

UK Labour Market, January 2015



Coverage: **UK**

Date: **21 January 2015**

Geographical Area: **UK**

Theme: **Labour Market**

Key Points for September to November 2014

- Comparing the estimates for September to November 2014 with those for June to August 2014, employment continued to rise and unemployment continued to fall. These changes maintain the general direction of movement since late 2011/early 2012.
- There were 30.80 million people in work. This was 37,000 more than for June to August 2014, the smallest quarterly increase since March to May 2013. Comparing September to November 2014 with a year earlier, there were 512,000 more people in work.
- The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work (the employment rate), was 73.0%, unchanged from June to August 2014 but higher than for a year earlier (72.0%).
- There were 1.91 million unemployed people. This was 58,000 fewer than for June to August 2014, the smallest quarterly fall since July to September 2013. Comparing September to November 2014 with a year earlier, there were 418,000 fewer unemployed people.
- The unemployment rate was 5.8%, lower than for June to August 2014 (6.0%) and lower than for a year earlier (7.1%). The unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who were unemployed.
- There were 9.09 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work and not seeking or available to work (known as economically inactive). This was 66,000 more than for June to August 2014 and 41,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (the inactivity rate) was 22.4%, slightly higher than for June to August 2014 (22.2%) and for a year earlier (22.3%).
- Comparing September to November 2014 with a year earlier, pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 1.7% including bonuses and by 1.8% excluding bonuses.

(i) Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics

Table A shows the latest estimates, for September to November 2014, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and shows how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (June to August 2014) and the previous year (September to November 2013). Comparing September to November 2014 with June to August 2014 provides a more robust short-term comparison than the change between August to October and September to November. See **Making Comparisons with earlier data** at Section (ii).

Table A: Summary of latest estimates for September to November 2014, seasonally adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on Jun-Aug 2014	Change on Sep-Nov 2013	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Jun-Aug 2014	Change on Sep-Nov 2013
Employed	30,801	37	512			
Aged 16-64	29,668	15	459	73.0	0.0	1.0
Aged 65+	1,133	23	53			
Unemployed	1,914	-58	-418	5.8	-0.2	-1.3
Aged 16-64	1,895	-57	-414			
Aged 65+	19	-1	-4			
Inactive	19,031	103	244			
Aged 16-64	9,094	66	41	22.4	0.1	0.1
Aged 65+	9,937	37	203			

Table source: Office for National Statistics

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.

Download table

XLS [XLS format](#)

(27 Kb)

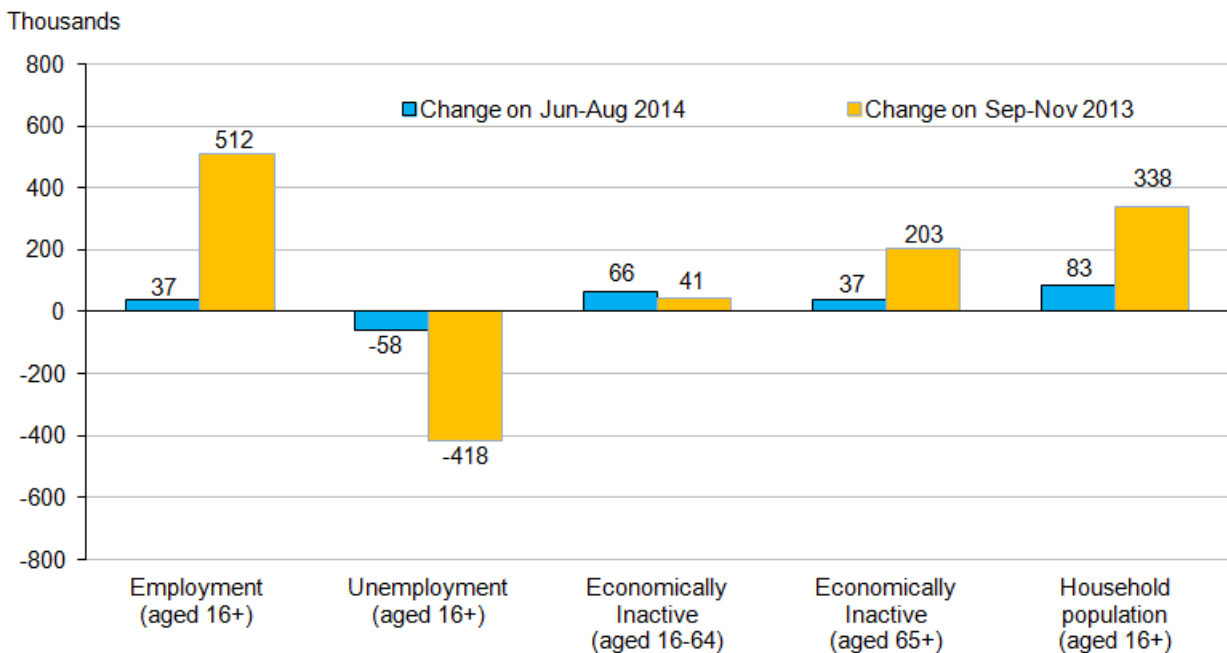
Comparing September to November 2014 with June to August 2014, the number of:

- people in employment increased by 37,000 (to 30.80 million),
- unemployed people fell by 58,000 (to 1.91 million), and
- people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work but not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) increased by 66,000 (to 9.09 million).

Comparing September to November 2014 with September to November 2013, the number of:

- people in employment increased by 512,000,
- unemployed people fell by 418,000, and
- people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work but not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) increased by 41,000.

Chart A: Changes in the number of people in the labour market, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(ii) 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 as they include unemployed people not claiming benefits.

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

Making comparisons with earlier data

The most robust estimates of short-term movements in the labour market are obtained by comparing the estimates for September to November 2014 with the estimates for June to August 2014, which were first published on 15 October 2014. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for August to October 2014. This is because the September and October data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of August and November 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.

(iii) Detailed Commentary

This section of the Statistical Bulletin consists of the following parts.

People in Work

1. Employment
2. Public and Private Sector Employment
3. Employment by Nationality and Country of Birth
4. Actual Hours Worked
5. Workforce Jobs
6. Average Weekly Earnings
7. Labour Disputes

People not in Work

8. Unemployment
9. Claimant Count
10. Comparison between Unemployment and the Claimant Count
11. Economic Inactivity

Other Labour Market Statistics

12. Young People in the Labour Market
13. Redundancies
14. Vacancies
15. Key Out of Work Benefits

1. Employment

What is employment ?

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

[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 \(1.44 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP01 \(1.36 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

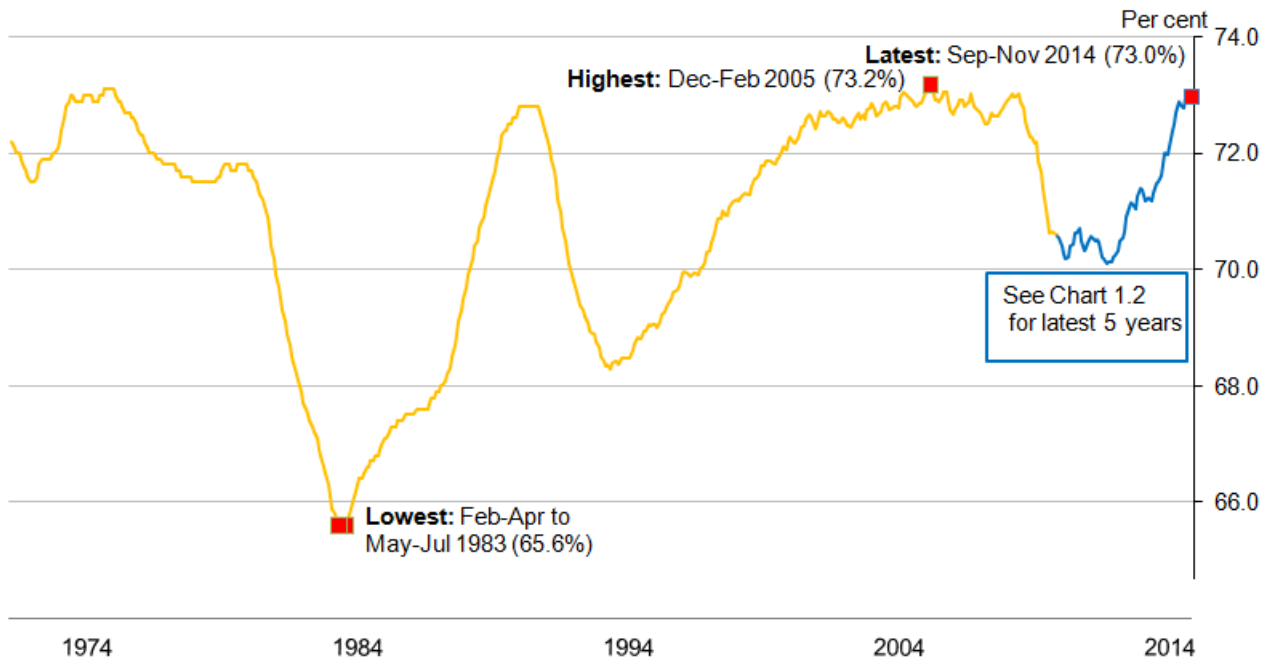
Where to find more information about employment

An article looking at [self-employed workers in the UK](#) was published on 20 August 2014.

Commentary

The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Chart 1.1 shows the employment rate for people aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The chart shows that the lowest employment rate was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rate for the latest time period, September to November 2014, was 73.0%, which was 0.2 percentage points lower than the record high of 73.2% recorded for December 2004 to February 2005.

Chart 1.1: Employment rate (aged 16 to 64) from January-March 1971 to September-November 2014, seasonally adjusted

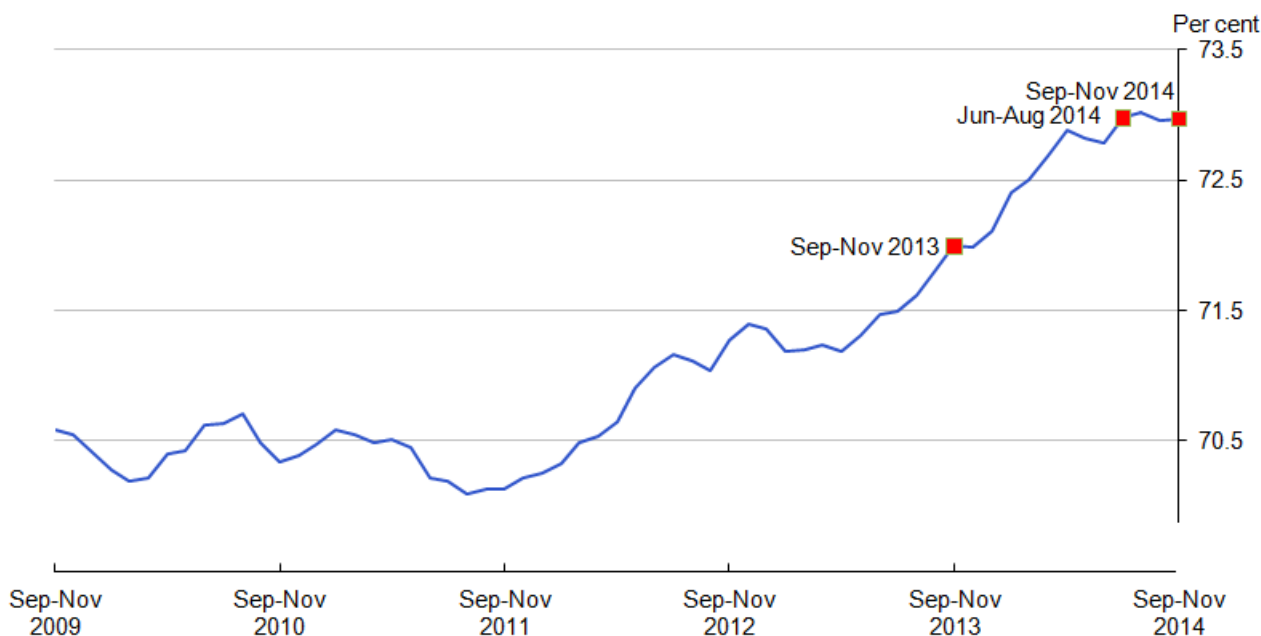


Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

Chart 1.2 looks in more detail at the employment rate for the last five years.

Chart 1.2: Employment rate (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(32.5 Kb)

73.0% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work for September to November 2014. This was:

- unchanged from June to August 2014,
- up from 72.0% for a year earlier, and
- equal to the pre-downturn peak of 73.0% recorded for early 2008.

Looking at **employment rates by sex**, for September to November 2014, 77.8% of men and 68.2% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work. These employment rates for men and women were higher than those for a year earlier. The employment rate for men was lower than before the 2008/09 downturn, when it peaked at 79.1% in late 2007/early 2008. However the employment rate for women was the highest since comparable records began in 1971.

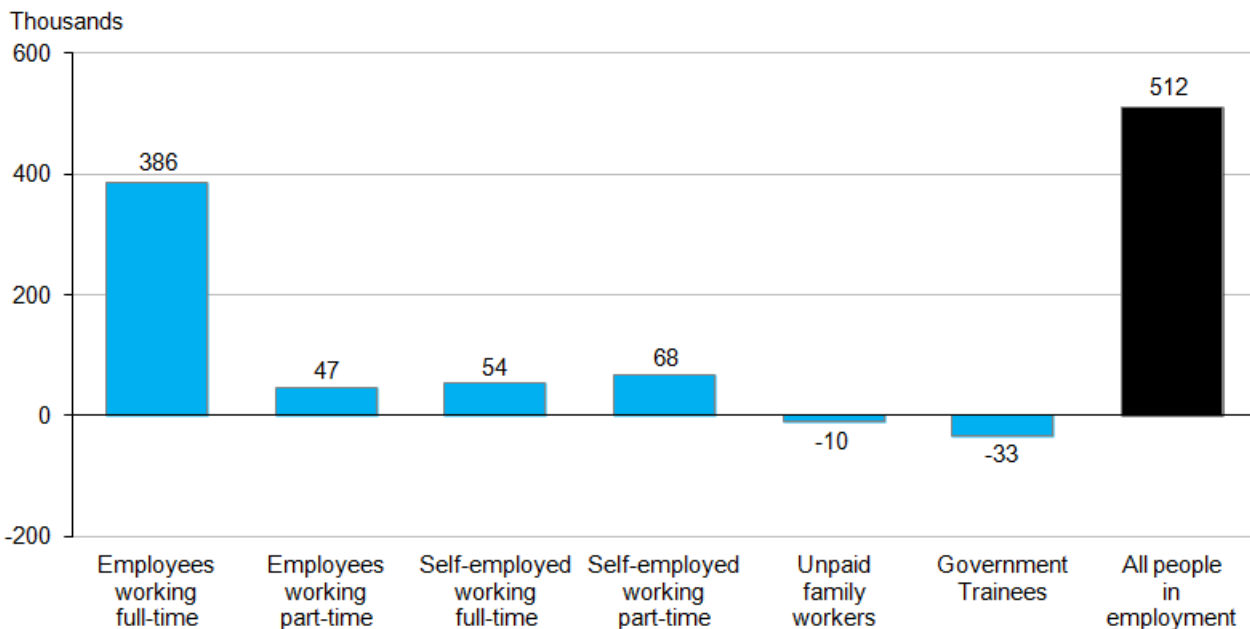
For September to November 2014, there were 30.80 million people in work. This was 37,000 more than for June to August 2014, the smallest quarterly increase since March to May 2013. Comparing September to November 2014 with a year earlier, there were 512,000 more people in work.

Looking at **type of employment**, between September to November 2013 and September to November 2014, as shown in Chart 1.3 the number of:

- employees working full-time increased by 386,000 to reach 19.24 million,
- employees working part-time increased by 47,000 to reach 6.83 million,

- self-employed people working full-time increased by 54,000 to reach 3.22 million,
- self-employed people working part-time increased by 68,000 to reach 1.30 million,
- unpaid family workers fell by 10,000 to reach 102,000 (see Note 2 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series), and
- people on government supported training and employment programmes decreased by 33,000 to reach 112,000 (see Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series).

Chart 1.3: Changes in people in employment between September to November 2013 and September to November 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

2. Public and Private Sector Employment (first published on 17 December 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 \(48 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP03 \(40.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

Commentary

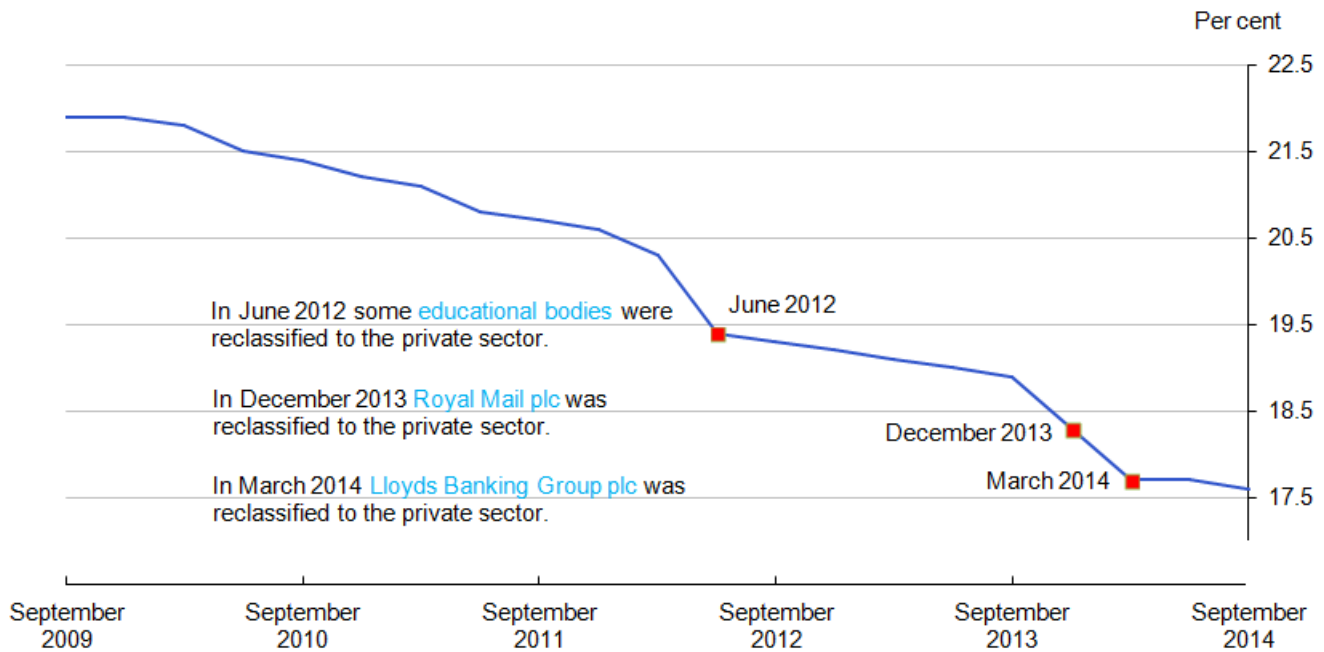
There were 5.41 million people employed in the public sector for September 2014. This was 7,000 fewer than for June 2014 and the lowest figure since comparable records began in 1999.

There were 25.38 million people employed in the private sector for September 2014, 121,000 more than for June 2014.

Between September 2013 and September 2014, the number of people employed in the public sector fell by 302,000 and the number of people employed in the private sector increased by 890,000. These large annual movements in public and private sector employment were partly due to the reclassifications of Royal Mail plc (in December 2013) and Lloyds Banking Group plc (in March 2014). Excluding the effects of these reclassifications, public sector employment fell by 49,000 and private sector employment increased by 637,000 between September 2013 and September 2014.

For September 2014, 82.4% of people in employment worked in the private sector and the remaining 17.6% worked in the public sector.

Chart 2.1 shows public sector employment as a percentage of all people in employment for the last five years.

Chart 2.1: Public sector employment as a percentage of total employment, seasonally adjusted

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

Download chart

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

(27 Kb)

The number of people employed in the public sector has been generally 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 these sectors over this period with several large employers moving between the public and private sectors. ONS therefore publishes estimates of public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications alongside estimates of total public and private sector employment at Table 4 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table EMP02 \(48 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

3. Employment by Nationality and Country of Birth, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 12 November 2014)

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. These estimates should not be used as a proxy for flows of foreign migrants into the UK.

The estimates are not seasonally adjusted and it is therefore best practice to compare the estimates for July to September 2014 with those for a year earlier rather than with those for April to June 2014.

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 \(183 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

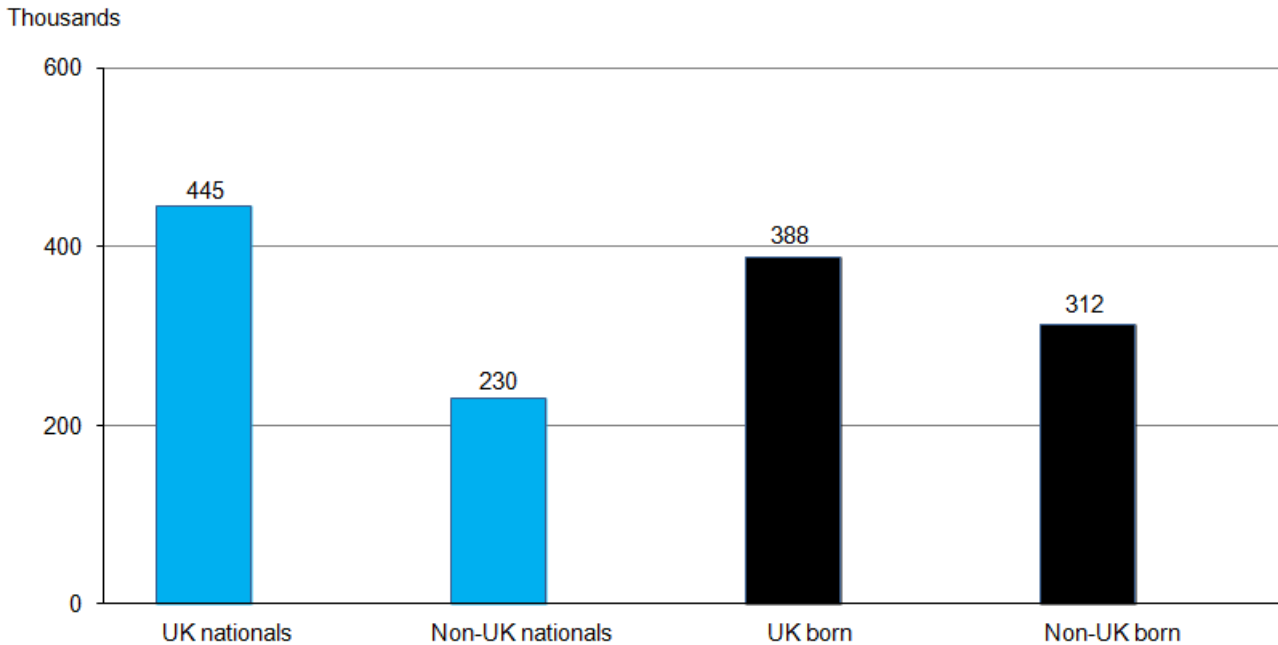
Looking at the estimates by nationality, between July to September 2013 and July to September 2014, the number of:

- UK nationals working in the UK increased by 445,000 to reach 27.97 million, and
- non-UK nationals working in the UK increased by 230,000 to reach 2.90 million.

For July to September 2014, there were 4.75 million people born abroad working in the UK, but the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK was much lower at 2.90 million. This is because the estimates for people born abroad working in the UK include some UK nationals. Looking at the estimates by country of birth, between July to September 2013 and July to September 2014, the number of:

- UK born people working in the UK increased by 388,000 to reach 26.13 million, and
- non-UK born people working in the UK increased by 312,000 to reach 4.75 million.

Chart 3.1: Employment by nationality and country of birth, changes between July to September 2013 and July to September 2014, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Between July to September 2013 and July to September 2014, the total number of people in employment increased by 692,000.
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.

Download chart

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

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 July to September 2014, there were 2.90 million non-UK nationals working in the UK (9.4% 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.

4. 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 \(482.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02. \(1.68 Mb Excel sheet\)](#)

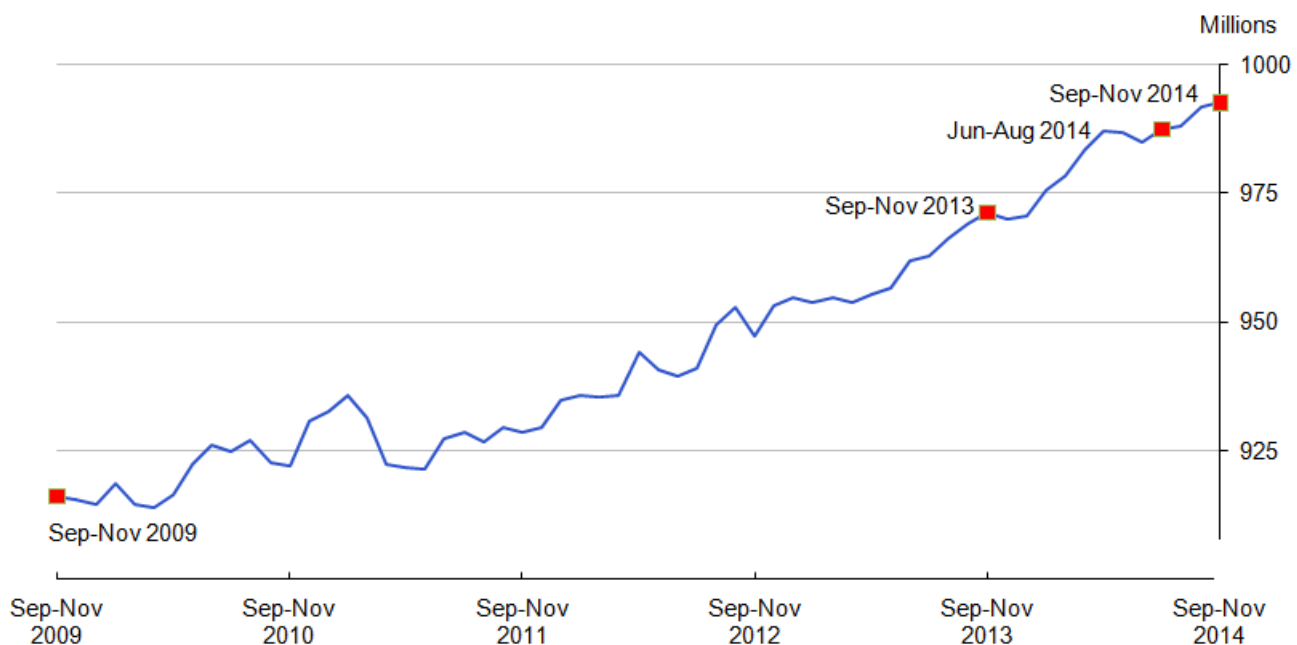
Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 992.6 million for September to November 2014. This was:

- 5.3 million (0.5%) more than for June to August 2014,
- 21.4 million (2.2%) more than a year earlier, and
- 76.4 million (8.3%) more than five years previously.

Chart 4.1 shows total hours worked for the last five years.

Chart 4.1: Total hours worked per week, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

XLS [XLS format](#)

(28.5 Kb)

For September to November 2014:

- People working full-time worked, on average, 37.6 hours per week in their main job.
- People working part-time worked, on average, 16.1 hours per week in their main job.
- These average hours worked estimates were up slightly compared with a year earlier.

5. Workforce Jobs (first published on 17 December 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.

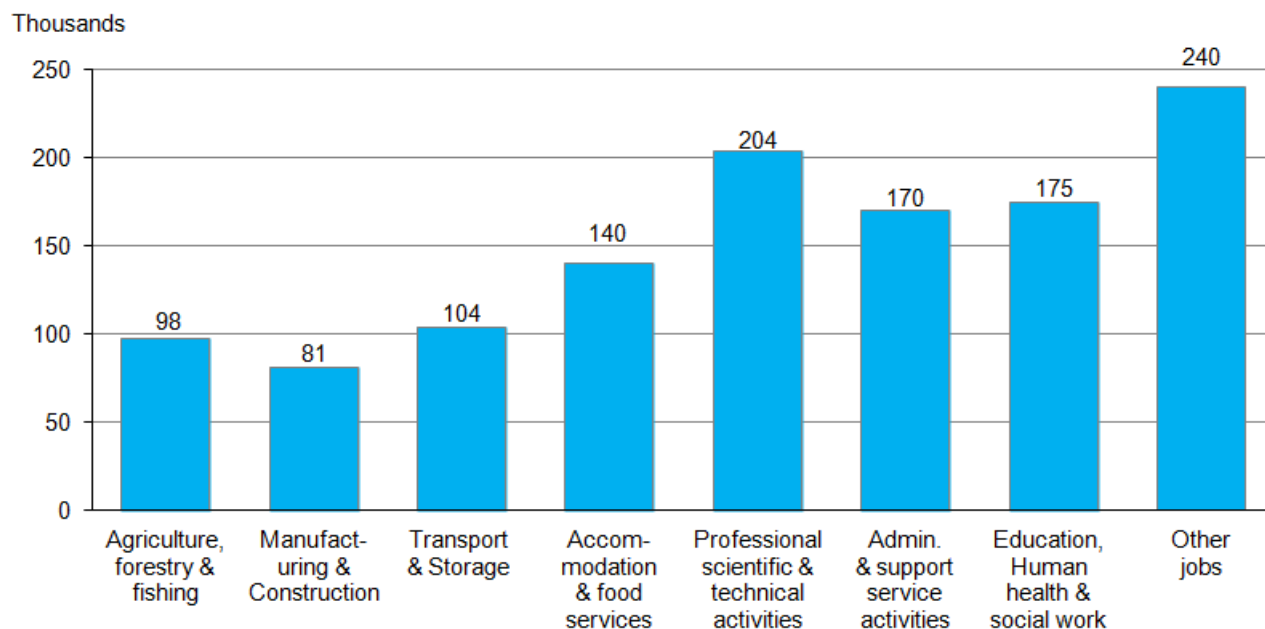
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available in an article published on the website.

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 \(58 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [JOBS02 \(334.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

There were 33.49 million workforce jobs in September 2014, up 129,000 from June 2014 and up 1.21 million on a year earlier. Chart 5.1 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between September 2013 and September 2014.

Chart 5.1: Workforce jobs changes between September 2013 and September 2014, seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(26 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 September 2014 these sectors accounted for 8.0% of all jobs. In June 1978, 63.2% of all jobs were in the services sector. By September 2014 this proportion had increased to 83.4%.

While comparable estimates for workforce jobs by industry begin in 1978, [some information back to 1841, based on Census data](#), are available in a report published by ONS in June 2013.

6. 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). The estimates are not just a measure of pay

settlements as they also reflect compositional changes within the workforce. Further information is available at **Notes for Earnings** at the end of this section.

Where to find data on Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings estimates are available at Tables 15, 16 and 17 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EARN01 \(486 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(531.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(600 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). While comparable records for Average Weekly Earnings start in 2000, modelled estimates back to 1963 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available at [data table EARN02 \(531.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Where to find more information about Earnings

An article looking at [bonus payments](#) was published on 29 August 2014.

An article looking at [UK wages over the last four decades](#) was published on 3 July 2014.

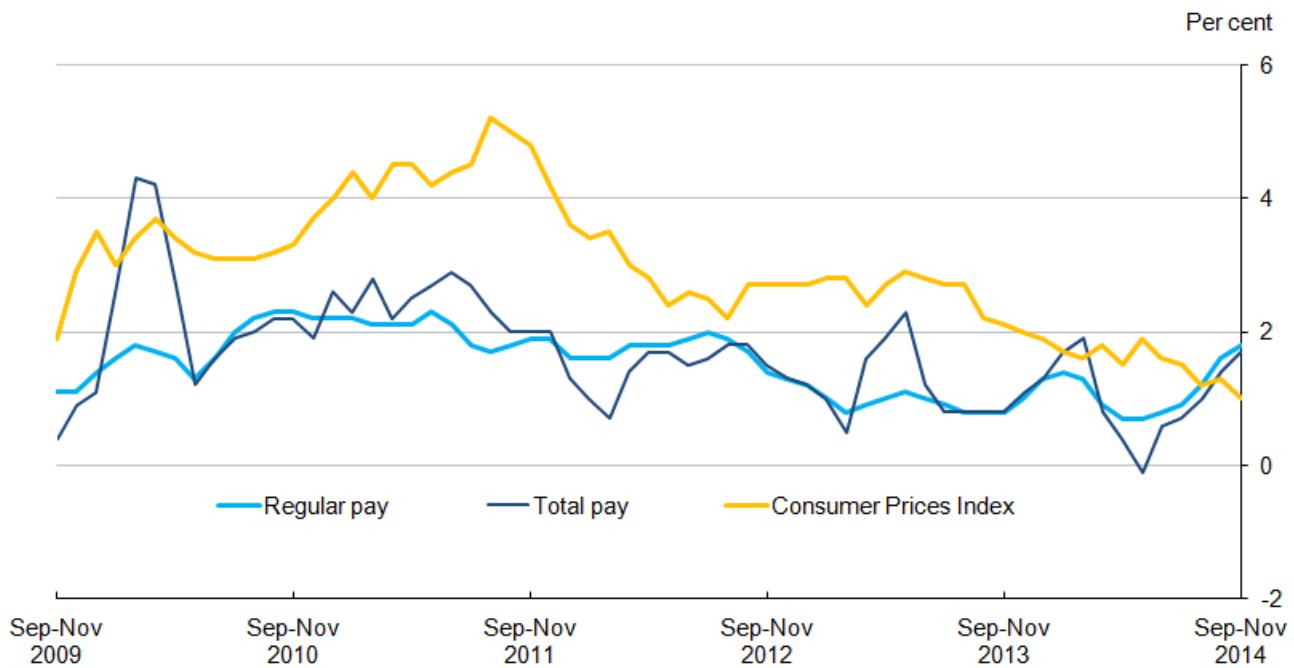
The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\)](#), published on 19 November 2014, provides more detailed data.

Commentary

In November 2014:

- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £455 per week before tax and other deductions from pay.
- Average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £483 per week before tax and other deductions from pay.

For September to November 2014, regular pay for employees in Great Britain was 1.8% higher than a year earlier and total pay for employees in Great Britain was 1.7% higher than a year earlier. As shown in Chart 6.1, the three month average growth rates for both total pay and regular pay have been increasing since May to July 2014. Between November 2013 and November 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 1.0%.

Chart 6.1: 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 November 2009 to November 2014 and three month average estimates for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) from September-November 2009 to September-November 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

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

Since comparable records began in 2000, average total pay for employees in Great Britain has increased from £311 a week in January 2000 to £483 a week in November 2014; an increase of 55.3%. Between January 2000 and November 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 39.2%.

Notes for Average Weekly Earnings

1. The estimates are in current prices; this means that they are not adjusted for price inflation. The estimates relate to Great Britain and include salaries but not unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay.
2. As well as pay settlements, the estimates reflect bonuses, changes in the number of paid hours worked and the impact of employees paid at different rates joining and leaving individual

businesses. The estimates also reflect changes in the overall structure of the workforce; for example, fewer low paid jobs in the economy would have an upward effect on the earnings growth rate.

3. Lloyds Banking Group plc is reclassified to the private sector from April 2014 following the sale of some government owned shares to private sector investors. It is classified to the public sector between July 2009 and March 2014. ONS estimates that, if the April 2014 reclassification had not occurred, the public sector single month growth rates from April 2014 would have been around 0.3 percentage points higher and the corresponding private sector growth rates would have been around 0.1 percentage points lower.

7. Labour Disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

What is 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 \(115 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

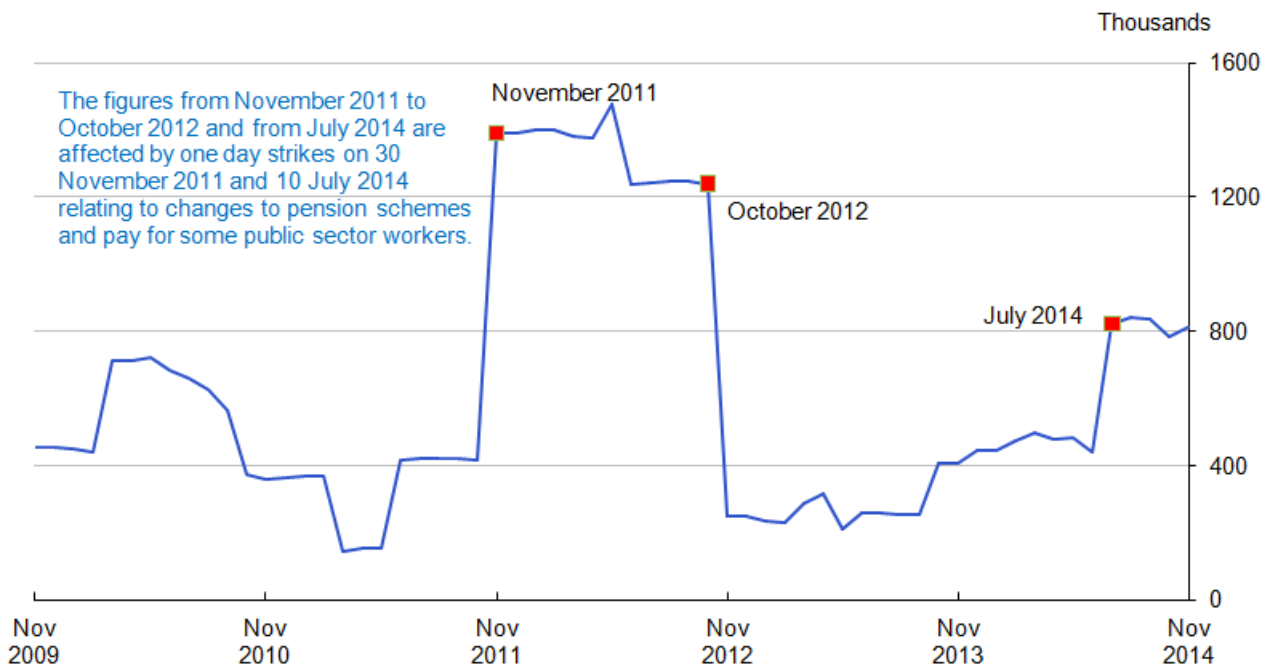
In November 2014, there were 44,000 working days lost from 17 stoppages. For the 12 months to November 2014, there were 813,000 working days lost from 147 stoppages.

Since records began in December 1931:

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

Working days lost are at historically low levels when looking at the longer run time series back to the 1930s, available at [data table LABD01 \(115 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Chart 7.1 shows cumulative 12 month totals for working days lost for the last five years.

Chart 7.1: Working days lost cumulative 12 months totals, not seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Disputes Statistics - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

8. 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 \(2.2 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

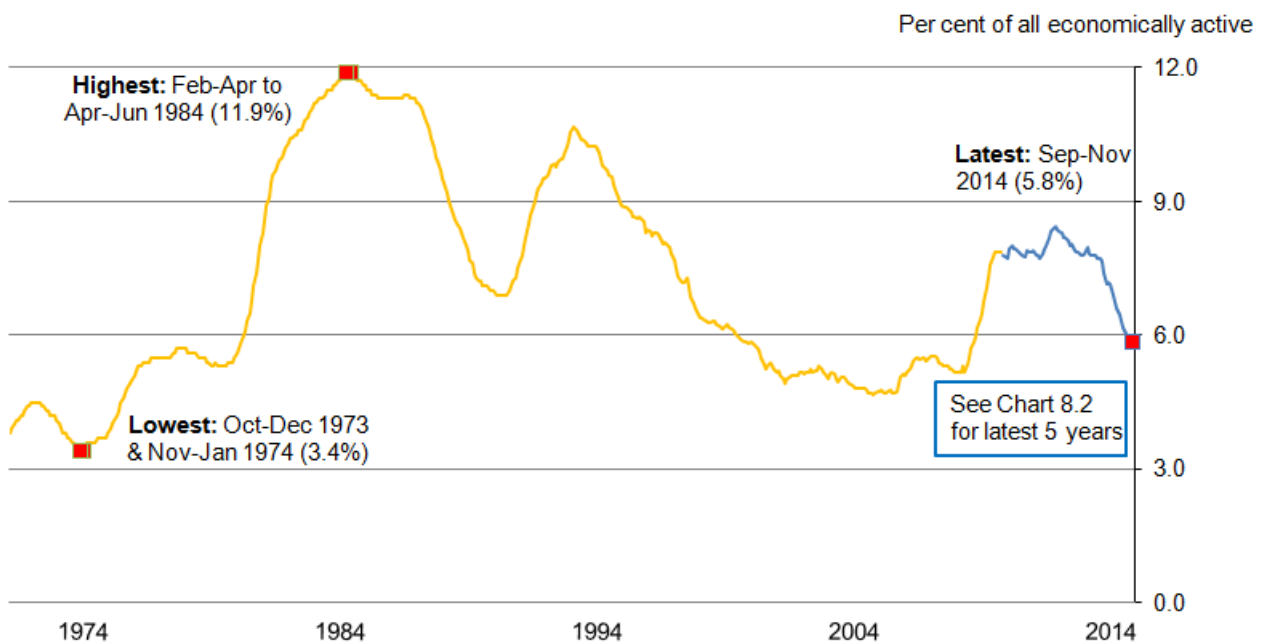
European Union (EU) unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 7 January 2015.

Commentary

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

Chart 8.1 shows the unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over since comparable records began in 1971. The chart shows that the lowest unemployment rate was 3.4% in late 1973/early 1974 and the highest rate, of 11.9%, was recorded in 1984 during the downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for the latest time period, September to November 2014, was 5.8%.

Chart 8.1: Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over) from January-March 1971 to September-November 2014, seasonally adjusted



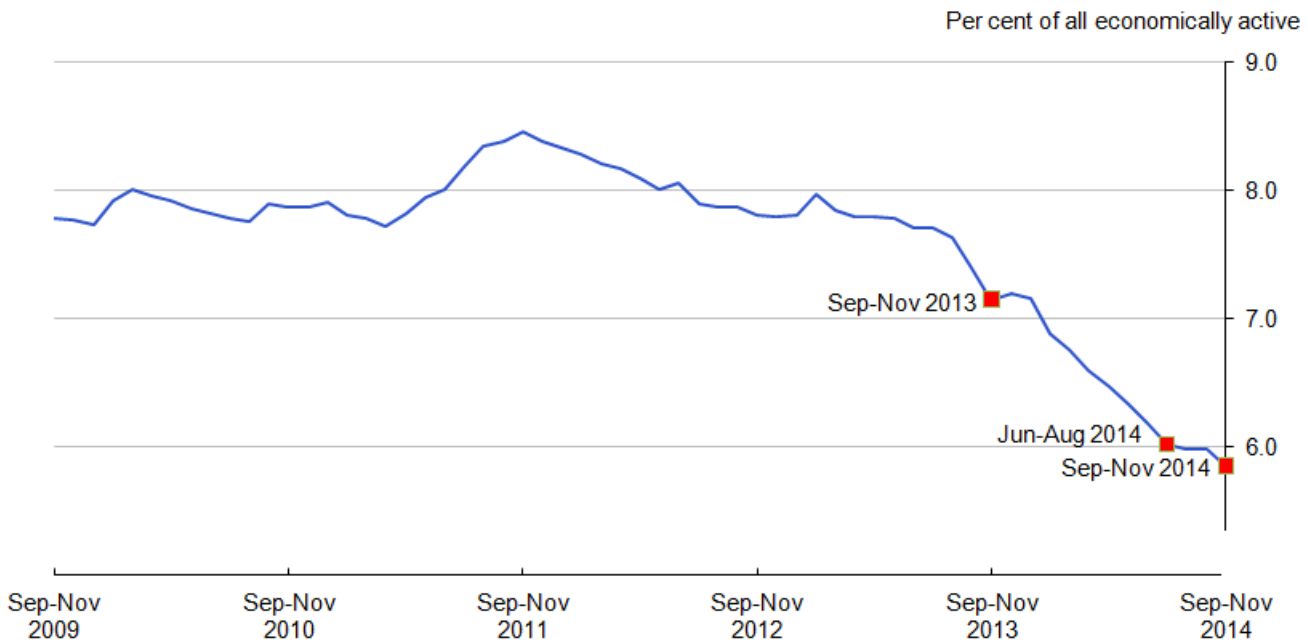
Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(58 Kb)

Chart 8.2 looks in more detail at the unemployment rate for the last five years.

Chart 8.2: Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over), seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(28.5 Kb)

As shown in Charts 8.1 and 8.2, the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for September to November 2014 was 5.8%. This was:

- down from 6.0% for June to August 2014,
- down from 7.1% for a year earlier, but
- higher than the pre-downturn trough of 5.2% for late 2007/early 2008.

For September to November 2014, there were 1.91 million unemployed people. This was 58,000 fewer than for June to August 2014, the smallest quarterly fall since July to September 2013. Comparing September to November 2014 with a year earlier, there were 418,000 fewer unemployed people.

Looking at unemployment for men and women for September to November 2014, there were:

- 1.07 million **unemployed men**, 26,000 fewer than for June to August 2014 and 244,000 fewer than for a year earlier, and
- 845,000 **unemployed women**, 31,000 fewer than for June to August 2014 and 175,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

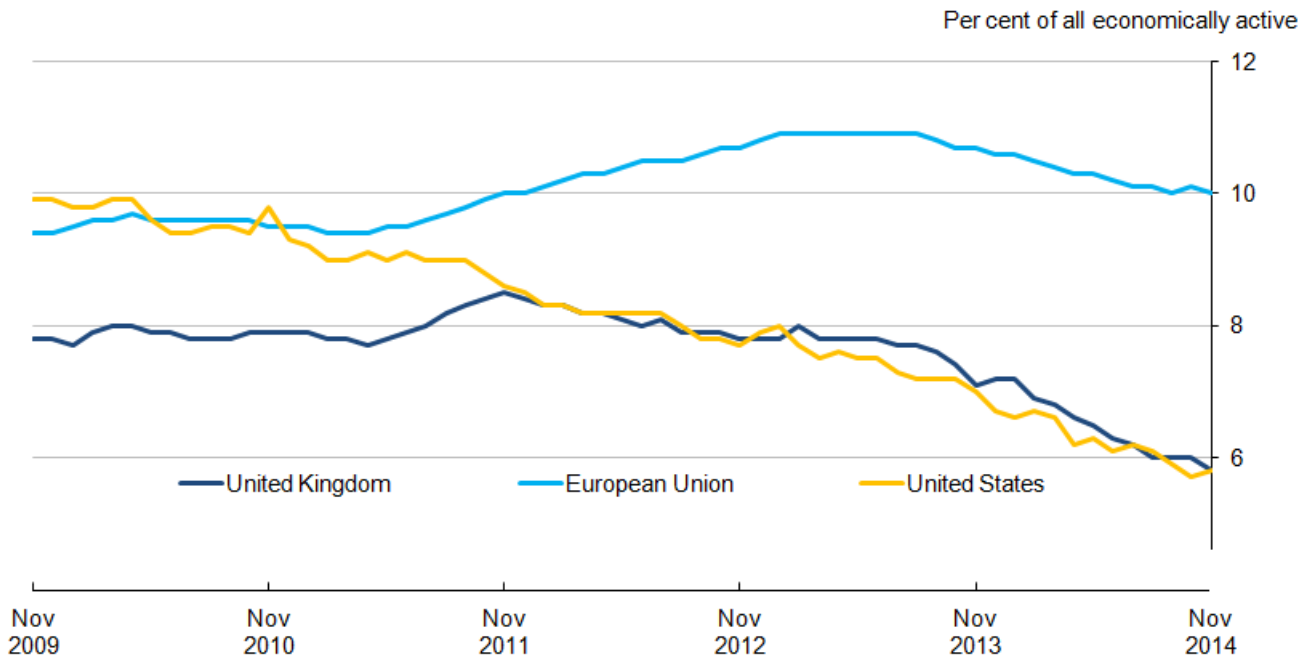
Looking in more detail at changes in the number of unemployed people by how long they have been unemployed, between September to November 2013 and September to November 2014, the number of people who were unemployed:

- **for up to 6 months** fell by 153,000 (14.0%) to reach 941,000,
- **for between 6 and 12 months** fell by 80,000 (20.3%) to reach 315,000, and
- **for over 12 months** fell by 185,000 (22.0%) to reach 658,000.

Looking at **international comparisons**, the unemployment rate for the European Union (EU) was 10.0% of the economically active population for November 2014. Within the EU, the highest unemployment rates were for Greece (25.7% for September 2014) and Spain (23.9% for November 2014) and the lowest were for Austria (4.9% for November 2014) and Germany (5.0% for November 2014). The unemployment rate for the United States was 5.8% for November and 5.6% for December 2014.

Chart 8.3 shows the unemployment rates for the UK, the EU and the United States for the last five years. The chart shows that 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 10.0% in October 2009 (when the rate for the UK was 7.9%). US unemployment has moved in a downward direction since early 2010, and since early 2013 it has generally been slightly lower than the rate for the UK.

Chart 8.3: Unemployment rates for the United Kingdom, European Union and United States, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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.

- This chart shows monthly estimates for the EU and for the United States from November 2009 to November 2014 and three month average estimates for the UK from September-November 2009 to September-November 2014.

Download chart

XLS [XLS format](#)

(32 Kb)

9. Claimant Count

Introduction

The [Claimant Count](#) measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed.

Since July 2014, ONS has published two measures of the Claimant Count; the headline Claimant Count (which is a National Statistic) and a new experimental measure published at [data table CLA03 \(70 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) which, unlike the headline measure, includes some claimants of Universal Credit (UC).

The experimental measure is included in this Statistical Bulletin for the first time this month because the number of Jobcentre Plus offices adopting UC has increased substantially since it was first published as a spreadsheet in July 2014.

Where to find data about the Claimant Count

Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10, 10(1) and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(403.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [CLA02 \(536.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(70 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

While comparable records start in 1971, some data back to 1881 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available from the "Historic Data" worksheet within [data table CLA01 \(403.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

What is the headline Claimant Count ?

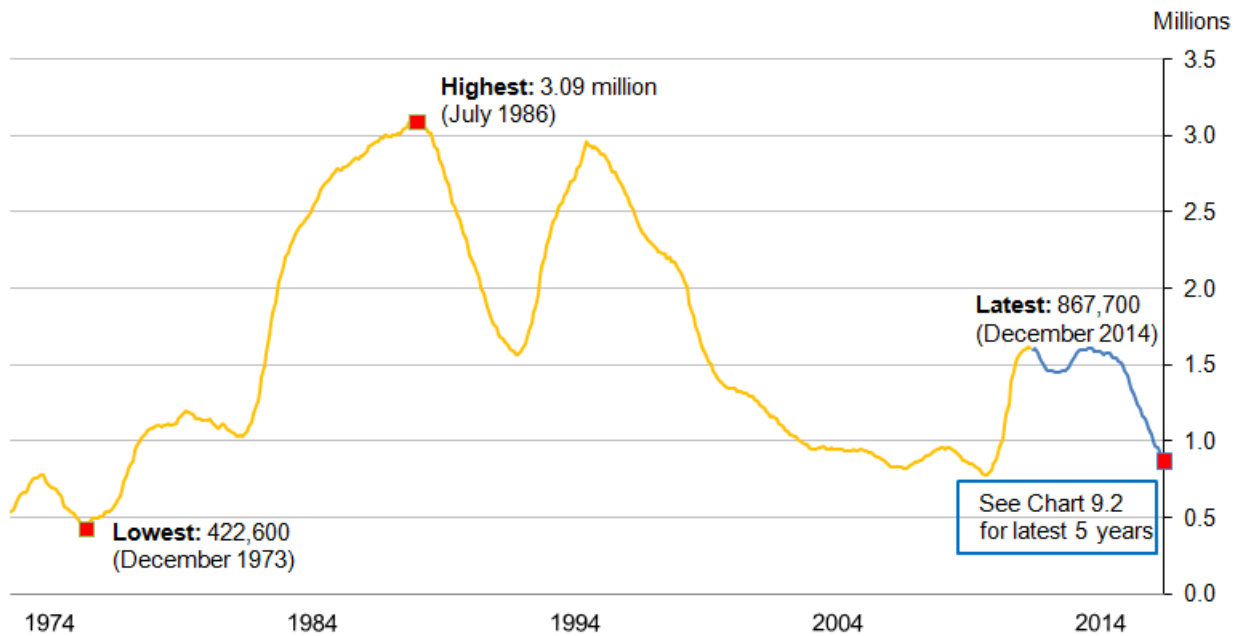
Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Between January 1971 (when comparable estimates start) and September 1996 it is an estimate of the number of people who would have claimed JSA if it had existed at that time.

It includes people who claim JSA 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 JSA in order to receive National Insurance Credits.

Commentary (Headline Claimant Count)

Chart 9.1 shows the **headline Claimant Count** since comparable records began in 1971. The chart shows that the lowest number of people claiming unemployment related benefits was 422,600 in December 1973 and the highest figure was 3.09 million in July 1986. For the latest month, December 2014, there were 867,700 people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).

Chart 9.1: Headline Claimant Count from January 1971 to December 2014, seasonally adjusted



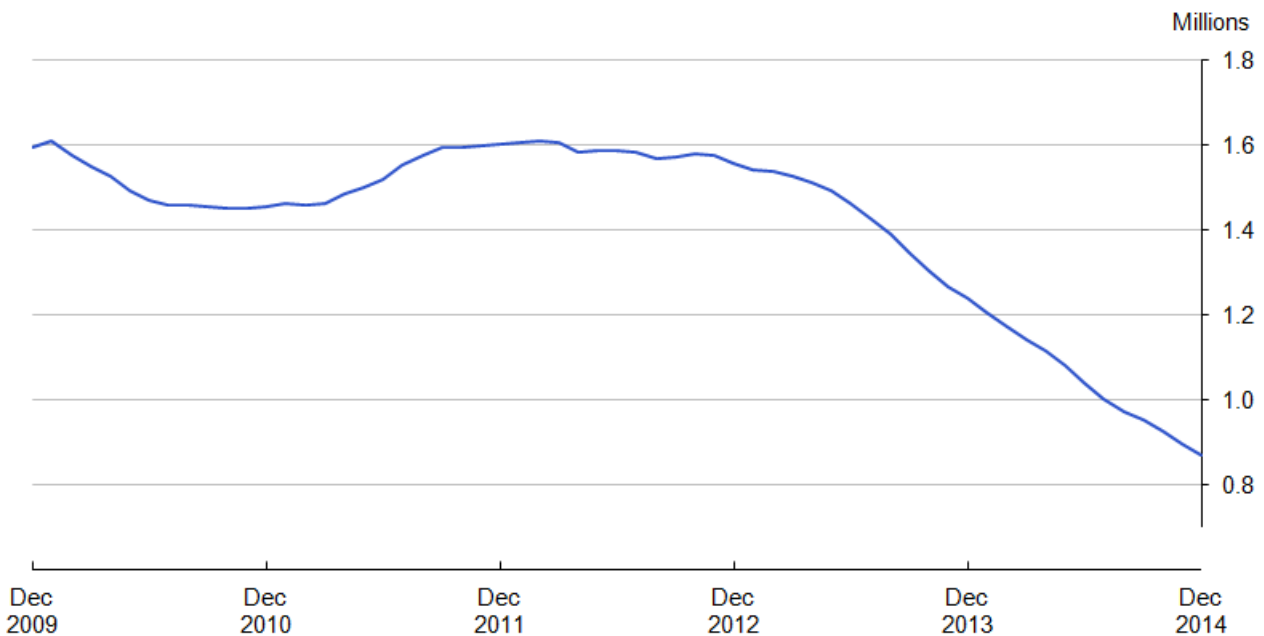
Source: Office for National Statistics, Department for Work and Pensions

Download chart

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

(61 Kb)

Looking in more detail at the most recent five years, Chart 9.2 shows the headline Claimant Count, which excludes claimants of Universal Credit, from December 2009 to December 2014.

Chart 9.2: Headline Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics, Department for Work and Pensions

Download chart

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

(31.5 Kb)

For December 2014 there were 867,700 people claiming JSA. The number of JSA claimants has fallen for 26 consecutive months and it is:

- down 29,700 from November 2014,
- down 370,800 from a year earlier, but
- 89,300 higher than the pre-downturn trough of 778,400 for February 2008.

What is the experimental adjusted Claimant Count ?

The experimental adjusted Claimant Count differs from the headline Claimant Count because, as well as JSA claimants, it also includes some claimants of Universal Credit (UC) from May 2013 (the first month in which the Claimant Count is affected by UC).

- Between May 2013 and October 2013, the UC estimates included in the adjusted Claimant Count include **all claimants of UC** including those who were in work.
- From November 2013 they include all **out of work** UC claimants but include some claimants who are not required to look for work (who should ideally be excluded from the Claimant Count).

See Background Notes to this Statistical Bulletin for further details.

Commentary (Experimental adjusted Claimant Count)

The experimental adjusted Claimant Count shows that, for December 2014, there were 886,200 people claiming unemployment related benefits. This was:

- down 26,800 from November 2014, and
- down 354,700 from a year earlier.

10. 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. As explained at Section 9 of this Statistical Bulletin, since July 2014 ONS has published two measures of the Claimant Count; the headline Claimant Count (which is a National Statistic) and a new experimental measure. In this section of the Bulletin, quarterly movements in unemployment are compared with quarterly movements in the headline Claimant Count.

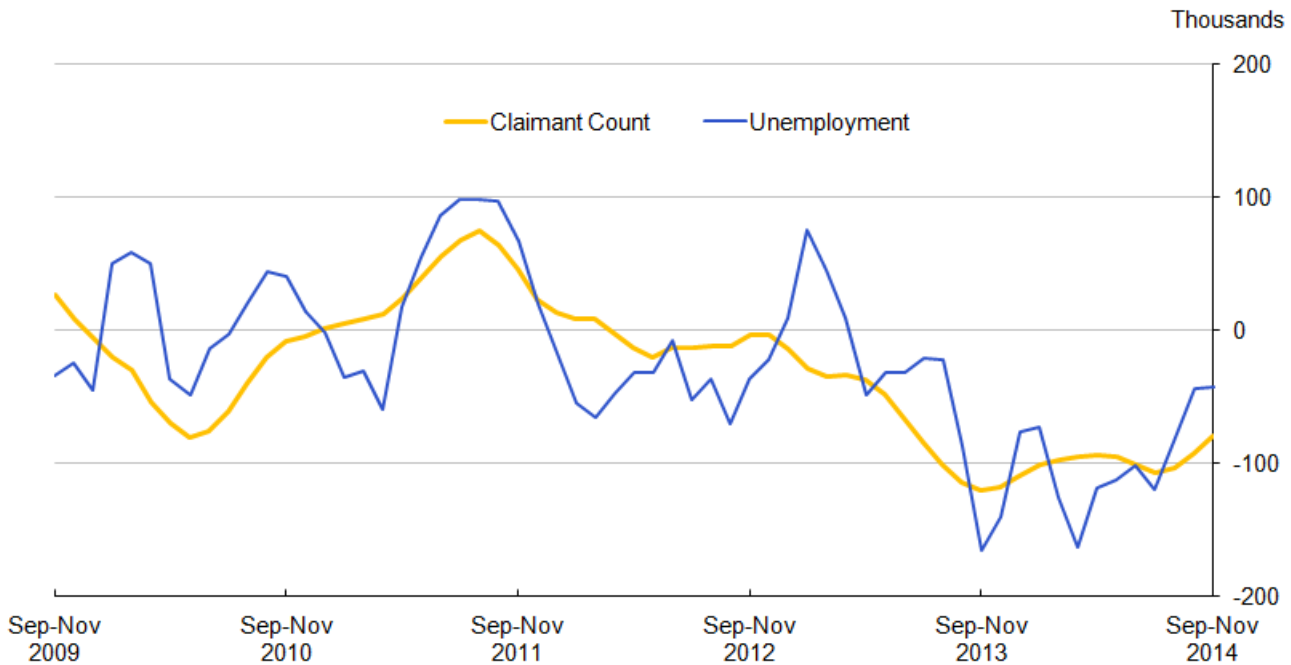
Since October 1996, the headline Claimant Count has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Some JSA claimants will not be classified as unemployed. For example, people in employment working fewer than 16 hours a week can be eligible to claim JSA depending on their income.

Chart 10.1 and the associated spreadsheet compare quarterly movements in unemployment and the headline 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 headline 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 headline 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 June to August 2014 and September to November 2014:

- unemployment fell by 43,000, and
- the headline Claimant Count fell by 80,000.

Chart 10.1: Quarterly changes in Unemployment and the headline Claimant Count (aged 18 to 64), seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics, Department for 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](#)
(223.5 Kb)

11. 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

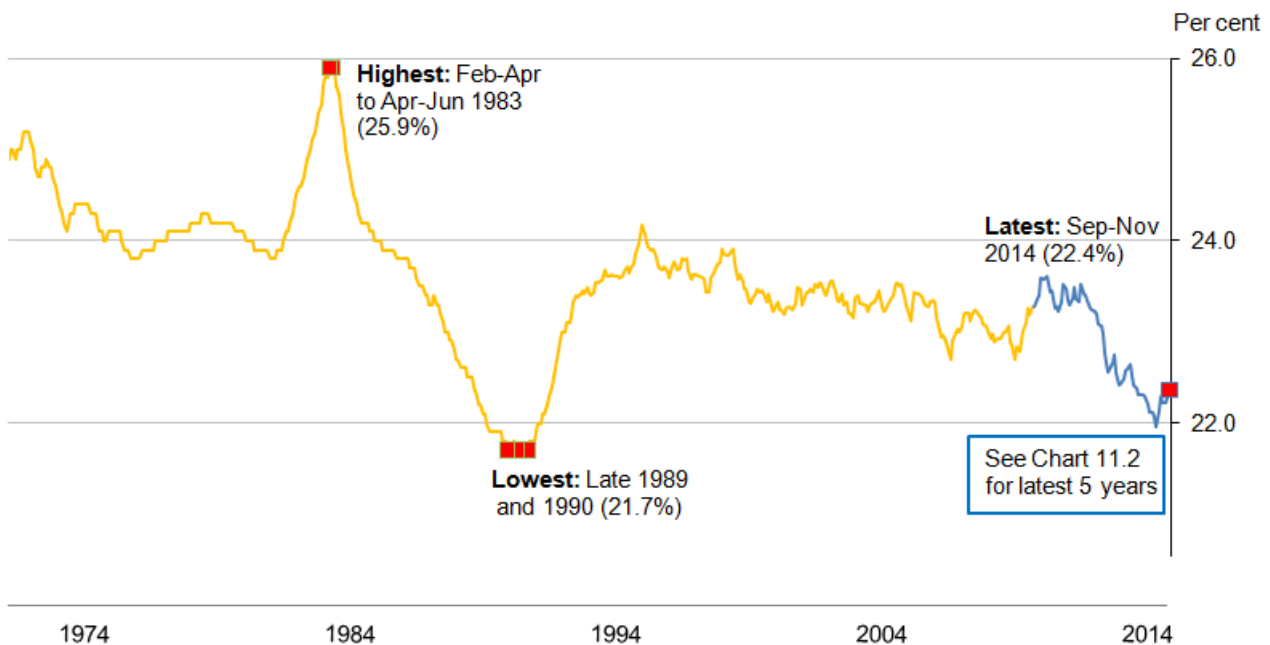
Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.44 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.67 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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. Chart 11.1 shows the economic inactivity rate for people aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971.

Chart 11.1 shows that the economic inactivity rate increased during the downturn of the early 1980s reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, the economic inactivity rate resumed its downward path, reaching a record low of 21.7% in late 1989 and 1990, before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again. Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the downturn of 2008/09, it continued its downward path, although it has been increasing since mid-2014.

Chart 11.1: Economic Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64) from January-March 1971 to September-November 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

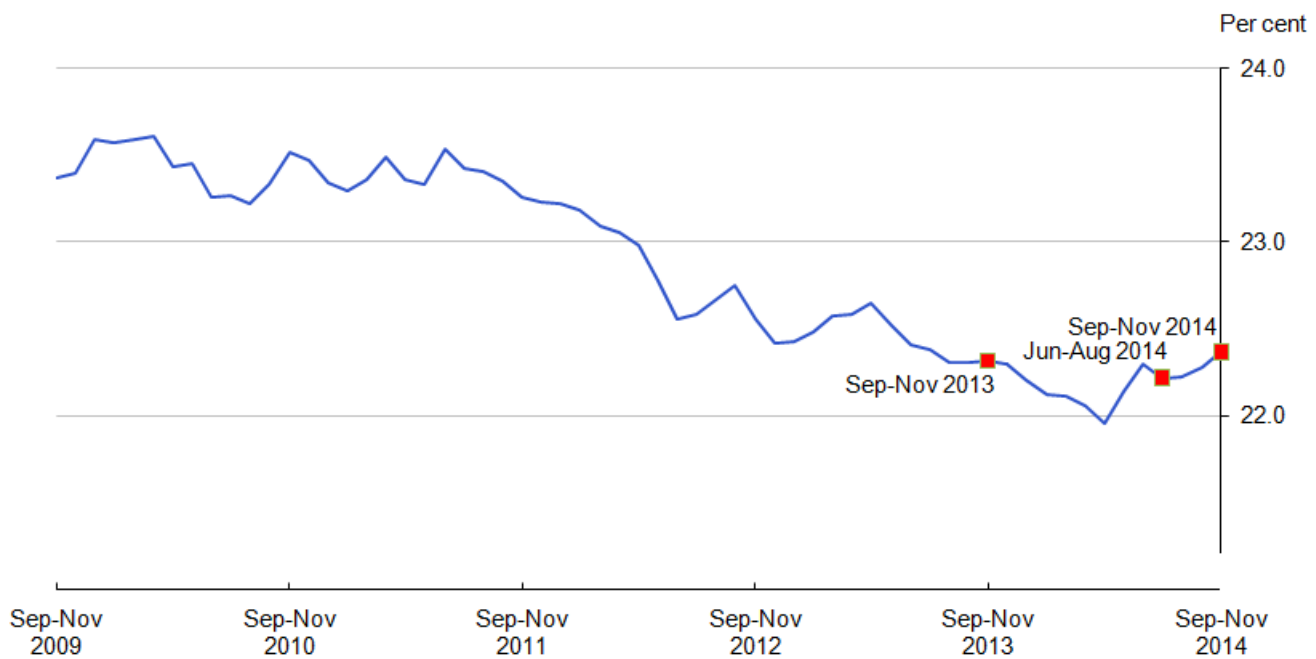
Download chart

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

Since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for men has been gradually rising while the rate for women has been gradually falling.

Chart 11.2 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for the last five years.

Chart 11.2: 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)

As shown in Charts 11.1 and 11.2, the economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for September to November 2014 was 22.4%. This was slightly higher than for June to August 2014 (22.2%) and for a year earlier (22.3%).

There were 9.09 million people, aged from 16 to 64, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive) for September to November 2014, 66,000 more than for June to August 2014 and 41,000 more than for a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at the 9.09 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for September to November 2014:

- 2.36 million were **students**, 25,000 more than a year earlier.
- 2.32 million were **looking after the family or home**, little changed on a year earlier.
- 2.03 million were **long-term sick**, 18,000 more than a year earlier.
- 1.28 million were **retired**, 60,000 fewer than a year earlier. This fall in the number of economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65 reflects ongoing changes to the state pension age for women resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.
- 190,000 were **temporarily sick**, little changed on a year earlier.

- 42,000 were **discouraged** (not looking for work because they thought that no suitable jobs were available), 9,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The remaining 865,000 people gave **other reasons** for not looking for work or declined to provide a reason in their Labour Force Survey interview, 76,000 more than a year earlier.

12. 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 \(2.52 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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 July to September 2014 were published on 20 November 2014.

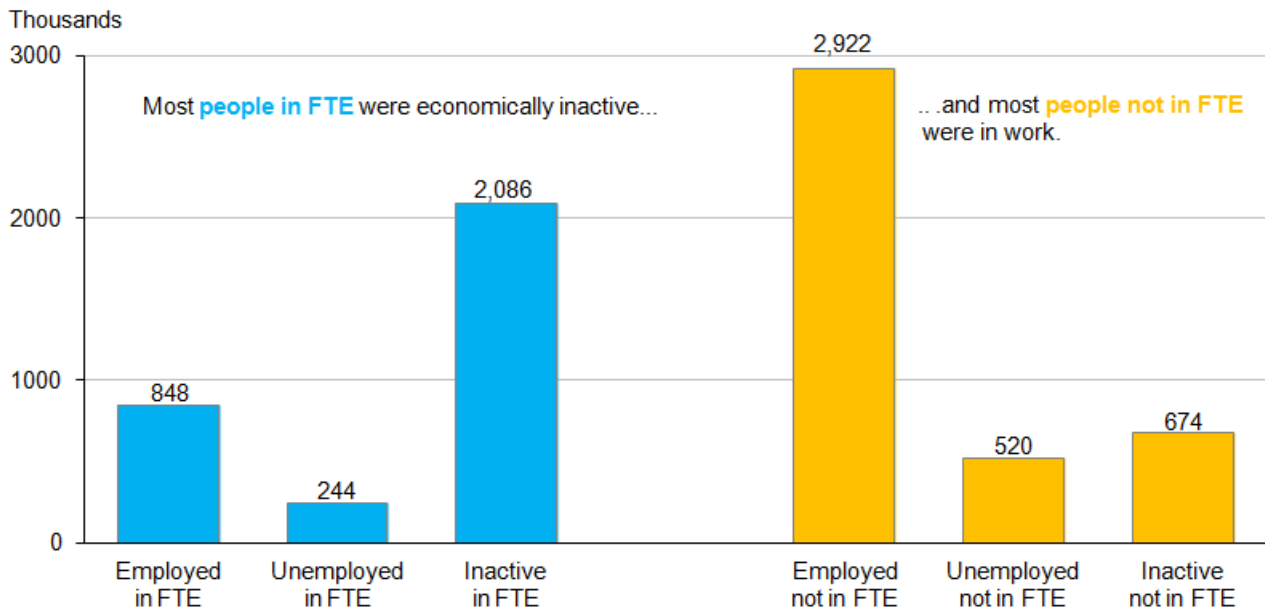
A report on [Young People in the Labour Market](#) was published on 5 March 2014.

Commentary

For September to November 2014, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.77 million people in work (including 848,000 full-time students with part-time jobs),
- 764,000 unemployed people (including 244,000 full-time students looking for part-time work), and
- 2.76 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.09 million) were full-time students.

Chart 12.1: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for September to November 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 includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training.

Download chart

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

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

Comparing September to November 2014 with June to August 2014, the number of people aged from 16 to 24:

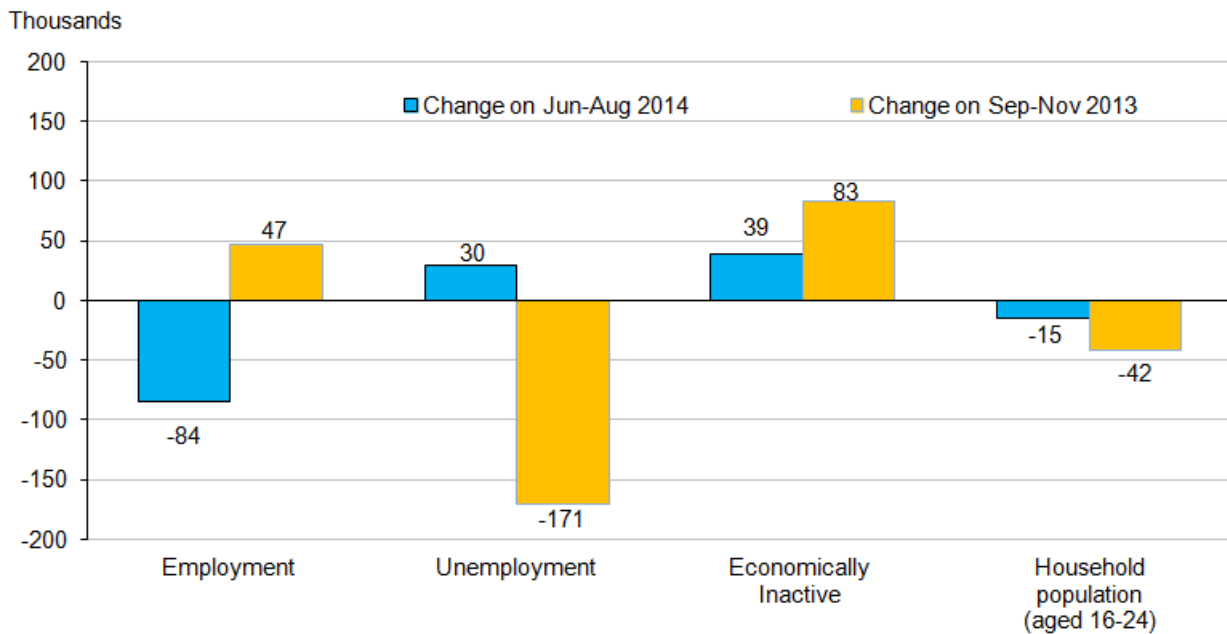
- in employment fell by 84,000,
- who were unemployed increased by 30,000, and
- who were economically inactive increased by 39,000.

Comparing September to November 2014 with September to November 2013, the number of people aged from 16 to 24:

- in employment increased by 47,000,

- who were unemployed fell by 171,000, and
- who were economically inactive increased by 83,000.

Chart 12.2: Changes in the number of young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(25.5 Kb)

For September to November 2014, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 16.9%. This was:

- higher than for June to August 2014 (16.0%),
- lower than for a year earlier (20.1%), but
- higher than the pre-downturn trough of 13.8% for December 2007 to February 2008.

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

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

Comparisons of youth unemployment rates over time are complicated by the fact that, since comparable records began in 1992, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education has increased substantially from 26.2% for March to May 1992 to 43.6% for September to November 2014. Unemployment rates are not the proportion of the population who are unemployed. They are the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and

available to work) who are unemployed. The long-term increase in the proportion of young people going into full-time education reduces the size of the economically active population and therefore increases the unemployment rate.

13. 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

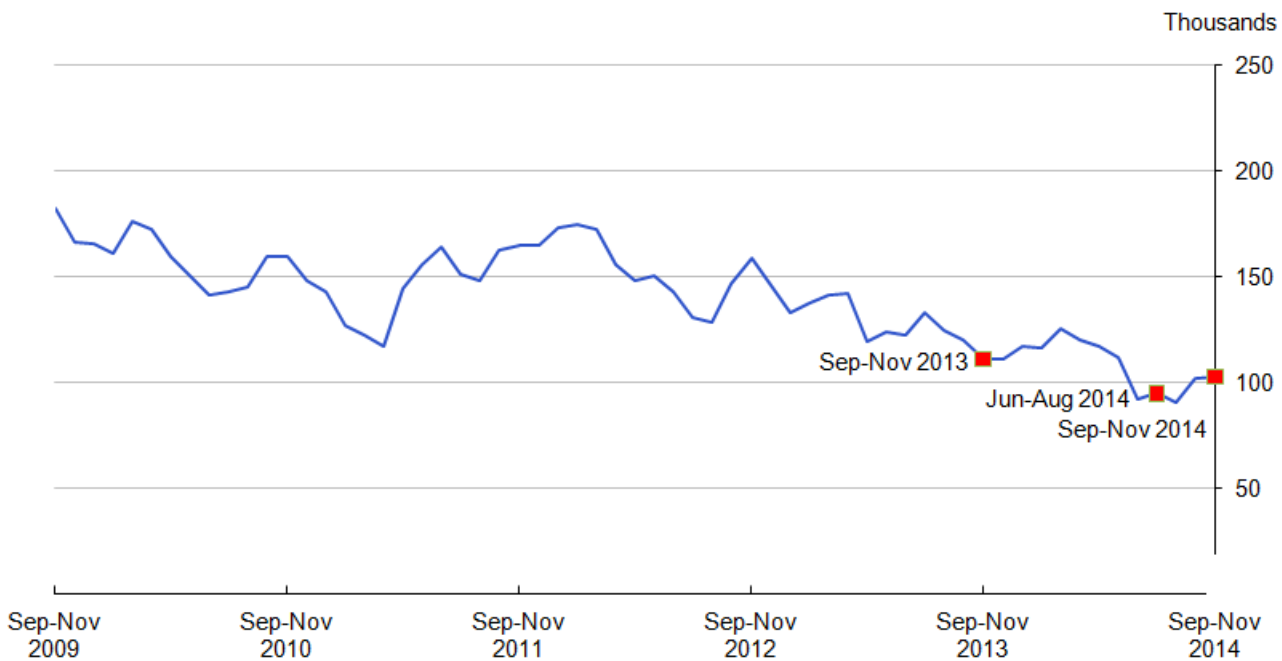
Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 23 and 24 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables RED01 \(198.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.34 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

For September to November 2014, 103,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was:

- 8,000 more than for June to August 2014,
- 9,000 fewer than for a year earlier, and
- 209,000 fewer than the peak of 311,000 recorded for February to April 2009.

Chart 13.1 shows the number of people made redundant (including voluntary redundancies) for the last five years.

Chart 13.1: Redundancies, seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

14. 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 \(65.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(148.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(78.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

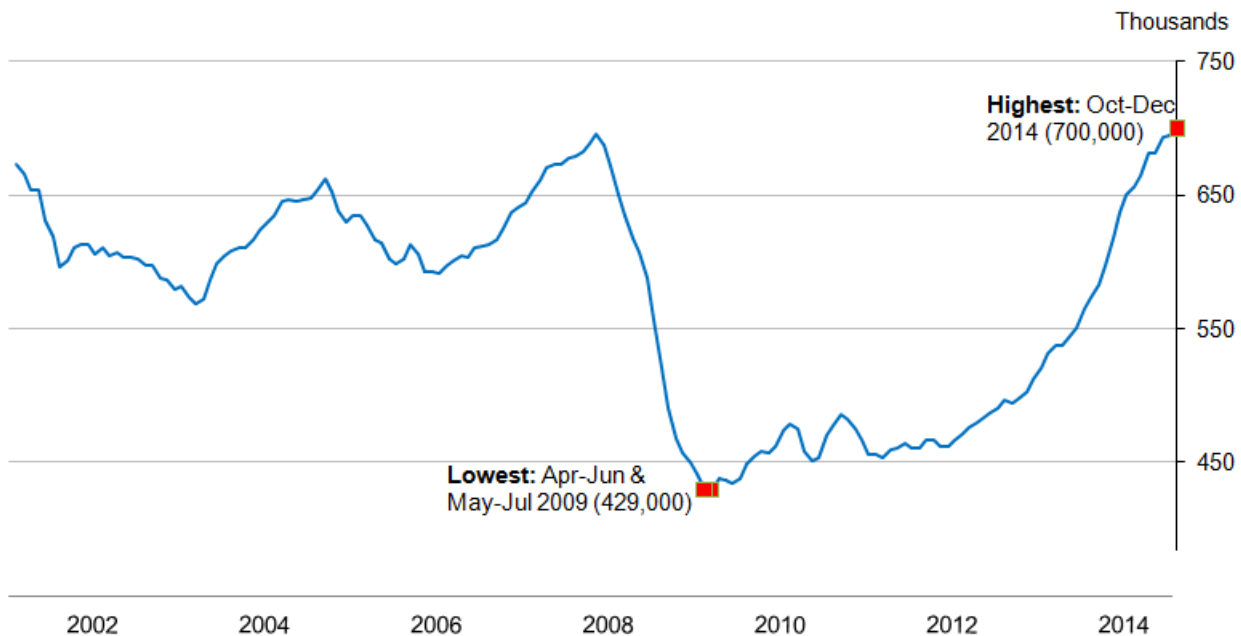
There were 700,000 job vacancies for October to December 2014. This was:

- up 19,000 from July to September 2014,
- up 127,000 from a year earlier, and

- the highest since comparable records began in 2001.

Chart 14.1 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

Chart 14.1: Vacancies, seasonally adjusted



Source: Vacancy Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

15. Key Out of Work Benefits, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 12 November 2014)

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.

The estimates are not seasonally adjusted and it is therefore best practice to compare the estimates for May 2014 with those for a year earlier rather than with those for February 2014.

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 \(57.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

For May 2014 there were 4.11 million people claiming key out of work benefits. This was:

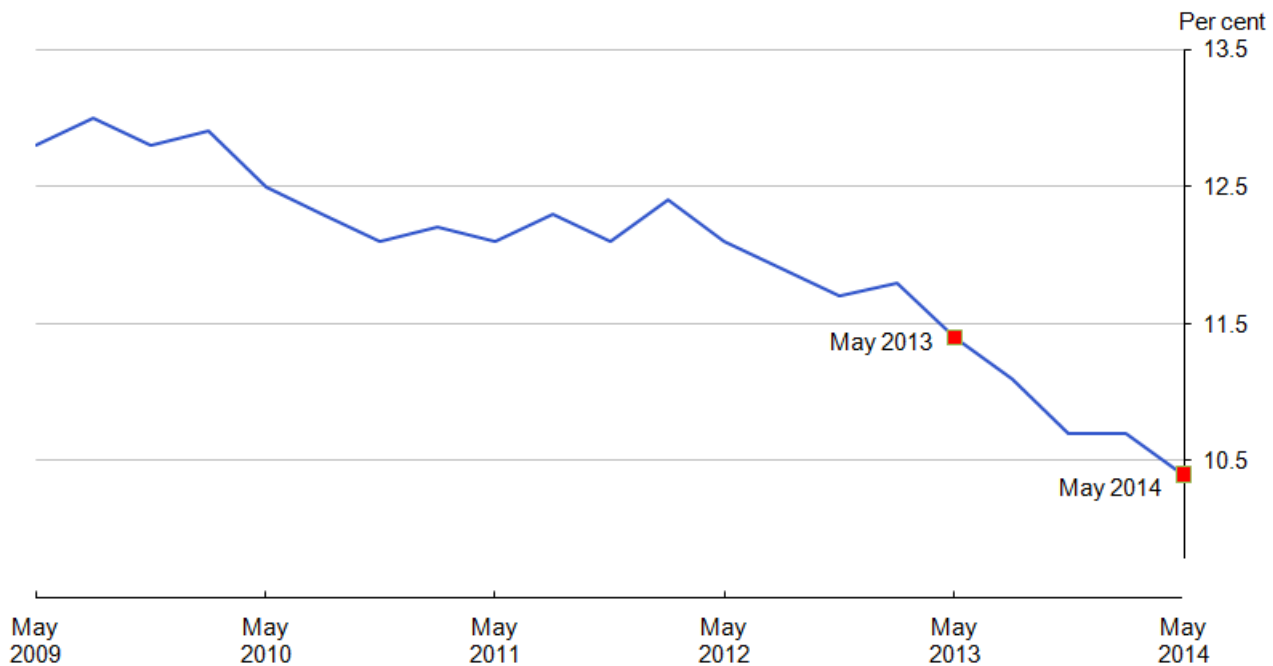
- 422,400 fewer than for May 2013, and
- 984,100 fewer than the peak of 5.10 million recorded for February 2010.

For May 2014, 10.4% of the population aged from 16 to 64 were claiming key out of work benefits. This was:

- down from 11.4% for a year earlier, and
- the lowest since comparable records began in 1999.

Chart 15.1 shows, for the last five years, the proportion of the population aged from 16 to 64 claiming key out of work benefits.

Chart 15.1: Proportion of population (aged 16 to 64) claiming key out of work benefits, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Department for Work and Pensions, Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(25.5 Kb)

(iv) Where to find more information about Labour Market Statistics

Other regularly published labour market releases

[Regional Labour Market statistics \(*\)](#)

[Public Sector Employment](#)

[Young People who were Not in Employment, Education or Training \(NEET\)](#)

[Labour Productivity](#)

[Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\)](#)

[Business Register and Employment Survey \(BRES\)](#)

(*) Regional and local area statistics are available at [NOMIS®](#)

Recently published reports on labour market topics

[Families in the Labour Market \(9 December 2014\)](#)

[Underemployment and overemployment in the UK \(25 November 2014\)](#)

[Public and Private Sector Earnings \(19 November 2014\)](#)

[Working and workless households \(29 October 2014\)](#)

[Employment in tourism industries \(26 September 2014\)](#)

[Bonus payments in Great Britain \(29 August 2014\)](#)

[Self-employed workers in the UK \(20 August 2014\)](#)

[UK wages over the last four decades \(3 July 2014\)](#)

[Characteristics of home workers in the UK \(4 June 2014\)](#)

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

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

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

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. 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.

Methodological articles

A number of [methodological articles](#) about labour market statistics are available on the website.

(v) 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 \(1.15 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(3.52 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(435 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA04 \(1.98 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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).

(vi) 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 September to November 2014 was estimated to be 5.8%. 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 September to November 2014 was between 5.6% and 6.0%. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 5.8%.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 1,914,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 76,000. This means that we can be 95% sure that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,838,000 and 1,990,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,914,000.

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 September to November 2014, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since June to August 2014 was a fall of 58,000, with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 82,000. This means that we can be 95% certain the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 24,000 and a fall of 140,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 58,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 58,000 is smaller than the confidence interval of 82,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “not statistically significant”.

Working with uncertain estimates

In general, changes in the numbers (and especially the rates) reported in this Statistical Bulletin between 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 \(486 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(600 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

(vii) 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

The headline claimant count estimates published in this Statistical Bulletin do not include claimants of Universal Credit. Since July 2014 ONS has published, at [data table CLA03 \(70 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), statistics providing an indicative representation of how the Claimant Count might look if [experimental statistics published by the Department for Work and Pensions](#) were included. From this month's release, these statistics also appear in this Statistical Bulletin at Table 10(1). See Background Note 3 for further information about the impact of Universal Credit on the Claimant Count.

2. Next month's Release

There are no major developments planned for next month's release.

3. 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. This has been extended to further Jobcentre Plus offices across Great Britain:

- By 12 June 2014 (the Claimant Count date for June 2014), Universal Credit had been introduced in 10 Jobcentre Plus offices across Great Britain.
- By 11 December 2014 (the Claimant Count date for December 2014), Universal Credit had been introduced in 91 Jobcentre Plus offices across Great Britain, of which 85 were in the North West region.
- More detailed information is available on the website at [List of Jobcentre Plus Offices under Universal Credit. \(90.6 Kb Pdf\)](#)
- 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 working 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.

The headline Claimant Count estimates from May 2013 onwards, published in this Statistical Bulletin, do not include claimants of Universal Credit. ONS will include jobseeker Universal Credit claims in the headline Claimant Count statistics as soon as possible.

Since July 2014, ONS has published an indicative adjusted Claimant Count including experimental estimates of claimants of Universal Credit as well as JSA claimants at [data table CLA03 \(70 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). From this month's release these statistics are also published in this Statistical Bulletin at Table 10(1).

4. Publication policy

Publication dates up to the end of 2015 are available in the Background Notes to the [June 2014 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.

5. 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:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Copyright

© Crown copyright 2015

You may use or re-use this information (not including logos) free of charge in any format or medium, under the terms of the Open Government Licence. To view this licence, visit www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/ or write to the Information Policy Team, The National Archives, Kew, London TW9 4DU, or email: psi@nationalarchives.gsi.gov.uk.

This document is also available on our website at www.ons.gov.uk.

Statistical contacts

Name	Phone	Department	Email
Richard Clegg @ONSRichardClegg	+44 (0)1633 455400	Labour Market Statistics Briefing	labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk
Nick Palmer	+44 (0)1633 455839	Labour Force Survey	nicholas.palmer@ons.gsi.gov.uk
Bob Watson	+44 (0)1633 455070	Claimant Count and Benefits	bob.watson@ons.gsi.gov.uk
Mark Williams	+44 (0)1633 456728	Workforce Jobs, Public Sector Employment and Vacancies	mark.williams@ons.gsi.gov.uk
Ian Richardson	+44 (0)1633 455780	Average Weekly Earnings	ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Name	Phone	Department	Email
James Scruton	+44 (0)1633 456724	Labour Disputes	james.scruton@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Next Publication Date:

18 February 2015

Issuing Body:

Office for National Statistics

Media Contact Details:

Telephone: 0845 604 1858
(8.30am-5.30pm Weekdays)

Emergency out of hours (limited service): 07867 906553

Email:

media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Summary of labour market statistics published on 21 January 2015

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2014	30.801 million	Never	Aug-Oct 2014 (30.796 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2014	73.0%	Jan-Mar 2005 (73.1%)	May-Jul 2014 (72.8%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2014	1.914 million	Aug-Oct 2014 (1.958 million)	Aug-Oct 2008 (1.875 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2014	5.8%	Aug-Oct 2014 (6.0%)	Jun-Aug 2008 (5.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Sep-Nov 2014	764,000	Apr-Jun 2014 (776,000)	Aug-Oct 2014 (754,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Sep-Nov 2014	16.9%	Mar-May 2014 (17.7%)	Aug-Oct 2014 (16.6%)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2014	9.094 million	Apr-Jun 2013 (9.129 million)	Aug-Oct 2014 (9.056 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2014	22.4%	Apr-Jun 2013 (22.5%)	Aug-Oct 2014 (22.3%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Headline Claimant Count level	December 2014	867,700	November 2014 (897,400)	June 2008 (848,700)	January 1971
Headline Claimant Count rate	December 2014	2.6%	November 2014 (2.7%)	May 2008 (2.5%)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Sep-Nov 2014	1.7%	Jan-Mar 2014 (1.9%)	Aug-Oct 2014 (1.4%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Sep-Nov 2014	1.8%	Jul-Sep 2012 (1.9%)	Aug-Oct 2014 (1.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Oct-Dec 2014	700,000	Never	Sep-Nov 2014 (695,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

Index of Tables

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

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcn%3A77-347481>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Spreadsheet table number
SUMMARY		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Table A02
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Table A05
EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Table EMP01
4	Public and private sector employment	Table EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Table EMP03
5	Workforce jobs summary	Table JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Table JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Table HOUR01
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Table HOUR02
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Table EMP06
UNEMPLOYMENT		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Table UNEM01
CLAIMANT COUNT		
10	Headline Claimant Count summary	Table CLA01
10(1)	Claimant Count including Universal Credit (Experimental Statistics)	Table CLA03
11	Headline Claimant Count by age and duration	Table CLA02
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY		
12(*)	Economic activity by age	Table A05
13	Economic inactivity by reason	Table INAC01
14	Labour market and educational status of young people	Table A06
EARNINGS		
15	Average Weekly Earnings - Total pay	Table EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings - Bonus pay	Table EARN01
17	Average Weekly Earnings - Regular pay	Table EARN01
REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY		
18	Regional labour market summary	Table A07
19	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Table A10
LABOUR DISPUTES		
20	Labour disputes	Table LABD01
VACANCIES		
21	Vacancies by size of business	Table VACS03
21(1)	Vacancies and unemployment	Table VACS01
22	Vacancies by industry	Table VACS02
REDUNDANCIES		
23	Redundancies levels and rates	Table RED01
24 (***)	Redundancies by industry	Table RED02
BENEFITS		
25	Key out of work benefits	Table BEN01

(*) 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/january-2015/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	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	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
Sep-Nov 2012	51,073	40,512	29,846	71.3	2,526	7.8	9,137	22.6
Sep-Nov 2013	51,408	40,571	30,288	72.0	2,332	7.1	9,053	22.3
Dec-Feb 2014	51,493	40,592	30,491	72.4	2,254	6.9	8,979	22.1
Mar-May 2014	51,578	40,612	30,717	72.9	2,126	6.5	8,915	22.0
Jun-Aug 2014	51,663	40,633	30,763	73.0	1,972	6.0	9,028	22.2
Sep-Nov 2014	51,746	40,657	30,801	73.0	1,914	5.8	9,094	22.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	83	24	37	0.0	-58	-0.2	66	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.1		-2.9		0.7	
<i>Change on year</i>	338	86	512	1.0	-418	-1.3	41	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	1.7		-17.9		0.5	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Sep-Nov 2012	24,865	20,085	15,933	76.3	1,419	8.2	3,353	16.7
Sep-Nov 2013	25,055	20,127	16,149	77.0	1,313	7.5	3,331	16.6
Dec-Feb 2014	25,103	20,140	16,257	77.4	1,260	7.2	3,313	16.5
Mar-May 2014	25,150	20,153	16,353	77.8	1,164	6.6	3,322	16.5
Jun-Aug 2014	25,198	20,167	16,362	77.9	1,095	6.3	3,375	16.7
Sep-Nov 2014	25,244	20,183	16,375	77.8	1,069	6.1	3,430	17.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	46	15	13	-0.1	-26	-0.1	55	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.1		-2.4		1.6	
<i>Change on year</i>	188	55	226	0.8	-244	-1.4	98	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.3	1.4		-18.6		2.9	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Sep-Nov 2012	26,208	20,428	13,914	66.3	1,107	7.4	5,784	28.3
Sep-Nov 2013	26,353	20,444	14,139	67.1	1,020	6.7	5,722	28.0
Dec-Feb 2014	26,390	20,451	14,234	67.5	993	6.5	5,666	27.7
Mar-May 2014	26,428	20,458	14,365	68.0	961	6.3	5,593	27.3
Jun-Aug 2014	26,465	20,466	14,401	68.1	876	5.7	5,653	27.6
Sep-Nov 2014	26,502	20,474	14,426	68.2	845	5.5	5,664	27.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	37	9	25	0.1	-31	-0.2	11	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.0	0.2		-3.6		0.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	150	30	287	1.2	-175	-1.2	-57	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.1	2.0		-17.1		-1.0	

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of the population of private households, student halls of residence and NHS accommodation.
2. The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.
3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.
4. The headline inactivity rate is the number of 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	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Sep-Nov 2012	29,846	58.4	2,526	7.8	18,701	36.6	28,872	71.3	2,503	8.0	9,137	22.6
Sep-Nov 2013	30,288	58.9	2,332	7.1	18,787	36.5	29,209	72.0	2,309	7.3	9,053	22.3
Dec-Feb 2014	30,491	59.2	2,254	6.9	18,748	36.4	29,390	72.4	2,223	7.0	8,979	22.1
Mar-May 2014	30,717	59.6	2,126	6.5	18,736	36.3	29,601	72.9	2,096	6.6	8,915	22.0
Jun-Aug 2014	30,763	59.5	1,972	6.0	18,928	36.6	29,653	73.0	1,952	6.2	9,028	22.2
Sep-Nov 2014	30,801	59.5	1,914	5.8	19,031	36.8	29,668	73.0	1,895	6.0	9,094	22.4
Change on quarter	37	0.0	-58	-0.2	103	0.1	15	0.0	-57	-0.2	66	0.1
Change %	0.1		-2.9		0.5		0.0		-2.9		0.7	
Change on year	512	0.6	-418	-1.3	244	0.2	459	1.0	-414	-1.3	41	0.1
Change %	1.7		-17.9		1.3		1.6		-17.9		0.5	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Sep-Nov 2012	15,933	64.1	1,419	8.2	7,513	30.2	15,332	76.3	1,400	8.4	3,353	16.7
Sep-Nov 2013	16,149	64.5	1,313	7.5	7,594	30.3	15,498	77.0	1,298	7.7	3,331	16.6
Dec-Feb 2014	16,257	64.8	1,260	7.2	7,585	30.2	15,586	77.4	1,241	7.4	3,313	16.5
Mar-May 2014	16,353	65.0	1,164	6.6	7,633	30.4	15,689	77.8	1,142	6.8	3,322	16.5
Jun-Aug 2014	16,362	64.9	1,095	6.3	7,740	30.7	15,710	77.9	1,082	6.4	3,375	16.7
Sep-Nov 2014	16,375	64.9	1,069	6.1	7,800	30.9	15,699	77.8	1,054	6.3	3,430	17.0
Change on quarter	13	-0.1	-26	-0.1	60	0.2	-11	-0.1	-28	-0.2	55	0.3
Change %	0.1		-2.4		0.8		-0.1		-2.6		1.6	
Change on year	226	0.4	-244	-1.4	207	0.6	201	0.8	-244	-1.4	98	0.4
Change %	1.4		-18.6		2.7		1.3		-18.8		2.9	
Women	MG SB	MG ST	MG SE	MG SZ	MG SK	YB TE	LF 2H	LF 25	LF 2J	LF 2R	LF 2N	LF 2T
Sep-Nov 2012	13,914	53.1	1,107	7.4	11,188	42.7	13,541	66.3	1,103	7.5	5,784	28.3
Sep-Nov 2013	14,139	53.7	1,020	6.7	11,194	42.5	13,711	67.1	1,011	6.9	5,722	28.0
Dec-Feb 2014	14,234	53.9	993	6.5	11,163	42.3	13,804	67.5	982	6.6	5,666	27.7
Mar-May 2014	14,365	54.4	961	6.3	11,102	42.0	13,911	68.0	953	6.4	5,593	27.3
Jun-Aug 2014	14,401	54.4	876	5.7	11,188	42.3	13,943	68.1	870	5.9	5,653	27.6
Sep-Nov 2014	14,426	54.4	845	5.5	11,231	42.4	13,969	68.2	841	5.7	5,664	27.7
Change on quarter	25	0.0	-31	-0.2	44	0.1	26	0.1	-29	-0.2	11	0.0
Change %	0.2		-3.6		0.4		0.2		-3.3		0.2	
Change on year	287	0.8	-175	-1.2	38	-0.1	258	1.2	-170	-1.2	-57	-0.3
Change %	2.0		-17.1		0.3		1.9		-16.8		-1.0	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Sep-Nov 2012	341	22.6	201	37.0	969	64.2	3,395	58.1	777	18.6	1,670	28.6
Sep-Nov 2013	339	22.5	192	36.1	979	64.8	3,383	58.1	743	18.0	1,698	29.2
Dec-Feb 2014	322	21.4	181	35.9	1,003	66.6	3,440	59.1	712	17.1	1,669	28.7
Mar-May 2014	325	21.6	173	34.7	1,005	66.9	3,490	60.0	649	15.7	1,677	28.8
Jun-Aug 2014	319	21.3	162	33.6	1,017	67.9	3,534	60.8	572	13.9	1,704	29.3
Sep-Nov 2014	322	21.6	152	32.1	1,016	68.2	3,447	59.4	611	15.1	1,744	30.1
Change on quarter	3	0.3	-9	-1.5	-1	0.2	-87	-1.4	40	1.1	40	0.7
Change %	1.1		-5.7		-0.1		-2.5		6.9		2.3	
Change on year	-17	-0.9	-39	-4.0	37	3.3	64	1.3	-132	-2.9	46	0.9
Change %	-5.1		-20.5		3.8		1.9		-17.8		2.7	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Sep-Nov 2012	149	19.2	106	41.5	521	67.2	1,746	59.3	464	21.0	737	25.0
Sep-Nov 2013	151	19.5	105	41.1	518	67.0	1,741	59.1	441	20.2	766	26.0
Dec-Feb 2014	144	18.7	92	39.1	535	69.3	1,771	60.1	428	19.5	748	25.4
Mar-May 2014	142	18.5	87	37.9	540	70.3	1,791	60.8	394	18.0	763	25.9
Jun-Aug 2014	136	17.8	77	36.2	553	72.2	1,800	61.1	353	16.4	793	26.9
Sep-Nov 2014	140	18.4	76	35.3	546	71.6	1,794	61.0	353	16.4	796	27.1
Change on quarter	4	0.6	-1	-0.9	-7	-0.6	-6	-0.1	-1	0.0	3	0.1
Change %	2.9		-0.9		-1.2		-0.4		-0.2		0.4	
Change on year	-11	-1.1	-28	-5.8	28	4.6	53	1.9	-89	-3.8	30	1.1
Change %	-7.0		-27.1		5.4		3.0		-20.1		4.0	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Sep-Nov 2012	192	26.2	95	33.1	448	60.9	1,649	57.0	313	16.0	933	32.2
Sep-Nov 2013	189	25.6	87	31.5	461	62.6	1,642	57.1	302	15.5	932	32.4
Dec-Feb 2014	178	24.3	88	33.2	468	63.7	1,668	58.1	284	14.5	920	32.0
Mar-May 2014	183	24.9	86	32.1	464	63.3	1,699	59.2	255	13.1	914	31.9
Jun-Aug 2014	182	24.9	84	31.6	465	63.5	1,734	60.6	219	11.2	911	31.8
Sep-Nov 2014	182	25.0	76	29.4	470	64.6	1,653	57.8	259	13.5	947	33.1
Change on quarter	0	0.1	-8	-2.2	5	1.1	-81	-2.7	40	2.3	36	1.3
Change %	-0.3		-10.0		1.2		-4.7		18.4		4.0	
Change on year	-7	-0.6	-11	-2.0	9	2.0	11	0.7	-43	-2.0	15	0.7
Change %	-3.5		-12.4		2.1		0.7		-14.3		1.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAZ	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBG	LWFG
Sep-Nov 2012	6,694	78.6	536	7.4	1,289	15.1	10,782	82.0	605	5.3	1,759	13.4
Sep-Nov 2013	6,883	79.8	483	6.6	1,264	14.6	10,689	82.2	523	4.7	1,792	13.8
Dec-Feb 2014	6,930	80.1	472	6.4	1,247	14.4	10,726	82.7	496	4.4	1,753	13.5
Mar-May 2014	7,006	80.8	436	5.9	1,226	14.1	10,759	83.1	486	4.3	1,702	13.1
Jun-Aug 2014	6,984	80.4	413	5.6	1,289	14.8	10,752	83.2	475	4.2	1,694	13.1
Sep-Nov 2014	7,031	80.8	392	5.3	1,276	14.7	10,759	83.4	433	3.9	1,708	13.2
Change on quarter	47	0.4	-20	-0.3	-12	-0.2	7	0.2	-42	-0.4	14	0.1
Change %	0.7		-4.9		-1.0		0.1		-8.8		0.8	
Change on year	149	1.1	-91	-1.3	12	0.0	70	1.2	-90	-0.8	-85	-0.5
Change %	2.2		-18.8		1.0		0.7		-17.2		-4.7	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Sep-Nov 2012	3,637	86.2	279	7.1	304	7.2	5,704	88.0	299	5.0	481	7.4
Sep-Nov 2013	3,717	86.8	283	7.1	283	6.6	5,655	88.2	254	4.3	506	7.9
Dec-Feb 2014	3,753	87.4	257	6.4	284	6.6	5,679	88.7	251	4.2	472	7.4
Mar-May 2014	3,807	88.4	216	5.4	283	6.6	5,673	88.8	245	4.1	470	7.4
Jun-Aug 2014	3,797	87.9	215	5.4	305	7.1	5,678	89.1	237	4.0	459	7.2
Sep-Nov 2014	3,787	87.5	214	5.4	327	7.6	5,673	89.1	218	3.7	474	7.4
Change on quarter	-10	-0.5	-1	0.0	22	0.5	-6	0.1	-20	-0.3	15	0.2
Change %	-0.3		-0.4		7.2		-0.1		-8.2		3.2	
Change on year	71	0.7	-69	-1.7	44	1.0	18	1.0	-36	-0.6	-32	-0.4
Change %	1.9		-24.2		15.7		0.3		-14.1		-6.4	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Sep-Nov 2012	3,057	71.1	257	7.7	984	22.9	5,078	76.2	307	5.7	1,278	19.2
Sep-Nov 2013	3,166	72.8	200	5.9	981	22.6	5,034	76.4	269	5.1	1,286	19.5
Dec-Feb 2014	3,177	73.0	214	6.3	963	22.1	5,047	76.8	245	4.6	1,281	19.5
Mar-May 2014	3,199	73.3	219	6.4	943	21.6	5,086	77.5	242	4.5	1,232	18.8
Jun-Aug 2014	3,187	73.0	197	5.8	983	22.5	5,073	77.5	237	4.5	1,235	18.9
Sep-Nov 2014	3,244	74.2	178	5.2	949	21.7	5,086	77.8	215	4.1	1,234	18.9
Change on quarter	57	1.3	-19	-0.6	-34	-0.8	12	0.3	-22	-0.4	-1	0.0
Change %	1.8		-9.9		-3.5		0.2		-9.4		-0.1	
Change on year	78	1.4	-22	-0.7	-32	-0.9	52	1.4	-54	-1.0	-52	-0.6
Change %	2.5		-11.1		-3.3		1.0		-20.1		-4.1	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Sep-Nov 2012	7,660	66.6	384	4.8	3,451	30.0	974	9.2	23	2.3	9,563	90.6
Sep-Nov 2013	7,915	68.2	368	4.4	3,320	28.6	1,079	10.0	23	2.1	9,734	89.8
Dec-Feb 2014	7,971	68.5	362	4.3	3,307	28.4	1,101	10.1	31	2.7	9,769	89.6
Mar-May 2014	8,021	68.7	352	4.2	3,305	28.3	1,117	10.2	30	2.6	9,821	89.5
Jun-Aug 2014	8,064	68.8	331	3.9	3,324	28.4	1,110	10.1	20	1.7	9,900	89.8
Sep-Nov 2014	8,109	68.9	306	3.6	3,350	28.5	1,133	10.2	19	1.6	9,937	89.6
Change on quarter	45	0.1	-25	-0.3	26	0.1	23	0.2	-1	-0.1	37	-0.1
Change %	0.6		-7.6		0.8		2.0		-4.3		0.4	
Change on year	194	0.7	-62	-0.8	30	-0.1	53	0.3	-4	-0.4	203	-0.2
Change %	2.5		-16.9		0.9		4.9		-17.9		2.1	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Sep-Nov 2012	4,096	72.4	253	5.8	1,310	23.1	601	12.6	19	3.1	4,160	87.0
Sep-Nov 2013	4,235	74.2	215	4.8	1,258	22.0	651	13.2	15	2.2	4,262	86.5
Dec-Feb 2014	4,238	74.0	212	4.8	1,274	22.3	671	13.5	19	2.8	4,272	86.1
Mar-May 2014	4,277	74.5	201	4.5	1,265	22.0	663	13.3	22	3.2	4,312	86.3
Jun-Aug 2014	4,298	74.6	199	4.4	1,265	21.9	652	13.0	13	2.0	4,366	86.8
Sep-Nov 2014	4,305	74.4	192	4.3	1,286	22.2	675	13.3	15	2.2	4,371	86.4
Change on quarter	7	-0.2	-7	-0.1	21	0.3	24	0.4	2	0.2	5	-0.4
Change %	0.2		-3.3		1.7		3.7		14.8		0.1	
Change on year	70	0.2	-22	-0.5	28	0.2	25	0.1	0	-0.1	109	-0.1
Change %	1.7		-10.3		2.2		3.8		-0.2		2.5	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Sep-Nov 2012	3,565	61.1	131	3.6	2,142	36.7	373	6.5	*	*	5,403	93.5
Sep-Nov 2013	3,680	62.4	153	4.0	2,062	35.0	428	7.3	*	*	5,472	92.6
Dec-Feb 2014	3,733	63.1	150	3.9	2,033	34.4	430	7.2	12	2.6	5,497	92.6
Mar-May 2014	3,745	63.1	151	3.9	2,040	34.4	453	7.6	*	*	5,509	92.3
Jun-Aug 2014	3,766	63.2	132	3.4	2,059	34.6	459	7.6	*	*	5,535	92.2
Sep-Nov 2014	3,804	63.6	113	2.9	2,064	34.5	457	7.6	*	*	5,567	92.3
Change on quarter	38	0.4	-19	-0.5	5	-0.1	-1	-0.1	*	*	32	0.1
Change %	1.0		-14.1		0.2		-0.3		*	*	0.6	
Change on year	124	1.2	-40	-1.1	2	-0.5	29	0.3	*	*	95	-0.3
Change %	3.4		-26.1		0.1		6.7		*	*	1.7	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

People	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹						
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total workers with second jobs
Sep-Nov 2012	29,846	25,341	4,231	111	163	21,659	8,188	18,537	6,805	3,029	1,202	1,122
Sep-Nov 2013	30,288	25,633	4,397	112	146	22,096	8,192	18,853	6,780	3,165	1,232	1,183
Dec-Feb 2014	30,491	25,719	4,524	116	132	22,240	8,252	18,894	6,825	3,260	1,265	1,156
Mar-May 2014	30,717	25,879	4,599	119	121	22,446	8,271	19,093	6,786	3,271	1,328	1,187
Jun-Aug 2014	30,763	25,986	4,523	126	128	22,483	8,281	19,149	6,837	3,255	1,268	1,223
Sep-Nov 2014	30,801	26,066	4,520	102	112	22,524	8,277	19,239	6,827	3,220	1,300	1,198
Change on quarter	37	80	-3	-24	-15	42	-4	90	-10	-35	32	-25
Change %	0.1	0.3	-0.1	-19.1	-12.1	0.2	-0.1	0.5	-0.1	-1.1	2.5	-2.0
Change on year	512	433	123	-10	-33	428	85	386	47	54	68	14
Change %	1.7	1.7	2.8	-9.0	-22.9	1.9	1.0	2.0	0.7	1.7	5.5	1.2

Men	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹						
	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Sep-Nov 2012	15,933	12,834	2,942	46	110	13,808	2,124	11,300	1,534	2,441	501	452
Sep-Nov 2013	16,149	12,978	3,033	44	94	13,966	2,183	11,430	1,548	2,490	543	500
Dec-Feb 2014	16,257	13,008	3,122	46	82	14,075	2,182	11,441	1,567	2,578	544	516
Mar-May 2014	16,353	13,086	3,140	59	68	14,200	2,153	11,544	1,542	2,598	542	508
Jun-Aug 2014	16,362	13,119	3,114	54	75	14,211	2,151	11,573	1,546	2,580	533	517
Sep-Nov 2014	16,375	13,189	3,070	49	66	14,208	2,167	11,627	1,562	2,539	531	496
Change on quarter	13	70	-43	-5	-8	-3	16	54	15	-41	-2	-21
Change %	0.1	0.5	-1.4	-9.5	-11.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	-1.6	-0.5	-4.1
Change on year	226	211	37	5	-28	242	-16	198	14	49	-12	-5
Change %	1.4	1.6	1.2	11.2	-29.5	1.7	-0.7	1.7	0.9	2.0	-2.2	-0.9

Women	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹						
	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Sep-Nov 2012	13,914	12,507	1,289	65	53	7,851	6,063	7,237	5,271	588	701	670
Sep-Nov 2013	14,139	12,655	1,364	68	52	8,131	6,009	7,423	5,232	675	689	683
Dec-Feb 2014	14,234	12,711	1,402	70	51	8,164	6,070	7,452	5,258	681	721	640
Mar-May 2014	14,365	12,793	1,459	60	53	8,246	6,118	7,549	5,244	673	786	680
Jun-Aug 2014	14,401	12,866	1,410	72	53	8,271	6,130	7,576	5,291	674	735	706
Sep-Nov 2014	14,426	12,877	1,450	53	46	8,316	6,110	7,612	5,265	680	770	702
Change on quarter	25	11	40	-19	-7	45	-20	36	-25	6	34	-4
Change %	0.2	0.1	2.8	-26.2	-13.6	0.5	-0.3	0.5	-0.5	0.9	4.7	-0.5
Change on year	287	222	86	-15	-6	186	101	189	33	5	80	19
Change %	2.0	1.8	6.3	-22.0	-11.0	2.3	1.7	2.5	0.6	0.8	11.6	2.8

People	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
Sep-Nov 2012	1,649	6.5	655	39.7	344	90	560	8,004	1,404	17.5	5,334	182	1,024
Sep-Nov 2013	1,602	6.2	583	36.4	329	130	559	8,010	1,444	18.0	5,298	191	1,026
Dec-Feb 2014	1,630	6.3	587	36.0	358	113	573	8,090	1,419	17.5	5,393	194	1,038
Mar-May 2014	1,684	6.5	602	35.7	370	121	591	8,114	1,361	16.8	5,490	192	1,032
Jun-Aug 2014	1,696	6.5	617	36.4	388	119	571	8,105	1,351	16.7	5,516	172	1,022
Sep-Nov 2014	1,679	6.4	578	34.4	416	121	564	8,127	1,319	16.2	5,570	186	1,010
Change on quarter	-17	-0.1	-39	-1.9	28	1	-8	21	-32	-0.4	54	13	-13
Change %	-1.0	-0.1	-6.3	-1.9	7.2	1.1	-1.3	0.3	-2.4	-0.4	1.0	7.8	-1.3
Change on year	78	0.2	-5	-2.0	87	-9	4	117	-125	-1.8	272	-5	-16
Change %	4.9	0.2	-0.8	-2.0	26.5	-7.1	0.8	1.5	-8.7	-1.8	5.1	-2.9	-1.6

Men	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Sep-Nov 2012	778	6.1	347	44.5	135	40	256	2,034	635	31.2	896	62	413
Sep-Nov 2013	756	5.8	297	39.3	136	63	259	2,089	658	31.5	909	76	430
Dec-Feb 2014	771	5.9	297	38.5	152	56	267	2,111	639	30.3	935	79	437
Mar-May 2014	777	5.9	309	39.8	143	62	264	2,085	599	28.7	959	88	419
Jun-Aug 2014	805	6.1	329	40.9	154	57	264	2,080	593	28.5	971	78	417
Sep-Nov 2014	793	6.0	301	37.9	179	64	249	2,092	576	27.5	992	84	423
Change on quarter	-12	-0.1	-29	-3.0	25	7	-5	12	-17	-1.0	21	6	6
Change %	-1.4	-0.1	-8.7	-3.0	16.5	11.8	-1.8	0.6	-2.9	-1.0	2.2	7.8	1.5
Change on year	37	0.2	4	-1.4	43	1	-10	2	-82	-4.0	83	8	-7
Change %	5.0	0.2	1.3	-1.4	31.6	1.4	-4.0	0.1	-12.5	-4.0	9.2	10.8	-1.5

Women	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Sep-Nov 2012	871	7.0	309	35.4	209	49	304	5,970	769	12.9	4,438	120	610
Sep-Nov 2013	846	6.7	286	33.8	193	67	301	5,921	786	13.3	4,389	116	596
Dec-Feb 2014	859	6.8	290	33.8	206	57	306	5,979	780	13.0	4,457	115	602
Mar-May 2014	907	7.1	293	32.3	228	59	327	6,029	762	12.6	4,531	104	613
Jun-Aug 2014	892	6.9	288	32.3	235	62	308	6,026	758	12.6	4,544	95	606
Sep-Nov 2014	886	6.9	278	31.3	237	57	315	6,035	743	12.3	4,578	102	587
Change on quarter	-5	0.0	-10	-0.9	3	-5	8	10	-15	-0.3	33	7	-19
Change %	-0.6	0.0	-3.5	-0.9	1.1	-8.8	2.5	0.2	-2.0	-0.3	0.7	7.8	-3.2
Change on year	40	0.2	-9	-2.5	44	-10	15	114	-43	-1.0	189	-14	-9
Change %	4.8	0.2	-3.0	-2.5	23.0	-15.1	4.9	1.9	-5.5	-1.0	4.3	-11.8	-1.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 17 December 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)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5	
Sep 12	5,746	19.3	23,994	80.7	29,740	5,365	18.0	24,375	82.0	
Dec 12	5,733	19.2	24,162	80.8	29,895	5,346	17.9	24,549	82.1	
Mar 13	5,715	19.1	24,174	80.9	29,889	5,345	17.9	24,544	82.1	
Jun 13	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,340	17.8	24,659	82.2	
Sep 13	5,714	18.9	24,494	81.1	30,208	5,357	17.7	24,851	82.3	
Dec 13	5,535	18.3	24,787	81.7	30,322	5,339	17.6	24,983	82.4	
Mar 14	5,431	17.7	25,198	82.3	30,629	5,333	17.4	25,296	82.6	
Jun 14	5,419	17.7	25,263	82.3	30,682	5,324	17.4	25,358	82.6	
Sep 14	5,412	17.6	25,384	82.4	30,796	5,308	17.2	25,488	82.8	
Change on quarter	-7	-0.1	121	0.1	115	-16	-0.2	130	0.2	
Change %	-0.1		0.5		0.4	-0.3		0.5		
Change on year	-302	-1.3	890	1.3	588	-49	-0.5	637	0.5	
Change %	-5.3		3.6		1.9	-0.9		2.6		

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 (first published on 17 December 2014)

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
Sep 12	42	183	264	1,076	455	1,468	1,553	299	851	5,746
Dec 12	42	178	263	1,076	451	1,470	1,562	294	847	5,733
Mar 13	41	178	261	1,078	449	1,477	1,566	291	828	5,715
Jun 13	40	175	261	1,079	450	1,501	1,545	288	815	5,701
Sep 13	40	174	259	1,076	447	1,513	1,555	285	805	5,714
Dec 13	39	168	258	1,066	445	1,519	1,568	282	633	5,535
Mar 14	39	167	257	1,066	440	1,518	1,578	276	539	5,431
Jun 14	39	164	256	1,066	442	1,514	1,574	268	540	5,419
Sep 14	39	163	256	1,060	440	1,512	1,575	263	537	5,412
Change on quarter	0	-1	0	-6	-2	-2	1	-5	-3	-7
Change %	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.6	-0.5	-0.1	0.1	-1.9	-0.6	-0.1
Change on year	-1	-11	-3	-16	-7	-1	20	-22	-268	-302
Change %	-2.5	-6.3	-1.2	-1.5	-1.6	-0.1	1.3	-7.7	-33.3	-5.3

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are affected by reclassifications. Figures from columns 6 and 8 should be used for assessments of the recent underlying changes in public and private sector employment. The changes in employment shown in these columns are measured on a consistent basis to remove the effect of major reclassifications. The quarterly movements between June and September 2014 are not affected by major reclassifications. However the quarterly changes for the series shown in columns 6 and 8 differ slightly from those in columns 1 and 3 because the series are separately seasonally adjusted.

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs (first published on 17 December 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
Sep 12	31,810	27,377	4,231	183	19
Dec 12	31,768	27,409	4,160	179	19
Mar 13	31,996	27,612	4,186	178	20
Jun 13	32,076	27,717	4,165	175	18
Sep 13	32,280	27,819	4,268	173	20
Dec 13	32,721	28,078	4,455	168	20
Mar 14	33,060	28,332	4,542	167	20
Jun 14	33,364	28,633	4,546	164	21
Sep 14	33,492	28,793	4,516	163	20
<i>Change on quarter</i>	129	160	-30	-1	0
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	0.6	-0.7	-0.8	-1.4
<i>Change on year</i>	1,212	974	248	-10	1
<i>Change %</i>	3.8	3.5	5.8	-6.0	2.7

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry (first published on 17 December 2014)

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
Sep 12	31,810	402	78	2,569	125	195	2,044	4,805	1,506	2,001	1,236
Dec 12	31,768	375	74	2,539	122	191	2,035	4,809	1,506	1,960	1,250
Mar 13	31,996	369	72	2,544	128	194	2,038	4,858	1,493	1,961	1,263
Jun 13	32,076	375	70	2,554	124	188	2,037	4,814	1,486	2,039	1,268
Sep 13	32,280	372	68	2,564	123	194	2,064	4,811	1,497	2,072	1,278
Dec 13	32,721	430	71	2,564	125	196	2,097	4,840	1,528	2,117	1,296
Mar 14	33,060	468	65	2,566	124	195	2,098	4,837	1,550	2,152	1,325
Jun 14	33,364	454	64	2,593	119	198	2,096	4,867	1,568	2,193	1,331
Sep 14	33,492	469	65	2,606	126	197	2,103	4,890	1,601	2,212	1,328
<i>Change on quarter</i>	129	15	1	13	7	-1	7	23	33	19	-3
<i>Change %</i>	0.4	3.4	1.5	0.5	5.8	-0.7	0.3	0.5	2.1	0.8	-0.2
<i>Change on year</i>	1,212	98	-3	42	3	3	39	78	104	140	50
<i>Change %</i>	3.8	26.3	-4.3	1.6	2.1	1.3	2.0	1.6	7.0	6.7	3.9
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security 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
Sep 12	1,126	502	2,478	2,597	1,572	2,774	4,050	903	779	70	26,398
Dec 12	1,144	499	2,545	2,546	1,569	2,761	4,080	894	791	77	26,431
Mar 13	1,139	503	2,574	2,574	1,568	2,789	4,153	895	805	76	26,651
Jun 13	1,115	529	2,612	2,571	1,562	2,819	4,135	910	799	68	26,728
Sep 13	1,104	533	2,659	2,585	1,555	2,839	4,134	911	854	65	26,898
Dec 13	1,111	540	2,735	2,646	1,544	2,860	4,165	920	856	79	27,237
Mar 14	1,117	546	2,794	2,658	1,546	2,879	4,240	951	863	87	27,545
Jun 14	1,130	549	2,855	2,753	1,543	2,896	4,251	947	860	97	27,840
Sep 14	1,128	536	2,863	2,755	1,536	2,888	4,260	980	865	86	27,929
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2	-13	8	2	-6	-8	9	33	5	-11	89
<i>Change %</i>	-0.2	-2.3	0.3	0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.2	3.5	0.6	-11.1	0.3
<i>Change on year</i>	24	3	204	170	-19	49	126	69	11	21	1,032
<i>Change %</i>	2.2	0.6	7.7	6.6	-1.2	1.7	3.0	7.6	1.3	33.1	3.8

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

	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
People					
Sep-Nov 2012	947.2	31.7	37.3	15.8	9.4
Sep-Nov 2013	971.2	32.1	37.5	16.0	9.1
Dec-Feb 2014	975.5	32.0	37.4	16.0	9.5
Mar-May 2014	987.2	32.1	37.6	16.0	9.5
Jun-Aug 2014	987.3	32.1	37.5	16.0	9.0
Sep-Nov 2014	992.6	32.2	37.6	16.1	9.6
Change on quarter	5.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6
Change %	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	6.7
Change on year	21.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5
Change %	2.2	0.5	0.1	0.8	5.5
Men					
Sep-Nov 2012	578.8	36.3	39.1	15.7	10.5
Sep-Nov 2013	590.9	36.6	39.4	15.9	10.0
Dec-Feb 2014	593.0	36.5	39.2	16.0	10.6
Mar-May 2014	600.0	36.7	39.4	16.0	10.5
Jun-Aug 2014	598.5	36.6	39.3	16.0	9.4
Sep-Nov 2014	601.2	36.7	39.4	16.1	10.3
Change on quarter	2.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9
Change %	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	9.1
Change on year	10.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3
Change %	1.8	0.3	0.0	1.1	3.3
Women					
Sep-Nov 2012	368.4	26.5	33.9	15.9	8.7
Sep-Nov 2013	380.3	26.9	34.3	16.0	8.5
Dec-Feb 2014	382.5	26.9	34.3	15.9	8.7
Mar-May 2014	387.2	27.0	34.5	15.9	8.7
Jun-Aug 2014	388.8	27.0	34.4	16.1	8.7
Sep-Nov 2014	391.3	27.1	34.5	16.1	9.2
Change on quarter	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4
Change %	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	4.9
Change on year	11.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6
Change %	2.9	0.8	0.5	0.7	7.6

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Main and second job.

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

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
Sep-Nov 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.3	1.1	0.6	1.7	3.6	2.0	7.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.8	10.3	6.4	3.3	9.5	8.9	5.4	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.2	31.2	19.8	8.9	30.9	21.3	15.6	33.9
31 up to 45 hours	52.0	57.5	45.7	54.5	61.0	47.8	38.1	43.1	27.1
Over 45 hours	19.6	27.5	10.5	18.2	26.1	10.1	28.2	33.9	15.5
Total (thousands)	30,288	16,149	14,139	25,633	12,978	12,655	4,397	3,033	1,364
Jun-Aug 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.5	3.3	2.2	5.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.6	10.2	6.2	3.2	9.3	8.9	4.7	18.4
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.0	31.0	19.5	8.7	30.7	21.6	15.7	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	52.1	57.6	45.8	54.7	61.1	48.1	38.1	43.1	27.0
Over 45 hours	19.8	27.7	10.8	18.5	26.3	10.5	28.1	34.4	14.2
Total (thousands)	30,763	16,362	14,401	25,986	13,119	12,866	4,523	3,114	1,410
Sep-Nov 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.4	2.8	1.6	5.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.6	10.3	6.2	3.3	9.2	9.3	4.6	19.1
16 up to 30 hours	19.7	9.8	31.0	19.3	8.4	30.5	22.0	15.6	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	52.1	57.7	45.9	54.9	61.5	48.2	36.6	42.0	25.2
Over 45 hours	20.0	28.0	10.9	18.5	26.2	10.6	29.3	36.3	14.4
Total (thousands)	30,801	16,375	14,426	26,066	13,189	12,877	4,520	3,070	1,450

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

(first published on 12 November 2014)

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
Jul - Sep 2012	29,851	25,519	4,327	1,553	720	684	116	2,774	613	137	134	420	307	128	1,034
Jul - Sep 2013	30,194	25,744	4,437	1,635	783	683	140	2,801	593	151	131	429	334	112	1,052
Oct - Dec 2013	30,355	25,818	4,519	1,719	807	731	150	2,801	597	153	132	439	335	100	1,045
Jan - Mar 2014	30,432	25,804	4,614	1,759	775	807	147	2,855	582	156	136	453	333	97	1,097
Apr - Jun 2014	30,608	25,818	4,788	1,847	787	866	158	2,941	642	148	148	445	324	102	1,132
Jul - Sep 2014	30,886	26,132	4,748	1,817	742	850	189	2,932	660	141	135	447	324	83	1,142
<i>Change on year</i>	692	388	312	181	-42	167	49	130	68	-10	5	18	-10	-29	90
<i>Change %</i>	2.3	1.5	7.0	11.1	-5.3	24.5	34.9	4.7	11.4	-6.8	3.6	4.1	-2.9	-26.2	8.5
By nationality	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Jul - Sep 2012	29,851	27,195	2,653	1,400	617	665	107	1,252	223	46	88	217	102	93	484
Jul - Sep 2013	30,194	27,520	2,668	1,460	657	670	126	1,208	194	50	85	198	109	80	492
Oct - Dec 2013	30,355	27,623	2,723	1,552	687	727	130	1,171	184	51	83	201	109	70	472
Jan - Mar 2014	30,432	27,631	2,796	1,629	687	803	129	1,168	166	53	94	208	98	80	469
Apr - Jun 2014	30,608	27,681	2,925	1,732	722	859	137	1,193	181	46	99	202	107	86	472
Jul - Sep 2014	30,886	27,965	2,898	1,700	683	839	167	1,197	194	60	95	213	102	68	465
<i>Change on year</i>	692	445	230	240	26	169	41	-10	0	10	10	15	-8	-11	-27
<i>Change %</i>	2.3	1.6	8.6	16.4	3.9	25.3	32.7	-0.9	0.0	20.7	11.5	7.6	-6.9	-14.3	-5.4
Rates (aged 16 to 64)															
By country of birth	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Jul - Sep 2012	71.4	72.0	67.9	76.1	72.9	79.8	77.6	64.0	62.9	79.6	81.0	71.4	51.2	71.6	62.6
Jul - Sep 2013	71.9	72.5	68.6	77.6	76.8	78.8	77.4	64.2	60.1	82.0	83.5	71.7	52.3	73.6	64.0
Oct - Dec 2013	72.2	72.8	69.1	77.2	76.8	78.7	73.1	64.9	63.1	81.2	83.9	72.4	53.2	68.3	63.6
Jan - Mar 2014	72.2	72.9	69.0	77.8	75.2	81.1	76.6	64.5	62.7	82.6	85.1	73.1	52.0	67.5	63.0
Apr - Jun 2014	72.6	73.2	70.0	79.3	77.2	81.5	78.7	65.2	63.9	79.2	87.5	73.4	51.5	72.1	64.0
Jul - Sep 2014	73.2	73.8	70.6	78.4	75.0	81.0	80.2	66.5	66.2	76.6	86.5	74.3	52.9	68.7	65.8
<i>Change on year</i>	1.4	1.3	2.0	0.7	-1.7	2.2	2.9	2.3	6.1	-5.4	3.0	2.6	0.5	-4.8	1.8
By nationality	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Jul - Sep 2012	71.4	71.7	68.4	77.1	73.8	80.1	79.3	60.8	58.3	76.6	83.6	68.0	48.8	72.7	56.4
Jul - Sep 2013	71.9	72.2	68.8	77.5	76.3	79.1	76.2	60.7	53.6	77.7	86.7	72.5	47.7	74.7	57.5
Oct - Dec 2013	72.2	72.5	69.2	77.7	77.5	79.4	71.5	60.5	54.3	82.8	85.9	71.4	49.0	68.4	56.8
Jan - Mar 2014	72.2	72.6	69.3	77.8	74.9	81.4	75.0	60.1	52.5	89.1	85.8	72.1	46.5	70.5	55.6
Apr - Jun 2014	72.6	72.9	70.4	79.0	76.4	81.7	77.0	60.9	54.9	78.3	88.0	69.6	48.9	73.6	56.8
Jul - Sep 2014	73.2	73.6	70.4	78.2	75.0	81.2	78.9	61.6	57.1	78.5	85.9	72.2	50.6	70.2	56.8
<i>Change on year</i>	1.4	1.4	1.6	0.7	-1.4	2.1	2.7	1.0	3.5	0.8	-0.8	-0.3	2.9	-4.6	-0.7

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

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

The estimates shown in this table relate to the number of people in employment and should not be used as a proxy for flows of foreign migrants into the UK. Estimates of migration flows are presented alongside other sources of migration data in the [Migration Statistics Quarterly Report](#).

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
Sep-Nov 2012	2,526	7.8	1,192	435	899	35.6	437	2,503	8.0	1,183	432	888	35.5	431
Sep-Nov 2013	2,332	7.1	1,094	396	842	36.1	450	2,309	7.3	1,080	393	836	36.2	448
Dec-Feb 2014	2,254	6.9	1,072	371	811	36.0	433	2,223	7.0	1,057	366	800	36.0	429
Mar-May 2014	2,126	6.5	1,022	349	754	35.5	418	2,096	6.6	1,008	346	742	35.4	411
Jun-Aug 2014	1,972	6.0	944	317	711	36.1	388	1,952	6.2	938	315	699	35.8	383
Sep-Nov 2014	1,914	5.8	941	315	658	34.4	355	1,895	6.0	933	312	650	34.3	349
Change on quarter	-58	-0.2	-3	-1	-53	-1.7	-34	-57	-0.2	-5	-3	-49	-1.5	-34
Change %	-2.9		-0.3	-0.5	-7.5		-8.7	-2.9		-0.5	-1.0	-7.0		-8.8
Change on year	-418	-1.3	-153	-80	-185	-1.8	-95	-414	-1.3	-148	-81	-186	-1.9	-98
Change %	-17.9		-14.0	-20.3	-22.0		-21.2	-17.9		-13.7	-20.5	-22.2		-22.0
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Sep-Nov 2012	1,419	8.2	611	249	559	39.4	303	1,400	8.4	604	246	550	39.3	298
Sep-Nov 2013	1,313	7.5	579	217	516	39.3	300	1,298	7.7	570	216	512	39.4	298
Dec-Feb 2014	1,260	7.2	536	214	510	40.4	289	1,241	7.4	525	212	503	40.6	286
Mar-May 2014	1,164	6.6	496	185	483	41.5	284	1,142	6.8	487	183	472	41.4	278
Jun-Aug 2014	1,095	6.3	482	166	447	40.9	251	1,082	6.4	477	164	441	40.7	247
Sep-Nov 2014	1,069	6.1	489	171	409	38.3	225	1,054	6.3	484	169	401	38.1	221
Change on quarter	-26	-0.1	7	5	-39	-2.6	-26	-28	-0.2	6	5	-40	-2.7	-26
Change %	-2.4		1.4	3.3	-8.6		-10.4	-2.6		1.4	2.9	-9.0		-10.6
Change on year	-244	-1.4	-90	-46	-108	-1.1	-75	-244	-1.4	-86	-48	-110	-1.3	-78
Change %	-18.6		-15.5	-21.3	-20.8		-25.0	-18.8		-15.0	-22.1	-21.6		-26.0
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Sep-Nov 2012	1,107	7.4	581	185	340	30.7	134	1,103	7.5	579	185	338	30.7	133
Sep-Nov 2013	1,020	6.7	515	178	326	32.0	150	1,011	6.9	511	177	324	32.0	149
Dec-Feb 2014	993	6.5	536	157	301	30.3	144	982	6.6	531	154	297	30.2	143
Mar-May 2014	961	6.3	526	164	272	28.3	135	953	6.4	520	163	270	28.3	133
Jun-Aug 2014	876	5.7	462	151	263	30.1	137	870	5.9	460	152	258	29.6	136
Sep-Nov 2014	845	5.5	452	144	249	29.4	130	841	5.7	449	144	248	29.5	129
Change on quarter	-31	-0.2	-10	-7	-15	-0.6	-8	-29	-0.2	-12	-8	-9	-0.1	-8
Change %	-3.6		-2.1	-4.5	-5.6		-5.5	-3.3		-2.5	-5.1	-3.6		-5.6
Change on year	-175	-1.2	-63	-34	-77	-2.6	-20	-170	-1.2	-62	-33	-76	-2.5	-21
Change %	-17.1		-12.3	-19.0	-23.7		-13.6	-16.8		-12.2	-18.5	-23.3		-13.9
			16-17						18-24					
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Sep-Nov 2012	201	37.0	132	35	34	16.7	*	777	18.6	407	134	237	30.4	92
Sep-Nov 2013	192	36.1	131	36	24	12.6	*	743	18.0	374	135	235	31.6	107
Dec-Feb 2014	181	35.9	127	31	23	12.8	*	712	17.1	366	121	225	31.6	105
Mar-May 2014	173	34.7	124	25	25	14.2	*	649	15.7	351	106	192	29.7	90
Jun-Aug 2014	162	33.6	110	30	21	13.1	*	572	13.9	291	93	188	32.9	88
Sep-Nov 2014	152	32.1	103	31	18	12.1	*	611	15.1	328	95	188	30.7	84
Change on quarter	-9	-1.5	-7	0	-3	-1.0	*	40	1.1	37	2	0	-2.2	-4
Change %	-5.7		-6.2	1.6	-13.1		*	6.9		12.9	2.4	-0.1		-4.4
Change on year	-39	-4.0	-28	-6	-6	-0.5	*	-132	-2.9	-45	-39	-47	-0.9	-23
Change %	-20.5		-21.3	-15.4	-23.7		*	-17.8		-12.2	-29.2	-20.1		-21.5
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Sep-Nov 2012	106	41.5	69	19	17	15.8	*	464	21.0	215	83	166	35.7	66
Sep-Nov 2013	105	41.1	71	21	12	11.4	*	441	20.2	207	82	153	34.6	78
Dec-Feb 2014	92	39.1	60	18	14	14.9	*	428	19.5	200	79	150	35.0	75
Mar-May 2014	87	37.9	57	13	17	19.5	*	394	18.0	192	63	139	35.3	70
Jun-Aug 2014	77	36.2	52	12	13	17.0	*	353	16.4	169	58	125	35.5	62
Sep-Nov 2014	76	35.3	50	17	*	*	*	353	16.4	172	57	124	35.2	55
Change on quarter	-1	-0.9	-2	5	*	*	*	-1	0.0	2	-2	-1	-0.3	-7
Change %	-0.9		-3.2	37.8	*	*	*	-0.2		1.4	-3.1	-1.0		-10.8
Change on year	-28	-5.8	-21	-5	*	*	*	-89	-3.8	-35	-25	-28	0.6	-23
Change %	-27.1		-29.6	-22.4	*	*	*	-20.1		-16.9	-30.8	-18.7		-29.0
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Sep-Nov 2012	95	33.1	63	15	17	17.7	*	313	16.0	191	51	71	22.7	26
Sep-Nov 2013	87	31.5	60	15	12	14.0	*	302	15.5	167	53	82	27.3	30
Dec-Feb 2014	88	33.2	66	13	*	*	*	284	14.5	166	42	75	26.5	30
Mar-May 2014	86	32.1	66	12	*	*	*	255	13.1	159	43	53	20.9	20
Jun-Aug 2014	84	31.6	58	18	*	*	*	219	11.2	121	35	63	28.7	26
Sep-Nov 2014	76	29.4	53	14	*	*	*	259	13.5	156	39	64	24.6	29
Change on quarter	-8	-2.2	-5	-4	*	*	*	40	2.3	35	4	1	-4.0	3
Change %	-10.0		-8.9	-22.6	*	*	*	18.4		29.0	11.7	1.8		10.4
Change on year	-11	-2.0	-7	-1	*	*	*	-43	-2.0	-11	-14	-19	-2.6	0
Change %	-12.4		-11.4	-5.2	*	*	*	-14.3		-6.4	-26.7	-22.6		-1.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) 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
Sep-Nov 2012	1,141	6.1	506	197	438	38.4	231	407	4.5	147	69	191	46.9	110
Sep-Nov 2013	1,006	5.4	436	165	405	40.3	234	391	4.2	154	59	178	45.5	107
Dec-Feb 2014	968	5.2	420	161	388	40.0	226	393	4.2	160	59	175	44.5	101
Mar-May 2014	922	4.9	401	166	355	38.5	212	382	4.0	147	52	182	47.8	115
Jun-Aug 2014	888	4.8	398	151	338	38.1	190	351	3.7	145	42	164	46.7	107
Sep-Nov 2014	825	4.4	376	143	306	37.1	167	325	3.4	134	46	145	44.6	99
Change on quarter	-62	-0.3	-23	-8	-32	-1.0	-22	-26	-0.3	-11	4	-19	-2.1	-8
Change %	-7.0		-5.7	-5.3	-9.4		-11.8	-7.4		-7.5	9.2	-11.5		-7.2
Change on year	-181	-1.0	-60	-22	-99	-3.2	-67	-66	-0.8	-20	-14	-33	-0.9	-7
Change %	-18.0		-13.8	-13.1	-24.4		-28.5	-17.0		-12.8	-22.9	-18.6		-7.0
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Sep-Nov 2012	578	5.8	239	98	240	41.6	151	272	5.5	87	48	136	50.2	83
Sep-Nov 2013	537	5.4	214	80	243	45.2	151	230	4.5	87	34	109	47.6	69
Dec-Feb 2014	508	5.1	191	86	231	45.6	147	232	4.5	85	32	115	49.5	67
Mar-May 2014	461	4.6	174	78	209	45.4	134	223	4.3	74	31	117	52.7	77
Jun-Aug 2014	453	4.6	181	70	202	44.5	118	212	4.1	80	25	107	50.7	71
Sep-Nov 2014	432	4.4	183	72	178	41.1	98	207	4.0	84	26	98	47.1	68
Change on quarter	-20	-0.2	2	2	-24	-3.4	-20	-5	-0.1	4	1	-10	-3.6	-2
Change %	-4.5		1.0	2.6	-11.9		-16.6	-2.2		5.4	3.5	-9.1		-3.5
Change on year	-105	-1.0	-31	-8	-65	-4.1	-53	-22	-0.5	-3	-8	-12	-0.5	-1
Change %	-19.5		-14.6	-10.5	-26.8		-35.0	-9.7		-3.0	-23.4	-10.7		-0.8
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Sep-Nov 2012	563	6.5	267	98	198	35.1	79	135	3.3	60	21	55	40.4	28
Sep-Nov 2013	469	5.4	222	85	163	34.7	83	161	3.8	67	26	69	42.6	38
Dec-Feb 2014	460	5.3	229	75	156	33.9	79	161	3.7	75	27	60	37.3	34
Mar-May 2014	461	5.3	227	88	146	31.7	78	159	3.6	73	21	65	40.8	37
Jun-Aug 2014	435	5.0	217	81	136	31.4	72	139	3.2	65	17	56	40.7	36
Sep-Nov 2014	393	4.5	193	72	129	32.7	69	117	2.7	50	20	47	40.3	31
Change on quarter	-42	-0.5	-24	-10	-8	1.4	-3	-21	-0.5	-15	3	-9	-0.4	-5
Change %	-9.6		-11.2	-12.0	-5.6		-4.1	-15.4		-23.3	17.5	-16.2		-14.6
Change on year	-76	-0.9	-29	-13	-34	-1.9	-14	-44	-1.1	-17	-6	-21	-2.3	-7
Change %	-16.3		-13.1	-15.5	-21.0		-16.5	-27.3		-25.3	-22.3	-31.2		-18.4

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 Headline 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						
	December	1238.5	3.7	241.4	270.6	1201.5	3.6
	2014						
	January	1206.5	3.6	240.3	261.5	1242.9	3.7
	February #	1171.7	3.5	236.4	266.3	1243.4	3.7
	March	1141.8	3.4	230.7	264.5	1196.3	3.6
	April	1113.4	3.3	230.3	263.8	1142.3	3.4
	May	1080.6	3.2	214.0	251.9	1090.0	3.2
	June #	1041.1	3.1	214.0	254.7	1020.3	3.0
	July	1003.7	3.0	205.0	241.1	995.8	3.0
	August #	970.5	2.9	200.6	235.6	961.1	2.9
	September	952.1	2.8	199.8	228.5	923.2	2.8
	October	927.0	2.8	194.7	221.5	887.8	2.6
	November # (r)	897.4	2.7	190.8	220.7	848.1	2.5
	December (p)	867.7	2.6	188.2	219.3	823.9	2.5
	<i>Change on month</i>	-29.7	-0.1	-2.6	-1.4	-24.2	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.3		-1.4	-0.6	-2.9	
<i>Change on year</i>	-370.8	-1.1	-53.2	-51.3	-377.6	-1.1	
<i>Change %</i>	-29.9		-22.0	-19.0	-31.4		
		DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
Men	2013						
	December	799.6	4.5	154.9	175.9	779.1	4.4
	2014						
	January	776.7	4.3	155.0	168.5	809.6	4.5
	February #	752.9	4.2	151.7	171.8	810.8	4.5
	March	732.2	4.1	147.5	171.1	778.4	4.3
	April	712.4	4.0	147.8	170.7	739.5	4.1
	May	690.4	3.9	136.6	163.2	704.2	3.9
	June #	666.7	3.7	137.8	164.1	654.8	3.7
	July	644.7	3.6	132.1	155.0	632.8	3.5
	August #	625.4	3.5	129.2	151.1	604.8	3.4
	September	614.5	3.4	127.9	145.9	581.0	3.2
	October	596.9	3.3	124.3	142.1	560.7	3.1
	November # (r)	575.6	3.2	121.6	141.8	539.7	3.0
	December (p)	553.6	3.1	119.7	141.4	529.0	3.0
	<i>Change on month</i>	-22.0	-0.1	-1.9	-0.4	-10.7	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.8		-1.6	-0.3	-2.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	-246.0	-1.4	-35.2	-34.5	-250.1	-1.4	
<i>Change %</i>	-30.8		-22.7	-19.6	-32.1		
		DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
Women	2013						
	December	438.9	2.8	86.5	94.7	422.4	2.7
	2014						
	January	429.8	2.7	85.3	93.0	433.3	2.8
	February #	418.8	2.7	84.7	94.5	432.6	2.8
	March	409.6	2.6	83.2	93.4	417.8	2.7
	April	401.0	2.6	82.5	93.1	402.8	2.6
	May	390.2	2.5	77.4	88.7	385.8	2.5
	June #	374.4	2.4	76.2	90.6	365.5	2.3
	July	359.0	2.3	72.9	86.1	363.0	2.3
	August #	345.1	2.2	71.4	84.5	356.4	2.3
	September	337.6	2.2	71.9	82.6	342.3	2.2
	October	330.1	2.1	70.4	79.4	327.1	2.1
	November # (r)	321.8	2.1	69.2	78.9	308.4	2.0
	December (p)	314.1	2.0	68.5	77.9	294.9	1.9
	<i>Change on month</i>	-7.7	0.0	-0.7	-1.0	-13.5	-0.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.4		-1.0	-1.3	-4.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	-124.8	-0.8	-18.0	-16.8	-127.5	-0.8	
<i>Change %</i>	-28.4		-20.8	-17.7	-30.2		

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 are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes to this Statistical Bulletin 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

10(1) Indicative representation of the Claimant Count adjusting for Universal Credit caseload¹ (Experimental Statistics)

United Kingdom (thousands)

		People				
		Claimant count (seasonally adjusted) ²	Universal Credit (not seasonally adjusted) ³	Implied Seasonal factor ⁴	Universal Credit (seasonally adjusted) ⁵	Indicative Adjusted Count ⁶
People	2013					
	December	1,238.5	2.4		2.4	1,240.9
	2014					
	January	1,206.5	2.7		2.6	1,209.1
	February #	1,171.7	3.7		3.4	1,175.1
	March	1,141.8	3.9		3.7	1,145.5
	April	1,113.4	4.1		4.0	1,117.4
	May	1,080.6	4.2		4.1	1,084.7
	June #	1,041.1	4.5		4.6	1,045.7
	July	1,003.7	5.2		5.2	1,008.9
	August #	970.5	7.8		7.9	978.4
	September	952.1	9.9		10.2	962.3
	October	927.0	12.1		12.7	939.7
	November #	(r) 897.4	14.8		15.7	913.1
	December	(p) 867.7	17.6		18.5	886.2
		<i>Change on month</i>	-29.7			
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.3				-2.9
	<i>Change on year</i>	-370.8				-354.7
	<i>Change %</i>	-29.9				-28.6
Men	2013					
	December	799.6	1.7	102.6	1.7	801.3
	2014					
	January	776.7	2.0	95.9	1.9	778.6
	February #	752.9	2.7	92.9	2.5	755.4
	March	732.2	2.8	94.1	2.6	734.8
	April	712.4	2.9	96.3	2.8	715.2
	May	690.4	3.0	98.0	2.9	693.3
	June #	666.7	3.3	101.8	3.3	670.0
	July	644.7	3.7	101.9	3.8	648.5
	August #	625.4	5.5	103.4	5.7	631.1
	September	614.5	6.9	105.8	7.3	621.8
	October	596.9	8.5	106.5	9.0	605.9
	November #	(r) 575.6	10.4	106.6	11.1	586.7
	December	(p) 553.6	12.6	104.7	13.2	566.8
		<i>Change on month</i>	-22.0			
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.8				-3.4
	<i>Change on year</i>	-246.0				-234.5
	<i>Change %</i>	-30.8				-29.3
Women	2013					
	December	438.9	0.7	103.9	0.7	439.6
	2014					
	January	429.8	0.8	99.2	0.8	430.6
	February #	418.8	1.0	96.8	1.0	419.8
	March	409.6	1.1	98.0	1.0	410.6
	April	401.0	1.1	99.6	1.1	402.1
	May	390.2	1.2	101.1	1.2	391.4
	June #	374.4	1.3	102.4	1.3	375.7
	July	359.0	1.5	98.9	1.5	360.5
	August #	345.1	2.4	96.8	2.3	347.4
	September	337.6	3.0	98.6	2.9	340.5
	October	330.1	3.7	100.9	3.7	333.8
	November #	(r) 321.8	4.3	104.4	4.5	326.3
	December	(p) 314.1	5.0	106.5	5.4	319.5
		<i>Change on month</i>	-7.7			
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.4				-2.1
	<i>Change on year</i>	-124.8				-120.1
	<i>Change %</i>	-28.4				-27.3

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative systems

1. The series are an indicative representation of how the Claimant Count series might look if information on Universal Credit was included. The indicative estimates are based on the Universal Credit information available at the time of producing each figure and revised one month after initial production. This may be different from the adjustment that is expected to be made to the Claimant Count once full information regarding Universal Credit is available.

2. The seasonally adjusted Claimant Count level series published at Table 10 of this Statistical Bulletin.

3. Caseload figures taken from the DWP Universal Credit - experimental official statistics publication.

- From November 2013 onwards, the Universal Credit figures represent those claimants of Universal Credit who had not worked in the reference period. This is likely to be a better estimate of unemployed Universal Credit claimants at a point in time than the estimates for earlier periods which include all Universal Credit claimants, but will still overstate the number.

4. An implied seasonal factor has been derived from the seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted figures from Table 10 of this Statistical Bulletin. Claimant Count series are not directly seasonally adjusted at this level, with UK totals being the sum of individual seasonally adjusted series by region and sex.

5. Universal Credit figure adjusted using the implied seasonal factor. (Universal credit not seasonally adjusted * Implied seasonal factor / 100)

6. Indicative adjusted count (Claimant Count seasonally adjusted + Universal Credit seasonally adjusted)

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) Headline 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													
December	1,238.5	1,236.6	654.9	204.0	377.7	30.5	195.2	313.4	206.0	49.5	57.9	18.5	22.8
2014													
January	1,206.5	1,204.6	644.3	195.3	365.0	30.3	189.4	304.0	201.6	46.9	55.5	18.3	21.8
February #	1,171.7	1,169.3	628.0	185.9	355.4	30.4	184.6	294.0	196.2	44.6	53.2	18.1	20.7
March	1,141.8	1,139.4	612.3	181.0	346.1	30.4	180.9	284.5	190.0	43.8	50.7	17.8	20.0
April	1,113.4	1,111.4	598.5	176.6	336.3	30.3	177.6	274.5	184.6	42.5	47.4	17.3	19.2
May	1,080.6	1,078.1	579.7	172.2	326.2	30.3	173.5	263.3	177.2	41.2	44.9	17.1	18.4
June #	1,041.1	1,039.0	557.4	167.7	313.9	30.2	168.9	251.2	169.1	40.0	42.1	16.8	17.5
July	1,003.7	1,001.7	537.4	162.2	302.1	30.2	164.6	240.4	162.4	38.2	39.8	16.6	16.6
August #	970.5	968.8	523.4	155.7	289.7	29.9	160.3	230.3	157.4	35.9	37.0	16.1	15.6
September	952.1	950.1	518.5	150.9	280.7	29.5	156.8	225.0	155.3	34.3	35.4	15.7	14.7
October	927.0	925.4	508.9	144.8	271.7	29.4	153.4	217.3	151.3	32.5	33.5	15.4	13.9
November # (r)	897.4	895.7	497.9	135.9	261.9	29.2	149.4	207.2	146.0	29.9	31.3	15.1	13.0
December (p)	867.7	865.9	483.4	129.1	253.4	29.3	145.2	197.5	140.3	27.9	29.3	14.8	12.0
Change on month	-29.7	-29.8	-14.5	-6.8	-8.5	0.0	-4.2	-9.7	-5.7	-2.0	-2.0	-0.3	-1.0
Change %	-3.3	-3.3	-2.9	-5.0	-3.2		-2.8	-4.7	-3.9	-6.7	-6.4		-7.7
Change on year	-370.8	-370.7	-171.5	-74.9	-124.3	-1.3	-50.0	-115.9	-65.7	-21.6	-28.6	-3.6	-10.8
Change %	-29.9	-30.0	-26.2	-36.7	-32.9		-25.6	-37.0	-31.9	-43.6	-49.4		-47.4
Men	DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2013													
December	799.6	798.4	419.7	127.9	250.8	31.4	136.5	202.9	132.2	31.6	39.1	19.3	15.9
2014													
January	776.7	775.5	412.2	122.0	241.3	31.1	132.1	196.3	129.1	29.8	37.4	19.1	15.1
February #	752.9	751.1	400.5	116.6	234.0	31.2	128.7	190.1	125.8	28.5	35.8	18.8	14.3
March	732.2	730.5	389.0	114.2	227.3	31.1	126.0	183.5	121.5	28.2	33.8	18.4	13.8
April	712.4	711.0	378.8	111.8	220.4	31.0	123.6	176.8	118.1	27.4	31.3	17.7	13.2
May	690.4	688.8	365.9	109.6	213.3	31.0	120.5	169.3	113.1	26.7	29.5	17.4	12.6
June #	666.7	665.4	352.9	107.0	205.5	30.9	116.9	161.7	108.1	26.0	27.6	17.1	12.0
July	644.7	643.3	341.4	103.8	198.1	30.8	113.5	155.4	104.3	24.9	26.2	16.9	11.3
August #	625.4	624.4	334.1	99.7	190.6	30.5	110.4	149.2	101.4	23.4	24.4	16.4	10.7
September	614.5	613.3	331.9	96.1	185.3	30.2	107.6	146.0	100.1	22.3	23.6	16.2	10.1
October	596.9	596.0	325.0	91.8	179.2	30.1	104.5	140.5	97.2	21.0	22.3	15.9	9.5
November # (r)	575.6	574.5	317.0	85.3	172.2	30.0	100.9	133.3	93.4	19.2	20.7	15.5	8.8
December (p)	553.6	552.4	305.6	81.0	165.8	30.0	97.6	126.3	89.2	17.9	19.2	15.2	8.1
Change on month	-22.0	-22.1	-11.4	-4.3	-6.4	0.0	-3.3	-7.0	-4.2	-1.3	-1.5	-0.3	-0.7
Change %	-3.8	-3.8	-3.6	-5.0	-3.7		-3.3	-5.3	-4.5	-6.8	-7.2		-8.0
Change on year	-246.0	-246.0	-114.1	-46.9	-85.0	-1.4	-38.9	-76.6	-43.0	-13.7	-19.9	-4.1	-7.8
Change %	-30.8	-30.8	-27.2	-36.7	-33.9		-28.5	-37.8	-32.5	-43.4	-50.9		-49.1
Women	DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2013													
December	438.9	438.2	235.2	76.1	126.9	29.0	58.7	110.5	73.8	17.9	18.8	17.0	6.9
2014													
January	429.8	429.1	232.1	73.3	123.7	28.8	57.3	107.7	72.5	17.1	18.1	16.8	6.7
February #	418.8	418.2	227.5	69.3	121.4	29.0	55.9	103.9	70.4	16.1	17.4	16.7	6.4
March	409.6	408.9	223.3	66.8	118.8	29.1	54.9	101.0	68.5	15.6	16.9	16.7	6.2
April	401.0	400.4	219.7	64.8	115.9	28.9	54.0	97.7	66.5	15.1	16.1	16.5	6.0
May	390.2	389.3	213.8	62.6	112.9	29.0	53.0	94.0	64.1	14.5	15.4	16.4	5.8
June #	374.4	373.6	204.5	60.7	108.4	29.0	52.0	89.5	61.0	14.0	14.5	16.2	5.5
July	359.0	358.4	196.0	58.4	104.0	29.0	51.1	85.0	58.1	13.3	13.6	16.0	5.3
August #	345.1	344.4	189.3	56.0	99.1	28.8	49.9	81.1	56.0	12.5	12.6	15.5	4.9
September	337.6	336.8	186.6	54.8	95.4	28.3	49.2	79.0	55.2	12.0	11.8	14.9	4.6
October	330.1	329.4	183.9	53.0	92.5	28.1	48.9	76.8	54.1	11.5	11.2	14.6	4.4
November # (r)	321.8	321.2	180.9	50.6	89.7	27.9	48.5	73.9	52.6	10.7	10.6	14.3	4.2
December (p)	314.1	313.5	177.8	48.1	87.6	27.9	47.6	71.2	51.1	10.0	10.1	14.2	3.9
Change on month	-7.7	-7.7	-3.1	-2.5	-2.1	0.0	-0.9	-2.7	-1.5	-0.7	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3
Change %	-2.4	-2.4	-1.7	-4.9	-2.3		-1.9	-3.7	-2.9	-6.5	-4.7		-7.1
Change on year	-124.8	-124.7	-57.4	-28.0	-39.3	-1.0	-11.1	-39.3	-22.7	-7.9	-8.7	-2.8	-3.0
Change %	-28.4	-28.5	-24.4	-36.8	-31.0		-18.9	-35.6	-30.8	-44.1	-46.3		-43.5

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) Headline 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
	People	JLJU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE
2013												
December	697.8	349.2	118.8	229.8	32.9	118.4	225.4	99.7	35.7	90.0	39.9	54.0
2014												
January	679.1	344.3	113.9	220.9	32.5	113.9	221.5	98.4	34.5	88.6	40.0	53.7
February #	658.8	335.8	108.2	214.8	32.6	110.5	216.5	96.0	33.1	87.4	40.4	53.4
March	642.0	328.0	105.0	209.0	32.6	108.1	212.9	94.3	32.2	86.4	40.6	52.8
April	627.4	321.1	102.4	203.9	32.5	106.1	209.5	92.8	31.7	85.0	40.6	52.3
May	609.8	312.1	99.6	198.1	32.5	103.7	205.0	90.4	31.4	83.2	40.6	51.4
June #	588.5	301.0	97.0	190.5	32.4	101.0	199.3	87.3	30.7	81.3	40.8	50.4
July	567.7	290.7	93.9	183.1	32.3	98.5	193.6	84.3	30.1	79.2	40.9	49.5
August #	548.8	282.8	90.4	175.6	32.0	96.2	189.7	83.2	29.4	77.1	40.6	48.5
September	537.3	279.4	87.8	170.1	31.7	94.6	187.8	83.8	28.8	75.2	40.0	47.5
October	522.9	274.1	84.4	164.4	31.4	92.7	185.2	83.5	27.9	73.8	39.8	46.8
November # (r)	507.0	268.8	79.6	158.6	31.3	90.5	181.5	83.1	26.4	72.0	39.7	45.9
December (p)	490.2	261.4	75.7	153.1	31.2	87.7	178.2	81.7	25.5	71.0	39.8	45.5
Change on month	-16.8	-7.4	-3.9	-5.5	0.0	-2.8	-3.3	-1.4	-0.9	-1.0	0.2	-0.4
Change %	-3.3	-2.8	-4.9	-3.5		-3.1	-1.8	-1.7	-3.4	-1.4		-0.9
Change on year	-207.6	-87.8	-43.1	-76.7	-1.7	-30.7	-47.2	-18.0	-10.2	-19.0	-0.1	-8.5
Change %	-29.8	-25.1	-36.3	-33.4		-25.9	-20.9	-18.1	-28.6	-21.1		-15.7
Men	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2013												
December	449.6	225.6	73.8	150.2	33.4	82.5	145.9	61.9	22.5	61.5	42.2	38.1
2014												
January	435.9	222.1	70.5	143.3	32.9	79.0	143.3	61.0	21.7	60.6	42.3	38.0
February #	421.4	215.5	67.3	138.6	32.9	76.6	139.6	59.2	20.8	59.6	42.7	37.8
March	409.8	209.4	65.7	134.7	32.9	74.9	137.2	58.1	20.3	58.8	42.9	37.3
April	399.5	203.8	64.4	131.3	32.9	73.5	134.7	56.9	20.0	57.8	42.9	36.9
May	387.6	197.5	63.0	127.1	32.8	71.6	131.9	55.3	19.9	56.7	43.0	36.3
June #	375.1	191.1	61.5	122.5	32.7	69.4	128.6	53.7	19.5	55.4	43.1	35.5
July	362.8	185.2	59.7	117.9	32.5	67.3	125.1	51.9	19.2	54.0	43.2	34.9
August #	352.1	181.2	57.4	113.5	32.2	65.5	123.1	51.5	18.9	52.7	42.8	34.2
September	345.2	179.7	55.3	110.2	31.9	64.0	122.1	52.1	18.5	51.5	42.2	33.5
October	335.4	176.2	52.8	106.4	31.7	62.1	120.1	51.6	18.0	50.5	42.0	32.9
November # (r)	324.0	172.3	49.2	102.5	31.6	60.1	117.2	51.3	16.9	49.0	41.8	32.0
December (p)	311.4	166.3	46.7	98.4	31.6	57.9	114.7	50.1	16.4	48.2	42.0	31.6
Change on month	-12.6	-6.0	-2.5	-4.1	0.0	-2.2	-2.5	-1.2	-0.5	-0.8	0.2	-0.4
Change %	-3.9	-3.5	-5.1	-4.0		-3.7	-2.1	-2.3	-3.0	-1.6		-1.3
Change on year	-138.2	-59.3	-27.1	-51.8	-1.8	-24.6	-31.2	-11.8	-6.1	-13.3	-0.1	-6.5
Change %	-30.7	-26.3	-36.7	-34.5		-29.8	-21.4	-19.1	-27.1	-21.6		-17.1
Women	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2013												
December	248.2	123.6	45.0	79.6	32.1	35.9	79.5	37.8	13.2	28.5	35.8	15.9
2014												
January	243.2	122.2	43.4	77.6	31.9	34.9	78.2	37.4	12.8	28.0	35.8	15.7
February #	237.4	120.3	40.9	76.2	32.1	33.9	76.9	36.8	12.3	27.8	36.2	15.6
March	232.2	118.6	39.3	74.3	32.0	33.2	75.7	36.2	11.9	27.6	36.5	15.5
April	227.9	117.3	38.0	72.6	31.9	32.6	74.8	35.9	11.7	27.2	36.4	15.4
May	222.2	114.6	36.6	71.0	32.0	32.1	73.1	35.1	11.5	26.5	36.3	15.1
June #	213.4	109.9	35.5	68.0	31.9	31.6	70.7	33.6	11.2	25.9	36.6	14.9
July	204.9	105.5	34.2	65.2	31.8	31.2	68.5	32.4	10.9	25.2	36.8	14.6
August #	196.7	101.6	33.0	62.1	31.6	30.7	66.6	31.7	10.5	24.4	36.6	14.3
September	192.1	99.7	32.5	59.9	31.2	30.6	65.7	31.7	10.3	23.7	36.1	14.0
October	187.5	97.9	31.6	58.0	30.9	30.6	65.1	31.9	9.9	23.3	35.8	13.9
November # (r)	183.0	96.5	30.4	56.1	30.7	30.4	64.3	31.8	9.5	23.0	35.8	13.9
December (p)	178.8	95.1	29.0	54.7	30.6	29.8	63.5	31.6	9.1	22.8	35.9	13.9
Change on month	-4.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.4	-0.1	-0.6	-0.8	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Change %	-2.3	-1.5	-4.6	-2.5		-2.0	-1.2	-0.6	-4.2	-0.9		0.0
Change on year	-69.4	-28.5	-16.0	-24.9	-1.5	-6.1	-16.0	-6.2	-4.1	-5.7	0.1	-2.0
Change %	-28.0	-23.1	-35.6	-31.3		-17.0	-20.1	-16.4	-31.1	-20.0		-12.6

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
Sep-Nov 2012	32,372	31,375	542	4,172	7,229	11,387	8,044	997
Sep-Nov 2013	32,621	31,518	531	4,126	7,366	11,212	8,283	1,102
Dec-Feb 2014	32,745	31,613	503	4,151	7,402	11,223	8,334	1,133
Mar-May 2014	32,843	31,697	498	4,138	7,442	11,245	8,373	1,146
Jun-Aug 2014	32,735	31,605	480	4,106	7,397	11,227	8,395	1,130
Sep-Nov 2014	32,715	31,563	475	4,058	7,424	11,192	8,415	1,152
Change on quarter	-20	-42	-6	-48	27	-35	19	22
Change %	-0.1	-0.1	-1.2	-1.2	0.4	-0.3	0.2	1.9
Change on year	94	45	-56	-68	58	-20	132	49
Change %	0.3	0.1	-10.6	-1.6	0.8	-0.2	1.6	4.5
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Sep-Nov 2012	17,352	16,732	254	2,210	3,916	6,003	4,348	620
Sep-Nov 2013	17,462	16,796	256	2,182	4,000	5,909	4,449	666
Dec-Feb 2014	17,518	16,827	237	2,199	4,011	5,930	4,451	691
Mar-May 2014	17,517	16,832	229	2,185	4,023	5,918	4,478	685
Jun-Aug 2014	17,457	16,792	213	2,153	4,012	5,916	4,497	665
Sep-Nov 2014	17,443	16,753	217	2,146	4,002	5,891	4,498	690
Change on quarter	-14	-40	3	-7	-11	-25	0	26
Change %	-0.1	-0.2	1.5	-0.3	-0.3	-0.4	0.0	3.9
Change on year	-18	-43	-39	-36	2	-18	48	25
Change %	-0.1	-0.3	-15.3	-1.6	0.1	-0.3	1.1	3.7
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Sep-Nov 2012	15,021	14,643	287	1,962	3,313	5,384	3,696	377
Sep-Nov 2013	15,159	14,722	275	1,944	3,366	5,303	3,833	437
Dec-Feb 2014	15,227	14,785	267	1,952	3,391	5,293	3,883	442
Mar-May 2014	15,326	14,865	269	1,954	3,419	5,327	3,896	461
Jun-Aug 2014	15,278	14,813	267	1,953	3,384	5,311	3,898	465
Sep-Nov 2014	15,271	14,810	258	1,912	3,422	5,301	3,917	461
Change on quarter	-7	-3	-9	-41	38	-10	19	-4
Change %	0.0	0.0	-3.4	-2.1	1.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.9
Change on year	112	88	-17	-32	56	-2	84	25
Change %	0.7	0.6	-6.3	-1.7	1.7	0.0	2.2	5.6
Economic activity rates (%)¹								
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Sep-Nov 2012	63.4	77.4	35.8	71.4	84.9	86.6	70.0	9.4
Sep-Nov 2013	63.5	77.7	35.2	70.8	85.4	86.2	71.4	10.2
Dec-Feb 2014	63.6	77.9	33.4	71.3	85.6	86.5	71.6	10.4
Mar-May 2014	63.7	78.0	33.1	71.2	85.9	86.9	71.7	10.5
Jun-Aug 2014	63.4	77.8	32.1	70.7	85.2	86.9	71.6	10.2
Sep-Nov 2014	63.2	77.6	31.8	69.9	85.3	86.8	71.5	10.4
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Change on year	-0.2	-0.1	-3.3	-0.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.2
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Sep-Nov 2012	69.8	83.3	32.8	75.0	92.8	92.6	76.9	13.0
Sep-Nov 2013	69.7	83.4	33.0	74.0	93.4	92.1	78.0	13.5
Dec-Feb 2014	69.8	83.5	30.7	74.6	93.4	92.6	77.7	13.9
Mar-May 2014	69.6	83.5	29.7	74.1	93.4	92.6	78.0	13.7
Jun-Aug 2014	69.3	83.3	27.8	73.1	92.9	92.8	78.1	13.2
Sep-Nov 2014	69.1	83.0	28.4	72.9	92.4	92.6	77.8	13.6
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.4
Change on year	-0.6	-0.4	-4.6	-1.1	-1.0	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Sep-Nov 2012	57.3	71.7	39.1	67.8	77.1	80.8	63.3	6.5
Sep-Nov 2013	57.5	72.0	37.4	67.6	77.4	80.5	65.0	7.4
Dec-Feb 2014	57.7	72.3	36.3	68.0	77.9	80.5	65.6	7.4
Mar-May 2014	58.0	72.7	36.7	68.1	78.4	81.2	65.6	7.7
Jun-Aug 2014	57.7	72.4	36.5	68.2	77.5	81.1	65.4	7.8
Sep-Nov 2014	57.6	72.3	35.4	66.9	78.3	81.1	65.5	7.7
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.0	-1.1	-1.3	0.8	0.0	0.1	-0.1
Change on year	0.1	0.3	-2.0	-0.7	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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									
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job ¹	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Sep-Nov 2012	9,137	2,274	2,354	189	2,063	68	1,417	771	6,778	2,360
Sep-Nov 2013	9,053	2,338	2,323	194	2,016	52	1,341	789	6,737	2,316
Dec-Feb 2014	8,979	2,303	2,292	201	1,998	47	1,321	818	6,660	2,319
Mar-May 2014	8,915	2,304	2,275	189	1,994	38	1,306	809	6,632	2,283
Jun-Aug 2014	9,028	2,356	2,269	188	2,017	45	1,318	835	6,730	2,298
Sep-Nov 2014	9,094	2,363	2,318	190	2,034	42	1,282	865	6,778	2,316
<i>Change on quarter</i>	66	7	49	2	18	-3	-36	30	48	18
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.3	2.1	0.9	0.9	-6.7	-2.7	3.6	0.7	0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	41	25	-5	-4	18	-9	-60	76	41	0
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	1.1	-0.2	-2.0	0.9	-18.0	-4.5	9.6	0.6	0.0
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Sep-Nov 2012	3,353	1,158	229	92	1,022	39	477	335	2,395	958
Sep-Nov 2013	3,331	1,188	230	97	1,013	26	459	319	2,382	950
Dec-Feb 2014	3,313	1,160	224	105	1,007	23	460	334	2,352	961
Mar-May 2014	3,322	1,179	240	86	980	24	466	347	2,390	932
Jun-Aug 2014	3,375	1,220	234	79	1,001	22	456	362	2,422	953
Sep-Nov 2014	3,430	1,228	245	89	1,011	21	462	374	2,475	955
<i>Change on quarter</i>	55	8	10	10	10	-1	6	12	53	1
<i>Change %</i>	1.6	0.7	4.4	12.2	1.0	-4.6	1.3	3.2	2.2	0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	98	41	14	-8	-2	-5	3	55	93	5
<i>Change %</i>	2.9	3.4	6.2	-8.7	-0.2	-19.0	0.6	17.4	3.9	0.5
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Sep-Nov 2012	5,784	1,116	2,126	97	1,041	28	940	436	4,383	1,401
Sep-Nov 2013	5,722	1,150	2,093	97	1,003	26	883	470	4,356	1,366
Dec-Feb 2014	5,666	1,143	2,068	96	991	24	860	483	4,308	1,358
Mar-May 2014	5,593	1,125	2,036	103	1,014	14	840	462	4,242	1,351
Jun-Aug 2014	5,653	1,135	2,035	109	1,015	24	862	472	4,309	1,344
Sep-Nov 2014	5,664	1,134	2,073	101	1,023	21	820	491	4,303	1,361
<i>Change on quarter</i>	11	-1	38	-8	8	-2	-42	19	-5	17
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-0.1	1.9	-7.3	0.7	-8.7	-4.9	4.0	-0.1	1.3
<i>Change on year</i>	-57	-16	-20	5	20	-4	-63	21	-53	-5
<i>Change %</i>	-1.0	-1.4	-0.9	4.8	2.0	-17.0	-7.1	4.4	-1.2	-0.3
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Sep-Nov 2012	100	24.9	25.8	2.1	22.6	0.7	15.5	8.4	74.2	25.8
Sep-Nov 2013	100	25.8	25.7	2.1	22.3	0.6	14.8	8.7	74.4	25.6
Dec-Feb 2014	100	25.6	25.5	2.2	22.3	0.5	14.7	9.1	74.2	25.8
Mar-May 2014	100	25.8	25.5	2.1	22.4	0.4	14.7	9.1	74.4	25.6
Jun-Aug 2014	100	26.1	25.1	2.1	22.3	0.5	14.6	9.2	74.5	25.5
Sep-Nov 2014	100	26.0	25.5	2.1	22.4	0.5	14.1	9.5	74.5	25.5
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Sep-Nov 2012	100	34.5	6.8	2.8	30.5	1.2	14.2	10.0	71.4	28.6
Sep-Nov 2013	100	35.6	6.9	2.9	30.4	0.8	13.8	9.6	71.5	28.5
Dec-Feb 2014	100	35.0	6.8	3.2	30.4	0.7	13.9	10.1	71.0	29.0
Mar-May 2014	100	35.5	7.2	2.6	29.5	0.7	14.0	10.4	71.9	28.1
Jun-Aug 2014	100	36.2	6.9	2.3	29.7	0.6	13.5	10.7	71.8	28.2
Sep-Nov 2014	100	35.8	7.1	2.6	29.5	0.6	13.5	10.9	72.2	27.8
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Sep-Nov 2012	100	19.3	36.7	1.7	18.0	0.5	16.3	7.5	75.8	24.2
Sep-Nov 2013	100	20.1	36.6	1.7	17.5	0.5	15.4	8.2	76.1	23.9
Dec-Feb 2014	100	20.2	36.5	1.7	17.5	0.4	15.2	8.5	76.0	24.0
Mar-May 2014	100	20.1	36.4	1.8	18.1	0.2	15.0	8.3	75.8	24.2
Jun-Aug 2014	100	20.1	36.0	1.9	18.0	0.4	15.3	8.4	76.2	23.8
Sep-Nov 2014	100	20.0	36.6	1.8	18.1	0.4	14.5	8.7	76.0	24.0

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

September to November 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	1,491	322	152	1,016	1,290	236	113	941	201	86	40	75
18-24	5,802	3,447	611	1,744	1,887	612	131	1,144	3,915	2,835	480	599
16-24	7,293	3,769	764	2,760	3,177	848	244	2,086	4,116	2,922	520	674
Men												
16-17	763	140	76	546	652	87	54	511	111	53	22	35
18-24	2,943	1,794	353	796	950	279	62	610	1,992	1,515	291	186
16-24	3,705	1,934	429	1,342	1,603	365	116	1,121	2,103	1,569	313	222
Women												
16-17	728	182	76	470	637	149	58	430	91	33	18	40
18-24	2,859	1,653	259	947	937	333	69	535	1,923	1,320	190	413
16-24	3,587	1,835	335	1,417	1,574	482	127	965	2,013	1,353	208	452
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	-7	3	-9	-1	-45	-12	-17	-17	38	15	8	16
18-24	-8	-87	40	40	-6	-6	-5	5	-2	-81	45	34
16-24	-15	-84	30	39	-51	-18	-22	-11	36	-66	52	50
Men												
16-17	-3	4	-1	-7	-19	-3	-9	-7	16	7	8	0
18-24	-4	-6	-1	3	15	20	-14	9	-19	-26	13	-6
16-24	-7	-2	-1	-3	-4	17	-23	2	-3	-19	22	-5
Women												
16-17	-3	0	-8	5	-26	-8	-8	-10	23	8	-1	15
18-24	-4	-81	40	36	-21	-26	9	-4	17	-55	31	40
16-24	-8	-81	32	42	-47	-35	1	-13	39	-47	31	55
Rates(%)³												
People												
16-17		21.6	32.1	68.2		18.3	32.3	73.0		43.0	31.6	37.2
18-24		59.4	15.1	30.1		32.4	17.6	60.6		72.4	14.5	15.3
16-24		51.7	16.9	37.8		26.7	22.3	65.7		71.0	15.1	16.4
Men												
16-17		18.4	35.3	71.6		13.3	38.6	78.3		48.3	29.2	31.8
18-24		61.0	16.4	27.1		29.3	18.2	64.2		76.0	16.1	9.4
16-24		52.2	18.2	36.2		22.8	24.1	69.9		74.6	16.6	10.5
Women												
16-17		25.0	29.4	64.6		23.4	28.1	67.5		36.5	35.1	43.8
18-24		57.8	13.5	33.1		35.6	17.2	57.1		68.7	12.6	21.5
16-24		51.2	15.4	39.5		30.6	20.9	61.3		67.2	13.3	22.5
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		0.3	-1.5	0.2		-0.3	-2.0	1.2		-0.8	0.5	0.8
18-24		-1.4	1.1	0.7		-0.2	-0.4	0.5		-2.0	1.5	0.9
16-24		-1.0	0.9	0.6		-0.1	-1.2	0.7		-2.3	1.6	1.1
Men												
16-17		0.6	-0.9	-0.6		-0.1	-2.8	1.2		-0.4	6.2	-4.9
18-24		-0.1	0.0	0.1		1.7	-4.5	-0.1		-0.6	0.8	-0.2
16-24		0.0	0.0	0.0		1.1	-4.4	0.3		-0.8	1.1	-0.2
Women												
16-17		0.1	-2.2	1.1		-0.3	-1.5	1.2		-0.5	-7.2	7.9
18-24		-2.7	2.3	1.3		-2.0	2.8	0.9		-3.5	2.2	1.9
16-24		-2.2	1.8	1.2		-1.2	1.2	0.9		-3.7	2.1	2.4

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

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
Nov 12	471	1.4	1.5	468	1.4	1.4	487	1.9	2.0
Sep 13 (r)	475	0.9	0.8	471	1.0	1.1	490	0.5	0.0
Oct 13 (r)	475	0.9	0.8	471	1.0	1.0	491	0.7	0.1
Nov 13 (r)	475	0.7	0.8	471	0.7	0.9	490	0.6	0.6
Dec 13	478	1.7	1.1	475	2.0	1.3 (r)	491	0.2	0.5 (r)
Jan 14	477	1.6	1.3	474	2.0	1.6	492	0.8	0.5 (r)
Feb 14	478	1.9	1.7	474	2.0	2.0	493	1.3	0.8
Mar 14	475	2.1	1.9	472	2.4	2.1	494	1.4	1.2
Apr 14	482	-1.4	0.8	475	-1.9	0.8	492	0.6	1.1
May 14	479	0.4	0.4	476	0.7	0.4	491	0.1	0.7
Jun 14	477	0.6	-0.1	477	1.4	0.0	480	-2.1	-0.5
Jul 14	478	0.7	0.6	476	0.8	0.9	494	1.1	-0.3
Aug 14	479	0.9	0.7	477	1.1	1.1	493	0.6	-0.1
Sep 14 (r)	482	1.5	1.0	480	1.7	1.2	494	0.8	0.7
Oct 14 (r)	484	2.0	1.4	482	2.3	1.7	493	0.5	0.7
Nov 14 (p)	483	1.8	1.7	481	2.1	2.1	494	0.6	0.7
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ^{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
Nov 12	458	1.5	1.6	609	-0.1	0.3	476	2.1	2.1
Sep 13 (r)	460	0.7	0.7	608	-0.6	-1.0	480	0.8	0.6
Oct 13 (r)	460	0.8	0.6	605	-0.5	-0.8	481	1.0	0.8
Nov 13 (r)	460	0.5	0.7	605	-0.7	-0.6	482	1.2	1.0
Dec 13	463	1.4	0.9	611	1.1	-0.1 (r)	482	0.7	1.0 (r)
Jan 14	462	1.2	1.0 (r)	603	-0.8	-0.1 (r)	484	1.4	1.1 (r)
Feb 14	463	1.9	1.5	603	0.4	0.2	484	1.8	1.3
Mar 14	462	2.0	1.7	607	1.1	0.2	484	1.3	1.5
Apr 14	464	-1.6	0.7	620	-6.6	-1.9	485	1.3	1.5
May 14	463	0.3	0.2	615	-1.4	-2.4	485	1.0	1.2
Jun 14	462	0.4	-0.3	605	-1.3	-3.2	484	0.6	1.0
Jul 14	462	0.3	0.4	607	-0.4	-1.1	487	1.6	1.1
Aug 14	464	0.8	0.5	616	1.1	-0.2	485	1.1	1.1
Sep 14	466	1.3	0.8	619	1.9	0.9	487	1.4	1.2 (r)
Oct 14 (r)	469	2.0	1.4	624	3.1	2.0	487	1.1	1.2
Nov 14 (p)	468	1.8	1.7	621	2.7	2.6	487	1.1	1.2
	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
Nov 12	544	1.5	1.6	542	-0.7	-0.4	310	2.8	2.8
Sep 13 (r)	553	1.8	1.8	551	2.4	1.3	317	3.0	3.8
Oct 13 (r)	556	2.2	1.9	544	0.1	1.6	318	3.1	3.4
Nov 13 (r)	559	2.8	2.3	546	0.8	1.1	317	2.4	2.8
Dec 13	560	2.9	2.7 (r)	551	2.1	1.0	319	3.5	3.0
Jan 14	563	3.8	3.2 (r)	562	6.1	3.0 (r)	322	4.9	3.6
Feb 14	563	2.9	3.2	548	1.4	3.2	314	1.7	3.4
Mar 14	560	2.5	3.1	533	1.9	3.1	319	4.1	3.6
Apr 14	563	0.8	2.1	546	-4.0	-0.3	320	0.8	2.2
May 14	563	2.0	1.8	544	-1.3	-1.2	320	1.7	2.2
Jun 14	568	2.2	1.6	551	0.8	-1.5	317	1.0	1.2
Jul 14	564	1.9	2.0	568	4.0	1.1	316	-0.9	0.6
Aug 14	563	1.4	1.8	558	1.2	2.0	317	-1.2	-0.4
Sep 14	566	2.3	1.9	563	2.1	2.4	321	1.3 (r)	-0.3
Oct 14 (r)	565	1.6	1.8	560	2.8	2.0	322	1.1	0.4
Nov 14 (p)	566	1.1	1.7	558	2.1	2.3	322	1.6	1.3

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (81%) ^{1,3,5}			Public sector (19%) ^{1,3,4,5}		
	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
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Nov 12	27	1.0	2.3	33	-0.7	-0.3	6	18.8	48.6
Sep 13 (r)	29	5.3	0.5	35	6.2	2.2	5	-25.2	-27.3
Oct 13 (r)	28	2.1	2.6	33	2.0	4.1	4	-61.0	-42.6
Nov 13 (r)	27	0.5	2.6	33	-0.3	2.6	4	-33.7	-42.3
Dec 13	29	9.8	4.1 (r)	35	10.0	3.8 (r)	3	-68.4	-57.3 (r)
Jan 14	27	2.0	4.0 (r)	33	1.9	3.8	4	-19.6	-47.1 (r)
Feb 14	28	6.5	6.1	34	6.0	6.0	5	61.0	-32.5
Mar 14	27	7.9	5.4	34	8.2	5.4	5	3.1	8.3
Apr 14	35	-23.6	-7.4	37	-29.0	-9.1	5	22.1	25.2
May 14	31	-3.5	-9.7	36	-6.7	-12.4	3	-38.2	-6.2
Jun 14	28	-2.0	-11.8	35	5.0	-12.9	2	-57.4	-27.2
Jul 14	27	-2.5	-2.7	33	-5.3	-2.6	6	42.3	-21.4
Aug 14	27	-5.5	-3.4	33	-6.6	-2.4	2	-55.4	-27.0
Sep 14 (r)	27	-5.9	-4.7	32	-6.9	-5.7	4	-28.7	-31.5
Oct 14 (r)	29	6.4	-1.8	34	4.6	-3.1	4	-3.1	-31.3
Nov 14 (p)	28	3.6	1.2	34	3.2	0.2	3	-28.8	-21.6

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ¹			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ^{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 ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Nov 12	28	1.3	3.2	67	-12.0	-7.7	2	17.2	74.2
Sep 13 (r)	30	4.9	0.3	75	9.7	-1.9	2	-26.8	-13.1
Oct 13 (r)	28	2.3	2.2	72	6.5	3.7	1	-72.4	-45.0
Nov 13 (r)	28	1.6	3.0	71	5.4	7.2	1	-49.1	-54.1
Dec 13	30	9.0	4.3 (r)	75	5.7	5.9 (r)	1	-68.4	-65.9 (r)
Jan 14	28	0.8	3.7 (r)	69	-4.8	2.0 (r)	1	-27.5	-53.0 (r)
Feb 14	28	7.1	5.6	71	4.9	1.8	1	6.3	-42.1
Mar 14	28	6.8	4.8	71	4.3	1.3	1	-26.5	-19.3
Apr 14	38	-23.4	-7.8	79	-40.9	-18.0	5	159.2	55.6
May 14	32	-3.4	-10.1	83	-5.0	-19.4	1	-32.2	35.0
Jun 14	28	-3.8	-12.4	69	-9.2	-22.2	1	-47.9	25.2
Jul 14	27	-7.1	-4.7	68	-4.5	-6.2	3	56.3	-13.0
Aug 14	28	-5.9	-5.6	75	1.0	-4.3	1	-53.8	-17.7
Sep 14 (r)	27	-10.0	-7.7	70	-7.1	-3.5	2	-5.4	-20.8
Oct 14 (r)	30	7.0	-3.2	73	1.7	-1.5	1	41.0	-11.4
Nov 14 (p)	29	2.0	-0.6	70	-1.2	-2.3	1	25.5	16.5

	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
Nov 12	23	7.7	-1.6	18	-20.0	-4.3	20	11.8	11.3
Sep 13 (r)	21	1.0	1.4	21	27.1	15.5	22	7.8	22.1
Oct 13 (r)	22	3.4	2.1	20	-15.4	8.7	22	5.5	14.8
Nov 13 (r)	23	-2.5	0.6	18	0.9	1.5	22	10.4	7.8
Dec 13	23	13.7	4.5 (r)	18	1.3	-5.6 (r)	22	12.5	9.4 (r)
Jan 14	23	27.8	11.8 (r)	21	26.7	9.3 (r)	21	6.2	9.6 (r)
Feb 14	21	0.2	13.3	18	11.2	12.8	17	-19.6	-0.8
Mar 14	23	10.7	12.3	16	45.2	25.6	21	20.4	1.1
Apr 14	23	-16.1	-3.2	21	-36.3	-9.0	22	-11.1	-5.3
May 14	23	2.7	-2.3	20	-8.2	-13.6	22	-6.9	-1.3
Jun 14	28	10.9	-1.5	22	6.6	-16.6	20	2.5	-5.7
Jul 14	25	13.2	9.0	33	72.3	22.1	20	-14.5	-6.8
Aug 14	22	-12.8	3.3	27	28.0	34.8	20	-27.0	-14.5
Sep 14 (r)	24	14.8	4.0	26	22.7	40.1	22	-1.6	-15.2
Oct 14 (r)	21	-6.4	-2.3	23	11.8	21.0	22	0.2	-10.8
Nov 14 (p)	24	5.2	4.3	20	12.2	15.8	22	-0.2	-0.6

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

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

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

EARNINGS

17 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
Nov 12	444	1.4	1.4	434	1.5	1.5	482	1.7	1.9
Sep 13 (r)	447	0.8	0.8	437	0.8	1.0	485	0.5	0.2
Oct 13 (r)	447	1.0	0.8	438	1.1	1.0	487	1.1	0.5
Nov 13 (r)	447	0.8	0.8	438	0.9	0.9	485	0.8	0.8
Dec 13	449	1.3	1.0	440	1.6	1.2 (r)	488	1.0	0.9 (r)
Jan 14	450	1.7	1.3 (r)	441	2.1	1.5 (r)	488	0.9	0.9 (r)
Feb 14	449	1.2	1.4	439	1.4	1.7	488	1.2	1.0
Mar 14	448	1.0	1.3	438	1.1	1.6	489	1.2	1.1
Apr 14	449	0.5	0.9	440	0.8	1.1	487	0.5	1.0
May 14	449	0.7	0.7	441	1.1	1.0	487	0.3	0.7
Jun 14	450	0.8	0.7	442	1.1	1.0	488	0.7	0.5
Jul 14	451	0.8	0.8	442	1.0	1.1	488	0.7	0.6
Aug 14	452	1.2	0.9	444	1.4	1.2	489	1.2	0.9
Sep 14 (r)	455	1.8	1.2	447	2.2	1.6	489	1.0	0.9
Oct 14 (r)	456	1.9	1.6	448	2.4	2.0	489	0.5	0.9
Nov 14 (p)	455	1.7	1.8	447	2.1	2.2	489	0.8	0.8
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ^{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
Nov 12	430	1.5	1.5	540	0.6	0.8	474	2.0	2.0
Sep 13 (r)	431	0.6	0.7	535	-1.2	-0.9	478	0.8	0.5
Oct 13 (r)	432	0.9	0.7	534	-0.8	-1.0	481	1.4	0.9
Nov 13 (r)	432	0.5	0.7	534	-1.0	-1.0	480	1.3	1.1
Dec 13	434	1.1	0.8	539	0.2	-0.6 (r)	482	1.2	1.3 (r)
Jan 14	434	1.3	1.0	536	-0.3	-0.4	482	1.4	1.3 (r)
Feb 14	432	1.0	1.1	532	-1.3	-0.5	482	1.8	1.5
Mar 14	432	0.9	1.1	537	-0.2	-0.6	482	1.4	1.5
Apr 14	433	0.5	0.8	535	-1.1	-0.9	482	1.2	1.4
May 14	434	0.6	0.7	535	-0.7	-0.7	483	1.2	1.2
Jun 14	434	0.7	0.6	537	0.0	-0.6	484	1.4	1.2
Jul 14	435	0.6	0.7	538	-0.1	-0.3	484	1.2	1.3
Aug 14	436	1.1	0.8	543	1.3	0.4	484	1.4	1.3
Sep 14	439	1.8	1.2	548	2.4	1.2	485	1.5	1.3
Oct 14 (r)	441	1.9	1.6	551	3.2	2.3	485	1.0	1.3
Nov 14 (p)	439	1.8	1.8	549	2.7	2.8	485	1.1	1.2
	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
Nov 12	521	1.4	1.7	524	0.0	-0.2	291	2.3	2.3
Sep 13	531	1.7	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13 (r)	534	2.1	1.8	523	0.4	1.2	297	3.0	2.8
Nov 13 (r)	537	2.9	2.3	528	0.7	0.9	296	2.0	2.5
Dec 13	537	2.4	2.5	526	2.2	1.1	298	2.9	2.6
Jan 14	539	3.1	2.8	542	5.5	2.8	301	4.9	3.2
Feb 14	543	3.0	2.8	531	1.2	2.9	297	3.5	3.7
Mar 14	537	1.6	2.6	527	-0.4	2.1	297	2.4	3.6
Apr 14	540	1.9	2.1	525	-2.3	-0.5	297	1.9	2.6
May 14	540	1.9	1.8	526	-1.1	-1.3	298	2.4	2.2
Jun 14	541	1.8	1.9	532	0.5	-1.0	296	0.9	1.7
Jul 14	540	1.5	1.7	537	2.0	0.4	297	0.1	1.1
Aug 14	541	1.7	1.7	530	0.7	1.0	298	0.5	0.5
Sep 14 (r)	542	2.0	1.8	536	1.3	1.3	300	1.4	0.7
Oct 14 (r)	543	1.7	1.8	536	2.5	1.5	301	1.1	1.0
Nov 14 (p)	542	1.0	1.6	537	1.7	1.8	301	1.7	1.4

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for September to November 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	1,290	76.3	1,180	69.7	110	8.5	391	23.7
North West	3,502	75.5	3,273	70.4	229	6.5	1,101	24.5
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,679	77.4	2,496	72.0	183	6.8	761	22.6
East Midlands	2,355	78.2	2,226	73.7	129	5.5	632	21.8
West Midlands	2,763	75.6	2,590	70.7	173	6.3	862	24.4
East of England	3,111	80.7	2,958	76.6	153	4.9	715	19.3
London	4,551	76.6	4,253	71.6	298	6.5	1,349	23.4
South East	4,615	80.3	4,407	76.6	207	4.5	1,077	19.7
South West	2,742	79.9	2,622	76.3	120	4.4	658	20.1
England	27,607	77.9	26,005	73.3	1,602	5.8	7,546	22.1
Wales	1,471	74.1	1,367	68.7	103	7.0	495	25.9
Scotland	2,770	78.7	2,612	74.1	158	5.7	728	21.3
Great Britain	31,847	77.8	29,984	73.1	1,863	5.9	8,769	22.2
Northern Ireland	867	72.1	817	67.8	50	5.8	325	27.9
United Kingdom	32,715	77.6	30,801	73.0	1,914	5.8	9,094	22.4

Change on quarter (change since June to August 2014)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	7	0.1	16	0.7	-9	-0.7	-1	-0.1
North West	-1	-0.2	4	-0.2	-4	-0.1	10	0.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	-15	-0.3	-9	-0.1	-6	-0.2	12	0.3
East Midlands	12	-0.1	12	-0.2	1	0.0	4	0.1
West Midlands	-3	0.0	31	1.0	-34	-1.2	-1	0.0
East of England	-1	-0.2	-2	-0.2	1	0.0	9	0.2
London	-46	-0.6	-42	-0.6	-4	0.0	36	0.6
South East	6	-0.1	14	0.1	-8	-0.2	5	0.1
South West	2	0.0	9	0.1	-7	-0.3	2	0.0
England	-38	-0.2	33	0.0	-71	-0.2	77	0.2
Wales	14	0.4	4	0.0	9	0.6	-8	-0.4
Scotland	8	0.3	1	0.2	7	0.2	-11	-0.3
Great Britain	-16	-0.1	39	0.0	-55	-0.2	57	0.1
Northern Ireland	-4	-0.7	-1	-0.5	-3	-0.3	9	0.7
United Kingdom	-20	-0.1	37	0.0	-58	-0.2	66	0.1

Change on year (change since September to November 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	16	0.8	36	2.0	-19	-1.6	-13	-0.8
North West	43	0.5	85	1.5	-41	-1.3	-23	-0.5
Yorkshire and The Humber	-28	-0.6	15	0.6	-43	-1.5	22	0.6
East Midlands	31	0.6	50	1.2	-19	-0.9	-16	-0.6
West Midlands	-33	-0.6	20	0.9	-54	-1.8	22	0.6
East of England	21	0.6	43	1.1	-21	-0.7	-20	-0.6
London	8	-0.6	90	0.9	-82	-1.8	42	0.6
South East	36	0.0	73	0.6	-37	-0.8	6	0.0
South West	18	0.2	81	1.9	-63	-2.4	-4	-0.2
England	112	0.0	492	1.1	-380	-1.4	16	0.0
Wales	-49	-2.5	-43	-2.2	-5	-0.1	48	2.5
Scotland	29	0.9	50	1.5	-20	-0.8	-30	-0.9
Great Britain	92	0.0	498	1.0	-406	-1.3	33	0.0
Northern Ireland	2	-0.6	14	0.5	-13	-1.5	8	0.6
United Kingdom	94	-0.1	512	1.0	-418	-1.3	41	0.1

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

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

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.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(2) Regional labour market summary Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Sep 2014)		Headline Claimant Count ³ (December 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	1,149		52.0	4.3	34.6	5.2	17.4	3.2
North West	3,655		94.5	2.6	60.0	3.2	34.5	2.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,575		94.6	3.5	61.6	4.3	33.0	2.7
East Midlands	2,241		57.0	2.5	36.1	3.0	20.9	1.9
West Midlands	2,775		90.0	3.2	56.8	3.7	33.2	2.6
East of England	2,989		56.5	1.9	35.1	2.1	21.4	1.5
London	5,579		127.7	2.3	74.7	2.6	53.0	2.1
South East	4,696		68.5	1.5	42.8	1.7	25.7	1.2
South West	2,836		42.4	1.5	27.2	1.9	15.2	1.1
England	28,496		683.2	2.4	428.9	2.8	254.3	1.9
Wales	1,418		49.3	3.5	32.1	4.3	17.2	2.6
Scotland	2,721		85.0	3.1	57.6	3.9	27.4	2.2
Great Britain	32,635		817.5	2.5	518.6	3.0	298.9	2.0
Northern Ireland	839		50.2	5.7	35.0	7.3	15.2	3.7
United Kingdom	33,492		867.7	2.6	553.6	3.1	314.1	2.0

Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Change on Jun 2014)		Headline Claimant Count ³ (Change on November 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	-7		-2.2	-0.2	-1.6	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
North West	34		-5.2	-0.1	-3.9	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	8		-2.9	-0.1	-2.2	-0.2	-0.7	-0.1
East Midlands	24		-2.3	-0.1	-1.7	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1
West Midlands	-1		-3.8	-0.1	-2.7	-0.2	-1.1	-0.1
East of England	19		-1.9	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
London	0		-3.4	-0.1	-2.3	-0.1	-1.1	0.0
South East	39		-1.9	0.0	-1.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.0
South West	-13		-1.8	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
England	104		-25.4	-0.1	-18.6	-0.1	-6.8	-0.1
Wales	-4		-1.3	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
Scotland	20		-2.1	-0.1	-1.6	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
Great Britain	120		-28.8	-0.1	-21.2	-0.1	-7.6	0.0
Northern Ireland	9		-0.9	-0.1	-0.8	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
United Kingdom	129		-29.7	-0.1	-22.0	-0.1	-7.7	0.0

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.
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 7 January 2015 (seasonally adjusted)				
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on period % ⁶	Change on year %	
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)				
Austria	YXSN	Jul-Sep 14	73.4	0.1	Austria	ZXDS	Nov 14	4.9	-0.1
Belgium	YXSO	Jul-Sep 14	62.0	-0.3	Belgium	ZXDI	Nov 14	8.5	-0.1
Bulgaria	A495	Jul-Sep 14	62.8	1.7	Bulgaria	A492	Nov 14	11.1	-0.2
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 14	54.6	1.5	Croatia	GUMJ	Nov 14	16.6	0.0
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 14	62.6	0.8	Cyprus	A4AN	Nov 14	16.8	0.3
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jul-Sep 14	69.3	1.3	Czech Republic	A4AO	Nov 14	5.8	0.0
Denmark	YXSP	Jul-Sep 14	73.7	0.7	Denmark	ZXDJ	Nov 14	6.4	0.0
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 14	70.3	1.5	Estonia	A4AP	Oct 14	6.9	-0.5
Finland	YXSQ	Jul-Sep 14	69.8	-0.1	Finland	ZXDU	Nov 14	8.9	0.0
France	YXSR	Apr-Jun 14	64.5	0.2	France	ZXDN	Nov 14	10.3	0.1
Germany	YXSS	Jul-Sep 14	74.2	0.6	Germany	ZXDK	Nov 14	5.0	0.0
Greece	YXST	Jul-Sep 14	50.2	1.1	Greece	ZXDL	Sep 14	25.7	-0.3
Hungary	A4AF	Jul-Sep 14	62.8	3.6	Hungary	A4AQ	Oct 14	7.4	0.1
Ireland	YXSU	Jul-Sep 14	62.2	1.1	Ireland	ZXDO	Nov 14	10.7	-0.2
Italy	YXSV	Jul-Sep 14	56.0	0.4	Italy	ZXDP	Nov 14	13.4	0.1
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 14	66.3	0.3	Latvia	A4AR	Q3 2014	10.7	-0.1
Lithuania	A4AH	Jul-Sep 14	67.2	2.7	Lithuania	A4AS	Nov 14	9.4	-0.5
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 14	66.0	0.0	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Nov 14	5.9	0.0
Malta	A4AI	Jul-Sep 14	63.5	2.1	Malta	A4AT	Nov 14	5.8	0.0
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 14	74.2	-0.2	Netherlands	ZXDR	Nov 14	6.5	0.0
Poland	A4AJ	Jul-Sep 14	62.5	1.8	Poland	A4AU	Nov 14	8.2	-0.1
Portugal	YXSY	Jul-Sep 14	63.4	2.2	Portugal	ZXDT	Nov 14	13.9	0.3
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 14	61.2	1.0	Romania	A48Z	Nov 14	6.5	-0.2
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jul-Sep 14	61.3	1.3	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Nov 14	12.6	-0.2
Slovenia	A4AL	Jul-Sep 14	64.6	0.1	Slovenia	A4AW	Nov 14	9.6	-0.1
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 14	56.5	1.3	Spain	ZXDM	Nov 14	23.9	-0.1
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 14	76.5	0.7	Sweden ⁷	ZXDV	Nov 14	7.8	-0.3
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 14	72.2	1.1	United Kingdom ⁴	ZXDW	Sep 14	5.9	0.0
Total EU⁵	A496	Apr-Jun 14	64.9	0.8	Total EU⁵	A493	Nov 14	10.0	-0.1
Eurozone ⁵	YXTC	Apr-Jun 14	64.0	0.4	Eurozone ⁵	ZXDH	Nov 14	11.5	0.0
Employment rates published by the Office for National Statistics					Unemployment rate published by Office for National Statistics (seasonally adjusted)				
United Kingdom (NSA)	LF9D	Sep-Nov 14	73.1	1.0	United Kingdom ⁴	MGXS	Sep-Nov 14	5.8	-0.2
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Sep-Nov 14	73.0	1.0					
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)				
Canada	A48O	Jul-Sep 14	72.3	-0.1	Canada	ZXDZ	Dec 14	6.6	0
Japan	A48P	Jul-Sep 14	72.8	1.0	Japan	ZXDY	Nov 14	3.5	0.0
United States	A48Q	Jul-Sep 14	68.2	0.8	United States	ZXDZ	Dec 14	5.6	-0.2

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

1. All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged 15 to 64 except for the employment rates for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics and the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.

2. The employment rates for the EU are published by Eurostat (the EU's statistical office) and are not seasonally adjusted. Eurostat do not publish seasonally adjusted employment rates. The employment rates for Canada, Japan and the United States are published by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation & Development (OECD) and are seasonally adjusted.

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. Lithuania joined the Eurozone on 1 January 2015 and it will be included in the Eurozone figures published in this table from the March 2015 edition of this Statistical Bulletin (when figures for January 2015 will be shown in this table).

6. Change on previous month except "Latvia" and "United Kingdom as published by Office for National Statistics" (change on previous quarter).

7. The EU unemployment rates are as published on the Eurostat database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the Eurostat News Release published on 7 January 2015. This is because the figures for Sweden on the Eurostat database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the Eurostat News Release are the trend component.

3. Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates are seasonally adjusted.

4. The unemployment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 16-74 but the unemployment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics is based on those aged 16 and over. There are other minor definitional differences.

20 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}		Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}		Number of stoppages ^{3,4}		Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ⁴		Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT		
2012 Nov	3	1	3	18	7	11	3		
2013 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	109	104	5	15	7	8	119		
Apr	11	9	2	9	3	6	7		
May	16	14	2	18	10	8	9		
Jun	36	29	8	26	12	14	29		
Jul	386	378	9	20	10	10	427		
Aug	27	25	2	18	8	10	26		
Sep	3	0	3	15	6	9	1		
Oct	101	96	5	27	9	18	109		
Nov (p)	44	40	5	17	7	10	27		
Cumulative totals 12 months to:									
Nov 13	409	357	53	122	54	68	357		
Nov 14 (p)	813	711	102	147	64	83	759		

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
Levels						
Oct-Dec 2012	497	75	65	64	88	205
Oct-Dec 2013	(r) 573	86	75	77	100	235
Nov-Jan 2014	583	86	78	80	102	237
Dec-Feb 2014	597	88	80	86	106	238
Jan-Mar 2014	618	90	84	91	112	242
Feb-Apr 2014	637	96	86	95	113	247
Mar-May 2014	650	102	90	95	113	250
Apr-Jun 2014	656	108	93	92	111	252
May-Jul 2014	665	110	96	90	114	255
Jun-Aug 2014	681	113	101	90	116	262
Jul-Sep 2014	(r) 681	111	98	89	116	266
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 693	117	101	91	118	266
Sep-Nov 2014	(r) 695	114	102	91	118	269
Oct-Dec 2014	(p) 700	115	104	93	119	270
Change on quarter	* 19	3	5	4	3	4
Change %	* 2.8	2.9	5.4	4.0	2.3	1.6
Change on year	127	29	29	16	19	35
Change %	22.2	33.3	38.7	20.2	19.3	14.9

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			
Sep-Nov 2012	491	2,526	5.1
Sep-Nov 2013	565	2,332	4.1
Dec-Feb 2014	597	2,254	3.8
Mar-May 2014	650	2,126	3.3
Jun-Aug 2014	681	1,972	2.9
Sep-Nov 2014	695 (r)	1,914	2.8
Change on quarter	14	-58	-0.1
Change %	2.1	-2.9	
Change on year	131	-418	-1.4
Change %	23.1	-17.9	

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	Manu- facturing	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	Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Oct-Dec 2012	497	2	36	3	2	13	97	20	51	27
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2	40	4	2	17	115	21	62 (r)	33
Nov-Jan 2014	583	2	39	4	2	18	116	22	62	32
Dec-Feb 2014	597	2	39	4	2	19	119	22	60	30
Jan-Mar 2014	618	2	44	4	2	21	120	24	60	31
Feb-Apr 2014	637	2	45	4	2	22	122	23	64	32
Mar-May 2014	650	2	46	4	2	20	125	24	68	31
Apr-Jun 2014	656	2	46	5	2	19	127	23	70	30
May-Jul 2014	665	2	50	5	2	19	129	22	72	29
Jun-Aug 2014	681	2	50	5	2	22	133	22	74	31
Jul-Sep 2014	681 (r)	2	51	5	2	22	133	24	73	32
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 693	2	47	5	2	22	134	25	74	35
Sep-Nov 2014	(r) 695	2	46	5	2	22	133	26	75	33
Oct-Dec 2014	(p) 700	2	46	5	2	22	137	26	75	32
Change on quarter	* 19	-1	-6	-1	1	0	3	2	1	0
Change %	* 2.8	-25.0	-11.1	-9.8	27.8	-0.9	2.5	9.7	1.8	-0.9
Change on year	127	-1	6	1	1	5	21	5	13	-1
Change %	22.2	-31.8	14.3	15.0	27.8	27.6	18.6	25.5	20.9	-3.1
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Oct-Dec 2012	1.8	3.7	1.5	2.9	0.9	1.1	2.2	1.6	2.7	2.6
Oct-Dec 2013	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.7	3.4 (r)	3.0
Nov-Jan 2014	2.1	3.4	1.7	3.6	0.9	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.4	3.0
Dec-Feb 2014	2.2	3.4	1.7	3.5	0.8	1.5	2.7	1.8	3.3	2.8
Jan-Mar 2014	2.2	3.1	1.8	3.6	0.8	1.7	2.7	1.9	3.3	2.9
Feb-Apr 2014	2.3	3.0	1.9	3.8	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.9	3.5	3.0
Mar-May 2014	2.4	3.0	1.9	3.8	0.9	1.6	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.9
Apr-Jun 2014	2.4	2.8	1.9	4.0	0.8	1.6	2.8	1.8	3.8	2.8
May-Jul 2014	2.4	2.7	2.1	4.2	0.9	1.6	2.9	1.8	3.9	2.7
Jun-Aug 2014	2.5	2.8	2.1	4.3	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.8	4.0	2.8
Jul-Sep 2014	(r) 2.5	3.0	2.2	4.6	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.9	4.0	3.0
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 2.5	2.8	2.0	4.4	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.2
Sep-Nov 2014	(r) 2.5	2.4	2.0	4.1	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.1	4.1	3.1
Oct-Dec 2014	(p) 2.5	2.2	1.9	4.1	1.2	1.8	3.0	2.1	4.1	2.9
Change on quarter	* 0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Change on year	0.5	-1.0	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	-0.1

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)										
Oct-Dec 2012	27	6	44	34	8	38	64	13	13	440
Oct-Dec 2013	30	9	52 (r)	36	9	40	81	10	13	508
Nov-Jan 2014	29	8	52	38	10	42	84	10	13	518
Dec-Feb 2014	29	10	54	40	10	44	85	12	14	531
Jan-Mar 2014	31	9	55	43	11	48	89	13	14	546
Feb-Apr 2014	33	10	56	43	11	50	90	15	15	563
Mar-May 2014	34	11	56	45	11	50	90	14	16	576
Apr-Jun 2014	34	12	57	45	11	50	93	15	17	584
May-Jul 2014	35	11	58	45	11	49	95	16	16	588
Jun-Aug 2014	34	11	58	46	11	51	99	15	16	600
Jul-Sep 2014	(r) 35	9	62	44	12	50	99	13	14	599
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 34	11	61	46	13	50	104	13	16	615
Sep-Nov 2014	(r) 35	11	59	48	13	50	107	13	17	618
Oct-Dec 2014	(p) 35	11	57	51	13	51	109	14	18	624
Change on quarter	* 0	1	-5	7	1	1	9	1	4	25
Change %	* 0.0	13.8	-8.4	15.5	4.1	1.8	9.4	7.0	27.1	4.2
Change on year	5	2	5	15	3	10	28	4	5	116
Change %	16.2	21.6	9.7	42.5	37.0	25.6	34.1	43.8	41.3	22.9
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Oct-Dec 2012	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	1.9
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	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.2
Dec-Feb 2014	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.2
Jan-Mar 2014	2.9	1.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.3
Feb-Apr 2014	3.1	2.1	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.4
Mar-May 2014	3.2	2.3	2.6	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.0	2.4
Apr-Jun 2014	3.2	2.5	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.5
May-Jul 2014	3.3	2.3	2.7	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.5
Jun-Aug 2014	3.2	2.2	2.7	1.9	0.8	2.0	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.5
Jul-Sep 2014	3.2	1.9	2.9	1.9	0.9	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.5
Aug-Oct 2014	3.2	2.3	2.8	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.7	1.9	3.0	2.6
Sep-Nov 2014	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.8	1.9	3.1 (r)	2.6
Oct-Dec 2014	(p) 3.2	2.2	2.6	2.2	0.9	1.9	2.8	2.0	3.4	2.6
Change on quarter	* 0.0	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.1
Change on year	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.5

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
Sep-Nov 2012	159	6.3	101	7.9	58	4.6
Sep-Nov 2013	111	4.4	60	4.7	51	4.1
Dec-Feb 2014	116	4.5	79	6.1	38	3.0
Mar-May 2014	117	4.6	65	5.0	52	4.1
Jun-Aug 2014	95	3.7	51	3.9	44	3.4
Sep-Nov 2014	103	3.9	54	4.1	48	3.8
Change on quarter	8	0.3	3	0.2	5	0.3
Change %	8.3		6.6		10.3	
Change on year	-9	-0.4	-6	-0.5	-3	-0.3
Change %	-7.7		-9.8		-5.1	

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 C	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication H,I,J	Financial & insurance and real estate activities K,L	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities M,N	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³ O-Q	Total services ⁴ G-T
Jul-Sep 2012	129	17	11	15	27	*	21	21	98
Jul-Sep 2013	125	26	12	21	18	*	13	19	84
Oct-Dec 2013	111	15	*	17	18	*	12	23	84
Jan-Mar 2014	125	26	13	19	19	*	11	21	82
Apr-Jun 2014	112	11	*	17	28	*	15	23	90
Jul-Sep 2014	91	14	*	11	17	*	13	19	70
Change on year	-34	-12	*	-9	-1	*	-1	0	-14
Change %	-27.3	-44.8	*	-45.3	-6.1	*	-5.6	2.3	-16.7

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

(first published on 12 November 2014)

Statistical Groups²

	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Number of claimants					
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
Feb 14	4,262.3	1,184.2	2,459.3	480.1	138.7
May 14	4,114.2	1,035.3	2,470.2	474.7	134.0
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-422.4</i>	<i>-397.3</i>	<i>13.7</i>	<i>-25.0</i>	<i>-13.8</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-9.3</i>	<i>-27.7</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>-5.0</i>	<i>-9.3</i>

	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Proportions (%)⁷					
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
Feb 14	10.7	3.0	6.2	1.2	0.3
May 14	10.4	2.6	6.2	1.2	0.3
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-0.1</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.