

Statistical bulletin

UK labour market: November 2018

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



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

Release date:
13 November 2018

Next release:
11 December 2018

Table of contents

1. [Main points for July to September 2018](#)
2. [Summary of latest labour market statistics](#)
3. [Things you need to know about this release](#)
4. [Employment](#)
5. [Public and private sector employment \(first published on 11 September 2018\)](#)
6. [Actual hours worked](#)
7. [Workforce jobs \(first published on 11 September 2018\)](#)
8. [Average weekly earnings](#)
9. [Labour disputes \(not seasonally adjusted\)](#)
10. [Unemployment](#)
11. [Economic inactivity](#)
12. [Young people in the labour market](#)
13. [Redundancies](#)
14. [Vacancies](#)
15. [Future publication dates](#)
16. [Links to related statistics](#)
17. [Quality and methodology](#)

1 . Main points for July to September 2018

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between April to June 2018 and July to September 2018, the number of people in work and the number of unemployed people both increased but the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking nor available to work (economically inactive) was little changed.
- There were 32.41 million people in work, 23,000 more compared with April to June 2018 and 350,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was 75.5%, little changed compared with April to June 2018 but higher than for a year earlier (75.0%).
- There were 1.38 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 21,000 more than for April to June 2018 but 43,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the number of unemployed people as a proportion of all employed and unemployed people) was 4.1%, slightly higher than for April to June 2018 but lower than for a year earlier (4.3%).
- There were 8.74 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking nor available to work), little changed compared with April to June 2018 but 147,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The economic inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive) was 21.2%, unchanged compared with April to June 2018 but lower than for a year earlier (21.6%).
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 3.2% excluding bonuses, and by 3.0% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.9% excluding bonuses, and by 0.8% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1, Figure 1a and Figure 1b show the latest estimates, for July to September 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (April to June 2018) and the previous year (July to September 2017). Comparing the estimates for July to September 2018 with those for April to June 2018 provides the most robust short-term comparison. See [Section 3](#) of this statistical bulletin for more information.

Table 1: Summary of UK labour market statistics for July to September 2018, seasonally adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on Apr to Jun 2018	Change on Jul to Sep 2017	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Apr to Jun 2018	Change on Jul to Sep 2017
Employed	32,409	23	350			
Aged 16 to 64	31,152	-3	275	75.5	0.0	0.5
Aged 65 and over	1,257	26	75			
Unemployed	1,381	21	-43	4.1	0.1	-0.2
Aged 16 to 64	1,366	23	-37			
Aged 65 and over	15	-2	-7			
Inactive	19,328	30	-6			
Aged 16 to 64	8,736	1	-147	21.2	0.0	-0.4
Aged 65 and over	10,592	29	141			

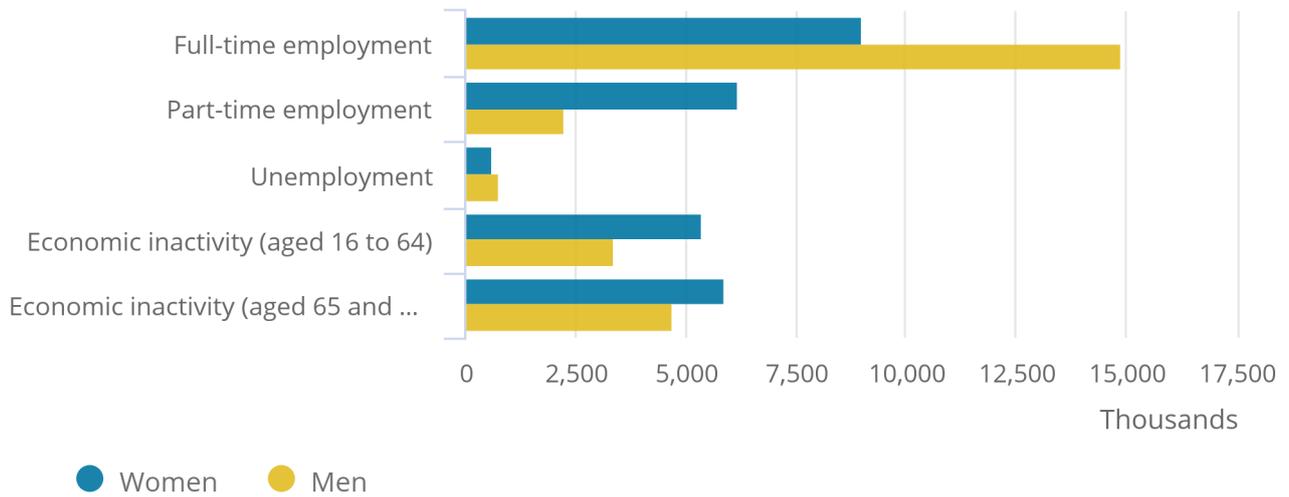
Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

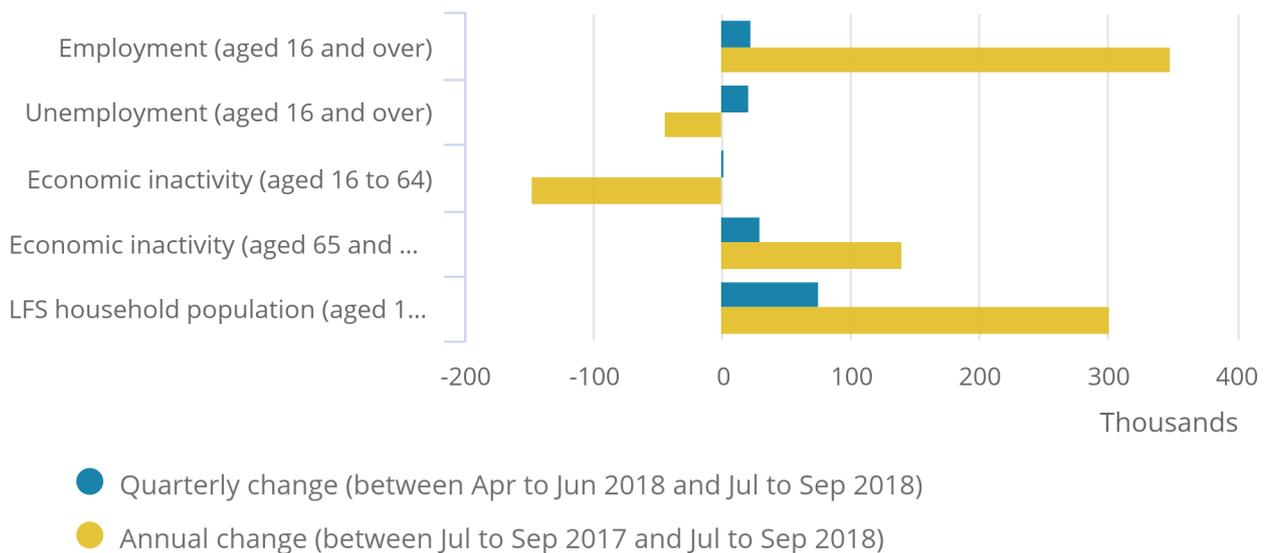
Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for July to September 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

3 . Things you need to know about this release

About labour market statuses

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

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

Making comparisons with earlier data derived from the Labour Force Survey

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, hours worked and redundancies are derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), a survey of households. The most robust estimates of short-term movements in these estimates are obtained by comparing the estimates for July to September 2018 with the [estimates for April to June 2018](#), which were first published on 14 August 2018. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for June to August 2018. This is because the July and August 2018 data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of June and September 2018. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three-month period, not for single month periods.

Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

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

Where to find explanatory information

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

4 . Employment

Things you need to know about employment

[Employment](#) measures the number of people in paid work and differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job.

Employment mainly consists of employees and self-employed people but there are also two minor categories – unpaid family workers and people on government-supported training and employment programmes.

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.

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.

Commentary

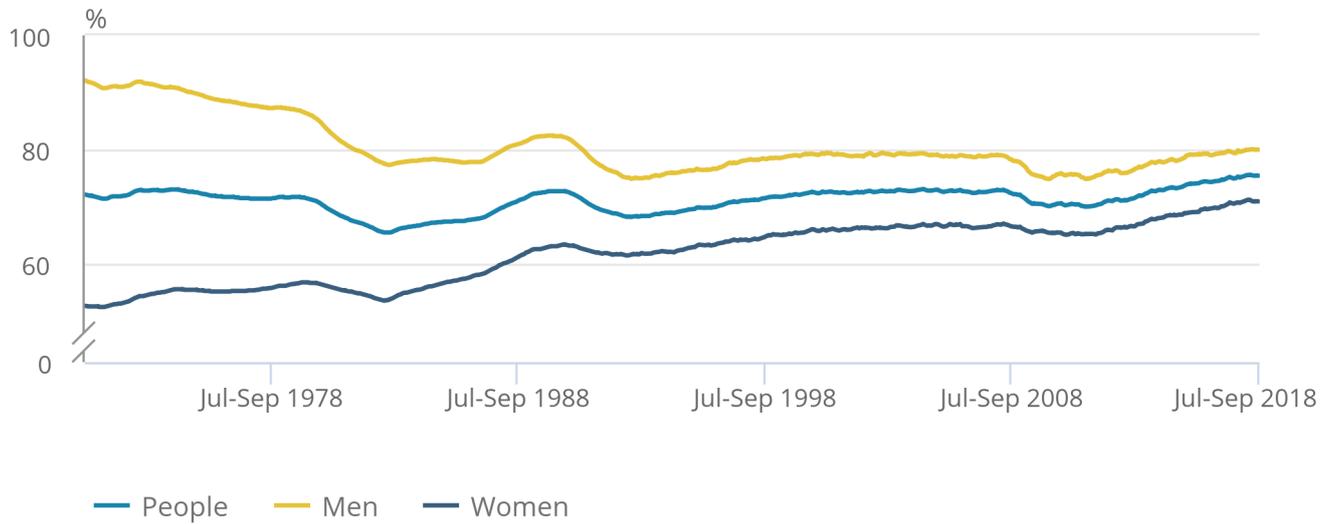
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for all people, and for men and women, aged from 16 to 64 years since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for both men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, July to September 2018, the employment rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years was 75.5%, up from 75.0% for a year earlier, but little changed compared with April to June 2018.

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

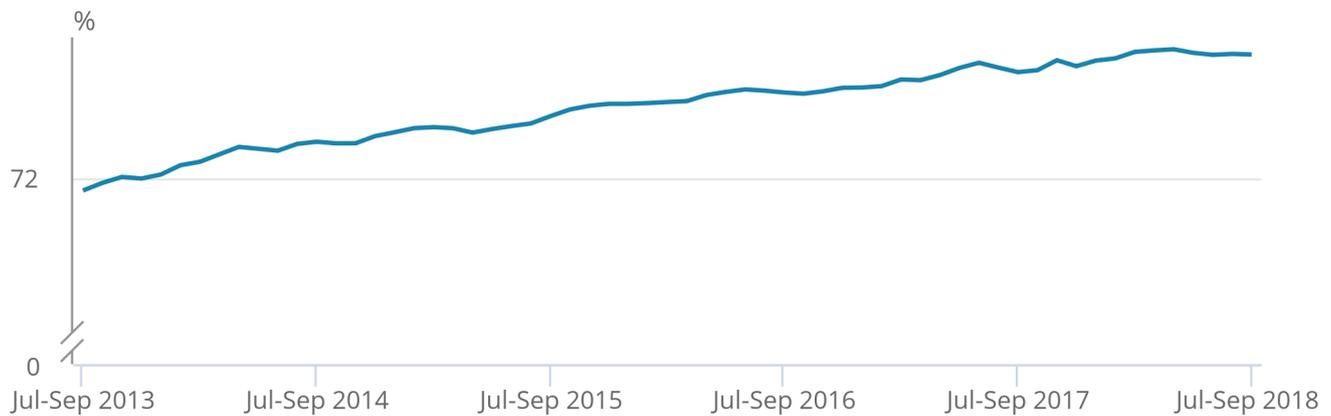
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years for the last five years.

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For July to September 2018:

- 75.5% of all people aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, up from 75.0% for a year earlier, but little changed compared with April to June 2018
- 80.0% of men aged from 16 to 64 years were in work; up from 79.5% for a year earlier but slightly lower than for April to June 2018 (80.1%)
- 71.0% of women aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, up from 70.6% for a year earlier but unchanged compared with April to June 2018

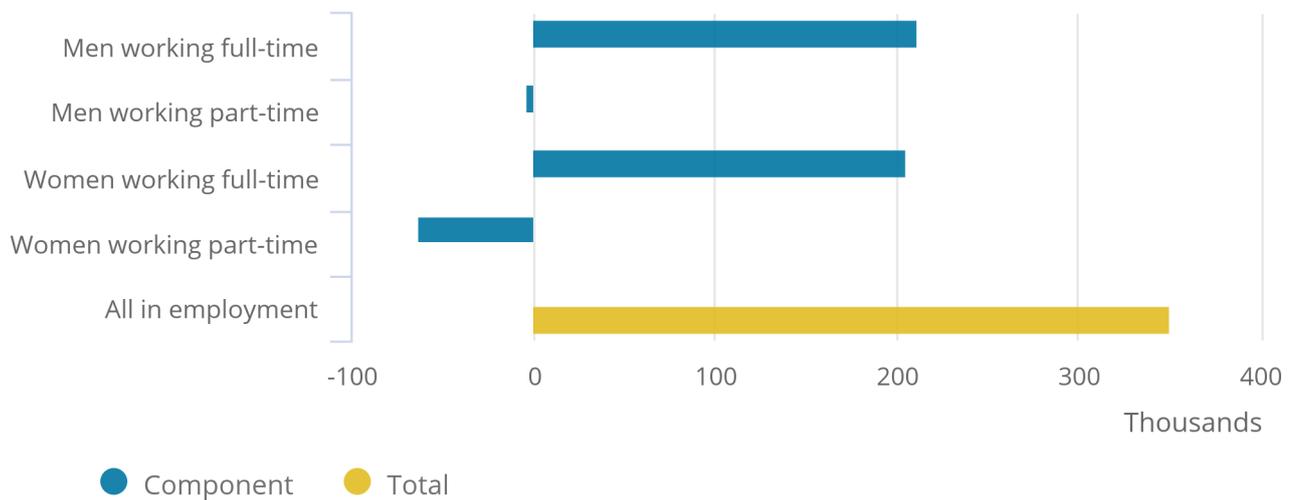
The increase in the employment rate for women over the last few years has been partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years.

For July to September 2018, there were 32.41 million people aged 16 years and over in work, 23,000 more compared with April to June 2018 and 350,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows that the annual increase in the number of people in work (350,000) was entirely due to more people in full-time employment (416,000).

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

- employees increased by 425,000 to 27.50 million (84.9% of all people in work)
- self-employed people decreased by 59,000 to 4.75 million (14.7% of all people in work)

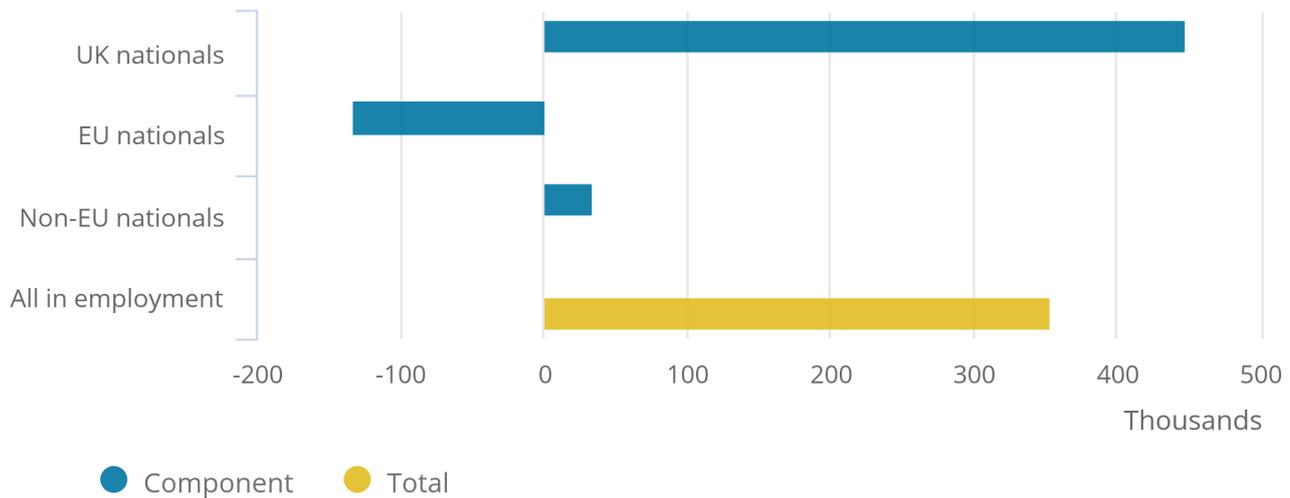
Employees and self-employed people do not account for all people in employment as there are two minor additional categories (unpaid family workers and people on government-supported training and employment programmes). Further information is available at the beginning of this section.

Comparing the estimates for employment by nationality (not seasonally adjusted) for July to September 2018 with those for a year earlier:

- UK nationals working in the UK increased by 448,000 to 29.00 million
- EU nationals working in the UK fell by 132,000 to 2.25 million (the largest annual fall since comparable records began in 1997)
- Non-EU nationals working in the UK increased by 34,000 to 1.24 million

Figure 4a: Changes in people in employment by nationality in the UK between July to September 2017 and July to September 2018, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 4a: Changes in people in employment by nationality in the UK between July to September 2017 and July to September 2018, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The components do not sum exactly to the total because the total series includes a small number of people who decline to inform our survey interviewers as to their country of birth and nationality.

Detailed information on employment by nationality and by country of birth is available at [UK and non-UK people in the labour market](#).

Where to find data about employment

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

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

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

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

5 . Public and private sector employment (first published on 11 September 2018)

Things you need to know about public and private sector employment

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

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

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

Commentary

For June 2018, there were 5.34 million people employed in the public sector, 4,000 fewer than for March 2018; this small fall was entirely due to the transfer of Welsh housing associations to the private sector. Excluding the Welsh housing associations transfer, the number of people employed in the public sector increased by 16,000 between March and June 2018.

Between June 2017 and June 2018, public sector employment fell by 122,000; this large fall was entirely due to the transfer of housing associations in England (in December 2017) and in Wales (in June 2018) to the private sector. Excluding the housing associations transfer, the number of people employed in the public sector increased by 34,000 between June 2017 and June 2018, mainly due to more people working for the National Health Service.

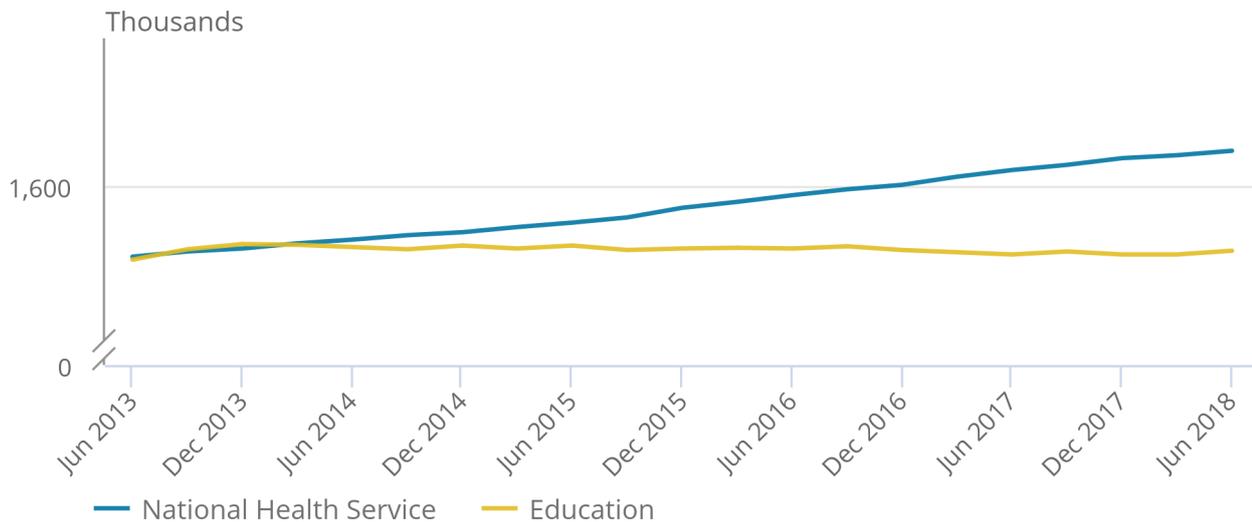
For June 2018, there were 1.65 million people employed in the National Health Service (30.9% of all people employed in the public sector) and there were 1.51 million people employed in public sector education (28.3% of all people employed in the public sector). As shown in Figure 5, over the last five years, employment in the National Health Service has steadily increased while employment in public sector education has remained broadly flat.

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

June 2013 to June 2018

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

June 2013 to June 2018



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

Where to find data about public and private sector employment

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

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

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

6 . Actual hours worked

Things you need to know about actual hours worked

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

Commentary

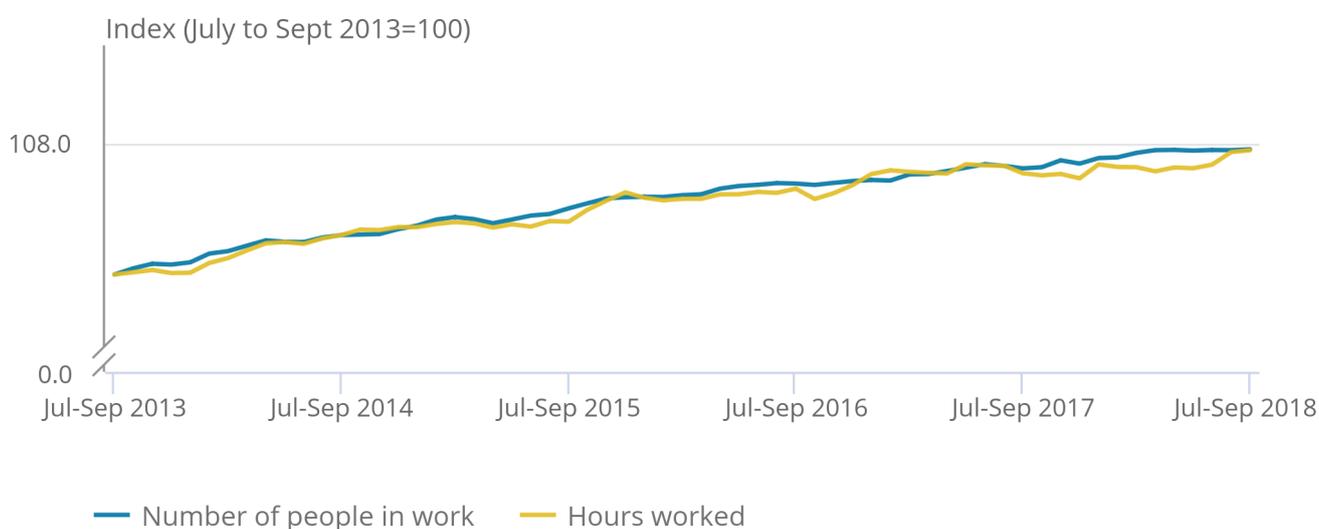
Between April to June 2018 and July to September 2018, total hours worked increased (by 10.7 million) to 1.04 billion. This reflected an increase of 23,000 in the number of people in employment (as explained in [Section 4 of this statistical bulletin](#)) and an increase in average weekly hours worked, particularly by those working full-time.

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For July to September 2018:

- people worked, on average, 32.2 hours per week, 0.3 hours more than for April to June 2018 and 0.1 hours more than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.4 hours per week in their main job, 0.3 hours more than for April to June 2018 but unchanged compared with a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, 0.1 hours more than for April to June 2018 but unchanged compared with a year earlier

Where to find data about hours worked

Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets HOUR01_SA](#) and [HOUR02_SA](#).

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

7 . Workforce jobs (first published on 11 September 2018)

Things you need to know about workforce jobs

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

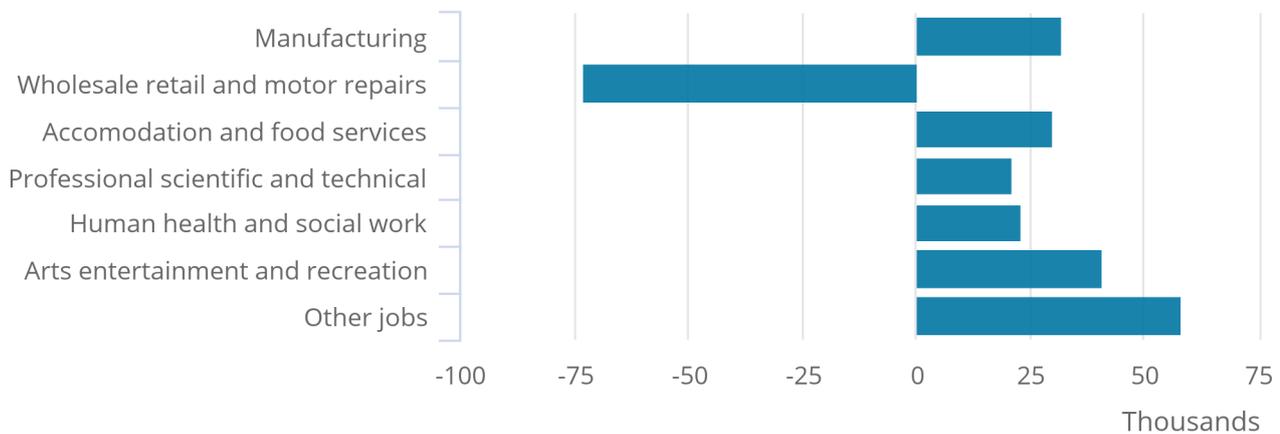
Commentary

For June 2018, there were 35.20 million workforce jobs, 83,000 more than for March 2018 and 132,000 more than for a year earlier.

As shown in Figure 7, while most industrial sectors showed increases in the number of jobs between June 2017 and June 2018, the number of jobs in wholesaling, retailing and motor vehicle repairs fell by 73,000. This was the largest annual fall in the number of jobs in that sector since June 2010.

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

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



Source: Workforce jobs, Office for National Statistics

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

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing, and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.9%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.3%

Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

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

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

8 . Average weekly earnings

Things you need to know about average weekly earnings

[Average weekly earnings](#) measures money paid per week, per job to employees in Great Britain in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates do not include unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people.

The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises as they also reflect 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.

Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments). Estimates are available in both nominal terms (not adjusted for consumer price inflation) and real terms (adjusted for consumer price inflation). The estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation. The CPIH figures and, consequently, the estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms, start in January 2005. Comparable estimates of average weekly earnings in nominal terms start in January 2000.

Commentary

For September 2018, average regular pay (excluding bonuses), before tax and other deductions from pay, for employees in Great Britain was:

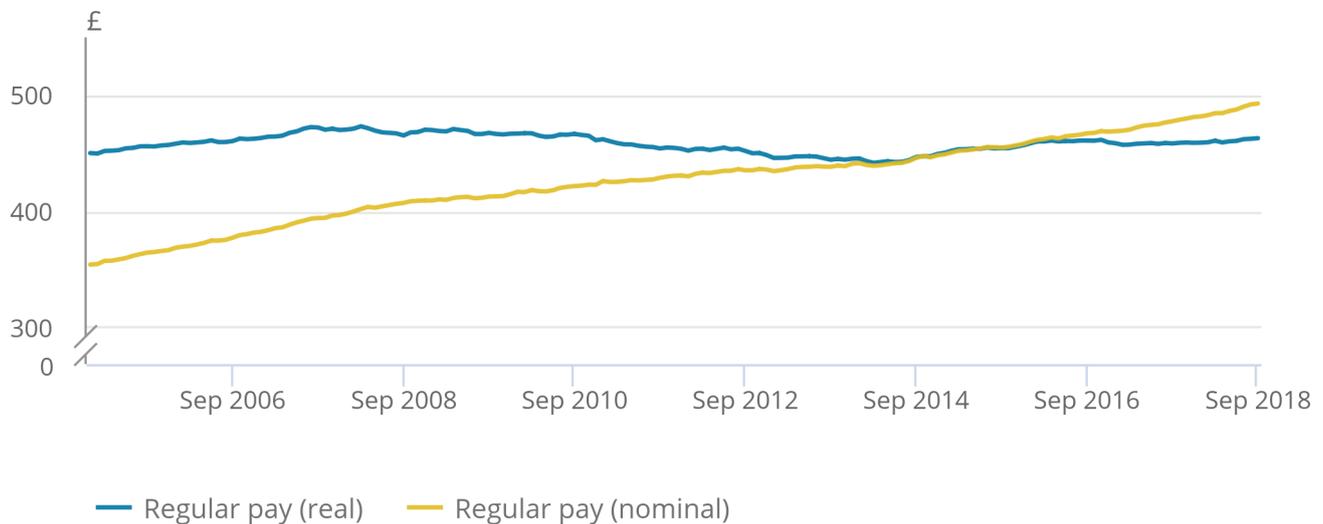
- £493 per week in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation), up from £478 per week for a year earlier
- £463 per week in constant 2015 prices (that is, adjusted for price inflation), up from £458 per week for a year earlier, but £10 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £473 per week for March 2008

Figure 8a: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to September 2018

Figure 8a: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to September 2018



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

Looking at annual growth rates for regular pay (excluding bonuses), between July to September 2017 and July to September 2018:

- regular pay in nominal terms increased by 3.2%; the annual growth rate has not been higher since October to December 2008
- regular pay in real terms increased by 0.9%, the annual growth rate has not been higher since October to December 2016

Figure 8b: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2006 to July to September 2018

Figure 8b: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2006 to July to September 2018



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

For September 2018, average total pay (including bonuses), before tax and other deductions from pay, for employees in Great Britain was:

- £524 per week in nominal terms, up from £510 per week for a year earlier
- £493 per week in constant 2015 prices, up from £490 per week for a year earlier, but £29 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £522 per week for February 2008

Figure 9a: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to September 2018

Figure 9a: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to September 2018



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

Looking at annual growth rates for total pay (including bonuses), between July to September 2017 and July to September 2018:

- total pay in nominal terms increased by 3.0%, the annual growth rate has not been higher since July to September 2015
- total pay in real terms increased by 0.8%, the annual growth rate has not been higher since October to December 2016

Figure 9b: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2006 to July to September 2018

Figure 9b: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2006 to July to September 2018



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

Where to find data about average weekly earnings

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

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

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

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

Where to find more information about earnings

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\)](#), published on 25 October 2018, provides more detailed data for 2018.

[Experimental earnings statistics based on Pay As You Earn \(PAYE\) administrative data](#) have been published by HM Revenue and Customs.

9 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

Commentary

For September 2018:

- there were 9,000 working days lost from 11 stoppages
- 3,000 people took strike action

For the 12 months ending September 2018:

- there were 265,000 working days lost from 74 stoppages and 35,000 people took strike action
- there were 245,000 working days lost in the private sector
- there were 20,000 working days lost in the public sector

Since monthly records began in 1931:

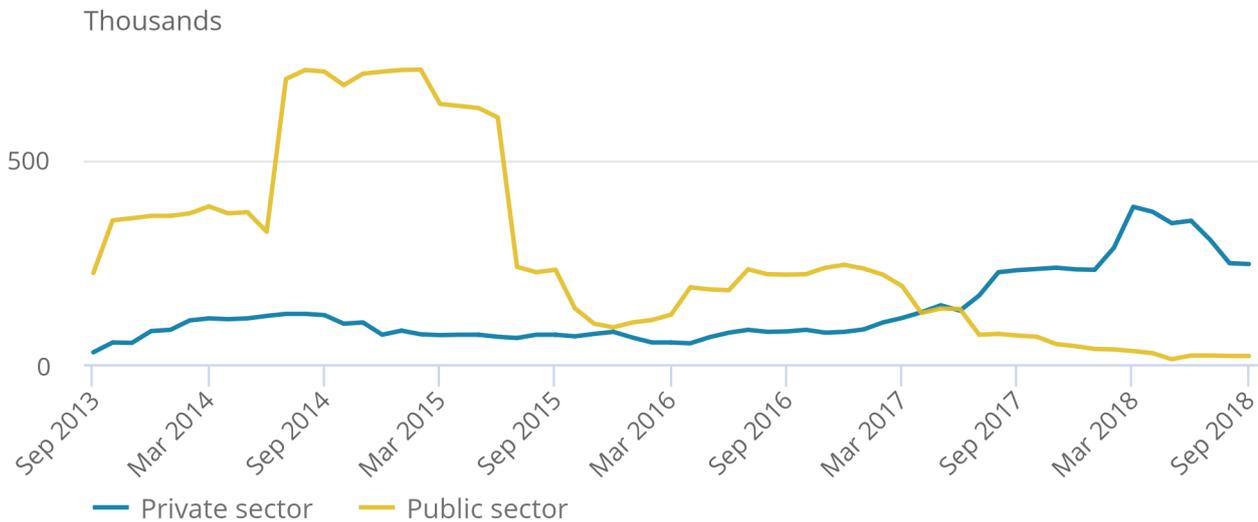
- the highest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980
- the lowest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 143,000 for the 12 months to March 2011

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

September 2013 to September 2018

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

September 2013 to September 2018



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about labour disputes

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

Where to find more information about labour disputes

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

10 . Unemployment

Things you need to know about unemployment

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

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

Commentary

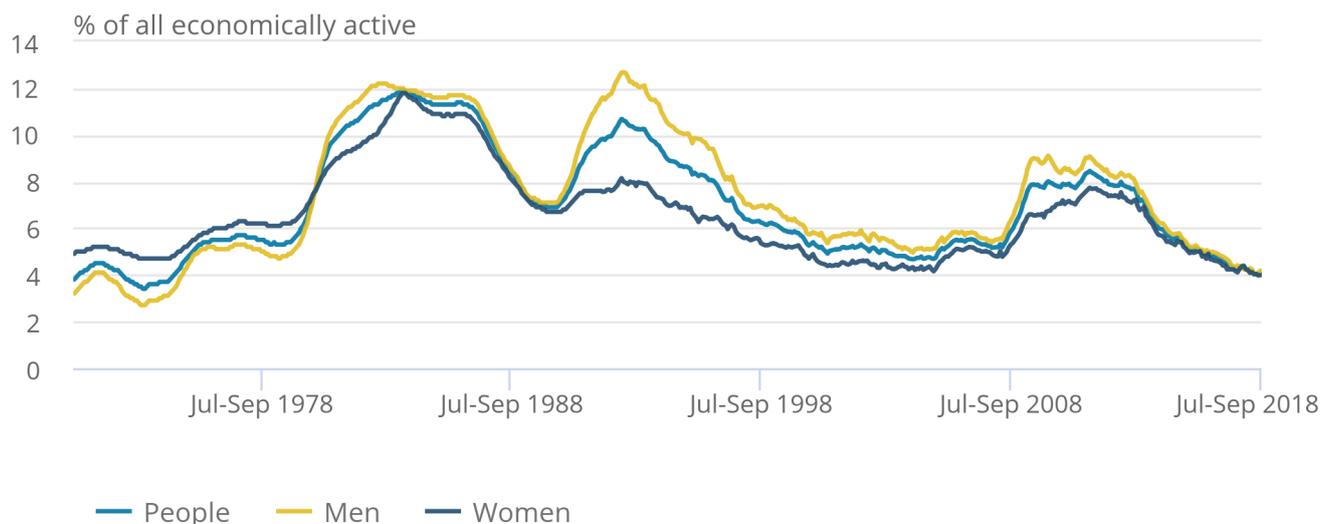
The proportion of the economically active population (all employed and unemployed people) who are unemployed is known as the unemployment rate. As shown in Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for all people and for men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for all people since comparable records began in 1971 was 3.4% in late 1973 to early 1974 and the highest rate, 11.9%, was in 1984 during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for all people for the latest time period, July to September 2018, was 4.1%.

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

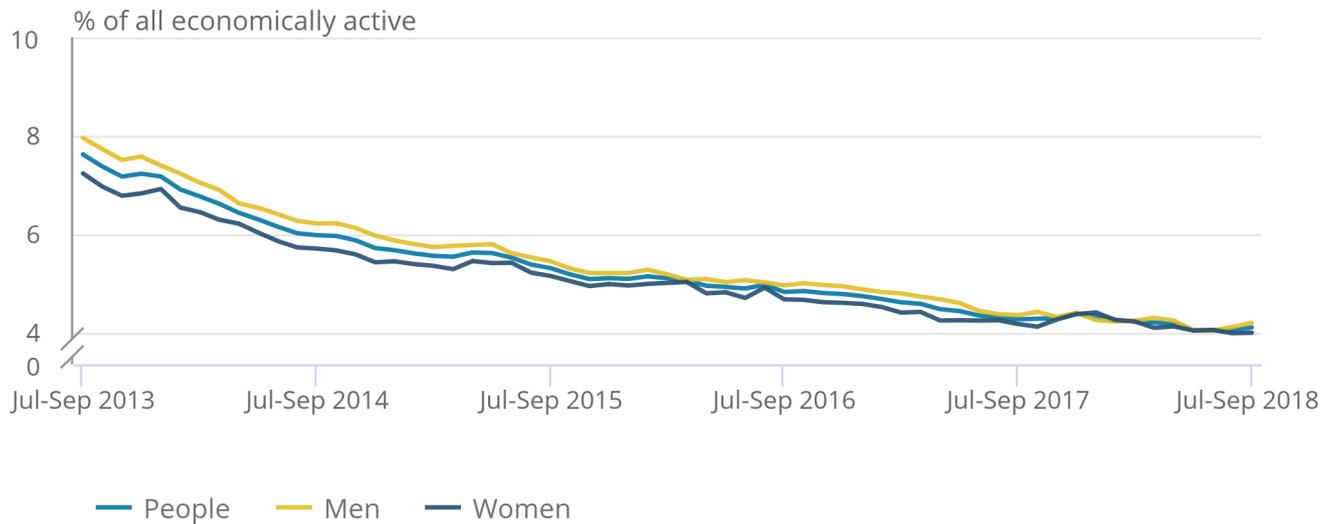
Figure 12 looks in more detail at unemployment rates for the last five years.

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For July to September 2018:

- the unemployment rate for all people was 4.1%
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.2%
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.0%; the joint-lowest since comparable records began in 1971

For July to September 2018, there were:

- 1.38 million unemployed people, 21,000 more than for April to June 2018 but 43,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 750,000 unemployed men, 29,000 more than for April to June 2018 but 20,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 631,000 unemployed women, 8,000 fewer than for April to June 2018 and 23,000 fewer than for a year earlier

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

- 798,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 21,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 214,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, little changed compared with a year earlier
- 369,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 21,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Where to find data about unemployment

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

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

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

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

11 . Economic inactivity

Things you need to know about economic inactivity

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

Commentary

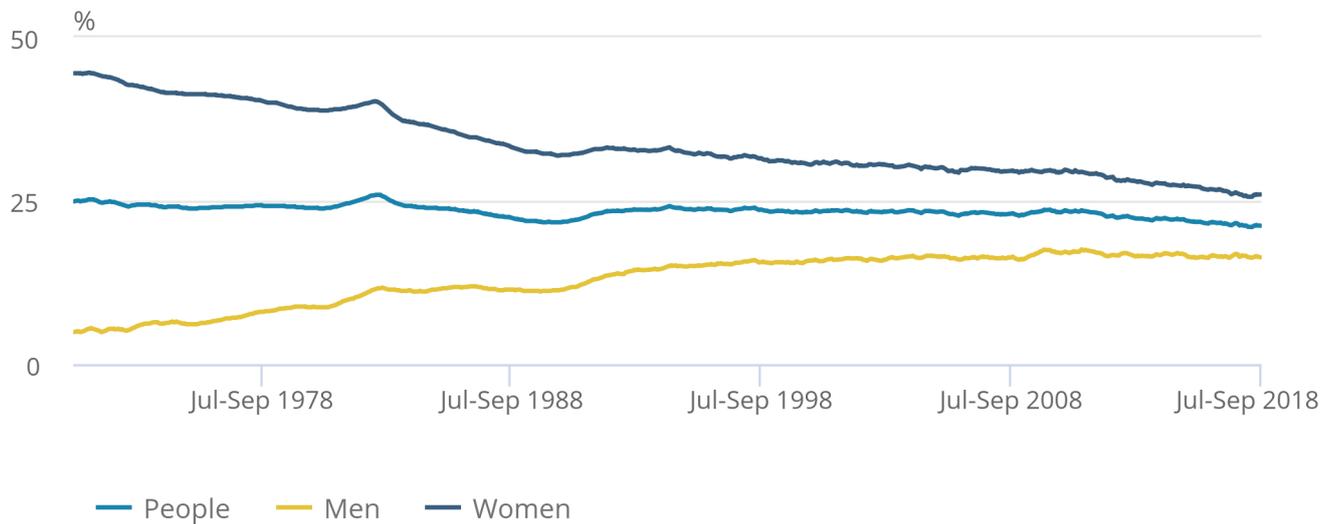
The proportion of people, aged from 16 to 64 years, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Figure 13 shows that, since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years has been generally falling (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.

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

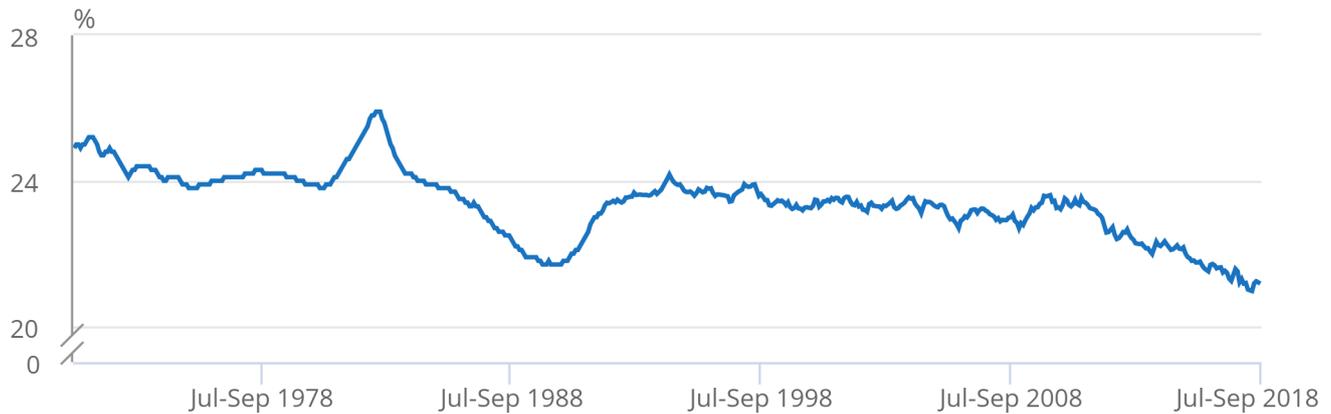
Figure 14 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years since comparable records began in 1971. It increased during the economic downturn of the early 1980s, reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, it resumed its downward path, before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again. Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path.

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018

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

January to March 1971 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Looking at the latest economic inactivity rates, for people aged from 16 to 64 years, for July to September 2018:

- the rate for all people was 21.2%, unchanged compared with April to June 2018 but lower than for a year earlier (21.6%)
- the rate for men was 16.3%, slightly lower than for April to June 2018 (16.4%) and lower than for a year earlier (16.8%)
- the rate for women was 26.0%, virtually unchanged compared with April to June 2018 but lower than for a year earlier (26.3%)

For July to September 2018, there were 8.74 million people aged from 16 to 64 years not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- little changed compared with April to June 2018
- 147,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Looking in more detail at the 8.74 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive for July to September 2018, the three largest categories were students (27.3% of the total), people looking after the family or home (23.4% of the total) and long-term sick (22.8% of the total):

- there were 2.38 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 17,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 2.04 million people who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 23,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.99 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 53,000 fewer than for a year earlier

The fourth-largest category within economic inactivity for those aged from 16 to 64 years was retired (12.8% of the total). There were 1.12 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 66,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

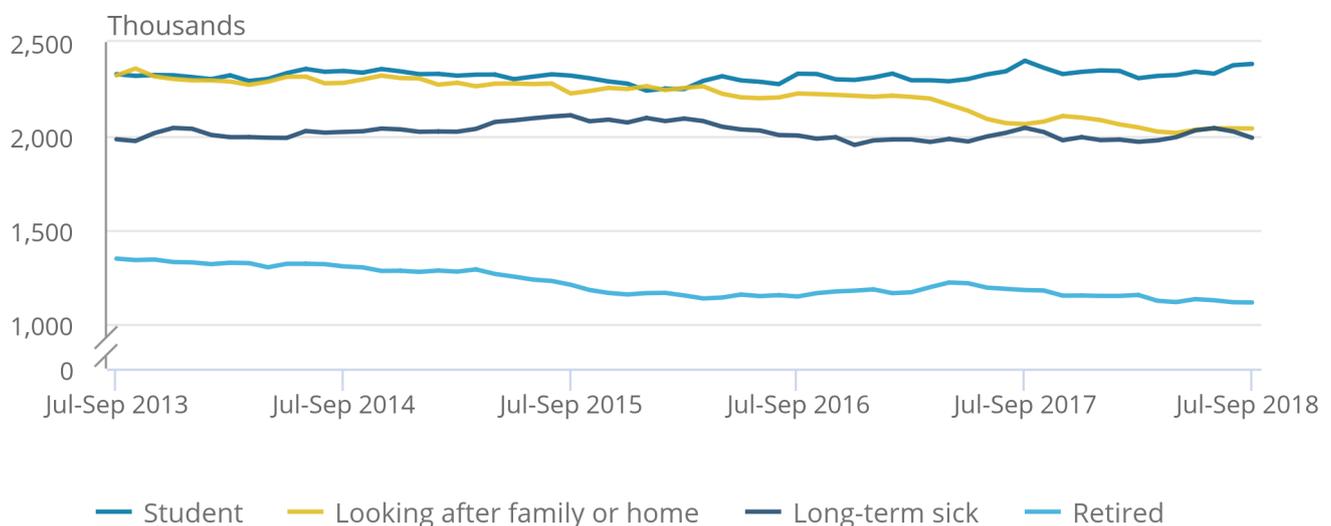
Figure 15 shows that the categories showing the largest falls over the five-year period from July to September 2013 to July to September 2018 were looking after the family and home (down 282,000) and retired (down 233,000). This reflects ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years, as well as more women in younger age groups participating in the labour market.

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018

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

July to September 2013 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about economic inactivity

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

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

12 . Young people in the labour market

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

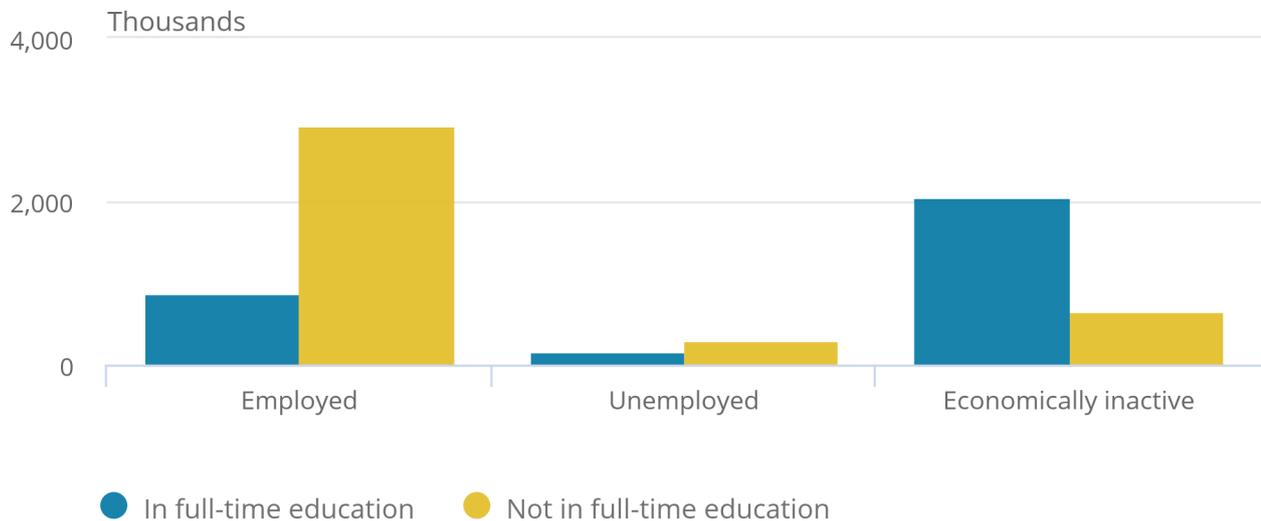
This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24 years. It is a common misconception that all people in full-time education are classified as economically inactive. This is not the case as people in full-time education are included in the employment estimates if they have a part-time job and are included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

Commentary

Figure 16 shows the number of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were employed, unemployed and economically inactive for July to September 2018, broken down by educational status.

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

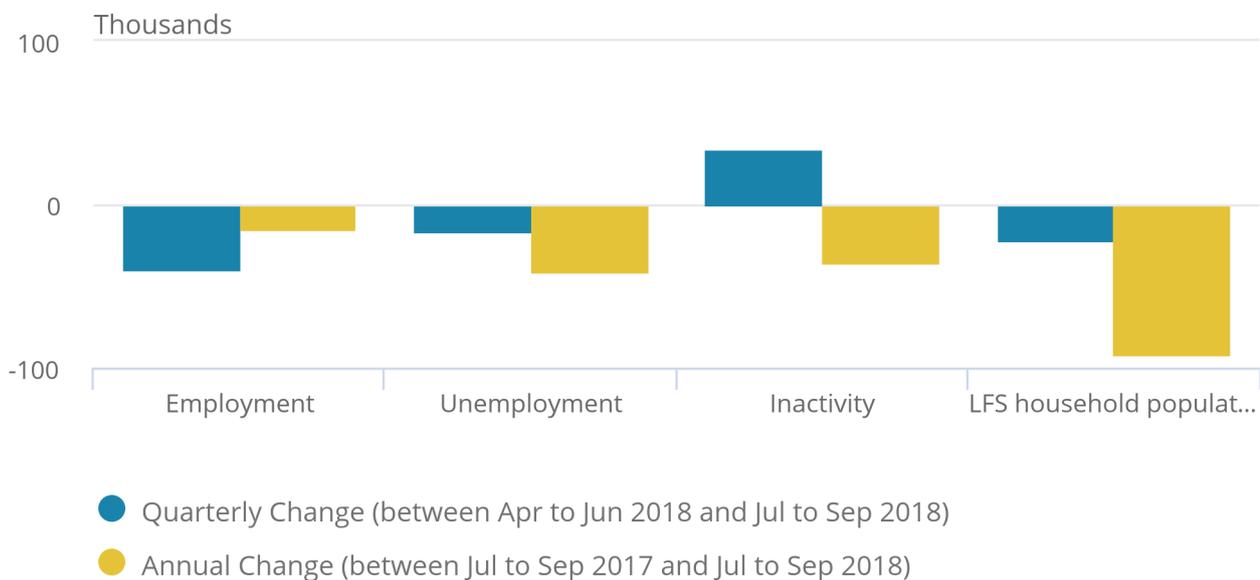
1. The "Not in full-time education" series includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training.

Figure 17 shows that the UK household population is falling for those aged from 16 to 24 years. It also shows that, for people aged from 16 to 24 years, between July to September 2017 and July to September 2018:

- the number of people in employment fell by 15,000 to 3.81 million
- the number of unemployed people fell by 41,000 to 476,000
- the number of economically inactive people fell by 36,000 to 2.71 million (most of whom were full-time students)

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For July to September 2018, the unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years was 11.1%, lower than for a year earlier (11.9%). The unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years has been consistently higher than that for older age groups since comparable records began in 1992.

Between March to May 1992 and July to September 2018, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 44.5%. This has impacted on the youth unemployment rate because the 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). A fall in the size of the economically active population leads to a higher unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed, not the proportion of the total 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 April to June 2018 were published on 23 August 2018. Estimates for July to September 2018 will be published on 22 November 2018.

13 . Redundancies

Things you need to know about redundancies

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

Commentary

For July to September 2018, 84,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was:

- 14,000 fewer than for April to June 2018
- 18,000 fewer than for July to September 2017
- the lowest since comparable records began in March to May 1995

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

March to May 1995 to July to September 2018

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

March to May 1995 to July to September 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about redundancies

Redundancies estimates are available at Table 22 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset RED01_SA](#).

14 . Vacancies

Things you need to know about vacancies

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

Commentary

There were 845,000 job vacancies for August to October 2018. This was:

- 14,000 more than for May to July 2018
- 44,000 more than for a year earlier
- the highest since comparable records began in 2001

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

April to June 2001 to August to October 2018

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

April to June 2001 to August to October 2018



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

There were 2.8 job vacancies per 100 employee jobs for August to October 2018. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.1 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs). The sectors showing the smallest vacancy rates were construction and education (both 1.8 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs).

Where to find data about vacancies

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

15 . Future publication dates

Publication dates up to the end of 2019 are:

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

16 . Links to related statistics

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

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

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

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

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

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\) release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 25 October 2018.

The [Business Register and Employment Survey release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 27 September 2018.

An article on [Sickness absence in the labour market](#) was published on 30 July 2018.

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

17 . Quality and methodology

Revisions

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

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

Accuracy of the statistics: estimating and reporting uncertainty

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

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

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

The number of unemployed people for July to September 2018 was estimated at 1,381,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 73,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,308,000 and 1,454,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,381,000.

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 and rates. For example, for July to September 2018, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since April to June 2018 was an increase of 21,000, with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 76,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 97,000 and a fall of 55,000, with the best estimate being an increase of 21,000. As the confidence interval for the change in unemployment (plus 97,000 to minus 55,000) includes zero, the estimated increase in unemployment of 21,000 is said to be “not statistically significant”.

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

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

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

Quality and Methodology Information reports

The Quality and Methodology Information reports contain important information on:

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

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

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

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Workforce jobs Quality and Methodology Information](#)

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

[Labour disputes Quality and Methodology Information](#)

Summary of labour market statistics published on 13 November 2018

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Jul-Sep 2018	32.409 million	Never	Jun-Aug 2018 (32.394 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2018	75.5%	Apr-Jun 2018 (75.6%)	Dec-Feb 2018 (75.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Jul-Sep 2018	1.381 million	Mar-May 2018 (1.411 million)	Jun-Aug 2018 (1.363 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Jul-Sep 2018	4.1%	Mar-May 2018 (4.2%)	Jun-Aug 2018 (4.0%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2018	8.736 million	Jun-Aug 2018 (8.748 million)	Apr-Jun 2018 (8.735 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2018	21.2%	Oct-Dec 2017 (21.3%)	Mar-May 2018 (21.0%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Jul-Sep 2018	3.0%	Jul-Sep 2015 (3.1%)	Jun-Aug 2018 (2.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Jul-Sep 2018	3.2%	Oct-Dec 2008 (3.3%)	Jun-Aug 2018 (3.1%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Jul-Sep 2018	0.8%	Oct-Dec 2016 (1.1%)	Jun-Aug 2018 (0.5%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Jul-Sep 2018	0.9%	Oct-Dec 2016 (1.1%)	Jun-Aug 2018 (0.7%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Aug-Oct 2018	845,000	Never	Jul-Sep 2018 (840,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

Index of Tables

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/november2018/relateddata>

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

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

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

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available, * suppressed due to small sample size.

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Jul-Sep 2016	52,495	41,038	31,779	74.4	1,606	4.8	8,903	21.7
Jul-Sep 2017	52,817	41,162	32,059	75.0	1,425	4.3	8,883	21.6
Oct-Dec 2017	52,893	41,185	32,147	75.2	1,470	4.4	8,773	21.3
Jan-Mar 2018	52,968	41,208	32,344	75.6	1,425	4.2	8,658	21.0
Apr-Jun 2018	53,044	41,232	32,386	75.6	1,360	4.0	8,735	21.2
Jul-Sep 2018	53,119	41,254	32,409	75.5	1,381	4.1	8,736	21.2
Change on quarter	75	22	23	0.0	21	0.1	1	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.1		1.6		0.0	
Change on year	301	92	350	0.5	-43	-0.2	-147	-0.4
Change %	0.6	0.2	1.1		-3.0		-1.7	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jul-Sep 2016	25,649	20,388	16,902	79.2	879	4.9	3,374	16.5
Jul-Sep 2017	25,828	20,461	16,984	79.5	770	4.3	3,445	16.8
Oct-Dec 2017	25,870	20,476	17,039	79.7	782	4.4	3,401	16.6
Jan-Mar 2018	25,912	20,490	17,128	80.0	756	4.2	3,353	16.4
Apr-Jun 2018	25,955	20,505	17,162	80.1	721	4.0	3,364	16.4
Jul-Sep 2018	25,996	20,519	17,192	80.0	750	4.2	3,354	16.3
Change on quarter	42	14	29	-0.1	29	0.1	-10	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.1	0.2		4.0		-0.3	
Change on year	168	58	208	0.6	-20	-0.2	-92	-0.5
Change %	0.7	0.3	1.2		-2.6		-2.7	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jul-Sep 2016	26,846	20,650	14,877	69.7	727	4.7	5,529	26.8
Jul-Sep 2017	26,989	20,701	15,075	70.6	654	4.2	5,437	26.3
Oct-Dec 2017	27,023	20,709	15,108	70.8	689	4.4	5,372	25.9
Jan-Mar 2018	27,056	20,718	15,215	71.2	669	4.2	5,305	25.6
Apr-Jun 2018	27,089	20,727	15,223	71.0	639	4.0	5,371	25.9
Jul-Sep 2018	27,122	20,735	15,217	71.0	631	4.0	5,382	26.0
Change on quarter	33	8	-6	0.0	-8	0.0	11	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.0		-1.2		0.2	
Change on year	133	34	142	0.4	-23	-0.2	-55	-0.3
Change %	0.5	0.2	0.9		-3.5		-1.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.

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

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jul-Sep 2016	31,779	60.5	1,606	4.8	19,110	36.4	30,546	74.4	1,589	4.9	8,903	21.7
Jul-Sep 2017	32,059	60.7	1,425	4.3	19,334	36.6	30,877	75.0	1,403	4.3	8,883	21.6
Oct-Dec 2017	32,147	60.8	1,470	4.4	19,276	36.4	30,963	75.2	1,449	4.5	8,773	21.3
Jan-Mar 2018	32,344	61.1	1,425	4.2	19,199	36.2	31,148	75.6	1,402	4.3	8,658	21.0
Apr-Jun 2018	32,386	61.1	1,360	4.0	19,298	36.4	31,154	75.6	1,343	4.1	8,735	21.2
Jul-Sep 2018	32,409	61.0	1,381	4.1	19,328	36.4	31,152	75.5	1,366	4.2	8,736	21.2
Change on quarter	23	0.0	21	0.1	30	0.0	-3	0.0	23	0.1	1	0.0
Change %	0.1		1.6		0.2		0.0		1.7		0.0	
Change on year	350	0.3	-43	-0.2	-6	-0.2	275	0.5	-37	-0.1	-147	-0.4
Change %	1.1		-3.0		0.0		0.9		-2.6		-1.7	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jul-Sep 2016	16,902	65.9	879	4.9	7,867	30.7	16,143	79.2	871	5.1	3,374	16.5
Jul-Sep 2017	16,984	65.8	770	4.3	8,074	31.3	16,259	79.5	757	4.5	3,445	16.8
Oct-Dec 2017	17,039	65.9	782	4.4	8,049	31.1	16,309	79.7	766	4.5	3,401	16.6
Jan-Mar 2018	17,128	66.1	756	4.2	8,028	31.0	16,397	80.0	740	4.3	3,353	16.4
Apr-Jun 2018	17,162	66.1	721	4.0	8,071	31.1	16,430	80.1	712	4.2	3,364	16.4
Jul-Sep 2018	17,192	66.1	750	4.2	8,054	31.0	16,425	80.0	740	4.3	3,354	16.3
Change on quarter	29	0.0	29	0.1	-17	-0.1	-5	-0.1	28	0.2	-10	-0.1
Change %	0.2		4.0		-0.2		0.0		4.0		-0.3	
Change on year	208	0.4	-20	-0.2	-19	-0.3	167	0.6	-17	-0.1	-92	-0.5
Change %	1.2		-2.6		-0.2		1.0		-2.3		-2.7	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jul-Sep 2016	14,877	55.4	727	4.7	11,242	41.9	14,403	69.7	718	4.7	5,529	26.8
Jul-Sep 2017	15,075	55.9	654	4.2	11,260	41.7	14,618	70.6	646	4.2	5,437	26.3
Oct-Dec 2017	15,108	55.9	689	4.4	11,226	41.5	14,654	70.8	683	4.5	5,372	25.9
Jan-Mar 2018	15,215	56.2	669	4.2	11,172	41.3	14,751	71.2	663	4.3	5,305	25.6
Apr-Jun 2018	15,223	56.2	639	4.0	11,227	41.4	14,725	71.0	631	4.1	5,371	25.9
Jul-Sep 2018	15,217	56.1	631	4.0	11,274	41.6	14,727	71.0	626	4.1	5,382	26.0
Change on quarter	-6	-0.1	-8	0.0	47	0.1	2	0.0	-5	0.0	11	0.0
Change %	0.0		-1.2		0.4		0.0		-0.7		0.2	
Change on year	142	0.3	-23	-0.2	14	-0.2	109	0.4	-19	-0.1	-55	-0.3
Change %	0.9		-3.5		0.1		0.7		-3.0		-1.0	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Jul-Sep 2016	335	23.1	118	26.1	995	68.7	3,574	62.3	470	11.6	1,693	29.5
Jul-Sep 2017	336	23.8	102	23.2	975	69.0	3,488	61.4	415	10.6	1,774	31.2
Oct-Dec 2017	325	23.1	119	26.8	961	68.4	3,511	62.0	428	10.9	1,723	30.4
Jan-Mar 2018	336	24.0	124	27.0	937	67.1	3,527	62.5	407	10.3	1,713	30.3
Apr-Jun 2018	358	25.8	104	22.5	927	66.8	3,491	62.0	388	10.0	1,753	31.1
Jul-Sep 2018	328	23.6	90	21.5	968	69.9	3,481	62.0	386	10.0	1,745	31.1
Change on quarter	-30	-2.1	-14	-0.9	41	3.1	-10	0.0	-2	0.0	-7	0.0
Change %	-8.5		-13.3		4.4		-0.3		-0.5		-0.4	
Change on year	-8	-0.1	-12	-1.7	-7	0.8	-7	0.6	-29	-0.7	-29	-0.2
Change %	-2.5		-11.5		-0.7		-0.2		-7.0		-1.6	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jul-Sep 2016	149	20.0	64	30.0	529	71.4	1,814	62.1	286	13.6	821	28.1
Jul-Sep 2017	164	22.7	50	23.2	509	70.4	1,773	61.2	248	12.3	878	30.3
Oct-Dec 2017	151	21.0	59	28.0	509	70.8	1,807	62.5	247	12.0	837	28.9
Jan-Mar 2018	162	22.6	62	27.7	491	68.7	1,826	63.3	234	11.4	824	28.6
Apr-Jun 2018	179	25.2	51	22.3	480	67.6	1,820	63.2	226	11.1	832	28.9
Jul-Sep 2018	166	23.4	50	23.3	492	69.5	1,823	63.5	218	10.7	828	28.9
Change on quarter	-13	-1.8	-1	0.9	13	1.9	3	0.3	-9	-0.4	-4	0.0
Change %	-7.3		-2.3		2.6		0.2		-3.8		-0.4	
Change on year	2	0.7	1	0.0	-17	-0.9	50	2.4	-30	-1.6	-50	-1.4
Change %	1.1		1.3		-3.3		2.8		-12.2		-5.7	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAZ	LWFC
Jul-Sep 2016	186	26.4	55	22.6	465	65.9	1,760	62.5	185	9.5	872	31.0
Jul-Sep 2017	172	24.9	52	23.2	466	67.5	1,715	61.7	167	8.9	897	32.3
Oct-Dec 2017	174	25.3	60	25.8	452	65.9	1,704	61.5	181	9.6	886	32.0
Jan-Mar 2018	174	25.5	62	26.3	446	65.4	1,700	61.6	173	9.2	889	32.2
Apr-Jun 2018	179	26.4	52	22.6	447	65.9	1,671	60.7	162	8.8	921	33.4
Jul-Sep 2018	162	23.9	40	19.7	475	70.2	1,658	60.4	168	9.2	917	33.4
Change on quarter	-17	-2.5	-13	-2.9	28	4.3	-13	-0.2	7	0.4	-4	0.0
Change %	-9.7		-24.2		6.3		-0.8		4.2		-0.4	
Change on year	-10	-1.0	-12	-3.5	10	2.7	-57	-1.3	1	0.3	21	1.2
Change %	-5.9		-23.8		2.0		-3.3		0.6		2.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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	YCAZ	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Jul-Sep 2016	7,267	82.0	343	4.5	1,248	14.1	10,754	83.8	361	3.2	1,719	13.4
Jul-Sep 2017	7,470	83.6	299	3.9	1,168	13.1	10,774	84.4	313	2.8	1,680	13.2
Oct-Dec 2017	7,473	83.5	297	3.8	1,181	13.2	10,803	84.7	324	2.9	1,627	12.8
Jan-Mar 2018	7,491	83.5	284	3.6	1,191	13.3	10,868	85.3	297	2.7	1,576	12.4
Apr-Jun 2018	7,482	83.3	299	3.8	1,200	13.4	10,849	85.2	289	2.6	1,590	12.5
Jul-Sep 2018	7,501	83.4	296	3.8	1,199	13.3	10,808	85.0	313	2.8	1,593	12.5
Change on quarter	19	0.1	-3	0.0	-1	0.0	-41	-0.2	24	0.2	2	0.0
Change %	0.3		-0.9		-0.1		-0.4		8.3		0.1	
Change on year	31	-0.2	-3	-0.1	31	0.3	34	0.6	0	0.0	-88	-0.6
Change %	0.4		-1.0		2.7		0.3		-0.1		-5.2	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jul-Sep 2016	3,943	89.2	170	4.1	308	7.0	5,682	89.7	178	3.0	474	7.5
Jul-Sep 2017	4,022	89.9	155	3.7	296	6.6	5,702	90.5	149	2.6	447	7.1
Oct-Dec 2017	4,041	90.1	143	3.4	299	6.7	5,695	90.5	155	2.7	441	7.0
Jan-Mar 2018	4,041	89.9	139	3.3	314	7.0	5,716	90.9	136	2.3	433	6.9
Apr-Jun 2018	4,043	89.7	156	3.7	307	6.8	5,703	90.8	139	2.4	437	7.0
Jul-Sep 2018	4,041	89.5	155	3.7	320	7.1	5,692	90.8	160	2.7	419	6.7
Change on quarter	-1	-0.3	0	0.0	13	0.3	-11	-0.1	22	0.4	-18	-0.3
Change %	0.0		-0.3		4.3		-0.2		15.8		-4.1	
Change on year	20	-0.5	0	0.0	25	0.5	-10	0.2	11	0.2	-28	-0.4
Change %	0.5		0.3		8.3		-0.2		7.4		-6.2	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jul-Sep 2016	3,324	74.9	173	5.0	940	21.2	5,072	78.0	183	3.5	1,245	19.2
Jul-Sep 2017	3,448	77.2	145	4.0	872	19.5	5,072	78.4	164	3.1	1,233	19.1
Oct-Dec 2017	3,432	76.8	154	4.3	882	19.7	5,108	79.0	169	3.2	1,186	18.3
Jan-Mar 2018	3,450	77.2	144	4.0	877	19.6	5,152	79.8	161	3.0	1,143	17.7
Apr-Jun 2018	3,439	76.8	143	4.0	893	20.0	5,146	79.8	151	2.8	1,153	17.9
Jul-Sep 2018	3,459	77.2	141	3.9	879	19.6	5,116	79.4	153	2.9	1,173	18.2
Change on quarter	20	0.4	-2	-0.1	-14	-0.3	-30	-0.4	2	0.1	20	0.3
Change %	0.6		-1.5		-1.6		-0.6		1.4		1.8	
Change on year	12	0.0	-4	-0.1	6	0.1	44	1.0	-11	-0.2	-60	-0.9
Change %	0.3		-2.5		0.7		0.9		-6.8		-4.9	
	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
Jul-Sep 2016	8,616	70.8	298	3.3	3,248	26.7	1,233	10.8	17	1.4	10,207	89.1
Jul-Sep 2017	8,809	71.2	273	3.0	3,285	26.6	1,182	10.1	22	1.8	10,451	89.7
Oct-Dec 2017	8,851	71.3	280	3.1	3,282	26.4	1,183	10.1	22	1.8	10,502	89.7
Jan-Mar 2018	8,926	71.7	290	3.2	3,241	26.0	1,196	10.2	22	1.8	10,541	89.6
Apr-Jun 2018	8,975	71.8	263	2.8	3,265	26.1	1,231	10.4	17	1.4	10,564	89.4
Jul-Sep 2018	9,034	72.0	281	3.0	3,231	25.8	1,257	10.6	15	1.2	10,592	89.3
Change on quarter	59	0.2	18	0.2	-33	-0.4	26	0.2	-2	-0.2	29	-0.2
Change %	0.7		6.8		-1.0		2.1		-12.4		0.3	
Change on year	225	0.8	8	0.0	-54	-0.8	75	0.5	-7	-0.6	141	-0.4
Change %	2.6		2.8		-1.6		6.3		-30.6		1.3	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jul-Sep 2016	4,555	76.3	175	3.7	1,241	20.8	759	14.4	8	1.0	4,494	85.4
Jul-Sep 2017	4,598	75.7	156	3.3	1,316	21.7	725	13.5	13	1.8	4,628	86.2
Oct-Dec 2017	4,614	75.8	161	3.4	1,315	21.6	730	13.5	16	2.2	4,648	86.2
Jan-Mar 2018	4,653	76.1	168	3.5	1,291	21.1	731	13.5	16	2.2	4,674	86.2
Apr-Jun 2018	4,685	76.4	140	2.9	1,308	21.3	733	13.4	10	1.3	4,707	86.4
Jul-Sep 2018	4,703	76.4	156	3.2	1,294	21.0	766	14.0	10	1.3	4,701	85.8
Change on quarter	18	0.0	17	0.3	-14	-0.3	34	0.5	1	0.0	-7	-0.6
Change %	0.4		11.9		-1.1		4.6		6.8		-0.1	
Change on year	105	0.7	1	-0.1	-22	-0.7	41	0.5	-3	-0.4	72	-0.4
Change %	2.3		0.4		-1.7		5.7		-20.9		1.6	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jul-Sep 2016	4,061	65.6	123	2.9	2,007	32.4	474	7.6	9	1.9	5,713	92.2
Jul-Sep 2017	4,211	66.9	118	2.7	1,969	31.3	457	7.3	8	1.8	5,823	92.6
Oct-Dec 2017	4,236	67.0	118	2.7	1,967	31.1	454	7.2	6	1.2	5,854	92.7
Jan-Mar 2018	4,274	67.3	122	2.8	1,950	30.7	465	7.3	6	1.3	5,867	92.6
Apr-Jun 2018	4,290	67.3	123	2.8	1,957	30.7	499	7.8	7	1.5	5,856	92.0
Jul-Sep 2018	4,331	67.7	125	2.8	1,937	30.3	491	7.7	5	0.9	5,892	92.2
Change on quarter	41	0.4	1	0.0	-19	-0.4	-8	-0.2	-3	-0.5	35	0.2
Change %	1.0		1.0		-1.0		-1.6		-37.6		0.6	
Change on year	120	0.9	7	0.1	-32	-1.0	34	0.4	-4	-0.9	69	-0.4
Change %	2.9		5.9		-1.6		7.4		-45.6		1.2	

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹						
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total workers with second jobs
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Jul-Sep 2016	31,779	26,803	4,785	125	66	23,232	8,547	19,776	7,027	3,398	1,387	1,151
Jul-Sep 2017	32,059	27,075	4,810	102	73	23,517	8,541	20,064	7,010	3,383	1,427	1,124
Oct-Dec 2017	32,147	27,160	4,779	133	74	23,613	8,534	20,200	6,960	3,342	1,438	1,144
Jan-Mar 2018	32,344	27,430	4,746	110	57	23,746	8,598	20,402	7,029	3,290	1,456	1,137
Apr-Jun 2018	32,386	27,454	4,768	114	50	23,852	8,534	20,469	6,985	3,331	1,437	1,116
Jul-Sep 2018	32,409	27,500	4,751	112	46	23,934	8,475	20,573	6,927	3,322	1,429	1,120
Change on quarter	23	45	-17	-2	-4	82	-59	104	-58	-9	-8	4
Change %	0.1	0.2	-0.4	-1.5	-7.1	0.3	-0.7	0.5	-0.8	-0.3	-0.6	0.3
Change on year	350	425	-59	10	-26	416	-66	509	-84	-61	1	-4
Change %	1.1	1.6	-1.2	10.3	-36.1	1.8	-0.8	2.5	-1.2	-1.8	0.1	-0.3
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Jul-Sep 2016	16,902	13,593	3,213	59	37	14,634	2,268	11,951	1,642	2,646	567	494
Jul-Sep 2017	16,984	13,677	3,225	47	36	14,704	2,280	12,041	1,636	2,628	597	492
Oct-Dec 2017	17,039	13,762	3,174	66	37	14,790	2,248	12,139	1,623	2,615	559	500
Jan-Mar 2018	17,128	13,925	3,131	43	30	14,844	2,284	12,248	1,677	2,567	564	495
Apr-Jun 2018	17,162	13,913	3,170	52	27	14,891	2,271	12,260	1,654	2,603	567	475
Jul-Sep 2018	17,192	13,937	3,172	54	28	14,915	2,276	12,304	1,633	2,591	581	456
Change on quarter	29	23	2	2	1	24	5	44	-21	-11	14	-19
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.1	3.8	5.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	-1.2	-0.4	2.4	-4.0
Change on year	208	260	-52	7	-7	211	-3	262	-3	-36	-16	-36
Change %	1.2	1.9	-1.6	16.0	-19.9	1.4	-0.2	2.2	-0.2	-1.4	-2.7	-7.3
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Jul-Sep 2016	14,877	13,210	1,572	66	29	8,598	6,279	7,826	5,384	751	820	657
Jul-Sep 2017	15,075	13,398	1,585	55	37	8,813	6,262	8,023	5,375	755	830	632
Oct-Dec 2017	15,108	13,398	1,606	67	37	8,822	6,285	8,061	5,337	727	879	644
Jan-Mar 2018	15,215	13,505	1,615	68	27	8,902	6,314	8,153	5,352	724	891	643
Apr-Jun 2018	15,223	13,541	1,598	62	23	8,960	6,263	8,210	5,331	728	869	641
Jul-Sep 2018	15,217	13,563	1,578	58	18	9,019	6,199	8,270	5,294	730	848	664
Change on quarter	-6	22	-19	-4	-5	58	-64	60	-38	2	-22	22
Change %	0.0	0.2	-1.2	-5.9	-22.0	0.7	-1.0	0.7	-0.7	0.3	-2.5	3.5
Change on year	142	166	-7	3	-19	205	-63	247	-81	-25	18	32
Change %	0.9	1.2	-0.4	5.5	-51.7	2.3	-1.0	3.1	-1.5	-3.3	2.1	5.1

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDA	YCDG	YCDJ
Jul-Sep 2016	1,620	6.0	481	29.7	425	130	583	8,414	1,147	13.6	5,886	258	1,083
Jul-Sep 2017	1,586	5.9	438	27.6	409	126	613	8,438	1,045	12.4	5,951	273	1,090
Oct-Dec 2017	1,540	5.7	445	28.9	435	143	517	8,397	989	11.8	5,990	259	1,097
Jan-Mar 2018	1,594	5.8	462	29.0	449	158	525	8,484	1,014	12.0	6,053	251	1,111
Apr-Jun 2018	1,569	5.7	444	28.3	440	145	541	8,422	984	11.7	6,014	254	1,114
Jul-Sep 2018	1,514	5.5	412	27.2	434	119	549	8,355	916	11.0	5,983	279	1,113
Change on quarter	-55	-0.2	-32	-1.1	-5	-25	8	-66	-68	-0.7	-31	24	-2
Change %	-3.5		-7.2	-1.2	-17.6	1.4	-0.8	-6.9	-0.5	9.5	-0.2		
Change on year	-72	-0.4	-27	-0.4	25	-7	-64	-82	-129	-1.4	32	6	22
Change %	-4.6		-6.1	6.2	-5.5	-10.5	-1.0	-12.3	0.5	2.1	2.1		
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Jul-Sep 2016	754	5.6	251	33.3	175	65	263	2,209	515	23.3	1,123	106	452
Jul-Sep 2017	747	5.5	227	30.4	194	54	271	2,233	451	20.2	1,184	100	472
Oct-Dec 2017	738	5.4	227	30.8	193	78	241	2,181	438	20.1	1,167	87	462
Jan-Mar 2018	763	5.5	238	31.3	198	86	241	2,241	472	21.1	1,192	77	475
Apr-Jun 2018	734	5.3	233	31.7	185	69	248	2,221	448	20.2	1,168	91	488
Jul-Sep 2018	733	5.3	220	30.0	199	60	254	2,214	418	18.9	1,182	93	496
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	-13	-1.7	14	-9	7	-30	-1.3	14	2	7	
Change %	-0.1		-5.5	7.8	-13.3	2.7	-0.3	-6.7	-1.3	1.2	2.4	1.5	
Change on year	-14	-0.2	-7	-0.4	5	-17	-19	-33	-1.3	-2	-7	23	
Change %	-1.8		-3.2	2.5	9.9	-6.2	-0.8	-7.3	-0.1	-7.3	5.0		
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Jul-Sep 2016	865	6.6	230	26.6	250	65	320	6,205	631	10.2	4,763	152	631
Jul-Sep 2017	839	6.3	212	25.2	214	72	341	6,205	594	9.6	4,767	173	618
Oct-Dec 2017	802	6.0	218	27.2	242	66	276	6,216	551	8.9	4,823	172	635
Jan-Mar 2018	831	6.2	223	26.9	250	73	284	6,243	542	8.7	4,861	174	636
Apr-Jun 2018	835	6.2	211	25.3	255	76	293	6,201	536	8.6	4,846	164	626
Jul-Sep 2018	781	5.8	192	24.6	235	60	294	6,141	498	8.1	4,800	186	617
Change on quarter	-54	-0.4	-19	-0.7	-20	-16	1	-59	-38	-0.5	-45	22	-9
Change %	-6.5		-8.9	-7.8	-21.4	0.3	-1.0	-7.0	-0.9	13.5	-1.4		
Change on year	-59	-0.5	-20	-0.6	20	-12	-47	-63	-96	-1.5	33	13	-1
Change %	-7.0		-9.2	9.5	-17.1	-13.8	-1.0	-16.1	0.7	7.5	-0.2		

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 11 September 2018)

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Jun 16	5,464	17.2	26,293	82.8	31,757	5,202	16.4	26,555	83.6
Sep 16	5,471	17.2	26,284	82.8	31,755	5,200	16.4	26,555	83.6
Dec 16	5,453	17.1	26,393	82.9	31,846	5,190	16.3	26,656	83.7
Mar 17	5,460	17.1	26,494	82.9	31,954	5,195	16.3	26,759	83.7
Jun 17	5,461	17.0	26,675	83.0	32,136	5,206	16.2	26,930	83.8
Sep 17	5,485	17.1	26,595	82.9	32,080	5,225	16.3	26,855	83.7
Dec 17	5,348	16.6	26,900	83.4	32,248	5,229	16.2	27,019	83.8
Mar 18	5,343	16.5	27,051	83.5	32,394	5,224	16.1	27,170	83.9
Jun 18	5,339	16.5	27,058	83.5	32,397	5,240	16.2	27,157	83.8
Change on quarter	-4	0.0	7	0.0	3	16	0.1	-13	-0.1
Change %	-0.1		0.0		0.0	0.3		0.0	
Change on year	-122	-0.5	383	0.5	261	34	0.0	227	0.0
Change %	-2.2		1.4		0.8	0.7		0.8	

Enquiries 01633 455400

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

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Jun 16	36	158	246	1,003	416	1,516	1,588	289	633	5,464
Sep 16	35	158	245	1,002	416	1,519	1,596	280	632	5,471
Dec 16	36	157	243	1,003	416	1,514	1,602	275	624	5,453
Mar 17	37	157	245	1,005	419	1,511	1,613	273	619	5,460
Jun 17	36	156	245	1,012	423	1,508	1,622	269	616	5,461
Sep 17	35	155	250	1,017	423	1,512	1,629	268	615	5,485
Dec 17	35	155	254	1,018	427	1,508	1,638	225	513	5,348
Mar 18	32	155	246	1,025	430	1,508	1,642	224	512	5,343
Jun 18	32	153	246	1,030	431	1,513	1,648	217	503	5,339
Change on quarter	0	-2	0	5	1	5	6	-7	-9	-4
Change %	0.0	-1.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	-3.1	-1.8	-0.1
Change on year	-4	-3	1	18	8	5	26	-52	-113	-122
Change %	-11.1	-1.9	0.4	1.8	1.9	0.3	1.6	-19.3	-18.3	-2.2

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

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

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

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

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

Direct Line Group is included in the public sector from December 2008 to June 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

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

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

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

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

Housing Associations for England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Housing associations for Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001; they are included in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations for Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations for Northern Ireland are included in the public sector back to the start of the time series in March 1999.

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

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

(first published on 11 September 2018)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ¹	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ¹
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Jun 16	34,617	29,883	4,522	158	55
Sep 16	34,653	29,956	4,490	158	49
Dec 16	34,703	29,958	4,532	157	56
Mar 17	34,988	30,266	4,504	157	62
Jun 17	35,068	30,318	4,548	156	46
Sep 17	35,174	30,447	4,526	155	46
Dec 17	35,057	30,387	4,483	155	31
Mar 18	35,117	30,437	4,498	154	28
Jun 18 (p)	35,201	30,484	4,535	153	29
Change on quarter	83	46	38	-1	0
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.8	-0.9	1.8
Change on year	132	166	-13	-3	-18
Change %	0.4	0.5	-0.3	-1.8	-38.0

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Jun 16	34,617	394	63	2,663	141	199	2,239	5,041	1,716	2,343	1,436
Sep 16	34,653	420	64	2,636	138	208	2,209	5,001	1,736	2,377	1,424
Dec 16	34,703	443	63	2,634	143	211	2,238	4,980	1,742	2,372	1,419
Mar 17	34,988	450	61	2,648	141	211	2,307	4,998	1,785	2,397	1,457
Jun 17	35,068	440	63	2,676	144	210	2,291	5,015	1,808	2,425	1,497
Sep 17	35,174	459	62	2,682	142	211	2,304	4,959	1,804	2,426	1,457
Dec 17	35,057	453	65	2,691	138	217	2,295	4,963	1,872	2,373	1,441
Mar 18	35,117	437	67	2,685	139	216	2,291	4,963	1,783	2,418	1,486
Jun 18 (p)	35,201	425	66	2,708	142	217	2,308	4,941	1,800	2,455	1,514
Change on quarter	83	-12	-1	23	3	2	17	-22	18	37	28
Change %	0.2	-2.7	-1.8	0.9	2.1	0.8	0.7	-0.4	1.0	1.5	1.9
Change on year	132	-15	2	32	-2	7	17	-73	-7	30	16
Change %	0.4	-3.4	3.4	1.2	-1.6	3.6	0.8	-1.5	-0.4	1.2	1.1
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ²	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Jun 16	1,122	578	3,017	2,970	1,478	2,959	4,297	966	921	77	28,919
Sep 16	1,141	557	3,047	2,952	1,474	2,963	4,284	1,011	922	92	28,979
Dec 16	1,127	549	3,052	2,982	1,467	2,969	4,288	1,021	931	71	28,969
Mar 17	1,124	580	3,051	3,000	1,468	2,934	4,359	1,008	942	67	29,170
Jun 17	1,135	546	3,018	3,015	1,489	2,922	4,390	977	943	65	29,245
Sep 17	1,127	563	3,058	3,092	1,491	2,925	4,355	1,028	956	74	29,316
Dec 17	1,133	573	3,056	3,041	1,490	2,909	4,409	1,015	954	60	29,198
Mar 18	1,136	574	3,048	2,986	1,487	2,933	4,425	1,009	972	61	29,282
Jun 18 (p)	1,126	555	3,039	3,023	1,494	2,931	4,413	1,018	958	68	29,335
Change on quarter	-10	-20	-9	37	7	-2	-13	9	-14	7	52
Change %	-0.9	-3.4	-0.3	1.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.9	-1.4	11.4	0.2
Change on year	-9	8	21	8	5	9	23	41	15	3	90
Change %	-0.8	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	4.2	1.5	4.6	0.3

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

People	Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2}	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
		All workers ¹		Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Jul-Sep 2016	1,019.7	32.1		37.5	16.2	9.6
Jul-Sep 2017	1,028.9	32.1		37.4	16.3	9.8
Oct-Dec 2017	1,025.9	31.9		37.1	16.1	9.8
Jan-Mar 2018	1,032.5	31.9		37.1	16.3	9.9
Apr-Jun 2018	1,031.8	31.9		37.0	16.2	10.1
Jul-Sep 2018	1,042.5	32.2		37.4	16.3	9.8
Change on quarter	10.7	0.3		0.3	0.1	-0.3
Change %	1.0	1.0		0.9	0.9	-3.4
Change on year	13.7	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0
Change %	1.3	0.2		0.0	0.3	-0.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW		YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jul-Sep 2016	617.1	36.5		39.3	16.3	10.8
Jul-Sep 2017	618.6	36.4		39.2	16.1	10.9
Oct-Dec 2017	618.5	36.3		39.0	15.9	10.7
Jan-Mar 2018	621.6	36.3		39.0	16.1	10.9
Apr-Jun 2018	619.0	36.1		38.8	15.7	11.3
Jul-Sep 2018	625.5	36.4		39.2	16.1	10.6
Change on quarter	6.5	0.3		0.3	0.4	-0.8
Change %	1.1	0.9		0.9	2.7	-6.9
Change on year	7.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	-0.4
Change %	1.1	-0.1		0.1	0.3	-3.4
Women	YBUU	YBUX		YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jul-Sep 2016	402.6	27.1		34.4	16.2	8.8
Jul-Sep 2017	410.3	27.2		34.3	16.3	8.9
Oct-Dec 2017	407.4	27.0		34.0	16.2	9.1
Jan-Mar 2018	410.8	27.0		33.9	16.4	9.2
Apr-Jun 2018	412.8	27.1		34.0	16.4	9.2
Jul-Sep 2018	417.0	27.4		34.4	16.4	9.2
Change on quarter	4.2	0.3		0.3	0.0	0.0
Change %	1.0	1.1		1.0	0.2	0.3
Change on year	6.7	0.2		0.0	0.1	0.3
Change %	1.6	0.7		0.1	0.3	3.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

7(1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jul-Sep 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.5	2.0	6.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.6	9.6	6.0	3.2	8.8	8.7	5.0	16.2
16 up to 30 hours	20.3	10.2	31.6	19.8	8.7	31.1	23.0	16.3	36.6
31 up to 45 hours	53.2	58.9	46.7	56.0	62.8	49.1	37.5	43.0	26.4
Over 45 hours	18.9	26.4	10.3	17.4	24.8	9.9	27.4	33.8	14.4
Total (thousands)	32,059	16,984	15,075	27,075	13,677	13,398	4,810	3,225	1,585
Apr-Jun 2018									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.2	1.9	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.5	9.7	5.9	3.1	8.7	9.1	4.6	18.2
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.1	31.0	19.5	8.9	30.4	22.4	15.4	36.4
31 up to 45 hours	54.2	60.1	47.5	56.9	63.3	50.3	39.1	46.3	24.9
Over 45 hours	18.1	25.4	9.9	16.9	24.0	9.5	26.1	31.8	14.6
Total (thousands)	32,386	17,162	15,223	27,454	13,913	13,541	4,768	3,170	1,598
Jul-Sep 2018									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.3	1.8	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.4	9.5	5.7	3.0	8.5	9.3	5.1	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.1	30.7	19.3	8.8	30.1	22.6	15.7	36.4
31 up to 45 hours	54.3	60.1	47.8	57.1	63.4	50.6	39.0	46.0	24.9
Over 45 hours	18.2	25.4	10.1	17.0	24.1	9.6	25.8	31.4	14.5
Total (thousands)	32,409	17,192	15,217	27,500	13,937	13,563	4,751	3,172	1,578

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.gov.uk

NON-UK WORKERS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

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

Country of birth	United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted																		
	Europe									Africa			Asia			America and Oceania			
	European Union (EU)									Other Europe (not in EU) ⁷	Total Africa ⁷	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia ⁷	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania ⁷	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU ⁷
Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶											
Levels (thousands of people aged 16 and over)																			
Country of birth	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	26,288	5,573	2,539	2,362	968	1,079	279	36	177	857	162	1,565	485	336	612	107	134	3,211
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	26,434	5,705	2,641	2,407	975	1,044	361	28	234	922	186	1,571	481	374	571	89	151	3,298
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	26,629	5,599	2,632	2,391	1,001	995	360	34	240	871	171	1,502	469	353	594	99	146	3,208
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	26,631	5,643	2,581	2,370	1,033	956	347	34	210	885	179	1,533	477	353	644	113	149	3,272
Apr - Jun 2018	32,319	26,693	5,623	2,585	2,360	1,021	905	395	38	226	878	168	1,518	507	342	641	101	157	3,263
Jul - Sep 2018	32,494	26,926	5,561	2,531	2,300	987	902	373	39	231	880	160	1,488	476	338	661	96	153	3,261
Change on year	353	492	-144	-110	-107	12	-143	12	11	-2	-42	-27	-82	-5	-36	89	7	2	-37
Change %	1.1	1.9	-2.5	-4.1	-4.5	1.2	-13.7	3.3	40.9	-1.0	-4.5	-14.3	-5.2	-1.0	-9.7	15.6	8.0	1.4	-1.1
Nationality	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSCE	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	28,368	3,497	2,334	2,267	942	1,054	257	13	66	258	50	587	202	93	318	89	87	1,230
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	28,548	3,588	2,475	2,377	986	1,035	347	8	97	286	64	549	180	103	279	71	88	1,211
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	28,703	3,523	2,446	2,350	1,015	961	364	9	96	266	63	512	179	87	299	92	90	1,173
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	28,733	3,539	2,374	2,293	1,010	917	355	11	81	274	60	558	188	99	333	98	98	1,246
Apr - Jun 2018	32,319	28,765	3,546	2,384	2,280	998	880	391	11	103	262	55	575	213	101	326	92	104	1,266
Jul - Sep 2018	32,494	28,996	3,490	2,355	2,245	990	881	363	11	110	250	50	550	188	92	334	101	86	1,245
Change on year	353	448	-98	-119	-132	4	-154	16	3	13	-36	-14	2	8	-11	55	30	-2	34
Change %	1.1	1.6	-2.7	-4.8	-5.5	0.4	-14.9	4.6	32.3	13.2	-12.7	-21.4	0.3	4.4	-10.8	19.8	42.2	-2.4	2.8
Rates (% aged 16 to 64)																			
Country of birth	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	75.0	72.9	79.4	81.0	78.5	83.0	82.6	77.9	62.1	72.2	81.0	63.3	75.3	54.4	77.6	77.2	87.9	67.8
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.5	73.9	80.8	81.8	78.3	84.1	86.1	75.0	71.5	71.5	83.2	64.8	73.9	55.5	77.0	75.1	85.1	68.9
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.8	73.6	80.5	81.6	77.7	85.4	83.6	73.0	70.9	70.9	82.1	63.8	73.6	56.2	78.7	77.5	86.4	68.5
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.8	73.8	80.6	81.9	79.1	85.3	82.0	73.9	68.0	71.7	81.5	64.5	77.4	56.3	77.5	77.5	81.7	68.8
Apr - Jun 2018	75.4	75.7	74.0	81.3	82.8	79.7	86.8	83.4	72.5	68.1	72.1	83.3	64.3	80.4	54.3	76.5	73.2	85.3	68.7
Jul - Sep 2018	75.7	76.1	74.2	81.5	82.3	79.8	85.6	82.4	72.4	74.7	72.9	83.8	64.4	77.0	55.5	75.5	73.8	81.4	69.3
Change on year	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.5	-3.7	-2.6	3.2	1.4	0.6	-0.4	3.0	0.0	-1.5	-1.3	-3.7	0.4
Nationality	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	74.9	72.7	79.4	80.3	77.3	83.0	80.9	78.0	56.6	65.1	83.1	55.9	70.0	49.3	75.6	75.9	90.0	61.9
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.3	74.5	80.6	81.6	78.2	84.3	85.9	35.7	62.8	65.8	81.1	58.5	67.5	53.7	74.3	71.0	86.6	63.6
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.5	74.2	80.4	81.2	77.4	85.3	84.1	37.5	64.7	65.3	84.8	56.2	67.4	52.6	78.3	79.6	84.6	63.4
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.6	74.2	80.8	82.0	79.6	85.0	82.8	50.3	57.0	67.2	87.4	56.5	72.9	53.1	76.5	74.7	81.7	63.1
Apr - Jun 2018	75.4	75.5	74.5	81.5	83.1	80.5	87.1	83.2	46.4	57.9	67.9	90.1	56.5	79.3	48.8	75.6	72.4	86.2	62.9
Jul - Sep 2018	75.7	75.8	75.0	82.1	82.8	80.7	86.5	82.6	38.5	69.7	68.6	87.8	55.9	72.1	46.6	77.1	76.9	80.7	64.1
Change on year	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.3	-3.2	2.7	6.9	2.8	6.7	-2.6	4.6	-7.1	2.8	5.9	-5.8	0.5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series MGTM does not therefore equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.

2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states excluding the UK. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.

3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia

7. Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania

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(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWH	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Jul-Sep 2016	1,606	4.8	935	237	434	27.0	241	1,589	4.9	930	236	424	26.7	237
Jul-Sep 2017	1,425	4.3	818	216	391	27.4	213	1,403	4.3	812	211	380	27.1	209
Oct-Dec 2017	1,470	4.4	860	242	368	25.0	195	1,449	4.5	847	236	365	25.2	192
Jan-Mar 2018	1,425	4.2	845	222	358	25.1	195	1,402	4.3	830	217	356	25.4	193
Apr-Jun 2018	1,360	4.0	795	209	356	26.2	192	1,343	4.1	787	205	351	26.1	190
Jul-Sep 2018	1,381	4.1	798	214	369	26.7	205	1,366	4.2	791	211	364	26.6	204
Change on quarter	21	0.1	3	5	13	0.5	13	23	0.1	4	6	13	0.5	14
Change %	1.6		0.4	2.6	3.7		6.9	1.7		0.5	3.0	3.8		7.3
Change on year	-43	-0.2	-21	-1	-21	-0.7	-8	-37	-0.1	-21	0	-16	-0.4	-5
Change %	-3.0		-2.5	-0.6	-5.5		-3.7	-2.6		-2.6	0.1	-4.2		-2.4
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Jul-Sep 2016	879	4.9	483	125	271	30.8	168	871	5.1	479	125	268	30.7	165
Jul-Sep 2017	770	4.3	402	135	233	30.2	129	757	4.5	397	132	228	30.1	128
Oct-Dec 2017	782	4.4	421	140	221	28.3	123	766	4.5	411	135	220	28.7	122
Jan-Mar 2018	756	4.2	413	128	215	28.4	122	740	4.3	404	125	210	28.4	121
Apr-Jun 2018	721	4.0	403	110	209	28.9	118	712	4.2	397	107	207	29.1	117
Jul-Sep 2018	750	4.2	405	117	229	30.5	130	740	4.3	399	115	226	30.6	128
Change on quarter	29	0.1	2	7	20	1.6	12	28	0.2	2	8	19	1.4	11
Change %	4.0		0.5	6.2	9.7		10.0	4.0		0.4	7.3	9.1		9.7
Change on year	-20	-0.2	3	-19	-4	0.3	0	-17	-0.1	2	-17	-2	0.5	1
Change %	-2.6		0.7	-13.9	-1.7		0.4	-2.3		0.4	-13.0	-0.8		0.5
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jul-Sep 2016	727	4.7	453	111	163	22.4	73	718	4.7	451	111	156	21.8	71
Jul-Sep 2017	654	4.2	416	80	157	24.1	84	646	4.2	415	79	152	23.5	81
Oct-Dec 2017	689	4.4	440	102	147	21.4	72	683	4.5	437	101	145	21.2	70
Jan-Mar 2018	669	4.2	431	94	143	21.4	73	663	4.3	426	92	145	21.9	72
Apr-Jun 2018	639	4.0	392	99	147	23.1	74	631	4.1	390	98	143	22.7	73
Jul-Sep 2018	631	4.0	393	98	140	22.2	76	626	4.1	392	96	138	22.0	76
Change on quarter	-8	0.0	1	-1	-7	-0.9	1	-5	0.0	3	-2	-6	-0.7	3
Change %	-1.2		0.3	-1.3	-4.9		1.9	-0.7		0.7	-1.7	-3.9		3.5
Change on year	-23	-0.2	-23	17	-17	-1.9	-8	-19	-0.1	-22	17	-14	-1.5	-6
Change %	-3.5		-5.6	21.7	-11.0		-9.9	-3.0		-5.4	21.8	-9.2		-6.9
			16-17						18-24					
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Jul-Sep 2016	118	26.1	91	15	12	10.2	*	470	11.6	302	79	90	19.1	43
Jul-Sep 2017	102	23.2	78	18	6	6.2	*	415	10.6	258	72	85	20.5	31
Oct-Dec 2017	119	26.8	93	20	7	5.5	*	428	10.9	289	66	73	17.0	25
Jan-Mar 2018	124	27.0	101	18	5	3.9	*	407	10.3	276	63	68	16.6	27
Apr-Jun 2018	104	22.5	81	15	8	7.4	*	388	10.0	259	56	73	18.8	30
Jul-Sep 2018	90	21.5	71	15	5	5.0	*	386	10.0	259	65	62	16.1	21
Change on quarter	-14	-0.9	-10	-1	-3	-2.3	*	-2	0.0	0	9	-11	-2.7	-9
Change %	-13.3		-12.5	-4.1	-40.9		*	-0.5		0.1	15.1	-14.8		-30.8
Change on year	-12	-1.7	-7	-3	-2	-1.2	*	-29	-0.7	1	-7	-23	-4.4	-10
Change %	-11.5		-8.9	-17.1	-28.5		*	-7.0		0.3	-9.6	-27.1		-33.4
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jul-Sep 2016	64	30.0	49	11	*	*	*	286	13.6	175	46	65	22.7	33
Jul-Sep 2017	50	23.2	41	7	*	*	*	248	12.3	132	53	63	25.5	23
Oct-Dec 2017	59	28.0	46	10	*	*	*	247	12.0	155	42	51	20.4	20
Jan-Mar 2018	62	27.7	48	11	*	*	*	234	11.4	145	43	46	19.7	19
Apr-Jun 2018	51	22.3	37	10	5	10.4	*	226	11.1	147	32	47	20.9	18
Jul-Sep 2018	50	23.3	39	8	*	*	*	218	10.7	139	38	41	18.7	14
Change on quarter	-1	0.9	2	-1	*	*	*	-9	-0.4	-7	5	-7	-2.2	-4
Change %	-2.3		5.8	-12.0	*	*	*	-3.8		-5.0	16.0	-13.8		-24.3
Change on year	1	0.0	-2	1	*	*	*	-30	-1.6	7	-15	-23	-6.8	-9
Change %	1.3		-4.7	11.9	*	*	*	-12.2		5.6	-28.7	-35.6		-40.0
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jul-Sep 2016	55	22.6	43	*	8	14.0	*	185	9.5	127	33	25	13.5	10
Jul-Sep 2017	52	23.2	37	10	5	9.2	*	167	8.9	126	19	22	13.1	8
Oct-Dec 2017	60	25.8	47	9	*	*	*	181	9.6	134	24	22	12.3	5
Jan-Mar 2018	62	26.3	53	7	*	*	*	173	9.2	131	20	22	12.5	8
Apr-Jun 2018	52	22.6	44	6	*	*	*	162	8.8	112	24	26	15.8	12
Jul-Sep 2018	40	19.7	32	6	*	*	*	168	9.2	120	27	21	12.6	7
Change on quarter	-13	-2.9	-12	1	*	*	*	7	0.4	8	3	-4	-3.2	-5
Change %	-24.2		-27.6	9.0	*	*	*	4.2		6.8	13.9	-16.7		-40.6
Change on year	-12	-3.5	-5	-4	*	*	*	1	0.3	-7	8	-1	-0.4	-1
Change %	-23.8		-13.5	-38.4	*	*	*	0.6		-5.2	42.7	-2.7		-15.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Jul-Sep 2016	703	3.8	399	106	199	28.2	108	315	3.1	143	38	134	42.6	87
Jul-Sep 2017	613	3.2	356	79	178	29.0	105	295	2.9	127	47	122	41.2	76
Oct-Dec 2017	621	3.3	349	102	171	27.5	94	302	2.9	130	54	118	39.1	75
Jan-Mar 2018	581	3.1	315	95	171	29.4	90	313	3.0	152	46	115	36.7	78
Apr-Jun 2018	588	3.1	326	91	170	29.0	99	280	2.7	129	46	105	37.5	64
Jul-Sep 2018	609	3.2	330	88	191	31.4	114	296	2.8	138	47	111	37.6	71
Change on quarter	21	0.1	4	-3	21	2.4	15	16	0.1	9	1	6	0.0	7
Change %	3.6		1.2	-3.7	12.3		15.0	5.6		6.8	2.1	5.7		10.5
Change on year	-3	0.0	-2.5	8	14	2.4	9	1	-0.1	11	0	-10	-3.6	-5
Change %	-0.5		-7.2	10.5	7.8		8.3	0.3		8.8	0.7	-8.5		-6.6
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jul-Sep 2016	347	3.5	189	46	113	32.6	73	183	3.3	71	23	89	48.6	61
Jul-Sep 2017	304	3.0	163	46	95	31.3	60	169	3.1	67	29	73	43.3	46
Oct-Dec 2017	298	3.0	151	52	95	31.9	56	178	3.2	70	35	73	41.0	46
Jan-Mar 2018	276	2.8	136	46	94	34.0	52	184	3.3	85	28	72	39.0	50
Apr-Jun 2018	294	2.9	156	43	95	32.5	64	149	2.7	64	25	61	40.5	36
Jul-Sep 2018	316	3.1	156	45	114	36.2	73	167	3.0	71	25	71	42.4	43
Change on quarter	21	0.2	0	3	19	3.8	9	17	0.3	7	0	10	1.9	7
Change %	7.3		0.0	5.9	19.7		14.8	11.6		11.0	0.7	16.7		18.6
Change on year	12	0.1	-7	-1	19	4.9	13	-2	-0.1	4	-4	-2	-0.9	-3
Change %	3.8		-4.2	-1.8	20.1		21.6	-1.2		6.0	-12.8	-3.2		-7.4
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jul-Sep 2016	356	4.1	211	60	85	24.0	36	132	2.8	72	15	45	34.3	26
Jul-Sep 2017	309	3.5	193	33	82	26.7	45	126	2.6	60	18	49	38.5	30
Oct-Dec 2017	323	3.6	198	50	76	23.4	38	124	2.6	60	19	45	36.4	29
Jan-Mar 2018	305	3.4	180	48	77	25.2	38	128	2.6	68	18	43	33.3	28
Apr-Jun 2018	294	3.3	170	48	75	25.5	35	131	2.7	65	21	45	34.1	28
Jul-Sep 2018	294	3.3	174	42	77	26.2	40	129	2.6	67	22	41	31.3	28
Change on quarter	0	0.0	4	-6	2	0.7	5	-2	0.0	2	1	-4	-2.8	0
Change %	0.0		2.2	-12.2	2.8		15.3	-1.2		2.8	3.7	-9.2		0.2
Change on year	-15	-0.2	-19	9	-5	-0.4	-4	3	0.0	7	4	-8	-7.1	-2
Change %	-4.8		-9.7	27.4	-6.4		-9.8	2.4		11.8	23.0	-16.5		-5.5

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active levels								
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Jul-Sep 2016	33,386	32,136	453	4,044	7,610	11,115	8,914	1,250
Jul-Sep 2017	33,483	32,279	438	3,903	7,769	11,088	9,082	1,204
Oct-Dec 2017	33,617	32,412	444	3,940	7,770	11,128	9,131	1,205
Jan-Mar 2018	33,769	32,550	460	3,934	7,775	11,165	9,217	1,218
Apr-Jun 2018	33,746	32,497	462	3,879	7,781	11,138	9,238	1,248
Jul-Sep 2018	33,790	32,518	417	3,867	7,797	11,121	9,315	1,272
Change on quarter	45	21	-44	-12	16	-17	77	24
Change %	0.1	0.1	-9.6	-0.3	0.2	-0.1	0.8	1.9
Change on year	307	239	-20	-36	28	33	233	68
Change %	0.9	0.7	-4.6	-0.9	0.4	0.3	2.6	5.7
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jul-Sep 2016	17,782	17,014	212	2,099	4,113	5,859	4,730	767
Jul-Sep 2017	17,754	17,016	214	2,021	4,177	5,852	4,753	738
Oct-Dec 2017	17,820	17,075	209	2,055	4,184	5,851	4,776	746
Jan-Mar 2018	17,884	17,137	223	2,060	4,180	5,852	4,821	748
Apr-Jun 2018	17,884	17,141	230	2,047	4,198	5,841	4,825	742
Jul-Sep 2018	17,942	17,165	216	2,041	4,197	5,852	4,859	777
Change on quarter	58	24	-14	-6	-2	11	34	34
Change %	0.3	0.1	-6.2	-0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	4.6
Change on year	188	149	2	20	20	1	106	38
Change %	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.0	2.2	5.2
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jul-Sep 2016	15,604	15,121	241	1,944	3,497	5,255	4,184	483
Jul-Sep 2017	15,729	15,264	224	1,882	3,592	5,236	4,329	466
Oct-Dec 2017	15,797	15,337	234	1,885	3,587	5,277	4,355	459
Jan-Mar 2018	15,884	15,413	236	1,873	3,595	5,313	4,396	471
Apr-Jun 2018	15,862	15,356	231	1,833	3,582	5,296	4,413	506
Jul-Sep 2018	15,849	15,353	201	1,827	3,600	5,269	4,456	495
Change on quarter	-13	-3	-30	-6	18	-28	43	-11
Change %	-0.1	0.0	-12.9	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	1.0	-2.1
Change on year	119	90	-23	-56	8	33	127	30
Change %	0.8	0.6	-10.1	-3.0	0.2	0.6	2.9	6.4
Economic activity rates (%)¹								
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jul-Sep 2016	63.6	78.3	31.3	70.5	85.9	86.6	73.3	10.9
Jul-Sep 2017	63.4	78.4	31.0	68.8	86.9	86.8	73.4	10.3
Oct-Dec 2017	63.6	78.7	31.6	69.6	86.8	87.2	73.6	10.3
Jan-Mar 2018	63.8	79.0	32.9	69.7	86.7	87.6	74.0	10.4
Apr-Jun 2018	63.6	78.8	33.2	68.9	86.6	87.5	73.9	10.6
Jul-Sep 2018	63.6	78.8	30.1	68.9	86.7	87.5	74.2	10.7
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	-3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2
Change on year	0.2	0.4	-0.8	0.2	-0.3	0.6	0.8	0.4
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jul-Sep 2016	69.3	83.5	28.6	71.9	93.0	92.5	79.2	14.6
Jul-Sep 2017	68.7	83.2	29.6	69.7	93.4	92.9	78.3	13.8
Oct-Dec 2017	68.9	83.4	29.2	71.1	93.3	93.0	78.4	13.8
Jan-Mar 2018	69.0	83.6	31.3	71.4	93.0	93.1	78.9	13.8
Apr-Jun 2018	68.9	83.6	32.4	71.1	93.2	93.0	78.7	13.6
Jul-Sep 2018	69.0	83.7	30.5	71.1	92.9	93.3	79.0	14.2
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	-1.9	0.0	-0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6
Change on year	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.4	-0.5	0.4	0.7	0.4
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jul-Sep 2016	58.1	73.2	34.1	69.0	78.8	80.8	67.6	7.8
Jul-Sep 2017	58.3	73.7	32.5	67.7	80.5	80.9	68.7	7.4
Oct-Dec 2017	58.5	74.1	34.1	68.0	80.3	81.7	68.9	7.3
Jan-Mar 2018	58.7	74.4	34.6	67.8	80.4	82.3	69.3	7.4
Apr-Jun 2018	58.6	74.1	34.1	66.6	80.0	82.1	69.3	8.0
Jul-Sep 2018	58.4	74.0	29.8	66.6	80.4	81.8	69.7	7.8
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.0	-4.3	0.0	0.3	-0.3	0.4	-0.2
Change on year	0.2	0.3	-2.7	-1.2	-0.1	0.9	1.0	0.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16 to 64								Does not want a job	Wants a job ¹
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jul-Sep 2016	8,903	2,332	2,227	170	2,004	31	1,149	989	6,680	2,223
Jul-Sep 2017	8,883	2,401	2,065	188	2,045	38	1,183	963	6,858	2,025
Oct-Dec 2017	8,773	2,342	2,099	204	1,995	38	1,154	940	6,759	2,014
Jan-Mar 2018	8,658	2,308	2,047	175	1,971	33	1,157	966	6,655	2,003
Apr-Jun 2018	8,735	2,343	2,034	174	2,031	26	1,135	991	6,791	1,943
Jul-Sep 2018	8,736	2,384	2,041	175	1,992	33	1,117	993	6,837	1,899
Change on quarter	1	41	7	2	-39	6	-18	2	45	-44
Change %	0.0	1.7	0.3	1.1	-1.9	24.4	-1.6	0.2	0.7	-2.3
Change on year	-147	-17	-23	-12	-53	-5	-66	30	-21	-126
Change %	-1.7	-0.7	-1.1	-6.6	-2.6	-13.2	-5.6	3.1	-0.3	-6.2
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jul-Sep 2016	3,374	1,207	254	80	958	17	443	415	2,482	892
Jul-Sep 2017	3,445	1,202	230	99	1,009	21	473	412	2,603	842
Oct-Dec 2017	3,401	1,171	242	97	975	22	475	419	2,548	853
Jan-Mar 2018	3,353	1,169	238	81	943	18	476	429	2,512	841
Apr-Jun 2018	3,364	1,142	231	83	1,009	15	460	424	2,561	802
Jul-Sep 2018	3,354	1,181	219	81	972	22	460	419	2,594	760
Change on quarter	-10	38	-12	-2	-37	7	0	-5	33	-43
Change %	-0.3	3.3	-5.0	-2.3	-3.6	42.9	0.1	-1.1	1.3	-5.3
Change on year	-92	-21	-11	-18	-37	1	-13	8	-9	-83
Change %	-2.7	-1.8	-4.7	-17.8	-3.7	4.7	-2.8	1.8	-0.3	-9.8
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jul-Sep 2016	5,529	1,125	1,973	90	1,046	13	707	574	4,198	1,331
Jul-Sep 2017	5,437	1,199	1,835	89	1,036	17	710	551	4,255	1,183
Oct-Dec 2017	5,372	1,171	1,857	107	1,020	16	679	522	4,211	1,161
Jan-Mar 2018	5,305	1,140	1,810	94	1,028	15	681	537	4,143	1,161
Apr-Jun 2018	5,371	1,201	1,804	91	1,023	11	676	567	4,230	1,141
Jul-Sep 2018	5,382	1,203	1,822	94	1,020	11	657	574	4,242	1,140
Change on quarter	11	3	19	4	-3	0	-18	7	12	-1
Change %	0.2	0.2	1.0	4.1	-0.2	-0.9	-2.7	1.2	0.3	-0.1
Change on year	-55	4	-13	5	-15	-6	-53	22	-12	-43
Change %	-1.0	0.4	-0.7	5.8	-1.5	-35.2	-7.5	4.1	-0.3	-3.6
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jul-Sep 2016	100	26.2	25.0	1.9	22.5	0.3	12.9	11.1	75.0	25.0
Jul-Sep 2017	100	27.0	23.2	2.1	23.0	0.4	13.3	10.8	77.2	22.8
Oct-Dec 2017	100	26.7	23.9	2.3	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.7	77.0	23.0
Jan-Mar 2018	100	26.7	23.6	2.0	22.8	0.4	13.4	11.2	76.9	23.1
Apr-Jun 2018	100	26.8	23.3	2.0	23.3	0.3	13.0	11.3	77.8	22.2
Jul-Sep 2018	100	27.3	23.4	2.0	22.8	0.4	12.8	11.4	78.3	21.7
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jul-Sep 2016	100	35.8	7.5	2.4	28.4	0.5	13.1	12.3	73.6	26.4
Jul-Sep 2017	100	34.9	6.7	2.9	29.3	0.6	13.7	12.0	75.6	24.4
Oct-Dec 2017	100	34.4	7.1	2.9	28.7	0.6	14.0	12.3	74.9	25.1
Jan-Mar 2018	100	34.8	7.1	2.4	28.1	0.5	14.2	12.8	74.9	25.1
Apr-Jun 2018	100	34.0	6.9	2.5	30.0	0.5	13.7	12.6	76.1	23.9
Jul-Sep 2018	100	35.2	6.5	2.4	29.0	0.7	13.7	12.5	77.4	22.6
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jul-Sep 2016	100	20.4	35.7	1.6	18.9	0.2	12.8	10.4	75.9	24.1
Jul-Sep 2017	100	22.1	33.7	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.1	10.1	78.3	21.7
Oct-Dec 2017	100	21.8	34.6	2.0	19.0	0.3	12.6	9.7	78.4	21.6
Jan-Mar 2018	100	21.5	34.1	1.8	19.4	0.3	12.8	10.1	78.1	21.9
Apr-Jun 2018	100	22.4	33.6	1.7	19.0	0.2	12.6	10.5	78.8	21.2
Jul-Sep 2018	100	22.4	33.9	1.8	19.0	0.2	12.2	10.7	78.8	21.2

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.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

July to September 2018

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) ¹			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed ²	Unemployed ²	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Levels (thousands of people)												
People												
16-17	1,385	328	90	968	1,225	258	76	892	160	70	14	76
18-24	5,613	3,481	386	1,745	1,889	618	96	1,175	3,724	2,863	290	571
16-24	6,998	3,809	476	2,713	3,114	876	171	2,067	3,884	2,933	305	646
Men												
16-17	708	166	50	492	624	125	41	458	84	41	10	34
18-24	2,869	1,823	218	828	936	278	53	605	1,932	1,546	165	222
16-24	3,577	1,989	268	1,320	1,560	402	94	1,064	2,017	1,586	174	256
Women												
16-17	677	162	40	475	601	133	35	434	75	29	5	42
18-24	2,744	1,658	168	917	952	341	43	569	1,791	1,318	126	348
16-24	3,421	1,820	208	1,393	1,554	474	77	1,003	1,867	1,347	130	390
Changes on quarter (changes since April to June 2018)												
People												
16-17	-3	-30	-14	41	21	-16	-4	41	-24	-14	-9	-1
18-24	-19	-10	-2	-7	16	5	14	-3	-36	-15	-16	-5
16-24	-22	-40	-16	34	37	-11	10	39	-60	-29	-25	-5
Men												
16-17	-2	-13	-1	13	18	-7	5	20	-20	-6	-6	-7
18-24	-9	3	-9	-4	22	-11	14	19	-32	13	-22	-23
16-24	-11	-10	-10	9	41	-17	18	39	-52	7	-28	-30
Women												
16-17	-2	-17	-13	28	3	-10	-9	21	-4	-8	-3	7
18-24	-10	-13	7	-4	-6	16	0	-22	-4	-29	6	18
16-24	-11	-30	-6	25	-3	6	-9	-1	-8	-36	3	25
Rates(%)³												
People												
16-17		23.6	21.5	69.9		21.0	22.6	72.8		43.6	17.1	47.4
18-24		62.0	10.0	31.1		32.7	13.4	62.2		76.9	9.2	15.3
16-24		54.4	11.1	38.8		28.1	16.4	66.4		75.5	9.4	16.6
Men												
16-17		23.4	23.3	69.5		20.0	24.6	73.5		48.4	19.1	40.2
18-24		63.5	10.7	28.9		29.6	16.1	64.7		80.0	9.6	11.5
16-24		55.6	11.9	36.9		25.8	18.9	68.2		78.7	9.9	12.7
Women												
16-17		23.9	19.7	70.2		22.1	20.8	72.1		38.3	14.2	55.4
18-24		60.4	9.2	33.4		35.8	11.1	59.8		73.6	8.7	19.4
16-24		53.2	10.3	40.7		30.5	14.1	64.5		72.1	8.8	20.9
Changes on quarter (changes since April to June 2018)												
People												
16-17		-2.1	-0.9	3.1		-1.7	0.1	2.2		-1.9	-5.1	5.9
18-24		0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	1.6	-0.7		0.3	-0.4	0.0
16-24		-0.4	-0.2	0.6		-0.7	0.9	0.5		0.4	-0.6	0.1
Men												
16-17		-1.8	0.9	1.9		-1.7	3.2	1.1		3.1	-5.9	0.6
18-24		0.3	-0.4	0.0		-1.9	4.0	0.5		2.0	-1.2	-1.0
16-24		-0.1	-0.3	0.4		-1.8	3.7	0.8		2.3	-1.5	-1.2
Women												
16-17		-2.5	-2.9	4.3		-1.7	-2.9	3.3		-7.7	-4.0	11.6
18-24		-0.2	0.4	0.0		1.9	-0.4	-1.9		-1.4	0.6	1.1
16-24		-0.7	-0.1	0.9		0.5	-1.5	0.1		-1.6	0.4	1.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Sep 16	496	2.4	2.4	494	2.8	2.6	505	1.1	1.4
Jul 17 (r)	505	1.3	2.4	504	1.6	2.5	513	1.7	1.7
Aug 17 (r)	507	2.3	2.4	506	2.5	2.6	514	1.5	1.4
Sep 17 (r)	510	2.8	2.2	509	3.0	2.4	514	1.7	1.6
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	509	2.5	2.7	517	2.2	1.8
Nov 17	512	2.4	2.6 (r)	511	2.5	2.7	517	1.9	2.0 (r)
Dec 17	513	3.1	2.6	512	3.4	2.8	518	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	513	2.8	2.8	512	2.9	2.9	519	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	513	2.6	2.8	512	2.6	3.0	520	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	515	2.5	2.6	514	2.6	2.7	520	2.1	2.3
Apr 18	516	2.6	2.6	515	2.6	2.6	521	2.4	2.4
May 18	518	2.6	2.6	516	2.7	2.7	523	1.7	2.1
Jun 18	520	2.0	2.4	519	1.9	2.4	523	2.4	2.2
Jul 18	521	3.3	2.6	520	3.3	2.6	528	3.0	2.4
Aug 18 (r)	523	3.1	2.8	522	3.2	2.8	528	2.7	2.7
Sep 18 (p)	524	2.8	3.0	523	2.7	3.1	527	2.6	2.8

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Sep 16	480	2.3	2.3	626	1.5	2.0	500	1.1	1.5
Jul 17 (r)	489	1.3	2.6	641	0.5	2.5	507	1.8	1.7
Aug 17 (r)	492	2.3	2.6	648	3.2	2.8	510	1.3	1.4
Sep 17 (r)	494	2.9	2.2	654	4.5	2.7	509	1.8	1.6
Oct 17	495	2.6	2.6	650	3.1	3.6	512	2.3	1.8
Nov 17	496	2.4	2.6	650	2.4	3.3 (r)	512	1.9	2.0
Dec 17	497	3.2	2.7	653	4.4	3.3	513	2.0	2.1
Jan 18	497	2.7	2.8	651	2.9	3.2	515	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	498	2.7	2.9	650	3.5	3.6	516	2.6	2.3
Mar 18	499	2.3	2.6	655	0.5	2.3	517	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	500	2.5	2.5	654	2.7	2.2	517	2.5	2.5
May 18	502	2.4	2.4	652	1.0	1.4	518	1.8	2.2
Jun 18	504	1.9	2.2	657	0.4	1.4	519	2.5	2.2
Jul 18	505	3.4	2.6	662	3.3	1.6	524	3.2	2.5
Aug 18 (r)	507	3.2	2.8	661	2.2	1.9	524	2.8	2.8
Sep 18 (p)	508	2.9	3.2	662	1.2	2.2	523	2.7	2.9

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Sep 16	580	2.6	2.4	587	5.1	4.2	342	4.1	3.3
Jul 17	590 (r)	2.0	1.4	591	0.8	0.6	343	0.7	1.7
Aug 17 (r)	591	1.9	1.7	597	2.4	1.8	346	1.6	1.6
Sep 17 (r)	591	1.9	2.0	607	3.5	2.2	349	2.0	1.4
Oct 17	595	3.0	2.3	609	0.1	1.9 (r)	349	1.5	1.7
Nov 17	596	3.1	2.7	603	1.7	1.7 (r)	354	2.4	2.0
Dec 17	597	3.2	3.1	607	2.7	1.5	352	2.7	2.2
Jan 18	597	2.9	3.1	608	4.7	3.0	349	1.7	2.3
Feb 18	596	2.3	2.8	605	2.9	3.4	352	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	599	3.1	2.7	614	6.0	4.5	354	2.4	2.2
Apr 18	602	3.0	2.8	616	5.7	4.9	354	2.3	2.4
May 18	600	2.5	2.9	613	5.3	5.7	362	4.8	3.2
Jun 18	599	2.2	2.6	617	4.8	5.3	354	2.4	3.2
Jul 18	603	2.3	2.3	611 (r)	3.5	4.5	357	4.1	3.8
Aug 18 (r)	602	1.9	2.1	623	4.3	4.2	360	4.1	3.5
Sep 18 (p)	605	2.2	2.1	626	3.1	3.6	359	2.9	3.7

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Sep 16	28	-5.7	1.5	34	-3.7	0.8	2	-51.5	-24.9
Jul 17 (r)	31	-8.7	3.4	37	-8.8	3.3	2	-1.2	-7.7
Aug 17 (r)	32	4.4	5.5	38	5.6	5.7	2	-18.2	-10.3
Sep 17 (r)	34	21.4	4.8	41	20.3	4.8	2	-8.7	-10.2
Oct 17	32	1.8	8.8 (r)	38	1.7	8.8 (r)	3	29.4	-1.6 (r)
Nov 17	33	4.2	8.6 (r)	39	3.8	8.2 (r)	4	67.4	27.8 (r)
Dec 17	32	10.1	5.2	39	10.9	5.3	2	-25.3	20.0
Jan 18	32	4.2	6.1	38	4.3	6.3	2	-3.2	10.3
Feb 18	31	-0.1	4.6	37	-0.3	4.9	2	2.0	-10.7
Mar 18	31	0.3	1.4	38	0.7	1.5	1	-40.5	-14.8
Apr 18	31	0.9	0.3	37	1.4	0.6	2	-5.5	-15.3
May 18	31	-0.4	0.3	37	0.4	0.8	2	-21.5	-22.3
Jun 18	30	-7.5	-2.4	38	-10.8	-3.4	2	-7.7	-12.0
Jul 18 (r)	32	2.8	-1.8	38	3.1	-2.8	3	18.3	-4.6
Aug 18 (r)	32	0.2	-1.6	38	0.4	-2.8	3	7.7	6.0
Sep 18 (p)	32	-7.4	-1.6	38	-6.9	-1.3	1	-47.9	-7.4

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ¹			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Sep 16	29	-5.3	1.5	65	-5.7	1.0	1	-29.4	0.0
Jul 17 (r)	31	-10.5	4.3	74	-17.9	1.6	1	14.1	-9.6
Aug 17 (r)	32	5.7	5.8	79	8.7	3.8	2	-22.9	-14.5
Sep 17 (r)	35	21.7	4.6	94	45.3	8.6	1	10.6	-3.5
Oct 17	33	4.8	10.5 (r)	79	4.7	18.4 (r)	2	30.6	1.5 (r)
Nov 17	34	4.9	10.1 (r)	78	2.8	16.2 (r)	3	68.7	38.8 (r)
Dec 17	33	14.1	7.7	80	18.2	8.2	1	-28.3	21.4
Jan 18	32	3.5	7.3	77	6.0	8.7	1	11.2	16.1
Feb 18	31	0.3	5.8	73	4.1	9.3	1	3.2	-7.8
Mar 18	32	-0.8	1.0	76	-3.1	2.2	1	-14.3	-1.2
Apr 18	31	0.4	0.0	76	6.0	2.2	1	-3.1	-5.2
May 18	32	-1.1	-0.5	70	-10.4	-2.7	1	-18.7	-12.3
Jun 18	31	-7.6	-2.9	76	-13.5	-6.6	1	-15.4	-12.6
Jul 18 (r)	33	5.7	-1.2	81	9.1	-5.5	2	35.0	-0.2
Aug 18 (r)	32	-0.1	-0.8	78	-1.3	-2.6	2	8.3	9.4
Sep 18 (p)	33	-7.7	-1.0	79	-16.4	-4.0	1	-46.5	-0.8

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Sep 16	26	20.3	3.5	27	14.8	13.5	23	-3.5	-2.6
Jul 17 (r)	29	34.8	6.4	26	-21.9	-24.1	22	-4.9	1.8
Aug 17 (r)	26	1.7	10.4	27	4.5	-6.0	24	11.2	4.8
Sep 17 (r)	26	-0.1	10.8	30	12.3	-3.3	24	6.3	4.0
Oct 17	30	36.4	11.7 (r)	34	-30.3	-10.2 (r)	23	-1.8	5.0 (r)
Nov 17	28	14.5	16.1 (r)	29	0.6	-10.9 (r)	26	11.4	5.2 (r)
Dec 17	25	5.3	18.3	22	-22.9	-20.0	23	2.8	4.1
Jan 18	25	9.5	9.8	26	30.5	-0.4	22	-2.3	4.0
Feb 18	24	-14.3	-0.8	25	-16.9	-7.1	23	1.5	0.7
Mar 18	25	7.4	-0.1	28	16.1	6.6	24	11.4	3.5
Apr 18	27	9.9	0.2	24	-6.0	-3.5	23	-3.0	3.1
May 18	27	11.1	9.5	23	-14.7	-2.1	28	25.8	11.1
Jun 18	25	-0.6	6.8	23	-11.2	-10.7	20	-9.4	4.3
Jul 18 (r)	27	-6.6	0.8	21	-18.0	-14.6	21	-4.8	3.9
Aug 18 (r)	24	-4.7	-4.1	32	18.2	-3.4	21	-9.4	-7.9
Sep 18 (p)	26	1.0	-3.6	30	-1.7	-0.4	21	-11.9	-8.8

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Sep 16	467	2.7	2.4	459	3.1	2.7	503	1.2	1.5
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	467	2.2	2.4 (r)	510	1.7	1.7
Aug 17 (r)	476	2.3	2.2	469	2.4	2.3	512	1.6	1.5
Sep 17 (r)	478	2.2	2.2	470	2.4	2.4	511	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	471	2.5	2.5	515	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	473	2.5	2.5	514	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	474	2.9	2.6	515	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	474	2.8	2.7	517	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	475	3.0	2.9	519	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	484	3.0	2.9	477	3.2	3.0	519	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	485	2.6	2.8	477	2.6	2.9	519	2.4	2.5
May 18	486	2.7	2.8	479	2.9	2.9	520	1.8	2.2
Jun 18	488	2.8	2.7	480	2.9	2.8	522	2.5	2.3
Jul 18	490	3.2	2.9	483	3.3	3.0	525	2.9	2.4
Aug 18 (r)	492	3.3	3.1	485	3.4	3.2	525	2.6	2.7
Sep 18 (p)	493	3.2	3.2	486	3.3	3.3	525	2.8	2.8

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Sep 16	451	2.6	2.3	557	2.2	2.0	499	1.3	1.5
Jul 17	459	2.2	2.3	570	2.5	2.3	506	1.8	1.8
Aug 17	460	2.3	2.2	571	2.8 (r)	2.4	508	1.6	1.6
Sep 17 (r)	461	2.2	2.3	572	2.7	2.7	507	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	462	2.5	2.3 (r)	572	2.9	2.8	511	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	464	2.3	2.3	572	2.2	2.6	511	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	464	2.6	2.4	573	2.5	2.5	512	2.1	2.0
Jan 18	465	2.6	2.5	574	2.1	2.3	514	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	466	2.9	2.7	579	3.2	2.6	515	2.6	2.3
Mar 18	468	2.9	2.8	578	2.9	2.7	516	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	468	2.6	2.8	579	2.4	2.8	516	2.5	2.5
May 18	470	2.6	2.7	580	2.1	2.5	517	1.9	2.3
Jun 18	471	2.7	2.6	581	2.3	2.3	518	2.5	2.3
Jul 18	474	3.2	2.8	586 (r)	2.7	2.4	521	3.0	2.5
Aug 18 (r)	476	3.4	3.1	585	2.3	2.4	522	2.7	2.7
Sep 18 (p)	476	3.4	3.3	587	2.5	2.5	522	2.8	2.8

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Sep 16	555	2.2	2.5	558	4.3	3.6	319	4.4	3.6
Jul 17	561	0.8	1.1	567	2.3	1.9 (r)	321	1.1	1.8
Aug 17 (r)	566	2.0	1.4	570	2.2	2.1	323	1.1	1.5
Sep 17 (r)	566	2.0	1.6	575	2.9	2.5	326	1.9	1.4
Oct 17	568	2.4	2.1	575	2.4	2.5	326	1.7	1.6
Nov 17	570	2.8	2.4	575	1.9	2.4	328	1.8	1.8
Dec 17	572	3.1	2.8	586	4.5	2.9	329	2.6	2.1
Jan 18	572	2.8	2.9	582	4.1	3.5	327	2.0	2.2
Feb 18	573	2.8	2.9	580	3.8	4.1	329	2.6	2.4
Mar 18	573	2.6	2.7	586	6.1	4.6	330	2.3	2.3
Apr 18	574	2.6	2.7	589	5.4	5.1	330	2.1	2.3
May 18	573	2.2	2.5	593	5.8	5.7	332	3.1	2.5
Jun 18	574	2.3	2.4	594	5.6	5.6	333	3.0	2.7
Jul 18	576	2.7	2.4	591	4.3	5.2	336	4.6	3.6
Aug 18 (r)	577	2.0	2.3	593	4.0	4.6	338	4.8	4.2
Sep 18 (p)	579	2.2	2.3	593	3.3	3.8	338	3.7	4.4

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

	Total pay (including bonuses) ¹					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW	
Sep 16	496	2.4	2.4	490	1.2	1.4
Jul 17 (r)	505	1.3	2.4	487	-1.1	-0.2
Aug 17 (r)	507	2.3	2.4	489	-0.4	-0.2
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.2	490	0.0 (r)	-0.5
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	490	-0.3	-0.2
Nov 17	512	2.4	2.6 (r)	490	-0.4	-0.2
Dec 17	513	3.1	2.6	489	0.4	-0.1
Jan 18	513	2.8	2.8	488	0.1	0.0
Feb 18	513	2.6	2.8	487	0.1	0.2
Mar 18	515	2.5	2.6	490	0.1	0.1
Apr 18	516	2.6	2.6	490	0.3	0.2
May 18	518	2.6	2.6	489	0.1	0.2
Jun 18	520	2.0	2.4	490	-0.2	0.1
Jul 18	521	3.3	2.6	492 (r)	0.9	0.3
Aug 18 (r)	523	3.1	2.8	492	0.7	0.5
Sep 18 (p)	524	2.8	3.0	493	0.7	0.8

	Regular pay (excluding bonuses)					
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA	
Sep 16	467	2.7	2.4	461	1.4	1.4
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	458	-0.5	-0.4
Aug 17 (r)	476	2.3	2.2	459	-0.4	-0.4
Sep 17 (r)	478	2.2	2.2	458	-0.5	-0.5
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	459	-0.4	-0.5 (r)
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	459	-0.5	-0.5
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	459	-0.1	-0.3
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	459	0.1	-0.2
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	459	0.5	0.2
Mar 18	484	3.0	2.9	461	0.7	0.4
Apr 18	485	2.6	2.8	459	0.2	0.5
May 18	486	2.7	2.8	460	0.4	0.5
Jun 18	488	2.8	2.7	461	0.4	0.3
Jul 18	490	3.2	2.9	462	0.9	0.6
Aug 18 (r)	492	3.3	3.1	462	0.8	0.7
Sep 18 (p)	493	3.2	3.2	463	1.0	0.9

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

	Latest period	Employment	Change on year	Latest Period	Unemployment rate	Change on month	Change on year			
		rate (%) ^{1,2}	%		(%) ³	%	%			
Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 31 October 2018 (seasonally adjusted)						
European Union (EU)				European Union (EU)						
Austria	YXSN	Apr-Jun 18	73.0	0.8	ZXDS	Sep 18	4.9	0.0	-0.5	
Belgium	YXSO	Apr-Jun 18	63.7	0.9	ZXDI	Sep 18	6.3	-0.2	-0.6	
Bulgaria	A495	Apr-Jun 18	67.9	0.7	A492	Sep 18	5.3	0.0	-0.7	
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 18	61.1	1.9	GUMJ	Sep 18	8.2	-0.2	-2.3	
Cyprus	A4AC	Apr-Jun 18	69.4	3.7	A4AN	Sep 18	7.4	-0.1	-2.8	
Czech Republic	A4AD	Apr-Jun 18	74.7	1.4	A4AO	Sep 18	2.3	0.0	-0.3	
Denmark	YXSP	Apr-Jun 18	75.7	1.6	ZXDJ	Sep 18	4.8	0.0	-0.8	
Estonia	A4AE	Apr-Jun 18	74.8	1.6	A4AP	Aug 18	5.4	0.1	0.0	
Finland	YXSQ	Apr-Jun 18	73.0	2.5	ZXDU	Sep 18	7.3	-0.1	-1.1	
France	YXSR	Apr-Jun 18	65.5	0.4	ZXDN	Sep 18	9.3	0.0	-0.1	
Germany	YXSS	Apr-Jun 18	75.4	0.6	ZXDK	Sep 18	3.4	0.0	-0.3	
Greece	YXST	Apr-Jun 18	55.3	1.3	ZXDL	Jul 18	19.0	-0.1	-1.9	
Hungary	A4AF	Apr-Jun 18	69.3	1.2	A4AQ	Aug 18	3.8	0.1	-0.3	
Ireland	YXSU	Apr-Jun 18	68.5	1.1	ZXDO	Sep 18	5.4	-0.2	-1.2	
Italy	YXSV	Apr-Jun 18	59.1	1.0	ZXDP	Sep 18	10.1	0.3	-1.1	
Latvia	A4AG	Apr-Jun 18	71.7	1.9	A4AR	Sep 18	7.2	-0.2	-1.2	
Lithuania	A4AH	Apr-Jun 18	72.1	1.5	A4AS	Sep 18	6.2	0.0	-0.7	
Luxembourg	YXSW	Apr-Jun 18	66.2	0.3	ZXDQ	Sep 18	5.0	-0.2	-0.5	
Malta	A4AI	Apr-Jun 18	70.6	1.7	A4AT	Sep 18	3.8	0.0	-0.4	
Netherlands	YXSX	Apr-Jun 18	77.0	1.3	ZXDR	Sep 18	3.7	-0.2	-1.0	
Poland	A4AJ	Apr-Jun 18	67.7	1.5	A4AU	Sep 18	3.4	-0.1	-1.3	
Portugal	YXSY	Apr-Jun 18	69.8	2.2	ZXDT	Sep 18	6.6	-0.3	-1.9	
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 18	65.5	0.0	A48Z	Sep 18	4.1	-0.2	-0.7	
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Apr-Jun 18	67.1	1.0	A4AV	Sep 18	6.6	0.0	-1.2	
Slovenia	A4AL	Apr-Jun 18	71.1	2.0	A4AW	Sep 18	5.2	-0.1	-1.2	
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 18	63.0	1.2	ZXDM	Sep 18	14.9	-0.1	-1.8	
Sweden	YXTA	Apr-Jun 18	77.8	0.7	ZXDV	Sep 18	6.5	-0.1	-0.2	
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Apr-Jun 18	74.6	0.5	ZXDW	Jul 18	4.0	0.0	-0.3	
Total EU⁴	A496	Apr-Jun 18	68.6	0.9	Total EU⁴	A493	Sep 18	6.7	0.0	-0.8
Eurozone ⁴	YXTC	Apr-Jun 18	67.3	1.0	Eurozone ⁴	ZXDH	Sep 18	8.1	0.0	-0.8
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)						
Canada	A48O	Jul-Sep 18	73.8	0.3	ZXDZ	Oct 18	5.8	-0.1	-0.4	
Japan	A48P	Apr-Jun 18	76.7	1.5	ZXDY	Sep 18	2.3	-0.1	-0.5	
United States	A48Q	Jul-Sep 18	70.7	0.5	ZXDZ	Oct 18	3.7	0.0	-0.3	

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

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

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available on our website at [dataset A10](#).
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 31 October 2018. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}		Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}		Number of stoppages ^{3,4}		Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ^{3,4}		Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT			
2016 Sep	8	5	3	12	5	7	5			
2017 Sep	10	1	9	11	4	7	3			
Oct	8	0	8	11	1	10	3			
Nov	8	0	8	11	1	10	3			
Dec	10	4	6	16	3	13	5			
2018 Jan	9	1	8	18	4	14	3			
Feb	73	0	73	14	3	11	20			
Mar	114	0	113	16	2	14	18			
Apr	3	0	3	7	3	4	1			
May	7	1	7	15	5	10	3			
Jun	17	10	7	9	5	4	5			
Jul	4	1	3	11	5	6	2			
Aug	4	0	4	11	2	9	2			
Sep (p)	9	2	7	11	4	7	3			
Cumulative totals 12 months to:										
Sep 17	300	70	230	77	32	45	45			
Sep 18 (p)	265	20	245	74	23	51	35			

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

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

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
Levels						
Aug-Oct 2016	759	134	108	106	146	266
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	801	130	118	123	150	280
Sep-Nov 2017	810	128	119	127	153	282
Oct-Dec 2017	815	134	122	120	155	284
Nov-Jan 2018	822	132	120	122	159	289
Dec-Feb 2018	816	125	119	122	160	291
Jan-Mar 2018	817	125	115	122	160	294
Feb-Apr 2018	809	121	114	121	161	293
Mar-May 2018	819	127	115	120	165	292
Apr-Jun 2018	829	133	119	120	166	291
May-Jul 2018 (r)	832	130	119	120	170	293
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	838	127	122	120	173	295
Jul-Sep 2018 (r)	840	126	125	120	171	299
Aug-Oct 2018 (p)	845	121	131	118	174	301
Change on quarter *	14	-9	13	-2	4	9
Change % *	1.6	-7.2	10.6	-2.0	2.5	2.9
Change on year	44	-9	13	-5	24	21
Change %	5.5	-7.0	11.3	-4.2	16.0	7.5

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Jul-Sep 2016	750	1,606	2.1
Jul-Sep 2017	797	1,425	1.8
Oct-Dec 2017	815	1,470	1.8
Jan-Mar 2018	817	1,425	1.7
Apr-Jun 2018	829	1,360	1.6
Jul-Sep 2018	840 (r)	1,381	1.6
Change on quarter	11	21	0.0
Change %	1.3	1.6	
Change on year	43	-43	-0.1
Change %	5.3	-3.0	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & air remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Aug-Oct 2016	759	1	51	4	3	25	137	30	79	38
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	801	1	53	4	4	31	143	32	90	41
Sep-Nov 2017	810	1	55	4	4	29	142	34	91	40
Oct-Dec 2017	815	1	58	4	4	27	137	35	93	43
Nov-Jan 2018	822	1	57	4	4	25	133	42	93	45
Dec-Feb 2018	816	1	58	4	4	23	132	45	93	45
Jan-Mar 2018	817	1	58	4	4	22	136	44	89	46
Feb-Apr 2018	809	1	60	3	5	23	134	43	87	46
Mar-May 2018	819	1	59	3	4	23	133	40	88	46
Apr-Jun 2018	829	1	60	4	4	25	131	41	91	47
May-Jul 2018 (r)	832	1	58	4	4	26	133	41	93	46
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	838	1	60	4	4	27	136	39	94	44
Jul-Sep 2018 (r)	840	1	60	3	4	26	138	40	93	46
Aug-Oct 2018 (p)	845	1	60	3	4	26	139	38	93	46
Change on quarter *	14	0	2	0	-1	0	6	-2	1	0
Change % *	1.6	0.0	3.8	-8.6	-11.4	0.8	4.8	-5.2	0.8	0.9
Change on year	44	0	7	-1	0	-5	-4	7	3	5
Change %	5.5	33.3	13.3	-23.8	8.3	-16.6	-3.1	20.4	3.4	12.1
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Aug-Oct 2016	2.6	1.4	2.1	3.4	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.1	3.6	3.1
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.8	2.2	3.1	2.1	4.0	3.2
Sep-Nov 2017	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.0	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.1
Oct-Dec 2017	2.7	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.3	4.2	3.4
Nov-Jan 2018	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.8	4.1	3.5
Dec-Feb 2018	2.7	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.5
Jan-Mar 2018	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.6
Feb-Apr 2018	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.6
Mar-May 2018	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.9	3.6
Apr-Jun 2018	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.7
May-Jul 2018	2.8	2.1 (r)	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.6
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.6	4.2 (r)	3.5
Jul-Sep 2018 (r)	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.6
Aug-Oct 2018 (p)	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.9	1.8	3.0	2.5	4.1	3.6
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Change on year	0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.7	0.1	-0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Aug-Oct 2016	31	9	64	55	13	49	121	22	26	674
Aug-Oct 2017 (r)	39	9	71	50	17	52	124	18	20	708
Sep-Nov 2017	39	10	73	53	17	52	126	21	21	718
Oct-Dec 2017	39	9	77	53	17	51	127	20	21	721
Nov-Jan 2018	39	9	76	53	18	49	130	21	22	730
Dec-Feb 2018	39	9	72	52	18	49	129	21	22	725
Jan-Mar 2018	39	11	72	53	18	48	129	22	23	727
Feb-Apr 2018	39	10	73	52	19	46	126	22	22	718
Mar-May 2018	38	11	74	54	20	48	130	23	24	728
Apr-Jun 2018	38	10	73	55	20	48	131	23	26	735
May-Jul 2018 (r)	38	11	70	57	21	51	133	21	26	739
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	38	11	74	58	21	50	134	18	27	742
Jul-Sep 2018 (r)	37	12	76	59	22	50	130	18	25	746
Aug-Oct 2018 (p)	38	11	78	59	24	49	130	20	25	751
Change on quarter *	0	1	8	2	3	-2	-3	-1	-1	12
Change % *	-1.0	5.6	11.6	3.7	16.1	-4.3	-2.3	-5.7	-3.8	1.6
Change on year	-1	2	7	9	7	-3	6	2	5	43
Change %	-3.1	22.6	9.6	16.9	37.6	-6.5	5.2	9.4	24.8	6.0
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Aug-Oct 2016	3.0	1.8	2.6	2.1	1.0	1.8	3.1	3.0	4.1	2.7
Aug-Oct 2017	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.1 (r)	2.7
Sep-Nov 2017	3.7	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8
Oct-Dec 2017	3.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.8
Nov-Jan 2018	3.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.2	2.8	3.4	2.8
Dec-Feb 2018	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.8
Jan-Mar 2018	3.7	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.9	3.6	2.8
Feb-Apr 2018	3.6	2.1	2.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.8
Mar-May 2018	3.6	2.3	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.0	3.8	2.8
Apr-Jun 2018	3.6	2.0	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.1	4.1	2.8
May-Jul 2018	3.6	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.3	2.8	4.1	2.9
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	3.3	2.5	4.1	2.9
Jul-Sep 2018 (r)	3.5	2.4	3.0	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.2	2.4	3.9	2.9
Aug-Oct 2018 (p)	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	3.2	2.6	3.9	2.9
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
Change on year	-0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.2

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s)	Rate ¹	Level (000s)	Rate ¹	Level (000s)	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Jul-Sep 2016	114	4.3	68	5.0	46	3.5
Jul-Sep 2017	102	3.8	57	4.1	45	3.4
Oct-Dec 2017	107	3.9	59	4.3	47	3.5
Jan-Mar 2018	96	3.5	55	4.0	40	3.0
Apr-Jun 2018	98	3.6	50	3.6	47	3.5
Jul-Sep 2018	84	3.1	45	3.2	39	2.9
Change on quarter	-14	-0.5	-6	-0.4	-8	-0.6
Change %	-14.1		-11.5		-16.9	
Change on year	-18	-0.7	-12	-0.9	-6	-0.5
Change %	-17.8		-21.6		-13.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for July to September 2018

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,790	78.8	32,409	75.5	1,381	4.1	8,736	21.2
K03000001	Great Britain	32,921	79.0	31,575	75.7	1,346	4.1	8,402	21.0
E92000001	England	28,637	79.2	27,454	75.8	1,183	4.1	7,237	20.8
E12000001	North East	1,271	74.8	1,207	71.0	64	5.0	413	25.2
E12000002	North West	3,623	78.2	3,477	75.0	146	4.0	975	21.8
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,711	77.8	2,575	73.7	136	5.0	750	22.2
E12000004	East Midlands	2,375	78.6	2,271	75.0	104	4.4	627	21.4
E12000005	West Midlands	2,923	78.3	2,780	74.4	142	4.9	775	21.7
E12000006	East	3,165	80.9	3,064	78.2	100	3.2	722	19.1
E12000007	London	5,013	79.0	4,779	75.2	234	4.7	1,292	21.0
E12000008	South East	4,705	80.9	4,532	77.8	173	3.7	1,063	19.1
E12000009	South West	2,851	81.3	2,768	78.9	83	2.9	620	18.7
W92000004	Wales	1,544	78.1	1,485	75.0	59	3.8	414	21.9
S92000003	Scotland	2,739	78.0	2,636	75.0	103	3.8	750	22.0
N92000002	Northern Ireland	869	71.5	834	68.5	35	4.1	334	28.5

Change on quarter (change since April to June 2018)

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

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	45	0.0	23	0.0	21	0.1	1	0.0
K03000001	Great Britain	54	0.0	35	0.0	19	0.1	-6	0.0
E92000001	England	61	0.1	23	0.0	38	0.1	-17	-0.1
E12000001	North East	22	0.5	11	-0.2	10	0.7	-8	-0.5
E12000002	North West	49	0.7	51	0.7	-2	-0.1	-30	-0.7
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	14	0.5	-8	-0.2	22	0.8	-16	-0.5
E12000004	East Midlands	-2	0.6	-8	0.4	6	0.3	-18	-0.6
E12000005	West Midlands	-9	-0.3	-19	-0.5	9	0.3	10	0.3
E12000006	East	-30	-0.5	-28	-0.5	-1	0.0	21	0.5
E12000007	London	57	0.5	65	0.6	-8	-0.2	-24	-0.5
E12000008	South East	-20	-0.5	-20	-0.5	0	0.0	31	0.5
E12000009	South West	-20	-0.6	-21	-0.6	1	0.0	19	0.6
W92000004	Wales	11	0.4	18	0.8	-7	-0.5	-8	-0.4
S92000003	Scotland	-18	-0.6	-6	-0.2	-12	-0.4	19	0.6
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-9	-0.6	-11	-0.8	2	0.3	7	0.6

Change on year (change since July to September 2017)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	307	0.4	350	0.5	-43	-0.2	-147	-0.4
K03000001	Great Britain	297	0.4	341	0.5	-44	-0.2	-142	-0.4
E92000001	England	262	0.4	298	0.5	-35	-0.2	-109	-0.4
E12000001	North East	-35	-2.3	-27	-1.8	-8	-0.4	36	2.3
E12000002	North West	32	0.8	41	0.9	-9	-0.3	-38	-0.8
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	42	1.0	36	0.7	6	0.1	-35	-1.0
E12000004	East Midlands	44	1.5	34	1.2	10	0.4	-45	-1.5
E12000005	West Midlands	93	1.6	107	2.0	-13	-0.6	-57	-1.6
E12000006	East	11	0.2	25	0.6	-13	-0.4	-3	-0.2
E12000007	London	112	0.7	123	0.9	-11	-0.3	-26	-0.7
E12000008	South East	-70	-1.5	-91	-1.9	20	0.5	86	1.5
E12000009	South West	31	0.9	50	1.5	-19	-0.7	-28	-0.9
W92000004	Wales	57	2.3	59	2.5	-2	-0.3	-46	-2.3
S92000003	Scotland	-22	-0.4	-16	-0.2	-6	-0.2	12	0.4
N92000002	Northern Ireland	10	0.4	9	0.4	1	0.0	-5	-0.4

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	June 2018	Change on March 2018
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,201	83
K03000001	Great Britain	34,298	75
E92000001	England	30,006	68
E12000001	North East	1,174	-29
E12000002	North West	3,728	30
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,743	36
E12000004	East Midlands	2,386	-18
E12000005	West Midlands	3,051	17
E12000006	East	3,171	15
E12000007	London	5,919	14
E12000008	South East	4,901	5
E12000009	South West	2,933	-1
W92000004	Wales	1,537	5
S92000003	Scotland	2,755	2
N92000002	Northern Ireland	892	8

Workforce jobs are mainly sourced from employer surveys and are tabulated by region of workplace.

HM Forces stationed abroad are included in the UK workforce jobs estimates but not in the regional estimates. The UK workforce jobs estimates therefore do not equal the sum of the regional estimates.