

# UK Labour Market, December 2014



Coverage: **UK**

Date: **17 December 2014**

Geographical Area: **UK**

Theme: **Labour Market**

## Key Points for August to October 2014

- Comparing the estimates for August to October 2014 with those for May to July 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 115,000 more than for May to July 2014 and 588,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work (the employment rate), was 73.0%, higher than for May to July 2014 (72.8%) and higher than for a year earlier (71.8%).
- There were 22.54 million people working full-time, 560,000 more than for a year earlier. There were 8.25 million people working part-time, 28,000 more than for a year earlier.
- There were 1.96 million unemployed people. This was 63,000 fewer than for May to July 2014, the smallest quarterly fall since July to September 2013. Comparing August to October 2014 with a year earlier, there were 455,000 fewer unemployed people.
- The unemployment rate was 6.0%, lower than for May to July 2014 (6.2%) and lower than for a year earlier (7.4%). 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 9.06 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 little changed compared with May to July 2014 and with a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate was 22.3%, unchanged from May to July 2014 and from a year earlier.
- Comparing August to October 2014 with a year earlier, pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 1.4% including bonuses and by 1.6% excluding bonuses.

**(i) Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics**

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

**Table A: Summary of latest estimates for August to October 2014, seasonally adjusted**

	Number (thousands)	Change on May-Jul 2014	Change on Aug-Oct 2013	Headline Rate (%)	Change on May-Jul 2014	Change on Aug-Oct 2013
Employed	<b>30,796</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>588</b>			
Aged 16-64	29,655	87	525	<b>73.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Aged 65+	1,141	28	63			
Unemployed	<b>1,958</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-455</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-1.4</b>
Aged 16-64	1,938	-61	-450			
Aged 65+	20	-2	-5			
Inactive	18,964	31	206			
Aged 16-64	<b>9,056</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Aged 65+	9,908	33	197			

**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**

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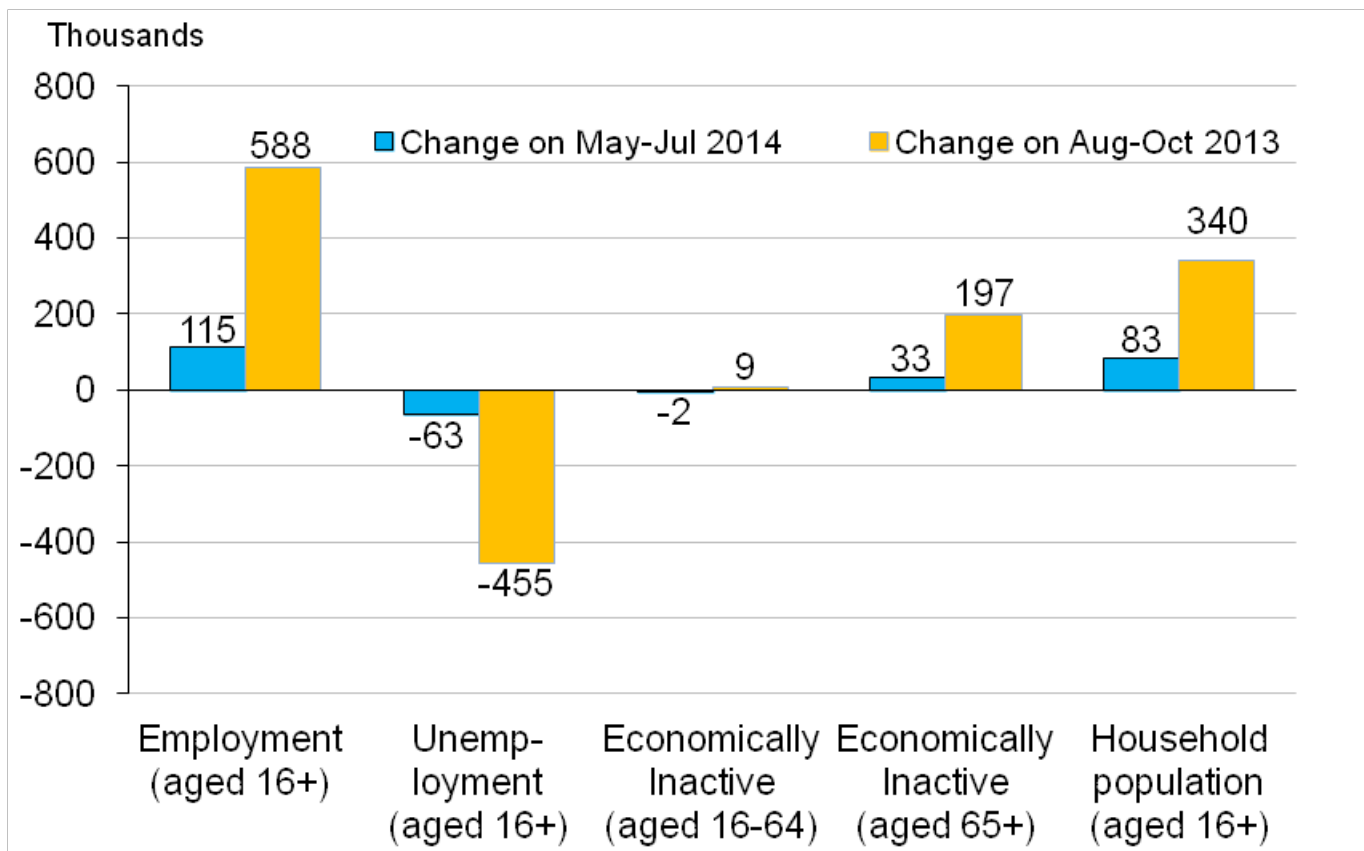
Comparing August to October 2014 with May to July 2014, the number of:

- people in employment increased by 115,000 (to 30.80 million),
- unemployed people fell by 63,000 (to 1.96 million), and
- people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work but not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) was little changed (at 9.06 million).

Comparing August to October 2014 with August to October 2013, the number of:

- people in employment increased by 588,000,
- unemployed people fell by 455,000, and
- people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work but not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) was little changed.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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## (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 August to October 2014 with the estimates for May to July 2014, which were first published on 17 September 2014 and were revised on 15 October 2014. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for July to September 2014. This is because the August and September data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of July and October 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 \(1.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

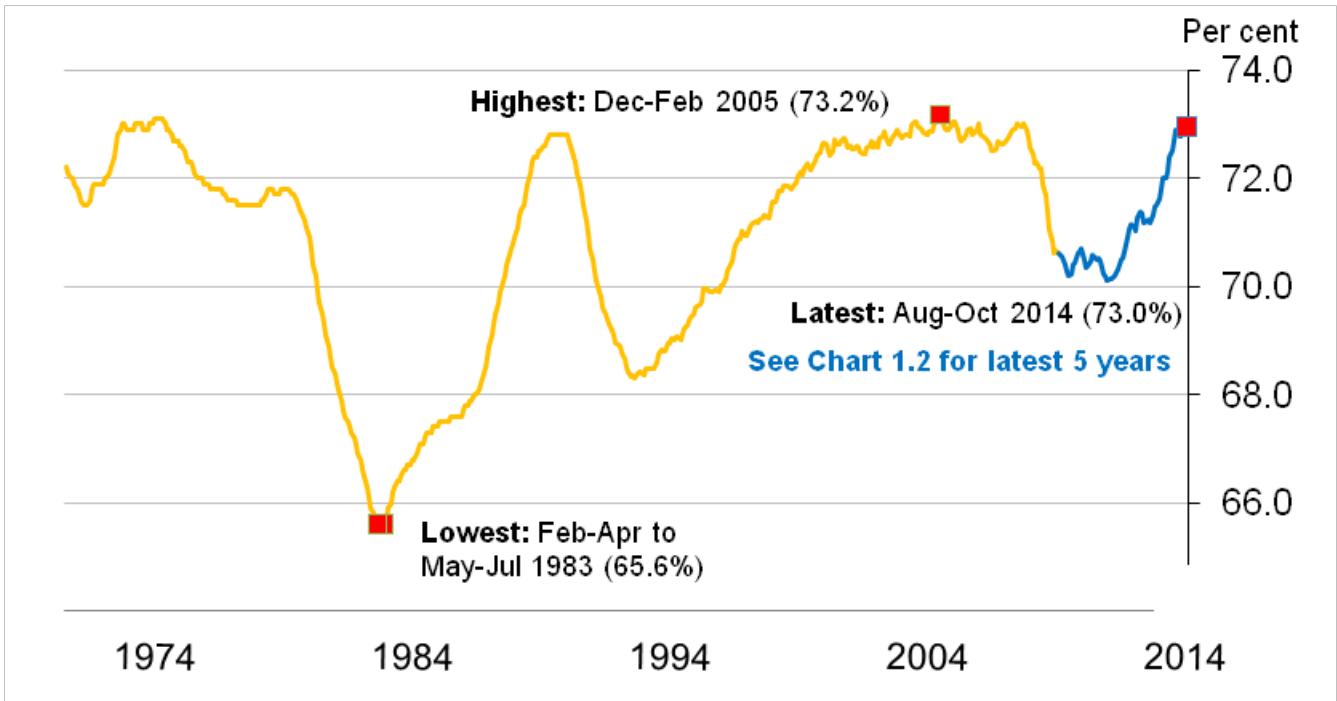
### Where to find more information about employment

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, August to October 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 August-October 2014, seasonally adjusted**



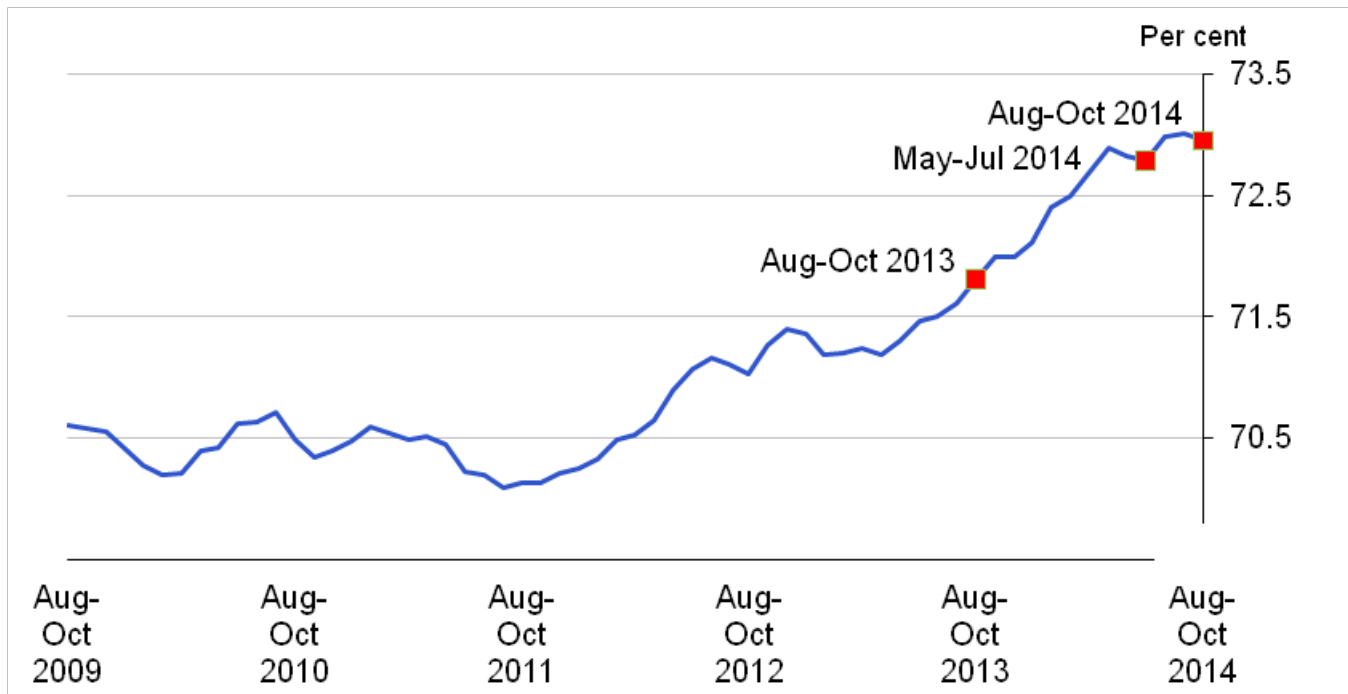
Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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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

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

- up from 72.8% for May to July 2014,
- up from 71.8% 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 August to October 2014, 77.9% of men and 68.1% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work. These employment rates for men and women were higher than those for May to July 2014 and 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 joint highest since comparable records began in 1971.

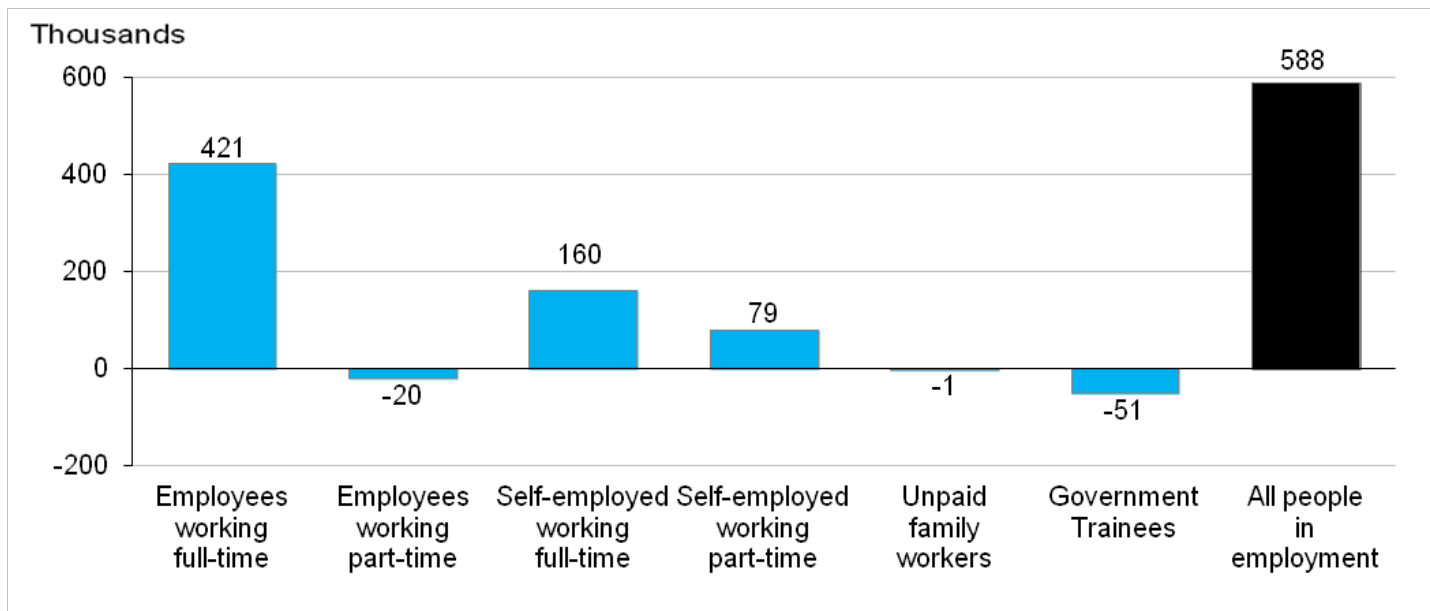
There were 30.80 million **people in work** for August to October 2014, 115,000 more than for May to July 2014 and 588,000 more than a year earlier.

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

- employees working full-time increased by 421,000 to reach 19.22 million,
- employees working part-time fell by 20,000 to reach 6.81 million,
- self-employed people working full-time increased by 160,000 to reach 3.25 million,

- self-employed people working part-time increased by 79,000 to reach 1.28 million,
- unpaid family workers was little changed at 115,000 (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 51,000 to reach 117,000 (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 August to October 2013 and August to October 2014, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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### 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

### 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

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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

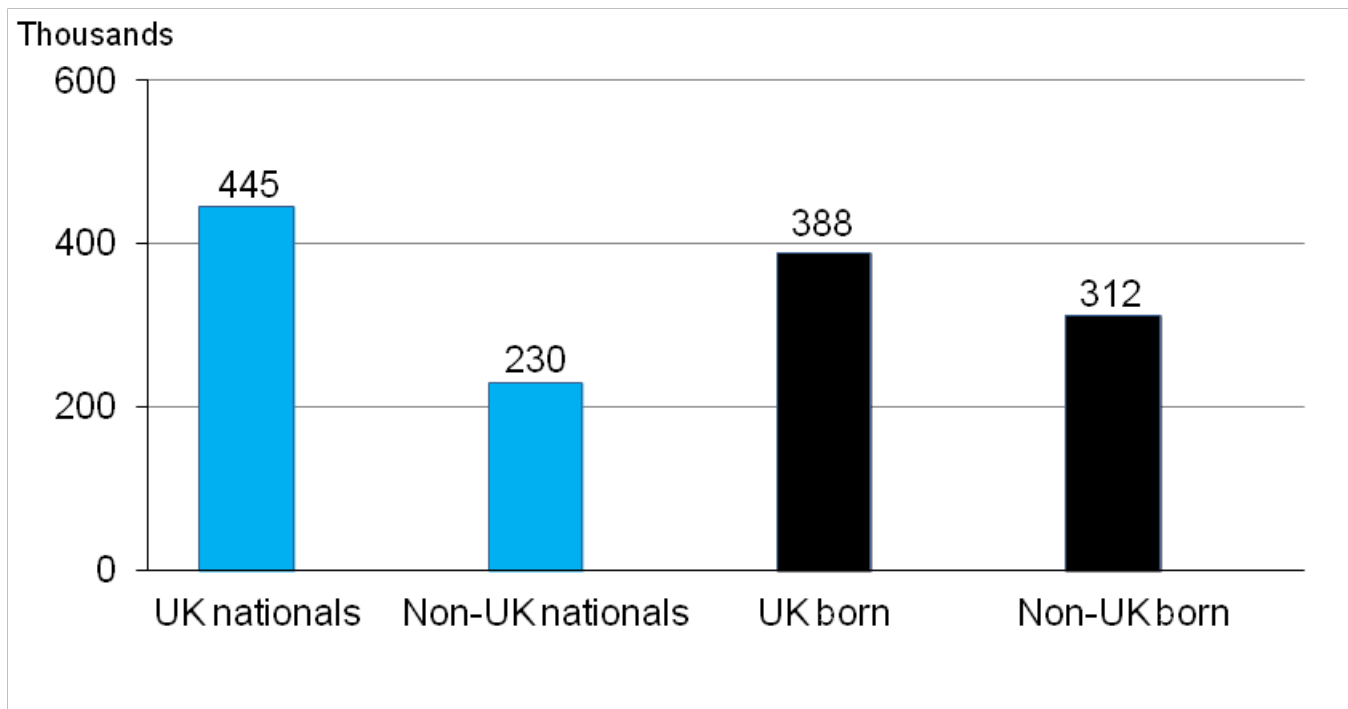
Looking at the estimates by nationality, between July to September 2013 and July to September 2014, the number of:

- 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.

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Estimates of employment by nationality and country of birth are available back to 1997. For January to March 1997 there were 928,000 non-UK nationals working in the UK (3.5% of all people working in the UK). For 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**

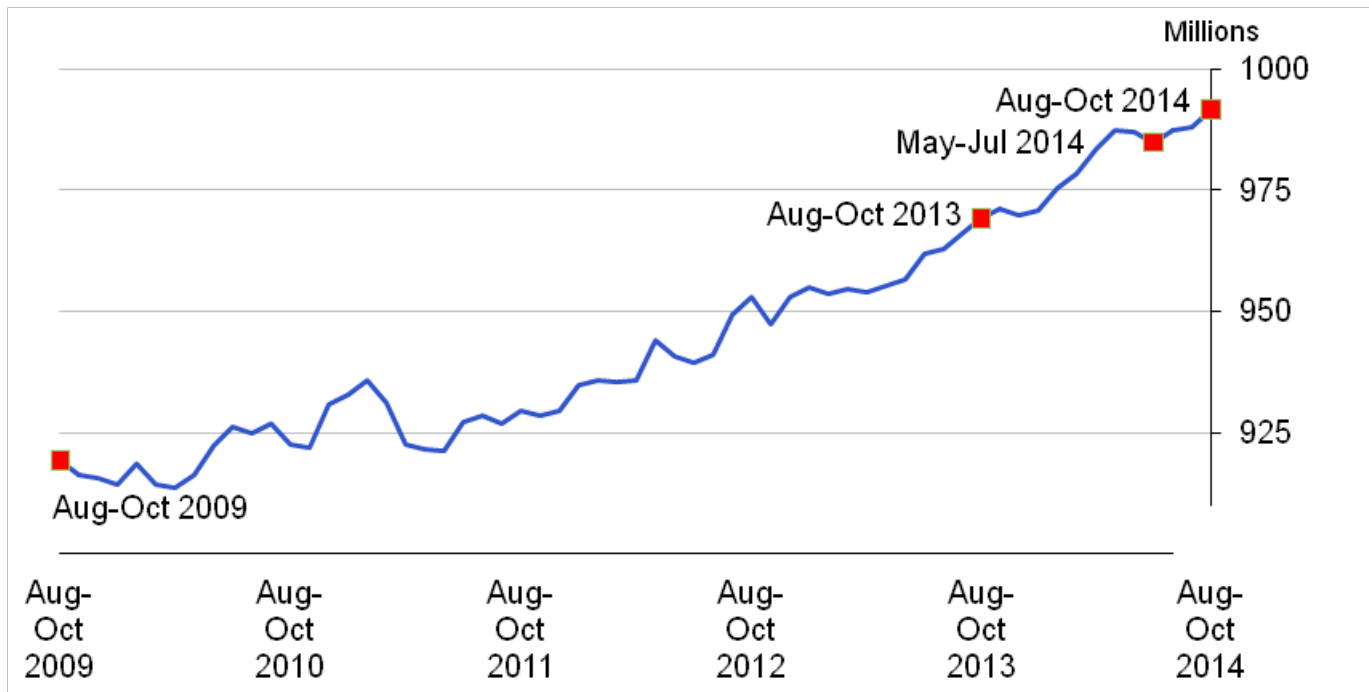
Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables HOUR01 \(482.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.68 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

**Commentary**

Total hours worked per week were 991.6 million for August to October 2014. This was:

- 6.8 million (0.7%) more than for May to July 2014,
- 22.5 million (2.3%) more than a year earlier, and
- 72.3 million (7.9%) 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

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For August to October 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 virtually unchanged compared with a year earlier.

## 5. Workforce Jobs

### 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.

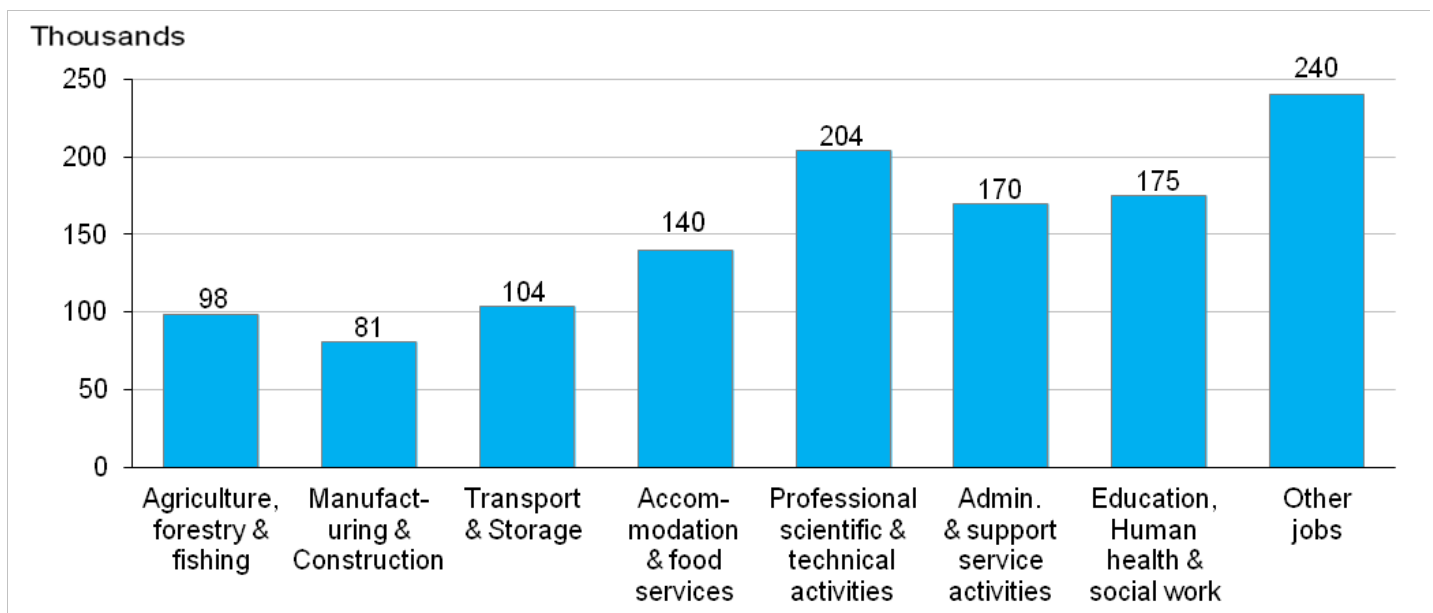
## Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

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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 \(486.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(530 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(597.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). 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 \(530 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

### 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.

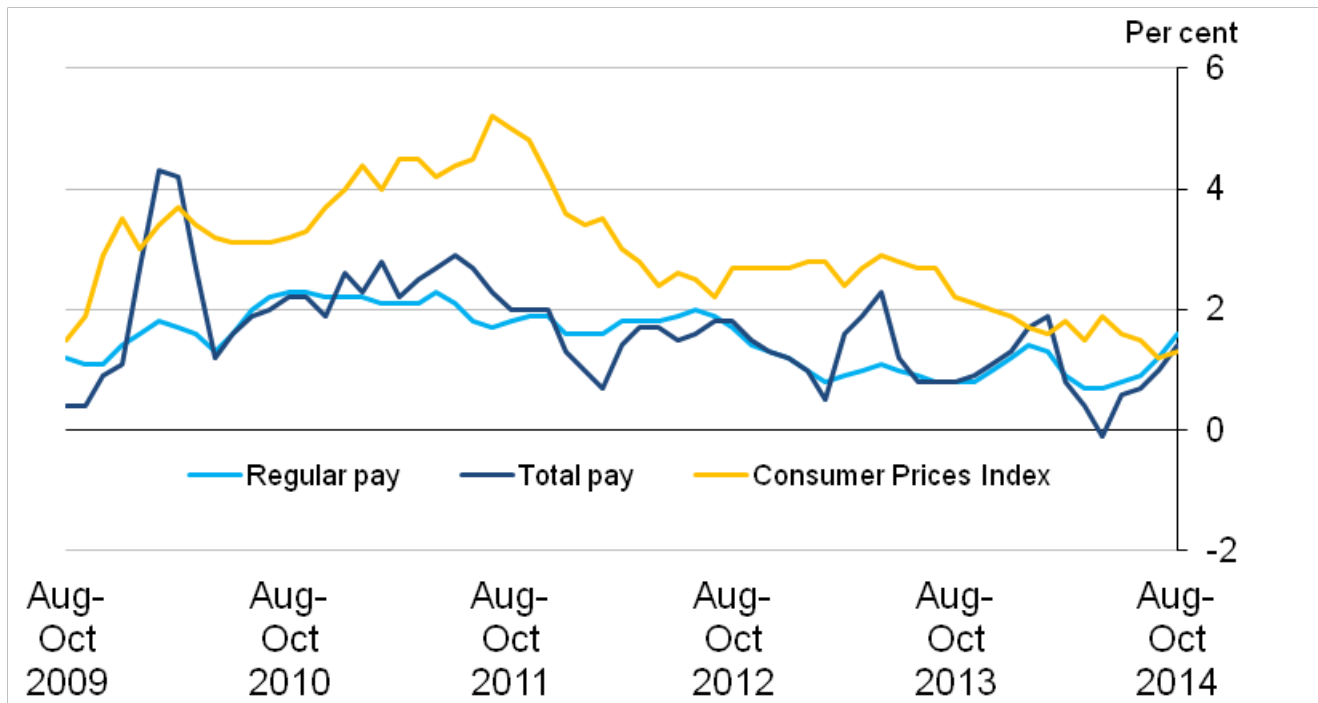
### Commentary

In October 2014:

- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £456 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 August to October 2014, regular pay for employees in Great Britain was 1.6% higher than a year earlier and total pay for employees in Great Britain was 1.4% higher than a year earlier. Comparing single month annual growth rates for October 2014 with those for September 2014, higher growth rates were recorded in October for the private sector (particularly for finance and business services) but lower growth rates were recorded for the public sector.

Between October 2013 and October 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 1.3%.

**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 October 2009 to October 2014 and three month average estimates for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) from August-October 2009 to August-October 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.

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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 October 2014; an increase of 55.3%. Between January 2000 and October 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 39.5%.

#### 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 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 \(106 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

### Commentary

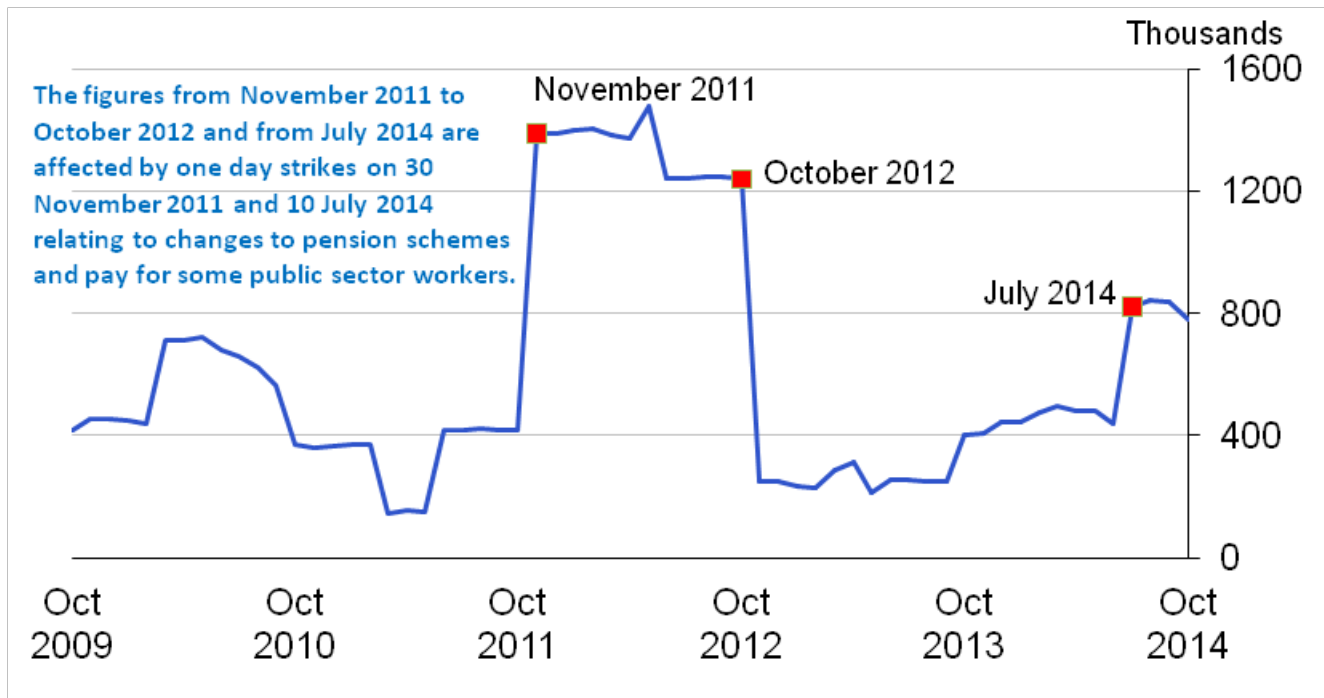
In October 2014, there were 101,000 working days lost from 27 stoppages. Most of these working days lost were due to strikes in the public sector concerning pay and pensions. For the 12 months to October 2014, there were 782,000 working days lost from 144 stoppages.

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 \(106 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

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## 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 \(2.19 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 19 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A10 \(271 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

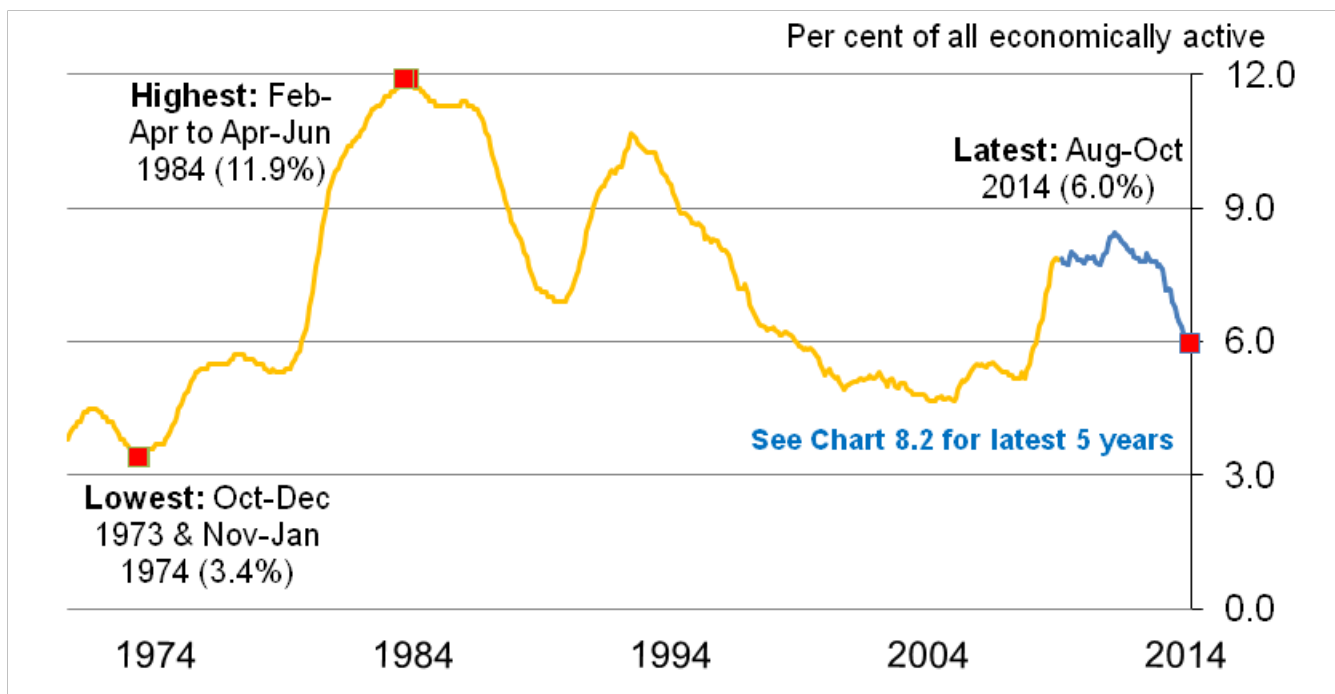
European Union (EU) unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 28 November 2014.

## 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 employment plus those who are unemployed) 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, August to October 2014, was 6.0%.

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



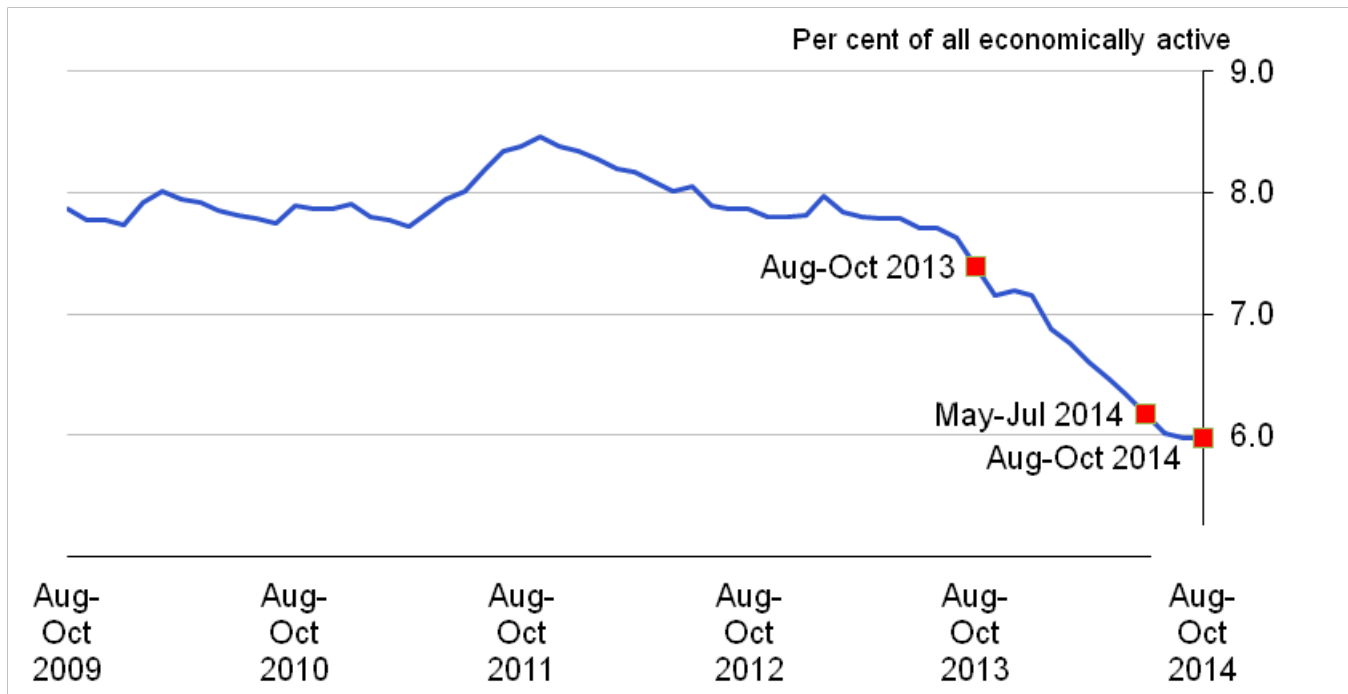
Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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(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)

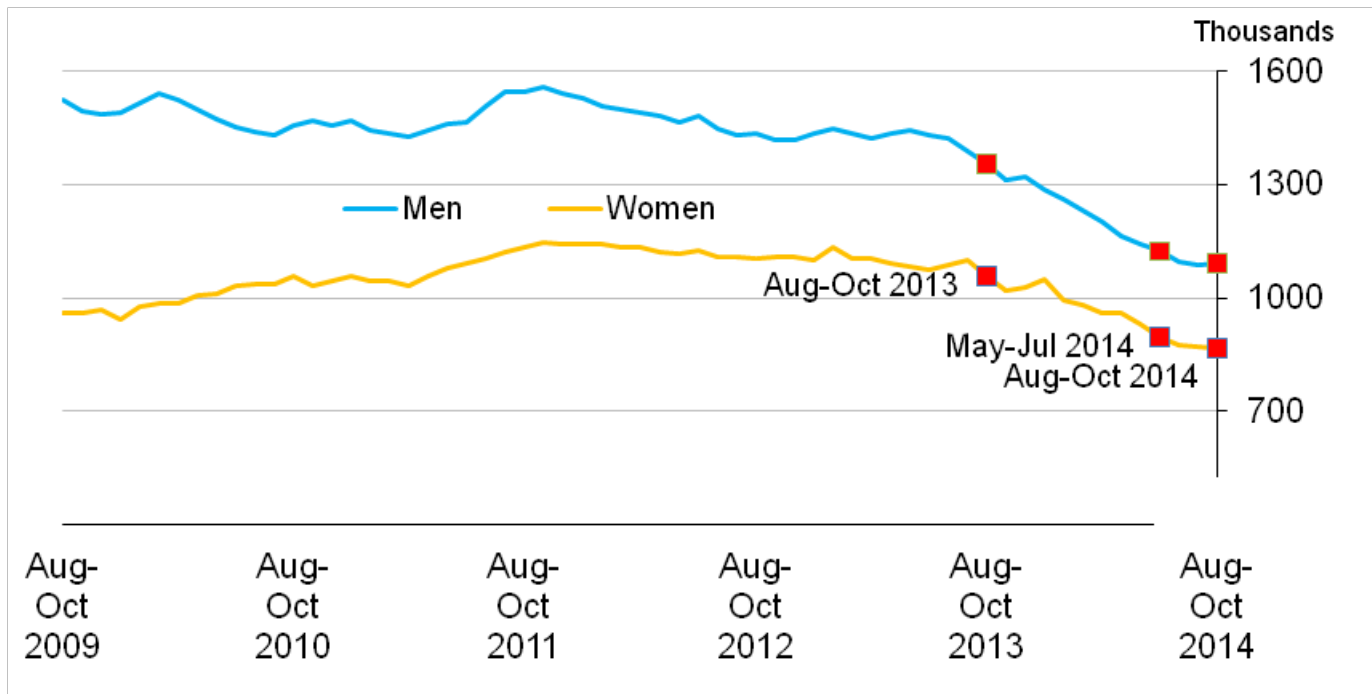
As shown in Charts 8.1 and 8.2, the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for August to October 2014 was 6.0%. This was:

- down from 6.2% for May to July 2014,
- down from 7.4% for a year earlier, but
- higher than the pre-downturn trough of 5.2% for late 2007/early 2008.

For August to October 2014, there were 1.96 million unemployed people. This was 63,000 fewer than for May to July 2014, the smallest quarterly fall since July to September 2013. Comparing August to October 2014 with a year earlier, there were 455,000 fewer unemployed people.

Looking at unemployment for men and women for August to October 2014, as shown in Chart 8.3, there were:

- 1.09 million **unemployed men**, 32,000 fewer than for May to July 2014 and 263,000 fewer than a year earlier, and
- 866,000 **unemployed women**, 31,000 fewer than for May to July 2014 and 192,000 fewer than a year earlier.

**Chart 8.3: Number of unemployed men and women, seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

### Download chart

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

(30 Kb)

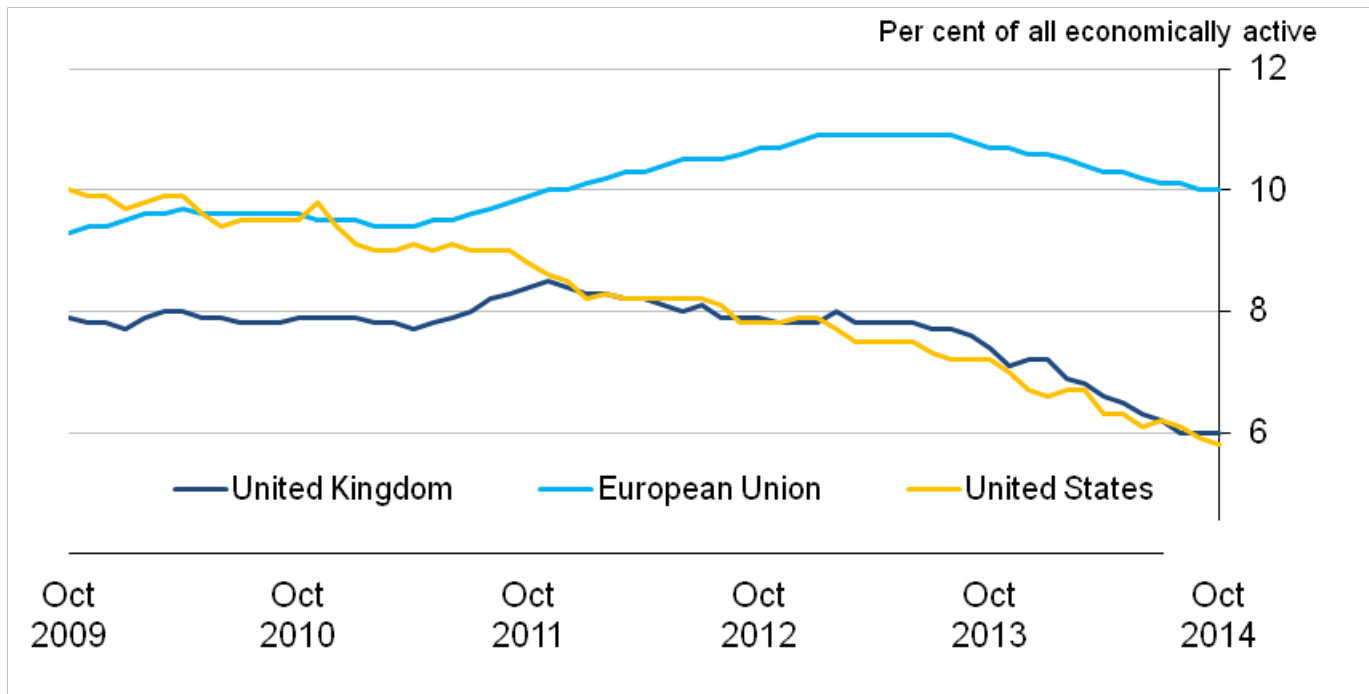
Looking in more detail at changes in the number of unemployed people by how long they have been unemployed, between August to October 2013 and August to October 2014, the number of people who were unemployed:

- **for up to 6 months** fell by 194,000 (17.2%) to reach 938,000,
- **for between 6 and 12 months** fell by 69,000 (17.1%) to reach 335,000, and
- **for over 12 months** fell by 191,000 (21.8%) to reach 684,000.

Looking at **international comparisons**, the unemployment rate for the European Union (EU) was 10.0% of the economically active population for October 2014. Within the EU, the highest unemployment rates were for Greece (25.9% for August 2014) and Spain (24.0% for October 2014) and the lowest were for Germany (4.9% for October 2014) and Austria (5.1% for October 2014). The unemployment rate for the United States was 5.8% for October and November 2014.

Chart 8.4 shows the unemployment rates for the UK, the EU and the United States for the last five years. As shown in Chart 8.4, 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 8.4: Unemployment rates for the United Kingdom, United States and the European Union, seasonally adjusted**



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

**Notes:**

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

**Download chart**

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

## 9. Claimant Count

### What is the Claimant Count ?

The [Claimant Count](#) measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Claimant Count estimates are available on a comparable basis back to January 1971. The figures from January 1971 to September 1996 are estimates of the number of people who would have claimed unemployment related benefits if JSA had existed.



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 \(396 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

See **Notes for Claimant Count** at the end of this section for further details.

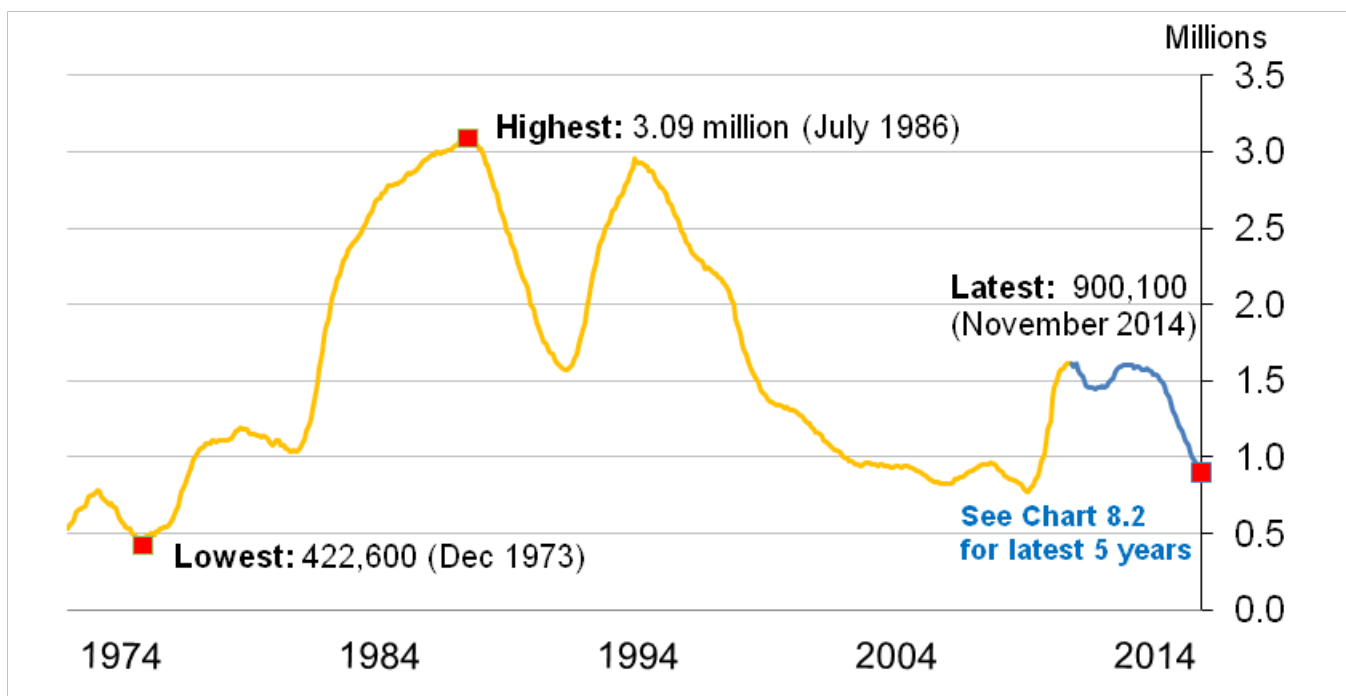
### Where to find data about the Claimant Count

Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10 and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(396 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [CLA02 \(534 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(69.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

### Commentary

Chart 9.1 shows the 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, November 2014, there were 900,100 people claiming Jobseeker’s Allowance (JSA).

**Chart 9.1: Claimant Count from January 1971 to November 2014, seasonally adjusted**



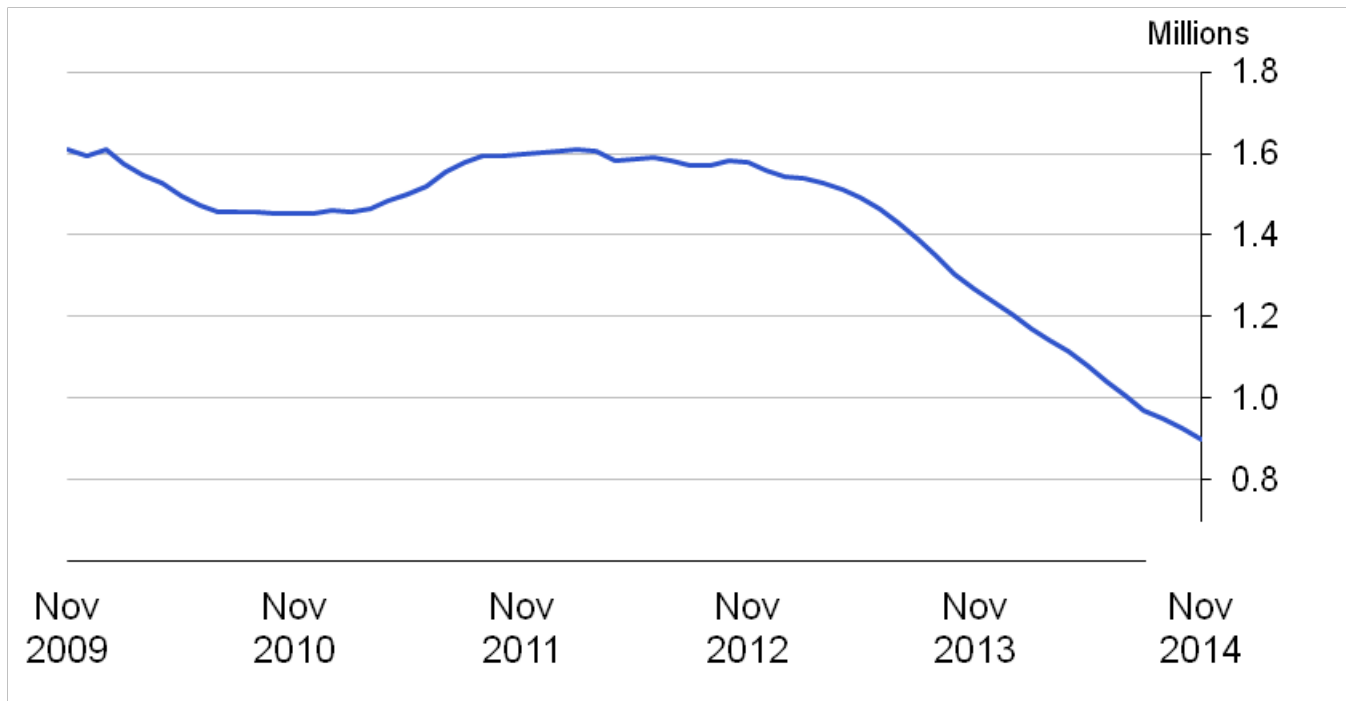
Source: Office for National Statistics, Department for Work and Pensions

### Download chart

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

(61 Kb)

Looking in more detail at the most recent five years, Chart 9.2 shows the Claimant Count from November 2009 to November 2014.

**Chart 9.2: Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted**

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

### Download chart

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

As shown in Charts 9.1 and 9.2, for November 2014 there were 900,100 people claiming JSA. The number of JSA claimants has fallen for 25 consecutive months and it is:

- down 26,900 from October 2014,
- down 368,000 from a year earlier, but
- 121,700 higher than the pre-downturn trough of 778,400 for February 2008.

For November 2014, excluding a small number of clerically processed claims for which an age breakdown is not available, there were:

- 208,100 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 9,200 from October 2014,
- 508,300 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 14,600 from October 2014, and
- 182,000 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 3,200 from October 2014.

These Claimant Count estimates do not yet include people claiming Universal Credit. Experimental statistics providing an indicative representation of how the Claimant Count series might look if information on Universal Credit was included are available at [data table CLA03 \(69.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

## Notes for Claimant Count

1. The headline Claimant Count estimates do not yet include people claiming Universal Credit. See Background Notes to this Statistical Bulletin for further details.
2. The Claimant Count includes people who claim Jobseeker's Allowance but who do not receive payment. For example some claimants will have had their benefits stopped for a limited period of time by Jobcentre Plus; this is known as "sanctioning". Some people claim Jobseeker's Allowance in order to receive National Insurance Credits.

## 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.

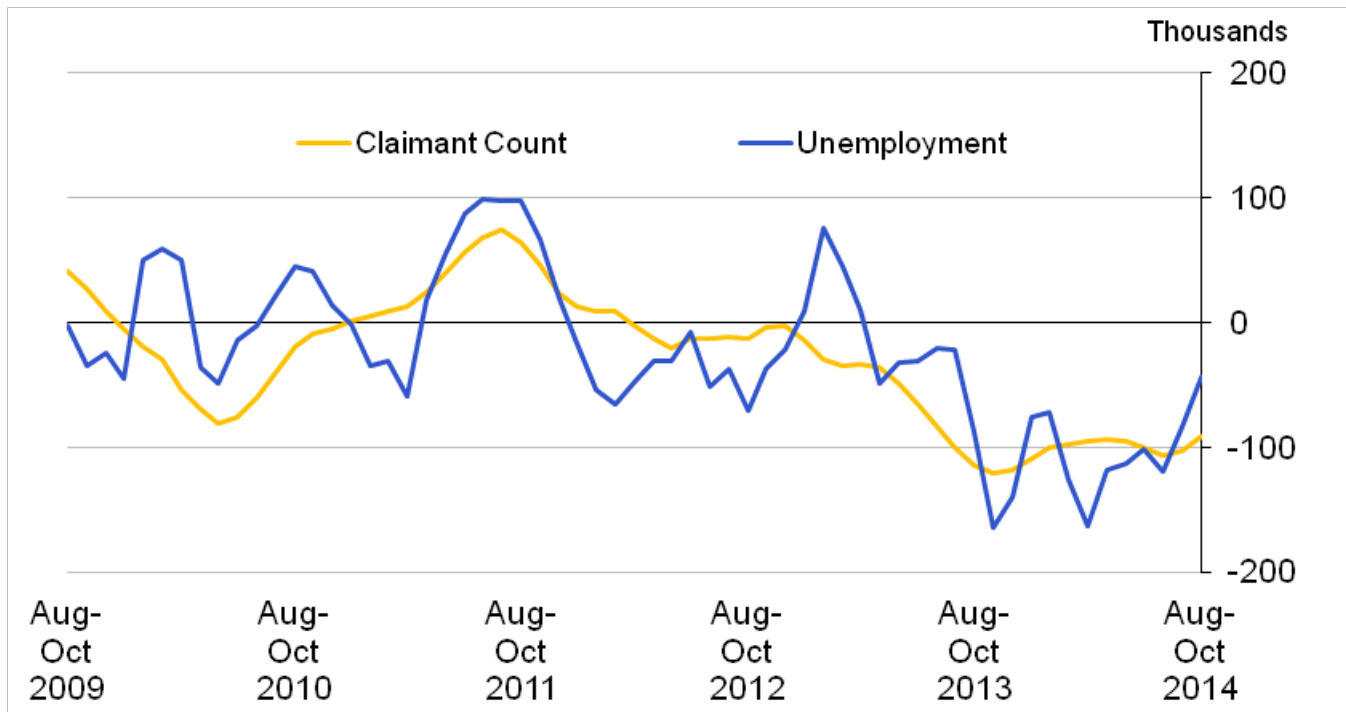
The [Claimant Count](#) measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Some JSA claimants will not be classified as unemployed. For example, people in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

Chart 10.1 and the associated spreadsheet compare quarterly movements in unemployment and the Claimant Count for the same three month average time periods. The unemployment estimates shown in this comparison exclude unemployed people in the 16 to 17 and 65 and over age groups as well as unemployed people aged from 18 to 24 in full-time education. This provides a more meaningful comparison with the Claimant Count than total unemployment because people in these population groups are not usually eligible to claim JSA.

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

- unemployment fell by 43,000, and
- the Claimant Count fell by 92,000.

**Chart 10.1: Quarterly changes in Unemployment and the 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 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

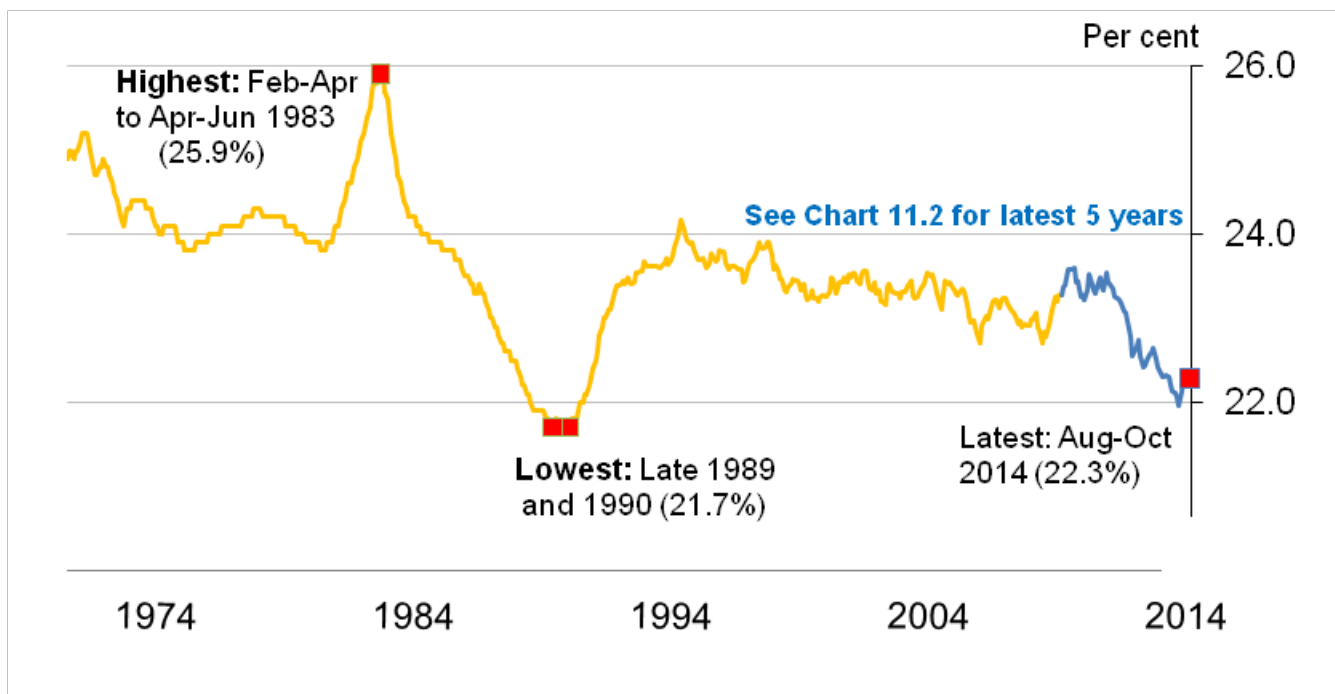
Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.44 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.66 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

## 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.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

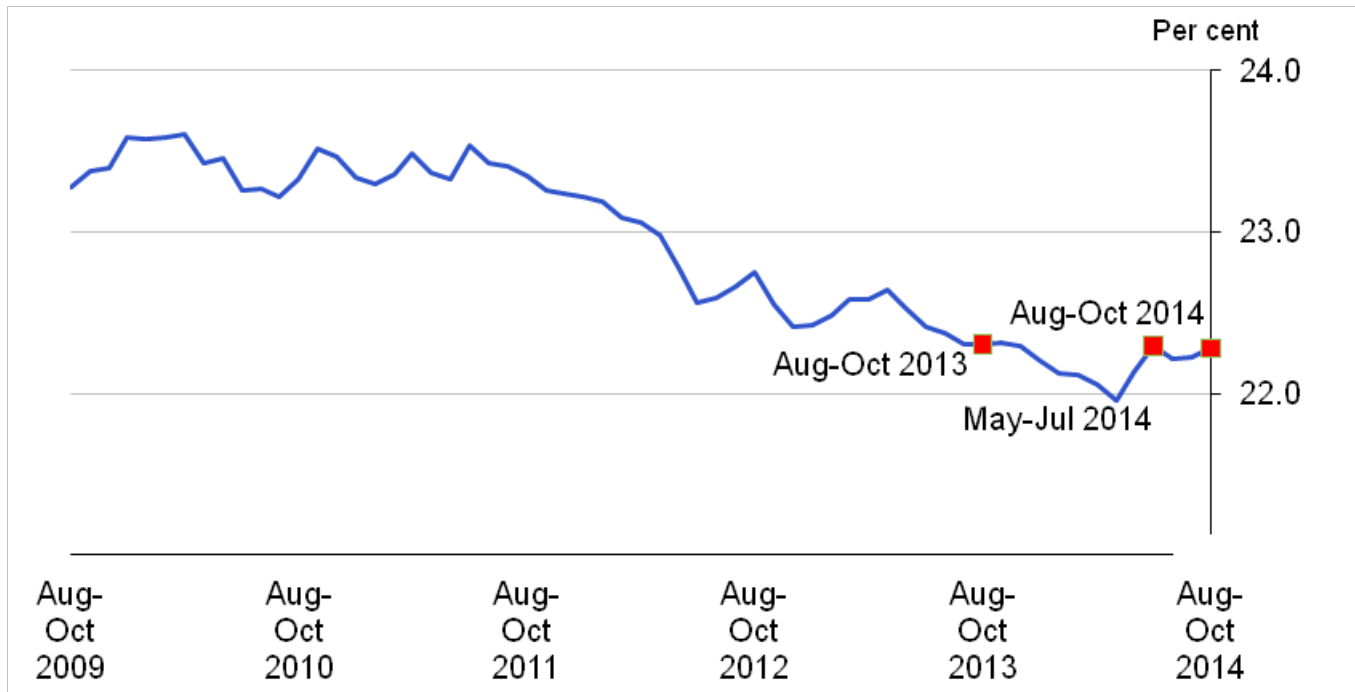
## Download chart

[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 August to October 2014 was 22.3%. This was unchanged from May to July 2014 and from a year earlier.

There were 9.06 million people, aged from 16 to 64, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive) for August to October 2014. This was little changed from May to July 2014 and from a year earlier. However economic inactivity for those aged from 16 to 64 has shown a generally downward path since late 2011.

Looking in more detail at the 9.06 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for August to October 2014:

- 2.35 million were **students**, 15,000 more than a year earlier.
- 2.29 million were **looking after the family or home**, 68,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 2.02 million were **long-term sick**, 47,000 more than a year earlier.
- 1.30 million were **retired**, 39,000 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.

- 180,000 were **temporarily sick**, 13,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 48,000 were **discouraged** (not looking for work because they thought that no suitable jobs were available), 6,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The remaining 861,000 people gave **other reasons** for not looking for work or declined to provide a reason in their Labour Force Survey interview, 73,000 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

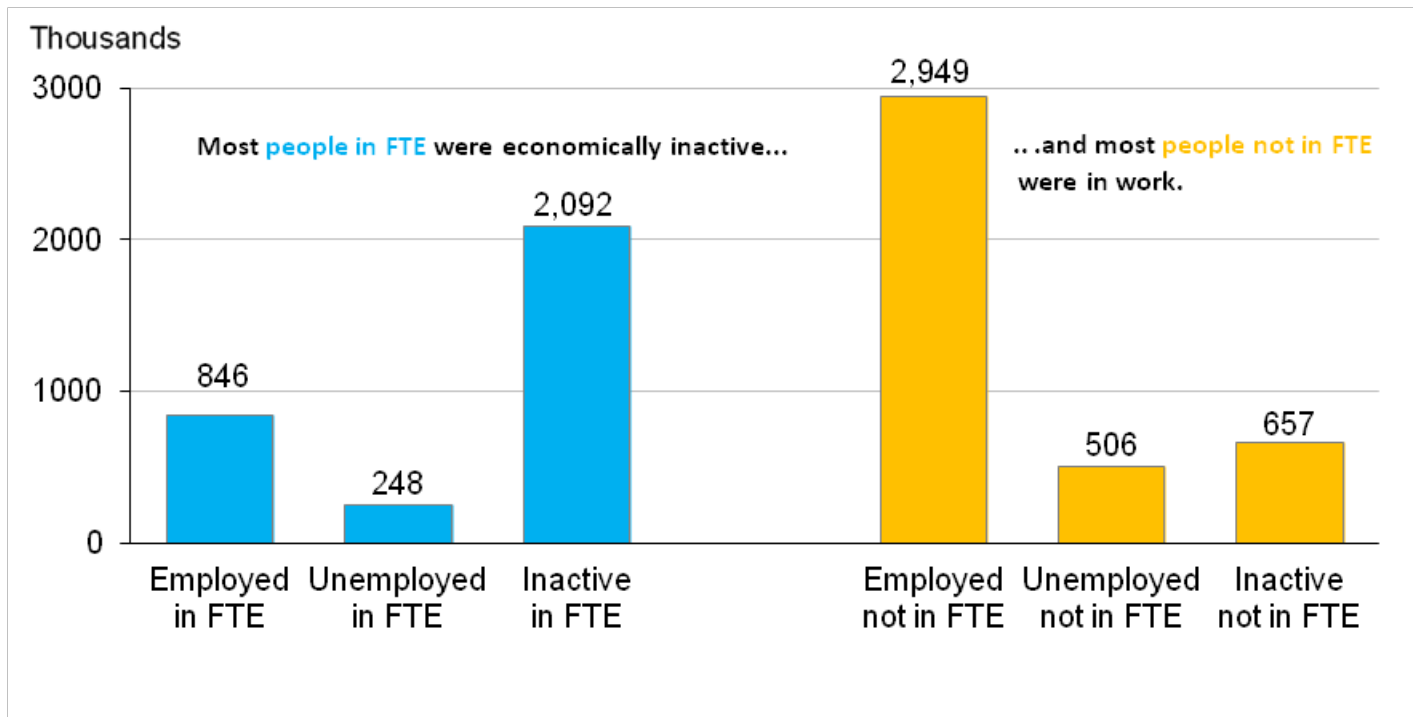
Estimates for [young people who were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for July to September 2014 were published on 20 November 2014.

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

### Commentary

For August to October 2014, there were 3.19 million people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education and 4.11 million 16 to 24 year olds not in full-time education. As shown in Chart 12.1, most 16 to 24 year olds in full-time education were economically inactive while most 16 to 24 year olds not in full-time education were in work.

**Chart 12.1: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for August to October 2014, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

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

**Download chart**

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

(30 Kb)

For August to October 2014, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.79 million people in work (including 846,000 full-time students with part-time jobs),
- 754,000 unemployed people (including 248,000 full-time students looking for part-time work), and
- 2.75 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.09 million) were full-time students.

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.

For August to October 2014, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 16.6%. This was:

- unchanged from May to July 2014,
- down from 20.7% for a year earlier, but
- higher than the pre-downturn trough of 13.8% for December 2007 to February 2008.



Comparisons of youth unemployment over time are complicated by the fact that unemployment rates are calculated as the number of unemployed people divided by the economically active population (which excludes those not seeking or available to work). Since comparable records began in 1992, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education has increased substantially from 26.2% for March to May 1992 to 43.7% for August to October 2014. Increasing numbers of young people going into full-time education reduces the size of the economically active population and therefore increases the unemployment rate.

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.

## 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

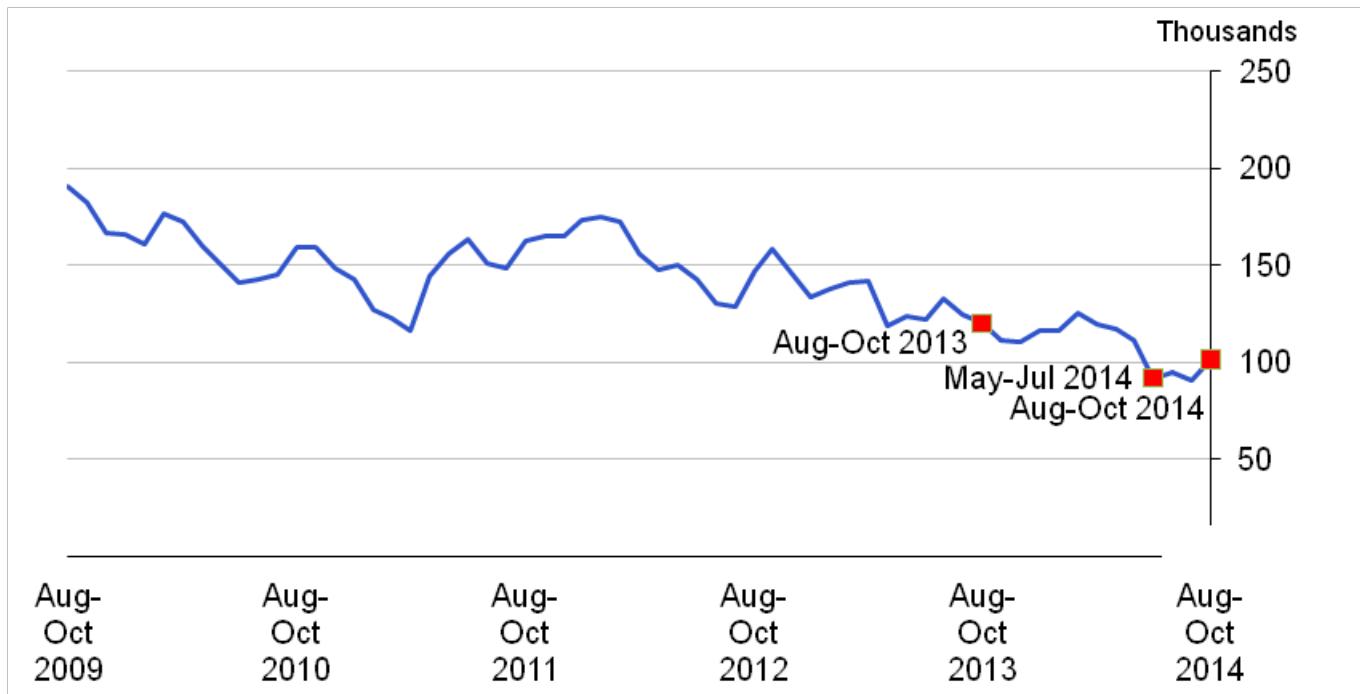
Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 23 and 24 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables RED01 \(198 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.34 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

### Commentary

For August to October 2014, 102,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was:

- 10,000 more than for May to July 2014,
- 18,000 fewer than for a year earlier, and
- 210,000 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 \(142 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(78.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

### Commentary

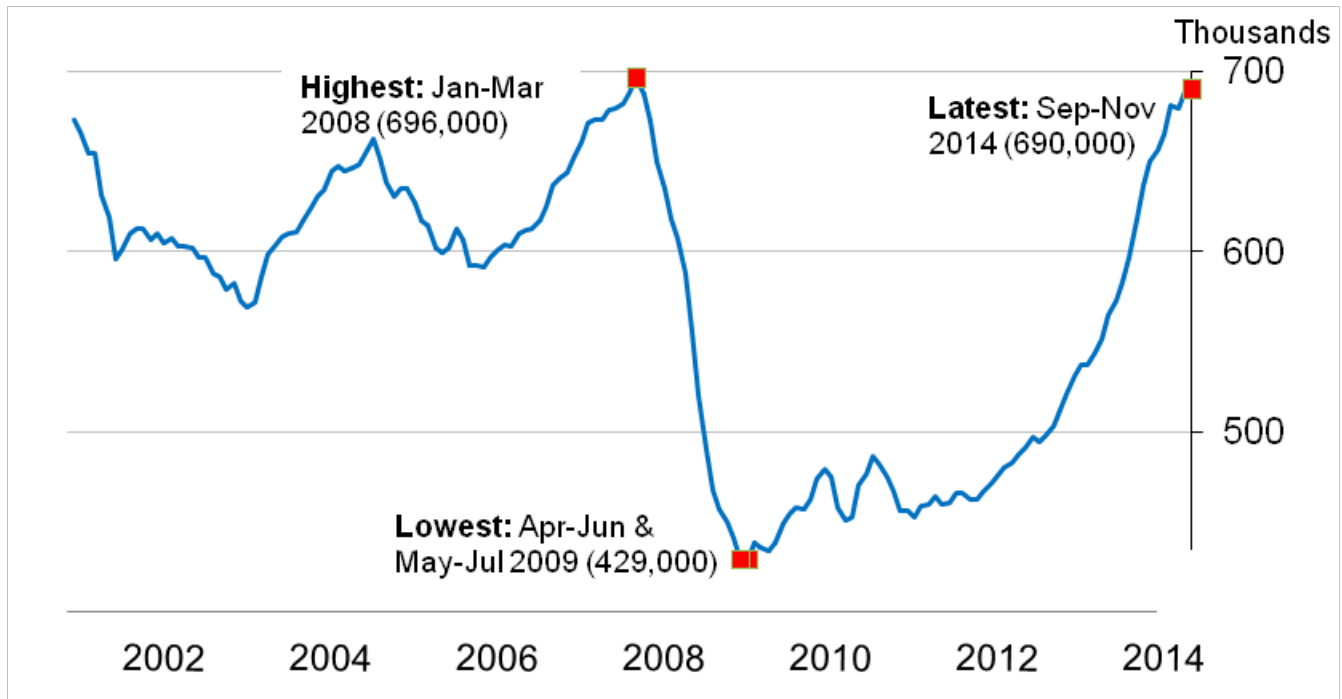
There were 690,000 job vacancies for September to November 2014. This was:

- up 10,000 from June to August 2014,
- up 126,000 from a year earlier, but

- 6,000 lower than the pre-downturn peak of 696,000 for January to March 2008.

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](#)

(35 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:

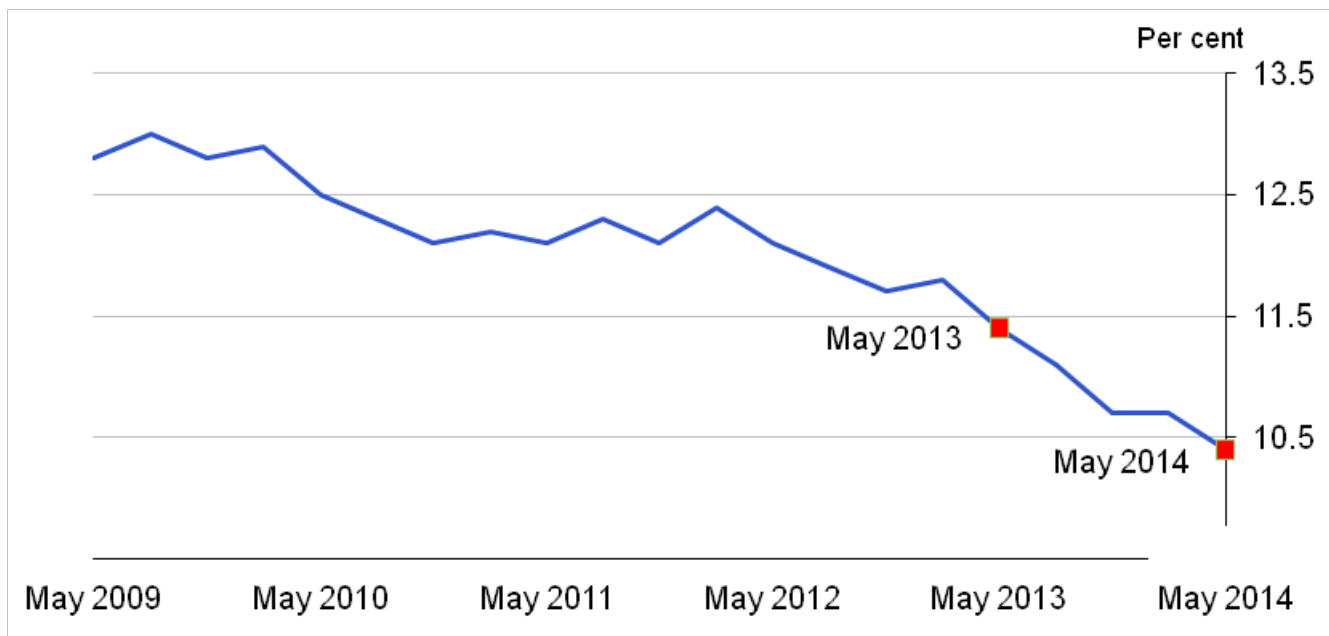
- 422,400 fewer than for May 2013, and
- 984,100 fewer than the peak of 5.10 million recorded for February 2010.

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 \(1.12 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(3.11 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(435 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA04 \(1.96 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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 August to October 2014 was estimated to be 6.0%. 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 August to October 2014 was between 5.8% and 6.2%. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 6.0%.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 1,958,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 78,000. This means that we can be 95% sure that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,880,000 and 2,036,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,958,000.

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 August to October 2014, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since May to July 2014 was a fall of 63,000, with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 83,000. This means that we can be 95% certain the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 20,000 and a fall of 146,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 63,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 63,000 is smaller than the confidence interval of 83,000, 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 \(486.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(597.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

## (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

On 17 December 2013, ONS published an [article explaining the decision to reclassify Network Rail](#) from the private sector to the public sector from October 2002 onwards (except for the period from April 2003 to March 2004 where it is classified to the private sector). This decision results from new guidance in the 2010 European System of Accounts (ESA10). The article explained that the classification decision would be implemented from 1 September 2014 when ESA10 came into force.

Consequently, Network Rail has been reclassified from the private sector to the public sector in the estimates of Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) and Public Sector Employment (PSE) in this month's release, resulting in revisions to the AWE and PSE estimates. The revisions to the AWE estimates only go back to 2010.

In addition to the revisions resulting from the re-classification of Network Rail, there have been **further revisions to estimates of Public Sector Employment** back to the start of the time series in 1999. These revisions take account of late information, updates to seasonal factors, and re-referencing of survey estimates.

There have also been **revisions to estimates of Workforce Jobs** going back several years. These revisions have been caused by benchmarking to the latest estimates from the annual



Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), updating seasonal factors and taking on board late information.

## 2. Next 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 \(69.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), 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 next month's release, these statistics will also appear in the Statistical Bulletin at Table 10(1).

## 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 13 November 2014 (the Claimant Count date for November 2014), Universal Credit had been introduced in 71 Jobcentre Plus offices across Great Britain, of which 65 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 earning and who are subject to a full set of labour market jobseeker requirements, that is required to be actively seeking work and available to start work.

**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 \(69.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

#### 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](http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html) or from the Media Relations Office email: [media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto: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.

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This document is also available on our website at [www.ons.gov.uk](http://www.ons.gov.uk).

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## Summary of labour market statistics published on 17 December 2014

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2014	30.796 million	<b>Never</b>	Jul-Sep 2014 (30.793 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2014	73.0%	Jan-Mar 2005 (73.1%)	May-Jul 2014 (72.8%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2014	1.958 million	Jul-Sep 2014 (1.959 million)	Sep-Nov 2008 (1.941 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Aug-Oct 2014	6.0%	May-Jul 2014 (6.2%)	Jul-Sep 2008 (5.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Aug-Oct 2014	754,000	May-Jul 2014 (756,000)	Jul-Sep 2014 (737,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Aug-Oct 2014	16.6%	Apr-Jun 2014 (16.9%)	Jul-Sep 2014 (16.2%)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2014	9.056 million	May-Jul 2014 (9.058 million)	Jul-Sep 2014 (9.030 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Aug-Oct 2014	22.3%	Jun-Aug 2013 (22.4%)	Jul-Sep 2014 (22.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	November 2014	900,100	October 2014 (927,000)	July 2008 (882,700)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	November 2014	2.7%	October 2014 (2.8%)	June 2008 (2.6%)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Aug-Oct 2014	1.4%	Jan-Mar 2014 (1.9%)	Jul-Sep 2014 (1.0%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Aug-Oct 2014	1.6%	Aug-Oct 2012 (1.7%)	Jul-Sep 2014 (1.2%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Sep-Nov 2014	690,000	Jan-Mar 2008 (696,000)	Aug-Oct 2014 (689,000)	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%3A77-337508>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Spreadsheet table number
<b>SUMMARY</b>		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Table A02
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Table A05
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS</b>		
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
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Table UNEM01
<b>CLAIMANT COUNT</b>		
10	Claimant Count summary	Table CLA01
11	Claimant Count by age and duration	Table CLA02
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY</b>		
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
<b>EARNINGS</b>		
15	Average Weekly Earnings - Total pay	Table EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings - Bonus pay	Table EARN01
17	Average Weekly Earnings - Regular pay	Table EARN01
<b>REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
18	Regional labour market summary	Table A07
19	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Table A10
<b>LABOUR DISPUTES</b>		
20	Labour disputes	Table LABD01
<b>VACANCIES</b>		
21	Vacancies by size of business	Table VACS03
21(1)	Vacancies and unemployment	Table VACS01
22	Vacancies by industry	Table VACS02
<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
23	Redundancies levels and rates	Table RED01
24 (***)	Redundancies by industry	Table RED02
<b>BENEFITS</b>		
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/december-2014/dataset--labour-market-statistics.html>

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom  
(thousands) seasonally  
adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
<b>People</b>	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
Aug-Oct 2012	51,045	40,508	29,740	71.0	2,539	7.9	9,215	22.7
Aug-Oct 2013	51,378	40,564	30,208	71.8	2,412	7.4	9,047	22.3
Nov-Jan 2014	51,465	40,585	30,322	72.1	2,335	7.2	9,012	22.2
Feb-Apr 2014	51,550	40,605	30,629	72.7	2,162	6.6	8,956	22.1
May-Jul 2014	51,635	40,625	30,682	72.8	2,021	6.2	9,058	22.3
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>51,718</b>	<b>40,649</b>	<b>30,796</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9,056</b>	<b>22.3</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	83	24	115	0.2	-63	-0.2	-2	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.4		-3.1		0.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	340	85	588	1.1	-455	-1.4	9	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	1.9		-18.8		0.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Aug-Oct 2012	24,849	20,082	15,904	76.2	1,436	8.3	3,352	16.7
Aug-Oct 2013	25,039	20,122	16,095	76.8	1,355	7.8	3,335	16.6
Nov-Jan 2014	25,087	20,136	16,177	77.1	1,288	7.4	3,333	16.6
Feb-Apr 2014	25,134	20,149	16,324	77.7	1,202	6.9	3,314	16.4
May-Jul 2014	25,182	20,162	16,318	77.7	1,124	6.4	3,386	16.8
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>25,228</b>	<b>20,178</b>	<b>16,384</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>16.8</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	46	15	66	0.1	-32	-0.2	4	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.4		-2.8		0.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	190	55	289	1.1	-263	-1.5	55	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.3	1.8		-19.4		1.7	
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Aug-Oct 2012	26,196	20,426	13,836	65.9	1,103	7.4	5,863	28.7
Aug-Oct 2013	26,340	20,441	14,113	66.9	1,058	7.0	5,712	27.9
Nov-Jan 2014	26,378	20,449	14,145	67.2	1,047	6.9	5,679	27.8
Feb-Apr 2014	26,416	20,456	14,305	67.8	960	6.3	5,642	27.6
May-Jul 2014	26,454	20,463	14,364	67.9	897	5.9	5,672	27.7
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>26,490</b>	<b>20,471</b>	<b>14,412</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5,666</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	36	8	48	0.2	-31	-0.2	-6	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.0	0.3		-3.5		-0.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	150	30	299	1.2	-192	-1.3	-46	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.1	2.1		-18.1		-0.8	

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
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Aug-Oct 2012	29,740	58.3	2,539	7.9	18,766	36.8	28,775	71.0	2,518	8.0	9,215	22.7
Aug-Oct 2013	30,208	58.8	2,412	7.4	18,758	36.5	29,129	71.8	2,388	7.6	9,047	22.3
Nov-Jan 2014	30,322	58.9	2,335	7.2	18,808	36.5	29,267	72.1	2,305	7.3	9,012	22.2
Feb-Apr 2014	30,629	59.4	2,162	6.6	18,759	36.4	29,516	72.7	2,133	6.7	8,956	22.1
May-Jul 2014	30,682	59.4	2,021	6.2	18,933	36.7	29,568	72.8	1,999	6.3	9,058	22.3
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>30,796</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>18,964</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>29,655</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>9,056</b>	<b>22.3</b>
Change on quarter	115	0.1	-63	-0.2	31	0.0	87	0.2	-61	-0.2	-2	0.0
Change %	0.4		-3.1		0.2		0.3		-3.1		0.0	
Change on year	588	0.8	-455	-1.4	206	0.2	525	1.1	-450	-1.4	9	0.0
Change %	1.9		-18.8		1.1		1.8		-18.8		0.1	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Aug-Oct 2012	15,904	64.0	1,436	8.3	7,509	30.2	15,311	76.2	1,418	8.5	3,352	16.7
Aug-Oct 2013	16,095	64.3	1,355	7.8	7,589	30.3	15,450	76.8	1,337	8.0	3,335	16.6
Nov-Jan 2014	16,177	64.5	1,288	7.4	7,622	30.4	15,534	77.1	1,269	7.6	3,333	16.6
Feb-Apr 2014	16,324	64.9	1,202	6.9	7,608	30.3	15,653	77.7	1,182	7.0	3,314	16.4
May-Jul 2014	16,318	64.8	1,124	6.4	7,741	30.7	15,667	77.7	1,109	6.6	3,386	16.8
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>16,384</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7,753</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>15,710</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Change on quarter	66	0.1	-32	-0.2	12	0.0	42	0.1	-31	-0.2	4	0.0
Change %	0.4		-2.8		0.2		0.3		-2.8		0.1	
Change on year	289	0.7	-263	-1.5	164	0.4	259	1.1	-260	-1.5	55	0.2
Change %	1.8		-19.4		2.2		1.7		-19.4		1.7	
<b>Women</b>	MG SB	MG ST	MG SE	MG SZ	MG SK	YB TE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Aug-Oct 2012	13,836	52.8	1,103	7.4	11,257	43.0	13,464	65.9	1,100	7.6	5,863	28.7
Aug-Oct 2013	14,113	53.6	1,058	7.0	11,169	42.4	13,679	66.9	1,050	7.1	5,712	27.9
Nov-Jan 2014	14,145	53.6	1,047	6.9	11,186	42.4	13,733	67.2	1,036	7.0	5,679	27.8
Feb-Apr 2014	14,305	54.2	960	6.3	11,151	42.2	13,863	67.8	951	6.4	5,642	27.6
May-Jul 2014	14,364	54.3	897	5.9	11,192	42.3	13,901	67.9	891	6.0	5,672	27.7
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>14,412</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>11,211</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>13,945</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5,666</b>	<b>27.7</b>
Change on quarter	48	0.1	-31	-0.2	19	0.0	44	0.2	-30	-0.2	-6	0.0
Change %	0.3		-3.5		0.2		0.3		-3.4		-0.1	
Change on year	299	0.8	-192	-1.3	42	-0.1	266	1.2	-190	-1.3	-46	-0.3
Change %	2.1		-18.1		0.4		1.9		-18.1		-0.8	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Aug-Oct 2012	348	23.0	203	36.9	960	63.6	3,368	57.6	761	18.4	1,714	29.3
Aug-Oct 2013	336	22.3	189	36.0	986	65.2	3,350	57.5	773	18.8	1,703	29.2
Nov-Jan 2014	325	21.6	191	37.0	991	65.8	3,412	58.6	732	17.7	1,678	28.8
Feb-Apr 2014	325	21.6	180	35.7	999	66.4	3,471	59.7	675	16.3	1,670	28.7
May-Jul 2014	318	21.2	164	34.0	1,018	67.9	3,490	60.0	592	14.5	1,730	29.8
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>29.8</b>
Change on quarter	2	0.2	-10	-1.5	1	0.4	-16	-0.2	8	0.2	0	0.0
Change %	0.5		-6.0		0.1		-0.4		1.4		0.0	
Change on year	-16	-0.8	-35	-3.5	33	3.0	125	2.4	-173	-4.0	27	0.6
Change %	-4.9		-18.6		3.4		3.7		-22.4		1.6	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Aug-Oct 2012	157	20.3	105	40.1	513	66.2	1,749	59.4	458	20.8	739	25.1
Aug-Oct 2013	151	19.5	100	39.8	524	67.6	1,713	58.1	463	21.3	771	26.2
Nov-Jan 2014	149	19.3	95	39.0	528	68.4	1,751	59.4	433	19.8	764	25.9
Feb-Apr 2014	138	17.9	96	41.1	536	69.6	1,793	60.8	409	18.6	745	25.3
May-Jul 2014	137	17.8	79	36.7	551	71.8	1,773	60.1	367	17.1	808	27.4
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>26.9</b>
Change on quarter	2	0.3	-7	-2.3	1	0.5	22	0.8	-8	-0.5	-18	-0.6
Change %	1.5		-8.2		0.2		1.3		-2.2		-2.2	
Change on year	-12	-1.3	-27	-5.4	28	4.7	81	2.8	-105	-4.6	19	0.7
Change %	-8.1		-27.0		5.4		4.8		-22.6		2.5	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Aug-Oct 2012	190	25.9	98	33.9	447	60.8	1,619	55.9	302	15.7	975	33.7
Aug-Oct 2013	185	25.1	89	32.6	462	62.7	1,636	56.9	310	15.9	932	32.4
Nov-Jan 2014	176	24.0	96	35.3	463	63.0	1,661	57.8	299	15.3	914	31.8
Feb-Apr 2014	187	25.4	84	31.0	463	63.1	1,678	58.5	266	13.7	925	32.2
May-Jul 2014	181	24.8	84	31.8	467	63.7	1,718	60.0	225	11.6	922	32.2
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>32.8</b>
Change on quarter	0	0.1	-3	-0.8	0	0.3	-38	-1.2	16	1.0	17	0.7
Change %	-0.2		-3.9		0.0		-2.2		7.2		1.9	
Change on year	-4	-0.3	-8	-1.6	5	1.3	44	1.9	-68	-3.4	8	0.5
Change %	-2.2		-9.3		1.1		2.7		-22.1		0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Aug-Oct 2012	6,664	78.3	544	7.5	1,299	15.3	10,779	81.9	624	5.5	1,755	13.3
Aug-Oct 2013	6,883	79.8	488	6.6	1,252	14.5	10,671	82.0	551	4.9	1,791	13.8
Nov-Jan 2014	6,879	79.6	486	6.6	1,277	14.8	10,703	82.4	528	4.7	1,755	13.5
Feb-Apr 2014	6,988	80.7	451	6.1	1,222	14.1	10,739	82.9	482	4.3	1,735	13.4
May-Jul 2014	6,968	80.3	432	5.8	1,280	14.7	10,758	83.2	473	4.2	1,697	13.1
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>7,028</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>1,267</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>10,751</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Change on quarter	60	0.6	-32	-0.5	-13	-0.2	-7	0.1	-8	-0.1	-6	0.0
Change %	0.9		-7.4		-1.1		-0.1		-1.7		-0.3	
Change on year	145	1.0	-88	-1.2	14	0.0	80	1.3	-86	-0.8	-100	-0.7
Change %	2.1		-18.0		1.2		0.7		-15.6		-5.6	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Aug-Oct 2012	3,623	86.0	281	7.2	311	7.4	5,703	87.9	319	5.3	468	7.2
Aug-Oct 2013	3,722	87.0	275	6.9	282	6.6	5,641	87.9	274	4.6	505	7.9
Nov-Jan 2014	3,736	87.1	268	6.7	287	6.7	5,665	88.4	259	4.4	482	7.5
Feb-Apr 2014	3,787	88.0	235	5.8	281	6.5	5,672	88.7	246	4.2	475	7.4
May-Jul 2014	3,797	88.0	220	5.5	298	6.9	5,681	89.1	236	4.0	461	7.2
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>3,792</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>5,677</b>	<b>89.1</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>7.2</b>
Change on quarter	-5	-0.3	0	0.0	16	0.4	-4	0.1	-5	-0.1	-1	0.0
Change %	-0.1		-0.2		5.5		-0.1		-2.1		-0.2	
Change on year	70	0.7	-55	-1.4	32	0.7	36	1.3	-42	-0.7	-45	-0.6
Change %	1.9		-20.2		11.5		0.6		-15.5		-8.9	
<b>Women</b>	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Aug-Oct 2012	3,040	70.8	263	8.0	989	23.0	5,077	76.1	305	5.7	1,287	19.3
Aug-Oct 2013	3,161	72.7	213	6.3	971	22.3	5,030	76.3	277	5.2	1,286	19.5
Nov-Jan 2014	3,144	72.2	218	6.5	990	22.8	5,037	76.6	269	5.1	1,273	19.3
Feb-Apr 2014	3,201	73.4	216	6.3	941	21.6	5,068	77.2	236	4.5	1,261	19.2
May-Jul 2014	3,171	72.6	213	6.3	982	22.5	5,077	77.5	237	4.5	1,236	18.9
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>3,236</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>5,074</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1,231</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Change on quarter	65	1.4	-32	-1.0	-30	-0.7	-3	0.1	-3	-0.1	-5	0.0
Change %	2.0		-14.9		-3.0		-0.1		-1.3		-0.4	
Change on year	75	1.3	-33	-1.0	-18	-0.5	44	1.3	-43	-0.8	-56	-0.7
Change %	2.4		-15.2		-1.9		0.9		-15.7		-4.3	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Aug-Oct 2012	7,616	66.3	386	4.8	3,486	30.3	965	9.2	21	2.1	9,551	90.6
Aug-Oct 2013	7,890	68.1	386	4.7	3,315	28.6	1,079	10.0	25	2.2	9,711	89.8
Nov-Jan 2014	7,949	68.4	367	4.4	3,312	28.5	1,054	9.7	30	2.8	9,795	90.0
Feb-Apr 2014	7,992	68.5	344	4.1	3,330	28.5	1,113	10.2	29	2.6	9,803	89.6
May-Jul 2014	8,034	68.6	338	4.0	3,333	28.5	1,114	10.1	22	1.9	9,875	89.7
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>8,081</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>1,141</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>9,908</b>	<b>89.5</b>
Change on quarter	48	0.1	-19	-0.2	17	0.0	28	0.2	-2	-0.2	33	-0.2
Change %	0.6		-5.7		0.5		2.5		-9.2		0.3	
Change on year	192	0.7	-67	-0.9	35	-0.1	63	0.3	-5	-0.5	197	-0.3
Change %	2.4		-17.5		1.1		5.8		-20.2		2.0	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Aug-Oct 2012	4,079	72.1	255	5.9	1,321	23.4	593	12.4	17	2.8	4,157	87.2
Aug-Oct 2013	4,223	74.1	226	5.1	1,253	22.0	645	13.1	17	2.6	4,254	86.5
Nov-Jan 2014	4,234	74.0	214	4.8	1,272	22.2	643	13.0	19	2.9	4,289	86.6
Feb-Apr 2014	4,263	74.3	196	4.4	1,278	22.3	671	13.5	20	3.0	4,294	86.1
May-Jul 2014	4,280	74.4	207	4.6	1,268	22.0	650	13.0	15	2.3	4,354	86.7
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>4,307</b>	<b>74.6</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4,362</b>	<b>86.4</b>
Change on quarter	27	0.2	-11	-0.3	6	0.0	24	0.4	-1	-0.2	8	-0.4
Change %	0.6		-5.3		0.5		3.7		-5.2		0.2	
Change on year	85	0.5	-30	-0.7	20	0.1	29	0.2	-3	-0.6	108	-0.2
Change %	2.0		-13.3		1.6		4.5		-18.0		2.5	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Aug-Oct 2012	3,537	60.6	131	3.6	2,165	37.1	372	6.4	*	*	5,394	93.5
Aug-Oct 2013	3,667	62.3	160	4.2	2,061	35.0	434	7.4	*	*	5,457	92.5
Nov-Jan 2014	3,715	62.9	153	4.0	2,040	34.5	411	6.9	11	2.6	5,507	92.9
Feb-Apr 2014	3,729	62.9	148	3.8	2,052	34.6	442	7.4	*	*	5,509	92.4
May-Jul 2014	3,753	63.1	131	3.4	2,065	34.7	463	7.7	*	*	5,521	92.2
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2,076</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5,546</b>	<b>92.1</b>
Change on quarter	21	0.1	-8	-0.2	11	0.0	4	0.0	*	*	25	0.0
Change %	0.6		-6.4		0.5		0.8		*	*	0.5	
Change on year	107	0.9	-37	-1.0	15	-0.2	33	0.4	*	*	88	-0.4
Change %	2.9		-23.3		0.7		7.7		*	*	1.6	

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 <sup>1</sup>						
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total workers with second jobs
	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRU	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW
Aug-Oct 2012	29,740	25,240	4,225	108	166	21,554	8,186	18,435	6,805	3,025	1,201	1,121
Aug-Oct 2013	30,208	25,629	4,296	117	167	21,982	8,226	18,802	6,827	3,093	1,203	1,165
Nov-Jan 2014	30,322	25,589	4,493	110	131	22,159	8,162	18,840	6,749	3,240	1,253	1,180
Feb-Apr 2014	30,629	25,817	4,564	127	121	22,382	8,247	19,029	6,788	3,264	1,300	1,179
May-Jul 2014	30,682	25,864	4,564	120	133	22,376	8,305	19,048	6,816	3,248	1,316	1,201
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>30,796</b>	<b>26,029</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>22,542</b>	<b>8,254</b>	<b>19,223</b>	<b>6,807</b>	<b>3,253</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>1,204</b>
Change on quarter	115	165	-29	-5	-17	166	-51	174	-9	5	-34	3
Change %	0.4	0.6	-0.6	-4.2	-12.5	0.7	-0.6	0.9	-0.1	0.2	-2.6	0.2
Change on year	588	401	240	-1	-51	560	28	421	-20	160	79	38
Change %	1.9	1.6	5.6	-1.3	-30.4	2.5	0.3	2.2	-0.3	5.2	6.6	3.3
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX
Aug-Oct 2012	15,904	12,769	2,972	47	115	13,774	2,130	11,244	1,525	2,457	516	460
Aug-Oct 2013	16,095	12,969	2,977	43	106	13,911	2,184	11,414	1,555	2,452	525	490
Nov-Jan 2014	16,177	12,951	3,103	46	78	14,003	2,174	11,400	1,551	2,555	548	514
Feb-Apr 2014	16,324	13,060	3,128	63	73	14,167	2,156	11,512	1,547	2,593	535	510
May-Jul 2014	16,318	13,057	3,123	55	83	14,171	2,146	11,538	1,518	2,572	552	493
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>16,384</b>	<b>13,168</b>	<b>3,099</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>14,240</b>	<b>2,144</b>	<b>11,623</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>512</b>
Change on quarter	66	112	-24	-3	-18	69	-3	85	26	4	-29	20
Change %	0.4	0.9	-0.8	-5.9	-21.3	0.5	-0.1	0.7	1.7	0.2	-5.2	4.0
Change on year	289	200	121	9	-41	329	-40	210	-10	124	-3	22
Change %	1.8	1.5	4.1	20.6	-38.7	2.4	-1.8	1.8	-0.7	5.0	-0.5	4.5
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY
Aug-Oct 2012	13,836	12,471	1,253	61	51	7,780	6,056	7,191	5,280	568	685	661
Aug-Oct 2013	14,113	12,660	1,318	74	61	8,071	6,042	7,388	5,272	641	677	675
Nov-Jan 2014	14,145	12,638	1,390	64	53	8,156	5,988	7,440	5,198	685	706	666
Feb-Apr 2014	14,305	12,757	1,435	64	48	8,215	6,090	7,517	5,240	670	765	669
May-Jul 2014	14,364	12,808	1,441	65	50	8,205	6,159	7,510	5,298	676	765	708
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>14,412</b>	<b>12,861</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>8,302</b>	<b>6,110</b>	<b>7,599</b>	<b>5,262</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>691</b>
Change on quarter	48	53	-4	-2	1	97	-49	89	-36	1	-5	-17
Change %	0.3	0.4	-0.3	-2.8	2.0	1.2	-0.8	1.2	-0.7	0.2	-0.7	-2.4
Change on year	299	201	118	-10	-10	232	68	211	-10	36	82	16
Change %	2.1	1.6	9.0	-14.1	-15.9	2.9	1.1	2.9	-0.2	5.7	12.1	2.4

People	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>						
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Aug-Oct 2012	1,631	6.5	655	40.2	332	92	552	8,005	1,406	17.6	5,323	184	1,037
Aug-Oct 2013	1,594	6.2	593	37.2	327	124	550	8,029	1,467	18.3	5,307	194	1,001
Nov-Jan 2014	1,621	6.3	593	36.6	347	116	566	8,002	1,437	18.0	5,282	194	1,038
Feb-Apr 2014	1,683	6.5	601	35.7	369	118	594	8,088	1,399	17.3	5,425	185	1,038
May-Jul 2014	1,676	6.5	613	36.6	373	121	568	8,135	1,340	16.5	5,560	182	1,011
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>1,688</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>8,088</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>5,556</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>995</b>
Change on quarter	13	0.0	-39	-2.6	54	-1	-2	-47	-21	-0.2	-3	-9	-16
Change %	0.8		-6.3	14.5	-0.4	-0.4	-0.6	-1.5	-0.1	-0.1	-4.9	-1.6	
Change on year	95	0.3	-18	-3.2	101	-4	16	59	-148	-2.0	249	-21	-7
Change %	6.0		-3.1	30.9	-2.9	2.8	0.7	-10.1	4.7	-10.9	-0.7		
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Aug-Oct 2012	766	6.0	340	44.3	127	46	254	2,041	632	31.0	892	69	425
Aug-Oct 2013	742	5.7	300	40.4	139	62	241	2,080	664	31.9	909	74	411
Nov-Jan 2014	770	5.9	299	38.9	146	59	265	2,098	652	31.1	908	79	440
Feb-Apr 2014	782	6.0	307	39.2	144	61	270	2,082	604	29.0	952	80	428
May-Jul 2014	778	6.0	322	41.4	140	63	253	2,071	588	28.4	973	86	405
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>574</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>411</b>
Change on quarter	28	0.2	-29	-5.0	50	1	6	-4	-14	-0.6	14	-10	6
Change %	3.6		-9.0	35.3	2.3	2.3	-0.2	-2.4	-0.6	1.5	-11.5	1.5	
Change on year	64	0.4	-7	-4.0	51	2	17	-13	-90	-4.2	78	2	0
Change %	8.6		-2.2	36.8	3.8	7.2	-0.6	-13.6	8.6	2.7	0.1		
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Aug-Oct 2012	865	6.9	316	36.5	204	46	299	5,965	774	13.0	4,430	116	612
Aug-Oct 2013	852	6.7	293	34.4	188	62	309	5,949	803	13.5	4,399	120	590
Nov-Jan 2014	852	6.7	293	34.4	201	57	300	5,903	785	13.3	4,374	115	599
Feb-Apr 2014	901	7.1	295	32.7	225	57	324	6,006	794	13.2	4,473	105	610
May-Jul 2014	897	7.0	291	32.4	233	58	315	6,064	752	12.4	4,587	96	606
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>6,021</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>583</b>
Change on quarter	-15	-0.1	-10	-0.6	5	-2	-8	-43	-7	0.0	-18	1	-22
Change %	-1.7		-3.3	2.0	-3.4	-2.5	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4	-0.4	1.0	-3.7	
Change on year	31	0.1	-12	-2.5	50	-6	-2	72	-57	-1.1	171	-23	-7
Change %	3.6		-4.0	26.6	-9.7	-0.5	1.2	-7.1	3.9	-19.2	-1.2		

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5	
Sep 12 (r)	5,746	19.3	23,994	80.7	29,740	5,365	18.0	24,375	82.0	
Dec 12 (r)	5,733	19.2	24,162	80.8	29,895	5,346	17.9	24,549	82.1	
Mar 13 (r)	5,715	19.1	24,174	80.9	29,889	5,345	17.9	24,544	82.1	
Jun 13 (r)	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,340	17.8	24,659	82.2	
Sep 13 (r)	5,714	18.9	24,494	81.1	30,208	5,357	17.7	24,851	82.3	
Dec 13 (r)	5,535	18.3	24,787	81.7	30,322	5,339	17.6	24,983	82.4	
Mar 14 (r)	5,431	17.7	25,198	82.3	30,629	5,333	17.4	25,296	82.6	
Jun 14 (r)	5,419	17.7	25,263	82.3	30,682	5,324	17.4	25,358	82.6	
<b>Sep 14</b>	<b>5,412</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>25,384</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>30,796</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>25,488</b>	<b>82.8</b>	
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

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

	Construction	HM Forces <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Sep 12 (r)	42	183	264	1,076	455	1,468	1,553	299	851	5,746
Dec 12 (r)	42	178	263	1,076	451	1,470	1,562	294	847	5,733
Mar 13 (r)	41	178	261	1,078	449	1,477	1,566	291	828	5,715
Jun 13 (r)	40	175	261	1,079	450	1,501	1,545	288	815	5,701
Sep 13 (r)	40	174	259	1,076	447	1,513	1,555	285	805	5,714
Dec 13 (r)	39	168	258	1,066	445	1,519	1,568	282	633	5,535
Mar 14 (r)	39	167	257	1,066	440	1,518	1,578	276	539	5,431
Jun 14 (r)	39	164	256	1,066	442	1,514	1,574	268	540	5,419
<b>Sep 14</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1,512</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>5,412</b>
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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self-employment jobs <sup>1</sup> 3	HM Forces 4	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup> 5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Sep 12 (r)	31,810	27,377	4,231	183	19
Dec 12 (r)	31,768	27,409	4,160	179	19
Mar 13 (r)	31,996	27,612	4,186	178	20
Jun 13 (r)	32,076	27,717	4,165	175	18
Sep 13 (r)	32,280	27,819	4,268	173	20
Dec 13 (r)	32,721	28,078	4,455	168	20
Mar 14 (r)	33,060	28,332	4,542	167	20
Jun 14 (r)	33,364	28,633	4,546	164	21
<b>Sep 14 (p)</b>	<b>33,492</b>	<b>28,793</b>	<b>4,516</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>20</b>
<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

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 (r)	31,810	402	78	2,569	125	195	2,044	4,805	1,506	2,001	1,236
Dec 12 (r)	31,768	375	74	2,539	122	191	2,035	4,809	1,506	1,960	1,250
Mar 13 (r)	31,996	369	72	2,544	128	194	2,038	4,858	1,493	1,961	1,263
Jun 13 (r)	32,076	375	70	2,554	124	188	2,037	4,814	1,486	2,039	1,268
Sep 13 (r)	32,280	372	68	2,564	123	194	2,064	4,811	1,497	2,072	1,278
Dec 13 (r)	32,721	430	71	2,564	125	196	2,097	4,840	1,528	2,117	1,296
Mar 14 (r)	33,060	468	65	2,566	124	195	2,098	4,837	1,550	2,152	1,325
Jun 14 (r)	33,364	454	64	2,593	119	198	2,096	4,867	1,568	2,193	1,331
<b>Sep 14 (p)</b>	<b>33,492</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,606</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>2,212</b>	<b>1,328</b>
<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 <sup>2</sup> O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Sep 12 (r)	1,126	502	2,478	2,597	1,572	2,774	4,050	903	779	70	26,398
Dec 12 (r)	1,144	499	2,545	2,546	1,569	2,761	4,080	894	791	77	26,431
Mar 13 (r)	1,139	503	2,574	2,574	1,568	2,789	4,153	895	805	76	26,651
Jun 13 (r)	1,115	529	2,612	2,571	1,562	2,819	4,135	910	799	68	26,728
Sep 13 (r)	1,104	533	2,659	2,585	1,555	2,839	4,134	911	854	65	26,898
Dec 13 (r)	1,111	540	2,735	2,646	1,544	2,860	4,165	920	856	79	27,237
Mar 14 (r)	1,117	546	2,794	2,658	1,546	2,879	4,240	951	863	87	27,545
Jun 14 (r)	1,130	549	2,855	2,753	1,543	2,896	4,251	947	860	97	27,840
<b>Sep 14 (p)</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>2,863</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>1,536</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>4,260</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>27,929</b>
<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) <sup>1,2</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
<b>People</b>	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Aug-Oct 2012	952.9	32.0	37.6	15.9	9.5
Aug-Oct 2013	969.1	32.1	37.6	16.0	9.1
Nov-Jan 2014	970.7	32.0	37.4	15.9	9.5
Feb-Apr 2014	983.5	32.1	37.6	16.0	9.6
May-Jul 2014	984.8	32.1	37.6	16.0	9.2
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>991.6</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Change on quarter	6.8	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Change %	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.7
Change on year	22.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2
Change %	2.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	2.6
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Aug-Oct 2012	582.9	36.7	39.5	15.6	10.6
Aug-Oct 2013	590.2	36.7	39.5	16.1	10.0
Nov-Jan 2014	590.5	36.5	39.3	15.8	10.4
Feb-Apr 2014	598.4	36.7	39.4	16.2	10.7
May-Jul 2014	597.8	36.6	39.4	16.0	9.9
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>600.9</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Change on quarter	3.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1
Change %	0.5	0.1	0.0	-0.9	-0.6
Change on year	10.7	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1
Change %	1.8	0.0	-0.3	-1.5	-1.4
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Aug-Oct 2012	370.0	26.7	34.3	16.1	8.6
Aug-Oct 2013	378.9	26.8	34.3	16.0	8.4
Nov-Jan 2014	380.2	26.9	34.3	15.9	8.8
Feb-Apr 2014	385.1	26.9	34.4	15.9	8.7
May-Jul 2014	387.0	26.9	34.4	16.0	8.8
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>390.7</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>
Change on quarter	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
Change %	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.9	1.4
Change on year	11.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Change %	3.1	1.0	0.5	0.9	5.9

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 work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Aug-Oct 2013</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.2	0.6	1.7	3.3	1.8	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.9	3.8	10.3	6.4	3.4	9.5	8.8	5.2	17.1
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.3	31.5	20.0	8.9	31.3	21.7	16.2	34.2
31 up to 45 hours	51.7	57.4	45.3	54.1	60.7	47.4	38.4	43.6	26.6
Over 45 hours	19.6	27.6	10.5	18.3	26.4	10.1	27.8	33.2	15.6
Total (thousands)	30,208	16,095	14,113	25,629	12,969	12,660	4,296	2,977	1,318
<b>May-Jul 2014</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.1	2.2	1.1	0.7	1.5	3.6	2.4	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.6	10.3	6.2	3.1	9.3	9.2	4.8	18.7
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.0	31.4	19.8	8.6	31.1	21.5	15.4	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.7	45.2	54.5	61.3	47.6	37.5	43.1	25.3
Over 45 hours	19.8	27.6	10.9	18.4	26.2	10.5	28.2	34.3	15.0
Total (thousands)	30,682	16,318	14,364	25,864	13,057	12,808	4,564	3,123	1,441
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	2.1	1.1	0.6	1.5	2.8	1.6	5.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.7	10.2	6.2	3.3	9.2	9.1	4.7	18.5
16 up to 30 hours	19.7	9.7	31.0	19.3	8.3	30.5	22.0	15.5	36.0
31 up to 45 hours	52.3	58.0	46.0	55.0	61.7	48.2	37.6	42.9	26.3
Over 45 hours	19.8	27.7	10.8	18.4	26.1	10.5	28.5	35.2	14.1
Total (thousands)	30,796	16,384	14,412	26,029	13,168	12,861	4,535	3,099	1,437

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 <sup>1</sup>	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) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria								
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
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
<b>Jul - Sep 2014</b>	<b>30,886</b>	<b>26,132</b>	<b>4,748</b>	<b>1,817</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,142</b>
<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
<b>By nationality</b>	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
<b>Jul - Sep 2014</b>	<b>30,886</b>	<b>27,965</b>	<b>2,898</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,197</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>465</b>
<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
<b>Rates (aged 16 to 64)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
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
<b>Jul - Sep 2014</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>81.0</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>66.5</b>	<b>66.2</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>65.8</b>
<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
<b>By nationality</b>	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
<b>Jul - Sep 2014</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>73.6</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>56.8</b>
<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(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Aug-Oct 2012	2,539	7.9	1,183	444	912	35.9	449	2,518	8.0	1,179	442	897	35.6	445
Aug-Oct 2013	2,412	7.4	1,133	405	875	36.3	446	2,388	7.6	1,124	402	861	36.1	444
Nov-Jan 2014	2,335	7.2	1,118	387	831	35.6	452	2,305	7.3	1,102	382	821	35.6	448
Feb-Apr 2014	2,162	6.6	1,026	343	793	36.7	433	2,133	6.7	1,011	339	782	36.7	428
May-Jul 2014	2,021	6.2	978	319	724	35.8	399	1,999	6.3	965	316	719	35.9	393
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>370</b>
Change on quarter	-63	-0.2	-40	17	-40	-0.9	-23	-61	-0.2	-30	18	-50	-1.4	-23
Change %	-3.1		-4.1	5.3	-5.5		-5.9	-3.1		-3.1	5.8	-6.9		-5.8
Change on year	-455	-1.4	-194	-69	-191	-1.3	-70	-450	-1.4	-189	-68	-193	-1.6	-74
Change %	-18.8		-17.2	-17.1	-21.8		-15.7	-18.8		-16.8	-16.9	-22.3		-16.7
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Aug-Oct 2012	1,436	8.3	613	260	562	39.2	310	1,418	8.5	606	257	555	39.1	306
Aug-Oct 2013	1,355	7.8	600	220	534	39.5	292	1,337	8.0	590	218	529	39.6	290
Nov-Jan 2014	1,288	7.4	552	223	513	39.8	303	1,269	7.6	541	221	506	39.9	301
Feb-Apr 2014	1,202	6.9	509	189	505	42.0	291	1,182	7.0	499	187	496	42.0	286
May-Jul 2014	1,124	6.4	497	166	461	41.0	267	1,109	6.6	489	164	455	41.0	262
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>228</b>
Change on quarter	-32	-0.2	-7	14	-39	-2.3	-34	-31	-0.2	-4	13	-40	-2.5	-33
Change %	-2.8		-1.4	8.3	-8.4		-12.7	-2.8		-0.9	8.0	-8.8		-12.8
Change on year	-263	-1.5	-110	-40	-113	-0.8	-59	-260	-1.5	-105	-41	-114	-1.0	-62
Change %	-19.4		-18.4	-18.3	-21.1		-20.3	-19.4		-17.8	-18.7	-21.6		-21.4
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Aug-Oct 2012	1,103	7.4	570	183	350	31.7	139	1,100	7.6	573	184	342	31.1	138
Aug-Oct 2013	1,058	7.0	532	185	340	32.2	154	1,050	7.1	534	184	333	31.7	154
Nov-Jan 2014	1,047	6.9	566	164	318	30.3	149	1,036	7.0	560	161	315	30.4	148
Feb-Apr 2014	960	6.3	518	154	288	30.0	143	951	6.4	512	153	286	30.1	142
May-Jul 2014	897	5.9	481	152	263	29.4	133	891	6.0	475	151	264	29.6	132
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>142</b>
Change on quarter	-31	-0.2	-33	3	-1	0.9	10	-30	-0.2	-26	5	-10	-0.1	10
Change %	-3.5		-6.9	2.0	-0.5		7.8	-3.4		-5.4	3.5	-3.7		7.9
Change on year	-192	-1.3	-84	-29	-78	-1.9	-11	-190	-1.3	-84	-27	-79	-2.1	-12
Change %	-18.1		-15.8	-15.8	-23.0		-7.1	-18.1		-15.7	-14.9	-23.6		-7.8
			16-17					18-24						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>People</b>	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Aug-Oct 2012	203	36.9	132	35	36	17.7	*	761	18.4	392	134	234	30.8	102
Aug-Oct 2013	189	36.0	128	33	28	14.6	*	773	18.8	390	140	244	31.5	106
Nov-Jan 2014	191	37.0	137	32	22	11.4	*	732	17.7	376	129	227	31.0	105
Feb-Apr 2014	180	35.7	123	31	27	15.0	*	675	16.3	353	107	215	31.8	103
May-Jul 2014	164	34.0	117	23	24	14.9	*	592	14.5	312	101	179	30.2	84
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>95</b>
Change on quarter	-10	-1.5	-10	10	-9	-4.9	*	8	0.2	-5	-11	24	3.6	11
Change %	-6.0		-9.0	42.8	-36.9		*	1.4		-1.7	-10.6	13.5		12.6
Change on year	-35	-3.5	-22	-1	-12	-4.6	*	-173	-4.0	-83	-49	-41	2.3	-12
Change %	-18.6		-17.1	-3.3	-44.2		*	-22.4		-21.3	-35.3	-16.8		-10.9
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Aug-Oct 2012	105	40.1	67	20	18	17.0	*	458	20.8	215	84	159	34.7	70
Aug-Oct 2013	100	39.8	68	20	12	12.2	*	463	21.3	221	86	157	33.8	73
Nov-Jan 2014	95	39.0	67	17	11	11.6	*	433	19.8	199	82	152	35.1	75
Feb-Apr 2014	96	41.1	60	18	18	18.5	*	409	18.6	193	67	149	36.5	78
May-Jul 2014	79	36.7	55	10	15	19.1	*	367	17.1	183	64	120	32.7	60
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>63</b>
Change on quarter	-7	-2.3	-5	5	*	*	*	-8	-0.5	-18	-5	15	5.0	4
Change %	-8.2		-10.0	51.7	*	*	*	-2.2		-10.0	-7.9	12.7		5.9
Change on year	-27	-5.4	-19	-5	*	*	*	-105	-4.6	-56	-27	-21	3.9	-10
Change %	-27.0		-27.7	-25.8	*	*	*	-22.6		-25.5	-31.5	-13.7		-13.8
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Aug-Oct 2012	98	33.9	65	15	18	18.5	*	302	15.7	177	50	75	24.9	32
Aug-Oct 2013	89	32.6	60	14	16	17.4	*	310	15.9	170	54	87	28.0	33
Nov-Jan 2014	96	35.3	70	15	11	11.2	*	299	15.3	177	46	76	25.2	30
Feb-Apr 2014	84	31.0	63	12	*	*	*	266	13.7	160	40	66	24.7	26
May-Jul 2014	84	31.8	62	13	*	*	*	225	11.6	130	37	59	26.0	24
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>31</b>
Change on quarter	-3	-0.8	-5	5	*	*	*	16	1.0	13	-6	9	1.9	7
Change %	-3.9		-8.0	36.1	*	*	*	7.2		10.1	-15.2	15.1		29.0
Change on year	-8	-1.6	-3	4	*	*	*	-68	-3.4	-27	-22	-19	-0.1	-1
Change %	-9.3		-5.1	29.5	*	*	*	-22.1		-15.8	-41.4	-22.3		-4.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Aug-Oct 2012	1,168	6.3	515	209	445	38.0	232	407	4.5	143	66	198	48.5	113
Aug-Oct 2013	1,039	5.6	454	173	412	39.6	231	410	4.4	160	59	192	46.7	107
Nov-Jan 2014	1,015	5.5	445	166	404	39.8	241	397	4.2	160	60	178	44.8	104
Feb-Apr 2014	933	5.0	406	156	371	39.8	222	373	3.9	145	50	179	48.0	108
May-Jul 2014	906	4.9	403	154	349	38.5	198	359	3.8	147	41	172	47.9	113
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>103</b>
Change on quarter	-40	-0.2	-22	13	-31	-1.8	-24	-21	-0.2	-3	5	-24	-3.9	-9
Change %	-4.4		-5.4	8.4	-9.0		-12.3	-6.0		-1.9	12.1	-13.7		-8.4
Change on year	-174	-0.9	-74	-6	-95	-3.0	-57	-72	-0.8	-16	-13	-43	-2.8	-4
Change %	-16.7		-16.2	-3.2	-22.9		-24.6	-17.6		-9.9	-22.6	-22.6		-3.5
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Aug-Oct 2012	600	6.0	244	109	247	41.1	151	272	5.5	86	48	139	50.9	88
Aug-Oct 2013	548	5.5	221	81	245	44.8	147	243	4.8	90	33	120	49.4	70
Nov-Jan 2014	527	5.3	200	88	240	45.5	161	233	4.6	87	35	111	47.5	66
Feb-Apr 2014	481	4.8	181	76	223	46.5	141	217	4.2	74	28	114	52.7	71
May-Jul 2014	456	4.6	180	67	208	45.7	126	222	4.3	80	25	117	52.8	79
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>69</b>
Change on quarter	-5	0.0	8	15	-29	-5.9	-28	-12	-0.3	8	-2	-19	-5.9	-11
Change %	-1.2		4.6	22.9	-14.0		-22.0	-5.3		10.5	-6.5	-15.9		-13.7
Change on year	-98	-1.0	-33	1	-66	-5.0	-49	-33	-0.7	-2	-9	-22	-2.5	-1
Change %	-17.8		-14.9	1.8	-27.0		-33.2	-13.7		-2.3	-28.9	-18.0		-1.9
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Aug-Oct 2012	568	6.5	271	100	198	34.8	81	135	3.3	57	19	59	43.6	26
Aug-Oct 2013	491	5.7	233	91	167	33.9	84	167	3.9	70	26	72	42.8	37
Nov-Jan 2014	487	5.6	245	78	164	33.7	80	164	3.8	73	24	67	40.9	38
Feb-Apr 2014	453	5.2	225	80	148	32.7	81	157	3.6	70	22	65	41.4	37
May-Jul 2014	450	5.2	223	87	140	31.2	72	138	3.2	67	16	55	39.9	33
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>35</b>
Change on quarter	-35	-0.4	-30	-3	-2	2.1	3	-10	-0.2	-11	7	-5	-0.9	1
Change %	-7.7		-13.6	-2.9	-1.5		4.5	-7.0		-16.6	41.8	-9.1		4.2
Change on year	-76	-0.9	-41	-7	-28	-0.6	-8	-39	-1.0	-14	-4	-22	-3.8	-2
Change %	-15.5		-17.4	-7.8	-17.0		-9.7	-23.4		-19.7	-14.6	-30.2		-6.4

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 Claimant Count levels and rates<sup>1</sup>

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 (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>		
		BCJD	BCJE	DPRD	DPRE	BCJA	BCJB		
<b>People</b>	<b>2013</b>								
	November #	1268.1	3.8	242.9	276.0	1222.9	3.6		
	December	1238.5	3.7	241.4	270.6	1201.5	3.6		
	<b>2014</b>								
	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 (r)	927.0	2.8	194.7	221.5	887.8	2.6		
	<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>900.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>220.7</b>	<b>848.1</b>	<b>2.5</b>		
	<i>Change on month</i>	-26.9	-0.1	-3.7	-0.8	-39.7	-0.1		
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.9		-1.9	-0.4	-4.5			
<i>Change on year</i>	-368.0	-1.1	-51.9	-55.3	-374.8	-1.1			
<i>Change %</i>	-29.0		-21.4	-20.0	-30.6				
		DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC		
<b>Men</b>	<b>2013</b>								
	November #	821.7	4.6	156.9	179.4	786.9	4.4		
	December	799.6	4.5	154.9	175.9	779.1	4.4		
	<b>2014</b>								
	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 (r)	596.9	3.3	124.3	142.1	560.7	3.1		
	<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>578.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>141.6</b>	<b>539.7</b>	<b>3.0</b>		
	<i>Change on month</i>	-18.4	-0.1	-2.6	-0.5	-21.0	-0.1		
	<i>Change %</i>	-3.1		-2.1	-0.4	-3.7			
<i>Change on year</i>	-243.2	-1.4	-35.2	-37.8	-247.2	-1.4			
<i>Change %</i>	-29.6		-22.4	-21.1	-31.4				
		DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD		
<b>Women</b>	<b>2013</b>								
	November #	446.4	2.9	86.0	96.6	435.9	2.8		
	December	438.9	2.8	86.5	94.7	422.4	2.7		
	<b>2014</b>								
	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 (r)	330.1	2.1	70.4	79.4	327.1	2.1		
	<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>321.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>308.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>		
	<i>Change on month</i>	-8.5	-0.1	-1.1	-0.3	-18.7	-0.1		
	<i>Change %</i>	-2.6		-1.6	-0.4	-5.7			
<i>Change on year</i>	-124.8	-0.8	-16.7	-17.5	-127.6	-0.8			
<i>Change %</i>	-28.0		-19.4	-18.1	-29.3				

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  $\frac{1}{3}$  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](mailto:labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk)



# CLAIMANT COUNT

## 11(1) Claimant Count<sup>1</sup> by age and duration<sup>2</sup>

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

People	All aged 18 and over							18-24					
	All claimants aged 18+	Computerised claims: All aged 18+ <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>2013</b>													
November #	1,268.1	1,266.1	668.6	210.1	387.4	30.6	199.3	323.8	211.2	51.7	60.9	18.8	24.0
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
<b>2014</b>													
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 (r)	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
<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>900.1</b>	<b>898.4</b>	<b>499.7</b>	<b>136.8</b>	<b>261.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>149.4</b>	<b>208.1</b>	<b>146.6</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>
Change on month	-26.9	-27.0	-9.2	-8.0	-9.8	-0.2	-4.0	-9.2	-4.7	-2.4	-2.1	-0.3	-0.9
Change %	-2.9	-2.9	-1.8	-5.5	-3.6		-2.6	-4.2	-3.1	-7.4	-6.3		-6.5
Change on year	-368.0	-367.7	-168.9	-73.3	-125.5	-1.4	-49.9	-115.7	-64.6	-21.6	-29.5	-3.7	-11.0
Change %	-29.0	-29.0	-25.3	-34.9	-32.4		-25.0	-35.7	-30.6	-41.8	-48.4		-45.8
<b>Men</b>	DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
<b>2013</b>													
November #	821.7	820.4	429.4	132.6	258.4	31.5	139.8	210.5	135.7	33.4	41.4	19.7	16.8
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
<b>2014</b>													
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 (r)	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
<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>578.5</b>	<b>577.2</b>	<b>319.2</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>100.9</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>94.1</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>
Change on month	-18.4	-18.8	-5.8	-6.0	-7.0	-0.2	-3.6	-6.4	-3.1	-1.7	-1.6	-0.4	-0.7
Change %	-3.1	-3.2	-1.8	-6.5	-3.9		-3.4	-4.6	-3.2	-8.1	-7.2		-7.4
Change on year	-243.2	-243.2	-110.2	-46.8	-86.2	-1.7	-38.9	-76.4	-41.6	-14.1	-20.7	-4.2	-8.0
Change %	-29.6	-29.6	-25.7	-35.3	-33.4		-27.8	-36.3	-30.7	-42.2	-50.0		-47.6
<b>Women</b>	DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJJ	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
<b>2013</b>													
November #	446.4	445.7	239.2	77.5	129.0	28.9	59.5	113.3	75.5	18.3	19.5	17.2	7.2
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
<b>2014</b>													
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 (r)	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
<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>321.6</b>	<b>321.2</b>	<b>180.5</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>52.5</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Change on month	-8.5	-8.2	-3.4	-2.0	-2.8	-0.2	-0.4	-2.8	-1.6	-0.7	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2
Change %	-2.6	-2.5	-1.8	-3.8	-3.0		-0.8	-3.6	-3.0	-6.1	-4.5		-4.5
Change on year	-124.8	-124.5	-58.7	-26.5	-39.3	-1.0	-11.0	-39.3	-23.0	-7.5	-8.8	-2.8	-3.0
Change %	-28.0	-27.9	-24.5	-34.2	-30.5		-18.5	-34.7	-30.5	-41.0	-45.1		-41.7

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

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

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

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

## 11(2) Claimant Count<sup>1</sup> by age and duration<sup>2</sup>

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	JLJU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
<b>2013</b>												
November #	713.9	356.0	122.3	235.6	33.0	121.0	228.4	101.4	36.1	90.9	39.8	54.3
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
<b>2014</b>												
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 (r)	522.9	274.1	84.4	164.4	31.4	92.7	185.2	83.5	27.9	73.8	39.8	46.8
<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>508.3</b>	<b>269.5</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>158.5</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>90.5</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>26.4</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>45.9</b>
Change on month	-14.6	-4.6	-4.1	-5.9	-0.3	-2.2	-3.2	0.1	-1.5	-1.8	-0.3	-0.9
Change %	-2.8	-1.7	-4.9	-3.6		-2.4	-1.7	0.1	-5.4	-2.4		-1.9
Change on year	-205.6	-86.5	-42.0	-77.1	-1.8	-30.5	-46.4	-17.8	-9.7	-18.9	-0.2	-8.4
Change %	-28.8	-24.3	-34.3	-32.7		-25.2	-20.3	-17.6	-26.9	-20.8		-15.5
<b>Men</b>	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
<b>2013</b>												
November #	461.6	230.6	76.3	154.7	33.5	84.6	148.3	63.1	22.9	62.3	42.0	38.4
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
<b>2014</b>												
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 (r)	335.4	176.2	52.8	106.4	31.7	62.1	120.1	51.6	18.0	50.5	42.0	32.9
<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>325.5</b>	<b>173.4</b>	<b>49.6</b>	<b>102.5</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>60.1</b>	<b>117.6</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>41.7</b>	<b>32.0</b>
Change on month	-9.9	-2.8	-3.2	-3.9	-0.2	-2.0	-2.5	0.1	-1.1	-1.5	-0.4	-0.9
Change %	-3.0	-1.6	-6.1	-3.7		-3.2	-2.1	0.2	-6.1	-3.0		-2.7
Change on year	-136.1	-57.2	-26.7	-52.2	-2.0	-24.5	-30.7	-11.4	-6.0	-13.3	-0.3	-6.4
Change %	-29.5	-24.8	-35.0	-33.7		-29.0	-20.7	-18.1	-26.2	-21.3		-16.7
<b>Women</b>	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
<b>2013</b>												
November #	252.3	125.4	46.0	80.9	32.1	36.4	80.1	38.3	13.2	28.6	35.7	15.9
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
<b>2014</b>												
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 (r)	187.5	97.9	31.6	58.0	30.9	30.6	65.1	31.9	9.9	23.3	35.8	13.9
<b>November # (p)</b>	<b>182.8</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>64.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>13.9</b>
Change on month	-4.7	-1.8	-0.9	-2.0	-0.3	-0.2	-0.7	0.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	0.0
Change %	-2.5	-1.8	-2.8	-3.4		-0.7	-1.1	0.0	-4.0	-1.3		0.0
Change on year	-69.5	-29.3	-15.3	-24.9	-1.4	-6.0	-15.7	-6.4	-3.7	-5.6	0.0	-2.0
Change %	-27.5	-23.4	-33.3	-30.8		-16.5	-19.6	-16.7	-28.0	-19.6		-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
<b>Economically active levels</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Aug-Oct 2012	32,279	31,293	550	4,129	7,208	11,404	8,003	986
Aug-Oct 2013	32,620	31,517	525	4,123	7,371	11,222	8,276	1,103
Nov-Jan 2014	32,657	31,573	516	4,144	7,366	11,231	8,316	1,085
Feb-Apr 2014	32,791	31,648	505	4,147	7,440	11,221	8,336	1,142
May-Jul 2014	32,703	31,567	482	4,082	7,400	11,231	8,371	1,135
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>32,754</b>	<b>31,593</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>4,075</b>	<b>7,428</b>	<b>11,216</b>	<b>8,400</b>	<b>1,161</b>
Change on quarter	51	25	-8	-7	28	-15	28	26
Change %	0.2	0.1	-1.7	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	0.3	2.3
Change on year	133	76	-52	-48	57	-6	124	58
Change %	0.4	0.2	-9.8	-1.2	0.8	-0.1	1.5	5.2
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Aug-Oct 2012	17,340	16,729	262	2,208	3,904	6,022	4,334	610
Aug-Oct 2013	17,450	16,787	251	2,177	3,997	5,914	4,448	663
Nov-Jan 2014	17,465	16,803	244	2,184	4,004	5,924	4,448	662
Feb-Apr 2014	17,526	16,835	234	2,202	4,022	5,917	4,459	691
May-Jul 2014	17,441	16,776	216	2,139	4,016	5,917	4,487	665
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>17,476</b>	<b>16,787</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>2,153</b>	<b>4,011</b>	<b>5,908</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>689</b>
Change on quarter	34	11	-4	14	-5	-9	16	23
Change %	0.2	0.1	-2.1	0.7	-0.1	-0.2	0.4	3.5
Change on year	26	0	-39	-23	14	-6	55	26
Change %	0.1	0.0	-15.6	-1.1	0.4	-0.1	1.2	3.9
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Aug-Oct 2012	14,939	14,564	288	1,921	3,304	5,382	3,669	375
Aug-Oct 2013	15,171	14,730	275	1,946	3,374	5,308	3,827	441
Nov-Jan 2014	15,192	14,769	272	1,960	3,362	5,307	3,869	422
Feb-Apr 2014	15,265	14,814	270	1,944	3,418	5,304	3,877	451
May-Jul 2014	15,261	14,792	266	1,943	3,384	5,314	3,884	470
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>15,278</b>	<b>14,806</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1,922</b>	<b>3,417</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>3,897</b>	<b>473</b>
Change on quarter	17	14	-4	-22	33	-6	13	3
Change %	0.1	0.1	-1.4	-1.1	1.0	-0.1	0.3	0.6
Change on year	108	76	-12	-25	43	0	70	32
Change %	0.7	0.5	-4.5	-1.3	1.3	0.0	1.8	7.2

### Economic activity rates (%)<sup>1</sup>

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Aug-Oct 2012	63.2	77.3	36.4	70.7	84.7	86.7	69.7	9.4
Aug-Oct 2013	63.5	77.7	34.8	70.8	85.5	86.2	71.4	10.2
Nov-Jan 2014	63.5	77.8	34.2	71.2	85.2	86.5	71.5	10.0
Feb-Apr 2014	63.6	77.9	33.6	71.3	85.9	86.6	71.5	10.4
May-Jul 2014	63.3	77.7	32.1	70.2	85.3	86.9	71.5	10.3
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>63.3</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Change on year	-0.2	0.0	-3.0	-0.6	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Aug-Oct 2012	69.8	83.3	33.8	74.9	92.6	92.8	76.6	12.8
Aug-Oct 2013	69.7	83.4	32.4	73.8	93.4	92.1	78.0	13.5
Nov-Jan 2014	69.6	83.4	31.6	74.1	93.3	92.5	77.8	13.4
Feb-Apr 2014	69.7	83.6	30.4	74.7	93.5	92.6	77.7	13.9
May-Jul 2014	69.3	83.2	28.2	72.6	93.1	92.8	78.0	13.3
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>13.6</b>
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4
Change on year	-0.4	-0.2	-4.7	-0.7	-0.7	0.6	-0.1	0.2
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Aug-Oct 2012	57.0	71.3	39.2	66.3	77.0	80.7	62.9	6.5
Aug-Oct 2013	57.6	72.1	37.3	67.6	77.7	80.5	65.0	7.5
Nov-Jan 2014	57.6	72.2	37.0	68.2	77.2	80.7	65.5	7.1
Feb-Apr 2014	57.8	72.4	36.9	67.8	78.4	80.8	65.4	7.6
May-Jul 2014	57.7	72.3	36.3	67.8	77.5	81.1	65.3	7.8
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Change on quarter	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change on year	0.1	0.3	-1.3	-0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 13 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16-64								Does not want a job	Wants a job <sup>1</sup>
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
<b>People</b>										
Aug-Oct 2012	9,215	2,283	2,357	187	2,091	65	1,446	786	6,860	2,355
Aug-Oct 2013	9,047	2,338	2,359	193	1,976	54	1,338	789	6,708	2,339
Nov-Jan 2014	9,012	2,313	2,304	195	2,028	46	1,327	799	6,662	2,351
Feb-Apr 2014	8,956	2,294	2,268	186	2,000	44	1,326	838	6,695	2,262
May-Jul 2014	9,058	2,369	2,301	192	2,027	39	1,321	808	6,730	2,327
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>9,056</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>861</b>	<b>6,772</b>	<b>2,285</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2	-16	-10	-12	-4	9	-22	54	41	-43
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.7	-0.4	-6.3	-0.2	23.3	-1.7	6.6	0.6	-1.8
<i>Change on year</i>	9	15	-68	-13	47	-6	-39	73	64	-55
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	0.7	-2.9	-6.5	2.4	-10.9	-2.9	9.2	1.0	-2.3
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Aug-Oct 2012	3,352	1,145	220	87	1,045	37	480	340	2,403	949
Aug-Oct 2013	3,335	1,209	238	100	992	27	459	310	2,366	969
Nov-Jan 2014	3,333	1,172	229	98	1,024	21	465	324	2,364	969
Feb-Apr 2014	3,314	1,156	231	88	984	26	470	359	2,373	941
May-Jul 2014	3,386	1,233	242	84	1,005	21	460	340	2,423	963
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>3,391</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>932</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4	-14	-5	-3	-16	0	6	37	36	-32
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-1.2	-2.2	-3.7	-1.6	0.2	1.2	10.9	1.5	-3.3
<i>Change on year</i>	55	10	-1	-19	-3	-6	6	68	93	-38
<i>Change %</i>	1.7	0.8	-0.2	-19.4	-0.3	-21.3	1.3	21.8	3.9	-3.9
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Aug-Oct 2012	5,863	1,138	2,137	100	1,046	29	966	446	4,456	1,406
Aug-Oct 2013	5,712	1,129	2,122	93	984	27	878	479	4,342	1,370
Nov-Jan 2014	5,679	1,141	2,075	97	1,004	25	861	476	4,297	1,382
Feb-Apr 2014	5,642	1,138	2,037	98	1,015	19	856	479	4,322	1,321
May-Jul 2014	5,672	1,136	2,059	109	1,022	18	861	467	4,308	1,364
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>5,666</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>4,313</b>	<b>1,353</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-6	-2	-5	-9	12	9	-28	17	5	-11
<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	-8.3	1.2	51.0	-3.3	3.5	0.1	-0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	-46	5	-68	7	50	0	-45	5	-29	-17
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	0.5	-3.2	7.5	5.1	-0.5	-5.1	1.1	-0.7	-1.2
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Aug-Oct 2012	100	24.8	25.6	2.0	22.7	0.7	15.7	8.5	74.4	25.6
Aug-Oct 2013	100	25.8	26.1	2.1	21.8	0.6	14.8	8.7	74.1	25.9
Nov-Jan 2014	100	25.7	25.6	2.2	22.5	0.5	14.7	8.9	73.9	26.1
Feb-Apr 2014	100	25.6	25.3	2.1	22.3	0.5	14.8	9.4	74.7	25.3
May-Jul 2014	100	26.2	25.4	2.1	22.4	0.4	14.6	8.9	74.3	25.7
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>74.8</b>	<b>25.2</b>
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Aug-Oct 2012	100	34.1	6.6	2.6	31.2	1.1	14.3	10.1	71.7	28.3
Aug-Oct 2013	100	36.2	7.1	3.0	29.7	0.8	13.8	9.3	70.9	29.1
Nov-Jan 2014	100	35.2	6.9	2.9	30.7	0.6	14.0	9.7	70.9	29.1
Feb-Apr 2014	100	34.9	7.0	2.7	29.7	0.8	14.2	10.8	71.6	28.4
May-Jul 2014	100	36.4	7.2	2.5	29.7	0.6	13.6	10.1	71.5	28.5
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>72.5</b>	<b>27.5</b>
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Aug-Oct 2012	100	19.4	36.5	1.7	17.8	0.5	16.5	7.6	76.0	24.0
Aug-Oct 2013	100	19.8	37.1	1.6	17.2	0.5	15.4	8.4	76.0	24.0
Nov-Jan 2014	100	20.1	36.5	1.7	17.7	0.4	15.2	8.4	75.7	24.3
Feb-Apr 2014	100	20.2	36.1	1.7	18.0	0.3	15.2	8.5	76.6	23.4
May-Jul 2014	100	20.0	36.3	1.9	18.0	0.3	15.2	8.2	76.0	24.0
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

August to October 2014

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) <sup>1</sup>			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>	Unemployed <sup>2</sup>	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Levels</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	1,493	320	154	1,019	1,312	241	119	952	181	79	35	67
18-24	5,805	3,475	600	1,730	1,874	605	129	1,140	3,931	2,870	471	590
16-24	7,298	3,795	754	2,749	3,186	846	248	2,092	4,112	2,949	506	657
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	764	139	73	552	662	86	57	520	102	53	16	33
18-24	2,944	1,795	359	791	930	265	64	601	2,014	1,530	295	189
16-24	3,708	1,934	431	1,343	1,592	351	120	1,121	2,116	1,583	311	222
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	729	181	81	467	650	155	63	432	79	26	18	35
18-24	2,861	1,680	242	939	944	340	65	539	1,917	1,340	176	401
16-24	3,590	1,861	323	1,406	1,594	495	128	971	1,996	1,366	195	435
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	-7	2	-10	1	-7	2	-9	0	1	0	-1	1
18-24	-8	-16	8	0	-16	8	-8	-15	8	-23	16	15
16-24	-15	-14	-2	1	-23	9	-17	-15	8	-23	16	16
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	-4	2	-7	1	-5	-3	-4	2	1	5	-3	-1
18-24	-4	22	-8	-18	-5	20	-11	-13	1	3	3	-4
16-24	-7	24	-15	-17	-9	17	-15	-12	2	7	0	-5
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	-3	0	-3	0	-3	4	-6	-2	-1	-5	2	2
18-24	-4	-38	16	17	-11	-12	3	-2	7	-26	13	19
16-24	-8	-38	13	18	-14	-8	-3	-3	6	-30	16	21
<b>Rates(%)<sup>3</sup></b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17		21.4	32.5	68.3		18.4	33.1	72.5		43.6	30.6	37.2
18-24		59.9	14.7	29.8		32.3	17.6	60.8		73.0	14.1	15.0
16-24		52.0	16.6	37.7		26.5	22.7	65.7		71.7	14.6	16.0
<b>Men</b>												
16-17		18.2	34.4	72.3		13.0	39.6	78.5		51.9	23.6	32.1
18-24		61.0	16.6	26.9		28.5	19.4	64.7		76.0	16.1	9.4
16-24		52.2	18.2	36.2		22.0	25.6	70.4		74.8	16.4	10.5
<b>Women</b>												
16-17		24.8	30.9	64.0		23.8	28.8	66.5		32.9	41.4	43.8
18-24		58.7	12.6	32.8		36.0	16.1	57.1		69.9	11.6	20.9
16-24		51.8	14.8	39.2		31.1	20.5	60.9		68.4	12.5	21.8
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17		0.2	-1.5	0.4		0.2	-1.8	0.4		-0.1	-0.4	0.4
18-24		-0.2	0.2	0.0		0.7	-1.1	-0.3		-0.7	0.5	0.3
16-24		-0.1	0.0	0.1		0.5	-1.4	0.0		-0.7	0.5	0.3
<b>Men</b>												
16-17		0.3	-2.3	0.5		-0.3	-0.7	0.8		4.3	-5.1	-1.1
18-24		0.8	-0.5	-0.6		2.3	-4.0	-1.1		0.1	0.1	-0.2
16-24		0.8	-0.7	-0.4		1.2	-3.3	-0.3		0.3	-0.1	-0.3
<b>Women</b>												
16-17		0.1	-0.8	0.3		0.8	-2.4	0.1		-5.7	7.2	2.5
18-24		-1.2	1.0	0.7		-0.9	1.1	0.5		-1.6	1.0	0.9
16-24		-1.0	0.8	0.6		-0.2	-0.1	0.3		-1.7	1.1	1.0

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 pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Oct 12	(r)	470	1.3	1.8	465	1.1	1.6	489	2.0	2.6
Aug 13	(r)	475	0.7	0.8	472	1.2	1.2	490	-1.5	-0.3
Sep 13	(r)	475	0.9	0.8	471	1.2	1.2	490	0.0	-0.4
Oct 13	(r)	475	1.0	0.8	471	1.3	1.2	491	0.3	-0.4
Nov 13	(r)	475	0.7	0.9	471	0.9	1.1	490	0.2	0.2
Dec 13	(r)	478	1.7	1.1	475	2.0	1.4	491	0.2	0.2
Jan 14	(r)	477	1.6	1.3	474	2.0	1.6	492	0.8	0.4
Feb 14	(r)	478	1.9	1.7	474	2.0	2.0	493	1.3	0.8
Mar 14	(r)	475	2.1	1.9	472	2.4	2.1	494	1.4	1.2
Apr 14	(r)	482	-1.4	0.8	475	-1.9	0.8	492	0.6	1.1
May 14	(r)	479	0.4	0.4	476	0.7	0.4	491	0.1	0.7
Jun 14	(r)	477	0.6	-0.1	477	1.4	0.0	480	-2.1	-0.5
Jul 14	(r)	478	0.7	0.6	476	0.8	0.9	494	1.1	-0.3
Aug 14	(r)	479	0.9	0.7	477	1.1	1.1	493	0.6	-0.1
Sep 14	(r)	482	1.5	1.0	479	1.7	1.2	494	0.8	0.8
<b>Oct 14</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>
		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2,5,6</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Oct 12	(r)	456	1.3	1.9	608	-0.1	1.3	479	2.3	2.4
Aug 13	(r)	460	0.4	0.8	609	-1.3	-0.8	479	-0.5	0.2
Sep 13	(r)	460	0.7	0.7	608	-0.6	-1.0	480	0.3	0.1
Oct 13	(r)	460	0.8	0.6	606	-0.4	-0.8	482	0.6	0.1
Nov 13	(r)	460	0.6	0.7	604	-0.8	-0.6	481	0.7	0.5
Dec 13	(r)	463	1.4	0.9	611	1.1	0.0	482	0.7	0.7
Jan 14	(r)	462	1.2	1.1	603	-0.8	-0.2	484	1.4	0.9
Feb 14		463	1.9	1.5	603	0.4	0.2	484 (r)	1.8	1.3
Mar 14		462	2.0	1.7	607	1.1	0.2	484 (r)	1.3	1.5
Apr 14		464	-1.6	0.7	620	-6.6	-1.9	485 (r)	1.3	1.5
May 14		463	0.3	0.2	615	-1.4	-2.4	485 (r)	1.0	1.2
Jun 14		462	0.4	-0.3	605	-1.3	-3.2	484 (r)	0.6	1.0
Jul 14	(r)	462	0.3	0.4	607	-0.4	-1.1	487	1.6	1.1
Aug 14	(r)	464	0.8	0.5	616	1.1	-0.2	485	1.1	1.1
Sep 14	(r)	466	1.3	0.8	619	1.9	0.9	487	1.4	1.4
<b>Oct 14</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>
		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Oct 12		544	2.1	2.0	544	0.4	-0.3	309	2.6	3.1
Aug 13		555	1.8	2.1	552	2.2	0.3	321	4.2 (r)	3.3
Sep 13	(r)	553	1.8	1.9	551	2.5	1.4	317	2.9	3.8
Oct 13	(r)	557	2.3	1.9	545	0.2	1.6	318	3.1	3.4
Nov 13		559	2.7	2.3 (r)	545	0.6	1.1	317	2.5	2.8 (r)
Dec 13		560	2.9	2.6	551	2.1	1.0	319	3.5	3.0
Jan 14		563	3.8	3.1	562	6.1	2.9	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 (r)	-0.4
Sep 14	(r)	566	2.3	1.9	563	2.1	2.4	321	1.2	-0.3
<b>Oct 14</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>

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%) <sup>1</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>1,3,5</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>1,3,4,5</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
		KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Oct 12	(r)	27	0.0	3.8	32	-3.8	0.2	10	122.5	69.7
Aug 13	(r)	29	0.6	-0.3	35	4.4	1.0	5	-48.8	-30.2
Sep 13	(r)	29	5.6	0.6	35	5.0	2.0	5	-16.5	-32.5
Oct 13	(r)	28	3.1	3.1	33	2.8	4.1	4	-61.5	-45.7
Nov 13	(r)	27	-0.6	2.7	33	-0.3	2.5	4	-39.1	-42.6
Dec 13	(r)	29	9.8	4.0	35	10.0	4.1	3	-68.4	-58.7
Jan 14	(r)	27	2.0	3.7	33	1.9	3.8	4	-19.6	-48.1
Feb 14	(r)	28	6.5	6.1	34	6.0	6.0	5	61.0	-32.5
Mar 14	(r)	27	7.9	5.4	34	8.2	5.4	5	3.1	8.3
Apr 14	(r)	35	-23.6	-7.4	37	-29.0	-9.1	5	22.1	25.2
May 14	(r)	31	-3.5	-9.7	36	-6.7	-12.4	3	-38.2	-6.2
Jun 14	(r)	28	-2.0	-11.8	35	5.0	-12.9	2	-57.4	-27.2
Jul 14	(r)	27	-2.5	-2.7	33	-5.3	-2.6	6	42.3	-21.4
Aug 14	(r)	27	-5.5	-3.4	33	-6.6	-2.4	2	-55.4	-27.0
Sep 14	(r)	27	-5.8	-4.6	32	-7.1	-6.3	4	-28.2	-16.5
Oct 14	(p)	29	4.1	-2.5	34	2.3	-3.9	3	-10.0	-32.7
		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <sup>1</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2,5,6</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
		K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Oct 12	(r)	28	-1.1	4.8	68	-6.8	-0.5	4	189.1	75.5
Aug 13	(r)	30	-0.4	-0.1	74	-4.1	-1.0	2	-33.2	-8.9
Sep 13	(r)	30	5.2	0.4	75	9.9	-1.8	2	-24.1	-22.8
Oct 13	(r)	29	3.4	2.7	73	7.3	4.0	1	-73.9	-50.9
Nov 13	(r)	28	0.1	3.0	69	2.2	6.5	1	-54.5	-56.6
Dec 13	(r)	30	9.0	4.1	75	5.7	5.1	1	-68.4	-67.6
Jan 14	(r)	28	0.8	3.3	69	-4.8	0.9	1	-27.5	-53.7
Feb 14	(r)	28	7.1	5.6	71	4.9	1.8	1	6.3	-42.1
Mar 14	(r)	28	6.8	4.8	71	4.3	1.3	1	-26.5	-19.3
Apr 14	(r)	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 (r)
Jun 14	(r)	28	-3.8	-12.4	69	-9.2	-22.2	1	-47.9	25.2
Jul 14	(r)	27	-7.1	-4.7	68	-4.5	-6.2	3	56.3	-13.0
Aug 14	(r)	28	-5.9	-5.6	75	1.0	-4.3	1	-53.8	-17.7
Sep 14	(r)	27	-9.9	-7.6	70	-6.9	-3.5	2	-5.7	-0.4
Oct 14	(p)	30	4.6	-3.9	73	0.3	-1.9	1	27.6	-14.5
		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>1</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>1</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>1</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
		K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Oct 12		22	4.7	4.1	24	16.4	2.2	21	10.6	14.9
Aug 13	(r)	25	1.8	4.7	21	25.3	3.5	27	31.0	18.9
Sep 13	(r)	21	0.4	1.2	21	28.5	15.9	22	7.5	22.0
Oct 13	(r)	22	3.3	1.9	21	-14.2	9.6	22	5.2	14.6
Nov 13		23	-1.1	0.8 (r)	17	-2.1	1.6 (r)	22	11.3	8.0 (r)
Dec 13		23	13.7	5.0 (r)	18	1.3	-6.0 (r)	22	12.5	9.6 (r)
Jan 14		23	27.8	12.3	21	26.7	8.3	21	6.2	9.9
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	(r)	22	-12.8	3.3	27	28.0	34.8	20	-27.0	-14.5
Sep 14	(r)	24	14.8	4.0	26	22.9	40.1	22	-1.7	-15.3
Oct 14	(p)	20	-9.6	-3.4	23	10.9	20.7	22	-0.1	-10.9

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 pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7	
Oct 12	(r)	443	1.3	1.7	432	1.4	1.7	484	1.9	2.4
Aug 13	(r)	447	0.7	0.9	437	1.0	1.1	483	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13	(r)	447	0.8	0.8	437	1.1	1.1	485	0.1	-0.1
Oct 13	(r)	448	1.0	0.8	438	1.3	1.1	487	0.6	0.0
Nov 13	(r)	447	0.7	0.8	438	0.9	1.1	485	0.3	0.3
Dec 13	(r)	449	1.3	1.0	440	1.6	1.3	488	1.0	0.6
Jan 14		450	1.7	1.2	441	2.1	1.6	488 (r)	0.9	0.7
Feb 14	(r)	449	1.2	1.4	439	1.4	1.7	488	1.2	1.0
Mar 14	(r)	448	1.0	1.3	438	1.1	1.6	489	1.2	1.1
Apr 14	(r)	449	0.5	0.9	440	0.8	1.1	487	0.5	1.0
May 14	(r)	449	0.7	0.7	441	1.1	1.0	487	0.3	0.7
Jun 14	(r)	450	0.8	0.7	442	1.1	1.0	488	0.7	0.5
Jul 14	(r)	451	0.8	0.8	442	1.0	1.1	488	0.7	0.6
Aug 14	(r)	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	490	1.0	1.0
<b>Oct 14</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.9</b>
		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8	
Oct 12		428	1.3	1.7	539	0.2	1.4	477	2.0	2.3
Aug 13	(r)	431	0.5	0.8	537	-1.0	-0.8	477	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13	(r)	431	0.6	0.7	535	-1.2	-0.8	478	0.3	0.1
Oct 13	(r)	432	0.9	0.7	534	-0.8	-1.0	481	0.9	0.3
Nov 13	(r)	432	0.5	0.7	535	-1.0	-1.0	480	0.7	0.7
Dec 13	(r)	434	1.1	0.8	539	0.2	-0.5	482	1.2	1.0
Jan 14		434	1.3	1.0	536	-0.3	-0.4	482 (r)	1.4	1.1
Feb 14		432	1.0	1.1	532	-1.3	-0.5	482 (r)	1.8	1.5
Mar 14		432	0.9	1.1	537	-0.2	-0.6	482 (r)	1.4	1.5
Apr 14	(r)	433	0.5	0.8	535	-1.1	-0.9	482	1.2	1.4
May 14	(r)	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 (r)	1.4	1.2
Jul 14	(r)	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 (r)	1.4	1.3
Sep 14	(r)	439	1.8	1.2	548	2.4	1.2	485	1.5	1.3
<b>Oct 14</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>
		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4	
Oct 12		523	2.1	2.0	521	-0.2	-0.3	289	2.2	2.4
Aug 13		531	1.7	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.8	2.4
Sep 13		531	1.7 (r)	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13		534	2.2	1.9	523	0.4	1.2	297	3.0	2.8
Nov 13		536	2.8	2.3	528	0.7	0.9	296	2.0	2.5 (r)
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 (r)	0.5	0.5
Sep 14	(r)	542	2.1	1.8	536	1.3	1.3	300	1.3	0.7
<b>Oct 14</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>

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 indicators<sup>1</sup>

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

### Headline estimates for August to October 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 (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,295	76.5	1,177	69.4	118	9.1	388	23.5
North West	3,497	75.3	3,276	70.5	221	6.3	1,109	24.7
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,692	77.7	2,501	72.1	191	7.1	751	22.3
East Midlands	2,356	78.6	2,224	74.1	132	5.6	617	21.4
West Midlands	2,756	75.3	2,569	70.1	187	6.8	871	24.7
East of England	3,123	80.7	2,968	76.5	155	5.0	715	19.3
London	4,568	76.8	4,272	71.8	296	6.5	1,339	23.2
South East	4,602	80.3	4,393	76.5	210	4.6	1,079	19.7
South West	2,758	80.4	2,626	76.4	132	4.8	644	19.6
<b>England</b>	<b>27,647</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>26,006</b>	<b>73.3</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>7,512</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Wales	1,470	74.0	1,365	68.5	105	7.1	497	26.0
Scotland	2,761	78.6	2,605	74.0	156	5.6	732	21.4
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>31,879</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>29,976</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>1,903</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8,741</b>	<b>22.1</b>
Northern Ireland	875	72.9	820	68.3	55	6.3	315	27.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>32,754</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>30,796</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>9,056</b>	<b>22.3</b>

### Change on quarter (change since May to July 2014)<sup>4</sup>

	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 (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	13	0.1	20	0.7	-8	-0.7	-2	-0.1
North West	17	0.1	35	0.5	-18	-0.5	-5	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	17	0.6	20	0.7	-2	-0.1	-19	-0.6
East Midlands	23	0.6	20	0.4	2	0.0	-16	-0.6
West Midlands	-16	-0.4	-2	0.0	-14	-0.5	13	0.4
East of England	27	0.0	26	-0.1	1	0.0	1	0.0
London	-29	-0.5	-7	-0.2	-22	-0.4	30	0.5
South East	-19	-0.1	-22	-0.1	3	0.1	3	0.1
South West	17	0.2	18	0.2	-2	-0.1	-6	-0.2
<b>England</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-58</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	8	0.1	0	-0.3	8	0.5	-2	-0.1
Scotland	-14	-0.1	-3	0.3	-11	-0.4	2	0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-61</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Northern Ireland	8	0.1	11	0.4	-2	-0.3	-1	-0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>0.0</b>

### Change on year (change since August to October 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 (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	21	0.9	32	1.6	-11	-1.0	-15	-0.9
North West	36	0.5	75	1.4	-39	-1.2	-22	-0.5
Yorkshire and The Humber	3	0.1	44	1.2	-41	-1.5	-2	-0.1
East Midlands	23	0.7	52	1.6	-30	-1.3	-18	-0.7
West Midlands	-40	-0.8	17	0.9	-58	-2.0	28	0.8
East of England	26	0.3	45	0.8	-18	-0.6	-9	-0.3
London	49	-0.1	149	1.7	-100	-2.3	17	0.1
South East	5	-0.5	61	0.5	-56	-1.2	31	0.5
South West	42	1.1	83	2.2	-40	-1.6	-36	-1.1
<b>England</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-393</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	-49	-2.5	-41	-2.2	-7	-0.3	48	2.5
Scotland	8	0.3	52	1.6	-44	-1.6	-9	-0.3
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-444</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Northern Ireland	8	0.4	19	1.3	-11	-1.3	-4	-0.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>-455</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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 <sup>1</sup>		Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Workforce jobs <sup>2</sup> (Sep 2014)		Claimant Count <sup>3</sup> (November 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Level		Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>
North East	1,149		54.5	4.5	36.4	5.5	18.1	3.3
North West	3,655		100.4	2.8	64.6	3.4	35.8	2.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,575		97.9	3.7	64.3	4.5	33.6	2.7
East Midlands	2,241		59.5	2.6	37.9	3.1	21.6	2.0
West Midlands	2,775		94.1	3.4	59.8	3.9	34.3	2.7
East of England	2,989		58.6	1.9	36.7	2.2	21.9	1.6
London	5,579		131.1	2.4	77.1	2.7	54.0	2.1
South East	4,696		70.6	1.5	44.6	1.8	26.0	1.2
South West	2,836		44.2	1.6	28.6	2.0	15.6	1.2
<b>England</b>	<b>28,496</b>		<b>710.9</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>450.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Wales	1,418		50.7	3.6	33.2	4.4	17.5	2.6
Scotland	2,721		87.3	3.2	59.4	4.0	27.9	2.2
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>32,635</b>		<b>848.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>542.6</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>306.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Northern Ireland	839		51.2	5.8	35.9	7.5	15.3	3.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>33,492</b>		<b>900.1</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>578.5</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>321.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>

### Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>		Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Workforce jobs <sup>2</sup> (Change on Jun 2014)		Claimant Count <sup>3</sup> (Change on October 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Level		Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>
North East	-7		-1.8	-0.1	-1.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
North West	34		-4.7	-0.1	-3.4	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	8		-2.1	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1
East Midlands	24		-1.8	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1
West Midlands	-1		-3.6	-0.1	-2.5	-0.2	-1.1	-0.1
East of England	19		-1.6	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.4	0.0
London	0		-3.3	-0.1	-2.1	-0.1	-1.2	0.0
South East	39		-2.1	0.0	-1.4	-0.1	-0.7	0.0
South West	-13		-1.9	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
<b>England</b>	<b>104</b>		<b>-22.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-15.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-7.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	-4		-1.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1
Scotland	20		-2.1	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>120</b>		<b>-26.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-18.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Northern Ireland	9		-0.7	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>129</b>		<b>-26.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-18.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-8.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

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

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

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

3. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants of Universal Credit are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes to this Statistical Bulletin for further details.

4. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

# 19 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 28 November 2014 (seasonally adjusted)					
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1,2</sup>	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on period % <sup>4</sup>	Change on year %
<b>European Union (EU)</b>				<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
Austria	YXSN	Apr-Jun 14	72.8	0.3	Austria	ZXDS	Oct 14	5.1	0.0
Belgium	YXSO	Apr-Jun 14	61.9	-0.1	Belgium	ZXDI	Oct 14	8.6	0.1
Bulgaria	A495	Apr-Jun 14	61.0	1.5	Bulgaria	A492	Oct 14	11.1	-0.1
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 14	54.6	1.5	Croatia	GUMJ	Oct 14	16.0	-0.1
Cyprus	A4AC	Apr-Jun 14	62.2	0.7	Cyprus	A4AN	Oct 14	15.3	0.1
Czech Republic	A4AD	Apr-Jun 14	68.7	0.9	Czech Republic	A4AO	Oct 14	5.7	0.0
Denmark	YXSP	Apr-Jun 14	72.7	-0.3	Denmark	ZXDJ	Oct 14	6.4	-0.1
Estonia	A4AE	Apr-Jun 14	69.2	-0.2	Estonia	A4AP	Sep 14	7.5	-0.2
Finland	YXSQ	Apr-Jun 14	70.0	-0.3	Finland	ZXDU	Oct 14	8.9	0.1
France	YXSR	Apr-Jun 14	64.5	0.2	France	ZXDN	Oct 14	10.5	0.0
Germany	YXSS	Apr-Jun 14	73.4	0.1	Germany	ZXDK	Oct 14	4.9	-0.1
Greece	YXST	Apr-Jun 14	49.4	0.3	Greece	ZXDL	Aug 14	25.9	-0.2
Hungary	A4AF	Apr-Jun 14	61.7	3.4	Hungary	A4AQ	Sep 14	7.3	-0.2
Ireland	YXSU	Apr-Jun 14	61.3	1.1	Ireland	ZXDO	Oct 14	10.9	-0.2
Italy	YXSV	Apr-Jun 14	55.7	0.0	Italy	ZXDP	Oct 14	13.2	0.3
Latvia	A4AG	Apr-Jun 14	66.6	1.8	Latvia	A4AR	Q3 2014	10.8	0.0
Lithuania	A4AH	Apr-Jun 14	65.1	1.3	Lithuania	A4AS	Oct 14	9.9	0.2
Luxembourg	YXSW	Apr-Jun 14	66.7	1.3	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Oct 14	6.0	0.0
Malta	A4AI	Apr-Jun 14	61.5	0.9	Malta	A4AT	Oct 14	5.6	0.0
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 14	74.2	-0.2	Netherlands	ZXDR	Oct 14	6.5	0.0
Poland	A4AJ	Apr-Jun 14	61.3	1.5	Poland	A4AU	Oct 14	8.3	-0.2
Portugal	YXSY	Apr-Jun 14	62.6	2.2	Portugal	ZXDT	Oct 14	13.4	0.1
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 14	61.2	1.0	Romania	A4BZ	Oct 14	6.7	0.0
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Apr-Jun 14	60.7	0.9	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Oct 14	12.9	-0.1
Slovenia	A4AL	Apr-Jun 14	64.5	1.5	Slovenia	A4AW	Oct 14	8.8	-0.2
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 14	56.5	1.3	Spain	ZXDM	Oct 14	24.0	-0.1
Sweden	YXTA	Apr-Jun 14	75.0	0.4	Sweden <sup>7</sup>	ZXDV	Oct 14	8.1	0.3
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 14	72.2	1.1	United Kingdom <sup>4</sup>	ZXDW	Aug 14	5.9	-0.1
<b>Total EU<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 14</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Oct 14</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Eurozone <sup>5</sup>	YXTC	Apr-Jun 14	63.9	0.3	Eurozone <sup>5</sup>	ZXDH	Oct 14	11.5	0.0
<b>Employment rates published by the Office for National Statistics</b>				<b>Unemployment rate published by Office for National Statistics (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
United Kingdom (NSA)	LF9D	Aug-Oct 14	73.2	1.1	United Kingdom <sup>4</sup>	MGSX	Aug-Oct 14	6.0	-0.2
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Aug-Oct 14	73.0	1.1					
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>				<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Canada	A48O	Jul-Sep 14	72.3	-0.1	Canada	ZXDZ	Nov 14	6.6	0.1
Japan	A48P	Jul-Sep 14	72.8	1.0	Japan	ZXDY	Oct 14	3.5	-0.1
United States	A48Q	Jul-Sep 14	68.2	0.8	United States	ZXDZ	Nov 14	5.8	0.0

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 from 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.

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 28 November 2014. 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) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of stoppages <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>4</sup>	Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2012 Oct	3	1	3	18	7	11	3
2013 Oct	156	130	26	10	6	4	186
Nov	13	11	2	12	6	6	22
Dec	38	6	32	8	4	4	55
2014 Jan	8	1	7	15	5	10	25
Feb	32	9	23	16	5	11	27
Mar	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
<b>Oct (p)</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>109</b>
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
Oct 13	405	352	53	127	55	72	343
<b>Oct 14 (p)</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>745</b>

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 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> 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
<b>Levels</b>						
Sep-Nov 2012	491	74	61	63	89	204
Sep-Nov 2013	(r) 565	80	74	77	98	236
Oct-Dec 2013	573	85	75	77	100	236
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	(r) 681	113	101	90	116	262
Jul-Sep 2014	(r) 679	111	98	88	116	265
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 689	116	100	90	117	266
<b>Sep-Nov 2014</b>	<b>(p) 690</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>268</b>
Change on quarter	* 10	0	1	0	2	7
Change %	* 1.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	1.8	2.5
Change on year	126	33	28	13	19	32
Change %	22.3	41.7	37.4	17.4	19.6	13.7

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

## 21(1) Vacancies<sup>1</sup> and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
Aug-Oct 2012	487	2,539	5.2
Aug-Oct 2013	551	2,412	4.4
Nov-Jan 2014	583	2,335	4.0
Feb-Apr 2014	637	2,162	3.4
May-Jul 2014	665	2,021	3.0
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>689 (r)</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Change on quarter	24	-63	-0.2
Change %	3.6	-3.1	
Change on year	138	-455	-1.5
Change %	25.0	-18.8	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

# VACANCIES

## 22 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Sep-Nov 2012	491	2	37	3	2	15	97	19	52	26
Sep-Nov 2013	(r) 565	2	40	4	2	15	116	20	63	31
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2	40	4	2	17	115	21	61	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 (r)	2	50	5	2	22	133	22	74	31
Jul-Sep 2014	679 (r)	2	51	5	2	22	133	24	73	32
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 689	2	47	5	2	22	133	25	74	34
<b>Sep-Nov 2014</b>	<b>(p) 690</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>32</b>
Change on quarter	*	10	-4	0	0	0	0	3	1	1
Change %	*	1.4	-15.8	-8.1	-8.3	22.2	1.4	-0.2	14.8	3.9
Change on year		126	7	1	1	8	16	5	12	0
Change %		22.3	-23.8	16.3	12.8	29.4	13.7	26.1	18.8	1.3
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Sep-Nov 2012	1.8	3.6	1.5	3.0	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.6	2.8	2.5
Sep-Nov 2013	(r) 2.0	3.1	1.7	3.5	0.9	1.2	2.6	1.6	3.4	2.9
Oct-Dec 2013	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.7	3.3	3.0
Nov-Jan 2014	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	(r) 2.5	2.8	2.1	4.3	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.8	4.0	2.8
Jul-Sep 2014	2.5	3.0	2.2	4.4	1.0	1.8	3.0	1.9	4.0	2.9
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 2.5	2.8	2.0	4.2	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.1
<b>Sep-Nov 2014</b>	<b>(p) 2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Change on quarter	*	0.0	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1
Change on year		0.5	-0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Sep-Nov 2012	23	7	44	31	8	37	63	12	12	432
Sep-Nov 2013	(r) 30	9	49	35	9	39	80	10	12	502
Oct-Dec 2013	30	9	51	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	(r) 34	11	58	46	11	51	99	15	16	600
Jul-Sept 2014	(r) 34	9	62	44	12	50	99	13	14	598
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 34	11	60	46	13	50	103	13	16	611
<b>Sep-Nov 2014</b>	<b>(p) 34</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>614</b>
Change on quarter	*	0	1	2	1	-1	7	-2	0	14
Change %	*	-0.6	1.9	1.0	5.3	12.3	6.8	-11.7	-0.6	2.3
Change on year		4	10	13	4	11	27	3	4	111
Change %		14.0	20.0	20.7	38.8	40.7	27.9	33.4	29.3	22.2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Sep-Nov 2012	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.4	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.3	1.9
Sep-Nov 2013	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.1
Oct-Dec 2013	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.2
Nov-Jan 2014	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	(r) 3.2	2.2	2.7	1.9	0.8	2.0	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.5
Jul-Sept 2014	3.2 (r)	1.9	2.9	1.9	0.9	1.9	2.6	1.9	2.6	2.5
Aug-Oct 2014	(r) 3.2	2.3	2.8	2.0	0.9	1.9	2.7	1.9	3.0	2.6
<b>Sep-Nov 2014</b>	<b>(p) 3.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Change on quarter	*	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Change on year		0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	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 rates<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Aug-Oct 2012	147	5.8	92	7.2	55	4.4
Aug-Oct 2013	120	4.7	68	5.2	53	4.2
Nov-Jan 2014	117	4.6	70	5.4	47	3.7
Feb-Apr 2014	120	4.7	72	5.6	48	3.8
May-Jul 2014	92	3.6	52	4.0	40	3.1
<b>Aug-Oct 2014</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>4.2</b>
Change on quarter	10	0.4	-4	-0.3	14	1.1
Change %	10.6		-8.0		35.1	
Change on year	-18	-0.8	-19	-1.6	1	0.0
Change %	-15.4		-28.9		1.9	

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 industry<sup>1</sup>

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing 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 <sup>3</sup> O-Q	Total services <sup>4</sup> 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
<b>Jul-Sep 2014</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>70</b>
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 benefits<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

(first published on 12 November 2014)

### Statistical Groups<sup>2</sup>

	Total	GB Jobseeker <sup>3</sup>	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits <sup>4</sup>	Lone Parent <sup>5</sup>	Other Income related <sup>6</sup>
<b>Number of claimants</b>					
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
<b>May 14</b>	<b>4,114.2</b>	<b>1,035.3</b>	<b>2,470.2</b>	<b>474.7</b>	<b>134.0</b>
<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 <sup>3</sup>	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits <sup>4</sup>	Lone Parent <sup>5</sup>	Other Income related <sup>6</sup>
<b>Proportions (%)<sup>7</sup></b>					
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
<b>May 14</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<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.