

Statistical bulletin

# UK labour market: May 2017

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



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# 1 . Main points for January to March 2017

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between October to December 2016 and January to March 2017, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people fell, and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) also fell.
- There were 31.95 million people in work, 122,000 more than for October to December 2016 and 381,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 74.8%, the highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.54 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 53,000 fewer than for October to December 2016 and 152,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the proportion of those in work plus those unemployed, that were unemployed) was 4.6%, down from 5.1% for a year earlier and the lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.83 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 40,000 fewer than for October to December 2016 and 82,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.5%, down from 21.8% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.4% including bonuses, and by 2.1% excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.1% including bonuses, but fell by 0.2% excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

## 2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

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

	Number (thousands)	Change on Oct to Dec 2016	Change on Jan to Mar 2016	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Oct to Dec 2016	Change on Jan to Mar 2016
Employed	31,947	122	381			
Aged 16 to 64	30,747	121	367	74.8	0.2	0.6
Aged 65 and over	1,201	1	14			
Unemployed	1,541	-53	-152	4.6	-0.2	-0.5
Aged 16 to 64	1,528	-49	-144			
Aged 65 and over	13	-4	-8			
Inactive	19,171	13	112			
Aged 16 to 64	8,829	-40	-82	21.5	-0.1	-0.3
Aged 65 and over	10,342	53	194			

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

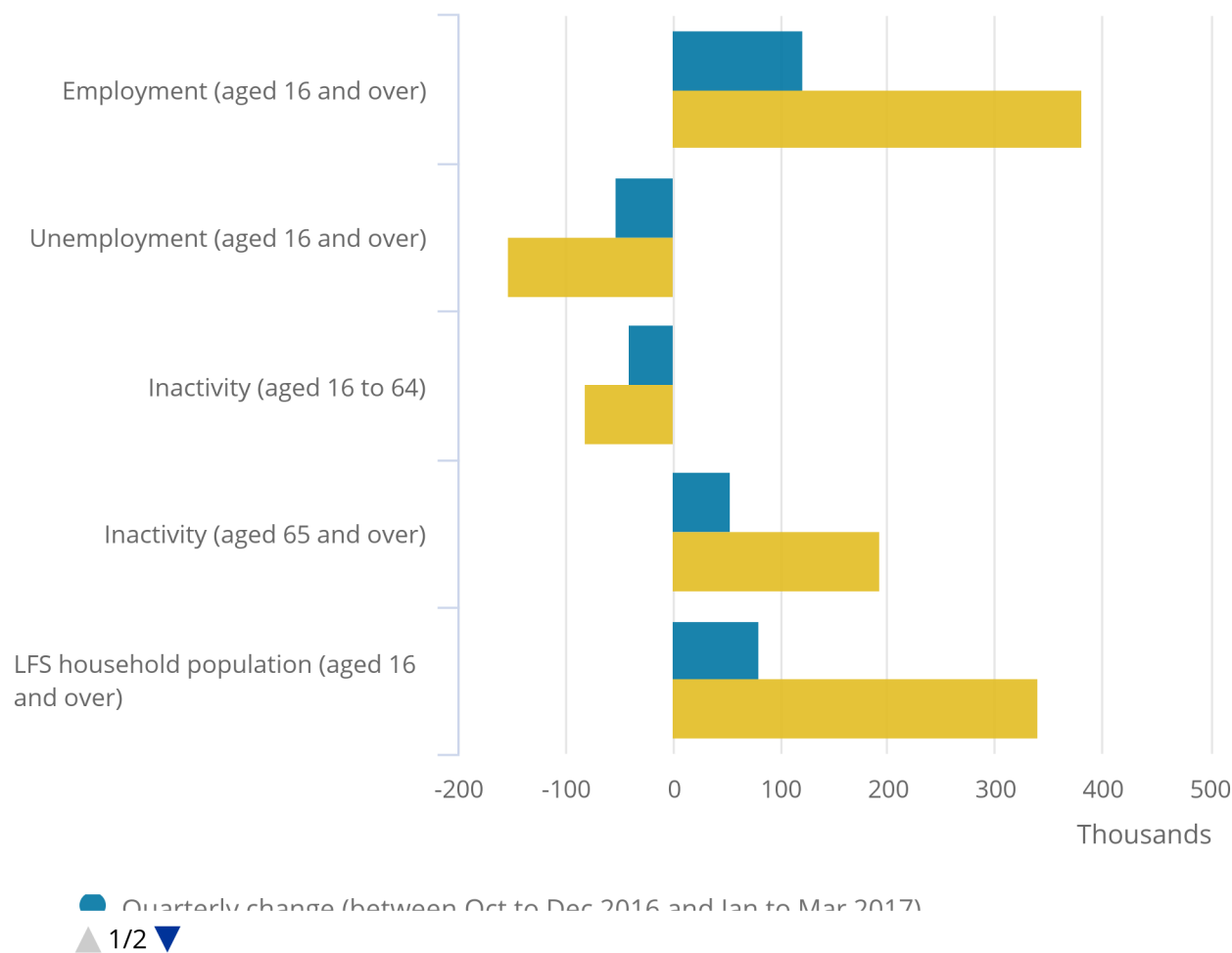
2. Calculation of headline unemployment rate: Number of unemployed people aged 16 and over divided by the sum of employed people aged 16 and over plus unemployed people aged 16 and over.

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

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

#### Improvements to estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey

There have been revisions to estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (including estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity) back to May to July 2012, resulting from taking on board the latest population estimates and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.

## About labour market statuses

Everybody aged 16 or over is either [employed](#), [unemployed](#) or [economically inactive](#). The employment estimates include all people in work including those working part-time. People not working are classed as unemployed if they have been looking for work within the last 4 weeks and are able to start work within the next 2 weeks. A common misconception is that the unemployment statistics are a count of people on benefits; this is not the case as they include unemployed people not claiming benefits.

Jobless people who have not been looking for work within the last 4 weeks or who are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks are classed as economically inactive. Examples of economically inactive people include people not looking for work because they are students, looking after the family or home, because of illness or disability or because they have retired.

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

## Making comparisons with earlier data derived from the Labour Force Survey

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, hours worked and redundancies are derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), a survey of households. The most robust estimates of short-term movements in these estimates are obtained by comparing the estimates for January to March 2017 with the estimates for October to December 2016, which were first published on 15 February 2017. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for December 2016 to February 2017. This is because the January and February data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of December 2016 and March 2017. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a 3-month period, not for single month periods.

## Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

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

## Where to find explanatory information

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

# 4 . Employment

## Things you need to know about employment

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

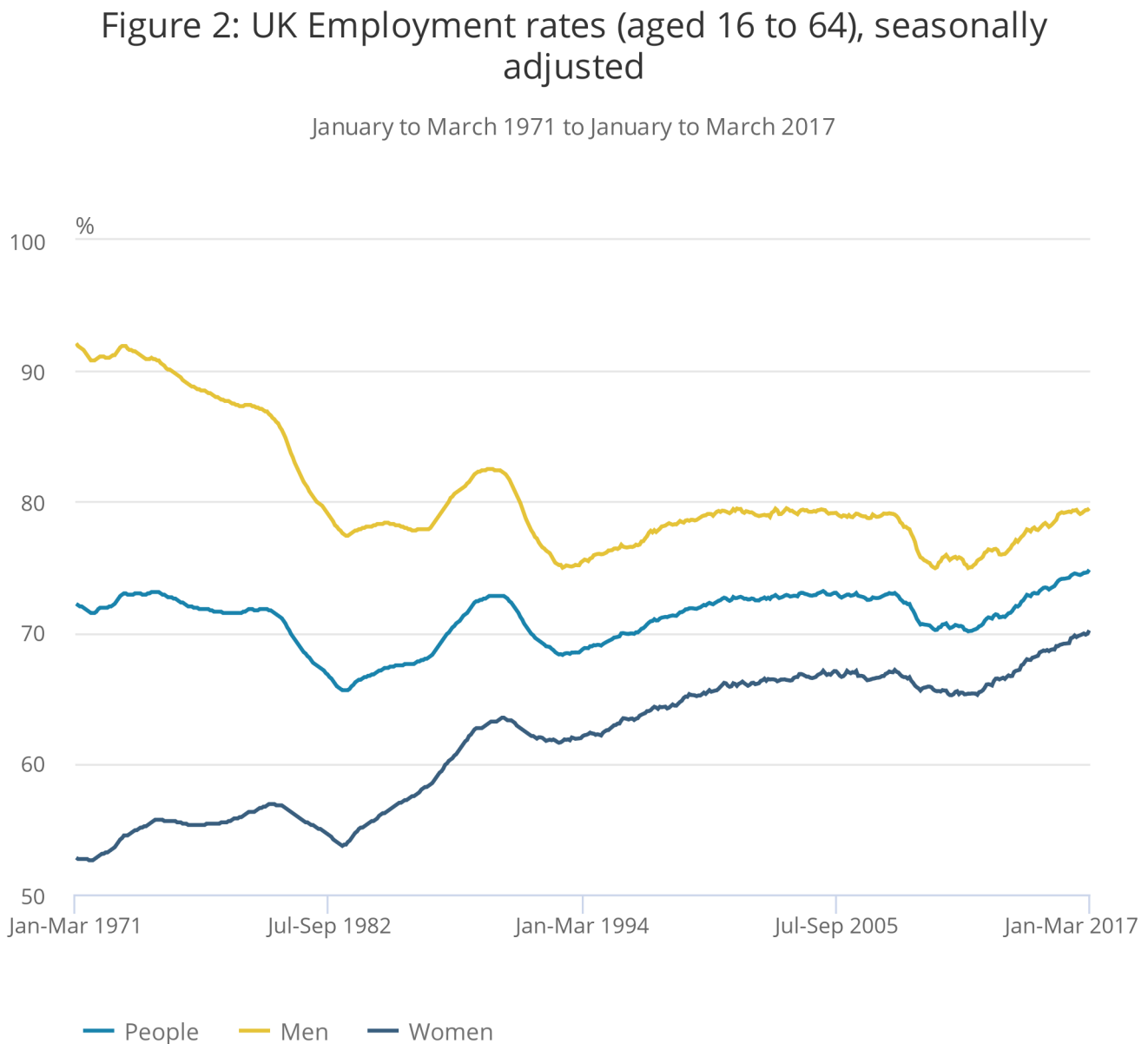
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available.

## Commentary

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

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

January to March 1971 to January to March 2017



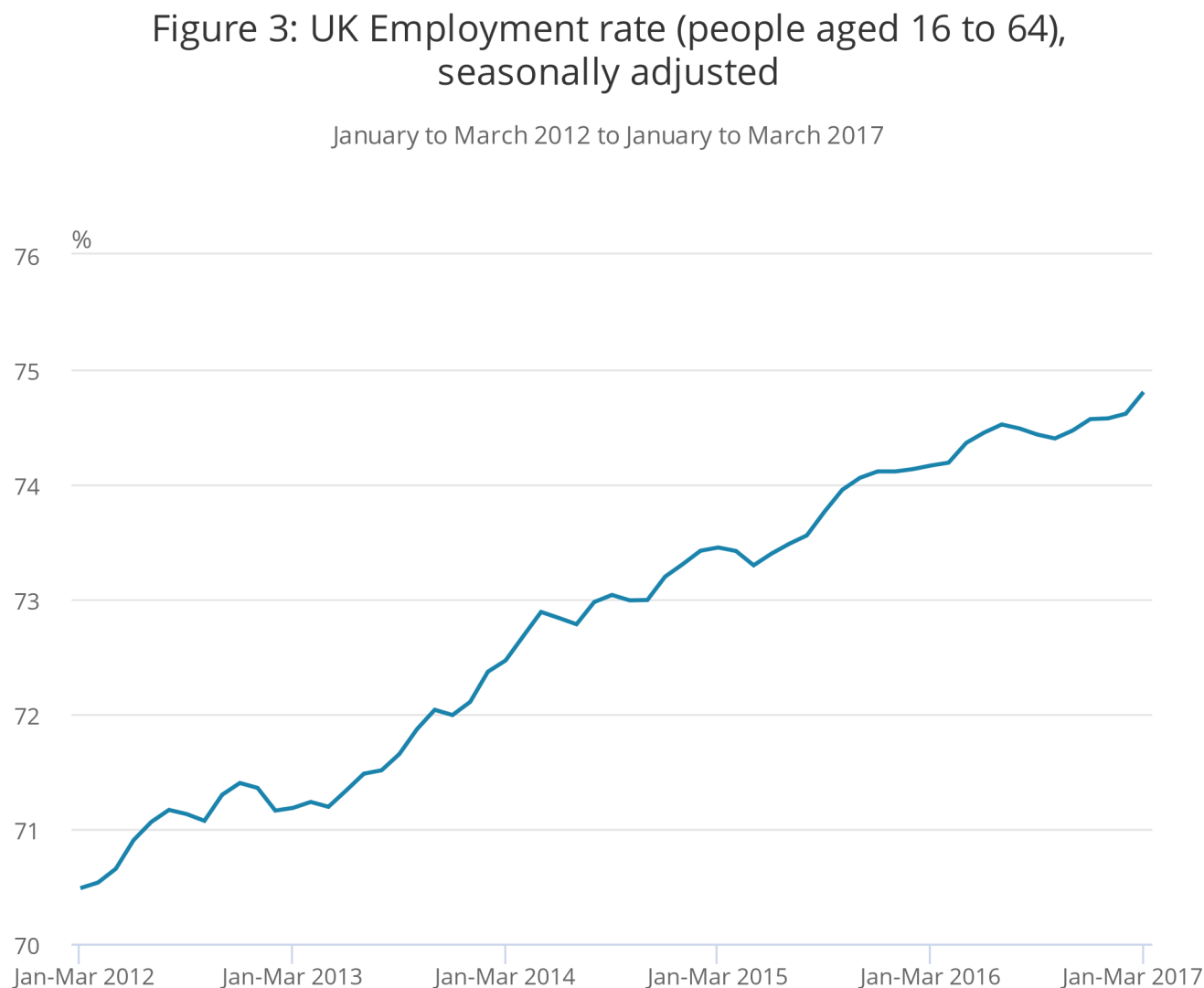
Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

Looking at employment rates by sex, for January to March 2017:

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

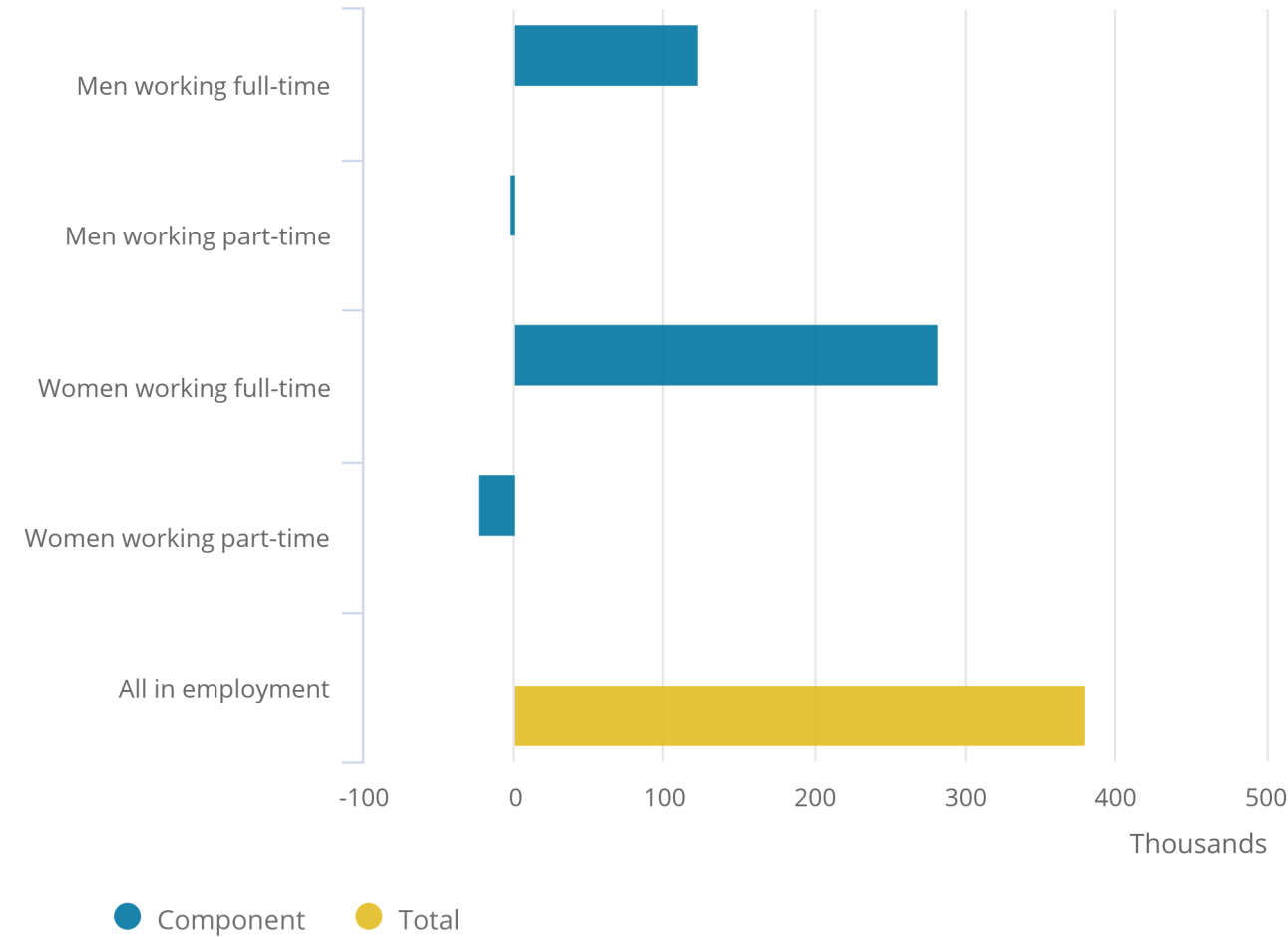
The increase in the employment rate for women is partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For January to March 2017, there were 31.95 million people in work, 122,000 more than for October to December 2016 and 381,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for January to March 2017 compare with those for a year earlier.

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for type of employment for January to March 2017 with those for a year earlier:



- employees increased by 282,000 to 26.95 million (84.4% of all people in work)
- self-employed people increased by 82,000 to 4.78 million (15.0% of all people in work)
- unpaid family workers increased by 15,000 to 117,000 (0.4% of all people in work); see Note 2 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series
- people on government-supported training and employment programmes were little changed at 96,000 (0.3% of all people in work); see Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series

## Where to find data about employment

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

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

Historic estimates of employment back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data v2.3](#) (at worksheets A27 and A28).

## Notes for: Employment

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

# 5 . Public and private sector employment

## Things you need to know about public and private sector employment

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

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

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

## Commentary

Estimates of public and private sector employment for December 2016 were first published in the March 2017 edition of this statistical bulletin. In this month's bulletin, there have been revisions to estimates of private sector employment, but not to estimates of public sector employment, from 2012. These revisions to estimates of private sector employment have resulted from small revisions to estimates of total employment sourced from the Labour Force Survey.

There were 5.44 million people employed in the public sector for December 2016. This was little changed compared with September 2016 and with a year earlier. Public sector employment has been generally falling since December 2009.

There were 26.41 million people employed in the private sector for December 2016. This was 92,000 more than for September 2016 and 317,000 more than for a year earlier.

For December 2016, 17.1% of people in employment worked in the public sector and the remaining 82.9% worked in the private sector.

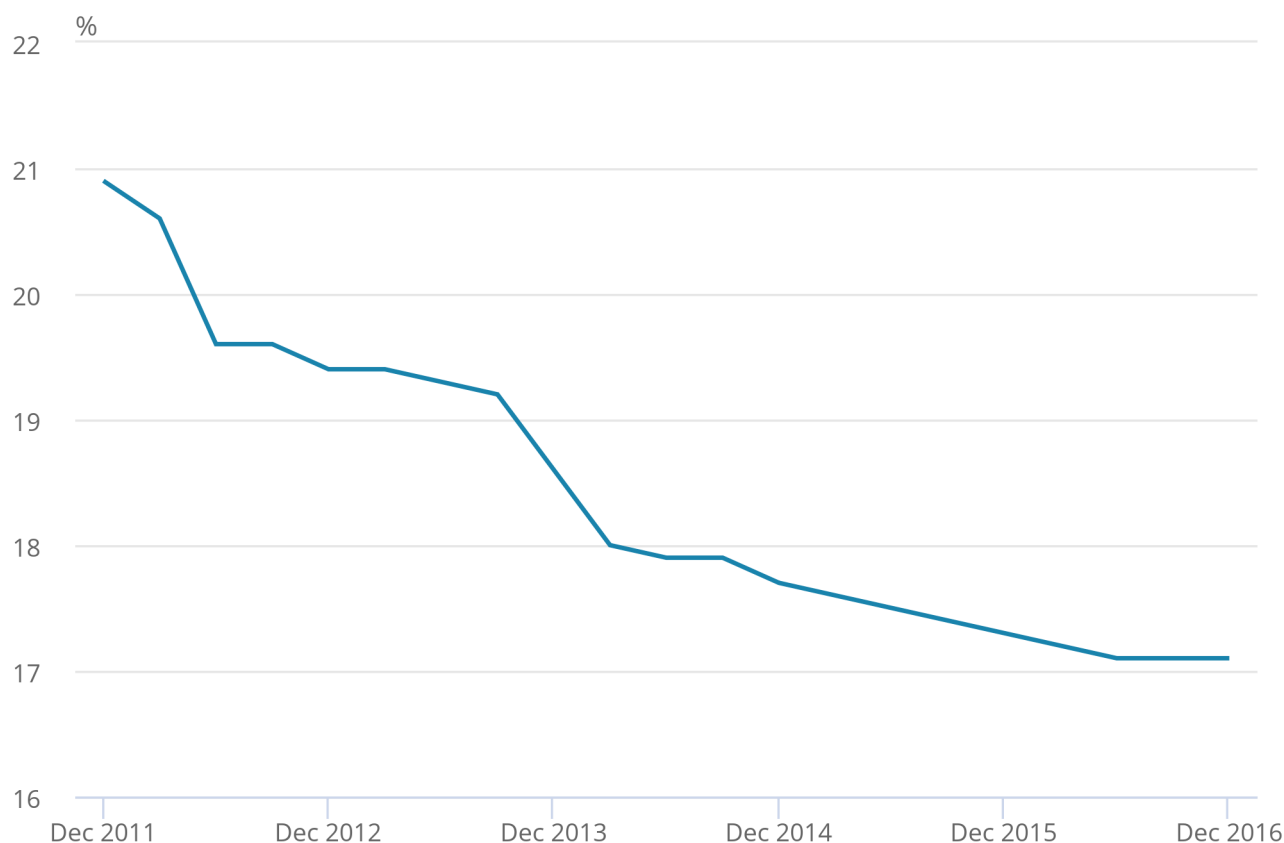
Figure 5 shows public sector employment as a percentage of all people in employment for the last 5 years.

**Figure 5. UK public sector employment as a percentage of total UK employment, seasonally adjusted**

December 2011 to December 2016

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

December 2011 to December 2016



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

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

**Notes:**

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

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

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

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

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

Historic estimates of public sector employment back to the 19th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A29).

## 6 . Employment by nationality and country of birth, not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

### Commentary

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

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

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

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

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

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

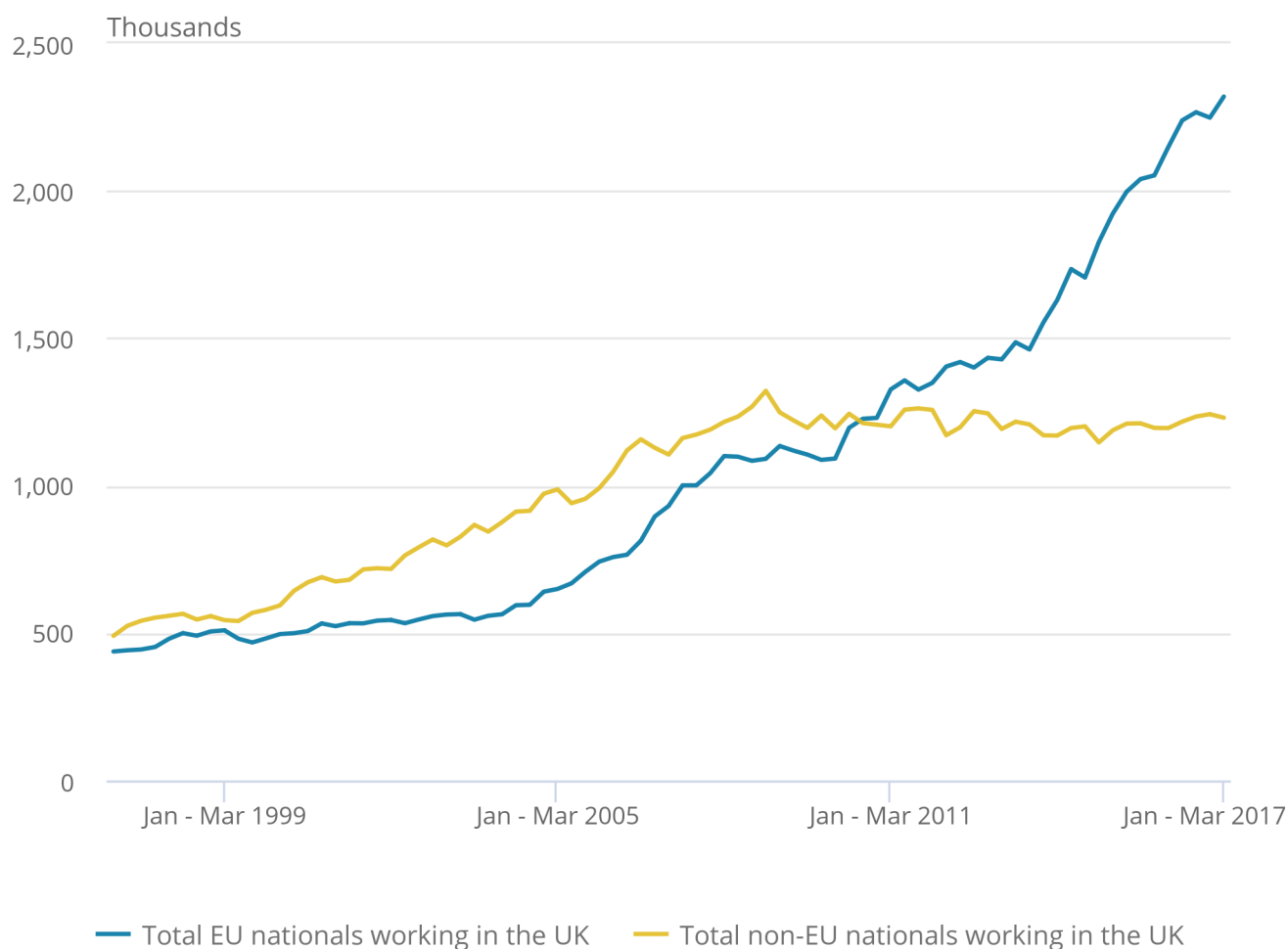
Figure 6a shows the number of non-UK nationals from EU and non-EU countries working in the UK over the 20-year period from January to March 1997 to January to March 2017.

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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

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

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

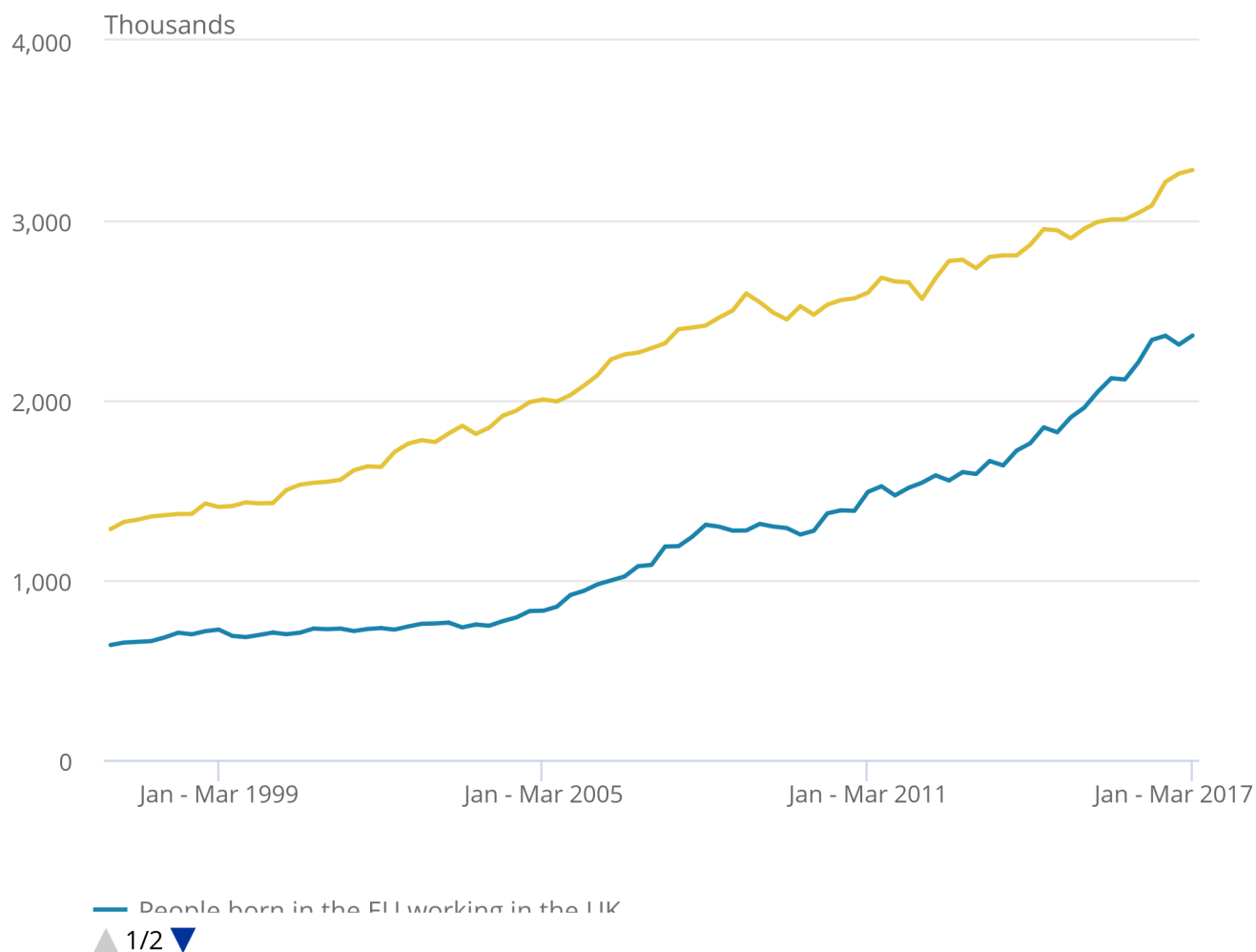
Figure 6b shows the number of people born in EU countries and people born in non-EU countries working in the UK over the 20-year period from January to March 1997 to January to March 2017.

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 1997 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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

## 7 . Actual hours worked

## Things you need to know about actual hours worked

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

### Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 1.03 billion for January to March 2017. This was 7.9 million more than for October to December 2016 and 16.0 million more than for a year earlier.

The increase in total hours worked per week between October to December 2016 and January to March 2017 reflects an increase in the number of people in work (as explained at Section 4 of this statistical bulletin) and a small increase in average hours worked per week.

For January to March 2017:

- people worked, on average, 32.2 hours per week, slightly more than for October to December 2016 and for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.5 hours per week in their main job, virtually unchanged compared with October to December 2016 and with a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, slightly more than for October to December 2016 and for a year earlier

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

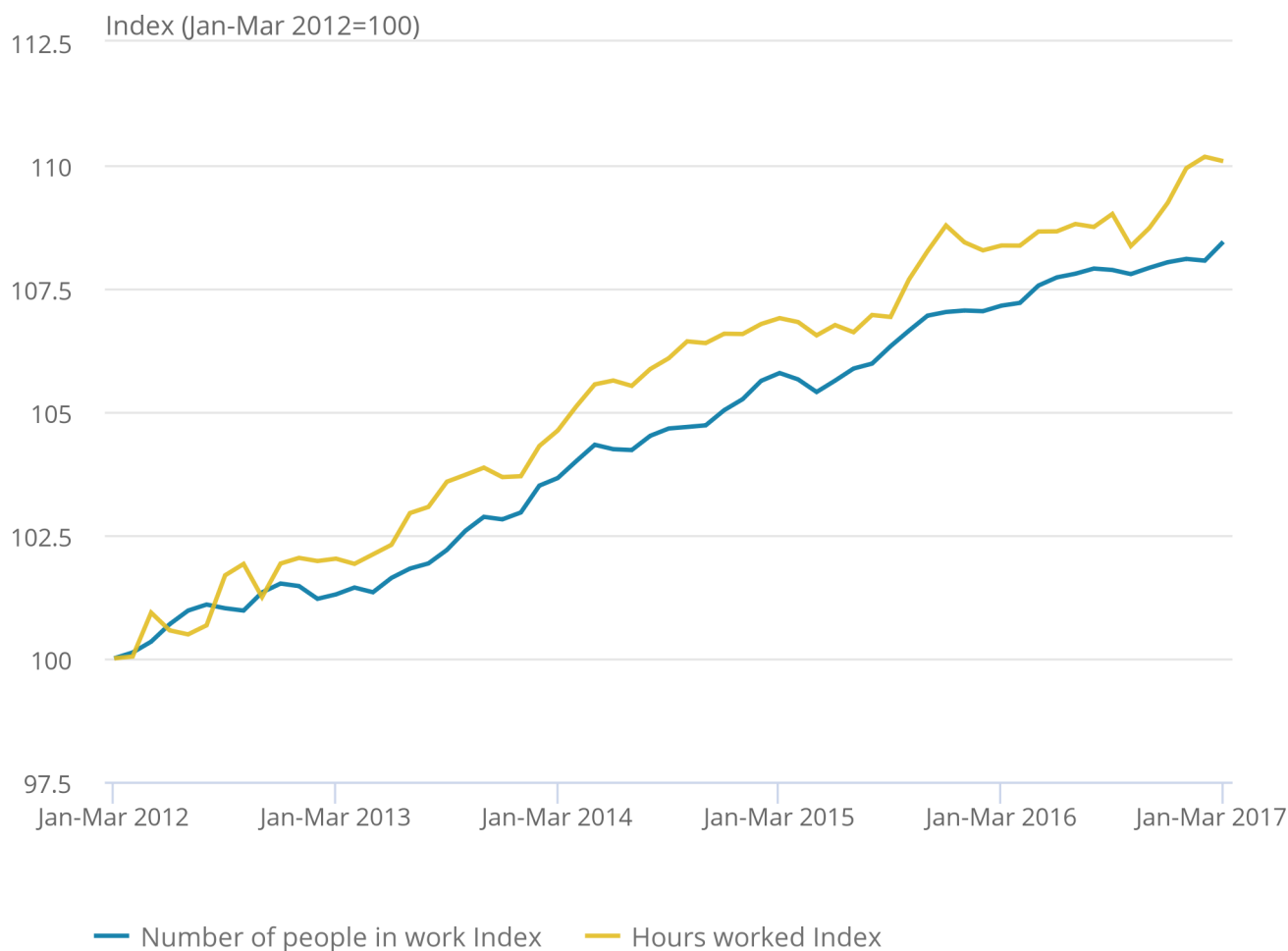


## Figure 7: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about hours worked

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

Historic estimates of hours worked back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A31).

## 8 . Workforce jobs (first published on 15 March 2017)

### Things you need to know about workforce jobs

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

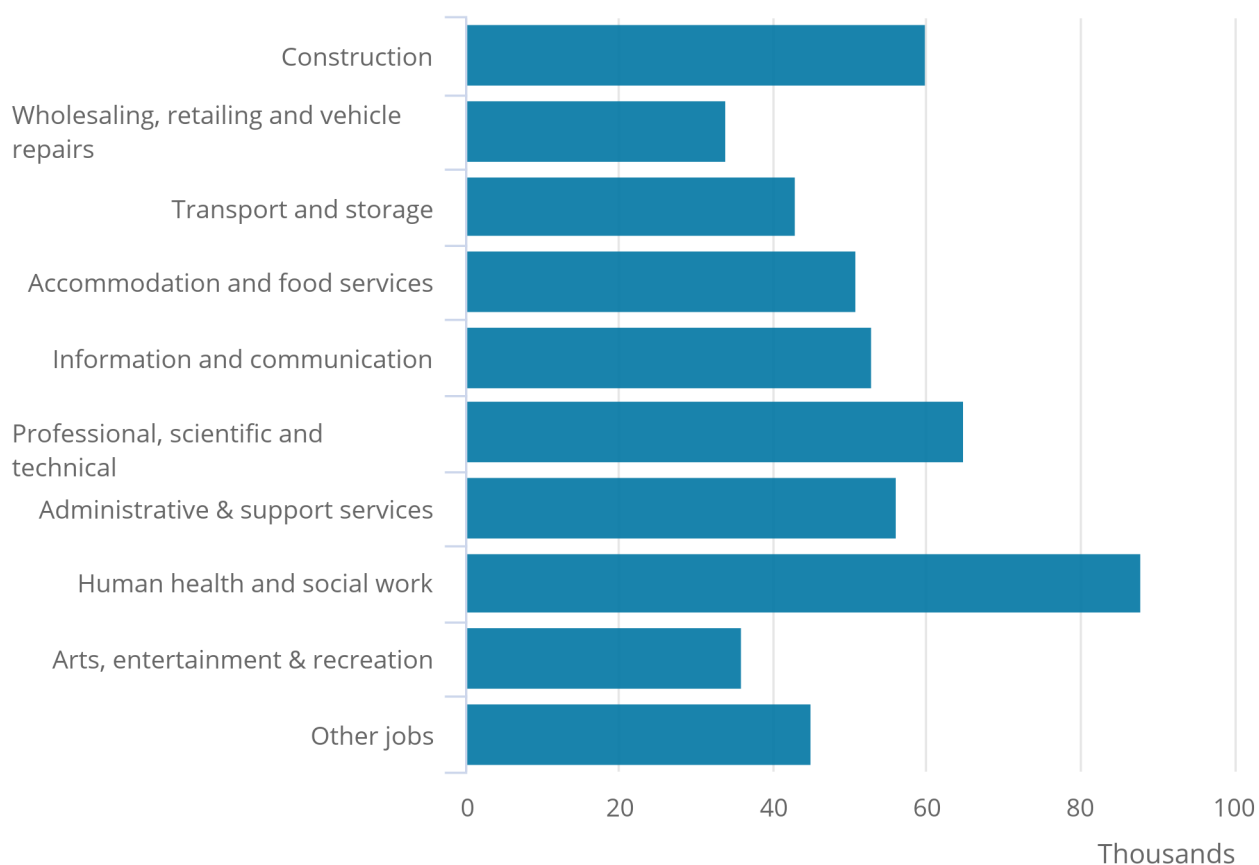
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available.

### Commentary

For December 2016 there were 34.62 million workforce jobs, 88,000 more than for September 2016 and 531,000 more than for a year earlier. Figure 8 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between December 2015 and December 2016.

**Figure 8: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between December 2015 and December 2016, seasonally adjusted**

Figure 8: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between December 2015 and December 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Source: Office for National Statistics**

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and December 2016:

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.7%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.6%

## Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

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

Historic estimates of jobs by industry back to the 19th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A30).

## 9 . Average weekly earnings

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

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

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

### Commentary

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £479 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £469 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £512 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £500 per week for a year earlier

Between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.1%, slightly lower than the growth rate between December 2015 to February 2016 and December 2016 to February 2017 (2.2%).

Between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.4%, slightly higher than the growth rate between December 2015 to February 2016 and December 2016 to February 2017 (2.3%).

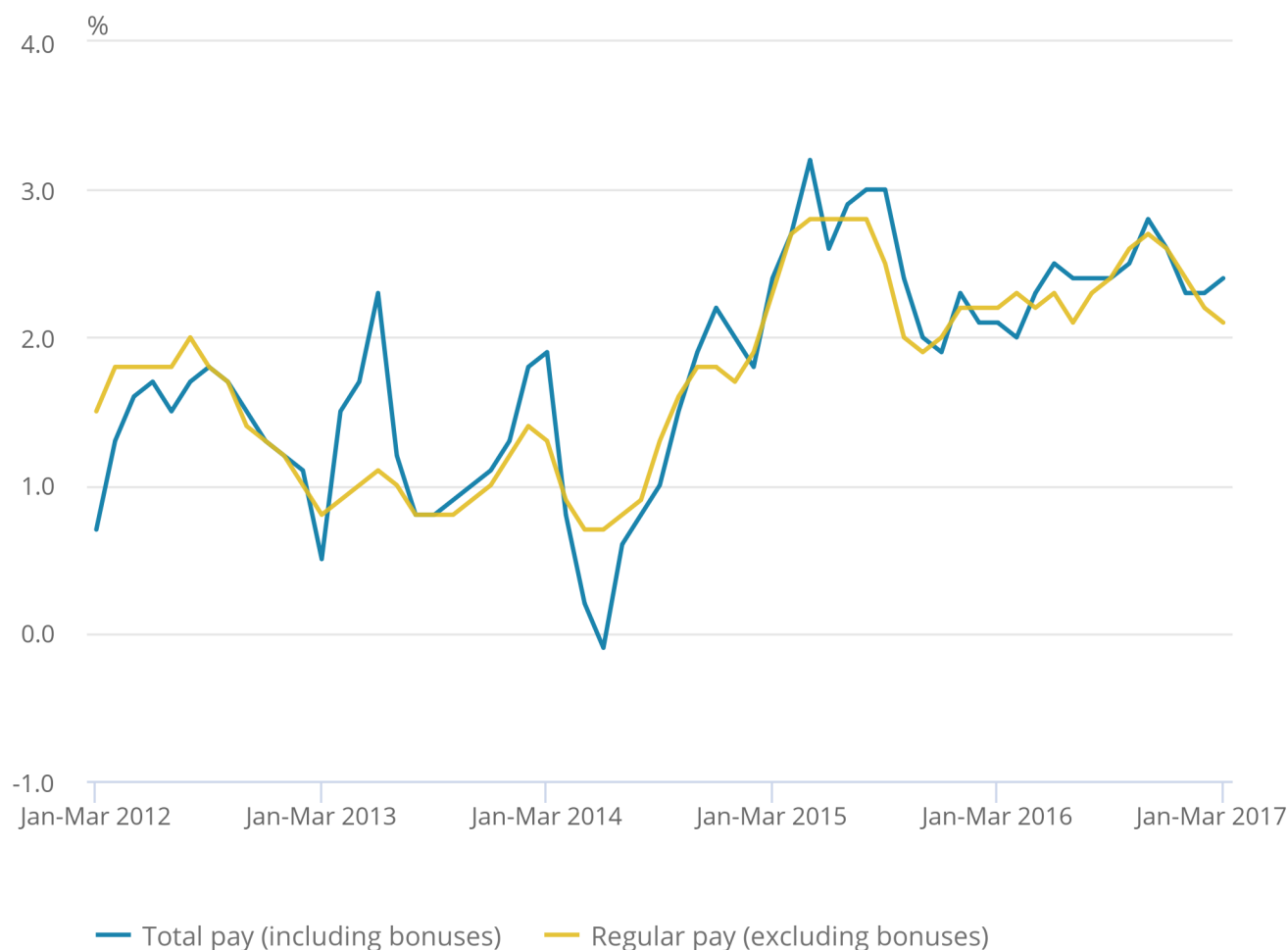
Figure 9a compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last 5 years.

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

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017



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

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

Looking at longer term movements, average total pay for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms increased from £380 a week in January 2005 to £512 a week in March 2017; an increase of 34.8%. Over the same period the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 31.2%.

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £465 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £16 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £481 per week recorded for May 2008
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £497 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £34 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £531 recorded for February 2008

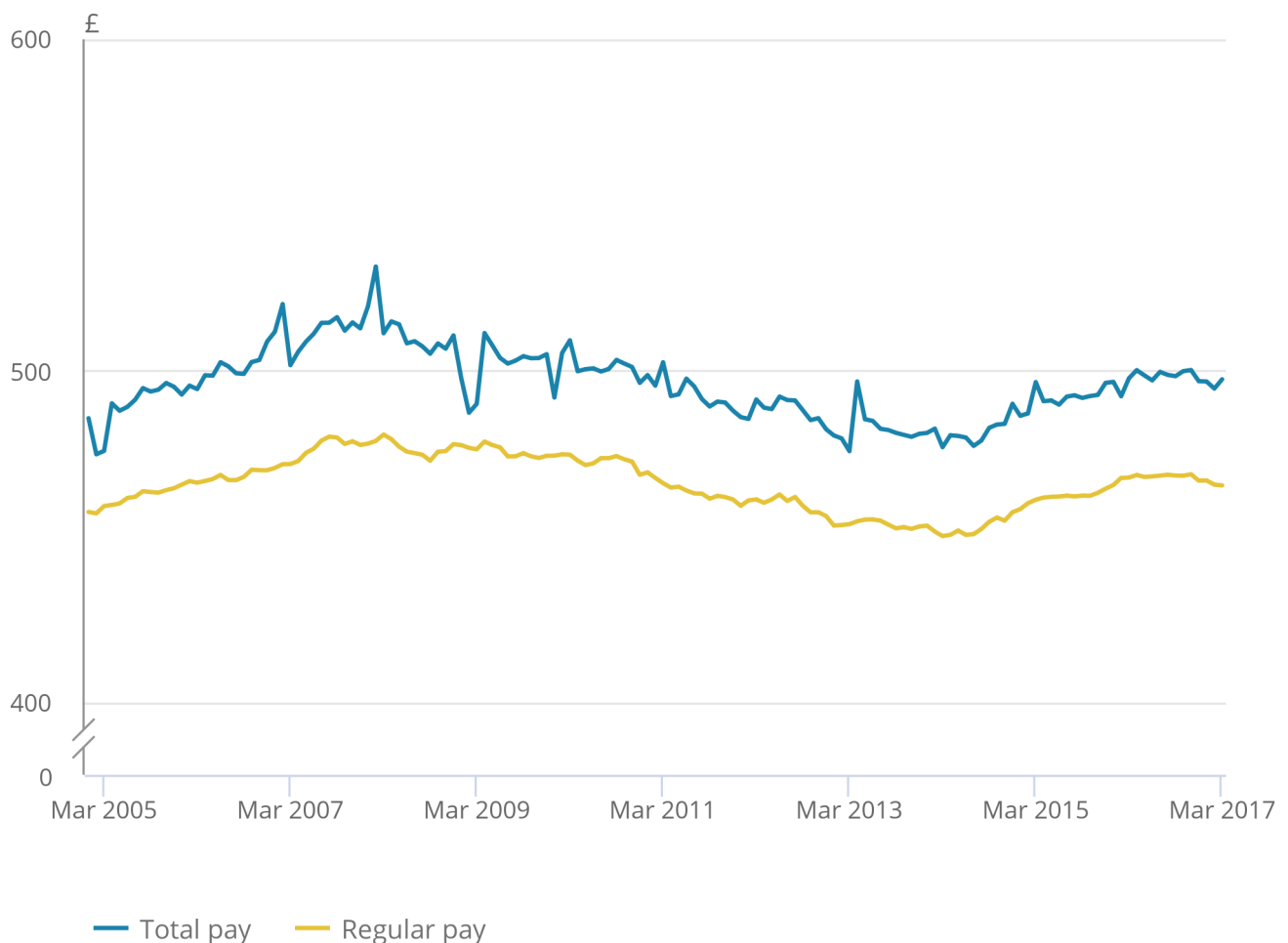
Figure 9b shows average weekly earnings for total pay and regular pay in real terms (constant 2015 prices) since comparable records began in 2005.

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

January 2005 to March 2017

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

January 2005 to March 2017



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

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

Between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) total pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.1%, the lowest growth rate since 2014.

Between January to March 2016 and January to March 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) regular pay for employees in Great Britain fell by 0.2%, the lowest growth rate since 2014.

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

## Where to find data about average weekly earnings

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

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

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

Estimates back to 1750 (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A26).

## Where to find more information about earnings

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

An article looking at [bonus payments](#) is published annually. The most recent edition of this article was published on 15 September 2016.

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

## Notes for: Average Weekly Earnings

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

## 10 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

## Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

### Commentary

For March 2017:

- there were 15,000 working days lost from 15 stoppages
- 4,000 people took strike action

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

Since monthly records began in December 1931:

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

For the 12 months ending March 2017:

- there were 302,000 working days lost from 98 stoppages
- 151,000 people took strike action

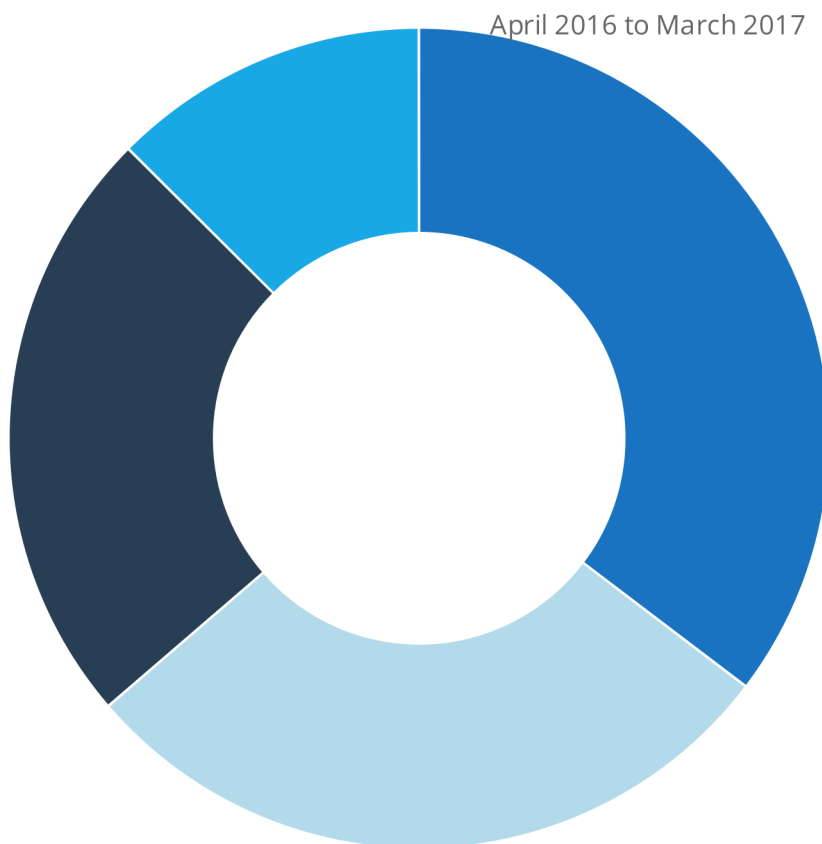
Figure 10 shows an industrial breakdown of the 302,000 working days lost for the 12 months ending March 2017. A more detailed industrial breakdown is available at [datasets LABD02](#) and [LABD03](#).



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

April 2016 to March 2017

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



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about labour disputes

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

## Where to find more information about labour disputes

The [labour disputes annual article](#) provides more detailed information. The most recent edition of this article was published on 2 August 2016. The next edition will be published on 30 May 2017.

# 11 . Unemployment

## Things you need to know about unemployment

[Unemployment](#) measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last 4 weeks and are available to start work within the next 2 weeks.

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

## Commentary

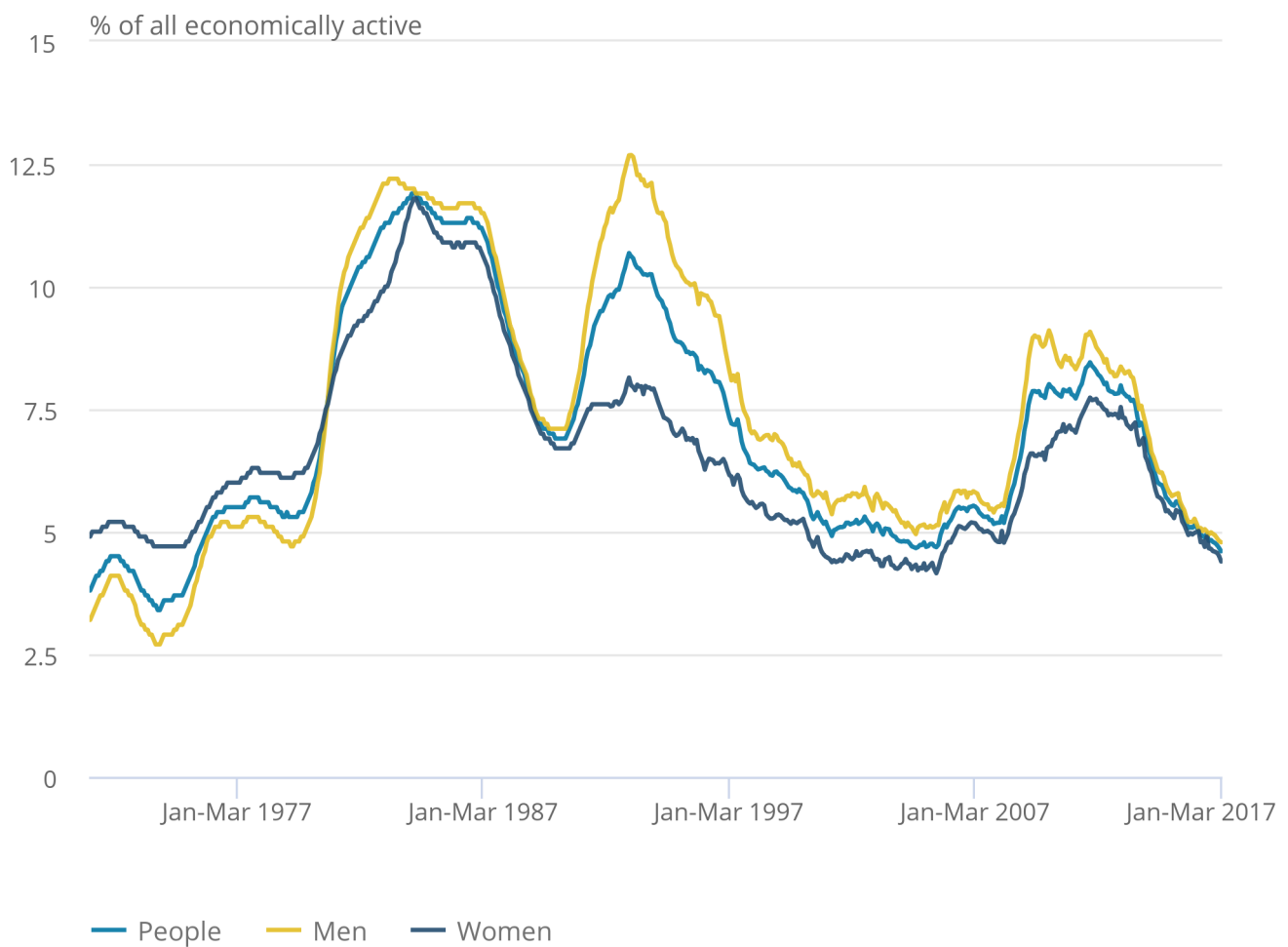
The proportion of economically active people aged 16 and over who are out of work and seeking work is known as the unemployment rate. As shown at Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 was 3.4% in late 1973 to early 1974 and the highest rate, 11.9%, was recorded in 1984 during the downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for people for the latest time period, January to March 2017, at 4.6%, was the lowest since 1975.

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

January to March 1971 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 1971 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

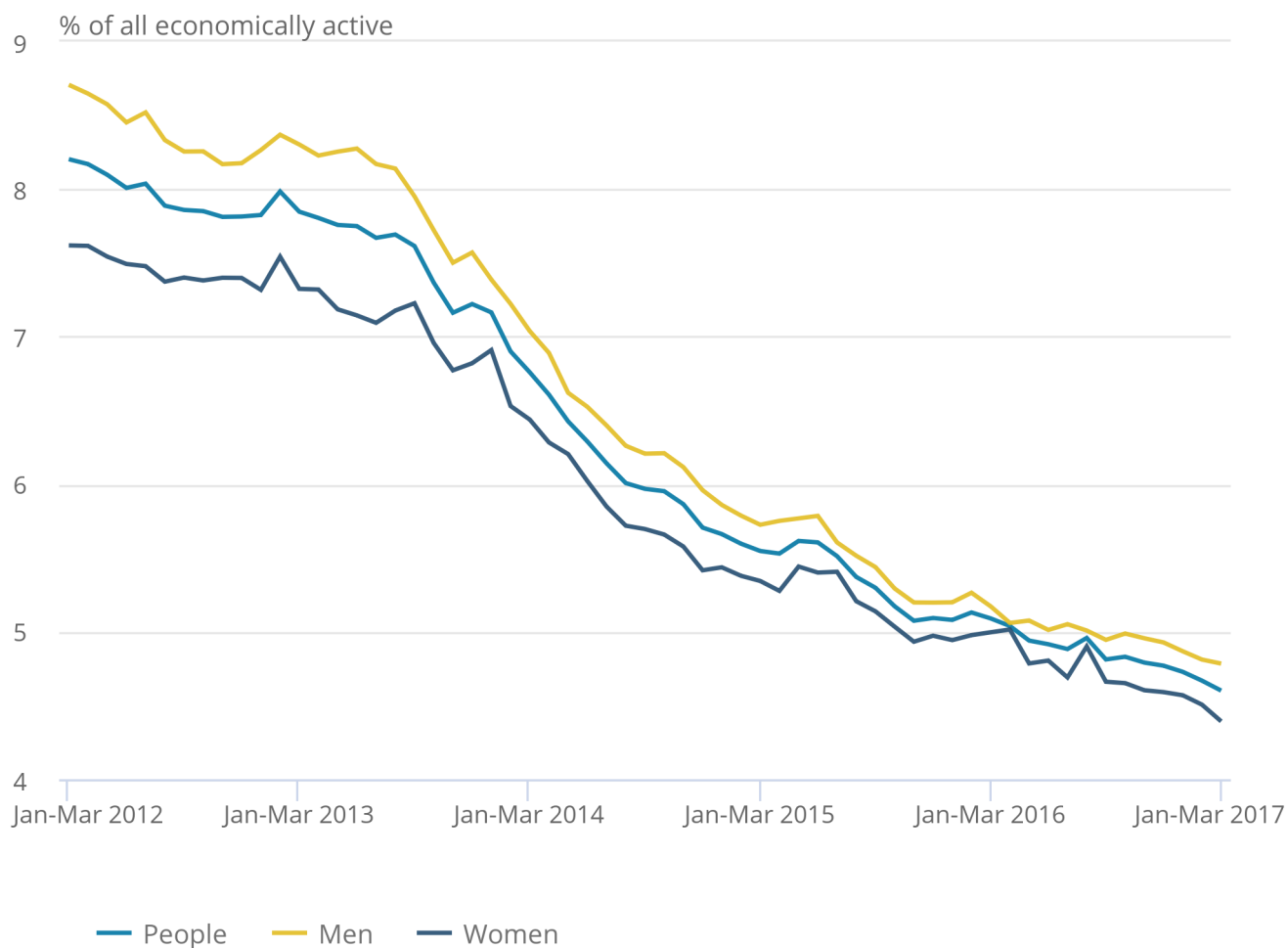
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last 5 years.

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

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

For January to March 2017:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.6%; it has not been lower since May to July 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.8%, it has not been lower since April to June 1979
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.4%; it has not been lower since July to September 2005

For January to March 2017, there were:

- 1.54 million unemployed people, 53,000 fewer than for October to December 2016 and 152,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 852,000 unemployed men, 23,000 fewer than for October to December 2016 and 66,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 688,000 unemployed women, 30,000 fewer than for October to December 2016 and 86,000 fewer than for a year earlier

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

- 907,000 people who had been unemployed for up to 6 months, 48,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 249,000 people who had been unemployed for between 6 and 12 months, 22,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 385,000 people who had been unemployed for over 12 months, 82,000 fewer than for a year earlier

## Where to find data about unemployment

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

Historic estimates of unemployment back to the 18th century (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [Three centuries of macroeconomic data v2.3](#) (at worksheets A27 and A28).

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

## 12 . Economic inactivity

### Things you need to know about economic inactivity

[Economically inactive](#) people are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last 4 weeks and/or they are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks.

### Commentary

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

For January to March 2017:

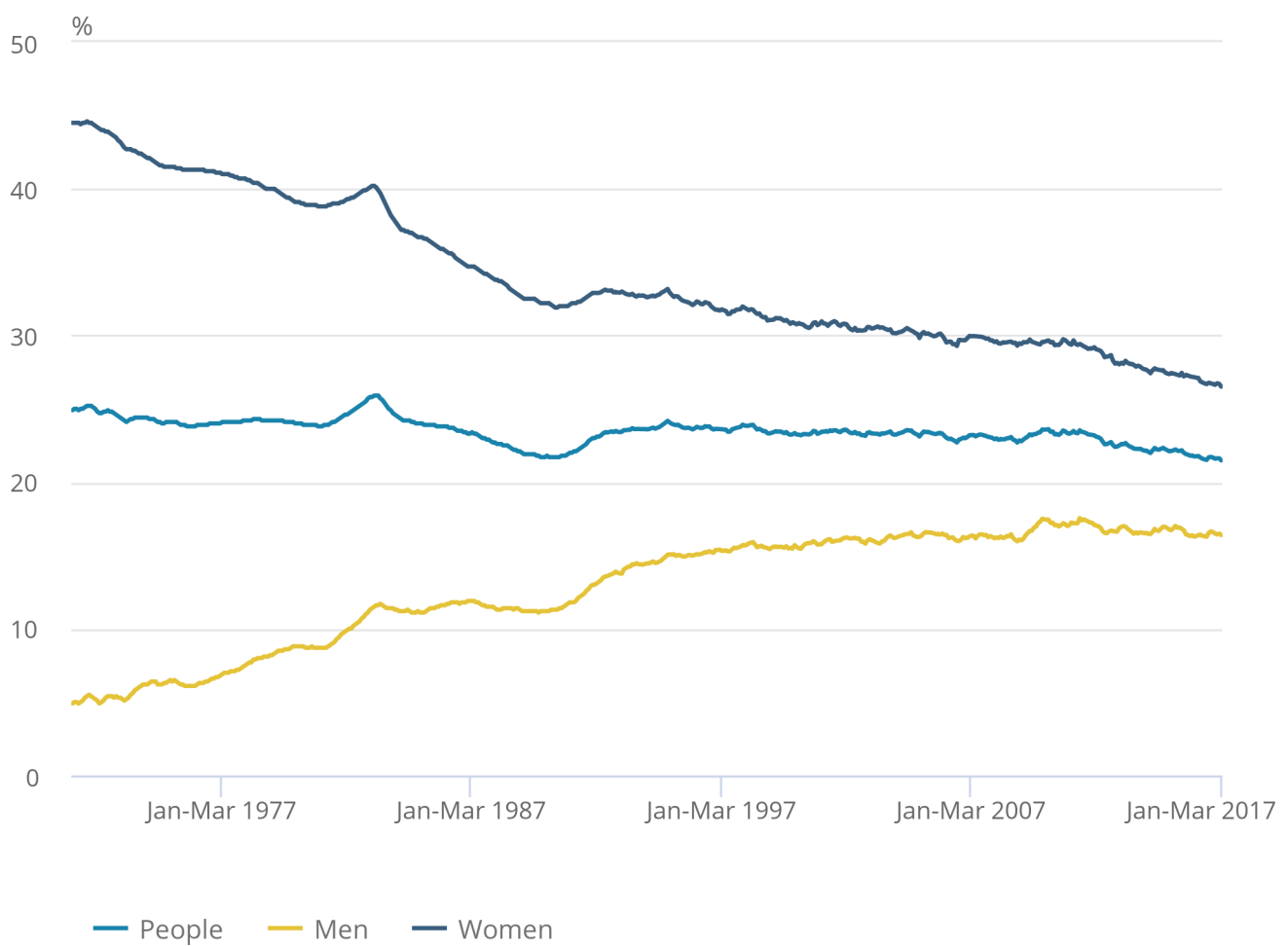
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.5%, the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.4%
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 26.5%, the lowest since comparable records began in 1971

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

January to March 1971 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 1971 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

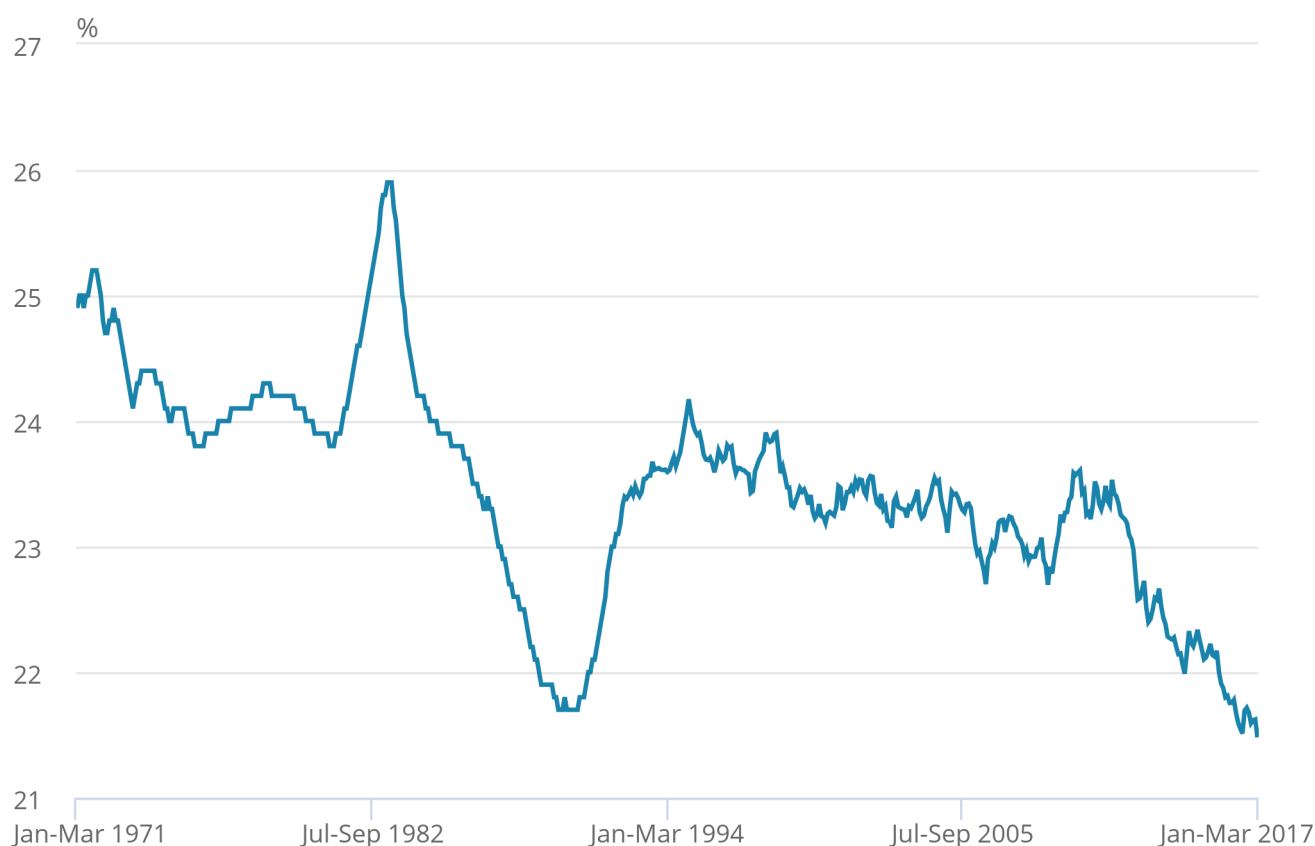
Figure 14 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for people since comparable records began in 1971. The economic inactivity rate for people increased during the downturn of the early 1980s reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, it resumed its downward path before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again. Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path. For the latest time period, January to March 2017, the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.5%, the joint lowest since comparable records began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 1971 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For January to March 2017, there were 8.83 million people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was 40,000 fewer than for October to December 2016 and 82,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at the 8.83 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for January to March 2017, the two largest categories were students and people looking after the family or home (each of which accounted for around a quarter of the total):

- there were 2.30 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 47,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.21 million people (of which 1.95 million were women) who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 48,000 fewer than for a year earlier

The third and fourth largest categories were long-term sick (22.5% of the total) and retired (13.3% of the total):

- there were 1.98 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 111,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.17 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 17,000 more than for a year earlier

As shown at Figure 15, which shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last 5 years, the number of people younger than 65 in the retired category has been generally falling since late 2011. This is largely due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

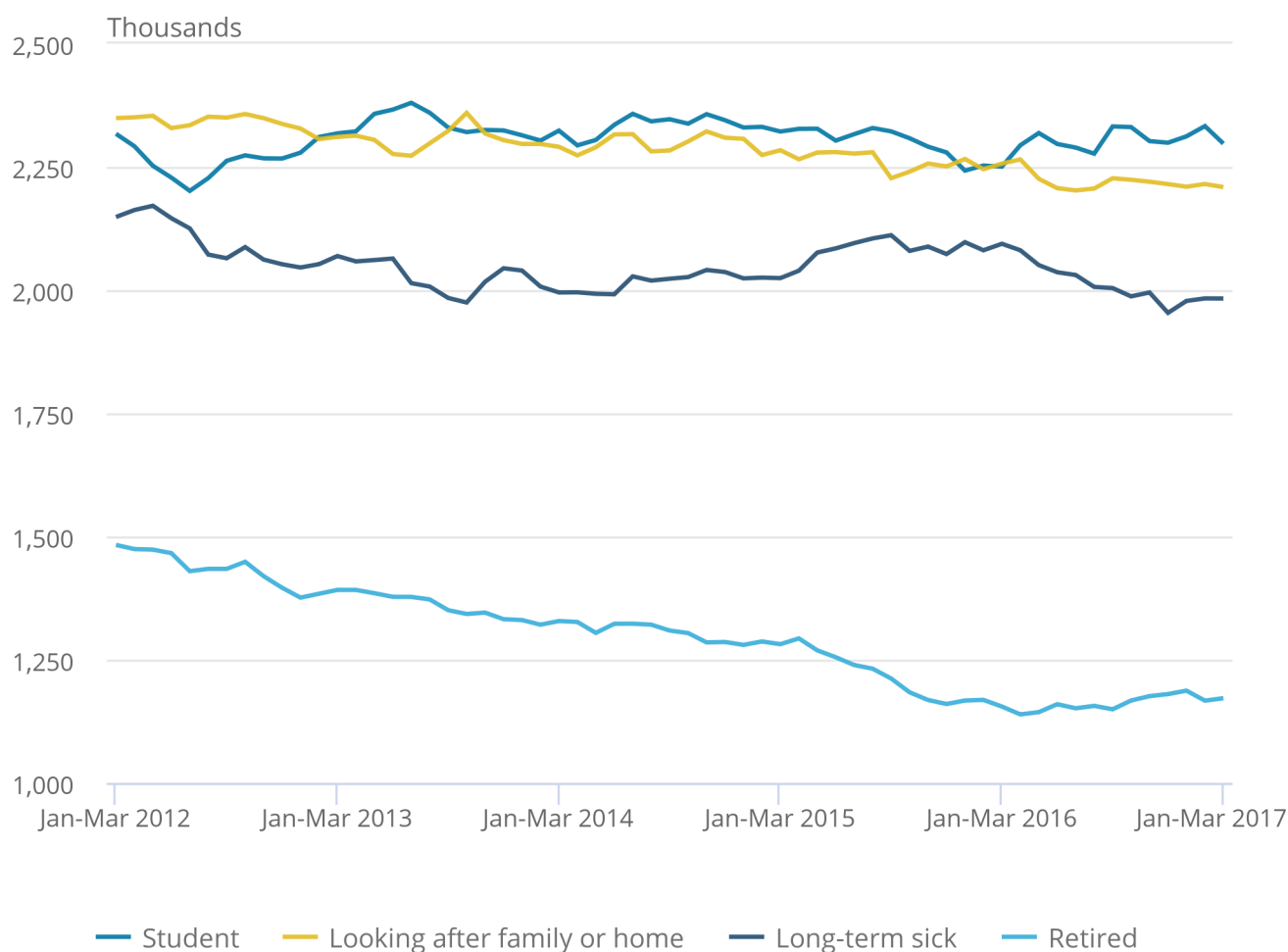


**Figure 15: Economic inactivity by main category in the UK (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted**

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017

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

January to March 2012 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about economic inactivity

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

## 13 . Young people in the labour market

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

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

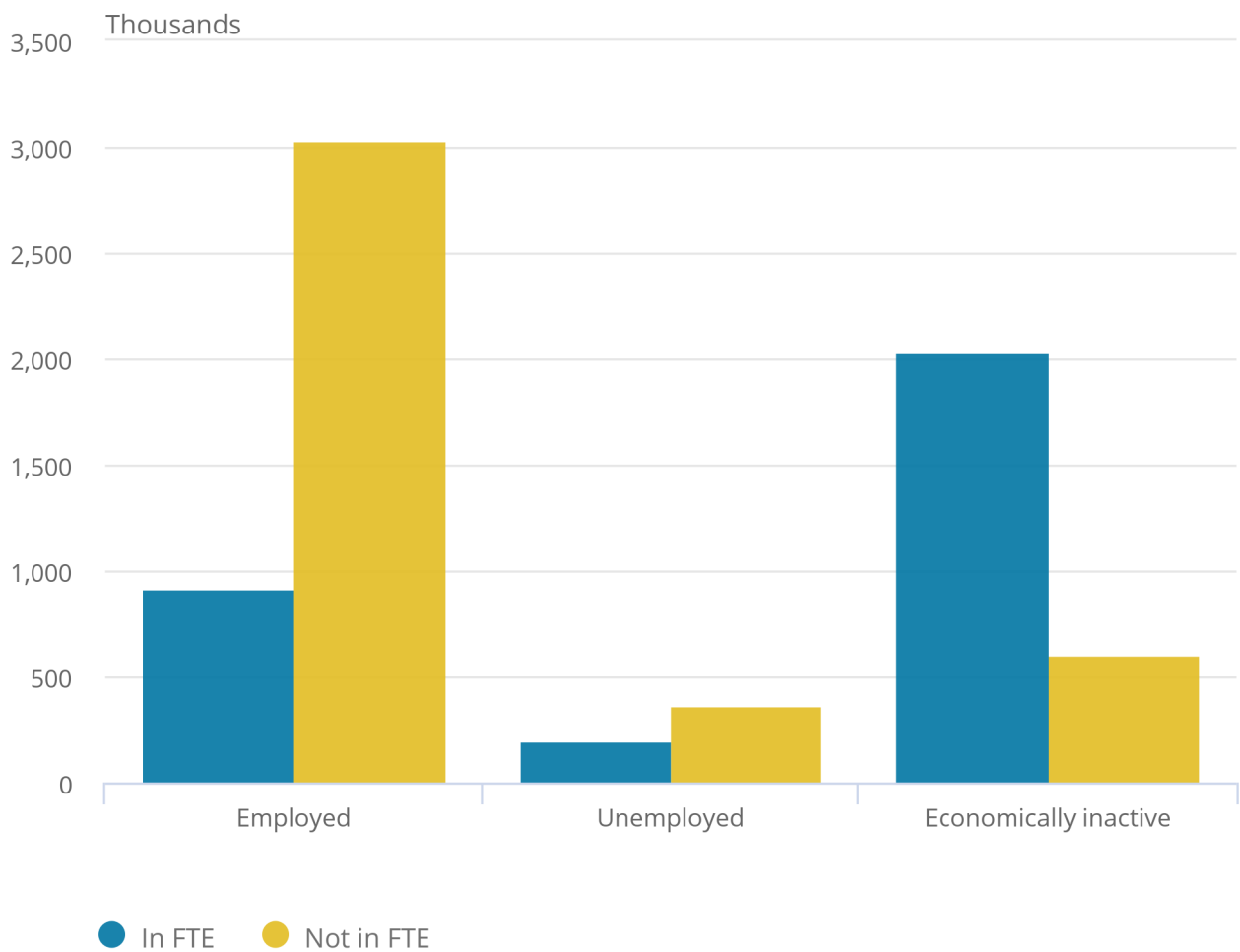
### Commentary

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

- 3.95 million people in work (including 912,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 562,000 unemployed people (including 197,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.63 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.03 million) were full-time students

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

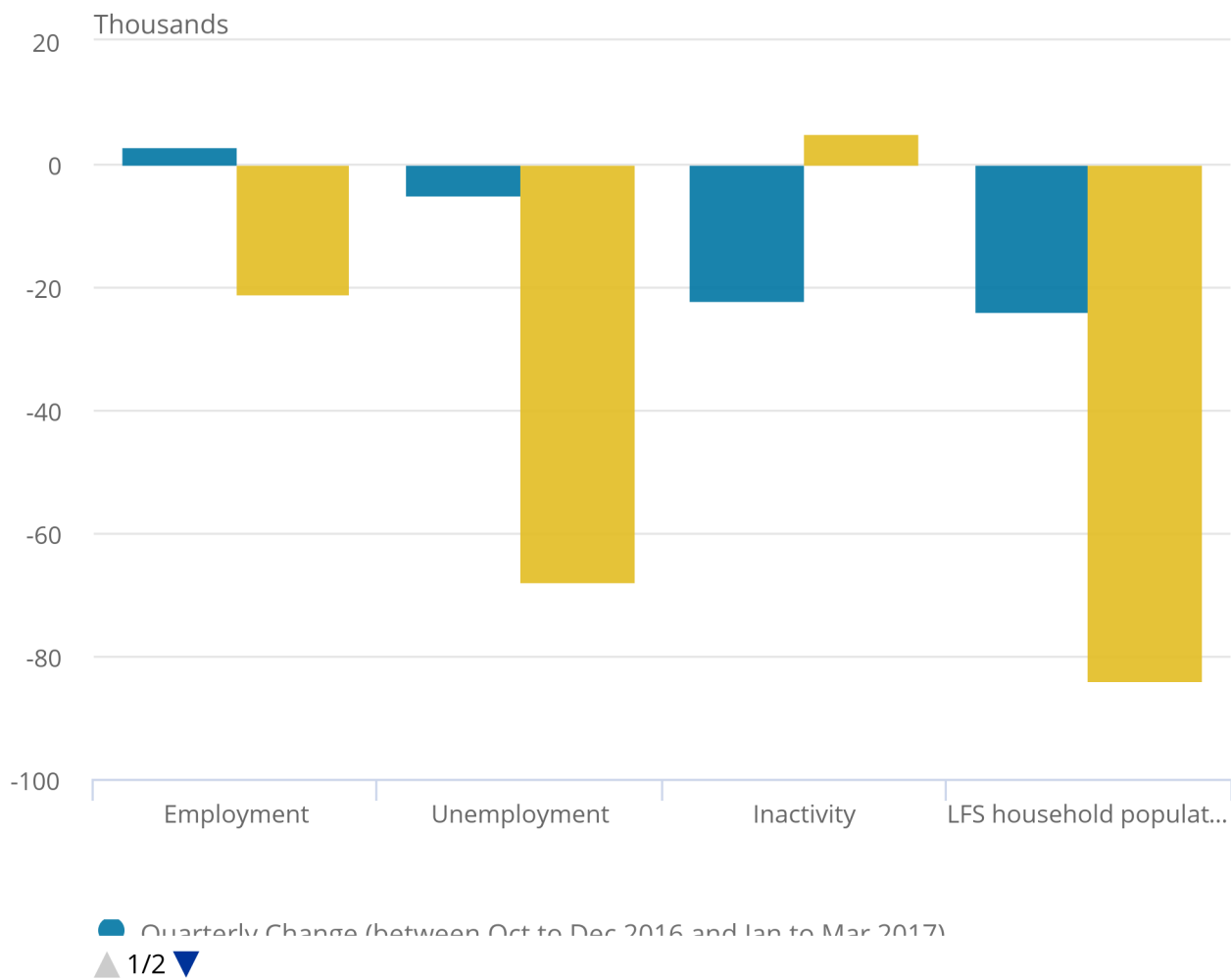
**Notes:**

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

Figure 17 shows how the latest estimates, for January to March 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 compare with the previous quarter (October to December 2016) and the previous year (January to March 2016).

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For January to March 2017, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 12.5%, lower than for a year earlier (13.7%).

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

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

Between March to May 1992 (when comparable records began) and January to March 2017 the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 44.0%. This increase in the number of young people going into full-time education has reduced the size of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) and therefore increased the unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed).

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

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

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

Estimates for young people who were [Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for October to December 2016 were published on 23 February 2017. Estimates for January to March 2017 will be published on 25 May 2017.

# **14 . Redundancies**

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

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

## **Commentary**

For January to March 2017, 95,000 people had become redundant in the 3 months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was 26,000 fewer than for October to December 2016 and 16,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

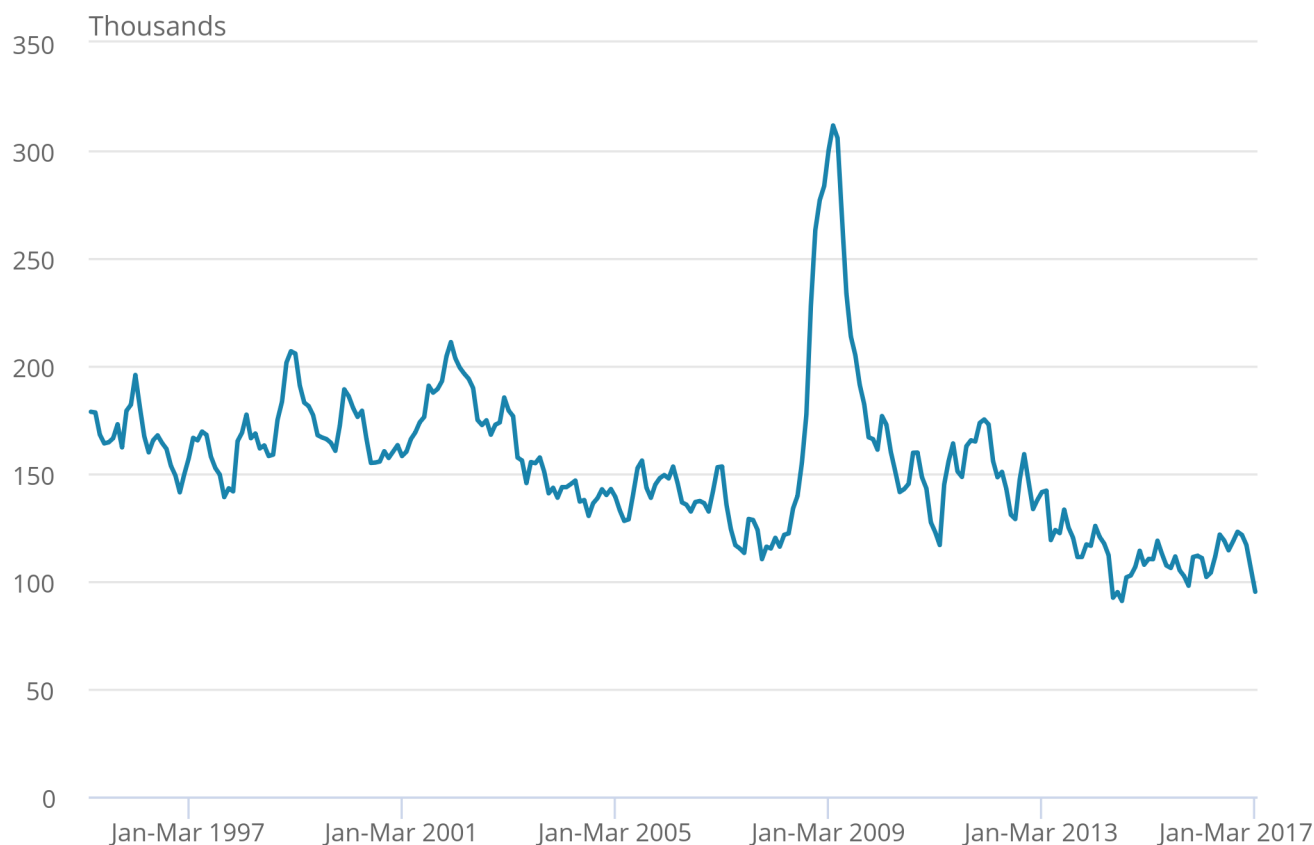
Figure 18 shows the number of redundancies since comparable records began in 1995.

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

March to May 1995 to January to March 2017

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

March to May 1995 to January to March 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about redundancies

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

## 15 . Vacancies

## Things you need to know about vacancies

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

### Commentary

There were 777,000 job vacancies for February to April 2017. This was:

- 22,000 more than for November 2016 to January 2017
- 32,000 more than for a year earlier
- the highest since comparable records began in 2001

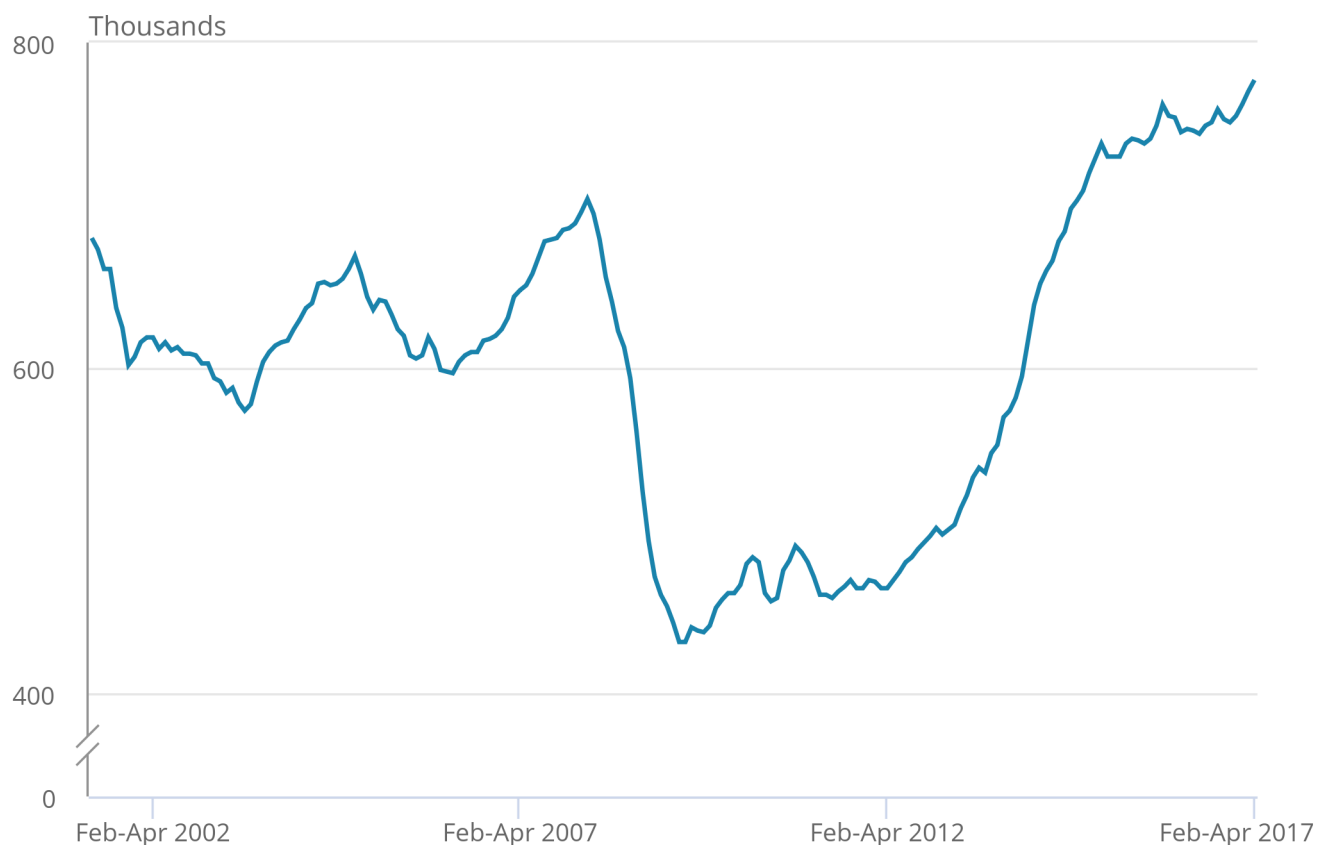
Figure 19 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

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

April to June 2001 to February to April 2017

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

April to June 2001 to February to April 2017



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

**Notes:**

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

There were 688,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for February to April 2017, accounting for 88.5% of all vacancies. Looking at services in more detail, the sectors with the largest number of job vacancies were wholesaling, retailing and repair of motor vehicles (138,000) and human health and social work (119,000).



There were 2.6 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for February to April 2017. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.2 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs) and the sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.2 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs).

## Where to find data about vacancies

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

## 16 . Upcoming changes and future publication dates

### Developments planned for next month's release

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

### Developments planned for the August 2017 release

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

### Future publication dates

Publication dates up to the end of 2017 are:

14 June 2017  
12 July 2017  
16 August 2017  
13 September 2017  
18 October 2017  
15 November 2017  
13 December 2017

## 17 . Links to related statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 18 . Quality and methodology

### Revisions

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

One indication of the reliability of the main indicators in this statistical bulletin can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. [Datasets EMP05](#), [UNEM04](#) and [JOBS06](#) record the size and pattern of revisions over the last 5 years. These indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data itself may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. Our standard presentation is to show 5 years worth of revisions (60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series).

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

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

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

The number of people unemployed for January to March 2017 was estimated at 1,541,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 72,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,469,000 and 1,613,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,541,000.

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 January to March 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since October to December 2016 was a fall of 53,000 with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 78,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 25,000 and a fall of 131,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 53,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 53,000 is smaller than 78,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “not statistically significant”.

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

## Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

The sampling variability of the 3 month average vacancies level is around plus or minus 1.5% of that level.

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

## Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

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

## Quality and Methodology Information documents

The Quality and Methodology Information documents contain important information on:

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

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

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

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Workforce Jobs Quality and Methodology Information](#)

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

[Labour Disputes Quality and Methodology Information](#)

## Summary of labour market statistics published on 17 May 2017

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Jan-Mar 2017	31.947 million	<b>Never</b>	Dec-Feb 2017 (31.835 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2017	74.8%	<b>Never</b>	Dec-Feb 2017 (74.6%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Jan-Mar 2017	1.541 million	Dec-Feb 2017 (1.559 million)	Sep-Nov 2005 (1.538 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Jan-Mar 2017	4.6%	Dec-Feb 2017 (4.7%)	May-Jul 1975 (4.5%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2017	8.829 million	Dec-Feb 2017 (8.886 million)	Jun-Aug 2016 (8.826 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2017	21.5%	Dec-Feb 2017 (21.6%)	<b>Never</b>	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Jan-Mar 2017	2.4%	Oct-Dec 2016 (2.6%)	Dec-Feb 2017 (2.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Jan-Mar 2017	2.1%	Dec-Feb 2017 (2.2%)	Oct-Dec 2015 (2.0%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Jan-Mar 2017	0.1%	Dec-Feb 2017 (0.2%)	Jul-Sep 2014 (- 0.5%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Jan-Mar 2017	- 0.2%	Dec-Feb 2017 (0.1%)	Jun-Aug 2014 (- 0.7%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Feb-Apr 2017	777,000	<b>Never</b>	Jan-Mar 2017 (770,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

# Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the table numbers in the Excel spreadsheets which are available on the website at:  
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/may2017/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
<b>People</b>								
Jan-Mar 2015	51,939	40,788	31,164	73.4	1,830	5.5	9,021	22.1
Jan-Mar 2016	52,318	40,963	31,566	74.2	1,693	5.1	8,911	21.8
Apr-Jun 2016	52,410	41,003	31,735	74.4	1,640	4.9	8,855	21.6
Jul-Sep 2016	52,495	41,038	31,779	74.4	1,606	4.8	8,903	21.7
Oct-Dec 2016	52,577	41,071	31,826	74.6	1,594	4.8	8,869	21.6
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>52,659</b>	<b>41,103</b>	<b>31,947</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>8,829</b>	<b>21.5</b>
Change on quarter	81	32	122	0.2	-53	-0.2	-40	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.4		-3.3		-0.4	
Change on year	341	141	381	0.6	-152	-0.5	-82	-0.3
Change %	0.7	0.3	1.2		-9.0		-0.9	
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MG SV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2015	25,334	20,239	16,590	78.4	1,007	5.7	3,385	16.7
Jan-Mar 2016	25,549	20,342	16,844	79.2	919	5.2	3,319	16.3
Apr-Jun 2016	25,601	20,367	16,903	79.3	892	5.0	3,326	16.3
Jul-Sep 2016	25,649	20,388	16,902	79.2	879	4.9	3,374	16.5
Oct-Dec 2016	25,694	20,407	16,896	79.3	876	4.9	3,366	16.5
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>25,739</b>	<b>20,426</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>16.4</b>
Change on quarter	45	19	70	0.2	-23	-0.1	-18	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.4		-2.7		-0.5	
Change on year	191	84	122	0.3	-66	-0.4	29	0.1
Change %	0.7	0.4	0.7		-7.2		0.9	
<b>Women</b>	MG SN	LF2P	MG SB	LF25	MG SE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2015	26,604	20,550	14,574	68.6	823	5.3	5,636	27.4
Jan-Mar 2016	26,770	20,621	14,722	69.2	774	5.0	5,593	27.1
Apr-Jun 2016	26,809	20,636	14,833	69.6	749	4.8	5,529	26.8
Jul-Sep 2016	26,846	20,650	14,877	69.7	727	4.7	5,529	26.8
Oct-Dec 2016	26,883	20,664	14,930	69.9	718	4.6	5,503	26.6
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>26,919</b>	<b>20,677</b>	<b>14,982</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>26.5</b>
Change on quarter	36	14	52	0.2	-30	-0.2	-22	-0.1
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.3		-4.2		-0.4	
Change on year	150	57	260	1.0	-86	-0.6	-111	-0.6
Change %	0.6	0.3	1.8		-11.1		-2.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

		Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
	Jan-Mar 2015	31,164	60.0	1,830	5.5	18,945	36.5	29,959	73.4	1,808	5.7	9,021	22.1
	Jan-Mar 2016	31,566	60.3	1,693	5.1	19,059	36.4	30,379	74.2	1,672	5.2	8,911	21.8
	Apr-Jun 2016	31,735	60.6	1,640	4.9	19,035	36.3	30,527	74.4	1,622	5.0	8,855	21.6
	Jul-Sep 2016	31,779	60.5	1,606	4.8	19,110	36.4	30,546	74.4	1,589	4.9	8,903	21.7
	Oct-Dec 2016	31,826	60.5	1,594	4.8	19,158	36.4	30,626	74.6	1,577	4.9	8,869	21.6
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>31,947</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>19,171</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>30,747</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>1,528</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8,829</b>	<b>21.5</b>
	Change on quarter	122	0.1	-53	-0.2	13	0.0	121	0.2	-49	-0.2	-40	-0.1
	Change %	0.4		-3.3		0.1		0.4		-3.1		-0.4	
	Change on year	381	0.3	-152	-0.5	112	0.0	367	0.6	-144	-0.5	-82	-0.3
	Change %	1.2		-9.0		0.6		1.2		-8.6		-0.9	
Men		MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
	Jan-Mar 2015	16,590	65.5	1,007	5.7	7,737	30.5	15,862	78.4	991	5.9	3,385	16.7
	Jan-Mar 2016	16,844	65.9	919	5.2	7,786	30.5	16,114	79.2	909	5.3	3,319	16.3
	Apr-Jun 2016	16,903	66.0	892	5.0	7,807	30.5	16,158	79.3	883	5.2	3,326	16.3
	Jul-Sep 2016	16,902	65.9	879	4.9	7,867	30.7	16,143	79.2	871	5.1	3,374	16.5
	Oct-Dec 2016	16,896	65.8	876	4.9	7,923	30.8	16,175	79.3	867	5.1	3,366	16.5
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>16,966</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>7,922</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>16,237</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>16.4</b>
	Change on quarter	70	0.2	-23	-0.1	-2	-0.1	62	0.2	-25	-0.2	-18	-0.1
	Change %	0.4		-2.7		0.0		0.4		-2.9		-0.5	
	Change on year	122	0.0	-66	-0.4	136	0.3	123	0.3	-68	-0.4	29	0.1
	Change %	0.7		-7.2		1.7		0.8		-7.5		0.9	
Women		MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
	Jan-Mar 2015	14,574	54.8	823	5.3	11,208	42.1	14,097	68.6	817	5.5	5,636	27.4
	Jan-Mar 2016	14,722	55.0	774	5.0	11,273	42.1	14,265	69.2	763	5.1	5,593	27.1
	Apr-Jun 2016	14,833	55.3	749	4.8	11,228	41.9	14,369	69.6	738	4.9	5,529	26.8
	Jul-Sep 2016	14,877	55.4	727	4.7	11,242	41.9	14,403	69.7	718	4.7	5,529	26.8
	Oct-Dec 2016	14,930	55.5	718	4.6	11,234	41.8	14,451	69.9	710	4.7	5,503	26.6
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>14,982</b>	<b>55.7</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>11,249</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>14,510</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>26.5</b>
	Change on quarter	52	0.1	-30	-0.2	15	0.0	59	0.2	-24	-0.2	-22	-0.1
	Change %	0.3		-4.2		0.1		0.4		-3.3		-0.4	
	Change on year	260	0.7	-86	-0.6	-24	-0.3	245	1.0	-77	-0.6	-111	-0.6
	Change %	1.8		-11.1		-0.2		1.7		-10.0		-2.0	
		Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
	Jan-Mar 2015	350	23.5	148	29.7	991	66.6	3,524	60.9	584	14.2	1,674	29.0
	Jan-Mar 2016	369	25.2	130	26.1	965	65.9	3,599	62.5	500	12.2	1,659	28.8
	Apr-Jun 2016	356	24.5	145	28.9	955	65.6	3,592	62.5	479	11.8	1,678	29.2
	Jul-Sep 2016	335	23.1	118	26.1	995	68.7	3,574	62.3	470	11.6	1,693	29.5
	Oct-Dec 2016	365	25.4	122	25.0	952	66.2	3,578	62.5	446	11.1	1,698	29.7
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>27.4</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>3,582</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>29.8</b>
	Change on quarter	-1	0.1	16	2.4	-24	-1.3	4	0.2	-21	-0.5	2	0.1
	Change %	-0.3		13.1		-2.5		0.1		-4.8		0.1	
	Change on year	-4	0.3	8	1.3	-37	-1.0	-17	0.3	-76	-1.6	42	1.0
	Change %	-1.2		5.8		-3.8		-0.5		-15.1		2.5	
Men		YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
	Jan-Mar 2015	145	19.0	87	37.5	530	69.5	1,827	62.3	342	15.8	765	26.1
	Jan-Mar 2016	173	23.1	71	29.1	505	67.4	1,856	63.4	285	13.3	787	26.9
	Apr-Jun 2016	162	21.7	78	32.5	506	67.8	1,838	62.8	284	13.4	803	27.5
	Jul-Sep 2016	149	20.0	64	30.0	529	71.4	1,814	62.1	286	13.6	821	28.1
	Oct-Dec 2016	171	23.1	65	27.5	502	68.1	1,820	62.4	281	13.4	814	27.9
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>63.1</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>27.9</b>
	Change on quarter	6	1.0	0	-0.7	-11	-1.0	15	0.6	-16	-0.8	-4	-0.1
	Change %	3.7		-0.2		-2.2		0.8		-5.8		-0.5	
	Change on year	4	1.0	-7	-2.4	-14	-0.4	-21	-0.4	-20	-0.7	24	1.0
	Change %	2.1		-9.4		-2.9		-1.2		-7.0		3.0	
Women		YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAAX	LWFC
	Jan-Mar 2015	205	28.2	61	22.9	461	63.5	1,697	59.6	243	12.5	909	31.9
	Jan-Mar 2016	195	27.4	59	23.2	460	64.4	1,743	61.6	216	11.0	872	30.8
	Apr-Jun 2016	194	27.3	67	25.6	449	63.3	1,754	62.1	195	10.0	875	31.0
	Jul-Sep 2016	186	26.4	55	22.6	465	65.9	1,760	62.5	185	9.5	872	31.0
	Oct-Dec 2016	194	27.7	57	22.7	450	64.2	1,758	62.6	165	8.6	884	31.5
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>1,748</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>31.8</b>
	Change on quarter	-7	-0.9	16	5.4	-13	-1.5	-10	-0.2	-5	-0.2	6	0.3
	Change %	-3.7		28.0		-2.9		-0.6		-3.0		0.7	
	Change on year	-8	-0.5	14	4.9	-22	-1.7	5	0.9	-56	-2.6	18	1.0
	Change %	-4.1		24.2		-4.8		0.3		-25.9		2.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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



## SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

		Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
	Jan-Mar 2015	7,036	80.8	365	4.9	1,311	15.0	10,827	83.7	424	3.8	1,684	13.0
	Jan-Mar 2016	7,193	81.7	354	4.7	1,262	14.3	10,774	83.7	363	3.3	1,733	13.5
	Apr-Jun 2016	7,262	82.2	340	4.5	1,233	14.0	10,759	83.7	364	3.3	1,727	13.4
	Jul-Sep 2016	7,267	82.0	343	4.5	1,248	14.1	10,754	83.8	361	3.2	1,719	13.4
	Oct-Dec 2016	7,290	82.1	348	4.6	1,240	14.0	10,742	83.8	361	3.3	1,713	13.4
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>7,336</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>10,745</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>13.4</b>
	Change on quarter	45	0.3	-3	-0.1	-21	-0.3	2	0.1	-17	-0.1	-2	0.0
	Change %	0.6		-0.9		-1.7		0.0		-4.7		-0.1	
	Change on year	143	0.8	-8	-0.2	-43	-0.6	-29	0.2	-18	-0.2	-22	-0.1
	Change %	2.0		-2.4		-3.4		-0.3		-5.1		-1.3	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	Jan-Mar 2015	3,799	87.8	198	4.9	329	7.6	5,733	89.8	201	3.4	449	7.0
	Jan-Mar 2016	3,932	89.6	174	4.2	283	6.4	5,681	89.4	184	3.1	486	7.7
	Apr-Jun 2016	3,954	89.7	166	4.0	286	6.5	5,694	89.8	179	3.0	470	7.4
	Jul-Sep 2016	3,943	89.2	170	4.1	308	7.0	5,682	89.7	178	3.0	474	7.5
	Oct-Dec 2016	3,947	89.0	177	4.3	311	7.0	5,679	89.8	170	2.9	475	7.5
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>3,950</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5,689</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>7.4</b>
	Change on quarter	3	-0.2	8	0.2	2	0.0	10	0.3	-10	-0.2	-9	-0.1
	Change %	0.1		4.7		0.5		0.2		-5.9		-2.0	
	Change on year	18	-0.8	11	0.2	29	0.6	8	0.6	-24	-0.4	-21	-0.3
	Change %	0.5		6.4		10.3		0.1		-13.1		-4.2	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	Jan-Mar 2015	3,237	73.8	167	4.9	982	22.4	5,094	77.7	223	4.2	1,235	18.8
	Jan-Mar 2016	3,261	73.8	180	5.2	979	22.1	5,093	78.1	179	3.4	1,247	19.1
	Apr-Jun 2016	3,308	74.7	174	5.0	947	21.4	5,065	77.8	185	3.5	1,257	19.3
	Jul-Sep 2016	3,324	74.9	173	5.0	940	21.2	5,072	78.0	183	3.5	1,245	19.2
	Oct-Dec 2016	3,344	75.2	172	4.9	929	20.9	5,063	78.0	191	3.6	1,238	19.1
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>3,386</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>19.2</b>
	Change on quarter	42	0.8	-12	-0.4	-23	-0.5	-8	0.0	-7	-0.1	7	0.1
	Change %	1.3		-6.7		-2.4		-0.2		-3.7		0.6	
	Change on year	124	2.3	-20	-0.7	-72	-1.8	-37	-0.2	6	0.1	-2	0.1
	Change %	3.8		-10.9		-7.4		-0.7		3.1		-0.1	
		Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
	Jan-Mar 2015	8,222	69.3	286	3.4	3,361	28.3	1,205	10.8	22	1.8	9,923	89.0
	Jan-Mar 2016	8,445	70.0	325	3.7	3,293	27.3	1,187	10.5	21	1.7	10,148	89.4
	Apr-Jun 2016	8,557	70.7	294	3.3	3,261	26.9	1,208	10.6	19	1.5	10,180	89.2
	Jul-Sep 2016	8,616	70.8	298	3.3	3,248	26.7	1,233	10.8	17	1.4	10,207	89.1
	Oct-Dec 2016	8,650	70.8	300	3.3	3,265	26.7	1,200	10.4	17	1.4	10,289	89.4
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>8,720</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3,271</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>1,201</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>10,342</b>	<b>89.5</b>
	Change on quarter	70	0.3	-24	-0.3	6	-0.1	1	0.0	-4	-0.3	53	0.1
	Change %	0.8		-7.9		0.2		0.1		-24.8		0.5	
	Change on year	275	1.1	-49	-0.6	-22	-0.6	14	-0.1	-8	-0.7	194	0.1
	Change %	3.3		-15.2		-0.7		1.2		-37.9		1.9	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	Jan-Mar 2015	4,358	74.7	164	3.6	1,312	22.5	728	14.3	16	2.2	4,352	85.4
	Jan-Mar 2016	4,472	75.5	195	4.2	1,258	21.2	730	14.0	*	*	4,467	85.8
	Apr-Jun 2016	4,510	75.8	177	3.8	1,261	21.2	745	14.2	*	*	4,481	85.6
	Jul-Sep 2016	4,555	76.3	175	3.7	1,241	20.8	759	14.4	*	*	4,494	85.4
	Oct-Dec 2016	4,558	76.0	174	3.7	1,264	21.1	721	13.6	*	*	4,558	86.2
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>4,586</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>4,574</b>	<b>86.1</b>
	Change on quarter	28	0.1	-7	-0.2	5	0.0	8	0.1	*	*	16	-0.1
	Change %	0.6		-4.2		0.4		1.1		*	*	0.4	
	Change on year	114	0.7	-28	-0.7	11	-0.2	-1	-0.3	*	*	107	0.3
	Change %	2.6		-14.5		0.9		-0.2		*	*	2.4	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	Jan-Mar 2015	3,864	64.0	123	3.1	2,049	33.9	477	7.9	*	*	5,572	92.0
	Jan-Mar 2016	3,973	64.7	130	3.2	2,036	33.2	457	7.4	12	2.5	5,680	92.4
	Apr-Jun 2016	4,047	65.7	117	2.8	2,000	32.4	464	7.5	10	2.2	5,699	92.3
	Jul-Sep 2016	4,061	65.6	123	2.9	2,007	32.4	474	7.6	*	*	5,713	92.2
	Oct-Dec 2016	4,092	65.8	125	3.0	2,001	32.2	479	7.7	*	*	5,731	92.2
	<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>4,134</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5,768</b>	<b>92.4</b>
	Change on quarter	42	0.4	-16	-0.4	2	-0.1	-7	-0.1	*	*	36	0.2
	Change %	1.0		-13.0		0.1		-1.5		*	*	0.6	
	Change on year	161	1.5	-21	-0.6	-33	-1.1	15	0.1	*	*	87	0.0
	Change %	4.0		-16.2		-1.6		3.3		*	*	1.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>							Total workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRU	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Jan-Mar 2015	31,164	26,422	4,520	120	102	22,767	8,397	19,495	6,927	3,202	1,317	1,223	
Jan-Mar 2016	31,566	26,669	4,702	101	94	23,084	8,482	19,686	6,983	3,335	1,368	1,120	
Apr-Jun 2016	31,735	26,751	4,782	119	83	23,201	8,534	19,747	7,004	3,397	1,385	1,127	
Jul-Sep 2016	31,779	26,803	4,785	125	66	23,232	8,547	19,776	7,027	3,398	1,387	1,151	
Oct-Dec 2016	31,826	26,815	4,797	127	86	23,290	8,536	19,799	7,016	3,415	1,382	1,124	
Jan-Mar 2017	31,947	26,951	4,784	117	96	23,490	8,457	19,996	6,955	3,416	1,368	1,113	
Change on quarter	122	136	-13	-11	9	200	-78	196	-61	1	-14	-11	
Change %	0.4	0.5	-0.3	-8.5	10.8	0.9	-0.9	1.0	-0.9	0.0	-1.0	-1.0	
Change on year	381	282	82	15	1	406	-24	310	-28	81	1	-7	
Change %	1.2	1.1	1.7	15.2	1.5	1.8	-0.3	1.6	-0.4	2.4	0.1	-0.6	
	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Jan-Mar 2015	16,590	13,399	3,076	54	60	14,387	2,203	11,808	1,592	2,540	537	525	
Jan-Mar 2016	16,844	13,544	3,199	50	50	14,598	2,246	11,922	1,623	2,640	559	479	
Apr-Jun 2016	16,903	13,547	3,251	56	49	14,626	2,276	11,914	1,633	2,678	572	470	
Jul-Sep 2016	16,902	13,593	3,213	59	37	14,634	2,268	11,951	1,642	2,646	567	494	
Oct-Dec 2016	16,896	13,565	3,221	57	53	14,614	2,282	11,918	1,647	2,649	572	491	
Jan-Mar 2017	16,966	13,655	3,201	53	58	14,721	2,245	12,019	1,635	2,653	548	476	
Change on quarter	70	90	-21	-4	5	107	-37	101	-11	4	-24	-15	
Change %	0.4	0.7	-0.6	-7.1	8.5	0.7	-1.6	0.9	-0.7	0.1	-4.3	-3.0	
Change on year	122	111	2	2	7	123	-2	98	13	13	-11	-3	
Change %	0.7	0.8	0.0	4.0	14.4	0.8	-0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	-2.0	-0.7	
	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jan-Mar 2015	14,574	13,022	1,443	66	42	8,380	6,194	7,687	5,335	663	781	698	
Jan-Mar 2016	14,722	13,124	1,503	51	44	8,487	6,235	7,764	5,360	695	808	640	
Apr-Jun 2016	14,833	13,204	1,532	63	33	8,575	6,258	7,833	5,371	719	813	657	
Jul-Sep 2016	14,877	13,210	1,572	66	29	8,598	6,279	7,826	5,384	751	820	657	
Oct-Dec 2016	14,930	13,251	1,576	71	33	8,677	6,254	7,881	5,369	766	809	633	
Jan-Mar 2017	14,982	13,296	1,584	64	38	8,769	6,213	7,976	5,320	763	820	637	
Change on quarter	52	46	8	-7	5	93	-41	95	-49	-3	11	4	
Change %	0.3	0.3	0.5	-9.6	14.4	1.1	-0.7	1.2	-0.9	-0.4	1.3	0.6	
Change on year	260	172	80	13	-6	282	-23	212	-41	68	12	-4	
Change %	1.8	1.3	5.3	26.2	-13.2	3.3	-0.4	2.7	-0.8	9.8	1.5	-0.6	
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>							
	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCOL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCCD	YCDG	YCDJ
Jan-Mar 2015	1,683	6.4	587	34.9	376	124	596	8,244	1,330	16.1	5,644	212	1,014
Jan-Mar 2016	1,652	6.2	565	34.2	413	117	557	8,350	1,203	14.4	5,744	249	1,099
Apr-Jun 2016	1,664	6.2	528	31.7	433	135	569	8,389	1,151	13.7	5,855	234	1,094
Jul-Sep 2016	1,620	6.0	481	29.7	425	130	583	8,414	1,147	13.6	5,886	258	1,083
Oct-Dec 2016	1,615	6.0	472	29.2	412	114	617	8,398	1,110	13.2	5,880	257	1,095
Jan-Mar 2017	1,584	5.9	441	27.8	411	110	622	8,324	1,032	12.4	5,868	251	1,103
Change on quarter	-31	-0.1	-31	-1.4	-1	-4	5	-74	-78	-0.8	-12	-6	7
Change %	-1.9		-6.6	-0.2	-0.2	-3.8	0.8	-0.9	-7.0	-0.2	-2.5	0.6	
Change on year	-68	-0.3	-124	-6.3	-2	-8	65	-27	-171	-2.0	124	2	4
Change %	-4.1		-21.9	-0.5	-0.5	-6.5	11.8	-0.3	-14.2		2.2	0.6	0.3
	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Jan-Mar 2015	810	6.0	313	38.6	158	68	271	2,128	584	27.5	1,030	88	414
Jan-Mar 2016	772	5.7	299	38.7	172	53	249	2,182	534	24.5	1,046	109	474
Apr-Jun 2016	776	5.7	270	34.8	179	75	252	2,206	529	24.0	1,106	90	457
Jul-Sep 2016	754	5.6	251	33.3	175	65	263	2,209	515	23.3	1,123	106	452
Oct-Dec 2016	722	5.3	234	32.4	164	51	274	2,219	496	22.3	1,146	103	459
Jan-Mar 2017	727	5.3	223	30.7	181	49	274	2,184	446	20.4	1,152	97	465
Change on quarter	5	0.0	-11	-1.7	17	-2	0	-36	-49	-1.9	6	-6	6
Change %	0.7		-4.5	10.4	-3.7	0.2	-1.6	-10.0	-9.9	0.5	-5.6	1.3	
Change on year	-45	-0.4	-76	-8.0	9	-4	25	2	-87	-4.0	105	-12	-9
Change %	-5.8		-25.3	5.2	-7.2	10.2	0.1	-16.4	-10.1	-10.9	-2.0		
	YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCKK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCU	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Jan-Mar 2015	873	6.7	274	31.4	217	56	325	6,116	745	12.2	4,614	124	600
Jan-Mar 2016	880	6.7	266	30.3	241	65	308	6,168	669	10.8	4,697	140	625
Apr-Jun 2016	889	6.7	258	29.0	254	60	317	6,184	622	10.1	4,749	144	636
Jul-Sep 2016	865	6.6	230	26.6	250	65	320	6,205	631	10.2	4,763	152	631
Oct-Dec 2016	893	6.7	238	26.7	248	63	344	6,179	614	9.9	4,735	154	637
Jan-Mar 2017	857	6.4	218	25.4	230	61	348	6,140	586	9.5	4,716	153	638
Change on quarter	-36	-0.3	-20	-1.2	-18	-2	4	-39	-29	-0.4	-19	-1	1
Change %	-4.1		-8.6	-7.2	-3.9	1.2	-0.6	-4.7	-6.2	-0.4	-4.4	0.2	
Change on year	-23	-0.3	-48	-4.8	-11	-4	40	-28	-83	-1.3	19	14	13
Change %	-2.6		-18.1	-4.6	-6.0	13.0	-0.5	-12.4	-1.3	0.4	9.7	2.1	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Dec 14 (r)	5,494	17.7	25,514	82.3	31,008	5,239	16.9	25,769	83.1
Mar 15 (r)	5,473	17.6	25,653	82.4	31,126	5,228	16.8	25,898	83.2
Jun 15 (r)	5,449	17.5	25,742	82.5	31,191	5,216	16.7	25,975	83.3
Sep 15 (r)	5,452	17.4	25,965	82.6	31,417	5,201	16.6	26,216	83.4
Dec 15 (r)	5,444	17.3	26,093	82.7	31,537	5,202	16.5	26,335	83.5
Mar 16 (r)	5,445	17.2	26,138	82.8	31,583	5,203	16.5	26,380	83.5
Jun 16 (r)	5,430	17.1	26,327	82.9	31,757	5,201	16.4	26,556	83.6
Sep 16 (r)	5,437	17.1	26,318	82.9	31,755	5,202	16.4	26,553	83.6
<b>Dec 16 (r)</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>26,410</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>31,846</b>	<b>5,203</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>26,643</b>	<b>83.7</b>
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	92	0.0	91	1	-0.1	90	0.1
Change %	0.0		0.3		0.3	0.0		0.3	
Change on year	-8	-0.2	317	0.2	308	1	-0.2	308	0.2
Change %	-0.1		1.2		1.0	0.0		1.2	

Enquiries 01633 456776

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

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

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

	Construction	HM Forces <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Dec 14	38	162	255	1,045	433	1,520	1,538	301	636	5,494
Mar 15	36	161	255	1,034	434	1,516	1,545	295	630	5,473
Jun 15	35	159	254	1,020	425	1,518	1,551	291	627	5,449
Sep 15	34	159	252	1,016	419	1,515	1,558	286	624	5,452
Dec 15	34	159	250	1,014	417	1,516	1,566	283	621	5,444
Mar 16	35	158	248	1,010	419	1,519	1,574	278	624	5,445
Jun 16	34	158	246	1,003	416	1,520	1,584	276	613	5,430
Sep 16	33	158	245	1,002	416	1,524	1,592	268	612	5,437
<b>Dec 16</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>1,525</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>5,436</b>
Change on quarter	2	0	-2	1	0	1	12	-5	-8	-1
Change %	6.1	0.0	-0.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	-1.9	-1.3	0.0
Change on year	1	-1	-7	-11	-1	9	38	-20	-17	-8
Change %	2.9	-0.6	-2.8	-1.1	-0.2	0.6	2.4	-7.1	-2.7	-0.1

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are affected by reclassifications. Figures from columns 6 and 8 should be used for assessments of the recent underlying changes in public and private sector employment. The changes in employment shown in these columns are measured on a consistent basis to remove the effect of major reclassifications. The quarterly movements between September and December 2016 are not affected by major reclassifications. However the quarterly changes for the series shown in columns 6 and 8 differ slightly from those in columns 1 and 3 because the series are separately seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 5 Workforce jobs

(first published on 15 March 2017)

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
Dec 14	33,652	28,947	4,478	161	66
Mar 15	33,814	29,209	4,377	161	68
Jun 15	33,878	29,261	4,385	159	72
Sep 15	34,060	29,380	4,461	159	59
Dec 15	34,092	29,460	4,419	159	54
Mar 16	34,368	29,711	4,431	158	67
Jun 16	34,530	29,793	4,523	158	56
Sep 16	34,535	29,829	4,500	158	48
<b>Dec 16 (p)</b>	<b>34,623</b>	<b>29,877</b>	<b>4,532</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>57</b>
Change on quarter	88	48	33	-1	8
Change %	0.3	0.2	0.7	-0.4	16.6
Change on year	531	417	114	-1	2
Change %	1.6	1.4	2.6	-0.9	3.8

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

See footnotes under table 6

## 6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)											
United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted											
SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Dec 14	33,652	406	70	2,626	125	194	2,155	4,977	1,558	2,204	1,359
Mar 15	33,814	371	75	2,653	131	194	2,143	5,035	1,546	2,217	1,390
Jun 15	33,878	368	74	2,640	133	200	2,122	5,008	1,613	2,238	1,390
Sep 15	34,060	404	67	2,618	135	200	2,183	5,019	1,615	2,265	1,382
Dec 15	34,092	399	65	2,616	140	194	2,182	5,048	1,642	2,266	1,358
Mar 16	34,368	386	62	2,641	148	199	2,225	5,074	1,669	2,262	1,386
Jun 16	34,530	370	60	2,657	146	200	2,241	5,112	1,672	2,301	1,429
Sep 16	34,535	387	60	2,625	146	205	2,206	5,094	1,678	2,323	1,408
<b>Dec 16 (p)</b>	<b>34,623</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>1,684</b>	<b>2,317</b>	<b>1,411</b>
Change on quarter	88	21	-1	-2	5	5	36	-12	6	-5	4
Change %	0.3	5.5	-0.8	-0.1	3.6	2.6	1.6	-0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.3
Change on year	531	9	-5	7	10	16	60	34	43	51	53
Change %	1.6	2.2	-8.1	0.3	7.3	8.2	2.7	0.7	2.6	2.2	3.9
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security <sup>2</sup> O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Dec 14	1,113	564	2,842	2,898	1,518	2,905	4,219	942	900	79	28,077
Mar 15	1,117	553	2,893	2,875	1,503	2,935	4,226	959	928	66	28,244
Jun 15	1,111	565	2,915	2,866	1,491	2,955	4,239	987	893	69	28,340
Sep 15	1,107	561	2,952	2,943	1,479	2,964	4,218	982	910	59	28,454
Dec 15	1,100	565	2,959	2,916	1,477	2,986	4,224	980	909	64	28,495
Mar 16	1,100	558	2,990	2,935	1,485	2,985	4,294	965	929	73	28,704
Jun 16	1,091	585	2,997	2,932	1,478	2,996	4,294	966	926	78	28,857
Sep 16	1,093	566	3,011	2,934	1,473	3,009	4,297	1,001	924	97	28,908
<b>Dec 16 (p)</b>	<b>1,074</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>3,024</b>	<b>2,972</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>4,312</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>28,930</b>
Change on quarter	-19	0	13	38	-7	2	14	15	-2	-24	22
Change %	-1.7	-0.1	0.4	1.3	-0.5	0.1	0.3	1.5	-0.3	-25.0	0.1
Change on year	-26	1	65	56	-11	25	88	36	13	9	435
Change %	-2.4	0.1	2.2	1.9	-0.7	0.8	2.1	3.6	1.4	13.8	1.5

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
		All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
<b>People</b>					
Jan-Mar 2015	1,000.0	32.1	37.4	16.3	9.4
Jan-Mar 2016	1,013.7	32.1	37.6	16.1	9.4
Apr-Jun 2016	1,016.4	32.0	37.4	16.1	9.6
Jul-Sep 2016	1,019.7	32.1	37.5	16.2	9.6
Oct-Dec 2016	1,021.9	32.1	37.5	16.2	9.7
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>1,029.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.7</b>
Change on quarter	7.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change %	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.6	-0.1
Change on year	16.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3
Change %	1.6	0.4	-0.1	0.9	2.9
<b>Men</b>					
	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jan-Mar 2015	607.8	36.6	39.4	16.2	9.8
Jan-Mar 2016	616.7	36.6	39.4	16.1	10.2
Apr-Jun 2016	616.4	36.5	39.3	16.1	10.5
Jul-Sep 2016	617.1	36.5	39.3	16.3	10.8
Oct-Dec 2016	618.1	36.6	39.4	16.3	10.6
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>621.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>10.7</b>
Change on quarter	3.6	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1
Change %	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.9	1.1
Change on year	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6
Change %	0.8	0.1	-0.1	1.9	5.5
<b>Women</b>					
	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jan-Mar 2015	392.2	26.9	34.1	16.3	9.0
Jan-Mar 2016	397.0	27.0	34.3	16.1	8.8
Apr-Jun 2016	400.0	27.0	34.3	16.0	9.0
Jul-Sep 2016	402.6	27.1	34.4	16.2	8.8
Oct-Dec 2016	403.8	27.0	34.3	16.1	8.9
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>408.0</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Change on quarter	4.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.1
Change %	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.4	-1.0
Change on year	11.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Change %	2.8	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Jan-Mar 2016</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.9	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.5	3.3	1.5	6.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.5	3.6	9.9	6.0	3.3	8.9	8.4	4.0	17.7
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.3	31.4	19.8	8.8	31.1	22.6	16.9	35.0
31 up to 45 hours	52.2	58.0	45.5	54.7	61.4	47.9	38.3	44.3	25.4
Over 45 hours	19.7	27.2	11.0	18.4	25.9	10.6	27.4	33.3	15.0
Total (thousands)	31,566	16,844	14,722	26,669	13,544	13,124	4,702	3,199	1,503
<b>Oct-Dec 2016</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.4	2.0	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.1	6.1	3.2	9.2	8.4	4.4	16.5
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.3	31.2	19.8	8.9	30.9	22.2	15.9	34.9
31 up to 45 hours	52.6	58.2	46.2	55.3	62.0	48.5	37.6	42.7	27.3
Over 45 hours	19.3	27.0	10.5	17.7	25.3	10.0	28.4	35.0	15.0
Total (thousands)	31,826	16,896	14,930	26,815	13,565	13,251	4,797	3,221	1,576
<b>Jan-Mar 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	6.6	3.6	10.1	6.2	3.3	9.2	8.5	4.5	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	9.9	31.1	19.4	8.5	30.7	22.1	15.6	35.4
31 up to 45 hours	52.9	58.6	46.5	55.6	62.3	48.8	38.1	43.1	28.0
Over 45 hours	19.2	26.9	10.4	17.7	25.2	10.0	28.0	34.8	14.1
Total (thousands)	31,947	16,966	14,982	26,951	13,655	13,296	4,784	3,201	1,584

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

			European Union (EU)					Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
			Of which:												
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria	Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Jan - Mar 2015	31,074	26,142	4,913	1,958	798	943	186	2,954	674	147	139	411	333	103	1,148
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	26,223	5,252	2,211	975	975	231	3,041	668	131	126	464	340	100	1,212
Apr - Jun 2016	31,649	26,225	5,418	2,335	995	1,030	275	3,083	679	139	136	442	342	98	1,248
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	26,288	5,573	2,359	965	1,079	279	3,214	696	162	134	485	336	106	1,296
Oct - Dec 2016	31,902	26,328	5,570	2,309	932	1,033	305	3,261	731	163	142	466	357	95	1,306
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>31,866</b>	<b>26,222</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>2,359</b>	<b>988</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>1,296</b>
Change on year	385	-1	388	149	13	52	80	239	54	54	31	-9	43	-18	84
Change %	1.2	0.0	7.4	6.7	1.3	5.3	34.7	7.9	8.2	41.1	24.6	-2.0	12.7	-17.9	6.9
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Jan - Mar 2015	31,074	27,958	3,110	1,922	809	930	173	1,187	178	55	98	210	110	89	449
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	28,134	3,343	2,148	941	963	227	1,195	189	45	83	186	107	86	499
Apr - Jun 2016	31,649	28,191	3,456	2,239	947	1,008	265	1,217	213	49	94	185	108	85	484
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	28,364	3,501	2,267	942	1,054	257	1,234	209	50	87	202	93	87	506
Oct - Dec 2016	31,902	28,409	3,490	2,248	935	1,015	285	1,242	243	51	91	173	109	85	490
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>31,866</b>	<b>28,313</b>	<b>3,550</b>	<b>2,319</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>484</b>
Change on year	385	179	207	171	59	46	70	35	37	14	12	-12	7	-7	-15
Change %	1.2	0.6	6.2	8.0	6.3	4.7	30.7	2.9	19.6	30.0	15.0	-6.4	6.3	-8.6	-3.1
<b>Rates (aged 16 to 64)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Jan - Mar 2015	73.2	74.0	69.9	79.2	75.2	84.1	76.7	64.7	66.8	81.1	84.4	70.6	53.0	73.3	61.8
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.6	71.2	78.7	77.5	80.8	75.8	66.5	66.9	78.3	90.3	72.8	56.6	74.5	64.0
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.8	72.2	79.4	76.9	81.6	80.9	67.5	69.2	81.5	89.4	72.4	55.4	75.8	65.6
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	75.0	72.9	81.0	78.5	83.0	82.6	67.8	70.5	81.0	87.9	75.3	54.4	78.4	64.7
Oct - Dec 2016	74.7	75.2	72.8	80.8	77.1	83.6	85.0	68.0	72.4	82.7	89.2	73.5	54.7	72.3	65.0
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>79.5</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>64.2</b>
Change on year	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	-0.5	1.4	4.9	0.7	1.3	5.3	-2.1	1.6	-0.6	0.0	0.2
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Jan - Mar 2015	73.2	73.6	70.5	79.2	75.0	84.0	76.7	59.9	58.6	85.8	87.4	69.1	52.1	71.2	52.0
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.4	71.3	78.0	75.9	80.8	75.2	61.7	59.2	77.7	88.0	70.1	53.6	68.1	57.1
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.6	72.3	78.4	75.0	81.5	79.3	63.1	63.1	84.0	89.2	68.3	53.3	75.1	57.5
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	74.9	72.7	80.3	77.3	83.0	80.9	62.0	61.9	83.1	91.0	70.0	49.3	75.5	55.9
Oct - Dec 2016	74.7	75.0	73.0	80.6	76.6	83.8	84.0	62.3	66.3	87.3	90.7	62.8	54.0	75.4	55.9
<b>Jan - Mar 2017</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>87.5</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>52.9</b>
Change on year	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	4.7	-1.7	0.7	12.9	-0.5	-5.1	-1.0	11.1	-4.2

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

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

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
		All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People		MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
	Jan-Mar 2015	1,830	5.5	958	283	589	32.2	342	1,808	5.7	950	279	579	32.0	333
	Jan-Mar 2016	1,693	5.1	955	271	467	27.6	264	1,672	5.2	941	270	461	27.6	259
	Apr-Jun 2016	1,640	4.9	957	236	448	27.3	253	1,622	5.0	948	233	440	27.2	249
	Jul-Sep 2016	1,606	4.8	935	237	434	27.0	241	1,589	4.9	930	236	424	26.7	237
	Oct-Dec 2016	1,594	4.8	943	247	403	25.3	210	1,577	4.9	933	246	398	25.2	208
	Jan-Mar 2017	1,541	4.6	907	249	385	25.0	200	1,528	4.7	896	248	383	25.1	198
	Change on quarter	-53	-0.2	-36	1	-19	-0.3	-10	-49	-0.2	-36	2	-15	-0.1	-10
	Change %	-3.3		-3.8	0.6	-4.7		-4.6	-3.1		-3.9	0.7	-3.7		-4.9
	Change on year	-152	-0.5	-48	-22	-82	-2.6	-63	-144	-0.5	-45	-22	-78	-2.5	-61
	Change %	-9.0		-5.0	-8.0	-17.7		-24.0	-8.6		-4.8	-8.0	-16.9		-23.5
Men		MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBXB
	Jan-Mar 2015	1,007	5.7	483	154	371	36.8	232	991	5.9	478	151	363	36.6	226
	Jan-Mar 2016	919	5.2	478	155	286	31.1	175	909	5.3	471	155	283	31.1	172
	Apr-Jun 2016	892	5.0	491	131	269	30.2	171	883	5.2	487	130	266	30.2	169
	Jul-Sep 2016	879	4.9	483	125	271	30.8	168	871	5.1	479	125	268	30.7	165
	Oct-Dec 2016	876	4.9	496	134	246	28.1	138	867	5.1	490	134	244	28.1	137
	Jan-Mar 2017	852	4.8	484	133	236	27.7	139	842	4.9	474	133	234	27.8	137
	Change on quarter	-23	-0.1	-12	-1	-10	-0.4	1	-25	-0.2	-15	0	-10	-0.3	0
	Change %	-2.7		-2.4	-0.9	-4.1		0.5	-2.9		-3.1	-0.3	-4.0		-0.1
	Change on year	-66	-0.4	6	-22	-50	-3.4	-36	-68	-0.4	3	-22	-49	-3.3	-35
	Change %	-7.2		1.2	-14.5	-17.4		-20.7	-7.5		0.7	-14.3	-17.3		-20.4
Women		MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
	Jan-Mar 2015	823	5.3	476	130	218	26.4	110	817	5.5	472	129	216	26.4	107
	Jan-Mar 2016	774	5.0	477	115	182	23.5	89	763	5.1	470	114	178	23.4	86
	Apr-Jun 2016	749	4.8	466	104	178	23.8	82	738	4.9	462	102	174	23.6	80
	Jul-Sep 2016	727	4.7	453	111	163	22.4	73	718	4.7	451	111	156	21.8	71
	Oct-Dec 2016	718	4.6	447	113	158	21.9	72	710	4.7	443	113	154	21.7	71
	Jan-Mar 2017	688	4.4	423	116	149	21.6	62	686	4.5	422	115	149	21.8	61
	Change on quarter	-30	-0.2	-24	3	-9	-0.3	-10	-24	-0.2	-21	2	-5	0.1	-10
	Change %	-4.2		-5.4	2.3	-5.6		-14.3	-3.3		-4.8	1.9	-3.1		-14.2
	Change on year	-86	-0.6	-54	1	-33	-1.8	-27	-77	-0.6	-48	1	-29	-1.6	-26
	Change %	-11.1		-11.3	0.6	-18.1		-30.7	-10.0		-10.3	0.6	-16.2		-29.7
		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
People		YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
	Jan-Mar 2015	148	29.7	110	21	17	11.4	*	584	14.2	343	85	156	26.7	81
	Jan-Mar 2016	130	26.1	107	14	*	*	*	500	12.2	319	86	96	19.1	46
	Apr-Jun 2016	145	28.9	117	17	11	7.4	*	479	11.8	315	73	91	19.1	41
	Jul-Sep 2016	118	26.1	91	15	12	10.2	*	470	11.6	302	79	90	19.1	43
	Oct-Dec 2016	122	25.0	91	18	13	10.3	*	446	11.1	286	78	82	18.4	31
	Jan-Mar 2017	138	27.4	108	21	*	*	*	425	10.6	277	70	78	18.3	31
	Change on quarter	16	2.4	17	3	*	*	*	-21	-0.5	-9	-8	-4	0.0	0
	Change %	13.1		18.8	14.7	*	*	*	-4.8		-3.2	-10.1	-4.9		-1.2
	Change on year	8	1.3	1	6	*	*	*	-76	-1.6	-43	-15	-18	-0.8	-16
	Change %	5.8		1.0	42.7	*	*	*	-15.1		-13.3	-18.0	-18.6		-33.5
Men		YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
	Jan-Mar 2015	87	37.5	66	11	10	10.9	*	342	15.8	183	48	111	32.4	61
	Jan-Mar 2016	71	29.1	52	12	*	*	*	285	13.3	174	46	65	22.7	30
	Apr-Jun 2016	78	32.5	64	10	*	*	*	284	13.4	177	44	62	22.0	30
	Jul-Sep 2016	64	30.0	49	11	*	*	*	286	13.6	175	46	65	22.7	33
	Oct-Dec 2016	65	27.5	50	11	*	*	*	281	13.4	171	54	56	19.8	21
	Jan-Mar 2017	65	26.8	51	*	*	*	*	265	12.6	164	47	54	20.2	23
	Change on quarter	0	-0.7	1	*	*	*	*	-16	-0.8	-7	-7	-2	0.4	2
	Change %	-0.2		1.1	*	*	*	*	-5.8		-4.0	-13.4	-3.8		9.7
	Change on year	-7	-2.4	-1	*	*	*	*	-20	-0.7	-10	1	-11	-2.4	-7
	Change %	-9.4		-2.2	*	*	*	*	-7.0		-5.5	1.3	-17.0		-23.9
Women		YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
	Jan-Mar 2015	61	22.9	44	10	*	*	*	243	12.5	160	37	45	18.5	20
	Jan-Mar 2016	59	23.2	55	*	*	*	*	216	11.0	145	39	31	14.4	17
	Apr-Jun 2016	67	25.6	53	*	*	*	*	195	10.0	138	28	29	14.8	11
	Jul-Sep 2016	55	22.6	43	*	*	*	*	185	9.5	127	33	25	13.5	10
	Oct-Dec 2016	57	22.7	41	*	10	16.7	*	165	8.6	115	24	26	15.9	11
	Jan-Mar 2017	73	28.1	57	12	*	*	*	160	8.4	112	23	24	15.2	*
	Change on quarter	16	5.4	17	*	*	*	*	-5	-0.2	-2	-1	-2	-0.7	*
	Change %	28.0		40.5	*	*	*	*	-3.0		-2.1	-2.6	-7.5		*
	Change on year	14	4.9	2	*	*	*	*	-56	-2.6	-33	-16	-7	0.8	*
	Change %	24.2		3.9	*	*	*	*	-25.9		-22.7	-40.9	-21.9		*

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
<b>People</b>														
Jan-Mar 2015	789	4.2	378	131	280	35.5	164	309	3.2	127	46	136	43.9	95
Jan-Mar 2016	716	3.8	380	119	217	30.2	122	346	3.5	148	51	147	42.4	93
Apr-Jun 2016	704	3.8	392	106	206	29.3	125	313	3.1	133	40	139	44.5	88
Jul-Sep 2016	703	3.8	399	106	199	28.2	108	315	3.1	143	38	134	42.6	87
Oct-Dec 2016	710	3.8	410	110	190	26.8	101	317	3.1	156	42	119	37.5	75
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>69</b>
Change on quarter	-20	-0.1	-23	1	2	1.0	0	-28	-0.3	-21	6	-13	-0.8	-6
Change %	-2.8		-5.5	0.6	0.9		-0.1	-8.8		-13.6	14.6	-10.6		-8.0
Change on year	-27	-0.2	7	-9	-25	-2.4	-21	-57	-0.6	-13	-4	-41	-5.6	-24
Change %	-3.7		1.8	-7.5	-11.3		-17.4	-16.5		-8.9	-6.9	-27.6		-26.0
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jan-Mar 2015	398	4.0	165	68	166	41.7	106	180	3.4	68	27	85	47.0	63
Jan-Mar 2016	358	3.6	175	61	123	34.2	80	205	3.8	77	37	91	44.4	62
Apr-Jun 2016	345	3.5	179	53	114	33.0	77	185	3.4	72	24	89	48.2	63
Jul-Sep 2016	347	3.5	189	46	113	32.6	73	183	3.3	71	23	89	48.6	61
Oct-Dec 2016	347	3.5	194	46	107	30.9	67	183	3.4	80	23	80	43.8	49
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>44</b>
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	-9	1	6	1.9	5	-5	-0.1	3	7	-15	-7.4	-5
Change %	-0.5		-4.6	2.8	5.5		7.3	-2.8		3.9	31.0	-19.3		-11.0
Change on year	-13	-0.1	10	-14	-10	-1.5	-8	-27	-0.5	6	-7	-26	-8.0	-19
Change %	-3.6		6.0	-22.7	-7.8		-9.6	-13.1		7.8	-18.3	-28.8		-29.9
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jan-Mar 2015	391	4.5	213	63	114	29.3	59	128	2.9	59	19	51	39.5	32
Jan-Mar 2016	358	4.1	205	59	94	26.2	42	142	3.1	71	15	56	39.5	31
Apr-Jun 2016	359	4.1	214	53	92	25.7	48	128	2.8	62	16	50	39.1	25
Jul-Sep 2016	356	4.1	211	60	85	24.0	36	132	2.8	72	15	45	34.3	26
Oct-Dec 2016	363	4.1	215	64	83	22.9	33	134	2.8	76	19	39	28.9	26
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>25</b>
Change on quarter	-18	-0.2	-14	-1	-4	0.0	-5	-23	-0.5	-24	-1	3	8.4	-1
Change %	-5.1		-6.4	-1.0	-5.0		-15.2	-16.9		-32.0	-5.5	7.3		-2.3
Change on year	-14	-0.2	-4	5	-15	-3.3	-13	-30	-0.7	-19	3	-14	-2.2	-6
Change %	-3.9		-1.9	8.2	-15.9		-32.3	-21.5		-27.0	21.9	-25.8		-18.0

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	
Jan-Mar 2015	32,994	31,767	498	4,108	7,401	11,252	8,508	1,227	
Jan-Mar 2016	33,259	32,051	499	4,099	7,546	11,137	8,770	1,208	
Apr-Jun 2016	33,375	32,148	501	4,071	7,602	11,123	8,851	1,227	
Jul-Sep 2016	33,386	32,136	453	4,044	7,610	11,115	8,914	1,250	
Oct-Dec 2016	33,420	32,203	487	4,024	7,639	11,103	8,950	1,217	
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>32,274</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>4,007</b>	<b>7,681</b>	<b>11,089</b>	<b>8,996</b>	<b>1,214</b>	
Change on quarter	68	72	15	-17	42	-15	46	-4	
Change %	0.2	0.2	3.1	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.3	
Change on year	229	223	3	-92	135	-48	226	6	
Change %	0.7	0.7	0.6	-2.3	1.8	-0.4	2.6	0.5	
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Jan-Mar 2015	17,597	16,853	232	2,168	3,997	5,934	4,522	744	
Jan-Mar 2016	17,763	17,024	244	2,141	4,106	5,866	4,667	739	
Apr-Jun 2016	17,794	17,041	240	2,122	4,120	5,873	4,687	753	
Jul-Sep 2016	17,782	17,014	212	2,099	4,113	5,859	4,730	767	
Oct-Dec 2016	17,771	17,042	235	2,101	4,124	5,849	4,732	729	
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>17,818</b>	<b>17,079</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>2,099</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>5,849</b>	<b>4,753</b>	<b>739</b>	
Change on quarter	47	37	6	-2	12	0	21	10	
Change %	0.3	0.2	2.6	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.4	
Change on year	55	55	-3	-41	30	-16	86	0	
Change %	0.3	0.3	-1.3	-1.9	0.7	-0.3	1.8	0.0	
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Jan-Mar 2015	15,396	14,913	266	1,940	3,404	5,318	3,986	483	
Jan-Mar 2016	15,496	15,028	254	1,959	3,441	5,271	4,103	469	
Apr-Jun 2016	15,581	15,107	261	1,949	3,482	5,251	4,164	474	
Jul-Sep 2016	15,604	15,121	241	1,944	3,497	5,255	4,184	483	
Oct-Dec 2016	15,648	15,161	252	1,923	3,515	5,254	4,217	488	
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>15,670</b>	<b>15,196</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>3,546</b>	<b>5,239</b>	<b>4,243</b>	<b>474</b>	
Change on quarter	22	35	9	-15	30	-15	26	-14	
Change %	0.1	0.2	3.5	-0.8	0.9	-0.3	0.6	-2.8	
Change on year	174	168	6	-51	105	-32	140	6	
Change %	1.1	1.1	2.5	-2.6	3.1	-0.6	3.4	1.2	
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2	
Jan-Mar 2015	63.5	77.9	33.4	71.0	85.0	87.0	71.7	11.0	
Jan-Mar 2016	63.6	78.2	34.1	71.2	85.7	86.5	72.7	10.6	
Apr-Jun 2016	63.7	78.4	34.4	70.8	86.0	86.6	73.1	10.8	
Jul-Sep 2016	63.6	78.3	31.3	70.5	85.9	86.6	73.3	10.9	
Oct-Dec 2016	63.6	78.4	33.8	70.3	86.0	86.6	73.3	10.6	
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>10.5</b>	
Change on quarter	0.0	0.1	1.3	-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	-0.1	
Change on year	0.0	0.3	1.0	-1.0	0.6	0.1	0.6	-0.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Jan-Mar 2015	69.5	83.3	30.5	73.9	92.4	93.0	77.5	14.6	
Jan-Mar 2016	69.5	83.7	32.6	73.1	93.6	92.3	78.8	14.2	
Apr-Jun 2016	69.5	83.7	32.2	72.5	93.5	92.6	78.8	14.4	
Jul-Sep 2016	69.3	83.5	28.6	71.9	93.0	92.5	79.2	14.6	
Oct-Dec 2016	69.2	83.5	31.9	72.1	93.0	92.5	78.9	13.8	
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>92.6</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
Change on year	-0.3	-0.1	0.4	-1.0	-0.6	0.3	0.2	-0.3	
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3	
Jan-Mar 2015	57.9	72.6	36.5	68.1	77.6	81.2	66.1	8.0	
Jan-Mar 2016	57.9	72.9	35.6	69.2	77.9	80.9	66.8	7.6	
Apr-Jun 2016	58.1	73.2	36.7	69.0	78.6	80.7	67.6	7.7	
Jul-Sep 2016	58.1	73.2	34.1	69.0	78.8	80.8	67.6	7.8	
Oct-Dec 2016	58.2	73.4	35.8	68.5	79.1	80.9	67.8	7.8	
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>7.6</b>	
Change on quarter	0.0	0.1	1.5	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	
Change on year	0.3	0.6	1.7	-1.0	1.8	-0.1	1.1	0.0	

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

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16-64	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job <sup>1</sup>
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jan-Mar 2015	9,021	2,322	2,284	208	2,024	42	1,281	860	6,704	2,318
Jan-Mar 2016	8,911	2,251	2,257	192	2,094	27	1,155	937	6,705	2,206
Apr-Jun 2016	8,855	2,296	2,207	171	2,036	34	1,160	951	6,678	2,177
Jul-Sep 2016	8,903	2,332	2,227	170	2,004	31	1,149	989	6,680	2,223
Oct-Dec 2016	8,869	2,299	2,215	164	1,954	35	1,180	1,021	6,682	2,187
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>8,829</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>2,209</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>6,699</b>	<b>2,130</b>
Change on quarter	-40	-2	-6	12	29	2	-8	-67	18	-57
Change %	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	7.2	1.5	7.0	-0.7	-6.5	0.3	-2.6
Change on year	-82	47	-48	-16	-111	11	17	18	-6	-76
Change %	-0.9	2.1	-2.1	-8.4	-5.3	40.2	1.5	1.9	-0.1	-3.5
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>BEEX</b>	<b>BEAQ</b>	<b>BEDI</b>	<b>BEDL</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>BEDR</b>	<b>BEDU</b>	<b>YBWA</b>	<b>YBWD</b>
Jan-Mar 2015	3,385	1,215	235	89	990	25	476	355	2,454	931
Jan-Mar 2016	3,319	1,153	246	91	1,011	15	423	380	2,405	914
Apr-Jun 2016	3,326	1,172	247	79	983	16	438	392	2,441	885
Jul-Sep 2016	3,374	1,207	254	80	958	17	443	415	2,482	892
Oct-Dec 2016	3,366	1,160	254	79	946	20	460	447	2,484	881
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>3,347</b>	<b>1,170</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>2,492</b>	<b>855</b>
Change on quarter	-18	10	8	-3	-6	0	8	-35	8	-26
Change %	-0.5	0.9	3.1	-3.7	-0.7	-0.1	1.8	-7.8	0.3	-2.9
Change on year	29	17	16	-15	-72	5	45	32	88	-59
Change %	0.9	1.4	6.7	-16.4	-7.1	35.1	10.6	8.5	3.6	-6.4
<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>
Jan-Mar 2015	5,636	1,107	2,048	119	1,034	17	805	506	4,250	1,386
Jan-Mar 2016	5,593	1,097	2,011	101	1,083	12	732	556	4,301	1,292
Apr-Jun 2016	5,529	1,125	1,960	92	1,053	19	722	559	4,237	1,292
Jul-Sep 2016	5,529	1,125	1,973	90	1,046	13	707	574	4,198	1,331
Oct-Dec 2016	5,503	1,139	1,961	85	1,008	15	720	574	4,197	1,306
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>5,482</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,044</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>1,275</b>
Change on quarter	-22	-12	-14	15	36	2	-17	-32	10	-31
Change %	-0.4	-1.0	-0.7	17.2	3.5	16.1	-2.3	-5.6	0.2	-2.4
Change on year	-111	30	-64	-1	-39	6	-28	-14	-94	-18
Change %	-2.0	2.7	-3.2	-1.2	-3.6	46.3	-3.8	-2.6	-2.2	-1.4
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>
Jan-Mar 2015	100	25.7	25.3	2.3	22.4	0.5	14.2	9.5	74.3	25.7
Jan-Mar 2016	100	25.3	25.3	2.2	23.5	0.3	13.0	10.5	75.2	24.8
Apr-Jun 2016	100	25.9	24.9	1.9	23.0	0.4	13.1	10.7	75.4	24.6
Jul-Sep 2016	100	26.2	25.0	1.9	22.5	0.3	12.9	11.1	75.0	25.0
Oct-Dec 2016	100	25.9	25.0	1.9	22.0	0.4	13.3	11.5	75.3	24.7
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
Jan-Mar 2015	100	35.9	7.0	2.6	29.3	0.7	14.1	10.5	72.5	27.5
Jan-Mar 2016	100	34.7	7.4	2.7	30.5	0.4	12.7	11.5	72.5	27.5
Apr-Jun 2016	100	35.2	7.4	2.4	29.6	0.5	13.2	11.8	73.4	26.6
Jul-Sep 2016	100	35.8	7.5	2.4	28.4	0.5	13.1	12.3	73.6	26.4
Oct-Dec 2016	100	34.5	7.6	2.3	28.1	0.6	13.7	13.3	73.8	26.2
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>25.6</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>
Jan-Mar 2015	100	19.6	36.3	2.1	18.3	0.3	14.3	9.0	75.4	24.6
Jan-Mar 2016	100	19.6	36.0	1.8	19.4	0.2	13.1	9.9	76.9	23.1
Apr-Jun 2016	100	20.3	35.4	1.7	19.1	0.3	13.1	10.1	76.6	23.4
Jul-Sep 2016	100	20.4	35.7	1.6	18.9	0.2	12.8	10.4	75.9	24.1
Oct-Dec 2016	100	20.7	35.6	1.5	18.3	0.3	13.1	10.4	76.3	23.7
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>23.3</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

January to March 2017

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

### Levels

#### People

16-17	1,430	364	138	928	1,256	281	101	874	174	83	37	54
18-24	5,707	3,582	425	1,700	1,881	631	97	1,154	3,826	2,952	328	547
16-24	7,137	3,946	562	2,628	3,137	912	197	2,028	4,000	3,035	365	600

#### Men

16-17	732	177	65	491	633	126	47	461	98	51	18	30
18-24	2,910	1,835	265	810	909	278	49	583	2,000	1,557	216	227
16-24	3,642	2,012	329	1,301	1,543	404	95	1,044	2,099	1,608	234	257

#### Women

16-17	698	187	73	437	623	155	54	414	75	32	19	24
18-24	2,797	1,748	160	890	971	353	48	570	1,826	1,395	112	319
16-24	3,495	1,935	233	1,327	1,594	508	102	984	1,901	1,427	131	343

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-9	-1	16	-24	-9	-11	10	-8	0	10	6	-16
18-24	-15	4	-21	2	7	-3	-12	22	-22	7	-9	-20
16-24	-24	3	-5	-22	-2	-14	-2	14	-22	17	-3	-36

#### Men

16-17	-5	6	0	-11	-5	-2	0	-3	0	8	0	-8
18-24	-5	15	-16	-4	0	-1	-14	15	-6	16	-3	-19
16-24	-10	21	-16	-15	-5	-3	-14	12	-6	24	-3	-27

#### Women

16-17	-4	-7	16	-13	-4	-9	10	-5	0	2	6	-8
18-24	-9	-10	-5	6	7	-2	1	7	-16	-8	-6	-2
16-24	-14	-17	11	-7	3	-11	12	2	-17	-7	-1	-9

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

#### People

16-17		25.5	27.4	64.9		22.4	26.4	69.6		47.8	30.9	30.9
18-24		62.8	10.6	29.8		33.5	13.3	61.3		77.1	10.0	14.3
16-24		55.3	12.5	36.8		29.1	17.8	64.6		75.9	10.7	15.0

#### Men

16-17		24.2	26.8	67.0		19.9	27.1	72.7		51.6	25.8	30.5
18-24		63.1	12.6	27.9		30.5	14.9	64.1		77.8	12.2	11.4
16-24		55.2	14.1	35.7		26.2	19.1	67.6		76.6	12.7	12.3

#### Women

16-17		26.8	28.1	62.7		24.9	25.7	66.5		42.8	37.7	31.4
18-24		62.5	8.4	31.8		36.3	12.0	58.7		76.4	7.4	17.5
16-24		55.4	10.7	38.0		31.9	16.7	61.7		75.1	8.4	18.0

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17		0.1	2.4	-1.3		-0.7	2.7	-0.2		5.7	0.9	-9.0
18-24		0.2	-0.5	0.1		-0.3	-1.4	1.0		0.6	-0.3	-0.4
16-24		0.2	-0.1	-0.2		-0.4	0.1	0.5		0.8	-0.1	-0.8

#### Men

16-17		1.0	-0.7	-1.0		-0.1	0.2	0.1		8.0	-3.3	-8.0
18-24		0.6	-0.8	-0.1		-0.1	-3.4	1.6		1.0	-0.2	-0.9
16-24		0.7	-0.7	-0.3		-0.1	-2.1	1.0		1.3	-0.3	-1.2

#### Women

16-17		-0.9	5.4	-1.5		-1.3	4.8	-0.4		2.5	6.5	-10.1
18-24		-0.2	-0.2	0.3		-0.5	0.4	0.3		0.2	-0.4	0.1
16-24		-0.3	0.5	-0.1		-0.7	1.9	0.0		0.3	0.0	-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/youngpeoplenotinfulltimeeducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>				Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		
	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Mar 15	490	4.3	2.4	489	5.5	2.9	493	0.4	0.7
Jan 16 (r)	498	2.9	2.3	497	3.2	2.5	502	1.5	1.3
Feb 16 (r)	495	1.4	2.1	493	1.5	2.3	502	1.5	1.3
Mar 16 (r)	500	1.9	2.1	499	2.1	2.3	503	2.0	1.7
Apr 16	503	2.7	2.0	503	2.9	2.2	504	1.8	1.8 (r)
May 16	502	2.3	2.3	502	2.5	2.5 (r)	504	1.4	1.7 (r)
Jun 16	502	2.5	2.5	503	2.4	2.6	505	1.9	1.7
Jul 16	505	2.4	2.4	506	2.7	2.5	505	1.5	1.6
Aug 16	505	2.2	2.4	504	2.2	2.4	507	2.0	1.8
Sep 16	506	2.6	2.4	506	3.0	2.6	506	0.9	1.4
Oct 16	507	2.8	2.5	508	3.2	2.8	507	1.5	1.4
Nov 16	509	2.9	2.8	509	3.3	3.2	508	1.4	1.3
Dec 16	507	1.9	2.6	507	2.1	2.8	508	1.6	1.5
Jan 17 (r)	509	2.0	2.3	508	2.2	2.5	507	1.2	1.4
Feb 17 (r)	509	2.9	2.3	509	3.2	2.5	508	1.1	1.3
Mar 17 (p)	512	2.4	2.4	512	2.6	2.7	506	0.6	1.0
Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <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
Mar 15	475	4.6	2.7	629	4.9	2.0	490	1.4	1.3
Jan 16 (r)	483	2.7	2.1	640	4.5	2.7	497	1.7	1.5
Feb 16 (r)	478	0.9	1.8	621	-0.3	2.0	498	1.5	1.4
Mar 16 (r)	483	1.6	1.7	645	2.6	2.3	499	1.8	1.6
Apr 16	486	2.3	1.6	647	2.6	1.6 (r)	500	2.2	1.8
May 16	485	1.9	1.9 (r)	643	2.1	2.4 (r)	499	1.6	1.9
Jun 16	486	2.3	2.2	644	3.7	2.8	500	2.0	1.9
Jul 16	488	2.3	2.2	650	3.2	3.0	498	1.3	1.6
Aug 16	488	2.0	2.2	642	1.2	2.6	504	2.3	1.8
Sep 16	489	2.5	2.3	643	2.1	2.1	500	1.0	1.5
Oct 16	490	2.6	2.3	644	1.8	1.7	502	1.5	1.6
Nov 16	492	2.9	2.6	646	1.9	1.9	503	1.5	1.3
Dec 16	490	1.8	2.4	639	-0.2	1.2	503	1.6	1.5
Jan 17 (r)	492	2.0	2.2	648	1.1	1.0	503	1.3	1.5
Feb 17 (r)	492	3.0	2.3	640	3.1	1.3	504	1.2	1.4
Mar 17 (p)	496	2.6	2.5	666	3.2	2.5	505	1.2	1.2
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
Mar 15	572	2.1	0.8	565	6.0	1.8	343	7.3	4.7
Jan 16	578	1.9	1.7	608 (r)	10.1	7.3	334	1.5	2.8
Feb 16 (r)	574	1.5	1.7	606	9.0	8.2	338	3.1	2.8
Mar 16 (r)	582	1.7	1.7	605	7.1	8.7	339	-1.1	1.1
Apr 16	583	1.8	1.7	616	9.3	8.5 (r)	340	2.9	1.6
May 16	586	3.2	2.3 (r)	626	8.8	8.4 (r)	340	2.3	1.3
Jun 16	586	1.9	2.3	609	7.5	8.6	340	2.4	2.6
Jul 16	587	2.4	2.5	625	3.7	6.6	342	2.5	2.4
Aug 16	588	2.6	2.3	622	4.0	5.0	343	2.9	2.6
Sep 16	588	2.7	2.6	626	5.4	4.3	346	4.2	3.2
Oct 16	586	2.0	2.4	652	8.8	6.0	347	4.4	3.9
Nov 16	587	2.0	2.2	631	5.5	6.6	349	4.4	4.3
Dec 16	587	1.3	1.7	630	5.2	6.5	346	2.5	3.8
Jan 17 (r)	591	2.4	1.9	618	1.6	4.1	344	3.0	3.3
Feb 17 (r)	592	3.3	2.3	621	2.5	3.1	346	2.3	2.6
Mar 17 (p)	591	1.5	2.4	609	0.6	1.6	346	2.2	2.5

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

Whole Economy (100%) <sup>1</sup>				Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Mar 15	30	13.9	1.7	36	14.9	2.4	2	-55.7	-53.1
Jan 16 (r)	31	11.1	2.4	38	12.9	2.7	4	252.2	0.9
Feb 16 (r)	27	-6.2	1.1	32	-7.3	1.3	2	2.6	3.6
Mar 16 (r)	31	1.2	1.9	37	2.3	2.5	2	-14.3	47.4
Apr 16	32	7.8	1.0 (r)	38	5.9	0.4	2	12.4	0.2 (r)
May 16	32	7.3	5.4 (r)	38	5.4	4.5 (r)	3	26.0	8.3 (r)
Jun 16	28	4.7	6.6	37	3.1	4.8	2	14.5	17.9
Jul 16	34	8.3	6.9	39	7.4	5.3	2	-19.6	4.4
Aug 16	31	-4.2	2.8	37	-6.3	1.2	4	79.0	21.2
Sep 16	31	-0.5	1.2	37	2.5	1.0	2	-56.1	-14.0
Oct 16	33	7.6	0.9	39	7.0	0.8	2	-7.9	-10.6
Nov 16	33	11.6	6.2	39	11.3	6.9	2	1.4	-29.1
Dec 16	30	-4.1	4.9	37	-4.3	4.4	2	98.8	16.5
Jan 17 (r)	30	-1.6	1.8	37	-2.0	1.4	2	-53.9	-13.5
Feb 17 (r)	30	12.4	1.7	37	14.7	2.2	2	-23.4	-21.2
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>-30.9</b>
Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>				Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <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
Mar 15	31	12.9	2.1	74	7.0	-4.3	1	-3.6	43.2
Jan 16 (r)	32	12.2	3.8	76	14.4	-1.1	2	241.9	6.5
Feb 16 (r)	27	-8.0	1.6	61	-11.6	-2.6	2	-50.9	-23.9
Mar 16 (r)	31	-0.6	1.0	78	4.6	2.4	2	42.0	7.5
Apr 16	32	6.4	-0.7 (r)	82	6.7	0.3 (r)	1	307.7	-1.5 (r)
May 16	32	5.4	3.7 (r)	79	11.2	7.4 (r)	2	43.5	74.5 (r)
Jun 16	30	8.6	6.7	72	28.3	14.2	2	50.9	80.4
Jul 16	34	8.0	7.3	91	20.5	19.4	1	-14.3	24.7
Aug 16	31	-5.2	3.5	76	-13.6	8.8	3	149.8	63.1
Sep 16	31	-2.6	0.0	69	-2.9	0.6	1	-47.7	14.1
Oct 16	32	1.6	-2.1	78	4.4	-4.6	1	-3.1	16.3
Nov 16	33	9.8	2.8	77	10.1	3.8	2	18.9	-16.3
Dec 16	31	-6.8	1.3	70	-11.4	0.6	2	102.1	26.8
Jan 17 (r)	32	-1.0	0.4	73	-3.7	-2.1	1	-49.2	0.0
Feb 17 (r)	31	14.5	1.5	67	9.8	-2.7	1	-22.6	-14.3
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>-30.9</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
Mar 15	25	9.9	-2.8	21	19.0	1.7	27	29.7	19.5
Jan 16 (r)	23	-4.7	-9.6	31	49.2	15.7	22	-3.8	2.6
Feb 16 (r)	21	2.7	-5.3	27	54.4	34.2	23	9.2	5.4
Mar 16 (r)	25	0.3	-0.7	26	23.4	41.6	22	-18.3	-5.5
Apr 16	24	-3.9	-0.5	32	35.5	36.8 (r)	23	2.9	-3.4 (r)
May 16	27	28.9	7.2 (r)	44	26.9	28.5 (r)	23	-1.8	-6.5 (r)
Jun 16	25	-5.2	5.0	27	20.1	27.5	20	-12.7	-3.9
Jul 16	23	-10.9	2.5	34	15.5	21.3	23	-2.1	-5.5
Aug 16	25	9.5	-2.7	28	5.2	13.3	21	-6.4	-7.0
Sep 16	26	19.6	5.2	30	20.5	13.6	23	-1.9	-3.4
Oct 16	23	-7.4	6.6	56	154.5	54.6	25	11.5	0.9
Nov 16	25	14.8	8.2	31	37.5	68.1	24	6.6	5.2
Dec 16	24	-0.1	1.9	31	18.9	67.2	23	-6.2	3.6
Jan 17 (r)	23	2.7	5.6	22	-27.8	6.1	22	-1.8	-0.6
Feb 17 (r)	26	25.5	8.7	32	19.5	1.9	24	6.2	-0.8
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-5.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>-2.5</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		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
Mar 15	460	2.8	2.3	453	3.6	2.8	493	0.7	0.9
Jan 16	467	2.3	2.2	460	2.5	2.4	499	1.6	1.5
Feb 16	469	2.3	2.2	462	2.6	2.5	500	1.4	1.4
Mar 16	469	2.0 (r)	2.2	462	2.0	2.4	500	1.6	1.5
Apr 16	472	2.5	2.3	465	2.7	2.4	502	1.9	1.6
May 16	471	2.0	2.2	464	2.2	2.3	501	1.4	1.6
Jun 16	472	2.3	2.3	466	2.4	2.5	502	1.6	1.7
Jul 16	473	2.2	2.1	467	2.4	2.3	502	1.6	1.5
Aug 16	474	2.4	2.3	467	2.5	2.4	503	1.8	1.7
Sep 16	475	2.7	2.4	469	3.1	2.7	503	1.2	1.5
Oct 16	475	2.6	2.6	469	2.9	2.8	503	1.4	1.5
Nov 16	477	2.7	2.7	471	3.0	3.0	505	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	476	2.3	2.6	470	2.6	2.8	504	1.4	1.4
Jan 17	478	2.2	2.4	472	2.5	2.7	506	1.3	1.4
Feb 17 (r)	478	1.9	2.2	472	2.1	2.4	506	1.3	1.3
Mar 17 (p)	479	2.1	2.1	473	2.3	2.3	506	1.2	1.3
Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>			
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			% changes year on year
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>			Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN		K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ		KAK6
Mar 15	444	3.0	2.6		555	3.2	3.2		489
Jan 16	451	1.9	1.9		566	3.0	2.8		495 (r)
Feb 16	452	2.1	1.9		566	2.6	2.9		496
Mar 16 (r)	452	1.8	1.9		565	1.9	2.5		497
Apr 16	455	2.3	2.0		570	2.5	2.3 (r)		498
May 16	453	1.6	1.9		565	1.3	1.9		496
Jun 16	455	2.0	2.0		569	1.8	1.9		499
Jul 16	456	2.0	1.9		568	2.0	1.7		497
Aug 16	456	2.3	2.1		567	1.9	1.9		500
Sep 16	458	2.6	2.3		569	2.2	2.1		499
Oct 16	458	2.5	2.5		567	1.5	1.9		500
Nov 16	460	2.8	2.6		570	1.7	1.8		502
Dec 16	459	2.3	2.5		570	1.0	1.4		501
Jan 17	460	2.1	2.4		576	1.7	1.4		502
Feb 17 (r)	461	1.9	2.1		575	1.6	1.4		502
Mar 17 (p)	462	2.1	2.0		576	1.8	1.7		503
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			% changes year on year
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>			Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW		K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ		K5E2
Mar 15	545	1.0	0.7		547	5.2	1.6		309
Jan 16 (r)	555	2.3	2.2		578	8.8	7.0		312
Feb 16 (r)	554	1.5	2.1		581	7.8	7.4		316
Mar 16 (r)	555	1.9	1.9		582	6.3	7.6		316
Apr 16	559	2.2	1.9		583	7.5	7.2		318
May 16	561	2.6	2.2		584	7.7	7.1 (r)		318
Jun 16	560	2.3	2.4		584	7.1	7.4		319
Jul 16	564	2.8	2.6		588	2.8	5.8		320
Aug 16	563	2.5	2.5		593	3.9	4.6		321
Sep 16	563	2.3	2.5		595	4.6	3.8		322
Oct 16	562	2.2	2.3		597	4.2	4.2		323
Nov 16	562	1.7	2.1		599	4.4	4.4		325
Dec 16	563	1.4	1.7		597	4.2	4.3		323
Jan 17 (r)	568	2.4	1.8		593	2.7	3.8		323
Feb 17 (r)	568	2.5	2.1		592	1.9	3.0		322
Mar 17 (p)	569	2.6	2.5		584	0.3	1.7		324

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) <sup>1</sup>						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Mar 15	490	4.3	2.4	497	4.1	2.0
Jan 16	498	2.9	2.3 (r)	497	2.1	1.7
Feb 16 (r)	495	1.4	2.1	492	1.1	1.5
Mar 16 (r)	500	1.9	2.1	498	0.2	1.1
Apr 16	503	2.7	2.0	500	1.9	1.1 (r)
May 16	502	2.3	2.3	499	1.5	1.2 (r)
Jun 16	502	2.5	2.5	497	1.5	1.6
Jul 16	505	2.4	2.4	500	1.5	1.5
Aug 16	505	2.2	2.4	499	1.2	1.4
Sep 16	506	2.6	2.4	498	1.3	1.4
Oct 16	507	2.8	2.5	500	1.5	1.4
Nov 16	509	2.9	2.8	500	1.5	1.5
Dec 16	507	1.9	2.6	497	0.1	1.0
Jan 17	509 (r)	2.0	2.3	497	0.0	0.5
Feb 17	509	2.9	2.3	495 (r)	0.5	0.2
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>0.1</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
Mar 15	460	2.8	2.3	461	2.4	1.8
Jan 16	467	2.3	2.2	466	1.6	1.7
Feb 16	469	2.3	2.2	468	1.7	1.6
Mar 16	469	2.0 (r)	2.2	468	1.5	1.6
Apr 16	472	2.5	2.3	469	1.5	1.5
May 16	471	2.0	2.2	468	1.3	1.4
Jun 16	472	2.3	2.3	468	1.3	1.4
Jul 16	473	2.2	2.1	468	1.3	1.3
Aug 16	474	2.4	2.3	469	1.4	1.3
Sep 16	475	2.7	2.4	468	1.3	1.3
Oct 16	475	2.6	2.6	468	1.3	1.3
Nov 16	477	2.7	2.7	469	1.2	1.3
Dec 16	476	2.3	2.6	467	0.5	1.0
Jan 17	478	2.2	2.4	467	0.3	0.7
Feb 17	478	1.9	2.2	466	-0.4	0.1
<b>Mar 17 (p)</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

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

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

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

# 17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 2 May 2017 (seasonally adjusted)					
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1 2</sup>	Change on year %			Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on month %	Change on year %
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
Austria	YXSN	Oct-Dec 16	71.8	0.5	Austria	ZXDS	Mar 17	5.9	0.2	0.0
Belgium	YXSO	Oct-Dec 16	63.4	1.6	Belgium	ZXDI	Mar 17	6.9	-0.1	-1.2
Bulgaria	A495	Oct-Dec 16	63.4	-0.3	Bulgaria	A492	Mar 17	6.6	-0.1	-1.5
Croatia	GUMI	Oct-Dec 16	56.8	1.0	Croatia	GUMJ	Mar 17	11.3	-0.3	-2.7
Cyprus	A4AC	Oct-Dec 16	63.9	0.8	Cyprus	A4AN	Mar 17	12.5	-0.3	-0.8
Czech Republic	A4AD	Oct-Dec 16	72.9	2.1	Czech Republic	A4AO	Mar 17	3.2	-0.1	-0.8
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 16	74.5	0.7	Denmark	ZXDJ	Mar 17	6.2	0.0	0.2
Estonia	A4AE	Oct-Dec 16	71.6	-0.3	Estonia	A4AP	Feb 17	5.5	-0.2	-0.7
Finland	YXSQ	Oct-Dec 16	68.4	0.6	Finland	ZXDU	Mar 17	8.8	0.1	-0.2
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 16	64.1	0.3	France	ZXDN	Mar 17	10.1	0.0	0.0
Germany	YXSS	Oct-Dec 16	75.3	0.9	Germany	ZXDK	Mar 17	3.9	0.0	-0.4
Greece	YXST	Oct-Dec 16	51.8	0.5	Greece	ZXDL	Jan 17	23.5	0.0	-0.8
Hungary	A4AF	Oct-Dec 16	67.5	2.7	Hungary	A4AQ	Feb 17	4.3	0.0	-1.4
Ireland	YXSU	Oct-Dec 16	65.6	1.7	Ireland	ZXDO	Mar 17	6.4	-0.2	-1.9
Italy	YXSV	Oct-Dec 16	57.4	0.8	Italy	ZXDP	Mar 17	11.7	0.2	0.2
Latvia	A4AG	Oct-Dec 16	68.8	0.1	Latvia	A4AR	Mar 17	9.0	-0.3	-0.6
Lithuania	A4AH	Oct-Dec 16	69.7	1.7	Lithuania	A4AS	Mar 17	8.1	-0.2	0.1
Luxembourg	YXSW	Oct-Dec 16	66.5	0.7	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Mar 17	6.0	-0.1	-0.4
Malta	A4AI	Oct-Dec 16	66.1	2.2	Malta	A4AT	Mar 17	4.1	0.0	-0.8
Netherlands	YXSX	Oct-Dec 16	75.2	0.9	Netherlands	ZXDR	Mar 17	5.1	-0.2	-1.3
Poland	A4AJ	Oct-Dec 16	65.1	1.4	Poland	A4AU	Mar 17	5.3	0.0	-1.1
Portugal	YXSY	Oct-Dec 16	65.9	1.6	Portugal	ZXDT	Mar 17	9.8	-0.1	-2.2
Romania	A494	Oct-Dec 16	61.6	0.2	Romania	A48Z	Mar 17	5.3	-0.1	-0.9
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Oct-Dec 16	65.3	1.8	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Mar 17	8.4	-0.2	-1.7
Slovenia	A4AL	Oct-Dec 16	66.6	1.4	Slovenia	A4AW	Mar 17	7.6	-0.2	-0.7
Spain	YXSZ	Oct-Dec 16	60.1	1.5	Spain	ZXDM	Mar 17	18.2	0.0	-2.1
Sweden	YXTA	Oct-Dec 16	75.9	0.3	Sweden <sup>5</sup>	ZXDV	Mar 17	6.4	-0.4	-0.9
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Oct-Dec 16	73.8	0.5	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Jan 17	4.5	-0.1	-0.6
<b>Total EU <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Oct-Dec 16</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>Total EU <sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Mar 17</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Oct-Dec 16	65.8	1.0	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	Mar 17	9.5	0.0	-0.7
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Canada	A48O	Jan-Mar 17	73.3	0.8	Canada	ZXDZ	Apr 17	6.5	-0.2	-0.6
Japan	A48P	Jan-Mar 17	75.0	0.9	Japan	ZXDY	Mar 17	2.8	0.0	-0.4
United States	A48Q	Jan-Mar 17	69.8	0.6	United States	ZXDX	Apr 17	4.4	-0.1	-0.6

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

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

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available at data table A10.
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 2 May 2017. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

## 18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

		Working days lost (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of stoppages <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>3,4</sup>	Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2015	Mar	23	19	3	17	12	5	17
2016	Mar	35	33	3	14	9	5	23
	Apr	73	71	1	15	8	7	23
	May	22	4	17	18	8	10	11
	Jun	16	2	14	18	4	14	8
	Jul	76	64	12	16	3	13	87
	Aug	5	0	5	9	1	8	1
	Sep	8	5	3	12	5	7	5
	Oct	8	3	5	11	4	7	4
	Nov	22	18	4	15	7	8	17
	Dec	19	9	10	13	7	6	4
2017	Jan	17	8	9	17	11	6	8
	Feb (r)	20	1	19	14	6	8	3
	Mar (p)	15	5	11	15	7	8	4
Cumulative totals 12 months to:								
	Mar 16 (r)	174	121	53	103	48	55	65
	Mar 17 (p)	302	191	110	98	39	59	151

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

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



# VACANCIES

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Number of employees					
All Vacancies		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+	
AP2Y		ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9	
<b>Levels</b>							
Feb-Apr 2015		730	123	110	98	131	268
Feb-Apr 2016		745	129	108	102 (r)	137	269
Mar-May 2016		747	127	109	105	138	269
Apr-Jun 2016		746	128	108	105	135	271
May-Jul 2016		744	131	104	105	133	272
Jun-Aug 2016		749	131	106	105	137	272
Jul-Sep 2016		751	132	107	104	140	268
Aug-Oct 2016		759	134	108	106	145	266
Sep-Nov 2016		753	131	108	107	143	265
Oct-Dec 2016		751	125	113	108	142	263
Nov-Jan 2017		755	120	113 (r)	109	145	267
Dec-Feb 2017	(r)	762	128	114	110	144	267
Jan-Mar 2017	(r)	770	129	113	110	146	272
<b>Feb-Apr 2017</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>274</b>
Change on quarter	*	22	8	5	2	0	7
Change %	*	3.0	6.4	4.5	2.2	0.2	2.6
Change on year		32	-1	10	9	9	4
Change %		4.3	-0.4	9.6	8.7	6.4	1.6

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>				
Jan-Mar 2015	(r)	738	1,830	2.5
Jan-Mar 2016	(r)	754	1,693	2.2
Apr-Jun 2016	(r)	746	1,640	2.2
Jul-Sep 2016	(r)	751	1,606	2.1
Oct-Dec 2016	(r)	751	1,594	2.1
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>(r)</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>1,541</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Change on quarter		19	-53	-0.1
Change %		2.6	-3.3	
Change on year		17	-152	-0.2
Change %		2.2	-9.0	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

# VACANCIES

## 21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Feb-Apr 2015	730	1	47	4	3	25	133	33	79	36
Feb-Apr 2016	745	1	46	4	3	21	144	31	83	43
Mar-May 2016	747	1	46	4	3	22	142	33	85	43
Apr-Jun 2016	746	1	47	4	3	21	140	36	81	45
May-Jul 2016	744	1	48	4	4	21	139	34	79	46
Jun-Aug 2016	749	1	48	4	4	21	140	34	78	44
Jul-Sep 2016	751	1	50	5	3	21	139	32	77	40
Aug-Oct 2016	759	1	51	4	3	26	141	30	79	37
Sep-Nov 2016	753	1	52	4	3	27	137	29	81	37
Oct-Dec 2016	751	1	52	4	3	30	137	29	83	37
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	755	1	52	4	4	28	137	31	88	39
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	762	1	53	4	4	28	138	31	91	39
Jan-Mar 2017 (r)	770	1	51	4	4	27	138	31	92	39
<b>Feb-Apr 2017 (p)</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>39</b>
Change on quarter *	22	0	2	0	0	-1	1	2	1	1
Change % *	3.0	25.0	3.3	-6.8	-5.1	-5.0	0.5	5.9	1.0	1.3
Change on year	32	0	8	0	1	6	-6	1	6	-4
Change %	4.3	42.9	18.2	0.0	32.1	26.8	-3.9	4.5	6.9	-8.4
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Feb-Apr 2015	2.5	1.6	2.0	3.0	1.3	1.9	2.9	2.5	3.8	3.0
Feb-Apr 2016	2.5	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.4 (r)	1.5	3.1	2.2	3.9	3.5
Mar-May 2016	2.5	1.1	1.9	3.1	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.4	4.0	3.4
Apr-Jun 2016	2.5	1.1	1.9	2.9	1.7	1.6	3.0	2.6	3.8	3.6
May-Jul 2016	2.5	1.1	2.0	2.9	1.8	1.5	3.0	2.4	3.7	3.7
Jun-Aug 2016	2.5	1.1	2.0	3.0	1.9	1.5	3.0	2.4	3.6	3.6
Jul-Sep 2016	2.5	1.3	2.0	3.3	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.3	3.6	3.2
Aug-Oct 2016	2.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.7	3.0
Sep-Nov 2016	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.9	2.0	3.8	2.9
Oct-Dec 2016	2.5	1.5	2.1	3.1	1.4	2.2	2.9	2.1	3.9	3.0
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	2.6	1.5	2.1	3.2	2.0	2.0	2.9	2.2	4.1	3.1
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	2.6	1.5	2.2	3.2	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.2	4.3	3.1
Jan-Mar 2017 (r)	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.3	4.3	3.1
<b>Feb-Apr 2017 (p)</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Change on year	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.3	-0.3

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>										
Feb-Apr 2015	37	11	62	51	12	52	109	17	18	650
Feb-Apr 2016	29	8	67	48	10	49	119 (r)	18	21	671
Mar-May 2016	29	10	66	47	11	48	119	18	21	672
Apr-Jun 2016	30	10	65	49	13	48	118	16	21	671
May-Jul 2016	29	11	63	50	14	46	119	18	19	668
Jun-Aug 2016	29	12	63	52	14	46	119	21	22	673
Jul-Sep 2016	30	10	62	52	13	50	120	24	23	672
Aug-Oct 2016	30	9	64	55	13	50	120	22	26	674
Sep-Nov 2016	30	8	65	56	13	49	118	21	23	666
Oct-Dec 2016	28	8	65	54	13	49	118	18	22	661
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	29	9	64	52	13	48	118	17	20	665
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	30	10	64	48	14	50	121	16	20	672
Jan-Mar 2017 (r)	31	12	65	55	15	52	118	16	19	683
<b>Feb-Apr 2017 (p)</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>688</b>
Change on quarter *	2	3	2	4	3	5	1	0	0	23
Change % *	6.3	40.0	3.1	7.1	20.0	10.1	0.5	0.0	-2.0	3.4
Change on year	1	4	-1	8	6	4	0	-1	-1	17
Change %	4.4	41.7	-1.3	16.1	54.5	7.9	-0.3	-2.8	-6.2	2.5
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Feb-Apr 2015	3.6	2.3	2.6	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.6
Feb-Apr 2016	2.9	1.7	2.7	1.8	0.8	1.8	3.0	2.4 (r)	3.3	2.6
Mar-May 2016	2.8	2.0	2.7	1.8	0.9	1.8	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.6
Apr-Jun 2016	3.0	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.2	3.3	2.6
May-Jul 2016	2.9	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.7	3.0	2.4	3.0	2.6
Jun-Aug 2016	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.7	3.0	2.8	3.4	2.7
Jul-Sep 2016	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.8	3.0	3.2	3.7	2.6
Aug-Oct 2016	3.0	1.7	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.9	3.0	3.0	4.1	2.7
Sep-Nov 2016	3.0	1.5	2.6	2.2	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.8	3.7	2.6
Oct-Dec 2016	2.8	1.6	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.6
Nov-Jan 2017 (r)	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.6
Dec-Feb 2017 (r)	2.9	2.0	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.9	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.6
Jan-Mar 2017 (r)	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.1	1.2	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.7
<b>Feb-Apr 2017 (p)</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Change on quarter *	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Change on year	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	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
Jan-Mar 2015	110	4.2	67	5.1	43	3.3
Jan-Mar 2016	111	4.2	70	5.2	40	3.1
Apr-Jun 2016	111	4.2	68	5.0	44	3.3
Jul-Sep 2016	114	4.3	68	5.0	46	3.5
Oct-Dec 2016	121	4.5	66	4.9	55	4.2
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Change on quarter	-26	-1.0	-6	-0.4	-20	-1.5
Change %	-21.7		-9.2		-36.8	
Change on year	-16	-0.6	-10	-0.7	-6	-0.5
Change %	-14.1		-14.3		-13.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing		Construction		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		C	F	G	H,I,J	K,L	M,N	O-Q	G-T		
<b>People</b>	<b>BEYV</b>	<b>JWV6</b>	<b>JWV7</b>	<b>JWV8</b>	<b>JWV9</b>	<b>JWW2</b>	<b>JWW3</b>	<b>JWW4</b>	<b>JWW5</b>		
Jan-Mar 2015	110	18	*	17	26	*	11	14	83		
Jan-Mar 2016	111	33	12	14	12	*	13	13	61		
Apr-Jun 2016	111	22	*	10	17	*	11	24	77		
Jul-Sep 2016	114	20	*	20	12	10	18	20	84		
Oct-Dec 2016	121	22	*	19	14	*	16	29	89		
<b>Jan-Mar 2017</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>66</b>		
Change on year	-16	-16	*	2	4	*	-3	0	6		
Change %	-14.1	-47.0	*	10.8	34.4	*	0	-1.3	9.1		

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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

# REGIONAL SUMMARY

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

### Headline estimates for January to March 2017

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,488	78.5	31,947	74.8	1,541	4.6	8,829	21.5
K03000001	Great Britain	32,618	78.7	31,123	75.0	1,495	4.6	8,505	21.3
E92000001	England	28,345	78.9	27,043	75.2	1,302	4.6	7,311	21.1
E12000001	North East	1,296	76.2	1,219	71.6	76	5.9	391	23.8
E12000002	North West	3,599	77.4	3,445	74.0	154	4.3	1,012	22.6
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,709	77.8	2,576	73.9	134	4.9	750	22.2
E12000004	East Midlands	2,374	78.7	2,280	75.6	94	3.9	620	21.3
E12000005	West Midlands	2,802	75.8	2,641	71.4	161	5.7	863	24.2
E12000006	East	3,151	80.8	3,029	77.5	122	3.9	721	19.2
E12000007	London	4,864	78.1	4,568	73.3	297	6.1	1,318	21.9
E12000008	South East	4,700	81.3	4,536	78.4	163	3.5	1,034	18.7
E12000009	South West	2,851	81.8	2,749	78.7	102	3.6	601	18.2
W92000004	Wales	1,533	77.6	1,460	73.7	73	4.8	426	22.4
S92000003	Scotland	2,740	77.5	2,620	74.0	120	4.4	767	22.5
N92000002	Northern Ireland	870	72.3	824	68.4	46	5.3	324	27.7

### Change on quarter (change since October to December 2016)

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	68	0.1	122	0.2	-53	-0.2	-40	-0.1
K03000001	Great Britain	91	0.2	143	0.3	-52	-0.2	-59	-0.2
E92000001	England	69	0.1	112	0.2	-44	-0.2	-36	-0.1
E12000001	North East	12	0.5	26	1.3	-14	-1.1	-9	-0.5
E12000002	North West	37	0.4	61	0.9	-24	-0.7	-17	-0.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-5	0.3	-1	0.4	-3	-0.1	-11	-0.3
E12000004	East Midlands	-16	-0.7	2	-0.1	-18	-0.7	21	0.7
E12000005	West Midlands	-46	-1.0	-42	-0.7	-5	-0.1	35	1.0
E12000006	East	-5	0.3	12	0.7	-17	-0.5	-10	-0.3
E12000007	London	32	0.1	3	-0.3	29	0.6	-4	-0.1
E12000008	South East	14	0.0	8	-0.1	6	0.1	0	0.0
E12000009	South West	45	1.2	43	1.2	2	0.0	-41	-1.2
W92000004	Wales	31	1.4	25	1.1	6	0.3	-27	-1.4
S92000003	Scotland	-9	-0.1	5	0.3	-14	-0.5	4	0.1
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-23	-1.6	-21	-1.5	-1	0.0	19	1.6

### Change on year (change since January to March 2016)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	229	0.3	381	0.6	-152	-0.5	-82	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	251	0.3	395	0.7	-144	-0.5	-101	-0.3
E92000001	England	248	0.3	345	0.6	-97	-0.4	-89	-0.3
E12000001	North East	1	-0.1	27	1.3	-26	-2.0	2	0.1
E12000002	North West	39	0.4	63	0.9	-24	-0.7	-17	-0.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	30	0.8	62	1.9	-32	-1.3	-28	-0.8
E12000004	East Midlands	7	0.5	26	1.1	-18	-0.8	-15	-0.5
E12000005	West Midlands	-7	-0.1	-11	-0.2	4	0.1	5	0.1
E12000006	East	12	0.1	9	0.1	3	0.1	-2	-0.1
E12000007	London	100	0.3	74	0.0	26	0.4	0	-0.3
E12000008	South East	21	0.0	32	0.2	-11	-0.3	3	0.0
E12000009	South West	46	1.2	63	1.7	-18	-0.7	-38	-1.2
W92000004	Wales	11	1.3	10	1.3	1	0.0	-26	-1.3
S92000003	Scotland	-7	-0.5	41	0.9	-48	-1.7	15	0.5
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-23	-1.5	-14	-0.8	-8	-0.8	18	1.5

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk](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	December 2016	Change on September 2016
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,623	88
K03000001	Great Britain	33,748	83
E92000001	England	29,554	56
E12000001	North East	1,195	-5
E12000002	North West	3,590	-8
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,755	-2
E12000004	East Midlands	2,347	26
E12000005	West Midlands	2,857	-8
E12000006	East	3,177	33
E12000007	London	5,735	23
E12000008	South East	4,911	-11
E12000009	South West	2,987	7
W92000004	Wales	1,465	11
S92000003	Scotland	2,729	16
N92000002	Northern Ireland	866	6

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.