

Statistical bulletin

# UK labour market: June 2017

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



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# 1 . Main points for February to April 2017

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between November 2016 to January 2017 and February to April 2017, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people fell, and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) also fell.
- There were 31.95 million people in work, 109,000 more than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 372,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 74.8%, the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.53 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 50,000 fewer than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 145,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the proportion of those in work plus those unemployed, that were unemployed) was 4.6%, down from 5.0% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.85 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 30,000 fewer than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 74,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.5%, down from 21.8% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.1% including bonuses, and by 1.7% 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% including bonuses, and fell by 0.6% excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

## 2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1 and Figure 1 show the latest estimates, for February to April 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (November 2016 to January 2017) and the previous year (February to April 2016). Comparing the estimates for February to April 2017 with those for November 2016 to January 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 February to April 2017, seasonally adjusted**

	<b>Number (thousands)</b>	<b>Change on Nov to Jan 2017</b>	<b>Change on Feb to Apr 2016</b>	<b>Headline Rate (%)</b>	<b>Change on Nov to Jan 2017</b>	<b>Change on Feb to Apr 2016</b>
Employed	31,954	109	372			
Aged 16 to 64	30,746	110	346	74.8	0.2	0.6
Aged 65 and over	1,208	-1	25			
Unemployed	1,530	-50	-145	4.6	-0.2	-0.5
Aged 16 to 64	1,517	-47	-135			
Aged 65 and over	13	-3	-10			
Inactive	19,201	22	109			
Aged 16 to 64	8,850	-30	-74	21.5	-0.1	-0.3
Aged 65 and over	10,350	52	183			

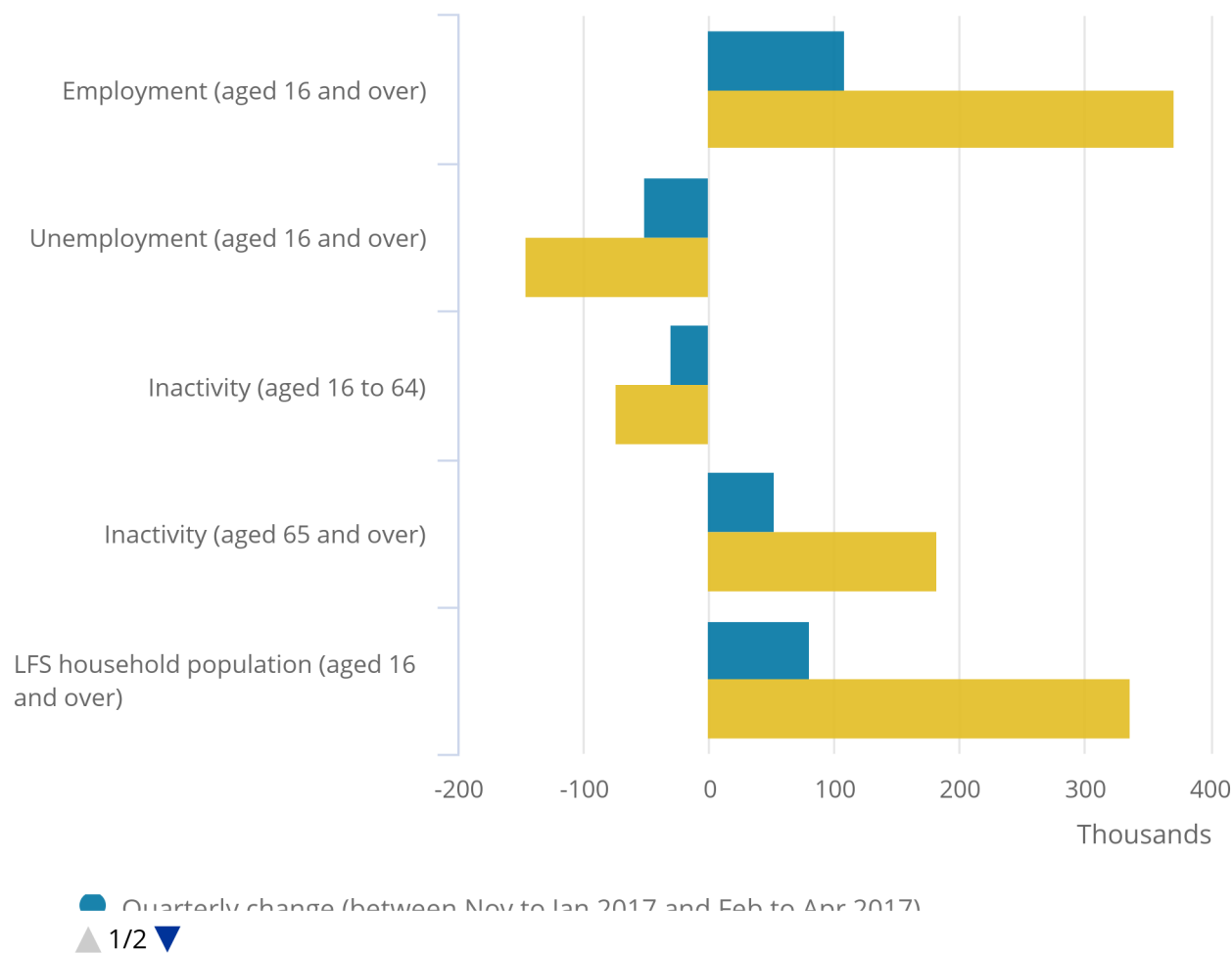
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

#### Improvements to estimates of average weekly earnings

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

## 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 February to April 2017 with the estimates for November 2016 to January 2017, which were first published on 15 March 2017 (and revised on 17 May 2017). This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for January to March 2017. This is because the February and March data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of January and April 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 at the [Quality and Methodology](#) section of this statistical bulletin.

## Where to find explanatory information

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

# 4 . Employment

## Things you need to know about employment

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

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

## Commentary

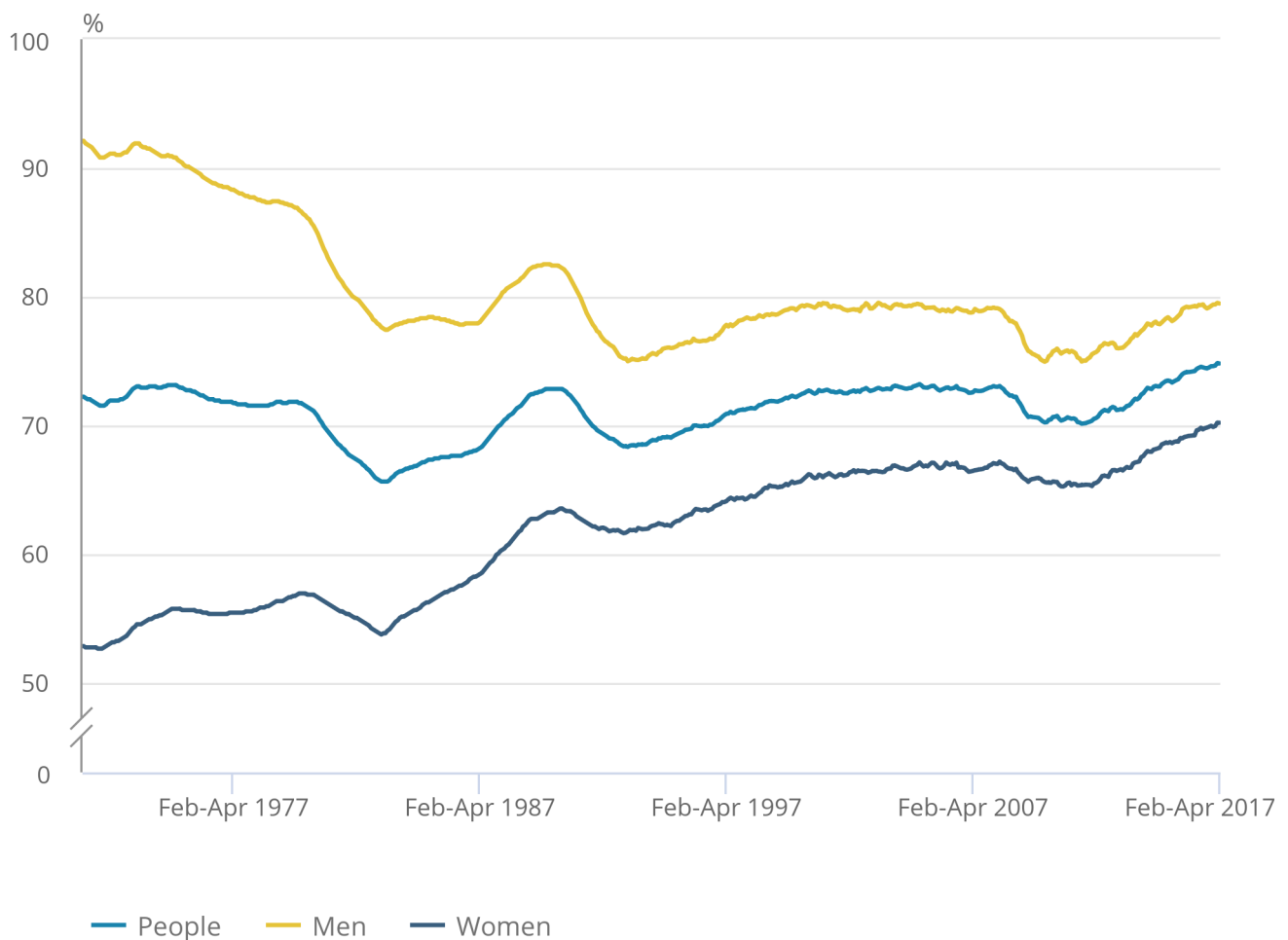
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, February to April 2017, the employment rate for people was 74.8%, the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 2017

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

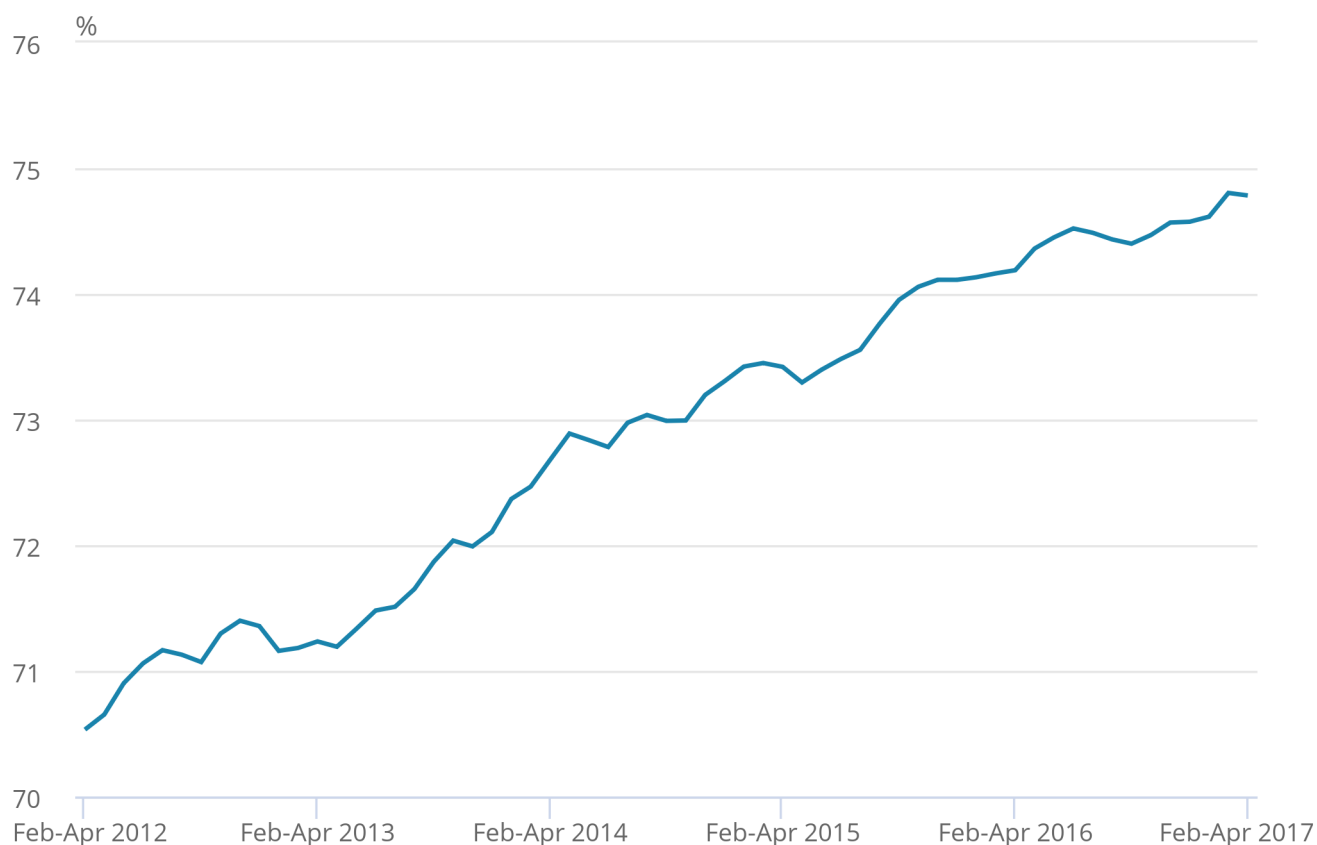
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for people for the last 5 years.

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For February to April 2017, 74.8% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the joint highest employment rate since comparable records began in 1971.

Looking at employment rates by sex, for February to April 2017:

- 79.5% of men aged from 16 to 64 were in work; the rate has not been higher since March to May 1991
- 70.2% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the joint highest female employment rate since comparable records began in 1971

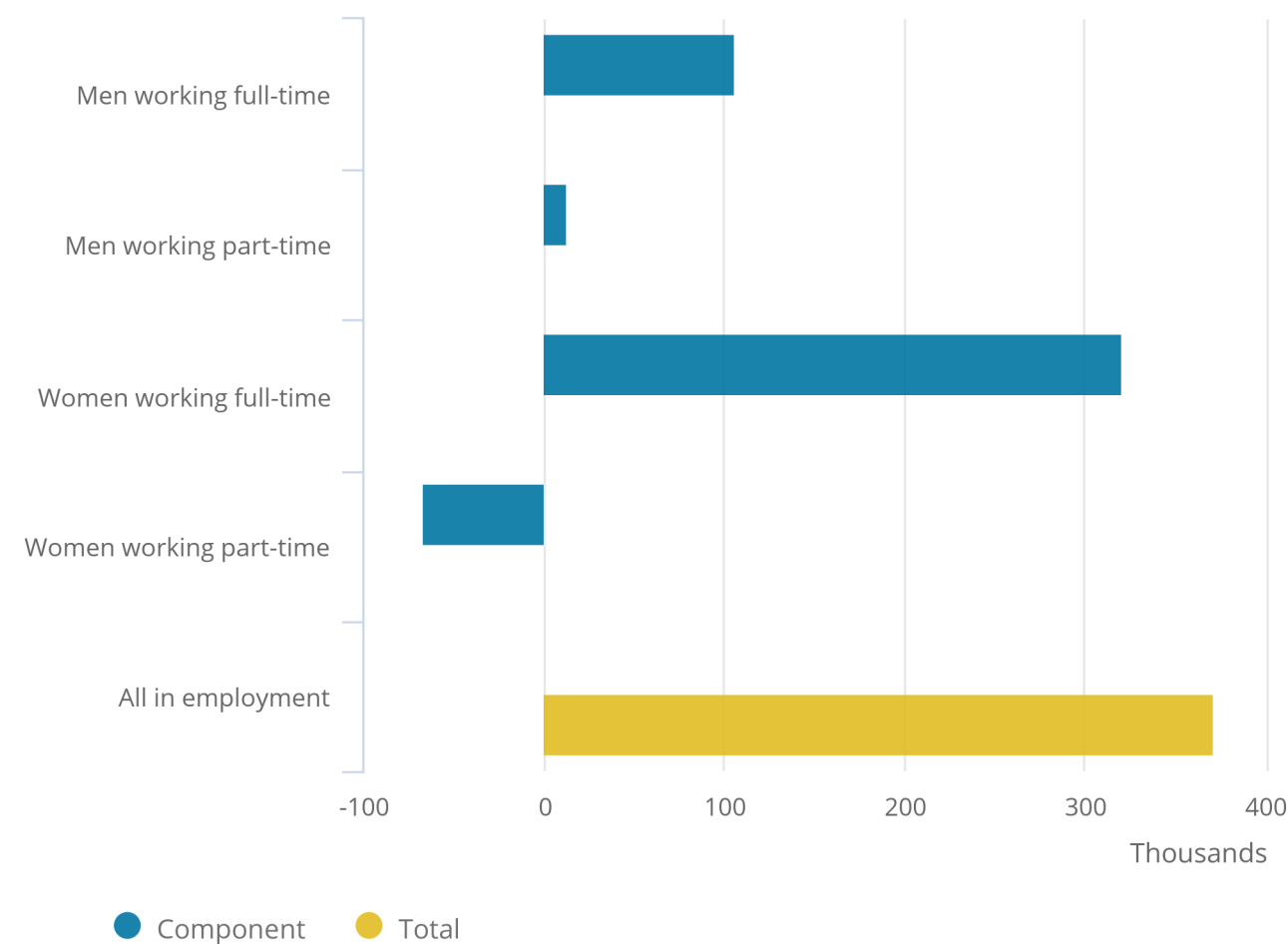
The increase in the employment rate for women is partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For February to April 2017, there were 31.95 million people in work, 109,000 more than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 372,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for February to April 2017 compare with those for a year earlier. The annual increase in the number of people in employment (372,000) was mainly due to more women in full-time employment (321,000).

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

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between February to April 2016 and February to April 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 February to April 2017 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 274,000 to 26.95 million (84.3% of all people in work)
- self-employed people increased by 103,000 to 4.80 million (15.0% of all people in work)
- unpaid family workers were little changed at 112,000 (0.3% 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 86,000 (0.3% of all people in work); see Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series

## Where to find data about employment

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

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

Historic estimates of employment back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of 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 5.42 million people employed in the public sector for March 2017. This was:

- 7,000 fewer than for December 2016
- 20,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- the lowest since June 1999

Public sector employment has been generally falling since December 2009.

There were 26.53 million people employed in the private sector for March 2017. This was:

- 115,000 more than for December 2016
- 391,000 more than for a year earlier

For March 2017, 17.0% of all people in work were employed in the public sector (the lowest proportion since comparable records began in 1999) and the remaining 83.0% worked in the private sector.

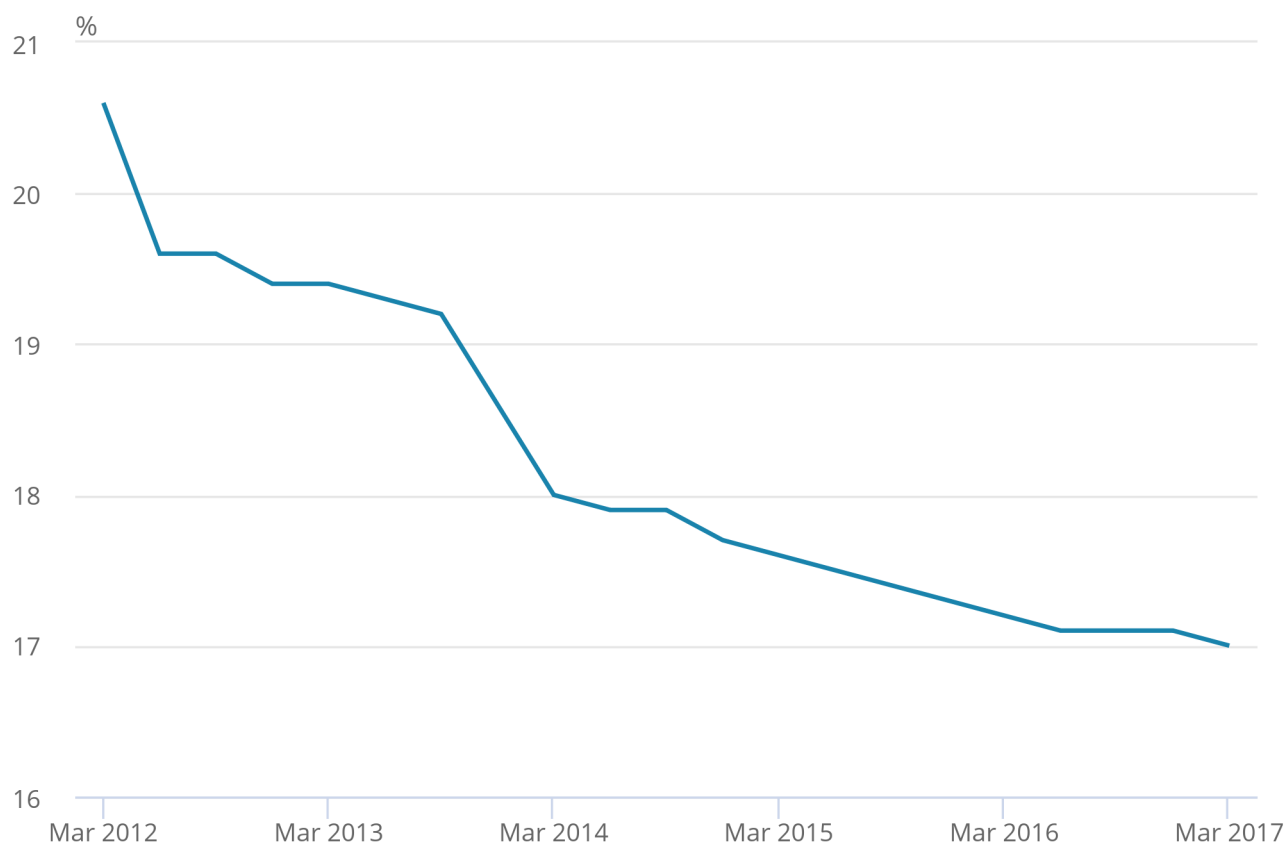
Figure 5 shows public sector employment as a percentage of all people in employment for the last 5 years.

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

March 2012 to March 2017

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

March 2012 to March 2017



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

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

#### Notes:

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

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

## Where to find data about public and private sector employment

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

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

Historic estimates of public sector employment back to 1797 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheet A51).

## 6 . Employment by nationality and country of birth, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 17 May 2017)

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

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

The estimates are not seasonally adjusted and it is therefore best practice to compare the estimates for January to March 2017 with those for a year earlier rather than with those for October to December 2016.

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

These employment estimates should not be used as a proxy for flows of foreign migrants into the UK. Migration statistics are published separately from this release in the [Migration Statistics Quarterly Report](#).

### Commentary

Looking at the estimates by nationality, between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017:

- UK nationals working in the UK increased by 179,000 to 28.31 million
- non-UK nationals working in the UK increased by 207,000 to 3.55 million

Looking at changes in non-UK nationals working in the UK over the 20-year period from January to March 1997 (when comparable records began) to January to March 2017:

- the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK increased from 928,000 to 3.55 million
- the proportion of all people working in the UK accounted for by non-UK nationals increased from 3.5% to 11.1%
- this increase in non-UK nationals working in the UK reflects the admission of several new member states to the European Union (EU)

Looking in more detail at non-UK nationals working in the UK, between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017:

- non-UK nationals from the EU working in the UK increased by 171,000 to 2.32 million
- non-UK nationals from outside the EU working in the UK increased by 35,000 to 1.23 million

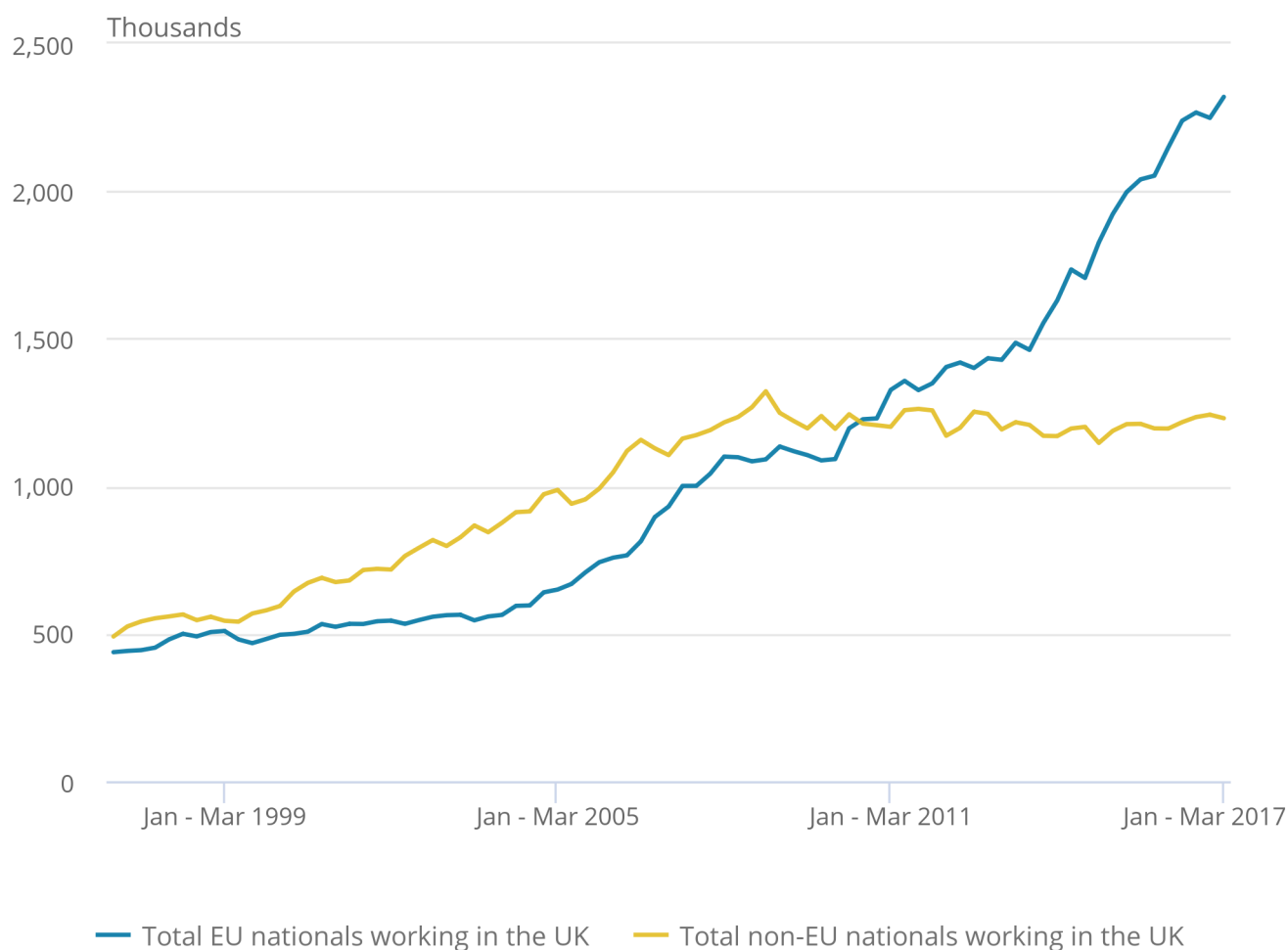
Figure 6a shows the number of non-UK nationals from EU and non-EU countries working in the UK over the 20-year period from January to March 1997 to January to March 2017.

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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

For January to March 2017, there were 5.64 million people born abroad working in the UK, but the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK was much lower at 3.55 million. This is because the estimates for people born abroad working in the UK include many UK nationals.

Looking at the estimates by country of birth between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017:

- UK born people working in the UK were little changed at 26.22 million
- non-UK born people working in the UK increased by 388,000 to 5.64 million

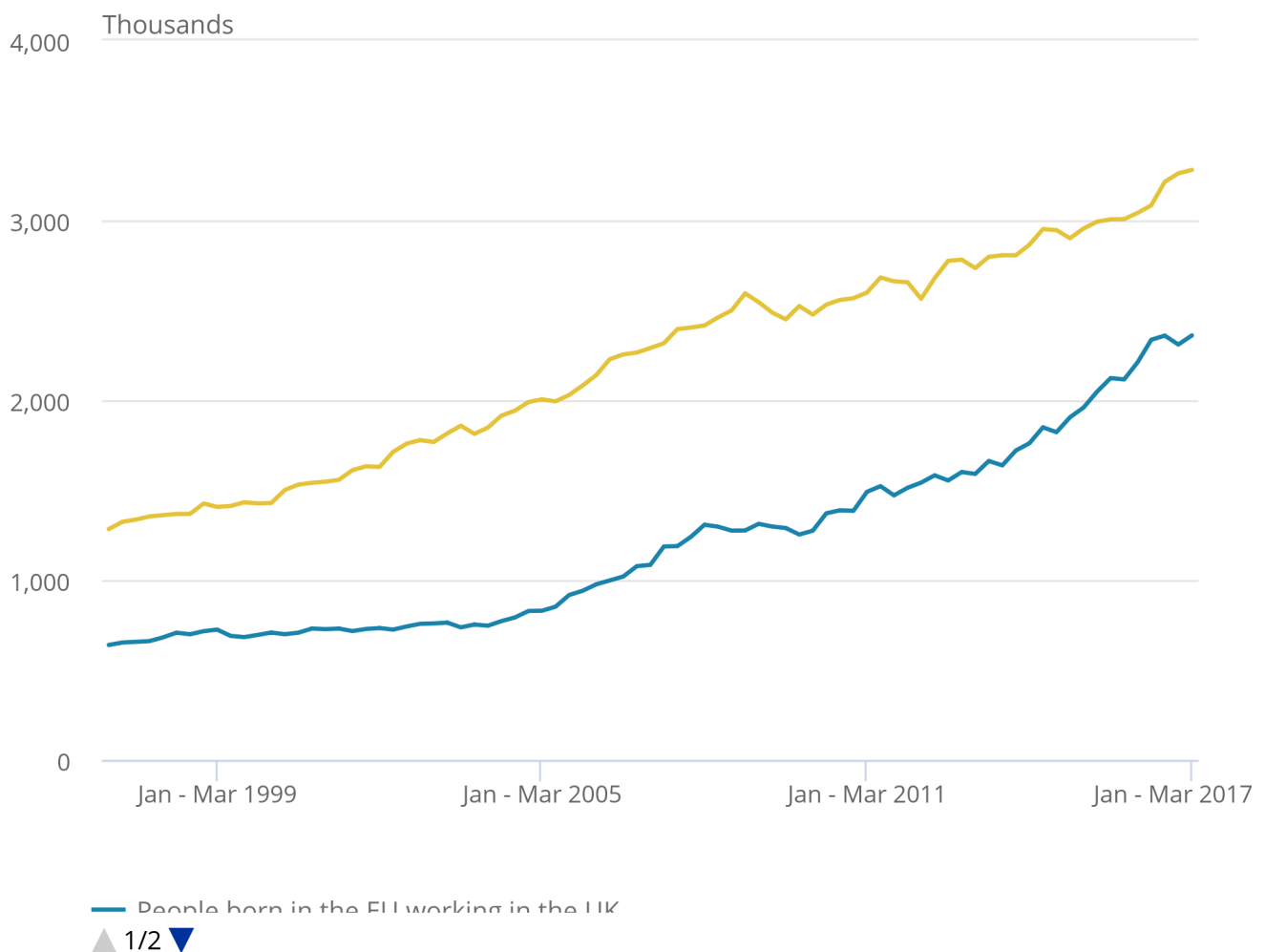
Figure 6b shows the number of people born in EU countries and people born in non-EU countries working in the UK over the 20-year period from January to March 1997 to January to March 2017.

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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

## 7 . Actual hours worked

### Things you need to know about actual hours worked

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

### Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 1.03 billion for February to April 2017. This was 0.7 million more than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 15.4 million more than for a year earlier.

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

For February to April 2017:

- people worked, on average, 32.2 hours per week, slightly less than for November 2016 to January 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, slightly less than for November 2016 to January 2017 but unchanged compared with a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.2 hours per week in their main job, slightly less than for November 2016 to January 2017 but slightly more than for a year earlier

Figure 7 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last 5 years.

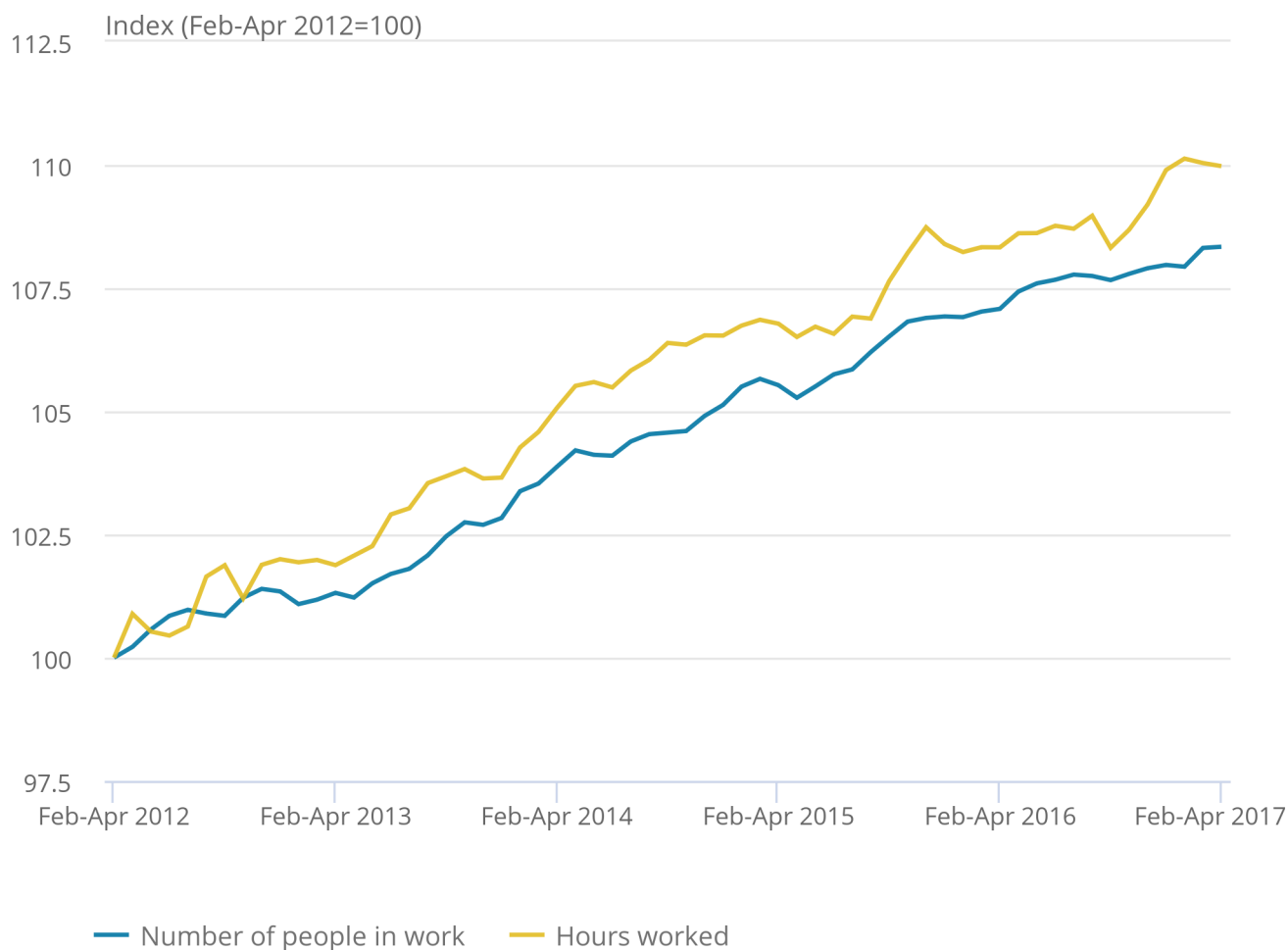


## Figure 7: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about hours worked

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

Historic estimates of hours worked back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheet A54).

## 8 . 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.

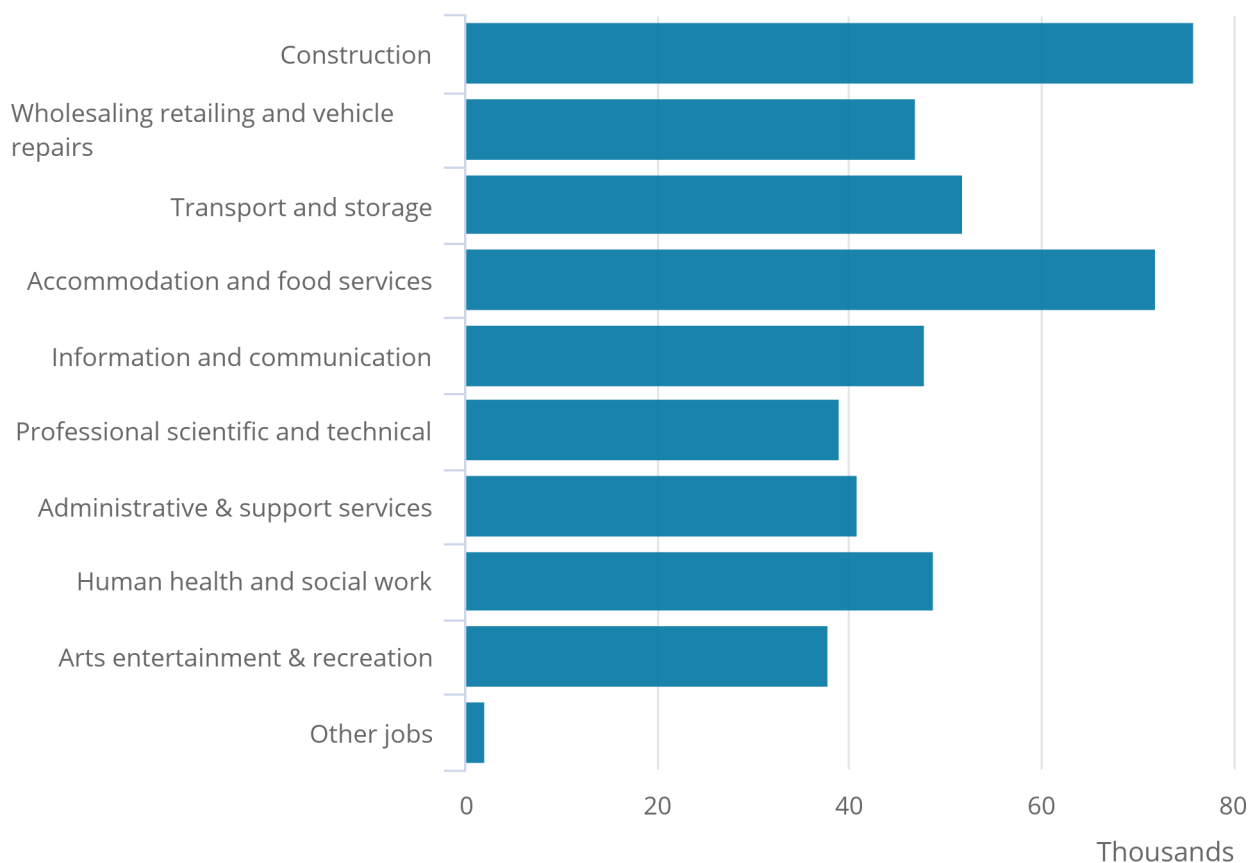
### Commentary

For March 2017 there were 34.83 million workforce jobs, 226,000 more than for December 2016 and 464,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 8 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between March 2016 and March 2017.

**Figure 8: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between March 2016 and March 2017, seasonally adjusted**

Figure 8: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between March 2016 and March 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 March 2017:

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.7%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.5%

## 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 [Three centuries of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheet A53).

## 9 . 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

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

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £472 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £464 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £502 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £497 per week for a year earlier

Between February to April 2016 and February to April 2017, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 1.7%, slightly lower than the growth rate between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017 (1.8%). The annual growth rate for regular pay, in nominal terms, has not been lower than 1.7% since August to October 2014.

Between February to April 2016 and February to April 2017, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.1%, lower than the growth rate between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017 (2.3%). The annual growth rate for total pay, in nominal terms, has not been lower than 2.1% since October to December 2015.

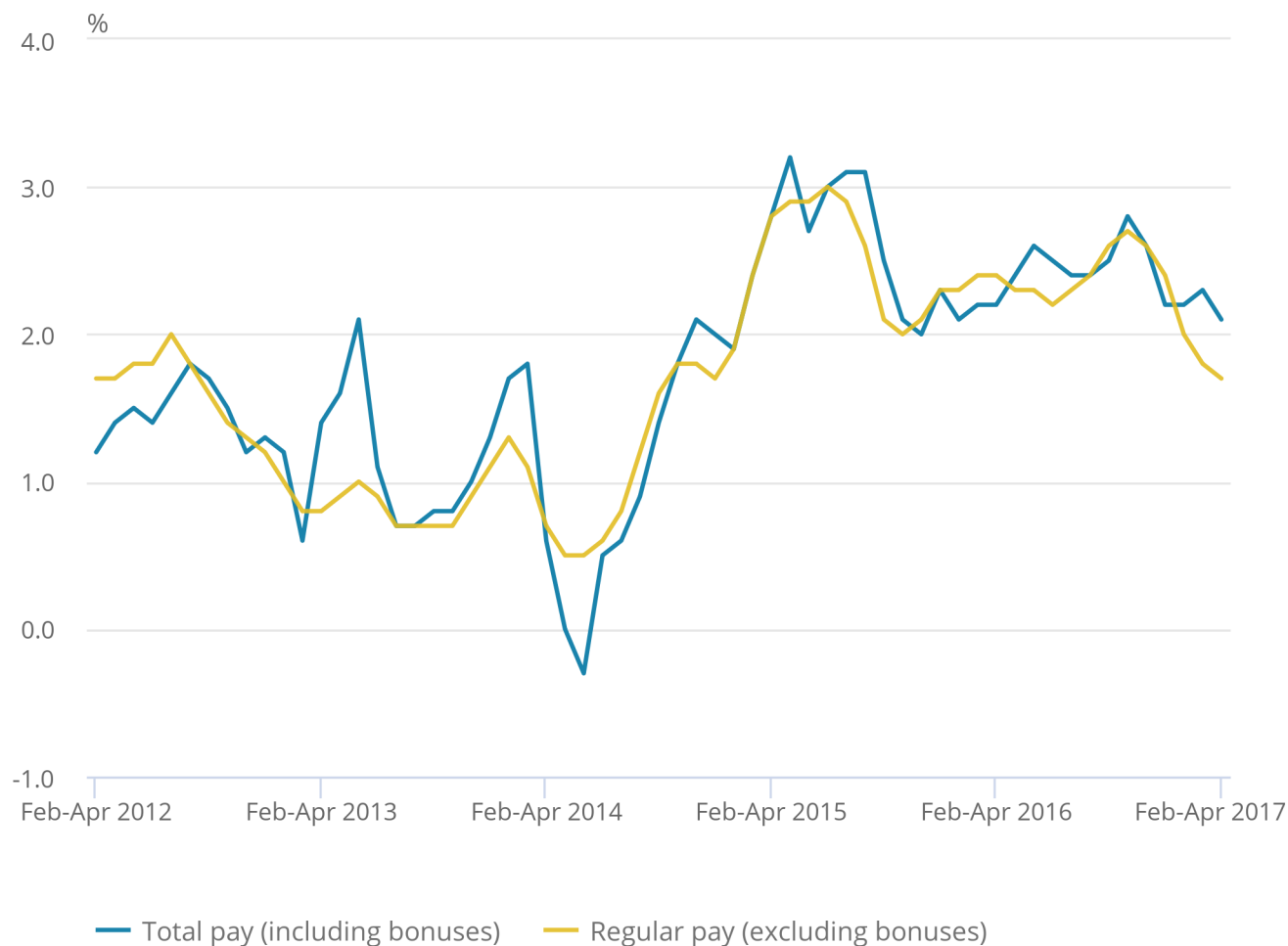
Figure 9a compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last 5 years.

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 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 a week in January 2005 to £502 a week in April 2017; an increase of 33.5%. Over the same period the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 31.8%.

For April 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

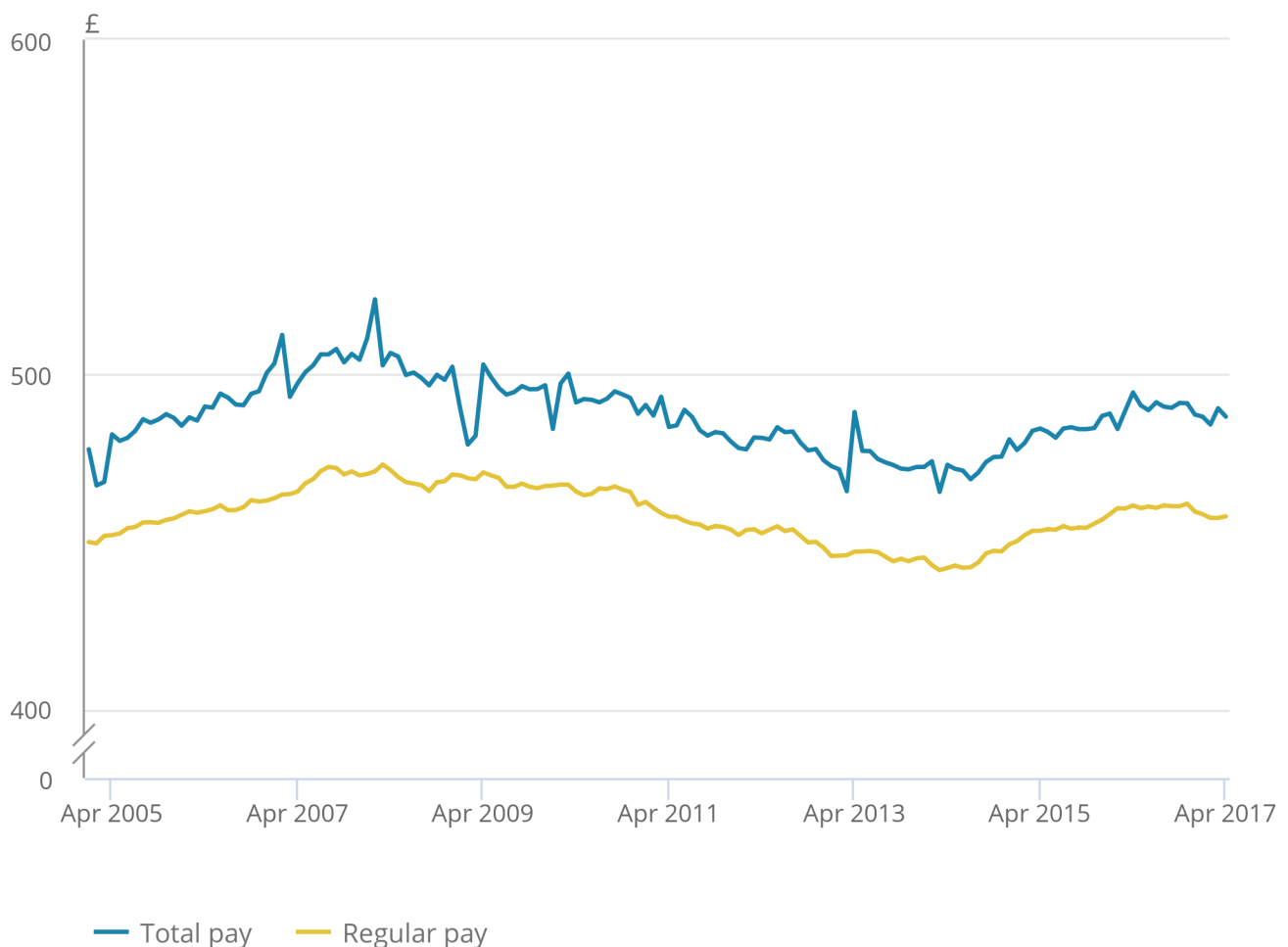
Figure 9b shows average weekly earnings for total pay and regular pay in real terms (constant 2015 prices) since comparable records began in 2005.

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

January 2005 to April 2017

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

January 2005 to April 2017



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

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

Between February to April 2016 and February to April 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) total pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.4%, the lowest growth rate since July to September 2014.

Between February to April 2016 and February to April 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) regular pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.6%, the lowest growth rate since June to August 2014.

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 [Three centuries of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheet 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.

## 10 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

## Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

### Commentary

For April 2017:

- there were 14,000 working days lost from 12 stoppages
- 11,000 people took strike action

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

Since monthly records began in December 1931:

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

For the 12 months ending April 2017:

- there were 243,000 working days lost from 96 stoppages
- 138,000 people took strike action

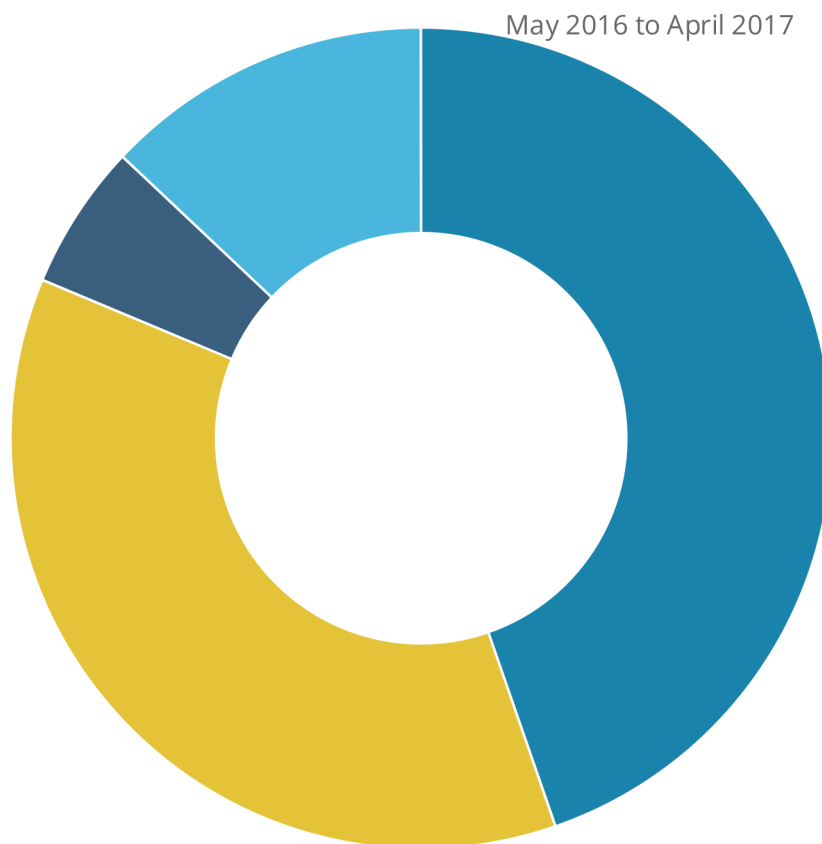
Figure 10 shows an industrial breakdown of the 243,000 working days lost for the 12 months ending April 2017. A more detailed industrial breakdown is available at [datasets LABD02](#) and [LABD03](#).



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

May 2016 to April 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.

# 11 . 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

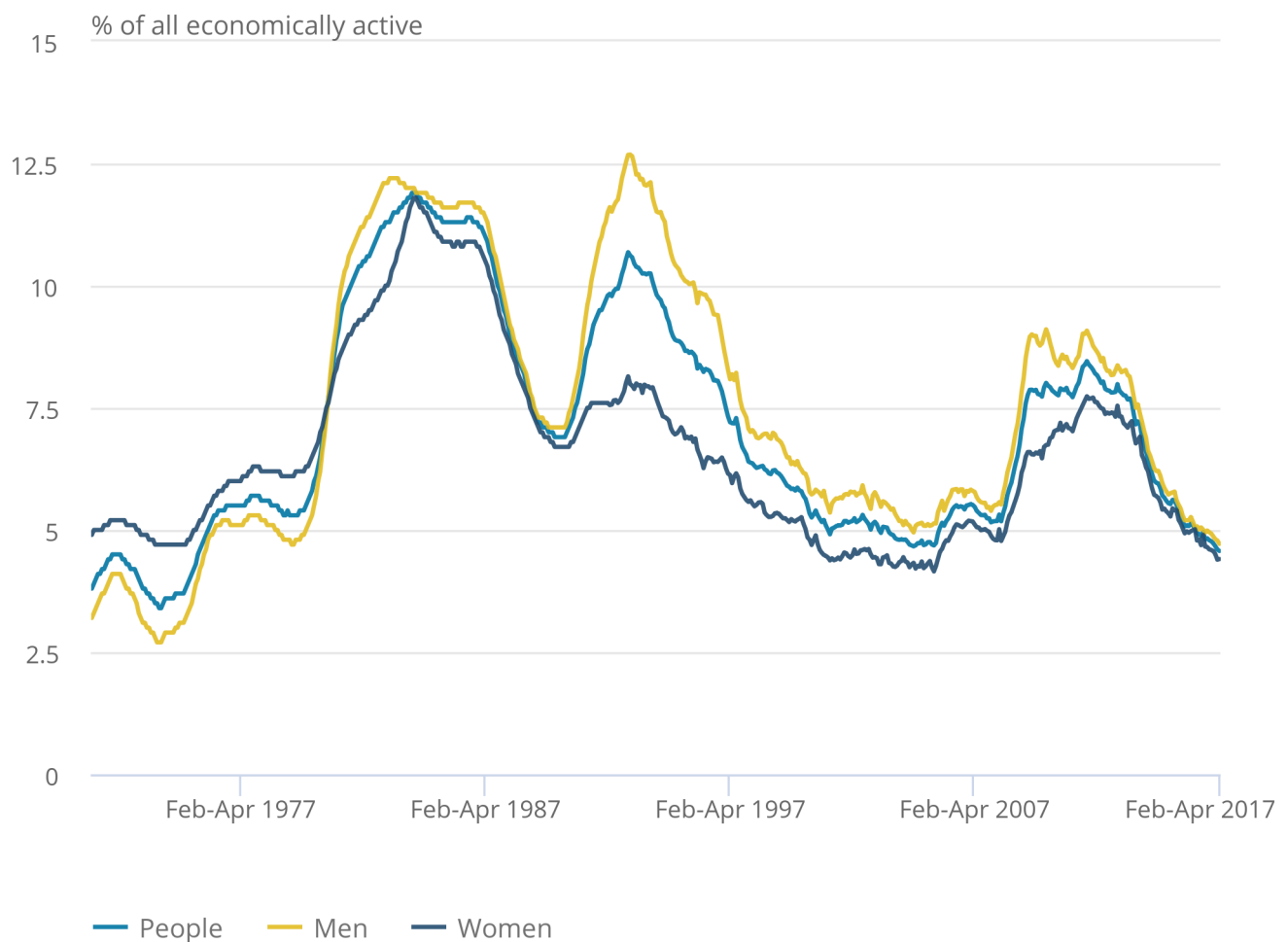
The proportion of economically active people aged 16 and over who are out of work and seeking work is known as the unemployment rate. As shown at Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 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, February to April 2017, at 4.6%, was the joint lowest since 1975.

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 2017

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

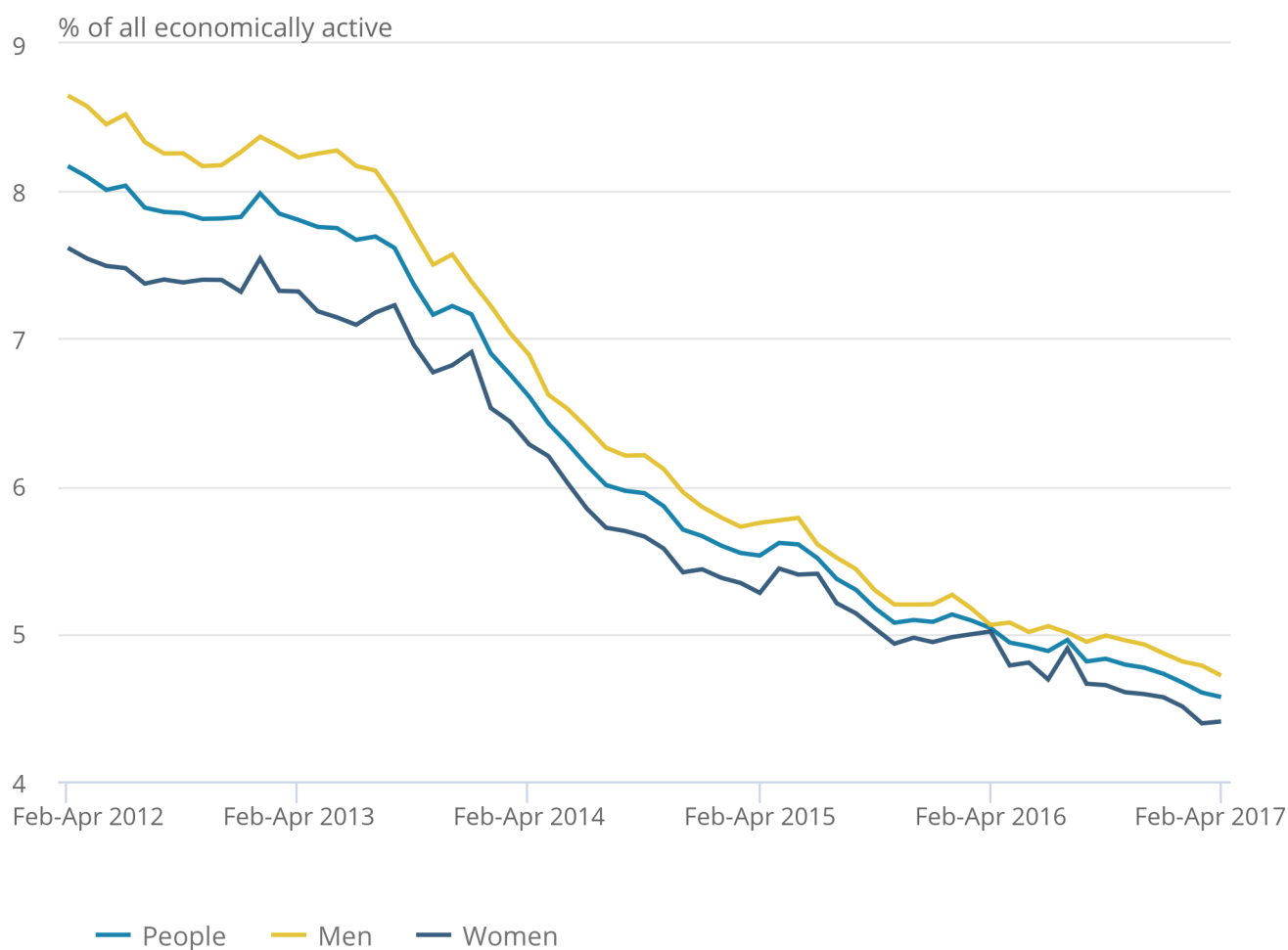
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last 5 years.

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

For February to April 2017:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.6%; it has not been lower since May to July 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.7%, it has not been lower since September to November 1975
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.4%; it has not been lower since July to September 2005

For February to April 2017, there were:

- 1.53 million unemployed people, 50,000 fewer than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 145,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 840,000 unemployed men, 26,000 fewer than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 58,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 690,000 unemployed women, 24,000 fewer than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 87,000 fewer than for a year earlier

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

- 896,000 people who had been unemployed for up to 6 months, 62,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 249,000 people who had been unemployed for between 6 and 12 months, 7,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 386,000 people who had been unemployed for over 12 months, 77,000 fewer than for a year earlier

## Where to find data about unemployment

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

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

## 12 . Economic inactivity

### Things you need to know about economic inactivity

[Economically inactive](#) people are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last 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 February to April 2017:

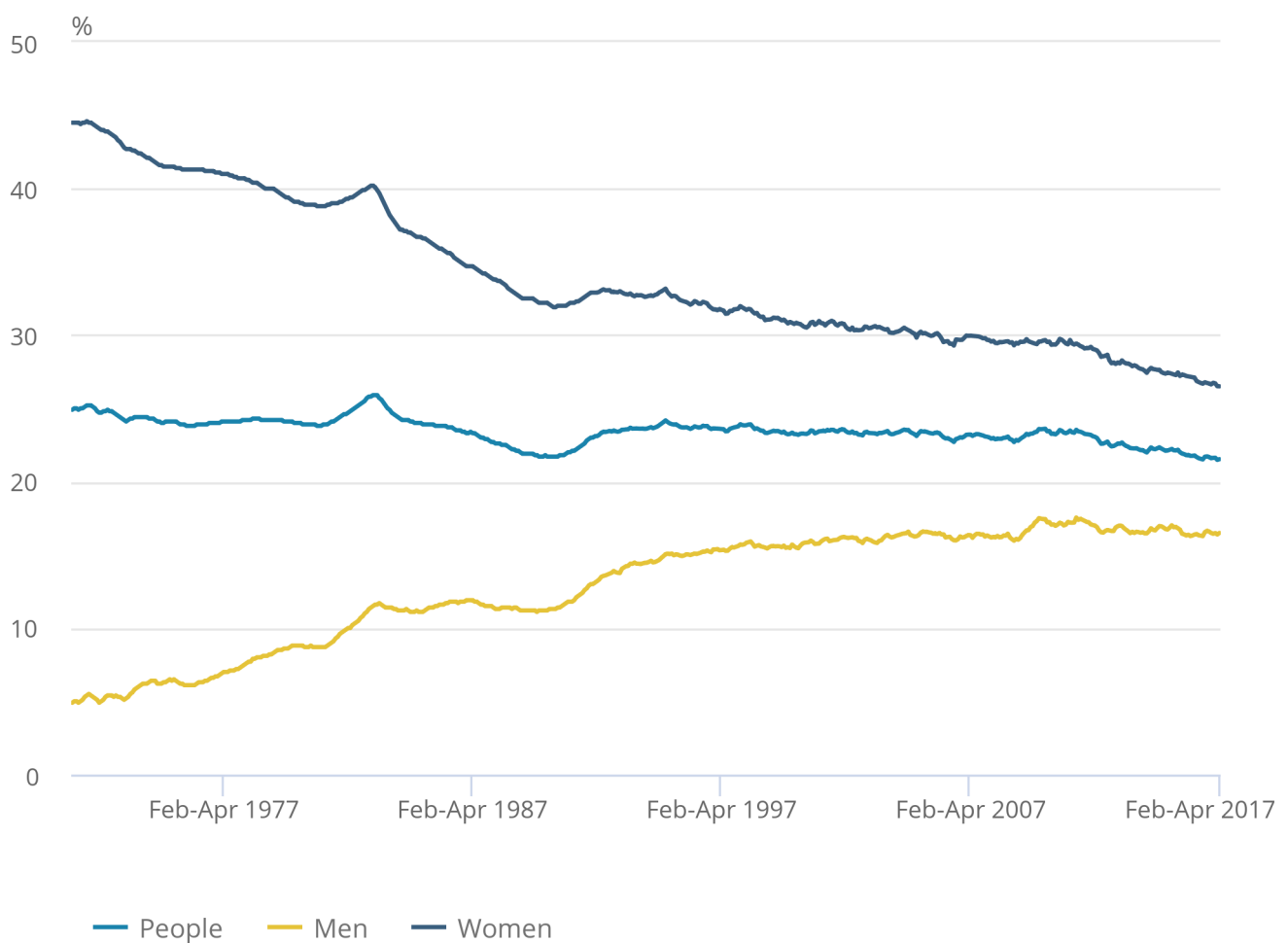
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.5%, the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.5%
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 26.5%, the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 2017

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 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.

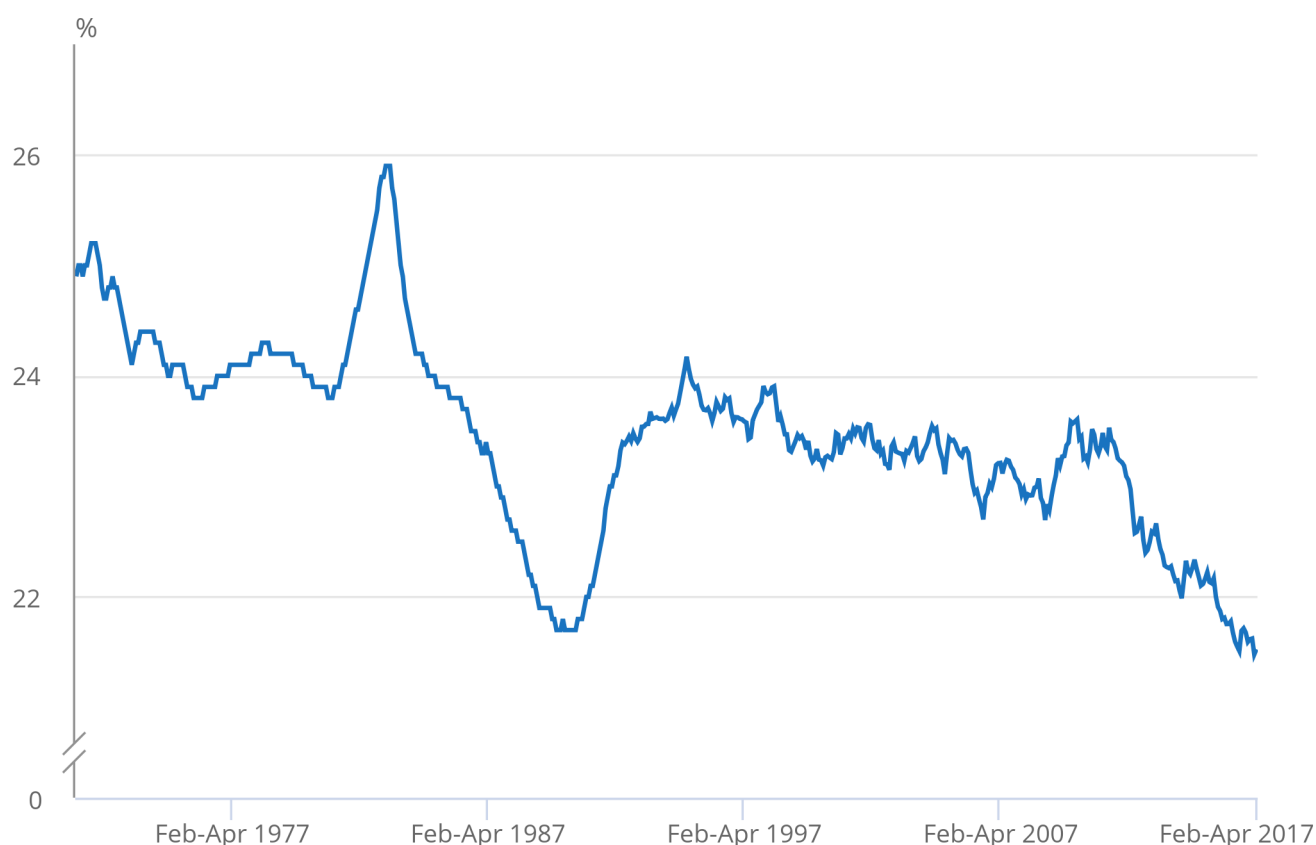
Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path. For the latest time period, February to April 2017, the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.5%, the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 2017

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

January to March 1971 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

For February to April 2017, there were 8.85 million people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was 30,000 fewer than for November 2016 to January 2017 and 74,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at the 8.85 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for February to April 2017, the two largest categories were students and people looking after the family or home (each of which accounted for around a quarter of the total):

- there were 2.30 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, little changed compared with a year earlier
- there were 2.20 million people (of which 1.94 million were women) who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 65,000 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 (22.3% of the total) and retired (13.5% of the total):

- there were 1.97 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 111,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.20 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 60,000 more than for a year earlier

Figure 15 shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last 5 years. It shows that, while the number of people younger than 65 in the retired category increased by 60,000 compared with a year earlier, it is 358,000 fewer compared with February to April 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.

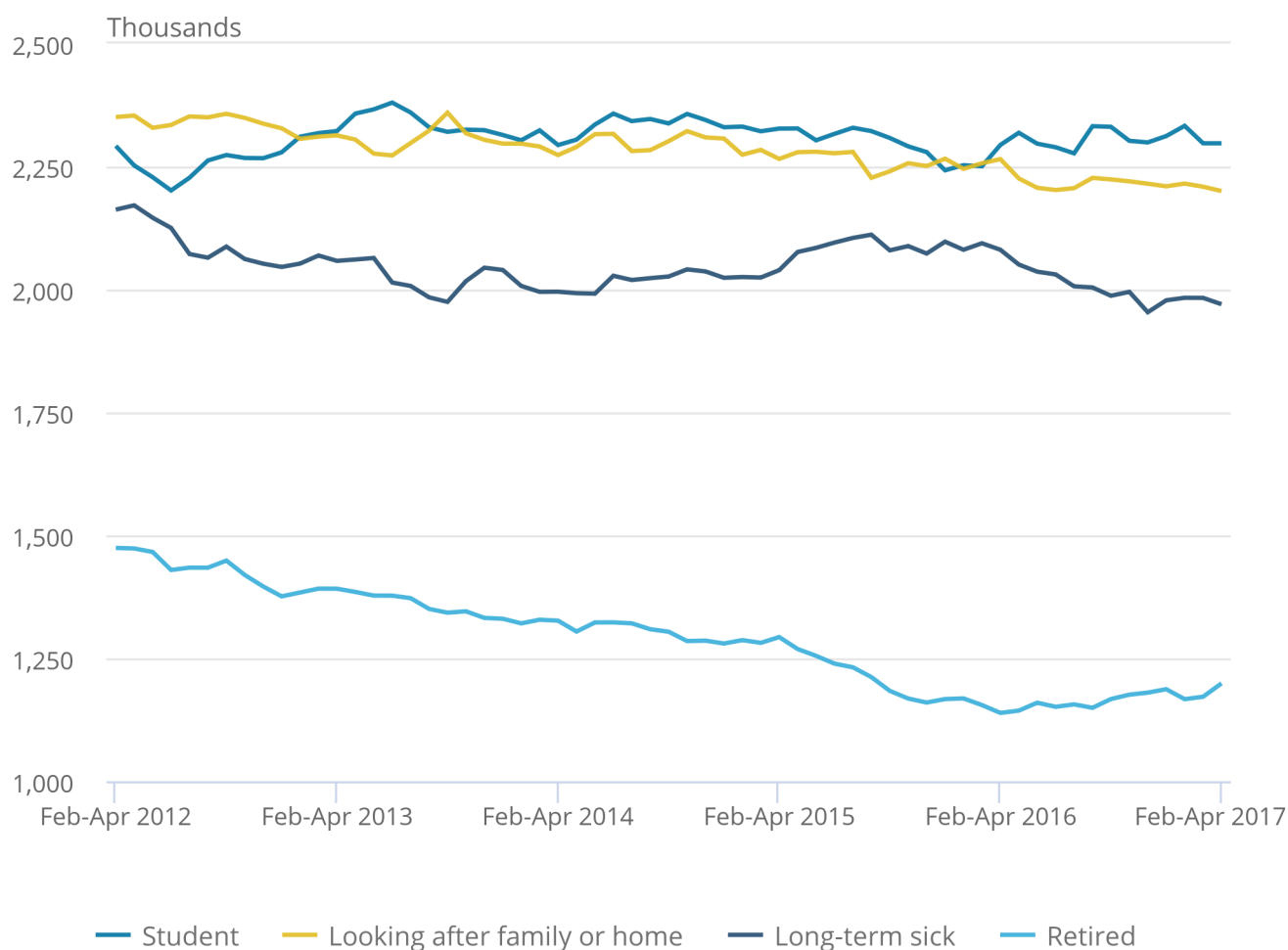


**Figure 15: Economic inactivity by main category in the UK (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted**

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017

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

February to April 2012 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about economic inactivity

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

## 13 . Young people in the labour market

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

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

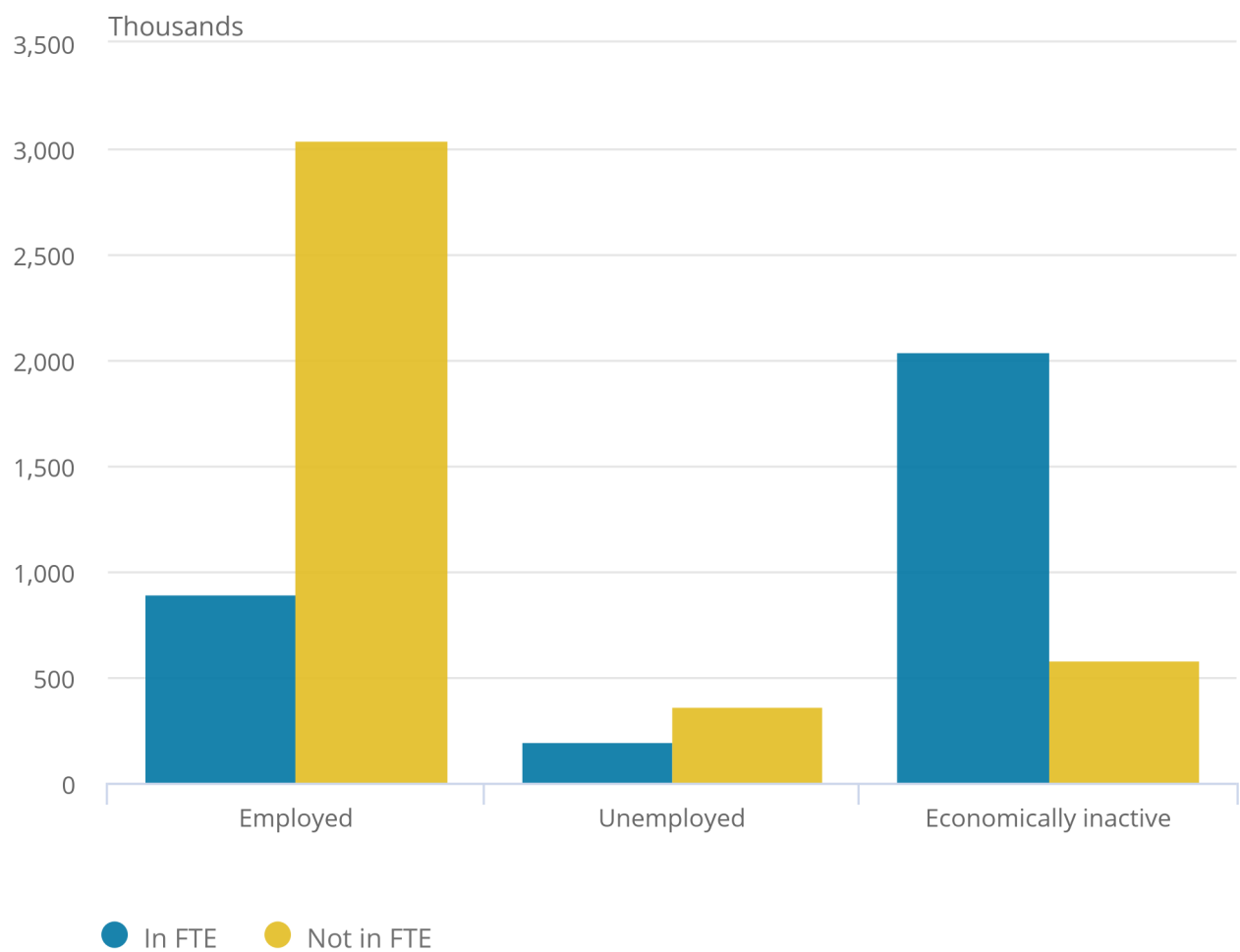
### Commentary

For February to April 2017, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.94 million people in work (including 900,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 564,000 unemployed people (including 198,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.62 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.04 million) were full-time students

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

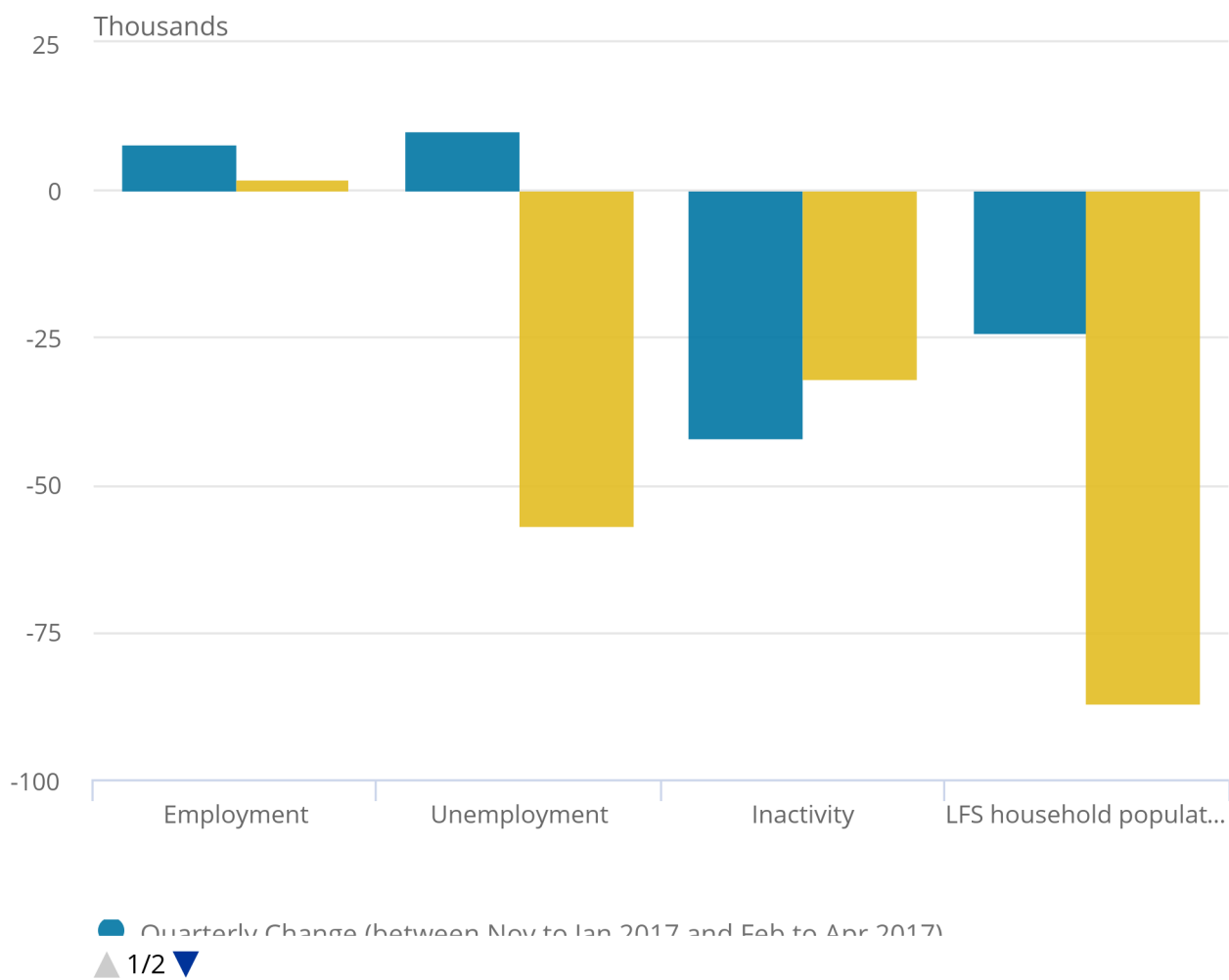
**Notes:**

- 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 February to April 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 compare with the previous quarter (November 2016 to January 2017) and the previous year (February to April 2016).

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For February to April 2017, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 12.5%, lower than for a year earlier (13.6%).

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

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

Between March to May 1992 (when comparable records began) and February to April 2017 the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 44.0%. 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 January to March 2017 were published on 25 May 2017.

# **14 . Redundancies**

## **Things you need to know about redundancies**

The [redundancies](#) estimates measure the number of people who were made redundant or who took voluntary redundancy in the 3 months before the Labour Force Survey interviews.

## **Commentary**

For February to April 2017, 89,000 people had become redundant in the 3 months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was 13,000 fewer than for a year earlier and the lowest since comparable records began in 1995.

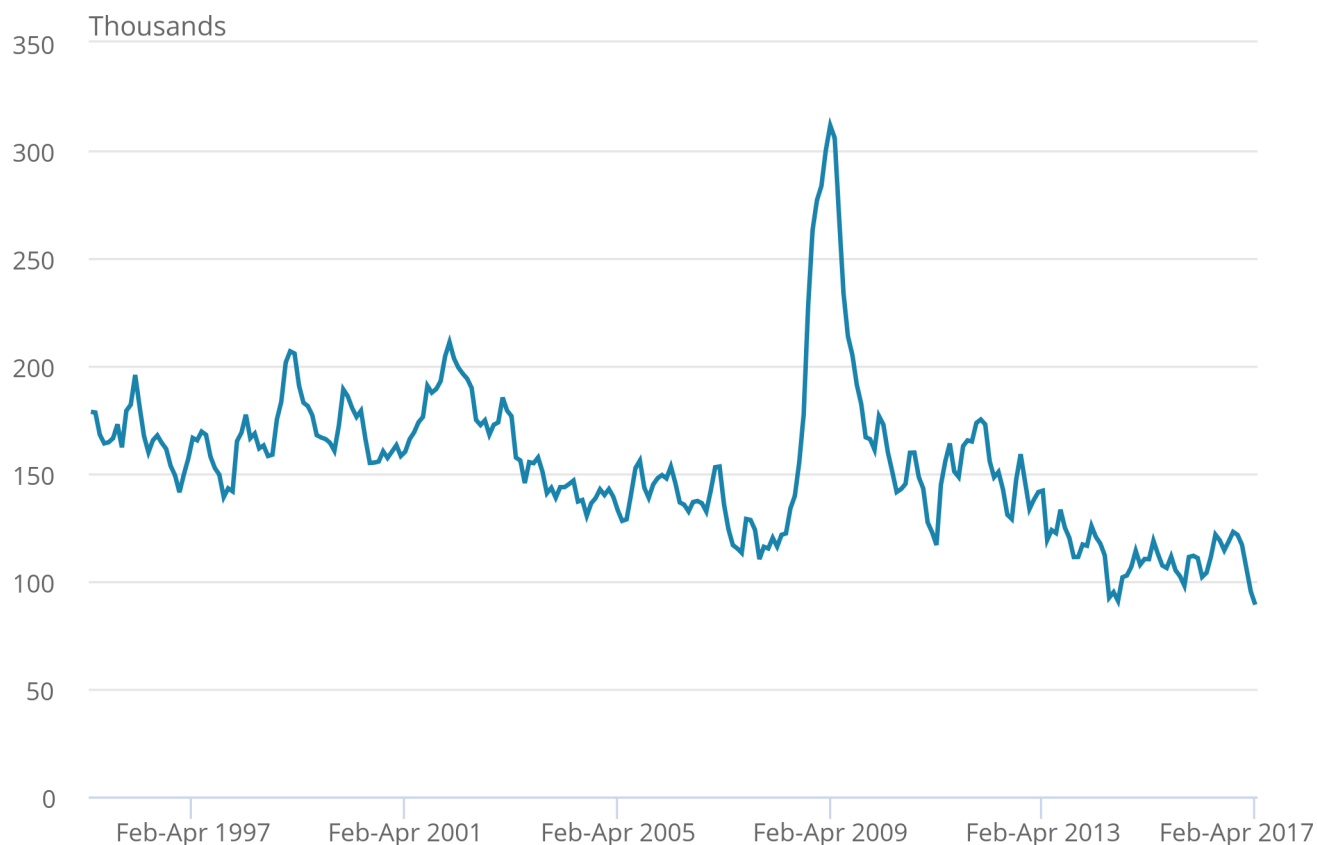
Figure 18 shows the number of redundancies since comparable records began in 1995.

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

March to May 1995 to February to April 2017

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

March to May 1995 to February to April 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about redundancies

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

## 15 . Vacancies

## Things you need to know about vacancies

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

### Commentary

There were 770,000 job vacancies for March to May 2017. This was:

- 9,000 more than for December 2016 to February 2017
- 24,000 more than for a year earlier

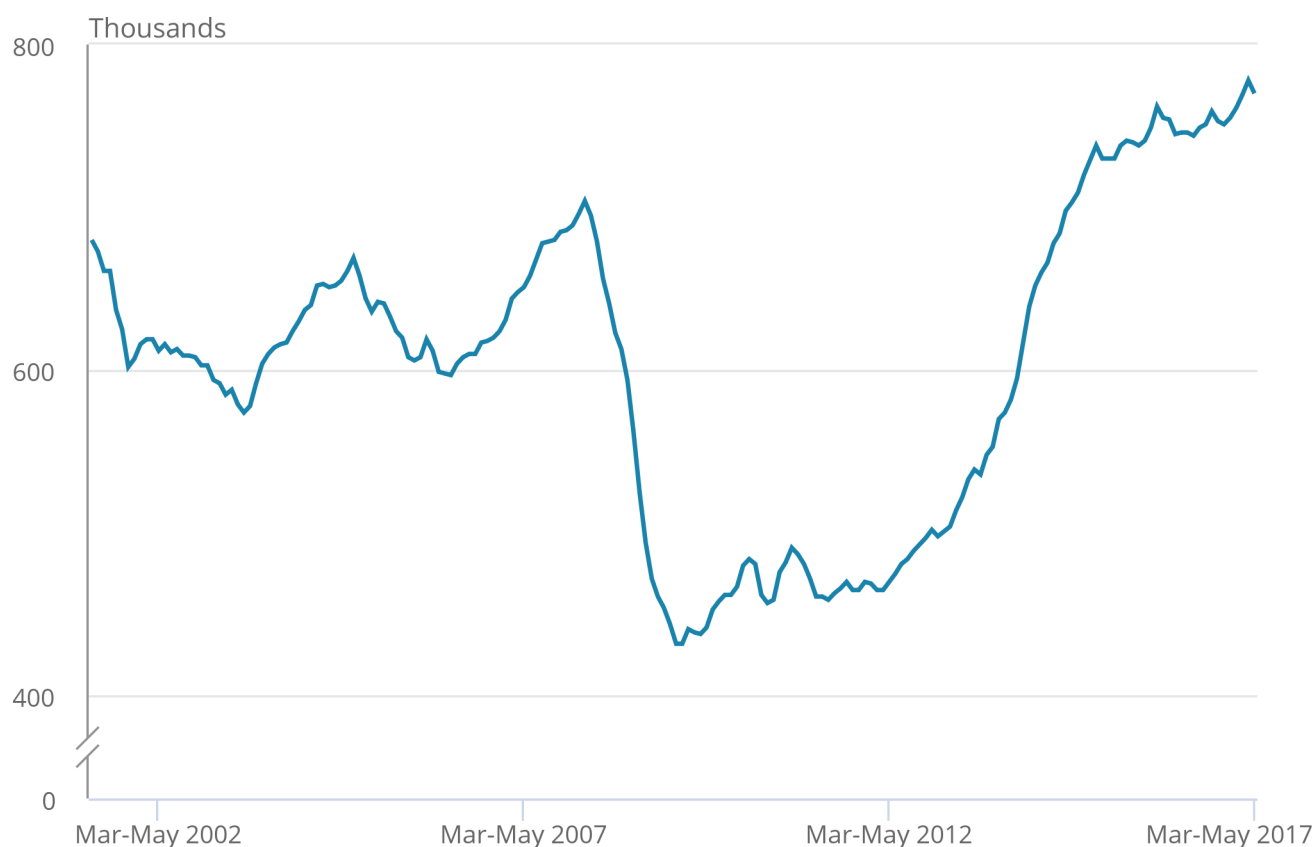
Figure 19 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

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

April to June 2001 to March to May 2017

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

April to June 2001 to March to May 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 682,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for March to May 2017, accounting for 88.6% of all vacancies. Looking at services in more detail, the sectors with the largest number of job vacancies were wholesaling, retailing and repair of motor vehicles (139,000) and human health and social work (120,000).



There were 2.6 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for March to May 2017. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.1 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](#).

## 16 . Upcoming changes and future publication dates

### Developments planned for the August 2017 release

Since 2009 we have included estimates of employment by nationality and country of birth in this release. From the August 2017 edition of this release we will also be publishing estimates of unemployment and economic inactivity by nationality and country of birth to provide a more comprehensive picture of non-UK workers in the labour market.

### Future publication dates

Publication dates up to the end of 2018 are:

12 July 2017  
16 August 2017  
13 September 2017  
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

## 17 . Links to related statistics

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

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

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

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

Estimates for [people in employment on a zero-hours contract](#) are usually published twice a year. The most recent release was published on 11 May 2017.

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

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

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

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

An article on [International Immigration and the Labour Market](#) was published on 12 April 2017.

## 18 . Quality and methodology

### Revisions

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

One indication of the reliability of the main indicators in this statistical bulletin can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. [Datasets EMP05](#), [UNEM04](#) 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).

In this month's release, there have been revisions to estimates of average weekly earnings back to the start of the series in 2000 due to improvements to the estimation of earnings of employees of small businesses and a review of the seasonal adjustment process. An [article explaining these planned improvements to Average Weekly Earnings](#) was published on 29 March 2017.

## 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 February to April 2017 was estimated at 1,530,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 70,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,460,000 and 1,600,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,530,000.

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 February to April 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since November 2016 to January 2017 was a fall of 50,000 with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 77,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 27,000 and a fall of 127,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 50,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 50,000 is smaller than 77,000, 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 documents

The Quality and Methodology Information documents contain important information on:

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

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

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

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Workforce Jobs Quality and Methodology Information](#)

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

[Labour Disputes Quality and Methodology Information](#)

## Summary of labour market statistics published on 14 June 2017

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Feb-Apr 2017	31.954 million	<b>Never</b>	Jan-Mar 2017 (31.947 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Feb-Apr 2017	74.8%	<b>Never</b>	Dec-Feb 2017 (74.6%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Feb-Apr 2017	1.530 million	Jan-Mar 2017 (1.541 million)	Aug-Oct 2005 (1.500 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Feb-Apr 2017	4.6%	Dec-Feb 2017 (4.7%)	May-Jul 1975 (4.5%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Feb-Apr 2017	8.850 million	Dec-Feb 2017 (8.886 million)	Jan-Mar 2017 (8.829 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Feb-Apr 2017	21.5%	Dec-Feb 2017 (21.6%)	<b>Never</b>	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Feb-Apr 2017	2.1%	Jan-Mar 2017 (2.3%)	Oct-Dec 2015 (2.0%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Feb-Apr 2017	1.7%	Jan-Mar 2017 (1.8%)	Aug-Oct 2014 (1.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Feb-Apr 2017	- 0.4%	Jan-Mar 2017 (0.1%)	Jul-Sep 2014 (- 0.6%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Feb-Apr 2017	- 0.6%	Jan-Mar 2017 (- 0.4%)	Jun-Aug 2014 (- 0.8%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Mar-May 2017	770,000	Feb-Apr 2017 (778,000)	Jan-Mar 2017 (769,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

# Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the table numbers in the Excel spreadsheets which are available on the website at:  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/jun2017/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Spreadsheet table number
<b>SUMMARY</b>		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	<a href="#">Table A02 SA</a>
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	<a href="#">Table A05 SA</a>
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS</b>		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	<a href="#">Table EMP01 SA</a>
4	Public and private sector employment	<a href="#">Table EMP02</a>
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	<a href="#">Table EMP03</a>
5	Workforce jobs summary	<a href="#">Table JOBS01</a>
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	<a href="#">Table JOBS02</a>
7	Actual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Table HOUR01 SA</a>
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Table HOUR02 SA</a>
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	<a href="#">Table EMP06</a>
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	<a href="#">Table UNEM01 SA</a>
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY</b>		
10(*)	Economic activity by age	<a href="#">Table A05 SA</a>
11	Economic inactivity by reason	<a href="#">Table INAC01 SA</a>
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	<a href="#">Table A06 SA</a>
<b>EARNINGS</b>		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	<a href="#">Table EARN01</a>
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	<a href="#">Table EARN01</a>
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	<a href="#">Table EARN01</a>
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	<a href="#">Table EARN01</a>
<b>INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	<a href="#">Table A10</a>
<b>LABOUR DISPUTES</b>		
18	Labour disputes	<a href="#">Table LABD01</a>
<b>VACANCIES</b>		
19	Vacancies by size of business	<a href="#">Table VACS03</a>
20	Vacancies and unemployment	<a href="#">Table VACS01</a>
21	Vacancies by industry	<a href="#">Table VACS02</a>
<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	<a href="#">Table RED01 SA</a>
23 (***)	Redundancies by industry	<a href="#">Table RED02</a>
<b>REGIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
24	Regional labour market summary	<a href="#">Table 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>		Rate <sup>3</sup>	
				Rate <sup>4</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	Feb-Apr 2015	51,972	40,805	31,126	73.4	1,822	5.5	9,045	22.2
	Feb-Apr 2016	52,349	40,977	31,583	74.2	1,676	5.0	8,924	21.8
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>52,685</b>	<b>41,114</b>	<b>31,954</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8,850</b>	<b>21.5</b>
	Change on quarter	81	32	109	0.2	-50	-0.2	-30	-0.1
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.3		-3.2		-0.3	
	Change on year	336	137	372	0.6	-145	-0.5	-74	-0.3
	Change %	0.6	0.3	1.2		-8.7		-0.8	
Men	Feb-Apr 2015	25,353	20,248	16,546	78.2	1,010	5.8	3,411	16.8
	Feb-Apr 2016	25,566	20,351	16,852	79.3	898	5.1	3,334	16.4
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>25,754</b>	<b>20,432</b>	<b>16,970</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>16.5</b>
	Change on quarter	45	19	38	0.1	-26	-0.2	15	0.1
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.2		-3.0		0.4	
	Change on year	188	82	118	0.2	-58	-0.3	35	0.1
	Change %	0.7	0.4	0.7		-6.5		1.1	
Women	Feb-Apr 2015	26,619	20,557	14,579	68.7	812	5.3	5,634	27.4
	Feb-Apr 2016	26,783	20,626	14,730	69.2	778	5.0	5,590	27.1
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>26,931</b>	<b>20,682</b>	<b>14,984</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>26.5</b>
	Change on quarter	36	13	71	0.3	-24	-0.2	-45	-0.2
	Change %	0.1	0.1	0.5		-3.3		-0.8	
	Change on year	148	56	254	1.0	-87	-0.6	-109	-0.6
	Change %	0.6	0.3	1.7		-11.2		-2.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

## 2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

		Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
	Feb-Apr 2015	31,126	59.9	1,822	5.5	19,025	36.6	29,959	73.4	1,802	5.7	9,045	22.2
	Feb-Apr 2016	31,583	60.3	1,676	5.0	19,091	36.5	30,400	74.2	1,653	5.2	8,924	21.8
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>31,954</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>19,201</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>30,746</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8,850</b>	<b>21.5</b>
	Change on quarter	109	0.1	-50	-0.2	22	0.0	110	0.2	-47	-0.2	-30	-0.1
	Change %	0.3		-3.2		0.1		0.4		-3.0		-0.3	
	Change on year	372	0.3	-145	-0.5	109	0.0	346	0.6	-135	-0.5	-74	-0.3
	Change %	1.2		-8.7		0.6		1.1		-8.2		-0.8	
Men		MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
	Feb-Apr 2015	16,546	65.3	1,010	5.8	7,797	30.8	15,842	78.2	995	5.9	3,411	16.8
	Feb-Apr 2016	16,852	65.9	898	5.1	7,816	30.6	16,129	79.3	888	5.2	3,334	16.4
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>16,970</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7,944</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>16,234</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>16.5</b>
	Change on quarter	38	0.0	-26	-0.2	33	0.1	33	0.1	-29	-0.2	15	0.1
	Change %	0.2		-3.0		0.4		0.2		-3.3		0.4	
	Change on year	118	0.0	-58	-0.3	128	0.3	105	0.2	-58	-0.4	35	0.1
	Change %	0.7		-6.5		1.6		0.7		-6.6		1.1	
Women		MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
	Feb-Apr 2015	14,579	54.8	812	5.3	11,228	42.2	14,116	68.7	807	5.4	5,634	27.4
	Feb-Apr 2016	14,730	55.0	778	5.0	11,275	42.1	14,271	69.2	765	5.1	5,590	27.1
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>14,984</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11,257</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>14,513</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5,481</b>	<b>26.5</b>
	Change on quarter	71	0.2	-24	-0.2	-11	-0.1	77	0.3	-19	-0.1	-45	-0.2
	Change %	0.5		-3.3		-0.1		0.5		-2.6		-0.8	
	Change on year	254	0.6	-87	-0.6	-18	-0.3	241	1.0	-77	-0.6	-109	-0.6
	Change %	1.7		-11.2		-0.2		1.7		-10.0		-2.0	
		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
	Feb-Apr 2015	350	23.5	151	30.2	986	66.3	3,515	60.8	583	14.2	1,683	29.1
	Feb-Apr 2016	355	24.3	136	27.7	970	66.4	3,585	62.3	485	11.9	1,686	29.3
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>29.8</b>
	Change on quarter	-6	-0.3	18	3.1	-21	-1.1	15	0.4	-8	-0.2	-21	-0.3
	Change %	-1.7		15.6		-2.2		0.4		-1.9		-1.2	
	Change on year	11	1.4	-1	-0.7	-44	-1.5	-9	0.4	-56	-1.2	13	0.5
	Change %	3.1		-0.7		-4.6		-0.3		-11.5		0.7	
Men		YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
	Feb-Apr 2015	147	19.3	89	37.6	526	69.1	1,814	61.8	344	15.9	776	26.4
	Feb-Apr 2016	167	22.3	71	30.0	510	68.1	1,851	63.3	276	13.0	799	27.3
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>28.1</b>
	Change on quarter	1	0.3	0	-0.1	-6	-0.4	5	0.3	-11	-0.5	1	0.1
	Change %	0.5		0.2		-1.2		0.3		-4.2		0.1	
	Change on year	10	1.9	-5	-2.8	-23	-1.5	-18	-0.2	-18	-0.6	17	0.7
	Change %	6.1		-7.4		-4.5		-1.0		-6.3		2.1	
Women		YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAAX	LWFC
	Feb-Apr 2015	203	27.9	63	23.6	461	63.4	1,701	59.7	239	12.3	908	31.9
	Feb-Apr 2016	188	26.4	64	25.5	460	64.5	1,734	61.3	209	10.7	886	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>31.6</b>
	Change on quarter	-7	-0.9	18	6.2	-15	-1.8	10	0.5	3	0.1	-22	-0.7
	Change %	-3.7		35.7		-3.3		0.6		1.8		-2.4	
	Change on year	1	0.7	4	1.2	-21	-1.6	8	1.0	-38	-1.8	-4	0.2
	Change %	0.4		6.8		-4.6		0.5		-18.4		-0.5	

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
	Feb-Apr 2015	7,032	80.7	367	5.0	1,319	15.1	10,820	83.7	420	3.7	1,692	13.1
	Feb-Apr 2016	7,222	81.9	351	4.6	1,244	14.1	10,740	83.5	360	3.2	1,762	13.7
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>7,348</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>10,747</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>13.3</b>
	Change on quarter	54	0.4	-28	-0.4	-6	-0.1	-1	0.1	-17	-0.1	0	0.0
	Change %	0.7		-7.8		-0.5		0.0		-4.7		0.0	
	Change on year	125	0.6	-22	-0.4	-14	-0.3	6	0.5	-17	-0.1	-59	-0.4
	Change %	1.7		-6.3		-1.1		0.1		-4.6		-3.4	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	Feb-Apr 2015	3,787	87.5	205	5.1	338	7.8	5,730	89.8	197	3.3	455	7.1
	Feb-Apr 2016	3,938	89.6	169	4.1	288	6.6	5,674	89.4	181	3.1	494	7.8
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>3,962</b>	<b>89.0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>5,691</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>7.3</b>
	Change on quarter	21	0.2	-15	-0.4	7	0.1	0	0.1	-5	-0.1	-5	-0.1
	Change %	0.5		-8.0		2.2		0.0		-2.9		-1.0	
	Change on year	24	-0.6	3	0.0	30	0.6	18	0.8	-20	-0.3	-34	-0.5
	Change %	0.6		1.7		10.5		0.3		-11.0		-7.0	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	Feb-Apr 2015	3,245	74.0	162	4.8	981	22.4	5,090	77.7	222	4.2	1,237	18.9
	Feb-Apr 2016	3,284	74.3	183	5.3	956	21.6	5,067	77.8	180	3.4	1,268	19.5
	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>5,056</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,243</b>	<b>19.2</b>
	Change on quarter	33	0.6	-13	-0.4	-13	-0.3	-1	0.1	-12	-0.2	5	0.1
	Change %	1.0		-7.6		-1.4		0.0		-6.2		0.4	
	Change on year	101	1.7	-25	-0.8	-44	-1.1	-11	0.2	3	0.1	-25	-0.3
	Change %	3.1		-13.8		-4.6		-0.2		1.9		-2.0	
		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
	Feb-Apr 2015	8,242	69.3	280	3.3	3,364	28.3	1,167	10.4	20	1.7	9,980	89.4
	Feb-Apr 2016	8,497	70.3	320	3.6	3,263	27.0	1,183	10.4	23	1.9	10,167	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>8,710</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,294</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10,350</b>	<b>89.4</b>
	Change on quarter	48	0.1	-13	-0.2	17	0.0	-1	-0.1	-3	-0.2	52	0.1
	Change %	0.6		-4.3		0.5		-0.1		-16.2		0.5	
	Change on year	213	0.6	-39	-0.5	31	-0.2	25	0.0	-10	-0.9	183	0.1
	Change %	2.5		-12.3		0.9		2.1		-43.7		1.8	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	Feb-Apr 2015	4,365	74.7	160	3.5	1,316	22.5	704	13.8	15	2.0	4,386	85.9
	Feb-Apr 2016	4,499	75.8	191	4.1	1,243	20.9	723	13.9	10	1.4	4,482	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>4,570</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1,288</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4,574</b>	<b>86.0</b>
	Change on quarter	5	-0.2	2	0.0	18	0.2	5	0.0	*	*	19	-0.1
	Change %	0.1		1.3		1.4		0.7		*	*	0.4	
	Change on year	71	-0.1	-19	-0.4	46	0.4	13	0.0	1	0.0	92	0.0
	Change %	1.6		-9.8		3.7		1.8		4.9		2.1	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	Feb-Apr 2015	3,877	64.1	120	3.0	2,048	33.9	463	7.6	*	*	5,594	92.3
	Feb-Apr 2016	3,998	65.0	129	3.1	2,020	32.9	459	7.5	13	2.7	5,685	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
	<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5,776</b>	<b>92.4</b>
	Change on quarter	42	0.4	-15	-0.4	-1	-0.2	-6	-0.1	*	*	34	0.2
	Change %	1.0		-12.0		0.0		-1.3		*	*	0.6	
	Change on year	142	1.2	-21	-0.6	-15	-0.8	12	0.1	*	*	91	0.1
	Change %	3.6		-16.0		-0.7		2.6		*	*	1.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>							Total 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	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW		
Feb-Apr 2015	31,126	26,420	4,492	109	104	22,777	8,348	19,507	6,913	3,191	1,301	1,220		
Feb-Apr 2016	31,583	26,678	4,702	109	94	23,073	8,509	19,658	7,020	3,356	1,346	1,124		
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		
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>31,954</b>	<b>26,952</b>	<b>4,804</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>8,454</b>	<b>20,019</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,102</b>		
Change on quarter	109	127	3	-15	-5	162	-53	196	-69	-24	26	-24		
Change %	0.3	0.5	0.1	-12.0	-5.9	0.7	-0.6	1.0	-1.0	-0.7	1.9	-2.1		
Change on year	372	274	103	3	-8	427	-55	362	-88	57	46	-22		
Change %	1.2	1.0	2.2	2.6	-8.2	1.8	-0.6	1.8	-1.2	1.7	3.4	-2.0		
	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX		
Feb-Apr 2015	16,546	13,370	3,066	50	61	14,364	2,183	11,790	1,580	2,529	537	534		
Feb-Apr 2016	16,852	13,531	3,218	52	52	14,609	2,243	11,908	1,623	2,666	552	479		
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		
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>16,970</b>	<b>13,660</b>	<b>3,216</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>14,715</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>12,024</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>469</b>		
Change on quarter	38	67	-7	-17	-5	44	-7	69	-1	-13	6	-18		
Change %	0.2	0.5	-0.2	-28.5	-9.2	0.3	-0.3	0.6	-0.1	-0.5	1.0	-3.7		
Change on year	118	130	-2	-8	-2	106	13	116	14	-13	11	-10		
Change %	0.7	1.0	-0.1	-15.7	-3.6	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.9	-0.5	2.0	-2.1		
	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY		
Feb-Apr 2015	14,579	13,051	1,426	59	43	8,413	6,166	7,717	5,334	662	764	686		
Feb-Apr 2016	14,730	13,147	1,484	57	42	8,464	6,266	7,750	5,398	690	794	644		
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		
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>14,984</b>	<b>13,292</b>	<b>1,588</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8,785</b>	<b>6,199</b>	<b>7,996</b>	<b>5,296</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>632</b>		
Change on quarter	71	60	10	2	0	118	-47	127	-67	-11	21	-6		
Change %	0.5	0.5	0.6	3.3	-0.8	1.4	-0.7	1.6	-1.3	-1.5	2.6	-0.9		
Change on year	254	144	104	11	-6	321	-67	246	-102	70	35	-12		
Change %	1.7	1.1	7.0	19.2	-13.7	3.8	-1.1	3.2	-1.9	10.1	4.3	-1.9		
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>								
People	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	YCCU	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD
Feb-Apr 2015	1,683	6.4	585	34.8	374	124	601	8,214	1,308	15.9	5,629	211	1,016	
Feb-Apr 2016	1,636	6.1	539	33.0	428	127	542	8,366	1,195	14.3	5,778	240	1,095	
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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>8,324</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>1,085</b>	
Change on quarter	-17	-0.1	-21	-1.0	-1	-2	6	-42	-39	-0.4	32	-11	-31	
Change %	-1.1		-4.5		-0.2	-2.0	1.0	-0.5	-3.6		0.5	-4.2	-2.8	
Change on year	-47	-0.2	-103	-5.5	-22	-18	96	-42	-163	-1.9	109	12	-10	
Change %	-2.9		-19.1		-5.2	-14.2	17.7	-0.5	-13.7		1.9	5.0	-0.9	
	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCCB	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD
Feb-Apr 2015	805	6.0	313	38.9	158	64	269	2,117	565	26.7	1,035	87	417	
Feb-Apr 2016	769	5.7	275	35.7	182	66	246	2,174	533	24.5	1,045	99	474	
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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>1,184</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>446</b>	
Change on quarter	3	0.0	-7	-1.0	13	-1	-2	4	-14	-0.7	50	-6	-24	
Change %	0.5		-2.9		7.7	-2.2	-0.7	0.2	-3.0		4.4	-6.0	-5.2	
Change on year	-37	-0.3	-56	-5.8	-1	-18	38	25	-79	-3.9	139	-3	-28	
Change %	-4.8		-20.3		-0.8	-27.5	15.5	1.2	-14.8		13.3	-3.3	-5.9	
	YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCU	YCCW	YCCZ	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD	YCCD
Feb-Apr 2015	879	6.7	272	30.9	216	59	332	6,097	744	12.2	4,595	124	600	
Feb-Apr 2016	867	6.6	264	30.5	246	60	296	6,192	662	10.7	4,733	141	621	
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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>6,125</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>639</b>	
Change on quarter	-20	-0.2	-14	-1.0	-14	-1	8	-47	-25	-0.3	-18	-5	-7	
Change %	-2.3		-6.1		-5.7	-1.8	2.4	-0.8	-4.1		-0.4	-3.1	-1.1	
Change on year	-10	-0.1	-48	-5.2	-21	0	58	-67	-84	-1.3	-30	15	18	
Change %	-1.2		-18.0		-8.5	0.5	19.6	-1.1	-12.8		-0.6	10.8	2.9	

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
Mar 15	5,473	17.6	25,653	82.4	31,126	5,228	16.8	25,898	83.2
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 (r)	5,444	17.2	26,139	82.8	31,583	5,201	16.5	26,382	83.5
Jun 16	5,430	17.1	26,327	82.9	31,757	5,201	16.4	26,556	83.6
Sep 16	5,437	17.1	26,318	82.9	31,755	5,202	16.4	26,553	83.6
Dec 16 (r)	5,431	17.1	26,415	82.9	31,846	5,198	16.3	26,648	83.7
<b>Mar 17</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>26,530</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>31,954</b>	<b>5,192</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>26,762</b>	<b>83.8</b>
Change on quarter	-7	-0.1	115	0.1	109	-6	-0.1	114	0.1
Change %	-0.1		0.4		0.3	-0.1		0.4	
Change on year	-20	-0.2	391	0.2	372	-9	-0.3	380	0.3
Change %	-0.4		1.5		1.2	-0.2		1.4	

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
Mar 15	36	161	255	1,034	434	1,516	1,545	295	630	5,473
Jun 15	35	159	254	1,020	425	1,518	1,551	291	627	5,449
Sep 15	34	159	252	1,016	419	1,515	1,558	286	624	5,452
Dec 15	34	159	250	1,014	417	1,516	1,566	283	621	5,444
Mar 16 (r)	35	158	248	1,009	419	1,517	1,573	278	624	5,444
Jun 16	34	158	246	1,003	416	1,520	1,584	276	613	5,430
Sep 16	33	158	245	1,002	416	1,524	1,592	268	612	5,437
Dec 16 (r)	35	157	243	1,003	416	1,522	1,603	262	603	5,431
<b>Mar 17</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>5,424</b>
Change on quarter	1	0	-2	2	3	-1	1	-1	-6	-7
Change %	2.9	0.0	-0.8	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.4	-1.0	-0.1
Change on year	1	-1	-7	-4	0	4	31	-17	-27	-20
Change %	2.9	-0.6	-2.8	-0.4	0.0	0.3	2.0	-6.1	-4.3	-0.4

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

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

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

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

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

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 December 2016 and March 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
Mar 15	33,814	29,209	4,377	161	68
Jun 15	33,878	29,261	4,385	159	72
Sep 15	34,060	29,380	4,461	159	59
Dec 15	34,092	29,460	4,419	159	54
Mar 16	34,368	29,711	4,431	158	67
Jun 16	34,530	29,793	4,523	158	56
Sep 16	34,535	29,829	4,500	158	48
Dec 16 (r)	34,606	29,861	4,530	157	57
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>34,831</b>	<b>30,105</b>	<b>4,508</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>61</b>
Change on quarter	226	244	-22	0	4
Change %	0.7	0.8	-0.5	-0.1	7.2
Change on year	464	394	77	-1	-6
Change %	1.3	1.3	1.7	-0.8	-8.9

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
Mar 15	33,814	371	75	2,653	131	194	2,143	5,035	1,546	2,217	1,390
Jun 15	33,878	368	74	2,640	133	200	2,122	5,008	1,613	2,238	1,390
Sep 15	34,060	404	67	2,618	135	200	2,183	5,019	1,615	2,265	1,382
Dec 15	34,092	399	65	2,616	140	194	2,182	5,048	1,642	2,266	1,358
Mar 16	34,368	386	62	2,641	148	199	2,225	5,074	1,669	2,262	1,386
Jun 16	34,530	370	60	2,657	146	200	2,241	5,112	1,672	2,301	1,429
Sep 16	34,535	387	60	2,625	146	205	2,206	5,094	1,678	2,323	1,408
Dec 16 (r)	34,606	407	60	2,618	148	211	2,235	5,077	1,690	2,315	1,406
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>34,831</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2,301</b>	<b>5,120</b>	<b>1,721</b>	<b>2,334</b>	<b>1,434</b>
Change on quarter	226	6	-2	8	-2	-3	66	43	31	19	28
Change %	0.7	1.4	-3.8	0.3	-1.0	-1.4	3.0	0.8	1.8	0.8	2.0
Change on year	464	26	-4	-14	-2	8	76	47	52	72	48
Change %	1.3	6.7	-6.9	-0.5	-1.1	4.2	3.4	0.9	3.1	3.2	3.5

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
Mar 15	1,117	553	2,893	2,875	1,503	2,935	4,226	959	928	66	28,244
Jun 15	1,111	565	2,915	2,866	1,491	2,955	4,239	987	893	69	28,340
Sep 15	1,107	561	2,952	2,943	1,479	2,964	4,218	982	910	59	28,454
Dec 15	1,100	565	2,959	2,916	1,477	2,986	4,224	980	909	64	28,495
Mar 16	1,100	558	2,990	2,935	1,485	2,985	4,294	965	929	73	28,704
Jun 16	1,091	585	2,997	2,932	1,478	2,996	4,294	966	926	78	28,857
Sep 16	1,093	566	3,011	2,934	1,473	3,009	4,297	1,001	924	97	28,908
Dec 16 (r)	1,081	560	3,026	2,966	1,466	3,012	4,307	1,017	929	73	28,926
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>1,082</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>2,979</b>	<b>4,343</b>	<b>1,004</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>29,078</b>
Change on quarter	1	23	3	11	-3	-33	36	-14	11	-4	152
Change %	0.1	4.1	0.1	0.4	-0.2	-1.1	0.8	-1.4	1.2	-5.9	0.5
Change on year	-19	26	39	41	-22	-6	49	38	12	-4	374
Change %	-1.7	4.6	1.3	1.4	-1.5	-0.2	1.1	4.0	1.3	-6.0	1.3

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
Feb-Apr 2015	999.2	32.1	37.4	16.3	9.3
Feb-Apr 2016	1,013.7	32.1	37.5	16.1	9.5
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>1,029.2</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>9.5</b>
Change on quarter	0.7	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Change %	0.1	-0.3	-0.4	-0.8	-2.4
Change on year	15.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change %	1.5	0.3	-0.1	0.7	0.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Feb-Apr 2015	606.1	36.6	39.3	16.4	9.6
Feb-Apr 2016	616.7	36.6	39.4	16.1	10.5
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>621.3</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>
Change on quarter	-1.5	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3
Change %	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-1.4	-2.8
Change on year	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Change %	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Feb-Apr 2015	393.2	27.0	34.1	16.3	9.1
Feb-Apr 2016	397.1	27.0	34.4	16.1	8.8
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>407.9</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Change on quarter	2.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Change %	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.8
Change on year	10.8	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Change %	2.7	1.0	0.1	0.7	-0.6

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>Feb-Apr 2016</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.7	1.6	3.2	1.7	6.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.5	3.6	9.9	6.1	3.3	8.9	8.2	4.1	17.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.3	31.5	19.7	8.6	31.1	22.9	16.8	36.0
31 up to 45 hours	52.0	57.8	45.4	54.6	61.3	47.7	37.8	43.8	24.9
Over 45 hours	19.8	27.4	11.1	18.5	26.1	10.7	27.9	33.7	15.5
Total (thousands)	31,583	16,852	14,730	26,678	13,531	13,147	4,702	3,218	1,484
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.3	1.9	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.1	6.2	3.2	9.2	8.5	4.5	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.1	31.3	19.6	8.6	31.0	22.1	15.9	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	52.7	58.4	46.3	55.5	62.3	48.6	37.7	42.6	27.5
Over 45 hours	19.2	27.0	10.4	17.6	25.2	9.9	28.5	35.0	15.1
Total (thousands)	31,846	16,933	14,913	26,825	13,593	13,232	4,802	3,223	1,578
<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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

(first published on 17 May 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
Jan - Mar 2015	31,074	26,142	4,913	1,958	798	943	186	2,954	674	147	139	411	333	103	1,148
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	26,223	5,252	2,211	975	975	231	3,041	668	131	126	464	340	100	1,212
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
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>31,866</b>	<b>26,222</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,296</b>
Change on year	385	-1	388	149	13	52	80	239	54	54	31	-9	43	-18	84
Change %	1.2	0.0	7.4	6.7	1.3	5.3	34.7	7.9	8.2	41.1	24.6	-2.0	12.7	-17.9	6.9
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Jan - Mar 2015	31,074	27,958	3,110	1,922	809	930	173	1,187	178	55	98	210	110	89	449
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	28,134	3,343	2,148	941	963	227	1,195	189	45	83	186	107	86	499
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
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>31,866</b>	<b>28,313</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>484</b>
Change on year	385	179	207	171	59	46	70	35	37	14	12	-12	7	-7	-15
Change %	1.2	0.6	6.2	8.0	6.3	4.7	30.7	2.9	19.6	30.0	15.0	-6.4	6.3	-8.6	-3.1
<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
Jan - Mar 2015	73.2	74.0	69.9	79.2	75.2	84.1	76.7	64.7	66.8	81.1	84.4	70.6	53.0	73.3	61.8
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.6	71.2	78.7	77.5	80.8	75.8	66.5	66.9	78.3	90.3	72.8	56.6	74.5	64.0
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
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>64.2</b>
Change on year	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	-0.5	1.4	4.9	0.7	1.3	5.3	-2.1	1.6	-0.6	0.0	0.2
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Jan - Mar 2015	73.2	73.6	70.5	79.2	75.0	84.0	76.7	59.9	58.6	85.8	87.4	69.1	52.1	71.2	52.0
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.4	71.3	78.0	75.9	80.8	75.2	61.7	59.2	77.7	88.0	70.1	53.6	68.1	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
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>52.9</b>
Change on year	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	4.7	-1.7	0.7	12.9	-0.5	-5.1	-1.0	11.1	-4.2

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 MGMT 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.

# 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
Feb-Apr 2015	1,822	5.5	955	291	576	31.6	327	1,802	5.7	947	287	568	31.6	318
Feb-Apr 2016	1,676	5.0	958	255	462	27.6	262	1,653	5.2	942	252	458	27.7	257
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>195</b>
Change on quarter	-50	-0.2	-43	2	-8	0.3	-13	-47	-0.2	-42	2	-8	0.3	-13
Change %	-3.2		-4.6	0.7	-2.1		-6.0	-3.0		-4.5	0.7	-1.9		-6.3
Change on year	-145	-0.5	-62	-7	-77	-2.4	-64	-135	-0.5	-55	-6	-74	-2.4	-62
Change %	-8.7		-6.4	-2.6	-16.6		-24.5	-8.2		-5.9	-2.3	-16.2		-24.0
Men	MGSD	MG SY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Feb-Apr 2015	1,010	5.8	487	160	363	35.9	217	995	5.9	483	157	355	35.6	211
Feb-Apr 2016	898	5.1	471	143	284	31.6	174	888	5.2	464	142	281	31.7	172
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>134</b>
Change on quarter	-26	-0.2	-31	15	-10	-0.3	-8	-29	-0.2	-32	15	-11	-0.4	-10
Change %	-3.0		-6.4	11.6	-4.1		-5.7	-3.3		-6.7	11.6	-4.6		-6.7
Change on year	-58	-0.3	-9	1	-51	-3.9	-38	-58	-0.4	-9	1	-51	-3.9	-38
Change %	-6.5		-1.8	0.9	-17.9		-21.9	-6.6		-1.9	0.9	-18.1		-22.0
Women	MGSE	MG SZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Feb-Apr 2015	812	5.3	468	131	213	26.3	110	807	5.4	463	129	214	26.5	107
Feb-Apr 2016	778	5.0	487	112	179	23.0	88	765	5.1	478	110	177	23.1	85
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>61</b>
Change on quarter	-24	-0.2	-12	-13	2	1.0	-4	-19	-0.1	-9	-13	4	1.1	-4
Change %	-3.3		-2.7	-11.3	1.1		-6.5	-2.6		-2.1	-11.3	2.4		-5.4
Change on year	-87	-0.6	-53	-8	-26	-0.9	-26	-77	-0.6	-47	-7	-23	-0.8	-24
Change %	-11.2		-10.9	-7.0	-14.7		-29.6	-10.0		-9.7	-6.3	-13.1		-27.9
	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
Feb-Apr 2015	151	30.2	111	22	18	12.0	*	583	14.2	350	87	146	25.1	71
Feb-Apr 2016	136	27.7	113	14	*	*	*	485	11.9	314	78	93	19.2	45
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>20</b>	*	*	*	<b>429</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>34</b>
Change on quarter	18	3.1	17	2	*	*	*	-8	-0.2	-2	-5	-1	0.0	0
Change %	15.6		18.3	10.1	*	*	*	-1.9		-0.8	-6.2	-1.7		1.2
Change on year	-1	-0.7	-6	6	*	*	*	-56	-1.2	-35	-8	-13	-0.6	-12
Change %	-0.7		-5.1	47.4	*	*	*	-11.5		-11.1	-9.9	-14.5		-25.8
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Feb-Apr 2015	89	37.6	67	12	10	10.9	*	344	15.9	187	53	104	30.3	53
Feb-Apr 2016	71	30.0	55	10	*	*	*	276	13.0	170	45	61	22.0	28
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>10</b>	*	*	*	<b>258</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>26</b>
Change on quarter	0	-0.1	0	-1	*	*	*	-11	-0.5	-9	-5	2	1.8	4
Change %	0.2		-0.2	-7.1	*	*	*	-4.2		-5.5	-9.1	4.1		16.5
Change on year	-5	-2.8	-2	0	*	*	*	-18	-0.6	-15	1	-3	0.2	-3
Change %	-7.4		-3.8	3.3	*	*	*	-6.3		-9.1	2.7	-5.4		-9.2
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Feb-Apr 2015	63	23.6	44	10	*	*	*	239	12.3	163	34	42	17.7	18
Feb-Apr 2016	64	25.5	58	*	*	*	*	209	10.7	143	33	32	15.4	17
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>10</b>	*	*	*	<b>170</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>*</b>
Change on quarter	18	6.2	17	*	*	*	*	3	0.1	7	0	-4	-2.4	*
Change %	35.7		44.2	*	*	*	*	1.8		5.7	-0.2	-14.2		*
Change on year	4	1.2	-4	*	*	*	*	-38	-1.8	-19	-9	-10	-2.5	*
Change %	6.8		-6.3	*	*	*	*	-18.4		-13.5	-27.0	-31.6		*

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
<b>People</b>														
Feb-Apr 2015	787	4.2	367	135	284	36.2	167	301	3.1	126	47	127	42.2	89
Feb-Apr 2016	712	3.8	385	113	214	30.1	123	343	3.4	147	51	146	42.5	94
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>67</b>
Change on quarter	-45	-0.2	-42	-2	-1	1.7	-5	-15	-0.2	-16	7	-6	-0.2	-3
Change %	-6.2		-10.1	-1.9	-0.4		-4.9	-4.9		-10.4	14.3	-5.3		-4.4
Change on year	-39	-0.2	-11	-7	-21	-1.3	-24	-50	-0.5	-10	2	-41	-6.8	-27
Change %	-5.5		-2.8	-6.3	-9.7		-19.5	-14.4		-7.0	3.5	-28.1		-28.4
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Feb-Apr 2015	402	4.1	164	68	170	42.3	107	175	3.3	69	27	79	45.0	55
Feb-Apr 2016	350	3.5	172	54	123	35.1	80	201	3.7	74	34	94	46.6	63
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>32.4</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>42</b>
Change on quarter	-20	-0.2	-26	10	-4	0.5	-8	5	0.1	3	10	-9	-5.8	-4
Change %	-5.6		-12.9	24.7	-4.0		-10.1	2.6		4.1	39.5	-11.8		-9.3
Change on year	-17	-0.2	0	-2	-15	-2.7	-12	-18	-0.4	9	1	-29	-11.2	-21
Change %	-4.9		-0.2	-3.2	-12.2		-15.1	-9.1		12.6	4.3	-30.9		-33.7
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Feb-Apr 2015	385	4.4	203	67	114	29.7	60	126	2.8	57	20	48	38.3	33
Feb-Apr 2016	362	4.2	212	58	92	25.3	43	142	3.1	73	17	52	36.8	30
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>25</b>
Change on quarter	-25	-0.3	-16	-12	4	2.7	3	-20	-0.4	-19	-3	3	7.6	1
Change %	-6.9		-7.5	-19.0	4.5		9.0	-15.1		-26.2	-16.6	7.5		5.0
Change on year	-22	-0.3	-11	-5	-6	-0.1	-12	-31	-0.7	-19	0	-12	-0.6	-5
Change %	-6.0		-5.0	-9.2	-6.3		-27.8	-22.0		-26.6	2.1	-23.3		-17.5

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	
Feb-Apr 2015	32,948	31,760	501	4,098	7,399	11,240	8,522	1,187	
Feb-Apr 2016	33,258	32,052	491	4,069	7,574	11,101	8,817	1,206	
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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>33,485</b>	<b>32,264</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>4,004</b>	<b>7,677</b>	<b>11,091</b>	<b>8,991</b>	<b>1,221</b>	
Change on quarter	59	63	12	6	27	-17	35	-4	
Change %	0.2	0.2	2.4	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.4	-0.3	
Change on year	226	211	10	-65	103	-10	174	15	
Change %	0.7	0.7	2.0	-1.6	1.4	-0.1	2.0	1.3	
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Feb-Apr 2015	17,556	16,837	236	2,158	3,992	5,927	4,525	719	
Feb-Apr 2016	17,750	17,016	238	2,127	4,107	5,854	4,690	734	
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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>17,810</b>	<b>17,063</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>2,092</b>	<b>4,134</b>	<b>5,852</b>	<b>4,742</b>	<b>747</b>	
Change on quarter	11	4	1	-6	6	-5	8	7	
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.4	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.2	1.0	
Change on year	60	46	5	-35	27	-2	52	14	
Change %	0.3	0.3	2.0	-1.7	0.7	0.0	1.1	1.9	
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Feb-Apr 2015	15,391	14,923	265	1,941	3,408	5,313	3,997	468	
Feb-Apr 2016	15,508	15,036	253	1,942	3,467	5,247	4,127	472	
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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>15,674</b>	<b>15,201</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>3,543</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>4,249</b>	<b>474</b>	
Change on quarter	48	59	11	13	20	-13	28	-11	
Change %	0.3	0.4	4.4	0.7	0.6	-0.2	0.7	-2.3	
Change on year	166	165	5	-30	76	-8	122	1	
Change %	1.1	1.1	2.1	-1.6	2.2	-0.2	2.9	0.3	
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2	
Feb-Apr 2015	63.4	77.8	33.7	70.9	84.9	86.9	71.7	10.6	
Feb-Apr 2016	63.5	78.2	33.6	70.7	85.9	86.3	73.0	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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>86.7</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	
Change on quarter	0.0	0.1	1.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	
Change on year	0.0	0.3	1.5	-0.5	0.3	0.4	0.2	-0.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Feb-Apr 2015	69.2	83.2	30.9	73.6	92.2	92.9	77.5	14.1	
Feb-Apr 2016	69.4	83.6	31.9	72.7	93.4	92.2	79.1	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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.1	
Change on year	-0.3	-0.1	1.5	-0.7	-0.6	0.5	-0.4	0.0	
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3	
Feb-Apr 2015	57.8	72.6	36.6	68.1	77.6	81.1	66.1	7.7	
Feb-Apr 2016	57.9	72.9	35.5	68.7	78.4	80.5	67.1	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	
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.3	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	
Change on year	0.3	0.6	1.6	-0.2	1.1	0.3	0.8	-0.1	

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>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Feb-Apr 2015	9,045	2,327	2,265	208	2,039	41	1,293	871	6,678	2,367
Feb-Apr 2016	8,924	2,294	2,265	190	2,081	29	1,139	927	6,741	2,184
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
Change on quarter	-30	-15	-10	10	-8	-1	12	-19	22	-52
Change %	-0.3	-0.6	-0.4	6.1	-0.4	-1.7	1.0	-1.9	0.3	-2.4
Change on year	-74	3	-65	-22	-111	7	60	54	-17	-57
Change %	-0.8	0.1	-2.9	-11.7	-5.3	23.4	5.3	5.8	-0.3	-2.6
Men	YBSO	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Feb-Apr 2015	3,411	1,223	236	92	1,000	22	478	360	2,462	949
Feb-Apr 2016	3,334	1,175	247	91	1,007	13	417	384	2,430	904
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
Change on quarter	15	6	6	2	-6	-2	14	-5	26	-11
Change %	0.4	0.5	2.4	2.4	-0.7	-11.6	3.1	-1.1	1.1	-1.3
Change on year	35	-5	14	-16	-65	5	60	42	82	-47
Change %	1.1	-0.4	5.8	-17.4	-6.5	35.4	14.3	11.0	3.4	-5.2
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Feb-Apr 2015	5,634	1,104	2,030	116	1,039	18	815	511	4,217	1,418
Feb-Apr 2016	5,590	1,119	2,018	99	1,074	16	722	543	4,310	1,280
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
Change on quarter	-45	-21	-16	8	-2	2	-2	-14	-4	-41
Change %	-0.8	-1.8	-0.8	9.3	-0.2	11.3	-0.3	-2.5	-0.1	-3.1
Change on year	-109	8	-79	-6	-46	2	0	12	-99	-10
Change %	-2.0	0.7	-3.9	-6.4	-4.3	13.2	0.1	2.1	-2.3	-0.8
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Feb-Apr 2015	100	25.7	25.0	2.3	22.5	0.4	14.3	9.6	73.8	26.2
Feb-Apr 2016	100	25.7	25.4	2.1	23.3	0.3	12.8	10.4	75.5	24.5
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
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Feb-Apr 2015	100	35.9	6.9	2.7	29.3	0.6	14.0	10.5	72.2	27.8
Feb-Apr 2016	100	35.2	7.4	2.7	30.2	0.4	12.5	11.5	72.9	27.1
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
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Feb-Apr 2015	100	19.6	36.0	2.1	18.4	0.3	14.5	9.1	74.8	25.2
Feb-Apr 2016	100	20.0	36.1	1.8	19.2	0.3	12.9	9.7	77.1	22.9
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	23.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

February to April 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	1,427	366	135	926	1,254	284	101	869	172	82	34	56
18-24	5,702	3,575	429	1,698	1,880	616	97	1,167	3,822	2,959	332	531
16-24	7,129	3,942	564	2,624	3,135	900	198	2,037	3,995	3,042	366	587

#### Men

16-17	730	177	66	487	631	127	48	457	99	50	19	30
18-24	2,908	1,833	258	816	903	260	47	596	2,005	1,573	212	220
16-24	3,638	2,011	325	1,303	1,534	387	94	1,053	2,104	1,624	230	250

#### Women

16-17	697	189	69	439	623	157	53	412	74	32	15	26
18-24	2,794	1,742	170	882	977	356	50	571	1,817	1,386	120	311
16-24	3,491	1,931	239	1,321	1,600	513	104	983	1,891	1,418	135	337

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-9	-6	18	-21	-14	-11	13	-17	5	5	5	-4
18-24	-15	15	-8	-21	3	-18	-5	26	-18	33	-3	-47
16-24	-24	8	10	-42	-11	-30	9	9	-12	38	1	-52

#### Men

16-17	-5	1	0	-6	-8	-3	0	-5	4	4	0	-1
18-24	-5	5	-11	1	-2	-15	-7	20	-3	21	-4	-19
16-24	-10	6	-11	-5	-11	-19	-7	15	1	25	-4	-20

#### Women

16-17	-4	-7	18	-15	-6	-8	13	-11	2	1	5	-4
18-24	-9	10	3	-22	5	-3	2	6	-15	12	1	-28
16-24	-13	2	21	-37	-1	-11	16	-6	-13	13	5	-31

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

#### People

16-17		25.7	26.9	64.9		22.6	26.2	69.3		47.7	29.2	32.5
18-24		62.7	10.7	29.8		32.8	13.6	62.1		77.4	10.1	13.9
16-24		55.3	12.5	36.8		28.7	18.0	65.0		76.1	10.7	14.7

#### Men

16-17		24.3	27.2	66.7		20.1	27.3	72.4		50.9	27.0	30.3
18-24		63.0	12.4	28.1		28.8	15.3	66.0		78.5	11.9	11.0
16-24		55.3	13.9	35.8		25.2	19.6	68.6		77.2	12.4	11.9

#### Women

16-17		27.2	26.7	63.0		25.2	25.3	66.2		43.5	32.5	35.5
18-24		62.3	8.9	31.6		36.4	12.4	58.4		76.3	8.0	17.1
16-24		55.3	11.0	37.8		32.1	16.8	61.5		75.0	8.7	17.8

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-0.3	3.1	-1.1		-0.6	3.4	-0.5		1.5	1.8	-3.7	
18-24	0.4	-0.2	-0.3		-1.0	-0.2	1.3		1.2	-0.2	-1.2	
16-24	0.3	0.2	-0.5		-0.8	1.1	0.5		1.2	-0.1	-1.2	

#### Men

16-17		0.3	-0.1	-0.4		-0.3	0.5	0.2		2.6	-1.6	-2.1
18-24		0.3	-0.5	0.1		-1.6	-1.1	2.4		1.1	-0.3	-1.0
16-24		0.3	-0.4	0.0		-1.0	-0.4	1.5		1.2	-0.4	-1.0

#### Women

16-17		-0.9	6.2	-1.8		-1.0	5.9	-1.2		-0.1	6.9	-5.8
18-24		0.5	0.1	-0.7		-0.5	0.6	0.3		1.3	0.0	-1.4
16-24		0.3	0.9	-0.9		-0.7	2.5	-0.3		1.2	0.2	-1.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Apr 15	(r)	482	2.7	2.8	479	3.2	3.5	495	1.0	0.4
Feb 16	(r)	486	1.5	2.1	483	1.7	2.4	502	1.4	1.3
Mar 16	(r)	491	2.0	2.2	488	2.2	2.4	501	1.5	1.5
Apr 16	(r)	497	3.0	2.2	495	3.2	2.3	504	1.9	1.6
May 16	(r)	494	2.4	2.4	492	2.6	2.6	504	1.5	1.6
Jun 16	(r)	494	2.6	2.6	493	2.6	2.8	505	1.9	1.8
Jul 16	(r)	496	2.4	2.5	494	2.7	2.6	504	1.4	1.6
Aug 16	(r)	496	2.2	2.4	494	2.2	2.5	508	2.1	1.8
Sep 16	(r)	497	2.6	2.4	495	3.0	2.6	504	0.9	1.5
Oct 16	(r)	498	2.8	2.5	497	3.1	2.8	506	1.5	1.5
Nov 16	(r)	500	2.9	2.8	498	3.2	3.1	507	1.5	1.3
Dec 16	(r)	499	2.0	2.6	496	2.1	2.8	507	1.6	1.5
Jan 17	(r)	499	1.8	2.2	497	2.0	2.5	507	1.2	1.4
Feb 17	(r)	499	2.7	2.2	498	3.1	2.4	508	1.1	1.3
Mar 17	(r)	502	2.4	2.3	501	2.6	2.6	507	1.3	1.2
Apr 17	(p)	502	1.2	2.1	501	1.2	2.3	508	0.8	1.1
		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>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Apr 15	(r)	468	2.9	3.1	616	4.3	3.0	490	1.1	1.3
Feb 16	(r)	471	1.2	2.0	608	-0.3	2.4	498	1.5	1.4
Mar 16	(r)	475	1.9	1.9	634	3.7	2.8	499	1.8	1.7
Apr 16	(r)	481	2.9	2.0	638	3.5	2.3	501	2.2	1.8
May 16	(r)	478	2.2	2.3	631	2.8	3.3	499	1.6	1.9
Jun 16	(r)	479	2.6	2.5	630	4.4	3.6	500	2.1	1.9
Jul 16	(r)	481	2.3	2.3	636	3.1	3.4	498	1.3	1.6
Aug 16	(r)	480	2.0	2.3	628	1.1	2.9	504	2.3	1.9
Sep 16	(r)	481	2.5	2.3	629	2.1	2.1	500	0.9	1.5
Oct 16	(r)	483	2.6	2.4	631	1.8	1.7	501	1.5	1.6
Nov 16	(r)	484	2.9	2.6	634	1.9	1.9	503	1.5	1.3
Dec 16	(r)	483	1.9	2.4	627	-0.2	1.2	502	1.6	1.5
Jan 17	(r)	484	1.8	2.2	632	0.7	0.8	503	1.2	1.4
Feb 17	(r)	484	2.7	2.1	624	2.6	1.0	504	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	(r)	488	2.7	2.4	652	2.8	2.0	505	1.1	1.2
Apr 17	(p)	487	1.2	2.2	635	-0.5	1.6	505	0.8	1.0
		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>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Apr 15	(r)	562	1.7	1.3	553	3.3	3.5	328	4.2	5.8
Feb 16	(r)	567	2.3	2.3	573	5.1	4.3	336	3.3	3.0
Mar 16	(r)	576	2.1	2.4	571	2.8	4.6	335	-1.1	1.2
Apr 16	(r)	576	2.4	2.3	584	5.7	4.5	338	3.1	1.7
May 16	(r)	579	3.8	2.8	587	5.3	4.6	338	2.4	1.4
Jun 16	(r)	578	2.5	2.9	574	3.9	5.0	337	2.4	2.6
Jul 16	(r)	579	2.3	2.9	586	3.6	4.3	340	2.5	2.5
Aug 16	(r)	579	2.5	2.4	584	4.0	3.8	340	2.9	2.6
Sep 16	(r)	580	2.6	2.5	589	5.3	4.3	343	4.2	3.2
Oct 16	(r)	578	1.9	2.4	612	8.8	6.0	344	4.4	3.8
Nov 16	(r)	579	1.9	2.2	593	5.5	6.6	346	4.4	4.3
Dec 16	(r)	579	1.2	1.7	593	5.3	6.5	344	2.6	3.8
Jan 17	(r)	581	1.7	1.6	582	1.6	4.1	341	3.0	3.3
Feb 17	(r)	582	2.6	1.8	586	2.3	3.0	344	2.3	2.6
Mar 17	(r)	581	1.0	1.8	579	1.3	1.7	345	3.1	2.8
Apr 17	(p)	583	1.3	1.6	581	-0.5	1.0	346	2.3	2.6

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

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

			Whole Economy (100%) <sup>1</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
			Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
				Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
			KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Apr 15	(r)		30	-0.1	2.0	35	0.6	2.6	2	-60.5	-52.9
Feb 16	(r)		26	-6.6	0.3	31	-6.6	0.3	3	-0.4	10.2
Mar 16	(r)		30	2.1	2.0	36	2.2	2.1	2	-20.3	33.4
Apr 16	(r)		32	8.6	1.5	38	8.0	1.3	2	6.1	-4.5
May 16	(r)		31	6.3	5.7	37	5.8	5.4	3	28.9	5.5
Jun 16	(r)		29	7.3	7.4	36	3.4	5.8	2	15.9	17.2
Jul 16	(r)		32	6.2	6.6	38	7.6	5.6	2	-19.6	6.2
Aug 16	(r)		30	-3.9	2.9	36	-6.1	1.4	4	96.3	25.6
Sep 16	(r)		30	0.5	0.8	36	2.4	1.1	2	-58.2	-15.1
Oct 16	(r)		32	6.7	1.0	38	7.1	0.9	2	-7.1	-11.7
Nov 16	(r)		32	11.2	6.1	38	11.5	6.9	2	3.6	-30.7
Dec 16	(r)		30	-3.8	4.5	36	-4.3	4.5	2	95.9	18.3
Jan 17	(r)		30	-1.5	1.7	36	-2.0	1.5	2	-55.7	-14.2
Feb 17	(r)		30	14.1	2.3	36	14.4	2.1	2	-28.0	-23.7
Mar 17	(r)		31	4.9	5.4	37	4.4	5.2	2	8.1	-34.4
Apr 17	(p)		30	-5.8	3.8	36	-5.9	3.7	2	-4.2	-10.3

Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>1</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>				
			Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year	Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year		
			Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>			
									K5CS	K5CT
Apr 15	(r)	30	-0.4	1.8	74	6.7	1.0	0	-76.5	30.3
Feb 16	(r)	26	-8.1	0.5	60	-13.5	-3.2	2	-54.7	-26.1
Mar 16	(r)	30	-0.1	0.8	76	6.0	2.0	2	39.0	-0.2
Apr 16	(r)	32	8.2	0.1	79	7.2	0.1	1	311.0	-6.2
May 16	(r)	31	7.0	5.0	76	10.8	7.9	2	44.3	74.0
Jun 16	(r)	29	9.1	8.1	70	28.4	14.3	2	51.2	81.1
Jul 16	(r)	33	8.0	8.0	87	20.2	19.2	1	-15.7	24.7
Aug 16	(r)	30	-4.8	3.7	73	-13.9	8.7	3	146.5	61.8
Sep 16	(r)	30	-2.5	0.1	67	-2.7	0.5	1	-46.5	21.6
Oct 16	(r)	32	2.1	-1.8	76	4.2	-4.7	1	-4.6	23.9
Nov 16	(r)	32	10.2	3.2	75	9.9	3.8	2	18.3	-13.1
Dec 16	(r)	30	-6.6	1.6	69	-11.2	0.5	2	102.9	26.2
Jan 17	(r)	31	-1.0	0.6	71	-3.9	-2.2	1	-49.2	0.3
Feb 17	(r)	30	14.2	1.5	65	9.2	-2.9	1	-22.6	-13.8
Mar 17	(r)	32	5.9	6.0	81	6.5	3.6	1	-16.6	-30.9
Apr 17	(p)	30	-5.8	4.1	70	-11.6	0.6	1	1.0	-13.3

			Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>1</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>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
			K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Apr 15	(r)	24	6.5	2.1	24	9.7	5.1	23	-1.5	15.7	
Feb 16	(r)	21	6.2	-4.6	25	53.4	27.3	22	10.5	5.8	
Mar 16	(r)	25	-0.2	-0.4	25	16.3	34.5	22	-13.3	-3.2	
Apr 16	(r)	24	-3.4	0.5	32	34.1	33.1	21	-6.7	-4.3	
May 16	(r)	26	29.7	7.4	41	27.1	26.3	22	-1.7	-7.5	
Jun 16	(r)	25	-5.2	5.4	25	16.0	26.2	20	-11.2	-6.5	
Jul 16	(r)	23	-11.5	2.4	32	15.3	20.2	23	-1.9	-4.9	
Aug 16	(r)	25	9.0	-3.0	26	5.5	12.2	21	-6.1	-6.3	
Sep 16	(r)	25	19.4	4.7	28	19.9	13.5	23	-2.3	-3.4	
Oct 16	(r)	23	-7.0	6.5	53	157.3	55.8	24	11.1	0.7	
Nov 16	(r)	25	14.9	8.3	29	36.4	68.6	24	6.3	4.9	
Dec 16	(r)	24	-0.9	1.8	28	19.1	68.0	22	-6.4	3.4	
Jan 17	(r)	23	1.6	4.9	21	-28.3	5.6	22	-1.4	-0.6	
Feb 17	(r)	26	24.2	7.7	30	19.5	1.6	23	7.0	-0.5	
Mar 17	(r)	23	-4.9	6.1	26	6.3	-2.2	22	-3.2	0.7	
Apr 17	(p)	24	1.3	6.0	25	-21.2	-0.4	24	10.8	4.7	

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Apr 15	(r)	452	2.9	2.8	443	3.4	3.4	493	1.4	1.0
Feb 16	(r)	461	2.4	2.3	453	2.7	2.6	500	1.5	1.4
Mar 16	(r)	462	2.2	2.4	453	2.4	2.6	500	1.7	1.6
Apr 16	(r)	464	2.5	2.4	455	2.7	2.6	502	1.8	1.7
May 16	(r)	463	2.1	2.3	455	2.3	2.5	500	1.3	1.6
Jun 16	(r)	465	2.3	2.3	456	2.5	2.5	503	1.8	1.7
Jul 16	(r)	465	2.2	2.2	457	2.4	2.4	502	1.5	1.5
Aug 16	(r)	466	2.4	2.3	458	2.6	2.5	504	1.8	1.7
Sep 16	(r)	467	2.7	2.4	459	3.1	2.7	503	1.2	1.5
Oct 16	(r)	468	2.6	2.6	460	2.9	2.9	504	1.5	1.5
Nov 16	(r)	469	2.8	2.7	462	3.1	3.0	505	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	(r)	469	2.4	2.6	461	2.6	2.9	504	1.4	1.5
Jan 17	(r)	469	2.0	2.4	461	2.2	2.6	505	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	(r)	469	1.7	2.0	461	1.9	2.2	506	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	(r)	470	1.7	1.8	462	1.9	2.0	507	1.2	1.2
<b>Apr 17</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>
		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Apr 15	(r)	437	3.2	3.0	542	4.0	3.6	489	1.4	1.4
Feb 16	(r)	446	2.4	2.2	556	3.4	3.6	496	1.6	1.4
Mar 16	(r)	446	2.1	2.2	555	2.7	3.2	497	1.7	1.6
Apr 16	(r)	449	2.6	2.3	560	3.2	3.1	499	2.0	1.8
May 16	(r)	447	1.9	2.2	555	2.0	2.6	496	1.5	1.7
Jun 16	(r)	449	2.2	2.2	558	2.5	2.6	499	1.7	1.7
Jul 16	(r)	449	2.1	2.1	556	2.0	2.2	497	1.4	1.5
Aug 16	(r)	450	2.3	2.2	556	1.9	2.1	500	1.8	1.7
Sep 16	(r)	451	2.6	2.3	558	2.3	2.1	499	1.2	1.5
Oct 16	(r)	451	2.5	2.5	556	1.5	1.9	500	1.5	1.5
Nov 16	(r)	453	2.8	2.7	559	1.7	1.8	501	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	(r)	453	2.3	2.6	559	1.0	1.4	501	1.4	1.5
Jan 17	(r)	453	1.9	2.3	562	1.1	1.3	502	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	(r)	453	1.7	2.0	562	1.1	1.1	502	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	(r)	454	1.9	1.8	562	1.2	1.1	503	1.2	1.2
<b>Apr 17</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>
		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 Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Apr 15	(r)	537	1.4	1.0	530	3.1	3.3	306	4.7	4.5
Feb 16	(r)	548	2.1	2.6	548	4.1	3.7	314	2.8	2.8
Mar 16	(r)	548	2.5	2.5	549	2.8	3.9	313	2.2	2.3
Apr 16	(r)	552	2.8	2.5	550	3.8	3.5	316	3.1	2.7
May 16	(r)	554	3.2	2.8	551	4.0	3.5	316	2.7	2.7
Jun 16	(r)	554	2.9	2.9	551	3.5	3.7	317	3.4	3.1
Jul 16	(r)	556	2.7	2.9	554	2.9	3.4	317	2.9	3.0
Aug 16	(r)	555	2.4	2.7	559	3.9	3.4	319	3.4	3.2
Sep 16	(r)	555	2.3	2.5	560	4.5	3.8	319	4.5	3.6
Oct 16	(r)	555	2.1	2.3	562	4.2	4.2	320	4.0	4.0
Nov 16	(r)	554	1.7	2.0	564	4.4	4.4	323	4.3	4.3
Dec 16	(r)	555	1.3	1.7	562	4.3	4.3	321	3.2	3.8
Jan 17	(r)	558	1.7	1.6	559	2.7	3.8	320	3.3	3.6
Feb 17	(r)	558	1.8	1.6	558	1.9	3.0	320	2.1	2.9
Mar 17	(r)	559	1.9	1.8	552	0.5	1.7	322	2.8	2.7
<b>Apr 17</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>

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	
Apr 15 (r)	482	2.7	2.8	484	2.3	2.4
Feb 16 (r)	486	1.5	2.1	484	0.9	1.5
Mar 16 (r)	491	2.0	2.2	489	1.3	1.5
Apr 16 (r)	497	3.0	2.2	495	2.2	1.4
May 16 (r)	494	2.4	2.4	491	1.6	1.7
Jun 16 (r)	494	2.6	2.6	489	1.7	1.9
Jul 16 (r)	496	2.4	2.5	492	1.6	1.7
Aug 16 (r)	496	2.2	2.4	490	1.3	1.5
Sep 16 (r)	497	2.6	2.4	490	1.3	1.4
Oct 16 (r)	498	2.8	2.5	492	1.6	1.4
Nov 16 (r)	500	2.9	2.8	491	1.5	1.5
Dec 16 (r)	499	2.0	2.6	488	0.1	1.1
Jan 17 (r)	499	1.8	2.2	487	-0.2	0.5
Feb 17 (r)	499	2.7	2.2	485	0.3	0.1
Mar 17 (r)	502	2.4	2.3	490	0.1	0.1
<b>Apr 17 (p)</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-0.4</b>

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>			
Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year		
	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	
KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA	
Apr 15 (r)	452	2.9	2.8	453	2.5	2.4
Feb 16 (r)	461	2.4	2.3	460	1.8	1.7
Mar 16 (r)	462	2.2	2.4	460	1.5	1.7
Apr 16 (r)	464	2.5	2.4	461	1.7	1.6
May 16 (r)	463	2.1	2.3	460	1.4	1.5
Jun 16 (r)	465	2.3	2.3	461	1.5	1.5
Jul 16 (r)	465	2.2	2.2	460	1.2	1.4
Aug 16 (r)	466	2.4	2.3	461	1.5	1.4
Sep 16 (r)	467	2.7	2.4	461	1.4	1.4
Oct 16 (r)	468	2.6	2.6	461	1.4	1.4
Nov 16 (r)	469	2.8	2.7	461	1.3	1.4
Dec 16 (r)	469	2.4	2.6	459	0.5	1.1
Jan 17 (r)	469	2.0	2.4	458	0.0	0.6
Feb 17 (r)	469	1.7	2.0	457	-0.6	0.0
Mar 17 (r)	470	1.7	1.8	457	-0.6	-0.4
<b>Apr 17 (p)</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.6</b>

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 May 2017 (seasonally adjusted)					
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1 2</sup>	Change on year %			Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on month %	Change on year %
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
Austria	YXSN	Oct-Dec 16	71.8	0.5	Austria	ZXDS	Apr 17	5.5	-0.2	-0.5
Belgium	YXSO	Oct-Dec 16	63.4	1.6	Belgium	ZXDI	Apr 17	6.8	-0.1	-1.5
Bulgaria	A495	Oct-Dec 16	63.4	-0.3	Bulgaria	A492	Apr 17	6.4	-0.2	-1.6
Croatia	GUMI	Oct-Dec 16	56.8	1.0	Croatia	GUMJ	Apr 17	11.0	-0.3	-2.7
Cyprus	A4AC	Oct-Dec 16	63.9	0.8	Cyprus	A4AN	Apr 17	11.6	-0.7	-1.3
Czech Republic	A4AD	Oct-Dec 16	72.9	2.1	Czech Republic	A4AO	Apr 17	3.2	0.0	-0.8
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 16	74.5	0.7	Denmark	ZXDJ	Apr 17	5.7	-0.2	-0.5
Estonia	A4AE	Oct-Dec 16	71.6	-0.3	Estonia	A4AP	Mar 17	5.4	-0.1	-1.2
Finland	YXSQ	Oct-Dec 16	68.4	0.6	Finland	ZXDU	Apr 17	9.0	0.1	0.0
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 16	64.1	0.3	France	ZXDN	Apr 17	9.5	0.0	-0.6
Germany	YXSS	Oct-Dec 16	75.3	0.9	Germany	ZXDK	Apr 17	3.9	0.0	-0.3
Greece	YXST	Oct-Dec 16	51.8	0.5	Greece	ZXDL	Feb 17	23.2	-0.1	-0.7
Hungary	A4AF	Oct-Dec 16	67.5	2.7	Hungary	A4AQ	Mar 17	4.3	0.0	-1.3
Ireland	YXSU	Oct-Dec 16	65.6	1.7	Ireland	ZXDO	Apr 17	6.4	-0.2	-2.0
Italy	YXSV	Oct-Dec 16	57.4	0.8	Italy	ZXDP	Apr 17	11.1	-0.4	-0.7
Latvia	A4AG	Oct-Dec 16	68.8	0.1	Latvia	A4AR	Apr 17	8.3	-0.2	-1.2
Lithuania	A4AH	Oct-Dec 16	69.7	1.7	Lithuania	A4AS	Apr 17	7.5	-0.6	-0.8
Luxembourg	YXSW	Oct-Dec 16	66.5	0.7	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Apr 17	5.9	-0.1	-0.5
Malta	A4AI	Oct-Dec 16	66.1	2.2	Malta	A4AT	Apr 17	4.1	0.1	-0.8
Netherlands	YXSX	Oct-Dec 16	75.2	0.9	Netherlands	ZXDR	Apr 17	5.1	0.0	-1.3
Poland	A4AJ	Oct-Dec 16	65.1	1.4	Poland	A4AU	Apr 17	4.8	-0.1	-1.6
Portugal	YXSY	Jan-Mar 17	66.3	2.3	Portugal	ZXDT	Apr 17	9.8	0.0	-1.8
Romania	A494	Oct-Dec 16	61.6	0.2	Romania	A48Z	Apr 17	5.3	0.0	-0.8
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Oct-Dec 16	65.3	1.8	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Apr 17	8.3	-0.1	-1.7
Slovenia	A4AL	Oct-Dec 16	66.6	1.4	Slovenia	A4AW	Apr 17	7.5	-0.1	-0.6
Spain	YXSZ	Jan-Mar 17	59.9	1.4	Spain	ZXDM	Apr 17	17.8	-0.3	-2.6
Sweden	YXTA	Oct-Dec 16	75.9	0.3	Sweden <sup>5</sup>	ZXDV	Apr 17	6.7	0.3	0.0
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Oct-Dec 16	73.8	0.5	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Feb 17	4.4	-0.1	-0.6
<b>Total EU <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 16</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>Total EU <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Apr 17</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.9</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Oct-Dec 16	65.8	1.0	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	Apr 17	9.3	-0.1	-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	Jan-Mar 17	73.3	0.8	Canada	ZXDZ	May 17	6.6	0.1	-0.3
Japan	A48P	Jan-Mar 17	75.0	0.9	Japan	ZXDY	Apr 17	2.8	0.0	-0.4
United States	A48Q	Jan-Mar 17	69.8	0.6	United States	ZXDX	May 17	4.3	-0.1	-0.4

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

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

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

## 18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

		Working days lost (thousands) <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>	<b>Apr</b>	7	4	3	19	10	9	2
<b>2016</b>	<b>Apr</b>	73	71	1	15	8	7	23
	<b>May</b>	22	4	17	18	8	10	11
	<b>Jun</b>	16	2	14	18	4	14	8
	<b>Jul</b>	76	64	12	16	3	13	87
	<b>Aug</b>	5	0	5	9	1	8	1
	<b>Sep</b>	8	5	3	12	5	7	5
	<b>Oct</b>	8	3	5	11	4	7	4
	<b>Nov</b>	22	18	4	15	7	8	17
	<b>Dec</b>	19	9	10	13	7	6	4
<b>2017</b>	<b>Jan</b>	17	8	9	17	11	6	8
	<b>Feb</b>	20	1	19	14	6	8	3
	<b>Mar</b>	15	5	11	15	7	8	4
	<b>Apr (p)</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
	<b>Apr 16</b>	240	188	51	101	49	52	68
	<b>Apr 17 (p)</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>138</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 which do not result in a stoppage of work, those involving fewer than 10 workers or lasting less than 1 day unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more.



# VACANCIES

## 19 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>							
Mar-May 2015		730	123	109	96	134	268
Mar-May 2016	(r)	746	127	108	105	138	268
Apr-Jun 2016		746	128	108	105	135	271
May-Jul 2016		744	131	104	105	133	272
Jun-Aug 2016		749	131	106	105	137	272
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	(r)	761	127	114	110	144	266
Jan-Mar 2017	(r)	769	130	113	110	145	271
Feb-Apr 2017	(r)	778	131	118	111	145	273
<b>Mar-May 2017</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>274</b>
Change on quarter	*	9	-5	4	2	1	8
Change %	*	1.2	-3.8	3.2	1.9	0.6	2.9
Change on year		24	-5	9	7	7	6
Change %		3.3	-3.9	8.5	6.8	5.2	2.2

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>			
Feb-Apr 2015	730	1,822	2.5
Feb-Apr 2016	745	1,676	2.2
May-Jul 2016	744	1,630	2.2
Aug-Oct 2016	759	1,612	2.1
Nov-Jan 2017	755	1,580	2.1
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>778 (r)</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Change on quarter	24	-50	-0.1
Change %	3.1	-3.2	
Change on year	33	-145	-0.3
Change %	4.4	-8.7	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

# VACANCIES

## 21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Mar-May 2015	730	1	47	4	3	24	131	34	79	38
Mar-May 2016 (r)	746	1	46	4	3	22	142	33	85	42
Apr-Jun 2016	746	1	47	4	3	21	140	36	81	45
May-Jul 2016	744	1	48	4	4	21	139	34	79	46
Jun-Aug 2016	749	1	48	4	4	21	140	34	78	44
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 (r)	761	1	53	4	4	28	139	31	92	39
Jan-Mar 2017	769 (r)	1	51	4	4	27	138	31	92	39
Feb-Apr 2017 (r)	778	1	54	4	4	27	139	31	90	40
<b>Mar-May 2017 (p)</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>40</b>
Change on quarter *	9	0	0	0	0	-2	0	-1	-3	1
Change % *	1.2	12.5	0.2	-9.1	-5.0	-6.0	0.2	-2.0	-3.7	2.0
Change on year	24	0	7	0	1	5	-3	-3	3	-3
Change %	3.3	50.0	14.6	-4.8	35.7	22.5	-2.0	-9.1	3.9	-5.9
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Mar-May 2015	2.5	1.6	1.9	3.0	1.3	1.8	2.8	2.5	3.8	3.2
Mar-May 2016	2.5	1.1	1.9	3.1	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.4	4.0	3.4
Apr-Jun 2016	2.5	1.1	1.9	2.9	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.6	3.8	3.6
May-Jul 2016	2.5	1.1	2.0	2.9	1.8	1.5	3.0	2.4	3.7	3.7
Jun-Aug 2016	2.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	1.9	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 (r)	2.6	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Jan-Mar 2017 (r)	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Feb-Apr 2017 (r)	2.6	1.7	2.2	3.0	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.2	3.2
<b>Mar-May 2017 (p)</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Change on year	0.1	0.6	0.3	-0.1	0.5	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.2	-0.2

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Mar-May 2015	36	10	66	51	11	51	112	16	17	652
Mar-May 2016 (r)	29	10	66	47	11	49	119	18	21	671
Apr-Jun 2016	30	10	65	49	13	48	118	16	21	671
May-Jul 2016	29	11	63	50	14	46	119	18	19	668
Jun-Aug 2016	29	12	63	52	14	46	119	21	22	673
Jul-Sep 2016	30	10	62	52	13	50	120	24	23	672
Aug-Oct 2016	30	9	64	55	13	50	120	22	26	674
Sep-Nov 2016	30	8	65	56	13	49	118	21	23	666
Oct-Dec 2016	28	8	65	54	13	49	118	18	22	661
Nov-Jan 2017	29	9	64	52	13	48	118	17	20	665
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	30	10	64	48	14	50	120	16	20	671
Jan-Mar 2017 (r)	32	12	64	55	15	52	118	16	19	682
Feb-Apr 2017 (r)	31	12	67	55	16	53	119	17	19	688
<b>Mar-May 2017 (p)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>682</b>
Change on quarter *	2	1	1	7	3	1	-1	1	-1	12
Change % *	7.8	6.0	1.3	15.2	19.0	2.6	-0.5	8.1	-5.6	1.7
Change on year	3	1	-1	8	5	3	1	0	-3	12
Change %	10.8	8.2	-1.8	16.7	49.5	5.6	0.4	-1.1	-12.8	1.7
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Mar-May 2015	3.5	2.1	2.7	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.6
Mar-May 2016	2.8	2.0	2.6 (r)	1.8	0.9	1.8	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.6
Apr-Jun 2016	3.0	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.3	2.6
May-Jul 2016	2.9	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.6
Jun-Aug 2016	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.7	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.7
Jul-Sep 2016	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.8	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.6
Aug-Oct 2016	3.0	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.9	3.0	3.0	4.1	2.7
Sep-Nov 2016	3.0	1.5	2.6	2.2	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.6
Oct-Dec 2016	2.8	1.6	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.6
Nov-Jan 2017	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.6
Dec-Feb 2017	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.9	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.6
Jan-Mar 2017	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.7
Feb-Apr 2017 (r)	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.0	2.3	3.1	2.7
<b>Mar-May 2017 (p)</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Change on quarter *	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0
Change on year	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

## 22 Redundancies levels and 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
Feb-Apr 2015	110	4.2	68	5.1	43	3.3
Feb-Apr 2016	102	3.8	63	4.7	38	2.9
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
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Change on quarter	-28	-1.0	-22	-1.6	-6	-0.4
Change %	-23.8		-29.1		-14.2	
Change on year	-13	-0.5	-10	-0.8	-3	-0.2
Change %	-12.6		-15.9		-7.3	

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>	Manufacturing		Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		C	F							
		G	H,I,J	K,L	M,N	O-Q	G-T			
<b>People</b>	<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>	
Jan-Mar 2015	110	18	*	17	26	*	11	14	83	
Jan-Mar 2016	111	33	12	14	12	*	13	13	61	
Apr-Jun 2016	111	22	*	10	17	*	11	24	77	
Jul-Sep 2016	114	20	*	20	12	10	18	20	84	
Oct-Dec 2016	121	22	*	19	14	*	16	29	89	
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>66</b>	
Change on year	-16	-16	*	2	4	*	-3	0	6	
Change %	-14.1	-47.0	*	10.8	34.4	*	0	-1.3	9.1	

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 February to April 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	33,485	78.5	31,954	74.8	1,530	4.6	8,850	21.5
K03000001	Great Britain	32,610	78.6	31,127	75.0	1,483	4.5	8,532	21.4
E92000001	England	28,360	78.9	27,060	75.2	1,300	4.6	7,315	21.1
E12000001	North East	1,292	76.4	1,222	72.2	70	5.4	389	23.6
E12000002	North West	3,596	77.3	3,445	73.9	150	4.2	1,019	22.7
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,706	77.6	2,569	73.5	137	5.1	758	22.4
E12000004	East Midlands	2,347	77.9	2,250	74.6	96	4.1	645	22.1
E12000005	West Midlands	2,819	76.4	2,653	71.8	166	5.9	842	23.6
E12000006	East	3,164	80.8	3,035	77.4	129	4.1	719	19.2
E12000007	London	4,871	78.0	4,580	73.3	290	6.0	1,328	22.0
E12000008	South East	4,717	81.6	4,551	78.7	165	3.5	1,019	18.4
E12000009	South West	2,850	82.0	2,753	79.1	97	3.4	597	18.0
W92000004	Wales	1,517	76.8	1,443	72.9	73	4.8	441	23.2
S92000003	Scotland	2,733	77.3	2,624	74.1	109	4.0	776	22.7
N92000002	Northern Ireland	875	72.8	827	68.8	47	5.4	318	27.2

### Change on quarter (change since November 2016 to January 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	59	0.1	109	0.2	-50	-0.2	-30	-0.1
K03000001	Great Britain	72	0.1	118	0.2	-46	-0.2	-40	-0.1
E92000001	England	73	0.2	108	0.3	-35	-0.1	-45	-0.2
E12000001	North East	4	0.5	21	1.5	-18	-1.4	-8	-0.5
E12000002	North West	36	0.3	56	0.7	-20	-0.6	-11	-0.3
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	9	0.5	14	0.6	-5	-0.2	-17	-0.5
E12000004	East Midlands	-34	-1.2	-29	-1.0	-5	-0.2	34	1.2
E12000005	West Midlands	-29	-0.3	-36	-0.5	6	0.3	11	0.3
E12000006	East	13	0.6	20	0.8	-8	-0.3	-21	-0.6
E12000007	London	31	0.1	17	-0.2	15	0.3	0	-0.1
E12000008	South East	26	0.2	23	0.2	3	0.0	-11	-0.2
E12000009	South West	18	0.7	21	0.8	-3	-0.1	-22	-0.7
W92000004	Wales	3	0.0	-4	-0.3	7	0.4	0	0.0
S92000003	Scotland	-3	-0.2	14	0.3	-17	-0.6	5	0.2
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-13	-0.8	-10	-0.5	-4	-0.3	10	0.8

### Change on year (change since February to April 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	226	0.3	372	0.6	-145	-0.5	-74	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	246	0.3	387	0.6	-141	-0.5	-91	-0.3
E92000001	England	241	0.3	335	0.6	-94	-0.4	-82	-0.3
E12000001	North East	1	0.3	26	1.7	-25	-1.9	-5	-0.3
E12000002	North West	55	0.6	82	1.2	-26	-0.8	-28	-0.6
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	26	0.7	47	1.3	-21	-0.8	-22	-0.7
E12000004	East Midlands	-27	-0.5	-16	-0.2	-11	-0.4	16	0.5
E12000005	West Midlands	3	0.3	-3	0.1	6	0.2	-7	-0.3
E12000006	East	16	0.0	6	-0.2	10	0.3	3	0.0
E12000007	London	82	0.0	72	-0.1	10	0.1	17	0.0
E12000008	South East	37	0.3	53	0.6	-16	-0.4	-12	-0.3
E12000009	South West	48	1.4	68	1.9	-20	-0.8	-44	-1.4
W92000004	Wales	10	1.1	8	1.0	1	0.1	-23	-1.1
S92000003	Scotland	-5	-0.4	44	0.9	-49	-1.8	14	0.4
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-19	-1.4	-15	-1.0	-4	-0.3	17	1.4

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	March 2017	Change on December 2016
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,831	226
K03000001	Great Britain	33,945	228
E92000001	England	29,699	165
E12000001	North East	1,200	5
E12000002	North West	3,622	28
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,772	15
E12000004	East Midlands	2,360	27
E12000005	West Midlands	2,937	65
E12000006	East	3,144	-36
E12000007	London	5,751	40
E12000008	South East	4,941	27
E12000009	South West	2,972	-5
W92000004	Wales	1,460	7
S92000003	Scotland	2,786	56
N92000002	Northern Ireland	876	-2

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.