

Statistical bulletin

# UK labour market: July 2018

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



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# 1 . Main points for March to May 2018

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between December 2017 to February 2018 and March to May 2018, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people decreased and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) also decreased.
- There were 32.40 million people in work, 137,000 more than for December 2017 to February 2018 and 388,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was 75.7%, higher than for a year earlier (74.9%) and the highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.41 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 12,000 fewer than for December 2017 to February 2018 and 84,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the number of unemployed people as a proportion of all employed and unemployed people) was 4.2%, down from 4.5% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.64 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 86,000 fewer than for December 2017 to February 2018 and 184,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive) was 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.5%) and the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.7% excluding bonuses, and by 2.5% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.4% excluding bonuses, and by 0.2% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

## 2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1, Figure 1a and Figure 1b show the latest estimates, for March to May 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (December 2017 to February 2018) and the previous year (March to May 2017). Comparing the estimates for March to May 2018 with those for December 2017 to February 2018 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 March to May 2018, seasonally adjusted**

	Number (thousands)	Change on Dec to Feb 2018	Change on Mar to May 2017	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Dec to Feb 2018	Change on Mar to May 2017
Employed	32,399	137	388			
Aged 16 to 64	31,190	125	376	75.7	0.3	0.7
Aged 65 and over	1,208	13	13			
Unemployed	1,411	-12	-84	4.2	-0.1	-0.3
Aged 16 to 64	1,389	-15	-92			
Aged 65 and over	22	2	9			
Inactive	19,209	-49	2			
Aged 16 to 64	8,645	-86	-184	21.0	-0.2	-0.5
Aged 65 and over	10,565	38	186			

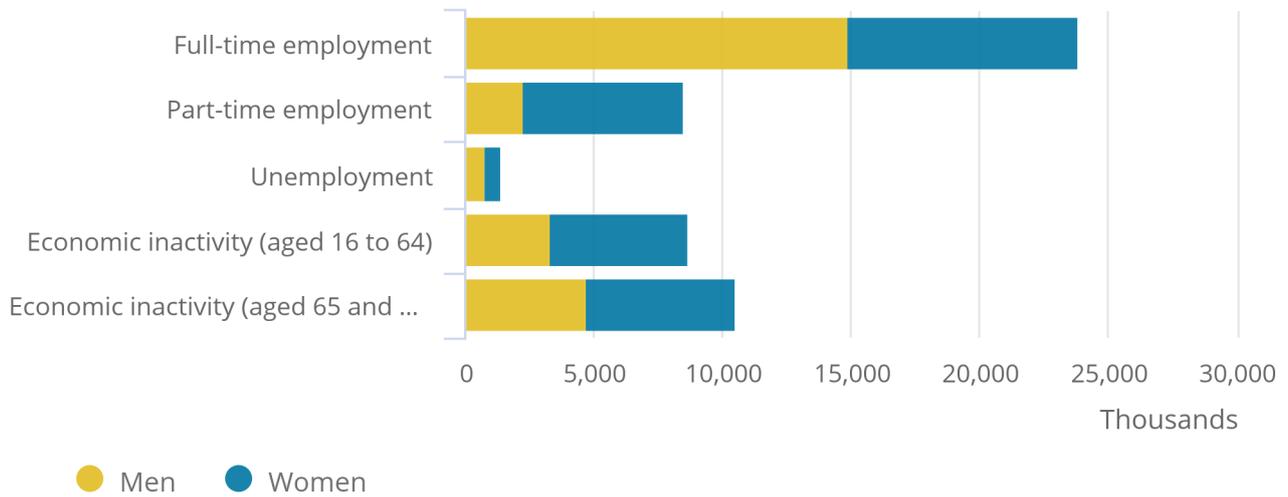
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

**Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for March to May 2018, seasonally adjusted**

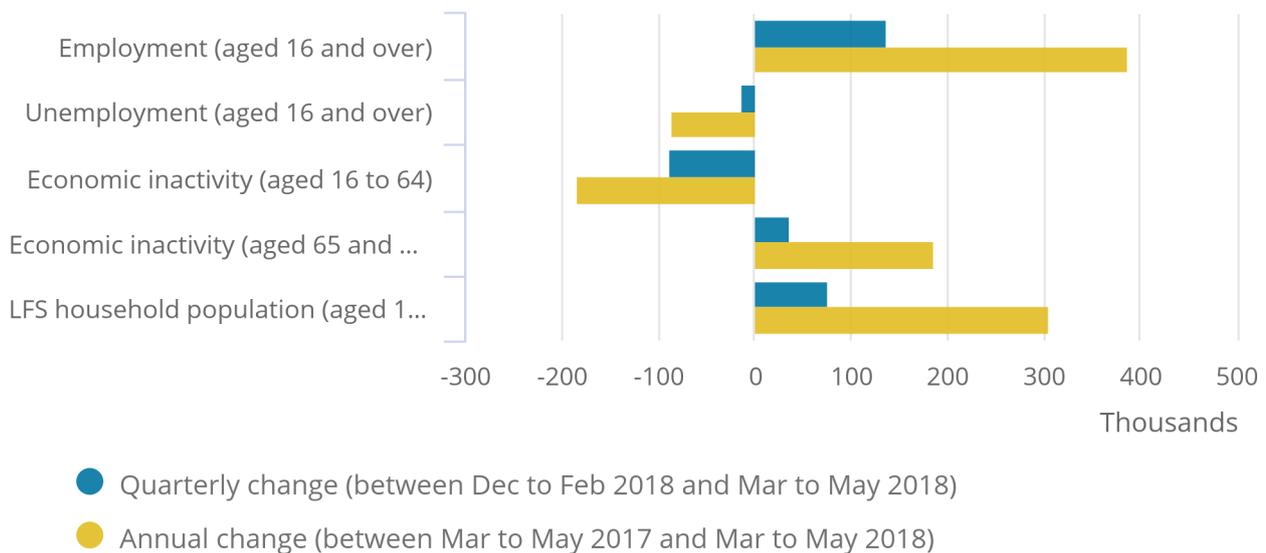
Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for March to May 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

#### About labour market statuses

Everybody aged 16 years 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.

## 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 March to May 2018 with the [estimates for December 2017 to February 2018](#), which were first published on 17 April 2018. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for February to April 2018. This is because the March and April 2018 data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of February and May 2018. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three-month period, not for single month periods.

### Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

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

### Where to find explanatory information

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

## 4 . Employment

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

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

### Commentary

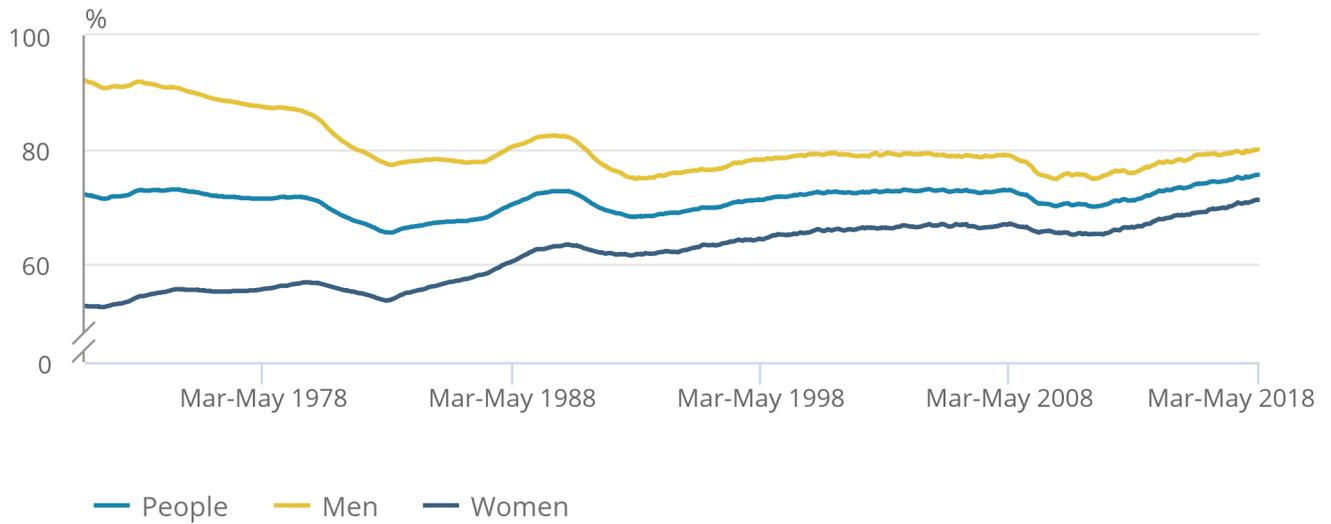
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 years since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, March to May 2018, the employment rate for people was 75.7%, up from 74.9% for a year earlier and the highest since comparable records began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For March to May 2018:

- 75.7% of people aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, the highest employment rate for people since comparable records began in 1971
- 80.1% of men aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, the highest employment rate for men since February to April 1991
- 71.3% of women aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, the joint highest employment rate for women since comparable records began in 1971

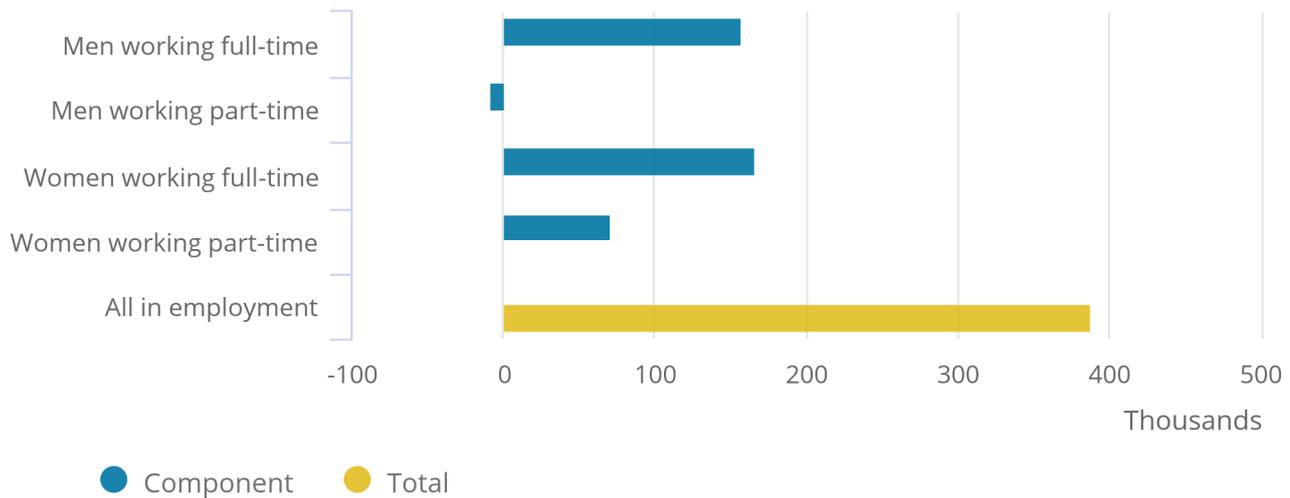
The increase in the employment rate for women over the last few years has been partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years.

For March to May 2018, there were 32.40 million people in work, 137,000 more than for December 2017 to February 2018 and 388,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for March to May 2018 compare with those for a year earlier. The annual increase in the number of people in employment (388,000) was due mainly to more people in full-time employment (324,000).

**Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between March to May 2017 and March to May 2018, seasonally adjusted**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for employees and self-employed people for March to May 2018 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 408,000 to 27.44 million (84.7% of all people in work)
- self-employed people were little changed at 4.79 million (14.8% of all people in work)

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

## Where to find data about employment

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

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

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

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

## Notes for: Employment

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

## 5 . Public and private sector employment (first published on 12 June 2018)

### 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

For March 2018:

- there were 5.36 million people employed in the public sector, 10,000 more than for December 2017
- there were 27.04 million people employed in the private sector, 136,000 more than for December 2017
- 16.5% of all people in work were employed in the public sector (the lowest proportion since quarterly records began in 1999) and the remaining 83.5% worked in the private sector

Between March 2017 and March 2018, public sector employment fell by 102,000 and private sector employment increased by 542,000. These annual changes have been impacted by the reclassification of English housing associations, which are included in the private sector from December 2017 but are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, public sector employment increased by 42,000 and private sector employment increased by 398,000 between March 2017 and March 2018.

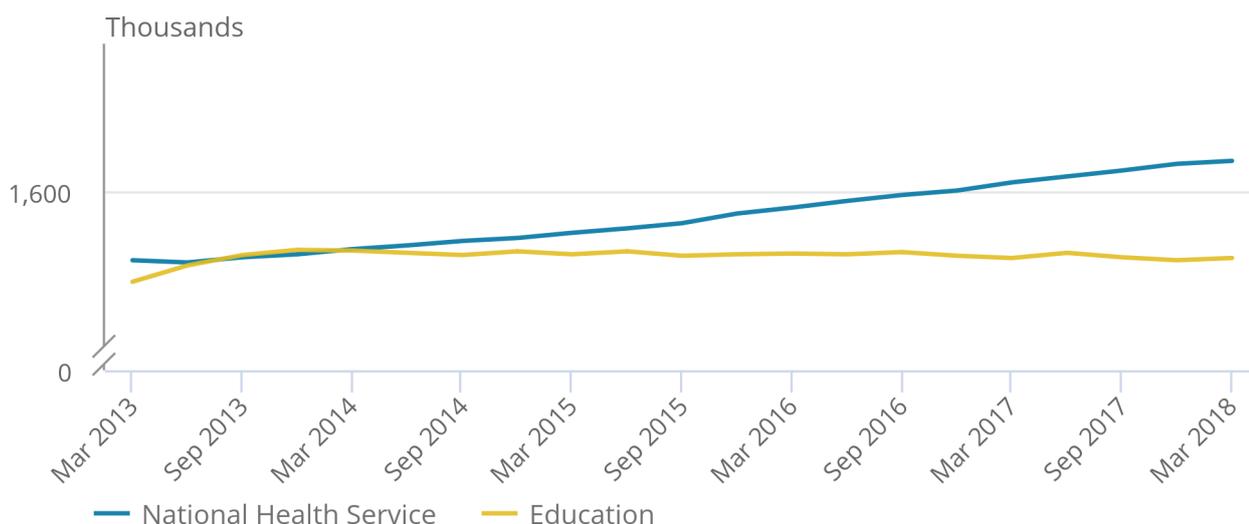
For March 2018, there were 1.64 million people employed in the National Health Service (30.6% of all people employed in the public sector) and there were 1.51 million people employed in public sector education (28.2% of all people employed in the public sector). Figure 5 shows public sector employment in education and the National Health Service for the last five years.

**Figure 5: Public sector employment in education and the National Health Service in the UK, seasonally adjusted**

March 2013 to March 2018

Figure 5: Public sector employment in education and the National Health Service in the UK, seasonally adjusted

March 2013 to March 2018



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

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

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

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

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

## 6 . Actual hours worked

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

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

### Commentary

Between December 2017 to February 2018 and March to May 2018, the number of people in employment increased by 137,000 (as explained in [Section 4 of this statistical bulletin](#)) but total hours worked fell slightly (by 0.3 million) to 1.03 billion. This small fall in total hours worked reflected a fall in average weekly hours worked by full-time workers.

For March to May 2018:

- people worked, on average, 31.9 hours per week, slightly fewer than for December 2017 to February 2018 and 0.3 hours fewer than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.0 hours per week in their main job, 0.3 hours fewer than for December 2017 to February 2018, and 0.5 hours fewer than for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, slightly more than for December 2017 to February 2018 and for a year earlier

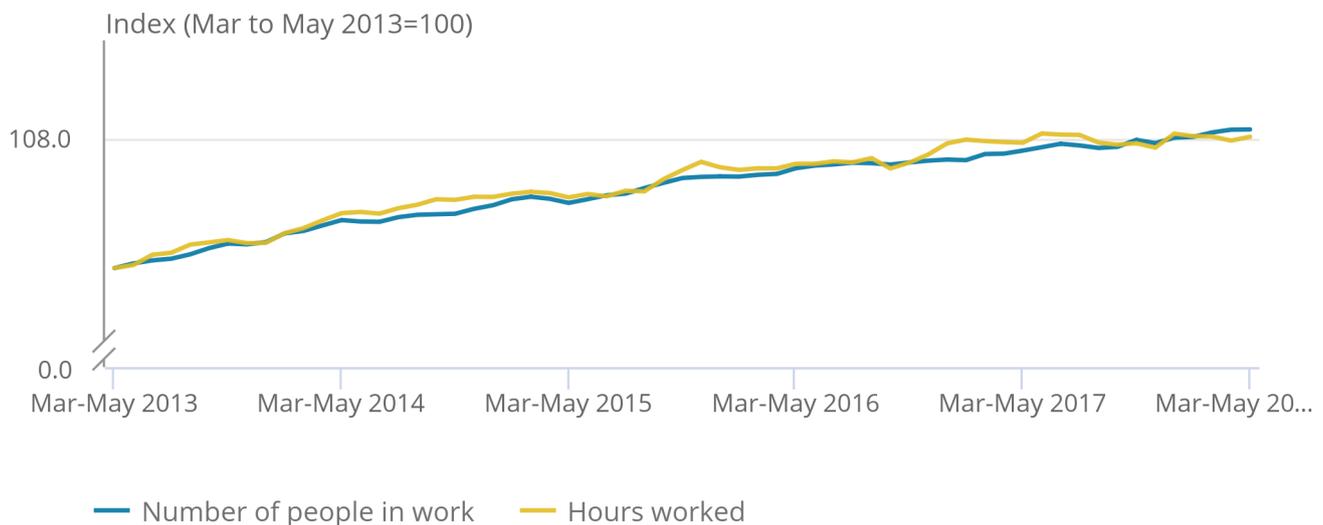
Figure 6 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last five years.

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about hours worked

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

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

## 7. Workforce jobs (first published on 12 June 2018)

### Things you need to know about workforce jobs

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

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

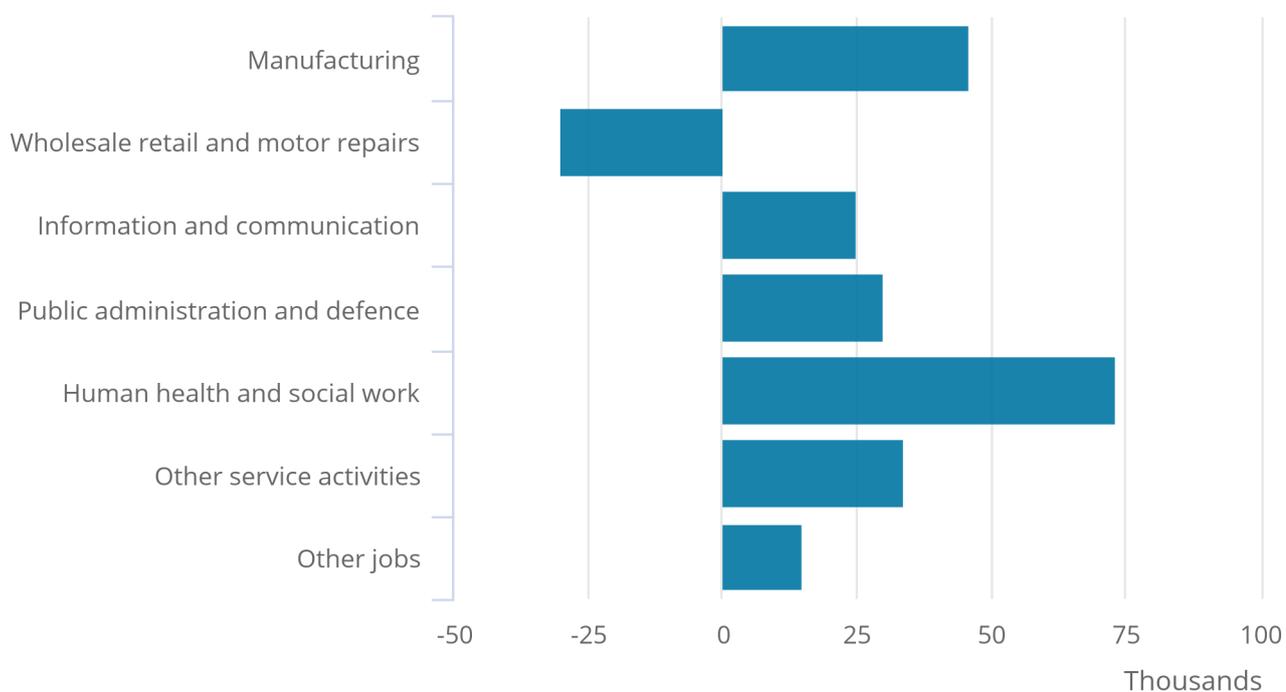
## Commentary

For March 2018, there were 35.18 million workforce jobs, 123,000 more than for December 2017 and 193,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 7 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between March 2017 and March 2018.

### Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between March 2017 and March 2018, seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between March 2017 and March 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and March 2018:

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing, and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.9%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.4%

## Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

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

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

## 8 . Average weekly earnings

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

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

Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments). Estimates are available in both nominal terms (not adjusted for consumer price inflation) and real terms (adjusted for consumer price inflation). The estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH).

Further information is available at the end of this section.

### Commentary

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £486 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £474 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £517 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £505 per week for a year earlier

Between March to May 2017 and March to May 2018, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.7%, slightly lower than the growth rate between February to April 2017 and February to April 2018 (2.8%).

Between March to May 2017 and March to May 2018, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.5%, slightly lower than the growth rate between February to April 2017 and February to April 2018 (2.6%).

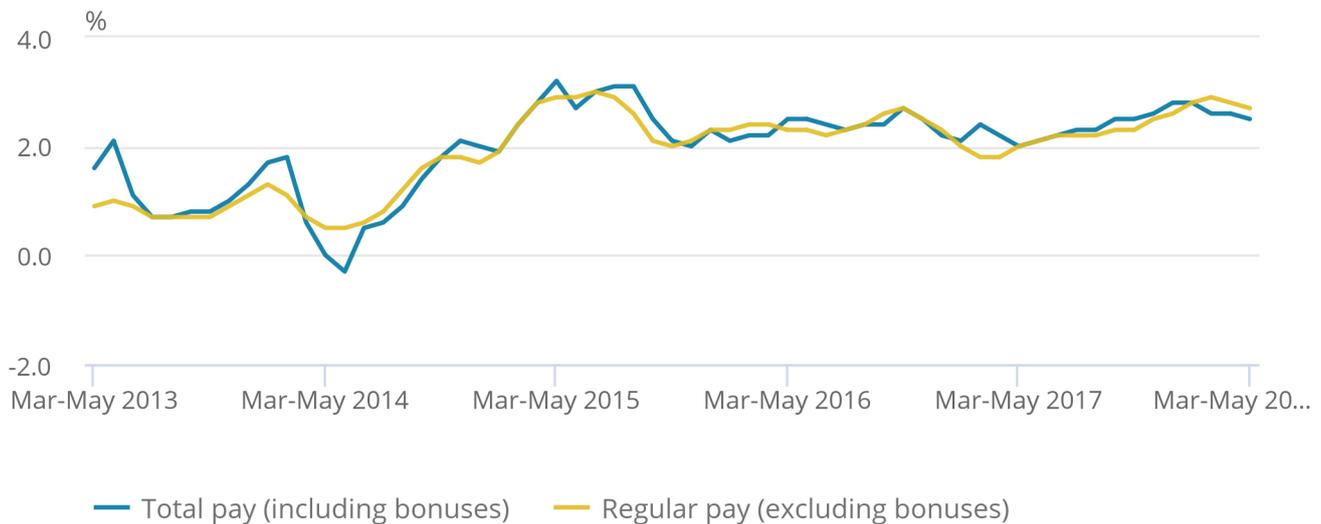
Figure 8 compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last five years.

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018



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

Looking at longer-term movements, average total pay for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms increased from £376 per week in January 2005 to £517 per week in May 2018; an increase of 37.4%. Over the same period, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 35.2%.

For May 2018 in real terms (constant 2015 prices):

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £460 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £13 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 £489 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £33 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £522 per week recorded for February 2008

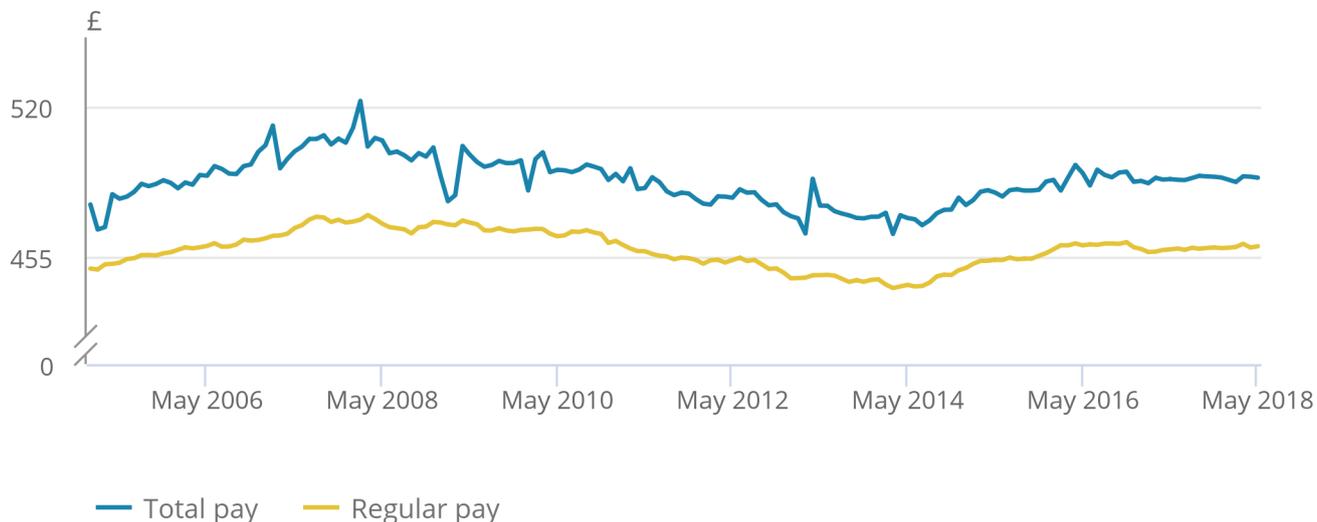
Figure 9 shows average weekly earnings for total pay and regular pay in real terms (constant 2015 prices) since comparable records began in 2005.

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

January 2005 to May 2018

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

January 2005 to May 2018



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

Between March to May 2017 and March to May 2018, in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation), regular pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.4% and total pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.2%.

These estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the [Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs \(CPIH\)](#), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation. A more detailed analysis of earnings growth in real terms is available in [Analysis of real earnings and contributions to nominal earnings growth, Great Britain](#).

## Where to find data about average weekly earnings

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

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

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

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

## Where to find more information about earnings

[Analysis of real earnings and contributions to nominal earnings growth, Great Britain](#) provides more detailed analysis.

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

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

### Notes for: Average weekly earnings

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

## 9 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

### Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

### Commentary

For May 2018:

- there were 8,000 working days lost from 14 stoppages
- 3,000 people took strike action

For the 12 months ending May 2018:

- there were 357,000 working days lost from 79 stoppages and 37,000 people took strike action
- there were 345,000 working days lost in the private sector
- there were 12,000 working days lost in the public sector, the lowest figure since records for public and private sector strikes began in 1996

Since monthly records began in 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

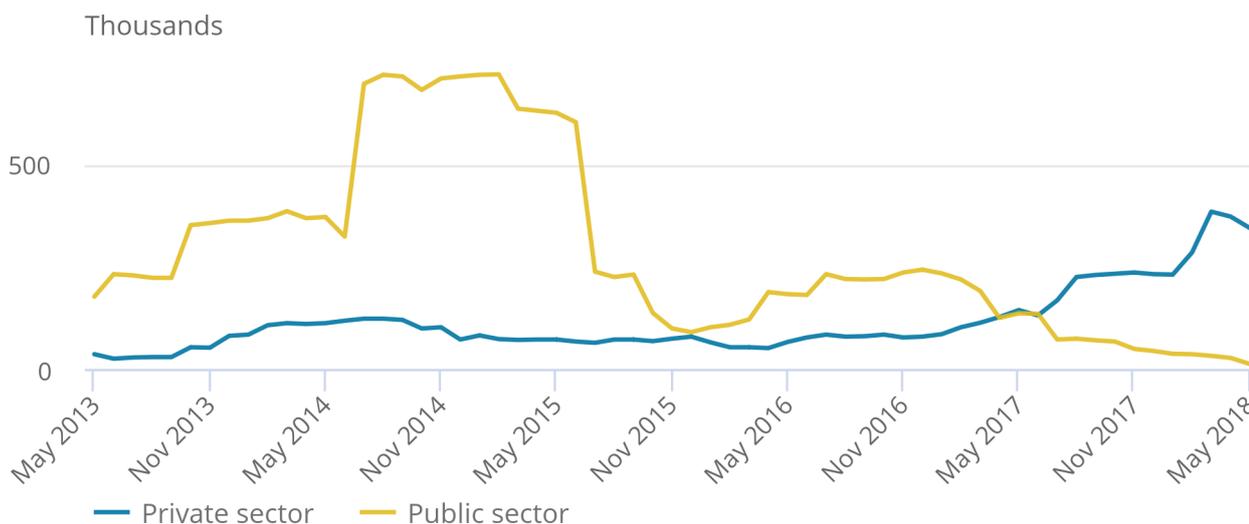
Figure 10 shows cumulative 12-month totals for working days lost for the private and public sectors for the last five years.

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

May 2013 to May 2018

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

May 2013 to May 2018



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

### Where to find data about labour disputes

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

## Where to find more information about labour disputes

The [labour disputes annual article](#) provides more detailed information. The most recent edition of this article was published on 30 May 2018.

# 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

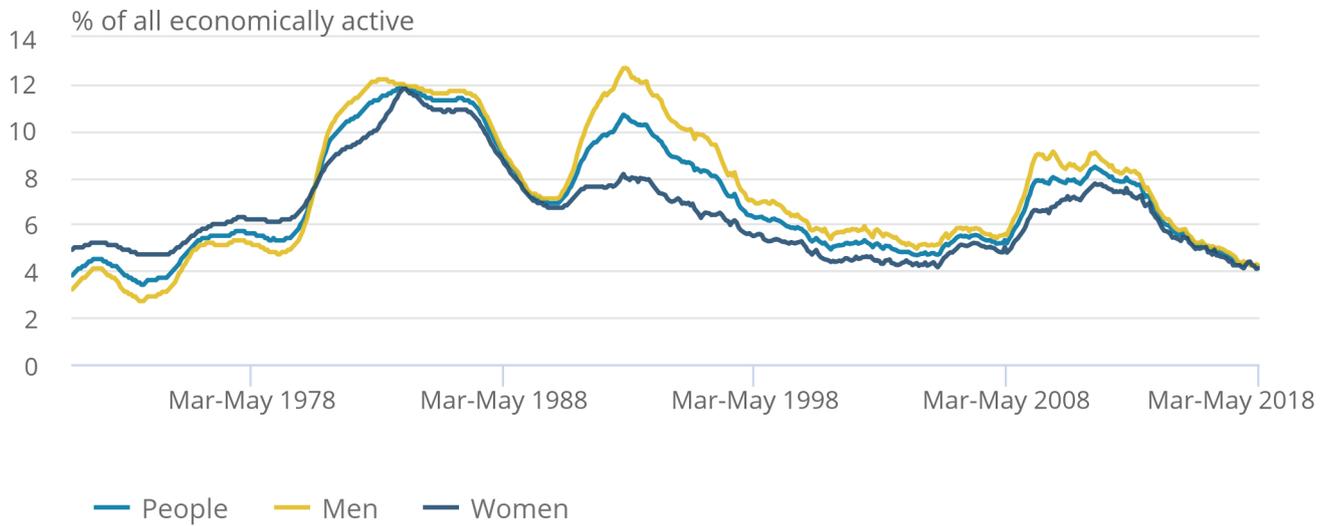
The proportion of the economically active population (all employed and unemployed people) who are unemployed is known as the unemployment rate. As shown in Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 was 3.4% in late 1973 to early 1974 and the highest rate, 11.9%, was recorded in 1984 during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for people for the latest time period, March to May 2018, was 4.2%, the joint lowest since 1975.

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

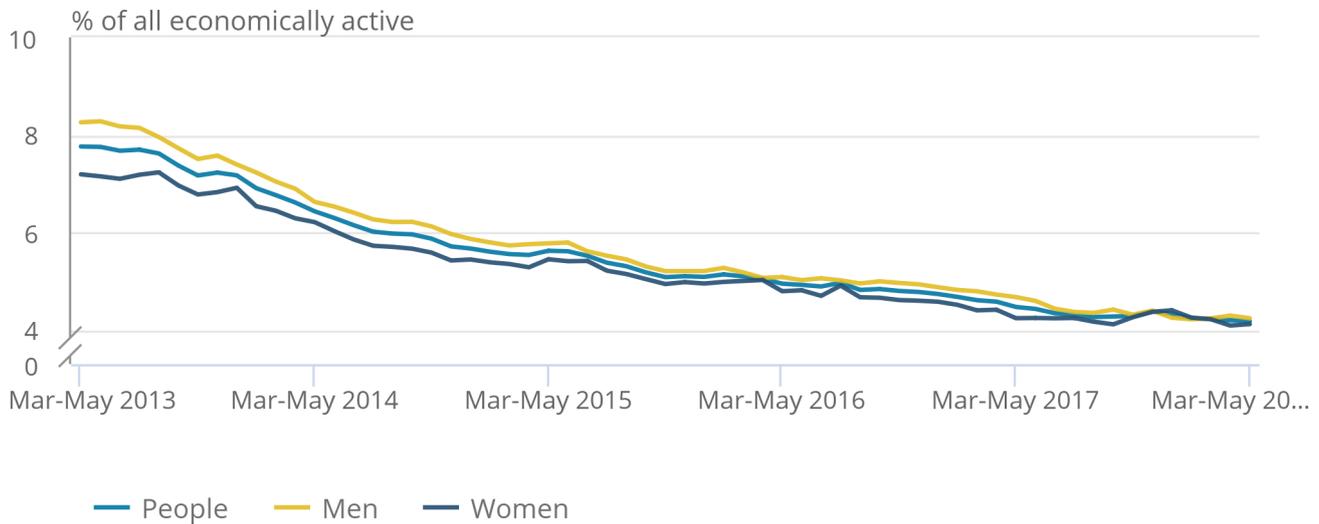
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last five years.

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For March to May 2018:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.2%, the joint lowest since 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.2%, the joint lowest since 1975
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.1%, the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971

For March to May 2018, there were:

- 1.41 million unemployed people, 12,000 fewer than for December 2017 to February 2018, 84,000 fewer than for a year earlier and the lowest since September to November 2004
- 757,000 unemployed men, little changed compared with December 2017 to February 2018 but 74,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 654,000 unemployed women, 18,000 fewer than for December 2017 to February 2018 and 10,000 fewer than for a year earlier

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

- 823,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 51,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 223,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, 17,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 364,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 16,000 fewer than for a year earlier

## Where to find data about unemployment

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

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

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

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

# 11 . Economic inactivity

## Things you need to know about economic inactivity

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

## Commentary

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

For March to May 2018:

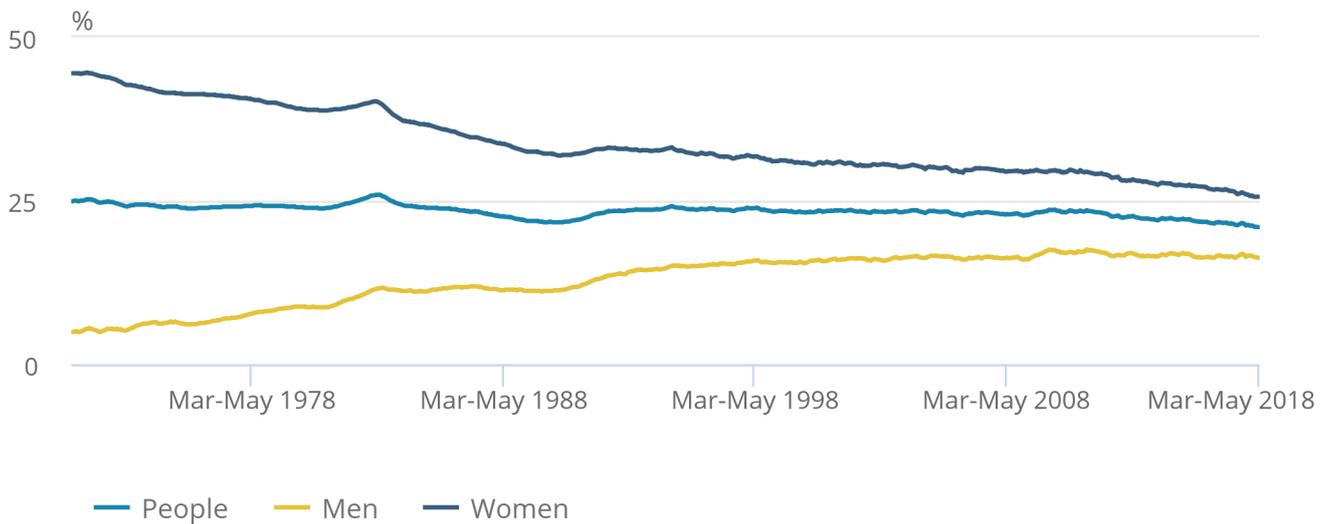
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.5%) and the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.3%, slightly lower than for a year earlier (16.4%)
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 25.6%, lower than for a year earlier (26.4%) and the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path.

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018

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

January to March 1971 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For March to May 2018, there were 8.64 million people aged from 16 to 64 years not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- 86,000 fewer than for December 2017 to February 2018
- 184,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- the lowest since March to May 2000

Looking in more detail at the 8.64 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive for March to May 2018, the three largest categories were students (26.9% of the total), people looking after the family or home (23.3% of the total) and long-term sick (23.1% of the total):

- there were 2.32 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 33,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.02 million people who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 150,000 fewer than for a year earlier and the lowest since comparable records began in 1993
- there were 2.00 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 10,000 more than for a year earlier

The fourth largest category within economic inactivity for those aged from 16 to 64 years was retired (12.9% of the total). There were 1.12 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 104,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

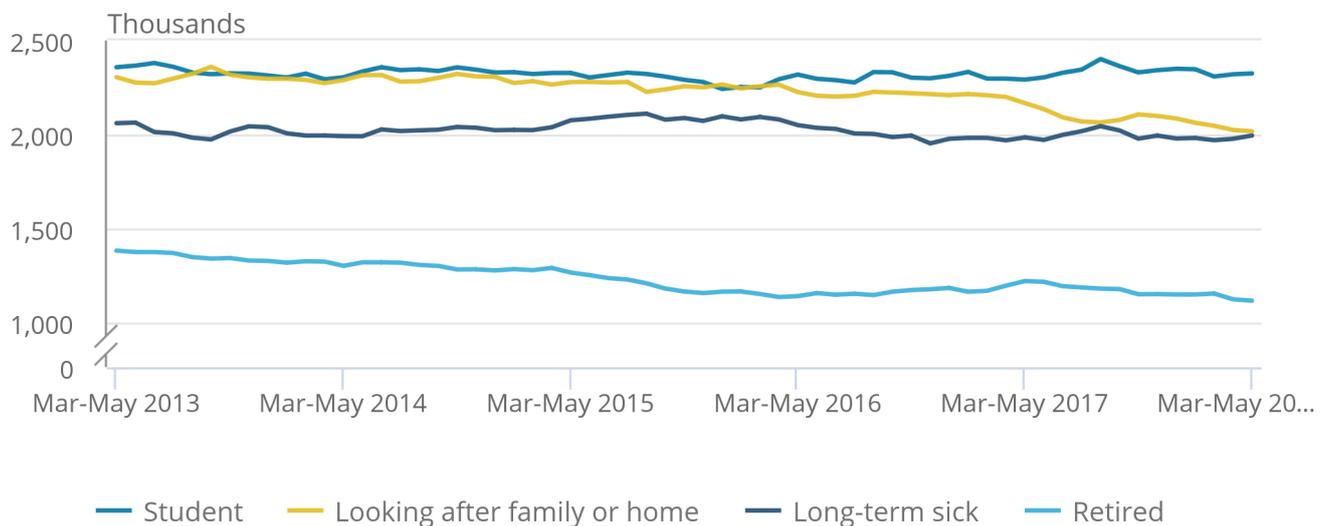
Figure 15 shows the four largest categories within economic inactivity for those aged from 16 to 64 years for the last five years. As shown in Figure 15, the number of people in the retired category has fallen by 265,000 over the five-year period from March to May 2013 to March to May 2018. This reflects ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years.

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018

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

March to May 2013 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

**Where to find data about economic inactivity**

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

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

**12 . Young people in the labour market**

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

This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24 years. 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.

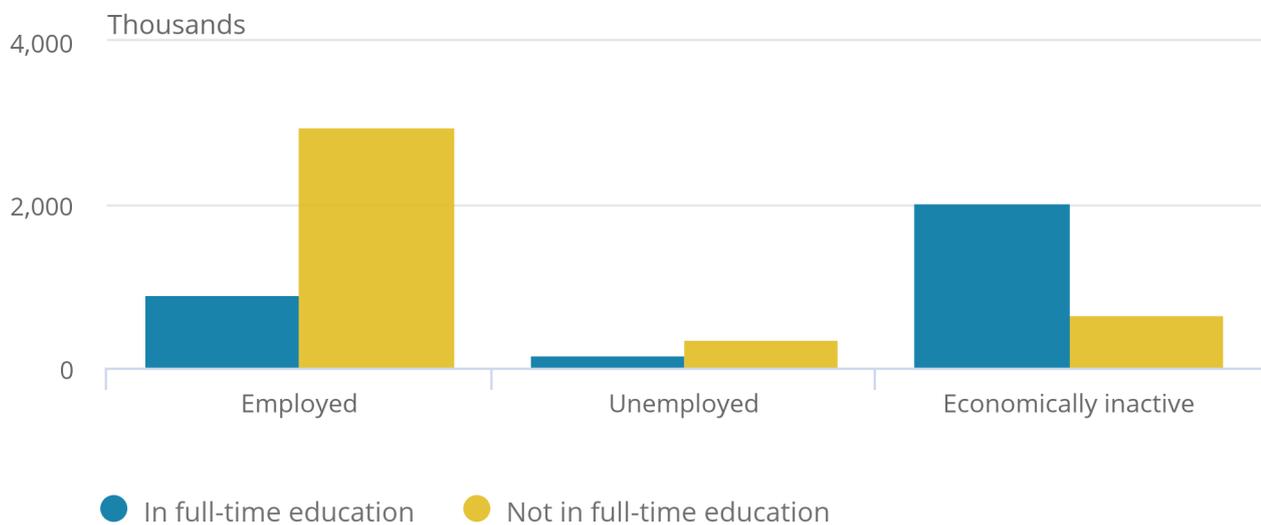
### Commentary

For March to May 2018, for people aged from 16 to 24 years, there were:

- 3.84 million people in work (including 893,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 524,000 unemployed people (including 165,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.66 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.02 million) were full-time students

**Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for March to May 2018, seasonally adjusted**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

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

Figure 17 shows how the latest estimates, for March to May 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 years compare with the previous quarter (December 2017 to February 2018) and the previous year (March to May 2017). The chart shows that, while the overall UK household population is increasing, it is falling for those aged from 16 to 24 years.

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For March to May 2018, the unemployment rate for 16- to 24-year-olds was 12.0%, lower than for a year earlier (12.5%).

The unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years 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 March to May 2018, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.7%. This increase in the number of young people going into full-time education has reduced the size of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) and therefore increased the unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed).

## Where to find data about young people in the labour market

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

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

Estimates for young people who were [not in education, employment or training \(NEET\)](#) for January to March 2018 were published on 23 May 2018.

# 13 . Redundancies

## Things you need to know about redundancies

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

## Commentary

For March to May 2018, 95,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, little changed compared with December 2017 to February 2018 and with 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 March to May 2018

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

March to May 1995 to March to May 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about redundancies

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

## 14 . Vacancies

### Things you need to know about vacancies

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

### Commentary

There were 824,000 job vacancies for April to June 2018. This was:

- slightly more (up 7,000) compared with January to March 2018
- 39,000 more than for a year earlier
- the highest 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 April to June 2018

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

April to June 2001 to April to June 2018



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

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

Between April to June 2017 and April to June 2018, the industrial sectors showing the largest increases in vacancies were transport and storage (up 11,000) and human health and social work (up 10,000). The industrial sector showing the largest fall in vacancies was wholesale, retail and repair of motor vehicles (down 10,000).

There were 2.7 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for April to June 2018. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.0 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs). The industrial sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.6 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs).

## Where to find data about vacancies

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

## 15 . Future publication dates

Publication dates up to the end of 2019 are:

14 August 2018  
11 September 2018  
16 October 2018  
13 November 2018  
11 December 2018  
22 January 2019  
19 February 2019  
19 March 2019  
16 April 2019  
14 May 2019  
11 June 2019  
16 July 2019  
13 August 2019  
10 September 2019  
15 October 2019  
12 November 2019  
17 December 2019

## 16 . Links to related statistics

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

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

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

The [Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\) release](#) is published four times a year (in February, May, August and November).

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

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

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

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

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

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

An article on [Trends in self-employment in the UK](#) was published on 7 February 2018.

An article on [Contracts that do not guarantee a minimum number of hours](#) (zero hours contracts) was published on 23 April 2018.

## 17 . Quality and methodology

### Revisions

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

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

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

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

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

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

The number of people unemployed for March to May 2018 was estimated at 1,411,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 70,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,341,000 and 1,481,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,411,000.

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 March to May 2018, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since December 2017 to February 2018 was a decrease of 12,000, with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 75,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 63,000 and a fall of 87,000, with the best estimate being a decrease of 12,000. As the estimated decrease in unemployment of 12,000 is smaller than 75,000, the estimated decrease 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 17 July 2018

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2018	32.399 million	<b>Never</b>	Feb-Apr 2018 (32.394 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2018	75.7%	<b>Never</b>	Feb-Apr 2018 (75.6%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2018	1.411 million	Feb-Apr 2018 (1.416 million)	Sep-Nov 2004 (1.407 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2018	4.2%	Nov-Jan 2018 (4.3%)	Feb-Apr 1975 (4.1%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2018	8.645 million	Feb-Apr 2018 (8.651 million)	Mar-May 2000 (8.639 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2018	21.0%	Dec-Feb 2018 (21.2%)	<b>Never</b>	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Mar-May 2018	2.5%	Feb-Apr 2018 (2.6%)	Jul-Sep 2017 (2.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Mar-May 2018	2.7%	Feb-Apr 2018 (2.8%)	Nov-Jan 2018 (2.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Mar-May 2018	0.2%	Nov-Jan 2017 (0.5%)	Jan-Mar 2018 (0.1%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Mar-May 2018	0.4%	Feb-Apr 2018 (0.5%)	Dec-Feb 2018 (0.2%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Apr-Jun 2018	824,000	<b>Never</b>	Mar-May 2018 (817,000)	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/july2018/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
<b>People</b>								
Mar-May 2016	52,380	40,990	31,686	74.4	1,647	4.9	8,884	21.7
Mar-May 2017	52,713	41,125	32,010	74.9	1,495	4.5	8,829	21.5
Jun-Aug 2017	52,792	41,154	32,105	75.1	1,443	4.3	8,812	21.4
Sep-Nov 2017	52,868	41,177	32,207	75.3	1,439	4.3	8,734	21.2
Dec-Feb 2018	52,943	41,201	32,262	75.4	1,423	4.2	8,731	21.2
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>53,019</b>	<b>41,224</b>	<b>32,399</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Change on quarter	76	24	137	0.3	-12	-0.1	-86	-0.2
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.4		-0.9		-1.0	
Change on year	306	99	388	0.7	-84	-0.3	-184	-0.5
Change %	0.6	0.2	1.2		-5.6		-2.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2016	25,584	20,359	16,865	79.2	902	5.1	3,343	16.4
Mar-May 2017	25,770	20,439	16,989	79.5	831	4.7	3,358	16.4
Jun-Aug 2017	25,814	20,456	17,005	79.6	775	4.4	3,410	16.7
Sep-Nov 2017	25,856	20,471	17,089	79.9	768	4.3	3,357	16.4
Dec-Feb 2018	25,898	20,485	17,097	79.8	751	4.2	3,395	16.6
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>25,941</b>	<b>20,500</b>	<b>17,139</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Change on quarter	43	15	43	0.3	6	0.0	-57	-0.3
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.2		0.8		-1.7	
Change on year	171	61	150	0.5	-74	-0.4	-21	-0.2
Change %	0.7	0.3	0.9		-8.9		-0.6	
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2016	26,796	20,631	14,821	69.6	745	4.8	5,542	26.9
Mar-May 2017	26,943	20,686	15,021	70.4	664	4.2	5,471	26.4
Jun-Aug 2017	26,979	20,698	15,099	70.7	668	4.2	5,403	26.1
Sep-Nov 2017	27,011	20,706	15,118	70.8	671	4.3	5,377	26.0
Dec-Feb 2018	27,045	20,715	15,165	71.0	672	4.2	5,336	25.8
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>27,078</b>	<b>20,724</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Change on quarter	33	9	94	0.3	-18	-0.1	-29	-0.2
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.6		-2.7		-0.5	
Change on year	135	38	238	0.9	-10	-0.1	-163	-0.8
Change %	0.5	0.2	1.6		-1.5		-3.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Mar-May 2016	31,686	60.5	1,647	4.9	19,047	36.4	30,480	74.4	1,625	5.1	8,884	21.7
Mar-May 2017	32,010	60.7	1,495	4.5	19,208	36.4	30,815	74.9	1,481	4.6	8,829	21.5
Jun-Aug 2017	32,105	60.8	1,443	4.3	19,245	36.5	30,923	75.1	1,418	4.4	8,812	21.4
Sep-Nov 2017	32,207	60.9	1,439	4.3	19,221	36.4	31,027	75.3	1,417	4.4	8,734	21.2
Dec-Feb 2018	32,262	60.9	1,423	4.2	19,258	36.4	31,066	75.4	1,403	4.3	8,731	21.2
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>32,399</b>	<b>61.1</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>19,209</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>31,190</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>21.0</b>
Change on quarter	137	0.2	-12	-0.1	-49	-0.1	125	0.3	-15	-0.1	-86	-0.2
Change %	0.4		-0.9		-0.3		0.4		-1.0		-1.0	
Change on year	388	0.4	-84	-0.3	2	-0.2	376	0.7	-92	-0.3	-184	-0.5
Change %	1.2		-5.6		0.0		1.2		-6.2		-2.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2016	16,865	65.9	902	5.1	7,817	30.6	16,125	79.2	892	5.2	3,343	16.4
Mar-May 2017	16,989	65.9	831	4.7	7,949	30.8	16,259	79.5	822	4.8	3,358	16.4
Jun-Aug 2017	17,005	65.9	775	4.4	8,033	31.1	16,288	79.6	758	4.4	3,410	16.7
Sep-Nov 2017	17,089	66.1	768	4.3	7,999	30.9	16,361	79.9	754	4.4	3,357	16.4
Dec-Feb 2018	17,097	66.0	751	4.2	8,050	31.1	16,355	79.8	736	4.3	3,395	16.6
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>17,139</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>8,045</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>16,418</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Change on quarter	43	0.1	6	0.0	-6	-0.1	63	0.3	9	0.0	-57	-0.3
Change %	0.2		0.8		-0.1		0.4		1.2		-1.7	
Change on year	150	0.1	-74	-0.4	95	0.2	159	0.5	-77	-0.5	-21	-0.2
Change %	0.9		-8.9		1.2		1.0		-9.3		-0.6	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2016	14,821	55.3	745	4.8	11,230	41.9	14,356	69.6	733	4.9	5,542	26.9
Mar-May 2017	15,021	55.8	664	4.2	11,259	41.8	14,555	70.4	660	4.3	5,471	26.4
Jun-Aug 2017	15,099	56.0	668	4.2	11,212	41.6	14,635	70.7	660	4.3	5,403	26.1
Sep-Nov 2017	15,118	56.0	671	4.3	11,222	41.5	14,666	70.8	663	4.3	5,377	26.0
Dec-Feb 2018	15,165	56.1	672	4.2	11,208	41.4	14,711	71.0	668	4.3	5,336	25.8
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11,165</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>14,772</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>25.6</b>
Change on quarter	94	0.3	-18	-0.1	-43	-0.2	61	0.3	-24	-0.2	-29	-0.2
Change %	0.6		-2.7		-0.4		0.4		-3.5		-0.5	
Change on year	238	0.6	-10	-0.1	-94	-0.6	217	0.9	-16	-0.2	-163	-0.8
Change %	1.6		-1.5		-0.8		1.5		-2.4		-3.0	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Mar-May 2016	352	24.2	140	28.4	966	66.3	3,595	62.5	477	11.7	1,680	29.2
Mar-May 2017	347	24.4	121	25.8	955	67.1	3,574	62.7	441	11.0	1,683	29.5
Jun-Aug 2017	344	24.3	99	22.3	972	68.7	3,524	62.0	425	10.8	1,734	30.5
Sep-Nov 2017	334	23.8	117	25.9	956	68.0	3,528	62.3	421	10.7	1,718	30.3
Dec-Feb 2018	341	24.4	125	26.9	933	66.7	3,492	61.8	399	10.3	1,761	31.1
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>30.8</b>
Change on quarter	14	1.2	-16	-3.3	-7	-0.1	-4	0.1	15	0.3	-26	-0.4
Change %	4.2		-12.4		-0.7		-0.1		3.6		-1.5	
Change on year	8	1.1	-11	-2.2	-29	-0.5	-85	-0.8	-27	-0.4	52	1.2
Change %	2.2		-9.2		-3.1		-2.4		-6.1		3.1	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Mar-May 2016	162	21.7	74	31.3	511	68.4	1,842	63.0	276	13.0	807	27.6
Mar-May 2017	172	23.5	63	26.9	494	67.8	1,827	62.9	271	12.9	808	27.8
Jun-Aug 2017	165	22.8	55	24.8	504	69.6	1,808	62.3	244	11.9	849	29.3
Sep-Nov 2017	158	21.9	57	26.6	505	70.1	1,816	62.8	243	11.8	835	28.8
Dec-Feb 2018	162	22.7	60	27.1	493	68.9	1,796	62.2	232	11.4	859	29.7
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>67.3</b>	<b>1,816</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>28.6</b>
Change on quarter	15	2.2	-4	-3.1	-15	-1.7	20	0.8	10	0.3	-36	-1.2
Change %	9.2		-7.4		-3.0		1.1		4.3		-4.2	
Change on year	5	1.3	-7	-3.0	-15	-0.5	-11	0.2	-29	-1.1	14	0.7
Change %	3.2		-11.7		-3.1		-0.6		-10.6		1.8	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAZ	LWFC
Mar-May 2016	190	26.7	66	25.7	455	64.0	1,753	62.0	200	10.3	873	30.9
Mar-May 2017	176	25.3	58	24.7	462	66.4	1,746	62.6	170	8.9	875	31.3
Jun-Aug 2017	179	25.9	44	19.8	468	67.7	1,716	61.7	181	9.5	885	31.8
Sep-Nov 2017	177	25.7	59	25.2	451	65.7	1,712	61.7	178	9.4	884	31.9
Dec-Feb 2018	179	26.1	65	26.7	440	64.3	1,696	61.3	167	9.0	902	32.6
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>33.1</b>
Change on quarter	-1	0.1	-11	-3.4	8	1.5	-24	-0.7	5	0.3	10	0.5
Change %	-0.3		-17.0		1.8		-1.4		2.8		1.2	
Change on year	2	0.9	-4	-1.4	-14	-0.6	-74	-1.9	2	0.4	37	1.8
Change %	1.3		-6.4		-3.0		-4.2		1.0		4.3	

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAZ	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Mar-May 2016	7,240	82.0	346	4.6	1,240	14.1	10,760	83.7	357	3.2	1,739	13.5
Mar-May 2017	7,391	82.9	313	4.1	1,210	13.6	10,765	84.2	332	3.0	1,691	13.2
Jun-Aug 2017	7,460	83.5	297	3.8	1,175	13.2	10,807	84.6	319	2.9	1,646	12.9
Sep-Nov 2017	7,470	83.5	300	3.9	1,177	13.2	10,825	84.8	305	2.7	1,630	12.8
Dec-Feb 2018	7,491	83.6	296	3.8	1,174	13.1	10,844	85.1	309	2.8	1,592	12.5
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>7,512</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>10,860</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>12.4</b>
Change on quarter	21	0.1	-7	-0.1	1	0.0	16	0.2	-10	-0.1	-19	-0.1
Change %	0.3		-2.3		0.1		0.2		-3.3		-1.2	
Change on year	121	0.8	-23	-0.4	-35	-0.5	95	1.1	-33	-0.3	-118	-0.9
Change %	1.6		-7.5		-2.9		0.9		-10.0		-7.0	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Mar-May 2016	3,942	89.6	169	4.1	290	6.6	5,682	89.5	185	3.2	479	7.5
Mar-May 2017	3,986	89.5	162	3.9	308	6.9	5,694	90.2	158	2.7	458	7.3
Jun-Aug 2017	4,012	89.8	153	3.7	304	6.8	5,716	90.7	144	2.5	441	7.0
Sep-Nov 2017	4,037	90.1	142	3.4	300	6.7	5,719	90.9	150	2.6	425	6.8
Dec-Feb 2018	4,046	90.1	143	3.4	302	6.7	5,710	90.8	145	2.5	432	6.9
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>4,043</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,712</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Change on quarter	-3	-0.3	11	0.2	3	0.1	2	0.1	-9	-0.2	1	0.0
Change %	-0.1		7.4		1.1		0.0		-6.5		0.1	
Change on year	57	0.4	-9	-0.3	-3	-0.1	19	0.7	-22	-0.4	-25	-0.4
Change %	1.4		-5.5		-0.8		0.3		-14.0		-5.4	
<b>Women</b>	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Mar-May 2016	3,298	74.5	177	5.1	951	21.5	5,079	78.0	172	3.3	1,261	19.4
Mar-May 2017	3,405	76.4	151	4.2	902	20.2	5,071	78.3	174	3.3	1,233	19.0
Jun-Aug 2017	3,448	77.3	144	4.0	871	19.5	5,091	78.7	175	3.3	1,206	18.6
Sep-Nov 2017	3,432	76.8	158	4.4	877	19.6	5,106	79.0	155	2.9	1,204	18.6
Dec-Feb 2018	3,445	77.1	154	4.3	872	19.5	5,134	79.5	164	3.1	1,160	18.0
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>3,468</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>5,148</b>	<b>79.8</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>17.7</b>
Change on quarter	23	0.5	-17	-0.5	-2	-0.1	14	0.3	-1	0.0	-20	-0.3
Change %	0.7		-11.3		-0.3		0.3		-0.4		-1.7	
Change on year	64	1.1	-14	-0.5	-32	-0.8	76	1.5	-11	-0.2	-93	-1.4
Change %	1.9		-9.6		-3.5		1.5		-6.3		-7.5	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Mar-May 2016	8,532	70.5	305	3.5	3,258	26.9	1,206	10.6	22	1.8	10,163	89.2
Mar-May 2017	8,738	71.0	275	3.0	3,290	26.7	1,196	10.3	13	1.1	10,379	89.6
Jun-Aug 2017	8,788	71.1	279	3.1	3,286	26.6	1,181	10.1	24	2.0	10,432	89.6
Sep-Nov 2017	8,870	71.5	275	3.0	3,252	26.2	1,180	10.1	22	1.9	10,488	89.7
Dec-Feb 2018	8,898	71.5	273	3.0	3,271	26.3	1,196	10.2	20	1.6	10,527	89.6
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>8,975</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>10,565</b>	<b>89.6</b>
Change on quarter	77	0.4	3	0.0	-36	-0.4	13	0.1	2	0.2	38	-0.1
Change %	0.9		1.3		-1.1		1.0		10.7		0.4	
Change on year	237	0.8	2	-0.1	-54	-0.8	13	-0.1	9	0.7	186	0.0
Change %	2.7		0.8		-1.6		1.1		63.6		1.8	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Mar-May 2016	4,497	75.7	187	4.0	1,256	21.1	740	14.2	10	1.4	4,474	85.6
Mar-May 2017	4,581	75.9	168	3.5	1,291	21.4	730	13.7	10	1.3	4,591	86.1
Jun-Aug 2017	4,587	75.7	163	3.4	1,313	21.6	717	13.4	17	2.3	4,624	86.3
Sep-Nov 2017	4,630	76.1	161	3.4	1,292	21.2	728	13.5	15	2.0	4,642	86.2
Dec-Feb 2018	4,640	76.0	155	3.2	1,309	21.4	742	13.7	16	2.1	4,655	86.0
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>4,669</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>4,707</b>	<b>86.5</b>
Change on quarter	29	0.2	3	0.0	-10	-0.2	-20	-0.4	-3	-0.4	52	0.5
Change %	0.6		1.6		-0.8		-2.8		-21.9		1.1	
Change on year	89	0.4	-10	-0.3	8	-0.2	-9	-0.4	3	0.4	116	0.4
Change %	1.9		-5.7		0.6		-1.2		26.8		2.5	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Mar-May 2016	4,035	65.5	118	2.9	2,002	32.5	465	7.6	11	2.4	5,688	92.3
Mar-May 2017	4,157	66.4	107	2.5	1,999	31.9	466	7.4	*	*	5,788	92.5
Jun-Aug 2017	4,201	66.8	116	2.7	1,973	31.4	464	7.4	8	1.6	5,809	92.5
Sep-Nov 2017	4,240	67.2	113	2.6	1,960	31.0	452	7.2	8	1.7	5,845	92.7
Dec-Feb 2018	4,258	67.2	118	2.7	1,963	31.0	454	7.2	*	*	5,871	92.8
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>5,858</b>	<b>92.2</b>
Change on quarter	48	0.5	1	0.0	-25	-0.5	33	0.5	*	*	-14	-0.6
Change %	1.1		0.8		-1.3		7.3		*	*	-0.2	
Change on year	148	1.3	12	0.2	-62	-1.5	21	0.2	*	*	70	-0.3
Change %	3.6		11.1		-3.1		4.6		*	*	1.2	

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>						
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total workers with second jobs
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Mar-May 2016	31,686	26,693	4,785	118	90	23,168	8,518	19,702	6,991	3,409	1,375	1,134
Mar-May 2017	32,010	27,030	4,798	110	72	23,532	8,478	20,043	6,987	3,421	1,378	1,119
Jun-Aug 2017	32,105	27,069	4,855	109	71	23,557	8,547	20,077	6,992	3,407	1,448	1,110
Sep-Nov 2017	32,207	27,235	4,773	120	78	23,654	8,553	20,250	6,985	3,327	1,446	1,130
Dec-Feb 2018	32,262	27,339	4,755	108	60	23,679	8,582	20,318	7,021	3,312	1,443	1,154
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>32,399</b>	<b>27,438</b>	<b>4,790</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>23,856</b>	<b>8,542</b>	<b>20,446</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>3,355</b>	<b>1,435</b>	<b>1,113</b>
Change on quarter	137	100	35	9	-7	177	-40	128	-29	43	-9	-42
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.7	8.6	-11.4	0.7	-0.5	0.6	-0.4	1.3	-0.6	-3.6
Change on year	388	408	-8	8	-19	324	64	403	6	-65	57	-6
Change %	1.2	1.5	-0.2	6.8	-26.3	1.4	0.8	2.0	0.1	-1.9	4.1	-0.6
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Mar-May 2016	16,865	13,504	3,256	54	51	14,611	2,254	11,882	1,622	2,695	560	484
Mar-May 2017	16,989	13,681	3,228	40	40	14,731	2,258	12,036	1,645	2,661	567	479
Jun-Aug 2017	17,005	13,684	3,239	49	34	14,760	2,245	12,075	1,608	2,647	592	475
Sep-Nov 2017	17,089	13,806	3,185	59	38	14,826	2,262	12,179	1,628	2,610	575	500
Dec-Feb 2018	17,097	13,885	3,135	45	32	14,819	2,278	12,209	1,676	2,581	555	497
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>17,139</b>	<b>13,879</b>	<b>3,183</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14,888</b>	<b>2,251</b>	<b>12,237</b>	<b>1,643</b>	<b>2,620</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>471</b>
Change on quarter	43	-6	47	3	-2	69	-27	27	-33	39	8	-26
Change %	0.2	0.0	1.5	7.1	-6.4	0.5	-1.2	0.2	-2.0	1.5	1.5	-5.1
Change on year	150	198	-45	8	-11	157	-7	200	-2	-41	-5	-7
Change %	0.9	1.4	-1.4	20.6	-26.7	1.1	-0.3	1.7	-0.1	-1.5	-0.8	-1.5
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Mar-May 2016	14,821	13,189	1,529	64	39	8,557	6,264	7,820	5,369	714	815	650
Mar-May 2017	15,021	13,349	1,570	70	32	8,601	6,220	8,007	5,342	760	810	641
Jun-Aug 2017	15,099	13,386	1,616	60	37	8,797	6,302	8,002	5,384	761	855	635
Sep-Nov 2017	15,118	13,429	1,588	61	40	8,828	6,291	8,072	5,357	717	871	630
Dec-Feb 2018	15,165	13,454	1,620	63	28	8,861	6,304	8,108	5,345	731	888	658
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>15,259</b>	<b>13,559</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>8,968</b>	<b>6,291</b>	<b>8,209</b>	<b>5,350</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>642</b>
Change on quarter	94	105	-12	6	-5	108	-13	101	4	4	-17	-16
Change %	0.6	0.8	-0.8	9.7	-17.0	1.2	-0.2	1.2	0.1	0.6	-1.9	-2.5
Change on year	238	210	37	-1	-8	167	71	202	8	-24	61	1
Change %	1.6	1.6	2.4	-0.9	-25.9	1.9	1.1	2.5	0.1	-3.2	7.6	0.2

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>						
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
<b>People</b>	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDL	YCDG	YCDJ
Mar-May 2016	1,618	6.1	510	31.5	425	136	548	8,367	1,185	14.2	5,806	235	1,083
Mar-May 2017	1,584	5.9	430	27.2	403	120	631	8,364	1,015	12.1	5,936	249	1,102
Jun-Aug 2017	1,600	5.9	441	27.6	431	122	606	8,440	1,039	12.3	5,949	273	1,099
Sep-Nov 2017	1,570	5.8	442	28.2	434	139	555	8,431	1,012	12.0	5,976	265	1,102
Dec-Feb 2018	1,564	5.7	455	29.1	433	159	517	8,464	1,020	12.0	6,028	246	1,119
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>8,427</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,097</b>
Change on quarter	1	0.0	-11	-0.7	-1	-7	21	-37	-29	-0.3	-2	16	-21
Change %	0.1		-2.5		-0.3	-4.5	4.0	-0.4	-2.8		0.0	6.6	-1.9
Change on year	-20	-0.2	14	1.2	29	31	-93	62	-25	-0.4	90	13	-5
Change %	-1.2		3.2		7.2	25.7	-14.8	0.7	-2.4		1.5	5.3	-0.5
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Mar-May 2016	751	5.6	255	34.0	179	72	244	2,183	533	24.4	1,079	91	458
Mar-May 2017	735	5.4	216	29.4	188	54	277	2,212	442	20.0	1,199	90	463
Jun-Aug 2017	755	5.5	224	29.7	207	55	269	2,200	445	20.2	1,150	105	475
Sep-Nov 2017	743	5.4	227	30.6	190	73	253	2,203	449	20.4	1,167	94	463
Dec-Feb 2018	748	5.4	236	31.5	190	80	242	2,230	474	21.2	1,186	77	471
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>746</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>480</b>
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	-2	-0.1	0	-1	1	-25	-24	-0.9	-23	16	9
Change %	-0.2		-0.7		-0.1	-1.4	0.6	-1.1	-5.1		-2.0	20.3	1.9
Change on year	12	0.0	18	2.0	2	25	-33	-7	7	0.4	-36	2	17
Change %	1.6		8.3		1.0	45.6	-11.9	-0.3	1.7		-3.0	2.7	3.7
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Mar-May 2016	867	6.6	254	29.3	245	64	304	6,184	652	10.5	4,728	144	625
Mar-May 2017	850	6.4	214	25.2	215	66	354	6,152	573	9.3	4,737	159	640
Jun-Aug 2017	845	6.3	217	25.7	224	68	336	6,239	594	9.5	4,799	168	624
Sep-Nov 2017	827	6.2	215	26.0	243	66	303	6,228	563	9.0	4,809	172	639
Dec-Feb 2018	816	6.1	220	26.9	243	78	274	6,234	546	8.8	4,841	169	648
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>6,221</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>4,862</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>617</b>
Change on quarter	2	0.0	-10	-1.3	-1	-6	19	-12	-5	-0.1	21	1	-31
Change %	0.3		-4.4		-0.5	-7.7	7.0	-0.2	-0.9		0.4	0.4	-4.7
Change on year	-31	-0.3	-4	0.5	27	6	-60	69	-32	-0.6	125	11	-22
Change %	-3.7		-1.9		12.5	9.4	-17.0	1.1	-5.6		2.6	6.8	-3.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

- The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification. Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk
- This series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes those engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.
- These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees recorded in columns 13 to 19.
- The total includes those who did not give a reason for working part-time and it therefore does not equal the sum of columns 21, 23, 24 and 25.

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 12 June 2018)

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Mar 16	5,481	17.4	26,102	82.6	31,583	5,207	16.5	26,376	83.5
Jun 16	5,464	17.2	26,293	82.8	31,757	5,202	16.4	26,555	83.6
Sep 16	5,471	17.2	26,284	82.8	31,755	5,200	16.4	26,555	83.6
Dec 16	5,453	17.1	26,393	82.9	31,846	5,190	16.3	26,656	83.7
Mar 17	5,460	17.1	26,494	82.9	31,954	5,195	16.3	26,759	83.7
Jun 17	5,473	17.0	26,663	83.0	32,136	5,219	16.2	26,917	83.8
Sep 17	5,485	17.1	26,595	82.9	32,080	5,225	16.3	26,855	83.7
Dec 17	5,348	16.6	26,900	83.4	32,248	5,229	16.2	27,019	83.8
<b>Mar 18</b>	<b>5,358</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>27,036</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>32,394</b>	<b>5,237</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>27,157</b>	<b>83.8</b>
Change on quarter	10	-0.1	136	0.1	146	8	0.0	138	0.0
Change %	0.2		0.5		0.5	0.2		0.5	
Change on year	-102	-0.6	542	0.6	440	42	-0.1	398	0.1
Change %	-1.9		2.0		1.4	0.8		1.5	

Enquiries 01633 455400

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

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

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

	Construction	HM Forces <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Mar 16	36	158	248	1,011	419	1,517	1,579	290	642	5,481
Jun 16	36	158	246	1,003	416	1,516	1,588	289	633	5,464
Sep 16	35	158	245	1,002	416	1,519	1,596	280	632	5,471
Dec 16	36	157	243	1,003	416	1,514	1,602	275	624	5,453
Mar 17	37	157	245	1,005	419	1,511	1,613	273	619	5,460
Jun 17	36	156	248	1,013	423	1,518	1,621	270	616	5,473
Sep 17	35	155	250	1,017	423	1,512	1,629	268	615	5,485
Dec 17	35	155	254	1,018	427	1,508	1,638	225	513	5,348
<b>Mar 18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>5,358</b>
Change on quarter	-3	0	2	8	3	3	4	0	-1	10
Change %	-8.6	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.2
Change on year	-5	-2	11	21	11	0	29	-48	-107	-102
Change %	-13.5	-1.3	4.5	2.1	2.6	0.0	1.8	-17.6	-17.3	-1.9

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.  
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.  
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.  
 Direct Line Group is included in the public sector from December 2008 to June 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).  
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.  
 Welsh Further Education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.  
 Housing Associations for England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.  
 Housing associations for Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001; they are included in the private sector for earlier time periods.  
 Housing associations for Wales and Northern Ireland are included in the public sector back to the start of the time series in March 1999.

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the latest annual changes (but not the latest quarterly changes) in employment shown in these columns are affected by the reclassification of English housing associations. The changes in employment shown in columns 6 and 8 are measured on a consistent basis to remove the effect of major reclassifications.

1. Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
2. LFS employment data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January.
3. This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.
4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.
5. This series may not exactly equal the sum of the components because each component is independently seasonally adjusted.

More detailed estimates are available in the Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletin at:  
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/publicsectorpersonnel/bulletins/publicsectoremployment/latest>

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 5 Workforce jobs

(first published on 12 June 2018)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs <sup>1</sup>	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Mar 16	34,421	29,766	4,430	158	67
Jun 16	34,617	29,883	4,522	158	55
Sep 16	34,653	29,956	4,490	158	49
Dec 16	34,703	29,958	4,532	157	56
Mar 17	34,988	30,266	4,504	157	62
Jun 17	35,068	30,318	4,548	156	46
Sep 17	35,174	30,447	4,526	155	46
Dec 17	35,057	30,387	4,483	155	31
<b>Mar 18 (p)</b>	<b>35,180</b>	<b>30,501</b>	<b>4,498</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>28</b>
Change on quarter	123	114	14	-1	-4
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.6	-11.7
Change on year	193	235	-6	-3	-34
Change %	0.6	0.8	-0.1	-1.8	-55.0

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

See footnotes under table 6

## 6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Mar 16	34,421	411	65	2,644	145	201	2,230	5,022	1,690	2,288	1,398
Jun 16	34,617	394	63	2,663	141	199	2,239	5,041	1,716	2,343	1,436
Sep 16	34,653	420	64	2,636	138	208	2,209	5,001	1,736	2,377	1,424
Dec 16	34,703	443	63	2,634	143	211	2,238	4,980	1,742	2,372	1,419
Mar 17	34,988	450	61	2,648	141	211	2,307	4,998	1,785	2,397	1,457
Jun 17	35,068	440	63	2,676	144	210	2,291	5,015	1,808	2,425	1,497
Sep 17	35,174	459	62	2,682	142	211	2,304	4,959	1,804	2,426	1,457
Dec 17	35,057	453	65	2,691	138	217	2,295	4,963	1,782	2,373	1,441
<b>Mar 18 (p)</b>	<b>35,180</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2,694</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>4,968</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>2,418</b>	<b>1,482</b>
Change on quarter	123	-18	3	3	3	-2	-5	6	3	45	41
Change %	0.4	-3.9	4.7	0.1	1.9	-0.7	-0.2	0.1	0.2	1.9	2.8
Change on year	193	-14	7	46	-1	4	-17	-30	1	21	25
Change %	0.6	-3.1	11.4	1.7	-0.8	1.9	-0.7	-0.6	0.0	0.9	1.7
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security <sup>2</sup>	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Mar 16	1,121	555	3,006	2,944	1,486	2,956	4,294	966	927	71	28,725
Jun 16	1,122	578	3,017	2,970	1,478	2,959	4,297	966	921	77	28,919
Sep 16	1,141	557	3,047	2,952	1,474	2,963	4,284	1,011	922	92	28,979
Dec 16	1,127	549	3,052	2,982	1,467	2,969	4,288	1,021	931	71	28,969
Mar 17	1,124	580	3,051	3,000	1,468	2,934	4,359	1,008	942	67	29,170
Jun 17	1,135	546	3,018	3,015	1,489	2,922	4,390	977	943	65	29,245
Sep 17	1,127	563	3,058	3,092	1,491	2,925	4,355	1,028	956	74	29,316
Dec 17	1,133	573	3,056	3,041	1,490	2,909	4,409	1,015	954	60	29,198
<b>Mar 18 (p)</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>3,019</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>4,432</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>29,337</b>
Change on quarter	3	-4	-6	-22	8	23	23	-4	22	1	139
Change %	0.3	-0.7	-0.2	-0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	-0.4	2.3	1.7	0.5
Change on year	12	-11	-1	19	30	-2	73	4	34	-7	168
Change %	1.0	-1.8	0.0	0.6	2.0	-0.1	1.7	0.4	3.6	-9.7	0.6

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

People	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
		All workers <sup>1</sup>		Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Mar-May 2016	1,016.4	32.1		37.5	16.1	9.5
Mar-May 2017	1,028.8	32.1		37.5	16.2	9.3
Jun-Aug 2017	1,033.3	32.2		37.5	16.3	9.4
Sep-Nov 2017	1,028.4	31.9		37.2	16.1	10.0
Dec-Feb 2018	1,032.6	32.0		37.2	16.2	9.9
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>1,032.3</b>	<b>31.9</b>		<b>37.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.1		-0.3	0.1	0.3
Change %	0.0	-0.5		-0.7	0.5	2.7
Change on year	3.5	-0.3		-0.5	0.2	0.8
Change %	0.3	-0.9		-1.3	1.0	8.8
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>		<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>
Mar-May 2016	617.1	36.6		39.4	16.3	10.4
Mar-May 2017	620.5	36.5		39.3	16.1	10.1
Jun-Aug 2017	622.8	36.6		39.4	16.2	10.1
Sep-Nov 2017	620.2	36.3		39.0	15.9	11.1
Dec-Feb 2018	622.7	36.4		39.2	16.1	10.9
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>619.4</b>	<b>36.1</b>		<b>38.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>
Change on quarter	-3.2	-0.3		-0.3	-0.3	0.4
Change %	-0.5	-0.8		-0.8	-1.7	3.5
Change on year	-1.0	-0.4		-0.5	-0.2	1.1
Change %	-0.2	-1.0		-1.2	-1.4	11.3
<b>Women</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>		<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>
Mar-May 2016	399.3	26.9		34.3	16.1	8.9
Mar-May 2017	408.3	27.2		34.3	16.2	8.7
Jun-Aug 2017	410.5	27.2		34.3	16.4	8.8
Sep-Nov 2017	408.3	27.0		34.1	16.2	9.1
Dec-Feb 2018	409.9	27.0		34.0	16.3	9.1
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>412.8</b>	<b>27.1</b>		<b>33.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Change on quarter	2.9	0.0		-0.2	0.2	0.2
Change %	0.7	0.1		-0.5	1.3	2.2
Change on year	4.5	-0.1		-0.5	0.3	0.6
Change %	1.1	-0.5		-1.5	1.9	6.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Mar-May 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.2	1.9	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.6	10.1	6.2	3.2	9.3	9.1	5.0	17.4
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.0	30.9	19.5	8.6	30.6	21.6	15.6	34.0
31 up to 45 hours	53.3	59.1	46.7	56.0	62.8	49.0	38.2	43.5	27.3
Over 45 hours	18.8	26.3	10.4	17.3	24.6	9.8	27.9	33.9	15.4
Total (thousands)	32,010	16,989	15,021	27,030	13,681	13,349	4,798	3,228	1,570
<b>Dec-Feb 2018</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.0	1.5	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.0	6.0	3.2	9.0	8.8	4.4	17.4
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.1	30.8	19.3	8.8	30.2	22.9	15.6	37.2
31 up to 45 hours	53.6	59.4	47.0	56.2	62.6	49.6	39.0	45.9	25.7
Over 45 hours	18.7	26.2	10.4	17.5	24.8	10.0	26.2	32.6	13.9
Total (thousands)	32,262	17,097	15,165	27,339	13,885	13,454	4,755	3,135	1,620
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	3.1	1.8	5.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.5	3.5	9.8	5.9	3.1	8.9	8.9	4.5	17.5
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.0	31.0	19.4	8.7	30.4	23.0	15.6	37.5
31 up to 45 hours	54.1	60.0	47.4	56.8	63.2	50.2	38.7	45.7	24.9
Over 45 hours	18.3	25.6	10.0	17.0	24.2	9.6	26.3	32.3	14.5
Total (thousands)	32,399	17,139	15,259	27,438	13,879	13,559	4,790	3,183	1,607

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 May 2018)

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

				European Union (EU)				Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
				Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria								
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	26,223	5,252	2,211	975	975	231	3,041	668	131	126	464	340	100	1,212
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	26,222	5,640	2,359	988	1,026	311	3,280	723	185	157	455	383	82	1,296
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	26,312	5,681	2,373	972	1,007	362	3,308	772	213	138	441	381	81	1,282
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	26,434	5,705	2,403	970	1,044	361	3,302	736	186	151	481	374	87	1,288
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	26,629	5,599	2,389	999	995	360	3,210	699	171	146	469	353	99	1,273
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>32,277</b>	<b>26,631</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>2,366</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>3,276</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>1,298</b>
Change on year	411	409	3	7	42	-71	35	-4	-15	-6	-8	23	-30	30	2
Change %	1.3	1.6	0.1	0.3	4.2	-6.9	11.4	-0.1	-2.1	-3.2	-5.0	4.9	-7.7	36.1	0.2
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	28,134	3,343	2,148	941	963	227	1,195	189	45	83	186	107	86	499
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	28,313	3,550	2,319	1,001	1,008	297	1,230	226	59	96	174	114	78	484
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	28,427	3,564	2,365	1,020	997	337	1,199	240	77	82	163	95	75	469
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	28,547	3,589	2,378	987	1,035	347	1,211	223	64	88	180	103	70	484
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	28,703	3,523	2,349	1,014	961	364	1,174	203	63	90	179	87	91	461
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>32,277</b>	<b>28,730</b>	<b>3,542</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>493</b>
Change on year	411	417	-8	-28	8	-91	59	20	-12	1	3	15	-15	20	9
Change %	1.3	1.5	-0.2	-1.2	0.8	-9.1	19.8	1.6	-5.4	1.0	2.8	8.5	-13.3	25.5	1.9
<b>Rates (aged 16 to 64)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.6	71.2	78.7	77.5	80.8	75.8	66.5	66.9	78.3	90.3	72.8	56.6	74.5	64.0
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.3	71.9	79.5	77.0	82.2	80.7	67.2	68.2	83.6	88.2	74.4	56.0	74.5	64.2
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.5	72.6	80.6	77.5	82.6	84.6	67.7	69.5	86.0	84.6	72.7	54.1	73.3	66.0
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.5	73.9	81.8	78.2	84.1	86.1	69.0	69.1	83.2	85.1	73.9	55.5	74.7	68.6
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.8	73.6	81.6	77.7	85.4	83.6	68.5	68.7	82.1	86.4	73.6	56.2	77.3	67.3
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>75.8</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>81.7</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>66.7</b>
Change on year	0.8	0.5	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	-2.2	-6.5	2.9	0.2	3.2	2.4
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.4	71.3	78.0	75.9	80.8	75.2	61.7	59.2	77.7	88.0	70.1	53.6	68.1	57.1
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.1	71.6	79.7	77.3	82.4	79.9	60.0	60.0	90.5	87.5	65.0	52.6	79.2	52.9
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.3	72.8	80.8	78.0	83.1	84.3	60.9	62.4	86.4	87.2	65.3	48.6	70.8	55.2
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.3	74.5	81.6	78.2	84.3	85.9	63.6	62.5	81.1	86.9	67.5	53.7	70.7	59.7
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.6	74.2	81.2	77.4	85.3	84.1	63.2	60.9	84.8	85.0	67.4	52.6	79.5	57.9
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>82.0</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>53.1</b>	<b>74.7</b>	<b>56.1</b>
Change on year	0.8	0.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	-3.2	-5.5	7.9	0.5	-4.5	3.2

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

# NON-UK WORKERS

## 8(1) Unemployment and Economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality (first published on 15 May 2018)

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non-UK	EU27 <sup>2</sup>	Non-EU	Total <sup>1</sup>		UK		Non-UK		EU27 <sup>2</sup>		Non-EU	
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>
<b>Levels (thousands of people)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Jan - Mar 2016	1,679	1,338	340	102	238	9,003	2,412	7,238	1,892	1,746	516	489	163	1,257	352
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,181	346	120	226	8,916	2,455	7,076	1,895	1,825	560	483	161	1,342	399
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,140	317	98	219	8,861	2,429	7,060	1,878	1,789	551	470	167	1,320	383
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,220	281	72	209	8,728	2,150	7,019	1,685	1,692	465	456	152	1,237	313
Oct - Dec 2017	1,427	1,142	285	79	206	8,738	2,317	7,036	1,803	1,691	513	452	175	1,239	338
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>8,728</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>370</b>
Change on year	-110	-63	-48	-31	-17	-188	-7	-25	21	-157	-28	-55	1	-103	-29
Change %	-7.2	-5.3	-13.8	-25.8	-7.4	-2.1	-0.3	-0.4	1.1	-8.6	-5.0	-11.3	0.7	-7.7	-7.3
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Jan - Mar 2016	1,679	1,464	215	109	106	9,003	2,412	7,868	2,029	1,117	379	490	170	626	209
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,284	243	126	117	8,916	2,455	7,746	2,037	1,153	417	460	171	693	246
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,258	199	100	100	8,861	2,429	7,734	2,025	1,118	403	457	169	661	235
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,325	175	79	95	8,728	2,150	7,669	1,812	1,042	337	452	155	590	182
Oct - Dec 2017	1,427	1,240	186	90	95	8,738	2,317	7,696	1,942	1,029	373	449	183	580	190
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>1,232</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8,728</b>	<b>2,448</b>	<b>7,679</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>228</b>
Change on year	-110	-52	-58	-37	-21	-188	-7	-68	16	-114	-22	-49	-4	-65	-18
Change %	-7.2	-4.0	-23.9	-29.6	-17.8	-2.1	-0.3	-0.9	0.8	-9.9	-5.2	-10.6	-2.4	-9.4	-7.2
<b>Rates (%)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Jan - Mar 2016	5.1	4.9	6.1	4.4	7.3	22.0		21.5		24.1		17.6		28.2	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	5.8	4.8	6.5	21.7		21.2		23.7		16.5		28.1	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	6.2	21.5		21.1		23.3		16.1		27.8	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.7	2.9	5.9	21.2		20.9		22.4		15.7		26.6	
Oct - Dec 2017	4.2	4.1	4.8	3.2	6.0	21.2		20.9		22.6		15.7		27.0	
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>		<b>20.9</b>		<b>22.3</b>		<b>15.0</b>		<b>26.7</b>	
Change on year	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.4	-0.5		-0.3		-1.4		-1.5		-1.4	
<b>By nationality</b>	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Jan - Mar 2016	5.1	4.9	6.0	4.8	8.1	22.0		21.7		24.1		18.0		32.8	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	6.4	5.2	8.7	21.7		21.4		23.5		15.9		34.3	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	7.7	21.5		21.3		23.1		15.7		34.0	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.2	7.3	21.2		21.1		21.9		15.7		31.4	
Oct - Dec 2017	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.7	7.5	21.2		21.1		21.9		15.7		31.7	
<b>Jan - Mar 2018</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>21.2</b>		<b>21.1</b>		<b>22.0</b>		<b>14.8</b>		<b>32.2</b>	
Change on year	-0.4	-0.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-0.5		-0.4		-1.5		-1.1		-2.1	

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWF	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Mar-May 2016	1,647	4.9	951	236	460	27.9	258	1,625	5.1	938	234	453	27.9	253
Mar-May 2017	1,495	4.5	874	240	380	25.5	199	1,481	4.6	867	238	376	25.4	197
Jun-Aug 2017	1,443	4.3	837	225	381	26.4	211	1,418	4.4	829	218	372	26.2	208
Sep-Nov 2017	1,439	4.3	830	225	384	26.7	202	1,417	4.4	820	220	377	26.6	198
Dec-Feb 2018	1,423	4.2	842	228	353	24.8	184	1,403	4.3	831	223	350	24.9	183
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>811</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>191</b>
Change on quarter	-12	-0.1	-18	-5	11	1.0	8	-15	-0.1	-20	-3	9	0.9	8
Change %	-0.9		-2.2	-2.2	3.1		4.3	-1.0		-2.4	-1.5	2.6		4.5
Change on year	-84	-0.3	-51	-17	-16	0.4	-7	-92	-0.3	-57	-19	-17	0.5	-6
Change %	-5.6		-5.8	-7.1	-4.3		-3.6	-6.2		-6.6	-7.8	-4.5		-3.2
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Mar-May 2016	902	5.1	489	134	279	31.0	173	892	5.2	483	133	275	30.9	170
Mar-May 2017	831	4.7	461	142	228	27.5	133	822	4.8	456	141	224	27.3	131
Jun-Aug 2017	775	4.4	414	138	223	28.8	127	758	4.4	407	133	219	28.8	126
Sep-Nov 2017	768	4.3	408	131	229	29.8	126	754	4.4	401	126	227	30.1	125
Dec-Feb 2018	751	4.2	408	133	210	27.9	120	736	4.3	400	130	206	28.0	119
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>113</b>
Change on quarter	6	0.0	15	-13	5	0.4	-7	9	0.0	14	-13	7	0.6	-6
Change %	0.8		3.6	-10.1	2.2		-5.5	1.2		3.6	-9.6	3.5		-4.7
Change on year	-74	-0.4	-38	-22	-14	0.8	-20	-77	-0.5	-42	-24	-11	1.3	-18
Change %	-8.9		-8.2	-15.8	-6.2		-15.0	-9.3		-9.2	-16.8	-5.0		-13.7
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Mar-May 2016	745	4.8	462	102	181	24.3	85	733	4.9	455	101	178	24.2	83
Mar-May 2017	664	4.2	413	98	152	22.9	66	660	4.3	412	97	151	22.9	66
Jun-Aug 2017	668	4.2	423	87	158	23.6	84	660	4.3	421	86	153	23.2	82
Sep-Nov 2017	671	4.3	422	94	155	23.1	76	663	4.3	419	93	151	22.7	73
Dec-Feb 2018	672	4.2	433	95	144	21.4	64	668	4.3	431	93	144	21.5	64
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>78</b>
Change on quarter	-18	-0.1	-33	8	7	1.6	14	-24	-0.2	-35	9	2	1.1	14
Change %	-2.7		-7.6	8.9	4.6		22.4	-3.5		-8.0	9.8	1.3		21.7
Change on year	-10	-0.1	-13	5	-2	0.0	13	-16	-0.2	-15	5	-6	-0.3	12
Change %	-1.5		-3.2	5.5	-1.3		19.4	-2.4		-3.6	5.3	-3.9		17.7
			16-17						18-24					
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>People</b>	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Mar-May 2016	140	28.4	114	16	10	6.9	*	477	11.7	311	74	92	19.3	43
Mar-May 2017	121	25.8	95	18	8	6.9	*	441	11.0	279	82	80	18.1	37
Jun-Aug 2017	99	22.3	76	18	5	4.9	*	425	10.8	269	76	80	18.8	30
Sep-Nov 2017	117	25.9	91	20	6	5.2	*	421	10.7	277	65	79	18.7	27
Dec-Feb 2018	125	26.9	101	20	5	3.8	*	399	10.3	272	61	67	16.7	24
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>32</b>
Change on quarter	-16	-3.3	-14	-5	3	3.2	*	15	0.3	3	6	6	0.8	8
Change %	-12.4		-13.5	-24.6	61.2		*	3.6		1.1	9.7	8.3		31.0
Change on year	-11	-2.2	-7	-3	-1	0.1	*	-27	-0.4	-5	-15	-7	-0.6	-5
Change %	-9.2		-7.6	-18.1	-7.3		*	-6.1		-1.7	-18.4	-9.3		-14.6
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Mar-May 2016	74	31.3	59	10	5	6.3	*	276	13.0	171	43	63	22.6	28
Mar-May 2017	63	26.9	49	9	5	7.1	*	271	12.9	159	58	54	19.9	28
Jun-Aug 2017	55	24.8	44	9	*	*	*	244	11.9	136	54	55	22.4	20
Sep-Nov 2017	57	26.6	47	8	*	*	*	243	11.8	143	42	57	23.6	20
Dec-Feb 2018	60	27.1	48	11	*	*	*	232	11.4	145	42	45	19.5	19
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>24.0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>19</b>
Change on quarter	-4	-3.1	-7	-1	*	*	*	10	0.3	8	-1	3	0.3	0
Change %	-7.4		-13.8	-10.1	*	*	*	4.3		5.6	-1.9	5.8		-0.3
Change on year	-7	-3.0	-8	0	0	1.0	*	-29	-1.1	-6	-17	-6	-0.2	-9
Change %	-11.7		-16.0	4.9	0.7		*	-10.6		-3.8	-28.6	-11.3		-31.4
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Mar-May 2016	66	25.7	55	6	5	7.6	*	200	10.3	140	31	29	14.7	16
Mar-May 2017	58	24.7	45	9	*	*	*	170	8.9	120	24	26	15.3	9
Jun-Aug 2017	44	19.8	33	9	*	*	*	181	9.5	133	22	25	13.8	10
Sep-Nov 2017	59	25.2	44	11	*	*	*	178	9.4	134	23	22	12.1	7
Dec-Feb 2018	65	26.7	53	9	*	*	*	167	9.0	127	19	22	13.0	5
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>13</b>
Change on quarter	-11	-3.4	-7	-4	*	*	*	5	0.3	-5	7	3	1.4	8
Change %	-17.0		-13.3	-42.5	*	*	*	2.8		-4.0	35.9	13.6		149.7
Change on year	-4	-1.4	1	-4	*	*	*	2	0.4	1	2	-1	-0.9	3
Change %	-6.4		1.5	-42.5	*	*	*	1.0		1.2	6.4	-5.0		35.8

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Mar-May 2016	703	3.8	387	100	215	30.6	124	327	3.2	138	45	143	43.8	92
Mar-May 2017	645	3.4	364	96	185	28.6	98	288	2.8	136	45	108	37.4	66
Jun-Aug 2017	616	3.3	356	79	181	29.3	105	303	2.9	136	51	116	38.1	74
Sep-Nov 2017	605	3.2	335	94	176	29.1	98	297	2.9	127	47	123	41.4	77
Dec-Feb 2018	606	3.2	332	97	177	29.2	91	293	2.8	138	51	104	35.6	69
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>66</b>
Change on quarter	-17	-0.1	-7	-4	-6	-0.1	3	6	0.0	0	-2	8	2.1	-2
Change %	-2.8		-2.2	-4.1	-3.1		3.5	1.9		-0.3	-4.2	7.8		-3.6
Change on year	-57	-0.3	-40	-3	-13	0.5	-3	11	0.0	1	4	5	0.3	0
Change %	-8.8		-11.0	-3.3	-7.2		-3.4	3.7		1.0	9.9	4.6		-0.2
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Mar-May 2016	354	3.6	184	52	119	33.6	79	197	3.6	75	29	93	47.2	65
Mar-May 2017	320	3.2	171	48	101	31.6	63	177	3.2	82	27	69	38.8	43
Jun-Aug 2017	297	3.0	159	41	96	32.3	62	180	3.3	75	34	70	39.3	44
Sep-Nov 2017	292	2.9	148	49	96	32.7	60	176	3.2	70	31	74	42.3	46
Dec-Feb 2018	288	2.9	142	51	96	33.2	54	171	3.1	74	30	68	39.5	47
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>41</b>
Change on quarter	1	0.0	10	-6	-2	-1.0	-1	-1	0.0	3	-5	1	0.8	-6
Change %	0.4		7.0	-12.6	-2.6		-1.1	-0.5		4.5	-17.6	1.6		-12.6
Change on year	-31	-0.3	-19	-4	-8	0.6	-10	-7	-0.2	-5	-2	0	1.6	-2
Change %	-9.7		-11.2	-8.1	-8.0		-15.3	-4.0		-5.5	-9.1	-0.1		-3.9
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYZ	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK	
Mar-May 2016	349	4.0	204	49	96	27.6	44	130	2.8	63	16	50	38.7	27
Mar-May 2017	325	3.7	193	48	83	25.7	35	111	2.3	54	18	39	35.0	24
Jun-Aug 2017	319	3.6	196	38	85	26.6	43	123	2.6	61	18	45	36.5	30
Sep-Nov 2017	312	3.5	187	45	80	25.7	38	121	2.5	57	16	49	40.2	31
Dec-Feb 2018	318	3.6	190	46	81	25.7	38	122	2.5	64	21	37	30.2	22
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>25</b>
Change on quarter	-18	-0.2	-17	2	-3	0.5	4	6	0.1	-4	3	7	4.0	3
Change %	-5.7		-9.1	5.1	-3.8		10.0	5.3		-5.8	14.4	19.2		15.7
Change on year	-25	-0.3	-21	1	-5	0.5	6	18	0.3	6	7	5	-0.9	2
Change %	-7.8		-10.9	1.4	-6.1		17.5	16.1		10.8	38.9	13.1		6.5

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active levels</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Mar-May 2016	33,333	32,105	492	4,072	7,586	11,118	8,837	1,227
Mar-May 2017	33,505	32,296	468	4,014	7,704	11,097	9,012	1,209
Jun-Aug 2017	33,547	32,342	443	3,948	7,757	11,126	9,067	1,206
Sep-Nov 2017	33,646	32,444	451	3,949	7,769	11,129	9,145	1,202
Dec-Feb 2018	33,685	32,469	466	3,892	7,787	11,153	9,171	1,216
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>33,810</b>	<b>32,579</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>3,902</b>	<b>7,801</b>	<b>11,159</b>	<b>9,252</b>	<b>1,230</b>
Change on quarter	125	110	-1	11	14	6	81	15
Change %	0.4	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.2
Change on year	305	283	-3	-112	97	62	239	21
Change %	0.9	0.9	-0.7	-2.8	1.3	0.6	2.7	1.7
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Mar-May 2016	17,767	17,016	236	2,119	4,111	5,867	4,684	751
Mar-May 2017	17,820	17,081	235	2,098	4,148	5,852	4,748	740
Jun-Aug 2017	17,781	17,047	220	2,052	4,165	5,860	4,750	734
Sep-Nov 2017	17,857	17,114	215	2,059	4,179	5,869	4,792	743
Dec-Feb 2018	17,848	17,090	222	2,028	4,189	5,855	4,796	757
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>17,896</b>	<b>17,163</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>2,058</b>	<b>4,196</b>	<b>5,848</b>	<b>4,827</b>	<b>733</b>
Change on quarter	48	72	10	30	8	-7	31	-24
Change %	0.3	0.4	4.7	1.5	0.2	-0.1	0.7	-3.1
Change on year	76	82	-2	-40	48	-3	79	-6
Change %	0.4	0.5	-0.8	-1.9	1.2	-0.1	1.7	-0.8
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Mar-May 2016	15,566	15,089	256	1,953	3,475	5,251	4,154	477
Mar-May 2017	15,685	15,215	234	1,916	3,556	5,246	4,264	469
Jun-Aug 2017	15,767	15,295	223	1,897	3,592	5,266	4,317	472
Sep-Nov 2017	15,789	15,330	236	1,890	3,590	5,260	4,353	460
Dec-Feb 2018	15,837	15,379	244	1,863	3,599	5,298	4,375	458
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>15,913</b>	<b>15,417</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>5,311</b>	<b>4,424</b>	<b>497</b>
Change on quarter	76	38	-12	-19	6	13	49	38
Change %	0.5	0.2	-4.8	-1.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	8.4
Change on year	229	201	-1	-72	49	65	160	27
Change %	1.5	1.3	-0.6	-3.8	1.4	1.2	3.8	5.8
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>								
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Mar-May 2016	63.6	78.3	33.7	70.8	85.9	86.5	73.1	10.8
Mar-May 2017	63.6	78.5	32.9	70.5	86.4	86.8	73.3	10.4
Jun-Aug 2017	63.5	78.6	31.3	69.5	86.8	87.1	73.4	10.4
Sep-Nov 2017	63.6	78.8	32.0	69.7	86.8	87.2	73.8	10.3
Dec-Feb 2018	63.6	78.8	33.3	68.9	86.9	87.5	73.7	10.4
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>87.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>10.4</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.1
Change on year	0.2	0.5	0.5	-1.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.0
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Mar-May 2016	69.4	83.6	31.6	72.4	93.4	92.5	78.9	14.4
Mar-May 2017	69.2	83.6	32.2	72.2	93.1	92.7	78.6	13.9
Jun-Aug 2017	68.9	83.3	30.4	70.7	93.2	93.0	78.4	13.7
Sep-Nov 2017	69.1	83.6	29.9	71.2	93.3	93.2	78.8	13.8
Dec-Feb 2018	68.9	83.4	31.1	70.3	93.3	93.1	78.6	14.0
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>13.5</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.3	1.7	1.2	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.5
Change on year	-0.2	0.2	0.5	-0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	-0.4
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Mar-May 2016	58.1	73.1	36.0	69.1	78.5	80.6	67.5	7.7
Mar-May 2017	58.2	73.6	33.6	68.7	79.8	81.0	68.1	7.5
Jun-Aug 2017	58.4	73.9	32.3	68.2	80.5	81.4	68.6	7.5
Sep-Nov 2017	58.5	74.0	34.3	68.1	80.4	81.4	69.0	7.3
Dec-Feb 2018	58.6	74.2	35.7	67.4	80.5	82.0	69.0	7.2
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>82.3</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Change on quarter	0.2	0.2	-1.5	-0.5	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6
Change on year	0.6	0.8	0.6	-1.8	0.8	1.4	1.5	0.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16-64									
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job <sup>1</sup>	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Mar-May 2016	8,884	2,319	2,226	195	2,051	28	1,143	923	6,685	2,199
Mar-May 2017	8,829	2,292	2,167	165	1,985	34	1,224	962	6,746	2,083
Jun-Aug 2017	8,812	2,345	2,070	181	2,018	33	1,190	976	6,803	2,010
Sep-Nov 2017	8,734	2,330	2,107	193	1,979	37	1,153	934	6,767	1,966
Dec-Feb 2018	8,731	2,347	2,063	203	1,982	38	1,152	945	6,666	2,065
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>8,645</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>2,018</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>6,699</b>	<b>1,946</b>
Change on quarter	-86	-22	-45	-34	13	-10	-33	45	32	-119
Change %	-1.0	-1.0	-2.2	-16.8	0.7	-26.8	-2.8	4.8	0.5	-5.7
Change on year	-184	33	-150	4	10	-6	-104	29	-48	-136
Change %	-2.1	1.4	-6.9	2.4	0.5	-17.9	-8.5	3.0	-0.7	-6.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>BEEEX</b>	<b>BEAQ</b>	<b>BEDI</b>	<b>BEDL</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>BEDR</b>	<b>BEDU</b>	<b>YBWA</b>	<b>YBWD</b>
Mar-May 2016	3,343	1,194	249	88	992	15	423	382	2,432	911
Mar-May 2017	3,358	1,150	252	80	953	17	488	419	2,527	831
Jun-Aug 2017	3,410	1,180	224	91	998	19	477	421	2,594	815
Sep-Nov 2017	3,357	1,175	240	90	960	21	468	403	2,532	825
Dec-Feb 2018	3,395	1,189	246	96	951	21	471	421	2,533	862
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>3,337</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>811</b>
Change on quarter	-57	-41	-11	-14	19	-4	-13	7	-7	-51
Change %	-1.7	-3.5	-4.6	-14.8	2.0	-19.8	-2.8	1.8	-0.3	-5.9
Change on year	-21	-2	-17	2	18	0	-30	9	0	-20
Change %	-0.6	-0.2	-6.7	2.2	1.8	-2.2	-6.2	2.2	0.0	-2.5
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF2N</b>	<b>LF64</b>	<b>LF66</b>	<b>LF68</b>	<b>LF6A</b>	<b>LFM3</b>	<b>LF6C</b>	<b>LF6E</b>	<b>LFM4</b>	<b>LFM5</b>
Mar-May 2016	5,542	1,125	1,977	107	1,058	13	720	541	4,253	1,289
Mar-May 2017	5,471	1,142	1,916	85	1,033	17	736	543	4,220	1,251
Jun-Aug 2017	5,403	1,165	1,846	90	1,021	14	713	555	4,208	1,195
Sep-Nov 2017	5,377	1,155	1,867	102	1,019	16	686	531	4,236	1,141
Dec-Feb 2018	5,336	1,158	1,817	107	1,031	17	681	525	4,133	1,203
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>5,307</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>4,172</b>	<b>1,135</b>
Change on quarter	-29	19	-34	-20	-6	-6	-20	38	39	-68
Change %	-0.5	1.6	-1.9	-18.7	-0.6	-35.4	-2.9	7.2	0.9	-5.6
Change on year	-163	35	-133	2	-8	-6	-74	19	-48	-116
Change %	-3.0	3.1	-6.9	2.6	-0.7	-34.0	-10.1	3.6	-1.1	-9.3
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	<b>LF6V</b>	<b>LF6X</b>	<b>LF6Z</b>	<b>LF73</b>	<b>LF75</b>	<b>LF77</b>	<b>LF79</b>	<b>LF7B</b>	<b>LF7D</b>	<b>LF7F</b>
Mar-May 2016	100	26.1	25.1	2.2	23.1	0.3	12.9	10.4	75.2	24.8
Mar-May 2017	100	26.0	24.5	1.9	22.5	0.4	13.9	10.9	76.4	23.6
Jun-Aug 2017	100	26.6	23.5	2.1	22.9	0.4	13.5	11.1	77.2	22.8
Sep-Nov 2017	100	26.7	24.1	2.2	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.7	77.5	22.5
Dec-Feb 2018	100	26.9	23.6	2.3	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.8	76.4	23.6
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
Mar-May 2016	100	35.7	7.4	2.6	29.7	0.4	12.7	11.4	72.8	27.2
Mar-May 2017	100	34.3	7.5	2.4	28.4	0.5	14.5	12.5	75.2	24.8
Jun-Aug 2017	100	34.6	6.6	2.7	29.3	0.6	14.0	12.4	76.1	23.9
Sep-Nov 2017	100	35.0	7.1	2.7	28.6	0.6	13.9	12.0	75.4	24.6
Dec-Feb 2018	100	35.0	7.2	2.8	28.0	0.6	13.9	12.4	74.6	25.4
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>24.3</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF6W</b>	<b>LF6Y</b>	<b>LF72</b>	<b>LF74</b>	<b>LF76</b>	<b>LF78</b>	<b>LF7A</b>	<b>LF7C</b>	<b>LF7E</b>	<b>LF7G</b>
Mar-May 2016	100	20.3	35.7	1.9	19.1	0.2	13.0	9.8	76.7	23.3
Mar-May 2017	100	20.9	35.0	1.6	18.9	0.3	13.4	9.9	77.1	22.9
Jun-Aug 2017	100	21.6	34.2	1.7	18.9	0.3	13.2	10.3	77.9	22.1
Sep-Nov 2017	100	21.5	34.7	1.9	19.0	0.3	12.8	9.9	78.8	21.2
Dec-Feb 2018	100	21.7	34.1	2.0	19.3	0.3	12.8	9.8	77.5	22.5
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>33.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>21.4</b>

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

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

March to May 2018

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) <sup>1</sup>			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>	Unemployed <sup>2</sup>	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Levels</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	1,391	355	110	926	1,211	275	83	854	180	80	27	72
18-24	5,637	3,488	414	1,735	1,862	618	82	1,162	3,775	2,870	331	573
16-24	7,028	3,844	524	2,661	3,073	893	165	2,016	3,955	2,951	359	645
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	711	177	56	478	611	135	39	437	101	42	17	41
18-24	2,880	1,816	242	823	917	294	47	576	1,963	1,522	194	247
16-24	3,592	1,993	298	1,301	1,528	428	87	1,013	2,064	1,565	211	288
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	680	178	54	448	600	140	44	417	79	38	11	31
18-24	2,756	1,673	172	912	945	324	35	586	1,811	1,348	137	326
16-24	3,436	1,851	226	1,360	1,546	465	78	1,003	1,891	1,386	147	357
<b>Changes on quarter (changes since December 2017 to February 2018)</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	-8	14	-16	-7	1	19	-8	-11	-9	-5	-8	4
18-24	-15	-4	15	-26	-1	13	0	-14	-14	-17	15	-12
16-24	-23	10	-1	-33	-1	32	-8	-24	-23	-22	7	-8
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	-4	15	-4	-15	0	17	-1	-16	-4	-2	-3	1
18-24	-7	20	10	-36	11	30	2	-21	-18	-11	8	-15
16-24	-11	34	5	-51	11	48	1	-37	-22	-13	5	-14
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	-4	-1	-11	8	1	2	-7	5	-4	-2	-5	3
18-24	-9	-24	5	10	-13	-17	-3	7	4	-6	7	3
16-24	-12	-24	-6	18	-12	-15	-9	13	0	-9	3	6
<b>Rates(%)<sup>3</sup></b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17		25.5	23.6	66.6		22.7	23.1	70.5		44.6	25.3	40.2
18-24		61.9	10.6	30.8		33.2	11.8	62.4		76.0	10.3	15.2
16-24		54.7	12.0	37.9		29.1	15.6	65.6		74.6	10.8	16.3
<b>Men</b>												
16-17		24.9	24.0	67.3		22.0	22.5	71.6		42.2	28.2	41.2
18-24		63.0	11.8	28.6		32.0	13.9	62.8		77.5	11.3	12.6
16-24		55.5	13.0	36.2		28.0	16.8	66.3		75.8	11.9	14.0
<b>Women</b>												
16-17		26.2	23.3	65.8		23.3	23.7	69.4		47.7	21.8	39.0
18-24		60.7	9.3	33.1		34.3	9.7	62.0		74.4	9.2	18.0
16-24		53.9	10.9	39.6		30.1	14.4	64.9		73.3	9.6	18.9
<b>Changes on quarter (changes since December 2017 to February 2018)</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17		1.2	-3.3	-0.1		1.6	-3.1	-0.9		-0.6	-3.7	3.9
18-24		0.1	0.3	-0.4		0.7	-0.3	-0.7		-0.2	0.5	-0.3
16-24		0.3	0.0	-0.3		1.1	-1.2	-0.8		-0.1	0.3	-0.1
<b>Men</b>												
16-17		2.2	-3.1	-1.7		2.9	-3.2	-2.6		-0.7	-2.3	2.9
18-24		0.8	0.3	-1.2		2.9	-0.8	-3.1		0.2	0.5	-0.7
16-24		1.1	0.0	-1.3		2.9	-1.6	-2.9		0.2	0.3	-0.5
<b>Women</b>												
16-17		0.1	-3.4	1.5		0.3	-2.9	0.8		-0.3	-5.5	5.1
18-24		-0.7	0.3	0.5		-1.3	-0.2	1.6		-0.5	0.5	0.1
16-24		-0.5	-0.1	0.7		-0.8	-1.0	1.3		-0.4	0.2	0.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
May 16	494	2.4	2.5	492	2.6	2.7	503	1.4	1.7
Mar 17	503	2.5	2.4	501	2.7	2.7	509	1.5	1.2
Apr 17 (r)	503	1.3	2.2	502	1.5	2.5	509	0.9	1.1
May 17 (r)	505	2.2	2.0	503	2.2	2.1	513	2.0	1.4
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1	506	3.2	2.3 (r)	510	1.0	1.3
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2	504	1.7	2.4 (r)	513	1.8	1.6
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3	506	2.6	2.5	515	1.6	1.4
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.3	509	3.1	2.5	513	1.6	1.7
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	509	2.5	2.7	517	2.2	1.8
Nov 17	512	2.4	2.5	511	2.5	2.7	517	1.9	1.9
Dec 17	513	3.1	2.6	512	3.4	2.8	518	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	513	2.8	2.8	512	2.9	2.9	519	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	513	2.6	2.8	512	2.6	3.0	520	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	515	2.5	2.6	514	2.6	2.7	520	2.1	2.3
Apr 18 (r)	516	2.6	2.6	515	2.6	2.6	521	2.5	2.4
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
May 16	478	2.1	2.3	630	2.7	3.4	498	1.4	1.8
Mar 17	488	2.8	2.5	652	2.9	2.3 (r)	505	1.1	1.1
Apr 17 (r)	488	1.3	2.3	637	-0.4	1.9	505	0.8	1.0
May 17 (r)	490	2.5	2.2	645	2.4	1.6	509	2.2	1.3
Jun 17	490	3.2	2.3	651	4.0	2.0 (r)	505	1.0	1.3
Jul 17	491	1.7	2.5 (r)	644	1.1	2.5 (r)	508	1.9	1.7 (r)
Aug 17	492	2.5	2.5	649	3.4	2.8	512	1.7	1.5
Sep 17	494	2.9	2.4	655	4.6	3.0	508	1.6	1.7
Oct 17	495	2.6	2.6	650	3.1	3.7	512	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	496	2.4	2.6	650	2.4	3.4	512	1.9	2.0
Dec 17	497	3.2	2.7	653	4.4	3.3	513	2.0	2.1
Jan 18	497	2.7	2.8	651	2.9	3.2	515	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	498	2.7	2.9	650	3.5	3.6	516	2.6	2.3
Mar 18 (r)	499	2.3	2.6	655	0.5	2.3	517	2.5	2.5
Apr 18 (r)	500	2.5	2.5	654	2.7	2.2	517	2.5	2.5
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
May 16	579	3.9	2.8	588	5.5	4.6	338	2.3	1.4
Mar 17 (r)	581	1.0	1.8	579	1.4	1.8	345	3.2	3.0
Apr 17 (r)	584	1.6	1.8	582	-0.2	1.3	346	2.4	2.6
May 17 (r)	585	1.0	1.2	583	-0.9	0.1	345	2.2	2.6
Jun 17	585	1.1	1.2	585	1.6	0.1	344	2.1	2.2 (r)
Jul 17	589	2.0	1.3	590	0.6	0.4 (r)	342	0.5	1.6
Aug 17	590	1.8	1.6	598	2.5	1.6	346	1.6	1.4
Sep 17	592	2.0	1.9	610	3.9	2.3	350	2.1	1.4
Oct 17	595	3.0	2.3	609	0.1	2.1	349	1.5	1.7
Nov 17	596	3.1	2.7	603	1.7	1.9	354	2.4	2.0
Dec 17	597	3.2	3.1	607	2.7	1.5	352	2.7	2.2
Jan 18	597	2.9	3.1	608	4.7	3.0	349	1.7	2.3
Feb 18	596	2.3	2.8	605	2.9	3.4	352	2.5	2.3
Mar 18 (r)	599	3.1	2.7	614	6.0	4.5	354	2.4	2.2
Apr 18 (r)	602	3.0	2.8	616	5.7	4.9	354	2.3	2.4
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>3.1</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>1</sup>						Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>			Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4			
May 16	32	8.4	5.9	38	6.8	5.5	3	19.1	1.9			
Mar 17 (r)	31	6.2	7.0	38	5.5	6.4	2	22.8	-29.4			
Apr 17 (r)	31	-2.6	6.3	37	-2.7	6.0	2	-3.8	-6.0			
May 17 (r)	31	-1.1	0.7	37	-0.7	0.6	2	-12.7	-0.6			
Jun 17	31	19.5	4.4 (r)	41	17.5	4.3 (r)	2	-13.5	-10.2 (r)			
Jul 17	32	-7.2	2.5 (r)	38	-7.5	2.4 (r)	2	11.3	-6.0 (r)			
Aug 17	32	5.3	4.7	38	6.1	4.7	3	-4.5	-2.9			
Sep 17	34	19.6	5.0	40	19.6	5.2	2	-18.0	-4.4			
Oct 17	32	1.8	8.5	38	1.7	8.8	3	29.4	0.6			
Nov 17	33	4.2	8.1	39	3.8	8.0	4	67.4	24.4			
Dec 17	32	10.1	5.2	39	10.9	5.3	2	-25.3	20.0			
Jan 18	32	4.2	6.1	38	4.3	6.3	2	-3.2	10.3			
Feb 18	31	-0.1	4.6	37	-0.3	4.9	2	2.0	-10.7			
Mar 18 (r)	31	0.3	1.4	38	0.7	1.5	1	-40.5	-14.8			
Apr 18 (r)	31	1.0	0.4	37	1.4	0.6	2	-5.6	-15.3			
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-22.0</b>	<b>-22.5</b>			

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>1</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
May 16	32	7.6	5.3	76	11.2	8.4	2	32.5	68.3
Mar 17 (r)	33	7.0	7.7	78	3.4	5.2	1	-17.1	-29.4
Apr 17 (r)	31	-3.0	6.5	72	-10.4	2.1	1	1.5	-12.2
May 17 (r)	32	1.9	1.9	78	1.6	-1.9	2	-9.7	-9.2
Jun 17	33	24.4	6.7 (r)	88	27.8	5.4 (r)	1	-33.6	-15.2 (r)
Jul 17	32	-9.0	4.2 (r)	78	-13.9	3.3 (r)	1	16.6	-12.1 (r)
Aug 17	32	5.8	5.5	81	11.6	6.5	2	-8.0	-11.2
Sep 17	36	22.8	5.6	95	46.3	11.3	1	-12.4	-2.6
Oct 17	33	4.8	10.9	79	4.7	19.7	2	30.6	1.7
Nov 17	34	4.9	10.5	78	2.8	16.5	3	68.7	31.8
Dec 17	33	14.1	7.7	80	18.2	8.2	1	-28.3	21.4
Jan 18	32	3.5	7.3	77	6.0	8.7	1	11.2	16.1
Feb 18	31	0.3	5.8	73	4.1	9.3	1	3.2	-7.8
Mar 18 (r)	32	-0.8	1.0	76	-3.1	2.2	1	-14.3	-1.2
Apr 18 (r)	32	0.5	0.0	76	6.1	2.2	1	-1.4	-4.6
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>-2.0</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>-2.7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-17.9</b>	<b>-11.4</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>1</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
May 16	27	32.4	7.7	45	41.9	30.7	22	-4.0	-8.2
Mar 17 (r)	24	-3.7	10.0	24	1.4	-3.6	22	-3.8	1.0
Apr 17 (r)	25	6.2	11.5	26	-16.6	0.9	24	11.7	4.4
May 17 (r)	24	-10.3	-3.0	27	-39.6	-22.8	23	3.8	3.8
Jun 17	24	-3.8	-3.0 (r)	24	-3.3	-23.8 (r)	22	5.3	6.9 (r)
Jul 17	31	44.3	7.8 (r)	24	-27.7	-27.2 (r)	21	-8.8	-0.2 (r)
Aug 17	25	-0.6	11.6	29	11.3	-8.6	23	8.9	1.4
Sep 17	26	0.4	13.0	32	18.7	-1.5	24	5.0	1.4
Oct 17	30	36.4	11.1	34	-30.3	-6.8	23	-1.8	3.8
Nov 17	28	14.5	16.3	29	0.6	-9.3	26	11.4	4.8
Dec 17	25	5.3	18.3	22	-22.9	-20.0	23	2.8	4.1
Jan 18	25	9.5	9.8	26	30.5	-0.4	22	-2.3	4.0
Feb 18	24	-14.3	-0.8	25	-16.9	-7.1	23	1.5	0.7
Mar 18 (r)	25	7.4	-0.1	28	16.1	6.6	24	11.4	3.5
Apr 18 (r)	27	10.0	0.3	24	-5.9	-3.4	23	-2.8	3.1
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-13.8</b>	<b>-1.8</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
May 16	463	2.1	2.3	455	2.3	2.5	500	1.3	1.6
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	462	1.9	2.0	507	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	472	1.9	1.8	465	2.2	2.0	507	0.9	1.1
May 17 (r)	474	2.4	2.0	466	2.5	2.2	510	2.2	1.4
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	467	2.3	2.3	509	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	467	2.2	2.3	510	1.7	1.7
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	469	2.5	2.3	512	1.7	1.5
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	471	2.5	2.4	511	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	471	2.5	2.5	515	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	473	2.5	2.5	514	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	474	2.9	2.6	515	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	474	2.8	2.7	517	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	475	3.0	2.9	519	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	484	3.0	2.9	477	3.2	3.0	519	2.5	2.5
Apr 18 (r)	485	2.6	2.8	477	2.6	2.9	519	2.4	2.5
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
May 16	447	1.9	2.2	554	1.9	2.7	496	1.4	1.7
Mar 17	455 (r)	1.9	1.8	562	1.2	1.2	503	1.1	1.2
Apr 17	456	1.7	1.8	565	0.9	1.0	503	0.9	1.1
May 17 (r)	458	2.5	2.1	568	2.5	1.5	507	2.2	1.4
Jun 17	458	2.1	2.1	568	1.8	1.7	505	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	459	2.2	2.3	570	2.6	2.3	506	1.8	1.7
Aug 17	460	2.4	2.2	572	2.8	2.4	509	1.7	1.6
Sep 17	461	2.3	2.3	573	2.8	2.7	507	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	462	2.5	2.4	572	2.9	2.8	511	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	464	2.3	2.3	572	2.2	2.6	511	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	464	2.6	2.4	573	2.5	2.5	512	2.1	2.0
Jan 18	465	2.6	2.5	574	2.1	2.3	514	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	466	2.9	2.7	579	3.2	2.6	515	2.6	2.3
Mar 18	468	2.9	2.8	578	2.9	2.7	516	2.5	2.5
Apr 18 (r)	468	2.6	2.8	579	2.4	2.8	516	2.5	2.5
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
May 16	554	3.2	2.8	551	4.0	3.5	316	2.7	2.6
Mar 17 (r)	559	2.0	1.8	552	0.6	1.8	322	2.8	2.8
Apr 17 (r)	559	1.3	1.7	559	1.4	1.4	323	2.5	2.5
May 17 (r)	560	1.1	1.5	561	1.7	1.2	322	2.1	2.4
Jun 17	561	1.3	1.2	562	1.9	1.7	323	1.9	2.2 (r)
Jul 17	560	0.8	1.1 (r)	566	2.2	1.9 (r)	321	1.2	1.7
Aug 17	565	1.9	1.3	570	2.2	2.1	323	1.2	1.4
Sep 17	566	2.0	1.5	574	2.9	2.4	326	2.0	1.4
Oct 17	568	2.4	2.1	575	2.4	2.5	326	1.7	1.6
Nov 17	570	2.8	2.4	575	1.9	2.4	328	1.8	1.8
Dec 17	572	3.1	2.8	586	4.5	2.9	329	2.6	2.1
Jan 18	572	2.8	2.9	582	4.1	3.5	327	2.0	2.2
Feb 18	573	2.8	2.9	580	3.8	4.1	329	2.6	2.4
Mar 18	573	2.6	2.7	586 (r)	6.1	4.6	330	2.3	2.3
Apr 18 (r)	574	2.6	2.7	589	5.4	5.1	330	2.1	2.3
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

	Total pay (including bonuses) <sup>1</sup>					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW	
May 16	494	2.4	2.5	491	1.7	1.8
Mar 17	503	2.5	2.4	489	0.0	0.2
Apr 17 (r)	503	1.3	2.2	489	-1.3	-0.2
May 17 (r)	505	2.2	2.0	489	-0.5	-0.6
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1	488	0.5	-0.4
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2	488	-0.9	-0.3
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3	489	-0.3	-0.2
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.3	490	0.1	-0.4
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	490	-0.3	-0.2
Nov 17	512	2.4	2.5	490	-0.4	-0.2
Dec 17	513	3.1	2.6	489	0.4	-0.1
Jan 18	513	2.8	2.8	488	0.1	0.0
Feb 18	513	2.6	2.8	487	0.1	0.2
Mar 18	515	2.5	2.6	490	0.1	0.1
Apr 18 (r)	516	2.6	2.6	490	0.3	0.2
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>

	Regular pay (excluding bonuses)					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA	
May 16	463	2.1	2.3	460	1.4	1.5
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	457	-0.6	-0.4
Apr 17	472	1.9	1.8	458	-0.6	-0.6
May 17 (r)	474	2.4	2.0	458	-0.4	-0.5
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	459	-0.4	-0.5
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	458	-0.5	-0.4
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	459	-0.4	-0.4
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	459	-0.5	-0.5
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	459	-0.4	-0.4
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	459	-0.5	-0.5
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	459	-0.1	-0.3
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	459	0.1	-0.2
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	459	0.5	0.2
Mar 18	484	3.0	2.9	461	0.7	0.4
Apr 18 (r)	485	2.6	2.8	459	0.2	0.5
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

3. Estimates of real earnings are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.

# 17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 2 July 2018 (seasonally adjusted)					
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1,2</sup>	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on month %	Change on year %		
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
Austria	YXSN	Jan-Mar 18	72.0	1.0	Austria	ZXDS	May 18	4.6	-0.2	-0.9
Belgium	YXSO	Jan-Mar 18	63.9	1.7	Belgium	ZXDI	May 18	6.0	0.0	-1.3
Bulgaria	A495	Jan-Mar 18	66.5	2.2	Bulgaria	A492	May 18	5.0	-0.1	-1.2
Croatia	GUMI	Jan-Mar 18	59.0	3.1	Croatia	GUMJ	May 18	8.9	-0.2	-2.4
Cyprus	A4AC	Jan-Mar 18	66.2	2.8	Cyprus	A4AN	May 18	8.4	-0.2	-3.0
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jan-Mar 18	74.2	1.4	Czech Republic	A4AO	May 18	2.3	0.0	-0.8
Denmark	YXSP	Jan-Mar 18	74.4	1.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	May 18	5.2	0.0	-0.5
Estonia	A4AE	Jan-Mar 18	73.6	0.5	Estonia	A4AP	Apr 18	5.0	-0.6	-1.1
Finland	YXSQ	Jan-Mar 18	70.1	2.1	Finland	ZXDU	May 18	7.9	0.0	-0.8
France	YXSR	Jan-Mar 18	64.8	1.0	France	ZXDN	May 18	9.2	0.0	-0.3
Germany	YXSS	Jan-Mar 18	75.4	0.8	Germany	ZXDK	May 18	3.4	0.0	-0.4
Greece	YXST	Jan-Mar 18	53.3	1.3	Greece	ZXDL	Mar 18	20.1	-0.5	-2.0
Hungary	A4AF	Jan-Mar 18	68.7	1.6	Hungary	A4AQ	Apr 18	3.7	0.0	-0.7
Ireland	YXSU	Jan-Mar 18	67.9	1.0	Ireland	ZXDO	May 18	5.3	-0.1	-1.4
Italy	YXSV	Jan-Mar 18	57.6	0.4	Italy	ZXDP	May 18	10.7	-0.3	-0.7
Latvia	A4AG	Jan-Mar 18	70.9	2.2	Latvia	A4AR	May 18	7.4	0.0	-1.5
Lithuania	A4AH	Jan-Mar 18	70.6	1.6	Lithuania	A4AS	May 18	6.8	-0.1	-0.3
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jan-Mar 18	67.2	1.3	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	May 18	5.2	0.0	-0.4
Malta	A4AI	Jan-Mar 18	68.1	2.2	Malta	A4AT	May 18	3.9	-0.2	-0.7
Netherlands	YXSX	Jan-Mar 18	76.2	1.1	Netherlands	ZXDR	May 18	3.9	0.0	-1.2
Poland	A4AJ	Jan-Mar 18	66.6	1.2	Poland	A4AU	May 18	3.8	0.0	-1.3
Portugal	YXSY	Jan-Mar 18	68.9	2.6	Portugal	ZXDT	May 18	7.3	0.1	-1.9
Romania	A494	Jan-Mar 18	63.1	1.9	Romania	A48Z	May 18	4.6	0.0	-0.5
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jan-Mar 18	67.1	1.3	Slovak Republic	A4AV	May 18	6.8	-0.1	-1.5
Slovenia	A4AL	Jan-Mar 18	69.7	2.4	Slovenia	A4AW	May 18	5.6	0.0	-1.0
Spain	YXSZ	Jan-Mar 18	61.1	1.2	Spain	ZXDM	May 18	15.8	-0.2	-1.5
Sweden	YXTA	Jan-Mar 18	76.2	0.5	Sweden <sup>5</sup>	ZXDV	May 18	6.1	-0.2	-0.7
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jan-Mar 18	74.6	0.9	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Mar 18	4.1	-0.1	-0.4
<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 18</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>May 18</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Jan-Mar 18	66.5	1.1	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	May 18	8.4	0.0	-0.8
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Canada	A48O	Jan-Mar 18	73.7	0.4	Canada	ZXDZ	Jun 18	6.0	0.2	-0.5
Japan	A48P	Jan-Mar 18	76.3	1.4	Japan	ZXDY	May 18	2.2	-0.3	-0.8
United States	A48Q	Jan-Mar 18	70.5	0.7	United States	ZXDZ	Jun 18	4.0	0.2	-0.3

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 2 July 2018. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

## 18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Number of stoppages <sup>3,4</sup>		Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>3,4</sup>		Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>3,4</sup>		Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>	
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7	
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT							
<b>2016</b> May	22	4	17	18	8	10	11							
<b>2017</b> May	50	16	34	11	6	5	10							
Jun	2	1	1	11	7	4	2							
Jul	50	1	49	12	3	9	3							
Aug	62	1	61	10	4	6	4							
Sep	10	1	9	11	4	7	3							
Oct	8	0	8	11	1	10	3							
Nov	8	0	8	11	1	10	3							
Dec	10	4	6	16	3	13	5							
<b>2018</b> Jan	9	1	8	18	4	14	3							
Feb	73	0	73	14	3	11	20							
Mar (r)	114	0	113	16	2	14	18							
Apr (r)	3	0	3	7	3	4	1							
<b>May (p)</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>							
Cumulative totals 12 months to:														
May 17	280	136	144	90	32	58	134							
<b>May 18 (p)</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>37</b>							

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

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

# VACANCIES

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
<b>Levels</b>						
Apr-Jun 2016	744	129	107	106	135	269
Apr-Jun 2017 (r)	785	126	117	114	150	278
May-Jul 2017	779	121	117	115	148	278
Jun-Aug 2017	789	128	116	114	152	279
Jul-Sep 2017	797	127	115	123	151	280
Aug-Oct 2017	803	130	119	123	151	281
Sep-Nov 2017	810	128	119	127	153	282
Oct-Dec 2017	815	134	122	120	155	284
Nov-Jan 2018	822	132	120	122	159	289
Dec-Feb 2018	816	125	119	122	160	291
Jan-Mar 2018 (r)	817	125	115	122	160	294
Feb-Apr 2018 (r)	808	119	115	120	161	293
Mar-May 2018 (r)	817	126	115	120	164	292
<b>Apr-Jun 2018 (p)</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>292</b>
Change on quarter *	7	3	3	-2	5	-2
Change % *	0.9	2.5	3.0	-1.9	3.3	-0.8
Change on year	39	3	1	6	16	14
Change %	5.0	2.1	0.9	5.1	10.4	5.0

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
Mar-May 2016	744	1,647	2.2
Mar-May 2017	785	1,495	1.9
Jun-Aug 2017	789	1,443	1.8
Sep-Nov 2017	810	1,439	1.8
Dec-Feb 2018	816	1,423	1.7
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>817 (r)</b>	<b>1,411</b>	<b>1.7</b>
Change on quarter	1	-12	0.0
Change %	0.2	-0.9	
Change on year	33	-84	-0.2
Change %	4.2	-5.6	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

# VACANCIES

## 21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Apr-Jun 2016	744	1	46	4	3	22	137	36	81	44
Apr-Jun 2017 (r)	785	1	54	4	4	28	140	30	91	41
May-Jul 2017	779	1	50	4	3	28	137	32	94	41
Jun-Aug 2017	789	1	51	4	3	30	142	33	93	42
Jul-Sep 2017	797	1	51	4	3	30	143	34	91	42
Aug-Oct 2017	803	1	53	4	4	32	145	32	90	41
Sep-Nov 2017	810	1	55	4	4	29	142	34	91	40
Oct-Dec 2017	815	1	58	4	4	27	137	35	93	43
Nov-Jan 2018	822	1	57	4	4	25	133	42	93	45
Dec-Feb 2018	816	1	58	4	4	23	132	45	93	45
Jan-Mar 2018 (r)	817	1	58	4	4	22	136	44	89	46
Feb-Apr 2018 (r)	808	1	60	3	5	23	134	42	87	46
Mar-May 2018 (r)	817	1	59	3	4	23	132	39	88	46
<b>Apr-Jun 2018 (p)</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>47</b>
Change on quarter *	7	0	1	0	0	3	-6	-3	1	1
Change % *	0.9	22.2	1.0	-2.7	2.4	13.5	-4.6	-5.7	0.7	2.6
Change on year	39	0	5	-1	1	-2	-10	11	-2	5
Change %	5.0	10.0	9.9	-18.2	22.9	-8.0	-7.2	36.8	-2.0	12.8
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Apr-Jun 2016	2.5	1.1	1.9	3.1	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.5	3.7	3.5
Apr-Jun 2017 (r)	2.6	1.8	2.2	3.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.0	4.1	3.2
May-Jul 2017	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.3	1.6	2.0	3.0	2.1	4.2	3.2
Jun-Aug 2017	2.6	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.6	2.1	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.3
Jul-Sep 2017	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.3
Aug-Oct 2017	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.1	2.1	4.0	3.2
Sep-Nov 2017	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.0	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.1
Oct-Dec 2017	2.7	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.3	4.2	3.4
Nov-Jan 2018	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.8	4.1	3.5
Dec-Feb 2018	2.7	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.5
Jan-Mar 2018 (r)	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.6
Feb-Apr 2018 (r)	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.9	2.7	3.9	3.6
Mar-May 2018 (r)	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.9	3.6
<b>Apr-Jun 2018 (p)</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Change on year	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.6	0.4	-0.2	-0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.4

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Apr-Jun 2016	30	10	66	49	13	48	118	16	21	669
Apr-Jun 2017	36	11	69	53	16	49	123 (r)	18	19	695
May-Jul 2017	36	11	67	55	16	50	120	16	19	693
Jun-Aug 2017	37	10	68	55	17	50	119	13	20	700
Jul-Sep 2017	39	10	68	54	17	52	121	17	21	708
Aug-Oct 2017	39	9	71	51	17	52	124	18	20	709
Sep-Nov 2017	39	10	73	53	17	52	126	21	21	718
Oct-Dec 2017	39	9	77	53	17	51	127	20	21	721
Nov-Jan 2018	39	9	76	53	18	49	130	21	22	730
Dec-Feb 2018	39	9	72	52	18	49	129	21	22	725
Jan-Mar 2018 (r)	39	11	72	53	18	48	129	22	23	727
Feb-Apr 2018 (r)	39	10	73	52	19	46	126	22	22	717
Mar-May 2018 (r)	38	11	74	54	20	48	130	23	24	727
<b>Apr-Jun 2018 (p)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>731</b>
Change on quarter *	-2	0	1	2	3	0	4	0	3	4
Change % *	-5.4	-0.9	1.5	3.4	14.5	0.6	3.1	1.8	11.0	0.5
Change on year	1	0	3	2	4	-1	10	5	7	36
Change %	3.6	-0.9	4.8	3.6	25.8	-2.0	8.4	25.1	36.8	5.1
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Apr-Jun 2016	2.9	2.1	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.4	2.6
Apr-Jun 2017	3.4 (r)	2.2	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.7
May-Jul 2017	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.7
Jun-Aug 2017	3.5	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	1.8	3.1	2.7
Jul-Sep 2017	3.6	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.7
Aug-Oct 2017	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.7
Sep-Nov 2017	3.7	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8
Oct-Dec 2017	3.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.8
Nov-Jan 2018	3.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.2	2.8	3.4	2.8
Dec-Feb 2018	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.8
Jan-Mar 2018	3.7	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.9	3.6 (r)	2.8
Feb-Apr 2018 (r)	3.6	2.1	2.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.8
Mar-May 2018 (r)	3.5	2.3	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.0	3.7	2.8
<b>Apr-Jun 2018 (p)</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Change on quarter *	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
Change on year	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.1

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

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

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Mar-May 2016	104	3.9	63	4.6	41	3.1
Mar-May 2017	97	3.6	60	4.4	36	2.7
Jun-Aug 2017	107	4.0	62	4.5	45	3.4
Sep-Nov 2017	109	4.0	60	4.4	50	3.7
Dec-Feb 2018	97	3.6	55	4.0	42	3.1
<b>Mar-May 2018</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Change on quarter	-2	-0.1	-6	-0.5	4	0.3
Change %	-2.4		-11.6		9.6	
Change on year	-2	-0.1	-11	-0.9	10	0.7
Change %	-1.9		-18.9		26.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing		Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		C	F	G	H,I,J	K,L	M,N	O-Q	G-T	
<b>People</b>	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5	
Jan-Mar 2016	111	33	12	14	12	6	13	13	61	
Jan-Mar 2017	95	18	5	16	17	7	10	13	66	
Apr-Jun 2017	112	17	6	17	17	13	11	24	84	
Jul-Sep 2017	102	14	7	15	15	7	11	23	77	
Oct-Dec 2017	107	11	9	14	23	7	10	27	85	
<b>Jan-Mar 2018</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>71</b>	
Change on year	1	-10	4	0	-1	1	1	4	5	
Change %	0.6	-54.6	0	1.5	-3.8	0	5.2	33.4	7.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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

# REGIONAL SUMMARY

## 24(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

### Headline estimates for March to May 2018

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,810	79.0	32,399	75.7	1,411	4.2	8,645	21.0
K03000001	Great Britain	32,927	79.2	31,547	75.8	1,380	4.2	8,322	20.8
E92000001	England	28,638	79.3	27,447	76.0	1,191	4.2	7,178	20.7
E12000001	North East	1,261	75.3	1,201	71.6	61	4.8	406	24.7
E12000002	North West	3,577	77.6	3,435	74.4	142	4.0	1,005	22.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,706	77.4	2,584	73.9	122	4.5	763	22.6
E12000004	East Midlands	2,386	78.3	2,286	75.0	100	4.2	635	21.7
E12000005	West Midlands	2,925	78.5	2,784	74.6	141	4.8	769	21.5
E12000006	East	3,197	81.6	3,086	78.7	111	3.5	693	18.4
E12000007	London	4,977	78.8	4,722	74.7	255	5.1	1,294	21.2
E12000008	South East	4,735	81.7	4,570	78.7	166	3.5	1,016	18.3
E12000009	South West	2,874	81.9	2,781	79.2	93	3.2	598	18.1
W92000004	Wales	1,522	77.5	1,454	74.0	69	4.5	426	22.5
S92000003	Scotland	2,766	78.9	2,646	75.5	120	4.3	718	21.1
N92000002	Northern Ireland	883	72.5	852	69.8	31	3.5	323	27.5

### Change on quarter (change since December 2017 to February 2018)

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

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	125	0.2	137	0.3	-12	-0.1	-86	-0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	117	0.2	130	0.3	-13	-0.1	-83	-0.2
E92000001	England	107	0.1	123	0.2	-17	-0.1	-43	-0.1
E12000001	North East	-32	-1.9	-30	-1.8	-2	0.0	31	1.9
E12000002	North West	27	0.7	32	0.8	-5	-0.2	-31	-0.7
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-4	-0.5	16	0.1	-19	-0.7	17	0.5
E12000004	East Midlands	-3	-0.3	-4	-0.3	1	0.1	9	0.3
E12000005	West Midlands	59	1.5	61	1.6	-2	-0.2	-53	-1.5
E12000006	East	25	0.5	33	0.7	-7	-0.3	-19	-0.5
E12000007	London	18	-0.1	1	-0.4	17	0.3	12	0.1
E12000008	South East	15	0.2	10	0.1	5	0.1	-13	-0.2
E12000009	South West	0	-0.1	4	0.0	-4	-0.1	5	0.1
W92000004	Wales	4	0.9	5	1.0	-1	-0.1	-18	-0.9
S92000003	Scotland	7	0.6	2	0.5	5	0.2	-23	-0.6
N92000002	Northern Ireland	7	0.3	7	0.3	0	0.0	-4	-0.3

### Change on year (change since March to May 2017)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	305	0.5	388	0.7	-84	-0.3	-184	-0.5
K03000001	Great Britain	292	0.5	361	0.7	-69	-0.2	-186	-0.5
E92000001	England	238	0.3	322	0.6	-84	-0.3	-97	-0.3
E12000001	North East	-41	-1.8	-24	-0.8	-17	-1.1	29	1.8
E12000002	North West	-23	0.1	-11	0.4	-12	-0.3	-6	-0.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	19	0.3	27	0.5	-8	-0.3	-10	-0.3
E12000004	East Midlands	41	0.6	30	0.3	11	0.4	-16	-0.6
E12000005	West Midlands	111	2.1	137	2.8	-25	-1.1	-75	-2.1
E12000006	East	24	0.7	40	1.2	-16	-0.5	-23	-0.7
E12000007	London	79	0.4	94	0.7	-15	-0.4	-7	-0.4
E12000008	South East	6	0.0	-1	-0.1	7	0.1	1	0.0
E12000009	South West	22	-0.3	30	0.0	-8	-0.3	10	0.3
W92000004	Wales	11	1.3	12	1.4	-1	-0.1	-26	-1.3
S92000003	Scotland	43	1.8	27	1.4	16	0.5	-63	-1.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	12	-0.2	28	1.1	-15	-1.8	2	0.2

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](mailto:labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

# REGIONAL SUMMARY

## 24(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,  
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	March 2018	Change on December 2017
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,180	123
K03000001	Great Britain	34,284	123
E92000001	England	29,986	127
E12000001	North East	1,204	7
E12000002	North West	3,701	33
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,706	44
E12000004	East Midlands	2,406	-31
E12000005	West Midlands	3,041	64
E12000006	East	3,163	-6
E12000007	London	5,915	33
E12000008	South East	4,904	-47
E12000009	South West	2,945	31
W92000004	Wales	1,548	12
S92000003	Scotland	2,750	-17
N92000002	Northern Ireland	885	0

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.