

Statistical bulletin

UK labour market: December 2017

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



Contact:
Richard Clegg
labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk
+44 (0)1633 455400

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1 . Main points for August to October 2017

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between May to July 2017 and August to October 2017, the number of people in work fell, the number of unemployed people also fell, and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) increased.
- There were 32.08 million people in work, 56,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 but 325,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 75.1%, lower than for May to July 2017 (75.3%) but higher than for a year earlier (74.4%).
- There were 1.43 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 26,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 and 182,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the proportion of those in work plus those unemployed, that were unemployed) was 4.3%, down from 4.8% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.86 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 115,000 more than for May to July 2017 but 56,000 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%, higher than for May to July 2017 (21.2%) but lower than for a year earlier (21.7%).
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.5% including bonuses and by 2.3% 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 0.2% including bonuses, and fell by 0.4% excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

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

	Number (thousands)	Change on May to Jul 2017	Change on Aug to Oct 2016	Headline Rate (%)	Change on May to Jul 2017	Change on Aug to Oct 2016
Employed	32,080	-56	325			
Aged 16 to 64	30,904	-70	364	75.1	-0.2	0.7
Aged 65 and over	1,176	14	-39			
Unemployed	1,429	-26	-182	4.3	-0.1	-0.6
Aged 16 to 64	1,407	-23	-188			
Aged 65 and over	23	-3	6			
Inactive	19,333	157	177			
Aged 16 to 64	8,858	115	-56	21.5	0.3	-0.2
Aged 65 and over	10,474	42	232			

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.

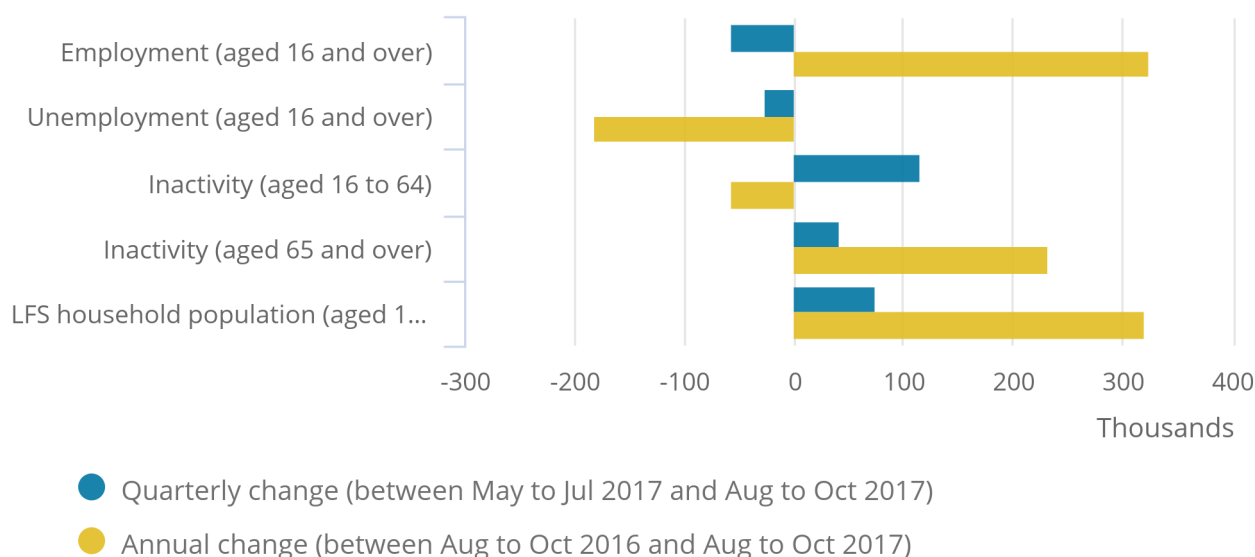
2. Calculation of headline unemployment rate: Number of unemployed people aged 16 and over divided by the sum of employed people aged 16 and over plus unemployed people aged 16 and over.

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

3 . Things you need to know about this release

Exceptional pre-release access for Bank of England

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to this Statistical Bulletin at 9am on Monday 11 December 2017 so that the data were available for the Monetary Policy Committee meeting held on that day. [Correspondence between ourselves and the Bank of England](#) is available.

Revisions to estimates of workforce jobs and public sector employment

There have been revisions to estimates of Workforce Jobs going back several years caused by benchmarking to the latest estimates from the annual Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), updating seasonal factors and taking on board late information.

There have been revisions to estimates of public sector employment back to the start of the time series in 1999 caused by taking account of late information, updating seasonal factors and some reclassifications.

About labour market statuses

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

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

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

Making comparisons with earlier data derived from the Labour Force Survey

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, hours worked and redundancies are derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), a survey of households. The most robust estimates of short-term movements in these estimates are obtained by comparing the estimates for August to October 2017 with the estimates for May to July 2017, which were first published on 13 September 2017. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for July to September 2017. This is because the August and September data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of July and October 2017. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three-month period, not for single month periods.

Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

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

Where to find explanatory information

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

4 . Employment

Things you need to know about employment

[Employment](#) measures the number of people in 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

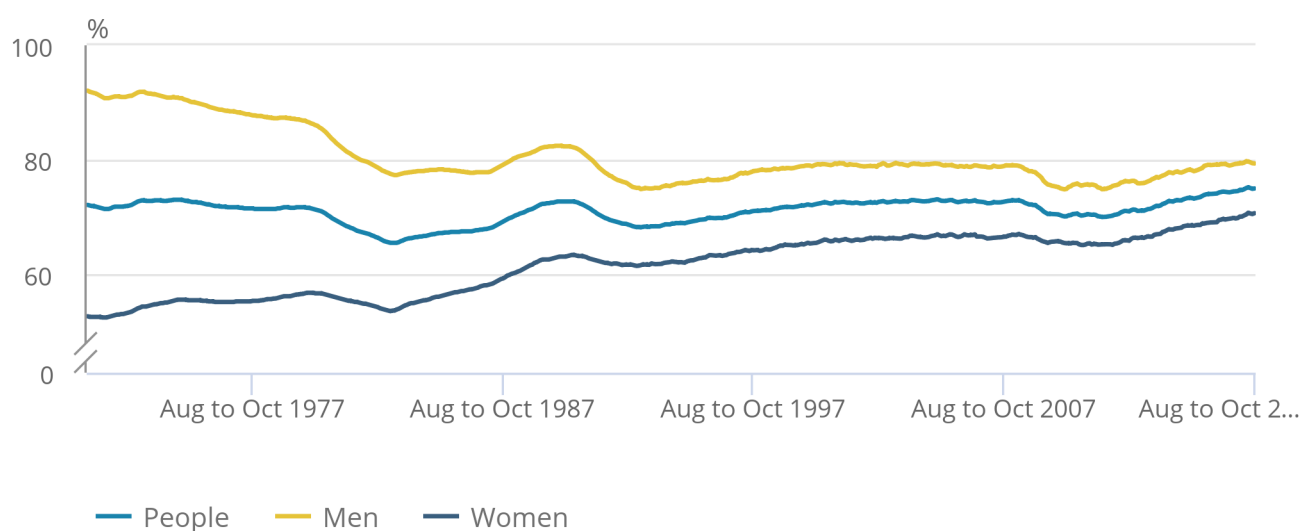
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, August to October 2017, the employment rate for people was 75.1%, up from 74.4% for a year earlier.

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

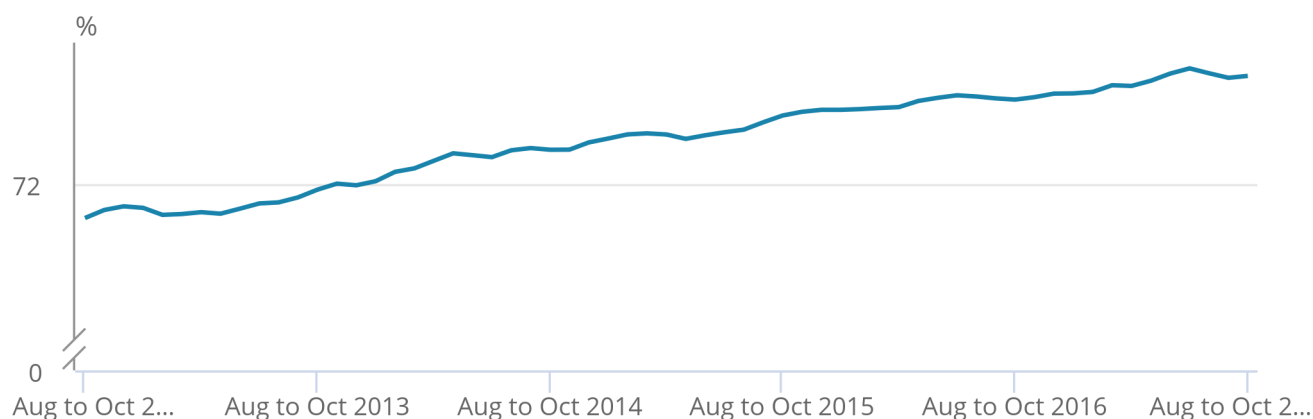
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for people for the last five years.

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For August to October 2017, 75.1% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, up from 74.4% for a year earlier. Looking at employment rates by sex, for August to October 2017:

- 79.4% of men aged from 16 to 64 were in work; up from 79.1% for a year earlier
- 70.8% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work, up from 69.8% for a year earlier

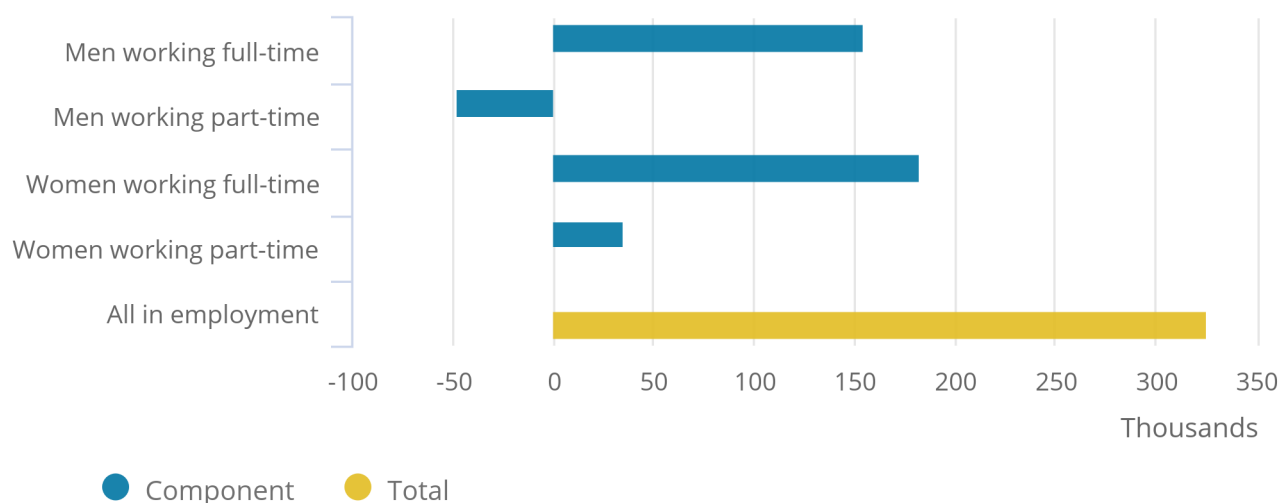
The increase in the employment rate for women over the last few years has been partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For August to October 2017, there were 32.08 million people in work, 56,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 but 325,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for August to October 2017 compare with those for a year earlier. The annual increase in the number of people in employment (325,000) was due to more people in full-time employment (337,000).

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for type of employment for August to October 2017 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 284,000 to 27.08 million (84.4% of all people in work)
- self-employed people increased by 50,000 to 4.81 million (15.0% of all people in work)
- unpaid family workers fell by 16,000 to 110,000 (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 78,000 (0.2% of all people in work); see Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series

Where to find data about employment

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

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

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

Historic estimates of employment back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheets A49 and A50).

Notes for: Employment

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

5 . Public and private sector employment

Things you need to know about public and private sector employment

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

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

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

Commentary

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

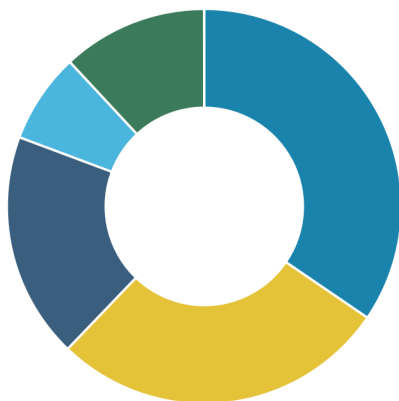
Figure 5 shows a breakdown of the 5.49 million people employed in the public sector for September 2017.

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

September 2017

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

September 2017



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

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

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

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

Where to find data about public and private sector employment

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

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

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

6 . Actual hours worked

Things you need to know about actual hours worked

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

Commentary

Between May to July 2017 and August to October 2017, total hours worked per week decreased by 5.9 million to 1.03 billion. The decrease in hours worked reflected 56,000 fewer people in employment (as explained in [Section 4](#) of this statistical bulletin) and a small fall in the average hours worked by those people.

For August to October 2017:

- people worked, on average, 32.0 hours per week, slightly fewer than for May to July 2017 but slightly more than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.3 hours per week in their main job, fewer compared with May to July 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 fewer compared with May to July 2017 but slightly more compared with a year earlier

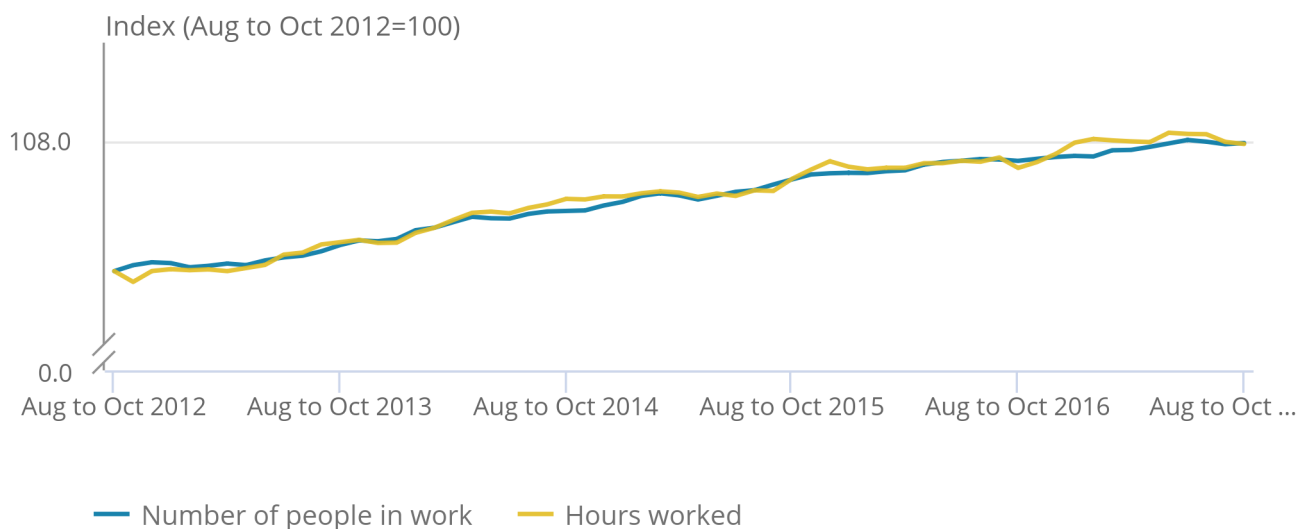
Figure 6 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last five years.

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about hours worked

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

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

7 . Workforce jobs

Things you need to know about workforce jobs

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

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

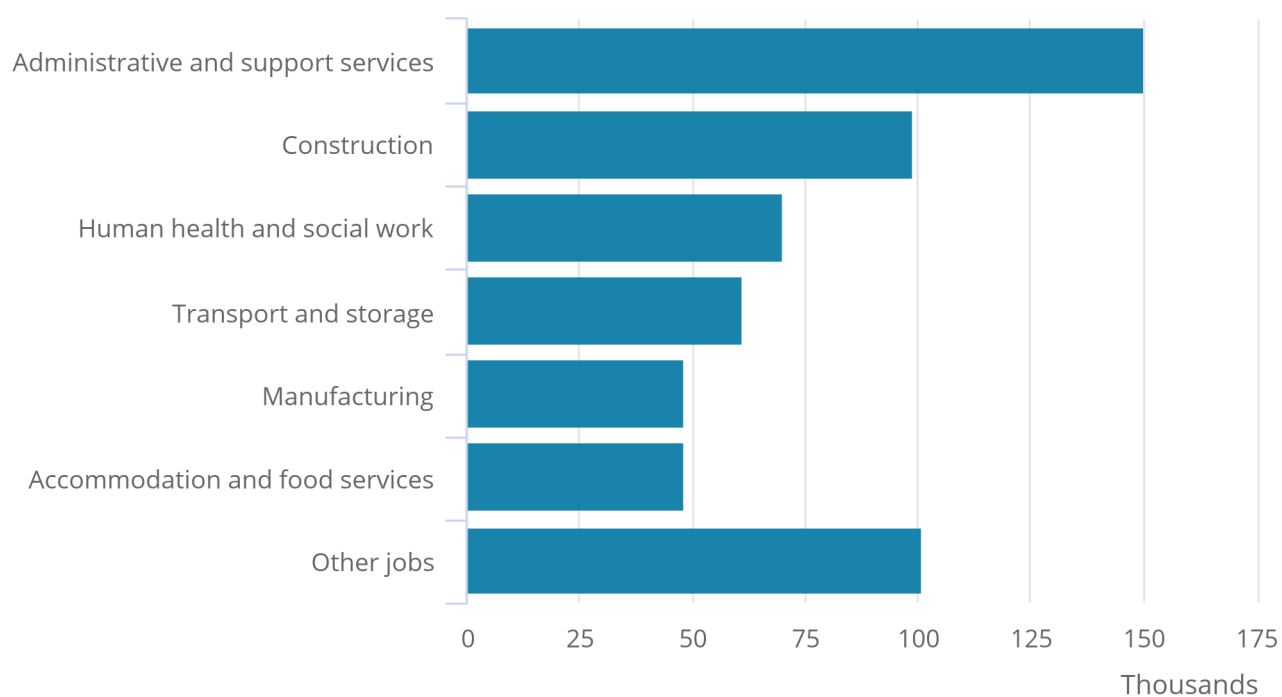
Commentary

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

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

Historic estimates of jobs by industry back to the 19th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheet A53).

8 . Average weekly earnings

Things you need to know about average weekly earnings

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

Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments). Estimates are available in both nominal terms (not adjusted for consumer price inflation) and real terms (adjusted for consumer price inflation). Further information is available at Notes for Average weekly earnings at the end of this section.

Commentary

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £478 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £467 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £510 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £498 per week for a year earlier

Between August to October 2016 and August to October 2017, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.3%, little changed compared with the growth rate between July to September 2016 and July to September 2017 (2.2%).

Between August to October 2016 and August to October 2017, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.5%, which is higher than the growth rate between July to September 2016 and July to September 2017 (2.3%).

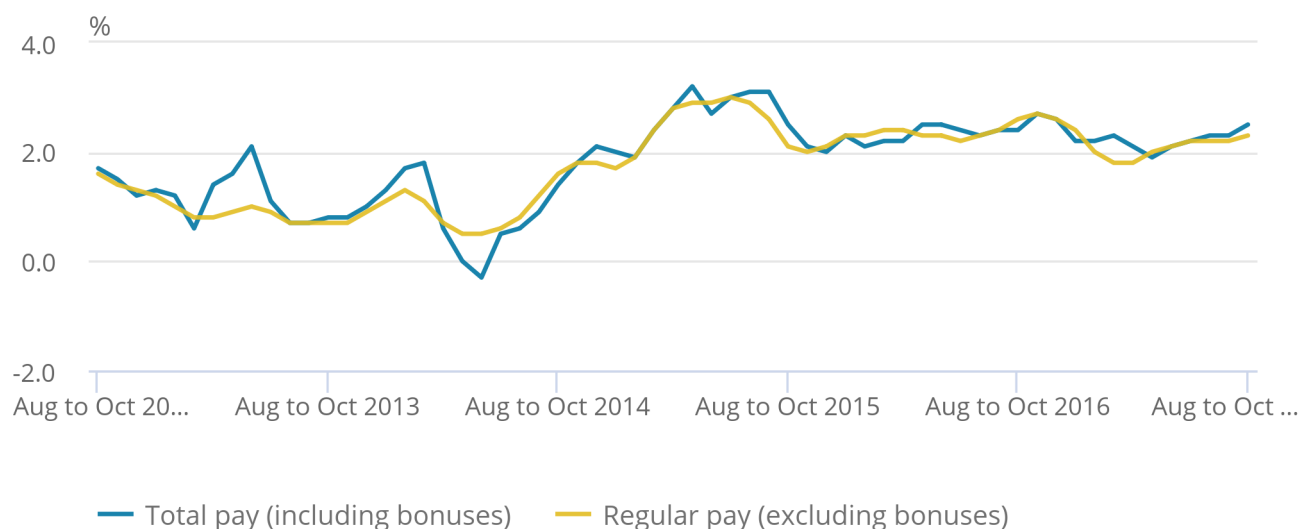
Figure 8 compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last five years.

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017



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

Looking at longer-term movements, average total pay for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms increased from £376 per week in January 2005 to £510 per week in October 2017; an increase of 35.5%. Over the same period, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 33.3%.

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £459 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £14 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £473 per week recorded for March 2008
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £490 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £32 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £522 per week recorded for February 2008

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

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

January 2005 to October 2017

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

January 2005 to October 2017



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

Between August to October 2016 and August to October 2017, in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation), regular pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.4% and total pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.2%.

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

Where to find data about average weekly earnings

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

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

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

Estimates back to 1209 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheets A47 and A48).

Where to find more information about earnings

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

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

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

Notes for: Average Weekly Earnings

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

9 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

Commentary

For October 2017:

- there were 7,000 working days lost from 11 stoppages
- 3,000 people took strike action

These are historically low figures when looking at the long-run monthly time series back to the 1930s.

Since monthly records began in December 1931:

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

For the 12 months ending October 2017:

- there were 299,000 working days lost from 80 stoppages
- 45,000 people took strike action

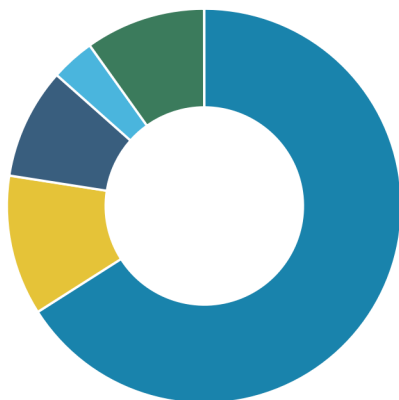
Figure 10 shows an industrial breakdown of the 299,000 working days lost for the 12 months ending October 2017. A more detailed industrial breakdown is available at [datasets LABD02](#) and [LABD03](#).

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

November 2016 to October 2017

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

November 2016 to October 2017



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about labour disputes

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

Where to find more information about labour disputes

The [labour disputes annual article](#) provides more detailed information. The most recent edition of this article was published on 30 May 2017.

10 . Unemployment

Things you need to know about unemployment

[Unemployment](#) measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks.

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

Commentary

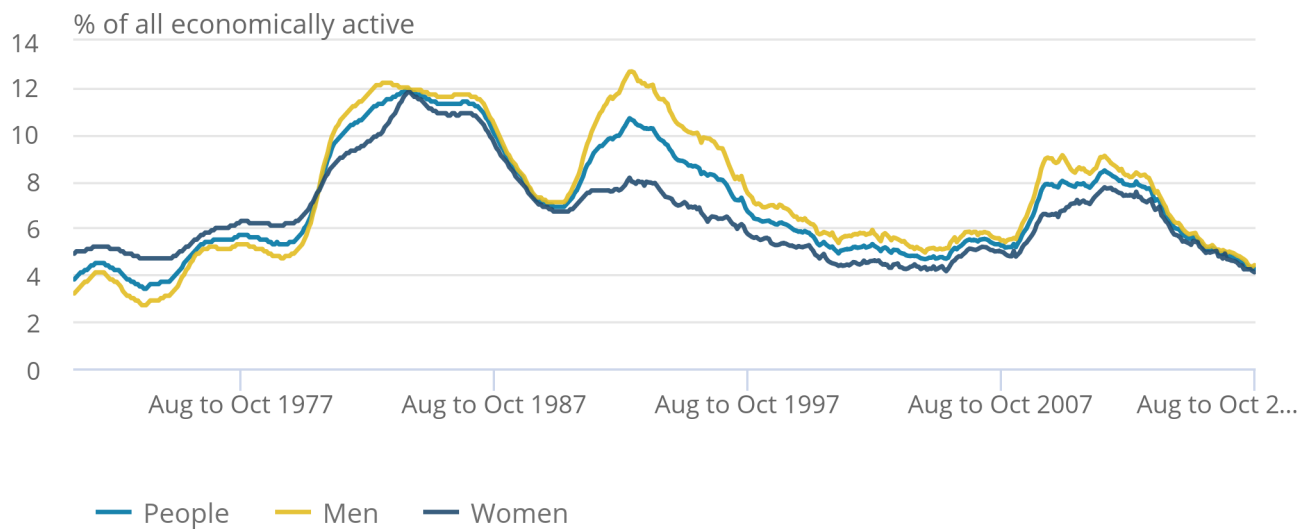
The proportion of economically active people aged 16 and over who are out of work and seeking work is known as the unemployment rate. As shown in Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971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

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

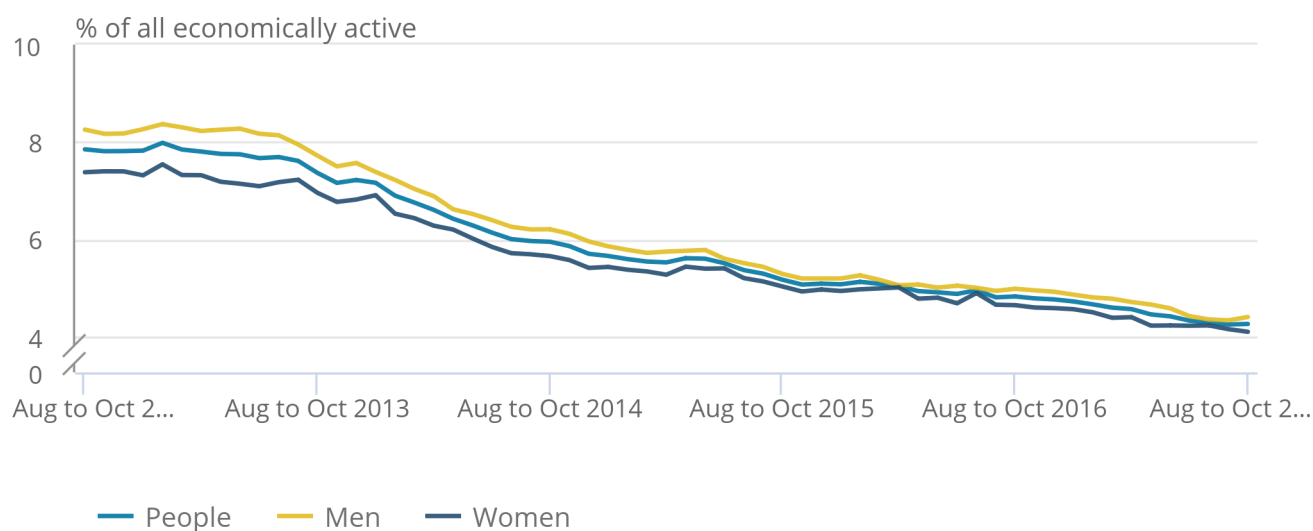
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last five years.

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For August to October 2017:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.3%; it has not been lower since March to May 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.4%
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.1%; the lowest since comparable records began in 1971

For August to October 2017, there were:

- 1.43 million unemployed people, 26,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 and 182,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 783,000 unemployed men, little changed compared with May to July 2017 but 103,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 647,000 unemployed women, 21,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 and 80,000 fewer than for a year earlier

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

- 835,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 115,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 219,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, 25,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 375,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 43,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Where to find data about unemployment

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

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

Historic estimates of unemployment back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3](#) (at worksheets A49 and A50).

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

11 . Economic inactivity

Things you need to know about economic inactivity

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

Commentary

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

For August to October 2017:

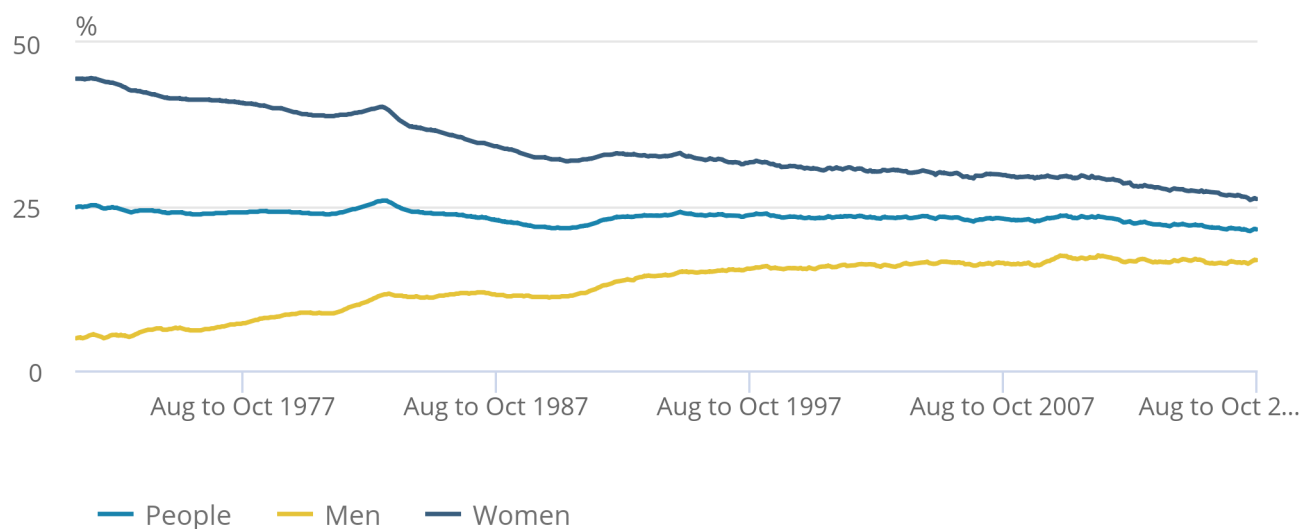
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.5%, higher than for May to July 2017 (21.2%) but lower compared with a year earlier (21.7%)
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.8%, higher than for May to July 2017 (16.4%) and higher than for a year earlier (16.6%)
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 26.2%, higher than for May to July 2017 (26.0%) but lower than for a year earlier (26.7%)

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

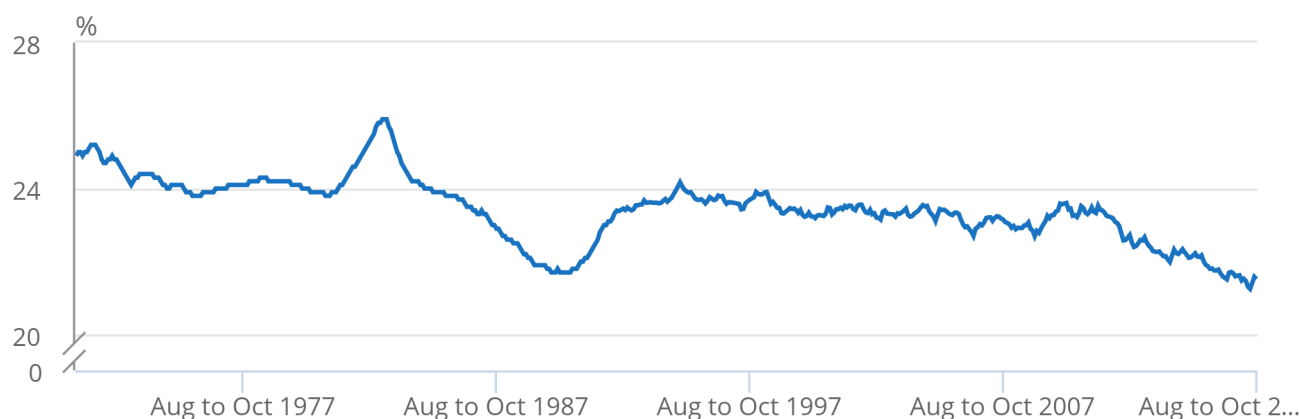
Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path, although the latest figures show an increase between May to July 2017 (21.2%) and August to October 2017 (21.5%).

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017

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

January to March 1971 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For August to October 2017, there were 8.86 million people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was 115,000 more than for May to July 2017 but 56,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at the 8.86 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for August to October 2017, the two largest categories were students (26.7% of the total) and people looking after the family or home (23.5% of the total):

- there were 2.36 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 35,000 more than for May to July 2017 and 33,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.08 million people who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 14,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 and 146,000 fewer than for a year earlier

The third and fourth largest categories were long-term sick (22.8% of the total) and retired (13.3% of the total):

- there were 2.02 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 24,000 more than for May to July 2017 and 35,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 1.18 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 15,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 but 14,000 more than for a year earlier

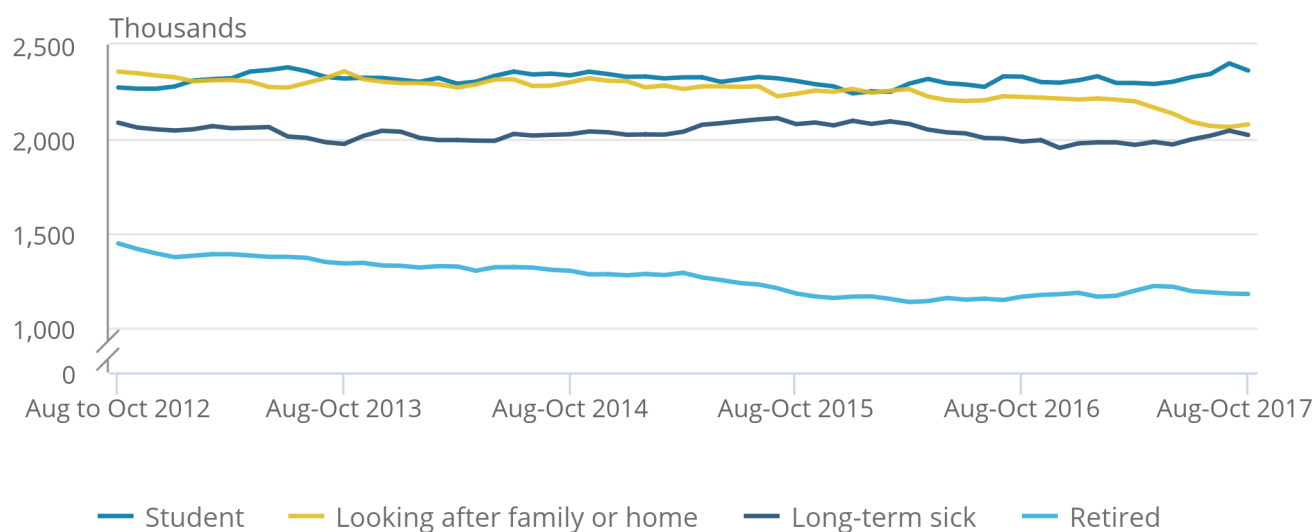
Figure 15 shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last five years. While the number of people younger than 65 years in the retired category increased by 14,000 compared with a year earlier, it was 395,000 fewer compared with August to October 2011. This reflects ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017

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

August to October 2012 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about economic inactivity

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

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

12 . Young people in the labour market

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

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

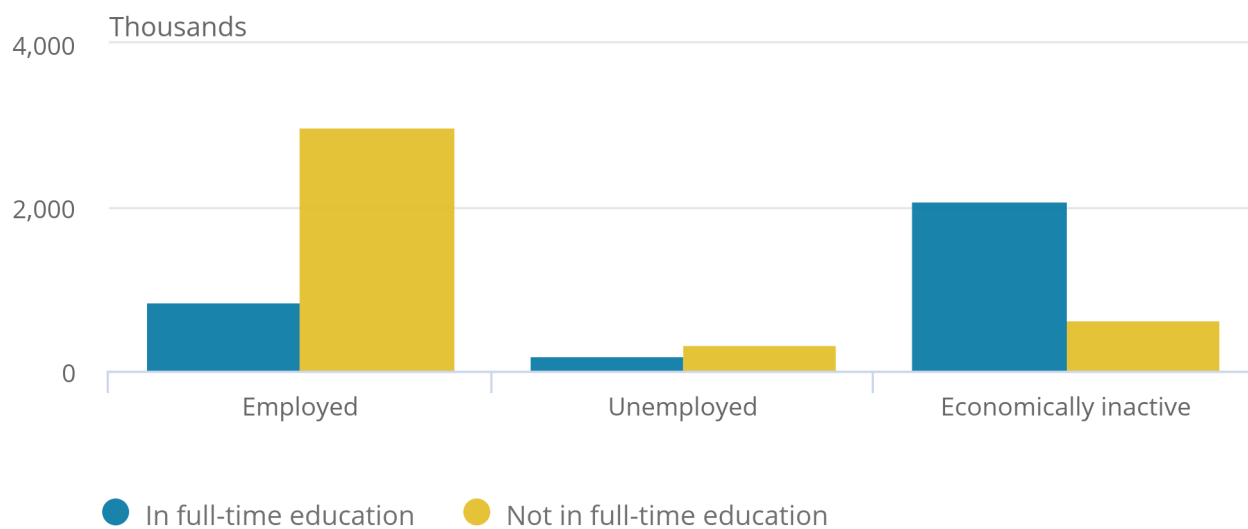
Commentary

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

- 3.84 million people in work (including 853,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 523,000 unemployed people (including 186,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.72 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.09 million) were full-time students

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

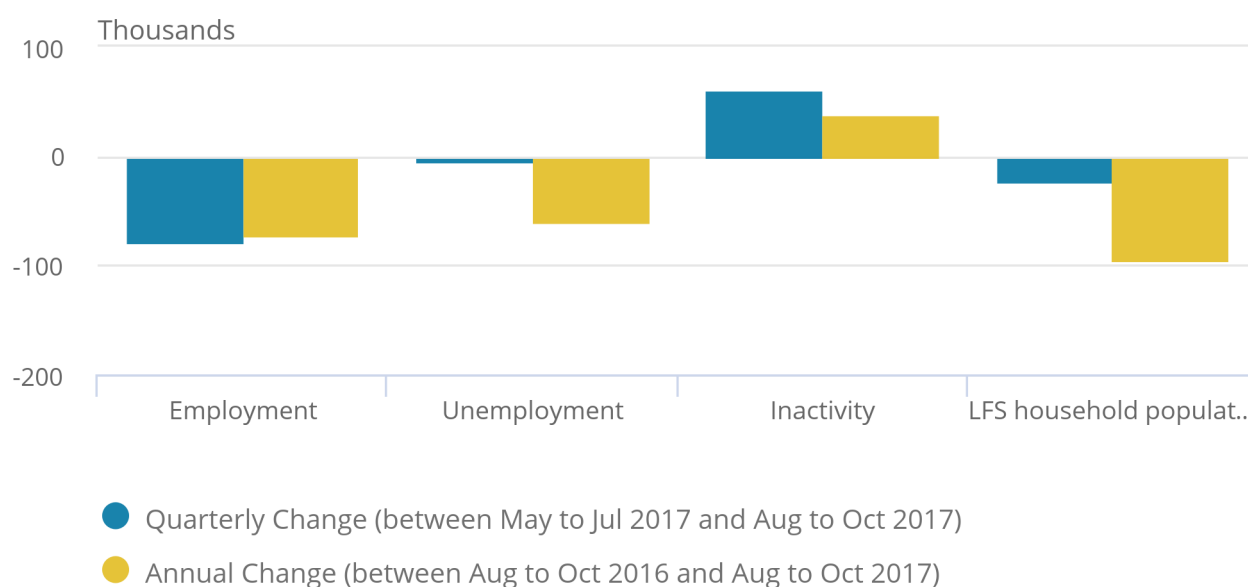
Notes:

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

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For August to October 2017, the unemployment rate for 16- to 24-year-olds was 12.0%, lower than for a year earlier (13.0%).

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 August to October 2017, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 44.2%. This increase in the number of young people going into full-time education has reduced the size of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) and therefore increased the unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed).

Where to find data about young people in the labour market

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

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

Estimates for young people who were [Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for July to September 2017 were published on 23 November 2017.

13 . Redundancies

Things you need to know about redundancies

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

Commentary

For August to October 2017, 100,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, 11,000 fewer than for May to July 2017 and 18,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

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

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

March to May 1995 to August to October 2017

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

March to May 1995 to August to October 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about redundancies

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

14 . Vacancies

Things you need to know about vacancies

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

Commentary

There were 798,000 job vacancies for September to November 2017. This was:

- 14,000 more than for June to August 2017
- 45,000 more than for a year earlier
- the highest figure since comparable records began in 2001

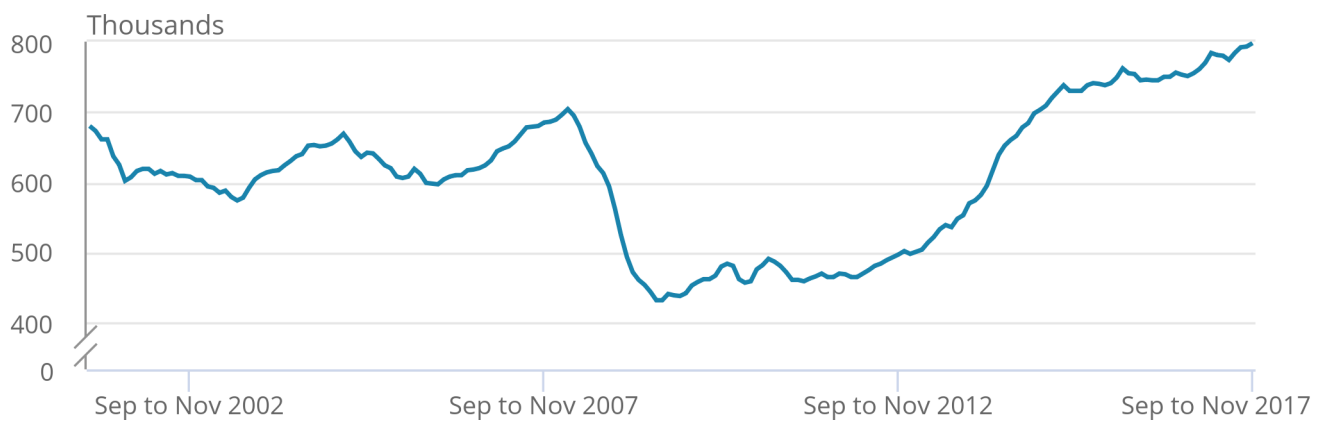
Figure 19 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

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

April to June 2001 to September to November 2017

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

April to June 2001 to September to November 2017



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

There were 707,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for September to November 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 (144,000) and human health and social work (122,000).

There were 2.7 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for September to November 2017. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.3 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs) and the sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.3 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs).

Where to find data about vacancies

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

15 . Future publication dates

Publication dates for 2018 are:

24 January 2018
21 February 2018
21 March 2018
18 April 2018
16 May 2018
13 June 2018
18 July 2018
15 August 2018
12 September 2018
17 October 2018
14 November 2018
12 December 2018

16 . Links to related statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

17 . Quality and methodology

Revisions

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

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

Accuracy of the statistics: estimating and reporting uncertainty

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

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 August to October 2017 was estimated at 1,429,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 72,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,357,000 and 1,501,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,429,000.

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 August to October 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since May to July 2017 was a fall of 26,000, 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 51,000 and a fall of 103,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 26,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 26,000 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 three-month periods are small, and are not usually greater than the level that is explainable by sampling variability. In practice, this means that small, short-term movements in reported rates should be treated as indicative, and considered alongside medium and long-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in administrative sources, where available, to give a fuller picture.

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

The sampling variability of the three-month average vacancies level is around plus or minus 1.5% of that level.

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

Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

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

Quality and Methodology Information reports

The Quality and Methodology Information reports contain important information on:

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

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

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

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Workforce Jobs Quality and Methodology Information](#)

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

[Labour Disputes Quality and Methodology Information](#)

Summary of labour market statistics published on 13 December 2017

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2017	32.080 million	Jun-Aug 2017 (32.105 million)	Jul-Sep 2017 (32.059 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2017	75.1%	May-Jul 2017 (75.3%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (75.0%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2017	1.429 million	Jun-Aug 2017 (1.443 million)	Jul-Sep 2017 (1.425 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2017	4.3%	Apr-Jun 2017 (4.4%)	Mar-May 1975 (4.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2017	8.858 million	Jul-Sep 2017 (8.883 million)	Jun-Aug 2017 (8.812 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2017	21.5%	Jul-Sep 2017 (21.6%)	Jun-Aug 2017 (21.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Aug-Oct 2017	2.5%	Oct-Dec 2016 (2.6%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (2.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Aug-Oct 2017	2.3%	Nov-Jan 2017 (2.4%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (2.2%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Aug-Oct 2017	-0.2%	Jan-Mar 2017 (0.1%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (-0.4%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Aug-Oct 2017	-0.4%	Dec-Feb 2017 (0.0%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (-0.5%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Sep-Nov 2017	798,000	Never	Aug-Oct 2017 (793,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2017/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

		LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
				Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
				Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
		All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
		MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
People	Aug-Oct 2015	52,165	40,896	31,417	74.0	1,713	5.2	8,960	21.9
	Aug-Oct 2016	52,523	41,049	31,755	74.4	1,612	4.8	8,914	21.7
	Nov-Jan 2017	52,604	41,082	31,846	74.6	1,580	4.7	8,881	21.6
	Feb-Apr 2017	52,685	41,114	31,954	74.8	1,530	4.6	8,850	21.5
	May-Jul 2017	52,767	41,147	32,136	75.3	1,455	4.3	8,743	21.2
	Aug-Oct 2017	52,842	41,169	32,080	75.1	1,429	4.3	8,858	21.5
	Change on quarter	75	23	-56	-0.2	-26	-0.1	115	0.3
	Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.2		-1.8		1.3	
	Change on year	320	120	325	0.7	-182	-0.6	-56	-0.2
	Change %	0.6	0.3	1.0		-11.3		-0.6	
Men	Aug-Oct 2015	25,461	20,301	16,754	79.0	936	5.3	3,336	16.4
	Aug-Oct 2016	25,664	20,394	16,863	79.1	885	5.0	3,393	16.6
	Nov-Jan 2017	25,709	20,413	16,933	79.4	866	4.9	3,354	16.4
	Feb-Apr 2017	25,754	20,432	16,970	79.5	840	4.7	3,369	16.5
	May-Jul 2017	25,800	20,452	17,021	79.8	788	4.4	3,364	16.4
	Aug-Oct 2017	25,842	20,466	16,970	79.4	783	4.4	3,443	16.8
	Change on quarter	42	14	-50	-0.4	-5	0.0	79	0.4
	Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.3		-0.7		2.4	
	Change on year	178	72	107	0.4	-103	-0.6	51	0.2
	Change %	0.7	0.4	0.6		-11.6		1.5	
Women	Aug-Oct 2015	26,704	20,596	14,663	69.0	777	5.0	5,623	27.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	26,859	20,655	14,891	69.8	726	4.7	5,521	26.7
	Nov-Jan 2017	26,895	20,668	14,913	69.8	714	4.6	5,526	26.7
	Feb-Apr 2017	26,931	20,682	14,984	70.2	690	4.4	5,481	26.5
	May-Jul 2017	26,967	20,695	15,115	70.8	667	4.2	5,379	26.0
	Aug-Oct 2017	27,000	20,703	15,110	70.8	647	4.1	5,415	26.2
	Change on quarter	33	8	-6	-0.1	-21	-0.1	36	0.2
	Change %	0.1	0.0	0.0		-3.1		0.7	
	Change on year	142	49	218	1.0	-80	-0.5	-106	-0.6
	Change %	0.5	0.2	1.5		-11.0		-1.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

		Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
	Aug-Oct 2015	31,417	60.2	1,713	5.2	19,035	36.5	30,244	74.0	1,693	5.3	8,960	21.9
	Aug-Oct 2016	31,755	60.5	1,612	4.8	19,156	36.5	30,540	74.4	1,595	5.0	8,914	21.7
	Nov-Jan 2017	31,846	60.5	1,580	4.7	19,179	36.5	30,636	74.6	1,565	4.9	8,881	21.6
	Feb-Apr 2017	31,954	60.7	1,530	4.6	19,201	36.4	30,746	74.8	1,517	4.7	8,850	21.5
	May-Jul 2017	32,136	60.9	1,455	4.3	19,176	36.3	30,974	75.3	1,429	4.4	8,743	21.2
	Aug-Oct 2017	32,080	60.7	1,429	4.3	19,333	36.6	30,904	75.1	1,407	4.4	8,858	21.5
	Change on quarter	-56	-0.2	-26	-0.1	157	0.2	-70	-0.2	-23	-0.1	115	0.3
	Change %	-0.2		-1.8		0.8		-0.2		-1.6		1.3	
	Change on year	325	0.2	-182	-0.6	177	0.1	364	0.7	-188	-0.6	-56	-0.2
	Change %	1.0		-11.3		0.9		1.2		-11.8		-0.6	
Men		MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
	Aug-Oct 2015	16,754	65.8	936	5.3	7,771	30.5	16,041	79.0	924	5.4	3,336	16.4
	Aug-Oct 2016	16,863	65.7	885	5.0	7,916	30.8	16,124	79.1	877	5.2	3,393	16.6
	Nov-Jan 2017	16,933	65.9	866	4.9	7,910	30.8	16,201	79.4	858	5.0	3,354	16.4
	Feb-Apr 2017	16,970	65.9	840	4.7	7,944	30.8	16,234	79.5	829	4.9	3,369	16.5
	May-Jul 2017	17,021	66.0	788	4.4	7,991	31.0	16,316	79.8	772	4.5	3,364	16.4
	Aug-Oct 2017	16,970	65.7	783	4.4	8,089	31.3	16,255	79.4	768	4.5	3,443	16.8
	Change on quarter	-50	-0.3	-5	0.0	98	0.3	-61	-0.4	-4	0.0	79	0.4
	Change %	-0.3		-0.7		1.2		-0.4		-0.6		2.4	
	Change on year	107	0.0	-103	-0.6	173	0.5	131	0.4	-110	-0.7	51	0.2
	Change %	0.6		-11.6		2.2		0.8		-12.5		1.5	
Women		MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MG SZ	MG SK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
	Aug-Oct 2015	14,663	54.9	777	5.0	11,264	42.2	14,203	69.0	769	5.1	5,623	27.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	14,891	55.4	726	4.7	11,241	41.9	14,416	69.8	718	4.7	5,521	26.7
	Nov-Jan 2017	14,913	55.4	714	4.6	11,268	41.9	14,435	69.8	707	4.7	5,526	26.7
	Feb-Apr 2017	14,984	55.6	690	4.4	11,257	41.8	14,513	70.2	688	4.5	5,481	26.5
	May-Jul 2017	15,115	56.0	667	4.2	11,185	41.5	14,658	70.8	657	4.3	5,379	26.0
	Aug-Oct 2017	15,110	56.0	647	4.1	11,244	41.6	14,649	70.8	639	4.2	5,415	26.2
	Change on quarter	-6	-0.1	-21	-0.1	59	0.2	-9	-0.1	-18	-0.1	36	0.2
	Change %	0.0		-3.1		0.5		-0.1		-2.8		0.7	
	Change on year	218	0.5	-80	-0.5	3	-0.2	233	1.0	-78	-0.6	-106	-0.6
	Change %	1.5		-11.0		0.0		1.6		-10.9		-1.9	
		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
	Aug-Oct 2015	382	25.9	124	24.5	969	65.7	3,593	62.2	501	12.2	1,679	29.1
	Aug-Oct 2016	331	22.9	121	26.8	993	68.7	3,578	62.4	462	11.4	1,692	29.5
	Nov-Jan 2017	373	26.0	117	23.9	946	65.9	3,561	62.3	437	10.9	1,720	30.1
	Feb-Apr 2017	366	25.7	135	26.9	926	64.9	3,575	62.7	429	10.7	1,698	29.8
	May-Jul 2017	339	23.9	104	23.5	974	68.7	3,575	62.9	424	10.6	1,689	29.7
	Aug-Oct 2017	340	24.1	107	23.9	964	68.3	3,496	61.6	416	10.6	1,760	31.0
	Change on quarter	0	0.2	2	0.3	-10	-0.3	-79	-1.2	-7	0.0	71	1.3
	Change %	0.1		2.0		-1.1		-2.2		-1.7		4.2	
	Change on year	9	1.2	-15	-3.0	-29	-0.4	-82	-0.8	-45	-0.8	67	1.5
	Change %	2.7		-12.2		-2.9		-2.3		-9.8		4.0	
Men		YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
	Aug-Oct 2015	172	22.8	73	29.7	510	67.5	1,876	64.0	279	13.0	776	26.5
	Aug-Oct 2016	146	19.8	62	29.8	532	71.9	1,815	62.2	288	13.7	817	28.0
	Nov-Jan 2017	176	24.0	66	27.3	493	67.0	1,828	62.8	270	12.9	815	28.0
	Feb-Apr 2017	177	24.3	66	27.2	487	66.7	1,833	63.0	258	12.4	816	28.1
	May-Jul 2017	159	21.9	57	26.3	509	70.2	1,840	63.4	246	11.8	817	28.2
	Aug-Oct 2017	158	21.9	53	25.2	510	70.7	1,776	61.3	252	12.4	868	30.0
	Change on quarter	-1	0.0	-4	-1.1	1	0.5	-64	-2.1	6	0.6	51	1.8
	Change %	-0.8		-6.5		0.1		-3.5		2.4		6.2	
	Change on year	12	2.1	-9	-4.6	-22	-1.1	-39	-0.8	-36	-1.3	52	2.0
	Change %	8.0		-14.3		-4.1		-2.1		-12.5		6.3	
Women		YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCA X	LWFC
	Aug-Oct 2015	210	29.1	51	19.5	459	63.8	1,717	60.4	221	11.4	903	31.8
	Aug-Oct 2016	185	26.2	59	24.3	461	65.4	1,763	62.7	174	9.0	876	31.1
	Nov-Jan 2017	196	28.0	51	20.5	454	64.7	1,732	61.8	167	8.8	904	32.3
	Feb-Apr 2017	189	27.2	69	26.7	439	63.0	1,742	62.3	170	8.9	882	31.6
	May-Jul 2017	180	26.0	48	20.9	465	67.1	1,735	62.3	178	9.3	871	31.3
	Aug-Oct 2017	182	26.4	53	22.7	454	65.9	1,720	62.0	165	8.7	891	32.1
	Change on quarter	2	0.4	6	1.8	-11	-1.2	-15	-0.4	-13	-0.6	20	0.8
	Change %	0.8		12.2		-2.4		-0.9		-7.4		2.3	
	Change on year	-3	0.2	-6	-1.6	-7	0.5	-43	-0.7	-10	-0.3	16	1.0
	Change %	-1.6		-10.0		-1.6		-2.4		-5.5		1.8	

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
	Aug-Oct 2015	7,134	81.4	374	5.0	1,256	14.3	10,748	83.3	384	3.5	1,769	13.7
	Aug-Oct 2016	7,280	82.1	342	4.5	1,243	14.0	10,724	83.6	369	3.3	1,734	13.5
	Nov-Jan 2017	7,293	82.1	357	4.7	1,235	13.9	10,747	83.9	361	3.2	1,703	13.3
	Feb-Apr 2017	7,348	82.5	329	4.3	1,230	13.8	10,747	84.0	344	3.1	1,703	13.3
	May-Jul 2017	7,473	83.7	287	3.7	1,167	13.1	10,810	84.6	327	2.9	1,639	12.8
	Aug-Oct 2017	7,436	83.2	308	4.0	1,198	13.4	10,810	84.7	301	2.7	1,652	12.9
	Change on quarter	-37	-0.6	21	0.3	30	0.3	0	0.1	-26	-0.2	13	0.1
	Change %	-0.5		7.4		2.6		0.0		-8.0		0.8	
	Change on year	156	1.0	-34	-0.5	-45	-0.6	86	1.1	-68	-0.6	-82	-0.6
	Change %	2.1		-9.8		-3.6		0.8		-18.4		-4.7	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	Aug-Oct 2015	3,856	88.4	199	4.9	305	7.0	5,687	89.3	186	3.2	495	7.8
	Aug-Oct 2016	3,943	89.1	172	4.2	311	7.0	5,665	89.5	178	3.0	487	7.7
	Nov-Jan 2017	3,941	88.8	187	4.5	311	7.0	5,691	90.0	166	2.8	465	7.3
	Feb-Apr 2017	3,962	89.0	172	4.2	318	7.1	5,691	90.2	161	2.7	460	7.3
	May-Jul 2017	4,026	90.2	143	3.4	296	6.6	5,709	90.6	151	2.6	443	7.0
	Aug-Oct 2017	4,017	89.7	152	3.6	308	6.9	5,703	90.6	154	2.6	439	7.0
	Change on quarter	-9	-0.4	8	0.2	12	0.3	-6	0.0	3	0.1	-4	-0.1
	Change %	-0.2		5.9		4.1		-0.1		2.0		-0.9	
	Change on year	73	0.6	-20	-0.5	-3	-0.1	38	1.1	-24	-0.4	-48	-0.7
	Change %	1.9		-11.6		-0.9		0.7		-13.5		-9.9	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	Aug-Oct 2015	3,279	74.4	174	5.0	951	21.6	5,061	77.5	199	3.8	1,275	19.5
	Aug-Oct 2016	3,337	75.2	170	4.9	933	21.0	5,059	77.9	191	3.6	1,247	19.2
	Nov-Jan 2017	3,353	75.4	170	4.8	924	20.8	5,056	77.9	195	3.7	1,238	19.1
	Feb-Apr 2017	3,386	76.0	157	4.4	912	20.5	5,056	78.0	183	3.5	1,243	19.2
	May-Jul 2017	3,447	77.2	144	4.0	872	19.5	5,101	78.8	176	3.3	1,196	18.5
	Aug-Oct 2017	3,419	76.6	156	4.4	890	19.9	5,107	79.0	147	2.8	1,213	18.8
	Change on quarter	-28	-0.7	13	0.4	18	0.4	6	0.2	-29	-0.5	17	0.3
	Change %	-0.8		8.9		2.1		0.1		-16.5		1.4	
	Change on year	82	1.4	-14	-0.5	-42	-1.1	47	1.1	-44	-0.8	-33	-0.4
	Change %	2.5		-8.0		-4.5		0.9		-23.0		-2.7	
		Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
	Aug-Oct 2015	8,387	70.0	311	3.6	3,287	27.4	1,173	10.4	20	1.7	10,075	89.4
	Aug-Oct 2016	8,627	70.8	300	3.4	3,252	26.7	1,215	10.6	17	1.4	10,242	89.3
	Nov-Jan 2017	8,662	70.8	293	3.3	3,277	26.8	1,209	10.5	16	1.3	10,298	89.4
	Feb-Apr 2017	8,710	70.9	281	3.1	3,294	26.8	1,208	10.4	13	1.1	10,350	89.4
	May-Jul 2017	8,776	71.1	287	3.2	3,274	26.5	1,162	10.0	26	2.2	10,433	89.8
	Aug-Oct 2017	8,822	71.2	274	3.0	3,286	26.5	1,176	10.1	23	1.9	10,474	89.7
	Change on quarter	46	0.1	-13	-0.2	12	0.0	14	0.1	-3	-0.3	42	0.0
	Change %	0.5		-4.4		0.4		1.2		-13.4		0.4	
	Change on year	195	0.4	-26	-0.3	33	-0.2	-39	-0.5	6	0.5	232	0.5
	Change %	2.3		-8.7		1.0		-3.2		34.5		2.3	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	Aug-Oct 2015	4,450	75.6	187	4.0	1,251	21.2	713	13.8	13	1.7	4,434	85.9
	Aug-Oct 2016	4,555	76.2	178	3.8	1,247	20.9	739	14.0	8	1.1	4,523	85.8
	Nov-Jan 2017	4,565	76.0	170	3.6	1,270	21.2	732	13.8	8	1.1	4,556	86.0
	Feb-Apr 2017	4,570	75.8	172	3.6	1,288	21.4	737	13.8	11	1.4	4,574	86.0
	May-Jul 2017	4,581	75.7	175	3.7	1,299	21.5	705	13.2	16	2.2	4,627	86.5
	Aug-Oct 2017	4,601	75.7	157	3.3	1,319	21.7	715	13.3	15	2.0	4,646	86.4
	Change on quarter	20	0.1	-18	-0.4	20	0.2	10	0.1	-1	-0.2	18	-0.1
	Change %	0.4		-10.4		1.5		1.5		-6.2		0.4	
	Change on year	46	-0.5	-21	-0.5	72	0.9	-24	-0.7	7	1.0	123	0.6
	Change %	1.0		-11.7		5.8		-3.2		88.9		2.7	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	Aug-Oct 2015	3,937	64.6	124	3.1	2,036	33.4	460	7.5	8	1.7	5,640	92.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	4,072	65.7	123	2.9	2,006	32.3	476	7.7	9	1.8	5,719	92.2
	Nov-Jan 2017	4,098	65.8	124	2.9	2,006	32.2	478	7.7	7	1.5	5,742	92.2
	Feb-Apr 2017	4,140	66.2	109	2.6	2,006	32.1	471	7.5	*	*	5,776	92.4
	May-Jul 2017	4,195	66.8	112	2.6	1,975	31.4	457	7.3	10	2.2	5,806	92.6
	Aug-Oct 2017	4,221	66.9	117	2.7	1,967	31.2	460	7.3	8	1.6	5,829	92.6
	Change on quarter	26	0.2	6	0.1	-8	-0.2	4	0.0	-2	-0.5	23	0.0
	Change %	0.6		5.0		-0.4		0.8		-24.7		0.4	
	Change on year	149	1.3	-5	-0.2	-39	-1.2	-15	-0.4	-1	-0.2	110	0.4
	Change %	3.7		-4.4		-1.9		-3.2		-14.4		1.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

		All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹							
		Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total workers with second jobs	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
People		MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
	Aug-Oct 2015	31,417	26,601	4,628	86	102	22,972	8,445	19,644	6,957	3,264	1,364	1,166	
	Aug-Oct 2016	31,755	26,801	4,756	126	72	23,203	8,552	19,788	7,013	3,347	1,410	1,135	
	Nov-Jan 2017	31,846	26,825	4,802	127	92	23,338	8,508	19,824	7,001	3,437	1,365	1,125	
	Feb-Apr 2017	31,954	26,952	4,804	112	86	23,500	8,454	20,019	6,933	3,413	1,392	1,102	
	May-Jul 2017	32,136	27,099	4,848	113	76	23,596	8,540	20,101	6,998	3,421	1,426	1,119	
	Aug-Oct 2017	32,080	27,085	4,806	110	78	23,540	8,539	20,112	6,973	3,356	1,450	1,133	
	Change on quarter	-56	-14	-41	-3	3	-55	-1	11	-25	-65	24	14	
	Change %	-0.2	-0.1	-0.9	-2.5	3.4	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.4	-1.9	1.7	1.3	
	Change on year	325	284	50	-16	7	337	-12	324	-40	10	40	-2	
	Change %	1.0	1.1	1.0	-12.3	9.4	1.5	-0.1	1.6	-0.6	0.3	2.8	-0.2	
Men		MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
	Aug-Oct 2015	16,754	13,511	3,143	41	59	14,511	2,243	11,899	1,612	2,569	574	491	
	Aug-Oct 2016	16,863	13,585	3,176	59	43	14,568	2,295	11,934	1,651	2,593	583	495	
	Nov-Jan 2017	16,933	13,593	3,223	61	55	14,670	2,262	11,955	1,638	2,666	557	488	
	Feb-Apr 2017	16,970	13,660	3,216	44	50	14,715	2,256	12,024	1,637	2,653	563	469	
	May-Jul 2017	17,021	13,690	3,243	49	39	14,773	2,247	12,075	1,615	2,658	586	482	
	Aug-Oct 2017	16,970	13,665	3,212	51	42	14,723	2,247	12,062	1,602	2,624	589	496	
	Change on quarter	-50	-25	-31	3	3	-50	0	-12	-13	-34	3	14	
	Change %	-0.3	-0.2	-1.0	6.0	7.3	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	-1.3	0.5	2.9	
	Change on year	107	80	36	-8	-1	155	-48	128	-49	31	6	1	
	Change %	0.6	0.6	1.1	-12.7	-3.4	1.1	-2.1	1.1	-2.9	1.2	1.0	0.2	
Women		MGSA	MGRO	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
	Aug-Oct 2015	14,663	13,090	1,485	45	43	8,460	6,203	7,746	5,345	696	789	675	
	Aug-Oct 2016	14,891	13,215	1,580	67	29	8,634	6,257	7,854	5,362	754	827	641	
	Nov-Jan 2017	14,913	13,232	1,578	66	37	8,667	6,245	7,869	5,363	771	808	638	
	Feb-Apr 2017	14,984	13,292	1,588	68	36	8,785	6,199	7,996	5,296	759	829	632	
	May-Jul 2017	15,115	13,410	1,604	65	37	8,823	6,292	8,026	5,383	764	840	637	
	Aug-Oct 2017	15,110	13,420	1,594	59	37	8,817	6,292	8,049	5,371	732	861	637	
	Change on quarter	-6	11	-10	-6	0	-5	0	23	-13	-31	21	0	
	Change %	0.0	0.1	-0.6	-8.8	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.3	-0.2	-4.1	2.5	0.1	
	Change on year	218	205	13	-8	8	183	35	196	9	-21	34	-3	
	Change %	1.5	1.5	0.8	-12.0	28.7	2.1	0.6	2.5	0.2	-2.8	4.2	-0.5	
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³							
		Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People		YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
	Aug-Oct 2015	1,655	6.2	579	35.0	405	117	553	8,320	1,276	15.3	5,675	220	1,101
	Aug-Oct 2016	1,612	6.0	489	30.3	424	121	578	8,422	1,149	13.6	5,908	252	1,067
	Nov-Jan 2017	1,606	6.0	457	28.4	406	111	632	8,367	1,071	12.8	5,855	263	1,116
	Feb-Apr 2017	1,589	5.9	436	27.4	406	109	638	8,324	1,032	12.4	5,887	251	1,085
	May-Jul 2017	1,595	5.9	426	26.7	430	121	618	8,424	1,052	12.5	5,936	262	1,098
	Aug-Oct 2017	1,599	5.9	447	28.0	429	136	587	8,423	996	11.8	5,985	270	1,095
	Change on quarter	3	0.0	22	1.3	-2	14	-31	-2	-56	-0.7	48	8	-4
	Change %	0.2		5.1	-0.4	11.9	-5.0	0.0	-5.3		0.8	3.1	-0.3	
	Change on year	-14	-0.1	-42	-2.3	5	14	9	0	-153	-1.8	77	18	28
	Change %	-0.8		-8.5	1.2	11.7	1.5	0.0	-13.3		1.3	7.1	2.6	
Men		YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
	Aug-Oct 2015	787	5.8	309	39.2	183	46	250	2,187	560	25.6	1,052	88	471
	Aug-Oct 2016	741	5.5	250	33.8	171	58	262	2,234	515	23.1	1,157	105	445
	Nov-Jan 2017	729	5.4	226	31.0	167	49	286	2,196	469	21.4	1,134	101	470
	Feb-Apr 2017	732	5.4	219	29.9	180	48	284	2,200	455	20.7	1,184	95	446
	May-Jul 2017	745	5.4	219	29.4	204	51	271	2,201	460	20.9	1,155	94	467
	Aug-Oct 2017	750	5.5	228	30.4	196	65	261	2,191	435	19.9	1,159	98	471
	Change on quarter	5	0.0	9	1.0	-8	14	-10	-10	-24	-1.0	4	3	4
	Change %	0.7		4.1	-3.9	27.9	-3.8	-0.4	-5.2		0.4	3.5	0.8	
	Change on year	9	0.0	-22	-3.3	25	7	-1	-43	-80	-3.2	2	-7	26
	Change %	1.2		-8.8	14.7	12.4	-0.4	-1.9	-15.4		0.2	-6.8	5.8	
Women		YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
	Aug-Oct 2015	867	6.6	270	31.1	222	72	304	6,134	716	11.7	4,623	132	630
	Aug-Oct 2016	871	6.6	239	27.4	253	64	316	6,189	634	10.3	4,751	148	622
	Nov-Jan 2017	877	6.6	231	26.3	239	62	346	6,171	602	9.8	4,721	161	646
	Feb-Apr 2017	857	6.4	217	25.3	225	60	354	6,125	577	9.4	4,703	156	639
	May-Jul 2017	850	6.3	207	24.3	226	71	347	6,224	593	9.5	4,782	168	632
	Aug-Oct 2017	849	6.3	219	25.8	233	71	326	6,232	561	9.0	4,826	173	624
	Change on quarter	-2	0.0	13	1.5	6	0	-21	8	-32	-0.5	44	5	-8
	Change %	-0.2		6.2	2.8	0.3	-6.0	0.1	-5.4		0.9	2.8	-1.2	
	Change on year	-23	-0.3	-20	-1.6	-20	7	10	43	-74	-1.3	74	25	2
	Change %	-2.6		-8.2	-7.9	11.0	3.1	0.7	-11.6		1.6	17.0	0.3	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Enquiries 01633 456776

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

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

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

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted				
	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ¹	Government-supported trainees ²
	1	2	3	4
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX
				LOJU
Sep 15 (r)	34,082	29,403	4,460	159
Dec 15 (r)	34,147	29,514	4,420	159
Mar 16 (r)	34,421	29,766	4,430	158
Jun 16 (r)	34,617	29,883	4,522	158
Sep 16 (r)	34,653	29,956	4,490	158
Dec 16 (r)	34,703	29,958	4,532	157
Mar 17 (r)	34,988	30,266	4,504	157
Jun 17 (r)	35,068	30,318	4,548	156
Sep 17 (p)	35,230	30,501	4,526	155
Change on quarter	162	183	-22	0
Change %	0.5	0.6	-0.5	-0.2
Change on year	577	545	36	-3
Change %	1.7	1.8	0.8	-1.6

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
Sep 15 (r)	34,082	427	67	2,620	135	201	2,183	5,024	1,616	2,265	1,383
Dec 15 (r)	34,147	423	66	2,626	139	194	2,183	5,018	1,653	2,280	1,368
Mar 16 (r)	34,421	411	65	2,644	145	201	2,230	5,022	1,690	2,288	1,398
Jun 16 (r)	34,617	394	63	2,663	141	199	2,239	5,041	1,716	2,343	1,436
Sep 16 (r)	34,653	420	64	2,636	138	208	2,209	5,001	1,736	2,377	1,424
Dec 16 (r)	34,703	443	63	2,634	143	211	2,238	4,980	1,742	2,372	1,419
Mar 17 (r)	34,988	450	61	2,648	141	211	2,307	4,998	1,785	2,397	1,457
Jun 17 (r)	35,068	440	63	2,676	144	210	2,291	5,015	1,808	2,425	1,497
Sep 17 (p)	35,230	457	62	2,685	144	210	2,308	4,976	1,798	2,425	1,461
Change on quarter	162	18	-1	8	-1	0	17	-38	-10	0	-36
Change %	0.5	4.0	-1.9	0.3	-0.5	0.0	0.7	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	-2.4
Change on year	577	38	-1	48	5	2	99	-24	61	48	37
Change %	1.7	9.0	-2.0	1.8	3.8	1.2	4.5	-0.5	3.5	2.0	2.6
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ² O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Sep 15 (r)	1,109	562	2,948	2,919	1,479	2,960	4,224	982	922	58	28,451
Dec 15 (r)	1,111	566	2,967	2,911	1,478	2,970	4,229	982	918	64	28,515
Mar 16 (r)	1,121	555	3,006	2,944	1,486	2,956	4,294	966	927	71	28,725
Jun 16 (r)	1,122	578	3,017	2,970	1,478	2,959	4,297	966	921	77	28,919
Sep 16 (r)	1,141	557	3,047	2,952	1,474	2,963	4,284	1,011	922	92	28,979
Dec 16 (r)	1,127	549	3,052	2,982	1,467	2,969	4,288	1,021	931	71	28,969
Mar 17 (r)	1,124	580	3,051	3,000	1,468	2,934	4,359	1,008	942	67	29,170
Jun 17 (r)	1,135	546	3,018	3,015	1,489	2,922	4,390	977	943	65	29,245
Sep 17 (p)	1,125	564	3,072	3,102	1,491	2,934	4,354	1,029	960	74	29,365
Change on quarter	-10	18	55	87	2	12	-36	52	16	9	121
Change %	-0.9	3.3	1.8	2.9	0.1	0.4	-0.8	5.3	1.7	14.3	0.4
Change on year	-16	7	25	150	17	-29	70	18	38	-18	386
Change %	-1.4	1.2	0.8	5.1	1.2	-1.0	1.6	1.8	4.2	-19.9	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) ^{1,2}	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
		All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
People					
Aug-Oct 2015	1,007.3	32.1	37.4	16.2	9.5
Aug-Oct 2016	1,013.7	31.9	37.3	16.1	9.7
Nov-Jan 2017	1,028.4	32.3	37.7	16.3	9.8
Feb-Apr 2017	1,029.2	32.2	37.5	16.2	9.5
May-Jul 2017	1,033.5	32.2	37.5	16.3	9.3
Aug-Oct 2017	1,027.7	32.0	37.3	16.2	9.9
Change on quarter	-5.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	0.6
Change %	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6	-0.7	6.8
Change on year	14.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Change %	1.4	0.4	0.0	0.5	2.7
Men					
	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Aug-Oct 2015	611.6	36.5	39.3	16.0	9.6
Aug-Oct 2016	612.6	36.3	39.1	16.3	10.7
Nov-Jan 2017	622.8	36.8	39.6	16.4	10.9
Feb-Apr 2017	621.3	36.6	39.4	16.2	10.6
May-Jul 2017	623.4	36.6	39.4	16.3	10.2
Aug-Oct 2017	617.1	36.4	39.0	16.1	10.9
Change on quarter	-6.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	0.7
Change %	-1.0	-0.7	-0.9	-1.2	6.8
Change on year	4.5	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.2
Change %	0.7	0.1	-0.2	-1.2	1.5
Women					
	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Aug-Oct 2015	395.7	27.0	34.1	16.3	9.4
Aug-Oct 2016	401.1	26.9	34.2	16.0	8.9
Nov-Jan 2017	405.6	27.2	34.5	16.3	8.9
Feb-Apr 2017	407.9	27.2	34.4	16.2	8.7
May-Jul 2017	410.1	27.1	34.3	16.3	8.7
Aug-Oct 2017	410.6	27.2	34.3	16.2	9.2
Change on quarter	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.6
Change %	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.6	6.6
Change on year	9.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Change %	2.4	0.9	0.4	1.2	3.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.
2. Total actual weekly hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime.
3. Main job only. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

7(1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Aug-Oct 2016									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.4	3.3	1.9	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.1	6.1	3.2	9.0	9.4	4.9	18.4
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.4	31.3	19.9	9.1	30.9	22.4	16.2	34.8
31 up to 45 hours	52.4	58.2	45.9	55.1	61.7	48.4	37.8	43.6	26.1
Over 45 hours	19.2	26.8	10.7	17.9	25.4	10.2	27.2	33.5	14.5
Total (thousands)	31,755	16,863	14,891	26,801	13,585	13,215	4,756	3,176	1,580
May-Jul 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.0	1.7	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.6	9.9	6.1	3.2	9.0	8.8	4.8	17.1
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.0	31.4	19.6	8.5	30.9	22.7	16.2	35.8
31 up to 45 hours	53.2	59.2	46.4	56.0	63.0	48.9	37.6	43.1	26.6
Over 45 hours	18.9	26.4	10.4	17.4	24.7	10.0	27.8	34.2	14.8
Total (thousands)	32,136	17,021	15,115	27,099	13,690	13,410	4,848	3,243	1,604
Aug-Oct 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.2	3.9	2.1	7.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.5	9.6	5.9	3.1	8.8	8.5	4.8	16.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.1	31.5	19.7	8.8	30.9	23.0	16.1	36.9
31 up to 45 hours	53.1	59.0	46.4	55.9	62.6	49.0	37.7	43.7	25.5
Over 45 hours	19.0	26.6	10.6	17.7	25.1	10.1	27.0	33.2	14.3
Total (thousands)	32,080	16,970	15,110	27,085	13,665	13,420	4,806	3,212	1,594

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

NON-UK WORKERS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

(first published on 15 November 2017)

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

			European Union (EU)					Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
			Of which:												
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EUA8 ⁴	Romania and Bulgaria	Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
Levels (aged 16 and over)															
By country of birth	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Jul - Sep 2015	31,412	26,264	5,127	2,122	889	986	221	3,005	666	132	117	444	350	92	1,204
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	26,288	5,573	2,359	965	1,079	279	3,214	696	162	134	485	336	106	1,296
Oct - Dec 2016	31,902	26,328	5,570	2,309	932	1,033	305	3,261	731	163	142	466	357	95	1,306
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	26,222	5,640	2,359	988	1,026	311	3,280	723	185	157	455	383	82	1,296
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	26,312	5,681	2,373	972	1,007	362	3,308	772	213	138	441	381	81	1,282
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	26,434	5,705	2,403	970	1,044	361	3,302	736	186	151	481	374	87	1,288
Change on year	272	146	132	44	5	-35	82	88	40	25	17	-5	39	-19	-8
Change %	0.9	0.6	2.4	1.9	0.6	-3.2	29.6	2.7	5.7	15.4	12.5	-0.9	11.5	-18.1	-0.6
By nationality	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Jul - Sep 2015	31,412	28,158	3,251	2,040	848	978	202	1,211	194	47	86	200	111	80	494
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	28,364	3,501	2,267	942	1,054	257	1,234	209	50	87	202	93	87	506
Oct - Dec 2016	31,902	28,409	3,490	2,248	935	1,015	285	1,242	243	51	91	173	109	85	490
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	28,313	3,550	2,319	1,001	1,008	297	1,230	226	59	96	174	114	78	484
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	28,427	3,564	2,365	1,020	997	337	1,199	240	77	82	163	95	75	469
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	28,547	3,589	2,378	987	1,035	347	1,211	223	64	88	180	103	70	484
Change on year	272	183	89	112	46	-19	90	-23	14	14	1	-22	10	-17	-22
Change %	0.9	0.6	2.5	4.9	4.9	-1.8	35.0	-1.9	6.8	27.7	1.2	-11.0	10.2	-19.9	-4.4
Rates (aged 16 to 64)															
By country of birth	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Jul - Sep 2015	74.0	74.5	72.0	80.4	76.5	84.6	80.2	67.0	65.5	79.1	86.3	72.2	55.5	78.2	66.8
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	75.0	72.9	81.0	78.5	83.0	82.6	67.8	70.5	81.0	87.9	75.3	54.4	78.4	64.7
Oct - Dec 2016	74.7	75.2	72.8	80.8	77.1	83.6	85.0	68.0	72.4	82.7	89.2	73.5	54.7	72.3	65.0
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.3	71.9	79.5	77.0	82.2	80.7	67.2	68.2	83.6	88.2	74.4	56.0	74.5	64.2
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.5	72.6	80.6	77.5	82.6	84.6	67.7	69.5	86.0	84.6	72.7	54.1	73.3	66.0
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.5	73.9	81.8	78.2	84.1	86.1	69.0	69.1	83.2	85.1	73.9	55.5	74.7	68.6
Change on year	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8	-0.2	1.0	3.5	1.1	-1.4	2.2	-2.8	-1.4	1.0	-3.7	3.9
By nationality	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Jul - Sep 2015	74.0	74.2	72.8	79.7	74.9	84.5	80.0	63.6	59.7	81.1	90.1	69.5	54.7	74.9	59.6
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	74.9	72.7	80.3	77.3	83.0	80.9	62.0	61.9	83.1	91.0	70.0	49.3	75.5	55.9
Oct - Dec 2016	74.7	75.0	73.0	80.6	76.6	83.8	84.0	62.3	66.3	87.3	90.7	62.8	54.0	75.4	55.9
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.1	71.6	79.7	77.3	82.4	79.9	60.0	60.0	90.5	87.5	65.0	52.6	79.2	52.9
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.3	72.8	80.8	78.0	83.1	84.3	60.9	62.4	86.4	87.2	65.3	48.6	70.8	55.2
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.3	74.5	81.6	78.2	84.3	85.9	63.6	62.5	81.1	86.9	67.5	53.7	70.7	59.7
Change on year	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.3	5.0	1.6	0.5	-2.1	-4.1	-2.5	4.4	-4.8	3.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

NON-UK WORKERS

8(1) Unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality (first published on 15 November 2017)

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹		UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU	
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³
Levels (thousands of people)															
By country of birth	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Jul - Sep 2015	1,838	1,485	347	101	246	8,825	2,051	7,181	1,651	1,606	399	407	122	1,199	277
Jul - Sep 2016	1,692	1,362	329	108	221	8,732	2,062	7,020	1,615	1,705	446	440	125	1,265	321
Oct - Dec 2016	1,547	1,241	305	95	211	8,844	2,282	7,081	1,789	1,741	493	449	135	1,292	358
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,181	346	120	226	8,916	2,455	7,076	1,895	1,825	560	483	161	1,342	399
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,140	317	98	219	8,861	2,429	7,060	1,878	1,789	551	470	167	1,320	383
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,220	281	72	209	8,728	2,150	7,019	1,685	1,692	465	456	152	1,237	313
Change on year	-191	-142	-49	-36	-13	-5	88	-1	70	-13	19	15	27	-28	-8
Change %	-11.3	-10.4	-14.8	-33.4	-5.7	-0.1	4.3	0.0	4.3	-0.7	4.3	3.5	22.0	-2.2	-2.6
By nationality	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Jul - Sep 2015	1,838	1,609	222	111	111	8,825	2,051	7,814	1,759	978	291	405	123	574	168
Jul - Sep 2016	1,692	1,460	231	113	118	8,732	2,062	7,656	1,728	1,067	331	439	136	628	196
Oct - Dec 2016	1,547	1,346	201	99	102	8,844	2,282	7,743	1,916	1,077	363	438	150	639	213
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,284	243	126	117	8,916	2,455	7,746	2,037	1,153	417	460	171	693	246
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,258	199	100	100	8,861	2,429	7,734	2,025	1,118	403	457	169	661	235
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,325	175	79	95	8,728	2,150	7,669	1,812	1,042	337	452	155	590	182
Change on year	-191	-136	-57	-33	-23	-5	88	13	84	-25	6	13	19	-38	-14
Change %	-11.3	-9.3	-24.5	-29.6	-19.5	-0.1	4.3	0.2	4.9	-2.3	1.7	3.0	14.2	-6.1	-7.0
Rates (%)															
By country of birth	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Jul - Sep 2015	5.5	5.3	6.3	4.5	7.6	21.6		21.2		23.1		15.7		27.4	
Jul - Sep 2016	5.0	4.9	5.6	4.4	6.4	21.3		20.9		22.8		15.3		27.4	
Oct - Dec 2016	4.6	4.5	5.2	3.9	6.1	21.5		21.1		23.2		15.9		27.6	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	5.8	4.8	6.5	21.7		21.2		23.7		16.5		28.1	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	6.2	21.5		21.1		23.3		16.1		27.8	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.7	2.9	5.9	21.2		20.9		22.4		15.7		26.6	
Change on year	-0.6	-0.5	-0.9	-1.5	-0.5	-0.1		0.0		-0.3		0.4		-0.8	
By nationality	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Jul - Sep 2015	5.5	5.4	6.4	5.2	8.4	21.6		21.5		22.2		16.0		30.5	
Jul - Sep 2016	5.0	4.9	6.2	4.7	8.7	21.3		21.1		22.4		15.7		32.1	
Oct - Dec 2016	4.6	4.5	5.4	4.2	7.6	21.5		21.3		22.8		15.8		32.5	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	6.4	5.2	8.7	21.7		21.4		23.5		15.9		34.3	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	7.7	21.5		21.3		23.1		15.7		34.0	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.2	7.3	21.2		21.1		21.9		15.7		31.4	
Change on year	-0.6	-0.5	-1.6	-1.5	-1.5	-0.1		0.0		-0.6		0.0		-0.6	

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series therefore do not equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.
2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states excluding the UK.
3. This series consists of those people whose main reason for being economically inactive was because they were students. It does not include all students as some students will be included in the employment and unemployment estimates.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
People														
Aug-Oct 2015	1,713	5.2	937	264	512	29.9	288	1,693	5.3	933	261	499	29.5	283
Aug-Oct 2016	1,612	4.8	951	243	418	25.9	227	1,595	5.0	948	243	404	25.3	223
Nov-Jan 2017	1,580	4.7	940	247	394	24.9	211	1,565	4.9	928	245	392	25.0	209
Feb-Apr 2017	1,530	4.6	896	249	386	25.2	198	1,517	4.7	886	247	384	25.3	195
May-Jul 2017	1,455	4.3	837	236	383	26.3	207	1,429	4.4	829	228	373	26.1	204
Aug-Oct 2017	1,429	4.3	835	219	375	26.3	205	1,407	4.4	827	214	365	26.0	201
Change on quarter	-26	-0.1	-2	-17	-8	-0.1	-1	-23	-0.1	-2	-13	-8	-0.1	-3
Change %	-1.8		-0.2	-7.2	-2.0		-0.7	-1.6		-0.2	-5.8	-2.0		-1.3
Change on year	-182	-0.6	-115	-25	-43	0.3	-21	-188	-0.6	-120	-29	-39	0.6	-22
Change %	-11.3		-12.1	-10.1	-10.2		-9.4	-11.8		-12.7	-11.9	-9.6		-9.8
Men														
	MGSD	MG SY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Aug-Oct 2015	936	5.3	485	144	307	32.8	186	924	5.4	481	141	302	32.7	182
Aug-Oct 2016	885	5.0	496	128	261	29.5	155	877	5.2	490	128	259	29.5	154
Nov-Jan 2017	866	4.9	494	129	243	28.1	144	858	5.0	488	128	242	28.2	144
Feb-Apr 2017	840	4.7	462	144	233	27.8	136	829	4.9	455	143	230	27.8	134
May-Jul 2017	788	4.4	419	136	232	29.5	135	772	4.5	413	131	227	29.5	134
Aug-Oct 2017	783	4.4	427	130	226	28.9	122	768	4.5	419	126	222	28.9	120
Change on quarter	-5	0.0	8	-7	-6	-0.6	-13	-4	0.0	6	-5	-5	-0.5	-14
Change %	-0.7		1.8	-4.8	-2.7		-9.8	-0.6		1.5	-4.0	-2.3		-10.7
Change on year	-103	-0.6	-69	2	-35	-0.7	-34	-110	-0.7	-71	-2	-36	-0.5	-34
Change %	-11.6		-13.9	1.2	-13.6		-21.6	-12.5		-14.5	-1.8	-14.0		-22.0
Women														
	MGSE	MG SZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Aug-Oct 2015	777	5.0	452	120	205	26.3	102	769	5.1	453	120	197	25.5	101
Aug-Oct 2016	726	4.7	455	115	157	21.6	71	718	4.7	457	115	145	20.3	69
Nov-Jan 2017	714	4.6	446	117	151	21.1	66	707	4.7	440	116	150	21.3	65
Feb-Apr 2017	690	4.4	434	104	152	22.1	62	688	4.5	431	103	154	22.4	61
May-Jul 2017	667	4.2	418	99	151	22.6	72	657	4.3	416	97	145	22.1	69
Aug-Oct 2017	647	4.1	408	89	150	23.1	83	639	4.2	408	89	143	22.4	81
Change on quarter	-21	-0.1	-9	-10	-1	0.5	12	-18	-0.1	-8	-8	-2	0.3	12
Change %	-3.1		-2.2	-10.4	-0.8		16.5	-2.8		-1.9	-8.4	-1.5		16.9
Change on year	-80	-0.5	-47	-26	-7	1.6	12	-78	-0.6	-49	-27	-2	2.1	12
Change %	-11.0		-10.2	-22.7	-4.5		17.3	-10.9		-10.8	-23.1	-1.7		17.5
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
People														
Aug-Oct 2015	124	24.5	95	18	10	8.4	*	501	12.2	313	71	116	23.2	52
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	8	6.6	*	437	10.9	281	75	81	18.5	33
Feb-Apr 2017	135	26.9	107	20	7	5.5	*	429	10.7	279	70	80	18.6	34
May-Jul 2017	104	23.5	79	19	7	6.5	*	424	10.6	272	78	73	17.3	31
Aug-Oct 2017	107	23.9	83	18	5	4.6	*	416	10.6	268	70	79	18.9	27
Change on quarter	2	0.3	4	0	-2	-1.8	*	-7	0.0	-4	-9	5	1.6	-4
Change %	2.0		5.5	-2.1	-26.7		*	-1.7		-1.4	-11.2	7.4		-12.7
Change on year	-15	-3.0	-12	5	-7	-5.2	*	-45	-0.8	-23	-17	-5	0.7	-13
Change %	-12.2		-13.1	34.7	-58.7		*	-9.8		-7.9	-19.8	-6.1		-32.3
Men														
	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Aug-Oct 2015	73	29.7	52	13	7	9.7	*	279	13.0	171	34	75	26.7	35
Aug-Oct 2016	62	29.8	50	9	*	*	*	288	13.7	170	55	62	21.5	31
Nov-Jan 2017	66	27.3	53	11	*	*	*	270	12.9	164	51	55	20.5	22
Feb-Apr 2017	66	27.2	53	10	*	*	*	258	12.4	155	46	58	22.3	26
May-Jul 2017	57	26.3	45	8	*	*	*	246	11.8	143	54	49	20.1	21
Aug-Oct 2017	53	25.2	44	8	*	*	*	252	12.4	143	49	60	23.7	20
Change on quarter	-4	-1.1	-1	-1	*	*	*	6	0.6	1	-5	10	3.6	-1
Change %	-6.5		-2.3	-6.8	*	*	*	2.4		0.4	-9.0	20.8		-6.0
Change on year	-9	-4.6	-7	-1	*	*	*	-36	-1.3	-27	-6	-2	2.1	-11
Change %	-14.3		-13.2	-9.9	*	*	*	-12.5		-16.0	-11.4	-3.8		-35.1
Women														
	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Aug-Oct 2015	51	19.5	43	5	*	*	*	221	11.4	143	37	41	18.7	16
Aug-Oct 2016	59	24.3	45	5	9	15.1	*	174	9.0	121	32	22	12.5	9
Nov-Jan 2017	51	20.5	38	7	6	11.0	*	167	8.8	117	24	26	15.3	11
Feb-Apr 2017	69	26.7	55	10	*	*	*	170	8.9	124	24	22	12.9	8
May-Jul 2017	48	20.9	34	10	*	*	*	178	9.3	129	25	24	13.4	9
Aug-Oct 2017	53	22.7	40	11	*	*	*	165	8.7	125	21	19	11.5	7
Change on quarter	6	1.8	5	0	*	*	*	-13	-0.6	-4	-4	-5	-1.9	-3
Change %	12.2		15.7	1.7	*	*	*	-7.4		-3.4	-16.1	-20.4		-27.9
Change on year	-6	-1.6	-6	6	*	*	*	-10	-0.3	4	-11	-3	-1.0	-2
Change %	-10.0		-12.9	113.8	*	*	*	-5.5		3.5	-34.6	-12.9		-22.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
People														
Aug-Oct 2015	758	4.1	393	119	245	32.3	141	331	3.4	136	55	140	42.4	93
Aug-Oct 2016	711	3.8	413	107	191	26.9	107	317	3.1	150	36	131	41.4	78
Nov-Jan 2017	718	3.8	416	108	194	27.1	104	309	3.0	152	46	111	35.9	70
Feb-Apr 2017	673	3.6	374	106	194	28.8	99	294	2.9	136	52	105	35.7	67
May-Jul 2017	615	3.3	342	85	187	30.5	105	313	3.1	144	53	116	37.0	71
Aug-Oct 2017	610	3.2	352	84	174	28.5	103	297	2.9	132	47	118	39.8	74
Change on quarter	-5	0.0	10	-1	-13	-2.0	-2	-16	-0.2	-12	-6	2	2.8	3
Change %	-0.8		2.9	-1.5	-7.2		-1.8	-5.1		-8.3	-12.0	1.9		4.5
Change on year	-102	-0.6	-61	-23	-17	1.7	-4	-20	-0.2	-18	11	-13	-1.6	-4
Change %	-14.3		-14.8	-21.8	-9.0		-3.3	-6.4		-12.3	31.2	-10.0		-5.1
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Aug-Oct 2015	385	3.9	185	60	140	36.3	89	199	3.7	77	36	86	43.1	60
Aug-Oct 2016	350	3.5	197	44	109	31.2	71	186	3.4	78	20	87	47.0	53
Nov-Jan 2017	352	3.5	198	42	112	31.9	76	178	3.3	80	25	73	41.2	46
Feb-Apr 2017	333	3.3	172	53	108	32.4	68	183	3.3	83	35	65	35.4	42
May-Jul 2017	294	2.9	149	42	102	34.8	65	191	3.5	83	32	77	40.1	49
Aug-Oct 2017	306	3.0	167	42	96	31.5	60	172	3.1	73	31	68	39.7	42
Change on quarter	11	0.1	17	0	-6	-3.3	-5	-19	-0.4	-9	-1	-8	-0.4	-7
Change %	3.9		11.6	0.5	-6.0		-7.5	-10.0		-11.3	-4.3	-11.0		-14.4
Change on year	-44	-0.5	-30	-1	-13	0.3	-10	-14	-0.3	-5	10	-19	-7.3	-12
Change %	-12.6		-15.2	-3.3	-11.7		-14.7	-7.4		-6.2	49.6	-21.8		-21.7
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Aug-Oct 2015	373	4.3	209	59	105	28.3	52	132	2.9	58	19	54	41.2	33
Aug-Oct 2016	361	4.1	217	63	82	22.7	37	131	2.8	72	15	44	33.5	25
Nov-Jan 2017	365	4.2	218	65	82	22.5	28	131	2.8	73	21	37	28.6	24
Feb-Apr 2017	340	3.9	202	53	86	25.2	31	111	2.3	54	17	40	36.2	25
May-Jul 2017	320	3.6	193	43	85	26.5	40	122	2.6	61	22	39	32.2	22
Aug-Oct 2017	304	3.4	185	41	78	25.5	43	125	2.6	58	17	50	39.9	32
Change on quarter	-16	-0.2	-8	-1	-7	-1.0	3	3	0.0	-3	-5	11	7.7	10
Change %	-5.1		-4.0	-3.4	-8.6		7.5	2.5		-4.1	-23.5	27.2		46.1
Change on year	-58	-0.7	-31	-22	-4	2.8	7	-7	-0.2	-14	1	6	6.5	8
Change %	-15.9		-14.5	-34.7	-5.4		18.6	-5.0		-18.8	6.8	13.3		30.8

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active levels									
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8	
Aug-Oct 2015	33,131	31,937	506	4,093	7,508	11,132	8,698	1,194	
Aug-Oct 2016	33,366	32,135	452	4,040	7,622	11,094	8,927	1,231	
Nov-Jan 2017	33,426	32,201	489	3,998	7,650	11,108	8,956	1,225	
Feb-Apr 2017	33,485	32,264	501	4,004	7,677	11,091	8,991	1,221	
May-Jul 2017	33,591	32,403	444	3,999	7,760	11,138	9,063	1,188	
Aug-Oct 2017	33,509	32,311	446	3,913	7,744	11,111	9,097	1,198	
Change on quarter	-82	-93	2	-86	-16	-26	33	11	
Change %	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	-2.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	0.9	
Change on year	143	176	-6	-127	122	18	169	-33	
Change %	0.4	0.5	-1.3	-3.1	1.6	0.2	1.9	-2.7	
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Aug-Oct 2015	17,690	16,964	245	2,155	4,055	5,872	4,637	726	
Aug-Oct 2016	17,748	17,002	208	2,102	4,115	5,843	4,733	747	
Nov-Jan 2017	17,799	17,059	242	2,098	4,127	5,857	4,734	740	
Feb-Apr 2017	17,810	17,063	243	2,092	4,134	5,852	4,742	747	
May-Jul 2017	17,808	17,088	216	2,086	4,169	5,860	4,756	721	
Aug-Oct 2017	17,753	17,023	211	2,028	4,168	5,857	4,758	730	
Change on quarter	-56	-65	-5	-58	-1	-3	2	9	
Change %	-0.3	-0.4	-2.3	-2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	
Change on year	4	21	3	-75	53	14	25	-17	
Change %	0.0	0.1	1.4	-3.5	1.3	0.2	0.5	-2.2	
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Aug-Oct 2015	15,440	14,972	261	1,938	3,453	5,259	4,061	468	
Aug-Oct 2016	15,618	15,133	244	1,937	3,507	5,250	4,195	484	
Nov-Jan 2017	15,627	15,142	247	1,899	3,523	5,251	4,221	485	
Feb-Apr 2017	15,674	15,201	258	1,912	3,543	5,239	4,249	474	
May-Jul 2017	15,783	15,316	228	1,913	3,590	5,277	4,307	467	
Aug-Oct 2017	15,756	15,288	235	1,885	3,576	5,254	4,339	468	
Change on quarter	-26	-28	7	-28	-15	-23	32	1	
Change %	-0.2	-0.2	3.2	-1.5	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	0.3	
Change on year	139	155	-9	-52	69	4	144	-16	
Change %	0.9	1.0	-3.6	-2.7	2.0	0.1	3.4	-3.4	
Economic activity rates (%)¹									
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2	
Aug-Oct 2015	63.5	78.1	34.3	70.9	85.7	86.3	72.6	10.6	
Aug-Oct 2016	63.5	78.3	31.3	70.5	86.0	86.5	73.3	10.7	
Nov-Jan 2017	63.5	78.4	34.1	69.9	86.1	86.7	73.2	10.6	
Feb-Apr 2017	63.6	78.5	35.1	70.2	86.2	86.7	73.2	10.6	
May-Jul 2017	63.7	78.8	31.3	70.3	86.9	87.2	73.5	10.2	
Aug-Oct 2017	63.4	78.5	31.7	69.0	86.6	87.1	73.5	10.3	
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.3	0.3	-1.3	-0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.0	
Change on year	-0.1	0.2	0.4	-1.5	0.6	0.6	0.2	-0.5	
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Aug-Oct 2015	69.5	83.6	32.5	73.5	93.0	92.2	78.8	14.1	
Aug-Oct 2016	69.2	83.4	28.1	72.0	93.0	92.3	79.1	14.2	
Nov-Jan 2017	69.2	83.6	33.0	72.0	93.0	92.7	78.8	14.0	
Feb-Apr 2017	69.2	83.5	33.3	71.9	92.9	92.7	78.6	14.0	
May-Jul 2017	69.0	83.6	29.8	71.8	93.4	93.0	78.5	13.5	
Aug-Oct 2017	68.7	83.2	29.3	70.0	93.1	93.0	78.3	13.6	
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.4	-0.5	-1.8	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.1	
Change on year	-0.5	-0.2	1.1	-2.0	0.1	0.7	-0.9	-0.6	
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3	
Aug-Oct 2015	57.8	72.7	36.2	68.2	78.4	80.5	66.6	7.7	
Aug-Oct 2016	58.1	73.3	34.6	68.9	79.0	80.8	67.7	7.8	
Nov-Jan 2017	58.1	73.3	35.3	67.7	79.2	80.9	67.8	7.8	
Feb-Apr 2017	58.2	73.5	37.0	68.4	79.5	80.8	67.9	7.6	
May-Jul 2017	58.5	74.0	32.9	68.7	80.5	81.5	68.6	7.4	
Aug-Oct 2017	58.4	73.8	34.1	67.9	80.1	81.2	68.8	7.4	
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.2	1.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	0.0	
Change on year	0.2	0.6	-0.5	-1.0	1.1	0.4	1.2	-0.4	

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

	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 ¹	
People	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Aug-Oct 2015	8,960	2,308	2,240	208	2,080	37	1,184	904	6,676	2,283
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
May-Jul 2017	8,743	2,329	2,092	165	1,999	32	1,196	931	6,726	2,017
Aug-Oct 2017	8,858	2,363	2,078	191	2,023	40	1,181	982	6,821	2,038
Change on quarter	115	35	-14	26	24	8	-15	51	95	20
Change %	1.3	1.5	-0.7	16.1	1.2	23.9	-1.3	5.5	1.4	1.0
Change on year	-56	33	-146	23	35	8	14	-23	112	-167
Change %	-0.6	1.4	-6.6	13.8	1.8	24.2	1.2	-2.3	1.7	-7.6
Men	YBSO	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Aug-Oct 2015	3,336	1,181	233	98	1,009	21	432	362	2,383	953
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
May-Jul 2017	3,364	1,167	232	76	980	16	479	414	2,561	803
Aug-Oct 2017	3,443	1,205	231	100	993	22	484	409	2,592	852
Change on quarter	79	38	-1	24	14	6	5	-5	30	49
Change %	2.4	3.2	-0.6	30.9	1.4	35.8	1.0	-1.1	1.2	6.1
Change on year	51	12	-30	22	40	5	24	-23	85	-34
Change %	1.5	1.0	-11.5	28.6	4.2	29.3	5.3	-5.3	3.4	-3.8
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Aug-Oct 2015	5,623	1,127	2,007	109	1,071	15	752	542	4,293	1,330
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
May-Jul 2017	5,379	1,162	1,860	88	1,019	16	717	517	4,164	1,215
Aug-Oct 2017	5,415	1,159	1,847	91	1,029	18	698	573	4,229	1,186
Change on quarter	36	-3	-12	3	10	2	-20	56	65	-29
Change %	0.7	-0.2	-0.7	3.2	1.0	11.6	-2.8	10.9	1.6	-2.4
Change on year	-106	21	-116	1	-5	3	-10	0	27	-133
Change %	-1.9	1.8	-5.9	1.0	-0.5	18.4	-1.4	0.0	0.6	-10.1
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Aug-Oct 2015	100	25.8	25.0	2.3	23.2	0.4	13.2	10.1	74.5	25.5
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
May-Jul 2017	100	26.6	23.9	1.9	22.9	0.4	13.7	10.6	76.9	23.1
Aug-Oct 2017	100	26.7	23.5	2.2	22.8	0.5	13.3	11.1	77.0	23.0
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Aug-Oct 2015	100	35.4	7.0	2.9	30.2	0.6	12.9	10.9	71.4	28.6
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
May-Jul 2017	100	34.7	6.9	2.3	29.1	0.5	14.2	12.3	76.1	23.9
Aug-Oct 2017	100	35.0	6.7	2.9	28.8	0.7	14.0	11.9	75.3	24.7
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Aug-Oct 2015	100	20.0	35.7	1.9	19.0	0.3	13.4	9.6	76.3	23.7
Aug-Oct 2016	100	20.6	35.6	1.6	18.7	0.3	12.8	10.4	76.1	23.9
Nov-Jan 2017	100	20.8	35.4	1.5	18.6	0.3	13.1	10.3	76.3	23.7
Feb-Apr 2017	100	20.6	35.4	1.7	18.8	0.3	13.2	10.1	76.8	23.2
May-Jul 2017	100	21.6	34.6	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.3	9.6	77.4	22.6
Aug-Oct 2017	100	21.4	34.1	1.7	19.0	0.3	12.9	10.6	78.1	21.9

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

August to October 2017

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

Levels

People

16-17	1,410	340	107	964	1,227	264	73	890	183	75	33	74
18-24	5,672	3,496	416	1,760	1,903	589	112	1,202	3,769	2,907	304	558
16-24	7,082	3,836	523	2,723	3,130	853	186	2,091	3,952	2,983	337	632

Men

16-17	721	158	53	510	617	117	35	464	104	41	18	46
18-24	2,896	1,776	252	868	937	247	63	628	1,959	1,529	189	241
16-24	3,617	1,934	305	1,378	1,554	364	98	1,092	2,063	1,570	207	286

Women

16-17	689	182	53	454	610	147	38	425	78	35	15	28
18-24	2,776	1,720	165	891	966	342	50	574	1,810	1,378	115	317
16-24	3,465	1,902	218	1,345	1,576	489	88	999	1,889	1,413	130	346

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	-8	0	2	-10	-12	-1	4	-15	4	1	-2	4
18-24	-15	-79	-7	71	29	-23	2	49	-44	-56	-9	21
16-24	-23	-79	-5	60	17	-24	6	35	-40	-55	-11	26

Men

16-17	-4	-1	-4	1	-5	-1	1	-5	1	0	-5	6
18-24	-7	-64	6	51	35	-9	-3	47	-42	-55	9	4
16-24	-11	-65	2	52	30	-10	-2	42	-41	-55	4	10

Women

16-17	-4	2	6	-11	-7	0	3	-9	3	2	3	-2
18-24	-9	-15	-13	20	-7	-14	5	2	-2	-1	-18	17
16-24	-12	-14	-7	9	-13	-14	8	-7	1	0	-15	16

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	24.1	23.9	68.3	21.5	21.7	72.5	41.2	30.6	40.5
18-24	61.6	10.6	31.0	31.0	16.0	63.1	77.1	9.5	14.8
16-24	54.2	12.0	38.5	27.3	17.9	66.8	75.5	10.2	16.0

Men

16-17	21.9	25.2	70.7	19.0	23.2	75.3	39.1	30.5	43.8
18-24	61.3	12.4	30.0	26.4	20.2	67.0	78.1	11.0	12.3
16-24	53.5	13.6	38.1	23.4	21.2	70.3	76.1	11.6	13.9

Women

16-17	26.4	22.7	65.9	24.1	20.5	69.7	44.1	30.8	36.3
18-24	62.0	8.7	32.1	35.4	12.7	59.4	76.1	7.7	17.5
16-24	54.9	10.3	38.8	31.0	15.2	63.4	74.8	8.4	18.3

Changes on quarter

People

16-17	0.2	0.3	-0.3	0.1	1.0	-0.5	-0.2	-1.5	1.6
18-24	-1.2	0.0	1.3	-1.7	0.8	1.7	-0.6	-0.1	0.7
16-24	-0.9	0.1	1.0	-0.9	0.9	0.7	-0.6	-0.1	0.8

Men

16-17	0.0	-1.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	-0.2	-0.8	-4.9	5.5
18-24	-2.1	0.6	1.8	-2.0	-0.1	2.6	-1.1	0.8	0.5
16-24	-1.6	0.5	1.5	-1.1	0.2	1.3	-1.1	0.5	0.8

Women

16-17	0.4	1.8	-1.2	0.2	1.3	-0.8	0.4	3.3	-3.5
18-24	-0.4	-0.6	0.8	-1.2	1.5	0.7	0.0	-1.1	1.0
16-24	-0.2	-0.2	0.4	-0.6	1.5	0.1	0.0	-0.9	0.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)										Great Britain, seasonally adjusted									
Whole Economy (100%) ²						Private sector (82%) ²						Public sector (18%) ²							
Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year							
		Single month	3 month average ³				Single month	3 month average ³				Single month	3 month average ³						
KAB9		KAC2	KAC3		KAC4		KAC5	KAC6		KAC7		KAC8	KAC9						
Oct 15	485	2.0	2.5		482	2.2	2.8			499	1.3	1.4							
Aug 16	496	2.1	2.3		494	2.2	2.4			507	1.8	1.7							
Sep 16	(r) 496	2.4	2.4		494	2.8	2.6			506	1.1	1.4							
Oct 16	(r) 498	2.8	2.4		497	3.2	2.7			506	1.3	1.4							
Nov 16	500	2.9	2.7		498	3.2	3.1			507	1.5	1.3							
Dec 16	499	2.0	2.6		496	2.1	2.8			507	1.6	1.5							
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2		497	2.0	2.5			507	1.2	1.4							
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.2		498	3.1	2.4			508	1.1	1.3							
Mar 17	502	2.4	2.3		501	2.6	2.6			508	1.3	1.2							
Apr 17	504	1.4	2.1		502	1.5	2.4			509	0.9	1.1							
May 17	504	2.0	1.9		502	2.0	2.0			513	2.0	1.4							
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1		506	3.2	2.2			510	1.0	1.3							
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2		504	1.7	2.3			513	1.8	1.6							
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3		506	2.6	2.5			515	1.6	1.4							
Sep 17	(r) 510	2.8	2.3		509	3.1	2.5			514	1.6	1.7							
Oct 17	(p) 510	2.3	2.5		509	2.4	2.7			516	2.1	1.8							
Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²						Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²						Public sector excluding financial services (17%) ²							
Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year							
		Single month	3 month average ³				Single month	3 month average ³				Single month	3 month average ³						
K5BZ		K5C2	K5C3		K5C4		K5C5	K5C6		KAD8		KAD9	KAE2						
Oct 15	470	2.0	2.6		620	1.9	2.6			494	1.4	1.6							
Aug 16	480	2.0	2.2		628	1.1	2.7			503	2.2	1.9							
Sep 16	(r) 480	2.3	2.3		626	1.6	2.0			500	1.1	1.5							
Oct 16	483	2.6	2.3		631	1.8	1.5			501	1.4 (r)	1.6							
Nov 16	484	2.9	2.6		634	1.9	1.8			503	1.5	1.3 (r)							
Dec 16	483	1.9	2.4		627	-0.2	1.2			502	1.6	1.5							
Jan 17	484	1.8	2.2		632	0.7	0.8			503	1.2	1.4							
Feb 17	484	2.7	2.1		624	2.6	1.0			504	1.2	1.3							
Mar 17	488	2.6	2.4		652	2.8	2.0			505	1.2	1.2							
Apr 17	488	1.4	2.2		637	-0.3	1.7			505	0.8	1.1							
May 17	489	2.3	2.1		642	1.9	1.4			508	2.1	1.3							
Jun 17	490	3.2	2.3		651	4.0	1.8			505	1.0	1.3							
Jul 17	491	1.7	2.4		644	1.1	2.3			508	1.9	1.6							
Aug 17	492	2.5	2.5		649	3.4	2.8			512	1.7	1.5							
Sep 17	(r) 494	2.9	2.4		655	4.6	3.0			509	1.6	1.7							
Oct 17	(p) 495	2.4	2.6		651	3.2	3.7			512	2.2	1.8							
Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²						Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²						Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²							
Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)		% changes year on year							
		Single month	3 month average ³				Single month	3 month average ³				Single month	3 month average ³						
K5CA		K5CB	K5CC		K5CD		K5CE	K5CF		K5CG		K5CH	K5CI						
Oct 15	568	2.2	2.1		562	3.1	2.6			329	3.2	3.8							
Aug 16	(r) 579	2.5	2.4		584	4.0	3.9			340	3.1	2.8							
Sep 16	580	2.6	2.4		587	5.0	4.2			342	4.1 (r)	3.3							
Oct 16	(r) 578	1.8	2.3		610	8.5	5.8			344	4.4	3.9							
Nov 16	579	1.9	2.1 (r)		593	5.5	6.3 (r)			346	4.4	4.3							
Dec 16	579	1.2	1.6 (r)		593	5.3	6.4 (r)			344	2.6	3.8							
Jan 17	581	1.7	1.6		582	1.6	4.1			341	3.0	3.3							
Feb 17	582	2.6	1.8		586	2.3	3.0			344	2.3	2.6							
Mar 17	581	1.0	1.8		579	1.3	1.7			345	3.1	2.8							
Apr 17	585	1.7	1.7		583	-0.2	1.2			346	2.3	2.6							
May 17	584	0.8	1.1		581	-1.2	0.0			346	2.4	2.6							
Jun 17	585	1.1	1.2		585	1.6	0.1			344	2.1	2.2							
Jul 17	589	2.0	1.3		590	0.6	0.3			342	0.5	1.6							
Aug 17	590 (r)	1.8	1.6		598	2.5	1.6			346	1.6	1.4							
Sep 17	(r) 591	2.0	1.9		609	3.9	2.3			350	2.1	1.4							
Oct 17	(p) 595	3.0	2.3		611	0.2	2.1			349	1.4	1.7							

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey
Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120
Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Oct 15	456	1.8	2.1	447	2.0	2.4	496	1.3	1.3
Aug 16	466	2.4	2.3	458	2.5	2.5	503	1.7	1.7
Sep 16	467	2.7	2.4	459	3.0 (r)	2.7	503	1.2	1.5
Oct 16	(r) 467	2.6	2.6	460	2.9	2.8	503	1.4	1.5
Nov 16	469	2.8	2.7	462	3.1	3.0	505	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	469	2.4	2.6	461	2.6	2.9	504	1.4	1.4 (r)
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.4	461	2.2	2.6	505	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	469	1.7	2.0	461	1.9	2.2	506	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	462	1.9	2.0	507	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	472	1.8	1.8	465	2.1	2.0	507	0.8	1.1
May 17	473	2.3	2.0	466	2.4	2.2	510	2.1	1.4
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	467	2.3	2.3	509	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	467	2.2	2.3	510	1.7	1.7
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	469	2.5	2.3	512	1.7	1.5
Sep 17	(r) 478	2.3	2.2	470	2.5	2.4	511	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	(p) 478	2.4	2.3	471	2.4	2.5	514	2.1	1.8
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Oct 15	440	1.7	2.2	548	1.7	2.2	493	1.4	1.5
Aug 16	450	2.3	2.2	556	1.9	2.1	500	1.7	1.6
Sep 16	(r) 451	2.6	2.3	558	2.2	2.0	499	1.3	1.5
Oct 16	(r) 451	2.6	2.5	556	1.6	1.9	500	1.4	1.5
Nov 16	453	2.8	2.7	559	1.7	1.8	501	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	453	2.3	2.6	559	1.0	1.4	501	1.4	1.5
Jan 17	453	1.9	2.3	562	1.1	1.3	502	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	453	1.7	2.0	562	1.1	1.1	502	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	455	1.9	1.8	562	1.2	1.1	503	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	456	1.7	1.8	565	0.9	1.1	503	0.8	1.1
May 17	458	2.5	2.1	568	2.4	1.5	507	2.2	1.4
Jun 17	458	2.1	2.1	568	1.8	1.7	505	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	459	2.2	2.3	570	2.6	2.3	506	1.8	1.7
Aug 17	460	2.4	2.2	572	2.8	2.4	509	1.7	1.6
Sep 17	(r) 461	2.3	2.3	573	2.8	2.7	507	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	(p) 462	2.3	2.3	573	2.9	2.8	511	2.2	1.9
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Oct 15	543	1.9	2.1	539	2.7	2.7	308	3.3	3.6
Aug 16	555	2.3 (r)	2.7	558	3.7	3.4	319	3.5	3.3
Sep 16	(r) 555	2.2	2.5	558	4.3	3.6	320	4.5	3.6
Oct 16	(r) 555	2.0	2.2	561	4.0	4.0	321	4.1	4.0
Nov 16	554	1.7	2.0	564	4.4	4.2 (r)	323	4.3	4.3 (r)
Dec 16	555	1.3	1.7	562	4.3	4.2 (r)	321	3.2	3.8
Jan 17	558	1.7	1.6	559	2.7	3.8	320	3.3	3.6
Feb 17	558	1.8	1.6	558	1.9	3.0	320	2.1	2.9
Mar 17	559	1.9	1.8	552	0.5	1.7	322	2.8	2.7
Apr 17	559	1.3	1.7	559	1.5	1.3	323	2.4	2.4
May 17	559	1.0	1.4	561	1.8	1.2	322	2.0	2.4
Jun 17	561	1.3	1.2	562	1.9	1.7	323	1.9	2.1
Jul 17	560	0.8	1.0	566	2.2	2.0	321	1.2	1.7
Aug 17	565	1.9	1.3	570	2.2	2.1	323	1.2	1.4
Sep 17	(r) 566	2.0	1.5	575	2.9	2.4	326	2.0	1.4
Oct 17	(p) 568	2.4	2.1	575	2.5	2.5	325	1.4	1.5

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) ¹						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Oct 15	485	2.0	2.5	484	1.8	2.2
Aug 16	496	2.1	2.3	491	1.3	1.4
Sep 16 (r)	496	2.4	2.4	490	1.2	1.4
Oct 16	498	2.8	2.4 (r)	492	1.6	1.4
Nov 16	500	2.9	2.7	491	1.5	1.5
Dec 16	499	2.0	2.6	488	0.1	1.1
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2	487	-0.2	0.5
Feb 17	499	2.7	2.2	485	0.3	0.1
Mar 17	502	2.4	2.3	490	0.1	0.1
Apr 17	504	1.4	2.1	489	-1.3	-0.3
May 17	504	2.0	1.9	488	-0.6	-0.6
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1	488	0.5	-0.5
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2	488	-0.9	-0.3
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3	489	-0.3	-0.2
Sep 17 (r)	510	2.8	2.3	490	0.1	-0.4
Oct 17 (p)	510	2.3	2.5	490	-0.4	-0.2

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Oct 15	456	1.8	2.1	454	1.5	1.8
Aug 16	466	2.4	2.3	461	1.5	1.4
Sep 16	467	2.7	2.4	461	1.4	1.4
Oct 16	467 (r)	2.6	2.6	461	1.4	1.4
Nov 16	469	2.8	2.7	461	1.3	1.4
Dec 16	469	2.4	2.6	459	0.5	1.1
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.4	458	0.0	0.6
Feb 17	469	1.7	2.0	457	-0.6	0.0
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	457	-0.6	-0.4
Apr 17	472	1.8	1.8	458	-0.6	-0.6
May 17	473	2.3	2.0	458	-0.4	-0.5
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	459	-0.4	-0.5
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	458	-0.5	-0.4
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	459	-0.4	-0.4
Sep 17 (r)	478	2.3	2.2	459	-0.5	-0.5
Oct 17 (p)	478	2.4	2.3	459	-0.4	-0.4

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 30 November 2017 (seasonally adjusted)					
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1 2}	Change on year %			Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on month (except Belgium - change on quarter) %	Change on year %
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)					
Austria	YXSN	Apr-Jun 17	72.2	0.8	Austria	ZXDS	Oct 17	5.4	0.0	-0.5
Belgium	YXSO	Apr-Jun 17	62.8	0.8	Belgium ⁶	ZXDI	Oct 17	6.9	-0.2	-0.3
Bulgaria	A495	Apr-Jun 17	67.2	3.5	Bulgaria	A492	Oct 17	6.1	0.0	-0.9
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 17	59.2	1.8	Croatia	GUMJ	Oct 17	10.5	-0.2	-2.2
Cyprus	A4AC	Apr-Jun 17	65.6	1.1	Cyprus	A4AN	Oct 17	10.2	0.0	-2.9
Czech Republic	A4AD	Apr-Jun 17	73.3	1.6	Czech Republic	A4AO	Oct 17	2.7	0.0	-1.0
Denmark	YXSP	Apr-Jun 17	74.1	-1.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	Oct 17	5.6	-0.1	-0.9
Estonia	A4AE	Apr-Jun 17	73.2	-0.1	Estonia	A4AP	Sep 17	5.8	0.3	-1.4
Finland	YXSQ	Apr-Jun 17	70.5	0.6	Finland	ZXDU	Oct 17	8.7	0.0	0.0
France	YXSR	Jul-Sep 17	65.0	0.4	France	ZXDN	Oct 17	9.4	-0.1	-0.6
Germany	YXSS	Apr-Jun 17	74.8	0.6	Germany	ZXDK	Oct 17	3.6	0.0	-0.4
Greece	YXST	Apr-Jun 17	54.0	1.6	Greece	ZXDL	Aug 17	20.6	-0.3	-2.8
Hungary	A4AF	Apr-Jun 17	68.1	1.7	Hungary	A4AQ	Sep 17	4.1	-0.1	-0.8
Ireland	YXSU	Apr-Jun 17	65.7	1.0	Ireland	ZXDO	Oct 17	6.0	-0.1	-1.2
Italy	YXSV	Apr-Jun 17	58.1	0.4	Italy	ZXDP	Oct 17	11.1	0.0	-0.6
Latvia	A4AG	Apr-Jun 17	69.8	0.8	Latvia	A4AR	Oct 17	8.2	-0.2	-1.3
Lithuania	A4AH	Apr-Jun 17	70.6	1.1	Lithuania	A4AS	Oct 17	7.1	0.1	-0.3
Luxembourg	YXSW	Apr-Jun 17	65.9	0.7	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Oct 17	5.7	-0.2	-0.6
Malta	A4AI	Apr-Jun 17	67.0	1.0	Malta	A4AT	Oct 17	3.5	-0.3	-0.9
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 17	76.3	1.0	Netherlands	ZXDR	Oct 17	4.5	-0.2	-1.1
Poland	A4AJ	Apr-Jun 17	66.2	1.9	Poland	A4AU	Oct 17	4.6	-0.1	-1.2
Portugal	YXSX	Jul-Sep 17	68.5	2.5	Portugal	ZXDT	Oct 17	8.5	0.0	-2.1
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 17	65.5	3.7	Romania	A48Z	Oct 17	4.9	0.0	-0.7
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Apr-Jun 17	66.1	1.2	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Oct 17	7.0	-0.2	-2.2
Slovenia	A4AL	Apr-Jun 17	69.1	2.9	Slovenia	A4AW	Oct 17	6.2	-0.2	-1.8
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 17	61.8	1.6	Spain	ZXDM	Oct 17	16.7	0.0	-2.1
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 17	78.0	0.7	Sweden ⁵	ZXDV	Oct 17	6.7	-0.1	-0.2
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 17	74.2	0.5	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Aug 17	4.2	0.0	-0.5
Total EU ⁴	A496	Apr-Jun 17	67.7	1.1	Total EU ⁴	A493	Oct 17	7.4	-0.1	-0.9
Eurozone ⁴	YXTC	Apr-Jun 17	66.3	0.9	Eurozone ⁴	ZXDH	Oct 17	8.8	-0.1	-1.0
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)					
Canada	A48O	Jul-Sep 17	73.4	1.0	Canada	ZXDZ	Nov 17	5.9	-0.4	-0.9
Japan	A48P	Jul-Sep 17	75.4	0.9	Japan	ZXDY	Oct 17	2.8	0.0	-0.2
United States	A48Q	Jul-Sep 17	70.2	0.9	United States	ZXDX	Nov 17	4.1	0.0	-0.5

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

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

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available on our website at [dataset A10](#).
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 30 November 2017. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.
- There is a discontinuity between 2016 Q4 and 2017 Q1 for Belgium due to a methodological break in the Labour Force Survey data.

18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

		Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Number of stoppages ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ^{3,4}	Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2015	Oct	3	2	1	11	6	5	2
2016	Oct	8	3	5	11	4	7	4
	Nov	22	18	4	15	7	8	17
	Dec	19	9	10	13	7	6	4
2017	Jan	17	8	9	17	11	6	8
	Feb	20	1	19	14	6	8	3
	Mar	18	5	14	17	8	9	5
	Apr	20	5	15	14	4	10	12
	May	50	16	34	11	5	6	10
	Jun	2	1	1	11	6	5	2
	Jul	50	1	49	12	3	9	3
	Aug	62	1	61	10	4	6	4
	Sep	10	1	9	11	3	8	3
	Oct (p)	7	0	7	11	1	10	3
Cumulative totals 12 months to:								
	Oct 16	304	220	84	101	41	60	151
	Oct 17 (p)	299	67	233	80	31	49	45

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

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

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Number of employees					
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Sep-Nov 2015		741	122	111	106	137	265
Sep-Nov 2016	(r)	753	131	108	106	142	265
Oct-Dec 2016		751	125	113	108	142	263
Nov-Jan 2017		755	120	113	109	145	267
Dec-Feb 2017		761	127	114	110	144	266
Jan-Mar 2017		770	130	113	110	145	272
Feb-Apr 2017		784	136	118	112	145	274
Mar-May 2017		781	128	118	113	146	276
Apr-Jun 2017		780	124	118	113	149	277
May-Jul 2017		774	119	117	114	148	276
Jun-Aug 2017	(r)	784	126	116	114	151	277
Jul-Sep 2017	(r)	792	127	115	123	150	277
Aug-Oct 2017	(r)	793	128	117	122	149	278
Sep-Nov 2017	(p)	798	123	118	125	152	279
Change on quarter	*	14	-3	2	11	1	2
Change %	*	1.8	-2.0	1.5	10.0	0.8	0.8
Change on year		45	-8	10	19	10	15
Change %		6.0	-6.1	9.1	17.4	6.9	5.6

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Aug-Oct 2015	738	1,713	2.3
Aug-Oct 2016	756	1,612	2.1
Nov-Jan 2017	755	1,580	2.1
Feb-Apr 2017	784	1,530	2.0
May-Jul 2017	774	1,455	1.9
Aug-Oct 2017	793 (r)	1,429	1.8
Change on quarter	19	-26	-0.1
Change %	2.5	-1.8	
Change on year	38	-182	-0.3
Change %	5.0	-11.3	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Sep-Nov 2015	741	1	48	4	4	24	130	30	85	39
Sep-Nov 2016 (r)	753	1	52	4	3	27	137	29	81	37
Oct-Dec 2016	751	1	52	4	3	30	137	29	83	37
Nov-Jan 2017	755	1	52	4	4	28	137	31	88	39
Dec-Feb 2017	761	1	53	4	4	28	139	31	92	39
Jan-Mar 2017	770	1	51	4	4	27	138	31	92	40
Feb-Apr 2017	784	1	55	4	4	26	141	31	89	42
Mar-May 2017	781	1	53	4	4	26	142	30	89	43
Apr-Jun 2017	780	1	53	4	4	27	142	30	91	41
May-Jul 2017	774	1	50	4	3	28	139	31	94	40
Jun-Aug 2017 (r)	784	1	50	4	3	30	143	33	93	41
Jul-Sep 2017 (r)	792	1	50	4	3	30	146	33	92	41
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	793	1	52	4	4	32	146	31	90	41
Sep-Nov 2017 (p)	798	1	53	4	4	29	144	33	91	38
Change on quarter *	14	0	3	0	0	-1	1	-1	-2	-3
Change % *	1.8	0.0	5.8	0.0	6.1	-2.0	0.3	-1.5	-1.8	-7.2
Change on year	45	0	2	0	1	2	7	4	10	1
Change %	6.0	12.5	2.9	-2.3	16.7	6.3	5.0	13.6	12.4	3.5
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Sep-Nov 2015	2.5	1.3	2.0	3.4	1.8	1.8	2.8	2.2	4.1	3.2
Sep-Nov 2016 (r)	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.9	2.1	3.8	3.0
Oct-Dec 2016	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.2	2.9	2.1	3.9	3.0
Nov-Jan 2017	2.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.1	3.1
Dec-Feb 2017	2.6	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Jan-Mar 2017	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.2
Feb-Apr 2017	2.7	1.7	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.2	4.2	3.4
Mar-May 2017	2.6	1.7	2.2	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	4.2	3.4
Apr-Jun 2017	2.6	1.9	2.2	3.2	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.1	4.2	3.3
May-Jul 2017	2.6	1.9	2.0	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.0	2.2	4.4	3.3
Jun-Aug 2017 (r)	2.7	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.0	2.4	4.3	3.3
Jul-Sep 2017 (r)	2.7	1.9	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.3	4.3	3.3
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	2.7	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.2	4.2	3.3
Sep-Nov 2017 (p)	2.7	1.7	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.1	3.1	2.3	4.3	3.1
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2
Change on year	0.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.1

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Sep-Nov 2015	31	14	67	53	13	49	118	15	19	662
Sep-Nov 2016 (r)	30	8	65	57	13	48	118	20	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	30	10	64	48	14	50	120	16	20	671
Jan-Mar 2017	32	12	64	55	15	52	119	16	19	683
Feb-Apr 2017	32	12	68	54	16	53	121	17	19	694
Mar-May 2017	33	11	66	55	16	51	122	18	18	693
Apr-Jun 2017	33	11	67	53	16	49	122	18	19	691
May-Jul 2017	34	11	65	55	16	50	119	16	19	688
Jun-Aug 2017 (r)	34	10	67	56	16	50	118	13	20	696
Jul-Sep 2017 (r)	36	10	67	54	16	52	119	17	20	703
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	36	9	70	50	17	52	121	18	20	701
Sep-Nov 2017 (p)	36	10	70	53	17	52	122	21	20	707
Change on quarter *	2	-1	3	-3	1	2	4	8	0	11
Change % *	6.8	-4.9	4.3	-5.0	3.1	4.2	3.3	57.1	0.5	1.6
Change on year	7	2	5	-4	3	4	4	1	-3	41
Change %	22.2	29.3	7.7	-6.2	25.4	8.1	3.7	2.5	-13.8	6.2
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Sep-Nov 2015	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.7
Sep-Nov 2016 (r)	2.9	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	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.2	2.0	3.1	2.3	3.1	2.7
Mar-May 2017	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.7
Apr-Jun 2017	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	3.1	2.5	2.9	2.7
May-Jul 2017	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.7
Jun-Aug 2017 (r)	3.4	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	3.2	2.7
Jul-Sep 2017 (r)	3.5	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.8
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	3.5	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.9	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.8
Sep-Nov 2017 (p)	3.6	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8
Change on quarter *	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.0
Change on year	0.7	0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.2

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Aug-Oct 2015	105	4.0	59	4.4	46	3.5
Aug-Oct 2016	118	4.4	65	4.7	54	4.1
Nov-Jan 2017	117	4.4	75	5.5	42	3.1
Feb-Apr 2017	89	3.3	53	3.9	36	2.7
May-Jul 2017	111	4.1	68	5.0	43	3.2
Aug-Oct 2017	100	3.7	52	3.8	48	3.6
Change on quarter	-11	-0.4	-16	-1.2	5	0.4
Change %	-9.6		-23.3		11.8	
Change on year	-18	-0.7	-13	-1.0	-6	-0.5
Change %	-15.4		-19.5		-10.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

23 Redundancies by industry¹

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies ²	Manufacturing C	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication H,I,J	Financial & insurance and real estate activities K,L	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities M,N	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³ O-Q	Total services ⁴ G-T
	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5
Jul-Sep 2015	111	16	*	16	19	*	15	22	83
Jul-Sep 2016	114	20	*	20	12	10	18	20	84
Oct-Dec 2016	121	22	*	19	14	*	16	29	89
Jan-Mar 2017	95	18	*	16	17	*	10	13	66
Apr-Jun 2017	112	17	*	17	17	13	11	24	84
Jul-Sep 2017	102	14	*	15	15	*	11	23	77
Change on year	-12	-6	*	-4	3	*	-7	3	-7
Change %	-10.7	-31.4	*	-21.7	23.9	*	-40.1	12.4	-7.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

24(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for August to October 2017

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,509	78.5	32,080	75.1	1,429	4.3	8,858	21.5
K03000001	Great Britain	32,652	78.7	31,256	75.3	1,396	4.3	8,519	21.3
E92000001	England	28,382	78.9	27,171	75.4	1,211	4.3	7,327	21.1
E12000001	North East	1,306	77.3	1,229	72.6	77	5.9	374	22.7
E12000002	North West	3,566	77.1	3,417	73.8	150	4.2	1,025	22.9
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,652	76.4	2,520	72.6	131	5.0	796	23.6
E12000004	East Midlands	2,350	77.6	2,251	74.3	98	4.2	653	22.4
E12000005	West Midlands	2,837	76.8	2,686	72.7	150	5.3	828	23.2
E12000006	East	3,161	80.9	3,046	77.9	115	3.6	717	19.1
E12000007	London	4,909	78.4	4,669	74.5	240	4.9	1,311	21.6
E12000008	South East	4,766	82.3	4,622	79.7	145	3.0	985	17.7
E12000009	South West	2,835	80.8	2,730	77.6	105	3.7	637	19.2
W92000004	Wales	1,503	76.4	1,433	72.8	71	4.7	447	23.6
S92000003	Scotland	2,766	78.2	2,653	74.9	114	4.1	745	21.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	857	71.0	824	68.1	34	3.9	340	29.0

Change on quarter (change since May to July 2017)

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

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	-82	-0.3	-56	-0.2	-26	-0.1	115	0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	-67	-0.2	-53	-0.2	-14	0.0	101	0.2
E92000001	England	-62	-0.2	-35	-0.2	-27	-0.1	91	0.2
E12000001	North East	17	0.8	17	0.8	0	-0.1	-13	-0.8
E12000002	North West	-29	-0.4	-34	-0.6	5	0.2	20	0.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-36	-0.9	-40	-1.1	4	0.2	31	0.9
E12000004	East Midlands	16	0.4	9	0.2	7	0.3	-13	-0.4
E12000005	West Midlands	-16	-0.4	-2	-0.1	-14	-0.5	16	0.4
E12000006	East	-7	0.0	0	0.2	-7	-0.2	1	0.0
E12000007	London	-13	-0.6	1	-0.4	-13	-0.3	41	0.6
E12000008	South East	8	0.0	16	0.1	-8	-0.2	2	0.0
E12000009	South West	-1	-0.2	-1	-0.2	-1	0.0	7	0.2
W92000004	Wales	8	0.6	2	0.5	6	0.4	-13	-0.6
S92000003	Scotland	-13	-0.7	-21	-0.9	8	0.3	23	0.7
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-15	-1.2	-2	-0.1	-12	-1.4	14	1.2

Change on year (change since August to October 2016)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	143	0.2	325	0.7	-182	-0.6	-56	-0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	172	0.3	338	0.7	-166	-0.5	-88	-0.3
E92000001	England	151	0.3	291	0.7	-140	-0.5	-61	-0.3
E12000001	North East	21	1.4	28	1.8	-7	-0.7	-24	-1.4
E12000002	North West	16	0.4	53	1.2	-37	-1.1	-19	-0.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-60	-1.1	-48	-0.7	-12	-0.3	37	1.1
E12000004	East Midlands	-40	-1.5	-27	-1.0	-12	-0.4	43	1.5
E12000005	West Midlands	-23	-0.1	-21	-0.1	-1	0.0	6	0.1
E12000006	East	11	0.5	40	1.2	-30	-1.0	-15	-0.5
E12000007	London	105	0.4	128	0.9	-23	-0.6	-11	-0.4
E12000008	South East	90	1.3	109	1.7	-19	-0.5	-70	-1.3
E12000009	South West	32	0.3	30	0.3	2	0.0	-10	-0.3
W92000004	Wales	-6	0.1	-12	-0.1	6	0.4	-3	-0.1
S92000003	Scotland	27	0.7	59	1.7	-32	-1.2	-24	-0.7
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-29	-2.7	-13	-1.3	-17	-1.7	32	2.7

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

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.