

Labour Market Statistics, May 2014



Coverage: **UK**

Date: **14 May 2014**

Geographical Area: **UK and GB**

Theme: **Labour Market**

Key Points

- Latest estimates for January to March 2014 show that employment continued to increase, unemployment continued to fall, as did the number of economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64. These changes continue the general direction of movement over the past two years.
- There were 30.43 million people in work for January to March 2014, 283,000 more than for October to December 2013 and 722,000 more than a year earlier. These increases in employment are partly due to more self-employed people.
- 72.7% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work for January to March 2014, up from 72.1% for October to December 2013 and up from 71.4% for a year earlier.
- There were 2.21 million unemployed people for January to March 2014, 133,000 fewer than for October to December 2013 and 309,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate was 6.8% of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) for January to March 2014, down from 7.2% for October to December 2013 and down from 7.8% for a year earlier.
- There were 8.85 million economically inactive people (those out of work but not seeking or available to work) aged from 16 to 64 for January to March 2014. This was 85,000 fewer than for October to December 2013 and 155,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 21.9% of people aged from 16 to 64 were economically inactive for January to March 2014, down from 22.1% for October to December 2013 and down from 22.4% for a year earlier. The inactivity rate has not been lower since October to December 1990.
- Pay including bonuses for employees in Great Britain for January to March 2014 was 1.7% higher than a year earlier, with pay excluding bonuses 1.3% higher.

In this Statistical Bulletin

This Statistical Bulletin contains the latest employment, unemployment and average earnings estimates for January to March 2014. It also includes estimates for the Claimant Count (which measures people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed), other key out of work benefits, labour productivity, labour disputes, redundancies and vacancies.

Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics

Comparing January to March 2014 with October to December 2013, the number of people in employment increased by 283,000 (to 30.43 million), the number of unemployed people fell by 133,000 (to 2.21 million) and the number of people not in the labour force (economically inactive) aged from 16 to 64 fell by 85,000 (to 8.85 million).

Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics for January to March 2014, Seasonally Adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on quarter	Change on year	Headline Rate (%)	Change on quarter	Change on year
Employed:	30,430	+283	+722			
Aged 16-64	29,343	+259	+615	72.7	0.6	1.3
Aged 65+	1,087	+25	+107			
Unemployed:	2,209	-133	-309	6.8	-0.4	-1.0
Aged 16-64	2,182	-130	-318			
Aged 65+	26	-3	+9			
Inactive:	18,556	-41	+4			
Aged 16-64	8,848	-85	-155	21.9	-0.2	-0.5
Aged 65+	9,708	+43	+159			

Table notes:

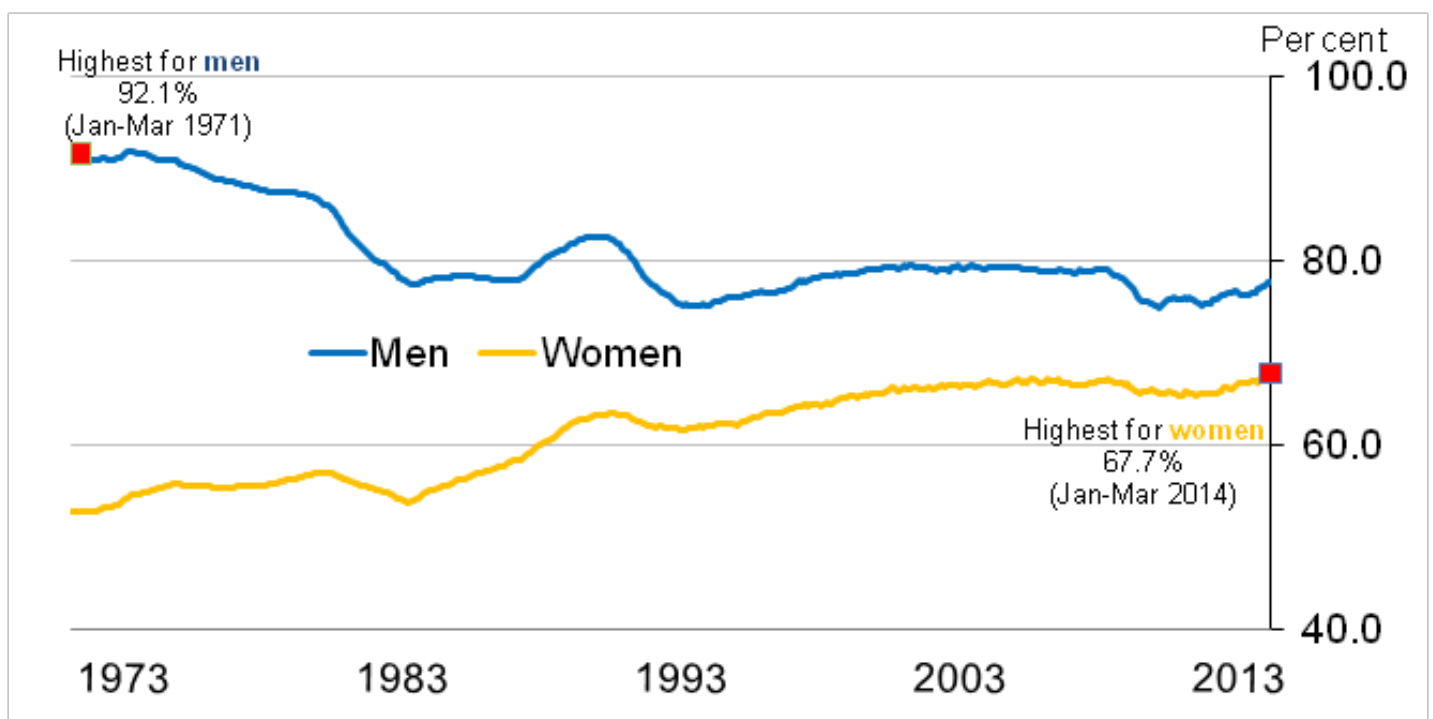
- Calculation of headline employment rate:** Number of employed people aged from 16 to 64 divided by the population aged from 16 to 64. Population is the sum of employed plus unemployed plus inactive.
- Calculation of headline unemployment rate:** Number of unemployed people aged 16 and over divided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

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Historical Context

Since the early 1970s the proportion of women in employment has increased and the proportion of men in employment has fallen, as shown by Chart 1, which shows the employment rates for men and women aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971.

Chart 1: Employment rates (aged 16 to 64) from January-March 1971 to January-March 2014, seasonally adjusted

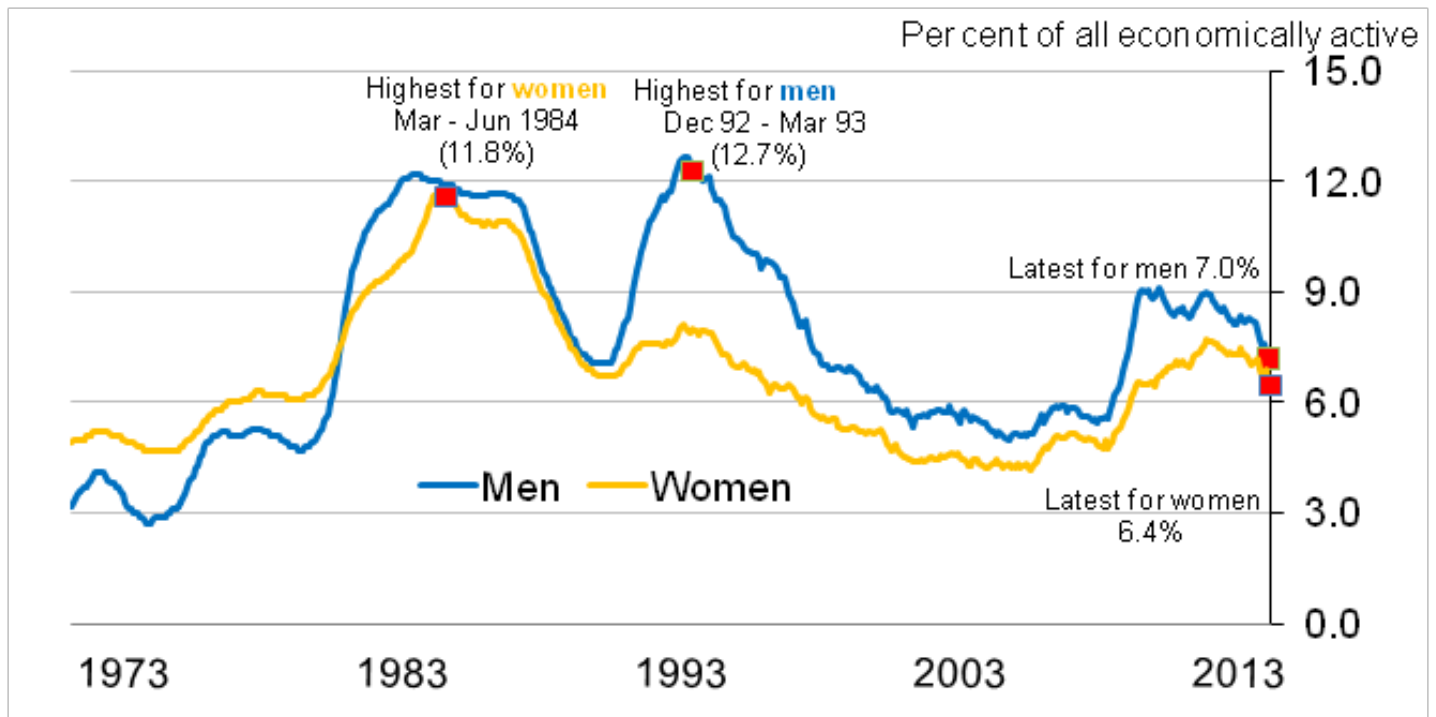
Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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As shown in Chart 2A, the unemployment rate for men rose above 10% during the downturns of the mid-1980s and early 1990s, but peaked at 9.1% during the downturn of 2008-09. Since comparable records began in 1971 movements in the unemployment rate for women have broadly followed that for men, although the unemployment rate for women increased by less than that for men during the downturn of the early 1990s.

Chart 2A: Unemployment rates (aged 16 and over) from January-March 1971 to January-March 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

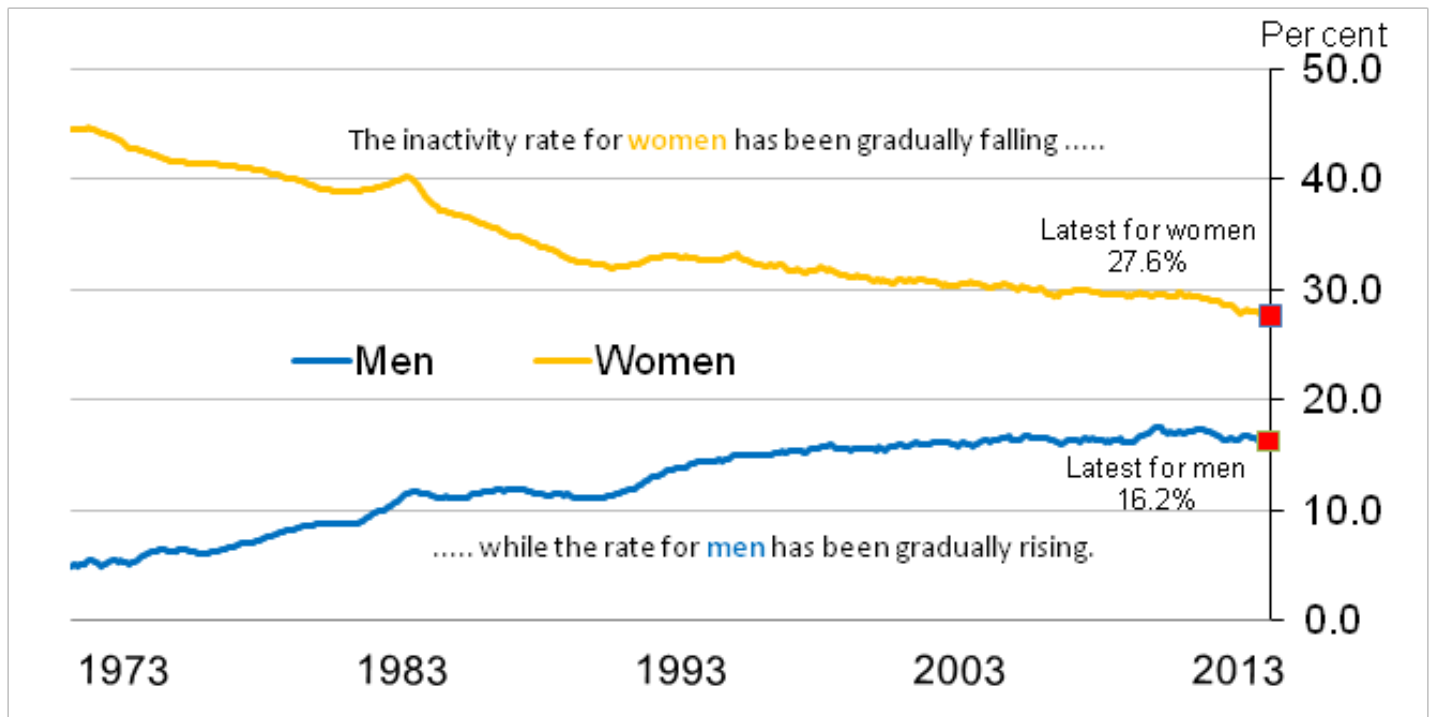
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As shown in Chart 2B, the economic inactivity rate for women has been gradually falling since comparable records began in 1971 while the rate for men has been gradually rising.

Chart 2B: Economic Inactivity rates (aged 16 to 64) from January-March 1971 to January-March 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Understanding and working with Labour Market Statistics

Where to find explanatory information

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

[Interpreting Labour Market statistics](#), available on the website, is designed to help users interpret labour market statistics and highlight some common misunderstandings.

A more detailed [Guide to Labour Market Statistics](#), which expands on “Interpreting Labour Market Statistics” and includes a [Glossary](#), is also available.

About labour market statuses

Everybody aged 16 or over is either [employed](#), [unemployed](#) or [economically inactive](#). The employment estimates include all people in work including those working part-time. People not working are classed as unemployed if they have been looking for work within the last 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 and 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

The most robust estimates of short-term movements in the labour market are obtained by comparing the estimates for January to March 2014 with the [estimates for October to December 2013](#) first published on 19 February 2014. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the [estimates for December 2013 to February 2014](#) published last month in the previous edition of this Statistical Bulletin. This is because the January and February data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of December 2013 and March 2014. The Labour Force Survey, from which these estimates are derived, 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. Surveys gather information from a sample rather than from the whole population. The sample is designed carefully 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 a margin of error which can have an impact on how changes in the numbers should be interpreted, especially in the short-term.

Changes in the numbers reported in this Statistical Bulletin (and especially the rates) between three month periods are usually not greater than the margin of error. In practice, this means that small, short-term movements in reported rates (for example within +/- 0.3 percentage points) should be treated as indicative, and considered alongside medium and long-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in administrative sources, where available, to give a fuller picture.

Further information is available in the **Accuracy of the Statistics: Estimating and Reporting Uncertainty** section of this Statistical Bulletin.

Seasonal adjustment

All estimates discussed in this Statistical Bulletin are seasonally adjusted except where otherwise stated. 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.

Employment

What is employment ?

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

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

A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available in an article on the website.

Where to find data about employment

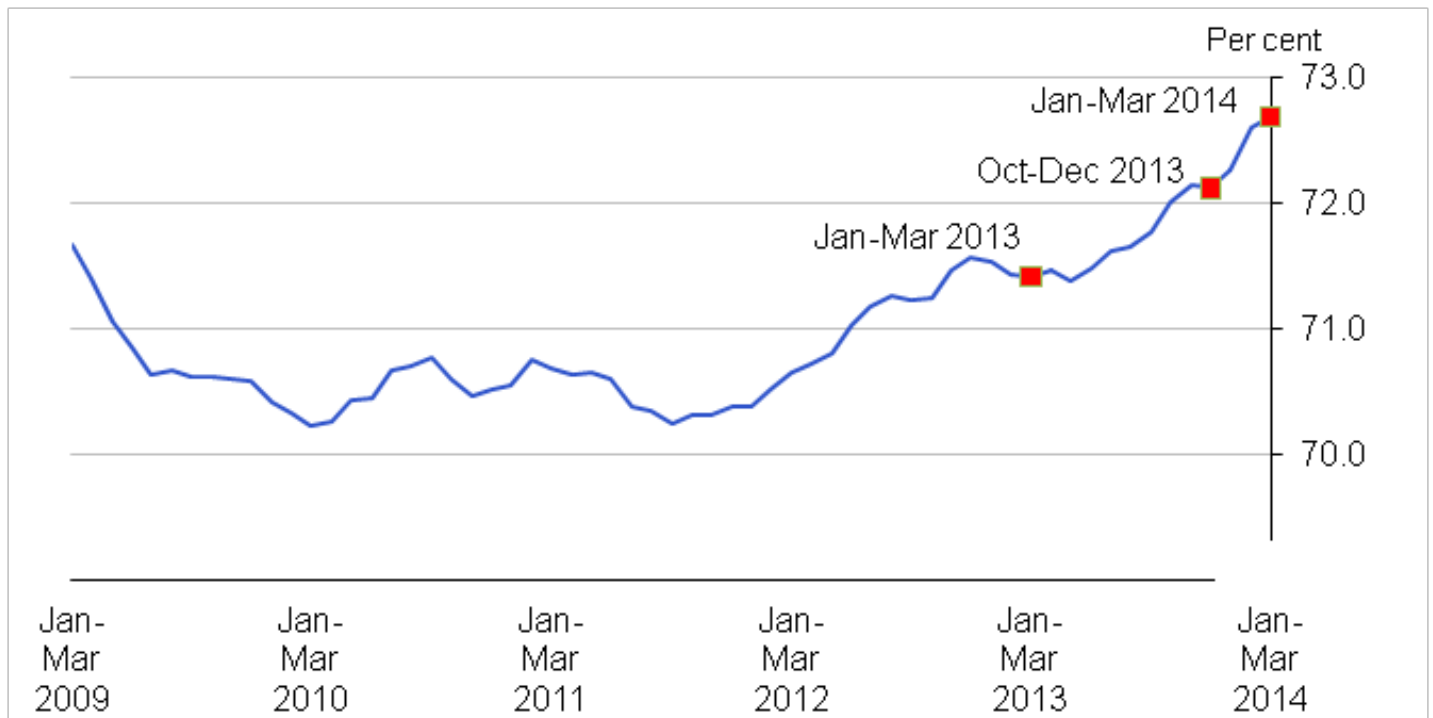
Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP01 \(1.32 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

72.7% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work for January to March 2014. This was:

- **up** from 72.1% for October to December 2013,
- **up** from 71.4% for a year earlier, but
- **lower** than the pre-downturn peak of 73.0% recorded for late 2007/early 2008.

The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Chart 3 shows the employment rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for the last five years.

Chart 3: Employment rate (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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For January to March 2014, 77.7% of men and 67.7% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work. These employment rates for men and women were higher than those for October to December 2013 and for a year earlier. While the employment rate for men was lower than before the 2008-09 downturn, the employment rate for women was the highest on record.

There were 30.43 million people aged 16 and over in work for January to March 2014, up by 283,000 from October to December 2013 and up by 722,000 on a year earlier.

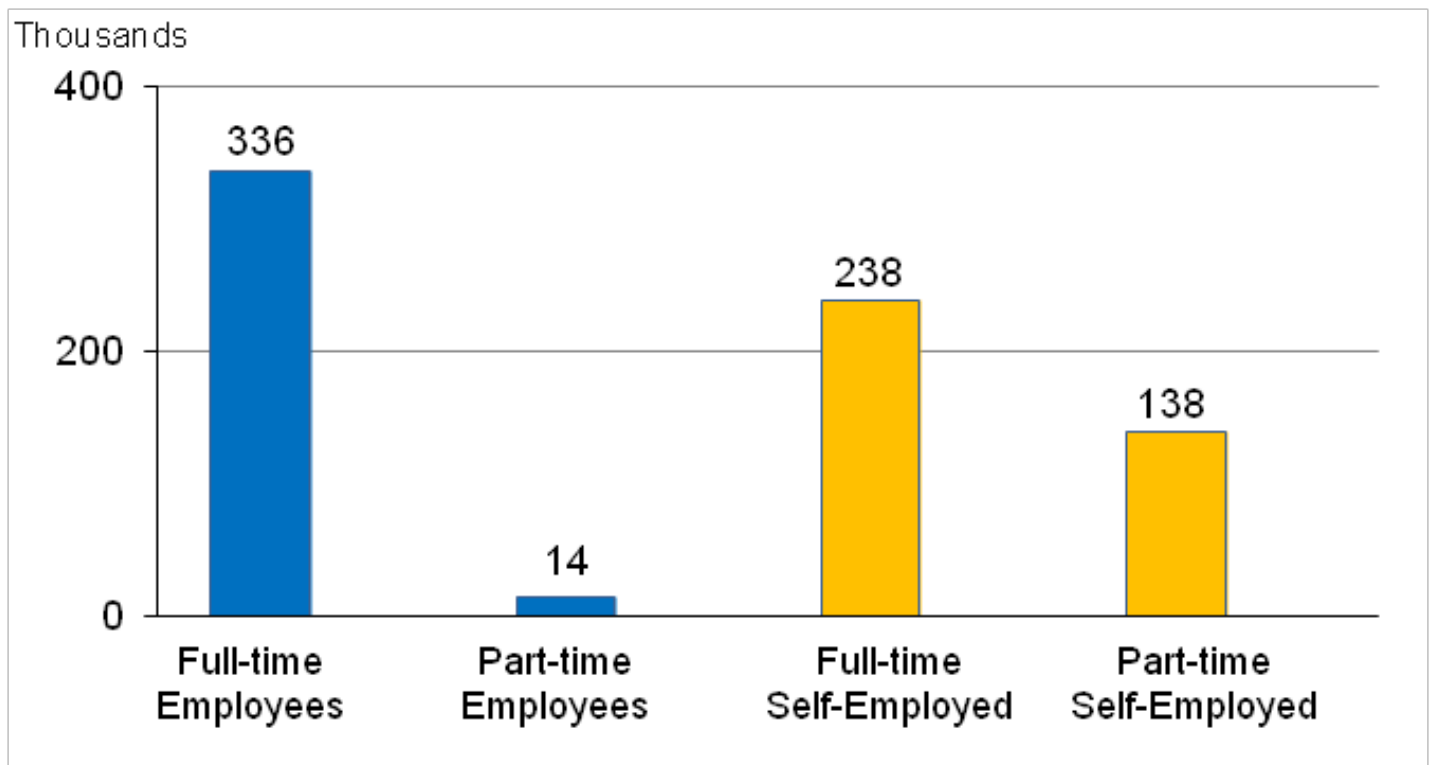
Between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014:

- the number of employees **increased** by 351,000 to reach 25.63 million,
- the number of self-employed people **increased** by 375,000 to reach 4.55 million,
- the number of unpaid family workers **increased** by 22,000 to reach 127,000, and
- the number of people on government supported training and employment programmes classified as being in employment (excluding those classified as employees and self-employed) **decreased** by 27,000 to reach 121,000.

Looking in more detail at the changes between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014 for employees and self-employed (the two largest categories within employment), Chart 4 shows that:

- the number of employees working full-time increased by 336,000 to reach 18.90 million,
- the number of employees working part-time increased by 14,000, to reach 6.73 million,
- the number of self-employed people working full-time increased by 238,000 to reach 3.26 million, and
- the number of self-employed people working part-time increased by 138,000 to reach 1.29 million.

Chart 4: Changes in number of employees and self-employed people between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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(25 Kb)

Notes for Employment

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

series. People on these programmes NOT engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training are not included in the employment estimates; they are classified as unemployed or economically inactive.

Public and Private Sector Employment (first published on 19 March 2014)

What is 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.

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 [data tables EMP02 \(70 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP03 \(52.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Further information on public sector employment is available in the [Public Sector Employment release](#) published on 19 March 2014.

Commentary

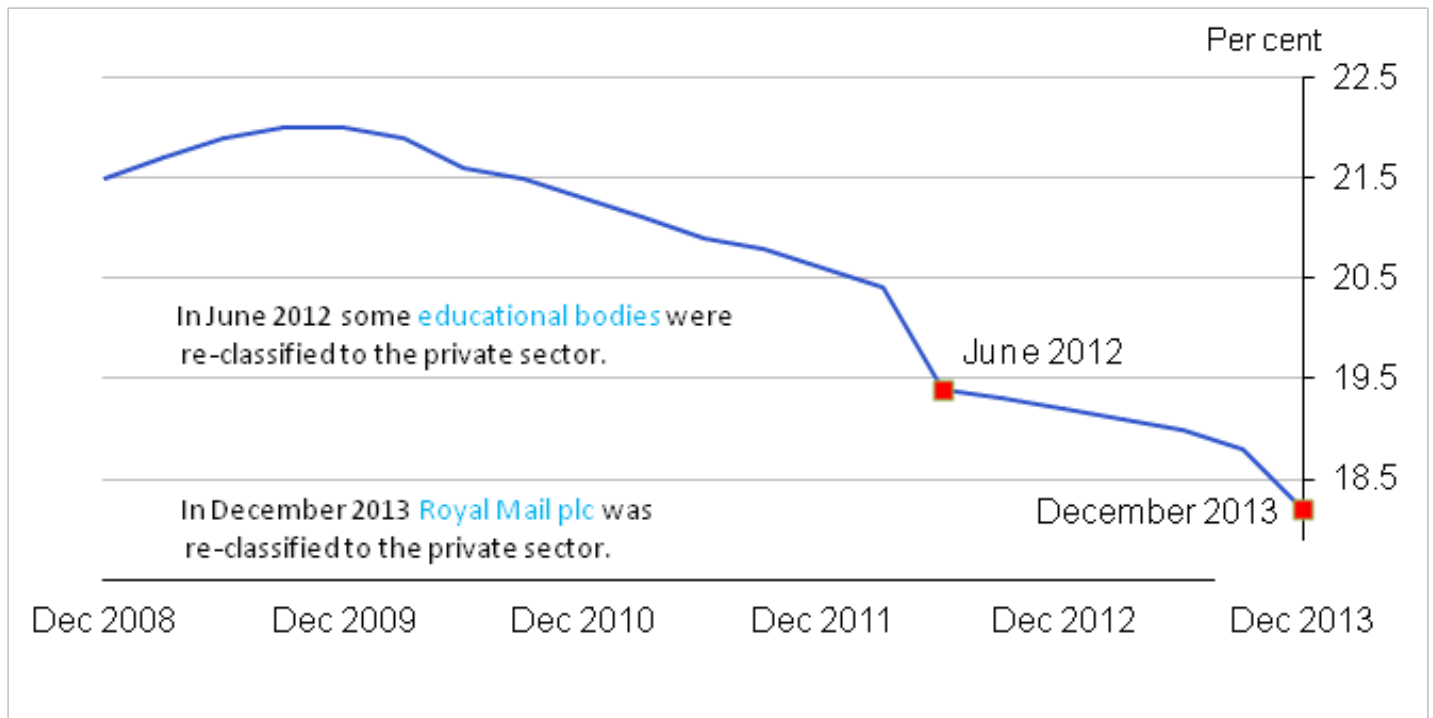
The estimates of public sector employment for December 2013 have been affected by the reclassification of Royal Mail plc. Royal Mail plc is in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

There were 5.51 million people employed in the public sector for December 2013, down 159,000 from September 2013 and down 203,000 from a year earlier. These large falls in public sector employment were mainly due to the reclassification of Royal Mail plc. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, public sector employment fell by 13,000 on the quarter and by 14,000 on the year.

There were 24.68 million people employed in the private sector for December 2013, up 264,000 from September 2013 and up 662,000 from a year earlier. These large increases in private sector employment were partly due to the reclassification of Royal Mail plc. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, private sector employment increased by 118,000 on the quarter and by 473,000 on the year.

For December 2013, 81.8% of people in employment worked in the private sector and the remaining 18.2% worked in the public sector.

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

Chart 5: Public sector employment as a percentage of total employment, seasonally adjusted

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

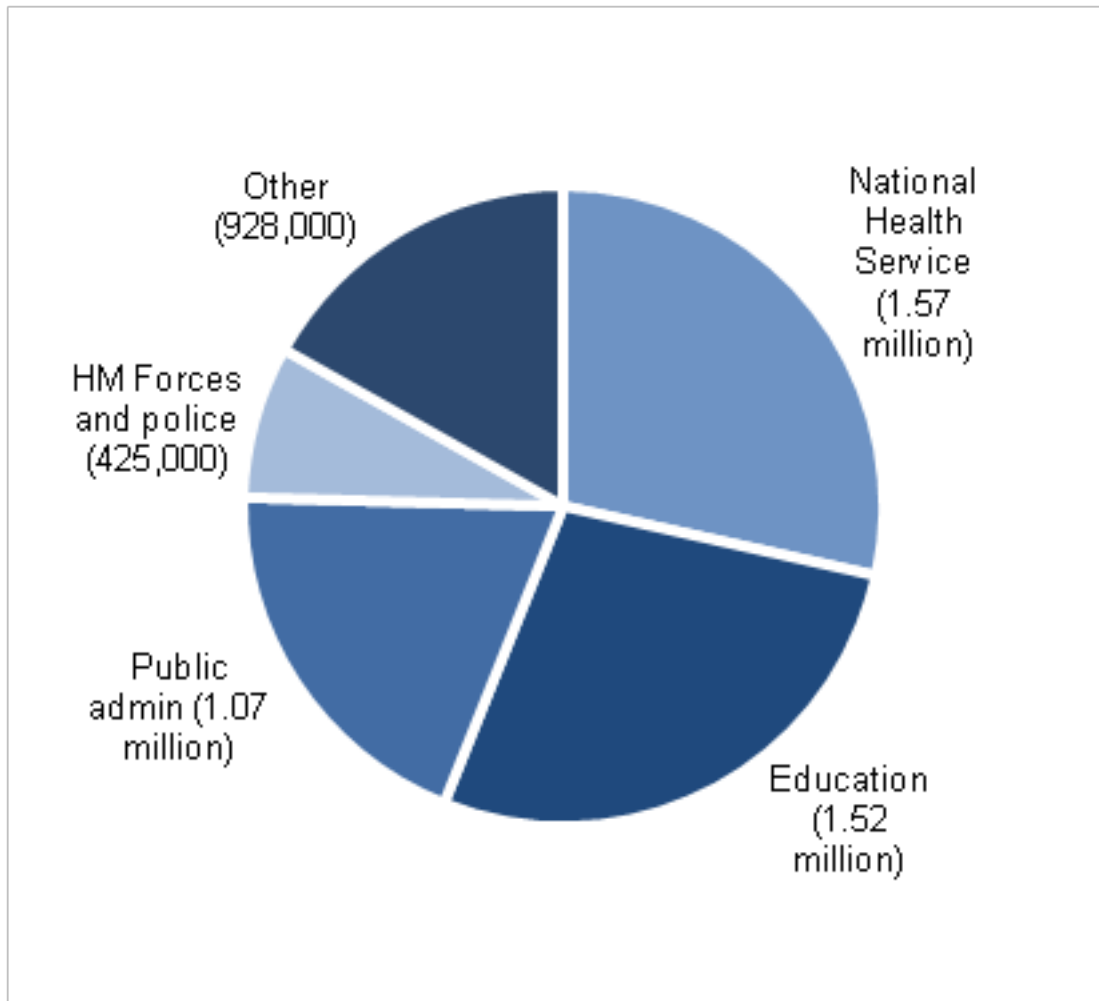
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For December 2013 within the public sector, as shown in Chart 6:

- 1.57 million people were employed in the National Health Service, up 13,000 from September 2013 and up 6,000 from a year earlier.
- 1.07 million people were employed in public administration, down 11,000 from September 2013 and from a year earlier.
- 1.52 million people were employed in education, up 8,000 from September 2013, and up 44,000 from a year earlier.
- 425,000 people were employed in HM Forces and the police, down 7,000 from September 2013 and down 16,000 from a year earlier.

Chart 6: Public sector employment by industry for December 2013, seasonally adjusted

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

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(29.5 Kb)

The number of people employed in the public sector has been falling since March 2010. Quarterly estimates of public and private sector employment are available back to 1999. Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are complicated by a number of changes to the composition of the public and private sectors over this period with several large employers moving between the public and private sectors.

Employment by Nationality and Country of Birth, not seasonally adjusted

What is employment by nationality and country of birth ?

The estimates of employment by both nationality and country of birth relate to the number of people in employment rather than the number of jobs. Changes in the series therefore show net changes in the number of people in employment, not the proportion of new jobs that have been filled by UK and non-UK workers. The estimates are not seasonally adjusted.

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

Estimates of employment by nationality and country of birth are available at Table 8 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table EMP06 \(181.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

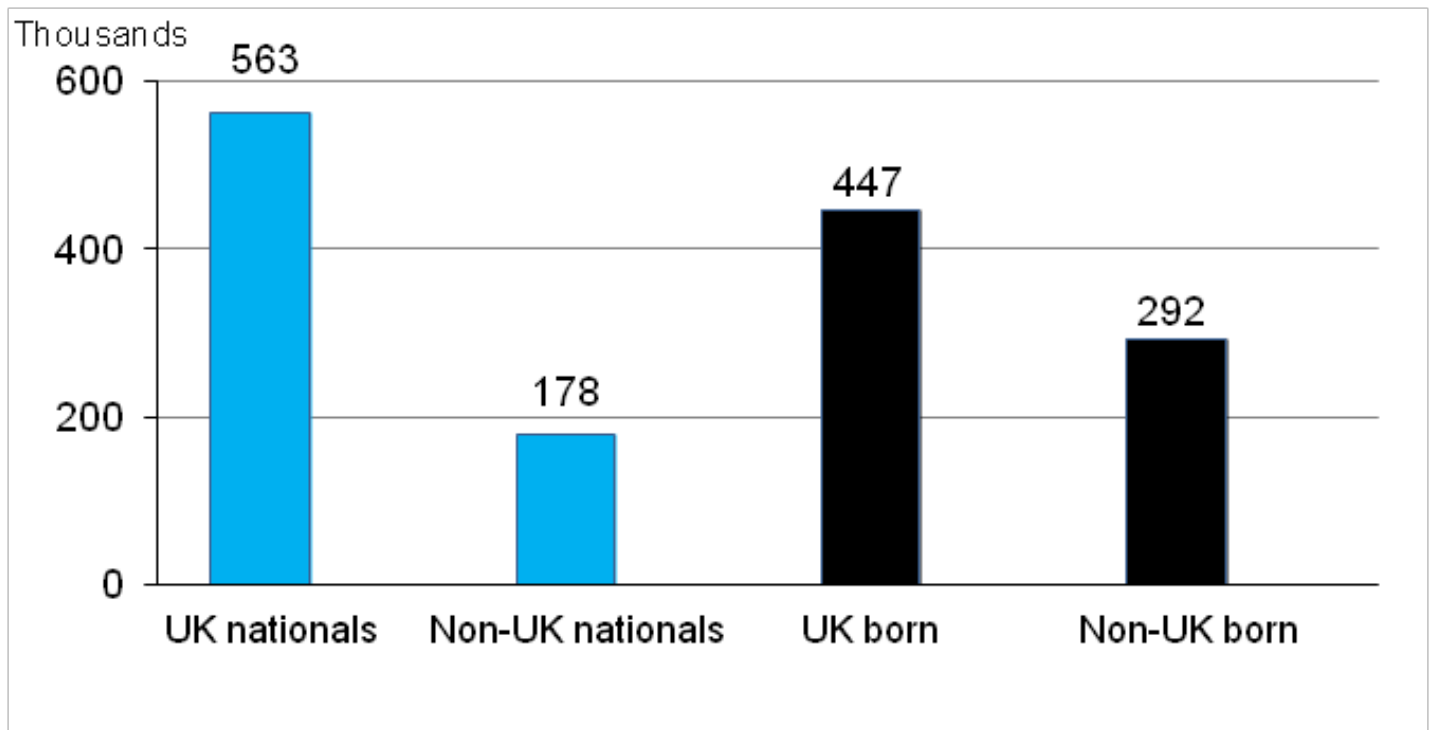
Looking at the estimates by nationality, between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014:

- the number of UK nationals working in the UK increased by 563,000 to reach 27.57 million, and
- the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK increased by 178,000 to reach 2.77 million.

The number of people in work who were non-UK born is higher than those who were non-UK nationals as some people born abroad are UK nationals. For January to March 2014, 4.55 million people in work were born abroad, 1.78 million higher than the number of non-UK nationals in work. Looking at the estimates by country of birth, between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014:

- the number of UK born people working in the UK increased by 447,000 to reach 25.77 million, and
- the number of non-UK born people working in the UK increased by 292,000 to reach 4.55 million.

Chart 7: Employment by nationality and country of birth, changes between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Between January-March 2013 and January-March 2014, the total number of people in employment increased by 741,000.
2. Changes in the UK and non-UK estimates may not sum exactly to changes in the total number of people in employment because some people do not state their country of birth or nationality in their Labour Force Survey interviews.

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Estimates of employment by nationality and country of birth are available back to 1997. For January to March 1997 there were 928,000 non-UK nationals working in the UK (3.5% of all people working in the UK). For January to March 2014, there were 2.77 million non-UK nationals working in the UK (9.1% of all people working in the UK). This increase in the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK since 1997 partly reflects the admission of several new member states to the European Union.

Actual Hours Worked

What is 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.

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 [data tables HOUR01 \(474 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.63 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

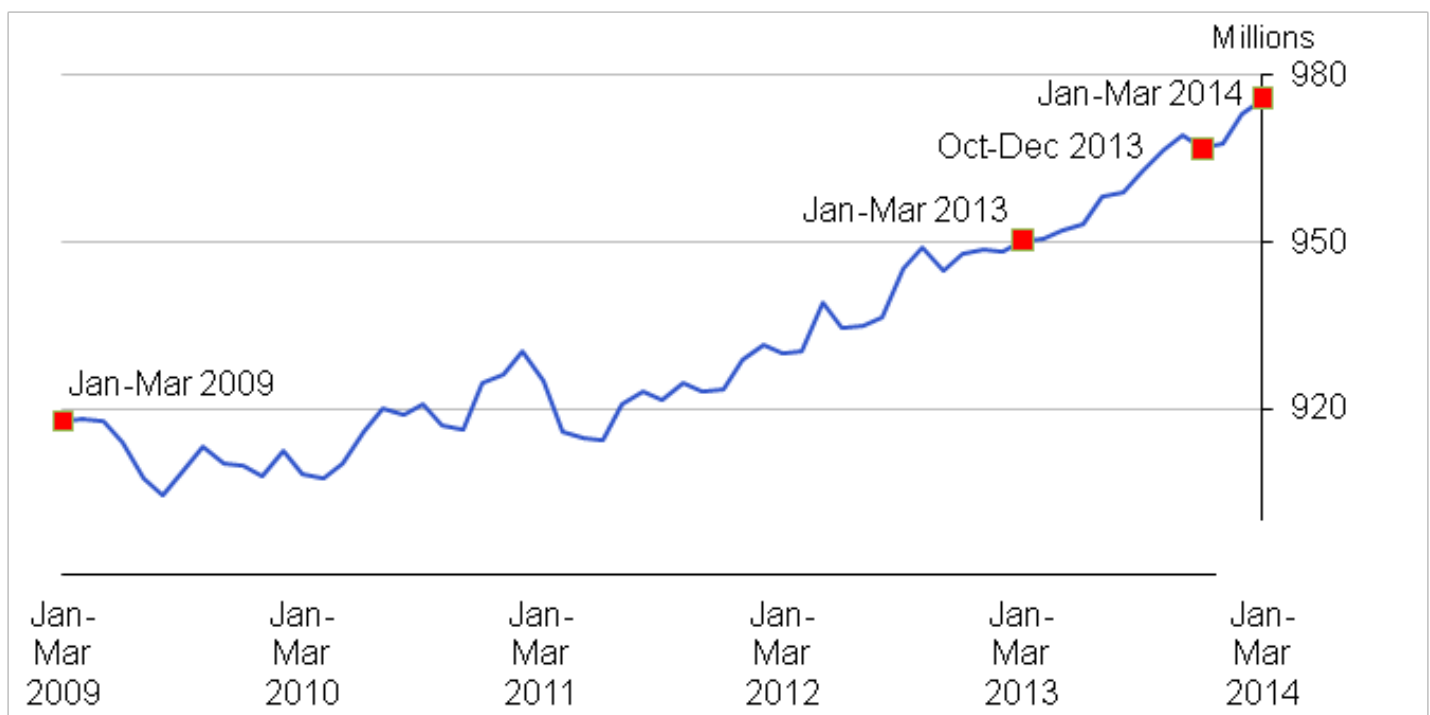
Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 975.9 million for January to March 2014. This was:

- up 9.1 million from October to December 2013,
- up 25.6 million on a year earlier, and
- up 58.1 million on five years previously.

Chart 8 shows total hours worked for the last five years.

Chart 8: Total weekly hours worked, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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(28.5 Kb)

Workforce Jobs (first published on 16 April 2014)

What is 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 and some people have more than one job.

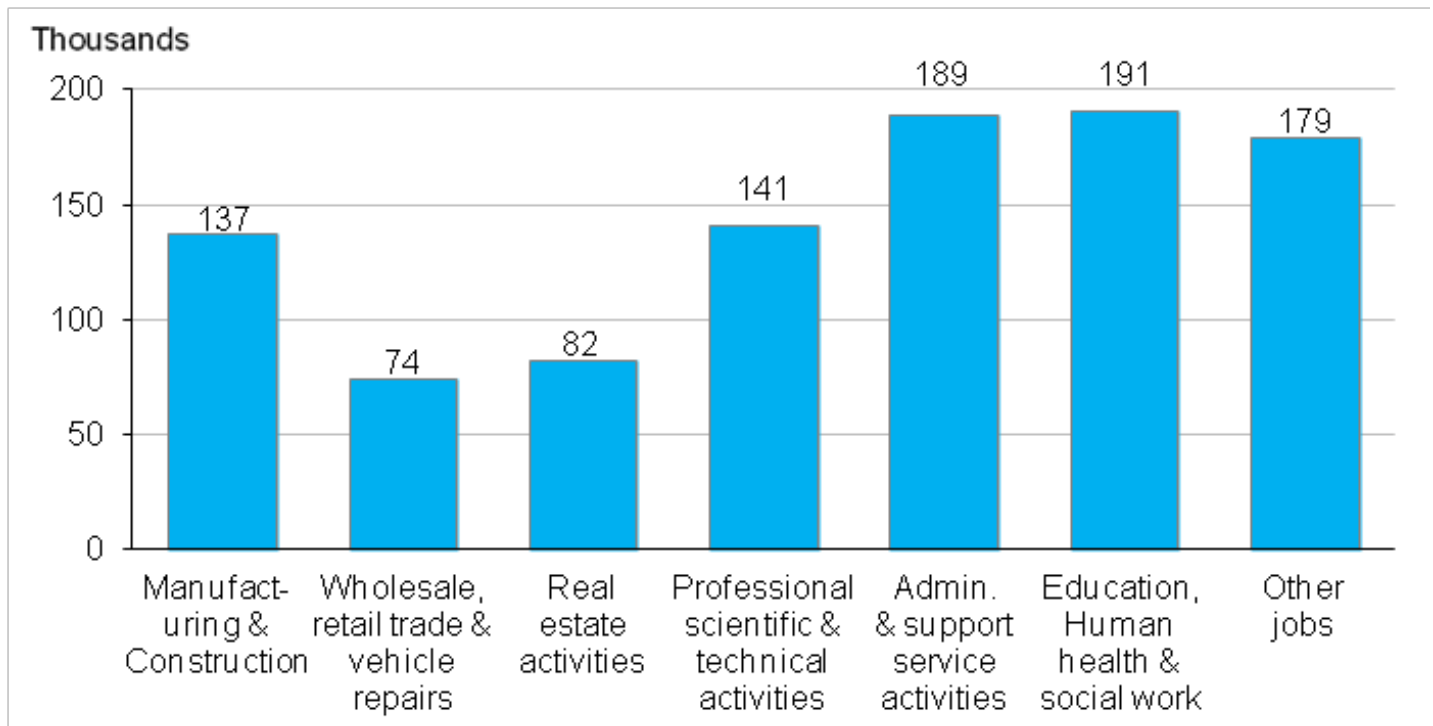
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available in an article published on the website.

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 [data tables JOBS01 \(46.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [JOBS02 \(195 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

There were 32.72 million workforce jobs in December 2013, up 453,000 from September 2013 and up 993,000 on a year earlier. Chart 9 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between December 2012 and December 2013.

Chart 9: Workforce jobs changes between December 2012 and December 2013, seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics

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(25.5 Kb)

Since comparable records began in 1978, the number of jobs in the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors has declined, but jobs in the service sectors have increased substantially. In June 1978, the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors accounted for 26.4% of all jobs. In December 2013 these sectors accounted for 8.1% of all jobs. In June 1978, 63.2% of all jobs were in the services sector; by December 2013 this proportion had increased to 83.1%.

Average Weekly Earnings

What is Average Weekly Earnings ?

[Average Weekly Earnings](#) measures money paid to employees in Great Britain in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people.

Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments).

Further information is available at **Notes for Earnings** at the end of this section.

Where to find data on Average Weekly Earnings ?

Average Weekly Earnings estimates are available at Tables 15, 15(1) and 16 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EARN01 \(474 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(516 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(582.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Where to find more information about Earnings

An article comparing [public and private sector earnings](#) was published on 10 March 2014.

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\)](#), published on 12 December 2013, provides more detailed data.

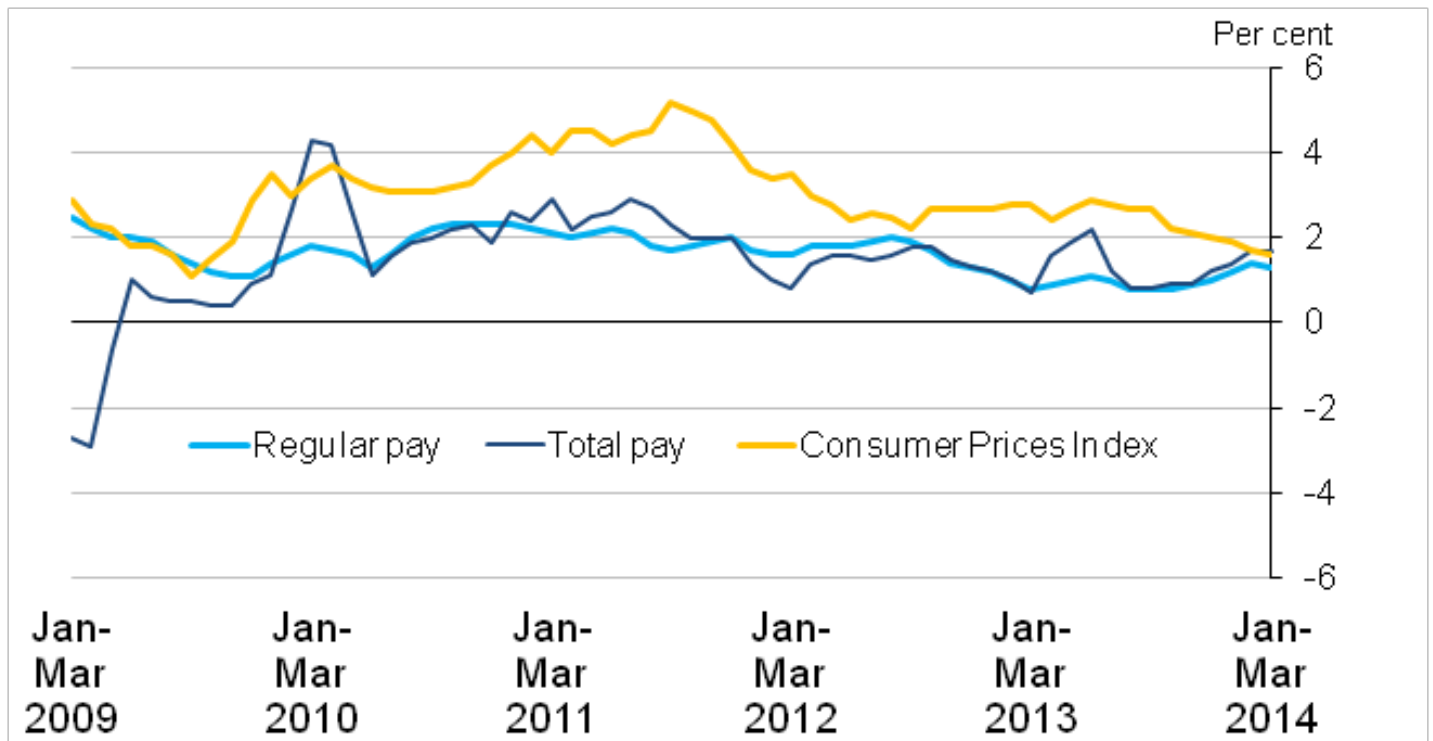
Commentary

In March 2014:

- Average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £474 per week before tax and other deductions from pay.
- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £449 per week before tax and other deductions from pay,

For January to March 2014, total pay for employees in Great Britain was 1.7% higher than a year earlier while regular pay was 1.3% higher. Between March 2013 and March 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 1.6%.

Chart 10 shows annual growth rates for earnings and prices for the last five years.

Chart 10: Average earnings and consumer prices annual growth rates

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. This chart shows monthly estimates for the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) from March 2009 to March 2014 and three month average estimates for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) from January-March 2009 to January-March 2014.
2. The CPI series is for the United Kingdom and is compiled from prices data based on a large and representative selection of individual goods and services. The AWE series are for Great Britain and are sourced from the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey.
3. The AWE series are seasonally adjusted. The CPI series is not seasonally adjusted.

Download chart

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Between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014:

- For the private sector, total pay rose by 1.8%, while regular pay rose by 1.6%.
- For the public sector, total pay rose by 0.7%, while regular pay rose by 1.1%.
- For the public sector excluding financial services, both total pay and regular pay rose by 1.5%.

Since comparable records began in 2000, average total pay for employees in Great Britain has increased from £311 a week in January 2000 to £474 a week in March 2014; an increase of 52.4%. Between January 2000 and March 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 38.7%. While

comparable records start in 2000, modelled estimates back to 1963 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available at [data table EARN02 \(516 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Notes for Average Weekly Earnings

1. The estimates are in current prices; this means that they are not adjusted for price inflation.
2. The estimates relate to Great Britain and include salaries but not unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay.
3. As well as pay settlements, the estimates reflect bonuses, changes in the number of paid hours worked and the impact of employees paid at different rates joining and leaving individual businesses. The estimates also reflect changes in the overall structure of the workforce; for example, fewer low paid jobs in the economy would have an upward effect on the earnings growth rate.
4. From October 2013 onwards Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector, but for earlier time periods it is classified to the public sector. This reclassification has a small effect on the public and private sector single month growth rates from October 2013 and the three month average growth rates from August-October 2013. Further information regarding this reclassification is available in an [article published on the website](#) on 19 November 2013.
5. From June 2012 onwards English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the private sector, but for earlier time periods they are classified to the public sector. This affects the public and private sector single month growth rates from June 2012 to May 2013, and the three month average growth rates from April-June 2012 to May-July 2013. ONS estimates that, if the reclassification had not occurred, the public sector **single month** growth rates between June 2012 and May 2013 would have been between 0.6 and 0.8 percentage points **lower** and the corresponding private sector growth rates would have been between 0.1 and 0.2 percentage points **higher**.

Labour Productivity (first published on 1 April 2014)

What is Labour Productivity ?

[Labour productivity](#) measures the amount of real (inflation adjusted) economic output that is produced by a unit of labour input (in terms of workers, jobs and hours worked).

Where to find data about Labour Productivity

Labour productivity estimates are available at Table 17 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table PROD01 \(67 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Further information is available in the [Labour Productivity Statistical Bulletin](#) published on 1 April 2014.

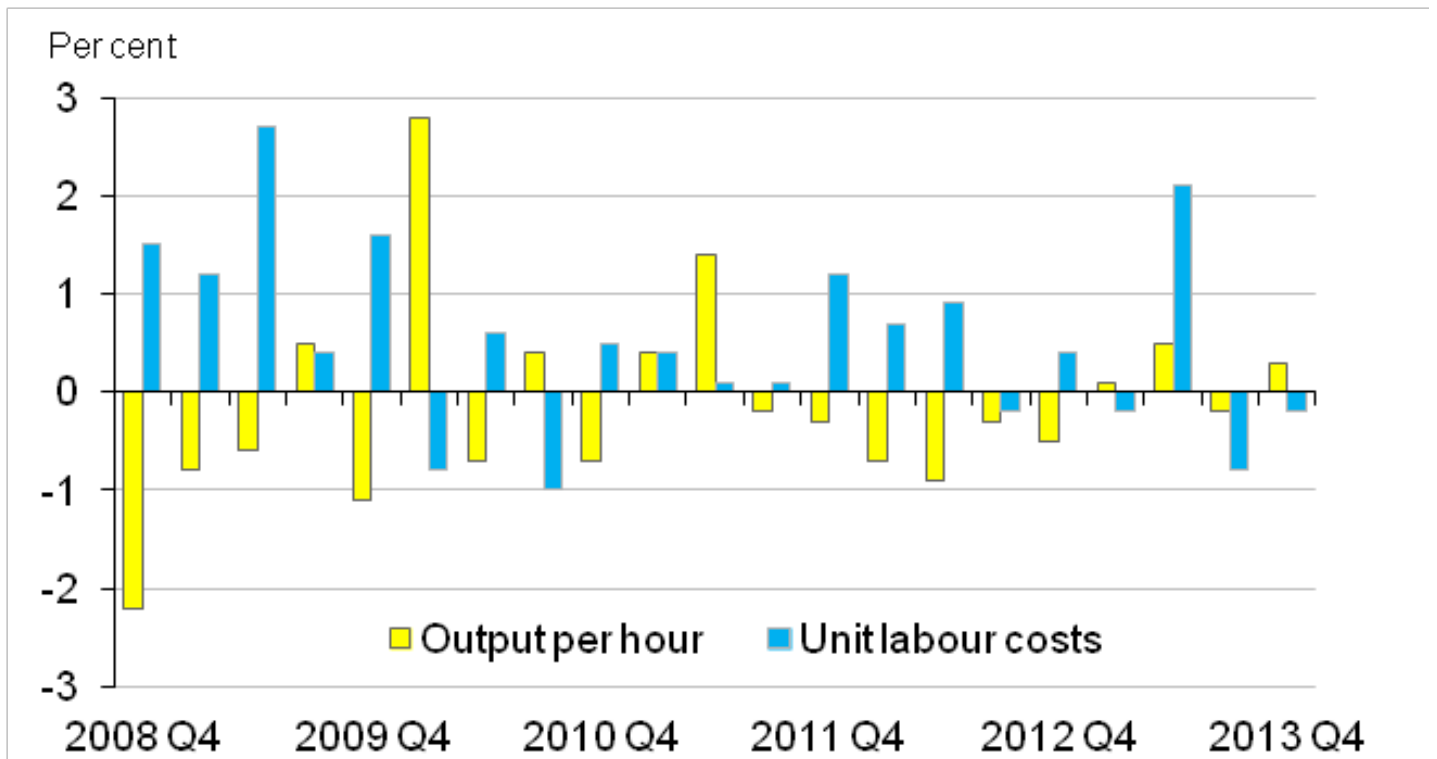
Commentary

On an output by hour basis, UK labour productivity increased by 0.3% between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 of 2013 to a level that was 0.7% higher than for Quarter 4 of 2012.

Whole economy unit labour costs decreased by 0.2% between Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 of 2013 but were 0.9% higher than for Quarter 4 of 2012, the lowest annual percentage increase since Quarter 2 of 2011.

Chart 11 shows percentage changes on quarter for output per hour and unit labour costs for the last five years.

Chart 11: Output per hour and unit labour costs, percentage changes on quarter (seasonally adjusted)



Source: Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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Labour Disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

What are labour disputes ?

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

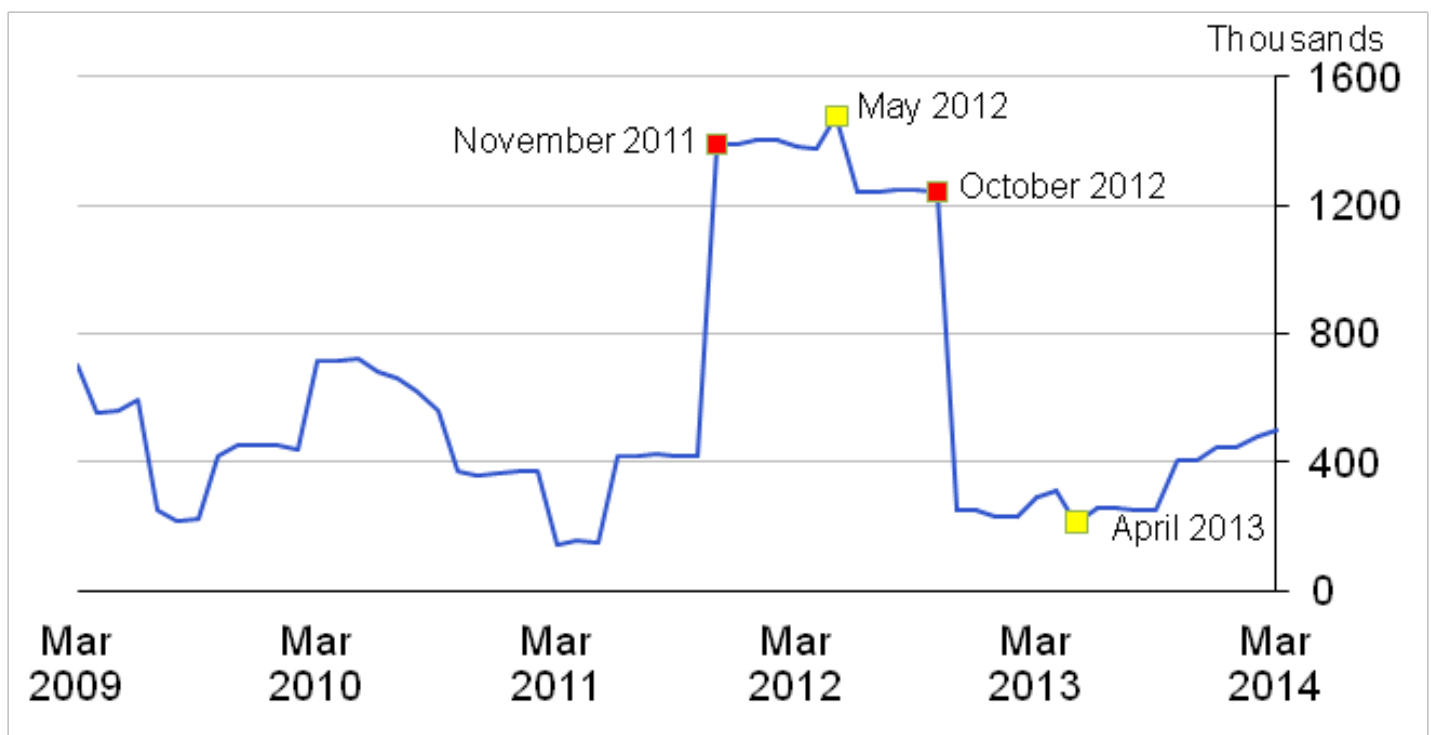
Where to find data about labour disputes

Labour disputes estimates are available at Table 20 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table LABD01 \(106.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

In March 2014, there were 108,000 working days lost from 14 stoppages. Most of these working days lost were due to a strike in the education sector in England and Wales. In the 12 months to March 2014, there were 498,000 working days lost from 125 stoppages. Chart 12 shows cumulative 12 month totals for working days lost for the last five years.

Chart 12: Working days lost cumulative 12 months totals, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Disputes Statistics - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The cumulative 12 month totals from November 2011 to October 2012 are affected by a one day strike on 30 November 2011 called by several trade unions in connection with a dispute over proposed changes to pension schemes for some public sector workers.
2. There was a further one day strike on 30 May 2012 in connection with a dispute over proposed changes to pension schemes for some public sector workers which affected the cumulative 12 month totals from May 2012 to April 2013.

Download chart

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(27 Kb)

Latest estimates for the number of working days lost from labour disputes are at historically low levels. The highest cumulative 12 month figure for working days lost since records began in December 1931 was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980.

Unemployment

What is 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.

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

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 [data table UNEM01 \(2.11 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 19 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A10 \(270.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

European Union (EU) unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 2 May 2014.

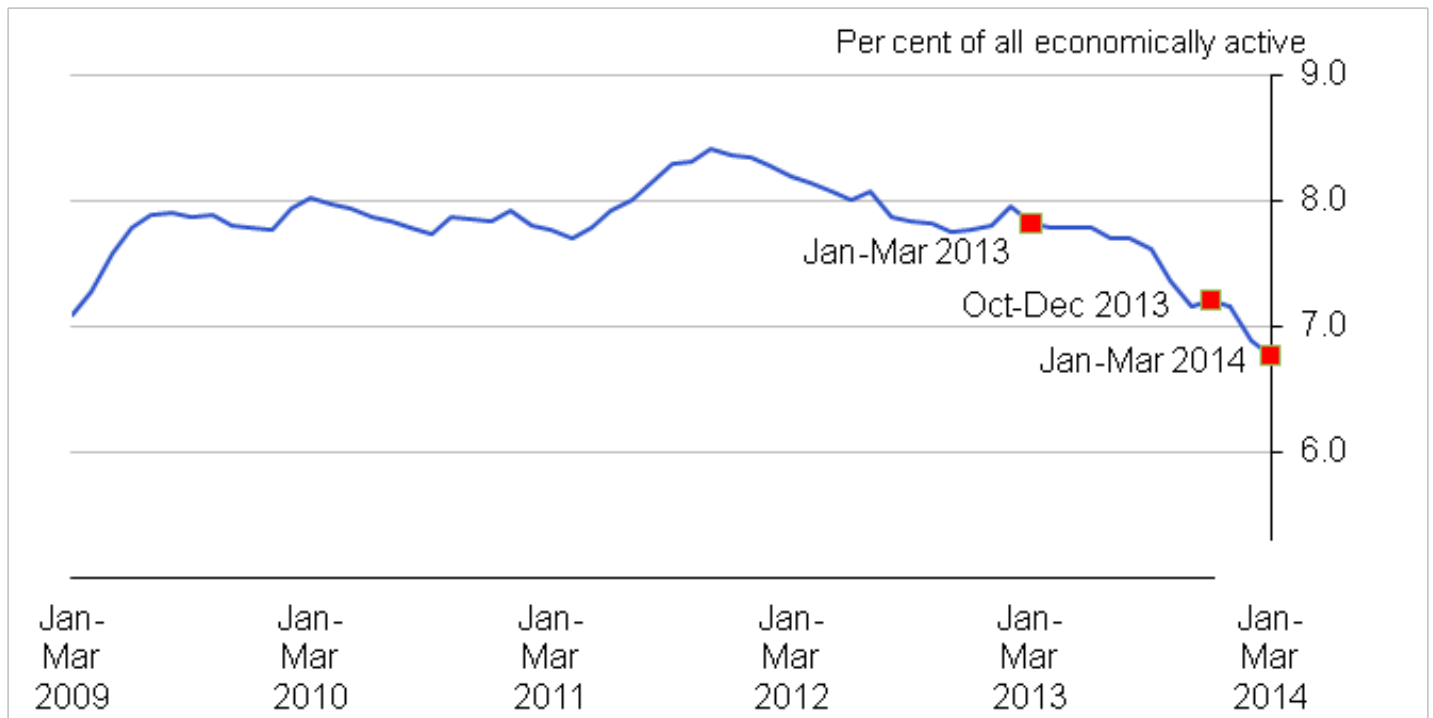
Commentary

The unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed. The economically active population consists of those in work plus those seeking work and available to work (the unemployed).

The unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for January to March 2014 was 6.8%. This was:

- **down** from 7.2% for October to December 2013,
- **down** from 7.8% for a year earlier, but
- **higher** than the pre-downturn trough of 5.2% for late 2007/early 2008.

Chart 13 shows the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for the last five years.

Chart 13: Unemployment rate (aged 16+), seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

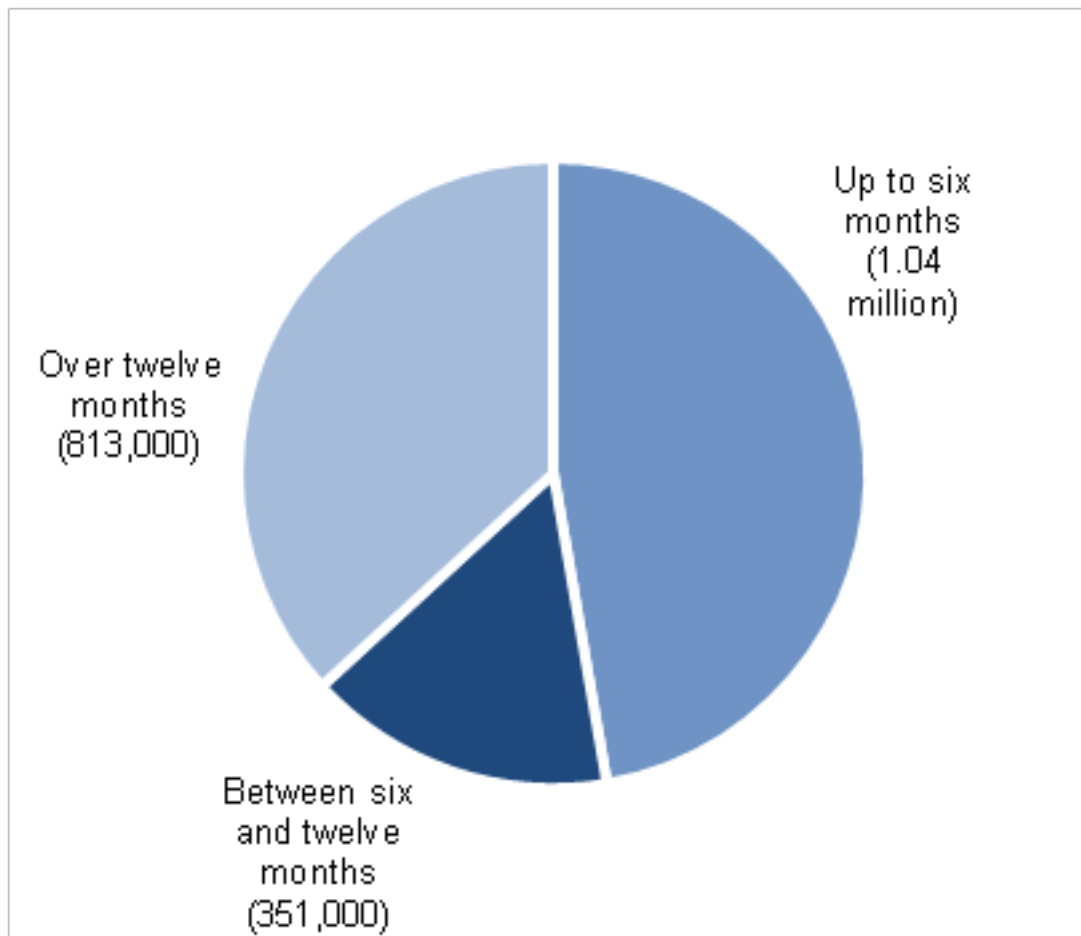
(28.5 Kb)

For January to March 2014:

- There were 2.21 million unemployed people, down 133,000 from October to December 2013 and down 309,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.24 million unemployed men, down 90,000 from October to December 2013 and down 194,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 973,000 unemployed women, down 43,000 from October to December 2013 and down 116,000 from a year earlier.

Looking at unemployment by duration for January to March 2014, as shown in Chart 14:

- 1.04 million people had been unemployed for up to six months, down 54,000 from October to December 2013 and down 145,000 from a year earlier.
- 351,000 people had been unemployed for between six and twelve months, down 46,000 from October to December 2013 and down 75,000 from a year earlier.
- 813,000 people had been unemployed for over one year, down 32,000 from October to December 2013 and down 89,000 from a year earlier.
- 444,000 people had been unemployed for over two years, down 7,000 from October to December 2013 and down 19,000 from a year earlier.

Chart 14: Unemployment by duration for January to March 2014, seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

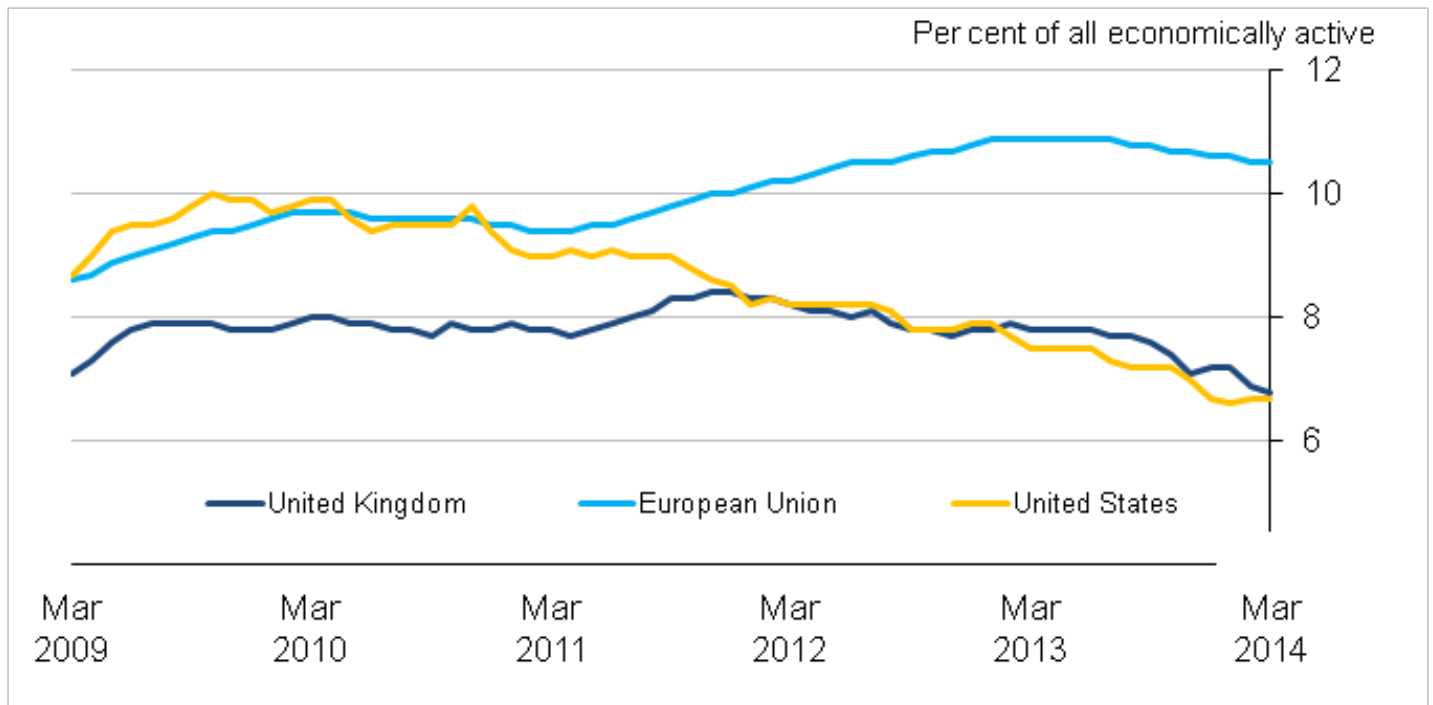
Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)
(29 Kb)

The unemployment rate for the EU was 10.5% of the economically active population for March 2014. Within the EU the highest unemployment rates were for Spain and Greece (around 25%) and the lowest were for Austria and Germany (around 5%). The unemployment rate for the United States was 6.7% for March 2014 and 6.3% for April 2014.

Chart 15 shows the unemployment rates for the UK, the EU and the United States for the last five years. As shown in Chart 15, the unemployment rate for the UK has been substantially lower than that for the whole of the EU. The unemployment rate for the United States peaked at 10% in October 2009 (when the rate for the UK was 7.8%) but US unemployment has moved in a downward direction since early 2010, and for the last year has been slightly lower than the rate for the UK.

Chart 15: Unemployment rates for the United Kingdom, United States and the European Union, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics, Eurostat

Notes:

1. The unemployment rates for the UK and the United States are for those aged 16 and over. The unemployment rate for the EU is for those aged from 15 to 74.
2. This chart shows monthly estimates for the EU and for the United States from March 2009 to March 2014 and three month average estimates for the UK from January-March 2009 to January-March 2014.

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(32 Kb)

Claimant Count

What is the Claimant Count ?

The [Claimant Count](#) measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. See **Notes for Claimant Count** at the end of this section for further details.

Where to find data about the Claimant Count

Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10 and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(391 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA02 \(490.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

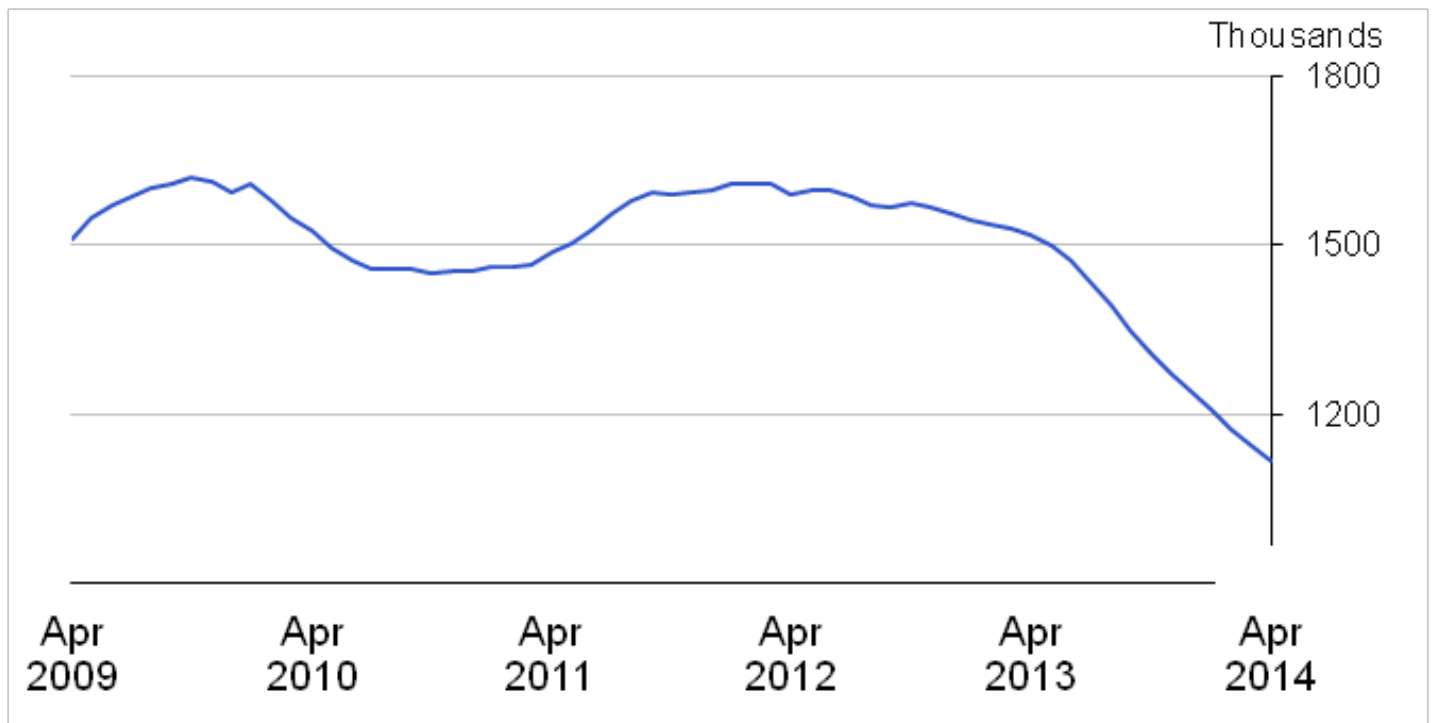
Commentary

For April 2014 there were 1.12 million people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. This is known as the Claimant Count. The Claimant Count has fallen for 18 consecutive months and it is:

- **down** 25,100 from March 2014,
- **down** 399,600 from a year earlier, but
- 338,300 **higher** than the pre-downturn trough of 778,400 for February 2008.

Chart 17 shows the Claimant Count for the last five years.

Chart 17: Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

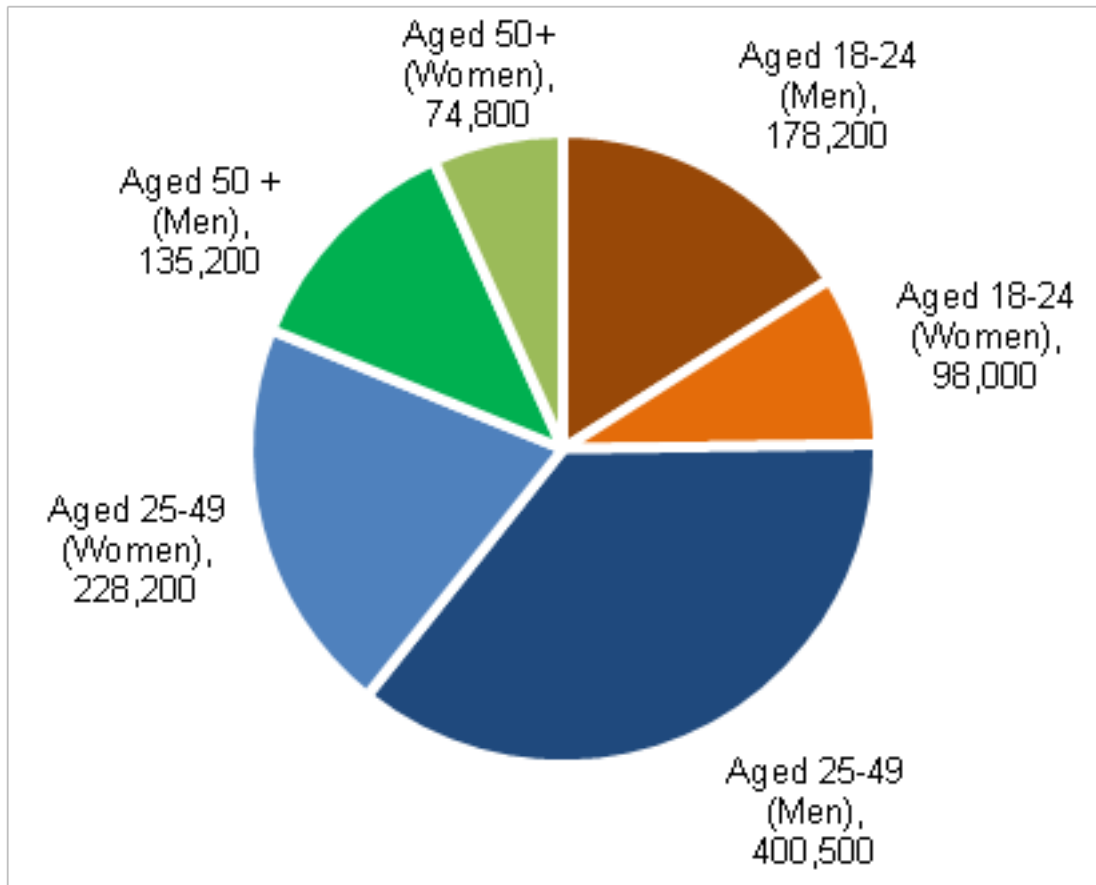
(31.5 Kb)

Since comparable records began in 1971, the lowest figure for the Claimant Count was 422,600 for December 1973 and the highest figure was 3.09 million for July 1986.

Chart 18 shows that for April 2014, excluding a small number of clerically processed claims for which an age breakdown is not available, there were:

- 276,200 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 8,300 from March 2014,
- 628,700 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 13,500 from March 2014, and
- 210,000 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 2,900 from March 2014.

Chart 18: JSA claimants (excluding clerical claims) by age and sex for April 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(30 Kb)

Notes for Claimant Count

1. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). The Claimant Count does not yet include people claiming Universal Credit - a new benefit which, for the April 2014 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only ten Jobcentre Plus offices. The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count from May 2013. See **Background Notes** to this Statistical Bulletin for further details.
2. The Claimant Count includes people who claim Jobseeker's Allowance but who do not receive payment. For example some claimants will have had their benefits stopped for a limited period

of time by Jobcentre Plus; this is known as “sanctioning”. Some people claim Jobseeker’s Allowance in order to receive National Insurance Credits.

Comparison between Unemployment and the Claimant Count

[Unemployment](#) is measured according to internationally accepted guidelines specified by the International Labour Organisation (ILO). Unemployed people in the UK are:

- without a job, have actively sought work in the last four weeks and are available to start work in the next two weeks, or;
- out of work, have found a job and are waiting to start it in the next two weeks.

People who meet these criteria are classified as unemployed irrespective of whether or not they claim Jobseeker’s Allowance or other benefits. The estimates are derived from the Labour Force Survey and are published for three month average time periods.

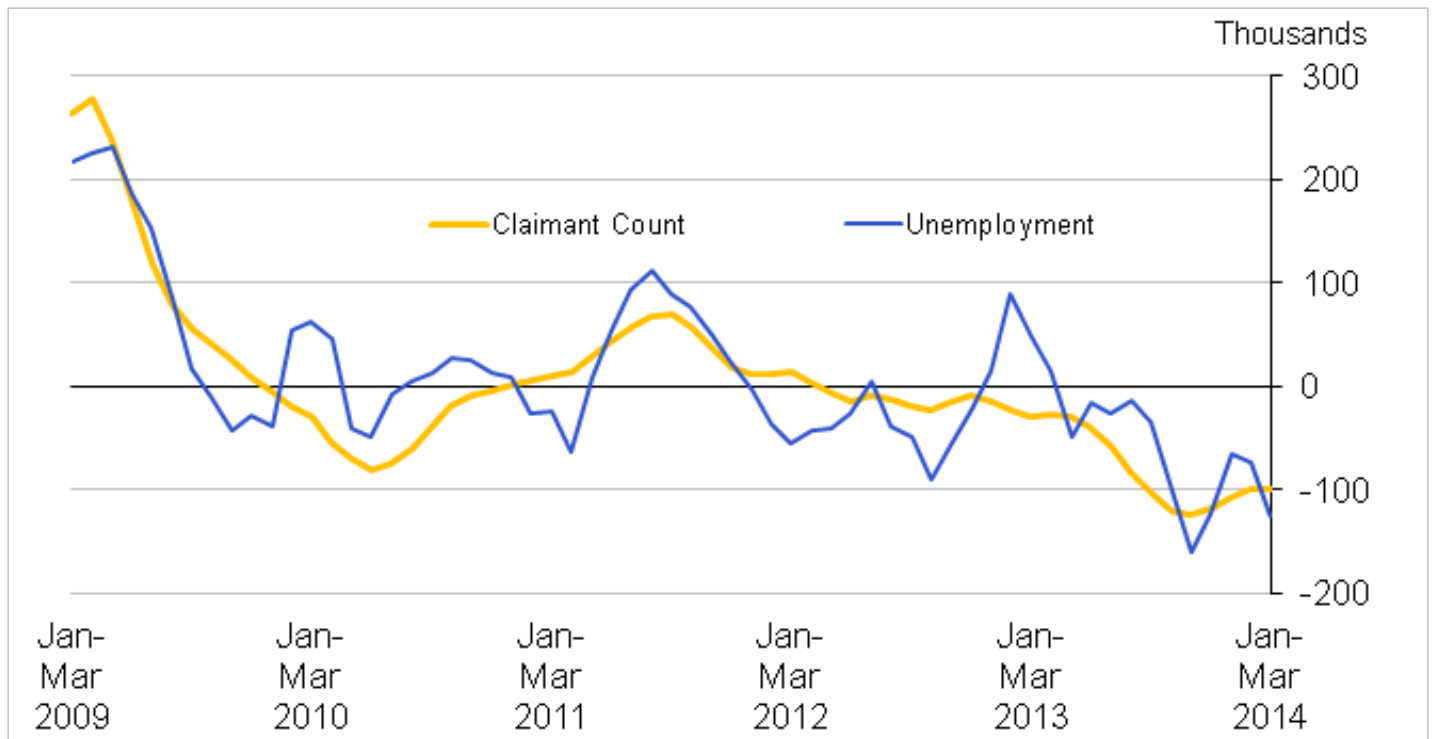
The [Claimant Count](#) measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker’s Allowance (JSA). Some JSA claimants will not be classified as unemployed. For example, people in employment working fewer than 16 hours a week can be eligible to claim JSA depending on their income.

Chart 19 and the associated spreadsheet compare quarterly movements in unemployment and the Claimant Count for the same three month average time periods. The unemployment estimates shown in this comparison exclude unemployed people in the 16 to 17 and 65 and over age groups as well as unemployed people aged from 18 to 24 in full-time education. This provides a more meaningful comparison with the Claimant Count than total unemployment because people in these population groups are not usually eligible to claim JSA.

When three month average estimates for the Claimant Count are compared with unemployment estimates for the same time periods and for the same population groups (people aged from 18 to 64 excluding 18 to 24 year olds in full-time education), between October to December 2013 and January to March 2014:

- unemployment fell by 125,000, and
- the Claimant Count fell by 99,000.

Chart 19: Quarterly changes in Unemployment and the Claimant Count (aged 18 to 64), seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Notes:

1. Unemployment estimates are sourced from the Labour Force Survey (a survey of households). The unemployment figures in this chart, and the associated spreadsheet, exclude unemployed people aged from 18 to 24 in full-time education.
2. Claimant Count estimates are sourced from administrative data from Jobcentre Plus (part of the Department for Work and Pensions).

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)
(221.5 Kb)

Economic Inactivity

What is 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.

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

Where to find data on economic inactivity

Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.59 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

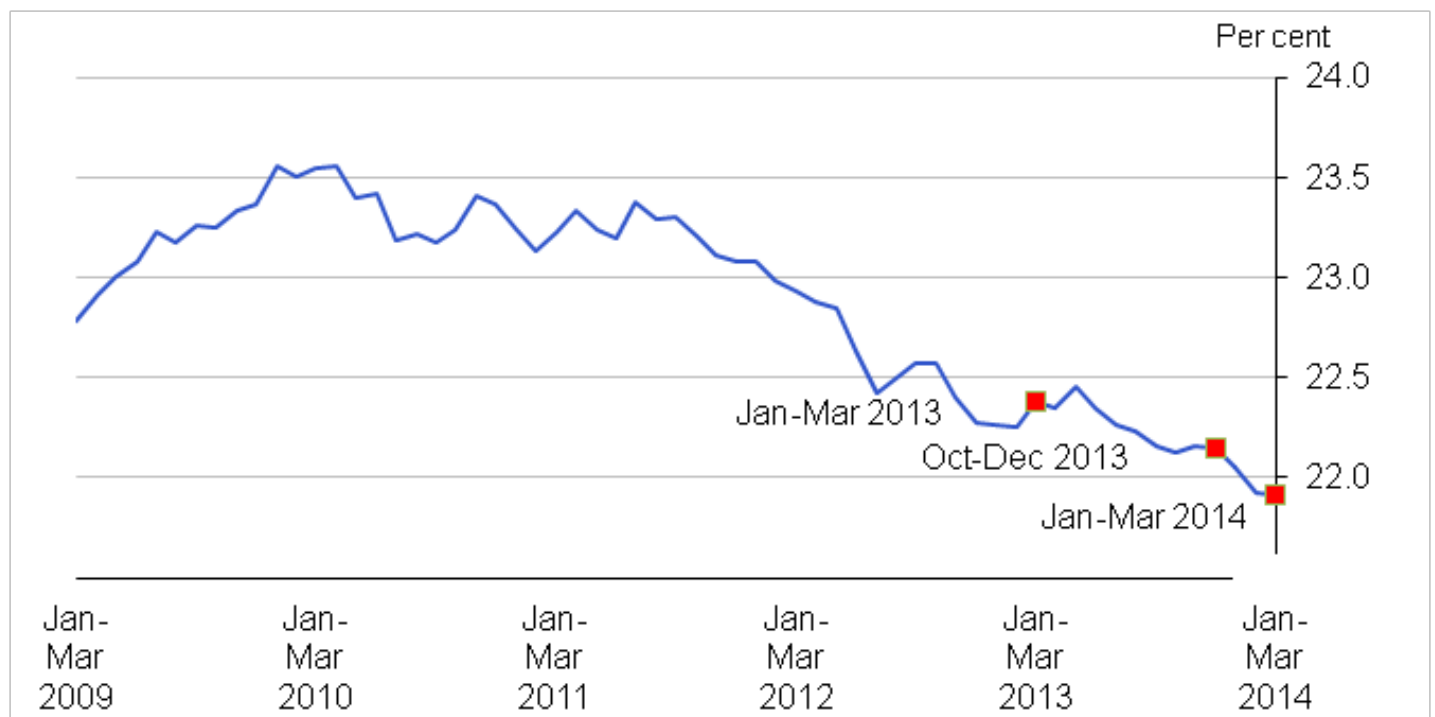
Commentary

The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate.

The economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for January to March 2014 was 21.9%. This was down from 22.1% for October to December 2013 and down from 22.4% for a year earlier. The figure has not been lower since October to December 1990.

Chart 20 shows the economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for the last five years.

Chart 20: Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)
(32.5 Kb)

There were 8.85 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 for January to March 2014. This was:

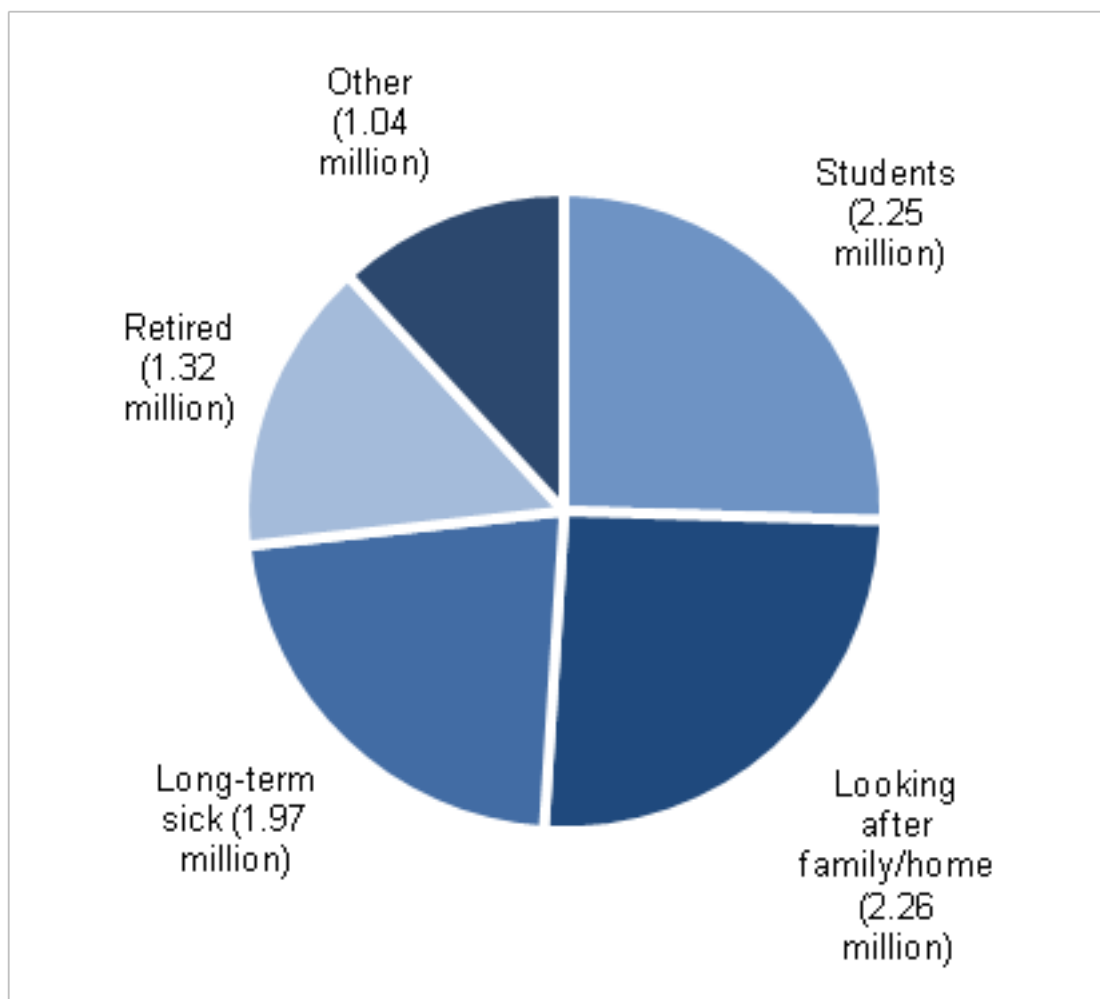
- down 85,000 from October to December 2013, and
- down 155,000 from a year earlier.

Looking at economic inactivity (for people aged from 16 to 64) by reason for January to March 2014, as shown in Chart 21:

- There were 2.25 million economically inactive students, down 16,000 from October to December 2013 but little changed from a year earlier.
- There were 2.26 million people looking after the family or home, down 29,000 from October to December 2013 and down 22,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.97 million people who were economically inactive due to long-term sickness, down 54,000 from October to December 2013 and down 65,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.32 million economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65, little changed from October to December 2013 but down 61,000 from a year earlier.

The annual fall in the number of economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65 reflects changes to the state pension age for women. The age at which women reach state pension age has been gradually increasing from 60 since April 2010, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65. Between January to March 2010 and January to March 2014, the number of women who were economically inactive because they had retired before reaching the age of 65 fell by 213,000.

Chart 21: Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64) for January to March 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

XLS [XLS format](#)

(29.5 Kb)

Young People in the Labour Market

Where to find data on young people in the labour market

Estimates for young people in the labour market are available at Table 14 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A06 \(2.34 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

Estimates for [young people who were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for October to December 2013 were published on 27 February 2014. Estimates for January to March 2014 will be published on 22 May 2014.

A report on [Young People in the Labour Market](#) was published on 5 March 2014.

Commentary

For January to March 2014, there were 3.06 million people aged 16 to 24 in full-time education and 4.14 million 16 to 24 year olds not in full-time education. Most 16 to 24 year olds in full-time education were economically inactive while most 16 to 24 year olds not in full-time education were in work.

It is a common misconception that people in full-time education cannot be unemployed. This is not the case as anyone out of work and seeking work is classified as unemployed even if they are only seeking part-time employment.

For January to March 2014, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

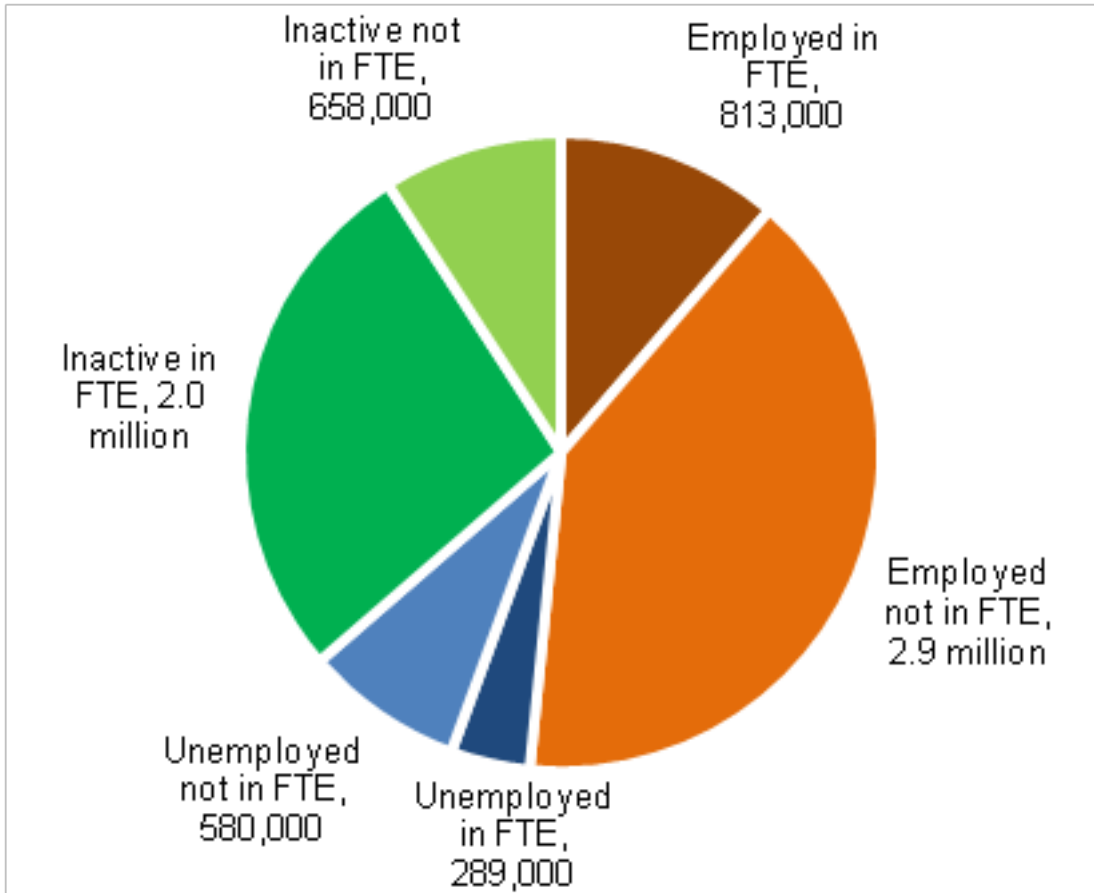
- 3.71 million people in work (including 813,000 full-time students with part-time jobs),
- 868,000 unemployed people (including 289,000 full-time students looking for part-time work), and
- 2.62 million economically inactive people, most of whom (1.96 million) were full-time students.

For January to March 2014, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 19.0%, down 1.0 percentage points from October to December 2013.

Comparisons of youth unemployment over time are complicated by the fact that unemployment rates are calculated as the number of unemployed people divided by the economically active population (which excludes those not seeking or available to work). Since comparable records began in 1992, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education has increased substantially from 24.3% for March to May 1992 to 42.5% for January to March 2014. Increasing numbers of young

people going into full-time education reduces the size of the economically active population and therefore increases the unemployment rate.

Chart 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for January to March 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(30 Kb)

Redundancies

What are redundancies ?

The [redundancies](#) estimates measure the number of people who have been made redundant or have taken voluntary redundancy.

Where to find data on redundancies

Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 23 and 24 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables RED01 \(194.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

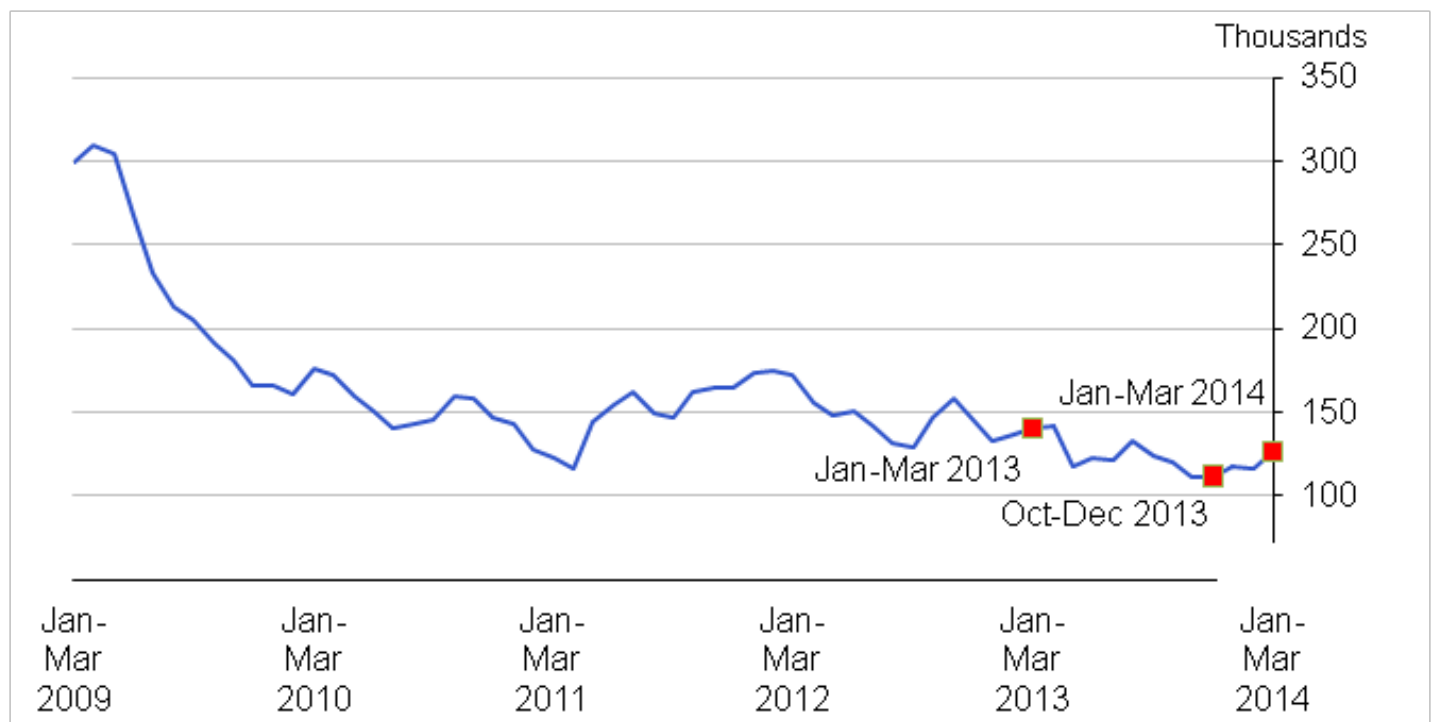
Commentary

For January to March 2014, 126,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was:

- **up** 15,000 from October to December 2013,
- **down** 14,000 from a year earlier, and
- **down** 184,000 from the peak of 310,000 recorded for February to April 2009.

Chart 22 shows the number of people made redundant (including voluntary redundancies) for the last five years.

Chart 22: Redundancies, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(28 Kb)

Vacancies

What are vacancies ?

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

Where to find data about vacancies

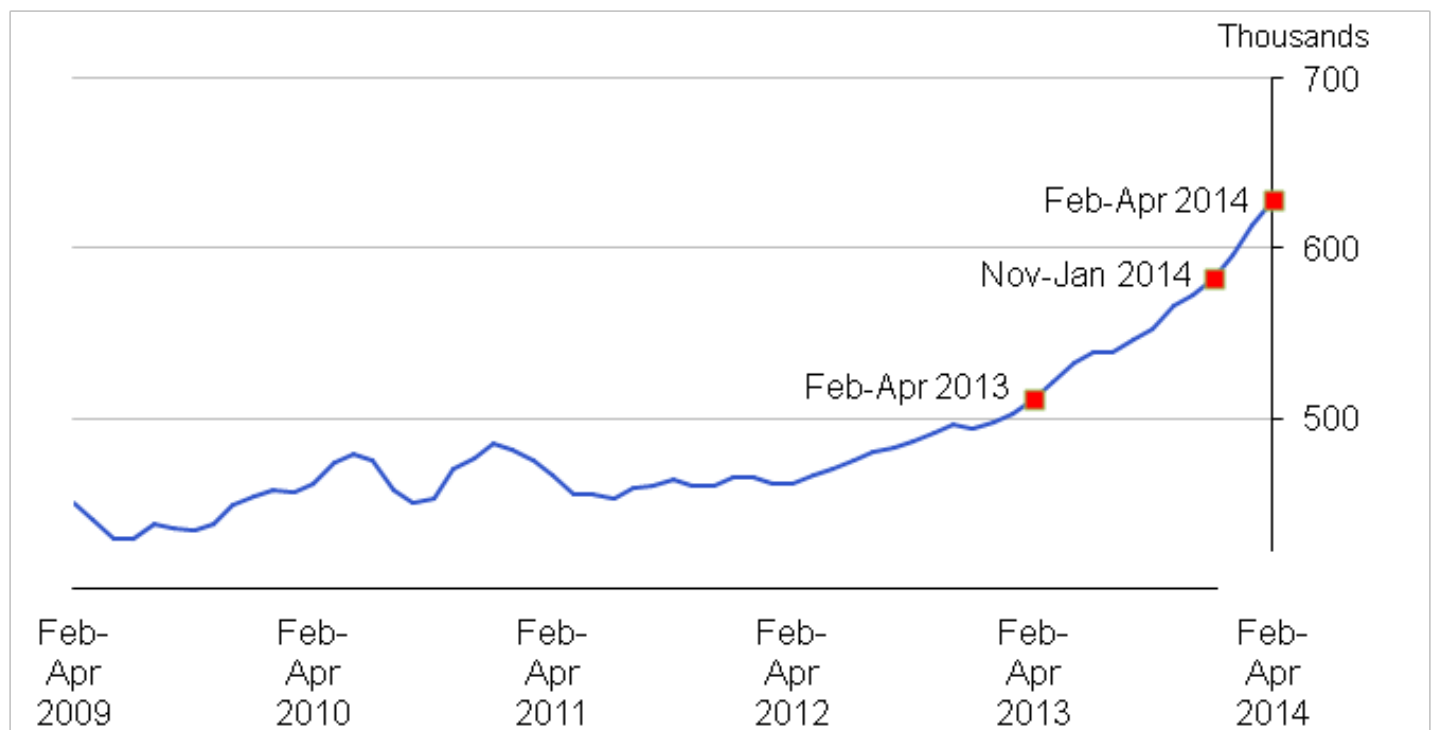
Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 21, 21(1) and 22 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables VACS01 \(64.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(144 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(77 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

There were 628,000 job vacancies for February to April 2014. This was:

- **up** 45,000 from November 2013 to January 2014,
- **up** 116,000 from a year earlier, but
- 68,000 **lower** than the pre-downturn peak of 696,000 for January to March 2008.

Chart 23: Vacancies, seasonally adjusted



Source: Vacancy Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

XLS [XLS format](#)

(28.5 Kb)

Key Out of Work Benefits, not seasonally adjusted

What are key out of work benefits ?

Key out of work benefits includes claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance and Employment and Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits. It also includes claimants of Income Support and Pension Credit. While most people claiming these benefits are out of work a small number are in employment. These estimates exclude claimants in Northern Ireland.

Where to find data about key out of work benefits

Estimates of claimants of key out of work benefits are available at Table 25 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table BEN01 \(59 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

For November 2013 there were 4.25 million people claiming key out of work benefits. This was:

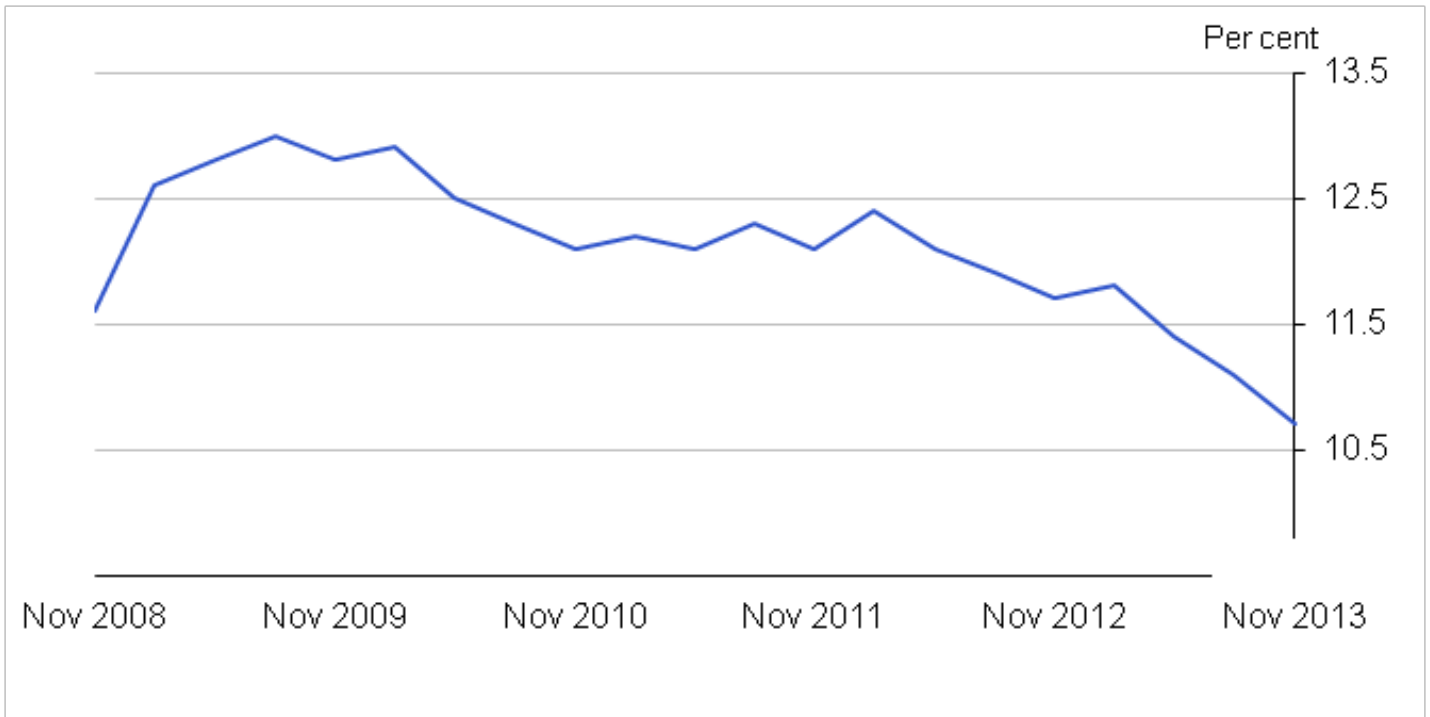
- the lowest figure since comparable records began in 1999,
- down 390,000 from November 2012, and
- down 850,600 from the peak of 5.10 million recorded for February 2010.

For November 2013, 10.7% of the population aged from 16 to 64 were claiming key out of work benefits. This was:

- the lowest figure since comparable records began in 1999, and
- down from 11.7% for a year earlier.

Chart 24 shows, for the last five years, the proportion of the population aged from 16 to 64 claiming key out of work benefits.

Chart 24: Proportion of population (aged 16 to 64) claiming key out of work benefits, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Work and Pensions, Office for National Statistics

Download chart

[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(25.5 Kb)

Where to find more information about Labour Market Statistics

Recently published reports on labour market topics

[Contracts with no guaranteed hours \(30 April 2014\)](#)

[Public and private sector earnings \(10 March 2014\)](#)

[Young People in the Labour Market \(5 March 2014\)](#)

[Sickness Absence in the Labour Market \(25 February 2014\)](#)

[Graduates in the Labour Market \(19 November 2013\)](#)

[Moving Between Unemployment and Employment \(7 November 2013\)](#)

[Women in the Labour Market \(25 September 2013\)](#)

[Working and workless households \(28 August 2013\)](#)

[Bonus payments in Great Britain \(20 August 2013\)](#)

Historic articles published in Economic & Labour Market Review and Labour Market Trends

Articles about labour market statistics were published in Labour Market Trends (up until 2006) and in Economic and Labour Market Review (from 2007 to 2011). Editions of [Labour Market Trends](#) are available on the website from July 2001 until December 2006 when the publication was discontinued. It was replaced by [Economic and Labour Market Review](#), which also included articles about labour market statistics. Editions of [Economic and Labour Market Review](#) are available on the website from the first edition, published in January 2007, up until the last edition published in May 2011.

Published ad hoc data and analysis

[Additional statistical data and analyses for labour market statistics](#) that have not been included in our standard publications are available on the website.

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 \(36.7 Kb Pdf\)](#).

One indication of the reliability of the key indicators in this Statistical Bulletin can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. [Data tables EMP05 \(949 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(1.98 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(367 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(1.82 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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. The ONS 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 carefully to allow for this, and to be as accurate as possible given practical limitations like time and cost constraints, but results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise figures. This means that they are subject to some uncertainty. This can have an impact on how changes in the estimates should be interpreted, especially for short-term comparisons.

We can calculate the level of uncertainty (also called “sampling variability”) around a survey estimate by exploring how that estimate would change if we were to draw many survey samples for the same time period instead of just one. This allows us to define a range around the estimate (known as a

“confidence interval”) and to state how likely it is in practice that the real value that the survey is trying to measure lies within that range. Confidence intervals are typically set up so that we can be 95% sure that the true value lies within the range – in which case we refer to a “95% confidence interval”.

For example, the unemployment rate for January to March 2014 was estimated to be 6.8%. This figure had a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 0.2 percentage points. This means that we can be 95% certain that the true unemployment rate for January to March 2014 was between 6.6% and 7.0%. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 6.8%.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 2,209,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 78,000. This means that we can be 95% sure that the true number of unemployed people was between 2,131,000 and 2,287,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 2,209,000.

As well as calculating precision measures around the numbers and rates obtained from the survey, we can also calculate them for changes in the numbers. For example, for January to March 2014, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since the previous quarter was a fall of 133,000, with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 86,000. This means that we can be 95% certain the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between -47,000 and -219,000, with the best estimate at -133,000.

Working with uncertain estimates

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 (for example within +/- 0.3 percentage points) should be treated as indicative, and considered alongside medium and long-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in administrative sources, where available, to give a fuller picture.

Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

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

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

[Data table A11 \(48 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) shows sampling variabilities for estimates derived from the **Labour Force Survey**.

[Data table JOBS07 \(44.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) shows sampling variabilities for estimates of **workforce jobs**.

The sampling variability of the three month average **vacancies** level is around +/- 1.5% of that level.

Sampling variability information for **Average Weekly Earnings** growth rates are available from the "Sampling Variability" worksheets within [data tables EARN01 \(474 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(582.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Other Quality Information

[Quality and Methodology Information papers](#) for labour market statistics are available on the website.

Further information about the Labour Force Survey (LFS) is available from:

- the [LFS User Guide](#), and
- [LFS Performance and Quality Monitoring Reports](#).

Background notes

1. This month's release

There are no major developments in this month's release.

2. Next month's release: Claimant Count

There will be revisions to the seasonally adjusted Claimant Count estimates back to January 2011 following the latest annual review of the seasonal adjustment process. The denominators used to calculate national and regional claimant count rates will be routinely updated and revised taking on board revisions to Workforce Jobs estimates. Rates from January 2013 will be based on mid-2013 denominators.

3. Next month's release: Reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc

On 30 April 2014 ONS announced that Lloyds Banking Group plc (which has been classified to the public sector since 13 October 2008) will be reclassified to the private sector from 25 March 2014, as a result of the sale of some government owned shares to private sector investors.

Consequently, in next month's Labour Market and Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletins, Lloyds Banking Group plc will be classified to the public sector between December 2008 and December 2013, but classified to the private sector from March 2014. This will result in a step change in estimates of public and private sector employment between December 2013 and March 2014.

Also in next month's Labour Market Statistical Bulletin, Lloyds Banking Group plc will be reclassified to the private sector from April 2014 in the estimates of Average Weekly Earnings (AWE).

The public sector employment estimates for March 2014 relate to the number of people employed by public bodies on 31 March, after the re-classification date of 25 March. However the AWE estimates relate to earnings over the whole month rather than a specific day in the month. Lloyds Banking Group plc will therefore remain in the public sector in the AWE estimates for March 2014 as it was classified to that sector for the majority of that month.

4. Introduction of Universal Credit

The Pathfinder for Universal Credit started on 29 April 2013 with the introduction of this new benefit in one Jobcentre Plus office (Ashton under Lyne). The pathfinder was extended to a second Jobcentre Plus office (Wigan) on 1 July 2013 and two further offices (Oldham and Warrington) joined the pathfinder on 29 July 2013.

The progressive national roll out of Universal Credit across the rest of the UK commenced with Hammersmith Jobcentre Plus office on 28 October 2013 and was followed by:

- Rugby and Inverness Jobcentre Plus offices on 25 November 2013,
- Harrogate and Bath Jobcentre Plus offices on 24 February 2014, and
- Shotton Jobcentre Plus office on 24 March 2014.

Universal Credit will replace a number of means-tested benefits including the means-tested element of Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). It will not replace contributory based JSA.

The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming JSA. Following a consultation in 2012 by ONS, it was decided that, with the introduction of Universal Credit, the Claimant Count would include:

- people claiming contribution-based JSA (which is not affected by the introduction of Universal Credit),
- people claiming income-based JSA during the transition period while this benefit is being gradually phased out, and
- people claiming Universal Credit who are not earning and who are subject to a full set of labour market jobseeker requirements, that is required to be actively seeking work and available to start work.

On 16 April 2014, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) published a [statistical release](#) providing data for the number of people claiming Universal Credit. This release shows that 4,640 people were claiming Universal Credit on 31 January 2014. This total includes all claimants of Universal Credit, not just those who were jobseekers.

The Claimant Count estimates from May 2013, published in this Statistical Bulletin, do not include claimants of Universal Credit. The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count from May 2013. This assessment reflects the information published by DWP on 16 April 2014.

ONS will include jobseeker Universal Credit claims in the Claimant Count statistics as soon as possible.

5. Publication policy

Publication dates up to the end of 2014 are available in the Background Notes to the [June 2013 edition of this Statistical Bulletin](#). A list of the job titles of those given [pre-publication access](#) to the contents of this Statistical Bulletin is available on the website.

6. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available by visiting www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html or from the Media Relations Office email: media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

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Summary of labour market statistics published on 14 May 2014

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16+)	Jan-Mar 2014	30.430 million	Never	Dec-Feb 2014 (30.389 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2014	72.7 %	May-Jul 2008 (72.8 %)	Dec-Feb 2014 (72.6 %)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16+)	Jan-Mar 2014	2.209 million	Dec-Feb 2014 (2.243 million)	Dec-Feb 2009 (2.123 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	Jan-Mar 2014	6.8 %	Dec-Feb 2014 (6.9 %)	Nov-Jan 2009 (6.6 %)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Jan-Mar 2014	868,000	Dec-Feb 2014 (881,000)	Dec-Feb 2009 (821,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Jan-Mar 2014	19.0 %	Dec-Feb 2014 (19.1 %)	Feb-Apr 2009 (18.4 %)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2014	8.848 million	Nov-Jan 2014 (8.896 million)	Dec-Feb 2014 (8.846 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2014	21.9 %	Nov-Jan 2014 (22.1 %)	Oct-Dec 1990 (21.8 %)	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	April 2014	1.117 million	March 2014 (1.142 million)	November 2008 (1.100 million)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	April 2014	3.3 %	March 2014 (3.4 %)	October 2008 (3.1 %)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Jan-Mar 2014	1.7 %	Apr-Jun 2013 (2.2 %)	Nov-Jan 2014 (1.4 %)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Jan-Mar 2014	1.3 %	Dec-Feb 2014 (1.4 %)	Nov-Jan 2014 (1.2 %)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Feb-Apr 2014	628,000	May-Jul 2008 (635,000)	Jan-Mar 2014 (614,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

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<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-307262>

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(*) Tables 2 and 12 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file have been amalgamated into one spreadsheet (Table A05).

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

(***) Table RED02 provides more detail than Table 24 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file.

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available, * grossed up total less than 9,500. The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/labour-market-statistics/may-2014/dataset--labour-market-statistics.html>

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	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
People	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
Jan-Mar 2012	50,411	40,180	29,274	70.6	2,610	8.2	9,214	22.9
Jan-Mar 2013	50,778	40,231	29,708	71.4	2,518	7.8	9,003	22.4
Apr-Jun 2013	50,871	40,248	29,777	71.5	2,514	7.8	8,993	22.3
Jul-Sep 2013	50,975	40,284	29,953	71.8	2,466	7.6	8,924	22.2
Oct-Dec 2013	51,085	40,329	30,146	72.1	2,342	7.2	8,932	22.1
Jan-Mar 2014	51,194	40,373	30,430	72.7	2,209	6.8	8,848	21.9
<i>Change on quarter</i>	109	45	283	0.6	-133	-0.4	-85	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.9		-5.7		-0.9	
<i>Change on year</i>	416	142	722	1.3	-309	-1.0	-155	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.4	2.4		-12.3		-1.7	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2012	24,639	20,012	15,695	75.8	1,494	8.7	3,378	16.9
Jan-Mar 2013	24,841	20,046	15,889	76.2	1,430	8.3	3,346	16.7
Apr-Jun 2013	24,891	20,057	15,914	76.2	1,445	8.3	3,342	16.7
Jul-Sep 2013	24,952	20,082	16,044	76.8	1,391	8.0	3,281	16.3
Oct-Dec 2013	25,019	20,114	16,144	77.1	1,326	7.6	3,298	16.4
Jan-Mar 2014	25,085	20,146	16,319	77.7	1,236	7.0	3,271	16.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	66	32	175	0.6	-90	-0.5	-27	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	1.1		-6.8		-0.8	
<i>Change on year</i>	244	100	430	1.5	-194	-1.2	-74	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.5	2.7		-13.5		-2.2	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2012	25,771	20,168	13,579	65.6	1,116	7.6	5,837	28.9
Jan-Mar 2013	25,937	20,185	13,819	66.6	1,088	7.3	5,657	28.0
Apr-Jun 2013	25,979	20,191	13,863	66.7	1,070	7.2	5,651	28.0
Jul-Sep 2013	26,022	20,202	13,909	66.8	1,076	7.2	5,643	27.9
Oct-Dec 2013	26,066	20,215	14,003	67.2	1,016	6.8	5,634	27.9
Jan-Mar 2014	26,110	20,227	14,111	67.7	973	6.4	5,577	27.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	43	13	108	0.5	-43	-0.3	-58	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.8		-4.2		-1.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	172	42	292	1.1	-116	-0.9	-81	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	2.1		-10.6		-1.4	

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
2. The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.
3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.
4. The headline inactivity rate is the number of economically inactive 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 level for those aged 16 and over is less meaningful as it includes elderly people who have retired from the labour force.

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jan-Mar 2012	29,274	58.1	2,610	8.2	18,527	36.8	28,384	70.6	2,582	8.3	9,214	22.9
Jan-Mar 2013	29,708	58.5	2,518	7.8	18,552	36.5	28,728	71.4	2,500	8.0	9,003	22.4
Apr-Jun 2013	29,777	58.5	2,514	7.8	18,580	36.5	28,767	71.5	2,488	8.0	8,993	22.3
Jul-Sep 2013	29,953	58.8	2,466	7.6	18,555	36.4	28,914	71.8	2,446	7.8	8,924	22.2
Oct-Dec 2013	30,146	59.0	2,342	7.2	18,597	36.4	29,084	72.1	2,312	7.4	8,932	22.1
Jan-Mar 2014	30,430	59.4	2,209	6.8	18,556	36.2	29,343	72.7	2,182	6.9	8,848	21.9
Change on quarter	283	0.4	-133	-0.4	-41	-0.2	259	0.6	-130	-0.4	-85	-0.2
Change %	0.9		-5.7		-0.2		0.9		-5.6		-0.9	
Change on year	722	0.9	-309	-1.0	4	-0.3	615	1.3	-318	-1.1	-155	-0.5
Change %	2.4		-12.3		0.0		2.1		-12.7		-1.7	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2012	15,695	63.7	1,494	8.7	7,450	30.2	15,159	75.8	1,475	8.9	3,378	16.9
Jan-Mar 2013	15,889	64.0	1,430	8.3	7,522	30.3	15,284	76.2	1,416	8.5	3,346	16.7
Apr-Jun 2013	15,914	63.9	1,445	8.3	7,533	30.3	15,292	76.2	1,423	8.5	3,342	16.7
Jul-Sep 2013	16,044	64.3	1,391	8.0	7,517	30.1	15,425	76.8	1,375	8.2	3,281	16.3
Oct-Dec 2013	16,144	64.5	1,326	7.6	7,549	30.2	15,507	77.1	1,309	7.8	3,298	16.4
Jan-Mar 2014	16,319	65.1	1,236	7.0	7,530	30.0	15,657	77.7	1,218	7.2	3,271	16.2
Change on quarter	175	0.5	-90	-0.5	-19	-0.2	150	0.6	-91	-0.6	-27	-0.2
Change %	1.1		-6.8		-0.3		1.0		-6.9		-0.8	
Change on year	430	1.1	-194	-1.2	8	-0.3	373	1.5	-198	-1.3	-74	-0.5
Change %	2.7		-13.5		0.1		2.4		-14.0		-2.2	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2012	13,579	52.7	1,116	7.6	11,076	43.0	13,225	65.6	1,106	7.7	5,837	28.9
Jan-Mar 2013	13,819	53.3	1,088	7.3	11,030	42.5	13,444	66.6	1,084	7.5	5,657	28.0
Apr-Jun 2013	13,863	53.4	1,070	7.2	11,047	42.5	13,475	66.7	1,065	7.3	5,651	28.0
Jul-Sep 2013	13,909	53.5	1,076	7.2	11,037	42.4	13,489	66.8	1,070	7.4	5,643	27.9
Oct-Dec 2013	14,003	53.7	1,016	6.8	11,048	42.4	13,577	67.2	1,003	6.9	5,634	27.9
Jan-Mar 2014	14,111	54.0	973	6.4	11,026	42.2	13,686	67.7	964	6.6	5,577	27.6
Change on quarter	108	0.3	-43	-0.3	-22	-0.2	109	0.5	-39	-0.3	-58	-0.3
Change %	0.8		-4.2		-0.2		0.8		-3.9		-1.0	
Change on year	292	0.8	-116	-0.9	-4	-0.3	242	1.1	-119	-0.9	-81	-0.5
Change %	2.1		-10.6		0.0		1.8		-11.0		-1.4	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Jan-Mar 2012	346	23.5	206	37.3	919	62.5	3,304	56.8	810	19.7	1,701	29.2
Jan-Mar 2013	317	21.7	190	37.5	958	65.4	3,357	58.2	768	18.6	1,644	28.5
Apr-Jun 2013	317	21.7	196	38.1	952	65.0	3,265	56.7	778	19.2	1,713	29.8
Jul-Sep 2013	321	22.0	182	36.2	960	65.6	3,311	57.6	782	19.1	1,654	28.8
Oct-Dec 2013	319	21.8	183	36.4	960	65.7	3,363	58.6	734	17.9	1,646	28.7
Jan-Mar 2014	320	21.9	178	35.7	961	65.9	3,393	59.1	691	16.9	1,654	28.8
Change on quarter	1	0.1	-5	-0.7	2	0.2	30	0.6	-43	-1.0	8	0.2
Change %	0.2		-2.8		0.2		0.9		-5.9		0.5	
Change on year	2	0.3	-12	-1.8	4	0.5	36	1.0	-77	-1.7	10	0.3
Change %	0.8		-6.6		0.4		1.1		-10.1		0.6	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jan-Mar 2012	165	21.9	106	39.1	482	64.0	1,702	57.6	504	22.9	747	25.3
Jan-Mar 2013	141	18.9	100	41.5	508	67.7	1,734	59.2	445	20.4	750	25.6
Apr-Jun 2013	142	18.9	103	42.2	505	67.3	1,676	57.4	463	21.7	781	26.8
Jul-Sep 2013	142	19.0	95	40.1	510	68.2	1,705	58.4	466	21.5	747	25.6
Oct-Dec 2013	143	19.1	96	40.1	508	68.1	1,729	59.3	440	20.3	748	25.6
Jan-Mar 2014	142	19.1	91	38.9	512	68.8	1,759	60.3	413	19.0	744	25.5
Change on quarter	-1	-0.1	-5	-1.2	4	0.7	29	1.0	-26	-1.2	-4	-0.1
Change %	-0.6		-5.3		0.8		1.7		-6.0		-0.5	
Change on year	1	0.2	-10	-2.6	4	1.0	25	1.1	-32	-1.4	-5	-0.1
Change %	0.4		-9.9		0.8		1.4		-7.1		-0.7	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jan-Mar 2012	181	25.2	99	35.4	438	60.9	1,602	56.0	306	16.0	954	33.3
Jan-Mar 2013	176	24.6	90	33.8	450	62.9	1,623	57.1	323	16.6	895	31.5
Apr-Jun 2013	176	24.5	92	34.4	448	62.6	1,589	56.0	314	16.5	932	32.9
Jul-Sep 2013	179	25.0	87	32.7	449	62.8	1,606	56.8	316	16.5	907	32.1
Oct-Dec 2013	176	24.6	87	33.1	452	63.2	1,634	57.8	295	15.3	897	31.8
Jan-Mar 2014	178	24.9	87	32.9	450	62.9	1,635	57.9	278	14.5	910	32.2
Change on quarter	2	0.2	0	-0.2	-2	-0.3	1	0.1	-17	-0.8	12	0.5
Change %	0.9		0.1		-0.5		0.1		-5.8		1.4	
Change on year	2	0.3	-3	-0.9	-1	0.0	11	0.8	-46	-2.1	15	0.7
Change %	1.1		-2.9		-0.1		0.7		-14.2		1.7	

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 workers with second jobs
	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		
												1	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Jan-Mar 2012	29,274	24,892	4,163	97	123	21,275	7,999	18,235	6,657	2,981	1,182	1,141	
Jan-Mar 2013	29,708	25,280	4,176	105	147	21,680	8,028	18,565	6,715	3,022	1,155	1,098	
Apr-Jun 2013	29,777	25,320	4,182	111	164	21,711	8,066	18,616	6,704	3,011	1,171	1,120	
Jul-Sep 2013	29,953	25,468	4,197	114	175	21,868	8,085	18,740	6,728	3,033	1,164	1,155	
Oct-Dec 2013	30,146	25,531	4,368	105	141	22,077	8,069	18,843	6,689	3,154	1,215	1,171	
Jan-Mar 2014	30,430	25,630	4,551	127	121	22,253	8,177	18,901	6,729	3,259	1,292	1,168	
Change on quarter	283	99	183	22	-21	176	107	58	41	105	77	-4	
Change %	0.9	0.4	4.2	20.7	-14.5	0.8	1.3	0.3	0.6	3.3	6.4	-0.3	
Change on year	722	351	375	22	-27	573	148	336	14	238	138	69	
Change %	2.4	1.4	9.0	21.2	-18.0	2.6	1.8	1.8	0.2	7.9	11.9	6.3	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Jan-Mar 2012	15,695	12,673	2,907	43	72	13,585	2,110	11,146	1,527	2,399	507	485	
Jan-Mar 2013	15,889	12,820	2,924	39	106	13,818	2,072	11,325	1,495	2,425	499	432	
Apr-Jun 2013	15,914	12,845	2,919	41	108	13,806	2,108	11,356	1,489	2,401	518	454	
Jul-Sep 2013	16,044	12,986	2,913	39	106	13,895	2,149	11,446	1,539	2,403	510	488	
Oct-Dec 2013	16,144	12,999	3,011	43	90	13,982	2,162	11,458	1,541	2,476	535	504	
Jan-Mar 2014	16,319	13,052	3,133	59	75	14,136	2,183	11,483	1,569	2,593	540	517	
Change on quarter	175	53	122	16	-16	154	22	25	28	117	5	13	
Change %	1.1	0.4	4.1	37.3	-17.3	1.1	1.0	0.2	1.8	4.7	1.0	2.5	
Change on year	430	232	209	20	-31	319	112	158	74	168	41	85	
Change %	2.7	1.8	7.2	51.9	-29.7	2.3	5.4	1.4	5.0	6.9	8.2	19.5	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jan-Mar 2012	13,579	12,219	1,256	54	51	7,691	5,889	7,089	5,130	582	675	656	
Jan-Mar 2013	13,819	12,460	1,252	66	41	7,862	5,957	7,240	5,220	597	655	666	
Apr-Jun 2013	13,863	12,475	1,263	70	56	7,905	5,958	7,260	5,214	610	653	666	
Jul-Sep 2013	13,909	12,482	1,284	74	69	7,973	5,936	7,294	5,189	629	654	667	
Oct-Dec 2013	14,003	12,532	1,357	62	51	8,095	5,908	7,385	5,147	678	680	667	
Jan-Mar 2014	14,111	12,579	1,418	68	46	8,117	5,994	7,418	5,160	666	752	651	
Change on quarter	108	47	60	6	-5	22	86	34	13	-12	72	-16	
Change %	0.8	0.4	4.5	9.1	-9.7	0.3	1.5	0.5	0.3	-1.7	10.6	-2.4	
Change on year	292	119	166	2	5	255	37	178	-60	69	97	-15	
Change %	2.1	1.0	13.3	3.0	11.9	3.2	0.6	2.5	-1.1	11.6	14.8	-2.3	
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	Total	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Jan-Mar 2012	1,564	6.3	619	39.6	336	89	520	7,839	1,406	17.9	5,167	189	1,030
Jan-Mar 2013	1,617	6.4	651	40.3	332	103	530	7,869	1,408	17.9	5,234	176	999
Apr-Jun 2013	1,547	6.1	596	38.6	321	106	523	7,875	1,433	18.2	5,209	187	986
Jul-Sep 2013	1,601	6.3	606	37.9	315	125	555	7,892	1,457	18.5	5,205	191	974
Oct-Dec 2013	1,615	6.3	605	37.5	331	115	564	7,900	1,428	18.1	5,219	190	1,013
Jan-Mar 2014	1,648	6.4	594	36.1	351	116	586	8,022	1,421	17.7	5,359	191	1,006
Change on quarter	33	0.1	-11	-1.4	20	1	23	121	-7	-0.4	140	1	-7
Change %	2.0		-1.8		6.2	0.6	4.0	1.5	-0.5		2.7	0.3	-0.7
Change on year	31	0.0	-57	-4.2	19	13	56	153	13	-0.2	125	15	7
Change %	1.9		-8.7		5.6	12.4	10.6	1.9	0.9		2.4	8.3	0.7
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Jan-Mar 2012	744	5.9	324	43.5	138	43	239	2,034	637	31.3	861	72	453
Jan-Mar 2013	761	5.9	343	45.1	138	41	239	1,994	639	32.0	872	59	400
Apr-Jun 2013	727	5.7	312	42.9	136	39	240	2,007	648	32.3	868	68	398
Jul-Sep 2013	756	5.8	311	41.1	134	67	244	2,049	668	32.6	892	70	395
Oct-Dec 2013	774	6.0	305	39.4	142	61	265	2,075	645	31.1	902	76	433
Jan-Mar 2014	786	6.0	306	38.9	142	58	280	2,109	650	30.8	941	79	420
Change on quarter	12	0.1	0	-0.5	0	-3	14	34	5	-0.3	38	3	-14
Change %	1.5		0.2		-0.1	-4.8	5.4	1.6	0.8		4.2	3.7	-3.1
Change on year	24	0.1	-37	-6.2	4	17	41	115	11	-1.2	68	20	20
Change %	3.2		-10.9		2.8	41.8	17.1	5.8	1.7		7.8	33.6	4.9
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Jan-Mar 2012	820	6.7	296	36.1	197	46	281	5,804	769	13.3	4,306	117	577
Jan-Mar 2013	855	6.9	308	36.0	194	62	291	5,875	769	13.1	4,361	117	599
Apr-Jun 2013	819	6.6	284	34.7	186	66	283	5,868	784	13.4	4,340	119	588
Jul-Sep 2013	845	6.8	295	34.9	180	58	311	5,843	789	13.5	4,313	121	579
Oct-Dec 2013	840	6.7	300	35.7	188	54	298	5,825	783	13.4	4,316	114	580
Jan-Mar 2014	862	6.9	289	33.5	209	58	307	5,912	771	13.0	4,418	112	586
Change on quarter	21	0.1	-11	-2.2	20	4	9	87	-12	-0.4	102	-2	7
Change %	2.6		-3.7		10.9	6.7	2.9	1.5	-1.6		2.4	-1.9	1.1
Change on year	7	0.0	-19	-2.5	15	-4	15	37	2	-0.1	57	-5	-13
Change %	0.8		-6.2		7.7	-7.1	5.2	0.6	0.2		1.3	-4.6	-2.1

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 19 March 2014)

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
Dec 11	6,010	20.6	23,131	79.4	29,141	5,451	18.7	23,690	81.3
Mar 12	5,974	20.4	23,350	79.6	29,324	5,424	18.5	23,900	81.5
Jun 12	5,742	19.4	23,818	80.6	29,560	5,394	18.2	24,166	81.8
Sep 12	5,721	19.3	23,880	80.7	29,601	5,372	18.1	24,229	81.9
Dec 12	5,710	19.2	24,022	80.8	29,732	5,354	18.0	24,378	82.0
Mar 13	5,687	19.1	24,069	80.9	29,756	5,351	18.0	24,405	82.0
Jun 13	5,665	19.0	24,171	81.0	29,836	5,324	17.8	24,512	82.2
Sep 13	5,666	18.8	24,420	81.2	30,086	5,353	17.8	24,733	82.2
Dec 13	5,507	18.2	24,684	81.8	30,191	5,340	17.7	24,851	82.3
Change on quarter	-159	-0.6	264	0.6	105	-13	-0.1	118	0.1
Change %	-2.8		1.1		0.3	-0.2		0.5	
Change on year	-203	-1.0	662	1.0	459	-14	-0.3	473	0.3
Change %	-3.6		2.8		1.5	-0.3		1.9	

Enquiries 01633 456776

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

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Dec 11	42	189	270	1,099	471	1,672	1,562	329	847	6,010
Mar 12	41	187	268	1,087	464	1,686	1,561	316	832	5,974
Jun 12	43	186	266	1,088	458	1,473	1,556	308	824	5,742
Sep 12	43	183	264	1,077	455	1,475	1,553	300	816	5,721
Dec 12	43	178	263	1,077	451	1,476	1,562	295	816	5,710
Mar 13	41	178	261	1,079	449	1,481	1,566	292	795	5,687
Jun 13	41	175	260	1,081	450	1,493	1,545	288	783	5,665
Sep 13	40	174	258	1,077	447	1,512	1,555	284	761	5,666
Dec 13	40	168	257	1,066	445	1,520	1,568	282	604	5,507
Change on quarter	0	-6	-1	-11	-2	8	13	-2	-157	-159
Change %	0.0	-3.4	-0.4	-1.0	-0.4	0.5	0.8	-0.7	-20.6	-2.8
Change on year	-3	-10	-6	-11	-6	44	6	-13	-212	-203
Change %	-7.0	-5.6	-2.3	-1.0	-1.3	3.0	0.4	-4.4	-26.0	-3.6

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

Explanatory Note: Since 2008 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:

Royal Bank of Scotland plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc are 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.

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.

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are larger than they would otherwise have been, as a result of the reclassification of Royal Mail plc to the private sector. Figures from columns 6 and 8 should be used for assessments of the recent underlying changes in public and private sector employment. The changes in employment shown in these columns are measured on a consistent basis to remove the effect of the reclassification.

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. These series may not exactly equal the sum of their 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/ons/rel/pse/public-sector-employment/index.html>

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs (first published on 16 April 2014)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self-employment jobs ¹ 3	HM Forces 4	Government-supported trainees ¹ 5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Dec 11	31,613	27,362	4,039	190	22
Mar 12	31,929	27,614	4,108	187	21
Jun 12	31,888	27,492	4,190	186	21
Sep 12	31,753	27,343	4,206	183	21
Dec 12	31,723	27,389	4,132	179	23
Mar 13	31,969	27,577	4,191	178	23
Jun 13	32,134	27,793	4,145	175	22
Sep 13	32,263	27,822	4,248	173	20
Dec 13 (p)	32,716	28,097	4,431	168	20
<i>Change on quarter</i>	453	275	183	-5	0
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	1.0	4.3	-2.9	-0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	993	707	299	-11	-3
<i>Change %</i>	3.1	2.6	7.2	-5.9	-12.2

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Dec 11	31,613	432	67	2,536	117	187	2,067	4,803	1,491	1,972	1,226
Mar 12	31,929	424	73	2,577	114	190	2,065	4,896	1,518	2,027	1,222
Jun 12	31,888	422	77	2,596	115	195	2,039	4,861	1,511	2,022	1,224
Sep 12	31,753	400	78	2,564	117	195	2,041	4,809	1,505	2,003	1,235
Dec 12	31,723	371	75	2,531	113	191	2,027	4,812	1,507	1,947	1,245
Mar 13	31,969	365	75	2,539	121	195	2,029	4,880	1,493	1,925	1,251
Jun 13	32,134	371	76	2,557	119	190	2,036	4,856	1,484	1,979	1,250
Sep 13	32,263	364	76	2,573	120	196	2,067	4,852	1,493	1,982	1,254
Dec 13 (p)	32,716	420	79	2,576	122	200	2,118	4,886	1,502	2,006	1,275
<i>Change on quarter</i>	453	56	3	3	2	4	51	34	9	24	21
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	15.4	3.8	0.1	1.4	1.9	2.5	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.7
<i>Change on year</i>	993	49	4	45	9	9	92	74	-5	59	30
<i>Change %</i>	3.1	13.3	5.0	1.8	7.7	4.8	4.5	1.5	-0.3	3.0	2.4
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support services activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ² O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Dec 11	1,121	485	2,456	2,514	1,602	2,751	4,027	870	820	69	26,206
Mar 12	1,155	491	2,464	2,513	1,584	2,781	4,073	890	801	71	26,486
Jun 12	1,145	489	2,516	2,558	1,585	2,762	4,032	891	785	66	26,445
Sep 12	1,127	504	2,485	2,564	1,574	2,770	4,045	897	775	70	26,360
Dec 12	1,150	506	2,551	2,537	1,570	2,763	4,073	889	787	77	26,413
Mar 13	1,146	519	2,574	2,587	1,570	2,785	4,150	893	797	75	26,645
Jun 13	1,129	564	2,603	2,641	1,564	2,812	4,146	906	782	68	26,786
Sep 13	1,119	570	2,623	2,664	1,555	2,841	4,124	913	817	63	26,868
Dec 13 (p)	1,127	588	2,693	2,727	1,542	2,867	4,159	920	830	78	27,199
<i>Change on quarter</i>	8	19	70	63	-13	26	35	8	13	14	331
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	3.3	2.7	2.3	-0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.6	22.8	1.2
<i>Change on year</i>	-23	82	141	189	-28	104	87	31	42	0	786
<i>Change %</i>	-2.0	16.3	5.5	7.5	-1.8	3.8	2.1	3.5	5.4	0.6	3.0

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	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked					
	Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2}	All workers ¹		Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
Jan-Mar 2012	930.1	31.8	37.3	15.7	9.2	
Jan-Mar 2013	950.3	32.0	37.5	15.9	9.3	
Apr-Jun 2013	953.1	32.0	37.5	15.9	9.5	
Jul-Sep 2013	962.7	32.1	37.6	16.0	8.9	
Oct-Dec 2013	966.8	32.1	37.5	16.0	9.4	
Jan-Mar 2014	975.9	32.1	37.5	15.9	9.8	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.4	
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.0	0.0	-0.3	4.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	25.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	
<i>Change %</i>	2.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	4.7	
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
Jan-Mar 2012	571.1	36.4	39.2	15.6	10.0	
Jan-Mar 2013	581.6	36.6	39.4	15.9	9.9	
Apr-Jun 2013	583.0	36.6	39.4	15.8	10.8	
Jul-Sep 2013	589.7	36.8	39.6	16.3	9.6	
Oct-Dec 2013	589.9	36.5	39.4	15.8	10.2	
Jan-Mar 2014	596.8	36.6	39.3	16.0	11.1	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	6.9	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.9	
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	0.1	-0.1	1.5	8.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	1.2	
<i>Change %</i>	2.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.8	12.1	
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
Jan-Mar 2012	359.0	26.4	33.9	15.8	8.5	
Jan-Mar 2013	368.6	26.7	34.1	15.9	9.0	
Apr-Jun 2013	370.0	26.7	34.2	15.9	8.6	
Jul-Sep 2013	373.0	26.8	34.3	15.9	8.4	
Oct-Dec 2013	376.9	26.9	34.2	16.0	8.8	
Jan-Mar 2014	379.1	26.9	34.3	15.9	8.7	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	2.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.2	0.0	
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	-0.2	0.2	-1.0	-0.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	10.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.2	
<i>Change %</i>	2.8	0.7	0.5	-0.1	-2.7	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

7(1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jan-Mar 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.8	1.6	3.5	1.8	7.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.9	3.6	10.7	6.6	3.3	10.0	8.2	4.7	16.3
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	9.8	31.8	19.8	8.4	31.4	22.0	15.9	36.5
31 up to 45 hours	52.1	58.1	45.2	54.4	61.3	47.4	38.3	44.3	24.4
Over 45 hours	19.4	27.5	10.1	18.0	26.3	9.6	28.0	33.4	15.4
Total (thousands)	29,708	15,889	13,819	25,280	12,820	12,460	4,176	2,924	1,252
Oct-Dec 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.6	1.7	3.5	2.2	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.8	10.1	6.2	3.3	9.2	9.1	5.5	17.0
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.0	31.2	19.7	8.8	31.0	21.0	15.2	34.0
31 up to 45 hours	52.0	57.5	45.7	54.5	60.9	47.9	38.2	43.2	27.0
Over 45 hours	19.8	27.7	10.8	18.5	26.3	10.3	28.2	33.9	15.4
Total (thousands)	30,146	16,144	14,003	25,531	12,999	12,532	4,368	3,011	1,357
Jan-Mar 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.7	3.3	1.8	6.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.7	10.2	6.1	3.2	9.1	9.6	5.4	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.1	31.1	19.6	8.9	30.8	21.3	15.2	35.0
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.2	45.8	54.7	60.9	48.1	36.7	41.7	25.8
Over 45 hours	20.0	28.0	10.6	18.5	26.3	10.3	29.0	35.9	13.9
Total (thousands)	30,430	16,319	14,111	25,630	13,052	12,579	4,551	3,133	1,418

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

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

	European Union (EU)							Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
				Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EUA8 ⁴	Romania and Bulgaria								
Levels (aged 16 and over)															
By country of birth	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Jan - Mar 2012	29,178	25,134	4,038	1,521	725	674	97	2,516	558	129	123	403	273	103	928
Jan - Mar 2013	29,600	25,326	4,262	1,580	746	687	112	2,683	604	156	124	407	277	112	1,002
Apr - Jun 2013	29,721	25,311	4,398	1,649	797	683	141	2,748	625	160	115	422	292	116	1,018
Jul - Sep 2013	30,068	25,676	4,379	1,627	783	679	135	2,753	579	150	127	418	325	115	1,038
Oct - Dec 2013	30,241	25,768	4,457	1,712	810	728	144	2,745	583	153	129	427	325	101	1,026
Jan - Mar 2014	30,341	25,773	4,554	1,747	775	802	140	2,807	568	156	132	443	325	98	1,084
<i>Change on year</i>	741	447	292	168	29	115	29	124	-36	0	9	36	48	-14	82
<i>Change %</i>	2.5	1.8	6.9	10.6	3.9	16.8	25.9	4.6	-5.9	-0.2	6.9	8.9	17.3	-12.3	8.2
By nationality	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Jan - Mar 2012	29,178	26,639	2,534	1,384	628	660	90	1,149	201	52	83	173	99	75	466
Jan - Mar 2013	29,600	27,004	2,592	1,417	641	664	103	1,175	205	59	77	202	78	85	470
Apr - Jun 2013	29,721	27,041	2,676	1,473	676	663	127	1,203	204	55	72	199	95	87	491
Jul - Sep 2013	30,068	27,419	2,643	1,450	655	666	121	1,193	191	49	83	194	107	82	486
Oct - Dec 2013	30,241	27,536	2,696	1,544	688	723	125	1,153	181	51	81	198	106	71	466
Jan - Mar 2014	30,341	27,567	2,770	1,616	687	798	122	1,154	164	53	91	205	95	81	464
<i>Change on year</i>	741	563	178	199	46	134	19	-21	-41	-6	15	3	17	-4	-5
<i>Change %</i>	2.5	2.1	6.9	14.1	7.2	20.2	18.5	-1.8	-20.1	-10.0	19.1	1.6	22.1	-4.3	-1.1
Rates (aged 16 to 64)															
By country of birth	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Jan - Mar 2012	70.4	71.3	65.5	74.1	69.2	80.9	72.2	61.1	60.3	81.2	82.9	72.0	49.4	66.8	57.3
Jan - Mar 2013	71.1	71.9	67.4	75.6	73.5	79.0	71.1	63.3	62.8	81.6	78.3	74.8	49.8	70.3	60.1
Apr - Jun 2013	71.3	72.0	67.9	77.0	75.2	79.5	75.7	63.4	63.1	81.6	78.2	73.3	50.1	71.6	60.6
Jul - Sep 2013	72.1	72.7	68.8	77.8	76.9	79.1	76.9	64.5	60.4	82.1	83.5	72.2	52.6	73.5	64.2
Oct - Dec 2013	72.3	73.0	69.3	77.3	77.0	78.9	72.6	65.0	63.4	81.2	83.9	72.9	53.3	68.5	63.6
Jan - Mar 2014	72.5	73.1	69.3	78.0	75.5	81.3	76.2	64.8	63.0	82.5	84.9	73.4	52.1	67.9	63.3
<i>Change on year</i>	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.3	5.1	1.5	0.2	1.0	6.6	-1.3	2.3	-2.4	3.3
By nationality	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Jan - Mar 2012	70.4	70.8	66.4	75.3	70.4	81.1	72.7	58.0	53.0	88.5	86.6	69.0	50.5	67.1	52.4
Jan - Mar 2013	71.1	71.5	67.5	76.9	75.4	79.5	70.5	58.9	54.6	80.2	80.2	74.6	43.2	72.4	53.3
Apr - Jun 2013	71.3	71.7	68.0	77.5	76.1	79.6	73.9	59.1	55.5	78.5	79.1	73.0	46.3	73.0	53.9
Jul - Sep 2013	72.1	72.4	69.1	77.7	76.6	79.4	75.7	60.9	54.0	77.6	86.9	73.2	47.7	75.1	57.6
Oct - Dec 2013	72.3	72.7	69.4	77.9	77.8	79.6	70.9	60.6	54.7	82.5	85.9	72.0	48.9	68.6	56.6
Jan - Mar 2014	72.5	72.8	69.5	78.0	75.3	81.5	74.6	60.4	53.1	89.2	85.7	72.4	46.3	70.9	55.8
<i>Change on year</i>	1.3	1.3	2.0	1.1	-0.1	2.0	4.1	1.5	-1.5	9.0	5.5	-2.2	3.1	-1.5	2.5

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64							
	All	Rate(%) 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	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38	
Jan-Mar 2012	2,610	8.2	1,215	515	881	33.8	426	2,582	8.3	1,204	510	867	33.6	419	
Jan-Mar 2013	2,518	7.8	1,189	427	902	35.8	464	2,500	8.0	1,185	424	891	35.6	458	
Apr-Jun 2013	2,514	7.8	1,177	428	909	36.2	474	2,488	8.0	1,160	426	902	36.3	465	
Jul-Sep 2013	2,466	7.6	1,148	428	890	36.1	458	2,446	7.8	1,139	427	880	36.0	456	
Oct-Dec 2013	2,342	7.2	1,098	398	845	36.1	451	2,312	7.4	1,078	394	840	36.3	448	
Jan-Mar 2014	2,209	6.8	1,044	351	813	36.8	444	2,182	6.9	1,032	346	804	36.8	439	
Change on quarter	-133	-0.4	-54	-46	-32	0.7	-7	-130	-0.4	-46	-47	-37	0.5	-8	
Change %	-5.7		-5.0	-11.6	-3.8		-1.6	-5.6		-4.2	-12.0	-4.4		-1.9	
Change on year	-309	-1.0	-145	-75	-89	1.0	-19	-318	-1.1	-153	-78	-87	1.2	-19	
Change %	-12.3		-12.2	-17.6	-9.9		-4.2	-12.7		-12.9	-18.3	-9.8		-4.2	
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB	
Jan-Mar 2012	1,494	8.7	648	294	552	37.0	291	1,475	8.9	641	290	544	36.9	286	
Jan-Mar 2013	1,430	8.3	632	230	568	39.7	306	1,416	8.5	628	227	561	39.6	303	
Apr-Jun 2013	1,445	8.3	634	240	571	39.5	313	1,423	8.5	620	240	563	39.5	307	
Jul-Sep 2013	1,391	8.0	603	231	557	40.0	307	1,375	8.2	595	229	552	40.1	305	
Oct-Dec 2013	1,326	7.6	574	228	524	39.5	308	1,309	7.8	563	227	519	39.7	306	
Jan-Mar 2014	1,236	7.0	517	202	517	41.8	298	1,218	7.2	510	199	509	41.8	294	
Change on quarter	-90	-0.5	-57	-26	-7	2.3	-10	-91	-0.6	-53	-27	-10	2.1	-12	
Change %	-6.8		-9.9	-11.5	-1.3		-3.2	-6.9		-9.4	-12.1	-2.0		-3.9	
Change on year	-194	-1.2	-114	-29	-51	2.1	-8	-198	-1.3	-118	-28	-52	2.2	-9	
Change %	-13.5		-18.1	-12.4	-8.9		-2.5	-14.0		-18.9	-12.4	-9.2		-2.9	
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39	
Jan-Mar 2012	1,116	7.6	566	221	329	29.4	135	1,106	7.7	563	220	323	29.2	133	
Jan-Mar 2013	1,088	7.3	557	196	335	30.8	158	1,084	7.5	557	196	330	30.5	156	
Apr-Jun 2013	1,070	7.2	544	187	339	31.7	160	1,065	7.3	540	186	339	31.9	159	
Jul-Sep 2013	1,076	7.2	545	198	333	31.0	151	1,070	7.4	544	198	328	30.7	151	
Oct-Dec 2013	1,016	6.8	524	170	321	31.7	143	1,003	6.9	515	167	321	32.0	142	
Jan-Mar 2014	973	6.4	527	150	296	30.4	146	964	6.6	522	147	295	30.6	145	
Change on quarter	-43	-0.3	3	-20	-25	-1.2	2	-39	-0.3	7	-20	-26	-1.4	3	
Change %	-4.2		0.5	-11.9	-7.9		1.7	-3.9		1.4	-11.9	-8.2		2.4	
Change on year	-116	-0.9	-30	-47	-39	-0.3	-12	-119	-0.9	-35	-49	-35	0.1	-10	
Change %	-10.6		-5.5	-23.7	-11.5		-7.5	-11.0		-6.2	-25.1	-10.7		-6.5	
			16-17								18-24				
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE	
Jan-Mar 2012	206	37.3	130	43	32	15.7	*	810	19.7	412	168	231	28.5	99	
Jan-Mar 2013	190	37.5	128	33	29	15.1	*	768	18.6	401	122	245	31.9	99	
Apr-Jun 2013	196	38.1	136	35	24	12.4	*	778	19.2	400	127	250	32.2	109	
Jul-Sep 2013	182	36.2	128	29	25	14.0	*	782	19.1	389	137	256	32.8	114	
Oct-Dec 2013	183	36.4	122	38	23	12.4	*	734	17.9	371	129	234	31.8	114	
Jan-Mar 2014	178	35.7	126	28	24	13.4	*	691	16.9	353	114	223	32.3	104	
Change on quarter	-5	-0.7	4	-11	1	1.0	*	-43	-1.0	-18	-15	-11	0.5	-10	
Change %	-2.8		3.6	-27.5	4.7		*	-5.9		-4.9	-11.3	-4.5		-8.9	
Change on year	-12	-1.8	-2	-5	-5	-1.7	*	-77	-1.7	-48	-8	-22	0.4	5	
Change %	-6.6		-1.8	-15.9	-17.1		*	-10.1		-12.0	-6.3	-8.9		5.2	
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Jan-Mar 2012	106	39.1	67	21	18	17.0	*	504	22.9	239	107	158	31.3	73	
Jan-Mar 2013	100	41.5	67	19	15	15.3	*	445	20.4	217	63	165	37.1	68	
Apr-Jun 2013	103	42.2	70	22	11	10.5	*	463	21.7	227	70	166	35.9	73	
Jul-Sep 2013	95	40.1	68	17	11	11.2	*	466	21.5	216	83	167	35.9	81	
Oct-Dec 2013	96	40.1	64	21	10	10.7	*	440	20.3	201	80	158	35.9	84	
Jan-Mar 2014	91	38.9	58	18	15	16.4	*	413	19.0	189	74	151	36.4	76	
Change on quarter	-5	-1.2	-6	-4	5	5.7	*	-26	-1.2	-12	-7	-7	0.6	-8	
Change %	-5.3		-9.7	-16.5	45.2		*	-6.0		-6.1	-8.5	-4.5		-9.8	
Change on year	-10	-2.6	-9	-1	0	1.2	*	-32	-1.4	-27	10	-15	-0.7	8	
Change %	-9.9		-12.9	-4.6	-2.9		*	-7.1		-12.7	16.3	-8.8		12.3	
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Jan-Mar 2012	99	35.4	63	22	14	14.3	*	306	16.0	173	60	73	23.9	25	
Jan-Mar 2013	90	33.8	62	14	13	14.8	*	323	16.6	185	59	80	24.7	31	
Apr-Jun 2013	92	34.4	66	13	13	14.4	*	314	16.5	173	57	84	26.7	36	
Jul-Sep 2013	87	32.7	61	12	15	17.0	*	316	16.5	173	55	89	28.1	33	
Oct-Dec 2013	87	33.1	58	17	12	14.2	*	295	15.3	170	49	76	25.8	30	
Jan-Mar 2014	87	32.9	68	10	*	*	*	278	14.5	164	41	73	26.2	28	
Change on quarter	0	-0.2	11	-7	*	*	*	-17	-0.8	-6	-8	-4	0.3	-2	
Change %	0.1		18.5	-41.3	*	*	*	-5.8		-3.4	-16.0	-4.6		-6.6	
Change on year	-3	-0.9	6	-4	*	*	*	-46	-2.1	-21	-18	-7	1.5	-3	
Change %	-2.9		10.1	-30.5	*	*	*	-14.2		-11.1	-30.6	-9.1		-10.1	

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Jan-Mar 2012	1,175	6.4	511	234	430	36.6	209	419	4.8	162	69	188	44.9	117
Jan-Mar 2013	1,154	6.2	502	205	446	38.7	250	406	4.5	157	67	182	44.9	112
Apr-Jun 2013	1,116	6.0	478	198	441	39.5	243	425	4.7	163	67	194	45.7	117
Jul-Sep 2013	1,092	5.9	472	203	418	38.3	235	409	4.4	159	59	191	46.5	107
Oct-Dec 2013	1,034	5.6	451	170	413	39.9	233	391	4.2	155	60	176	45.0	103
Jan-Mar 2014	962	5.2	415	153	393	40.9	234	379	4.0	149	56	173	45.8	106
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-72	-0.4	-36	-17	-20	0.9	0	-12	-0.2	-5	-5	-3	0.8	3
<i>Change %</i>	-7.0		-7.9	-9.7	-4.9		0.1	-3.1		-3.3	-7.5	-1.4		2.6
<i>Change on year</i>	-192	-1.1	-87	-51	-54	2.2	-16	-27	-0.5	-7	-11	-9	0.8	-6
<i>Change %</i>	-16.6		-17.3	-25.1	-12.0		-6.5	-6.7		-4.7	-16.1	-4.9		-5.3
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jan-Mar 2012	616	6.2	249	121	247	40.0	132	267	5.6	94	44	130	48.6	85
Jan-Mar 2013	633	6.3	257	104	272	43.0	165	251	5.1	92	44	115	45.9	72
Apr-Jun 2013	610	6.1	238	104	267	43.9	157	268	5.4	99	43	126	47.1	81
Jul-Sep 2013	586	5.8	234	96	255	43.6	151	244	4.9	86	35	124	50.7	73
Oct-Dec 2013	561	5.6	218	95	248	44.3	155	230	4.6	91	31	107	46.8	67
Jan-Mar 2014	509	5.1	193	79	237	46.6	150	223	4.4	78	31	114	51.2	72
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-52	-0.5	-26	-15	-11	2.3	-5	-7	-0.2	-13	0	7	4.4	4
<i>Change %</i>	-9.2		-11.7	-16.2	-4.5		-3.0	-2.9		-14.2	-1.4	6.2		6.7
<i>Change on year</i>	-123	-1.3	-64	-25	-34	3.7	-15	-29	-0.7	-14	-13	-1	5.3	0
<i>Change %</i>	-19.5		-24.9	-24.1	-12.7		-9.3	-11.3		-15.6	-29.4	-1.1		-0.1
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jan-Mar 2012	559	6.6	263	113	183	32.8	77	152	3.8	68	26	58	38.2	32
Jan-Mar 2013	521	6.1	246	101	175	33.5	84	154	3.8	65	23	67	43.4	40
Apr-Jun 2013	506	5.9	239	94	173	34.2	86	157	3.8	65	24	68	43.4	36
Jul-Sep 2013	507	5.9	238	106	163	32.1	84	166	3.9	74	25	67	40.5	34
Oct-Dec 2013	473	5.5	233	75	165	34.8	79	161	3.8	64	29	68	42.4	36
Jan-Mar 2014	452	5.3	223	74	156	34.4	84	156	3.6	72	25	59	38.0	34
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-20	-0.3	-10	-1	-9	-0.4	5	-5	-0.2	8	-4	-9	-4.4	-2
<i>Change %</i>	-4.3		-4.3	-1.7	-5.5		6.1	-3.4		12.1	-14.1	-13.4		-5.0
<i>Change on year</i>	-69	-0.8	-23	-26	-19	0.8	-1	1	-0.1	7	2	-8	-5.3	-6
<i>Change %</i>	-13.2		-9.4	-26.2	-11.0		-1.1	0.9		10.7	9.7	-11.5		-14.7

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

10 Claimant Count levels and rates¹

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

	Claimant Count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Claimant Count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
	BCJD	BCJE	DPDR	DPRE	BCJA	BCJB
People						
2013						
April	1,516.3	4.5	275.0	293.5	1,538.6	4.6
May	1,500.1	4.5	272.3	290.4	1,495.8	4.5
June #	1,470.7	4.4	267.7	291.2	1,439.8	4.3
July	1,434.4	4.3	259.6	293.3	1,418.7	4.2
August	1,392.8	4.2	255.6	296.5	1,389.7	4.1
September #	1,348.1	4.0	255.2	297.9	1,324.7	4.0
October	1,305.3	3.9	247.1	290.6	1,268.8	3.8
November #	1,271.0	3.8	243.2	277.4	1,222.9	3.7
December	1,243.3	3.7	242.0	270.2	1,201.5	3.6
2014						
January	1,209.4	3.6	240.8	261.4	1,242.9	3.7
February #	1,172.4	3.5	235.9	265.8	1,243.4	3.7
March (r)	1,141.8	3.4	230.7	264.7	1,196.3	3.6
April (p)	1,116.7	3.3	233.3	266.4	1,142.3	3.4
<i>Change on month</i>	-25.1	-0.1	2.6	1.7	-53.9	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-2.2		1.1	0.6	-4.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	-399.6	-1.2	-41.7	-27.1	-396.2	-1.2
<i>Change %</i>	-26.4		-15.2	-9.2	-25.8	
	DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
Men						
2013						
April	989.0	5.5	176.7	190.1	1,012.1	5.6
May	978.2	5.4	174.1	187.6	983.4	5.5
June #	958.5	5.3	171.7	188.2	940.4	5.2
July	934.1	5.2	166.6	190.1	916.8	5.1
August	906.7	5.0	164.0	193.1	888.6	4.9
September #	877.2	4.9	165.0	194.0	844.1	4.7
October	848.6	4.7	159.5	188.7	810.8	4.5
November #	824.3	4.6	157.0	180.3	786.9	4.4
December	802.8	4.5	155.2	175.7	779.1	4.3
2014						
January	779.3	4.3	155.4	168.2	809.6	4.5
February #	753.8	4.2	151.5	171.4	810.8	4.5
March (r)	732.2	4.1	147.5	171.3	778.4	4.3
April (p)	714.9	4.0	149.5	172.5	739.5	4.1
<i>Change on month</i>	-17.3	-0.1	2.0	1.2	-38.9	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-2.4		1.4	0.7	-5.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	-274.1	-1.5	-27.2	-17.6	-272.6	-1.5
<i>Change %</i>	-27.7		-15.4	-9.3	-26.9	
	DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
Women						
2013						
April	527.3	3.4	98.3	103.4	526.5	3.4
May	521.9	3.4	98.2	102.8	512.4	3.3
June #	512.2	3.3	96.0	103.0	499.4	3.2
July	500.3	3.2	93.0	103.2	501.9	3.2
August	486.1	3.1	91.6	103.4	501.1	3.2
September #	470.9	3.0	90.2	103.9	480.6	3.1
October	456.7	2.9	87.6	101.9	457.9	3.0
November #	446.7	2.9	86.2	97.1	435.9	2.8
December	440.5	2.8	86.8	94.5	422.4	2.7
2014						
January	430.1	2.8	85.4	93.2	433.3	2.8
February #	418.6	2.7	84.4	94.4	432.6	2.8
March (r)	409.6	2.6	83.2	93.4	417.8	2.7
April (p)	401.8	2.6	83.8	93.9	402.8	2.6
<i>Change on month</i>	-7.8	-0.1	0.6	0.5	-15.0	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-1.9		0.7	0.5	-3.6	
<i>Change on year</i>	-125.5	-0.8	-14.5	-9.5	-123.7	-0.8
<i>Change %</i>	-23.8		-14.8	-9.2	-23.5	

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants of Universal Credit (which, for the April 2014 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only ten Jobcentre Plus offices) are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes for further details. The level measures the number of claimants on the second Thursday of each month (the "count date").

The flows figures are collected for 4 or 5 week periods between count dates; the figures are then standardised to a 4 1/3 week month. The levels and flows are independently seasonally adjusted. For these reasons, movements in the flows do not tally exactly with movements in the levels.

2. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

More detailed estimates are available from Nomis@ at:

<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates; the rest are 4 week periods.

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

11(1) Claimant Count¹ by age and duration²

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

People	All aged 18 and over							18-24					
	All claimants aged 18+	Computerised claims: All aged 18+ ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	BCJD	AGLX	AGLZ	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNB	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2013													
April	1,516.3	1,513.8	806.5	277.6	429.7	28.4	195.2	403.2	258.9	70.3	74.0	18.4	20.3
May	1,500.1	1,497.3	790.4	278.5	428.4	28.6	202.1	398.5	255.1	70.7	72.7	18.2	22.0
June #	1,470.7	1,468.2	767.8	273.7	426.7	29.1	208.9	389.5	247.4	70.8	71.3	18.3	24.0
July	1,434.4	1,431.0	743.1	265.5	422.4	29.5	211.2	377.3	237.6	69.1	70.6	18.7	25.2
August	1,392.8	1,390.0	720.1	254.9	415.0	29.9	211.4	363.8	230.1	65.6	68.1	18.7	25.7
September #	1,348.1	1,345.4	698.5	239.2	407.7	30.3	209.5	349.0	222.1	60.1	66.8	19.1	26.1
October	1,305.3	1,302.9	679.0	224.6	399.3	30.6	205.4	335.4	215.0	56.2	64.2	19.1	25.4
November #	1,271.0	1,269.0	668.4	210.9	389.7	30.7	200.8	324.1	210.8	52.0	61.3	18.9	24.5
December	1,243.3	1,241.1	657.1	204.5	379.5	30.6	196.5	314.3	206.4	49.6	58.3	18.5	23.2
2014													
January	1,209.4	1,207.4	645.5	195.1	366.8	30.4	190.4	304.9	202.3	46.9	55.7	18.3	22.0
February #	1,172.4	1,170.3	627.5	186.3	356.5	30.5	185.1	294.4	196.0	44.9	53.5	18.2	20.8
March (r)	1,141.8	1,139.6	612.3	181.0	346.3	30.4	180.8	284.5	190.0	43.8	50.7	17.8	20.0
April (p)	1,116.7	1,114.9	602.1	176.3	336.5	30.2	177.2	276.2	186.5	42.4	47.3	17.1	19.2
Change on month	-25.1	-24.7	-10.2	-4.7	-9.8	-0.2	-3.6	-8.3	-3.5	-1.4	-3.4	-0.7	-0.8
Change %	-2.2	-2.2	-1.7	-2.6	-2.8		-2.0	-2.9	-1.8	-3.2	-6.7		-4.0
Change on year	-399.6	-398.9	-204.4	-101.3	-93.2	1.8	-18.0	-127.0	-72.4	-27.9	-26.7	-1.2	-1.1
Change %	-26.4	-26.4	-25.3	-36.5	-21.7		-9.2	-31.5	-28.0	-39.7	-36.1		-5.4
Men	DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2013													
April	989.0	987.2	515.7	173.1	298.4	30.2	138.9	265.0	167.7	46.3	51.0	19.2	14.3
May	978.2	976.3	506.6	172.6	297.1	30.4	143.7	261.5	164.9	46.6	50.0	19.1	15.6
June #	958.5	956.8	491.4	171.2	294.2	30.7	148.6	255.3	159.7	46.8	48.8	19.1	17.0
July	934.1	931.9	475.2	166.9	289.8	31.1	149.9	247.5	153.1	45.8	48.6	19.6	17.9
August	906.7	904.8	461.3	160.3	283.2	31.3	149.8	238.1	148.0	43.4	46.7	19.6	18.2
September #	877.2	875.3	448.3	150.6	276.4	31.6	147.9	228.4	143.0	39.4	46.0	20.1	18.4
October	848.6	847.0	436.6	142.0	268.4	31.7	144.2	219.3	138.6	36.6	44.1	20.1	17.9
November #	824.3	822.9	430.0	133.0	259.9	31.6	140.3	211.0	135.6	33.6	41.8	19.8	17.2
December	802.8	801.5	421.7	128.1	251.7	31.4	136.8	203.6	132.6	31.6	39.4	19.4	16.2
2014													
January	779.3	778.0	413.5	121.9	242.6	31.2	132.5	197.3	129.9	29.8	37.6	19.1	15.3
February #	753.8	752.3	400.6	116.8	234.9	31.2	129.0	190.5	125.8	28.7	36.0	18.9	14.4
March (r)	732.2	730.7	389.0	114.2	227.5	31.1	126.1	183.5	121.5	28.2	33.8	18.4	13.8
April (p)	714.9	713.9	381.6	111.6	220.7	30.9	123.7	178.2	119.4	27.4	31.4	17.6	13.3
Change on month	-17.3	-16.8	-7.4	-2.6	-6.8	-0.2	-2.4	-5.3	-2.1	-0.8	-2.4	-0.8	-0.5
Change %	-2.4	-2.3	-1.9	-2.3	-3.0		-1.9	-2.9	-1.7	-2.8	-7.1		-3.6
Change on year	-274.1	-273.3	-134.1	-61.5	-77.7	0.7	-15.2	-86.8	-48.3	-18.9	-19.6	-1.6	-1.0
Change %	-27.7	-27.7	-26.0	-35.5	-26.0		-10.9	-32.8	-28.8	-40.8	-38.4		-7.0
Women	DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2013													
April	527.3	526.6	290.8	104.5	131.3	24.9	56.3	138.2	91.2	24.0	23.0	16.6	6.0
May	521.9	521.0	283.8	105.9	131.3	25.2	58.4	137.0	90.2	24.1	22.7	16.6	6.4
June #	512.2	511.4	276.4	102.5	132.5	25.9	60.3	134.2	87.7	24.0	22.5	16.8	7.0
July	500.3	499.1	267.9	98.6	132.6	26.6	61.3	129.8	84.5	23.3	22.0	16.9	7.3
August	486.1	485.2	258.8	94.6	131.8	27.2	61.6	125.7	82.1	22.2	21.4	17.0	7.5
September #	470.9	470.1	250.2	88.6	131.3	27.9	61.6	120.6	79.1	20.7	20.8	17.2	7.7
October	456.7	455.9	242.4	82.6	130.9	28.7	61.2	116.1	76.4	19.6	20.1	17.3	7.5
November #	446.7	446.1	238.4	77.9	129.8	29.1	60.5	113.1	75.2	18.4	19.5	17.2	7.3
December	440.5	439.6	235.4	76.4	127.8	29.1	59.7	110.7	73.8	18.0	18.9	17.1	7.0
2014													
January	430.1	429.4	232.0	73.2	124.2	28.9	57.9	107.6	72.4	17.1	18.1	16.8	6.7
February #	418.6	418.0	226.9	69.5	121.6	29.1	56.1	103.9	70.2	16.2	17.5	16.8	6.4
March (r)	409.6	408.9	223.3	66.8	118.8	29.1	54.7	101.0	68.5	15.6	16.9	16.7	6.2
April (p)	401.8	401.0	220.5	64.7	115.8	28.9	53.5	98.0	67.1	15.0	15.9	16.2	5.9
Change on month	-7.8	-7.9	-2.8	-2.1	-3.0	-0.2	-1.2	-3.0	-1.4	-0.6	-1.0	-0.5	-0.3
Change %	-1.9	-1.9	-1.3	-3.1	-2.5		-2.2	-3.0	-2.0	-3.8	-5.9		-4.8
Change on year	-125.5	-125.6	-70.3	-39.8	-15.5	3.9	-2.8	-40.2	-24.1	-9.0	-7.1	-0.4	-0.1
Change %	-23.8	-23.9	-24.2	-38.1	-11.8		-5.0	-29.1	-26.4	-37.5	-30.9		-1.7

Relationship between columns: 2= 3+4+5; 6= 5/2; 8= 9+10+11; 12= 11/8.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

2. Only computerised claims for Jobseeker's Allowance are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. The figures in column 2 onwards therefore differ from the figures in column 1 and in Table 10. The differences reflect numbers of clerically processed claims, which currently amount to around 0.5 per cent of the total claimant count, and minor effects of rounding.

Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods.

CLAIMANT COUNT

11(2) Claimant Count¹ by age and duration²

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	JLGU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2013												
April	854.7	431.3	164.8	258.6	30.3	122.2	255.9	116.3	42.5	97.1	37.9	52.7
May	844.1	420.9	165.1	258.1	30.6	125.8	254.7	114.4	42.7	97.6	38.3	54.3
June #	826.3	408.3	160.5	257.5	31.2	128.9	252.4	112.1	42.4	97.9	38.8	56.0
July	805.5	395.8	154.9	254.8	31.6	129.5	248.2	109.7	41.5	97.0	39.1	56.5
August	782.7	383.2	148.4	251.1	32.1	129.1	243.5	106.8	40.9	95.8	39.3	56.6
September #	758.4	372.2	139.3	246.9	32.6	127.4	238.0	104.2	39.8	94.0	39.5	56.0
October	734.4	361.7	130.3	242.4	33.0	124.8	233.1	102.3	38.1	92.7	39.8	55.2
November #	716.3	356.3	122.6	237.4	33.1	122.0	228.6	101.3	36.3	91.0	39.8	54.3
December	701.1	350.7	119.1	231.3	33.0	119.3	225.7	100.0	35.8	89.9	39.8	54.0
2014												
January	681.0	344.8	113.7	222.5	32.7	114.7	221.5	98.4	34.5	88.6	40.0	53.7
February #	659.4	335.7	108.3	215.4	32.7	110.9	216.5	95.8	33.1	87.6	40.5	53.4
March (r)	642.2	328.0	105.0	209.2	32.6	108.0	212.9	94.3	32.2	86.4	40.6	52.8
April (p)	628.7	322.4	102.2	204.1	32.5	105.8	210.0	93.2	31.7	85.1	40.5	52.2
Change on month	-13.5	-5.6	-2.8	-5.1	-0.1	-2.2	-2.9	-1.1	-0.5	-1.3	-0.1	-0.6
Change %	-2.1	-1.7	-2.7	-2.4		-2.0	-1.4	-1.2	-1.6	-1.5		-1.1
Change on year	-226.0	-108.9	-62.6	-54.5	2.2	-16.4	-45.9	-23.1	-10.8	-12.0	2.6	-0.5
Change %	-26.4	-25.2	-38.0	-21.1		-13.4	-17.9	-19.9	-25.4	-12.4		-0.9
Men	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2013												
April	554.4	275.1	99.6	179.7	32.4	86.7	167.8	72.9	27.2	67.7	40.3	37.9
May	547.7	269.9	98.6	179.2	32.7	89.1	167.1	71.8	27.4	67.9	40.6	39.0
June #	535.9	261.5	97.1	177.3	33.1	91.3	165.6	70.2	27.3	68.1	41.1	40.3
July	521.9	253.5	94.4	174.0	33.3	91.4	162.5	68.6	26.7	67.2	41.4	40.6
August	507.3	246.5	90.7	170.1	33.5	91.0	159.4	66.8	26.2	66.4	41.7	40.6
September #	491.4	240.3	85.7	165.4	33.7	89.4	155.5	65.0	25.5	65.0	41.8	40.1
October	475.5	234.2	81.0	160.3	33.7	86.9	152.2	63.8	24.4	64.0	42.0	39.4
November #	463.2	231.3	76.3	155.6	33.6	84.7	148.7	63.1	23.1	62.5	42.0	38.4
December	451.6	227.0	73.9	150.7	33.4	82.5	146.3	62.1	22.6	61.6	42.1	38.1
2014												
January	437.3	222.6	70.4	144.3	33.0	79.2	143.4	61.0	21.7	60.7	42.3	38.0
February #	422.0	215.6	67.3	139.1	33.0	76.8	139.8	59.2	20.8	59.8	42.8	37.8
March (r)	410.0	209.4	65.7	134.9	32.9	75.0	137.2	58.1	20.3	58.8	42.9	37.3
April (p)	400.5	205.0	64.2	131.3	32.8	73.5	135.2	57.2	20.0	58.0	42.9	36.9
Change on month	-9.5	-4.4	-1.5	-3.6	-0.1	-1.5	-2.0	-0.9	-0.3	-0.8	0.0	-0.4
Change %	-2.3	-2.1	-2.3	-2.7		-2.0	-1.5	-1.5	-1.5	-1.4		-1.1
Change on year	-153.9	-70.1	-35.4	-48.4	0.4	-13.2	-32.6	-15.7	-7.2	-9.7	2.6	-1.0
Change %	-27.8	-25.5	-35.5	-26.9		-15.2	-19.4	-21.5	-26.5	-14.3		-2.6
Women	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2013												
April	300.3	156.2	65.2	78.9	26.3	35.5	88.1	43.4	15.3	29.4	33.4	14.8
May	296.4	151.0	66.5	78.9	26.6	36.7	87.6	42.6	15.3	29.7	33.9	15.3
June #	290.4	146.8	63.4	80.2	27.6	37.6	86.8	41.9	15.1	29.8	34.3	15.7
July	283.6	142.3	60.5	80.8	28.5	38.1	85.7	41.1	14.8	29.8	34.8	15.9
August	275.4	136.7	57.7	81.0	29.4	38.1	84.1	40.0	14.7	29.4	35.0	16.0
September #	267.0	131.9	53.6	81.5	30.5	38.0	82.5	39.2	14.3	29.0	35.2	15.9
October	258.9	127.5	49.3	82.1	31.7	37.9	80.9	38.5	13.7	28.7	35.5	15.8
November #	253.1	125.0	46.3	81.8	32.3	37.3	79.9	38.2	13.2	28.5	35.7	15.9
December	249.5	123.7	45.2	80.6	32.3	36.8	79.4	37.9	13.2	28.3	35.6	15.9
2014												
January	243.7	122.2	43.3	78.2	32.1	35.5	78.1	37.4	12.8	27.9	35.7	15.7
February #	237.4	120.1	41.0	76.3	32.1	34.1	76.7	36.6	12.3	27.8	36.2	15.6
March (r)	232.2	118.6	39.3	74.3	32.0	33.0	75.7	36.2	11.9	27.6	36.5	15.5
April (p)	228.2	117.4	38.0	72.8	31.9	32.3	74.8	36.0	11.7	27.1	36.2	15.3
Change on month	-4.0	-1.2	-1.3	-1.5	-0.1	-0.7	-0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	-0.2
Change %	-1.7	-1.0	-3.3	-2.0		-2.1	-1.2	-0.6	-1.7	-1.8		-1.3
Change on year	-72.1	-38.8	-27.2	-6.1	5.6	-3.2	-13.3	-7.4	-3.6	-2.3	2.9	0.5
Change %	-24.0	-24.8	-41.7	-7.7		-9.0	-15.1	-17.1	-23.5	-7.8		3.4

Relationship between columns: 14 = 15+16+17; 18 = 17/14; 20 = 21+22+23; 24 = 23/20.

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. The number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

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

2. Only computerised claims for Jobseeker's Allowance are analysed by age and duration on a monthly basis. The figures in column 2 onwards therefore differ from the figures in column 1 and in Table 10. The differences reflect numbers of clerically processed claims, which currently amount to around 0.5 per cent of the total claimant count, and minor effects of rounding.

Months where there are 5 weeks between count dates. All the rest are 4 week periods.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

12 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
Jan-Mar 2012	31,884	30,966	552	4,114	7,167	11,293	7,840	918
Jan-Mar 2013	32,226	31,228	507	4,126	7,378	11,195	8,022	998
Apr-Jun 2013	32,291	31,255	513	4,043	7,446	11,166	8,087	1,036
Jul-Sep 2013	32,420	31,359	504	4,093	7,508	11,108	8,146	1,060
Oct-Dec 2013	32,488	31,396	502	4,097	7,517	11,058	8,223	1,092
Jan-Mar 2014	32,639	31,525	497	4,084	7,572	11,097	8,274	1,113
Change on quarter	151	129	-4	-13	56	40	51	22
Change %	0.5	0.4	-0.9	-0.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	2.0
Change on year	413	297	-10	-41	194	-97	252	115
Change %	1.3	1.0	-2.0	-1.0	2.6	-0.9	3.1	11.6
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jan-Mar 2012	17,189	16,634	271	2,206	3,954	5,981	4,222	555
Jan-Mar 2013	17,319	16,700	242	2,179	4,085	5,907	4,288	618
Apr-Jun 2013	17,359	16,715	245	2,140	4,118	5,894	4,318	644
Jul-Sep 2013	17,435	16,801	238	2,171	4,160	5,867	4,365	634
Oct-Dec 2013	17,470	16,816	238	2,169	4,173	5,845	4,390	654
Jan-Mar 2014	17,555	16,875	233	2,172	4,192	5,871	4,407	681
Change on quarter	86	59	-6	3	19	26	17	27
Change %	0.5	0.4	-2.5	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.4	4.1
Change on year	237	174	-9	-7	107	-35	119	62
Change %	1.4	1.0	-3.9	-0.3	2.6	-0.6	2.8	10.1
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jan-Mar 2012	14,695	14,331	281	1,908	3,213	5,312	3,618	363
Jan-Mar 2013	14,907	14,528	265	1,947	3,293	5,288	3,735	379
Apr-Jun 2013	14,932	14,541	268	1,903	3,328	5,272	3,769	392
Jul-Sep 2013	14,985	14,559	266	1,923	3,348	5,241	3,781	426
Oct-Dec 2013	15,018	14,581	263	1,928	3,344	5,212	3,833	438
Jan-Mar 2014	15,083	14,651	265	1,912	3,381	5,226	3,867	433
Change on quarter	65	70	2	-16	37	14	34	-5
Change %	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.8	1.1	0.3	0.9	-1.2
Change on year	176	123	-1	-34	87	-62	133	53
Change %	1.2	0.8	-0.3	-1.8	2.6	-1.2	3.5	14.0

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jan-Mar 2012	63.2	77.1	37.5	70.8	84.9	86.2	69.0	9.0
Jan-Mar 2013	63.5	77.6	34.6	71.5	85.2	86.5	70.4	9.5
Apr-Jun 2013	63.5	77.7	35.0	70.2	85.4	86.6	70.8	9.8
Jul-Sep 2013	63.6	77.8	34.4	71.2	85.8	86.4	71.1	9.9
Oct-Dec 2013	63.6	77.9	34.3	71.3	85.6	86.1	71.5	10.1
Jan-Mar 2014	63.8	78.1	34.1	71.2	85.9	86.6	71.6	10.3
Change on quarter	0.2	0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.1
Change on year	0.3	0.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.7	0.1	1.2	0.8
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jan-Mar 2012	69.8	83.1	36.0	74.7	92.6	92.4	75.9	12.0
Jan-Mar 2013	69.7	83.3	32.3	74.4	93.1	92.3	76.9	12.9
Apr-Jun 2013	69.7	83.3	32.7	73.2	93.2	92.4	77.3	13.3
Jul-Sep 2013	69.9	83.7	31.8	74.4	93.6	92.2	77.9	13.0
Oct-Dec 2013	69.8	83.6	31.9	74.4	93.4	92.0	78.0	13.3
Jan-Mar 2014	70.0	83.8	31.2	74.5	93.4	92.6	77.9	13.8
Change on quarter	0.2	0.2	-0.7	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.4
Change on year	0.3	0.5	-1.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.9
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jan-Mar 2012	57.0	71.1	39.1	66.7	77.0	80.2	62.5	6.5
Jan-Mar 2013	57.5	72.0	37.1	68.5	77.1	80.9	64.2	6.6
Apr-Jun 2013	57.5	72.0	37.4	67.1	77.5	80.9	64.6	6.8
Jul-Sep 2013	57.6	72.1	37.2	67.9	77.7	80.7	64.6	7.3
Oct-Dec 2013	57.6	72.1	36.8	68.2	77.5	80.4	65.3	7.5
Jan-Mar 2014	57.8	72.4	37.1	67.8	78.2	80.8	65.6	7.4
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	0.3	-0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Change on year	0.3	0.5	0.0	-0.7	1.0	-0.1	1.4	0.8

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

13 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16-64								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
Jan-Mar 2012	9,214	2,260	2,311	179	2,124	88	1,470	783	6,876	2,338
Jan-Mar 2013	9,003	2,246	2,282	179	2,035	73	1,381	806	6,704	2,299
Apr-Jun 2013	8,993	2,314	2,235	172	2,047	57	1,365	804	6,728	2,264
Jul-Sep 2013	8,924	2,299	2,283	194	1,963	54	1,342	788	6,616	2,308
Oct-Dec 2013	8,932	2,270	2,289	196	2,023	48	1,316	790	6,635	2,297
Jan-Mar 2014	8,848	2,253	2,260	189	1,970	41	1,320	816	6,572	2,276
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-85	-16	-29	-7	-54	-7	3	25	-63	-21
<i>Change %</i>	-0.9	-0.7	-1.2	-3.7	-2.7	-14.8	0.2	3.2	-1.0	-0.9
<i>Change on year</i>	-155	7	-22	10	-65	-33	-61	10	-132	-23
<i>Change %</i>	-1.7	0.3	-1.0	5.4	-3.2	-44.6	-4.4	1.2	-2.0	-1.0
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jan-Mar 2012	3,378	1,138	220	81	1,075	54	462	347	2,375	1,002
Jan-Mar 2013	3,346	1,172	220	89	1,041	41	464	318	2,411	935
Apr-Jun 2013	3,342	1,198	199	82	1,031	32	474	326	2,425	917
Jul-Sep 2013	3,281	1,178	223	100	976	25	459	319	2,322	959
Oct-Dec 2013	3,298	1,144	234	98	1,025	22	451	323	2,352	946
Jan-Mar 2014	3,271	1,141	227	96	983	22	460	341	2,314	958
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-27	-2	-8	-2	-42	0	9	18	-39	12
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-0.2	-3.3	-2.0	-4.1	-0.8	2.1	5.4	-1.6	1.2
<i>Change on year</i>	-74	-31	7	7	-58	-19	-3	23	-97	23
<i>Change %</i>	-2.2	-2.6	3.0	7.8	-5.5	-46.3	-0.7	7.1	-4.0	2.4
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jan-Mar 2012	5,837	1,122	2,091	98	1,048	35	1,008	436	4,501	1,336
Jan-Mar 2013	5,657	1,074	2,063	90	994	32	917	487	4,293	1,364
Apr-Jun 2013	5,651	1,116	2,037	90	1,016	24	891	477	4,304	1,347
Jul-Sep 2013	5,643	1,121	2,060	94	987	29	883	469	4,293	1,350
Oct-Dec 2013	5,634	1,126	2,054	98	998	25	865	467	4,283	1,351
Jan-Mar 2014	5,577	1,112	2,034	92	986	18	859	475	4,258	1,318
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-58	-14	-21	-5	-12	-7	-6	8	-25	-33
<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	-1.2	-1.0	-5.5	-1.2	-27.2	-0.7	1.6	-0.6	-2.4
<i>Change on year</i>	-81	38	-29	3	-8	-14	-58	-13	-35	-45
<i>Change %</i>	-1.4	3.5	-1.4	2.9	-0.8	-42.4	-6.3	-2.6	-0.8	-3.3
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jan-Mar 2012	100	24.5	25.1	1.9	23.0	1.0	16.0	8.5	74.6	25.4
Jan-Mar 2013	100	25.0	25.4	2.0	22.6	0.8	15.3	9.0	74.5	25.5
Apr-Jun 2013	100	25.7	24.9	1.9	22.8	0.6	15.2	8.9	74.8	25.2
Jul-Sep 2013	100	25.8	25.6	2.2	22.0	0.6	15.0	8.8	74.1	25.9
Oct-Dec 2013	100	25.4	25.6	2.2	22.7	0.5	14.7	8.8	74.3	25.7
Jan-Mar 2014	100	25.5	25.5	2.1	22.3	0.5	14.9	9.2	74.3	25.7
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jan-Mar 2012	100	33.7	6.5	2.4	31.8	1.6	13.7	10.3	70.3	29.7
Jan-Mar 2013	100	35.0	6.6	2.7	31.1	1.2	13.9	9.5	72.1	27.9
Apr-Jun 2013	100	35.8	5.9	2.5	30.9	1.0	14.2	9.8	72.6	27.4
Jul-Sep 2013	100	35.9	6.8	3.1	29.8	0.8	14.0	9.7	70.8	29.2
Oct-Dec 2013	100	34.7	7.1	3.0	31.1	0.7	13.7	9.8	71.3	28.7
Jan-Mar 2014	100	34.9	6.9	2.9	30.1	0.7	14.1	10.4	70.7	29.3
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jan-Mar 2012	100	19.2	35.8	1.7	18.0	0.6	17.3	7.5	77.1	22.9
Jan-Mar 2013	100	19.0	36.5	1.6	17.6	0.6	16.2	8.6	75.9	24.1
Apr-Jun 2013	100	19.7	36.0	1.6	18.0	0.4	15.8	8.4	76.2	23.8
Jul-Sep 2013	100	19.9	36.5	1.7	17.5	0.5	15.6	8.3	76.1	23.9
Oct-Dec 2013	100	20.0	36.5	1.7	17.7	0.4	15.4	8.3	76.0	24.0
Jan-Mar 2014	100	19.9	36.5	1.7	17.7	0.3	15.4	8.5	76.4	23.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

January to March 2014

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

Levels

People													
16-17	1,459	320	178	961	1,224	234	142	849	234	85	36	113	
18-24	5,738	3,393	691	1,654	1,835	579	147	1,108	3,904	2,815	544	546	
16-24	7,197	3,713	868	2,615	3,059	813	289	1,957	4,138	2,900	580	658	
Men													
16-17	744	142	91	512	610	90	67	453	134	52	23	59	
18-24	2,916	1,759	413	744	905	251	83	572	2,011	1,508	331	173	
16-24	3,661	1,901	504	1,256	1,515	341	150	1,024	2,146	1,560	354	232	
Women													
16-17	714	178	87	450	614	144	74	396	100	34	13	54	
18-24	2,822	1,635	278	910	930	328	65	537	1,892	1,306	213	373	
16-24	3,536	1,812	365	1,359	1,544	472	139	933	1,992	1,340	226	427	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17	-2	1	-5	2	10	-1	9	3	-13	2	-14	-1	
18-24	-5	30	-43	8	14	1	0	12	-18	29	-44	-4	
16-24	-7	31	-48	10	24	0	9	15	-31	31	-57	-5	
Men													
16-17	-2	-1	-5	4	8	1	5	2	-10	-2	-10	2	
18-24	-1	29	-26	-4	6	-6	5	7	-7	35	-31	-11	
16-24	-3	29	-31	0	14	-5	10	9	-17	34	-41	-9	
Women													
16-17	-1	2	0	-2	2	-2	3	1	-3	4	-3	-3	
18-24	-4	1	-17	12	8	7	-5	5	-12	-6	-12	7	
16-24	-4	3	-17	10	10	5	-1	6	-15	-3	-16	4	

Rates(%)³

People													
16-17		21.9	35.7	65.9		19.1	37.7	69.3		36.5	29.7	48.2	
18-24		59.1	16.9	28.8		31.6	20.3	60.4		72.1	16.2	14.0	
16-24		51.6	19.0	36.3		26.6	26.2	64.0		70.1	16.7	15.9	
Men													
16-17		19.1	38.9	68.8		14.8	42.7	74.2		38.6	31.0	44.0	
18-24		60.3	19.0	25.5		27.7	24.8	63.2		75.0	18.0	8.6	
16-24		51.9	21.0	34.3		22.5	30.6	67.6		72.7	18.5	10.8	
Women													
16-17		24.9	32.9	62.9		23.5	34.0	64.4		33.6	27.5	53.7	
18-24		57.9	14.5	32.2		35.3	16.5	57.7		69.0	14.0	19.7	
16-24		51.3	16.7	38.4		30.6	22.7	60.4		67.3	14.4	21.4	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17		0.1	-0.7	0.2		-0.3	1.6	-0.4		2.7	-7.6	2.0	
18-24		0.6	-1.0	0.2		-0.2	0.0	0.2		1.1	-1.2	0.0	
16-24		0.5	-1.0	0.2		-0.2	0.6	0.0		1.3	-1.5	0.0	
Men													
16-17		-0.1	-1.2	0.7		0.0	1.7	-0.7		1.5	-7.5	4.5	
18-24		1.0	-1.2	-0.1		-0.8	1.6	0.3		2.0	-1.7	-0.5	
16-24		0.8	-1.3	0.0		-0.5	1.8	0.0		2.1	-2.1	-0.3	
Women													
16-17		0.2	-0.2	-0.3		-0.4	1.4	-0.1		4.5	-7.5	-1.6	
18-24		0.1	-0.8	0.5		0.5	-1.3	0.1		0.1	-0.6	0.5	
16-24		0.1	-0.7	0.3		0.1	-0.4	0.0		0.4	-0.8	0.3	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ("NEET") cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/young-people-not-in-education--employment-or-training--neets-/index.html>

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 & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

15 Average Weekly Earnings - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	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
Mar 12	467	1.2	0.8	462	1.1	0.6	481	0.6	-0.2
Jan 13 (r)	470	1.1	1.2	466	1.0	1.1	487	1.6	1.8
Feb 13 (r)	470	0.9	1.0	464	1.0	0.9	487	4.7	2.7
Mar 13 (r)	467	0.0	0.7	461	-0.2	0.6	488	1.3	2.5
Apr 13	484	3.8	1.6 (r)	490	5.1	2.0 (r)	487	1.4	2.4
May 13	476	1.8	1.9 (r)	474	2.0	2.3 (r)	489	1.4	1.4 (r)
Jun 13	475	0.9	2.2	472	1.3	2.8	484	-0.1	0.9
Jul 13	475	0.8	1.2	472	1.0	1.5	486	0.1	0.5
Aug 13	475	0.6	0.8	473	1.2	1.2	486	-1.3	-0.5
Sep 13	475	0.9	0.8	472	1.2	1.1	487	0.0	-0.4
Oct 13	476	1.1	0.9	473	1.5	1.3	488	0.3	-0.4
Nov 13	476	0.8	0.9	473	1.0	1.2	488	0.1	0.1
Dec 13	479	1.7	1.2	476	2.1	1.5	490	0.4	0.3
Jan 14 (r)	478	1.6	1.4	474	1.8	1.6	491	0.9	0.5
Feb 14 (r)	478	1.9	1.7	473	2.0	2.0	494	1.4	0.9
Mar 14 (p)	474	1.5	1.7	468	1.6	1.8	487	-0.1	0.7
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{2,5,6}		
	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
Mar 12	455	1.5	0.8	614	1.0	-1.5	469	0.7	0.7
Jan 13	457	1.2	1.4	609	0.5 (r)	0.2	475	1.9	2.1
Feb 13 (r)	455	0.8	1.1	596	0.0	0.1	473	1.0	1.7
Mar 13 (r)	454	-0.3	0.6	599	-2.5	-0.7	475	1.3	1.4
Apr 13	468	3.8	1.4	660	6.6	1.4 (r)	476	1.4	1.3 (r)
May 13	462	1.8	1.8 (r)	624	2.6	2.3 (r)	477	1.6	1.4
Jun 13	460	0.9	2.2	614	0.1	3.1	477	0.7	1.2
Jul 13	460	0.7	1.2	610	-1.2	0.5	478	0.4	0.9
Aug 13	460	0.3	0.6	613	-1.1	-0.7	475	-0.4	0.2
Sep 13	460	0.7	0.6	611	-0.5	-0.9	478	0.3	0.1
Oct 13	461	1.0	0.7	610	-0.2	-0.6	479	0.5	0.1
Nov 13	461	0.6	0.8	607	-0.8	-0.5	479	0.6	0.5
Dec 13	464	1.5	1.0	612	1.0	0.0	480	0.7	0.6
Jan 14 (r)	463	1.2	1.1	602	-1.0	-0.3	481	1.4	0.9
Feb 14 (r)	464	1.9	1.5	599	0.4	0.1	482	1.8	1.3
Mar 14 (p)	459	1.3	1.5	596	-0.5	-0.4	482	1.4	1.5
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Mar 12	529	-0.5	0.9	546	0.7	0.0	308	1.1	1.4
Jan 13 (r)	543	1.3	1.5	529	-2.7	-1.4	308	0.4	1.7
Feb 13 (r)	547	1.5	1.5	539	-0.3	-1.4	310	4.2	2.2
Mar 13 (r)	547	3.4	2.1	522	-4.3	-2.4	310	0.8	1.8
Apr 13	558	3.5	2.8 (r)	566	4.0	-0.2	318	4.6	3.2
May 13	552	1.7	2.8 (r)	549	-0.5	-0.3 (r)	315	2.9	2.8
Jun 13	557	2.6	2.6	546	-0.8	0.9	313	1.9	3.1
Jul 13	554	2.1	2.1	547	-0.5	-0.6	318	3.8	2.9
Aug 13	554	1.6	2.1	553	2.1	0.3	319	3.3	3.0
Sep 13	553	1.8	1.8	553	2.7	1.4	318	3.1	3.4
Oct 13	556	2.1	1.8	545	0.1	1.6	319	3.3	3.2
Nov 13	559	2.7	2.2	547	0.7	1.1	317	2.6	3.0
Dec 13	561	2.9	2.6	552	2.2	1.0	320	3.8	3.2
Jan 14 (r)	563	3.8	3.2	561	6.1	2.9	323	5.0	3.8
Feb 14 (r)	563	2.9	3.2	547	1.4	3.2	315	1.7	3.5
Mar 14 (p)	559	2.2	2.9	529	1.4	2.9	319	2.9	3.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

4. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc are classified to the public sector; previously they are in the private sector.

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

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

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

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

15(1) Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹						Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	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			
Mar 12	26	-5.1	-8.3	32	-5.2	-9.6	6	-16.5	-6.6			
Jan 13 (r)	27	1.9	1.7	33	-0.2	-0.2	5	-17.4	24.3			
Feb 13 (r)	25	-0.5	0.7	31	-1.1	-0.9	3	-31.7	9.7			
Mar 13 (r)	25	-6.0	-1.5	30	-7.1	-2.8	5	-6.6	-18.2			
Apr 13	47	62.3	20.1 (r)	57	59.8	19.1 (r)	6	14.2	-8.3 (r)			
May 13	33	22.2	27.3 (r)	40	22.5	26.4 (r)	5	-12.9	-2.6 (r)			
Jun 13	28	2.6	29.7	36	5.7	30.0	5	-9.0	-3.3			
Jul 13	29	-2.2	7.2	35	-2.2	8.3	5	-11.5	-11.2			
Aug 13	30	1.3	0.5	37	5.7	3.0	3	-62.3	-32.3			
Sep 13	30	4.3	1.1	36	4.7	2.7	6	-18.0	-33.5			
Oct 13	29	2.8	2.8	35	3.8	4.7	3	-61.2	-48.8			
Nov 13	28	-0.9	2.1	34	-0.8	2.6	3	-40.3	-41.4			
Dec 13	29	8.8	3.5	35	9.7	4.1	3	-69.4	-59.3			
Jan 14 (r)	27	1.3	3.0	33	-1.5	2.4	4	-25.0	-49.6			
Feb 14 (r)	27	5.8	5.3	32	4.3	4.1	6	65.2	-30.1			
Mar 14 (p)	25	2.0	3.0	30	2.1	1.6	3	-36.4	-6.6			

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{1,4,5}		
	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
Mar 12	27	-3.8	-9.0	74	-4.8	-16.2	1	-12.4	2.5
Jan 13 (r)	28	1.7	2.6	74	1.7	-2.3	2	-29.0	22.1
Feb 13 (r)	26	0.0	1.7	64	0.7	1.1	1	-32.7	7.5
Mar 13 (r)	25	-6.0	-1.4	67	-8.8	-2.3	2	6.9	-20.2
Apr 13	50	66.2	22.0 (r)	153	83.1	28.7 (r)	2	35.9	2.4 (r)
May 13	34	24.4	29.5 (r)	94	46.8	42.0 (r)	2	16.3	19.1 (r)
Jun 13	29	4.2	32.5	77	12.7	50.1	2	14.8	21.5
Jul 13	30	-2.3	8.2	71	-8.1	15.5	2	5.5	12.1
Aug 13	31	0.4	0.7	78	-1.3	0.6	1	-53.6	-11.4
Sep 13	31	3.4	0.5	76	7.7	-0.8	2	-16.6	-21.1
Oct 13	30	3.8	2.5	74	5.7	3.8	1	-73.9	-52.8
Nov 13	29	0.0	2.4	70	1.8	5.1	1	-54.3	-53.0
Dec 13	30	8.2	4.0	76	4.7	4.1	1	-69.4	-67.9
Jan 14 (r)	28	-0.5	2.5	69	-5.9	0.1	1	-31.3	-55.0
Feb 14 (r)	28	7.0	4.8	68	5.6	1.3	1	5.2	-44.9
Mar 14 (p)	26	1.6	2.6	67	-0.5	-0.5	1	-23.8	-20.2

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ¹			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ¹		
	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
Mar 12	19	-15.1	-4.6	17	-9.3	-15.8	18	-5.7	4.6
Jan 13 (r)	18	-15.3	-4.4	17	-9.0	-12.0	20	-2.8	1.9
Feb 13 (r)	21	-12.1	-10.9	16	-3.7	-6.8	21	12.4	3.7
Mar 13 (r)	21	9.6	-6.7	11	-38.8	-17.2	18	0.6	3.3
Apr 13	28	22.4	6.3 (r)	37	76.7	16.0 (r)	27	53.3	22.0 (r)
May 13	22	-11.5	6.2 (r)	21	4.8	17.7 (r)	23	22.7	25.4 (r)
Jun 13	27	13.1	7.6	21	-7.6	23.7	20	0.2	24.5
Jul 13	22	2.5	1.2	21	-0.3	-1.3	23	24.9	15.7
Aug 13	25	-0.1	5.2	23	32.7	6.3	25	20.8	15.3
Sep 13	21	1.0	1.0	23	33.4	20.3	23	8.0	17.6
Oct 13	22	-0.2	0.2	21	-15.1	12.8	22	6.2	11.7
Nov 13	23	-1.1	-0.2	17	-2.2	2.5	22	14.5	9.5
Dec 13	23	13.4	3.7	18	1.3	-6.5	22	15.6	11.9
Jan 14 (r)	23	27.4	12.0	21	27.0	8.4	21	5.6	11.9
Feb 14 (r)	21	-0.3	12.9	18	11.1	12.9	17	-20.3	-0.2
Mar 14 (p)	21	4.0	9.6	14	31.1	22.1	19	7.6	-3.1

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

3. From July 2009 Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc are classified to the public sector; previously they are in the private sector.

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

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

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

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

16 Average Weekly Earnings - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	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
Mar 12	441	1.9	1.6	431	2.3	1.9	475	1.2	1.0
Jan 13	442	1.0	1.2	432	0.9	1.2	481	1.9	1.8
Feb 13	443	0.8	1.0	434	0.8	1.0	481 (r)	1.4	1.7
Mar 13 (r)	444	0.7	0.8	434	0.7	0.8	481	1.2	1.5
Apr 13	446	1.3	0.9	437	1.5	1.0	482	1.4	1.3
May 13	446	1.1	1.0	437	1.1	1.1	483	1.4	1.3
Jun 13	446	0.9	1.1	437	1.1	1.2	482	0.5	1.1
Jul 13	447	1.0	1.0	438	1.3	1.2	482	0.2	0.7
Aug 13	447	0.6	0.8	438	1.0	1.1	481	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13	447	0.8	0.8	438	1.1	1.1	483	0.1	-0.1
Oct 13	448	1.1	0.8	439	1.4	1.1	484	0.6	0.0
Nov 13	447	0.7	0.9	439	1.0	1.1	483	0.2	0.3
Dec 13	450	1.3	1.0	441	1.6	1.3	485	0.8	0.5
Jan 14	450	1.7	1.2	441	2.1	1.6	486	0.9	0.6
Feb 14 (r)	449	1.2	1.4	440	1.4	1.7	486	1.2	1.0
Mar 14 (p)	449	1.0	1.3	439	1.1	1.6	487	1.2	1.1

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{2,5,6}		
	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
Mar 12	426	2.0	1.6	543	3.4	2.6	468	0.7	0.6
Jan 13 (r)	428	1.1	1.3	538	0.1	0.1	473	1.9	1.9
Feb 13 (r)	428	0.6	1.0	539	-0.2	-0.2	472	1.1	1.6
Mar 13 (r)	429	0.6	0.8	539	-0.8	-0.3	473	1.2	1.4
Apr 13	431	1.2	0.8 (r)	541	-0.1	-0.4	474	1.4	1.2
May 13	431	1.0	0.9	539	-0.3	-0.4	475	1.5	1.4
Jun 13	431	0.8	1.0	536	-1.1	-0.5	475	0.6	1.2
Jul 13	432	1.0	0.9	537	-0.4	-0.6	476	0.4	0.8
Aug 13	431	0.4	0.7	537	-1.0	-0.9	474	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13	431	0.7	0.7	536	-1.0	-0.8	476	0.4	0.2
Oct 13	433	1.0	0.7	536	-0.6	-0.9	478	0.8	0.3
Nov 13	432	0.5	0.7	535	-1.0	-0.9	478	0.7	0.6
Dec 13	434	1.1	0.8	539	0.2	-0.5	479	1.2	0.9
Jan 14	434	1.3	1.0	536	-0.3	-0.4	480	1.4	1.1
Feb 14 (r)	432	1.0	1.1	533	-1.3	-0.5	480	1.8	1.5
Mar 14 (p)	432	0.9	1.1	536	-0.5	-0.7	480	1.4	1.5

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Mar 12	516	1.9	1.6	536	1.7	0.7	286	2.6	2.6
Jan 13	523	1.9	1.8	514	-2.2	-0.9	287	0.4 (r)	1.6
Feb 13 (r)	527	2.4	2.1	525	-0.2	-1.0	288	0.4	0.9
Mar 13 (r)	529	2.4	2.2	530	-1.2	-1.2	290	1.4	0.7
Apr 13	530	2.4	2.4	537	1.8	0.1	291	1.8	1.2 (r)
May 13	530	2.1	2.3	532	-0.5	0.0	292	1.5	1.6 (r)
Jun 13	531	2.2	2.2	529	-0.5	0.3	294	1.7	1.7
Jul 13	531	2.0	2.1	527	-0.4	-0.4	296	2.6	2.0
Aug 13	530	1.6	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.7	2.4
Sep 13	531	1.8	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13	534	2.2	1.8	523	0.4	1.2	297	3.0	2.8
Nov 13	536	2.9	2.3	528	0.7	0.9	297	2.0	2.6
Dec 13	537	2.4	2.5	526	2.2	1.1	298	2.9	2.7
Jan 14	539 (r)	3.1	2.8	542	5.5	2.8	301	4.9	3.3
Feb 14 (r)	543	3.0	2.8	531	1.2	2.9	298	3.5	3.8
Mar 14 (p)	539	2.0	2.7	528	-0.3	2.1	297	2.5	3.6

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey
Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

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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.

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EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

17 Labour productivity¹

United Kingdom
Seasonally adjusted

	Whole economy				Manufacturing ²			Services ²	
	Output per worker	Output per job	Output per hour	Unit labour costs	Unit wage costs	Output per job	Output per hour	Output per job	Output per hour
Indices (2010=100)									
	A4YM	LNNN	LZVB	LNNL	DIX4	DJ4P	DJK6	DJE3	DJP9
2011 Q4	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.9	99.5	102.6	103.3	101.4	100.8
2012 Q1	100.6	100.5	100.1	102.6	100.2	101.9	102.1	101.1	100.4
2012 Q2	99.6	99.5	99.2	103.5	104.3	99.1	100.1	100.3	99.7
2012 Q3	100.0	100.0	98.9	103.4	104.5	99.3	99.8	100.8	99.3
2012 Q4	99.2	99.3	98.4	103.8	106.2	97.9	98.7	100.0	98.7
2013 Q1	99.7	99.9	98.5	103.6	105.2	99.0	98.2	100.6	99.0
2013 Q2	100.2	100.1	99.0	105.9	106.1	100.0	98.7	100.5	99.1
2013 Q3	100.5	100.3	98.8	105.0	106.1	99.6	98.1	100.6	99.1
2013 Q4	100.5	100.5	99.1	104.8	106.7	100.0	99.5	100.9	99.4
Per cent change on previous quarter									
	A4YO	DMWR	TXBB	DMWO	DJ4I	DJ4Q	DJK7	DJE4	DJQ2
2011 Q4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.5
2012 Q1	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7	0.7	0.7	-0.7	-1.2	-0.3	-0.4
2012 Q2	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	0.9	4.1	-2.7	-2.0	-0.8	-0.7
2012 Q3	0.4	0.5	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.4
2012 Q4	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	0.4	1.6	-1.4	-1.1	-0.8	-0.6
2013 Q1	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.2	-0.9	1.1	-0.5	0.6	0.3
2013 Q2	0.5	0.2	0.5	2.1	0.9	1.0	0.5	-0.1	0.1
2013 Q3	0.3	0.2	-0.2	-0.8	0.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.1	0.0
2013 Q4	0.0	0.2	0.3	-0.2	0.6	0.4	1.4	0.3	0.3
Per cent change on quarter a year ago									
	A4YN	LNNP	LZVD	DMWN	DJ4J	DJ4R	DJK8	DJE5	DJQ3
2011 Q4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	-0.1	1.5	3.4	1.7	1.3
2012 Q1	0.6	0.7	0.2	2.2	-0.1	0.9	2.0	1.6	0.7
2012 Q2	-0.6	-0.6	-2.1	2.9	5.5	-2.7	-2.9	0.4	-1.4
2012 Q3	-1.4	-1.3	-2.2	2.7	5.2	-3.1	-3.5	-0.7	-2.0
2012 Q4	-1.9	-1.9	-2.4	1.9	6.7	-4.6	-4.5	-1.4	-2.1
2013 Q1	-0.9	-0.6	-1.6	1.0	5.0	-2.8	-3.8	-0.5	-1.4
2013 Q2	0.6	0.6	-0.2	2.3	1.7	0.9	-1.4	0.2	-0.6
2013 Q3	0.5	0.3	-0.1	1.6	1.5	0.3	-1.7	-0.2	-0.2
2013 Q4	1.3	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.5	2.1	0.8	0.9	0.7

1. More detailed estimates are available in the Labour Productivity Statistical Bulletin at

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/productivity/labour-productivity/index.html>

2. The manufacturing and services series are as defined by Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007).

Source: Office for National Statistics
Labour productivity and unit labour cost enquiries

Tel: 01633 456086

E-mail: productivity@ons.gsi.gov.uk

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for January to March 2014

	Economically active		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
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,340	77.1	1,204	69.2	135	10.1	389	22.9
North West	3,470	75.7	3,204	69.8	266	7.7	1,081	24.3
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,784	78.0	2,554	71.5	230	8.3	762	22.0
East Midlands	2,336	78.4	2,181	73.0	155	6.6	624	21.6
West Midlands	2,715	76.2	2,502	70.1	213	7.8	818	23.8
East of England	3,158	80.8	2,987	76.3	171	5.4	720	19.2
London	4,374	77.8	4,040	71.8	334	7.6	1,217	22.2
South East	4,592	80.4	4,364	76.2	228	5.0	1,072	19.6
South West	2,765	80.0	2,630	76.0	136	4.9	657	20.0
England	27,534	78.4	25,666	72.9	1,868	6.8	7,339	21.6
Wales	1,469	75.2	1,369	70.0	100	6.8	468	24.8
Scotland	2,763	78.6	2,585	73.5	178	6.4	730	21.4
Great Britain	31,766	78.2	29,620	72.8	2,146	6.8	8,536	21.8
Northern Ireland	873	73.2	810	67.8	63	7.2	311	26.8
United Kingdom	32,639	78.1	30,430	72.7	2,209	6.8	8,848	21.9

Change on quarter (change since October to December 2013)⁴

	Economically active		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
North East	35	2.1	30	1.7	5	0.1	-35	-2.1
North West	46	0.8	58	1.2	-11	-0.4	-35	-0.8
Yorkshire and The Humber	3	0.0	13	0.3	-10	-0.4	0	0.0
East Midlands	8	0.2	15	0.5	-6	-0.3	-7	-0.2
West Midlands	3	0.5	16	0.9	-13	-0.5	-18	-0.5
East of England	17	0.4	27	0.6	-9	-0.3	-14	-0.4
London	22	0.2	39	0.6	-17	-0.4	-7	-0.2
South East	-4	-0.4	2	-0.4	-6	-0.1	23	0.4
South West	29	0.2	71	1.4	-41	-1.6	-7	-0.2
England	161	0.3	270	0.6	-109	-0.4	-101	-0.3
Wales	-23	-1.1	-18	-0.8	-5	-0.3	20	1.1
Scotland	12	0.1	29	0.7	-18	-0.7	-3	-0.1
Great Britain	149	0.2	281	0.6	-132	-0.4	-83	-0.2
Northern Ireland	1	0.1	2	0.2	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.1
United Kingdom	151	0.2	283	0.6	-133	-0.4	-85	-0.2

Change on year (change since January to March 2013)

	Economically active		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
North East	52	3.1	43	2.6	9	0.3	-51	-3.1
North West	25	0.2	36	0.5	-11	-0.4	-5	-0.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	22	0.2	41	0.9	-20	-0.8	-5	-0.2
East Midlands	52	1.4	74	2.3	-22	-1.1	-40	-1.4
West Midlands	-28	-1.0	12	0.2	-40	-1.4	37	1.0
East of England	53	0.6	92	1.6	-39	-1.3	-17	-0.6
London	63	0.6	97	1.4	-34	-0.9	-28	-0.6
South East	86	0.3	157	1.6	-71	-1.7	-10	-0.3
South West	46	0.3	77	1.4	-31	-1.2	-9	-0.3
England	370	0.5	630	1.3	-260	-1.0	-129	-0.5
Wales	-13	-0.5	8	0.5	-21	-1.4	9	0.5
Scotland	46	1.0	67	1.7	-21	-0.9	-29	-1.0
Great Britain	403	0.5	705	1.3	-302	-1.0	-148	-0.5
Northern Ireland	9	0.6	16	1.2	-7	-0.9	-7	-0.6
United Kingdom	413	0.5	722	1.3	-309	-1.0	-155	-0.5

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

4. Quarter on quarter changes 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.

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(2) Regional labour market summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Dec 2013)		Claimant Count ³ (April 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	1,118		67.2	5.4	44.2	6.7	23.0	4.0
North West	3,464		137.0	3.8	89.0	4.7	48.0	2.9
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,542		120.1	4.5	78.4	5.4	41.7	3.4
East Midlands	2,204		73.2	3.2	46.4	3.7	26.8	2.5
West Midlands	2,688		119.0	4.2	75.9	5.0	43.1	3.3
East of England	2,984		75.6	2.5	46.9	2.9	28.7	2.1
London	5,432		157.7	3.0	92.2	3.2	65.5	2.7
South East	4,638		88.2	1.9	55.4	2.2	32.8	1.5
South West	2,758		58.1	2.1	37.5	2.5	20.6	1.6
England	27,828		896.1	3.2	565.9	3.7	330.2	2.5
Wales	1,374		61.5	4.2	40.3	5.2	21.2	3.1
Scotland	2,665		103.0	3.7	69.8	4.6	33.2	2.5
Great Britain	31,867		1060.6	3.3	676.0	3.9	384.6	2.5
Northern Ireland	829		56.1	6.2	38.9	7.9	17.2	4.1
United Kingdom	32,716		1116.7	3.3	714.9	4.0	401.8	2.6

Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Change on Sept 2013)		Claimant Count ³ (Change on March 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	-3		-1.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
North West	74		-3.9	-0.1	-2.7	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	22		-2.7	-0.1	-1.8	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1
East Midlands	1		-2.0	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1
West Midlands	40		-2.8	-0.1	-1.7	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1
East of England	31		-2.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1
London	108		-3.6	-0.1	-2.4	-0.1	-1.2	0.0
South East	73		-2.3	0.0	-1.6	-0.1	-0.7	0.0
South West	42		-1.1	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
England	389		-21.7	-0.1	-14.6	-0.1	-7.1	-0.1
Wales	31		-0.6	0.0	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Scotland	29		-2.0	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
Great Britain	449		-24.3	-0.1	-16.6	-0.1	-7.7	-0.1
Northern Ireland	4		-0.8	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
United Kingdom	453		-25.1	-0.1	-17.3	-0.1	-7.8	-0.1

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

1. Workforce Jobs are tabulated by region of workplace. Claimant Count is tabulated by region of claimant's residence.

2. HM Forces stationed abroad are included in the UK jobs estimates but not in the regional jobs estimates.

3. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants of Universal Credit (which, for the April 2014 claimant count date, had been introduced in only ten Jobcentre Plus offices) are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes for further details.

4. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

19 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 2 May 2014 (seasonally adjusted)						
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %	Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on period % ⁶	Change on year %			
Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 2 May 2014 (seasonally adjusted)						
European Union (EU)				European Union (EU)						
Austria	YXSN	Oct-Dec 13	72.4	0.0	Austria	ZXDS	Mar 14	4.9	0.1	0.0
Belgium	YXSO	Oct-Dec 13	61.6	-0.3	Belgium	ZXDI	Mar 14	8.5	0.0	0.2
Bulgaria	A495	Oct-Dec 13	59.6	0.2	Bulgaria	A492	Mar 14	13.1	0.0	0.1
Croatia	GUMI	Oct-Dec 13	49.1	0.4	Croatia	GUMJ	Mar 14	17.3	-0.2	0.7
Cyprus	A4AC	Oct-Dec 13	61.8	-2.4	Cyprus	A4AN	Mar 14	17.4	0.6	2.6
Czech Republic	A4AD	Oct-Dec 13	68.3	1.3	Czech Republic	A4AO	Mar 14	6.7	0.1	-0.6
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 13	72.2	-0.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	Mar 14	6.5	-0.4	-0.6
Estonia	A4AE	Oct-Dec 13	68.3	1.1	Estonia	A4AP	Feb 14	7.8	-0.4	-1.4
Finland	YXSQ	Oct-Dec 13	67.9	-0.6	Finland	ZXDU	Mar 14	8.5	0.0	0.4
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 13	64.1	0.3	France	ZXDN	Mar 14	10.4	0.0	0.0
Germany	YXSS	Oct-Dec 13	73.7	0.4	Germany	ZXDK	Mar 14	5.1	0.0	-0.3
Greece	YXST	Oct-Dec 13	48.9	-1.3	Greece	ZXDL	Jan 14	26.7	-0.5	0.2
Hungary	A4AF	Oct-Dec 13	59.7	1.9	Hungary	A4AQ	Feb 14	7.9	-0.3	-3.3
Ireland	YXSU	Oct-Dec 13	61.4	2.1	Ireland	ZXDO	Mar 14	11.8	-0.1	-1.9
Italy	YXSV	Oct-Dec 13	55.7	-0.8	Italy	ZXDP	Mar 14	12.7	0.0	0.7
Latvia	A4AG	Oct-Dec 13	65.3	1.2	Latvia	A4AR	Q4 2013	11.6	-0.1	-2.3
Lithuania	A4AH	Oct-Dec 13	64.3	2.0	Lithuania	A4AS	Mar 14	10.8	-0.7	-1.6
Luxembourg	YXSW	Oct-Dec 13	66.2	-0.2	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Mar 14	6.1	0.0	0.4
Malta	A4AI	Oct-Dec 13	61.1	1.6	Malta	A4AT	Mar 14	6.8	-0.1	0.4
Netherlands	YXSX	Oct-Dec 13	74.2	-0.8	Netherlands	ZXDR	Mar 14	7.2	-0.1	0.8
Poland	A4AJ	Oct-Dec 13	60.8	0.8	Poland	A4AU	Mar 14	9.6	-0.1	-1.0
Portugal	YXSX	Oct-Dec 13	62.1	1.6	Portugal	ZXDT	Mar 14	15.2	0.0	-2.2
Romania	A494	Oct-Dec 13	59.5	0.2	Romania	A48Z	Mar 14	7.2	0.0	0.0
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Oct-Dec 13	59.8	0.4	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Mar 14	13.9	0.0	-0.3
Slovenia	A4AL	Oct-Dec 13	63.2	-1.0	Slovenia	A4AW	Mar 14	9.7	0.0	-1.0
Spain	YXSZ	Oct-Dec 13	54.7	0.1	Spain	ZXDM	Mar 14	25.3	0.0	-1.0
Sweden	YXTA	Oct-Dec 13	74.3	0.8	Sweden	ZXDV	Mar 14	8.1	0.0	-0.2
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Oct-Dec 13	71.3	0.5	United Kingdom ⁴	ZXDW	Jan 14	6.8	-0.3	-1.1
Total EU⁵	A496	Oct-Dec 13	64.3	0.2	Total EU⁵	A493	Mar 14	10.5	0.0	-0.4
Eurozone ⁵	YXTC	Oct-Dec 13	63.7	0.0	Eurozone ⁵	ZXDH	Mar 14	11.8	0.0	-0.2
Employment rates based on data published by national statistical offices				Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)						
Canada (NSA)	IUUK	Jan-Mar 14	71.0	-0.2	Canada	ZXDZ	Apr 14	6.9	0.0	-0.3
Japan (NSA)	YXTF	Jan-Mar 14	71.9	1.1	Japan	ZXDY	Mar 14	3.6	0.0	-0.5
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Jan-Mar 14	72.7	1.3	United Kingdom ⁴	MGSX	Jan-Mar 14	6.8	-0.4	-1.0
United States (NSA)	YXTE	Jan-Mar 14	67.3	0.6	United States	ZXDZ	Apr 14	6.3	-0.4	-1.2

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

1. The UK employment rate shown in the lower part of the table - as published by the Office for National Statistics - is seasonally adjusted; all other employment rates are unadjusted.

2. All employment rates for EU countries published by EUROSTAT (including the rate for the UK) are based on the population aged 15-64. The rates for Canada and Japan are also based on the population aged 15-64, but the rate for the US is for those aged 16-64. The employment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics is based on the population aged 16-64.

5. 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 Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.

6. Change on previous month except "Latvia" and "United Kingdom as published by national statistical office" (change on previous quarter).

20 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Number of stoppages ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ⁴	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ⁴	Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2012 Mar	29	24	5	11	6	5	29
2013 Mar	87	87	0	12	7	5	100
Apr	30	27	3	15	7	8	61
May	12	11	1	16	10	6	13
Jun	79	76	2	21	10	11	96
Jul	7	3	3	16	5	11	4
Aug	5	4	2	13	6	7	5
Sep	9	4	5	19	8	11	9
Oct	156	130	26	10	6	4	186
Nov	13	11	2	12	6	6	22
Dec	38	6	32	8	4	4	55
2014 Jan	8	1	7	15	5	10	25
Feb	32	9	23	16	5	11	27
Mar (p)	108	104	5	14	7	7	119
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
Mar 13	289	250	39	129	65	64	291
Mar 14 (p)	498	386	111	125	51	74	487

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 456724

1. Estimates of working days lost and workers involved are shown to the nearest thousand. Unrounded estimates of less than 500 therefore round to zero.

2. Due to rounding the working days lost for the public and private sectors may not add up to the total working days lost.

3. 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.

4. These series exclude disputes which do not result in a stoppage of work, those involving fewer than ten workers or lasting less than one day unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more.

VACANCIES

21 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	ALY9
Levels							
Feb-Apr 2012	462	66	62	59	87	188	
Feb-Apr 2013	(r) 512	77	63	67	92	214	
Mar-May 2013	522	77	64	69	93	219	
Apr-Jun 2013	533	76	67	72	94	223	
May-Jul 2013	539	74	71	74	95	225	
Jun-Aug 2013	539	71	72	75	96	225	
Jul-Sep 2013	547	74	73	74	97	229	
Aug-Oct 2013	552	75	71	75	98	232	
Sep-Nov 2013	566	80	74	76	99	237	
Oct-Dec 2013	573	85	75	77	100	236	
Nov-Jan 2014	(r) 583	86	78	80	102	237	
Dec-Feb 2014	(r) 596	87	80	86	106	238	
Jan-Mar 2014	(r) 614	88	82	90	111	242	
Feb-Apr 2014	(p) 628	92	84	95	111	246	
Change on quarter	*	45	6	15	9	9	
Change %	*	7.7	6.8	7.7	18.9	9.1	3.7
Change on year		116	15	21	28	20	33
Change %		22.6	18.8	33.5	41.0	21.6	15.3

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

21(1) Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Jan-Mar 2012	462	2,610	5.7
Jan-Mar 2013	503	2,518	5.0
Apr-Jun 2013	533	2,514	4.7
Jul-Sep 2013	547	2,466	4.5
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2,342	4.1
Jan-Mar 2014	614 (r)	2,209	3.6
Change on quarter	41	-133	-0.5
Change %	7.1	-5.7	
Change on year	110	-309	-1.4
Change %	21.9	-12.3	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

22 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities ²	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Feb-Apr 2012	462	2	40	3	1	13	91	20	44	33
Feb-Apr 2013 (r)	512	2	36	3	2	13	103	20	47	29
Mar-May 2013	522	2	37	4	2	13	106	20	50	30
Apr-Jun 2013	533	2	37	4	2	14	109	20	54	30
May-Jul 2013	539	2	38	4	2	14	109	20	56	30
Jun-Aug 2013	539	2	37	4	2	14	108	20	55	30
Jul-Sep 2013	547	2	37	4	1	14	113	21	57	30
Aug-Oct 2013	552	2	38	4	2	14	115	21	58	29
Sep-Nov 2013	566	2	40	4	2	14	117	21	63	32
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2	40	4	2	17	115	21	61	33
Nov-Jan 2014 (r)	583	2	39	4	2	18	116	22	62	32
Dec-Feb 2014 (r)	596	2	39	4	2	19	119	22	60	30
Jan-Mar 2014 (r)	614	2	43	4	2	20	119	24	60	31
Feb-Apr 2014 (p)	628	2	44	4	2	20	121	22	63	32
Change on quarter *	45	0	5	0	0	2	5	0	1	0
Change % *	7.7	-17.4	12.4	5.0	-6.3	11.1	4.1	0.9	1.9	-0.9
Change on year	116	0	8	1	0	8	18	2	16	2
Change %	22.6	-17.4	22.7	23.5	-6.3	60.0	17.2	12.0	33.0	7.8
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Feb-Apr 2012	1.7	3.0	1.7	2.8	0.7	1.1	2.0	1.6	2.4	3.1
Feb-Apr 2013 (r)	1.9	3.4	1.5	3.0	0.9	1.0	2.3	1.6	2.6	2.7
Mar-May 2013	1.9	3.4	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.8
Apr-Jun 2013	1.9	3.6	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.8
May-Jul 2013	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.3	0.8	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.1	2.8
Jun-Aug 2013	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.7
Jul-Sep 2013	2.0	3.3	1.6	3.1	0.7	1.1	2.5	1.7	3.1	2.8
Aug-Oct 2013	2.0	3.0	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.6	1.7	3.1	2.7
Sep-Nov 2013	2.1	3.1	1.7	3.5	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.7	3.4	2.9
Oct-Dec 2013	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.7	3.3	3.0
Nov-Jan 2014 (r)	2.1	3.4	1.7	3.6	0.9	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.4	3.0
Dec-Feb 2014 (r)	2.2	3.4	1.7	3.5	0.8	1.6	2.7	1.8	3.3	2.8
Jan-Mar 2014 (r)	2.2	3.1	1.8	3.6	0.8	1.6	2.7	1.9	3.3	2.9
Feb-Apr 2014 (p)	2.3	2.8	1.9	3.8	0.8	1.6	2.7	1.8	3.4	2.9
Change on quarter *	0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change on year	0.4	-0.6	0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.9	0.2

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 ²	Arts, entertainment & recreation ²	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)										
Feb-Apr 2012	21	5	43	30	7	32	56	10	11	403
Feb-Apr 2013 (r)	26	6	46	36	8	38	70	14	12	456
Mar-May 2013	26	7	46	36	8	38	71	12	14	464
Apr-Jun 2013	25	7	46	37	8	39	73	12	15	474
May-Jul 2013	26	8	47	35	8	40	74	12	15	479
Jun-Aug 2013	27	9	47	35	9	39	76	12	15	480
Jul-Sep 2013	29	9	47	34	9	38	77	12	15	489
Aug-Oct 2013	30	10	47	36	9	37	78	10	14	492
Sep-Nov 2013	30	9	49	35	9	39	80	10	12	503
Oct-Dec 2013	30	9	51	36	9	40	81	10	13	508
Nov-Jan 2014 (r)	29	8	52	38	10	42	84	10	13	518
Dec-Feb 2014 (r)	29	10	54	40	11	44	85	12	14	530
Jan-Mar 2014 (r)	30	9	54	43	11	48	88	13	14	543
Feb-Apr 2014 (p)	32	10	54	43	11	49	90	14	16	556
Change on quarter *	3	2	2	5	1	7	5	4	2	38
Change % *	8.9	26.3	3.8	14.4	14.0	17.0	6.3	36.5	18.3	7.3
Change on year	5	4	8	7	3	11	20	1	3	100
Change %	20.1	57.8	17.8	19.5	37.3	28.1	28.6	5.2	26.0	21.8
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Feb-Apr 2012	2.0	1.2	2.1	1.4	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.7
Feb-Apr 2013 (r)	2.5	1.3	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.9
Mar-May 2013	2.5	1.5	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.0
Apr-Jun 2013	2.4	1.4	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.0
May-Jul 2013	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.0
Jun-Aug 2013	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.0
Jul-Sep 2013	2.7	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.1
Aug-Oct 2013	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.1
Sep-Nov 2013	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.1
Oct-Dec 2013	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.2
Nov-Jan 2014 (r)	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.2
Dec-Feb 2014 (r)	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.2
Jan-Mar 2014 (r)	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.3
Feb-Apr 2014 (p)	3.0	2.1	2.5	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.9	2.4
Change on quarter *	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.2
Change on year	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.4

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

23 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Jan-Mar 2012	172	6.9	108	8.6	63	5.2
Jan-Mar 2013	140	5.5	91	7.0	49	4.0
Apr-Jun 2013	123	4.9	71	5.5	52	4.2
Jul-Sep 2013	124	4.9	71	5.5	53	4.3
Oct-Dec 2013	111	4.4	65	5.0	47	3.7
Jan-Mar 2014	126	4.9	83	6.4	43	3.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	15	0.6	19	1.4	-4	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	13.1		28.6		-8.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	-14	-0.6	-7	-0.6	-7	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	-9.9		-8.0		-13.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

24 Redundancies by industry¹

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies ²	Manufacturing		Construction		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³	Total services ⁴
		C	F	G	H,I,J						
	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5	JWW6	JWW7
Jan-Mar 2012	172	29	22	30	29	10	20	20	114		
Jan-Mar 2013	140	18	17	28	27	*	20	17	103		
Apr-Jun 2013	123	20	11	20	15	*	17	22	89		
Jul-Sep 2013	124	26	13	21	18	*	13	19	82		
Oct-Dec 2013	111	15	*	18	18	*	12	23	85		
Jan-Mar 2014	126	26	12	19	19	*	11	21	82		
<i>Change on year</i>	-14	8	-4	-9	-8	*	-9	4	-21		
<i>Change %</i>	-9.9	43.8	-25.3	-33.2	-29.7	*	-42.8	22.9	-20.4		

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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

Benefits

25 Key out of work benefits¹

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Groups²

	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Number of claimants					
Nov 11	4,831.5	1,499.4	2,575.6	581.6	174.9
Feb 12	4,934.2	1,623.2	2,557.7	584.2	169.1
May 12	4,799.2	1,529.0	2,528.1	577.1	165.0
Aug 12	4,727.3	1,505.2	2,517.0	545.2	159.9
Nov 12	4,637.7	1,471.7	2,500.0	510.0	156.0
Feb 13	4,679.5	1,547.6	2,475.7	504.9	151.3
May 13	4,536.6	1,432.6	2,456.5	499.7	147.8
Aug 13	4,409.1	1,326.4	2,440.8	497.5	144.4
Nov 13	4,247.7	1,164.1	2,456.4	485.0	142.2
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-390.0</i>	<i>-307.6</i>	<i>-43.6</i>	<i>-25.0</i>	<i>-13.8</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-8.4</i>	<i>-20.9</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-4.9</i>	<i>-8.8</i>

	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Proportions (%)⁷					
Nov 11	12.1	3.8	6.5	1.5	0.4
Feb 12	12.4	4.1	6.4	1.5	0.4
May 12	12.1	3.9	6.4	1.5	0.4
Aug 12	11.9	3.8	6.3	1.4	0.4
Nov 12	11.7	3.7	6.3	1.3	0.4
Feb 13	11.8	3.9	6.2	1.3	0.4
May 13	11.4	3.6	6.2	1.3	0.4
Aug 13	11.1	3.3	6.1	1.3	0.4
Nov 13	10.7	2.9	6.2	1.2	0.4
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>

Source: Department for Work & Pensions (DWP)

Labour Market Statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk

1. This table includes all claimants of out of work benefits excluding carers (as they are not generally subject to labour market activation policies), and people claiming Universal Credit. Universal Credit claimants will be included in this table as soon as possible. While most people claiming these benefits will be out of work a small number will be in employment. This table shows the most up to date National Statistics currently available for claimants of incapacity benefits, lone parent and "other income related" benefits. More up to date early estimates of incapacity and lone parent benefits, which are not currently designated as National Statistics, have been published by the Department for Work and Pensions at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dwp-statistical-summaries-2014>

2. Each claimant is assigned to a statistical group to avoid double counting. There is a hierarchy as shown in the table (ie, Jobseeker followed by incapacity benefits, etc.). For example, a person claiming incapacity benefit and lone parent benefit is recorded in the former.

3. Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants for Great Britain. Due to methodological differences, these figures differ slightly from estimates of jobseekers claimants shown at Table 1.1 of the Department for Work & Pensions (DWP) Quarterly Statistical Summary. More up to date estimates for claimants of JSA for the United Kingdom are available at Table 10 of this Statistical Bulletin.

4. Claimants of Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit and Severe Disablement Allowance.

5. Single recipients of Income Support with a child under qualifying age.

6. Claimants of Income Support or Pension Credit not included in the incapacity benefits or lone parent categories.

7. Proportions of population receiving state benefits have been calculated using residence based populations for those aged from 16 to 64. The jobseeker proportions differ from the claimant count rates shown at Table 10 of this Statistical Bulletin as the denominator for the latter is workforce jobs plus claimant count.