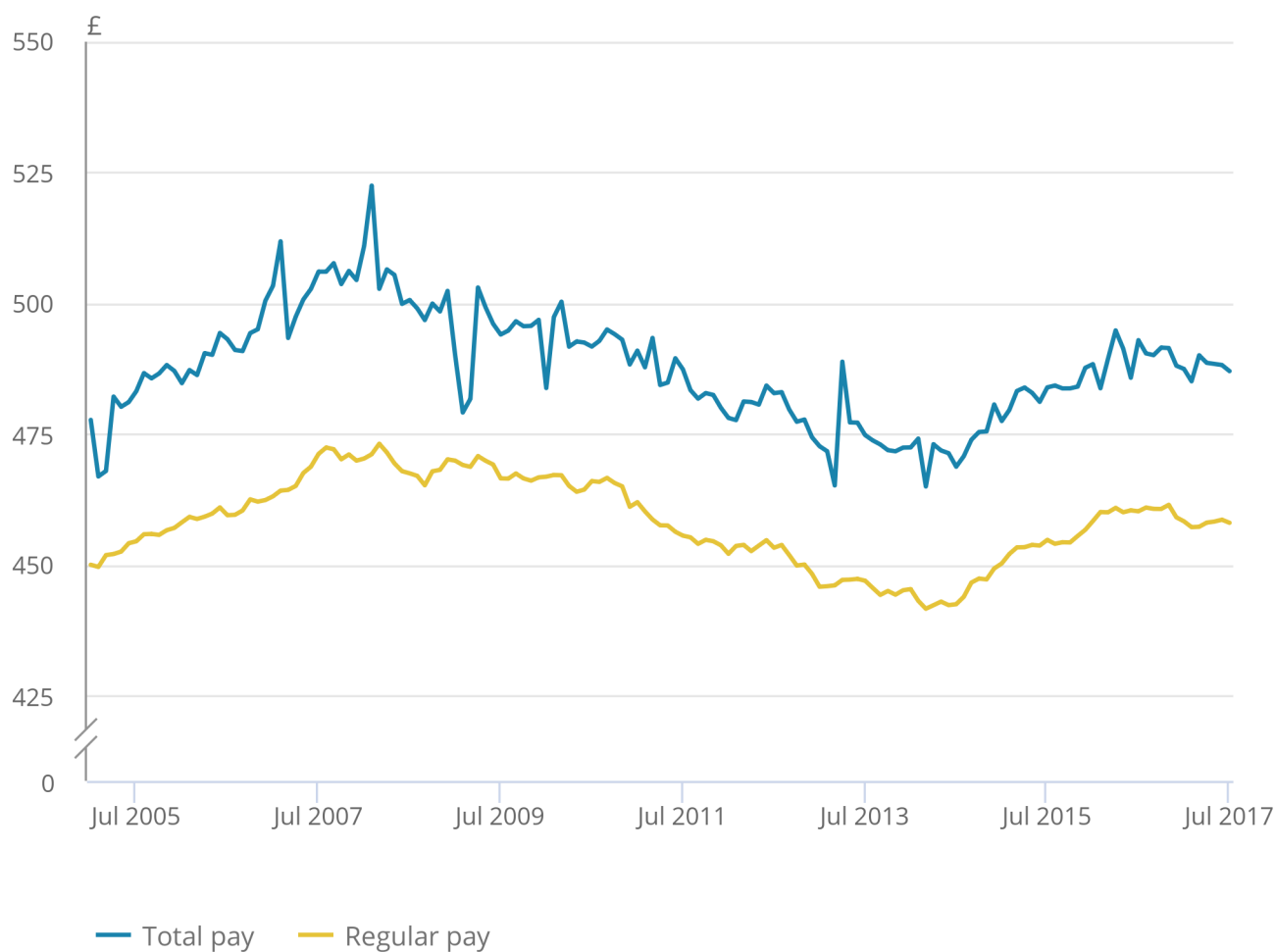
Figure 9 shows average weekly earnings for total pay and regular pay in real terms (constant 2015 prices) since comparable records began in 2005.

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

January 2005 to July 2017

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

January 2005 to July 2017



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

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

Between May to July 2016 and May to July 2017, in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation), both regular pay and total pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.4%.

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

## Where to find data about average weekly earnings

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

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

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

Estimates back to 1209 (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](#) (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 15 September 2016.

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

### Notes for: Average Weekly Earnings

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

## 9 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

### Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

### Commentary

For July 2017:

- there were 31,000 working days lost from 12 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 July 2017:

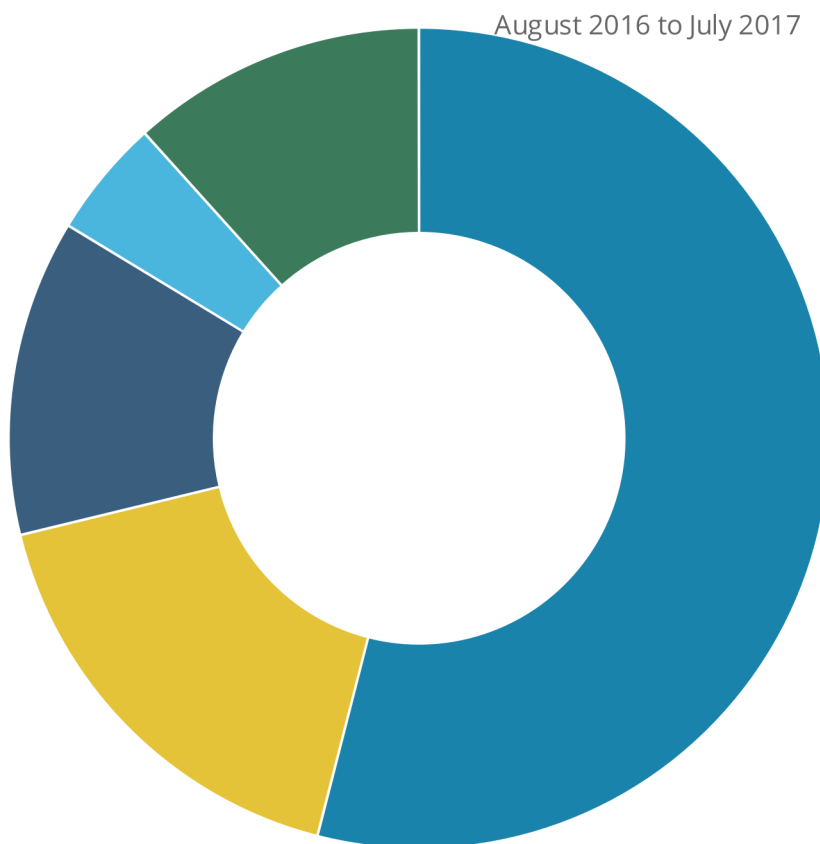
- there were 221,000 working days lost from 80 stoppages
- 46,000 people took strike action

Figure 10 shows an industrial breakdown of the 221,000 working days lost for the 12 months ending July 2017. A more detailed industrial breakdown is available at [datasets LABD02](#) and [LABD03](#).

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

August 2016 to July 2017

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



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about labour disputes

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

## Where to find more information about labour disputes

The [labour disputes annual article](#) provides more detailed information. The most recent edition of this article was published on 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 4 weeks and are available to start work within the next 2 weeks.

The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed. This follows [guidelines specified by the International Labour Organisation](#) and it ensures that UK unemployment statistics are broadly comparable with those published by other countries.

## Commentary

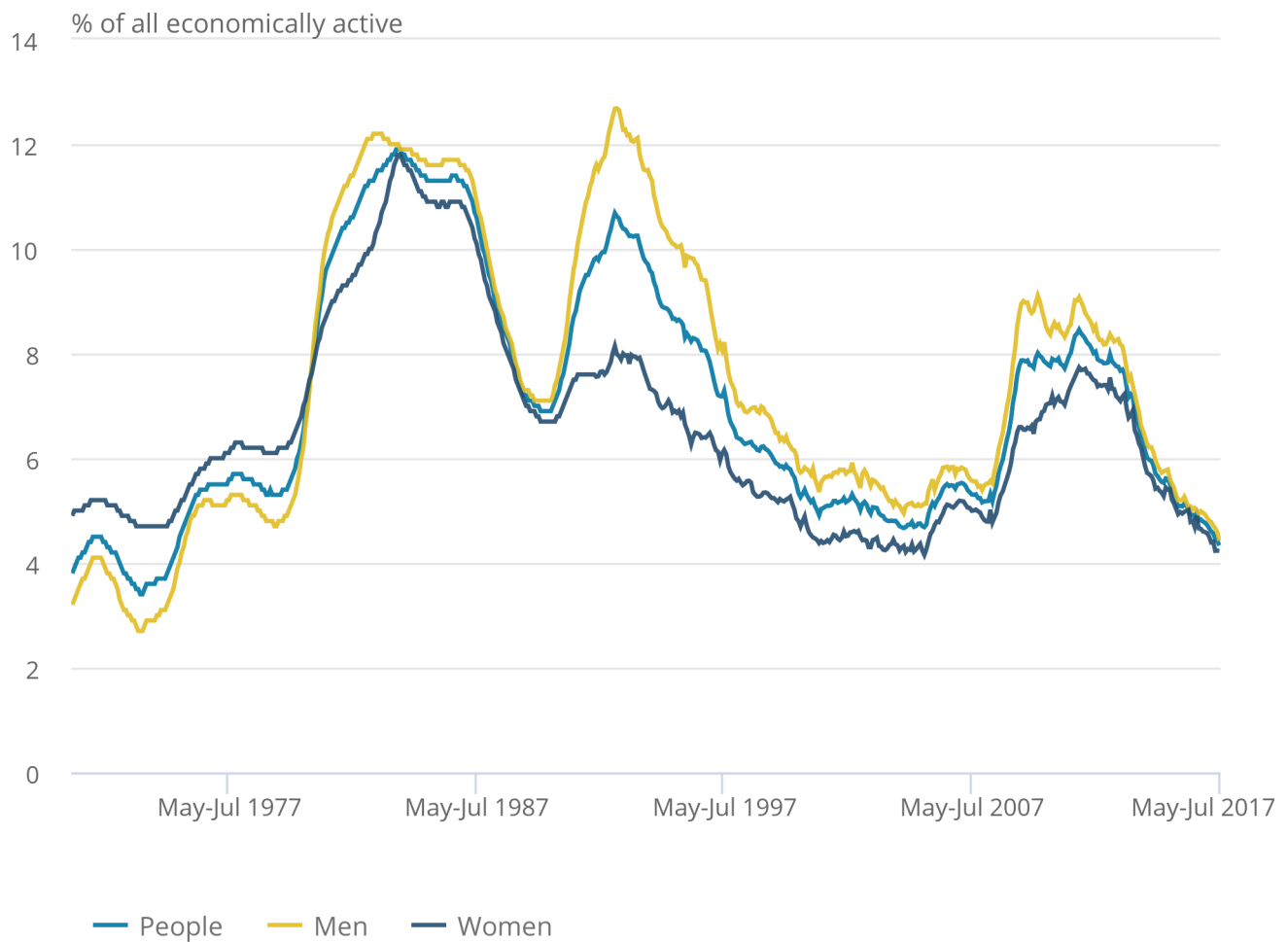
The proportion of economically active people aged 16 and over who are out of work and seeking work is known as the unemployment rate. As shown at Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 was 3.4% in late 1973 to early 1974 and the highest rate, 11.9%, was recorded in 1984 during the downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for people for the latest time period, May to July 2017, at 4.3%, was the lowest since 1975.

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2017

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

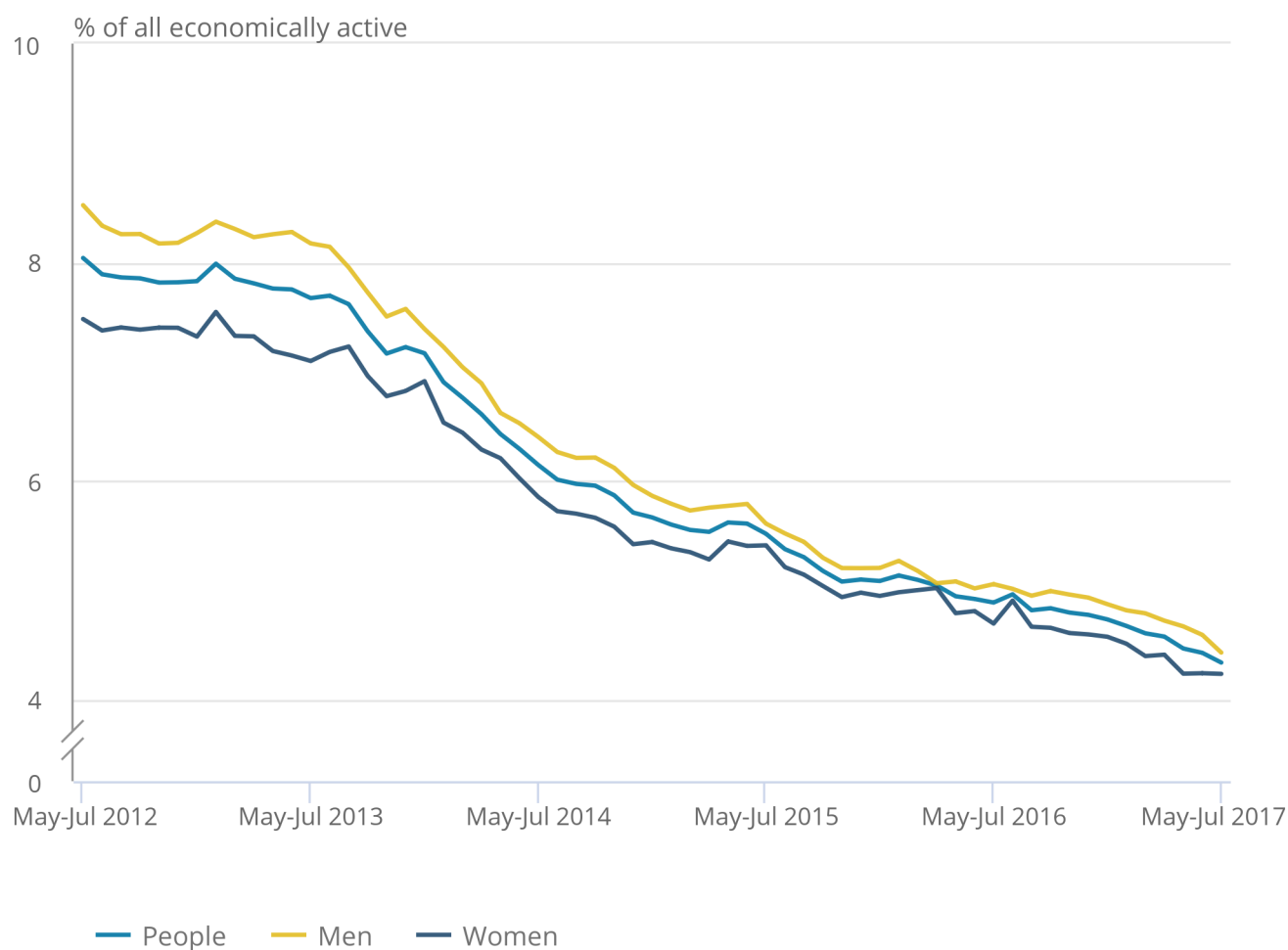
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last 5 years.

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For May to July 2017:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.3%; it has not been lower since March to May 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.4%; it has not been lower since July to September 1975
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.2%; the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971

For May to July 2017, there were:

- 1.46 million unemployed people, 75,000 fewer than for February to April 2017 and 175,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 788,000 unemployed men, 52,000 fewer than for February to April 2017 and 111,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 667,000 unemployed women, 23,000 fewer than for February to April 2017 and 63,000 fewer than for a year earlier

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

- 837,000 people who had been unemployed for up to 6 months, 116,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 236,000 people who had been unemployed for between 6 and 12 months, little changed compared with a year earlier
- 383,000 people who had been unemployed for over 12 months, 66,000 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 back to the 18th century (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](#) (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 4 weeks and/or they are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks.

## Commentary

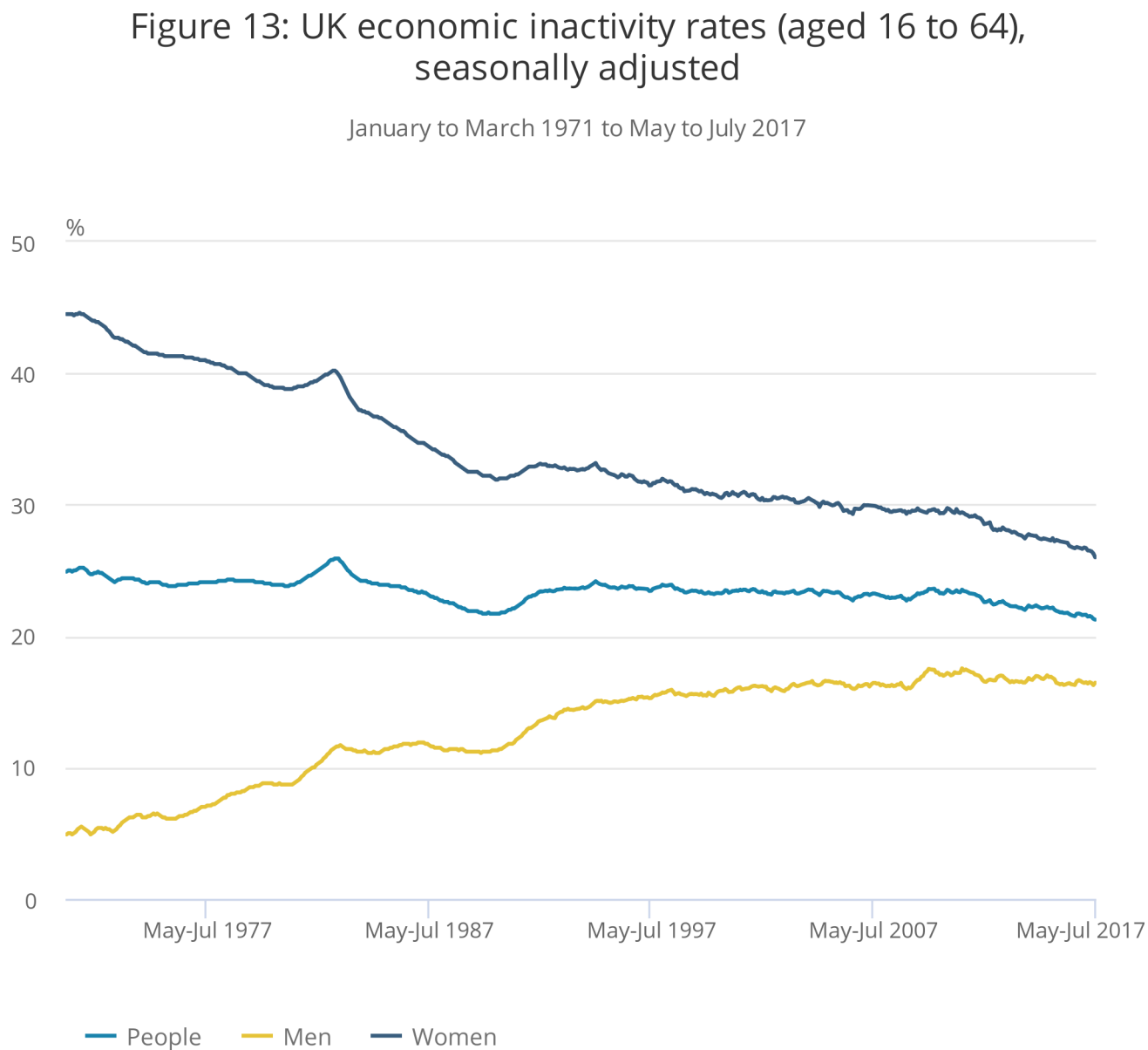
The proportion of people, aged from 16 to 64, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Figure 13 shows that, since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for people has been generally falling (although it increased during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

For May to July 2017:

- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.2%, the lowest since comparable records began in 1971
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.4%
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 26.0%, the lowest since comparable records began in 1971

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Figure 14 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for people since comparable records began in 1971. The economic inactivity rate for people increased during the downturn of the early 1980s reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, it resumed its downward path before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again.

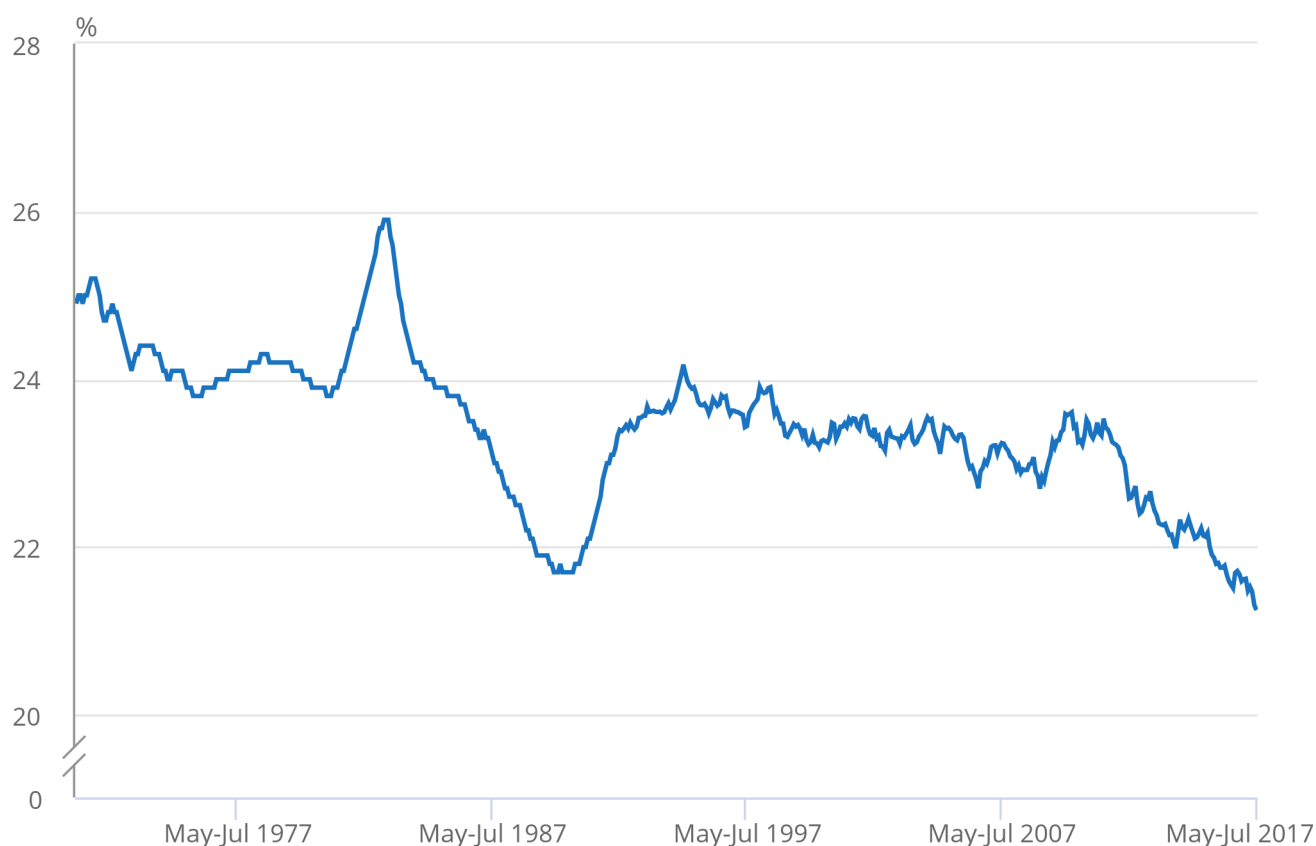
Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path. For the latest time period, May to July 2017, the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.2%, the lowest since comparable records began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2017

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For May to July 2017, there were 8.74 million people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- 107,000 fewer than for February to April 2017
- 96,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- the lowest since the 3 months to February 2001

Looking in more detail at the 8.74 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for May to July 2017, the two largest categories were students and people looking after the family or home (each of which accounted for around one quarter of the total):

- there were 2.33 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 39,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.09 million people (of which 1.86 million were women) who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 110,000 fewer than for a year earlier and the lowest since comparable records began in 1993

The third and fourth largest categories were long-term sick (22.9% of the total) and retired (13.7% of the total):

- there were 2.00 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 32,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.20 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 45,000 more than for a year earlier

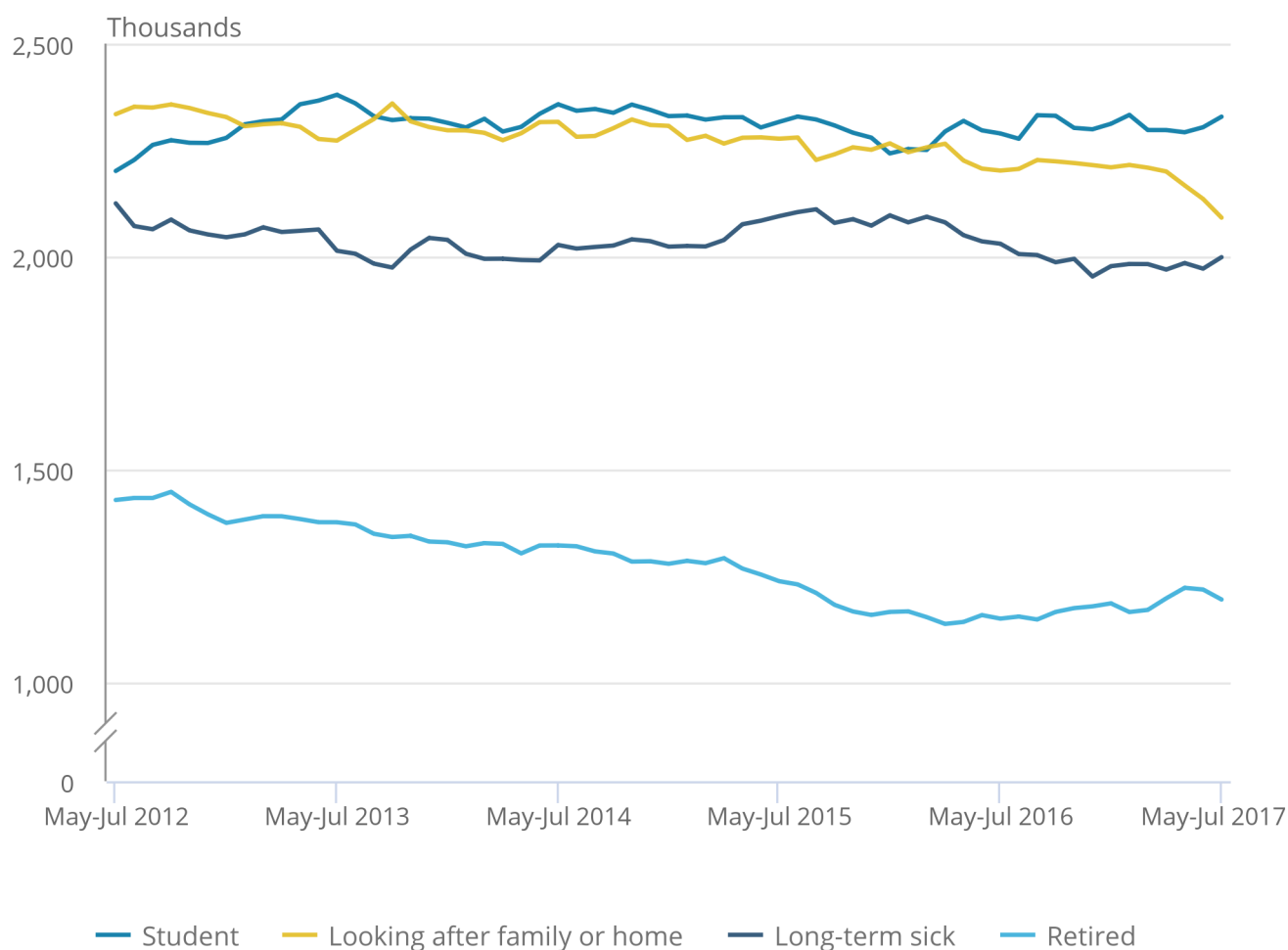
Figure 15 shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last 5 years. While the number of people younger than 65 in the retired category increased by 45,000 compared with a year earlier, it is 388,000 fewer compared with May to July 2011. This is largely due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017

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

May to July 2012 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about economic inactivity

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

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

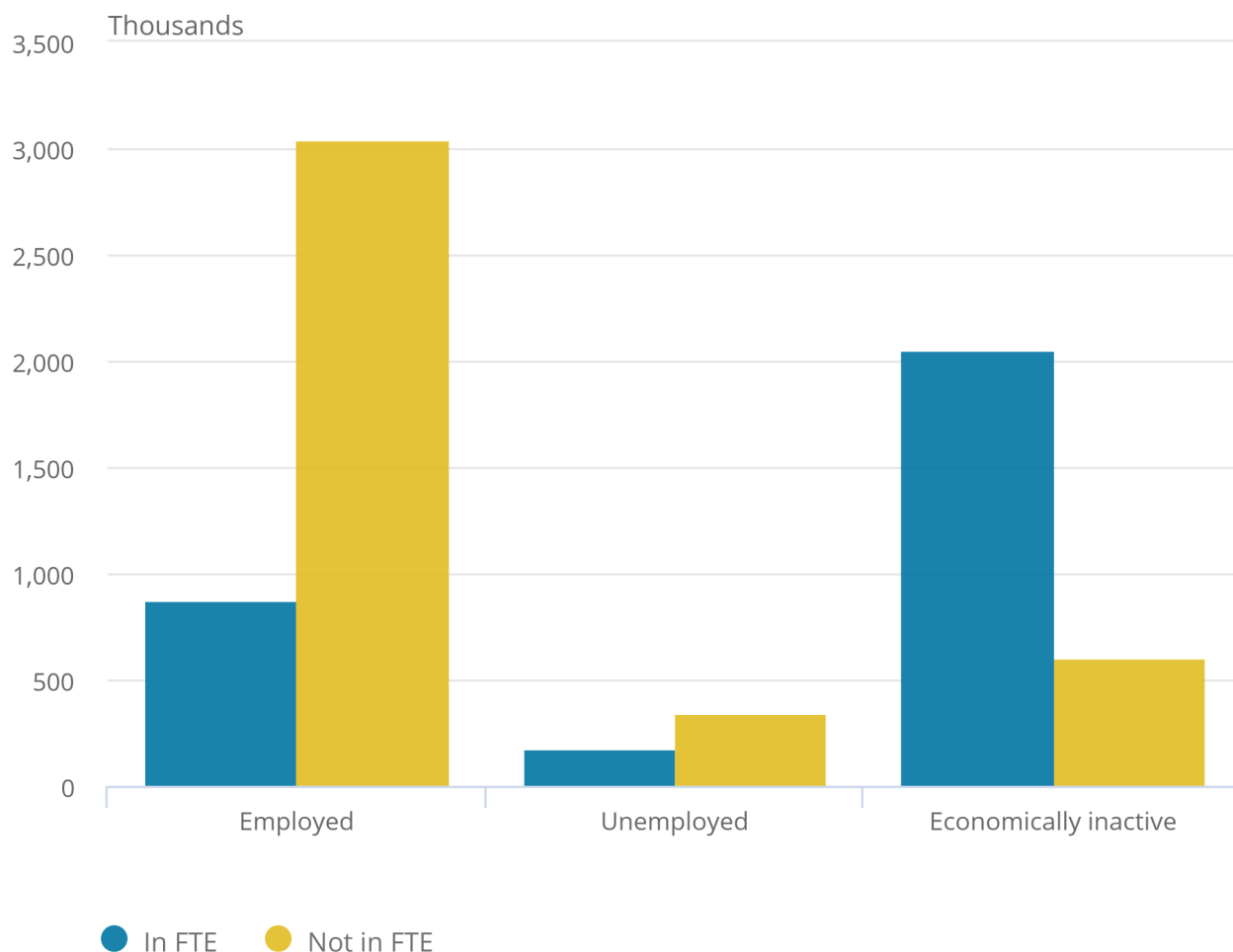
This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24. It is a common misconception that all people in full-time education are classified as economically inactive. This is not the case as people in full-time education are included in the employment estimates if they have a part-time job and are included in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

### Commentary

For May to July 2017, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.91 million people in work (including 877,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 528,000 unemployed people (including 180,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.66 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.06 million) were full-time students

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

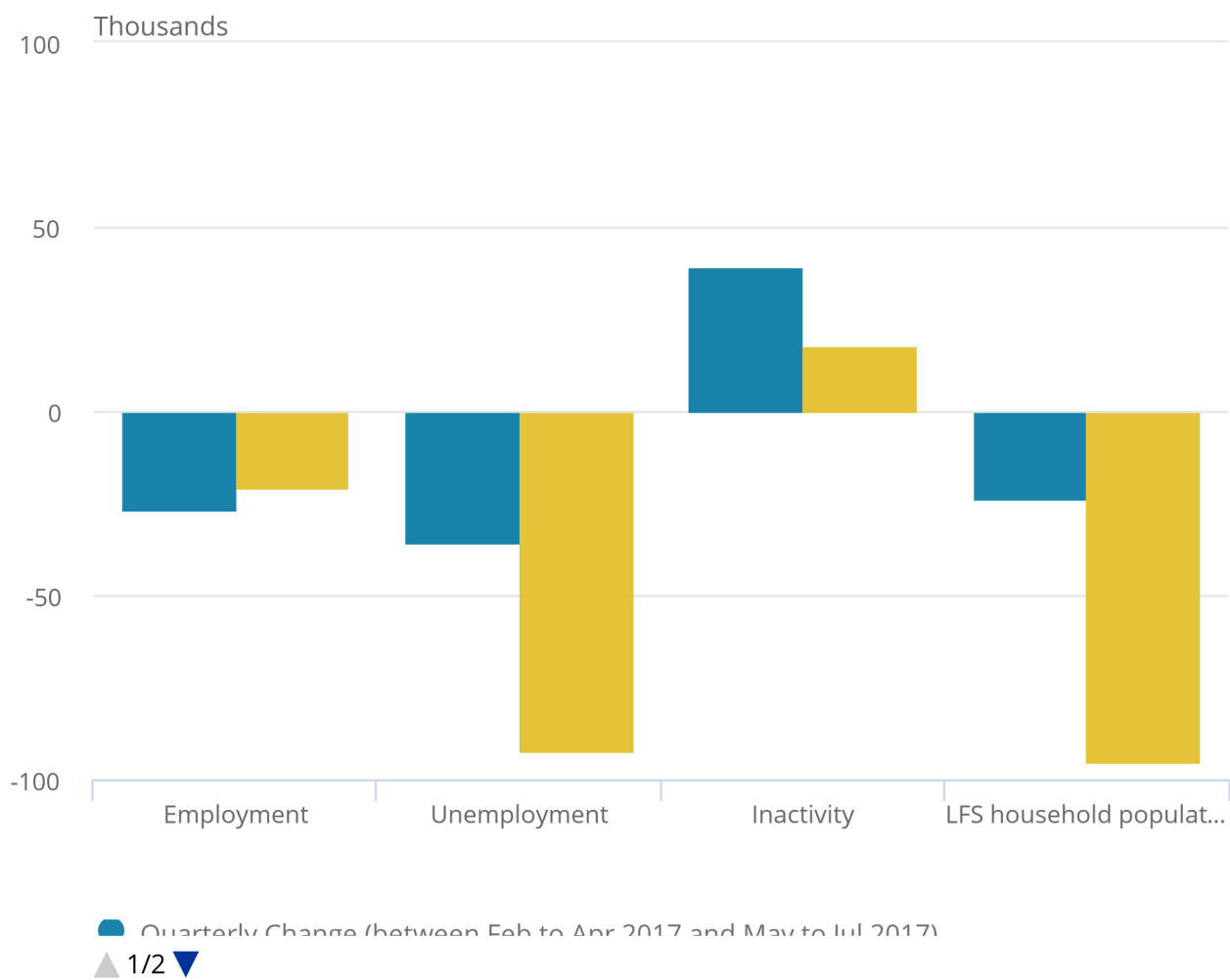
**Notes:**

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

Figure 17 shows how the latest estimates, for May to July 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 compare with the previous quarter (February to April 2017) and the previous year (May to July 2016). The chart shows that, while the overall UK household population is increasing, it is falling for the 16 to 24 age group.

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For May to July 2017, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 11.9%, lower than for a year earlier (13.5%).

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 May to July 2017 the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.8%. 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 April to June 2017 were published on 24 August 2017.

# **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 3 months before the Labour Force Survey interviews.

## **Commentary**

For May to July 2017, 111,000 people had become redundant in the 3 months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, 22,000 more than for February to April 2017 but 11,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

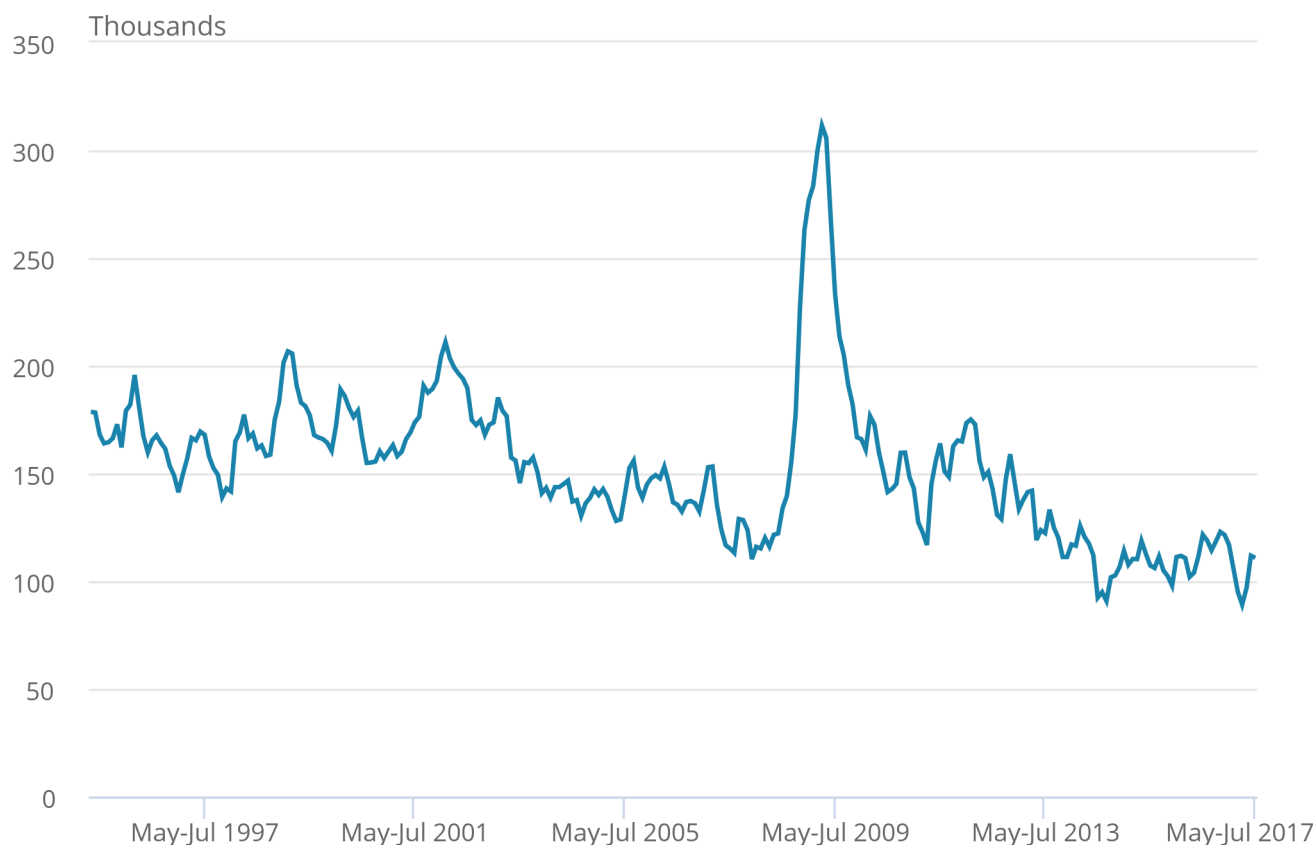
Figure 18 shows the number of redundancies since comparable records began in 1995.

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

March to May 1995 to May to July 2017

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

March to May 1995 to May to July 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about redundancies

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

## 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 774,000 job vacancies for June to August 2017. This was 7,000 fewer than for March to May 2017 but 24,000 more than for a year earlier.

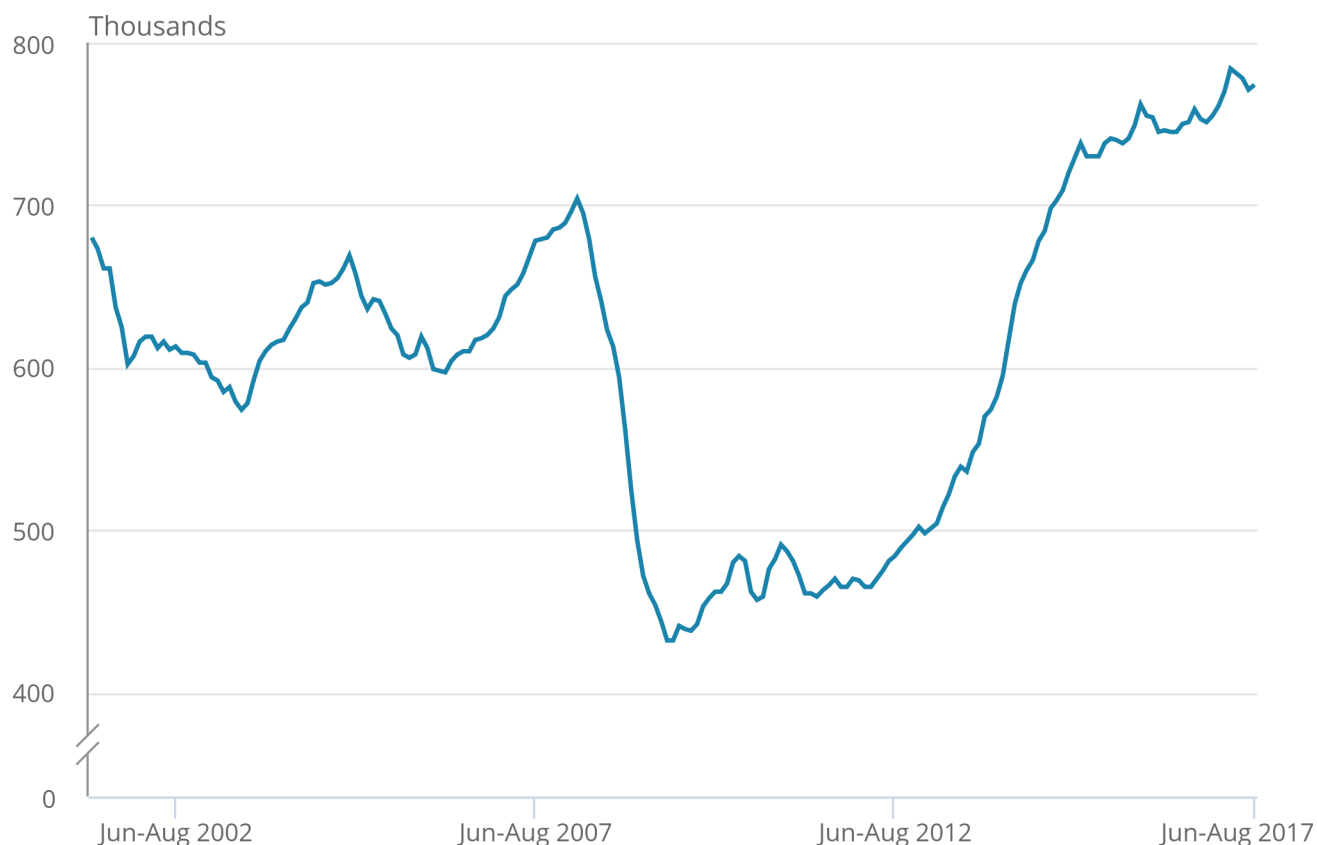
Figure 19 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

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

April to June 2001 to June to August 2017

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

April to June 2001 to June to August 2017



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

**Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics**

**Notes:**

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

There were 687,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for June to August 2017, accounting for 88.8% 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 (143,000) and human health and social work (118,000).

There were 2.6 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for June to August 2017. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.3 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs) and the sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.3 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

Publication dates up to the end of 2018 are:

18 October 2017  
15 November 2017  
13 December 2017  
24 January 2018  
21 February 2018  
21 March 2018  
18 April 2018  
16 May 2018  
13 June 2018  
18 July 2018  
15 August 2018  
12 September 2018  
17 October 2018  
14 November 2018  
12 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 who were not in Employment, Education or Training \(NEET\) release](#) is published four times a year (in February, May, August and November) 8 days after publication of this release.

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 2016.

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

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

An article on [International Immigration and the Labour Market](#) was published on 12 April 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 5 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 5 years worth of revisions (60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series).

### Accuracy of the statistics: estimating and reporting uncertainty

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

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

The number of people unemployed for May to July 2017 was estimated at 1,455,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 72,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,383,000 and 1,527,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,455,000.

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 May to July 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since February to April 2017 was a fall of 75,000 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 1,000 and a fall of 151,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 75,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 75,000 is smaller than 76,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “not statistically significant”.

In general, changes in the numbers (and especially the rates) reported in this statistical bulletin between 3 month periods are small, and are not usually greater than the level that is explainable by sampling variability. In practice, this means that small, short-term movements in reported rates (for example within plus or minus 0.3 percentage points) should be treated as indicative, and considered alongside medium and long-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in administrative sources, where available, to give a fuller picture.

## Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

The sampling variability of the 3 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](#)

[Labour Disputes Quality and Methodology Information](#)

## Summary of labour market statistics published on 13 September 2017

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2017	32.136 million	<b>Never</b>	Apr-Jun 2017 (32.073 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2017	75.3%	<b>Never</b>	Apr-Jun 2017 (75.1%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2017	1.455 million	Apr-Jun 2017 (1.484 million)	Jul-Sep 2005 (1.437 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2017	4.3%	Apr-Jun 2017 (4.4%)	Mar-May 1975 (4.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2017	8.743 million	Apr-Jun 2017 (8.765 million)	Dec-Feb 2001 (8.740 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2017	21.2%	Apr-Jun 2017 (21.3%)	<b>Never</b>	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	May-Jul 2017	2.1%	Jan-Mar 2017 (2.3%)	Mar-May 2017 (1.9%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	May-Jul 2017	2.1%	Nov-Jan 2017 (2.4%)	Mar-May 2017 (2.0%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	May-Jul 2017	-0.4%	Feb-Apr 2017 (-0.3%)	Apr-Jun 2017 (-0.5%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	May-Jul 2017	-0.4%	Dec-Feb 2017 (0.0%)	Apr-Jun 2017 (-0.5%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Jun-Aug 2017	774,000	Apr-Jun 2017 (778,000)	May-Jul 2017 (771,000)	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/sep2017/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

## 1 Summary of headline LFS<sup>1</sup> indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

		LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
				Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
				Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
		All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
		MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
People	May-Jul 2015	52,073	40,856	31,191	73.5	1,820	5.5	9,039	22.1
	May-Jul 2016	52,441	41,017	31,757	74.5	1,630	4.9	8,839	21.6
	Aug-Oct 2016	52,523	41,049	31,755	74.4	1,612	4.8	8,914	21.7
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>52,767</b>	<b>41,147</b>	<b>32,136</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>21.2</b>
	Change on quarter	82	33	181	0.5	-75	-0.2	-107	-0.3
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.6		-4.9		-1.2	
	Change on year	326	130	379	0.8	-175	-0.5	-96	-0.3
	Change %	0.6	0.3	1.2		-10.7		-1.1	
Men	May-Jul 2015	25,409	20,276	16,587	78.3	985	5.6	3,427	16.9
	May-Jul 2016	25,619	20,375	16,904	79.3	899	5.1	3,322	16.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	25,664	20,394	16,863	79.1	885	5.0	3,393	16.6
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>25,800</b>	<b>20,452</b>	<b>17,021</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>16.4</b>
	Change on quarter	46	19	50	0.3	-52	-0.3	-5	0.0
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.3		-6.2		-0.2	
	Change on year	181	76	116	0.5	-111	-0.6	42	0.1
	Change %	0.7	0.4	0.7		-12.4		1.3	
Women	May-Jul 2015	26,664	20,580	14,603	68.7	835	5.4	5,612	27.3
	May-Jul 2016	26,823	20,641	14,853	69.8	731	4.7	5,517	26.7
	Aug-Oct 2016	26,859	20,655	14,891	69.8	726	4.7	5,521	26.7
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>26,967</b>	<b>20,695</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>26.0</b>
	Change on quarter	36	13	131	0.7	-23	-0.2	-102	-0.5
	Change %	0.1	0.1	0.9		-3.3		-1.9	
	Change on year	145	54	262	1.1	-63	-0.5	-138	-0.7
	Change %	0.5	0.3	1.8		-8.7		-2.5	

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	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
	May-Jul 2015	31,191	59.9	1,820	5.5	19,063	36.6	30,021	73.5	1,796	5.6	9,039	22.1
	May-Jul 2016	31,757	60.6	1,630	4.9	19,055	36.3	30,566	74.5	1,611	5.0	8,839	21.6
	Aug-Oct 2016	31,755	60.5	1,612	4.8	19,156	36.5	30,540	74.4	1,595	5.0	8,914	21.7
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>32,136</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>19,176</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>30,974</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>21.2</b>
	Change on quarter	181	0.2	-75	-0.2	-25	-0.1	228	0.5	-88	-0.3	-107	-0.3
	Change %	0.6		-4.9		-0.1		0.7		-5.8		-1.2	
	Change on year	379	0.3	-175	-0.5	121	0.0	408	0.8	-182	-0.6	-96	-0.3
	Change %	1.2		-10.7		0.6		1.3		-11.3		-1.1	
Men		MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
	May-Jul 2015	16,587	65.3	985	5.6	7,836	30.8	15,879	78.3	971	5.8	3,427	16.9
	May-Jul 2016	16,904	66.0	899	5.1	7,816	30.5	16,162	79.3	891	5.2	3,322	16.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	16,863	65.7	885	5.0	7,916	30.8	16,124	79.1	877	5.2	3,393	16.6
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>17,021</b>	<b>66.0</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>7,991</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>16,316</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>16.4</b>
	Change on quarter	50	0.1	-52	-0.3	48	0.1	82	0.3	-57	-0.3	-5	0.0
	Change %	0.3		-6.2		0.6		0.5		-6.9		-0.2	
	Change on year	116	0.0	-111	-0.6	176	0.5	153	0.5	-119	-0.7	42	0.1
	Change %	0.7		-12.4		2.2		0.9		-13.3		1.3	
Women		MG SB	MG ST	MG SE	MG SZ	MG SK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
	May-Jul 2015	14,603	54.8	835	5.4	11,227	42.1	14,143	68.7	825	5.5	5,612	27.3
	May-Jul 2016	14,853	55.4	731	4.7	11,239	41.9	14,403	69.8	721	4.8	5,517	26.7
	Aug-Oct 2016	14,891	55.4	726	4.7	11,241	41.9	14,416	69.8	718	4.7	5,521	26.7
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>15,115</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>11,185</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>14,658</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>26.0</b>
	Change on quarter	131	0.4	-23	-0.2	-72	-0.3	146	0.7	-31	-0.2	-102	-0.5
	Change %	0.9		-3.3		-0.6		1.0		-4.5		-1.9	
	Change on year	262	0.7	-63	-0.5	-54	-0.4	255	1.1	-63	-0.5	-138	-0.7
	Change %	1.8		-8.7		-0.5		1.8		-8.8		-2.5	
		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
	May-Jul 2015	373	25.2	143	27.7	966	65.2	3,536	61.2	569	13.9	1,676	29.0
	May-Jul 2016	349	24.0	139	28.5	966	66.5	3,587	62.4	481	11.8	1,679	29.2
	Aug-Oct 2016	331	22.9	121	26.8	993	68.7	3,578	62.4	462	11.4	1,692	29.5
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1,689</b>	<b>29.7</b>
	Change on quarter	-27	-1.7	-31	-3.4	48	3.8	0	0.2	-5	-0.1	-10	-0.1
	Change %	-7.4		-22.6		5.2		0.0		-1.2		-0.6	
	Change on year	-10	-0.1	-34	-4.9	8	2.2	-12	0.4	-57	-1.2	10	0.5
	Change %	-2.7		-24.7		0.8		-0.3		-11.9		0.6	
Men		YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
	May-Jul 2015	162	21.4	80	33.1	516	68.0	1,817	61.9	332	15.4	784	26.7
	May-Jul 2016	156	20.9	80	34.0	509	68.4	1,825	62.4	296	13.9	804	27.5
	Aug-Oct 2016	146	19.8	62	29.8	532	71.9	1,815	62.2	288	13.7	817	28.0
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>28.2</b>
	Change on quarter	-18	-2.3	-9	-0.9	22	3.5	6	0.3	-13	-0.6	1	0.1
	Change %	-10.1		-14.0		4.6		0.3		-4.9		0.1	
	Change on year	4	1.1	-23	-7.6	0	1.8	15	1.0	-50	-2.2	13	0.7
	Change %	2.4		-28.9		0.0		0.8		-16.9		1.7	
Women		YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCA X	LWFC
	May-Jul 2015	211	29.1	63	22.9	450	62.2	1,719	60.4	237	12.1	891	31.3
	May-Jul 2016	193	27.3	59	23.3	457	64.4	1,762	62.4	185	9.5	875	31.0
	Aug-Oct 2016	185	26.2	59	24.3	461	65.4	1,763	62.7	174	9.0	876	31.1
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>31.3</b>
	Change on quarter	-9	-1.1	-21	-5.8	26	4.2	-6	0.0	8	0.4	-11	-0.3
	Change %	-4.8		-30.9		6.0		-0.4		4.5		-1.2	
	Change on year	-13	-1.3	-11	-2.4	8	2.7	-27	-0.1	-7	-0.2	-3	0.3
	Change %	-6.8		-19.1		1.7		-1.5		-4.0		-0.4	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# SUMMARY

## 2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

		Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
	May-Jul 2015	7,056	80.8	375	5.1	1,305	14.9	10,769	83.4	404	3.6	1,747	13.5
	May-Jul 2016	7,285	82.4	326	4.3	1,233	13.9	10,769	83.8	363	3.3	1,712	13.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	7,280	82.1	342	4.5	1,243	14.0	10,724	83.6	369	3.3	1,734	13.5
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>7,473</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>10,810</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>12.8</b>
	Change on quarter	125	1.2	-42	-0.6	-62	-0.7	64	0.6	-16	-0.2	-64	-0.5
	Change %	1.7		-12.8		-5.1		0.6		-4.8		-3.7	
	Change on year	188	1.3	-39	-0.6	-66	-0.9	41	0.8	-36	-0.3	-73	-0.5
	Change %	2.6		-12.0		-5.3		0.4		-9.8		-4.3	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	May-Jul 2015	3,800	87.5	201	5.0	340	7.8	5,699	89.4	188	3.2	489	7.7
	May-Jul 2016	3,967	89.9	154	3.7	291	6.6	5,694	89.8	178	3.0	467	7.4
	Aug-Oct 2016	3,943	89.1	172	4.2	311	7.0	5,665	89.5	178	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5,709</b>	<b>90.6</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>7.0</b>
	Change on quarter	64	1.2	-28	-0.7	-23	-0.5	18	0.4	-10	-0.2	-17	-0.3
	Change %	1.6		-16.5		-7.1		0.3		-6.2		-3.7	
	Change on year	59	0.3	-11	-0.3	5	0.0	15	0.8	-27	-0.5	-24	-0.3
	Change %	1.5		-7.1		1.7		0.3		-15.4		-5.2	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	May-Jul 2015	3,256	74.1	174	5.1	965	22.0	5,070	77.5	215	4.1	1,258	19.2
	May-Jul 2016	3,318	74.9	172	4.9	942	21.3	5,075	78.0	185	3.5	1,245	19.1
	Aug-Oct 2016	3,337	75.2	170	4.9	933	21.0	5,059	77.9	191	3.6	1,247	19.2
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>3,447</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>5,101</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>18.5</b>
	Change on quarter	61	1.2	-14	-0.4	-40	-0.9	45	0.8	-6	-0.1	-47	-0.7
	Change %	1.8		-8.7		-4.4		0.9		-3.5		-3.8	
	Change on year	129	2.4	-28	-0.9	-70	-1.7	26	0.8	-8	-0.2	-49	-0.7
	Change %	3.9		-16.5		-7.5		0.5		-4.4		-3.9	
		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
	May-Jul 2015	8,288	69.4	305	3.5	3,345	28.0	1,169	10.4	24	2.0	10,024	89.4
	May-Jul 2016	8,576	70.7	302	3.4	3,250	26.8	1,191	10.4	19	1.5	10,215	89.4
	Aug-Oct 2016	8,627	70.8	300	3.4	3,252	26.7	1,215	10.6	17	1.4	10,242	89.3
	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>8,776</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3,274</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>10,433</b>	<b>89.8</b>
	Change on quarter	66	0.2	6	0.0	-20	-0.3	-46	-0.4	13	1.1	83	0.3
	Change %	0.8		2.2		-0.6		-3.8		99.8		0.8	
	Change on year	201	0.4	-15	-0.2	24	-0.3	-29	-0.4	7	0.6	218	0.4
	Change %	2.3		-5.1		0.7		-2.5		38.9		2.1	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	May-Jul 2015	4,400	75.0	169	3.7	1,298	22.1	709	13.8	14	2.0	4,409	85.9
	May-Jul 2016	4,521	75.9	182	3.9	1,252	21.0	742	14.1	*	*	4,493	85.7
	Aug-Oct 2016	4,555	76.2	178	3.8	1,247	20.9	739	14.0	*	*	4,523	85.8
	Nov-Jan 2017	4,565	76.0	170	3.6	1,270	21.2	732	13.8	*	*	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>4,581</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4,627</b>	<b>86.5</b>
	Change on quarter	11	-0.1	3	0.1	11	0.1	-32	-0.7	5	0.8	53	0.6
	Change %	0.2		1.8		0.9		-4.3		47.5		1.2	
	Change on year	61	-0.3	-7	-0.2	48	0.4	-37	-1.0	*	*	134	0.8
	Change %	1.3		-3.9		3.8		-4.9		*		3.0	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	May-Jul 2015	3,888	64.0	136	3.4	2,047	33.7	461	7.6	10	2.0	5,615	92.3
	May-Jul 2016	4,055	65.7	120	2.9	1,998	32.4	449	7.3	10	2.2	5,722	92.6
	Aug-Oct 2016	4,072	65.7	123	2.9	2,006	32.3	476	7.7	*	*	5,719	92.2
	Nov-Jan 2017	4,098	65.8	124	2.9	2,006	32.2	478	7.7	*	*	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
	<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>5,806</b>	<b>92.6</b>
	Change on quarter	55	0.6	3	0.0	-31	-0.6	-15	-0.3	*	*	30	0.1
	Change %	1.3		2.7		-1.5		-3.1		*		0.5	
	Change on year	140	1.1	-8	-0.3	-23	-0.9	7	0.0	0	0.0	84	0.0
	Change %	3.5		-6.8		-1.2		1.6		0.0		1.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>							Total workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRU	MGRW	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
May-Jul 2015	31,191	26,444	4,536	101	110	22,806	8,385	19,546	6,898	3,188	1,348	1,186	
May-Jul 2016	31,757	26,807	4,759	111	80	23,247	8,510	19,788	7,019	3,401	1,358	1,132	
Aug-Oct 2016	31,755	26,801	4,756	126	72	23,203	8,552	19,788	7,013	3,347	1,410	1,135	
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	
Change on quarter	181	147	43	2	-11	96	86	82	66	9	35	17	
Change %	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.4	-12.2	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.9	0.3	2.5	1.5	
Change on year	379	292	88	3	-4	349	30	313	-21	20	68	-13	
Change %	1.2	1.1	1.9	2.3	-5.4	1.5	0.4	1.6	-0.3	0.6	5.0	-1.2	
	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
May-Jul 2015	16,587	13,384	3,098	42	64	14,395	2,192	11,834	1,550	2,521	577	523	
May-Jul 2016	16,904	13,587	3,220	50	48	14,664	2,240	11,960	1,627	2,670	550	476	
Aug-Oct 2016	16,863	13,585	3,176	59	43	14,568	2,295	11,934	1,651	2,593	583	495	
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	
Change on quarter	50	29	27	5	-11	58	-8	51	-22	4	23	12	
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.8	11.0	-22.4	0.4	-0.4	0.4	-1.3	0.2	4.1	2.6	
Change on year	116	103	24	-1	-9	109	7	115	-12	-12	36	5	
Change %	0.7	0.8	0.7	-2.2	-18.7	0.7	0.3	1.0	-0.8	-0.5	6.5	1.1	
	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
May-Jul 2015	14,603	13,060	1,438	59	46	8,411	6,192	7,712	5,348	667	771	663	
May-Jul 2016	14,853	13,220	1,539	61	32	8,583	6,270	7,828	5,392	731	808	655	
Aug-Oct 2016	14,891	13,215	1,580	67	29	8,634	6,257	7,854	5,362	754	827	641	
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	
Change on quarter	131	118	16	-3	1	37	94	30	88	4	12	5	
Change %	0.9	0.9	1.0	-4.8	1.8	0.4	1.5	0.4	1.7	0.6	1.4	0.8	
Change on year	262	189	65	4	5	239	23	198	-9	32	33	-18	
Change %	1.8	1.4	4.2	6.0	14.3	2.8	0.4	2.5	-0.2	4.4	4.0	-2.8	
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>							
	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCCD	YCDG	YCDJ
May-Jul 2015	1,668	6.3	559	33.5	402	126	582	8,246	1,280	15.5	5,645	231	1,039
May-Jul 2016	1,654	6.2	520	31.4	434	132	569	8,377	1,154	13.8	5,854	247	1,073
Aug-Oct 2016	1,612	6.0	489	30.3	424	121	578	8,422	1,149	13.6	5,908	252	1,067
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
Change on quarter	7	0.0	-10	-0.8	25	12	-20	100	21	0.1	49	11	13
Change %	0.4	-2.4	-2.4	6.1	11.5	-3.2	1.2	2.0	0.8	4.3	1.2	4.3	1.2
Change on year	-59	-0.3	-94	-4.7	-4	-11	49	47	-102	-1.3	82	15	26
Change %	-3.6	-18.1	-18.1	-0.8	-8.1	8.7	0.6	-8.8	1.4	6.0	2.4	6.0	2.4
	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
May-Jul 2015	776	5.8	284	36.6	173	56	263	2,127	556	26.2	1,031	97	428
May-Jul 2016	778	5.7	270	34.7	180	74	254	2,177	517	23.7	1,104	98	440
Aug-Oct 2016	741	5.5	250	33.8	171	58	262	2,234	515	23.1	1,157	105	445
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
Change on quarter	13	0.1	0	-0.5	24	2	-13	1	5	0.2	-29	-1	21
Change %	1.8	-0.1	-0.1	13.2	5.1	-4.6	0.0	1.1	0.2	-2.5	-1.1	4.7	4.7
Change on year	-33	-0.3	-51	-5.3	24	-23	17	23	-57	-2.9	51	-3	27
Change %	-4.3	-18.9	-18.9	-13.2	-31.3	6.8	1.1	-11.1	4.6	-3.5	6.1	6.1	6.1
	YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCU	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
May-Jul 2015	892	6.8	274	30.7	229	70	319	6,119	724	11.8	4,614	134	611
May-Jul 2016	876	6.6	249	28.5	254	58	315	6,200	637	10.3	4,750	150	633
Aug-Oct 2016	871	6.6	239	27.4	253	64	316	6,189	634	10.3	4,751	148	622
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
Change on quarter	-7	-0.1	-10	-1.0	1	10	-7	99	16	0.1	78	12	-8
Change %	-0.8	-4.8	-4.8	0.4	16.6	-2.1	1.6	2.7	1.7	0.7	7.6	-1.2	-1.2
Change on year	-26	-0.3	-43	-4.2	-27	12	32	24	-45	-0.8	31	18	-1
Change %	-2.9	-17.2	-17.2	-10.8	21.3	10.3	0.4	-7.0	0.7	12.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Jun 15	5,449	17.5	25,742	82.5	31,191	5,216	16.7	25,975	83.3
Sep 15	5,452	17.4	25,965	82.6	31,417	5,201	16.6	26,216	83.4
Dec 15	5,444	17.3	26,093	82.7	31,537	5,202	16.5	26,335	83.5
Mar 16	5,444	17.2	26,139	82.8	31,583	5,201	16.5	26,382	83.5
Jun 16 (r)	5,426	17.1	26,331	82.9	31,757	5,195	16.4	26,562	83.6
Sep 16	5,437	17.1	26,318	82.9	31,755	5,202	16.4	26,553	83.6
Dec 16	5,431	17.1	26,415	82.9	31,846	5,198	16.3	26,648	83.7
Mar 17 (r)	5,425	17.0	26,529	83.0	31,954	5,197	16.3	26,757	83.7
<b>Jun 17</b>	<b>5,440</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>26,696</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>32,136</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>26,916</b>	<b>83.8</b>
Change on quarter	15	-0.1	167	0.1	181	23	-0.1	159	0.1
Change %	0.3		0.6		0.6	0.4		0.6	
Change on year	14	-0.2	365	0.2	379	25	-0.2	354	0.2
Change %	0.3		1.4		1.2	0.5		1.3	

Enquiries 01633 456776

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

### 4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Jun 15	35	159	254	1,020	425	1,518	1,551	291	627	5,449
Sep 15	34	159	252	1,016	419	1,515	1,558	286	624	5,452
Dec 15	34	159	250	1,014	417	1,516	1,566	283	621	5,444
Mar 16	35	158	248	1,009	419	1,517	1,573	278	624	5,444
Jun 16 (r)	34	158	246	1,003	416	1,515	1,584	276	614	5,426
Sep 16	33	158	245	1,002	416	1,524	1,592	268	612	5,437
Dec 16	35	157	243	1,003	416	1,522	1,603	262	603	5,431
Mar 17 (r)	36	157	245	1,006	419	1,520	1,607	261	597	5,425
<b>Jun 17</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>5,440</b>
Change on quarter	-1	-1	3	7	4	1	14	-4	-3	15
Change %	-2.8	-0.6	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.1	0.9	-1.5	-0.5	0.3
Change on year	1	-2	2	10	7	6	37	-19	-20	14
Change %	2.9	-1.3	0.8	1.0	1.7	0.4	2.3	-6.9	-3.3	0.3

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are affected by reclassifications. Figures from columns 6 and 8 should be used for assessments of the recent underlying changes in public and private sector employment. The changes in employment shown in these columns are measured on a consistent basis to remove the effect of major reclassifications. The quarterly movements between March and June 2017 are not affected by major reclassifications. However the quarterly changes for the series shown in columns 6 and 8 differ slightly from those in columns 1 and 3 because the series are separately seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self-employment jobs <sup>1</sup> 3	HM Forces 4	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup> 5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Jun 15	33,878	29,261	4,385	159	72
Sep 15	34,060	29,380	4,461	159	59
Dec 15	34,092	29,460	4,419	159	54
Mar 16	34,368	29,711	4,431	158	67
Jun 16	34,530	29,793	4,523	158	56
Sep 16	34,535	29,829	4,500	158	48
Dec 16	34,606	29,861	4,530	157	57
Mar 17 (r)	34,853	30,127	4,507	157	62
<b>Jun 17 (p)</b>	<b>34,949</b>	<b>30,199</b>	<b>4,547</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>48</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>-15</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>-23.4</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>406</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>-9</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-15.6</i>

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

See footnotes under table 6

## 6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Jun 15	33,878	368	74	2,640	133	200	2,122	5,008	1,613	2,238	1,390
Sep 15	34,060	404	67	2,618	135	200	2,183	5,019	1,615	2,265	1,382
Dec 15	34,092	399	65	2,616	140	194	2,182	5,048	1,642	2,266	1,358
Mar 16	34,368	386	62	2,641	148	199	2,225	5,074	1,669	2,262	1,386
Jun 16	34,530	370	60	2,657	146	200	2,241	5,112	1,672	2,301	1,429
Sep 16	34,535	387	60	2,625	146	205	2,206	5,094	1,678	2,323	1,408
Dec 16	34,606	407	60	2,618	148	211	2,235	5,077	1,690	2,315	1,406
Mar 17 (r)	34,853	413	59	2,632	147	209	2,302	5,101	1,726	2,341	1,434
<b>Jun 17 (p)</b>	<b>34,949</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>2,666</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2,286</b>	<b>5,112</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>2,376</b>	<b>1,482</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>-10</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-2.5</i>	<i>6.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>3.3</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>420</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>76</i>	<i>75</i>	<i>52</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>8.7</i>	<i>4.5</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>2.8</i>	<i>4.2</i>	<i>2.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>

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 <sup>2</sup> 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
Jun 15	1,111	565	2,915	2,866	1,491	2,955	4,239	987	893	69	28,340
Sep 15	1,107	561	2,952	2,943	1,479	2,964	4,218	982	910	59	28,454
Dec 15	1,100	565	2,959	2,916	1,477	2,986	4,224	980	909	64	28,495
Mar 16	1,100	558	2,990	2,935	1,485	2,985	4,294	965	929	73	28,704
Jun 16	1,091	585	2,997	2,932	1,478	2,996	4,294	966	926	78	28,857
Sep 16	1,093	566	3,011	2,934	1,473	3,009	4,297	1,001	924	97	28,908
Dec 16	1,081	560	3,026	2,966	1,466	3,012	4,307	1,017	929	73	28,926
Mar 17 (r)	1,082	585	3,026	2,975	1,467	2,984	4,355	1,003	944	68	29,092
<b>Jun 17 (p)</b>	<b>1,094</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>2,997</b>	<b>2,986</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>2,980</b>	<b>4,382</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>940</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>29,175</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>-34</i>	<i>-29</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>-5</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>-30</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>83</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>-5.9</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-3.7</i>	<i>0.3</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>-35</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>54</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>-17</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>-12</i>	<i>318</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>-5.9</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.6</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-15.5</i>	<i>1.1</i>

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
		All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
May-Jul 2015	997.3	32.0	37.3	16.2	9.4
May-Jul 2016	1,017.8	32.1	37.4	16.1	9.6
Aug-Oct 2016	1,013.7	31.9	37.3	16.1	9.7
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>1,033.5</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Change on quarter	4.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2
Change %	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	-2.1
Change on year	15.7	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.3
Change %	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.0	-2.6
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
May-Jul 2015	606.4	36.6	39.3	16.2	9.7
May-Jul 2016	617.2	36.5	39.3	16.2	10.4
Aug-Oct 2016	612.6	36.3	39.1	16.3	10.7
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>623.4</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Change on quarter	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.4
Change %	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	-3.9
Change on year	6.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.2
Change %	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.6	-2.0
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
May-Jul 2015	390.9	26.8	33.9	16.2	9.2
May-Jul 2016	400.6	27.0	34.3	16.1	9.0
Aug-Oct 2016	401.1	26.9	34.2	16.0	8.9
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>410.1</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Change on quarter	2.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1
Change %	0.5	-0.3	-0.3	0.6	-0.7
Change on year	9.5	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.3
Change %	2.4	0.6	0.0	1.2	-3.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>May-Jul 2016</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.5	3.0	1.5	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.6	10.1	6.1	3.3	9.1	8.8	4.2	18.3
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.2	31.1	19.6	8.6	30.8	22.3	16.6	34.2
31 up to 45 hours	52.2	57.9	45.7	54.9	61.5	48.1	37.6	43.3	25.6
Over 45 hours	19.7	27.4	11.0	18.3	25.9	10.5	28.4	34.4	15.7
Total (thousands)	31,757	16,904	14,853	26,807	13,587	13,220	4,759	3,220	1,539
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.3	2.1	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.6	10.2	6.2	3.2	9.3	8.7	4.5	17.1
16 up to 30 hours	19.7	10.0	30.8	19.4	8.6	30.4	22.0	15.8	34.5
31 up to 45 hours	53.1	58.8	46.8	55.9	62.5	49.0	38.1	43.1	28.1
Over 45 hours	19.0	26.6	10.4	17.5	24.9	10.0	27.9	34.6	14.4
Total (thousands)	31,954	16,970	14,984	26,952	13,660	13,292	4,804	3,216	1,588
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.0	1.7	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.6	9.9	6.1	3.2	9.0	8.8	4.8	17.1
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.0	31.4	19.6	8.5	30.9	22.7	16.2	35.8
31 up to 45 hours	53.2	59.2	46.4	56.0	63.0	48.9	37.6	43.1	26.6
Over 45 hours	18.9	26.4	10.4	17.4	24.7	10.0	27.8	34.2	14.8
Total (thousands)	32,136	17,021	15,115	27,099	13,690	13,410	4,848	3,243	1,604

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 16 August 2017)

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

			European Union (EU)					Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
			Of which:												
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria	Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Apr - Jun 2015	31,035	25,984	5,039	2,047	847	977	190	2,992	672	130	141	436	343	95	1,175
Apr - Jun 2016	31,649	26,225	5,418	2,335	995	1,030	275	3,083	679	139	136	442	342	98	1,248
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	26,288	5,573	2,359	965	1,079	279	3,214	696	162	134	485	336	106	1,296
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
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>31,996</b>	<b>26,312</b>	<b>5,681</b>	<b>2,373</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>3,308</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,282</b>
Change on year	347	88	262	37	-22	-24	87	225	94	73	2	-1	39	-16	35
Change %	1.1	0.3	4.8	1.6	-2.2	-2.3	31.7	7.3	13.8	52.7	1.5	-0.3	11.4	-16.7	2.8
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Apr - Jun 2015	31,035	27,824	3,207	1,997	848	962	178	1,210	189	52	105	202	111	78	474
Apr - Jun 2016	31,649	28,191	3,456	2,239	947	1,008	265	1,217	213	49	94	185	108	85	484
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	28,364	3,501	2,267	942	1,054	257	1,234	209	50	87	202	93	87	506
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
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>31,996</b>	<b>28,427</b>	<b>3,564</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>1,199</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>469</b>
Change on year	347	236	109	126	73	-11	71	-18	27	27	-12	-22	-13	-10	-15
Change %	1.1	0.8	3.1	5.6	7.7	-1.1	26.8	-1.4	12.8	56.1	-13.2	-11.9	-11.7	-11.8	-3.2
<b>Rates (aged 16 to 64)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Apr - Jun 2015	73.2	73.8	70.6	79.5	75.8	84.6	73.9	65.5	64.6	77.7	84.2	71.6	54.2	71.6	64.7
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.8	72.2	79.4	76.9	81.6	80.9	67.5	69.2	81.5	89.4	72.4	55.4	75.8	65.6
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	75.0	72.9	81.0	78.5	83.0	82.6	67.8	70.5	81.0	87.9	75.3	54.4	78.4	64.7
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
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>86.0</b>	<b>84.6</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>66.0</b>
Change on year	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	3.7	0.1	0.3	4.5	-4.7	0.4	-1.2	-2.5	0.4
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Apr - Jun 2015	73.2	73.4	71.8	79.4	75.2	84.6	75.2	61.9	57.2	81.5	89.6	69.8	52.1	69.7	57.1
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.6	72.3	78.4	75.0	81.5	79.3	63.1	63.1	84.0	89.2	68.3	53.3	75.1	57.5
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	74.9	72.7	80.3	77.3	83.0	80.9	62.0	61.9	83.1	91.0	70.0	49.3	75.5	55.9
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
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>86.4</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>55.2</b>
Change on year	0.7	0.7	0.6	2.4	3.1	1.6	5.0	-2.2	-0.7	2.4	-2.0	-3.1	-4.7	-4.4	-2.3

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

- 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.
- 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.
- Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.
- 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 16 August 2017)

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)						Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non-UK	EU27 <sup>2</sup>	Non-EU	Total <sup>1</sup>		UK		Non-UK		EU27 <sup>2</sup>		Non-EU	
						All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All econom- ically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>
<b>Levels (thousands of people)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Apr - Jun 2015	1,821	1,461	351	102	249	9,146	2,422	7,410	1,931	1,707	490	417	123	1,290	367
Apr - Jun 2016	1,616	1,298	318	107	211	8,961	2,418	7,204	1,897	1,729	518	491	161	1,237	356
Jul - Sep 2016	1,692	1,362	329	108	221	8,732	2,062	7,020	1,615	1,705	446	440	125	1,265	321
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
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,140</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>8,861</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>7,060</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,789</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>383</b>
Change on year	-159	-157	-2	-9	8	-99	11	-143	-19	60	33	-22	6	82	27
Change %	-9.8	-12.1	-0.5	-8.7	3.6	-1.1	0.4	-2.0	-1.0	3.5	6.3	-4.5	3.6	6.6	7.6
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Apr - Jun 2015	1,821	1,587	225	112	113	9,146	2,422	8,099	2,071	1,023	350	401	124	622	226
Apr - Jun 2016	1,616	1,411	205	109	97	8,961	2,418	7,829	2,030	1,106	384	501	171	606	214
Jul - Sep 2016	1,692	1,460	231	113	118	8,732	2,062	7,656	1,728	1,067	331	439	136	628	196
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
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,258</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>8,861</b>	<b>2,429</b>	<b>7,734</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>235</b>
Change on year	-159	-153	-6	-9	3	-99	11	-95	-6	12	19	-44	-2	56	21
Change %	-9.8	-10.8	-2.9	-8.2	3.0	-1.1	0.4	-1.2	-0.3	1.1	4.9	-8.7	-1.1	9.2	9.7
<b>Rates (%)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Apr - Jun 2015	5.5	5.3	6.5	4.8	7.7	22.4		21.9		24.4		16.4		29.0	
Apr - Jun 2016	4.9	4.7	5.5	4.4	6.4	21.9		21.4		23.5		16.9		27.8	
Jul - Sep 2016	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.4	6.4	21.3		20.9		22.8		15.3		27.4	
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	
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>21.5</b>		<b>21.1</b>		<b>23.3</b>		<b>16.1</b>		<b>27.8</b>	
Change on year	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.4	-0.2	-0.3		-0.3		-0.2		-0.8		0.0	
<b>By nationality</b>	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Apr - Jun 2015	5.5	5.4	6.6	5.3	8.5	22.4		22.3		23.2		16.1		32.2	
Apr - Jun 2016	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.6	7.4	21.9		21.6		23.4		17.7		31.8	
Jul - Sep 2016	5.0	4.9	6.2	4.7	8.7	21.3		21.1		22.4		15.7		32.1	
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	
<b>Apr - Jun 2017</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>21.5</b>		<b>21.3</b>		<b>23.1</b>		<b>15.7</b>		<b>34.0</b>	
Change on year	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.6	0.3	-0.3		-0.3		-0.3		-2.0		2.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto: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 MGTP, LF9L and LF9W do not therefore equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.
2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states excluding the UK.
3. This series consists of those people whose main reason for being economically inactive was because they were students. It does not include all students as some students will be included in the employment and unemployment estimates.

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
May-Jul 2015	1,820	5.5	979	294	547	30.1	309	1,796	5.6	968	289	539	30.0	303
May-Jul 2016	1,630	4.9	953	228	449	27.6	257	1,611	5.0	944	226	441	27.4	252
Aug-Oct 2016	1,612	4.8	951	243	418	25.9	227	1,595	5.0	948	243	404	25.3	223
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>204</b>
Change on quarter	-75	-0.2	-59	-13	-3	1.1	9	-88	-0.3	-58	-19	-12	0.7	9
Change %	-4.9		-6.6	-5.3	-0.7		4.4	-5.8		-6.5	-7.7	-3.0		4.4
Change on year	-175	-0.5	-116	8	-66	-1.2	-51	-182	-0.6	-115	2	-69	-1.3	-48
Change %	-10.7		-12.2	3.3	-14.7		-19.7	-11.3		-12.2	0.7	-15.5		-19.0
Men	MGSD	MG SY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
May-Jul 2015	985	5.6	502	150	333	33.8	194	971	5.8	496	148	327	33.7	190
May-Jul 2016	899	5.1	500	128	271	30.2	178	891	5.2	495	128	268	30.0	174
Aug-Oct 2016	885	5.0	496	128	261	29.5	155	877	5.2	490	128	259	29.5	154
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>134</b>
Change on quarter	-52	-0.3	-43	-8	-1	1.7	-1	-57	-0.3	-42	-12	-3	1.7	0
Change %	-6.2		-9.3	-5.6	-0.4		-0.7	-6.9		-9.2	-8.6	-1.3		0.4
Change on year	-111	-0.6	-80	8	-39	-0.7	-43	-119	-0.7	-82	3	-40	-0.6	-40
Change %	-12.4		-16.1	6.5	-14.5		-24.1	-13.3		-16.5	2.7	-15.0		-22.9
Women	MGSE	MG SZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
May-Jul 2015	835	5.4	477	144	214	25.7	115	825	5.5	472	141	212	25.7	112
May-Jul 2016	731	4.7	453	100	178	24.3	79	721	4.8	449	98	174	24.1	77
Aug-Oct 2016	726	4.7	455	115	157	21.6	71	718	4.7	457	115	145	20.3	69
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>69</b>
Change on quarter	-23	-0.2	-16	-5	-2	0.5	10	-31	-0.2	-15	-7	-9	-0.3	8
Change %	-3.3		-3.8	-4.9	-1.0		15.5	-4.5		-3.6	-6.4	-5.6		13.2
Change on year	-63	-0.5	-36	-1	-27	-1.7	-8	-63	-0.5	-33	-2	-28	-2.0	-8
Change %	-8.7		-7.9	-0.8	-15.2		-9.7	-8.8		-7.4	-1.8	-16.4		-10.1
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
May-Jul 2015	143	27.7	111	19	12	8.7	*	569	13.9	342	91	136	23.9	62
May-Jul 2016	139	28.5	109	15	14	10.2	*	481	11.8	319	70	92	19.1	43
Aug-Oct 2016	121	26.8	96	14	12	9.9	*	462	11.4	291	87	84	18.1	39
Nov-Jan 2017	117	23.9	91	18	*	*	*	437	10.9	281	75	81	18.5	33
Feb-Apr 2017	135	26.9	107	20	*	*	*	429	10.7	279	70	80	18.6	34
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>19</b>	*	*	*	<b>424</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>31</b>
Change on quarter	-31	-3.4	-28	-1	*	*	*	-5	-0.1	-7	8	-6	-1.3	-3
Change %	-22.6		-26.5	-6.9	*		*	-1.2		-2.4	11.4	-8.1		-9.2
Change on year	-34	-4.9	-30	4	*	*	*	-57	-1.2	-47	8	-19	-1.8	-12
Change %	-24.7		-27.9	23.5	*		*	-11.9		-14.7	11.4	-20.3		-28.4
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
May-Jul 2015	80	33.1	61	11	*	*	*	332	15.4	191	47	94	28.4	42
May-Jul 2016	80	34.0	63	11	*	*	*	296	13.9	188	44	63	21.3	33
Aug-Oct 2016	62	29.8	50	*	*	*	*	288	13.7	170	55	62	21.5	31
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>45</b>	*	*	*	*	<b>246</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>21</b>
Change on quarter	-9	-0.9	-8	*	*	*	*	-13	-0.6	-12	7	-8	-2.2	-5
Change %	-14.0		-15.3	*	*		*	-4.9		-7.8	16.2	-14.2		-17.7
Change on year	-23	-7.6	-19	*	*	*	*	-50	-2.2	-46	9	-14	-1.2	-12
Change %	-28.9		-29.5	*	*		*	-16.9		-24.2	21.0	-21.6		-36.6
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
May-Jul 2015	63	22.9	50	*	*	*	*	237	12.1	151	44	42	17.6	20
May-Jul 2016	59	23.3	46	*	*	*	*	185	9.5	131	26	29	15.5	*
Aug-Oct 2016	59	24.3	45	*	*	*	*	174	9.0	121	32	22	12.5	*
Nov-Jan 2017	51	20.5	38	*	*	*	*	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	*
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>10</b>	*	*	*	<b>178</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>*</b>
Change on quarter	-21	-5.8	-20	0	*	*	*	8	0.4	5	1	2	0.4	*
Change %	-30.9		-37.4	4.5	*		*	4.5		4.3	2.2	8.1		*
Change on year	-11	-2.4	-12	*	*	*	*	-7	-0.2	-1	-1	-5	-2.2	*
Change %	-19.1		-25.6	*	*		*	-4.0		-0.9	-5.0	-17.5		*

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
<b>People</b>														
May-Jul 2015	779	4.2	380	121	278	35.7	162	329	3.4	146	63	120	36.6	84
May-Jul 2016	689	3.7	382	102	205	29.7	120	321	3.2	142	40	138	43.1	92
Aug-Oct 2016	711	3.8	413	107	191	26.9	107	317	3.1	150	36	131	41.4	78
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>71</b>
Change on quarter	-59	-0.3	-31	-21	-6	1.7	6	19	0.2	7	1	11	1.3	4
Change %	-8.7		-8.4	-19.7	-3.3		6.5	6.5		5.3	2.0	10.4		5.8
Change on year	-75	-0.4	-40	-17	-18	0.8	-14	-8	-0.1	1	13	-23	-6.1	-21
Change %	-10.9		-10.4	-17.1	-8.6		-11.9	-2.5		0.8	33.6	-16.3		-23.2
<b>Men</b>	<b>MGVJ</b>	<b>MGXC</b>	<b>YBYI</b>	<b>YBYL</b>	<b>YBYO</b>	<b>YBYR</b>	<b>YBYU</b>	<b>YBVU</b>	<b>YBVX</b>	<b>YBYX</b>	<b>YBZA</b>	<b>YBZD</b>	<b>YBZG</b>	<b>YBZJ</b>
May-Jul 2015	389	3.9	170	58	161	41.4	102	183	3.5	80	34	69	37.6	50
May-Jul 2016	333	3.3	175	49	108	32.5	73	191	3.5	73	24	94	49.4	70
Aug-Oct 2016	350	3.5	197	44	109	31.2	71	186	3.4	78	20	87	47.0	53
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>49</b>
Change on quarter	-38	-0.4	-23	-10	-5	2.4	-3	8	0.2	0	-3	12	4.7	7
Change %	-11.5		-13.2	-19.7	-4.9		-4.6	4.5		-0.3	-9.3	18.3		16.3
Change on year	-38	-0.4	-26	-7	-6	2.3	-8	0	0.0	10	8	-18	-9.3	-21
Change %	-11.6		-14.7	-13.9	-5.4		-10.9	0.1		13.4	33.9	-18.7		-30.2
<b>Women</b>	<b>MGVK</b>	<b>MGXD</b>	<b>YBYJ</b>	<b>YBYM</b>	<b>YBYP</b>	<b>YBYS</b>	<b>YBYV</b>	<b>YBVV</b>	<b>YBVY</b>	<b>YBYV</b>	<b>YBZB</b>	<b>YBZE</b>	<b>YBZH</b>	<b>YBZK</b>
May-Jul 2015	390	4.5	210	63	117	30.0	60	145	3.2	66	28	51	35.2	34
May-Jul 2016	357	4.1	207	53	97	27.1	47	130	2.8	70	16	44	34.0	22
Aug-Oct 2016	361	4.1	217	63	82	22.7	37	131	2.8	72	15	44	33.5	25
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>22</b>
Change on quarter	-20	-0.3	-9	-10	-1	1.3	10	11	0.2	7	4	-1	-4.0	-3
Change %	-5.9		-4.3	-19.6	-1.2		31.2	9.7		13.9	25.3	-2.5		-11.8
Change on year	-36	-0.5	-14	-11	-12	-0.6	-6	-8	-0.3	-9	5	-5	-1.8	0
Change %	-10.2		-6.8	-20.1	-12.1		-13.5	-6.3		-12.4	33.2	-11.2		-1.6

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active levels</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
May-Jul 2015	33,010	31,817	516	4,105	7,431	11,172	8,593	1,193
May-Jul 2016	33,387	32,177	488	4,068	7,611	11,132	8,878	1,210
Aug-Oct 2016	33,366	32,135	452	4,040	7,622	11,094	8,927	1,231
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>33,591</b>	<b>32,403</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>7,760</b>	<b>11,138</b>	<b>9,063</b>	<b>1,188</b>
Change on quarter	106	140	-57	-5	83	47	72	-33
Change %	0.3	0.4	-11.5	-0.1	1.1	0.4	0.8	-2.7
Change on year	204	226	-44	-69	149	5	185	-22
Change %	0.6	0.7	-9.0	-1.7	2.0	0.0	2.1	-1.8
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
May-Jul 2015	17,572	16,849	243	2,149	4,002	5,887	4,569	723
May-Jul 2016	17,803	17,053	236	2,121	4,121	5,873	4,703	750
Aug-Oct 2016	17,748	17,002	208	2,102	4,115	5,843	4,733	747
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>17,808</b>	<b>17,088</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>4,169</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>4,756</b>	<b>721</b>
Change on quarter	-2	25	-27	-6	36	8	14	-27
Change %	0.0	0.1	-11.2	-0.3	0.9	0.1	0.3	-3.6
Change on year	5	35	-19	-35	48	-12	54	-29
Change %	0.0	0.2	-8.3	-1.7	1.2	-0.2	1.1	-3.9
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
May-Jul 2015	15,438	14,968	273	1,956	3,430	5,285	4,024	470
May-Jul 2016	15,584	15,124	252	1,948	3,490	5,260	4,175	459
Aug-Oct 2016	15,618	15,133	244	1,937	3,507	5,250	4,195	484
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>15,783</b>	<b>15,316</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,913</b>	<b>3,590</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>467</b>
Change on quarter	108	115	-30	1	47	39	58	-7
Change %	0.7	0.8	-11.7	0.1	1.3	0.7	1.4	-1.4
Change on year	199	192	-24	-34	101	18	132	7
Change %	1.3	1.3	-9.7	-1.8	2.9	0.3	3.2	1.6
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>								
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
May-Jul 2015	63.4	77.9	34.8	71.0	85.1	86.5	72.0	10.6
May-Jul 2016	63.7	78.4	33.5	70.8	86.1	86.7	73.2	10.6
Aug-Oct 2016	63.5	78.3	31.3	70.5	86.0	86.5	73.3	10.7
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>70.3</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>87.2</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>10.2</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.3	-3.8	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	-0.3
Change on year	0.0	0.3	-2.2	-0.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	-0.4
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
May-Jul 2015	69.2	83.1	32.0	73.3	92.2	92.3	77.9	14.1
May-Jul 2016	69.5	83.7	31.6	72.5	93.4	92.6	79.0	14.3
Aug-Oct 2016	69.2	83.4	28.1	72.0	93.0	92.3	79.1	14.2
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.0	-3.5	-0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.1	-0.6
Change on year	-0.5	-0.1	-1.8	-0.7	0.0	0.3	-0.4	-0.8
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
May-Jul 2015	57.9	72.7	37.8	68.7	78.0	80.8	66.3	7.7
May-Jul 2016	58.1	73.3	35.6	69.0	78.7	80.9	67.6	7.4
Aug-Oct 2016	58.1	73.3	34.6	68.9	79.0	80.8	67.7	7.8
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>32.9</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Change on quarter	0.3	0.5	-4.2	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Change on year	0.4	0.7	-2.7	-0.3	1.7	0.7	0.9	0.0

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

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16-64	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job <sup>1</sup>
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
May-Jul 2015	9,039	2,316	2,277	203	2,095	38	1,239	870	6,769	2,269
May-Jul 2016	8,839	2,289	2,202	168	2,031	31	1,151	967	6,658	2,182
Aug-Oct 2016	8,914	2,331	2,224	168	1,987	32	1,167	1,005	6,709	2,205
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>8,743</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>931</b>	<b>6,726</b>	<b>2,017</b>
Change on quarter	-107	31	-108	-3	29	-3	-3	-50	2	-109
Change %	-1.2	1.4	-4.9	-1.8	1.5	-9.6	-0.2	-5.1	0.0	-5.1
Change on year	-96	39	-110	-4	-32	1	45	-36	68	-164
Change %	-1.1	1.7	-5.0	-2.3	-1.6	4.8	3.9	-3.7	1.0	-7.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>BEEX</b>	<b>BEAQ</b>	<b>BEDI</b>	<b>BEDL</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>BEDR</b>	<b>BEDU</b>	<b>YBWA</b>	<b>YBWD</b>
May-Jul 2015	3,427	1,216	244	90	1,034	24	465	355	2,454	973
May-Jul 2016	3,322	1,174	241	78	985	14	431	399	2,436	886
Aug-Oct 2016	3,393	1,193	261	78	953	17	459	432	2,507	886
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>2,561</b>	<b>803</b>
Change on quarter	-5	-3	-29	1	38	-2	2	-13	49	-54
Change %	-0.2	-0.2	-11.2	1.6	4.0	-9.4	0.4	-3.0	1.9	-6.3
Change on year	42	-7	-9	-2	-5	2	48	14	126	-84
Change %	1.3	-0.6	-3.8	-2.0	-0.5	14.0	11.1	3.6	5.2	-9.5
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF2N</b>	<b>LF64</b>	<b>LF66</b>	<b>LF68</b>	<b>LF6A</b>	<b>LFM3</b>	<b>LF6C</b>	<b>LF6E</b>	<b>LFM4</b>	<b>LFM5</b>
May-Jul 2015	5,612	1,100	2,033	113	1,061	15	774	515	4,316	1,296
May-Jul 2016	5,517	1,115	1,961	90	1,046	16	720	568	4,222	1,295
Aug-Oct 2016	5,521	1,138	1,963	90	1,034	15	708	573	4,202	1,319
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>5,379</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>4,164</b>	<b>1,215</b>
Change on quarter	-102	34	-79	-4	-9	-2	-5	-37	-47	-55
Change %	-1.9	3.0	-4.1	-4.5	-0.9	-9.8	-0.7	-6.7	-1.1	-4.3
Change on year	-138	46	-101	-2	-27	-1	-3	-51	-58	-80
Change %	-2.5	4.1	-5.2	-2.6	-2.5	-3.2	-0.4	-8.9	-1.4	-6.2
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	<b>LF6V</b>	<b>LF6X</b>	<b>LF6Z</b>	<b>LF73</b>	<b>LF75</b>	<b>LF77</b>	<b>LF79</b>	<b>LF7B</b>	<b>LF7D</b>	<b>LF7F</b>
May-Jul 2015	100	25.6	25.2	2.2	23.2	0.4	13.7	9.6	74.9	25.1
May-Jul 2016	100	25.9	24.9	1.9	23.0	0.3	13.0	10.9	75.3	24.7
Aug-Oct 2016	100	26.1	24.9	1.9	22.3	0.4	13.1	11.3	75.3	24.7
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
May-Jul 2015	100	35.5	7.1	2.6	30.2	0.7	13.6	10.3	71.6	28.4
May-Jul 2016	100	35.3	7.3	2.3	29.6	0.4	13.0	12.0	73.3	26.7
Aug-Oct 2016	100	35.2	7.7	2.3	28.1	0.5	13.5	12.7	73.9	26.1
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF6W</b>	<b>LF6Y</b>	<b>LF72</b>	<b>LF74</b>	<b>LF76</b>	<b>LF78</b>	<b>LF7A</b>	<b>LF7C</b>	<b>LF7E</b>	<b>LF7G</b>
May-Jul 2015	100	19.6	36.2	2.0	18.9	0.3	13.8	9.2	76.9	23.1
May-Jul 2016	100	20.2	35.5	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.1	10.3	76.5	23.5
Aug-Oct 2016	100	20.6	35.6	1.6	18.7	0.3	12.8	10.4	76.1	23.9
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
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>22.6</b>

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

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

May to July 2017

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

### Levels

#### People

16-17	1,418	339	104	974	1,239	265	69	904	179	74	35	70
18-24	5,688	3,575	424	1,689	1,875	612	110	1,152	3,813	2,963	313	536
16-24	7,105	3,915	528	2,663	3,113	877	180	2,057	3,992	3,038	348	606

#### Men

16-17	725	159	57	509	622	118	34	470	103	41	23	40
18-24	2,903	1,840	246	817	902	256	65	581	2,001	1,584	180	236
16-24	3,628	1,999	303	1,326	1,524	374	100	1,050	2,104	1,625	203	276

#### Women

16-17	692	180	48	465	617	147	35	435	76	33	13	30
18-24	2,785	1,735	178	871	973	356	45	572	1,812	1,380	133	300
16-24	3,477	1,916	225	1,336	1,589	503	80	1,006	1,888	1,413	145	330

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-9	-27	-31	48	-16	-19	-32	35	7	-8	1	14
18-24	-15	0	-5	-10	-6	-4	13	-15	-9	4	-18	5
16-24	-24	-27	-36	39	-21	-23	-18	20	-3	-4	-17	19

#### Men

16-17	-5	-18	-9	22	-9	-9	-13	13	4	-9	4	10
18-24	-5	6	-13	1	-1	-4	18	-15	-4	10	-31	16
16-24	-10	-12	-22	23	-11	-13	5	-3	0	1	-27	26

#### Women

16-17	-4	-9	-21	26	-6	-10	-18	22	2	1	-3	4
18-24	-9	-6	8	-11	-4	0	-5	1	-5	-6	13	-11
16-24	-14	-15	-14	15	-11	-10	-23	23	-3	-5	10	-7

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

#### People

16-17	23.9	23.5	68.7	21.4	20.7	73.0	41.5	32.1	38.9
18-24	62.9	10.6	29.7	32.6	15.3	61.5	77.7	9.6	14.1
16-24	55.1	11.9	37.5	28.2	17.0	66.1	76.1	10.3	15.2

#### Men

16-17	21.9	26.3	70.2	19.0	22.5	75.5	39.9	35.4	38.3
18-24	63.4	11.8	28.2	28.4	20.3	64.4	79.2	10.2	11.8
16-24	55.1	13.1	36.6	24.5	21.0	68.9	77.2	11.1	13.1

#### Women

16-17	26.0	20.9	67.1	23.9	19.2	70.5	43.7	27.5	39.8
18-24	62.3	9.3	31.3	36.6	11.2	58.8	76.1	8.8	16.5
16-24	55.1	10.5	38.4	31.7	13.7	63.3	74.8	9.3	17.5

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-1.7	-3.4	3.8	-1.2	-5.5	3.7	-6.3	2.9	6.4
18-24	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	1.7	-0.6	0.3	-0.5	0.2
16-24	-0.2	-0.6	0.7	-0.5	-1.0	1.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.5

#### Men

16-17	-2.3	-0.9	3.5	-1.1	-4.7	3.1	-11.0	8.5	8.0
18-24	0.3	-0.6	0.1	-0.4	5.0	-1.6	0.7	-1.6	0.8
16-24	-0.2	-0.8	0.7	-0.7	1.4	0.3	0.1	-1.3	1.2

#### Women

16-17	-1.1	-5.8	4.2	-1.4	-6.1	4.3	0.2	-5.0	4.3
18-24	0.0	0.4	-0.3	0.2	-1.1	0.3	-0.1	0.8	-0.6
16-24	-0.2	-0.5	0.6	-0.4	-3.1	1.8	-0.2	0.6	-0.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Jul 15	485	3.6	3.0	482	4.3	3.4	497	0.9	1.0
May 16	494	2.4	2.5	492	2.6 (r)	2.7	503	1.4	1.7
Jun 16 (r)	491	2.0	2.4	490	2.0	2.6	505	1.9	1.8
Jul 16 (r)	498	2.7	2.3	496	2.9	2.5	504	1.3	1.5
Aug 16	496	2.2	2.3	494	2.2	2.4	508	2.1	1.8
Sep 16	497	2.6	2.5 (r)	495	3.0	2.7 (r)	504	0.9	1.4 (r)
Oct 16	498	2.8	2.5	497	3.1	2.8	506	1.5	1.5
Nov 16	500	2.9	2.8	498	3.2	3.1	507	1.5	1.3
Dec 16	499	2.0	2.6	496	2.1	2.8	507	1.6	1.5
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2	497	2.0	2.5	507	1.2	1.4
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.2	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 (r)	504	2.0	1.9	502	2.0	2.0	513	2.0	1.4
Jun 17 (r)	505	2.8	2.1	505	3.2	2.2	510	1.0	1.3
Jul 17 (p)	505	1.4	2.1	503	1.4	2.2	512	1.6	1.5
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Jul 15	470	3.9	3.2	617	4.6	3.1	492	0.8	1.1
May 16 (r)	478	2.1	2.3	630	2.7	3.4	498	1.4	1.8
Jun 16 (r)	474	1.6	2.2	626	3.8	3.4	500	2.1	1.9
Jul 16 (r)	483	2.8	2.2	637	3.4	3.3	498	1.3	1.6
Aug 16	480	2.0	2.2	628	1.1	2.7	504	2.3	1.9
Sep 16	481	2.5	2.4 (r)	629	2.1	2.2 (r)	500	0.9	1.5
Oct 16	483	2.6	2.4	631	1.8	1.7	501	1.5	1.6
Nov 16	484	2.9	2.6	634	1.9	1.9	503	1.5	1.3
Dec 16	483	1.9	2.4	627	-0.2	1.2	502	1.6	1.5
Jan 17	484	1.8	2.2	632	0.7	0.8	503	1.2	1.4
Feb 17	484	2.7	2.1	624	2.6	1.0	504	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	488	2.6	2.4	652	2.8	2.0	505	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	488	1.4	2.2	637	-0.3	1.7	505	0.8	1.1
May 17 (r)	489	2.3	2.1	642	1.9	1.4	508	2.1	1.3
Jun 17 (r)	490	3.2	2.3	651	4.0	1.8	505	0.9	1.3
Jul 17 (p)	490	1.4	2.3	641	0.5	2.1	507	1.7	1.6
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Jul 15	566	2.3	1.6	565	3.1	3.8	331	6.1	5.2
May 16	579	3.9	2.8	588	5.5 (r)	4.6	338	2.3	1.4
Jun 16 (r)	579	2.5	2.9	576	4.1	5.1	338	2.5	2.6
Jul 16 (r)	578	2.2	2.9	585	3.5	4.3	340	2.7	2.5
Aug 16	579	2.5	2.4	584	4.0	3.8	340	2.9	2.7
Sep 16	580	2.6	2.4 (r)	589	5.3	4.2 (r)	343	4.2	3.3 (r)
Oct 16	578	1.9	2.4	612	8.8	6.0	344	4.4	3.8
Nov 16	579	1.9	2.2	593	5.5	6.6	346	4.4	4.3
Dec 16	579	1.2	1.7	593	5.3	6.5	344	2.6	3.8
Jan 17	581	1.7	1.6	582	1.6	4.1	341	3.0	3.3
Feb 17	582	2.6	1.8	586	2.3	3.0	344	2.3	2.6
Mar 17	581	1.0	1.8	579	1.3	1.7	345	3.1	2.8
Apr 17	585	1.7	1.7	583	-0.2	1.2	346	2.3	2.6
May 17	584	0.8	1.1	581	-1.2	0.0	346	2.4	2.6
Jun 17 (r)	585	1.1	1.2	585	1.6	0.1	345	2.1	2.2
Jul 17 (p)	588	1.8	1.2	587	0.4	0.3	342	0.5	1.6

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: [earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto: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

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jul 15	455	3.1	3.0	446	3.6	3.5	494	1.2	1.2
May 16	463	2.1	2.3	455	2.3	2.5	500	1.3	1.6
Jun 16	465	2.3	2.3	456	2.5	2.5	503	1.7	1.6
Jul 16	465	2.2	2.2	457	2.4	2.4	502	1.5	1.5
Aug 16	466	2.4	2.3	458	2.6	2.5	504	1.8	1.7
Sep 16	467	2.7	2.4	459	3.1	2.7	503	1.2	1.5
Oct 16	468	2.6	2.6	460	2.9	2.9	504	1.5	1.5
Nov 16	469	2.8	2.7	462	3.1	3.0	505	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	469	2.4	2.6	461	2.6	2.9	504	1.4	1.5
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.4	461	2.2	2.6	505	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	469	1.7	2.0	461	1.9	2.2	506	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	462	1.9	2.0	507	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	472	1.8	1.8	465	2.1	2.0	507	0.8	1.1
May 17	473 (r)	2.3	2.0	466	2.4	2.2	510	2.1	1.4
Jun 17	(r) 474	2.0	2.1	466	2.3	2.3	509	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	(p) 474	2.0	2.1	467	2.1	2.3	510	1.6	1.6
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jul 15	440	3.2	3.2	545	3.9	4.1	491	1.3	1.3
May 16	447	1.9	2.2	554	1.9 (r)	2.7	496	1.4	1.7
Jun 16	449	2.2	2.2	558	2.4	2.6	499	1.7	1.7
Jul 16	449	2.1	2.0	556	2.0	2.1	497	1.4	1.5
Aug 16	450	2.3	2.2	556	1.9	2.1	500	1.8	1.7
Sep 16	451	2.6	2.3	558	2.3	2.1	499	1.2	1.5
Oct 16	451	2.5	2.5	556	1.5	1.9	500	1.5	1.5
Nov 16	453	2.8	2.7	559	1.7	1.8	501	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	453	2.3	2.6	559	1.0	1.4	501	1.4	1.5
Jan 17	453	1.9	2.3	562	1.1	1.3	502	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	453	1.7	2.0	562	1.1	1.1	502	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	455	1.9	1.8	562	1.2	1.1	503	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	456	1.7	1.8	565	0.9	1.1	503	0.8	1.1
May 17	458	2.5	2.1	568	2.4 (r)	1.5	507	2.2	1.4
Jun 17	(r) 458	2.1	2.1	568	1.8	1.7	505	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	(p) 459	2.1	2.3	570	2.4	2.2	506	1.7	1.7
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jul 15	541	2.2	1.6	538	3.1	3.0	309	5.3	4.8
May 16	(r) 554	3.2	2.8	551	4.0	3.5	316	2.7	2.6
Jun 16	(r) 553	2.8	2.9	552	3.5	3.8	317	3.4	3.0
Jul 16	(r) 556	2.8	2.9	553	2.8	3.4	318	3.0	3.0
Aug 16	555	2.4	2.7	559	3.9	3.4	319	3.4	3.2
Sep 16	555	2.3	2.5	560	4.5	3.7 (r)	319	4.5	3.6
Oct 16	555	2.1	2.3	562	4.2	4.2	320	4.0	4.0
Nov 16	554	1.7	2.0	564	4.4	4.4	323	4.3	4.3
Dec 16	555	1.3	1.7	562	4.3	4.3	321	3.2	3.8
Jan 17	558	1.7	1.6	559	2.7	3.8	320	3.3	3.6
Feb 17	558	1.8	1.6	558	1.9	3.0	320	2.1	2.9
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	(r) 560	1.3	1.2	562	1.9	1.7	323	1.9	2.1
Jul 17	(p) 559	0.6	1.0	565	2.1	1.9	321	1.1	1.7

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: [earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) <sup>1</sup>						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Jul 15	485	3.6	3.0	484	3.2	2.5
May 16	494	2.4	2.5	491	1.7 (r)	1.8
Jun 16 (r)	491	2.0	2.4	486	1.0	1.7
Jul 16 (r)	498	2.7	2.3	493	1.9	1.5
Aug 16	496	2.2	2.3	490	1.3	1.4
Sep 16	497	2.6	2.5 (r)	490	1.3	1.5 (r)
Oct 16	498	2.8	2.5	492	1.6	1.4
Nov 16	500	2.9	2.8	491	1.5	1.5
Dec 16	499	2.0	2.6	488	0.1	1.1
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2	487	-0.2	0.5
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.2	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 (r)	504	2.0	1.9	488	-0.6	-0.6
Jun 17 (r)	505	2.8	2.1	488	0.5	-0.5
Jul 17 (p)	505	1.4	2.1	487	-1.2	-0.4
Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Jul 15	455	3.1	3.0	455	2.8	2.6
May 16	463	2.1	2.3	460	1.4	1.5
Jun 16	465	2.3	2.3	460 (r)	1.5	1.5
Jul 16	465	2.2	2.2	460	1.2	1.4
Aug 16	466	2.4	2.3	461	1.5	1.4
Sep 16	467	2.7	2.4	461	1.4	1.4
Oct 16	468	2.6	2.6	461	1.4	1.4
Nov 16	469	2.8	2.7	461	1.3	1.4
Dec 16	469	2.4	2.6	459	0.5	1.1
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.4	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 (r)	2.3	2.0	458	-0.4	-0.5
Jun 17	474	2.0 (r)	2.1	459	-0.4	-0.5
Jul 17 (p)	474	2.0	2.1	458	-0.5	-0.4

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: [earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

1. Estimates of total pay include bonuses but exclude arrears of pay.

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

3. Estimates of real earnings are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH).

# 17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 31 August 2017 (seasonally adjusted)					
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1 2</sup>	Change on year %			Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on month (except Belgium - change on quarter) %	Change on year %
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
Austria	YXSN	Jan-Mar 17	71.0	0.6	Austria	ZXDS	Jul 17	5.4	0.1	-0.9
Belgium	YXSO	Jan-Mar 17	62.2	0.6	Belgium <sup>6</sup>	ZXDI	2017 Q1	7.6	0.4	-0.6
Bulgaria	A495	Jan-Mar 17	64.3	2.0	Bulgaria	A492	Jul 17	5.9	-0.1	-1.7
Croatia	GUMI	Jan-Mar 17	55.9	0.9	Croatia	GUMJ	Jul 17	10.6	-0.1	-2.6
Cyprus	A4AC	Jan-Mar 17	63.3	1.7	Cyprus	A4AN	Jul 17	10.8	0.0	-2.2
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jan-Mar 17	72.8	1.8	Czech Republic	A4AO	Jul 17	2.9	0.0	-1.2
Denmark	YXSP	Jan-Mar 17	73.2	-1.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	Jun 17	5.7	0.0	-0.4
Estonia	A4AE	Jan-Mar 17	73.1	2.8	Estonia	A4AP	Jun 17	6.6	-0.2	-0.3
Finland	YXSQ	Jan-Mar 17	68.0	0.5	Finland	ZXDU	Jul 17	8.8	0.1	0.0
France	YXSR	Jan-Mar 17	63.8	0.1	France	ZXDN	Jul 17	9.8	0.2	-0.1
Germany	YXSS	Jan-Mar 17	74.6	0.6	Germany	ZXDK	Jul 17	3.7	-0.1	-0.5
Greece	YXST	Jan-Mar 17	52.0	1.1	Greece	ZXDL	May 17	21.7	-0.1	-1.9
Hungary	A4AF	Jan-Mar 17	67.1	2.0	Hungary	A4AQ	Jun 17	4.3	0.0	-0.8
Ireland	YXSU	Jan-Mar 17	65.4	1.8	Ireland	ZXDO	Jul 17	6.4	0.1	-1.7
Italy	YXSV	Jan-Mar 17	57.2	0.9	Italy	ZXDP	Jul 17	11.3	0.1	-0.2
Latvia	A4AG	Jan-Mar 17	68.7	0.5	Latvia	A4AR	Jul 17	8.5	-0.4	-1.4
Lithuania	A4AH	Jan-Mar 17	69.0	0.7	Lithuania	A4AS	Jul 17	7.6	0.6	-0.4
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jan-Mar 17	65.9	0.5	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Jul 17	6.0	0.1	-0.3
Malta	A4AI	Jan-Mar 17	65.8	1.5	Malta	A4AT	Jul 17	4.1	0.1	-0.8
Netherlands	YXSX	Jan-Mar 17	75.1	1.1	Netherlands	ZXDR	Jul 17	4.8	-0.1	-1.2
Poland	A4AJ	Jan-Mar 17	65.4	1.7	Poland	A4AU	Jul 17	4.8	-0.2	-1.3
Portugal	YXSY	Jan-Mar 17	66.3	2.3	Portugal	ZXDT	Jul 17	9.1	0.0	-1.8
Romania	A494	Jan-Mar 17	61.2	1.4	Romania	A48Z	Jul 17	5.2	0.2	-0.6
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jan-Mar 17	65.8	1.7	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Jul 17	7.3	-0.3	-2.4
Slovenia	A4AL	Jan-Mar 17	67.3	3.1	Slovenia	A4AW	Jul 17	7.0	-0.1	-0.8
Spain	YXSZ	Apr-Jun 17	61.1	1.7	Spain	ZXDM	Jul 17	17.1	0.0	-2.5
Sweden	YXTA	Jan-Mar 17	75.7	0.8	Sweden <sup>5</sup>	ZXDV	Jul 17	7.1	0.6	0.2
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jan-Mar 17	73.7	0.6	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	May 17	4.4	0.0	-0.5
<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 17</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Jul 17</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Jan-Mar 17	65.4	0.8	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	Jul 17	9.1	0.0	-0.9
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Canada	A48O	Apr-Jun 17	73.3	0.8	Canada	ZXDZ	Aug 17	6.2	-0.1	-0.8
Japan	A48P	Apr-Jun 17	75.2	1.0	Japan	ZXDY	Jul 17	2.8	0.0	-0.2
United States	A48Q	Apr-Jun 17	70.0	0.8	United States	ZXDZ	Aug 17	4.4	0.1	-0.5

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

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

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available on our website at [dataset A10](#).
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 31 August 2017. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.
- There is a discontinuity between 2016 Q4 and 2017 Q1 for Belgium due to a methodological break in the Labour Force Survey data.

## 18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of stoppages <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>3,4</sup>	Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
<b>2015</b> Jul	18	12	5	14	10	4	12
<b>2016</b> Jul	76	64	12	16	3	13	87
Aug	5	0	5	9	1	8	1
Sep	8	5	3	12	5	7	5
Oct	8	3	5	11	4	7	4
Nov	22	18	4	15	7	8	17
Dec	19	9	10	13	7	6	4
<b>2017</b> Jan	17	8	9	17	11	6	8
Feb	20	1	19	14	6	8	3
Mar	18	5	14	17	8	9	5
Apr	20	5	15	14	4	10	12
May	50	16	34	11	5	6	10
Jun	2	1	1	11	6	5	2
<b>Jul (p)</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
Jul 16	316	232	84	106	47	59	159
<b>Jul 17 (p)</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>46</b>

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

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

# VACANCIES

## 19 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Number of employees					
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
<b>Levels</b>							
Jun-Aug 2015		741	121	112	106	136	265
Jun-Aug 2016	(r)	750	132	106	104	137	271
Jul-Sep 2016		751	132	107	104	140	268
Aug-Oct 2016		759	134	108	106	145	266
Sep-Nov 2016		753	131	108	107	143	265
Oct-Dec 2016		751	125	113	108	142	263
Nov-Jan 2017		755	120	113	109	145	267
Dec-Feb 2017		761	127	114	110	144	266
Jan-Mar 2017		770	130	113	110	145	272
Feb-Apr 2017		784	136	118	112	145	274
Mar-May 2017	(r)	781	128	118	113	146	276
Apr-Jun 2017	(r)	778	123	117	112	149	277
May-Jul 2017	(r)	771	117	116	113	147	277
<b>Jun-Aug 2017</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>277</b>
Change on quarter	*	-7	-9	-3	0	4	1
Change %	*	-0.9	-7.2	-2.1	0.3	2.6	0.3
Change on year		24	-13	10	9	14	6
Change %		3.2	-10.1	9.0	8.2	9.9	2.1

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>				
May-Jul 2015		738	1,820	2.5
May-Jul 2016		745	1,630	2.2
Aug-Oct 2016		759	1,612	2.1
Nov-Jan 2017		755	1,580	2.1
Feb-Apr 2017		784	1,530	2.0
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>(r)</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>1,455</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Change on quarter		-14	-75	-0.1
Change %		-1.7	-4.9	
Change on year		26	-175	-0.3
Change %		3.5	-10.7	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

## 21 Vacancies by industry

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

				Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & air remediation activities		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles		Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing			Construction		Transport & storage		
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Jun-Aug 2015	741	1	50	4	3	25	132	29	83	36
Jun-Aug 2016	(r) 750	1	49	4	4	20	140	33	78	45
Jul-Sep 2016	751	1	50	5	3	21	139	32	77	40
Aug-Oct 2016	759	1	51	4	3	26	141	30	79	37
Sep-Nov 2016	753	1	52	4	3	27	137	29	81	37
Oct-Dec 2016	751	1	52	4	3	30	137	29	83	37
Nov-Jan 2017	755	1	52	4	4	28	137	31	88	39
Dec-Feb 2017	761	1	53	4	4	28	139	31	92	39
Jan-Mar 2017	770	1	51	4	4	27	138	31	92	40
Feb-Apr 2017	784	1	55	4	4	26	141	31	89	42
Mar-May 2017	781 (r)	1	53	4	4	26	142	30	89	43
Apr-Jun 2017	778 (r)	1	53	4	4	27	142	30	91	41
May-Jul 2017	(r) 771	1	50	4	3	28	140	31	94	39
Jun-Aug 2017	(p) 774	1	51	4	3	28	143	32	93	41
Change on quarter	* -7	0	-2	0	0	2	1	2	4	-2
Change %	* -0.9	11.1	-4.5	0.0	-10.8	8.0	0.8	6.4	4.5	-10.9
Change on year	24	0	2	0	-1	8	3	-2	15	-4
Change %	3.2	66.7	3.9	4.9	-13.2	38.9	1.9	-4.8	19.7	-9.0
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Jun-Aug 2015	2.5	1.6	2.1	3.0	1.5	1.9	2.8	2.1	3.9	3.0
Jun-Aug 2016	2.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	2.0 (r)	1.5	3.0	2.4	3.6	3.6
Jul-Sep 2016	2.5	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.3	3.6	3.2
Aug-Oct 2016	2.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.7	3.0
Sep-Nov 2016	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.8	2.9
Oct-Dec 2016	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.2	2.9	2.1	3.9	3.0
Nov-Jan 2017	2.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.1	3.1
Dec-Feb 2017	2.6	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Jan-Mar 2017	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Feb-Apr 2017	2.7	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.2	4.2	3.4
Mar-May 2017	2.6	1.7	2.2	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	4.2	3.4
Apr-Jun 2017	2.6	1.9	2.2	3.2	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.1	4.3	3.3
May-Jul 2017	(r) 2.6	1.9	2.0	3.2	1.7	2.0	3.0	2.2	4.4	3.2
Jun-Aug 2017	(p) 2.6	1.9	2.1	3.1	1.7	2.1	3.0	2.3	4.3	3.3
Change on quarter	* 0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2
Change on year	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.1	0.7	-0.3
	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
SIC 2007 sections	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Jun-Aug 2015	35	14	70	51	11	50	118	15	15	658
Jun-Aug 2016	29	12	63	52	14	47 (r)	119	21	22	673

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

# REDUNDANCIES

## 22 Redundancies levels and rates<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
May-Jul 2015	107	4.1	67	5.0	40	3.1
May-Jul 2016	122	4.6	72	5.3	49	3.8
Aug-Oct 2016	118	4.4	65	4.7	54	4.1
Nov-Jan 2017	117	4.4	75	5.5	42	3.1
Feb-Apr 2017	89	3.3	53	3.9	36	2.7
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Change on quarter	22	0.8	14	1.0	7	0.5
Change %	24.4		26.9		20.8	
Change on year	-11	-0.4	-5	-0.4	-6	-0.5
Change %	-8.9		-6.3		-12.7	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

## 23 Redundancies by industry<sup>1</sup>

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>			Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		Manufacturing	Construction						
		C	F	G	H,I,J	K,L	M,N	O-Q	G-T
<b>People</b>	<b>BEYV</b>	<b>JWV6</b>	<b>JWV7</b>	<b>JWV8</b>	<b>JWV9</b>	<b>JWW2</b>	<b>JWW3</b>	<b>JWW4</b>	<b>JWW5</b>
Apr-Jun 2015	113	18	*	12	18	*	24	17	81
Apr-Jun 2016	111	22	*	10	17	*	11	24	77
Jul-Sep 2016	114	20	*	20	12	10	18	20	84
Oct-Dec 2016	121	22	*	19	14	*	16	29	89
Jan-Mar 2017	95	18	*	16	17	*	10	13	66
<b>Apr-Jun 2017</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>84</b>
Change on year	0	-5	*	7	0	*	1	-1	8
Change %	0.3	-23.0	*	74.4	-1.7	*	4.8	-3.2	9.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto: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 May to July 2017

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,591	78.8	32,136	75.3	1,455	4.3	8,743	21.2
K03000001	Great Britain	32,719	78.9	31,310	75.5	1,409	4.3	8,417	21.1
E92000001	England	28,444	79.1	27,206	75.6	1,238	4.4	7,236	20.9
E12000001	North East	1,289	76.5	1,212	71.8	77	6.0	388	23.5
E12000002	North West	3,595	77.6	3,451	74.5	145	4.0	1,005	22.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,688	77.3	2,561	73.7	127	4.7	765	22.7
E12000004	East Midlands	2,334	77.2	2,243	74.1	91	3.9	666	22.8
E12000005	West Midlands	2,853	77.3	2,689	72.7	164	5.7	812	22.7
E12000006	East	3,168	80.9	3,047	77.7	121	3.8	717	19.1
E12000007	London	4,922	79.0	4,668	74.9	254	5.2	1,270	21.0
E12000008	South East	4,758	82.3	4,606	79.6	152	3.2	983	17.7
E12000009	South West	2,837	81.0	2,731	77.8	106	3.7	630	19.0
W92000004	Wales	1,496	75.8	1,431	72.4	65	4.3	460	24.2
S92000003	Scotland	2,779	78.8	2,674	75.8	106	3.8	722	21.2
N92000002	Northern Ireland	872	72.2	826	68.2	46	5.3	326	27.8

### Change on quarter (change since February to April 2017)

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

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	106	0.3	181	0.5	-75	-0.2	-107	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	109	0.3	183	0.5	-74	-0.2	-115	-0.3
E92000001	England	84	0.2	146	0.5	-62	-0.2	-79	-0.2
E12000001	North East	-3	0.1	-11	-0.4	8	0.6	-1	-0.1
E12000002	North West	0	0.3	5	0.5	-5	-0.1	-14	-0.3
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-18	-0.2	-8	0.1	-10	-0.3	8	0.2
E12000004	East Midlands	-13	-0.7	-8	-0.5	-5	-0.2	21	0.7
E12000005	West Midlands	34	0.9	36	0.9	-2	-0.1	-30	-0.9
E12000006	East	4	0.1	11	0.3	-7	-0.2	-2	-0.1
E12000007	London	51	1.0	88	1.6	-36	-0.8	-58	-1.0
E12000008	South East	41	0.7	54	0.9	-13	-0.3	-36	-0.7
E12000009	South West	-13	-1.0	-22	-1.3	9	0.3	34	1.0
W92000004	Wales	-21	-1.0	-13	-0.6	-8	-0.5	18	1.0
S92000003	Scotland	46	1.6	49	1.8	-4	-0.2	-54	-1.6
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-2	-0.6	-1	-0.5	-1	-0.1	8	0.6

### Change on year (change since May to July 2016)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	204	0.3	379	0.8	-175	-0.5	-96	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	219	0.4	391	0.8	-172	-0.6	-115	-0.4
E92000001	England	219	0.3	369	0.8	-150	-0.6	-89	-0.3
E12000001	North East	-13	-0.2	7	0.9	-20	-1.4	3	0.2
E12000002	North West	39	0.6	75	1.5	-36	-1.1	-28	-0.6
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-3	0.3	27	1.2	-30	-1.1	-9	-0.3
E12000004	East Midlands	-58	-1.9	-47	-1.5	-11	-0.4	57	1.9
E12000005	West Midlands	16	0.4	29	0.8	-12	-0.5	-13	-0.4
E12000006	East	3	0.1	-15	-0.4	19	0.6	0	-0.1
E12000007	London	114	0.9	152	1.5	-38	-0.9	-37	-0.9
E12000008	South East	95	1.1	106	1.3	-11	-0.3	-56	-1.1
E12000009	South West	26	0.2	36	0.6	-10	-0.4	-6	-0.2
W92000004	Wales	-19	-0.6	-22	-0.8	3	0.2	10	0.6
S92000003	Scotland	20	1.0	44	1.8	-24	-0.9	-35	-1.0
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-15	-1.5	-12	-1.3	-3	-0.2	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	June 2017	Change on March 2017
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,949	96
K03000001	Great Britain	34,060	92
E92000001	England	29,752	34
E12000001	North East	1,202	5
E12000002	North West	3,606	-19
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,732	-26
E12000004	East Midlands	2,375	9
E12000005	West Midlands	2,951	24
E12000006	East	3,138	-2
E12000007	London	5,796	33
E12000008	South East	4,963	0
E12000009	South West	2,990	10
W92000004	Wales	1,505	44
S92000003	Scotland	2,804	14
N92000002	Northern Ireland	879	4

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.