

Statistical bulletin

# UK labour market: Mar 2017

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



Contact:  
Richard Clegg  
[labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

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# 1 . Main points for the 3 months to January 2017

Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between August to October 2016 and the 3 months to January 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 31.85 million people in work, 92,000 more than for August to October 2016 and 315,000 more than for a year earlier.

There were 23.34 million people working full-time, 305,000 more than for a year earlier. There were 8.52 million people working part-time, 10,000 more than for a year earlier.

The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work) was 74.6%, the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.

There were 1.58 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 31,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 106,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

There were 867,000 unemployed men, 21,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 56,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

There were 717,000 unemployed women, 10,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 50,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

The unemployment rate was 4.7%, down from 5.1% for a year earlier. It has not been lower since June to August 1975. The unemployment rate is the proportion of the labour force (those in work plus those unemployed) that were unemployed.

There were 8.87 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 34,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 59,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive) was 21.6%, slightly lower than for August to October 2016 (21.7%) and lower than for a year earlier (21.8%).

Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.2% including bonuses, and by 2.3% excluding bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

## 2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1 and Figure 1 show the latest estimates, for the 3 months to January 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (August to October 2016) and the previous year (the 3 months to January 2016). Comparing the estimates for the 3 months to January 2017 with those for August to October 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 the 3 months to January 2017, seasonally adjusted**

	Number (thousands)	Change on Aug to Oct 2016	Change on Nov to Jan 2016	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Aug to Oct 2016	Change on Nov to Jan 2016
Employed	31,854	92	315			
Aged 16 to 64	30,645	96	305	74.6	0.2	0.5
Aged 65 and over	1,209	-4	10			
Unemployed	1,584	-31	-106	4.7	-0.1	-0.3
Aged 16 to 64	1,568	-30	-104			
Aged 65 and over	16	-1	-3			
Inactive	19,170	21	135			
Aged 16 to 64	8,874	-34	-59	21.6	-0.1	-0.2
Aged 65 and over	10,296	55	194			

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

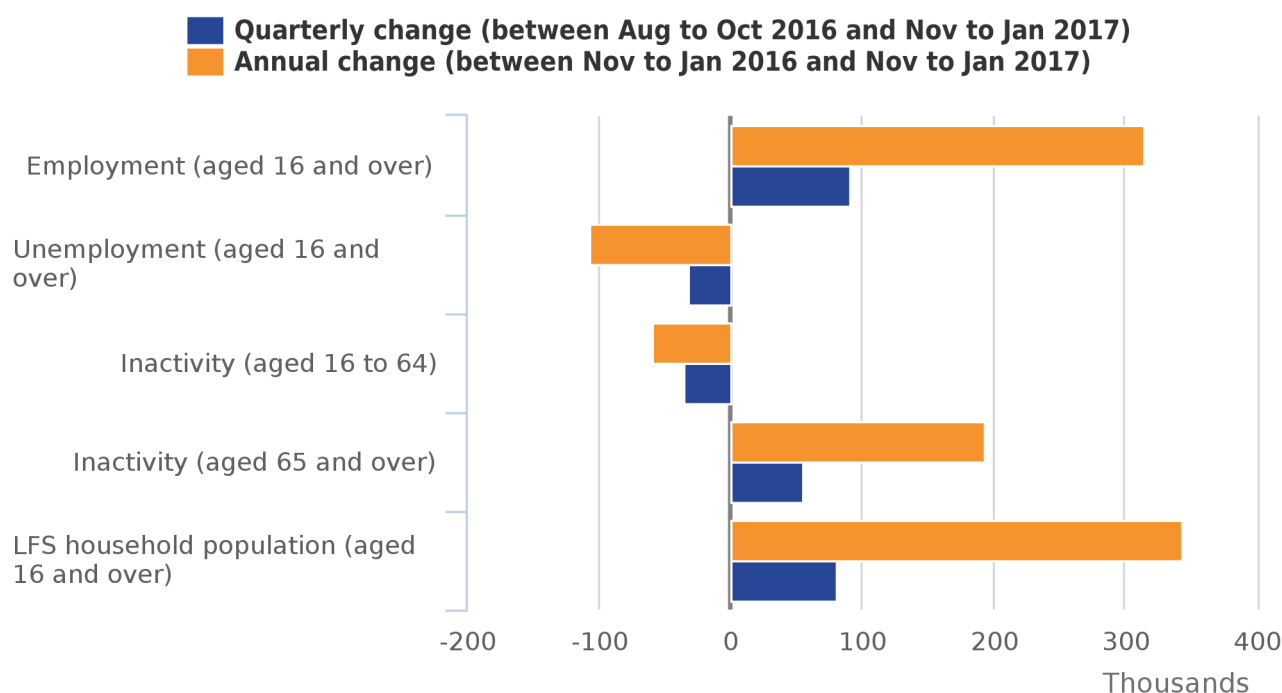
1. Calculation of headline employment rate: Number of employed people aged from 16 to 64 divided by the population aged from 16 to 64. Population is the sum of employed plus unemployed plus inactive.

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**



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## 3 . Understanding and working with labour market statistics

### Where to find explanatory information

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

### The Claimant Count

Estimates of the Claimant Count are no longer included in this statistical bulletin as they may now be providing a misleading representation of the UK labour market. The Claimant Count tables have therefore been removed from the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and subsequent tables have been re-numbered to maintain continuity of table numbering. However Claimant Count data continues to be available at [Datasets CLA01](#) and [CLA02](#) on our website and on the [NOMIS website](#). Further information is available in a [statement on our website](#).

### 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 the 3 months to January 2017 with the estimates for August to October 2016, which were first published on 14 December 2016. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for October to December 2016. This is because the November and December data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of October 2016 and January 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 Section 17 of this statistical bulletin.

# **4 . Employment**

## **Introduction**

[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.

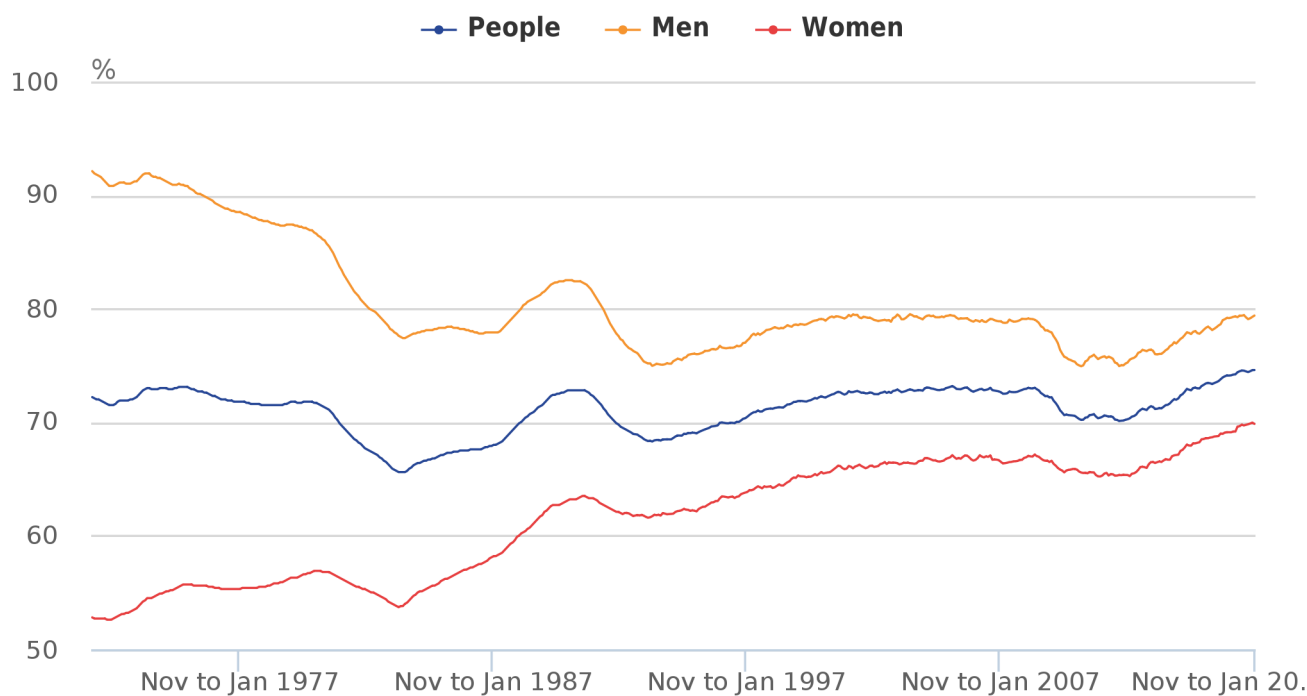
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available on our website.

## **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, the 3 months to January 2017, the employment rate for people was 74.6%, the joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2017

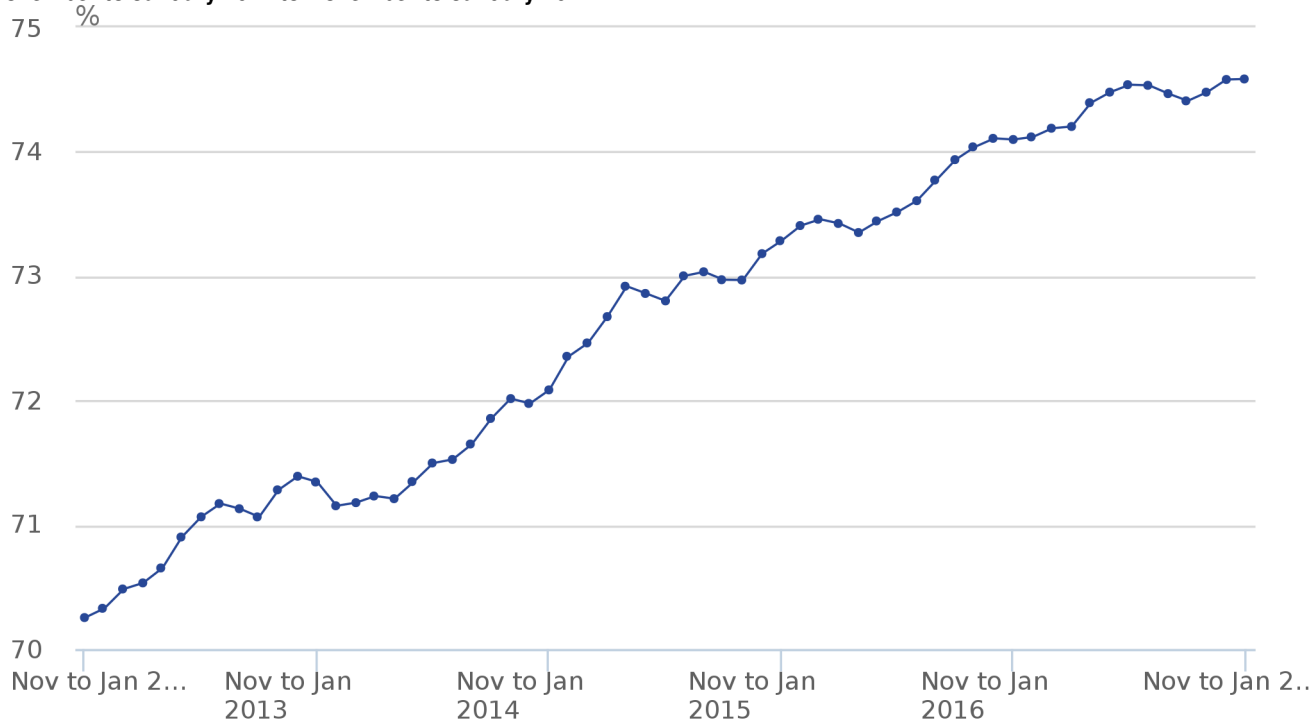


Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

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**

November to January 2012 to November to January 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For the 3 months to January 2017, 74.6% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, the joint highest employment rate since comparable records began in 1971.

Looking at employment rates by sex, for the 3 months to January 2017:

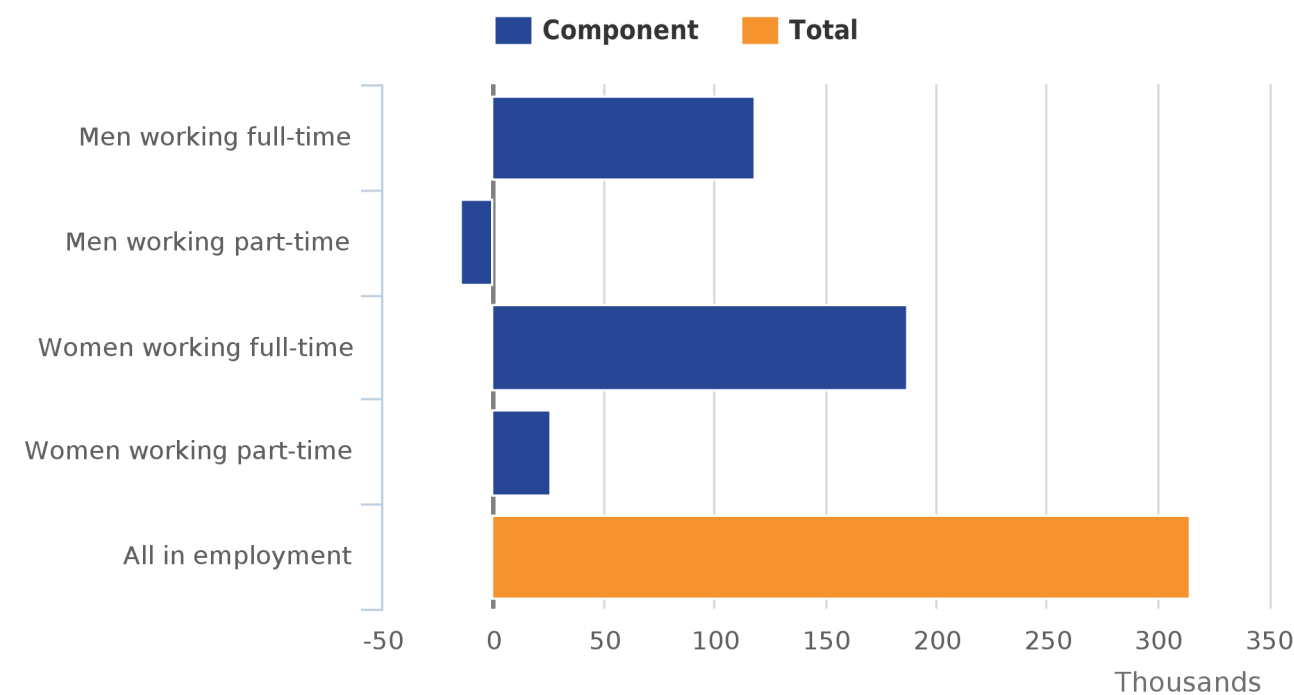
- 79.4% of men aged from 16 to 64 were in work, higher than for a year earlier (79.2%)
- 69.8% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work, higher than for a year earlier (69.1%)

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 the 3 months to January 2017, there were 31.85 million people in work, 92,000 more than for August to October 2016 and 315,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for the 3 months to January 2017 compare with those for a year earlier.

**Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between the 3 months to January 2016 and the 3 months to January 2017, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for type of employment for the 3 months to January 2017 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 144,000 to 26.83 million (84.2% of all people in work)
- self-employed people increased by 148,000 to 4.80 million (15.1% of all people in work)
- unpaid family workers increased by 29,000 to 127,000 (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 91,000 (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 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

## Introduction

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

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

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

## Commentary

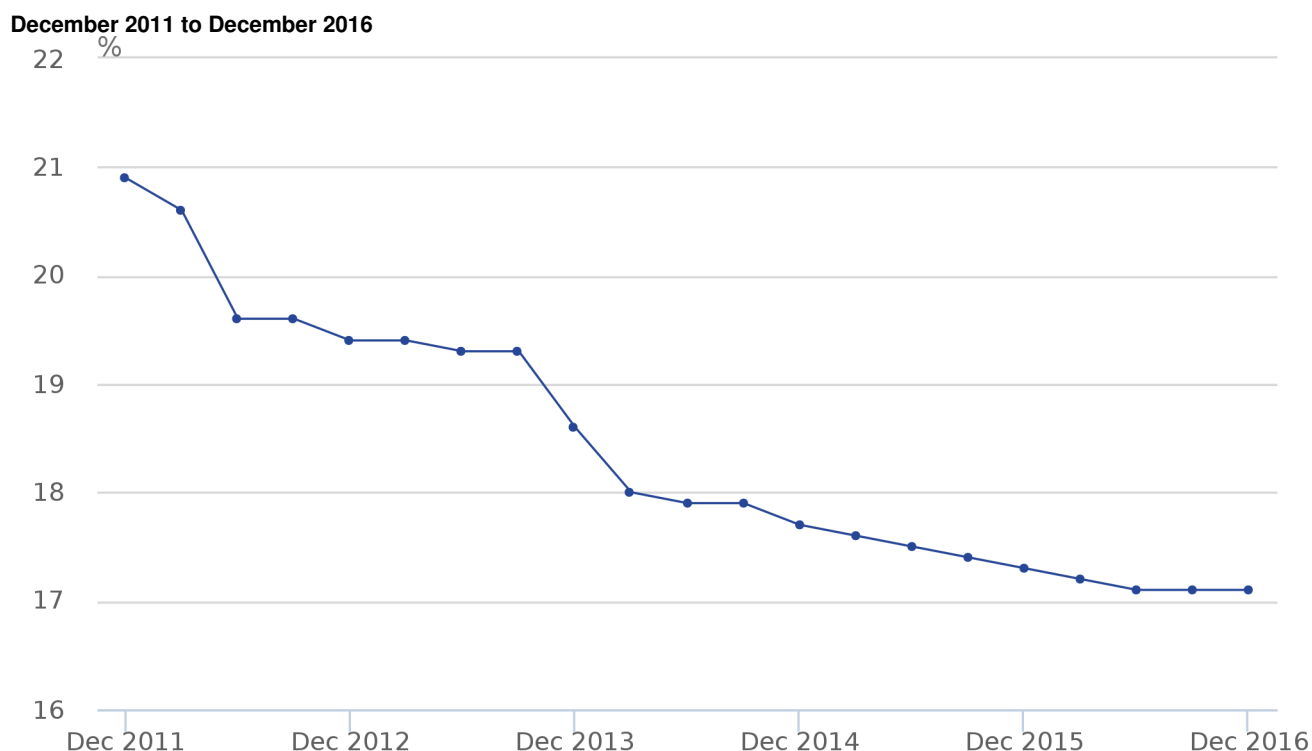
There were 5.44 million people employed in the public sector for December 2016. This was little changed compared with September 2016 and with a year earlier. Public sector employment has been generally falling since December 2009.

There were 26.42 million people employed in the private sector for December 2016. This was 93,000 more than for September 2016 and 324,000 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**



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 data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A29).

## 6 . Employment by nationality and country of birth, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 15 February 2017)

### Introduction

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 October to December 2016 with those for a year earlier rather than with those for July to September 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 October to December 2015 and October to December 2016:

- UK nationals working in the UK increased by 70,000 to 28.44 million
- non-UK nationals working in the UK increased by 233,000 to 3.48 million

Looking at changes in non-UK nationals working in the UK between October to December 1997 and October to December 2016:

- the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK increased from just over 1 million to 3.48 million
- the proportion of all people working in the UK accounted for by non-UK nationals increased from 3.8% to 10.9%
- this increase in non-UK nationals working in the UK reflects the admission of several new member states to the European Union (EU)

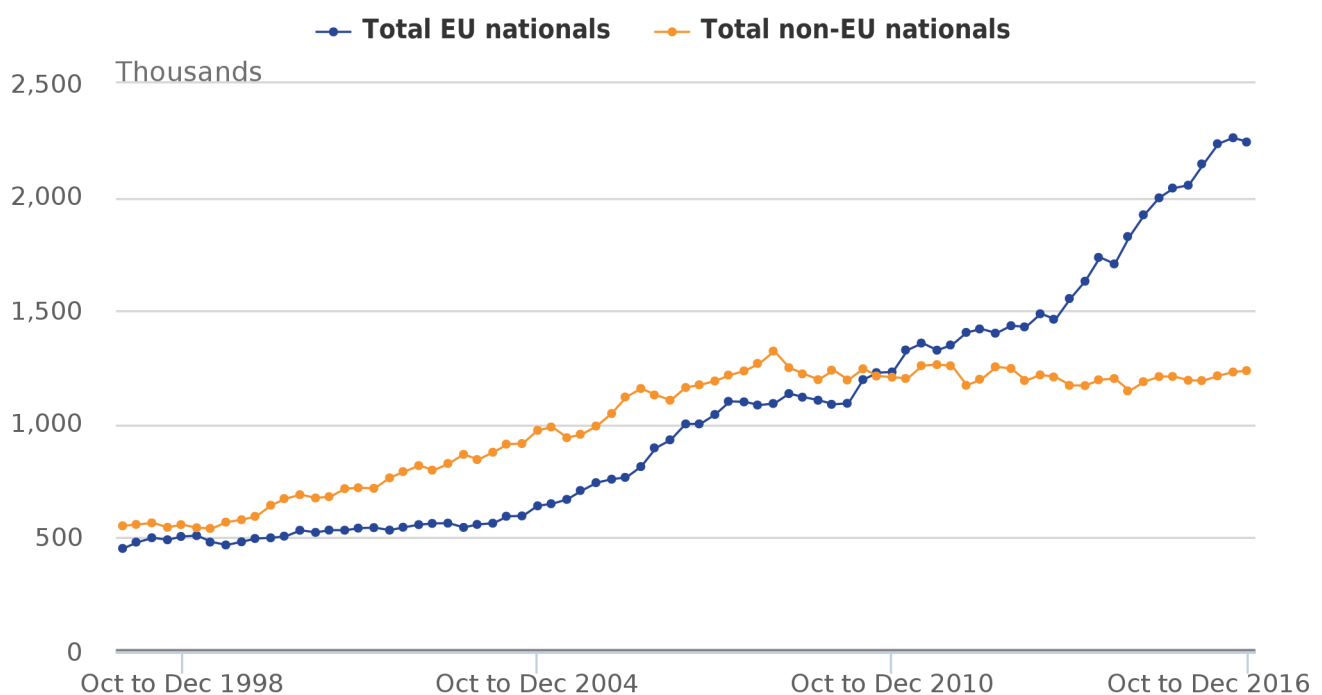
Looking in more detail at non-UK nationals working in the UK, between October to December 2015 and October to December 2016:

- non-UK nationals from the EU working in the UK increased by 190,000 to 2.24 million
- non-UK nationals from outside the EU working in the UK increased by 42,000 to 1.24 million

Figure 6a shows the number of non-UK nationals from EU and non-EU countries working in the UK from October to December 1997 to October to December 2016.

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

October to December 1997 to October to December 2016



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 October to December 2016, there were 5.54 million people born abroad working in the UK, but the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK was much lower at 3.48 million. This is because the estimates for people born abroad working in the UK include many UK nationals.

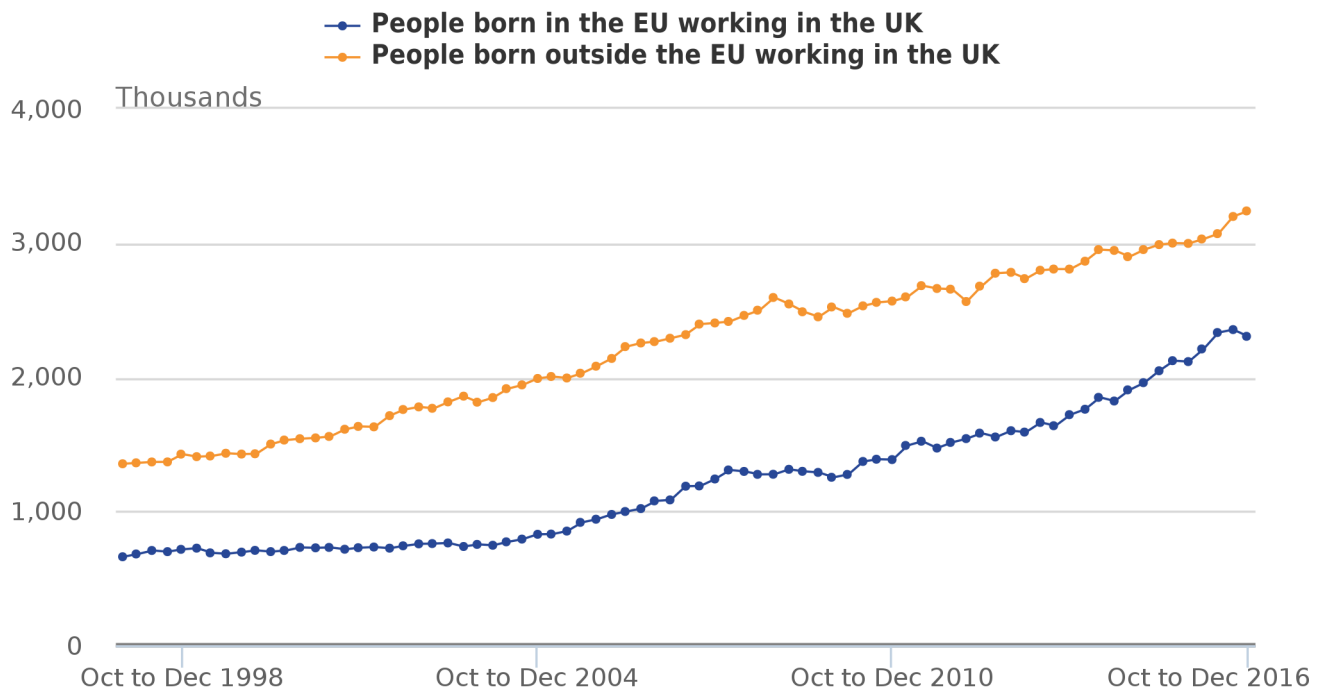
Looking at the estimates by country of birth, between October to December 2015 and October to December 2016:

- UK born people working in the UK decreased by 120,000 to 26.37 million
- non-UK born people working in the UK increased by 431,000 to 5.54 million

Figure 6b shows the number of people born in EU countries and people born in non-EU countries working in the UK from October to December 1997 to October to December 2016.

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

October to December 1997 to October to December 2016



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

### Introduction

[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 the 3 months to January 2017. This was 15.0 million more than for August to October 2016 and 14.2 million more than for a year earlier.

The increase in total hours worked per week between August to October 2016 and the 3 months to January 2017 reflects an increase in both the number of people in work (as explained at Section 4 of this statistical bulletin) and in average hours worked per week.

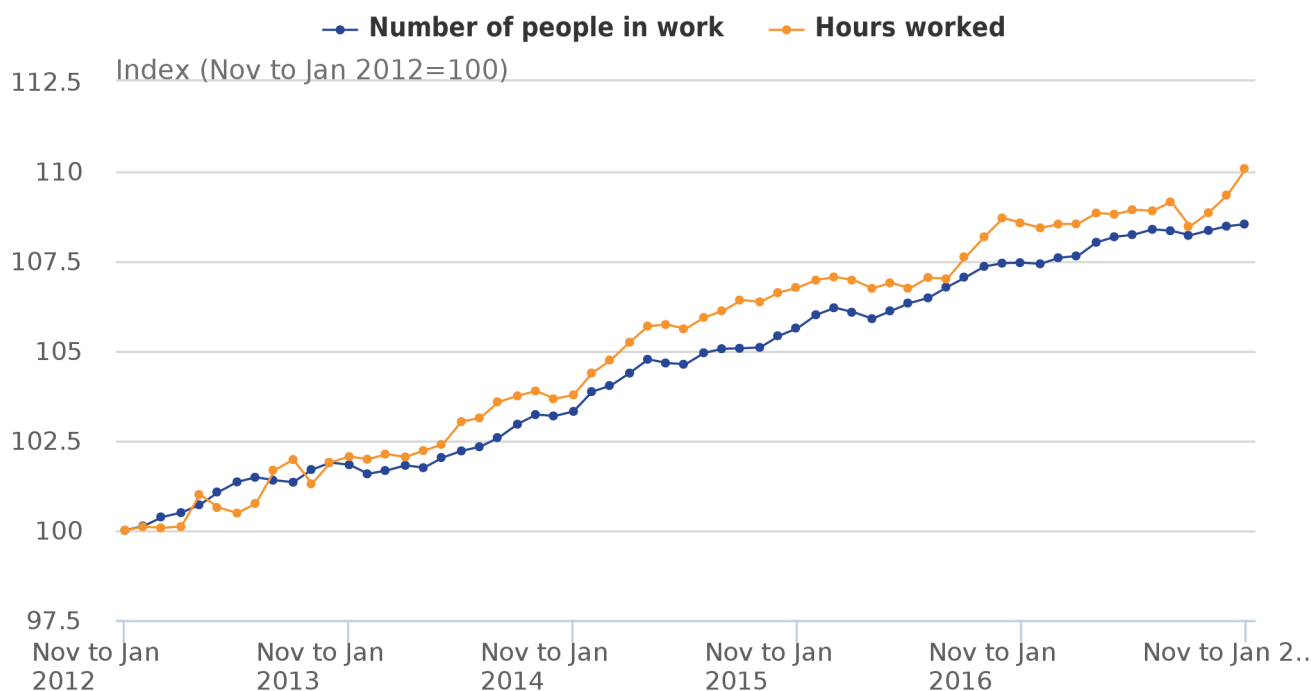
For the 3 months to January 2017:

- people worked, on average, 32.3 hours per week, more than for August to October 2016 and slightly more than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.7 hours per week in their main job, more than for August to October 2016 and slightly more than for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, more than for August to October 2016 and slightly more than for a year earlier

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

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

November to January 2012 to November to January 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about hours worked

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

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

## 8 . Workforce jobs

### Introduction

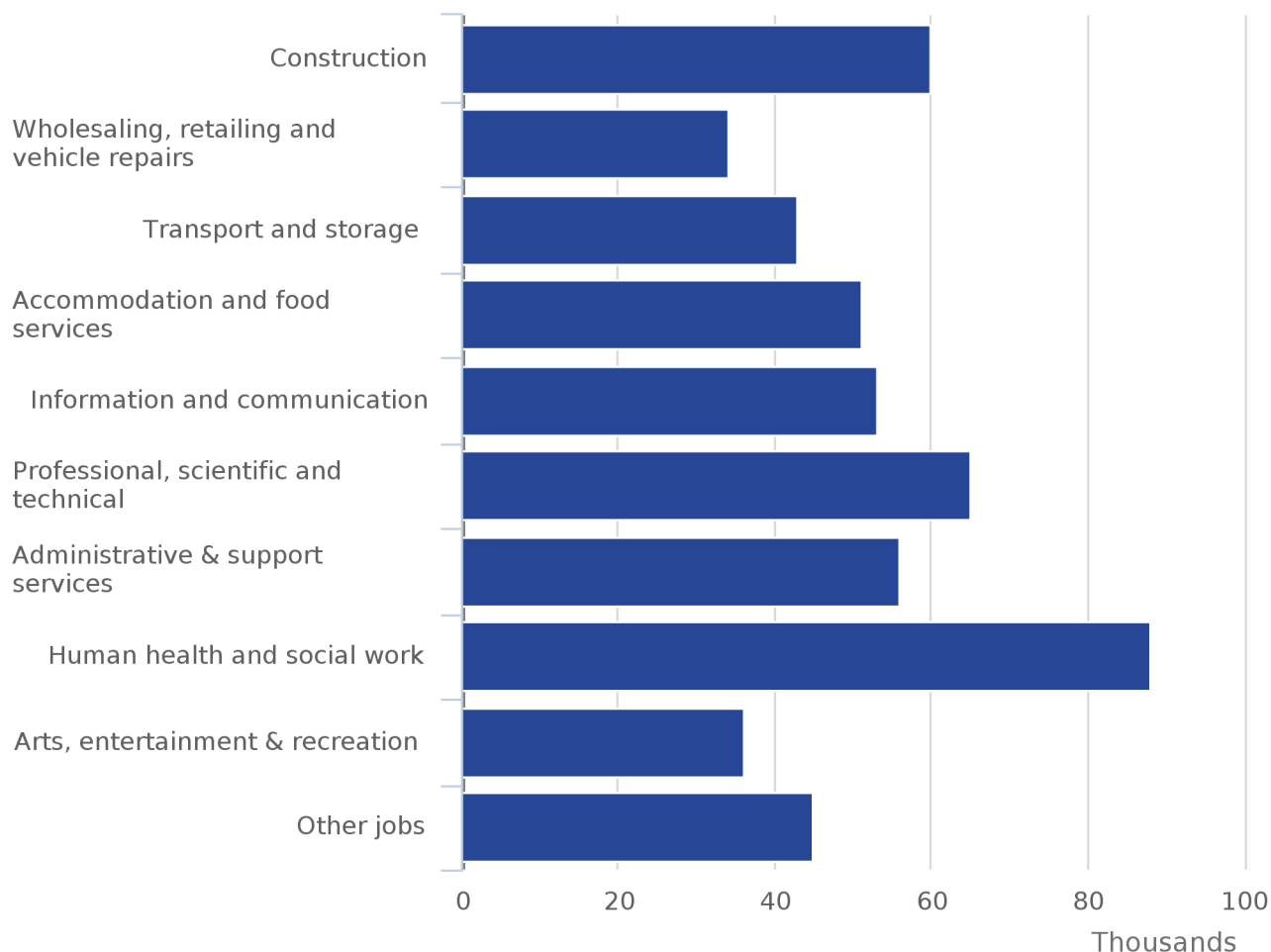
[Workforce jobs](#) measures the number of filled jobs in the economy. The estimates are mainly sourced from employer surveys. Workforce jobs is a different concept from employment, which is sourced from the Labour Force Survey, as employment is an estimate of people in work and some people have more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

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

### 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**



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 data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A30).

## 9 . Average weekly earnings

### Introduction

[Average weekly earnings](#) measures money paid to employees in Great Britain in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people. Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments).

Estimates are available in both nominal terms (not adjusted for consumer price inflation) and real terms (adjusted for consumer price inflation). The estimates are not just a measure of pay settlements as they also reflect compositional changes within the workforce. Further information is available at Notes for Average weekly earnings at the end of this section.

### Commentary

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £477 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £468 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £507 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £499 per week for a year earlier

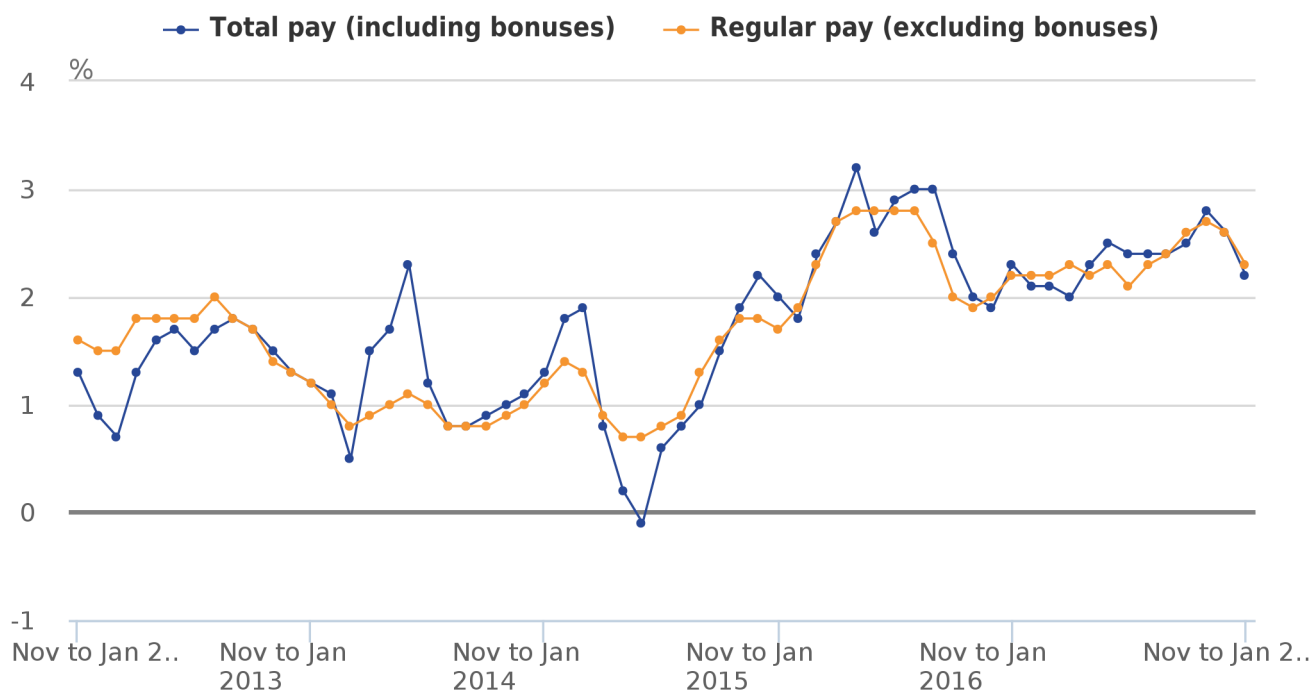
Between the 3 months to January 2016 and the 3 months to January 2017, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.3%. This was lower than the growth rate between October to December 2015 and October to December 2016 (2.6%), reflecting lower pay growth across a broad range of industrial sectors.

Between the 3 months to January 2016 and the 3 months to January 2017, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.2%. This was lower than the growth rate between October to December 2015 and October to December 2016 (2.6%), reflecting lower pay growth across a broad range of industrial sectors.

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

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

November to January 2012 to November to January 2017



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

Looking at longer term movements, since comparable records began in 2000 average total pay for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms increased from £312 a week in January 2000 to £507 a week in January 2017; an increase of 62.9%. Over the same period the Consumer Prices Index increased by 41.0%.

Between the 3 months to January 2016 and the 3 months to January 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) regular pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.8%, the lowest growth rate since the 3 months to November 2014 (0.7%).

Between the 3 months to January 2016 and the 3 months to January 2017 in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) total pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.7%, the lowest growth rate since the 3 months to October 2014 (0.2%).

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 data v2.3](#) (at worksheet A26).

## Where to find more information about earnings

[Analysis of real earnings](#) is available on our website.

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)

## Introduction

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

## Commentary

For January 2017:

- there were 12,000 working days lost from 17 stoppages
- 7,000 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

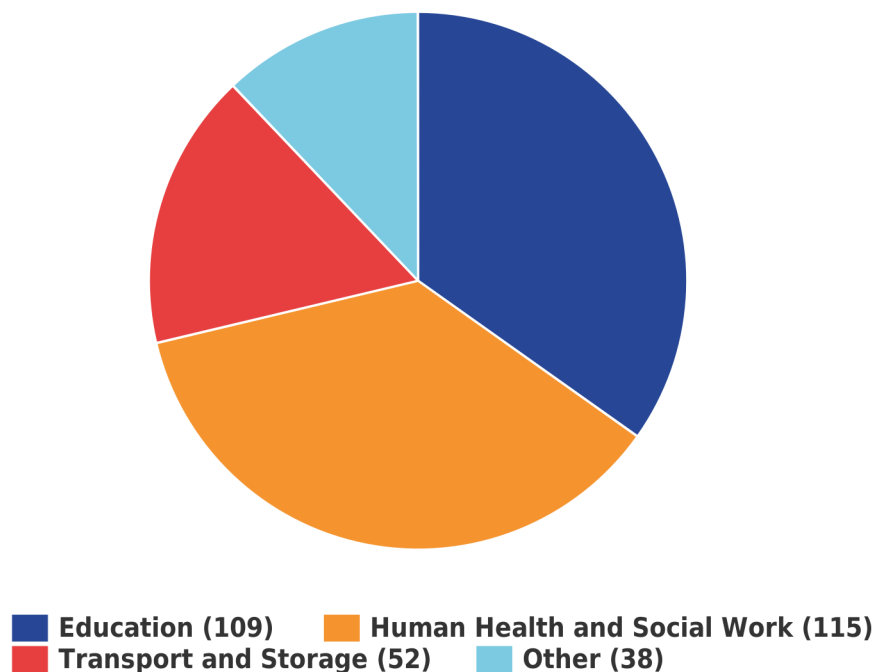
For the 12 months ending January 2017:

- there were 314,000 working days lost from 102 stoppages
- 157,000 people took strike action

Figure 10 shows an industrial breakdown of the 314,000 working days lost for the 12 months ending January 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**

February 2016 to January 2017



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about labour disputes

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

## Where to find more information about labour disputes

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

# 11 . Unemployment

## Introduction

[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.

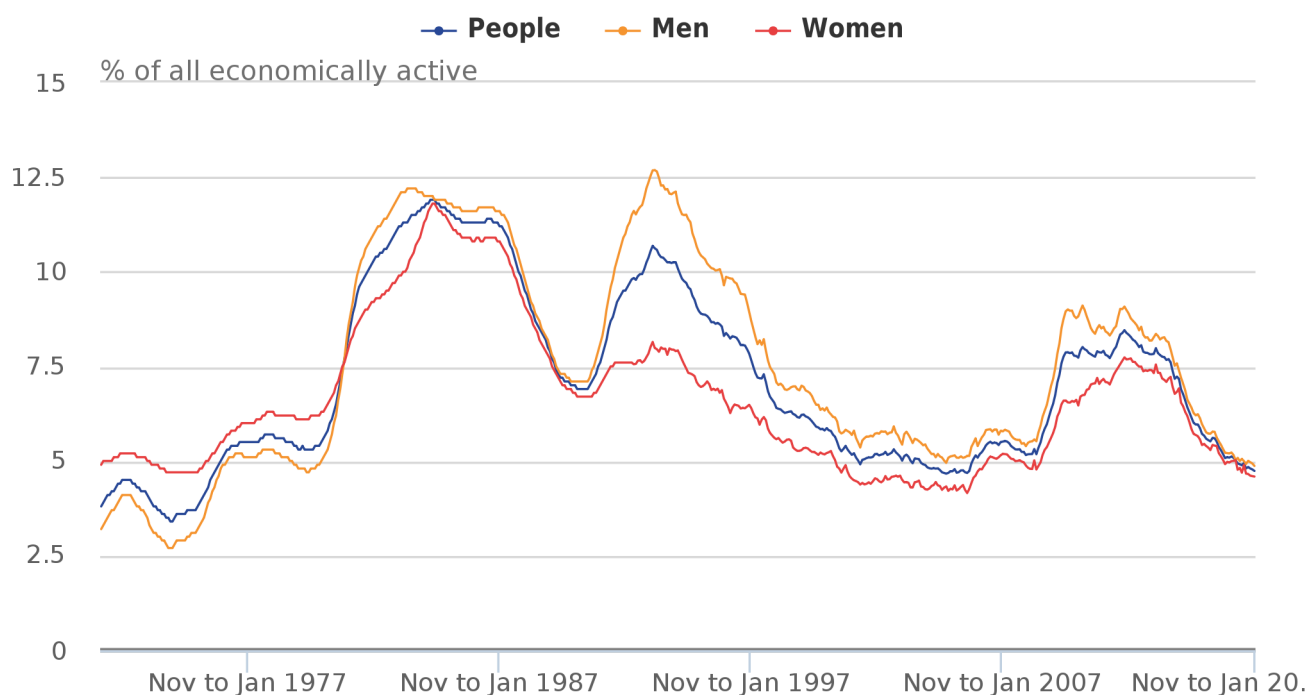
The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed. This follows [guidelines specified by the International Labour Organisation](#) 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, the 3 months to January 2017, was 4.7%. It has not been lower since June to August 1975.

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2017

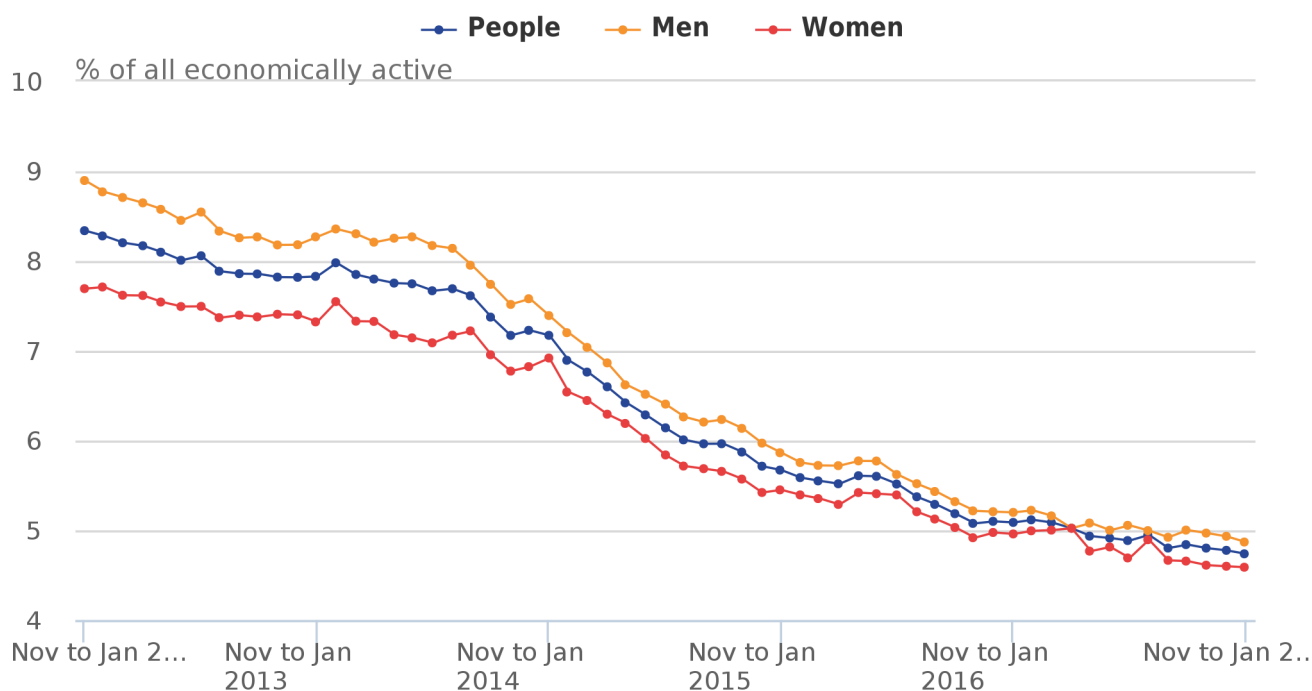


Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

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**

November to January 2012 to November to January 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For the 3 months to January 2017:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.7%; it has not been lower since June to August 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.9%, it has not been lower since July to September 1979
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.6%; it has not been lower since August to October 2005

For the 3 months to January 2017, there were:

- 1.58 million unemployed people, 31,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 106,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 867,000 unemployed men, 21,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 56,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 717,000 unemployed women, 10,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 50,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Looking at unemployment by how long people have been out of work and seeking work, for the 3 months to January 2017, there were:

- 945,000 people who had been unemployed for up to 6 months, little changed compared with a year earlier
- 246,000 people who had been unemployed for between 6 and 12 months, 13,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 393,000 people who had been unemployed for over 12 months, 87,000 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 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

## Introduction

[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

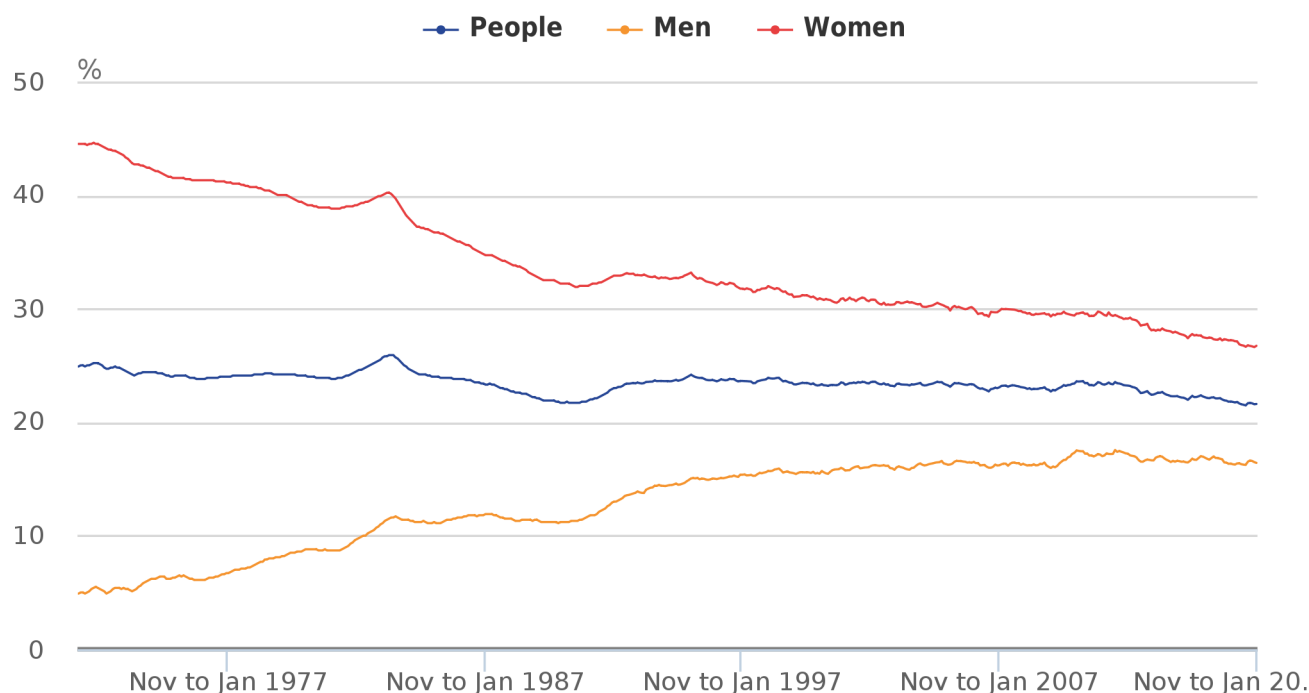
The proportion of people, aged from 16 to 64, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Figure 13 shows that, since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for people has been generally falling (although it increased during 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 the 3 months to January 2017:

- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.6%
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.4%
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 26.7%

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2017

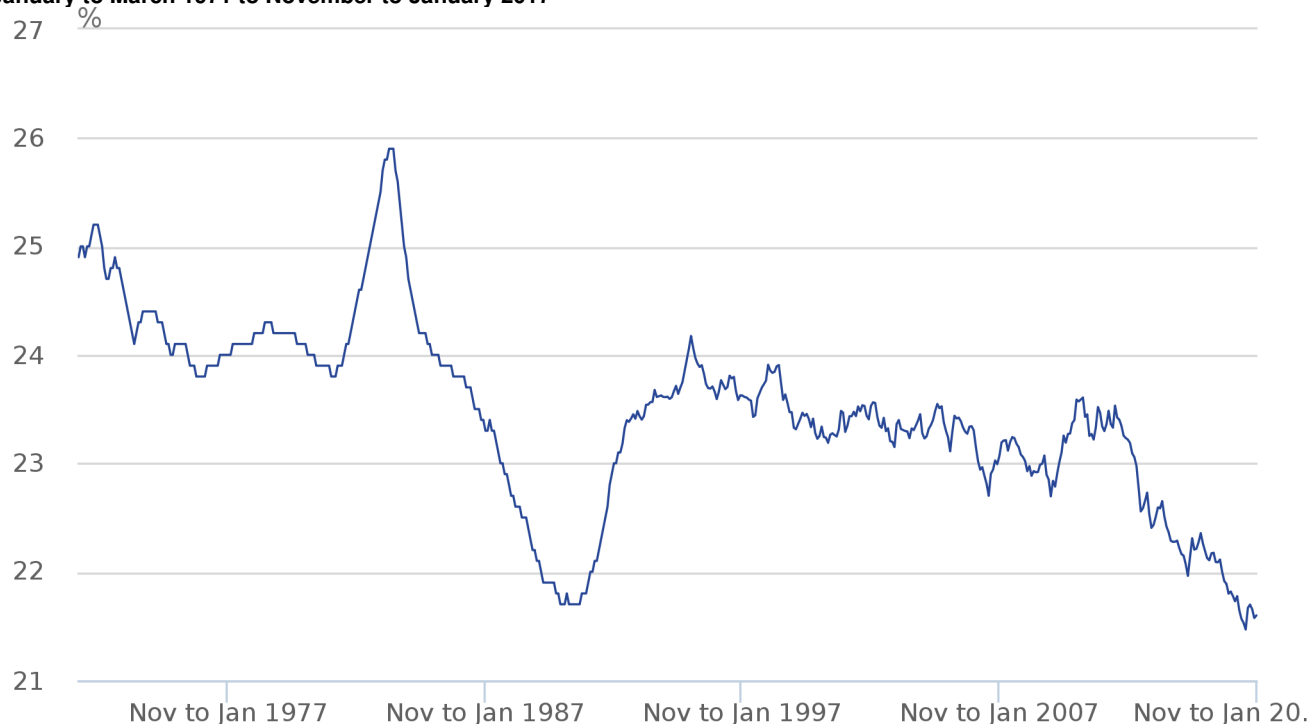


Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Figure 14 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for people since comparable records began in 1971. The economic inactivity rate for people increased during the downturn of the early 1980s reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, it resumed its downward path before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again. Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path. For the latest time period, the 3 months to January 2017, the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.6%.

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

January to March 1971 to November to January 2017



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

For the 3 months to January 2017, there were 8.87 million people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was 34,000 fewer than for August to October 2016 and 59,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at the 8.87 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for the 3 months to January 2017, the 2 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 2.31 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 74,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.20 million people (of which 1.95 million were women) who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 65,000 fewer than for a year earlier

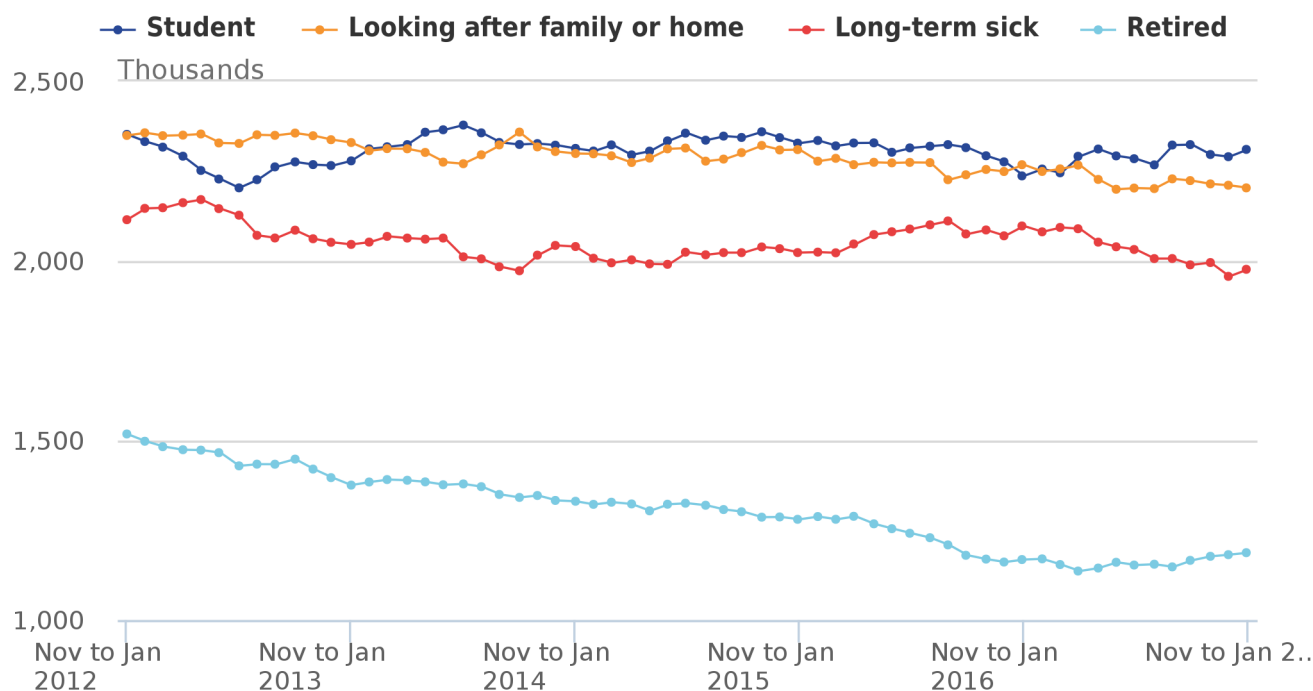
The third and fourth largest categories were long-term sick (22.3% of the total) and retired (13.4% of the total):

- there were 1.98 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 121,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.19 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 19,000 more than for a year earlier

As shown at Figure 15, which shows the 4 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**

November to January 2012 to November to January 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

## Where to find data about economic inactivity

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

## 13 . Young people in the labour market

### Introduction

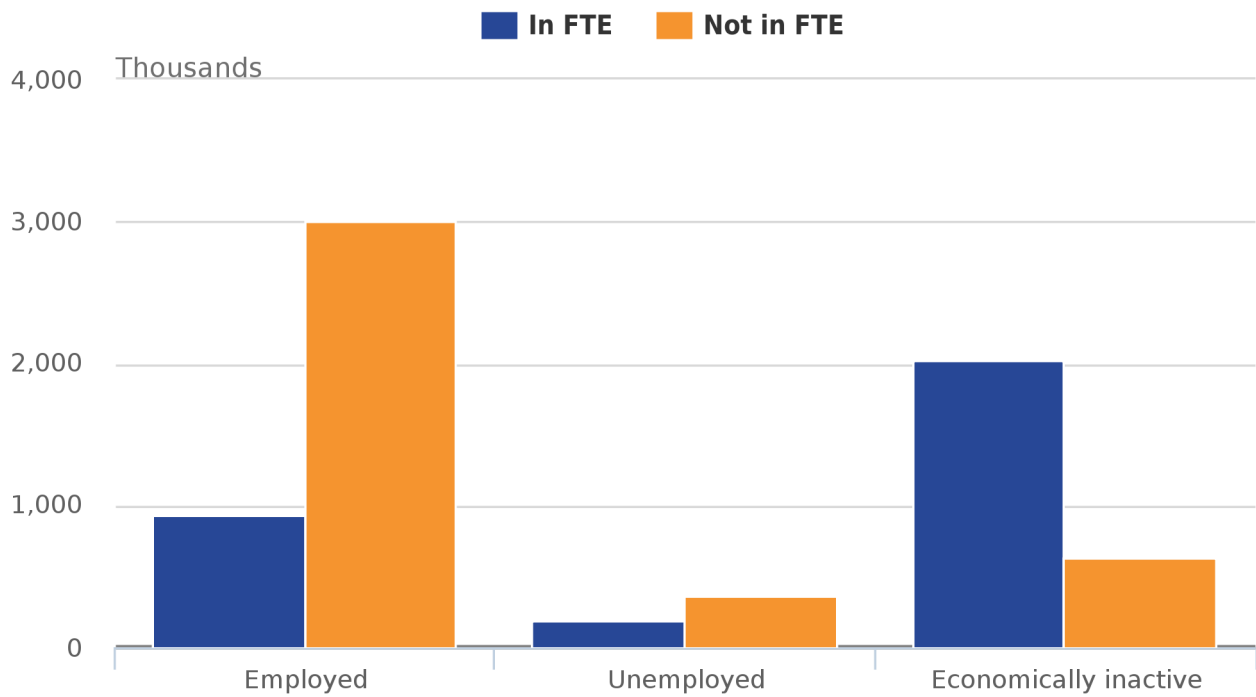
This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24. It is a common misconception that all people in full-time education are classified as economically inactive. This is not the case as people in full-time education are included in the employment estimates if they have a part-time job and are included in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

### Commentary

For the 3 months to January 2017, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.94 million people in work (including 931,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 554,000 unemployed people (including 189,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.66 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.02 million) were full-time students

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



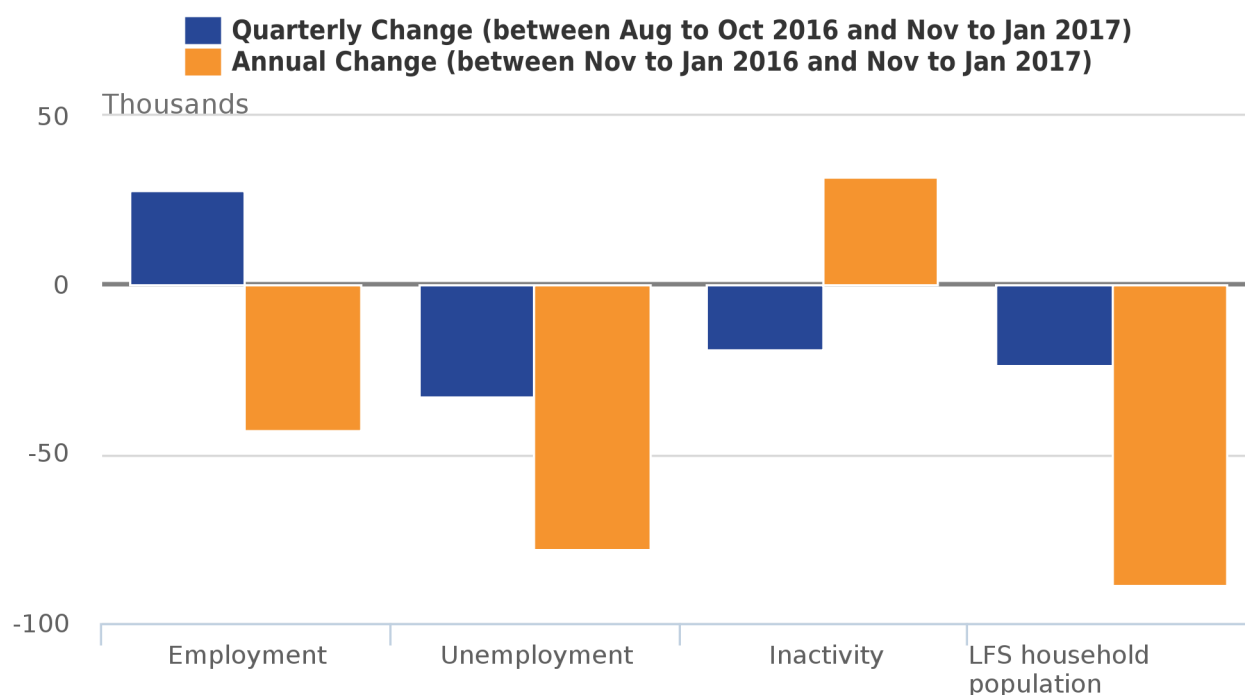
**Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics**

**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 the 3 months to January 2017, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 compare with the previous quarter (August to October 2016) and the previous year (the 3 months to January 2016).

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



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For the 3 months to January 2017, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 12.3%, lower than for a year earlier (13.7%). It has not been lower since August to October 2004.

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 the 3 months to January 2017 the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.9%. 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.

## 14 . Redundancies

### Introduction

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.

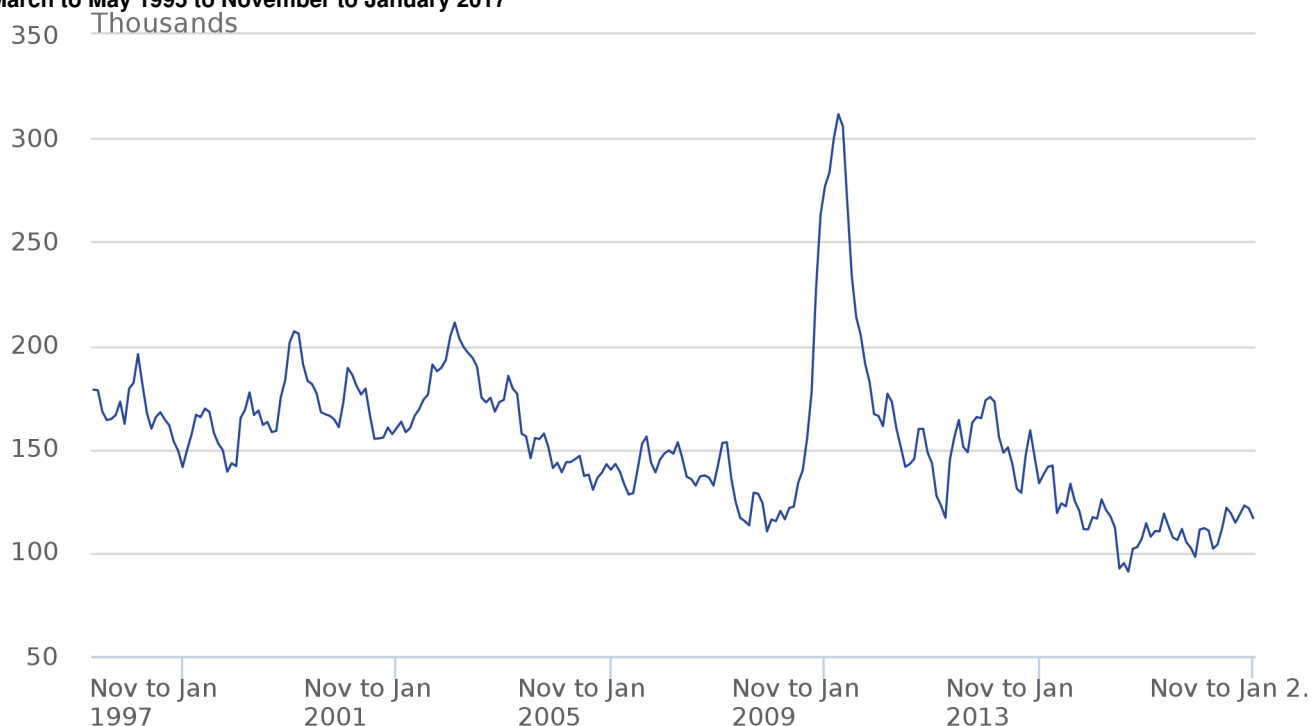
### Commentary

For the 3 months to January 2017, 117,000 people had become redundant in the 3 months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was little changed compared with August to October 2016 and with a year earlier.

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

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

March to May 1995 to November to January 2017



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

### Where to find data about redundancies

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

## 15 . Vacancies

## Introduction

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

## Commentary

There were 757,000 job vacancies for the 3 months to February 2017. This was little changed compared with September to November 2016 and with a year earlier.

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

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

April to June 2001 to December to February 2017



Source: Vacancy Survey: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

There were 668,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for the 3 months to February 2017, accounting for 88.2% 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 (142,000) and human health and social work (120,000).

## 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 . 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](#), [JOBS06](#) and [CLA03](#) record the size and pattern of revisions over the last five years. These indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data itself may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. Our standard presentation is to show 5 years worth of revisions (60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series).

There have been revisions to estimates of actual weekly hours worked back to the 3 months to January 2016 due to a reassessment of the seasonal adjustment process.

## 17 . 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”.

For example, the unemployment rate for the 3 months to January 2017 was estimated to be 4.7%. This figure had a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 0.2 percentage points. This means that we are 95% confident that the true unemployment rate for the 3 months to January 2017 was between 4.5% and 4.9%. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 4.7%.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 1,584,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 73,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,511,000 and 1,657,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,584,000.

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 the 3 months to January 2017, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since August to October 2016 was a fall of 31,000 with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 80,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 49,000 and a fall of 111,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 31,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 31,000 is smaller than 80,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “not statistically significant”.

## Working with uncertain estimates

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 +/- 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.

## 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.

## 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 +/- 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](#).

## 18 . Quality and methodology

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](#)

[Claimant count Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

## 19. Background notes

### 1. This month's release

There have been revisions to estimates of actual weekly hours worked back to the 3 months to January 2016 due to a reassessment of the seasonal adjustment process.

### 2. Next month's release

There will be revisions to estimates of Average Weekly Earnings back to the start of the series in 2000 due to improvements to the estimation of earnings of employees of small businesses and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.

From 21 March 2017, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) will become our headline measure of inflation. Consequently, we will be using CPIH (rather than CPI) to estimate real earnings from next month's release resulting in revisions to estimates of real earnings. As the CPIH series currently commences in 2005 the estimates of real earnings (which currently commence in 2000) will commence in 2005 from next month's release.

There will also be revisions to estimates of vacancies back to the start of the series in 2001 resulting from the annual review of the seasonal adjustment process and from taking on board late and corrected information from contributors to the Vacancy Survey.

### 3. Publication policy

Publication dates up to the end of 2017 are:

12 April 2017

17 May 2017

14 June 2017

12 July 2017

16 August 2017

13 September 2017

18 October 2017

15 November 2017

13 December 2017

A [list of the job titles of those given pre-release access](#) to the contents of this statistical bulletin is available on our website.

### 4. Contact details for this statistical bulletin

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



## Summary of labour market statistics published on 15 March 2017

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2017	31.854 million	<b>Never</b>	Oct-Dec 2016 (31.837 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2017	74.6%	<b>Never</b>	Sep-Nov 2016 (74.5%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2017	1.584 million	Oct-Dec 2016 (1.597 million)	Nov-Jan 2006 (1.551 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2017	4.7%	Oct-Dec 2016 (4.8%)	Jun-Aug 1975 (4.6%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2017	8.874 million	Sep-Nov 2016 (8,894 million)	Oct-Dec 2016 (8.862 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2017	21.6%	Sep-Nov 2016 (21.7%)	Jun-Aug 2016 (21.5%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Nov-Jan 2017	2.2%	Oct-Dec 2016 (2.6%)	Feb-Apr 2016 (2.0%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Nov-Jan 2017	2.3%	Oct-Dec 2016 (2.6%)	May-Jul 2016 (2.1%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Dec-Feb 2017	757,000	Aug-Oct 2016 (759,000)	Nov-Jan 2017 (752,000)	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/mar2017/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 - Total pay	<a href="#">Table EARN01</a>
14	Average Weekly Earnings - Bonus pay	<a href="#">Table EARN01</a>
15	Average Weekly Earnings - 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>		
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<b>VACANCIES</b>		
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20	Vacancies and unemployment	<a href="#">Table VACS01</a>
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<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	<a href="#">Table RED01 SA</a>
23 (***)	Redundancies by industry	<a href="#">Table RED02</a>
<b>REGIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
24	Regional labour market summary	<a href="#">Table A07</a>

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

		LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
				Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
				Level		Rate <sup>2</sup>		Rate <sup>3</sup>	
				Rate <sup>4</sup>		Level		Rate <sup>4</sup>	
		All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
		MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People	Nov-Jan 2015	51,876	40,760	31,003	73.3	1,864	5.7	9,046	22.2
	Nov-Jan 2016	52,264	40,944	31,538	74.1	1,691	5.1	8,933	21.8
	Feb-Apr 2016	52,354	40,983	31,594	74.2	1,671	5.0	8,924	21.8
	May-Jul 2016	52,445	41,022	31,767	74.5	1,632	4.9	8,832	21.5
	Aug-Oct 2016	52,526	41,054	31,762	74.4	1,616	4.8	8,907	21.7
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>52,608</b>	<b>41,087</b>	<b>31,854</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>8,874</b>	<b>21.6</b>
	Change on quarter	81	32	92	0.2	-31	-0.1	-34	-0.1
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.3		-1.9		-0.4	
	Change on year	344	142	315	0.5	-106	-0.3	-59	-0.2
	Change %	0.7	0.3	1.0		-6.3		-0.7	
Men	Nov-Jan 2015	25,302	20,224	16,481	78.1	1,027	5.9	3,411	16.9
	Nov-Jan 2016	25,520	20,332	16,837	79.2	923	5.2	3,324	16.3
	Feb-Apr 2016	25,570	20,355	16,866	79.3	892	5.0	3,330	16.4
	May-Jul 2016	25,621	20,378	16,915	79.4	901	5.1	3,312	16.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	25,666	20,397	16,866	79.1	888	5.0	3,390	16.6
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>25,712</b>	<b>20,416</b>	<b>16,939</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>16.4</b>
	Change on quarter	45	19	73	0.3	-21	-0.1	-39	-0.2
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.4		-2.4		-1.2	
	Change on year	192	84	102	0.2	-56	-0.3	27	0.1
	Change %	0.8	0.4	0.6		-6.1		0.8	
Women	Nov-Jan 2015	26,574	20,535	14,522	68.5	837	5.5	5,634	27.4
	Nov-Jan 2016	26,744	20,612	14,701	69.1	767	5.0	5,609	27.2
	Feb-Apr 2016	26,784	20,628	14,728	69.2	779	5.0	5,593	27.1
	May-Jul 2016	26,824	20,644	14,852	69.8	731	4.7	5,520	26.7
	Aug-Oct 2016	26,860	20,657	14,895	69.8	728	4.7	5,518	26.7
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>26,896</b>	<b>20,671</b>	<b>14,915</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>5,523</b>	<b>26.7</b>
	Change on quarter	36	13	19	0.0	-10	-0.1	5	0.0
	Change %	0.1	0.1	0.1		-1.4		0.1	
	Change on year	152	58	213	0.7	-50	-0.4	-86	-0.5
	Change %	0.6	0.3	1.5		-6.5		-1.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

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

## SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

		Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
	Nov-Jan 2015	31,003	59.8	1,864	5.7	19,009	36.6	29,870	73.3	1,844	5.8	9,046	22.2
	Nov-Jan 2016	31,538	60.3	1,691	5.1	19,035	36.4	30,339	74.1	1,672	5.2	8,933	21.8
	Feb-Apr 2016	31,594	60.3	1,671	5.0	19,090	36.5	30,410	74.2	1,649	5.1	8,924	21.8
	May-Jul 2016	31,767	60.6	1,632	4.9	19,045	36.3	30,577	74.5	1,613	5.0	8,832	21.5
	Aug-Oct 2016	31,762	60.5	1,616	4.8	19,149	36.5	30,548	74.4	1,599	5.0	8,907	21.7
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>31,854</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>19,170</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>30,645</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>8,874</b>	<b>21.6</b>
	Change on quarter	92	0.1	-31	-0.1	21	0.0	96	0.2	-30	-0.1	-34	-0.1
	Change %	0.3		-1.9		0.1		0.3		-1.9		-0.4	
	Change on year	315	0.2	-106	-0.3	135	0.0	305	0.5	-104	-0.4	-59	-0.2
	Change %	1.0		-6.3		0.7		1.0		-6.2		-0.7	
Men		MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
	Nov-Jan 2015	16,481	65.1	1,027	5.9	7,794	30.8	15,802	78.1	1,011	6.0	3,411	16.9
	Nov-Jan 2016	16,837	66.0	923	5.2	7,759	30.4	16,095	79.2	913	5.4	3,324	16.3
	Feb-Apr 2016	16,866	66.0	892	5.0	7,812	30.6	16,143	79.3	882	5.2	3,330	16.4
	May-Jul 2016	16,915	66.0	901	5.1	7,805	30.5	16,174	79.4	892	5.2	3,312	16.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	16,866	65.7	888	5.0	7,912	30.8	16,127	79.1	880	5.2	3,390	16.6
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>16,939</b>	<b>65.9</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>7,906</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>16,207</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>16.4</b>
	Change on quarter	73	0.2	-21	-0.1	-7	-0.1	79	0.3	-21	-0.1	-39	-0.2
	Change %	0.4		-2.4		-0.1		0.5		-2.4		-1.2	
	Change on year	102	-0.1	-56	-0.3	146	0.3	112	0.2	-55	-0.3	27	0.1
	Change %	0.6		-6.1		1.9		0.7		-6.0		0.8	
Women		MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
	Nov-Jan 2015	14,522	54.6	837	5.5	11,215	42.2	14,069	68.5	832	5.6	5,634	27.4
	Nov-Jan 2016	14,701	55.0	767	5.0	11,276	42.2	14,244	69.1	759	5.1	5,609	27.2
	Feb-Apr 2016	14,728	55.0	779	5.0	11,277	42.1	14,267	69.2	767	5.1	5,593	27.1
	May-Jul 2016	14,852	55.4	731	4.7	11,240	41.9	14,404	69.8	721	4.8	5,520	26.7
	Aug-Oct 2016	14,895	55.5	728	4.7	11,237	41.8	14,421	69.8	718	4.7	5,518	26.7
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>14,915</b>	<b>55.5</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11,264</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>14,438</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5,523</b>	<b>26.7</b>
	Change on quarter	19	0.0	-10	-0.1	27	0.0	17	0.0	-9	-0.1	5	0.0
	Change %	0.1		-1.4		0.2		0.1		-1.2		0.1	
	Change on year	213	0.5	-50	-0.4	-12	-0.3	194	0.7	-49	-0.4	-86	-0.5
	Change %	1.5		-6.5		-0.1		1.4		-6.5		-1.5	
		Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
	Nov-Jan 2015	347	23.2	155	30.9	990	66.4	3,506	60.5	590	14.4	1,699	29.3
	Nov-Jan 2016	361	24.6	134	27.1	973	66.3	3,621	62.7	498	12.1	1,657	28.7
	Feb-Apr 2016	357	24.5	137	27.7	967	66.2	3,593	62.4	484	11.9	1,685	29.2
	May-Jul 2016	351	24.1	140	28.5	963	66.3	3,593	62.5	482	11.8	1,673	29.1
	Aug-Oct 2016	329	22.8	122	27.1	994	68.8	3,581	62.5	465	11.5	1,687	29.4
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>30.0</b>
	Change on quarter	46	3.3	-6	-3.4	-49	-3.0	-18	-0.2	-27	-0.6	30	0.6
	Change %	13.9		-5.0		-4.9		-0.5		-5.9		1.8	
	Change on year	14	1.5	-18	-3.5	-28	-0.5	-58	-0.4	-60	-1.1	60	1.3
	Change %	4.0		-13.4		-2.8		-1.6		-12.1		3.6	
Men		YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
	Nov-Jan 2015	145	18.9	84	36.9	534	70.0	1,823	62.0	345	15.9	773	26.3
	Nov-Jan 2016	166	22.2	72	30.3	512	68.2	1,872	63.7	287	13.3	778	26.5
	Feb-Apr 2016	169	22.6	71	29.6	508	68.0	1,861	63.5	273	12.8	796	27.2
	May-Jul 2016	157	21.1	81	34.0	507	68.0	1,831	62.6	294	13.8	799	27.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	146	19.7	63	30.3	531	71.8	1,814	62.2	291	13.8	814	27.9
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>1,830</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>27.9</b>
	Change on quarter	32	4.5	3	-3.1	-40	-5.0	15	0.6	-20	-0.9	-1	0.0
	Change %	21.9		4.9		-7.5		0.9		-6.9		-0.1	
	Change on year	11	2.0	-6	-3.1	-21	-1.4	-42	-0.9	-16	-0.4	35	1.4
	Change %	6.6		-8.5		-4.1		-2.2		-5.7		4.6	
Women		YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAAX	LWFC
	Nov-Jan 2015	202	27.7	71	25.9	456	62.6	1,683	59.0	245	12.7	926	32.4
	Nov-Jan 2016	194	27.1	62	24.1	460	64.3	1,749	61.6	211	10.8	880	31.0
	Feb-Apr 2016	188	26.5	66	25.9	458	64.3	1,731	61.1	211	10.9	889	31.4
	May-Jul 2016	194	27.3	59	23.3	457	64.4	1,761	62.4	188	9.6	874	31.0
	Aug-Oct 2016	184	26.0	59	24.3	462	65.6	1,767	62.8	174	9.0	873	31.0
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>32.2</b>
	Change on quarter	14	2.1	-9	-4.2	-9	-0.9	-33	-1.0	-7	-0.2	31	1.2
	Change %	7.5		-15.5		-1.9		-1.9		-4.1		3.6	
	Change on year	3	1.1	-12	-4.0	-7	0.5	-16	0.2	-44	-2.0	24	1.3
	Change %	1.7		-19.2		-1.4		-0.9		-20.8		2.8	

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	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
	Nov-Jan 2015	7,014	80.6	373	5.1	1,319	15.1	10,821	83.7	436	3.9	1,679	13.0
	Nov-Jan 2016	7,191	81.7	379	5.0	1,229	14.0	10,752	83.5	360	3.2	1,764	13.7
	Feb-Apr 2016	7,228	81.9	353	4.7	1,242	14.1	10,739	83.5	358	3.2	1,764	13.7
	May-Jul 2016	7,286	82.4	326	4.3	1,234	13.9	10,772	83.9	361	3.2	1,712	13.3
	Aug-Oct 2016	7,284	82.1	340	4.5	1,243	14.0	10,727	83.6	370	3.3	1,732	13.5
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>7,293</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>10,753</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1,697</b>	<b>13.2</b>
	Change on quarter	10	-0.1	18	0.2	-6	-0.1	26	0.3	-8	-0.1	-34	-0.3
	Change %	0.1		5.2		-0.5		0.2		-2.3		-2.0	
	Change on year	102	0.3	-21	-0.3	9	0.0	1	0.4	2	0.0	-67	-0.5
	Change %	1.4		-5.5		0.7		0.0		0.5		-3.8	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	Nov-Jan 2015	3,784	87.5	200	5.0	339	7.8	5,711	89.5	214	3.6	458	7.2
	Nov-Jan 2016	3,910	89.2	192	4.7	281	6.4	5,694	89.6	175	3.0	487	7.7
	Feb-Apr 2016	3,942	89.6	168	4.1	288	6.6	5,674	89.4	179	3.1	495	7.8
	May-Jul 2016	3,971	90.0	154	3.7	289	6.5	5,695	89.8	178	3.0	466	7.4
	Aug-Oct 2016	3,947	89.2	170	4.1	310	7.0	5,666	89.5	178	3.1	487	7.7
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>3,943</b>	<b>88.8</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5,692</b>	<b>90.0</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>7.3</b>
	Change on quarter	-4	-0.4	17	0.4	1	0.0	26	0.5	-13	-0.2	-23	-0.3
	Change %	-0.1		9.8		0.3		0.5		-7.1		-4.7	
	Change on year	33	-0.4	-5	-0.2	30	0.6	-2	0.4	-9	-0.1	-22	-0.3
	Change %	0.8		-2.8		10.6		0.0		-5.2		-4.5	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	Nov-Jan 2015	3,230	73.7	173	5.1	980	22.4	5,110	78.0	222	4.2	1,221	18.6
	Nov-Jan 2016	3,281	74.3	187	5.4	948	21.5	5,058	77.6	185	3.5	1,277	19.6
	Feb-Apr 2016	3,286	74.3	184	5.3	954	21.6	5,065	77.8	179	3.4	1,269	19.5
	May-Jul 2016	3,316	74.8	172	4.9	945	21.3	5,077	78.0	183	3.5	1,246	19.1
	Aug-Oct 2016	3,337	75.1	170	4.9	933	21.0	5,062	77.9	192	3.6	1,244	19.2
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>3,350</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>5,061</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>19.0</b>
	Change on quarter	14	0.2	1	0.0	-7	-0.2	0	0.1	4	0.1	-12	-0.2
	Change %	0.4		0.6		-0.8		0.0		2.3		-0.9	
	Change on year	69	1.0	-15	-0.5	-21	-0.6	3	0.4	11	0.2	-45	-0.6
	Change %	2.1		-8.2		-2.3		0.1		5.9		-3.5	
		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
	Nov-Jan 2015	8,182	69.2	289	3.4	3,358	28.4	1,133	10.2	20	1.8	9,963	89.6
	Nov-Jan 2016	8,415	70.0	302	3.5	3,311	27.5	1,199	10.6	18	1.5	10,102	89.2
	Feb-Apr 2016	8,494	70.3	318	3.6	3,266	27.0	1,183	10.4	22	1.8	10,166	89.4
	May-Jul 2016	8,575	70.7	304	3.4	3,249	26.8	1,190	10.4	19	1.6	10,214	89.4
	Aug-Oct 2016	8,627	70.8	301	3.4	3,252	26.7	1,213	10.6	17	1.4	10,242	89.3
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>8,660</b>	<b>70.8</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3,277</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10,296</b>	<b>89.4</b>
	Change on quarter	33	0.0	-6	-0.1	25	0.1	-4	-0.1	-1	-0.1	55	0.1
	Change %	0.4		-2.0		0.8		-0.4		-7.2		0.5	
	Change on year	245	0.8	-7	-0.2	-33	-0.7	10	-0.1	-3	-0.2	194	0.1
	Change %	2.9		-2.2		-1.0		0.8		-14.1		1.9	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	Nov-Jan 2015	4,339	74.6	168	3.7	1,307	22.5	680	13.4	15	2.2	4,382	86.3
	Nov-Jan 2016	4,453	75.4	188	4.0	1,266	21.4	742	14.3	10	1.3	4,436	85.5
	Feb-Apr 2016	4,497	75.8	190	4.1	1,243	21.0	723	13.9	10	1.4	4,482	85.9
	May-Jul 2016	4,519	75.9	185	3.9	1,251	21.0	742	14.1	*	*	4,493	85.7
	Aug-Oct 2016	4,555	76.2	178	3.8	1,247	20.9	739	14.0	*	*	4,523	85.8
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>4,555</b>	<b>86.0</b>
	Change on quarter	10	-0.2	-8	-0.2	24	0.3	-7	-0.2	*	*	32	0.2
	Change %	0.2		-4.7		1.9		-0.9		*	*	0.7	
	Change on year	111	0.6	-18	-0.5	5	-0.3	-10	-0.5	*	*	120	0.5
	Change %	2.5		-9.4		0.4		-1.3		*	*	2.7	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	Nov-Jan 2015	3,843	63.9	121	3.1	2,051	34.1	453	7.5	*	*	5,581	92.4
	Nov-Jan 2016	3,961	64.7	114	2.8	2,044	33.4	457	7.5	*	*	5,666	92.4
	Feb-Apr 2016	3,996	65.0	127	3.1	2,023	32.9	460	7.5	12	2.5	5,684	92.3
	May-Jul 2016	4,056	65.7	119	2.9	1,998	32.4	448	7.3	10	2.3	5,721	92.6
	Aug-Oct 2016	4,072	65.7	123	2.9	2,005	32.3	475	7.7	*	*	5,719	92.2
	<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>4,095</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2,007</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5,741</b>	<b>92.2</b>
	Change on quarter	23	0.1	2	0.0	2	-0.1	2	0.0	*	*	22	0.0
	Change %	0.6		1.8		0.1		0.5		*	*	0.4	
	Change on year	134	1.0	11	0.2	-38	-1.2	20	0.2	*	*	75	-0.2
	Change %	3.4		9.8		-1.8		4.3		*	*	1.3	

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	
Nov-Jan 2015	31,003	26,246	4,537	113	107	22,687	8,316	19,399	6,847	3,219	1,318	1,200	
Nov-Jan 2016	31,538	26,688	4,655	98	97	23,033	8,505	19,678	7,010	3,293	1,362	1,131	
Feb-Apr 2016	31,594	26,692	4,698	106	98	23,096	8,498	19,683	7,009	3,352	1,345	1,119	
May-Jul 2016	31,767	26,821	4,756	110	81	23,253	8,514	19,796	7,025	3,399	1,357	1,130	
Aug-Oct 2016	31,762	26,815	4,754	124	68	23,202	8,560	19,791	7,024	3,344	1,410	1,133	
Nov-Jan 2017	31,854	26,832	4,804	127	91	23,338	8,516	19,822	7,010	3,438	1,366	1,132	
Change on quarter	92	17	49	3	23	136	-44	31	-14	94	-45	-1	
Change %	0.3	0.1	1.0	2.5	33.4	0.6	-0.5	0.2	-0.2	2.8	-3.2	-0.1	
Change on year	315	144	148	29	-6	305	10	145	-1	145	3	0	
Change %	1.0	0.5	3.2	29.6	-5.8	1.3	0.1	0.7	0.0	4.4	0.2	0.0	
	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Nov-Jan 2015	16,481	13,295	3,075	50	62	14,326	2,155	11,739	1,556	2,550	525	488	
Nov-Jan 2016	16,837	13,573	3,163	47	53	14,557	2,280	11,923	1,650	2,596	567	501	
Feb-Apr 2016	16,866	13,549	3,214	50	53	14,629	2,237	11,931	1,617	2,663	551	478	
May-Jul 2016	16,915	13,601	3,217	50	48	14,676	2,239	11,973	1,628	2,668	549	475	
Aug-Oct 2016	16,866	13,593	3,173	59	41	14,569	2,298	11,938	1,655	2,591	582	493	
Nov-Jan 2017	16,939	13,598	3,225	61	55	14,674	2,265	11,958	1,640	2,667	558	492	
Change on quarter	73	5	52	2	14	106	-33	20	-15	76	-25	-1	
Change %	0.4	0.0	1.6	3.7	33.6	0.7	-1.4	0.2	-0.9	2.9	-4.2	-0.3	
Change on year	102	26	61	14	2	118	-15	35	-10	71	-9	-9	
Change %	0.6	0.2	1.9	28.8	3.1	0.8	-0.7	0.3	-0.6	2.7	-1.6	-1.8	
	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Nov-Jan 2015	14,522	12,951	1,463	63	45	8,361	6,161	7,660	5,291	670	793	711	
Nov-Jan 2016	14,701	13,115	1,492	51	44	8,476	6,225	7,755	5,360	697	795	630	
Feb-Apr 2016	14,728	13,144	1,483	56	44	8,467	6,261	7,752	5,392	689	794	641	
May-Jul 2016	14,852	13,220	1,539	60	33	8,577	6,275	7,823	5,397	731	808	656	
Aug-Oct 2016	14,895	13,222	1,581	65	27	8,633	6,262	7,853	5,369	753	828	640	
Nov-Jan 2017	14,915	13,233	1,579	66	37	8,663	6,251	7,864	5,369	771	808	640	
Change on quarter	19	12	-2	1	9	30	-11	11	0	18	-20	0	
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.2	1.3	33.0	0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0	2.4	-2.4	0.0	
Change on year	213	118	87	15	-7	187	26	109	9	75	12	10	
Change %	1.5	0.9	5.8	30.3	-16.7	2.2	0.4	1.4	0.2	10.7	1.6	1.5	
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>							
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCOL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Nov-Jan 2015	1,680	6.4	574	34.1	390	122	595	8,165	1,327	16.2	5,586	196	1,013
Nov-Jan 2016	1,656	6.2	555	33.5	404	140	557	8,373	1,212	14.5	5,755	238	1,110
Feb-Apr 2016	1,636	6.1	540	33.0	426	126	544	8,355	1,191	14.3	5,767	237	1,097
May-Jul 2016	1,662	6.2	528	31.7	436	134	564	8,382	1,155	13.8	5,857	246	1,075
Aug-Oct 2016	1,616	6.0	493	30.5	426	124	573	8,434	1,160	13.8	5,914	253	1,063
Nov-Jan 2017	1,607	6.0	459	28.5	406	112	630	8,375	1,074	12.8	5,864	262	1,115
Change on quarter	-9	0.0	-35	-2.0	-20	-11	58	-59	-87	-0.9	-50	10	52
Change %	-0.5		-7.0	-4.7	-9.3	10.1	-0.7	-7.5	-0.8		3.8	4.9	
Change on year	-49	-0.2	-96	-5.0	2	-28	73	2	-138	-1.6	109	24	5
Change %	-2.9		-17.3	0.5	-19.8	13.1	0.0	-11.4	1.9		10.1	0.4	
	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Nov-Jan 2015	805	6.1	311	38.6	158	63	274	2,081	576	27.7	993	86	410
Nov-Jan 2016	772	5.7	288	37.3	182	63	238	2,217	538	24.3	1,084	101	475
Feb-Apr 2016	770	5.7	275	35.7	184	66	245	2,168	528	24.3	1,040	98	478
May-Jul 2016	785	5.8	276	35.1	182	75	251	2,177	516	23.7	1,103	96	442
Aug-Oct 2016	745	5.5	254	34.1	172	60	259	2,237	522	23.3	1,156	105	442
Nov-Jan 2017	729	5.4	226	31.0	166	51	287	2,198	470	21.4	1,137	101	469
Change on quarter	-16	-0.1	-29	-3.2	-6	-9	28	-39	-51	-1.9	-19	-4	27
Change %	-2.1		-11.2	-3.5	-15.6	10.9	-1.7	-9.9	-1.7		-3.5	6.0	
Change on year	-43	-0.3	-62	-6.4	-17	-13	49	-19	-68	-2.9	53	0	-7
Change %	-5.5		-21.7	-9.1	-19.9	20.6	-0.9	-12.7	4.9		0.5	-1.4	
	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
Nov-Jan 2015	875	6.8	263	30.0	232	59	321	6,084	751	12.3	4,592	110	603
Nov-Jan 2016	885	6.7	267	30.1	222	77	320	6,156	673	10.9	4,671	137	634
Feb-Apr 2016	866	6.6	265	30.6	242	60	299	6,187	663	10.7	4,727	140	620
May-Jul 2016	877	6.6	252	28.7	254	58	313	6,205	639	10.3	4,754	150	633
Aug-Oct 2016	871	6.6	239	27.5	254	64	314	6,197	639	10.3	4,757	148	621
Nov-Jan 2017	878	6.6	233	26.5	240	62	343	6,177	604	9.8	4,727	161	646
Change on quarter	7	0.0	-6	-0.9	-14	-2	29	-20	-35	-0.5	-30	13	25
Change %	0.8		-2.6	-5.5	-3.3	9.4	-0.3	-5.5	-0.6		8.9	4.1	
Change on year	-6	-0.1	-34	-3.6	19	-15	24	21	-70	-1.2	56	24	12
Change %	-0.7		-12.6	8.3	-19.7	7.5	0.3	-10.3	1.2		17.1	1.8	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Dec 14	5,494	17.7	25,509	82.3	31,003	5,239	16.9	25,764	83.1
Mar 15	5,473	17.6	25,660	82.4	31,133	5,228	16.8	25,905	83.2
Jun 15	5,449	17.5	25,759	82.5	31,208	5,216	16.7	25,992	83.3
Sep 15	5,452	17.4	25,968	82.6	31,420	5,201	16.6	26,219	83.4
Dec 15 (r)	5,444	17.3	26,094	82.7	31,538	5,202	16.5	26,336	83.5
Mar 16	5,445	17.2	26,149	82.8	31,594	5,203	16.5	26,391	83.5
Jun 16	5,430	17.1	26,337	82.9	31,767	5,201	16.4	26,566	83.6
Sep 16 (r)	5,437	17.1	26,325	82.9	31,762	5,202	16.4	26,560	83.6
<b>Dec 16</b>	<b>5,436</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>26,418</b>	<b>82.9</b>	<b>31,854</b>	<b>5,203</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>26,651</b>	<b>83.7</b>
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	93	0.0	92	1	-0.1	91	0.1
Change %	0.0		0.4		0.3	0.0		0.3	
Change on year	-8	-0.2	324	0.2	315	1	-0.2	315	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 (r)	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 (r)</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

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 (r)	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>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>8</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>16.6</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>417</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>-0.9</i>	<i>3.8</i>

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

See footnotes under table 6

## 6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
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 (r)	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>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>-12</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>-5</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>5.5</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>0.3</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>531</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>-5</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>51</i>	<i>53</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>-8.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>7.3</i>	<i>8.2</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>3.9</i>

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security <sup>2</sup> O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
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 (r)	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>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>-19</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>-7</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>-24</i>	<i>22</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>-0.3</i>	<i>-25.0</i>	<i>0.1</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-26</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>56</i>	<i>-11</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>435</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-2.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>1.4</i>	<i>13.8</i>	<i>1.5</i>

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
		All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Nov-Jan 2015	998.1	32.2	37.6	16.1	9.7
Nov-Jan 2016 (r)	1,014.9	32.2	37.6	16.3	9.4
Feb-Apr 2016 (r)	1,014.6	32.1	37.6	16.1	9.5
May-Jul 2016 (r)	1,018.3	32.1	37.4	16.1	9.6
Aug-Oct 2016 (r)	1,014.0	31.9	37.3	16.1	9.7
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>1,029.0</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Change on quarter	15.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1
Change %	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.6
Change on year	14.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Change %	1.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.8
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Nov-Jan 2015	605.8	36.8	39.4	16.2	10.4
Nov-Jan 2016 (r)	617.0	36.6	39.4	16.2	10.4
Feb-Apr 2016 (r)	617.4	36.6	39.4	16.1	10.4
May-Jul 2016 (r)	617.8	36.5	39.3	16.2	10.4
Aug-Oct 2016 (r)	612.9	36.3	39.1	16.3	10.7
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>623.2</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>10.9</b>
Change on quarter	10.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2
Change %	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.6
Change on year	6.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
Change %	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.2	5.0
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Nov-Jan 2015	392.3	27.0	34.3	16.1	9.2
Nov-Jan 2016 (r)	397.9	27.1	34.4	16.3	8.6
Feb-Apr 2016 (r)	397.2	27.0	34.4	16.1	8.8
May-Jul 2016 (r)	400.5	27.0	34.3	16.1	9.0
Aug-Oct 2016 (r)	401.1	26.9	34.2	16.0	8.9
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>405.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Change on quarter	4.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Change %	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.7	-0.3
Change on year	8.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3
Change %	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	2.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Nov-Jan 2016</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.4	3.2	1.6	6.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.7	9.8	6.2	3.5	9.0	8.2	4.1	16.9
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.3	31.4	19.7	8.7	31.1	23.0	17.1	35.4
31 up to 45 hours	52.0	57.5	45.7	54.5	60.8	48.0	38.2	43.8	26.4
Over 45 hours	19.8	27.6	11.0	18.6	26.4	10.6	27.4	33.5	14.6
Total (thousands)	31,538	16,837	14,701	26,688	13,573	13,115	4,655	3,163	1,492
<b>Aug-Oct 2016</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.1	0.8	1.5	3.3	1.9	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.1	6.0	3.2	9.0	9.3	4.8	18.4
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.4	31.3	19.9	9.1	30.9	22.3	16.2	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	52.4	58.2	45.9	55.1	61.6	48.4	37.7	43.5	26.1
Over 45 hours	19.3	26.8	10.7	17.9	25.4	10.2	27.3	33.6	14.6
Total (thousands)	31,762	16,866	14,895	26,815	13,593	13,222	4,754	3,173	1,581
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.3	1.9	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.1	6.2	3.2	9.2	8.5	4.5	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.1	31.4	19.6	8.6	31.0	22.1	16.0	34.6
31 up to 45 hours	52.7	58.4	46.2	55.5	62.3	48.6	37.7	42.7	27.5
Over 45 hours	19.2	27.0	10.4	17.7	25.2	9.9	28.4	34.9	15.2
Total (thousands)	31,854	16,939	14,915	26,832	13,598	13,233	4,804	3,225	1,579

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

(first published on 15 February 2017)

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

		European Union (EU)						Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
		Of which:													
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria	Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Oct - Dec 2014	31,022	26,197	4,802	1,904	793	908	172	2,898	639	145	131	416	336	94	1,136
Oct - Dec 2015	31,617	26,489	5,112	2,115	890	982	215	2,997	670	134	120	430	345	95	1,203
Jan - Mar 2016	31,495	26,249	5,239	2,210	974	974	232	3,030	664	131	126	463	337	101	1,208
Apr - Jun 2016	31,661	26,254	5,402	2,332	992	1,029	276	3,070	674	139	135	441	340	98	1,242
Jul - Sep 2016	31,880	26,321	5,552	2,354	962	1,077	279	3,198	691	161	133	483	333	106	1,289
<b>Oct - Dec 2016</b>	<b>31,916</b>	<b>26,369</b>	<b>5,543</b>	<b>2,304</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>3,239</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,298</b>
Change on year	299	-120	431	188	39	49	90	242	55	29	21	33	9	-1	95
Change %	0.9	-0.5	8.4	8.9	4.4	5.0	41.7	8.1	8.3	22.1	17.6	7.7	2.6	-0.9	7.9
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Oct - Dec 2014	31,022	28,043	2,972	1,826	766	895	154	1,146	173	51	91	207	104	82	440
Oct - Dec 2015	31,617	28,365	3,245	2,052	862	972	204	1,193	193	46	86	176	102	80	509
Jan - Mar 2016	31,495	28,153	3,337	2,146	939	962	228	1,192	188	45	83	186	107	86	497
Apr - Jun 2016	31,661	28,211	3,447	2,235	944	1,007	266	1,213	211	49	94	184	108	85	482
Jul - Sep 2016	31,880	28,386	3,490	2,261	937	1,053	258	1,230	208	50	87	202	93	87	503
<b>Oct - Dec 2016</b>	<b>31,916</b>	<b>28,435</b>	<b>3,478</b>	<b>2,242</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,236</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>487</b>
Change on year	299	70	233	190	68	41	82	42	48	5	4	-4	6	5	-22
Change %	0.9	0.2	7.2	9.3	7.9	4.2	40.3	3.6	24.9	10.8	5.2	-2.2	5.9	6.2	-4.3
<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
Oct - Dec 2014	73.4	74.1	70.0	79.3	75.8	83.0	78.6	64.9	64.4	78.1	85.0	72.3	53.7	72.9	63.2
Oct - Dec 2015	74.3	74.9	71.5	79.9	76.2	83.5	79.9	66.5	65.8	78.1	87.2	70.8	57.0	72.4	65.6
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	56.5	74.5	64.1
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.8	72.2	79.4	76.9	81.6	80.9	67.5	69.1	81.5	89.4	72.3	55.3	75.9	65.6
Jul - Sep 2016	74.7	75.1	72.9	81.0	78.5	83.0	82.5	67.8	70.4	81.0	88.0	75.4	54.4	78.4	64.8
<b>Oct - Dec 2016</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>82.7</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>65.0</b>
Change on year	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.1	5.2	1.5	6.7	4.5	2.1	2.7	-2.3	-0.2	-0.6
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Oct - Dec 2014	73.4	73.8	69.9	79.0	75.2	83.1	77.8	59.0	53.6	86.6	89.7	69.9	50.3	72.4	52.1
Oct - Dec 2015	74.3	74.6	72.1	79.1	74.8	83.4	78.6	62.6	58.5	78.5	89.2	67.2	54.6	68.4	59.6
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.4	71.3	78.0	76.0	80.8	75.3	61.7	59.2	77.7	88.0	70.1	53.5	68.1	57.1
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.6	72.3	78.4	75.0	81.5	79.3	63.1	63.0	84.1	89.2	68.3	53.4	75.2	57.6
Jul - Sep 2016	74.7	74.9	72.8	80.3	77.3	83.0	80.8	62.0	61.9	83.1	91.1	70.1	49.3	75.5	55.9
<b>Oct - Dec 2016</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>83.8</b>	<b>84.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>90.7</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>55.9</b>
Change on year	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.9	0.4	5.3	-0.2	7.8	8.8	1.5	-4.4	-0.6	6.8	-3.7

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

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

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

# 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	
Nov-Jan 2015	1,864	5.7	949	287	629	33.7	339	1,844	5.8	939	283	621	33.7	333	
Nov-Jan 2016	1,691	5.1	951	259	481	28.4	258	1,672	5.2	941	256	475	28.4	253	
Feb-Apr 2016	1,671	5.0	950	258	462	27.7	262	1,649	5.1	935	256	458	27.8	257	
May-Jul 2016	1,632	4.9	956	227	449	27.5	257	1,613	5.0	945	225	443	27.4	251	
Aug-Oct 2016	1,616	4.8	956	242	418	25.9	226	1,599	5.0	953	241	404	25.3	223	
Nov-Jan 2017	1,584	4.7	945	246	393	24.8	210	1,568	4.9	933	244	391	25.0	208	
Change on quarter	-31	-0.1	-11	4	-24	-1.0	-16	-30	-0.1	-20	2	-13	-0.3	-15	
Change %	-1.9		-1.2	1.7	-5.8		-7.1	-1.9		-2.1	1.0	-3.2		-6.6	
Change on year	-106	-0.3	-6	-13	-87	-3.6	-48	-104	-0.4	-8	-12	-83	-3.4	-45	
Change %	-6.3		-0.6	-5.1	-18.2		-18.4	-6.2		-0.8	-4.9	-17.6		-17.6	
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB	
Nov-Jan 2015	1,027	5.9	482	151	393	38.3	223	1,011	6.0	478	149	385	38.1	218	
Nov-Jan 2016	923	5.2	489	144	290	31.4	170	913	5.4	484	143	287	31.4	168	
Feb-Apr 2016	892	5.0	464	146	283	31.7	174	882	5.2	457	145	280	31.8	172	
May-Jul 2016	901	5.1	501	128	272	30.2	178	892	5.2	496	128	268	30.0	174	
Aug-Oct 2016	888	5.0	499	128	261	29.4	155	880	5.2	494	128	258	29.3	154	
Nov-Jan 2017	867	4.9	497	127	243	28.0	144	859	5.0	491	126	241	28.1	143	
Change on quarter	-21	-0.1	-2	-1	-18	-1.4	-11	-21	-0.1	-3	-2	-17	-1.2	-10	
Change %	-2.4		-0.4	-0.9	-6.9		-7.2	-2.4		-0.5	-1.6	-6.5		-6.7	
Change on year	-56	-0.3	8	-17	-47	-3.4	-26	-55	-0.3	7	-16	-45	-3.3	-24	
Change %	-6.1		1.6	-11.9	-16.2		-15.3	-6.0		1.4	-11.4	-15.8		-14.6	
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39	
Nov-Jan 2015	837	5.5	466	136	235	28.1	116	832	5.6	462	135	236	28.4	115	
Nov-Jan 2016	767	5.0	462	115	191	24.9	87	759	5.1	457	114	188	24.8	85	
Feb-Apr 2016	779	5.0	487	113	179	23.0	88	767	5.1	478	111	178	23.2	85	
May-Jul 2016	731	4.7	455	99	177	24.2	79	721	4.8	449	97	175	24.2	77	
Aug-Oct 2016	728	4.7	457	113	157	21.6	71	718	4.7	459	113	146	20.4	69	
Nov-Jan 2017	717	4.6	448	119	150	21.0	66	710	4.7	442	118	150	21.2	65	
Change on quarter	-10	-0.1	-9	5	-6	-0.6	-5	-9	-0.1	-17	4	4	0.8	-4	
Change %	-1.4		-2.0	4.6	-4.1		-6.9	-1.2		-3.7	3.8	2.7		-6.3	
Change on year	-50	-0.4	-13	4	-40	-3.9	-21	-49	-0.4	-15	4	-38	-3.7	-20	
Change %	-6.5		-2.9	3.3	-21.2		-24.5	-6.5		-3.2	3.3	-20.3		-23.7	
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	
Nov-Jan 2015	155	30.9	110	25	19	12.5	*	590	14.4	331	78	180	30.5	83	
Nov-Jan 2016	134	27.1	98	22	14	10.4	*	498	12.1	310	78	110	22.2	43	
Feb-Apr 2016	137	27.7	113	24	10	7.0	*	484	11.9	314	77	93	19.2	46	
May-Jul 2016	140	28.5	109	15	15	10.7	*	482	11.8	321	69	91	18.9	43	
Aug-Oct 2016	122	27.1	97	13	13	10.6	*	465	11.5	295	87	83	17.9	39	
Nov-Jan 2017	116	23.7	91	17	*	*	*	438	10.9	281	77	80	18.3	34	
Change on quarter	-6	-3.4	-5	5	*	*	*	-27	-0.6	-14	-10	-3	0.5	-5	
Change %	-5.0		-5.3	36.7	*	*	*	-5.9		-4.8	-11.8	-3.5		-13.7	
Change on year	-18	-3.5	-7	-4	*	*	*	-60	-1.1	-29	-1	-30	-3.8	-10	
Change %	-13.4		-7.1	-20.3	*	*	*	-12.1		-9.4	-1.1	-27.3		-22.5	
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Nov-Jan 2015	84	36.9	61	13	10	12.2	*	345	15.9	176	42	127	36.8	64	
Nov-Jan 2016	72	30.3	46	16	10	14.0	*	287	13.3	175	41	70	24.5	27	
Feb-Apr 2016	71	29.6	54	*	*	*	*	273	12.8	168	44	61	22.2	29	
May-Jul 2016	81	34.0	64	11	*	*	*	294	13.8	188	43	63	21.3	34	
Aug-Oct 2016	63	30.3	51	*	*	*	*	291	13.8	174	55	62	21.3	31	
Nov-Jan 2017	66	27.2	54	11	*	*	*	271	12.9	164	52	55	20.3	22	
Change on quarter	3	-3.1	3	*	*	*	*	-20	-0.9	-10	-3	-7	-1.0	-9	
Change %	4.9		5.9	*	*	*	*	-6.9		-5.8	-5.6	-11.1		-28.0	
Change on year	-6	-3.1	7	-5	*	*	*	-16	-0.4	-12	11	-15	-4.2	-5	
Change %	-8.5		15.6	-32.3	*	*	*	-5.7		-6.7	26.5	-21.9		-19.0	
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Nov-Jan 2015	71	25.9	49	13	*	*	*	245	12.7	155	37	53	21.7	19	
Nov-Jan 2016	62	24.1	52	*	*	*	*	211	10.8	135	36	40	19.0	16	
Feb-Apr 2016	66	25.9	59	*	*	*	*	211	10.9	146	33	32	15.3	17	
May-Jul 2016	59	23.3	46	*	*	*	*	188	9.6	133	26	29	15.3	10	
Aug-Oct 2016	59	24.3	46	*	*	*	*	174	9.0	121	32	21	12.3	*	
Nov-Jan 2017	50	20.2	38	*	*	*	*	167	8.8	117	25	25	15.2	11	
Change on quarter	-9	-4.2	-8	*	*	*	*	-7	-0.2	-4	-7	4	2.9	*	
Change %	-15.5		-17.6	*	*	*	*	-4.1		-3.3	-22.6	18.6		*	
Change on year	-12	-4.0	-14	*	*	*	*	-44	-2.0	-17	-12	-15	-3.8	-5	
Change %	-19.2		-27.3	*	*	*	*	-20.8		-13.0	-32.3	-36.6		-28.5	

# 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>														
Nov-Jan 2015	809	4.3	379	136	294	36.3	160	310	3.2	128	47	135	43.6	93
Nov-Jan 2016	738	4.0	401	120	218	29.5	124	320	3.2	142	40	138	43.2	86
Feb-Apr 2016	710	3.8	380	116	215	30.2	123	340	3.4	144	52	145	42.6	94
May-Jul 2016	688	3.7	382	102	204	29.7	119	323	3.2	143	40	139	43.1	92
Aug-Oct 2016	710	3.8	413	106	190	26.8	107	318	3.1	152	36	131	41.2	78
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>70</b>
Change on quarter	9	0.0	6	0	3	0.1	-3	-7	-0.1	2	10	-19	-5.2	-8
Change %	1.3		1.4	0.2	1.7		-2.9	-2.3		1.4	26.9	-14.6		-10.3
Change on year	-19	-0.1	19	-13	-24	-2.6	-21	-9	-0.2	12	5	-26	-7.2	-16
Change %	-2.6		4.7	-11.1	-11.1		-16.5	-2.9		8.5	13.1	-19.1		-19.0
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Nov-Jan 2015	414	4.2	174	71	170	41.0	98	184	3.5	71	26	87	47.1	59
Nov-Jan 2016	366	3.7	185	59	122	33.4	83	198	3.7	82	28	87	44.2	58
Feb-Apr 2016	347	3.5	168	57	123	35.3	80	201	3.7	74	35	92	45.7	63
May-Jul 2016	332	3.3	175	50	108	32.4	73	193	3.5	74	24	95	49.2	70
Aug-Oct 2016	348	3.5	196	44	108	31.0	70	186	3.4	79	20	87	46.9	53
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>46</b>
Change on quarter	4	0.0	4	-4	4	0.8	5	-8	-0.1	1	4	-13	-5.1	-7
Change %	1.1		2.1	-9.3	3.6		7.7	-4.3		1.2	18.8	-14.7		-13.5
Change on year	-14	-0.2	15	-19	-11	-1.6	-7	-20	-0.4	-3	-4	-13	-2.3	-12
Change %	-3.9		8.0	-31.7	-8.7		-8.5	-9.9		-3.1	-14.9	-14.7		-20.3
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Nov-Jan 2015	395	4.5	205	66	124	31.5	62	126	2.9	57	21	48	38.4	34
Nov-Jan 2016	372	4.3	215	61	96	25.8	42	123	2.7	60	12	51	41.7	28
Feb-Apr 2016	363	4.2	212	59	92	25.3	42	139	3.0	70	17	53	38.0	30
May-Jul 2016	355	4.1	207	52	96	27.1	46	129	2.8	70	16	44	33.8	22
Aug-Oct 2016	362	4.1	217	62	83	22.8	37	132	2.8	73	15	44	33.2	25
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>24</b>
Change on quarter	5	0.1	2	4	-1	-0.5	-9	1	0.0	1	6	-6	-4.9	-1
Change %	1.5		0.8	7.0	-0.7		-23.3	0.5		1.7	37.6	-14.5		-3.4
Change on year	-4	-0.1	4	5	-14	-3.4	-13	10	0.1	15	9	-14	-13.5	-5
Change %	-1.2		1.8	8.8	-14.3		-32.5	8.5		24.4	81.0	-26.7		-16.3

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	
Nov-Jan 2015	32,867	31,714	501	4,096	7,388	11,257	8,471	1,153	
Nov-Jan 2016	33,229	32,011	495	4,119	7,570	11,111	8,716	1,217	
Feb-Apr 2016	33,264	32,059	494	4,077	7,580	11,097	8,811	1,205	
May-Jul 2016	33,399	32,190	491	4,074	7,613	11,134	8,878	1,209	
Aug-Oct 2016	33,377	32,147	451	4,046	7,624	11,097	8,928	1,230	
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>33,438</b>	<b>32,213</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>4,001</b>	<b>7,651</b>	<b>11,115</b>	<b>8,955</b>	<b>1,225</b>	
Change on quarter	61	66	40	-45	27	18	27	-6	
Change %	0.2	0.2	8.8	-1.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	-0.5	
Change on year	209	202	-4	-118	81	3	239	7	
Change %	0.6	0.6	-0.7	-2.9	1.1	0.0	2.7	0.6	
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Nov-Jan 2015	17,508	16,813	229	2,167	3,984	5,925	4,507	695	
Nov-Jan 2016	17,760	17,008	239	2,158	4,102	5,868	4,641	752	
Feb-Apr 2016	17,758	17,024	240	2,134	4,110	5,853	4,688	733	
May-Jul 2016	17,816	17,066	238	2,125	4,125	5,874	4,703	750	
Aug-Oct 2016	17,754	17,007	209	2,105	4,117	5,844	4,733	747	
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>17,806</b>	<b>17,065</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>4,129</b>	<b>5,858</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>740</b>	
Change on quarter	52	58	35	-5	12	14	2	-6	
Change %	0.3	0.3	16.8	-0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.9	
Change on year	46	57	5	-58	27	-11	93	-11	
Change %	0.3	0.3	2.0	-2.7	0.7	-0.2	2.0	-1.5	
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Nov-Jan 2015	15,359	14,901	272	1,929	3,403	5,332	3,964	458	
Nov-Jan 2016	15,469	15,003	256	1,960	3,468	5,243	4,075	466	
Feb-Apr 2016	15,506	15,034	254	1,942	3,470	5,244	4,124	472	
May-Jul 2016	15,583	15,124	252	1,949	3,488	5,260	4,175	459	
Aug-Oct 2016	15,623	15,139	243	1,941	3,507	5,253	4,195	484	
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>15,632</b>	<b>15,148</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>1,901</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>5,257</b>	<b>4,221</b>	<b>484</b>	
Change on quarter	9	8	5	-41	15	4	25	1	
Change %	0.1	0.1	1.9	-2.1	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.2	
Change on year	163	144	-9	-60	54	14	145	19	
Change %	1.1	1.0	-3.4	-3.0	1.5	0.3	3.6	4.1	
<b>Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2	
Nov-Jan 2015	63.4	77.8	33.6	70.7	84.9	87.0	71.6	10.4	
Nov-Jan 2016	63.6	78.2	33.7	71.3	86.0	86.3	72.5	10.8	
Feb-Apr 2016	63.5	78.2	33.8	70.8	85.9	86.3	73.0	10.6	
May-Jul 2016	63.7	78.5	33.7	70.9	86.1	86.7	73.2	10.6	
Aug-Oct 2016	63.5	78.3	31.2	70.6	86.0	86.5	73.3	10.7	
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>10.6</b>	
Change on quarter	0.0	0.1	3.0	-0.6	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	
Change on year	0.0	0.2	0.5	-1.3	0.0	0.5	0.7	-0.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Nov-Jan 2015	69.2	83.1	30.0	73.7	92.2	92.8	77.5	13.7	
Nov-Jan 2016	69.6	83.7	31.8	73.5	93.6	92.3	78.6	14.5	
Feb-Apr 2016	69.4	83.6	32.0	72.8	93.4	92.2	79.0	14.1	
May-Jul 2016	69.5	83.7	32.0	72.7	93.5	92.6	79.0	14.3	
Aug-Oct 2016	69.2	83.4	28.2	72.1	93.0	92.3	79.1	14.2	
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>93.0</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.3	-0.2	
Change on year	-0.3	-0.1	1.4	-1.4	-0.6	0.3	0.3	-0.5	
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3	
Nov-Jan 2015	57.8	72.6	37.4	67.6	77.6	81.4	65.9	7.6	
Nov-Jan 2016	57.8	72.8	35.7	69.0	78.5	80.4	66.6	7.6	
Feb-Apr 2016	57.9	72.9	35.7	68.6	78.4	80.5	67.1	7.7	
May-Jul 2016	58.1	73.3	35.6	69.0	78.7	80.9	67.6	7.4	
Aug-Oct 2016	58.2	73.3	34.4	69.0	79.0	80.8	67.7	7.8	
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>7.8</b>	
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	0.9	-1.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	
Change on year	0.3	0.5	-0.5	-1.3	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.2	

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
Nov-Jan 2015	9,046	2,328	2,310	191	2,023	47	1,281	865	6,788	2,258
Nov-Jan 2016	8,933	2,237	2,268	198	2,098	30	1,168	934	6,712	2,221
Feb-Apr 2016	8,924	2,292	2,267	193	2,090	29	1,136	917	6,750	2,174
May-Jul 2016	8,832	2,285	2,203	169	2,032	31	1,153	959	6,657	2,174
Aug-Oct 2016	8,907	2,324	2,224	167	1,989	32	1,166	1,004	6,703	2,204
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>8,874</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,977</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>6,693</b>	<b>2,181</b>
Change on quarter	-34	-13	-20	-10	-12	4	21	-3	-11	-23
Change %	-0.4	-0.6	-0.9	-6.2	-0.6	12.4	1.8	-0.3	-0.2	-1.1
Change on year	-59	74	-65	-41	-121	6	19	67	-19	-40
Change %	-0.7	3.3	-2.8	-20.5	-5.8	20.7	1.6	7.2	-0.3	-1.8
<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>
Nov-Jan 2015	3,411	1,223	234	83	1,012	28	469	363	2,478	934
Nov-Jan 2016	3,324	1,147	246	93	1,001	19	431	387	2,396	927
Feb-Apr 2016	3,330	1,174	247	91	1,008	13	418	379	2,427	903
May-Jul 2016	3,312	1,173	241	78	983	14	430	392	2,427	885
Aug-Oct 2016	3,390	1,192	260	78	952	17	459	431	2,504	886
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>3,351</b>	<b>1,162</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>868</b>
Change on quarter	-39	-31	-7	-4	-4	3	4	0	-21	-18
Change %	-1.2	-2.6	-2.6	-5.5	-0.4	18.6	0.8	-0.1	-0.8	-2.0
Change on year	27	15	8	-20	-53	1	32	44	86	-60
Change %	0.8	1.3	3.3	-21.3	-5.3	6.5	7.3	11.4	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>
Nov-Jan 2015	5,634	1,105	2,076	109	1,012	19	811	501	4,310	1,324
Nov-Jan 2016	5,609	1,090	2,022	105	1,097	11	737	547	4,315	1,294
Feb-Apr 2016	5,593	1,118	2,020	102	1,082	16	719	537	4,323	1,271
May-Jul 2016	5,520	1,112	1,963	91	1,049	16	723	566	4,230	1,290
Aug-Oct 2016	5,518	1,132	1,963	90	1,037	15	707	573	4,199	1,318
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>5,523</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>4,210</b>	<b>1,313</b>
Change on quarter	5	17	-14	-6	-8	1	18	-3	10	-5
Change %	0.1	1.5	-0.7	-6.7	-0.8	5.4	2.5	-0.4	0.2	-0.4
Change on year	-86	59	-73	-21	-68	5	-12	23	-105	19
Change %	-1.5	5.4	-3.6	-19.8	-6.2	45.9	-1.7	4.3	-2.4	1.5
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>
Nov-Jan 2015	100	25.7	25.5	2.1	22.4	0.5	14.2	9.6	75.0	25.0
Nov-Jan 2016	100	25.0	25.4	2.2	23.5	0.3	13.1	10.5	75.1	24.9
Feb-Apr 2016	100	25.7	25.4	2.2	23.4	0.3	12.7	10.3	75.6	24.4
May-Jul 2016	100	25.9	24.9	1.9	23.0	0.4	13.1	10.9	75.4	24.6
Aug-Oct 2016	100	26.1	25.0	1.9	22.3	0.4	13.1	11.3	75.3	24.7
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>24.6</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>
Nov-Jan 2015	100	35.8	6.9	2.4	29.7	0.8	13.8	10.7	72.6	27.4
Nov-Jan 2016	100	34.5	7.4	2.8	30.1	0.6	13.0	11.6	72.1	27.9
Feb-Apr 2016	100	35.3	7.4	2.7	30.3	0.4	12.5	11.4	72.9	27.1
May-Jul 2016	100	35.4	7.3	2.3	29.7	0.4	13.0	11.8	73.3	26.7
Aug-Oct 2016	100	35.2	7.7	2.3	28.1	0.5	13.5	12.7	73.9	26.1
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>25.9</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF6W</b>	<b>LF6Y</b>	<b>LF72</b>	<b>LF74</b>	<b>LF76</b>	<b>LF78</b>	<b>LF7A</b>	<b>LF7C</b>	<b>LF7E</b>	<b>LF7G</b>
Nov-Jan 2015	100	19.6	36.9	1.9	18.0	0.3	14.4	8.9	76.5	23.5
Nov-Jan 2016	100	19.4	36.1	1.9	19.6	0.2	13.1	9.8	76.9	23.1
Feb-Apr 2016	100	20.0	36.1	1.8	19.3	0.3	12.9	9.6	77.3	22.7
May-Jul 2016	100	20.1	35.6	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.1	10.3	76.6	23.4
Aug-Oct 2016	100	20.5	35.6	1.6	18.8	0.3	12.8	10.4	76.1	23.9
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>23.8</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

November 2016 to January 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	1,436	375	116	945	1,271	296	88	887	165	79	28	58
18-24	5,718	3,563	438	1,717	1,872	635	101	1,136	3,846	2,928	337	581
16-24	7,154	3,938	554	2,662	3,143	931	189	2,023	4,011	3,007	365	639

#### Men

16-17	735	178	66	491	641	131	48	461	94	46	18	30
18-24	2,913	1,830	271	813	901	274	54	573	2,012	1,556	216	240
16-24	3,649	2,007	337	1,304	1,542	405	102	1,035	2,106	1,602	235	270

#### Women

16-17	701	197	50	454	630	164	40	426	71	33	10	28
18-24	2,804	1,733	167	904	971	361	47	563	1,833	1,372	120	341
16-24	3,505	1,931	217	1,357	1,601	525	87	989	1,905	1,406	130	369

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	-9	46	-6	-49	9	35	6	-32	-18	10	-12	-17
18-24	-15	-18	-27	30	-1	-12	-1	11	-14	-6	-26	19
16-24	-24	28	-33	-19	8	24	5	-21	-32	4	-38	2

#### Men

16-17	-5	32	3	-40	4	22	10	-28	-9	10	-6	-12
18-24	-6	15	-20	-1	-12	-4	-4	-5	7	19	-16	4
16-24	-10	47	-17	-41	-8	18	6	-32	-2	29	-23	-9

#### Women

16-17	-4	14	-9	-9	5	13	-4	-4	-9	0	-5	-4
18-24	-9	-33	-7	31	11	-8	3	16	-20	-26	-10	15
16-24	-14	-20	-16	22	16	5	-1	12	-30	-25	-15	11

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

#### People

16-17	26.1	23.7	65.8	23.3	22.9	69.8	48.0	26.2	35.0
18-24	62.3	10.9	30.0	33.9	13.7	60.7	76.1	10.3	15.1
16-24	55.1	12.3	37.2	29.6	16.9	64.4	75.0	10.8	15.9

#### Men

16-17	24.1	27.2	66.8	20.5	26.8	72.0	48.9	28.3	31.7
18-24	62.8	12.9	27.9	30.4	16.5	63.6	77.3	12.2	11.9
16-24	55.0	14.4	35.8	26.3	20.1	67.1	76.0	12.8	12.8

#### Women

16-17	28.2	20.2	64.7	26.1	19.6	67.6	46.7	23.0	39.3
18-24	61.8	8.8	32.2	37.2	11.5	58.0	74.9	8.1	18.6
16-24	55.1	10.1	38.7	32.8	14.2	61.8	73.8	8.5	19.4

### Changes on quarter

#### People

16-17	3.3	-3.4	-3.0	2.6	-1.1	-3.0	10.3	-10.4	-5.6
18-24	-0.2	-0.6	0.6	-0.6	0.1	0.6	0.1	-0.7	0.5
16-24	0.6	-0.7	-0.1	0.7	0.0	-0.8	0.7	-1.0	0.2

#### Men

16-17	4.5	-3.1	-5.0	3.3	0.7	-4.8	13.7	-12.2	-9.1
18-24	0.6	-0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.8	0.3	0.7	-0.9	0.1
16-24	1.5	-0.9	-1.0	1.3	0.2	-1.7	1.5	-1.3	-0.4

#### Women

16-17	2.1	-4.2	-0.9	1.9	-2.9	-1.3	6.0	-8.7	-1.0
18-24	-1.0	-0.2	1.2	-1.2	0.8	1.0	-0.6	-0.5	1.0
16-24	-0.3	-0.6	0.8	0.0	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	-0.8	0.9

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 - total pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2 4 5 6</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2 4 5 6</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
Jan 15	484	1.4	2.0	482	1.7	2.3	494	0.7	0.8
Nov 15	494	2.0	2.0	493	2.1 (r)	2.2	501	1.5	1.5
Dec 15	(r) 497	1.9	1.9	496	2.1	2.1	500	0.8	1.2
Jan 16	(r) 499	3.0	2.3	498	3.3	2.5	502	1.7	1.3
Feb 16	494	1.4	2.1 (r)	492	1.2	2.2 (r)	502	1.5	1.3
Mar 16	500	2.0	2.1	500	2.3	2.3 (r)	501	1.7	1.6
Apr 16	503	2.7	2.0	503	2.9	2.1	504	1.8	1.7
May 16	502	2.3	2.3	502	2.5	2.6	504	1.4	1.6
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 (r)	1.3
Dec 16	507	1.9	2.6	507	2.1 (r)	2.8	508	1.6	1.5
Jan 17	(p) 507	1.7	2.2	507	1.9	2.4	508	1.2	1.4
<div> <div>Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Public sector excluding financial services (18%)<sup>2 5 6</sup></div> </div>									
	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
Jan 15	470	1.8	2.1	613	1.0	2.4	489	1.0	1.3
Nov 15	478	1.8	1.9	634	1.8	1.5	495	1.7	1.6
Dec 15	(r) 481	1.7	1.7	640	1.9	1.6	495	1.0	1.4
Jan 16	(r) 483	2.7	2.0	640	4.4	2.7	497	1.7	1.5
Feb 16	478	0.9	1.7	615	-1.3	1.6	498	1.5	1.4
Mar 16	484	1.8	1.8 (r)	654	3.8	2.3	499	1.8	1.6
Apr 16	486	2.3	1.7	647	2.6	1.7	500	2.2	1.8
May 16	485	1.9	2.0	643	2.1	2.8	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	(r) 490	1.8	2.4	639	-0.1	1.2	503	1.6	1.5
Jan 17	(p) 491	1.7	2.1	644	0.7	0.8	503	1.3	1.5
<div> <div>Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Wholesaling, retailing, hotels &amp; restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G &amp; I (24%)<sup>2</sup></div> </div>									
	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
Jan 15	567	0.3	1.2	553	-1.8	1.5	329	2.2	2.0
Nov 15	(r) 576	1.6	1.4	598	6.3	6.1	334	3.1	3.0
Dec 15	(r) 580	1.5	1.5	599	5.7	6.3	338	3.9	3.3
Jan 16	(r) 578	2.0	1.7	608	10.0	7.3	335	1.8	2.9
Feb 16	575	1.7	1.7	606	8.9	8.2	338	3.0	2.9 (r)
Mar 16	581	1.6	1.8	600	6.2	8.4 (r)	339	-1.2	1.2 (r)
Apr 16	583	1.8	1.7	616	9.3	8.2	340	2.9	1.5
May 16	586	3.2	2.2	626	8.8	8.1	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 (r)	5.5	6.6	349	4.4	4.3
Dec 16	(r) 587	1.3	1.7	630	5.2	6.5	346	2.5	3.8
Jan 17	(p) 589	1.9	1.7	615	1.2	3.9	344	2.7	3.2

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.

4. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector; for earlier time periods it is classified to the private sector. Between July 2009 and March 2014 Lloyds Banking Group plc is classified to the public sector; it is classified to the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

5. Between June 2010 and May 2012 English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the public sector.

Before June 2010 and after May 2012 they are classified to the private sector.

6. From October 2013 Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector; previously it is in the public sector.

# EARNINGS

## 14 Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>1</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2,4,5,6</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
Jan 15	28	-1.1	7.4	33	-1.3	6.7	1	-65.2	-19.4
Nov 15 (r)	29	-2.1	4.9	35	-2.8	4.0	2	-5.6	17.6
Dec 15 (r)	32	-0.1	1.6	38	-1.5	0.5	1	-70.0	-34.1
Jan 16 (r)	31	12.6	3.2	38	12.6	2.4	4	268.1	3.4
Feb 16	26	-9.3	0.9 (r)	32	-6.4	1.3 (r)	2	-1.9	4.7 (r)
Mar 16	31	3.2	2.1 (r)	37	2.7	2.9 (r)	2	-16.9	47.8 (r)
Apr 16	32	7.8	0.7	38	5.9	0.8	2	12.4	-2.3
May 16	32	7.3	6.1	38	5.4	4.7	3	26.0	7.4
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 (r)	33	11.6	6.2	39	11.3	6.9	2	1.4	-29.1
Dec 16 (r)	31	-3.9	4.9	36	-4.5	4.4	2	99.3	16.7
Jan 17 (p)	31	-2.7	1.4	37	-2.7	1.1	2	-53.9	-14.3
<div> <div>Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%)<sup>1</sup></div> <div>Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%)<sup>1</sup></div> <div>Public sector excluding financial services (18%)<sup>2,5,6</sup></div> </div>									
	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
Jan 15	28	-0.7	6.8	67	-8.7	5.0	1	-46.2	47.3
Nov 15 (r)	30	-1.0	6.8	70	-6.3	-0.9	1	1.4	18.9
Dec 15 (r)	33	1.0	2.4	80	-7.4	-3.2	1	-61.1	-25.7
Jan 16 (r)	32	12.0	3.7	76	14.5	-0.6	2	271.4	11.7
Feb 16	27	-9.0	1.2 (r)	58	-16.0	-3.5 (r)	1	-58.7	-24.5 (r)
Mar 16	32	0.9	1.2 (r)	80	7.2	1.9 (r)	2	39.0	5.4 (r)
Apr 16	32	6.4	-0.5	82	6.7	-0.2	1	307.7	-7.5
May 16	32	5.4	4.2	79	11.2	8.3	2	43.5	73.1
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 (r)	33	9.8	2.8	77	10.1	3.8	2	18.9	-16.3
Dec 16 (r)	31	-6.8	1.3	71	-10.9	0.8	2	103.1	27.6
Jan 17 (p)	31	-1.7	0.2	74	-3.1	-1.8	1	-49.8	-1.4
<div> <div>Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)<sup>1</sup></div> <div>Wholesaling, retailing, hotels &amp; restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G &amp; I (24%)<sup>2</sup></div> </div>									
	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
Jan 15	24	-7.7	6.7	21	-0.7	22.0	23	7.0	5.4
Nov 15 (r)	22	-11.8	-4.3	23	-4.1	-0.4	23	0.5	4.3
Dec 15 (r)	24	-12.3	-4.1	26	6.2	4.3	24	10.8	4.2
Jan 16 (r)	23	-4.5	-9.7	31	50.2	15.9	22	-2.9	2.7
Feb 16	22	7.1	-4.2 (r)	28	60.6	36.1 (r)	23	10.1	5.8 (r)
Mar 16	25	-1.0	0.2 (r)	25	18.2	41.9 (r)	21	-20.8	-5.9 (r)
Apr 16	24	-3.9	0.3	32	35.5	36.7	23	2.9	-4.1
May 16	27	28.9	6.8	44	26.9	27.1	23	-1.8	-7.4
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 (r)	25	14.8	8.2	31	37.5	68.1	24	6.6	5.2
Dec 16 (r)	24	-0.2	1.9	30	18.9	67.2	23	-6.3	3.6
Jan 17 (p)	23	0.7	4.9	22	-29.5	5.4	22	-3.3	-1.1

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.

3. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector; for earlier time periods it is classified to the private sector. Between July 2009 and March 2014 Lloyds Banking Group plc is classified to the public sector; it is classified to the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

4. Between June 2010 and May 2012 English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the public sector.

Before June 2010 and after May 2012 they are classified to the private sector.

5. From October 2013 Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector; previously it is in the public sector.

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2,4,5,6</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
Jan 15	457	1.6	1.7	449	1.9	2.0	491	0.8	0.8
Nov 15	465	2.2	1.9	457	2.4	2.1	497	1.6	1.5
Dec 15	466	2.1	2.0	459	2.4	2.2	497	1.3 (r)	1.4
Jan 16	(r) 468	2.4	2.2	460	2.6	2.4	499	1.6	1.5
Feb 16	469	2.3	2.2	462	2.5	2.5	500	1.4	1.4
Mar 16	469	1.9	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	(r) 476	2.3	2.6	470	2.6	2.8	504	1.4	1.4
Jan 17	(p) 477	1.9	2.3	470	2.1	2.6	506	1.3	1.4
<div> <div>Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Public sector excluding financial services (18%)<sup>2,5,6</sup></div> </div>									
	Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)		
	% changes year on year		3 month average <sup>3</sup>	% changes year on year		3 month average <sup>3</sup>	% changes year on year		3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jan 15	442	2.1	1.9	550	2.7	2.3	488	1.1	1.2
Nov 15	447 (r)	1.9	1.7	561	2.3	1.6	494	1.7	1.6
Dec 15	449	1.8	1.7	564	3.0	2.1	494	1.2 (r)	1.4
Jan 16	(r) 451	2.0	1.9	566	3.0	2.8	495	1.6	1.5
Feb 16	452	2.0	1.9	566	2.6	2.9	496	1.6	1.5
Mar 16	452	1.8	1.9	566	1.9	2.5	497	1.8	1.7
Apr 16	455	2.3	2.0	570	2.5	2.4	498	1.9	1.8
May 16	453	1.6	1.9	565	1.3	1.9	496	1.4	1.7
Jun 16	455	2.0	2.0	569	1.8	1.9	499	1.7	1.7
Jul 16	456	2.0	1.9	568	2.0	1.7	497	1.4	1.5
Aug 16	456	2.3	2.1	567	1.9	1.9	500	1.8	1.7
Sep 16	458	2.6	2.3	569	2.2	2.1	499	1.2	1.5
Oct 16	458	2.5	2.5	567	1.5	1.9	500	1.5	1.5
Nov 16	460	2.8	2.6	570	1.7	1.8	502	1.5	1.4
Dec 16	(r) 459	2.3	2.5	570	1.0	1.4	501	1.4	1.5
Jan 17	(p) 459	1.8	2.3	572	0.9	1.2	502	1.3	1.4
<div> <div>Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)<sup>2</sup></div> <div>Wholesaling, retailing, hotels &amp; restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G &amp; I (24%)<sup>2</sup></div> </div>									
	Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)			Weekly Earnings (£)		
	% changes year on year		3 month average <sup>3</sup>	% changes year on year		3 month average <sup>3</sup>	% changes year on year		3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jan 15	543	0.6	0.8	531	-1.8	0.7	307	1.9	1.8
Nov 15	(r) 553	1.9	1.6	574	6.6	6.3	312	3.3	2.9
Dec 15	(r) 555	2.4	1.9	572	5.7	6.3	313	3.4	3.2
Jan 16	(r) 555	2.3	2.2	579	9.0	7.1	312	1.9	2.8
Feb 16	554	1.5	2.1	581	7.7	7.5 (r)	316	2.6	2.6
Mar 16	555	1.9	1.9	582	6.4	7.7 (r)	316	2.1	2.2 (r)
Apr 16	559	2.2	1.9	583	7.5	7.2	318	3.1	2.6
May 16	561	2.6	2.2	584	7.7	7.2	318	2.7	2.6
Jun 16	560	2.3	2.4	584	7.1	7.4	319	3.4	3.0
Jul 16	564	2.8	2.6	588	2.8	5.8	320	2.9	3.0
Aug 16	563	2.5	2.5	593	3.9	4.6	321	3.4	3.2
Sep 16	563	2.3	2.5	595	4.6	3.8	322	4.5	3.6
Oct 16	562	2.2	2.3	597	4.2	4.2	323	4.1	4.0
Nov 16	562	1.7	2.1	599 (r)	4.4	4.4	325	4.3	4.3
Dec 16	(r) 563	1.4	1.7	597	4.2	4.3	324	3.2	3.8
Jan 17	(p) 566	2.0	1.7	593	2.4	3.7	322	3.1	3.5

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

1. Estimates of 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.

4. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector; for earlier time periods it is classified to the private sector. Between July 2009 and March 2014 Lloyds Banking Group plc is classified to the public sector; it is classified to the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

5. Between June 2010 and May 2012 English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the public sector.

Before June 2010 and after May 2012 they are classified to the private sector.

6. From October 2013 Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector; previously it is in the public sector.

# 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 2000 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
Jan 15	484	1.4	2.0	352	1.2	1.4
Nov 15 (r)	494	2.0	2.0	358	1.8	2.0
Dec 15 (r)	497	1.9	1.9	362	1.8	1.8
Jan 16 (r)	499	3.0	2.3	363	2.9	2.2
Feb 16	494	1.4	2.1 (r)	356	0.9	1.9 (r)
Mar 16	500	2.0	2.1	363	1.5	1.8 (r)
Apr 16	503	2.7	2.0	366	2.4	1.6
May 16	502	2.3	2.3	364	2.0	2.0
Jun 16	502	2.5	2.5	363	2.1	2.2
Jul 16	505	2.4	2.4	365	1.9	2.0
Aug 16	505	2.2	2.4	364	1.5	1.8
Sep 16	506	2.6	2.4	364	1.7	1.7
Oct 16	507	2.8	2.5	365	2.0	1.7
Nov 16	509	2.9	2.8	365 (r)	1.9	1.9
Dec 16	507	1.9	2.6	363	0.3 (r)	1.4
Jan 17 (p)	507	1.7	2.2	362	-0.2	0.7
Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2000 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
Jan 15	457	1.6	1.7	333	1.3	1.1
Nov 15	465	2.2	1.9	337	2.1	1.9
Dec 15	466	2.1	2.0	338	1.8 (r)	1.9
Jan 16 (r)	468	2.4	2.2	340	2.1	2.0
Feb 16	469	2.3	2.2	341	2.0	2.0
Mar 16	469	1.9	2.2	340	1.4	1.8
Apr 16	472	2.5	2.3	343	2.3	1.9
May 16	471	2.0	2.2	341	1.8	1.8
Jun 16	472	2.3	2.3	342	1.8	2.0
Jul 16	473	2.2	2.1	341	1.6	1.7
Aug 16	474	2.4	2.3	342	1.7	1.7
Sep 16	475	2.7	2.4	342	1.7	1.7
Oct 16	475	2.6	2.6	342	1.7	1.7
Nov 16	477	2.7	2.7	343	1.6	1.7
Dec 16 (r)	476	2.3	2.6	341	0.7	1.4
Jan 17 (p)	477	1.9	2.3	340	0.0	0.8

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 m 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 (CPI).

# 17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 2 March 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	Jul-Sep 16	72.6	0.5	Austria	ZXDS	Jan 17	5.7	0.0	-0.4
Belgium	YXSO	Jul-Sep 16	62.2	0.1	Belgium	ZXDI	Jan 17	7.7	0.0	-0.6
Bulgaria	A495	Jul-Sep 16	64.2	-0.3	Bulgaria	A492	Jan 17	7.2	0.1	-0.7
Croatia	GUMI	Jul-Sep 16	58.4	0.9	Croatia	GUMJ	Jan 17	11.3	-0.1	-3.5
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 16	64.0	1.5	Cyprus	A4AN	Jan 17	14.1	0.0	1.0
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jul-Sep 16	72.2	1.7	Czech Republic	A4AO	Jan 17	3.4	-0.1	-0.9
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 16	74.5	0.7	Denmark	ZXDJ	Jan 17	6.2	0.0	0.2
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 16	73.2	-0.8	Estonia	A4AP	Dec 16	6.2	-0.5	-0.2
Finland	YXSQ	Jul-Sep 16	70.5	0.6	Finland	ZXDU	Jan 17	8.7	0.0	-0.5
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 16	64.1	0.3	France	ZXDN	Jan 17	10.0	0.0	-0.2
Germany	YXSS	Jul-Sep 16	75.0	0.8	Germany	ZXDK	Jan 17	3.8	-0.1	-0.6
Greece	YXST	Jul-Sep 16	53.0	1.3	Greece	ZXDL	Nov 16	23.0	0.0	-1.5
Hungary	A4AF	Jul-Sep 16	67.1	2.3	Hungary	A4AQ	Dec 16	4.3	-0.2	-1.9
Ireland	YXSU	Jul-Sep 16	65.4	1.6	Ireland	ZXDO	Feb 17	6.6	-0.1	-1.8
Italy	YXSV	Jul-Sep 16	57.6	0.9	Italy	ZXDP	Jan 17	11.9	0.0	0.3
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 16	68.9	0.3	Latvia	A4AR	Jan 17	9.7	0.1	-0.4
Lithuania	A4AH	Jul-Sep 16	70.0	2.0	Lithuania	A4AS	Jan 17	8.1	0.5	-0.1
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 16	65.1	-0.4	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Jan 17	6.1	-0.2	-0.3
Malta	A4AI	Jul-Sep 16	66.5	1.3	Malta	A4AT	Jan 17	4.4	-0.1	-0.7
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 16	75.3	0.8	Netherlands	ZXDR	Jan 17	5.3	-0.1	-1.2
Poland	A4AJ	Jul-Sep 16	64.9	1.4	Poland	A4AU	Jan 17	5.4	-0.1	-1.3
Portugal	YXSY	Oct-Dec 16	65.9	1.6	Portugal	ZXDT	Jan 17	10.2	0.0	-1.9
Romania	A494	Jul-Sep 16	63.1	-0.1	Romania	A48Z	Jan 17	5.4	-0.1	-1.0
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jul-Sep 16	65.1	2.1	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Jan 17	8.6	-0.2	-1.8
Slovenia	A4AL	Jul-Sep 16	66.4	-0.3	Slovenia	A4AW	Jan 17	7.5	0.0	-0.9
Spain	YXSZ	Oct-Dec 16	60.1	1.5	Spain	ZXDM	Jan 17	18.2	-0.2	-2.4
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 16	77.3	0.4	Sweden	ZXDV	Jan 17	6.8	-0.1	-0.2
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 16	73.7	0.8	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Nov 16	4.7	-0.1	-0.3
<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 16</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Jan 17</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Jul-Sep 16	65.9	1.0	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	Jan 17	9.6	0.0	-0.8
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Canada	A48O	Oct-Dec 16	72.9	0.5	Canada	ZXDZ	Feb 17	6.6	-0.2	-0.6
Japan	A48P	Oct-Dec 16	74.7	1.1	Japan	ZXDY	Jan 17	3.0	-0.1	-0.2
United States	A48Q	Oct-Dec 16	69.5	0.6	United States	ZDXD	Feb 17	4.7	-0.1	-0.2

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.

## 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	Jan	22	5	17	18	11	7	21
2016	Jan	20	18	2	9	4	5	20
	Feb	18	16	2	11	8	3	19
	Mar (r)	35	33	3	14	9	5	23
	Apr (r)	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 (r)	8	5	3	12	5	7	5
	Oct (r)	8	3	5	11	4	7	4
	Nov (r)	22	18	4	15	7	8	17
	Dec (r)	19	9	10	12	6	6	4
<b>2017</b>	<b>Jan (p)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
Cumulative totals 12 months to:								
	Jan 16 (r)	167	102	65	102	48	54	94
	<b>Jan 17 (p)</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>157</b>

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

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

# VACANCIES

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Number of employees					
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
<b>Levels</b>							
Dec-Feb 2015		731	128	109	98	129	268
Dec-Feb 2016	(r)	757	138	109	100	140	270
Jan-Mar 2016		757	131	109	103	141	273
Feb-Apr 2016		748	127	109	102	137	272
Mar-May 2016		749	124	110	105	138	273
Apr-Jun 2016		747	126	107	104	135	275
May-Jul 2016		745	130	103	105	132	275
Jun-Aug 2016		751	130	106	105	136	275
Jul-Sep 2016		752	130	107	105	140	271
Aug-Oct 2016		759	131	108	106	145	269
Sep-Nov 2016		753	129	108	107	142	267
Oct-Dec 2016	(r)	749	123	113	109	141	264
Nov-Jan 2017	(r)	752	119	113	109	143	268
<b>Dec-Feb 2017</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>269</b>
Change on quarter	*	4	-5	6	3	-2	2
Change %	*	0.5	-4.1	5.4	2.5	-1.1	0.8
Change on year		0	-14	4	10	1	-1
Change %		0.0	-10.3	3.8	9.9	1.0	-0.4

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>				
Nov-Jan 2015		721	1,864	2.6
Nov-Jan 2016		764	1,691	2.2
Feb-Apr 2016		748	1,671	2.2
May-Jul 2016		745	1,632	2.2
Aug-Oct 2016		759	1,616	2.1
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>		<b>752 (r)</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Change on quarter		-8	-31	0.0
Change %		-1.0	-1.9	
Change on year		-12	-106	-0.1
Change %		-1.5	-6.3	

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>										
Dec-Feb 2015	731	1	51	4	2	28	132	32	80	35
Dec-Feb 2016	757	1	48	4	3	21	145	32	80 (r)	41
Jan-Mar 2016	757	1	47	4	3	21	145	32	84	42
Feb-Apr 2016	748	1	46	4	3	21	146	31	84	43
Mar-May 2016	749	1	46	4	3	21	144	33	85	43
Apr-Jun 2016	747	1	46	4	3	21	142	36	81	45
May-Jul 2016	745	1	48	4	3	21	142	34	79	46
Jun-Aug 2016	751	1	48	4	4	20	141	33	78	45
Jul-Sep 2016	752	1	50	5	3	22	141	32	76	40
Aug-Oct 2016	759	1	51	4	3	25	142	29	79	38
Sep-Nov 2016	753	1	52	4	3	27	138	29	81	37
Oct-Dec 2016	749	1	52	4	3	29	139 (r)	29	83	37
Nov-Jan 2017	(r) 752	1	53	4	4	28	139	30	86	39
<b>Dec-Feb 2017</b>	<b>(p) 757</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>39</b>
Change on quarter	* 4	0	-1	0	1	1	4	2	7	2
Change %	* 0.5	0.0	-1.0	0.0	30.0	5.2	2.9	6.3	9.2	5.1
Change on year	0	0	4	1	1	7	-2	-1	8	-3
Change %	0.0	14.3	7.8	12.8	25.8	33.8	-1.5	-4.1	9.9	-6.1
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Dec-Feb 2015	2.6	1.8	2.1	3.5	1.3	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.9	3.1
Dec-Feb 2016	(r) 2.7	1.1	2.0	3.5	1.7	1.6	3.2	2.5	3.9	3.6
Jan-Mar 2016	2.7	1.1	2.0	3.6	1.4	1.6	3.2	2.5	4.1	3.7
Feb-Apr 2016	2.6	1.1	1.9	3.7	1.5	1.6	3.2	2.4	4.1	3.7
Mar-May 2016	2.6	1.0	1.9	3.8	1.5	1.6	3.2	2.6	4.1	3.7
Apr-Jun 2016	2.6	1.0	1.9	3.7	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.9
May-Jul 2016	2.6	1.0	2.0	3.7	1.8	1.6	3.1	2.7	3.9	4.0
Jun-Aug 2016	2.6	1.0	2.0	3.9	2.0	1.6	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.9
Jul-Sep 2016	2.6	1.1	2.0	4.1	1.8	1.7	3.1	2.5	3.7	3.5
Aug-Oct 2016	2.7	1.1	2.1	4.0	1.8	1.9	3.1	2.3	3.8	3.3
Sep-Nov 2016	2.6	1.3	2.1	4.0	1.6	2.1	3.0	2.2	3.9	3.2
Oct-Dec 2016	2.6	1.3	2.1 (r)	3.9	1.5	2.2	3.0	2.3	4.1	3.2
Nov-Jan 2017	(r) 2.6	1.1	2.2	4.0	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.4	4.2	3.4
<b>Dec-Feb 2017</b>	<b>(p) 2.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
Change on quarter	* 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Change on year	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.2

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Dec-Feb 2015	38	9	65	53	11	51	106	16	18	646
Dec-Feb 2016	(r) 31	10	65	50	11	52	127	17	20	680
Jan-Mar 2016	31	10	64	48	11	51	125	18	20	681
Feb-Apr 2016	30	9	67	47	10	50	120	18	20	674
Mar-May 2016	29	11	65	48	11	49	119	18	21	675
Apr-Jun 2016	30	11	64	49	13	48	118	16	21	672
May-Jul 2016	29	12	61	50	14	46	119	18	19	669
Jun-Aug 2016	29	12	63	52	14	46	119	21	22	674
Jul-Sep 2016	30	11	62	52	13	49	120	24	23	673
Aug-Oct 2016	30	9	63	55	13	50	120	22	26	675
Sep-Nov 2016	30	8	65	56	13	48	117	21	24	666
Oct-Dec 2016	(r) 28	9	65	54	13	47	118	19	22	660
Nov-Jan 2017	(r) 29	9	63	51	13	47	118	17	20	662
<b>Dec-Feb 2017</b>	<b>(p) 29</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>668</b>
Change on quarter	* -1	2	-1	-9	1	1	3	-5	-4	2
Change %	* -3.3	22.9	-2.2	-15.8	5.4	1.4	2.7	-22.0	-16.9	0.3
Change on year	-2	1	-1	-3	3	-3	-7	-1	-1	-12
Change %	-5.2	6.3	-2.0	-6.0	23.6	-5.0	-5.7	-5.8	-2.5	-1.8
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Dec-Feb 2015	3.6	1.8	2.8	2.1	0.8	1.9	2.7	2.2	3.0	2.6
Dec-Feb 2016	(r) 2.9	2.1	2.8	2.0	0.8	2.0	3.3	2.5	3.3	2.8
Jan-Mar 2016	2.9	2.1	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.9	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.8
Feb-Apr 2016	2.8	2.0	2.9	1.9	0.8	1.9	3.1	2.5	3.3	2.8
Mar-May 2016	2.8	2.3	2.8	1.9	0.8	1.9	3.1	2.5	3.4	2.8
Apr-Jun 2016	2.9	2.3	2.8	2.0	0.9	1.8	3.0	2.3	3.4	2.7
May-Jul 2016	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.8	3.1	2.6	3.2	2.7
Jun-Aug 2016	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.1	1.1	1.8	3.1	3.0	3.6	2.8
Jul-Sep 2016	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.0	1.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	2.7
Aug-Oct 2016	2.9	2.0	2.8	2.2	1.0	1.9	3.1	3.2	4.3	2.8
Sep-Nov 2016	(r) 2.9	1.8	2.8	2.2	1.0	1.9	3.0	3.0	3.9	2.7
Oct-Dec 2016	(r) 2.7	1.8	2.8	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.7	3.5	2.7
Nov-Jan 2017	(r) 2.7	2.0	2.8	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.5	3.3	2.7
<b>Dec-Feb 2017</b>	<b>(p) 2.8</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Change on quarter	* -0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.7	-0.7	0.0
Change on year	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.0

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

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

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Nov-Jan 2015	114	4.4	68	5.1	46	3.6
Nov-Jan 2016	111	4.2	67	5.0	44	3.3
Feb-Apr 2016	102	3.8	63	4.7	38	2.9
May-Jul 2016	122	4.6	72	5.3	49	3.8
Aug-Oct 2016	118	4.4	65	4.7	54	4.1
<b>Nov-Jan 2017</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Change on quarter	-2	-0.1	10	0.8	-12	-0.9
Change %	-1.6		15.9		-22.5	
Change on year	6	0.2	7	0.5	-2	-0.2
Change %	5.0		11.1		-4.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		C	F	G	H,I,J	K,L	M,N	O-Q	G-T
<b>People</b>	<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>
Oct-Dec 2014	107	14	*	12	15	11	19	17	80
Oct-Dec 2015	98	15	*	16	16	*	*	22	73
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
<b>Oct-Dec 2016</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>88</b>
Change on year	23	7	*	3	-2	*	*	7	15
Change %	24.0	48.4	*	16.9	-12.6	*	*	33.8	20.9

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 November 2016 to January 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	33,438	78.4	31,854	74.6	1,584	4.7	8,874	21.6
K03000001	Great Britain	32,548	78.5	31,015	74.7	1,533	4.7	8,567	21.5
E92000001	England	28,294	78.7	26,956	74.9	1,339	4.7	7,353	21.3
E12000001	North East	1,296	75.9	1,209	70.7	88	6.8	399	24.1
E12000002	North West	3,573	76.9	3,399	73.1	173	4.9	1,039	23.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,700	77.1	2,556	72.9	144	5.3	775	22.9
E12000004	East Midlands	2,391	79.1	2,288	75.7	103	4.3	611	20.9
E12000005	West Midlands	2,855	76.8	2,696	72.4	160	5.6	827	23.2
E12000006	East	3,161	80.2	3,023	76.6	138	4.4	742	19.8
E12000007	London	4,774	78.0	4,506	73.5	268	5.6	1,306	22.0
E12000008	South East	4,701	81.4	4,538	78.5	163	3.5	1,030	18.6
E12000009	South West	2,843	81.2	2,742	78.2	101	3.6	625	18.8
W92000004	Wales	1,518	76.7	1,451	73.3	66	4.4	443	23.3
S92000003	Scotland	2,736	77.4	2,608	73.7	129	4.7	770	22.6
N92000002	Northern Ireland	889	73.8	838	69.4	51	5.7	307	26.2

### Change on quarter (change since August to October 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	61	0.1	92	0.2	-31	-0.1	-34	-0.1
K03000001	Great Britain	59	0.1	91	0.2	-32	-0.1	-34	-0.1
E92000001	England	56	0.1	73	0.1	-17	-0.1	-27	-0.1
E12000001	North East	5	0.0	1	-0.2	4	0.3	1	0.0
E12000002	North West	12	0.2	29	0.6	-17	-0.5	-10	-0.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-13	-0.5	-14	-0.4	0	0.0	16	0.5
E12000004	East Midlands	-7	0.0	2	0.4	-9	-0.4	-1	0.0
E12000005	West Midlands	-10	-0.2	-18	-0.4	9	0.3	7	0.2
E12000006	East	2	-0.2	11	0.0	-9	-0.3	8	0.2
E12000007	London	24	0.0	15	-0.2	9	0.2	3	0.0
E12000008	South East	15	0.5	15	0.4	0	0.0	-25	-0.5
E12000009	South West	28	0.8	32	0.9	-3	-0.2	-26	-0.8
W92000004	Wales	3	0.4	2	0.4	1	0.1	-8	-0.4
S92000003	Scotland	0	0.0	16	0.4	-16	-0.6	1	0.0
N92000002	Northern Ireland	2	0.0	1	-0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0

### Change on year (change since November 2015 to January 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	209	0.2	315	0.5	-106	-0.3	-59	-0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	206	0.2	310	0.5	-104	-0.4	-56	-0.2
E92000001	England	270	0.4	320	0.5	-50	-0.2	-101	-0.4
E12000001	North East	-9	-0.6	5	0.2	-14	-1.0	10	0.6
E12000002	North West	20	-0.1	23	-0.1	-3	-0.1	10	0.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	23	0.4	43	1.0	-20	-0.8	-11	-0.4
E12000004	East Midlands	25	1.1	28	1.3	-3	-0.2	-31	-1.1
E12000005	West Midlands	77	1.5	69	1.3	8	0.1	-50	-1.5
E12000006	East	-7	-0.7	-31	-1.3	24	0.8	29	0.7
E12000007	London	67	0.3	87	0.7	-20	-0.5	-11	-0.3
E12000008	South East	35	0.4	50	0.6	-15	-0.3	-17	-0.4
E12000009	South West	39	1.0	45	1.2	-7	-0.3	-31	-1.0
W92000004	Wales	-1	1.0	11	1.6	-12	-0.8	-20	-1.0
S92000003	Scotland	-63	-1.9	-21	-0.7	-42	-1.4	65	1.9
N92000002	Northern Ireland	3	0.3	5	0.6	-2	-0.3	-3	-0.3

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

# REGIONAL SUMMARY

## 24(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

			Change on September		
Area Codes	Area Names	December 2016	Area Codes	Area Names	2016
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,623	K02000001	United Kingdom	88
K03000001	Great Britain	33,748	K03000001	Great Britain	83
E92000001	England	29,554	E92000001	England	56
E12000001	North East	1,195	E12000001	North East	-5
E12000002	North West	3,590	E12000002	North West	-8
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,755	E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-2
E12000004	East Midlands	2,347	E12000004	East Midlands	26
E12000005	West Midlands	2,857	E12000005	West Midlands	-8
E12000006	East	3,177	E12000006	East	33
E12000007	London	5,735	E12000007	London	23
E12000008	South East	4,911	E12000008	South East	-11
E12000009	South West	2,987	E12000009	South West	7
W92000004	Wales	1,465	W92000004	Wales	11
S92000003	Scotland	2,729	S92000003	Scotland	16
N92000002	Northern Ireland	866	N92000002	Northern Ireland	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 do not therefore equal the sum of the regional estimates.