

UK Labour Market, August 2014



Coverage: **UK**

Date: **13 August 2014**

Geographical Area: **UK**

Theme: **Labour Market**

Key Points for April to June 2014

- Comparing the estimates for April to June 2014 with those for January to March 2014, employment continued to rise and unemployment continued to fall. These changes continue the general direction of movement over the past two years.
- There were 30.60 million people in work, 167,000 more than for January to March 2014 and 820,000 more than a year earlier.
- The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work (the employment rate), was 73.0%. This was higher than for January to March 2014 and for a year earlier.
- There were 2.08 million unemployed people, 132,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 437,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate continued to fall, reaching 6.4% for April to June 2014, the lowest since late 2008. 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 8.86 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 15,000 more than for January to March 2014 but 130,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The economic inactivity rate was 21.9%. While this was unchanged compared with January to March 2014, the inactivity rate has shown a generally downward path since late 2011.
- Pay including bonuses for employees in Great Britain was 0.2% lower than a year earlier. This was mainly due to an unusually high growth rate for April 2013 as some employers who usually paid bonuses in March paid them in April last year. Pay excluding bonuses for employees in Great Britain was 0.6% higher than a year earlier.

(i) Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics

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

Table A Summary of latest estimates for April to June 2014, Seasonally Adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on Jan-Mar 2014	Change on Apr-Jun 2013	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Jan-Mar 2014	Change on Apr-Jun 2013
Employed	30,597	+167	+820			
Aged 16-64	29,506	+163	+739	73.0	0.3	1.5
Aged 65+	1,091	+4	+81			
Unemployed	2,077	-132	-437	6.4	-0.4	-1.4
Aged 16-64	2,050	-132	-438			
Aged 65+	27	0	+1			
Inactive	18,632	+76	+52			
Aged 16-64	8,863	+15	-130	21.9	0.0	-0.4
Aged 65+	9,769	+61	+182			

Table notes:

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

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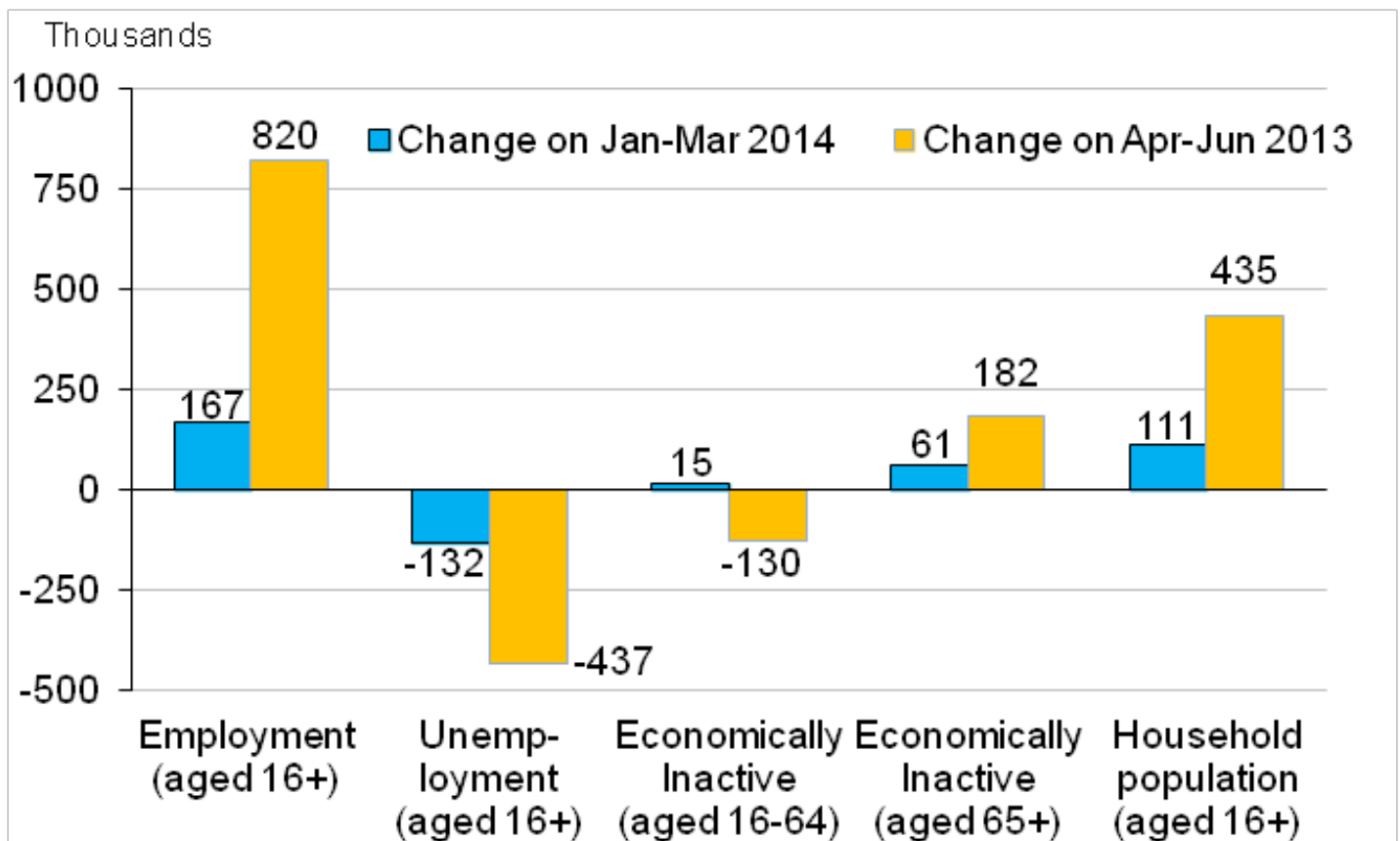
Comparing April to June 2014 with January to March 2014:

- the number of people in employment increased by 167,000 (to 30.60 million),
- the number of unemployed people fell by 132,000 (to 2.08 million), and
- the number of people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work but not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) increased by 15,000 (to 8.86 million).

Comparing April to June 2014 with April to June 2013:

- the number of people in employment increased by 820,000,
- the number of unemployed people fell by 437,000, and
- the number of people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work but not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) fell by 130,000.

Chart A Changes in 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 and they include unemployed people not claiming benefits.

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

Making comparisons with earlier data

The most robust estimates of short-term movements in the labour market are obtained by comparing the estimates for April to June 2014 with the [estimates for January to March 2014](#) first published on 14 May 2014. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the [estimates for March to May 2014](#) published last month in the previous edition of this Statistical Bulletin. This is because the April and May data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of March and June 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

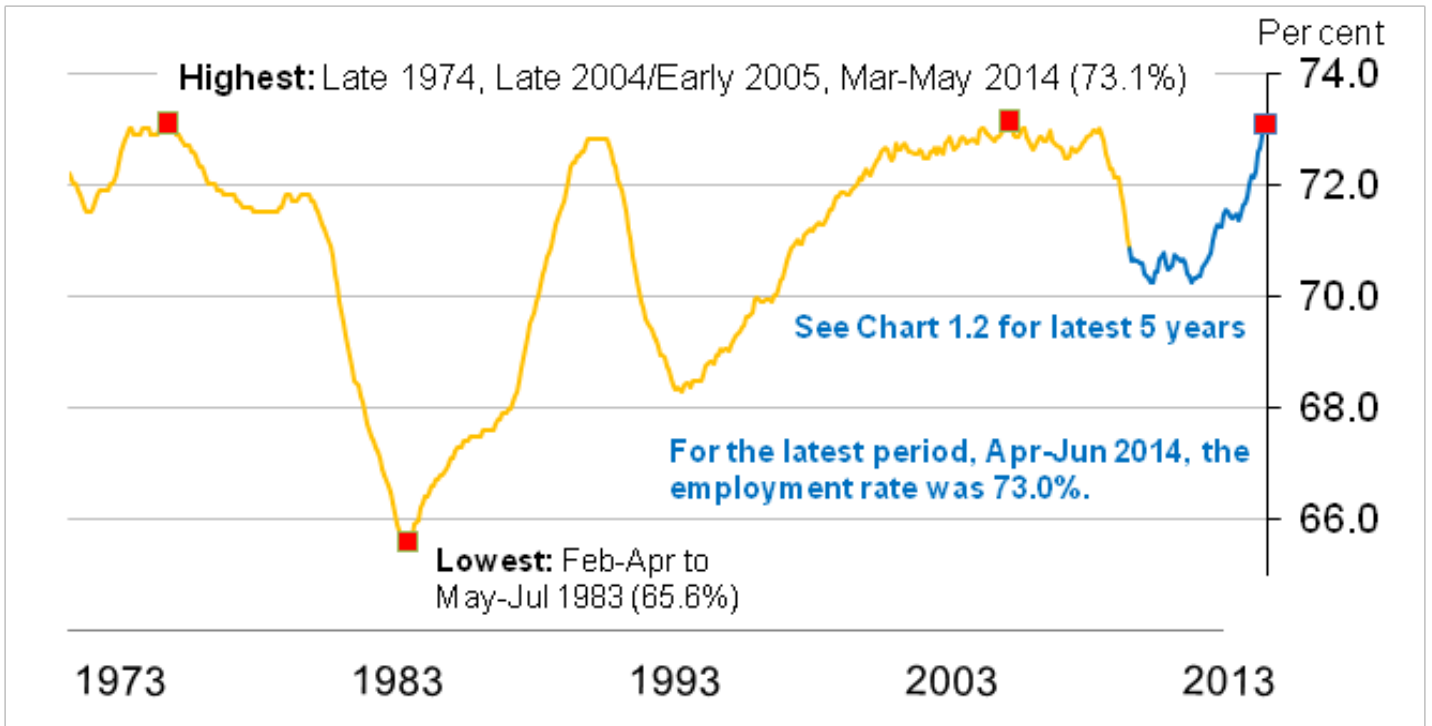
Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.43 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP01 \(1.33 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Estimates of the number of [people in employment on zero-hours contracts](#) are available in an article on the website.

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 highest rates, of 73.1%, were recorded in 1974, in late 2004/early 2005 and for March to May 2014.

Chart 1.1 Employment rate (aged 16 to 64) from January-March 1971 to April-June 2014, seasonally adjusted

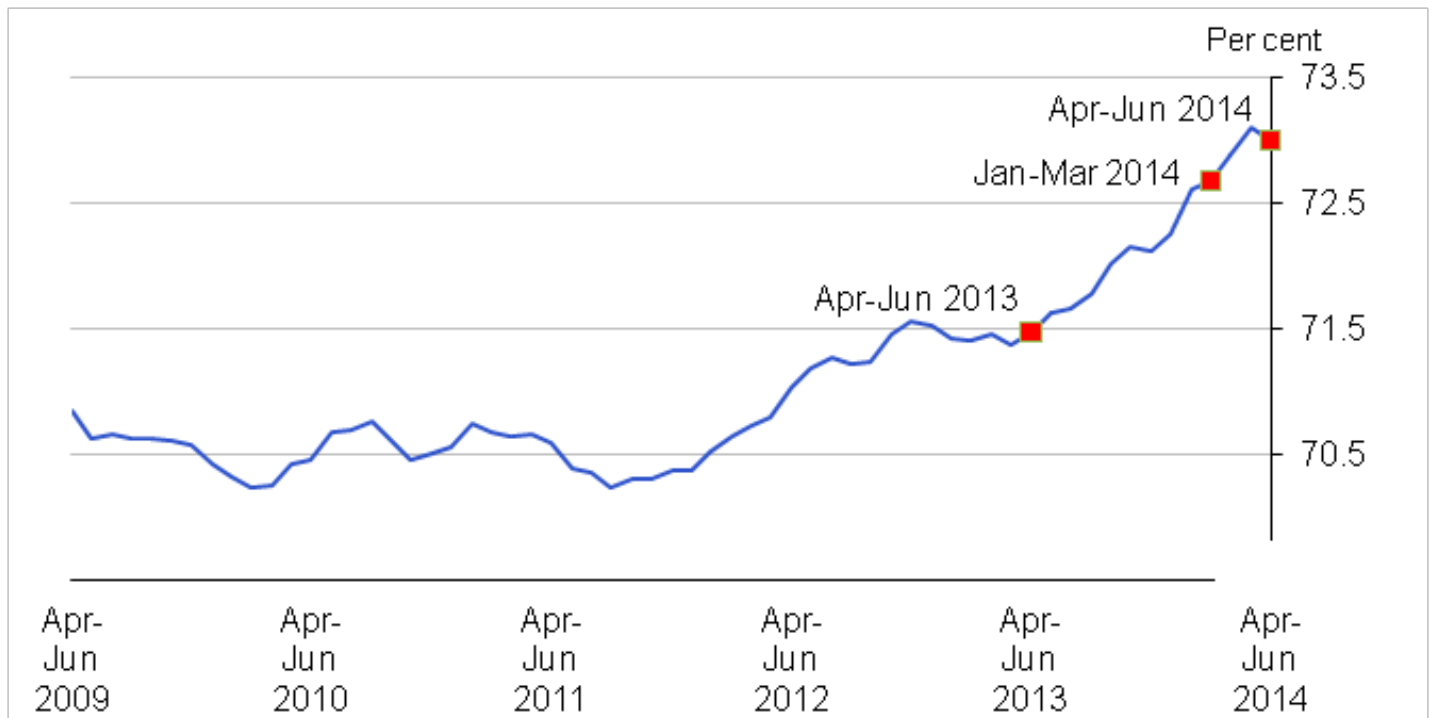


Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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(58.5 Kb)

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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

- up from 72.7% for January to March 2014,
- up from 71.5% for a year earlier, and
- the same as the pre-downturn peak of 73.0% recorded for late 2007/early 2008.

The employment rate of 73.0% for April to June 2014 was slightly lower than the rate of 73.1% for March to May 2014 published last month, but it is the comparison with January to March 2014 that provides the most robust estimate of short-term movements.

For April to June 2014, 78.0% of men and 68.0% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work. These employment rates for men and women were higher than those for January to March 2014 and for a year earlier. The employment rate for men was lower than before the 2008-09 downturn, when it peaked at 79.0% in early 2008. However the employment rate for women was higher than before the 2008-09 downturn, when it peaked at 67.1% in March to May 2008.

Looking at **type of employment**, between April to June 2013 and April to June 2014:

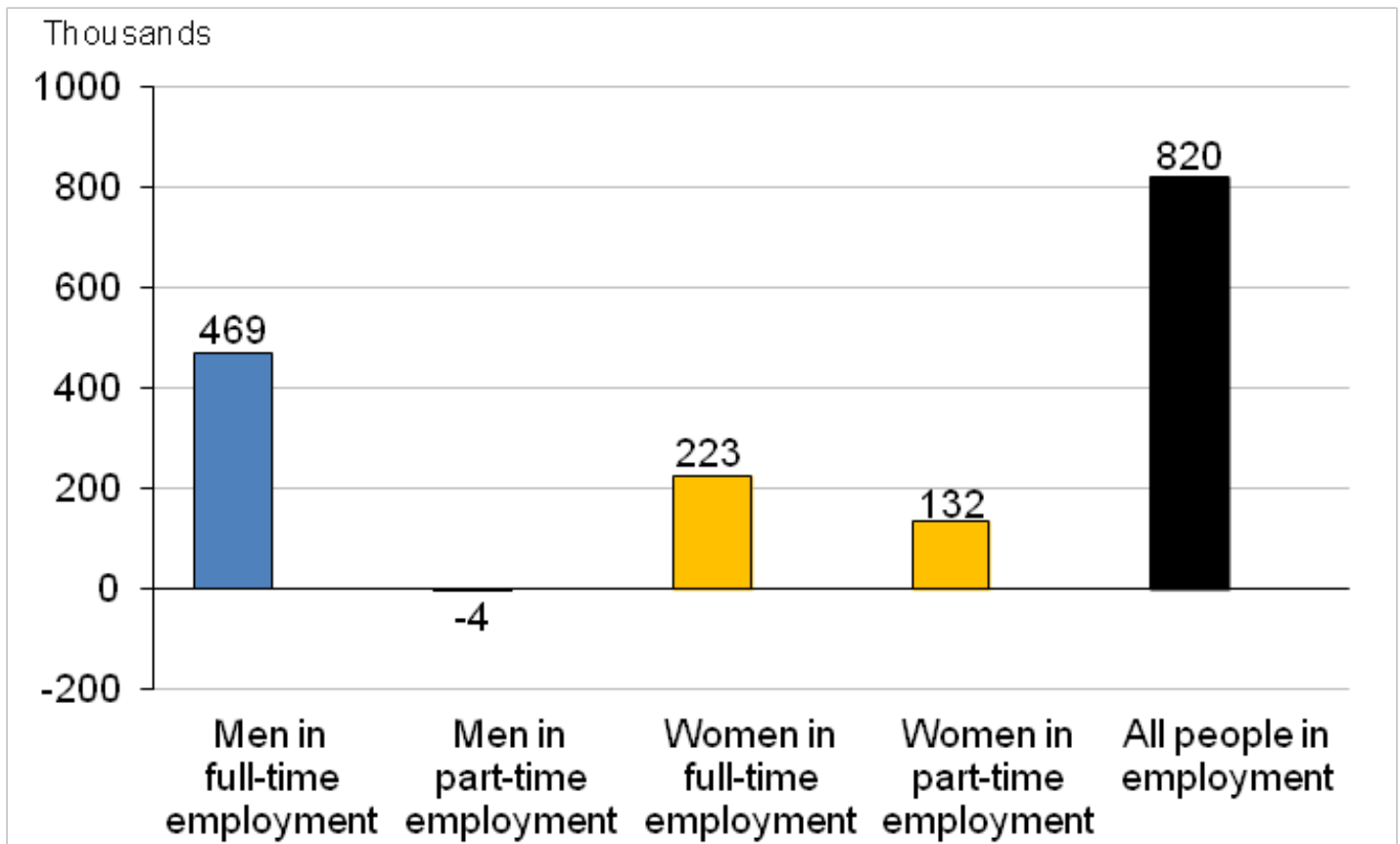
- The number of employees increased by 447,000 to reach 25.77 million.
- The number of self-employed people increased by 408,000 to reach 4.59 million.

- The number of unpaid family workers was little changed at 113,000. See Note 2 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series.
- The number of people on government supported training and employment programmes decreased by 37,000 to reach 127,000. See Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series.

Looking at **men and women working full-time and part-time**, between April to June 2013 and April to June 2014, Chart 1.3 shows that:

- the number of men working full-time increased by 469,000 to reach 14.27 million,
- the number of men working part-time was little changed at 2.10 million,
- the number of women working full-time increased by 223,000 to reach 8.13 million, and
- the number of women working part-time increased by 132,000 to reach 6.09 million.

Chart 1.3 Changes in people in employment between April to June 2013 and April to June 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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(25 Kb)

Notes for Employment

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

2. Public and Private Sector Employment (first published on 11 June 2014)

What is public and private sector employment ?

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

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

Where to find data about public and private sector employment ?

Public and private sector employment estimates are available at Tables 4 and 4(1) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EMP02 \(71 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP03 \(53.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

Commentary

The estimates of public sector employment for March 2014 have been affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc, which is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013, but is in the private sector for March 2014.

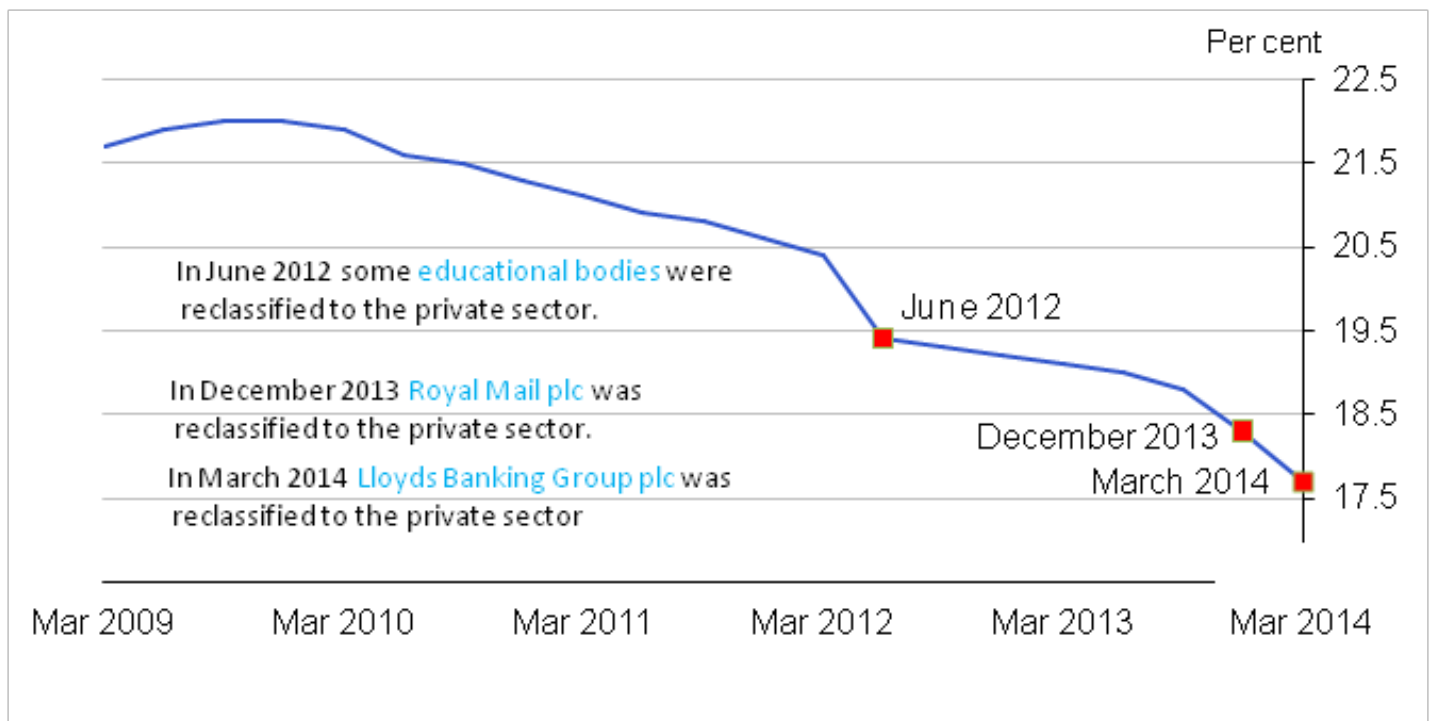
There were 5.41 million people employed in the public sector for March 2014. This was 103,000 fewer than for December 2013. This large fall in public sector employment was mainly due to the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, public sector employment fell by 11,000 between December 2013 and March 2014.

There were 25.13 million people employed in the private sector for March 2014, 447,000 more than for December 2013. This large increase in private sector employment was partly due to the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, private sector employment increased by 355,000 between December 2013 and March 2014.

For March 2014, 82.3% of people in employment worked in the private sector and the remaining 17.7% 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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(27 Kb)

The number of people employed in the public sector has been falling since March 2010. Quarterly estimates of public and private sector employment are available back to 1999. Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are complicated by a number of changes to the composition of 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.

3. Employment by Nationality and Country of Birth, not seasonally adjusted

What is employment by nationality and country of birth ?

The estimates of employment by both nationality and country of birth relate to the number of people in employment rather than the number of jobs. Changes in the series therefore show net changes in the number of people in employment, not the proportion of new jobs that have been filled by UK and non-UK workers. 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 April to June 2014 with those for a year earlier rather than with those for January to March 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 \(182.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

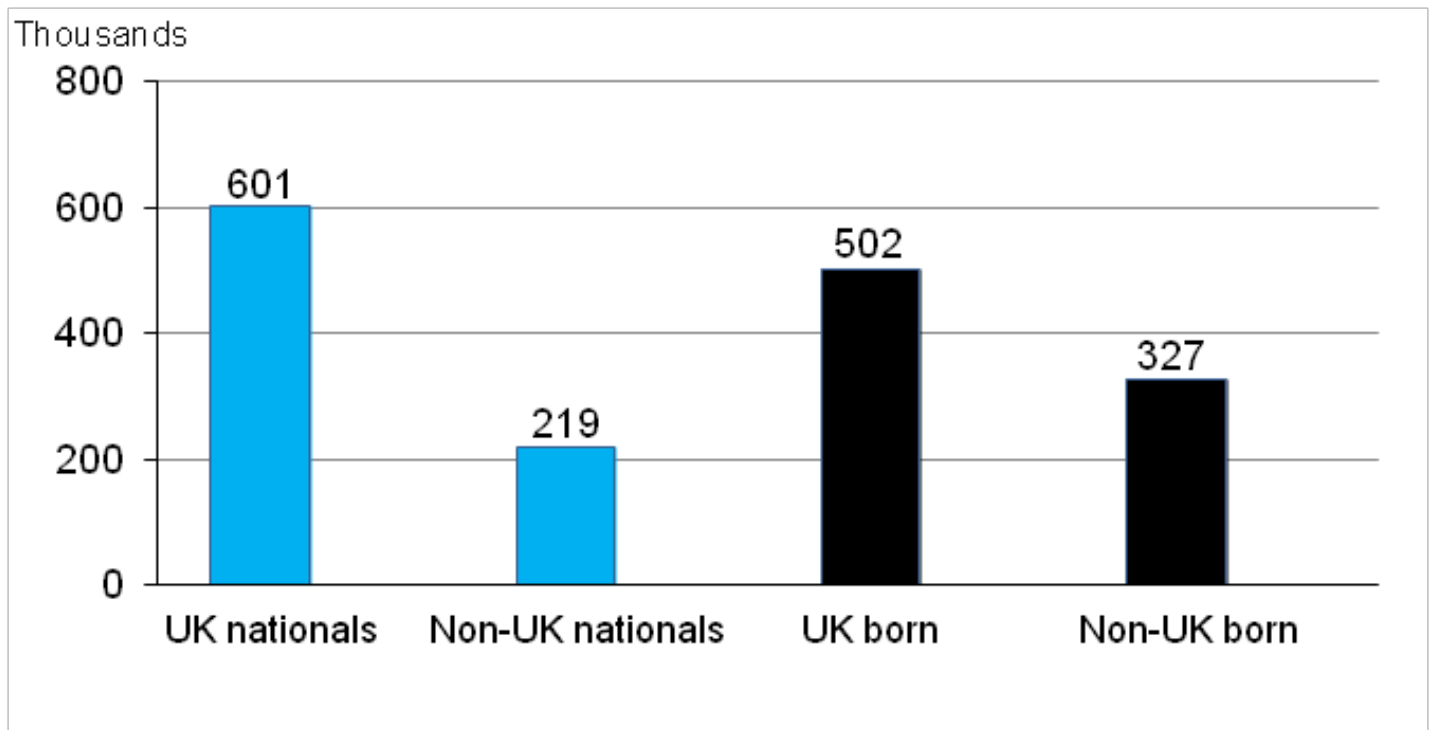
Looking at the estimates by nationality, between April to June 2013 and April to June 2014:

- the number of UK nationals working in the UK increased by 601,000 to reach 27.64 million, and
- the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK increased by 219,000 to reach 2.89 million.

For April to June 2014, there were 4.72 million people born abroad working in the UK, but the number of non-UK nationals working in the UK was much lower at 2.89 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 April to June 2013 and April to June 2014:

- the number of UK born people working in the UK increased by 502,000 to reach 25.81 million, and
- the number of non-UK born people working in the UK increased by 327,000 to reach 4.72 million.

Chart 3.1 Employment by nationality and country of birth, changes between April to June 2013 and April to June 2014, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Between April-June 2013 and April-June 2014, the total number of people in employment increased by 816,000.
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 April to June 2014, there were 2.89 million non-UK nationals working in the UK (9.5% 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 \(478 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.65 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

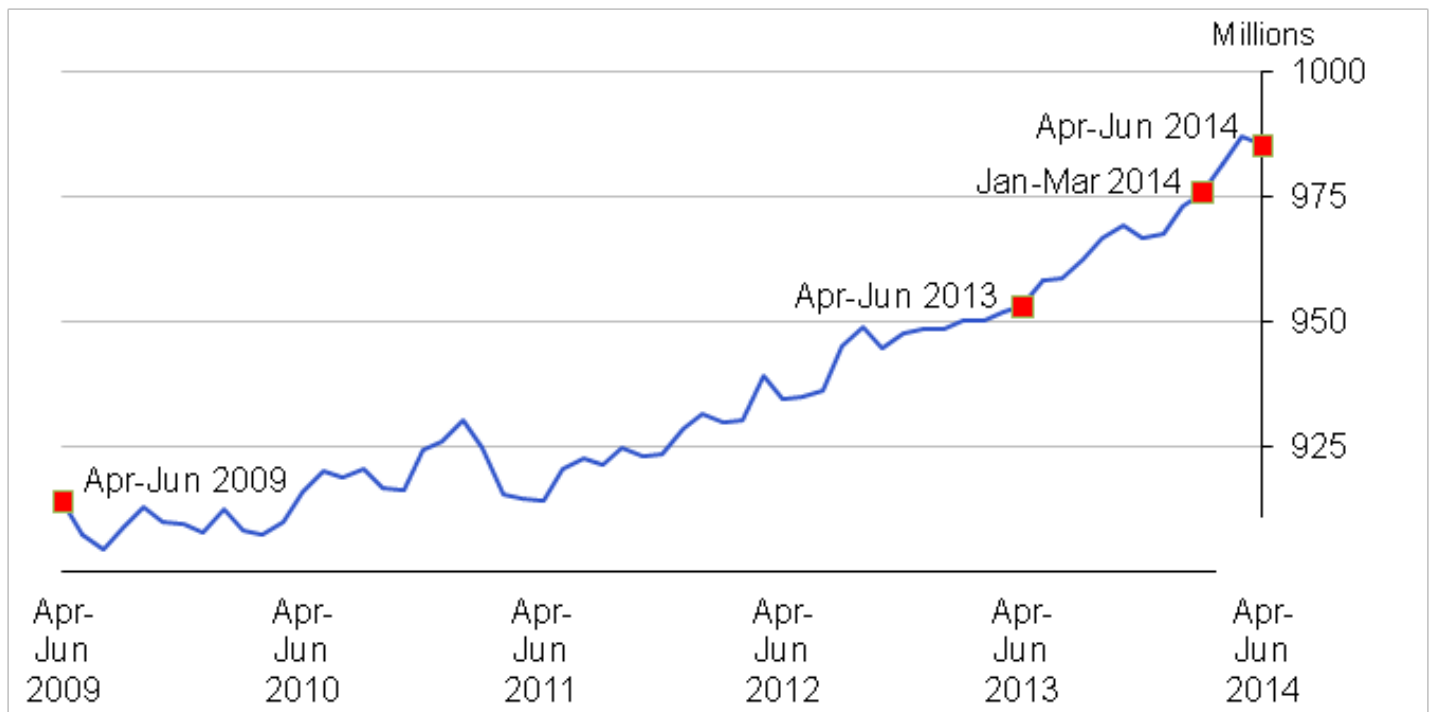
Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 985.3 million for April to June 2014. This was:

- up 9.4 million (1.0%) from January to March 2014,
- up 32.2 million (3.4%) on a year earlier, and
- up 71.2 million (7.8%) on 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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(28.5 Kb)

For April to June 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 slightly higher than for a year earlier.

5. Workforce Jobs (first published on 11 June 2014)

What is Workforce Jobs ?

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

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

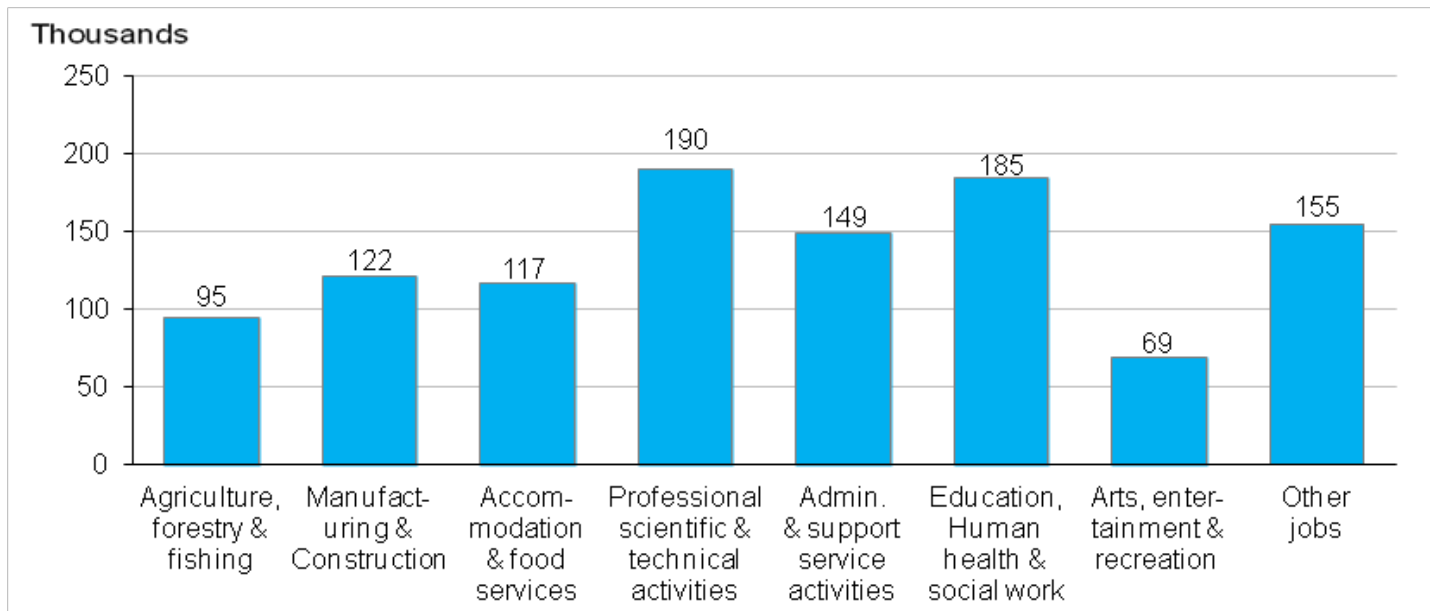
Where to find data about workforce jobs

Jobs estimates are available at Tables 5 and 6 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables JOBS01 \(52.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [JOBS02 \(333.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

There were 33.05 million workforce jobs in March 2014, up 380,000 from December 2013 and up 1.08 million on a year earlier. Chart 5.1 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between March 2013 and March 2014.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

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(26 Kb)

Since comparable records began in 1978, the number of jobs in the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors has declined, but jobs in the service sectors have increased substantially. In June 1978, the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors accounted for 26.4% of all jobs. In March 2014 these sectors accounted for 8.0% of all jobs. In June 1978, 63.2% of all jobs were in the services sector; by March 2014 this proportion had increased to 83.2%.

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 \(480 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(521.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(589 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Where to find more information about Earnings

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

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

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

Commentary

In June 2014:

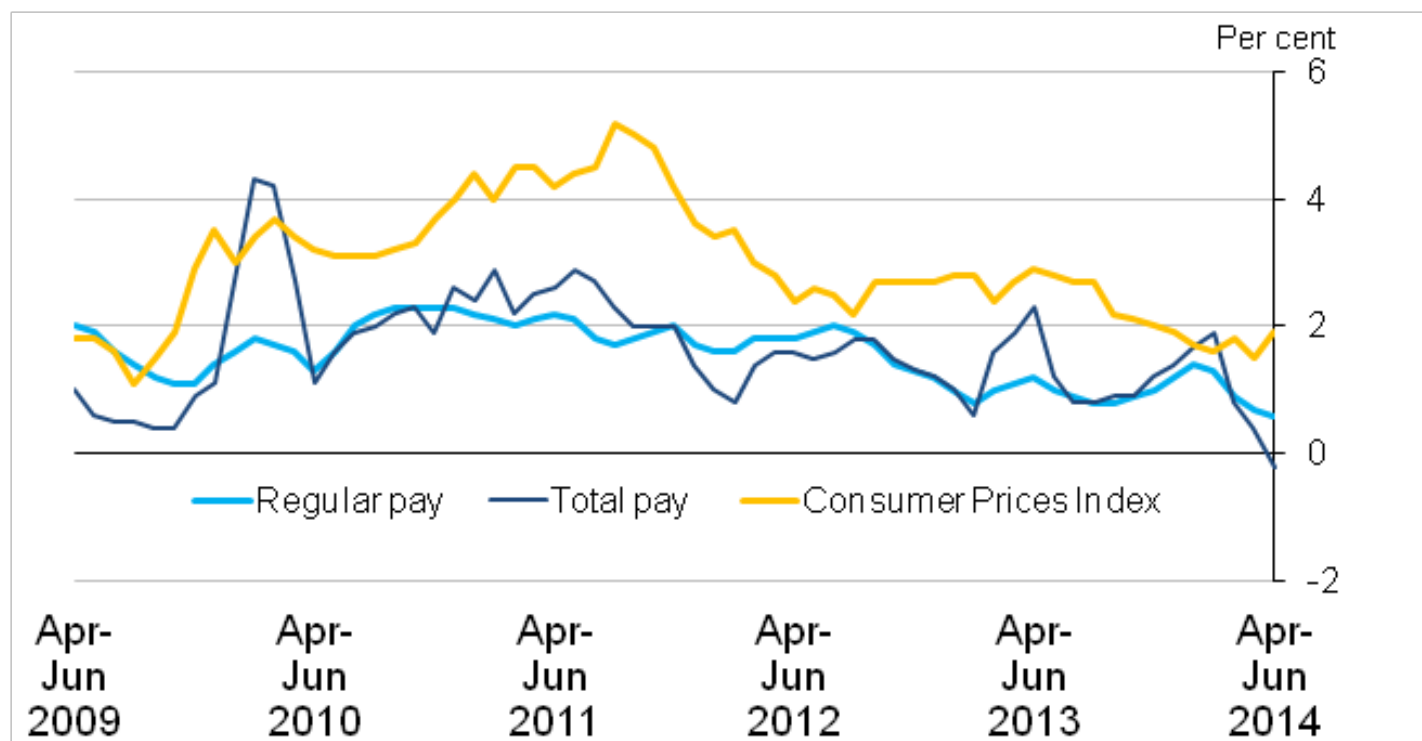
- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £450 per week before tax and other deductions from pay.
- Average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £477 per week before tax and other deductions from pay.

For April to June 2014, regular pay for employees in Great Britain was 0.6% higher than a year earlier. This was the lowest annual growth rate since records began in 2001 and reflects low pay growth across a wide range of industrial sectors.

Total pay for employees in Great Britain was 0.2% lower for April to June 2014 compared with a year earlier. Looking at the individual months of April, May and June, the annual growth rate was negative for April 2014 (minus 1.5%), but positive for May 2014 (plus 0.5%) and for June 2014 (plus 0.4%). The growth rate of minus 1.5% for April 2014 results from a high growth rate of plus 4.1% for April 2013, caused by some employers who usually paid bonuses in March paying them in April last year.

Between June 2013 and June 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 1.9%.

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

Download chart

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Since comparable records began in 2000, average total pay for employees in Great Britain has increased from £311 a week in January 2000 to £477 a week in June 2014; an increase of 53.4%. Between January 2000 and June 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 39.3%. 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 \(521.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Notes for 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.
4. From June 2012 onwards English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations are classified to the private sector, but for earlier time periods they are classified to the public sector. This affects the public and private sector single month growth rates from June 2012 to May 2013, and the three month average growth rates from April-June 2012 to May-July 2013. ONS estimates that, if the reclassification had not occurred, the public sector single month growth rates between June 2012 and May 2013 would have been between 0.6 and 0.8 percentage points lower and the corresponding private sector growth rates would have been between 0.1 and 0.2 percentage points higher.

7. Labour Disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

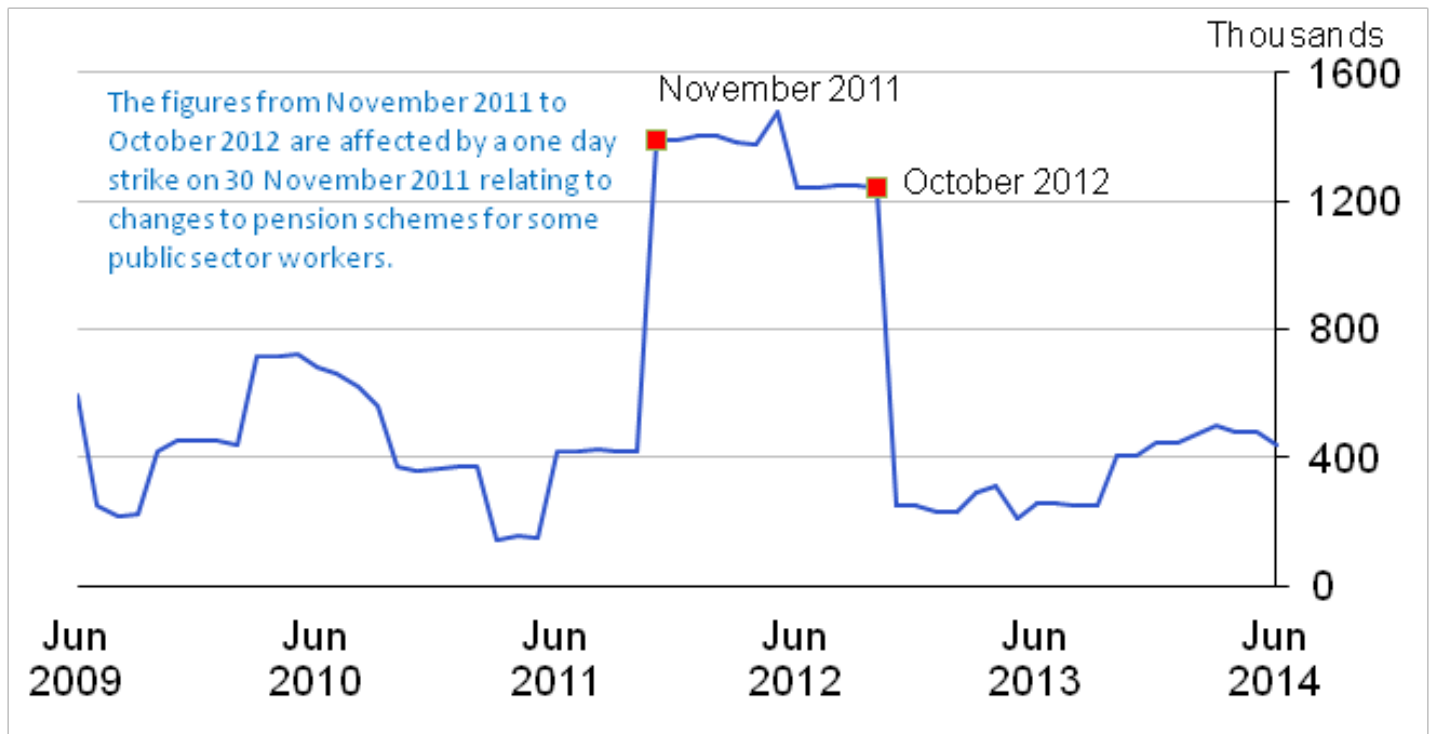
The [labour disputes](#) estimates measure strikes connected with terms and conditions of employment.

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 \(113 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

In June 2014, there were 37,000 working days lost from 26 stoppages. In the 12 months to June 2014, there were 442,000 working days lost from 128 stoppages. Chart 7.1 shows cumulative 12 month totals for working days lost for the last five years.

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

Source: Labour Disputes Statistics - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(27 Kb)

The highest cumulative 12 month estimate for working days lost since records began in December 1931 was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980. Although the cumulative 12 month estimate for working days lost has been generally increasing for the last year, the latest estimates are at historically low levels when looking at the longer run time series back to the 1930s, available at [data table LABD01 \(113 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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 \(2.14 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 19 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A10 \(268.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

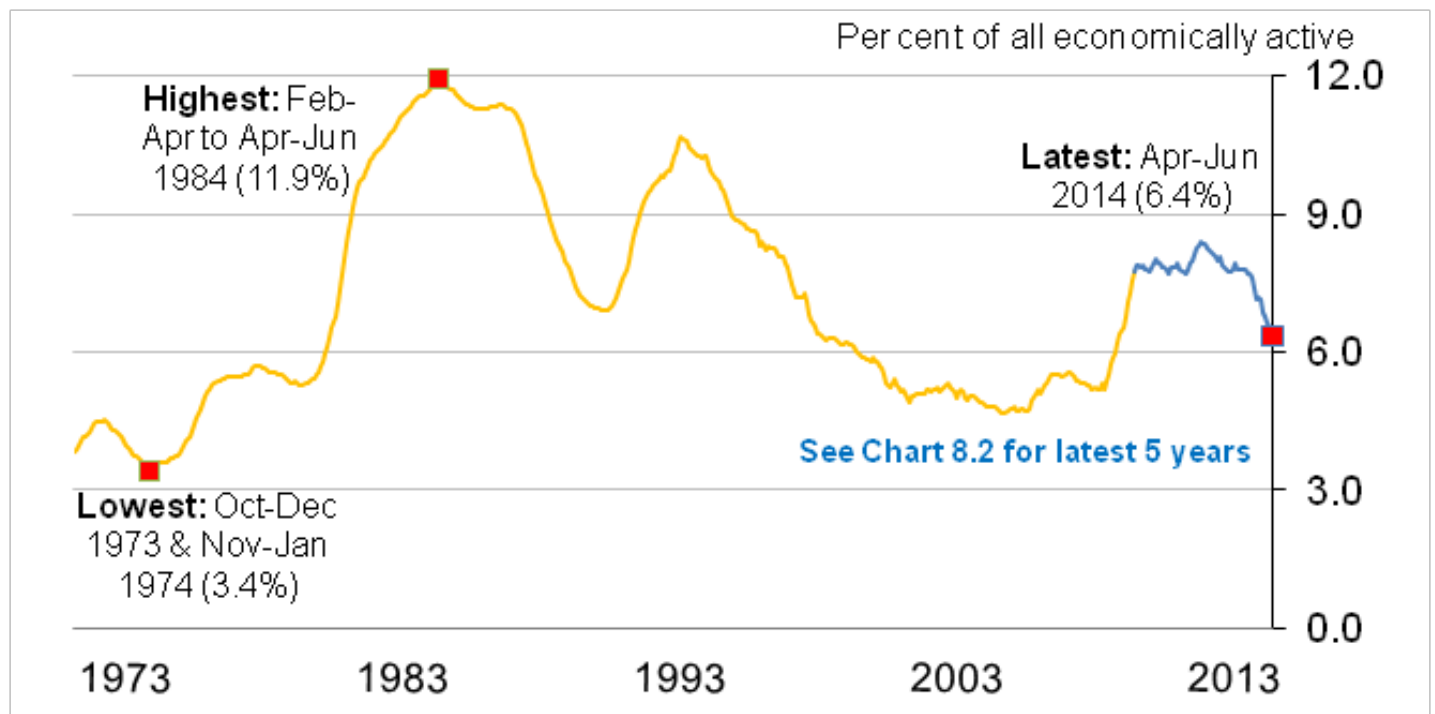
European Union (EU) unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 31 July 2014.

Commentary

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

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, April to June 2014, was 6.4%.

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

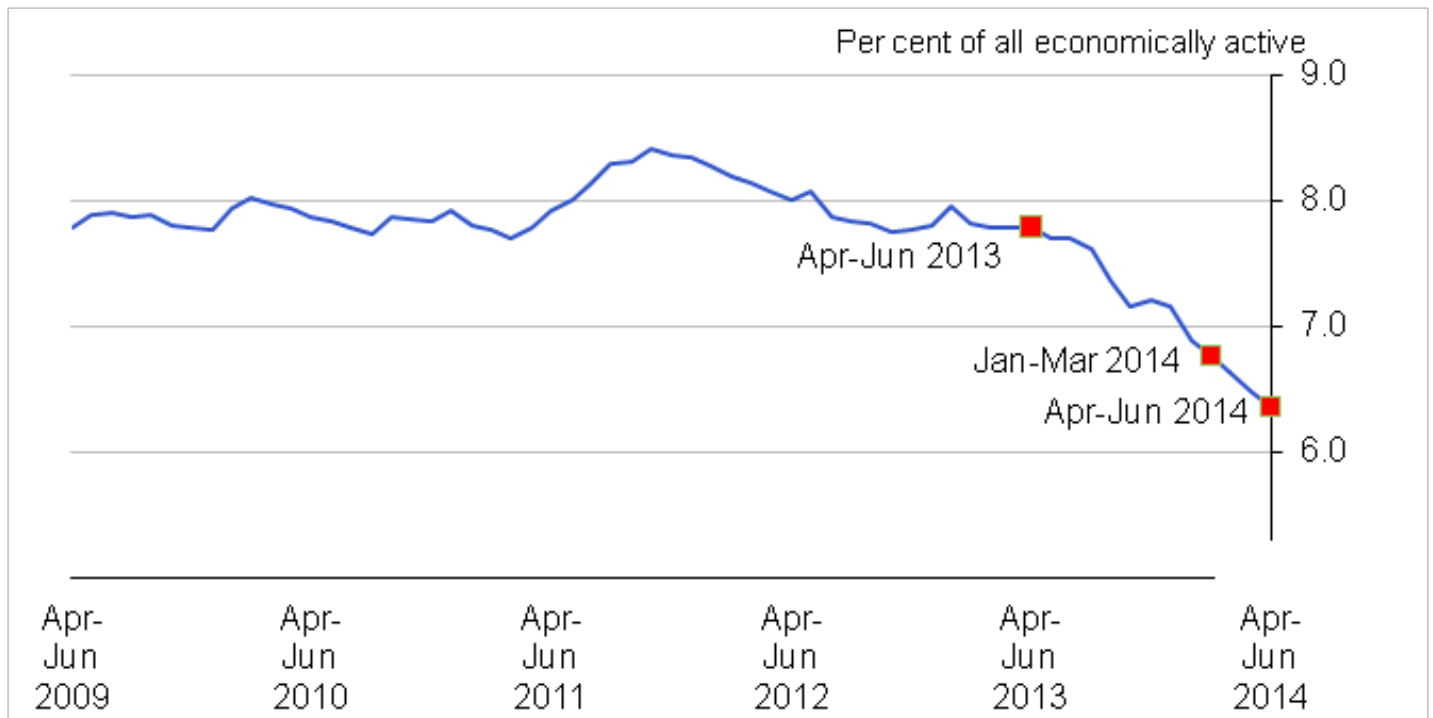


Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(58 Kb)

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(28.5 Kb)

As shown in Charts 8.1 and 8.2, the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for April to June 2014 was 6.4%. This was:

- down from 6.8% for January to March 2014,
- down from 7.8% for a year earlier, but
- higher than the pre-downturn trough of 5.2% for late 2007/early 2008.

Looking at unemployment by gender for April to June 2014:

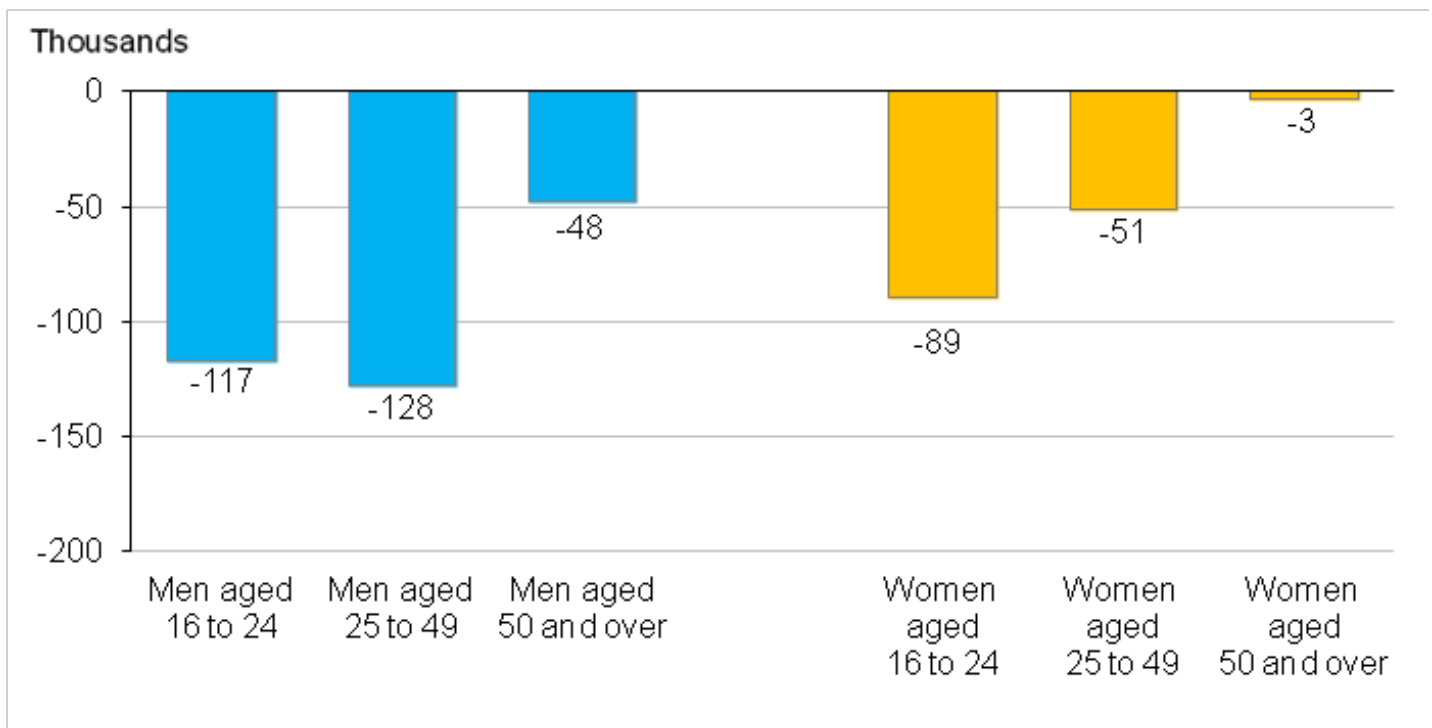
- There were 2.08 million **unemployed people**, 132,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 437,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 1.15 million **unemployed men**, 85,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 294,000 fewer than a year earlier.

- There were 926,000 **unemployed women**, 46,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 143,000 fewer than a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at changes in the number of unemployed men and women by age group, between April to June 2013 and April to June 2014, as shown in Chart 8.3:

- The number of **unemployed men aged from 16 to 24** fell by 117,000 (20.7%) to reach 449,000.
- The number of **unemployed women aged from 16 to 24** fell by 89,000 (21.9%) to reach 318,000.
- The number of **unemployed men aged from 25 to 49** fell by 128,000 (21.1%) to reach 481,000.
- The number of **unemployed women aged from 25 to 49** fell by 51,000 (10.1%) to reach 455,000.
- The number of **unemployed men aged 50 and over** fell by 48,000 (17.9%) to reach 220,000.
- There were 154,000 **unemployed women aged 50 and over** for April to June 2014, little changed on a year earlier.

Chart 8.3 Changes in number of unemployed people between April-June 2013 and April-June 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

Looking in more detail at **youth unemployment**, there were 767,000 unemployed people aged from 16 to 24 for April to June 2014. This was 102,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 206,000 fewer than for a year earlier. These were the largest quarterly and annual falls in youth

unemployment since comparable records began in 1992. For further information see the **Young People in the Labour Market** section of this Statistical Bulletin.

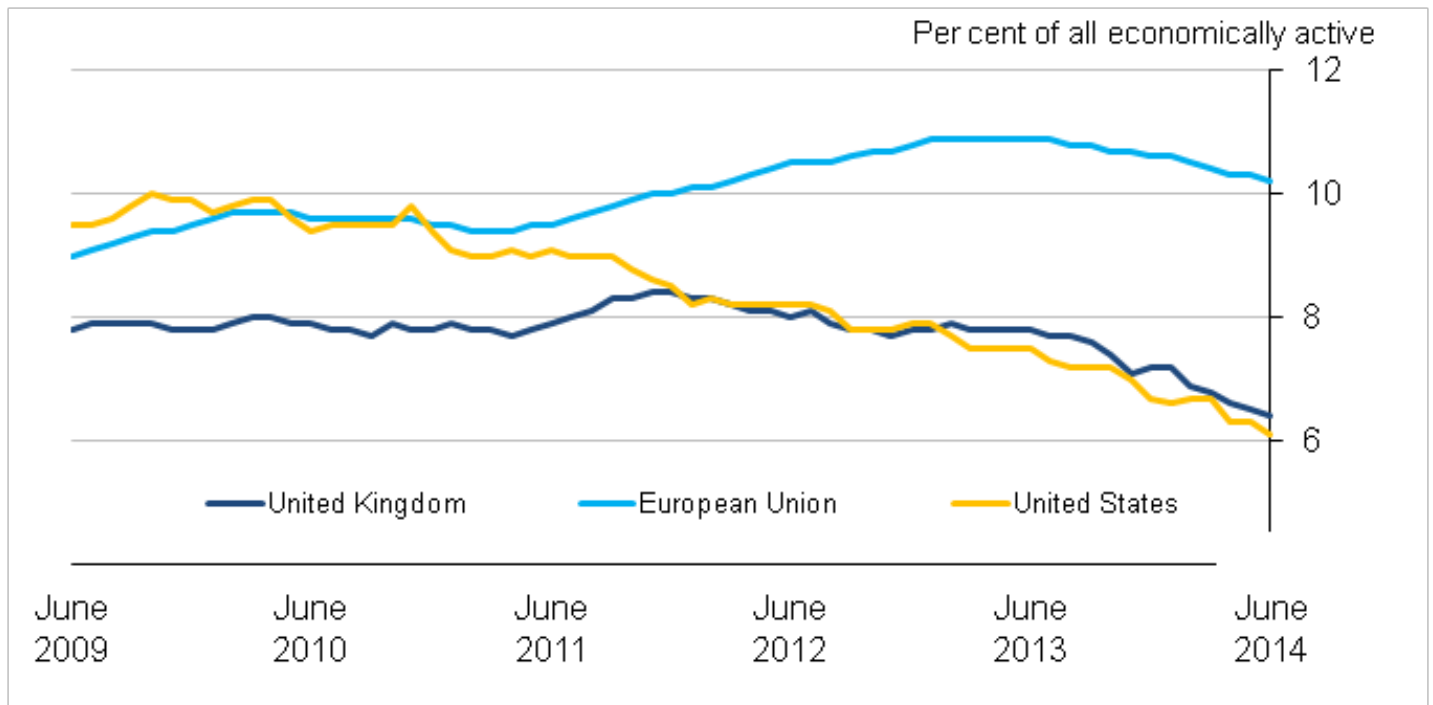
Looking at **unemployment by duration** (how long people have been unemployed) for April to June 2014:

- 1.01 million people had been unemployed for up to six months, 38,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 171,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 333,000 people had been unemployed for between six and twelve months, 19,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 95,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 738,000 people had been unemployed for over one year, 75,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 171,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 407,000 people had been unemployed for over two years, 37,000 fewer than for January to March 2014 and 67,000 fewer than a year earlier.

Looking at **international comparisons**, the unemployment rate for the EU was 10.2% of the economically active population for June 2014. Within the EU, the highest unemployment rates were for Greece (27.3% for April 2014) and Spain (24.5% for June 2014) and the lowest were for Austria and Germany (around 5% for June 2014). The unemployment rate for the United States was 6.1% for June 2014 and 6.2% for July 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 7.8%) but US unemployment has moved in a downward direction since early 2010, and for the last year has been slightly lower than the rate for the UK.

Chart 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 June 2009 to June 2014 and three month average estimates for the UK from April-June 2009 to April-June 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 \(394 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

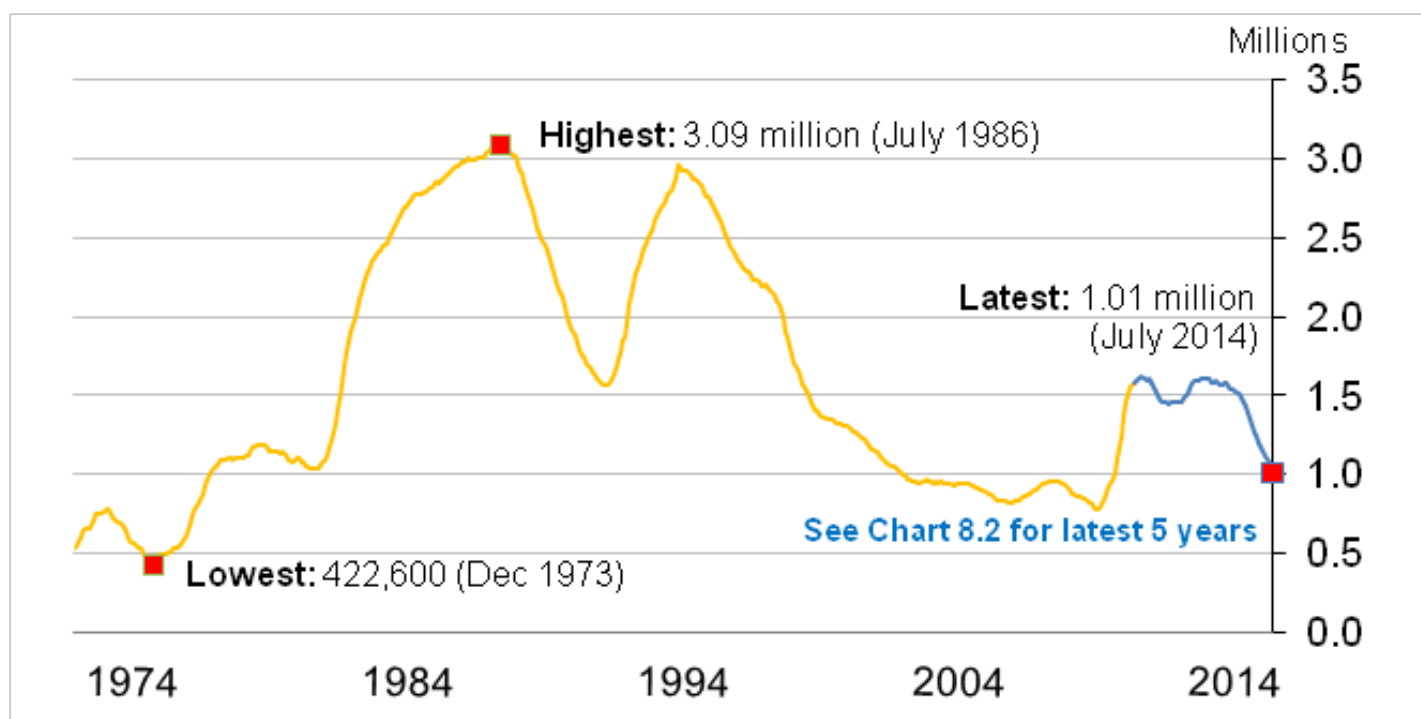
Where to find data about the Claimant Count

Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10 and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(394 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [CLA02 \(525.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(67 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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, July 2014, there were 1.01 million people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).

Chart 9.1 Claimant Count from January 1971 to July 2014, seasonally adjusted



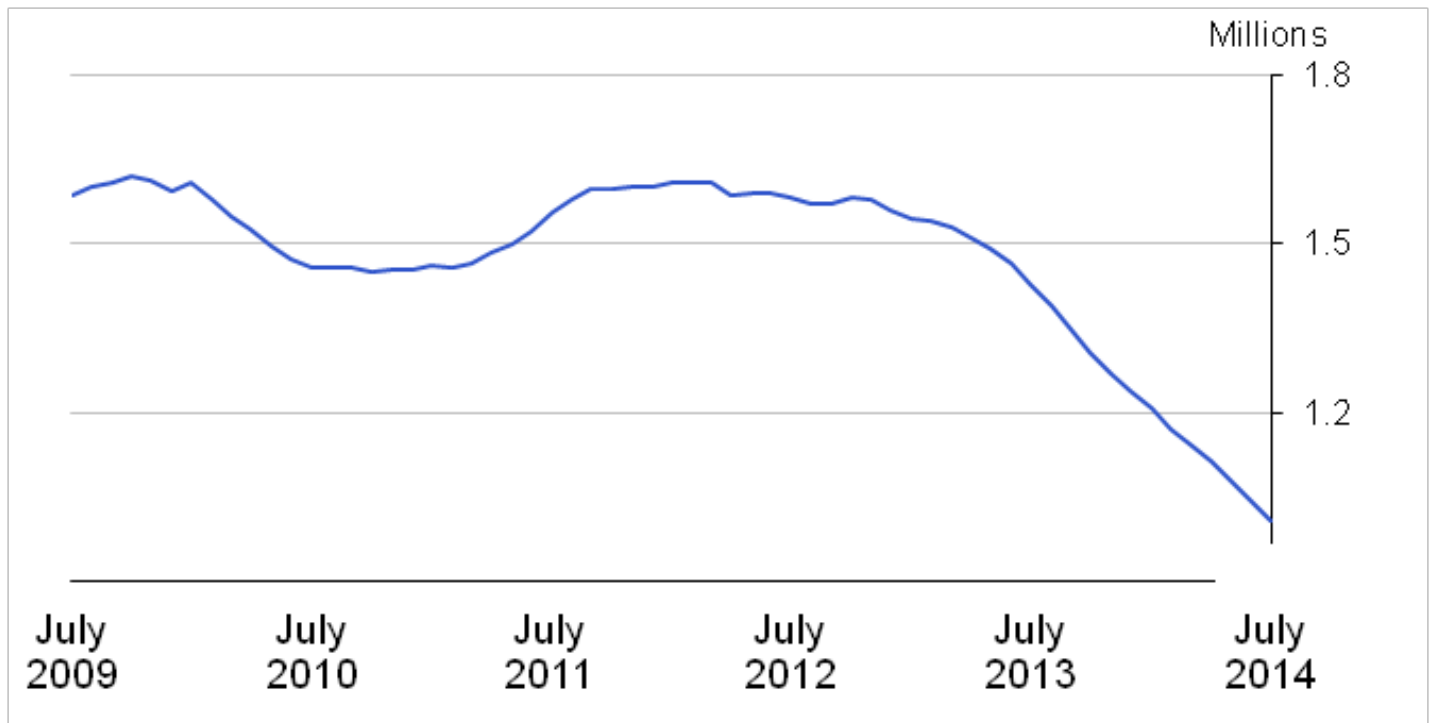
Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Download chart

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

(60.5 Kb)

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

Chart 9.2 Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Download chart

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

(31.5 Kb)

As shown at Charts 9.1 and 9.2, for July 2014 there were 1.01 million people claiming JSA. The number of JSA claimants has fallen for 21 consecutive months and it is:

- down 33,600 from June 2014,
- down 420,600 from a year earlier, but
- 229,100 higher than the pre-downturn trough of 778,400 for February 2008.

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

- 241,600 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 9,600 from June 2014,
- 569,900 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 18,600 from June 2014, and
- 194,200 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 5,100 from June 2014.

Notes for Claimant Count

1. The Claimant Count does not yet include people claiming Universal Credit. The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count for the UK from May 2013. See Background Notes to this Statistical Bulletin for further details.

2. The Claimant Count includes people who claim Jobseeker's Allowance but who do not receive payment. For example some claimants will have had their benefits stopped for a limited period of time by Jobcentre Plus; this is known as "sanctioning". Some people claim Jobseeker's Allowance in order to receive National Insurance Credits.

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.

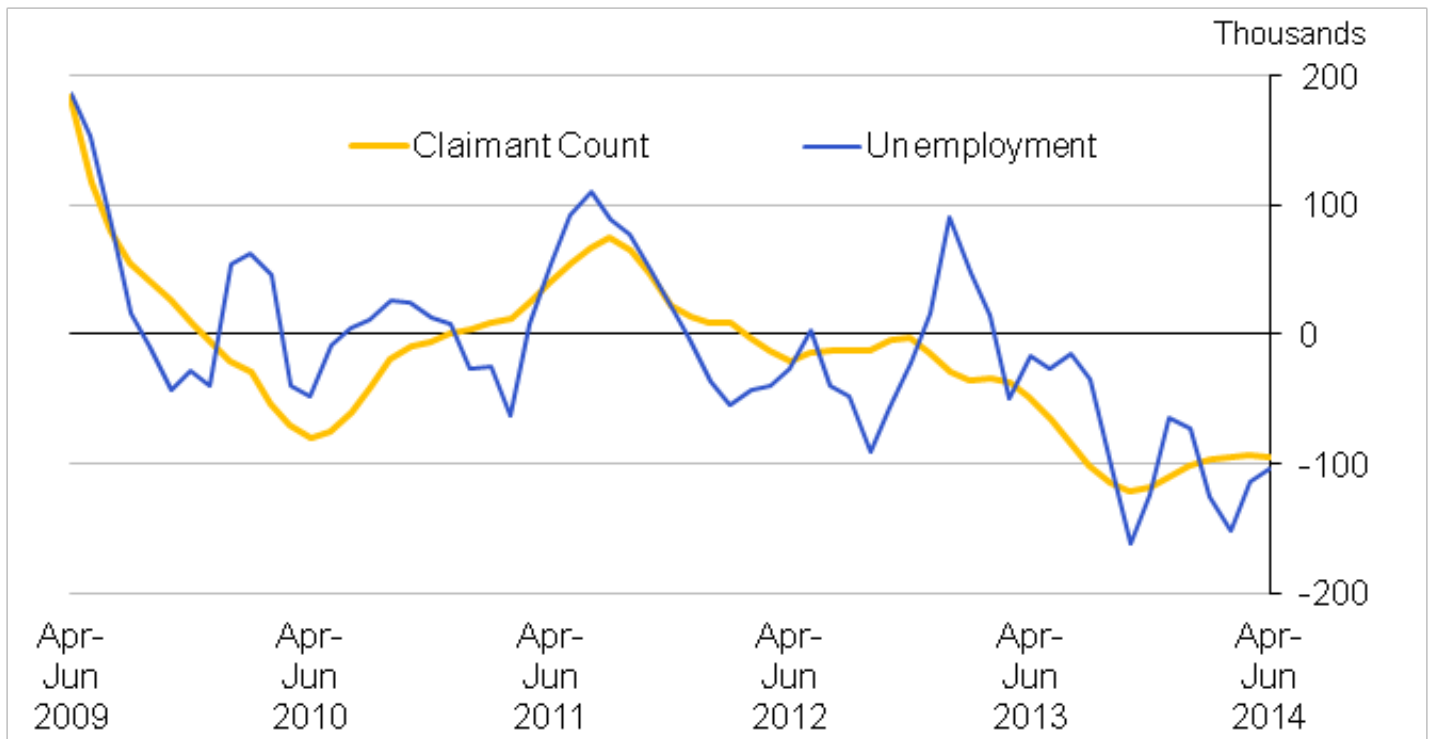
The [Claimant Count](#) measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Some JSA claimants will not be classified as unemployed. For example, people in 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 January to March 2014 and April to June 2014:

- unemployment fell by 104,000, and
- the Claimant Count fell by 95,000.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Notes:

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

Download chart

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

11. Economic Inactivity

What is economic inactivity ?

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

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

Where to find data on economic inactivity

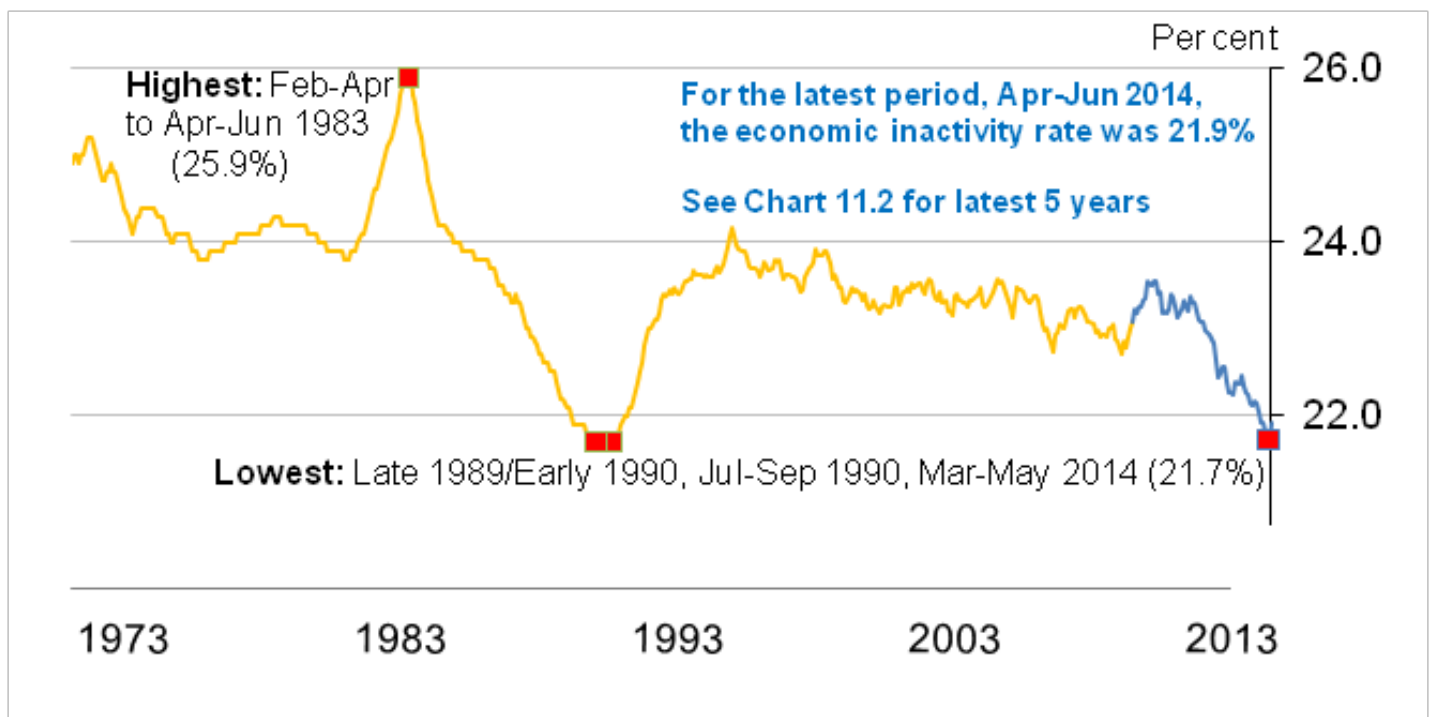
Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.43 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.62 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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 trough 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 April-June 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

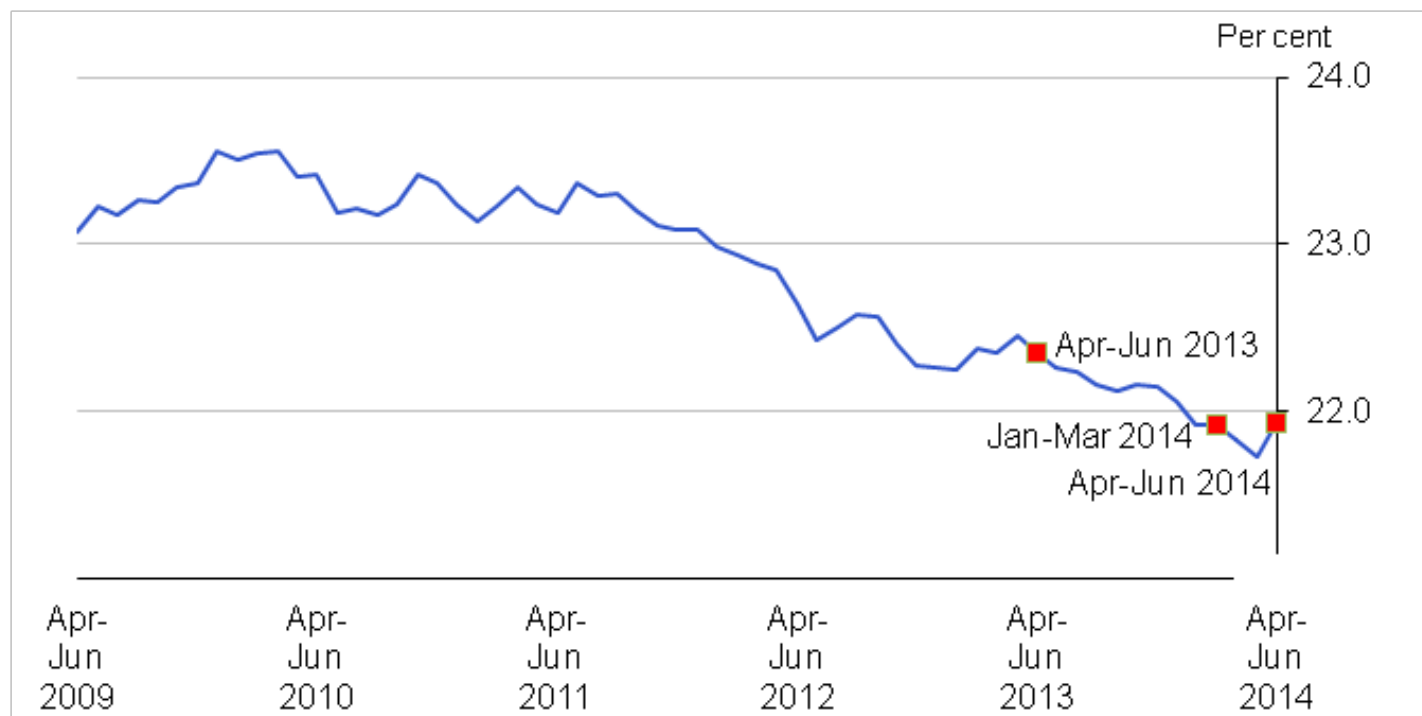
[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(58 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 April to June 2014 was 21.9%. This was unchanged from January to March 2014, but down from 22.3% for a year earlier.

The economic inactivity rate of 21.9% for April to June 2014 was higher than the rate of 21.7% for March to May 2014 published last month, but it is the comparison with January to March 2014 that provides the most robust estimate of short-term movements.

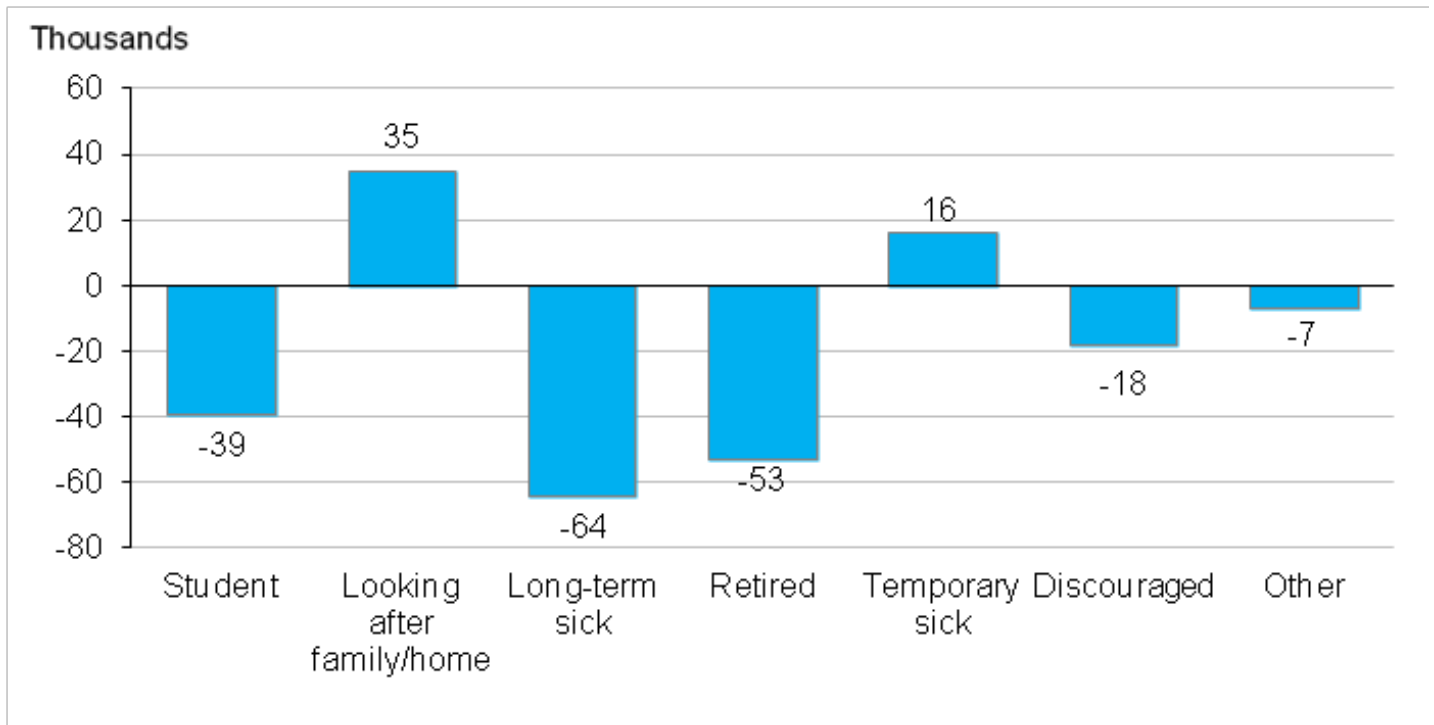
There were 8.86 million people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive) for April to June 2014. This was 15,000 more than for January to March 2014, but 130,000 fewer than a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at the 8.86 million people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive for April to June 2014:

- 2.27 million were **students**, 39,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 2.27 million were **looking after the family or home**, 35,000 more than a year earlier.

- 1.98 million were **long-term sick**, 64,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 1.31 million were **retired**, 53,000 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.
- 187,000 were **temporarily sick**, 16,000 more than a year earlier.
- 39,000 were **discouraged** (not looking for work because they thought that no suitable jobs were available), 18,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- the remaining 796,000 people gave **other reasons** for not looking for work or declined to provide a reason in their Labour Force Survey interview. This was little changed on a year earlier.

Chart 11.3 Changes in people who were economically inactive (aged 16 to 64) between April to June 2013 and April to June 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

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 \(2.36 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

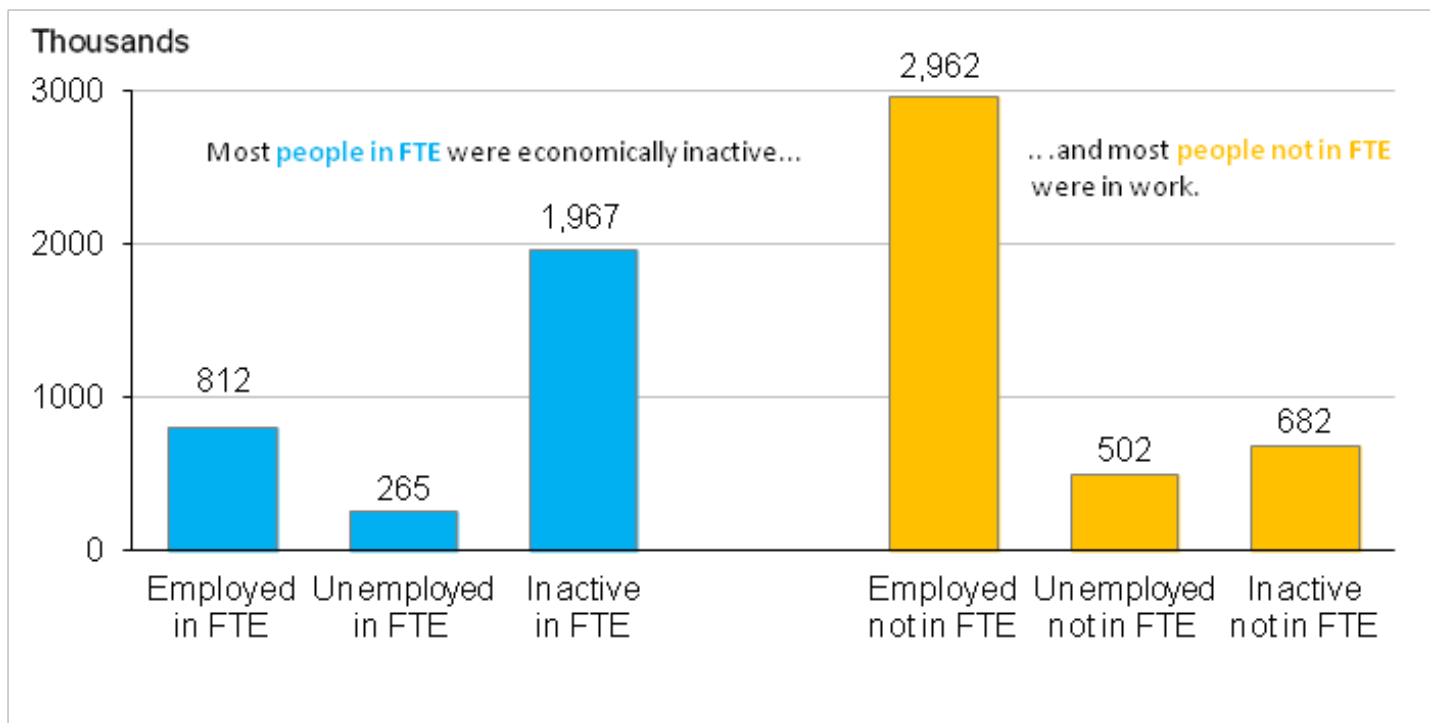
Estimates for [young people who were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for January to March 2014 were published on 22 May 2014. Estimates for April to June 2014 will be published on 21 August 2014.

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

Commentary

For April to June 2014, there were 3.04 million people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education and 4.15 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 April to June 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 April to June 2014, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.77 million people in work (including 812,000 full-time students with part-time jobs),
- 767,000 unemployed people (including 265,000 full-time students looking for part-time work), and
- 2.65 million economically inactive people, most of whom (1.97 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 April to June 2014, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 16.9%. This was:

- **down** from 19.0% for January to March 2014,
- **down** from 21.4% 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 24.3% for March to May 1992 to 42.3% for April to June 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.

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 \(196 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

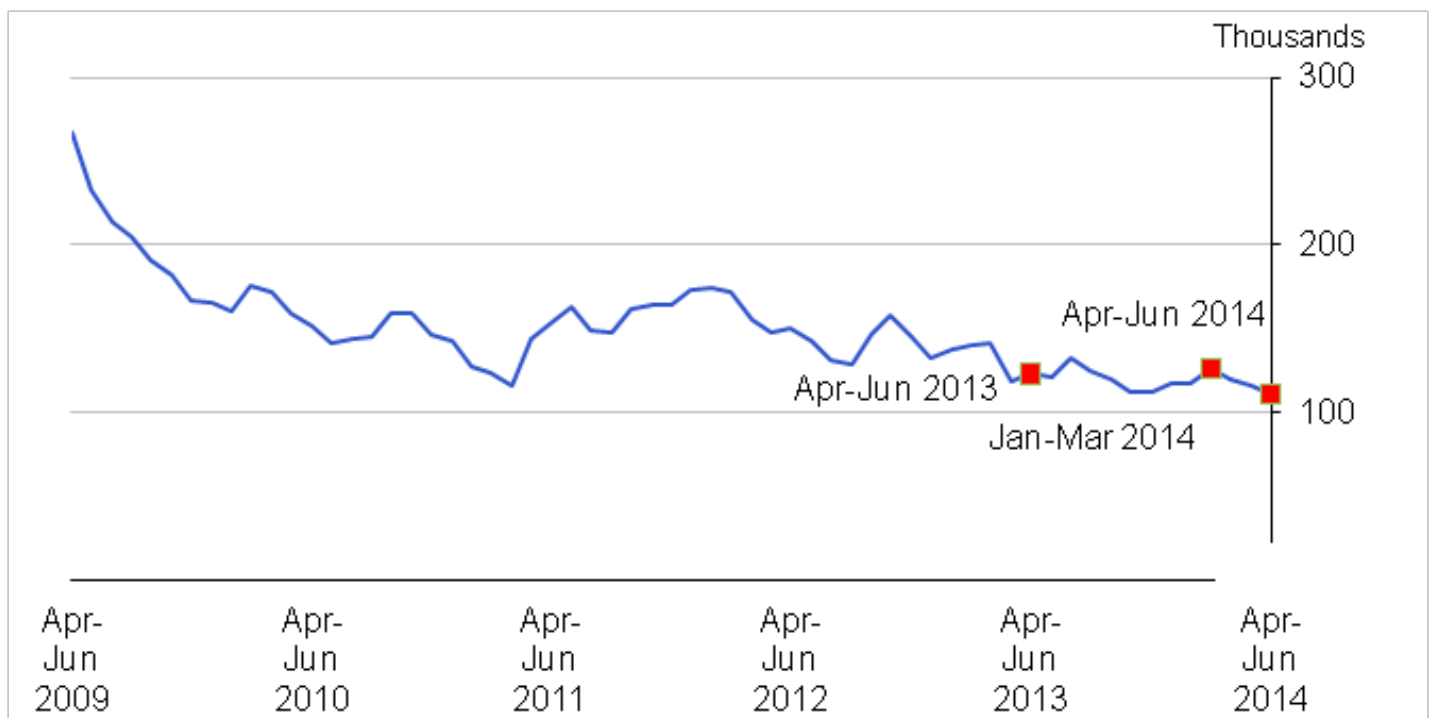
Commentary

For April to June 2014, 111,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was:

- 15,000 fewer than for January to March 2014,
- 12,000 fewer than for a year earlier,
- and 199,000 fewer than the peak of 310,000 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

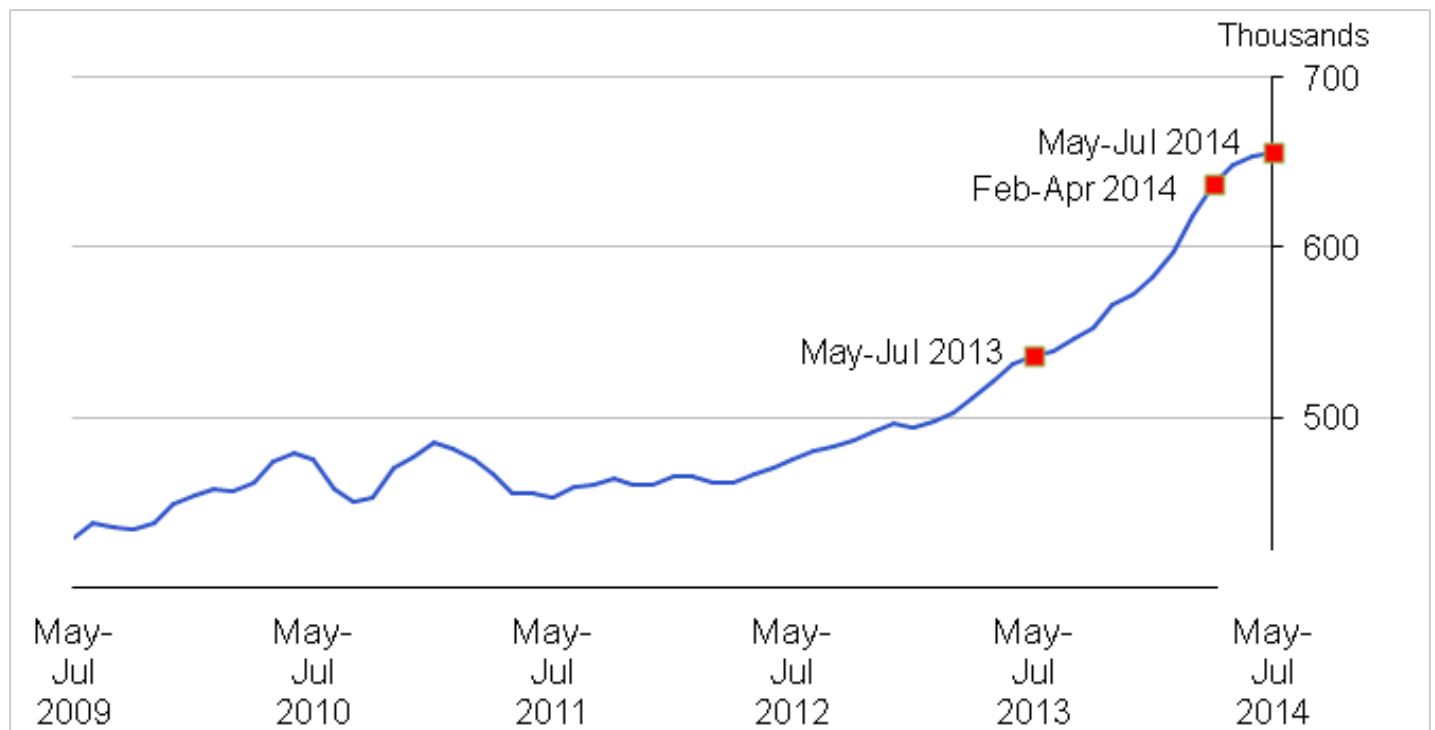
Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 21, 21(1) and 22 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables VACS01 \(64.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(146 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(78.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

There were 656,000 job vacancies for May to July 2014. This was:

- up 19,000 from February to April 2014,
- up 119,000 from a year earlier, but
- 40,000 lower than the pre-downturn peak of 696,000 for January to March 2008.

Chart 14.1 Vacancies, seasonally adjusted



Source: Vacancy Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(28.5 Kb)

15. Key Out of Work Benefits, not seasonally adjusted

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 February 2014 with those for a year earlier rather than with those for November 2013.

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

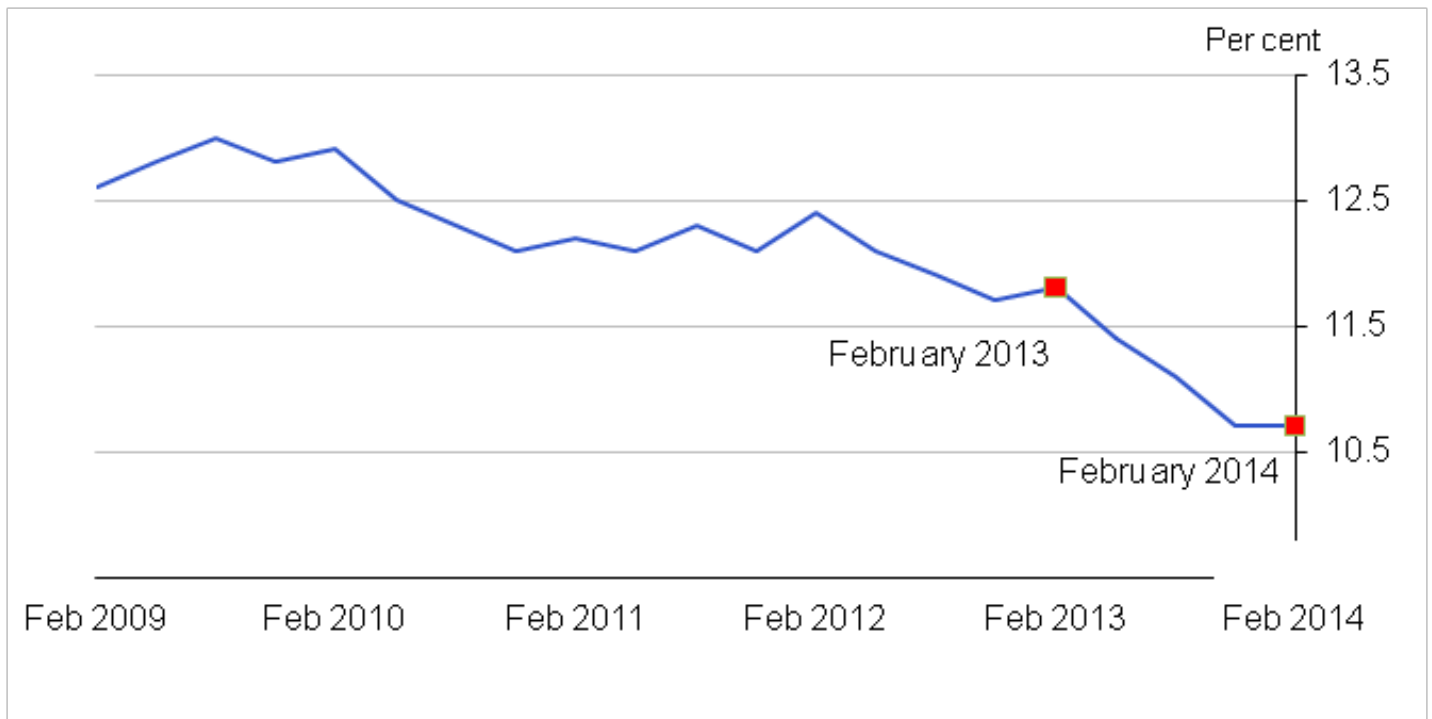
For February 2014 there were 4.26 million people claiming key out of work benefits. This was:

- 417,200 fewer than for February 2013, and
- 836,600 fewer than the peak of 5.10 million recorded for February 2010.

For February 2014, 10.7% of the population aged from 16 to 64 were claiming key out of work benefits. This was down from 11.8% for a year earlier.

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: 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](#)

[Working and Workless Households](#)

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

Recently published reports on labour market topics

[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 \(30 April 2014\)](#)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Published ad hoc data and analysis

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

(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 \(1.01 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(2.18 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(374 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA04 \(1.88 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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 April to June 2014 was estimated to be 6.4%. 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 April to June 2014 was between 6.2% and 6.6%. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 6.4%.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 2,077,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 77,000. This means that we can be 95% sure that the true number of unemployed people was between 2,000,000 and 2,154,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 2,077,000.

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 April to June 2014, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since January to March 2014 was a fall of 132,000, with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 83,000. This means that we can be 95% certain the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between a fall of 49,000 and a fall of 215,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 132,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 132,000 is greater than the confidence interval of 83,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “statistically significant”; we can be confident that there has been a fall in unemployment.

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 \(480 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(589 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

(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

Some improvements have been made to the presentation of international comparisons of employment rates shown at Table 19 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A10 \(268.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). These tables now include seasonally adjusted employment rates for Canada, Japan and the United States, published by the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Previously non seasonally adjusted figures were shown for these countries.

The tables continue to show non seasonally adjusted employment rates for European Union (EU) countries, published by Eurostat (the EU's statistical agency). Eurostat do not publish seasonally adjusted employment rates.

2. Next month's release

There will be revisions to estimates of Average Weekly Earnings back to the start of the time series in 2000 resulting from the annual review of the seasonal adjustment process.

3. Revisions to Labour Force Survey estimates planned for October 2014

ONS currently plans to revise estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (including estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity), in the October 2014 edition of this Statistical Bulletin, as a result of taking on board population estimates from the 2011 Census. Estimates will be revised back to June to August 2001. ONS plans to publish an article in late September 2014 which will include details of the back revisions to the headline estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity.

4. Introduction of Universal Credit

The Pathfinder for Universal Credit started on 29 April 2013 with the introduction of this new benefit in one Jobcentre Plus office. 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 10 July 2014 (the Claimant Count date for July 2014), Universal Credit had been introduced in a further 15 Jobcentre Plus offices in the North West region of England.
- Universal Credit had therefore been introduced in 25 Jobcentre Plus offices across Great Britain by 10 July 2014, most of which were in the North West region.
- More detailed information is available at [List of Jobcentre Plus Offices under Universal Credit \(90.6 Kb Pdf\)](#) on the website.

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 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 Claimant Count statistics as soon as possible.

[Data table CLA03 \(67 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) provides an indicative adjusted Claimant Count which initially includes experimental estimates of all claimants of Universal Credit (not just those who are jobseekers) as well as all JSA claimants.

The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count for the UK from May 2013. This assessment reflects the information published at [data table CLA03 \(67 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

5. 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.

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

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

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- 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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Summary of labour market statistics published on 13 August 2014

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Apr-Jun 2014	30.597 million	Mar-May 2014 (30.643 million)	Feb-Apr 2014 (30.535 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Apr-Jun 2014	73.0%	Mar-May 2014 (73.1%)	Feb-Apr 2014 (72.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Apr-Jun 2014	2.077 million	Mar-May 2014 (2.122 million)	Nov-Jan 2009 (2.059 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Apr-Jun 2014	6.4%	Mar-May 2014 (6.5%)	Sep-Nov 2008 (6.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Apr-Jun 2014	767,000	Mar-May 2014 (817,000)	Jul-Sep 2008 (765,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Apr-Jun 2014	16.9%	Mar-May 2014 (17.8%)	Nov-Jan 2009 (16.8%)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Apr-Jun 2014	8.863 million	Nov-Jan 2014 (8.896 million)	Mar-May 2014 (8.779 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Apr-Jun 2014	21.9%	Nov-Jan 2014 (22.1%)	Mar-May 2014 (21.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	July 2014	1.01 million	June 2014 (1.04 million)	September 2008 (968,600)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	July 2014	3.0%	June 2014 (3.1%)	September 2008 (2.9%)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Apr-Jun 2014	-0.2%	Mar-May 2014 (0.4%)	Mar-May 2009 (-0.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Apr-Jun 2014	0.6%	Mar-May 2014 (0.7%)	Never	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	May-Jul 2014	656,000	Mar-May 2008 (672,000)	Apr-Jun 2014 (653,000)	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=tcm%3A77-319703>

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom
(thousands) seasonally
adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
People	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
Apr-Jun 2012	50,502	40,186	29,476	71.0	2,564	8.0	9,098	22.6
Apr-Jun 2013	50,871	40,248	29,777	71.5	2,514	7.8	8,993	22.3
Jul-Sep 2013	50,975	40,284	29,953	71.8	2,466	7.6	8,924	22.2
Oct-Dec 2013	51,085	40,329	30,146	72.1	2,342	7.2	8,932	22.1
Jan-Mar 2014	51,194	40,373	30,430	72.7	2,209	6.8	8,848	21.9
Apr-Jun 2014	51,305	40,419	30,597	73.0	2,077	6.4	8,863	21.9
<i>Change on quarter</i>	111	46	167	0.3	-132	-0.4	15	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.5		-6.0		0.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	435	171	820	1.5	-437	-1.4	-130	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.4	2.8		-17.4		-1.4	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Apr-Jun 2012	24,690	20,017	15,838	76.3	1,464	8.5	3,299	16.5
Apr-Jun 2013	24,891	20,057	15,914	76.2	1,445	8.3	3,342	16.7
Jul-Sep 2013	24,952	20,082	16,044	76.8	1,391	8.0	3,281	16.3
Oct-Dec 2013	25,019	20,114	16,144	77.1	1,326	7.6	3,298	16.4
Jan-Mar 2014	25,085	20,146	16,319	77.7	1,236	7.0	3,271	16.2
Apr-Jun 2014	25,151	20,178	16,379	78.0	1,151	6.6	3,305	16.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	67	32	59	0.3	-85	-0.5	34	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	0.4		-6.9		1.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	260	122	465	1.8	-294	-1.8	-37	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.6	2.9		-20.3		-1.1	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Apr-Jun 2012	25,812	20,169	13,637	65.8	1,099	7.5	5,798	28.7
Apr-Jun 2013	25,979	20,191	13,863	66.7	1,070	7.2	5,651	28.0
Jul-Sep 2013	26,022	20,202	13,909	66.8	1,076	7.2	5,643	27.9
Oct-Dec 2013	26,066	20,215	14,003	67.2	1,016	6.8	5,634	27.9
Jan-Mar 2014	26,110	20,227	14,111	67.7	973	6.4	5,577	27.6
Apr-Jun 2014	26,154	20,241	14,218	68.0	926	6.1	5,557	27.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	45	14	108	0.3	-46	-0.3	-19	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.8		-4.8		-0.3	
<i>Change on year</i>	175	50	355	1.3	-143	-1.0	-93	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	2.6		-13.4		-1.7	

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGXS	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Apr-Jun 2012	29,476	58.4	2,564	8.0	18,463	36.6	28,544	71.0	2,544	8.2	9,098	22.6
Apr-Jun 2013	29,777	58.5	2,514	7.8	18,580	36.5	28,767	71.5	2,488	8.0	8,993	22.3
Jul-Sep 2013	29,953	58.8	2,466	7.6	18,555	36.4	28,914	71.8	2,446	7.8	8,924	22.2
Oct-Dec 2013	30,146	59.0	2,342	7.2	18,597	36.4	29,084	72.1	2,312	7.4	8,932	22.1
Jan-Mar 2014	30,430	59.4	2,209	6.8	18,556	36.2	29,343	72.7	2,182	6.9	8,848	21.9
Apr-Jun 2014	30,597	59.6	2,077	6.4	18,632	36.3	29,506	73.0	2,050	6.5	8,863	21.9
Change on quarter	167	0.2	-132	-0.4	76	0.1	163	0.3	-132	-0.4	15	0.0
Change %	0.5		-6.0		0.4		0.6		-6.1		0.2	
Change on year	820	1.1	-437	-1.4	52	-0.2	739	1.5	-438	-1.5	-130	-0.4
Change %	2.8		-17.4		0.3		2.6		-17.6		-1.4	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Apr-Jun 2012	15,838	64.1	1,464	8.5	7,387	29.9	15,265	76.3	1,453	8.7	3,299	16.5
Apr-Jun 2013	15,914	63.9	1,445	8.3	7,533	30.3	15,292	76.2	1,423	8.5	3,342	16.7
Jul-Sep 2013	16,044	64.3	1,391	8.0	7,517	30.1	15,425	76.8	1,375	8.2	3,281	16.3
Oct-Dec 2013	16,144	64.5	1,326	7.6	7,549	30.2	15,507	77.1	1,309	7.8	3,298	16.4
Jan-Mar 2014	16,319	65.1	1,236	7.0	7,530	30.0	15,657	77.7	1,218	7.2	3,271	16.2
Apr-Jun 2014	16,379	65.1	1,151	6.6	7,622	30.3	15,741	78.0	1,132	6.7	3,305	16.4
Change on quarter	59	0.1	-85	-0.5	92	0.3	84	0.3	-86	-0.5	34	0.1
Change %	0.4		-6.9		1.2		0.5		-7.0		1.0	
Change on year	465	1.2	-294	-1.8	89	0.0	449	1.8	-290	-1.8	-37	-0.3
Change %	2.9		-20.3		1.2		2.9		-20.4		-1.1	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Apr-Jun 2012	13,637	52.8	1,099	7.5	11,076	42.9	13,279	65.8	1,091	7.6	5,798	28.7
Apr-Jun 2013	13,863	53.4	1,070	7.2	11,047	42.5	13,475	66.7	1,065	7.3	5,651	28.0
Jul-Sep 2013	13,909	53.5	1,076	7.2	11,037	42.4	13,489	66.8	1,070	7.4	5,643	27.9
Oct-Dec 2013	14,003	53.7	1,016	6.8	11,048	42.4	13,577	67.2	1,003	6.9	5,634	27.9
Jan-Mar 2014	14,111	54.0	973	6.4	11,026	42.2	13,686	67.7	964	6.6	5,577	27.6
Apr-Jun 2014	14,218	54.4	926	6.1	11,010	42.1	13,766	68.0	918	6.3	5,557	27.5
Change on quarter	108	0.3	-46	-0.3	-17	-0.1	79	0.3	-46	-0.3	-19	-0.1
Change %	0.8		-4.8		-0.2		0.6		-4.8		-0.3	
Change on year	355	1.0	-143	-1.0	-37	-0.4	290	1.3	-147	-1.1	-93	-0.5
Change %	2.6		-13.4		-0.3		2.2		-13.8		-1.7	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Apr-Jun 2012	352	24.0	203	36.5	912	62.2	3,338	57.5	809	19.5	1,663	28.6
Apr-Jun 2013	317	21.7	196	38.1	952	65.0	3,265	56.7	778	19.2	1,713	29.8
Jul-Sep 2013	321	22.0	182	36.2	960	65.6	3,311	57.6	782	19.1	1,654	28.8
Oct-Dec 2013	319	21.8	183	36.4	960	65.7	3,363	58.6	734	17.9	1,646	28.7
Jan-Mar 2014	320	21.9	178	35.7	961	65.9	3,393	59.1	691	16.9	1,654	28.8
Apr-Jun 2014	311	21.4	161	34.2	984	67.6	3,463	60.4	605	14.9	1,666	29.0
Change on quarter	-9	-0.6	-16	-1.5	22	1.6	69	1.3	-85	-2.0	12	0.2
Change %	-2.7		-9.1		2.3		2.0		-12.4		0.7	
Change on year	-6	-0.3	-34	-4.0	31	2.6	198	3.7	-172	-4.4	-47	-0.7
Change %	-2.0		-17.5		3.3		6.1		-22.1		-2.8	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Apr-Jun 2012	164	21.9	103	38.6	484	64.4	1,723	58.4	505	22.7	722	24.5
Apr-Jun 2013	142	18.9	103	42.2	505	67.3	1,676	57.4	463	21.7	781	26.8
Jul-Sep 2013	142	19.0	95	40.1	510	68.2	1,705	58.4	466	21.5	747	25.6
Oct-Dec 2013	143	19.1	96	40.1	508	68.1	1,729	59.3	440	20.3	748	25.6
Jan-Mar 2014	142	19.1	91	38.9	512	68.8	1,759	60.3	413	19.0	744	25.5
Apr-Jun 2014	134	18.1	76	36.2	532	71.7	1,783	61.1	373	17.3	760	26.1
Change on quarter	-8	-1.0	-14	-2.7	20	2.9	24	0.8	-40	-1.7	15	0.5
Change %	-5.5		-15.8		3.9		1.4		-9.7		2.1	
Change on year	-7	-0.8	-27	-6.0	27	4.3	106	3.8	-90	-4.3	-22	-0.7
Change %	-5.2		-26.3		5.4		6.3		-19.5		-2.8	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Apr-Jun 2012	188	26.2	100	34.7	428	59.9	1,615	56.5	304	15.9	941	32.9
Apr-Jun 2013	176	24.5	92	34.4	448	62.6	1,589	56.0	314	16.5	932	32.9
Jul-Sep 2013	179	25.0	87	32.7	449	62.8	1,606	56.8	316	16.5	907	32.1
Oct-Dec 2013	176	24.6	87	33.1	452	63.2	1,634	57.8	295	15.3	897	31.8
Jan-Mar 2014	178	24.9	87	32.9	450	62.9	1,635	57.9	278	14.5	910	32.2
Apr-Jun 2014	177	24.8	85	32.5	452	63.3	1,680	59.6	232	12.1	906	32.1
Change on quarter	-1	-0.1	-2	-0.4	2	0.3	45	1.7	-45	-2.4	-4	-0.1
Change %	-0.5		-2.1		0.5		2.8		-16.3		-0.4	
Change on year	1	0.2	-7	-1.9	4	0.7	91	3.6	-82	-4.4	-26	-0.7
Change %	0.7		-7.7		0.9		5.7		-26.1		-2.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Apr-Jun 2012	6,661	78.4	555	7.7	1,278	15.0	10,691	81.9	594	5.3	1,775	13.6
Apr-Jun 2013	6,918	79.4	528	7.1	1,268	14.6	10,578	82.0	588	5.3	1,730	13.4
Jul-Sep 2013	6,981	79.8	527	7.0	1,245	14.2	10,543	82.0	566	5.1	1,755	13.6
Oct-Dec 2013	7,010	79.8	506	6.7	1,267	14.4	10,530	82.0	528	4.8	1,779	13.9
Jan-Mar 2014	7,101	80.6	471	6.2	1,242	14.1	10,607	82.8	490	4.4	1,711	13.4
Apr-Jun 2014	7,140	80.7	457	6.0	1,248	14.1	10,650	83.3	480	4.3	1,652	12.9
Change on quarter	39	0.2	-15	-0.2	6	0.0	43	0.5	-11	-0.1	-60	-0.4
Change %	0.5		-3.1		0.5		0.4		-2.2		-3.5	
Change on year	222	1.3	-71	-1.1	-20	-0.4	72	1.3	-108	-1.0	-78	-0.5
Change %	3.2		-13.5		-1.6		0.7		-18.4		-4.5	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Apr-Jun 2012	3,701	86.1	295	7.4	303	7.0	5,681	88.0	309	5.2	466	7.2
Apr-Jun 2013	3,807	86.1	311	7.6	301	6.8	5,595	87.7	299	5.1	487	7.6
Jul-Sep 2013	3,854	86.7	306	7.4	285	6.4	5,588	87.8	280	4.8	499	7.8
Oct-Dec 2013	3,875	86.8	298	7.1	294	6.6	5,582	87.9	263	4.5	508	8.0
Jan-Mar 2014	3,933	87.6	259	6.2	297	6.6	5,621	88.6	251	4.3	470	7.4
Apr-Jun 2014	3,976	88.1	240	5.7	295	6.5	5,634	89.0	241	4.1	454	7.2
Change on quarter	43	0.5	-19	-0.5	-2	-0.1	13	0.4	-9	-0.2	-16	-0.2
Change %	1.1		-7.2		-0.7		0.2		-3.8		-3.4	
Change on year	169	2.0	-71	-1.9	-6	-0.3	39	1.3	-58	-1.0	-33	-0.5
Change %	4.4		-22.8		-1.9		0.7		-19.3		-6.8	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Apr-Jun 2012	2,960	70.6	260	8.1	975	23.2	5,011	75.9	285	5.4	1,309	19.8
Apr-Jun 2013	3,111	72.4	217	6.5	967	22.5	4,983	76.5	290	5.5	1,243	19.1
Jul-Sep 2013	3,127	72.6	221	6.6	961	22.3	4,955	76.3	286	5.5	1,257	19.3
Oct-Dec 2013	3,135	72.6	208	6.2	973	22.5	4,948	76.3	264	5.1	1,271	19.6
Jan-Mar 2014	3,168	73.3	213	6.3	944	21.8	4,986	77.1	240	4.6	1,242	19.2
Apr-Jun 2014	3,164	73.0	216	6.4	953	22.0	5,016	77.7	239	4.5	1,198	18.6
Change on quarter	-4	-0.2	4	0.1	8	0.2	30	0.6	-1	0.0	-44	-0.6
Change %	-0.1		1.8		0.9		0.6		-0.5		-3.5	
Change on year	53	0.6	0	-0.1	-14	-0.5	33	1.3	-51	-0.9	-45	-0.5
Change %	1.7		-0.1		-1.5		0.7		-17.6		-3.6	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Apr-Jun 2012	7,502	66.1	384	4.9	3,470	30.6	931	9.0	20	2.1	9,366	90.8
Apr-Jun 2013	7,689	67.3	398	4.9	3,330	29.2	1,010	9.5	26	2.5	9,587	90.2
Jul-Sep 2013	7,758	67.7	389	4.8	3,309	28.9	1,040	9.7	21	2.0	9,631	90.1
Oct-Dec 2013	7,862	68.3	361	4.4	3,281	28.5	1,062	9.9	30	2.7	9,665	89.9
Jan-Mar 2014	7,922	68.6	352	4.3	3,280	28.4	1,087	10.0	26	2.4	9,708	89.7
Apr-Jun 2014	7,943	68.5	347	4.2	3,314	28.6	1,091	10.0	27	2.4	9,769	89.7
Change on quarter	21	-0.1	-5	-0.1	34	0.2	4	0.0	0	0.0	61	0.0
Change %	0.3		-1.5		1.0		0.4		1.7		0.6	
Change on year	254	1.1	-52	-0.7	-16	-0.6	81	0.5	1	-0.1	182	-0.5
Change %	3.3		-13.0		-0.5		8.0		2.3		1.9	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Apr-Jun 2012	3,996	71.9	241	5.7	1,324	23.8	573	12.3	12	2.0	4,088	87.5
Apr-Jun 2013	4,072	72.9	246	5.7	1,268	22.7	622	12.9	22	3.4	4,191	86.7
Jul-Sep 2013	4,137	73.8	228	5.2	1,240	22.1	619	12.7	15	2.4	4,236	87.0
Oct-Dec 2013	4,177	74.2	212	4.8	1,240	22.0	637	13.0	17	2.6	4,251	86.7
Jan-Mar 2014	4,202	74.3	205	4.6	1,248	22.1	663	13.4	18	2.7	4,258	86.2
Apr-Jun 2014	4,214	74.2	202	4.6	1,265	22.3	638	12.8	19	2.8	4,317	86.8
Change on quarter	12	-0.1	-3	-0.1	17	0.2	-25	-0.6	1	0.2	58	0.6
Change %	0.3		-1.6		1.3		-3.7		2.9		1.4	
Change on year	142	1.3	-45	-1.1	-3	-0.4	16	0.0	-3	-0.6	126	0.1
Change %	3.5		-18.1		-0.3		2.6		-15.7		3.0	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Apr-Jun 2012	3,506	60.5	143	3.9	2,145	37.0	358	6.3	*	*	5,277	93.5
Apr-Jun 2013	3,617	62.0	152	4.0	2,061	35.4	388	6.7	*	*	5,396	93.2
Jul-Sep 2013	3,621	61.9	160	4.2	2,069	35.4	421	7.2	*	*	5,394	92.7
Oct-Dec 2013	3,685	62.7	149	3.9	2,041	34.7	425	7.3	12	2.8	5,414	92.5
Jan-Mar 2014	3,720	63.1	147	3.8	2,031	34.4	424	7.2	*	*	5,450	92.6
Apr-Jun 2014	3,729	63.0	145	3.8	2,049	34.6	453	7.7	*	*	5,452	92.2
Change on quarter	9	-0.1	-2	-0.1	18	0.2	28	0.4	*	*	3	-0.4
Change %	0.2		-1.4		0.9		6.7		*	*	0.0	
Change on year	112	0.9	-7	-0.3	-12	-0.8	65	1.0	*	*	56	-1.0
Change %	3.1		-4.6		-0.6		16.8		*	*	1.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹							Total workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
												1	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Apr-Jun 2012	29,476	25,020	4,202	109	144	21,405	8,070	18,308	6,712	3,020	1,182	1,124	
Apr-Jun 2013	29,777	25,320	4,182	111	164	21,711	8,066	18,616	6,704	3,011	1,171	1,120	
Jul-Sep 2013	29,953	25,468	4,197	114	175	21,868	8,085	18,740	6,728	3,033	1,164	1,155	
Oct-Dec 2013	30,146	25,531	4,368	105	141	22,077	8,069	18,843	6,689	3,154	1,215	1,171	
Jan-Mar 2014	30,430	25,630	4,551	127	121	22,253	8,177	18,901	6,729	3,259	1,292	1,168	
Apr-Jun 2014	30,597	25,767	4,590	113	127	22,403	8,194	19,056	6,710	3,263	1,327	1,203	
Change on quarter	167	136	39	-14	6	150	17	155	-19	4	35	35	
Change %	0.5	0.5	0.9	-11.0	5.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	-0.3	0.1	2.7	3.0	
Change on year	820	447	408	2	-37	692	128	440	7	252	156	83	
Change %	2.8	1.8	9.8	2.1	-22.7	3.2	1.6	2.4	0.1	8.4	13.3	7.4	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Apr-Jun 2012	15,838	12,743	2,963	41	91	13,687	2,151	11,178	1,565	2,460	503	490	
Apr-Jun 2013	15,914	12,845	2,919	41	108	13,806	2,108	11,356	1,489	2,401	518	454	
Jul-Sep 2013	16,044	12,986	2,913	39	106	13,895	2,149	11,446	1,539	2,403	510	488	
Oct-Dec 2013	16,144	12,999	3,011	43	90	13,982	2,162	11,458	1,541	2,476	535	504	
Jan-Mar 2014	16,319	13,052	3,133	59	75	14,136	2,183	11,483	1,569	2,593	540	517	
Apr-Jun 2014	16,379	13,108	3,139	55	76	14,275	2,104	11,622	1,486	2,591	548	510	
Change on quarter	59	57	6	-4	1	139	-79	140	-83	-2	8	-7	
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.2	-6.8	1.2	1.0	-3.6	1.2	-5.3	-0.1	1.5	-1.3	
Change on year	465	263	220	14	-33	469	-4	266	-3	190	30	56	
Change %	2.9	2.0	7.5	33.8	-30.3	3.4	-0.2	2.3	-0.2	7.9	5.9	12.3	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Apr-Jun 2012	13,637	12,278	1,239	68	53	7,719	5,919	7,131	5,147	559	679	634	
Apr-Jun 2013	13,863	12,475	1,263	70	56	7,905	5,958	7,260	5,214	610	653	666	
Jul-Sep 2013	13,909	12,482	1,284	74	69	7,973	5,936	7,294	5,189	629	654	667	
Oct-Dec 2013	14,003	12,532	1,357	62	51	8,095	5,908	7,385	5,147	678	680	667	
Jan-Mar 2014	14,111	12,579	1,418	68	46	8,117	5,994	7,418	5,160	666	752	651	
Apr-Jun 2014	14,218	12,658	1,451	58	51	8,128	6,090	7,434	5,224	672	779	693	
Change on quarter	108	79	33	-10	5	11	97	16	64	6	27	42	
Change %	0.8	0.6	2.3	-14.6	11.4	0.1	1.6	0.2	1.2	0.9	3.6	6.5	
Change on year	355	184	188	-12	-5	223	132	174	10	62	126	27	
Change %	2.6	1.5	14.9	-16.8	-8.0	2.8	2.2	2.4	0.2	10.2	19.3	4.1	
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)					Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³							
	Total	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Apr-Jun 2012	1,580	6.3	631	39.9	323	101	526	7,891	1,422	18.0	5,186	183	1,051
Apr-Jun 2013	1,547	6.1	596	38.6	321	106	523	7,875	1,433	18.2	5,209	187	986
Jul-Sep 2013	1,601	6.3	606	37.9	315	125	555	7,892	1,457	18.5	5,205	191	974
Oct-Dec 2013	1,615	6.3	605	37.5	331	115	564	7,900	1,428	18.1	5,219	190	1,013
Jan-Mar 2014	1,648	6.4	594	36.1	351	116	586	8,022	1,421	17.7	5,359	191	1,006
Apr-Jun 2014	1,642	6.4	599	36.5	367	117	560	8,039	1,334	16.6	5,481	192	988
Change on quarter	-5	-0.1	5	0.4	16	1	-27	17	-87	-1.1	122	2	-18
Change %	-0.3		0.8		4.5	1.0	-4.5	0.2	-6.1		2.3	0.9	-1.8
Change on year	96	0.3	3	-2.1	45	11	36	163	-99	-1.6	273	5	2
Change %	6.2		0.5		14.1	10.6	7.0	2.1	-6.9		5.2	2.8	0.2
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Apr-Jun 2012	735	5.8	319	43.4	132	48	237	2,067	654	31.7	864	75	454
Apr-Jun 2013	727	5.7	312	42.9	136	39	240	2,007	648	32.3	868	68	398
Jul-Sep 2013	756	5.8	311	41.1	134	67	244	2,049	668	32.6	892	70	395
Oct-Dec 2013	774	6.0	305	39.4	142	61	265	2,075	645	31.1	902	76	433
Jan-Mar 2014	786	6.0	306	38.9	142	58	280	2,109	650	30.8	941	79	420
Apr-Jun 2014	770	5.9	316	41.0	137	59	258	2,035	586	28.8	948	83	398
Change on quarter	-16	-0.1	10	2.1	-5	1	-22	-75	-64	-2.0	7	4	-21
Change %	-2.1		3.3		-3.2	0.9	-7.9	-3.5	-9.8		0.8	5.3	-5.1
Change on year	43	0.2	4	-1.9	2	19	18	28	-62	-3.5	80	15	1
Change %	5.9		1.2		1.4	49.2	7.4	1.4	-9.6		9.2	22.3	0.2
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
Apr-Jun 2012	845	6.9	312	36.9	191	53	290	5,824	768	13.2	4,322	109	597
Apr-Jun 2013	819	6.6	284	34.7	186	66	283	5,868	784	13.4	4,340	119	588
Jul-Sep 2013	845	6.8	295	34.9	180	58	311	5,843	789	13.5	4,313	121	579
Oct-Dec 2013	840	6.7	300	35.7	188	54	298	5,825	783	13.4	4,316	114	580
Jan-Mar 2014	862	6.9	289	33.5	209	58	307	5,912	771	13.0	4,418	112	586
Apr-Jun 2014	873	6.9	283	32.5	229	58	302	6,004	748	12.5	4,533	109	590
Change on quarter	11	0.0	-5	-1.0	20	1	-5	91	-23	-0.6	115	-3	4
Change %	1.3		-1.9		9.7	1.1	-1.5	1.5	-3.0		2.6	-2.2	0.6
Change on year	53	0.3	-1	-2.2	44	-8	19	136	-37	-0.9	193	-10	2
Change %	6.5		-0.3		23.5	-12.3	6.6	2.3	-4.7		4.4	-8.4	0.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 11 June 2014)

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5	
Mar 12	5,974	20.4	23,350	79.6	29,324	5,424	18.5	23,900	81.5	
Jun 12	5,742	19.4	23,818	80.6	29,560	5,394	18.2	24,166	81.8	
Sep 12	5,721	19.3	23,880	80.7	29,601	5,372	18.1	24,229	81.9	
Dec 12	5,710	19.2	24,022	80.8	29,732	5,354	18.0	24,378	82.0	
Mar 13	5,689	19.1	24,067	80.9	29,756	5,352	18.0	24,404	82.0	
Jun 13	5,665	19.0	24,171	81.0	29,836	5,324	17.8	24,512	82.2	
Sep 13	5,666	18.8	24,420	81.2	30,086	5,353	17.8	24,733	82.2	
Dec 13	5,512	18.3	24,679	81.7	30,191	5,347	17.7	24,844	82.3	
Mar 14	5,409	17.7	25,126	82.3	30,535	5,336	17.5	25,199	82.5	
Change on quarter	-103	-0.6	447	0.6	345	-11	-0.2	355	0.2	
Change %	-1.9		1.8		1.1	-0.2		1.4		
Change on year	-280	-1.4	1,059	1.4	780	-16	-0.5	795	0.5	
Change %	-4.9		4.4		2.6	-0.3		3.3		

Enquiries 01633 456776

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

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Mar 12	41	187	268	1,087	464	1,686	1,561	316	832	5,974
Jun 12	43	186	266	1,088	458	1,473	1,556	308	824	5,742
Sep 12	43	183	264	1,077	455	1,475	1,553	300	816	5,721
Dec 12	43	178	263	1,077	451	1,476	1,562	295	816	5,710
Mar 13	41	178	261	1,079	449	1,482	1,566	293	794	5,689
Jun 13	41	175	260	1,081	450	1,493	1,545	288	783	5,665
Sep 13	40	174	258	1,077	447	1,512	1,555	284	761	5,666
Dec 13	40	168	257	1,068	445	1,524	1,568	283	604	5,512
Mar 14	40	167	256	1,066	439	1,522	1,578	278	510	5,409
Change on quarter	0	-1	-1	-2	-6	-2	10	-5	-94	-103
Change %	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1	0.6	-1.8	-15.6	-1.9
Change on year	-1	-11	-5	-13	-10	40	12	-15	-284	-280
Change %	-2.4	-6.2	-1.9	-1.2	-2.2	2.7	0.8	-5.1	-35.8	-4.9

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

Explanatory Note: Since 2008 the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:

Royal Bank of Scotland is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private 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.

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

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

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

The series shown at Table 4 (in columns 6 to 9) for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods and excluded from the public sector for all time periods. When using figures from this table, the latest estimate of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors should be taken from columns 1 and 3 respectively. However the quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are 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.

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pse/public-sector-employment/index.html>

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs (first published on 11 June 2014)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs 1	Employee jobs 2	Self-employment jobs ¹ 3	HM Forces 4	Government-supported trainees ¹ 5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Mar 12	31,929	27,614	4,108	187	21
Jun 12	31,888	27,492	4,190	186	21
Sep 12	31,753	27,343	4,206	183	21
Dec 12	31,723	27,389	4,132	179	23
Mar 13	31,969	27,577	4,191	178	23
Jun 13	32,134	27,793	4,145	175	22
Sep 13	32,263	27,822	4,248	173	20
Dec 13	32,671	28,049	4,432	168	22
Mar 14 (p)	33,051	28,334	4,529	167	21
<i>Change on quarter</i>	380	284	97	-2	0
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	1.0	2.2	-1.1	-0.7
<i>Change on year</i>	1,082	757	338	-11	-2
<i>Change %</i>	3.4	2.7	8.1	-6.3	-7.1

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
Mar 12	31,929	424	73	2,577	114	190	2,065	4,896	1,518	2,027	1,222
Jun 12	31,888	422	77	2,596	115	195	2,039	4,861	1,511	2,022	1,224
Sep 12	31,753	400	78	2,564	117	195	2,041	4,809	1,505	2,003	1,235
Dec 12	31,723	371	75	2,531	113	191	2,027	4,812	1,507	1,947	1,245
Mar 13	31,969	365	75	2,539	121	195	2,029	4,880	1,493	1,925	1,251
Jun 13	32,134	371	76	2,557	119	190	2,036	4,856	1,484	1,979	1,250
Sep 13	32,263	364	76	2,573	120	196	2,067	4,852	1,493	1,982	1,254
Dec 13	32,671	422	79	2,574	122	200	2,092	4,874	1,504	2,017	1,274
Mar 14 (p)	33,051	460	73	2,583	121	199	2,107	4,872	1,532	2,043	1,298
<i>Change on quarter</i>	380	38	-6	9	-1	-1	15	-3	28	26	24
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	9.1	-7.1	0.4	-0.4	-0.5	0.7	-0.1	1.9	1.3	1.9
<i>Change on year</i>	1,082	95	-2	45	0	4	77	-8	39	117	47
<i>Change %</i>	3.4	26.1	-2.8	1.8	0.2	2.3	3.8	-0.2	2.6	6.1	3.7
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support services activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ² O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Mar 12	1,155	491	2,464	2,513	1,584	2,781	4,073	890	801	71	26,486
Jun 12	1,145	489	2,516	2,558	1,585	2,762	4,032	891	785	66	26,445
Sep 12	1,127	504	2,485	2,564	1,574	2,770	4,045	897	775	70	26,360
Dec 12	1,150	506	2,551	2,537	1,570	2,763	4,073	889	787	77	26,413
Mar 13	1,146	519	2,574	2,587	1,570	2,785	4,150	893	797	75	26,645
Jun 13	1,129	564	2,603	2,641	1,564	2,812	4,146	906	782	68	26,786
Sep 13	1,119	570	2,623	2,664	1,555	2,841	4,124	913	817	63	26,868
Dec 13	1,124	581	2,701	2,714	1,543	2,862	4,160	919	831	78	27,182
Mar 14 (p)	1,136	579	2,764	2,735	1,543	2,881	4,239	962	836	86	27,507
<i>Change on quarter</i>	13	-2	63	21	0	19	79	43	6	8	325
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	-0.4	2.3	0.8	0.0	0.7	1.9	4.7	0.7	10.3	1.2
<i>Change on year</i>	-10	60	190	149	-27	96	89	69	39	11	862
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	11.5	7.4	5.8	-1.7	3.5	2.1	7.8	4.9	14.4	3.2

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776
Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

1. Workforce Jobs figures are a measure of jobs rather than people. For this reason estimates of self-employment jobs and government supported trainee jobs differ from estimates of people in self-employment and in government supported training and employment programmes shown at Table 3. The estimates for government supported trainees shown in this table exclude trainees with contracts of employment as such people are included in the estimates of employee jobs.
2. This series is not exclusively a public sector series as it includes some private sector jobs. See table 4 for estimates of public and private sector employment.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

People	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
	Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2}	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Apr-Jun 2012	934.7	31.7	37.2	15.8	9.7
Apr-Jun 2013	953.1	32.0	37.5	15.9	9.5
Jul-Sep 2013	962.7	32.1	37.6	16.0	8.9
Oct-Dec 2013	966.8	32.1	37.5	16.0	9.4
Jan-Mar 2014	975.9	32.1	37.5	15.9	9.8
Apr-Jun 2014	985.3	32.2	37.6	16.1	9.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.9	-4.2
<i>Change on year</i>	32.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	3.4	0.6	0.3	1.0	-1.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Apr-Jun 2012	574.2	36.3	39.1	15.5	10.7
Apr-Jun 2013	583.0	36.6	39.4	15.8	10.8
Jul-Sep 2013	589.7	36.8	39.6	16.3	9.6
Oct-Dec 2013	589.9	36.5	39.4	15.8	10.2
Jan-Mar 2014	596.8	36.6	39.3	16.0	11.1
Apr-Jun 2014	602.0	36.8	39.4	16.3	10.3
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	-0.8
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.6	-6.9
<i>Change on year</i>	19.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	3.3	0.3	0.0	3.3	-4.3
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Apr-Jun 2012	360.5	26.4	33.8	15.9	8.9
Apr-Jun 2013	370.0	26.7	34.2	15.9	8.6
Jul-Sep 2013	373.0	26.8	34.3	15.9	8.4
Oct-Dec 2013	376.9	26.9	34.2	16.0	8.8
Jan-Mar 2014	379.1	26.9	34.3	15.9	8.7
Apr-Jun 2014	383.2	27.0	34.4	16.0	8.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	-0.9
<i>Change on year</i>	13.2	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	3.6	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.9

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

7(1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Apr-Jun 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.6	3.1	1.8	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.9	3.7	10.6	6.6	3.3	9.9	8.2	4.9	16.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	9.9	31.7	19.8	8.6	31.4	21.7	15.6	35.9
31 up to 45 hours	51.8	57.5	45.2	54.1	60.7	47.3	38.6	43.9	26.3
Over 45 hours	19.7	27.9	10.3	18.4	26.7	9.8	28.4	33.9	15.6
Total (thousands)	29,777	15,914	13,863	25,320	12,845	12,475	4,182	2,919	1,263
Jan-Mar 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.7	3.3	1.8	6.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.7	10.2	6.1	3.2	9.1	9.6	5.4	18.9
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.1	31.1	19.6	8.9	30.8	21.3	15.2	35.0
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.2	45.8	54.7	60.9	48.1	36.7	41.7	25.8
Over 45 hours	20.0	28.0	10.6	18.5	26.3	10.3	29.0	35.9	13.9
Total (thousands)	30,430	16,319	14,111	25,630	13,052	12,579	4,551	3,133	1,418
Apr-Jun 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.6	1.6	3.3	2.0	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.5	10.4	6.1	3.0	9.3	9.2	4.7	19.0
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.0	31.2	19.5	8.6	30.8	21.4	15.4	34.4
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.6	45.3	54.6	61.1	47.7	37.5	43.3	25.0
Over 45 hours	20.0	28.0	10.9	18.7	26.6	10.5	28.6	34.6	15.5
Total (thousands)	30,597	16,379	14,218	25,767	13,108	12,658	4,590	3,139	1,451

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

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

				European Union (EU)				Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	Rest of USA the world	
				Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EUA8 ⁴	Romania and Bulgaria								
Levels (aged 16 and over)															
By country of birth	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Apr - Jun 2012	29,414	25,213	4,193	1,565	737	694	104	2,628	597	135	116	415	277	117	971
Apr - Jun 2013	29,721	25,311	4,398	1,649	797	683	141	2,748	625	160	115	422	292	116	1,018
Jul - Sep 2013	30,068	25,676	4,379	1,627	783	679	135	2,753	579	150	127	418	325	115	1,038
Oct - Dec 2013	30,241	25,768	4,457	1,712	810	728	144	2,745	583	153	129	427	325	101	1,026
Jan - Mar 2014	30,341	25,773	4,554	1,747	775	802	140	2,807	568	156	132	443	325	98	1,084
Apr - Jun 2014	30,537	25,813	4,724	1,836	787	861	153	2,888	625	148	145	434	316	102	1,119
Change on year	816	502	327	187	-9	178	13	140	0	-12	29	12	24	-14	101
Change %	2.7	2.0	7.4	11.3	-1.2	26.0	9.1	5.1	-0.1	-7.4	25.4	2.8	8.2	-12.1	9.9
By nationality	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Apr - Jun 2012	29,414	26,834	2,578	1,403	625	677	91	1,175	208	45	77	198	96	83	468
Apr - Jun 2013	29,721	27,041	2,676	1,473	676	663	127	1,203	204	55	72	199	95	87	491
Jul - Sep 2013	30,068	27,419	2,643	1,450	655	666	121	1,193	191	49	83	194	107	82	486
Oct - Dec 2013	30,241	27,536	2,696	1,544	688	723	125	1,153	181	51	81	198	106	71	466
Jan - Mar 2014	30,341	27,567	2,770	1,616	687	798	122	1,154	164	53	91	205	95	81	464
Apr - Jun 2014	30,537	27,642	2,895	1,719	718	855	132	1,176	179	46	97	198	103	88	466
Change on year	816	601	219	246	41	192	5	-27	-25	-9	25	0	8	1	-25
Change %	2.7	2.2	8.2	16.7	6.1	28.9	4.1	-2.3	-12.4	-17.2	34.0	-0.2	8.5	0.9	-5.2
Rates (aged 16 to 64)															
By country of birth	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Apr - Jun 2012	70.9	71.6	67.0	74.7	71.4	79.4	72.9	63.1	63.7	79.7	81.8	72.0	49.9	68.7	60.2
Apr - Jun 2013	71.3	72.0	67.9	77.0	75.2	79.5	75.7	63.4	63.1	81.6	78.2	73.3	50.1	71.6	60.6
Jul - Sep 2013	72.1	72.7	68.8	77.8	76.9	79.1	76.9	64.5	60.4	82.1	83.5	72.2	52.6	73.5	64.2
Oct - Dec 2013	72.3	73.0	69.3	77.3	77.0	78.9	72.6	65.0	63.4	81.2	83.9	72.9	53.3	68.5	63.6
Jan - Mar 2014	72.5	73.1	69.3	78.0	75.5	81.3	76.2	64.8	63.0	82.5	84.9	73.4	52.1	67.9	63.3
Apr - Jun 2014	72.9	73.3	70.3	79.5	77.5	81.7	79.0	65.5	64.3	79.2	87.5	73.7	51.7	72.4	64.2
Change on year	1.5	1.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.2	3.3	2.0	1.2	-2.4	9.4	0.5	1.6	0.8	3.5
By nationality	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Apr - Jun 2012	70.9	71.3	67.2	76.0	72.8	79.6	74.0	59.1	56.0	80.1	83.0	69.7	46.7	69.8	54.5
Apr - Jun 2013	71.3	71.7	68.0	77.5	76.1	79.6	73.9	59.1	55.5	78.5	79.1	73.0	46.3	73.0	53.9
Jul - Sep 2013	72.1	72.4	69.1	77.7	76.6	79.4	75.7	60.9	54.0	77.6	86.9	73.2	47.7	75.1	57.6
Oct - Dec 2013	72.3	72.7	69.4	77.9	77.8	79.6	70.9	60.6	54.7	82.5	85.9	72.0	48.9	68.6	56.6
Jan - Mar 2014	72.5	72.8	69.5	78.0	75.3	81.5	74.6	60.4	53.1	89.2	85.7	72.4	46.3	70.9	55.8
Apr - Jun 2014	72.9	73.1	70.7	79.3	76.8	81.9	77.3	61.1	55.6	78.5	88.1	69.8	48.6	74.0	56.9
Change on year	1.5	1.4	2.8	1.8	0.7	2.2	3.4	2.0	0.1	-0.1	9.0	-3.2	2.3	1.1	3.0

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Apr-Jun 2012	2,564	8.0	1,180	502	882	34.4	422	2,544	8.2	1,172	496	875	34.4	417
Apr-Jun 2013	2,514	7.8	1,177	428	909	36.2	474	2,488	8.0	1,160	426	902	36.3	465
Jul-Sep 2013	2,466	7.6	1,148	428	890	36.1	458	2,446	7.8	1,139	427	880	36.0	456
Oct-Dec 2013	2,342	7.2	1,098	398	845	36.1	451	2,312	7.4	1,078	394	840	36.3	448
Jan-Mar 2014	2,209	6.8	1,044	351	813	36.8	444	2,182	6.9	1,032	346	804	36.8	439
Apr-Jun 2014	2,077	6.4	1,006	333	738	35.5	407	2,050	6.5	990	329	731	35.6	402
Change on quarter	-132	-0.4	-38	-19	-75	-1.3	-37	-132	-0.4	-42	-17	-73	-1.2	-37
Change %	-6.0		-3.7	-5.3	-9.2		-8.4	-6.1		-4.1	-5.0	-9.1		-8.5
Change on year	-437	-1.4	-171	-95	-171	-0.6	-67	-438	-1.5	-169	-97	-171	-0.6	-64
Change %	-17.4		-14.6	-22.2	-18.8		-14.1	-17.6		-14.6	-22.8	-19.0		-13.7
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Apr-Jun 2012	1,464	8.5	627	280	558	38.1	286	1,453	8.7	625	276	552	38.0	281
Apr-Jun 2013	1,445	8.3	634	240	571	39.5	313	1,423	8.5	620	240	563	39.5	307
Jul-Sep 2013	1,391	8.0	603	231	557	40.0	307	1,375	8.2	595	229	552	40.1	305
Oct-Dec 2013	1,326	7.6	574	228	524	39.5	308	1,309	7.8	563	227	519	39.7	306
Jan-Mar 2014	1,236	7.0	517	202	517	41.8	298	1,218	7.2	510	199	509	41.8	294
Apr-Jun 2014	1,151	6.6	499	185	467	40.6	267	1,132	6.7	492	182	458	40.5	263
Change on quarter	-85	-0.5	-18	-17	-50	-1.3	-31	-86	-0.5	-18	-17	-51	-1.3	-31
Change %	-6.9		-3.5	-8.5	-9.7		-10.5	-7.0		-3.6	-8.6	-9.9		-10.5
Change on year	-294	-1.8	-134	-56	-104	1.1	-46	-290	-1.8	-129	-58	-104	0.9	-44
Change %	-20.3		-21.2	-23.2	-18.2		-14.8	-20.4		-20.7	-24.0	-18.5		-14.3
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Apr-Jun 2012	1,099	7.5	553	222	324	29.5	136	1,091	7.6	547	220	323	29.6	136
Apr-Jun 2013	1,070	7.2	544	187	339	31.7	160	1,065	7.3	540	186	339	31.9	159
Jul-Sep 2013	1,076	7.2	545	198	333	31.0	151	1,070	7.4	544	198	328	30.7	151
Oct-Dec 2013	1,016	6.8	524	170	321	31.7	143	1,003	6.9	515	167	321	32.0	142
Jan-Mar 2014	973	6.4	527	150	296	30.4	146	964	6.6	522	147	295	30.6	145
Apr-Jun 2014	926	6.1	506	148	272	29.3	140	918	6.3	499	147	273	29.7	139
Change on quarter	-46	-0.3	-20	-1	-25	-1.1	-6	-46	-0.3	-24	0	-22	-0.9	-7
Change %	-4.8		-3.8	-0.9	-8.3		-3.9	-4.8		-4.5	-0.3	-7.5		-4.5
Change on year	-143	-1.0	-37	-39	-67	-2.3	-20	-147	-1.1	-41	-40	-67	-2.2	-20
Change %	-13.4		-6.8	-20.8	-19.8		-12.6	-13.8		-7.6	-21.3	-19.7		-12.4
			16-17						18-24					
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Apr-Jun 2012	203	36.5	135	38	29	14.3	*	809	19.5	396	176	236	29.2	98
Apr-Jun 2013	196	38.1	136	35	24	12.4	*	778	19.2	400	127	250	32.2	109
Jul-Sep 2013	182	36.2	128	29	25	14.0	*	782	19.1	389	137	256	32.8	114
Oct-Dec 2013	183	36.4	122	38	23	12.4	*	734	17.9	371	129	234	31.8	114
Jan-Mar 2014	178	35.7	126	28	24	13.4	*	691	16.9	353	114	223	32.3	104
Apr-Jun 2014	161	34.2	116	21	25	15.3	*	605	14.9	322	105	179	29.5	85
Change on quarter	-16	-1.5	-10	-7	1	2.0	*	-85	-2.0	-31	-10	-45	-2.8	-19
Change %	-9.1		-8.3	-23.8	4.3		*	-12.4		-8.7	-8.6	-20.0		-18.0
Change on year	-34	-4.0	-21	-14	1	3.0	*	-172	-4.4	-78	-23	-72	-2.7	-24
Change %	-17.5		-15.1	-40.2	2.2		*	-22.1		-19.4	-17.9	-28.6		-22.1
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	YBXN	YBQQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXX	YBYC	YBYF
Apr-Jun 2012	103	38.6	73	15	15	14.5	*	505	22.7	229	112	163	32.3	71
Apr-Jun 2013	103	42.2	70	22	11	10.5	*	463	21.7	227	70	166	35.9	73
Jul-Sep 2013	95	40.1	68	17	11	11.2	*	466	21.5	216	83	167	35.9	81
Oct-Dec 2013	96	40.1	64	21	10	10.7	*	440	20.3	201	80	158	35.9	84
Jan-Mar 2014	91	38.9	58	18	15	16.4	*	413	19.0	189	74	151	36.4	76
Apr-Jun 2014	76	36.2	48	11	17	22.1	*	373	17.3	183	68	123	33.0	63
Change on quarter	-14	-2.7	-10	-6	2	5.6	*	-40	-1.7	-7	-6	-28	-3.5	-13
Change %	-15.8		-16.9	-36.6	13.0		*	-9.7		-3.5	-8.3	-18.3		-17.6
Change on year	-27	-6.0	-22	-11	6	11.6	*	-90	-4.3	-44	-3	-43	-2.9	-11
Change %	-26.3		-31.3	-50.0	54.9		*	-19.5		-19.5	-4.1	-25.9		-14.7
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Apr-Jun 2012	100	34.7	62	23	14	14.0	*	304	15.9	167	64	73	24.0	27
Apr-Jun 2013	92	34.4	66	13	13	14.4	*	314	16.5	173	57	84	26.7	36
Jul-Sep 2013	87	32.7	61	12	15	17.0	*	316	16.5	173	55	89	28.1	33
Oct-Dec 2013	87	33.1	58	17	12	14.2	*	295	15.3	170	49	76	25.8	30
Jan-Mar 2014	87	32.9	68	10	*	*	*	278	14.5	164	41	73	26.2	28
Apr-Jun 2014	85	32.5	67	10	*	*	*	232	12.1	140	37	55	23.9	23
Change on quarter	-2	-0.4	-1	0	*	*	*	-45	-2.4	-24	-4	-17	-2.3	-5
Change %	-2.1		-1.1	-1.3	*	*	*	-16.3		-14.8	-9.3	-23.6		-19.4
Change on year	-7	-1.9	1	-3	*	*	*	-82	-4.4	-34	-20	-29	-2.9	-13
Change %	-7.7		2.0	-23.1	*	*	*	-26.1		-19.4	-34.9	-34.0		-37.0

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBWW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Apr-Jun 2012	1,149	6.2	490	221	438	38.2	218	403	4.6	159	66	178	44.2	103
Apr-Jun 2013	1,116	6.0	478	198	441	39.5	243	425	4.7	163	67	194	45.7	117
Jul-Sep 2013	1,092	5.9	472	203	418	38.3	235	409	4.4	159	59	191	46.5	107
Oct-Dec 2013	1,034	5.6	451	170	413	39.9	233	391	4.2	155	60	176	45.0	103
Jan-Mar 2014	962	5.2	415	153	393	40.9	234	379	4.0	149	56	173	45.8	106
Apr-Jun 2014	936	5.0	414	162	361	38.5	208	374	4.0	154	45	174	46.6	110
Change on quarter	-25	-0.2	-2	9	-32	-2.3	-26	-5	-0.1	5	-11	1	0.8	5
Change %	-2.6		-0.4	5.5	-8.2		-11.1	-1.3		3.1	-18.8	0.5		4.3
Change on year	-180	-1.0	-64	-36	-80	-1.0	-36	-51	-0.7	-9	-22	-20	0.9	-6
Change %	-16.1		-13.3	-18.2	-18.2		-14.6	-12.0		-5.7	-32.6	-10.2		-5.3
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Apr-Jun 2012	604	6.1	236	111	258	42.6	141	252	5.2	89	42	122	48.3	73
Apr-Jun 2013	610	6.1	238	104	267	43.9	157	268	5.4	99	43	126	47.1	81
Jul-Sep 2013	586	5.8	234	96	255	43.6	151	244	4.9	86	35	124	50.7	73
Oct-Dec 2013	561	5.6	218	95	248	44.3	155	230	4.6	91	31	107	46.8	67
Jan-Mar 2014	509	5.1	193	79	237	46.6	150	223	4.4	78	31	114	51.2	72
Apr-Jun 2014	481	4.8	193	76	212	44.0	127	220	4.3	76	30	115	52.2	75
Change on quarter	-28	-0.3	1	-3	-25	-2.6	-23	-3	0.0	-2	-1	1	1.0	3
Change %	-5.5		0.3	-4.1	-10.7		-15.3	-1.2		-2.8	-4.2	0.6		4.8
Change on year	-128	-1.3	-45	-28	-56	0.2	-30	-48	-1.1	-23	-14	-11	5.1	-5
Change %	-21.1		-18.9	-26.9	-20.8		-19.1	-17.9		-23.4	-31.5	-9.0		-6.8
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Apr-Jun 2012	544	6.4	253	110	181	33.2	77	151	3.8	70	24	56	37.4	29
Apr-Jun 2013	506	5.9	239	94	173	34.2	86	157	3.8	65	24	68	43.4	36
Jul-Sep 2013	507	5.9	238	106	163	32.1	84	166	3.9	74	25	67	40.5	34
Oct-Dec 2013	473	5.5	233	75	165	34.8	79	161	3.8	64	29	68	42.4	36
Jan-Mar 2014	452	5.3	223	74	156	34.4	84	156	3.6	72	25	59	38.0	34
Apr-Jun 2014	455	5.3	221	86	149	32.7	81	154	3.5	79	16	59	38.7	35
Change on quarter	3	0.0	-2	12	-7	-1.7	-3	-2	-0.1	7	-9	0	0.7	1
Change %	0.6		-0.9	15.8	-4.4		-3.5	-1.4		9.6	-37.1	0.4		3.2
Change on year	-51	-0.6	-19	-8	-25	-1.5	-6	-3	-0.2	14	-8	-9	-4.7	-1
Change %	-10.1		-7.8	-8.4	-14.2		-6.5	-1.9		21.3	-34.5	-12.6		-1.8

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

10 Claimant Count levels and rates¹

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

	Claimant Count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Claimant Count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
	BCJD	BCJE	DPRD	DPRE	BCJA	BCJB
People						
2013						
July	1428.1	4.3	258.8	293.0	1418.7	4.2
August	1390.1	4.1	254.1	293.9	1389.7	4.1
September #	1346.4	4.0	254.8	294.9	1324.7	3.9
October	1304.8	3.9	247.6	288.5	1268.8	3.8
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
2014						
January	1206.5	3.6	240.3	261.5	1242.9	3.7
February #	1171.7	3.5	236.4	266.3	1243.4	3.7
March	1141.8	3.4	230.7	264.5	1196.3	3.6
April	1113.4	3.3	230.3	263.8	1142.3	3.4
May	1080.6	3.2	214.0	251.9	1090.0	3.2
June # (r)	1041.1	3.1	214.0	254.7	1020.3	3.0
July (p)	1007.5	3.0	206.1	242.7	995.8	3.0
<i>Change on month</i>	-33.6	-0.1	-7.9	-12.0	-24.5	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-3.2		-3.7	-4.7	-2.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	-420.6	-1.3	-52.7	-50.3	-422.8	-1.3
<i>Change %</i>	-29.5		-20.4	-17.2	-29.8	
	DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
Men						
2013						
July	929.7	5.2	166.6	189.9	916.8	5.1
August	903.7	5.0	163.2	191.7	888.6	5.0
September #	874.4	4.9	164.9	192.3	844.1	4.7
October	846.1	4.7	159.7	187.3	810.8	4.5
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
2014						
January	776.7	4.3	155.0	168.5	809.6	4.5
February #	752.9	4.2	151.7	171.8	810.8	4.5
March	732.2	4.1	147.5	171.1	778.4	4.3
April	712.4	4.0	147.8	170.7	739.5	4.1
May	690.4	3.9	136.6	163.2	704.2	3.9
June # (r)	666.7	3.7	137.8	164.1	654.8	3.7
July (p)	647.1	3.6	132.8	156.0	632.8	3.5
<i>Change on month</i>	-19.6	-0.1	-5.0	-8.1	-22.0	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-2.9		-3.6	-4.9	-3.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	-282.6	-1.6	-33.8	-33.9	-284.0	-1.6
<i>Change %</i>	-30.4		-20.3	-17.9	-31.0	
	DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
Women						
2013						
July	498.4	3.2	92.2	103.1	501.9	3.2
August	486.4	3.1	90.9	102.2	501.1	3.2
September #	472.0	3.0	89.9	102.6	480.6	3.1
October	458.7	2.9	87.9	101.2	457.9	2.9
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
2014						
January	429.8	2.7	85.3	93.0	433.3	2.8
February #	418.8	2.7	84.7	94.5	432.6	2.8
March	409.6	2.6	83.2	93.4	417.8	2.7
April	401.0	2.6	82.5	93.1	402.8	2.6
May	390.2	2.5	77.4	88.7	385.8	2.5
June # (r)	374.4	2.4	76.2	90.6	365.5	2.3
July (p)	360.4	2.3	73.3	86.7	363.0	2.3
<i>Change on month</i>	-14.0	-0.1	-2.9	-3.9	-2.5	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-3.7		-3.8	-4.3	-0.7	
<i>Change on year</i>	-138.0	-0.9	-18.9	-16.4	-138.9	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	-27.7		-20.5	-15.9	-27.7	

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants of Universal Credit are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes to this Statistical Bulletin for further details.

The level measures the number of claimants on the second Thursday of each month (the "count date").

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

2. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

More detailed estimates are available from Nomis@ at:

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

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

11(1) Claimant Count¹ by age and duration²

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

People	All aged 18 and over							18-24					
	All claimants aged 18+	Computerised claims: All aged 18+ ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	BCJD	AGLX	AGLZ	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNB	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2013													
July	1,428.1	1,425.1	740.9	261.8	422.4	29.6	210.5	374.2	236.7	67.7	69.8	18.7	24.9
August	1,390.1	1,387.3	720.2	253.0	414.1	29.8	210.5	362.1	229.7	64.8	67.6	18.7	25.3
September #	1,346.4	1,343.9	699.8	237.7	406.4	30.2	208.3	348.2	222.9	59.2	66.1	19.0	25.5
October	1,304.8	1,302.2	680.3	224.5	397.4	30.5	203.9	335.1	215.8	55.8	63.5	18.9	24.8
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
2014													
January	1,206.5	1,204.6	644.3	195.3	365.0	30.3	189.4	304.0	201.6	46.9	55.5	18.3	21.8
February #	1,171.7	1,169.3	628.0	185.9	355.4	30.4	184.6	294.0	196.2	44.6	53.2	18.1	20.7
March	1,141.8	1,139.4	612.3	181.0	346.1	30.4	180.9	284.5	190.0	43.8	50.7	17.8	20.0
April	1,113.4	1,111.4	598.5	176.6	336.3	30.3	177.6	274.5	184.6	42.5	47.4	17.3	19.2
May	1,080.6	1,078.1	579.7	172.2	326.2	30.3	173.5	263.3	177.2	41.2	44.9	17.1	18.4
June # (r)	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 (p)	1,007.5	1,005.7	538.8	163.7	303.2	30.1	164.9	241.6	162.8	38.7	40.1	16.6	16.8
Change on month	-33.6	-33.3	-18.6	-4.0	-10.7	-0.1	-4.0	-9.6	-6.3	-1.3	-2.0	-0.2	-0.7
Change %	-3.2	-3.2	-3.3	-2.4	-3.4		-2.4	-3.8	-3.7	-3.2	-4.8		-4.0
Change on year	-420.6	-419.4	-202.1	-98.1	-119.2	0.5	-45.6	-132.6	-73.9	-29.0	-29.7	-2.1	-8.1
Change %	-29.5	-29.4	-27.3	-37.5	-28.2		-21.7	-35.4	-31.2	-42.8	-42.6		-32.5
Men	DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2013													
July	929.7	927.8	473.4	164.7	289.7	31.2	149.3	245.1	152.5	44.7	47.9	19.5	17.6
August	903.7	901.7	460.2	159.1	282.4	31.3	149.2	236.4	147.5	42.7	46.2	19.5	17.8
September #	874.4	872.8	447.5	149.5	275.8	31.6	147.4	227.2	143.0	38.7	45.5	20.0	17.9
October	846.1	844.4	435.1	141.5	267.8	31.7	143.7	218.2	138.4	36.2	43.6	20.0	17.4
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
2014													
January	776.7	775.5	412.2	122.0	241.3	31.1	132.1	196.3	129.1	29.8	37.4	19.1	15.1
February #	752.9	751.1	400.5	116.6	234.0	31.2	128.7	190.1	125.8	28.5	35.8	18.8	14.3
March	732.2	730.5	389.0	114.2	227.3	31.1	126.0	183.5	121.5	28.2	33.8	18.4	13.8
April	712.4	711.0	378.8	111.8	220.4	31.0	123.6	176.8	118.1	27.4	31.3	17.7	13.2
May	690.4	688.8	365.9	109.6	213.3	31.0	120.5	169.3	113.1	26.7	29.5	17.4	12.6
June # (r)	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 (p)	647.1	646.0	342.4	104.8	198.8	30.8	113.8	156.3	104.7	25.2	26.4	16.9	11.5
Change on month	-19.6	-19.4	-10.5	-2.2	-6.7	-0.1	-3.1	-5.4	-3.4	-0.8	-1.2	-0.2	-0.5
Change %	-2.9	-2.9	-3.0	-2.1	-3.3		-2.7	-3.3	-3.1	-3.1	-4.3		-4.2
Change on year	-282.6	-281.8	-131.0	-59.9	-90.9	-0.5	-35.5	-88.8	-47.8	-19.5	-21.5	-2.7	-6.1
Change %	-30.4	-30.4	-27.7	-36.4	-31.4		-23.8	-36.2	-31.3	-43.6	-44.9		-34.7
Women	DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2013													
July	498.4	497.3	267.5	97.1	132.7	26.7	61.2	129.1	84.2	23.0	21.9	17.0	7.3
August	486.4	485.6	260.0	93.9	131.7	27.1	61.3	125.7	82.2	22.1	21.4	17.0	7.5
September #	472.0	471.1	252.3	88.2	130.6	27.7	60.9	121.0	79.9	20.5	20.6	17.0	7.6
October	458.7	457.8	245.2	83.0	129.6	28.3	60.2	116.9	77.4	19.6	19.9	17.0	7.4
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
2014													
January	429.8	429.1	232.1	73.3	123.7	28.8	57.3	107.7	72.5	17.1	18.1	16.8	6.7
February #	418.8	418.2	227.5	69.3	121.4	29.0	55.9	103.9	70.4	16.1	17.4	16.7	6.4
March	409.6	408.9	223.3	66.8	118.8	29.1	54.9	101.0	68.5	15.6	16.9	16.7	6.2
April	401.0	400.4	219.7	64.8	115.9	28.9	54.0	97.7	66.5	15.1	16.1	16.5	6.0
May	390.2	389.3	213.8	62.6	112.9	29.0	53.0	94.0	64.1	14.5	15.4	16.4	5.8
June # (r)	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 (p)	360.4	359.7	196.4	58.9	104.4	29.0	51.1	85.3	58.1	13.5	13.7	16.1	5.3
Change on month	-14.0	-13.9	-8.1	-1.8	-4.0	0.0	-0.9	-4.2	-2.9	-0.5	-0.8	-0.1	-0.2
Change %	-3.7	-3.7	-4.0	-3.0	-3.7		-1.7	-4.7	-4.8	-3.6	-5.5		-3.6
Change on year	-138.0	-137.6	-71.1	-38.2	-28.3	2.3	-10.1	-43.8	-26.1	-9.5	-8.2	-0.9	-2.0
Change %	-27.7	-27.7	-26.6	-39.3	-21.3		-16.5	-33.9	-31.0	-41.3	-37.4		-27.4

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

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

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

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

11(2) Claimant Count¹ by age and duration²

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	JLGU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2013												
July	803.1	394.7	152.9	255.5	31.8	129.1	247.8	109.5	41.2	97.1	39.2	56.5
August	781.8	383.4	147.5	250.9	32.1	128.6	243.4	107.1	40.7	95.6	39.3	56.6
September #	757.7	372.4	138.9	246.4	32.5	126.7	238.0	104.5	39.6	93.9	39.5	56.1
October	734.3	362.2	130.9	241.2	32.8	123.8	232.8	102.3	37.8	92.7	39.8	55.3
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
2014												
January	679.1	344.3	113.9	220.9	32.5	113.9	221.5	98.4	34.5	88.6	40.0	53.7
February #	658.8	335.8	108.2	214.8	32.6	110.5	216.5	96.0	33.1	87.4	40.4	53.4
March	642.0	328.0	105.0	209.0	32.6	108.1	212.9	94.3	32.2	86.4	40.6	52.8
April	627.4	321.1	102.4	203.9	32.5	106.1	209.5	92.8	31.7	85.0	40.6	52.3
May	609.8	312.1	99.6	198.1	32.5	103.7	205.0	90.4	31.4	83.2	40.6	51.4
June # (r)	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 (p)	569.9	291.4	94.7	183.8	32.3	98.6	194.2	84.6	30.3	79.3	40.8	49.5
Change on month	-18.6	-9.6	-2.3	-6.7	-0.1	-2.4	-5.1	-2.7	-0.4	-2.0	0.0	-0.9
Change %	-3.2	-3.2	-2.4	-3.5		-2.4	-2.6	-3.1	-1.3	-2.5		-1.8
Change on year	-233.2	-103.3	-58.2	-71.7	0.4	-30.5	-53.6	-24.9	-10.9	-17.8	1.6	-7.0
Change %	-29.0	-26.2	-38.1	-28.1		-23.6	-21.6	-22.7	-26.5	-18.3		-12.4
Men	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2013												
July	520.5	252.5	93.6	174.4	33.5	91.1	162.2	68.4	26.4	67.4	41.6	40.6
August	506.3	245.9	90.5	169.9	33.6	90.8	159.0	66.8	25.9	66.3	41.7	40.6
September #	490.5	239.5	85.6	165.4	33.7	89.4	155.1	65.0	25.2	64.9	41.8	40.1
October	474.7	233.2	81.2	160.3	33.8	86.9	151.5	63.5	24.1	63.9	42.2	39.4
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
2014												
January	435.9	222.1	70.5	143.3	32.9	79.0	143.3	61.0	21.7	60.6	42.3	38.0
February #	421.4	215.5	67.3	138.6	32.9	76.6	139.6	59.2	20.8	59.6	42.7	37.8
March	409.8	209.4	65.7	134.7	32.9	74.9	137.2	58.1	20.3	58.8	42.9	37.3
April	399.5	203.8	64.4	131.3	32.9	73.5	134.7	56.9	20.0	57.8	42.9	36.9
May	387.6	197.5	63.0	127.1	32.8	71.6	131.9	55.3	19.9	56.7	43.0	36.3
June # (r)	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 (p)	364.1	185.6	60.2	118.3	32.5	67.4	125.6	52.1	19.4	54.1	43.1	34.9
Change on month	-11.0	-5.5	-1.3	-4.2	-0.2	-2.0	-3.0	-1.6	-0.1	-1.3	0.0	-0.6
Change %	-2.9	-2.9	-2.1	-3.4		-2.9	-2.3	-3.0	-0.5	-2.3		-1.7
Change on year	-156.4	-66.9	-33.4	-56.1	-1.0	-23.7	-36.6	-16.3	-7.0	-13.3	1.5	-5.7
Change %	-30.0	-26.5	-35.7	-32.2		-26.0	-22.6	-23.8	-26.5	-19.7		-14.0
Women	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2013												
July	282.6	142.2	59.3	81.1	28.7	38.0	85.6	41.1	14.8	29.7	34.7	15.9
August	275.5	137.5	57.0	81.0	29.4	37.8	84.4	40.3	14.8	29.3	34.7	16.0
September #	267.2	132.9	53.3	81.0	30.3	37.3	82.9	39.5	14.4	29.0	35.0	16.0
October	259.6	129.0	49.7	80.9	31.2	36.9	81.3	38.8	13.7	28.8	35.4	15.9
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
2014												
January	243.2	122.2	43.4	77.6	31.9	34.9	78.2	37.4	12.8	28.0	35.8	15.7
February #	237.4	120.3	40.9	76.2	32.1	33.9	76.9	36.8	12.3	27.8	36.2	15.6
March	232.2	118.6	39.3	74.3	32.0	33.2	75.7	36.2	11.9	27.6	36.5	15.5
April	227.9	117.3	38.0	72.6	31.9	32.6	74.8	35.9	11.7	27.2	36.4	15.4
May	222.2	114.6	36.6	71.0	32.0	32.1	73.1	35.1	11.5	26.5	36.3	15.1
June # (r)	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 (p)	205.8	105.8	34.5	65.5	31.8	31.2	68.6	32.5	10.9	25.2	36.7	14.6
Change on month	-7.6	-4.1	-1.0	-2.5	0.0	-0.4	-2.1	-1.1	-0.3	-0.7	0.1	-0.3
Change %	-3.6	-3.7	-2.8	-3.7		-1.3	-3.0	-3.3	-2.7	-2.7		-2.0
Change on year	-76.8	-36.4	-24.8	-15.6	3.1	-6.8	-17.0	-8.6	-3.9	-4.5	2.0	-1.3
Change %	-27.2	-25.6	-41.8	-19.2		-17.9	-19.9	-20.9	-26.4	-15.2		-8.2

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

12 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active levels								
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Apr-Jun 2012	32,039	31,088	554	4,147	7,216	11,285	7,885	951
Apr-Jun 2013	32,291	31,255	513	4,043	7,446	11,166	8,087	1,036
Jul-Sep 2013	32,420	31,359	504	4,093	7,508	11,108	8,146	1,060
Oct-Dec 2013	32,488	31,396	502	4,097	7,517	11,058	8,223	1,092
Jan-Mar 2014	32,639	31,525	497	4,084	7,572	11,097	8,274	1,113
Apr-Jun 2014	32,674	31,556	473	4,068	7,597	11,130	8,289	1,117
Change on quarter	35	31	-25	-16	24	32	15	4
Change %	0.1	0.1	-5.0	-0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4
Change on year	383	301	-40	25	151	-36	202	82
Change %	1.2	1.0	-7.9	0.6	2.0	-0.3	2.5	7.9
Men	MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Apr-Jun 2012	17,302	16,718	267	2,228	3,997	5,990	4,237	585
Apr-Jun 2013	17,359	16,715	245	2,140	4,118	5,894	4,318	644
Jul-Sep 2013	17,435	16,801	238	2,171	4,160	5,867	4,365	634
Oct-Dec 2013	17,470	16,816	238	2,169	4,173	5,845	4,390	654
Jan-Mar 2014	17,555	16,875	233	2,172	4,192	5,871	4,407	681
Apr-Jun 2014	17,529	16,873	210	2,156	4,216	5,875	4,415	657
Change on quarter	-26	-2	-22	-16	24	4	9	-24
Change %	-0.1	0.0	-9.5	-0.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	-3.5
Change on year	171	158	-35	16	98	-19	97	12
Change %	1.0	0.9	-14.1	0.8	2.4	-0.3	2.2	1.9
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Apr-Jun 2012	14,737	14,370	287	1,920	3,219	5,295	3,649	366
Apr-Jun 2013	14,932	14,541	268	1,903	3,328	5,272	3,769	392
Jul-Sep 2013	14,985	14,559	266	1,923	3,348	5,241	3,781	426
Oct-Dec 2013	15,018	14,581	263	1,928	3,344	5,212	3,833	438
Jan-Mar 2014	15,083	14,651	265	1,912	3,381	5,226	3,867	433
Apr-Jun 2014	15,145	14,684	262	1,912	3,380	5,255	3,874	461
Change on quarter	61	33	-3	0	0	29	7	28
Change %	0.4	0.2	-1.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	6.6
Change on year	212	143	-6	9	52	-17	105	69
Change %	1.4	1.0	-2.2	0.5	1.6	-0.3	2.8	17.6

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Apr-Jun 2012	63.4	77.4	37.8	71.4	85.0	86.4	69.4	9.2
Apr-Jun 2013	63.5	77.7	35.0	70.2	85.4	86.6	70.8	9.8
Jul-Sep 2013	63.6	77.8	34.4	71.2	85.8	86.4	71.1	9.9
Oct-Dec 2013	63.6	77.9	34.3	71.3	85.6	86.1	71.5	10.1
Jan-Mar 2014	63.8	78.1	34.1	71.2	85.9	86.6	71.6	10.3
Apr-Jun 2014	63.7	78.1	32.4	71.0	85.9	87.1	71.4	10.3
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.0	-1.6	-0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.0
Change on year	0.2	0.4	-2.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Apr-Jun 2012	70.1	83.5	35.6	75.5	93.0	92.8	76.2	12.5
Apr-Jun 2013	69.7	83.3	32.7	73.2	93.2	92.4	77.3	13.3
Jul-Sep 2013	69.9	83.7	31.8	74.4	93.6	92.2	77.9	13.0
Oct-Dec 2013	69.8	83.6	31.9	74.4	93.4	92.0	78.0	13.3
Jan-Mar 2014	70.0	83.8	31.2	74.5	93.4	92.6	77.9	13.8
Apr-Jun 2014	69.7	83.6	28.3	73.9	93.5	92.8	77.7	13.2
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.1	-2.9	-0.5	0.1	0.2	-0.2	-0.6
Change on year	0.0	0.3	-4.3	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Apr-Jun 2012	57.1	71.3	40.1	67.1	76.8	80.2	63.0	6.5
Apr-Jun 2013	57.5	72.0	37.4	67.1	77.5	80.9	64.6	6.8
Jul-Sep 2013	57.6	72.1	37.2	67.9	77.7	80.7	64.6	7.3
Oct-Dec 2013	57.6	72.1	36.8	68.2	77.5	80.4	65.3	7.5
Jan-Mar 2014	57.8	72.4	37.1	67.8	78.2	80.8	65.6	7.4
Apr-Jun 2014	57.9	72.5	36.7	67.9	78.0	81.4	65.4	7.8
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.6	-0.2	0.4
Change on year	0.4	0.5	-0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

13 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16-64								Does not want a job	Wants a job ¹
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Apr-Jun 2012	9,098	2,173	2,294	180	2,123	77	1,461	791	6,712	2,386
Apr-Jun 2013	8,993	2,314	2,235	172	2,047	57	1,365	804	6,728	2,264
Jul-Sep 2013	8,924	2,299	2,283	194	1,963	54	1,342	788	6,616	2,308
Oct-Dec 2013	8,932	2,270	2,289	196	2,023	48	1,316	790	6,635	2,297
Jan-Mar 2014	8,848	2,253	2,260	189	1,970	41	1,320	816	6,572	2,276
Apr-Jun 2014	8,863	2,275	2,270	187	1,983	39	1,313	796	6,596	2,267
<i>Change on quarter</i>	15	21	10	-1	13	-2	-7	-19	24	-9
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.9	0.4	-0.7	0.7	-4.3	-0.5	-2.4	0.4	-0.4
<i>Change on year</i>	-130	-39	35	16	-64	-18	-53	-7	-132	2
<i>Change %</i>	-1.4	-1.7	1.6	9.2	-3.1	-31.3	-3.9	-0.9	-2.0	0.1
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Apr-Jun 2012	3,299	1,091	203	86	1,052	41	467	360	2,325	974
Apr-Jun 2013	3,342	1,198	199	82	1,031	32	474	326	2,425	917
Jul-Sep 2013	3,281	1,178	223	100	976	25	459	319	2,322	959
Oct-Dec 2013	3,298	1,144	234	98	1,025	22	451	323	2,352	946
Jan-Mar 2014	3,271	1,141	227	96	983	22	460	341	2,314	958
Apr-Jun 2014	3,305	1,178	242	84	980	23	464	335	2,359	947
<i>Change on quarter</i>	34	37	16	-12	-3	0	4	-6	45	-11
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	3.2	6.9	-12.9	-0.3	2.1	0.8	-1.9	1.9	-1.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-37	-20	43	2	-51	-10	-10	8	-66	29
<i>Change %</i>	-1.1	-1.7	21.9	2.4	-5.0	-30.0	-2.1	2.6	-2.7	3.2
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Apr-Jun 2012	5,798	1,082	2,091	94	1,071	36	994	431	4,386	1,412
Apr-Jun 2013	5,651	1,116	2,037	90	1,016	24	891	477	4,304	1,347
Jul-Sep 2013	5,643	1,121	2,060	94	987	29	883	469	4,293	1,350
Oct-Dec 2013	5,634	1,126	2,054	98	998	25	865	467	4,283	1,351
Jan-Mar 2014	5,577	1,112	2,034	92	986	18	859	475	4,258	1,318
Apr-Jun 2014	5,557	1,097	2,028	103	1,003	16	848	462	4,238	1,320
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-19	-15	-5	11	16	-2	-11	-13	-21	1
<i>Change %</i>	-0.3	-1.4	-0.3	12.0	1.7	-12.0	-1.3	-2.7	-0.5	0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-93	-19	-9	14	-13	-8	-43	-16	-66	-27
<i>Change %</i>	-1.7	-1.7	-0.4	15.5	-1.3	-33.0	-4.8	-3.3	-1.5	-2.0
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Apr-Jun 2012	100	23.9	25.2	2.0	23.3	0.8	16.1	8.7	73.8	26.2
Apr-Jun 2013	100	25.7	24.9	1.9	22.8	0.6	15.2	8.9	74.8	25.2
Jul-Sep 2013	100	25.8	25.6	2.2	22.0	0.6	15.0	8.8	74.1	25.9
Oct-Dec 2013	100	25.4	25.6	2.2	22.7	0.5	14.7	8.8	74.3	25.7
Jan-Mar 2014	100	25.5	25.5	2.1	22.3	0.5	14.9	9.2	74.3	25.7
Apr-Jun 2014	100	25.7	25.6	2.1	22.4	0.4	14.8	9.0	74.4	25.6
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Apr-Jun 2012	100	33.1	6.1	2.6	31.9	1.2	14.1	10.9	70.5	29.5
Apr-Jun 2013	100	35.8	5.9	2.5	30.9	1.0	14.2	9.8	72.6	27.4
Jul-Sep 2013	100	35.9	6.8	3.1	29.8	0.8	14.0	9.7	70.8	29.2
Oct-Dec 2013	100	34.7	7.1	3.0	31.1	0.7	13.7	9.8	71.3	28.7
Jan-Mar 2014	100	34.9	6.9	2.9	30.1	0.7	14.1	10.4	70.7	29.3
Apr-Jun 2014	100	35.6	7.3	2.5	29.6	0.7	14.0	10.1	71.4	28.6
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Apr-Jun 2012	100	18.7	36.1	1.6	18.5	0.6	17.1	7.4	75.6	24.4
Apr-Jun 2013	100	19.7	36.0	1.6	18.0	0.4	15.8	8.4	76.2	23.8
Jul-Sep 2013	100	19.9	36.5	1.7	17.5	0.5	15.6	8.3	76.1	23.9
Oct-Dec 2013	100	20.0	36.5	1.7	17.7	0.4	15.4	8.3	76.0	24.0
Jan-Mar 2014	100	19.9	36.5	1.7	17.7	0.3	15.4	8.5	76.4	23.6
Apr-Jun 2014	100	19.7	36.5	1.9	18.0	0.3	15.3	8.3	76.3	23.7

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

April to June 2014

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

Levels

People													
16-17	1,456	311	161	984	1,232	230	130	873	224	81	32	111	
18-24	5,734	3,463	605	1,666	1,812	582	135	1,094	3,922	2,880	470	571	
16-24	7,190	3,774	767	2,649	3,044	812	265	1,967	4,146	2,962	502	682	
Men													
16-17	742	134	76	532	627	89	61	477	115	45	15	55	
18-24	2,916	1,783	373	760	889	245	77	567	2,027	1,537	296	193	
16-24	3,658	1,917	449	1,292	1,516	335	138	1,044	2,142	1,582	312	248	
Women													
16-17	714	177	85	452	605	140	69	396	109	36	16	56	
18-24	2,818	1,680	232	906	923	337	58	527	1,895	1,343	174	379	
16-24	3,532	1,857	318	1,358	1,528	477	127	923	2,004	1,379	190	434	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17	-3	-9	-16	22	8	-5	-12	24	-10	-4	-4	-2	
18-24	-5	69	-85	12	-23	3	-12	-14	18	66	-73	26	
16-24	-7	61	-102	34	-15	-1	-24	10	8	62	-78	24	
Men													
16-17	-2	-8	-14	20	17	-1	-6	24	-19	-7	-8	-4	
18-24	-1	24	-40	15	-16	-5	-6	-5	15	29	-34	20	
16-24	-3	16	-55	36	1	-6	-12	19	-4	22	-42	16	
Women													
16-17	-1	-1	-2	2	-9	-4	-5	0	9	3	4	2	
18-24	-4	45	-45	-4	-7	9	-6	-9	3	37	-39	6	
16-24	-4	44	-47	-2	-16	5	-12	-9	12	39	-35	8	

Rates(%)³

People													
16-17		21.4	34.2	67.6		18.6	36.1	70.8		36.3	28.0	49.5	
18-24		60.4	14.9	29.0		32.1	18.8	60.4		73.4	14.0	14.6	
16-24		52.5	16.9	36.8		26.7	24.6	64.6		71.4	14.5	16.5	
Men													
16-17		18.1	36.2	71.7		14.2	40.6	76.0		39.0	25.4	47.8	
18-24		61.1	17.3	26.1		27.6	23.8	63.8		75.9	16.2	9.5	
16-24		52.4	19.0	35.3		22.1	29.1	68.9		73.9	16.5	11.6	
Women													
16-17		24.8	32.5	63.3		23.2	32.9	65.4		33.5	31.1	51.4	
18-24		59.6	12.1	32.1		36.5	14.8	57.2		70.9	11.5	20.0	
16-24		52.6	14.6	38.4		31.2	21.1	60.4		68.8	12.1	21.7	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17		-0.6	-1.5	1.6		-0.5	-1.6	1.5		-0.1	-1.6	1.4	
18-24		1.3	-2.0	0.2		0.6	-1.5	0.0		1.3	-2.1	0.6	
16-24		0.9	-2.1	0.5		0.1	-1.6	0.6		1.4	-2.2	0.5	
Men													
16-17		-1.0	-2.7	2.9		-0.5	-2.1	1.8		0.4	-5.6	3.7	
18-24		0.8	-1.7	0.5		-0.1	-1.0	0.6		0.9	-1.8	0.9	
16-24		0.5	-2.0	1.0		-0.4	-1.4	1.2		1.2	-2.0	0.8	
Women													
16-17		-0.1	-0.4	0.3		-0.2	-1.1	1.0		-0.1	3.6	-2.3	
18-24		1.7	-2.4	-0.1		1.2	-1.7	-0.6		1.8	-2.6	0.3	
16-24		1.3	-2.1	0.0		0.6	-1.7	0.0		1.6	-2.3	0.3	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/young-people-not-in-education-employment-or-training-neets/index.html>

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

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Jun 12	470	1.2	1.6	466	1.7	2.0	484	1.3	1.3
Apr 13 (r)	485	4.1	1.6	486	4.2	1.6	486	1.2	2.3
May 13 (r)	476	1.7	1.9	473	1.9	1.9	488	1.3	1.2
Jun 13 (r)	475	1.1	2.3	472	1.3	2.5	486	0.3	0.9
Jul 13	475	0.8	1.2	472	1.0	1.4	486	0.1	0.6
Aug 13	475	0.6	0.8	473	1.2	1.2	486	-1.3	-0.3 (r)
Sep 13	475	0.9	0.8	472	1.2	1.1	487	0.0	-0.4
Oct 13	476	1.1	0.9	473	1.5	1.3	488	0.3	-0.4
Nov 13	476	0.8	0.9	473	1.0	1.2	488	0.1	0.1
Dec 13	479	1.7	1.2	476	2.1	1.5	490	0.4	0.3
Jan 14	478	1.6	1.4	474	1.8	1.6	491	0.9	0.5
Feb 14	478	1.8	1.7	473	2.0	2.0	494	1.4	0.9
Mar 14	476	2.2	1.9	470	2.3	2.0	492	1.1	1.1
Apr 14 (r)	478	-1.5	0.8	476	-2.0	0.7	489	0.6	1.0
May 14 (r)	478	0.5	0.4	477	0.7	0.3	488	-0.1	0.5
Jun 14 (p)	477	0.4	-0.2	477	1.1	-0.1	477	-1.9	-0.5
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{2,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Jun 12	456	0.9	1.4	613	-1.2	0.9	474	2.4	1.5
Apr 13 (r)	471	4.5	1.5	655	5.8	1.2	476	1.4	1.2
May 13 (r)	462	1.8	1.9	622	2.3	1.8	477	1.5	1.4
Jun 13 (r)	461	1.0	2.4	616	0.5	2.9	478	0.9	1.3
Jul 13	460	0.7	1.2	610	-1.2	0.5	478	0.4	0.9
Aug 13	460	0.3	0.7 (r)	613	-1.1	-0.6 (r)	475	-0.4	0.3 (r)
Sep 13	460	0.7	0.6	611	-0.5	-0.9	478	0.3	0.1
Oct 13	461	1.0	0.7	610	-0.2	-0.6	479	0.5	0.1
Nov 13	461	0.6	0.8	607	-0.8	-0.5	479	0.6	0.5
Dec 13	464	1.5	1.0	612	1.0	0.0	480	0.7	0.6
Jan 14	463	1.2	1.1	602	-1.0	-0.3	481	1.4	0.9
Feb 14	463	1.8	1.5	602	0.5	0.1	482	1.8	1.3
Mar 14	462	2.1	1.7	606	1.3	0.2	481	1.3	1.5
Apr 14	463	-1.7	0.7	612 (r)	-6.6	-1.8	482	1.3	1.5
May 14 (r)	463	0.4	0.2	614	-1.3	-2.3	482	1.0	1.2
Jun 14 (p)	462	0.2	-0.4	605	-1.8	-3.3	480	0.5	0.9
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Jun 12	542	2.5	2.6	551	1.8	2.6	307	2.0	2.0
Apr 13 (r)	558	3.6	2.8	568	4.4	-0.1	318	4.5	3.1
May 13 (r)	552	1.8	2.8	550	-0.2	0.0	315	3.0	2.7
Jun 13 (r)	556	2.4	2.6	545	-1.1	1.0	314	2.4	3.3
Jul 13	554	2.1	2.1	547	-0.5	-0.6 (r)	318	3.8	3.1 (r)
Aug 13	554	1.6	2.0 (r)	553	2.1	0.2 (r)	319	3.3	3.2 (r)
Sep 13	553	1.8	1.8	553	2.7	1.4	318	3.1	3.4
Oct 13	556	2.1	1.8	545	0.1	1.6	319	3.3	3.2
Nov 13	559	2.7	2.2	547	0.7	1.1	317	2.6	3.0
Dec 13	561	2.9	2.6	552	2.2	1.0	320	3.8	3.2
Jan 14	563	3.8	3.2	561	6.1	2.9	323	5.0	3.8
Feb 14	563	2.9	3.2	547	1.4	3.2	315	1.7	3.5
Mar 14	560	2.5	3.1	532	1.9	3.1	321	3.7	3.4
Apr 14 (r)	563	0.8	2.1	545	-4.0	-0.3	321	1.1	2.1
May 14 (r)	563	2.0	1.8	543	-1.4	-1.2	319	1.4	2.0
Jun 14 (p)	568	2.2	1.6	552	1.2	-1.4	318	1.0	1.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (81%) ^{1,3,5}			Public sector (19%) ^{1,3,4,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Jun 12	27	-7.4	2.4	34	-4.7	2.3	5	-17.2	-5.3
Apr 13 (r)	41	44.7	15.4	51	42.2	14.1	4	-10.4	-18.5
May 13 (r)	31	16.0	19.4	38	16.4	18.8	5	-9.9	-12.2
Jun 13 (r)	29	6.0	22.7	35	3.8	21.3	5	-5.5	-8.6
Jul 13	29	-2.2	6.3 (r)	35	-2.2	5.8 (r)	5	-11.5	-9.0 (r)
Aug 13	30	1.3	1.6 (r)	37	5.7	2.4 (r)	3	-62.3	-31.3 (r)
Sep 13	30	4.3	1.1	36	4.7	2.7	6	-18.0	-33.5
Oct 13	29	2.8	2.8	35	3.8	4.7	3	-61.2	-48.8
Nov 13	28	-0.9	2.1	34	-0.8	2.6	3	-40.3	-41.4
Dec 13	29	8.8	3.5	35	9.7	4.1	3	-69.4	-59.3
Jan 14	27	1.3	3.0	33	-1.5	2.4	4	-25.0	-49.6
Feb 14	28	6.5	5.5	33	5.2	4.4	6	69.8	-28.5
Mar 14	27	9.6	5.7	33	8.1	3.8	5	11.0	12.9
Apr 14 (r)	31	-24.3	-6.4	37	-28.1	-9.1	5	22.4	31.8
May 14 (r)	30	-3.4	-9.0	36	-4.1	-11.3	3	-35.3	-2.3
Jun 14 (p)	28	-4.7	-12.3	36	2.2	-12.2	3	-49.8	-23.0

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ¹			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{1,4,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Jun 12	28	-8.1	2.1	68	-22.0	-7.8	2	47.1	1.2
Apr 13 (r)	45	49.1	17.2	135	61.6	22.5	1	-0.1	-2.3
May 13 (r)	32	18.6	21.9	85	31.8	30.3	2	10.3	9.5
Jun 13 (r)	30	6.4	25.3	77	12.7	37.3	2	19.3	10.5
Jul 13	30	-2.3	7.1 (r)	71	-8.1	10.9 (r)	2	5.5	11.7 (r)
Aug 13	31	0.4	1.3 (r)	78	-1.3	0.6	1	-53.6	-9.9 (r)
Sep 13	31	3.4	0.5	76	7.7	-0.8	2	-16.6	-21.1
Oct 13	30	3.8	2.5	74	5.7	3.8	1	-73.9	-52.8
Nov 13	29	0.0	2.4	70	1.8	5.1	1	-54.3	-53.0
Dec 13	30	8.2	4.0	76	4.7	4.1	1	-69.4	-67.9
Jan 14	28	-0.5	2.5	69	-5.9	0.1	1	-31.3	-55.0
Feb 14	29	7.8	5.1	70	5.2	1.2	1	10.4	-42.8
Mar 14	28	8.8	5.2	72	4.7	1.1	1	-22.6	-17.9
Apr 14 (r)	33	-25.1	-7.1	80	-40.9	-17.9	3	107.6	27.8
May 14 (r)	31	-3.5	-9.8	80	-5.0	-19.5	1	-31.7	10.4
Jun 14 (p)	28	-6.7	-13.5	69	-10.8	-22.9	1	-50.8	-2.4

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ¹			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ¹		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Jun 12	24	13.7	12.0	23	18.0	16.5	20	-8.6	-1.0
Apr 13 (r)	28	21.4	5.7	33	57.1	8.8	25	40.8	19.0
May 13 (r)	22	-10.2	5.9	21	2.8	10.1	23	21.9	21.6
Jun 13 (r)	25	4.8	4.9	20	-14.3	14.3	21	6.0	22.3
Jul 13	22	2.5	-1.2 (r)	21	-0.3	-4.3 (r)	23	24.9	17.4 (r)
Aug 13	25	-0.1	2.3 (r)	23	32.7	3.8 (r)	25	20.8	17.2 (r)
Sep 13	21	1.0	1.0	23	33.4	20.3	23	8.0	17.6
Oct 13	22	-0.2	0.2	21	-15.1	12.8	22	6.2	11.7
Nov 13	23	-1.1	-0.2	17	-2.2	2.5	22	14.5	9.5
Dec 13	23	13.4	3.7	18	1.3	-6.5	22	15.6	11.9
Jan 14	23	27.4	12.0	21	27.0	8.4	21	5.6	11.9
Feb 14	21	-0.3	12.9	18	11.2	12.9	17	-19.8	-0.2
Mar 14	23	10.6	11.9	15	44.1	25.4	21	15.8	-0.4
Apr 14 (r)	23	-16.2	-3.4	21	-36.1	-9.1	22	-9.9	-6.0
May 14 (r)	23	2.7	-2.4	19	-8.5	-13.9	22	-7.7	-2.2
Jun 14 (p)	28	11.4	-1.4	22	10.7	-15.6	21	-0.5	-6.3

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

17 Average Weekly Earnings - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jun 12	442	2.0	1.8	433	2.2	2.0	480	2.2	1.7
Apr 13	447	1.4	1.0	438	1.5	1.0	482	1.4	1.3
May 13 (r)	446	1.1	1.1	437	1.1	1.1	483	1.5	1.3
Jun 13 (r)	447	0.9	1.2	437	1.1	1.3	483	0.5	1.1
Jul 13	447	1.0	1.0	438	1.3	1.2	482	0.2	0.8
Aug 13	447	0.6	0.9 (r)	438	1.0	1.1	481	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13	447	0.8	0.8	438	1.1	1.1	483	0.1	-0.1
Oct 13	448	1.1	0.8	439	1.4	1.1	484	0.6	0.0
Nov 13	447	0.7	0.9	439	1.0	1.1	483	0.2	0.3
Dec 13	450	1.3	1.0	441	1.6	1.3	485	0.8	0.5
Jan 14	450	1.7	1.2	441	2.1	1.6	486	0.9	0.6
Feb 14	449	1.2	1.4	440	1.4	1.7	486	1.2	1.0
Mar 14	448	1.0	1.3	439	1.1	1.5	487	1.3	1.1
Apr 14	449	0.5	0.9	441	0.7	1.1	484	0.4	0.9
May 14 (r)	449	0.7	0.7	441	1.0	1.0	485	0.3	0.7
Jun 14 (p)	450	0.8	0.6	442	1.0	0.9	485	0.6	0.4
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{2,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jun 12	428	1.9	1.7	542	2.3	2.3	472	2.0	1.4
Apr 13	431	1.2	0.8	541	-0.1 (r)	-0.4	475	1.5	1.2
May 13	431	1.0	0.9	539	-0.2	-0.4	475	1.5 (r)	1.4
Jun 13 (r)	431	0.9	1.0	537	-1.0	-0.4	475	0.6	1.2
Jul 13	432	1.0	1.0	537	-0.4	-0.6	476	0.4	0.8
Aug 13	431	0.4	0.8 (r)	537	-1.0	-0.8 (r)	474	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13	431	0.7	0.7	536	-1.0	-0.8	476	0.4	0.2
Oct 13	433	1.0	0.7	536	-0.6	-0.9	478	0.8	0.3
Nov 13	432	0.5	0.7	535	-1.0	-0.9	478	0.7	0.6
Dec 13	434	1.1	0.8	539	0.2	-0.5	479	1.2	0.9
Jan 14	434	1.3	1.0	536	-0.3	-0.4	480	1.4	1.1
Feb 14	432	1.0	1.1	533	-1.3	-0.5	480	1.8	1.5
Mar 14	432	0.9	1.1	537	-0.2	-0.6	480	1.4	1.5
Apr 14	433	0.5	0.8	535	-1.1	-0.9 (r)	480	1.1	1.4
May 14 (r)	434	0.6	0.7	535	-0.7	-0.7	481	1.1	1.2
Jun 14 (p)	434	0.7	0.6	535	-0.3	-0.7	481	1.3	1.2
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jun 12	519	2.2	2.3	532	1.3	2.2	289	3.0	2.2
Apr 13 (r)	530	2.4	2.4	537	1.8	0.1	291	1.9	1.2
May 13 (r)	530	2.1	2.3	532	-0.5	0.0	291	1.5	1.6
Jun 13 (r)	531	2.3	2.3	529	-0.5	0.3	294	1.8	1.7
Jul 13	531	2.0	2.1	527	-0.4	-0.4	296	2.6	2.0
Aug 13	530	1.6	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.7	2.4
Sep 13	531	1.8	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13	534	2.2	1.8	523	0.4	1.2	297	3.0	2.8
Nov 13	536	2.9	2.3	528	0.7	0.9	297	2.0	2.6
Dec 13	537	2.4	2.5	526	2.2	1.1	298	2.9	2.7
Jan 14	539	3.1	2.8	542	5.5	2.8	301	4.9	3.3
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 (r)	540	1.9	1.8	526	-1.1	-1.3	298	2.4	2.2
Jun 14 (p)	541	1.8	1.9	534	0.9	-0.9	297	1.0	1.7

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.

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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.

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for April to June 2014

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,340	77.3	1,215	70.0	126	9.4	386	22.7
North West	3,450	75.3	3,207	69.9	243	7.0	1,100	24.7
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,779	78.0	2,561	71.8	218	7.8	763	22.0
East Midlands	2,346	78.3	2,220	74.0	126	5.4	626	21.7
West Midlands	2,719	76.1	2,508	70.0	210	7.7	822	23.9
East of England	3,144	80.7	2,986	76.6	158	5.0	723	19.3
London	4,423	78.2	4,106	72.6	317	7.2	1,192	21.8
South East	4,607	80.3	4,406	76.7	201	4.4	1,077	19.7
South West	2,761	80.5	2,616	76.1	145	5.3	644	19.5
England	27,570	78.4	25,825	73.3	1,745	6.3	7,334	21.6
Wales	1,454	74.3	1,357	69.1	97	6.7	485	25.7
Scotland	2,770	78.6	2,594	73.5	176	6.4	735	21.4
Great Britain	31,794	78.2	29,776	73.1	2,018	6.3	8,554	21.8
Northern Ireland	879	73.4	821	68.4	59	6.7	309	26.6
United Kingdom	32,674	78.1	30,597	73.0	2,077	6.4	8,863	21.9

Change on quarter (change since January to March 2014)⁴

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
North East	1	0.2	10	0.8	-10	-0.7	-3	-0.2
North West	-20	-0.4	3	0.1	-23	-0.6	18	0.4
Yorkshire and The Humber	-5	0.0	7	0.3	-12	-0.4	1	0.0
East Midlands	9	0.0	38	1.0	-29	-1.3	2	0.0
West Midlands	4	-0.1	6	0.0	-3	-0.1	5	0.1
East of England	-14	-0.1	-1	0.4	-13	-0.4	4	0.1
London	50	0.5	67	0.8	-17	-0.5	-24	-0.5
South East	16	-0.1	42	0.4	-26	-0.6	5	0.1
South West	-4	0.4	-14	0.1	10	0.4	-13	-0.4
England	36	0.0	159	0.4	-123	-0.5	-6	0.0
Wales	-15	-1.0	-12	-0.9	-3	-0.1	18	1.0
Scotland	7	-0.1	9	0.0	-2	-0.1	5	0.1
Great Britain	29	0.0	156	0.3	-127	-0.4	17	0.0
Northern Ireland	7	0.2	11	0.6	-4	-0.5	-2	-0.2
United Kingdom	35	0.0	167	0.3	-132	-0.4	15	0.0

Change on year (change since April to June 2013)

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
North East	46	3.1	54	3.5	-8	-1.0	-50	-3.1
North West	-2	-0.2	39	0.8	-41	-1.2	13	0.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	42	0.8	68	1.6	-26	-1.1	-26	-0.8
East Midlands	49	0.9	104	2.8	-55	-2.5	-23	-0.9
West Midlands	-16	-0.9	45	0.9	-61	-2.2	36	0.9
East of England	12	-0.2	58	1.1	-46	-1.5	10	0.2
London	122	1.4	181	2.6	-59	-1.6	-71	-1.4
South East	43	-0.5	115	0.9	-72	-1.6	30	0.5
South West	61	1.3	77	1.8	-16	-0.7	-40	-1.3
England	356	0.5	742	1.6	-386	-1.5	-122	-0.5
Wales	-33	-1.4	-9	-0.3	-25	-1.5	25	1.4
Scotland	42	0.6	63	1.4	-21	-0.9	-14	-0.6
Great Britain	365	0.4	796	1.5	-432	-1.4	-111	-0.4
Northern Ireland	18	1.6	24	2.1	-6	-0.8	-19	-1.6
United Kingdom	383	0.4	820	1.5	-437	-1.4	-130	-0.4

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(2) Regional labour market summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Mar 2014)		Claimant Count ³ (July 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	1,111		60.6	5.0	40.2	6.1	20.4	3.7
North West	3,534		119.4	3.3	77.7	4.1	41.7	2.5
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,561		107.0	4.0	69.9	4.9	37.1	3.0
East Midlands	2,220		66.6	2.9	42.5	3.5	24.1	2.2
West Midlands	2,686		107.7	3.9	68.6	4.5	39.1	3.1
East of England	3,028		67.2	2.2	41.9	2.5	25.3	1.8
London	5,516		145.4	2.7	85.6	2.9	59.8	2.3
South East	4,652		80.0	1.7	50.5	2.0	29.5	1.3
South West	2,803		51.6	1.8	33.4	2.3	18.2	1.4
England	28,111		805.5	2.8	510.3	3.4	295.2	2.2
Wales	1,415		56.4	4.0	36.9	4.9	19.5	2.9
Scotland	2,667		92.9	3.4	63.0	4.3	29.9	2.4
Great Britain	32,192		954.8	2.9	610.2	3.5	344.6	2.3
Northern Ireland	839		52.7	5.9	36.9	7.7	15.8	3.9
United Kingdom	33,051		1007.5	3.0	647.1	3.6	360.4	2.3

Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Change on Dec 2013)		Claimant Count ³ (Change on June 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	2		-1.6	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1
North West	75		-6.1	-0.2	-3.8	-0.2	-2.3	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	15		-4.2	-0.2	-2.7	-0.2	-1.5	-0.1
East Midlands	18		-2.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1
West Midlands	-9		-3.8	-0.1	-2.3	-0.2	-1.5	-0.1
East of England	43		-2.3	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1
London	91		-3.4	-0.1	-1.6	-0.1	-1.8	-0.1
South East	31		-2.5	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1
South West	59		-1.8	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1
England	325		-27.7	-0.1	-15.9	-0.1	-11.8	-0.1
Wales	44		-1.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Scotland	1		-3.1	-0.1	-2.0	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1
Great Britain	371		-32.2	-0.1	-18.8	-0.1	-13.4	-0.1
Northern Ireland	9		-1.4	-0.2	-0.8	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
United Kingdom	380		-33.6	-0.1	-19.6	-0.1	-14.0	-0.1

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

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

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

3. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants of Universal Credit 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 31 July 2014 (seasonally adjusted) ⁷				
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on period % ⁵	Change on year %	
Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 31 July 2014 (seasonally adjusted)⁷				
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)				
Austria	YXSN	Jan-Mar 14	71.5	0.4	Austria	ZXDS	Jun 14	5.0	0.1
Belgium	YXSO	Jan-Mar 14	61.5	0.2	Belgium	ZXDI	Jun 14	8.5	0.0
Bulgaria	A495	Jan-Mar 14	59.0	1.3	Bulgaria	A492	Jun 14	11.6	-0.2
Croatia	GUMI	Jan-Mar 14	52.8	5.3	Croatia	GUMJ	Jun 14	16.3	-0.3
Cyprus	A4AC	Jan-Mar 14	60.9	-0.9	Cyprus	A4AN	Jun 14	15.2	0.0
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jan-Mar 14	68.1	1.3	Czech Republic	A4AO	Jun 14	6.1	-0.1
Denmark	YXSP	Jan-Mar 14	71.3	-0.7	Denmark	ZXDJ	Jun 14	6.5	0.1
Estonia	A4AE	Jan-Mar 14	67.6	0.2	Estonia	A4AP	May 14	7.2	-0.5
Finland	YXSQ	Jan-Mar 14	67.3	-0.1	Finland	ZXDU	Jun 14	8.8	0.1
France	YXSR	Jan-Mar 14	64.0	0.5	France	ZXDN	Jun 14	10.2	0.1
Germany	YXSS	Jan-Mar 14	73.0	0.4	Germany	ZXDK	Jun 14	5.1	0.0
Greece	YXST	Jan-Mar 14	48.5	-0.6	Greece	ZXDL	Apr 14	27.3	0.0
Hungary	A4AF	Jan-Mar 14	60.9	4.3	Hungary	A4AQ	May 14	8.1	0.1
Ireland	YXSU	Jan-Mar 14	60.8	1.5	Ireland	ZXDO	Jun 14	11.8	-0.1
Italy	YXSV	Jan-Mar 14	55.1	-0.4	Italy	ZXDP	Jun 14	12.3	-0.3
Latvia	A4AG	Jan-Mar 14	65.8	1.7	Latvia	A4AR	Q1 2014	11.4	-0.1
Lithuania	A4AH	Jan-Mar 14	64.2	1.9	Lithuania	A4AS	Jun 14	10.5	-0.5
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jan-Mar 14	66.2	0.9	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Jun 14	6.3	0.0
Malta	A4AI	Jan-Mar 14	60.8	0.9	Malta	A4AT	Jun 14	5.6	-0.1
Netherlands	YXSX	Jan-Mar 14	73.2	-1.0	Netherlands	ZXDR	Jun 14	6.8	-0.2
Poland	A4AJ	Jan-Mar 14	60.3	1.6	Poland	A4AU	Jun 14	9.5	-0.1
Portugal	YXSY	Jan-Mar 14	61.5	1.8	Portugal	ZXDT	Jun 14	14.1	-0.2
Romania	A494	Jan-Mar 14	59.5	1.4	Romania	A48Z	Jun 14	7.1	-0.2
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jan-Mar 14	60.2	0.4	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Jun 14	13.8	-0.1
Slovenia	A4AL	Jan-Mar 14	62.5	0.1	Slovenia	A4AW	Jun 14	10.1	-0.1
Spain	YXSZ	Jan-Mar 14	54.7	0.5	Spain	ZXDM	Jun 14	24.5	-0.2
Sweden	YXTA	Jan-Mar 14	73.4	0.5	Sweden ⁷	ZXDV	Jun 14	8.0	0.2
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Jan-Mar 14	71.5	1.3	United Kingdom ⁴	ZXDW	Apr 14	6.5	-0.1
Total EU⁵	A496	Jan-Mar 14	64.1	0.8	Total EU⁵	A493	Jun 14	10.2	-0.1
Eurozone ⁵	YXTC	Jan-Mar 14	63.2	0.2	Eurozone ⁵	ZXDH	Jun 14	11.5	-0.1
Employment rates published by the Office for National Statistics					Unemployment rate published by Office for National Statistics (seasonally adjusted)				
United Kingdom (NSA)	LF9D	Apr-Jun 14	72.9	1.5	United Kingdom ⁴	MGSX	Apr-Jun 14	6.4	-0.4
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Apr-Jun 14	73.0	1.5					
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)				
Canada	A48O	Apr-Jun 14	72.2	-0.3	Canada	ZXDZ	Jul 14	7.0	-0.1
Japan	A48P	Apr-Jun 14	72.6	1.0	Japan	ZXDY	Jun 14	3.7	0.2
United States	A48Q	Apr-Jun 14	68.0	0.7	United States	ZDXD	Jul 14	6.2	0.1

Sources: Eurostat, 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 31 July 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.

20 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Number of stoppages ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ⁴	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ⁴	Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2012 Jun	35	22	12	19	8	11	40
2013 Jun	79	76	2	21	10	11	96
Jul	7	3	3	16	5	11	4
Aug	5	4	2	13	6	7	5
Sep	9	4	5	19	8	11	9
Oct	156	130	26	10	6	4	186
Nov	13	11	2	12	6	6	22
Dec	38	6	32	8	4	4	55
2014 Jan	8	1	7	15	5	10	25
Feb	32	9	23	16	5	11	27
Mar	109	104	5	15	7	8	119
Apr	11	9	2	9	3	6	7
May	16	14	2	18	10	8	9
Jun (p)	37	29	8	26	12	14	30
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
Jun 13	257	232	25	129	60	69	161
Jun 14 (p)	442	324	118	128	56	72	424

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 456724

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

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

3. The latest 12 month cumulative totals for the figures in these columns will not necessarily equal the sum of the 12 months as some disputes continue for over one month. These disputes appear in each month's data, but only once in the total.

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
Levels						
May-Jul 2012	476	69	60	62	92	193
May-Jul 2013	(r) 537	73	70	74	95	225
Jun-Aug 2013	539	71	72	75	96	225
Jul-Sep 2013	547	74	73	74	97	229
Aug-Oct 2013	552	75	71	75	98	232
Sep-Nov 2013	566	80	74	76	99	237
Oct-Dec 2013	573	85	75	77	100	236
Nov-Jan 2014	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	(r) 637	96	86	95	113	247
Mar-May 2014	(r) 648	102	90	94	113	249
Apr-Jun 2014	(r) 653	107	93	91	111	251
May-Jul 2014	(p) 656	108	95	88	112	254
Change on quarter	* 19	11	8	-7	0	7
Change %	* 3.0	11.6	9.7	-7.3	-0.3	2.8
Change on year	119	34	24	14	18	29
Change %	22.2	47.1	34.7	18.9	18.6	12.9

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

21(1) Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Apr-Jun 2012	471	2,564	5.4
Apr-Jun 2013	531	2,514	4.7
Jul-Sep 2013	547	2,466	4.5
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2,342	4.1
Jan-Mar 2014	618	2,209	3.6
Apr-Jun 2014	653 (r)	2,077	3.2
Change on quarter	35	-132	-0.4
Change %	5.7	-6.0	
Change on year	122	-437	-1.6
Change %	22.9	-17.4	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

22 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities ²	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
May-Jul 2012	476	2	36	4	2	14	95	20	45	30
May-Jul 2013 (r)	537	3	38	4	2	14	108	20	55	30
Jun-Aug 2013	539	2	37	4	2	14	108	20	55	30
Jul-Sep 2013	547	2	37	4	1	14	113	21	57	30
Aug-Oct 2013	552	2	38	4	2	14	115	21	58	29
Sep-Nov 2013	566	2	40	4	2	14	117	21	63	32
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2	40	4	2	17	115	21	61	33
Nov-Jan 2014	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 (r)	637	2	45	4	2	22	122	23	64	32
Mar-May 2014 (r)	648	2	46	4	2	20	125	24	68	31
Apr-Jun 2014 (r)	653	2	46	5	2	20	127	22	70	30
May-Jul 2014 (p)	656	2	49	5	2	21	128	22	71	28
Change on quarter *	19	0	4	1	0	-1	7	-1	6	-4
Change % *	3.0	-10.0	9.9	14.3	13.3	-5.5	5.3	-5.7	10.0	-12.6
Change on year	119	-1	11	1	0	6	20	2	16	-3
Change %	22.2	-28.0	30.1	29.7	13.3	44.4	18.1	10.7	28.1	-8.6

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹		Mining & quarrying		Manufacturing		Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²		Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities ²		Construction		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles		Transport & storage		Accommodation & food service activities		Information & communication		
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2											
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs																					
May-Jul 2012	1.7	3.1	1.5	3.2	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.6	2.5	2.9											
May-Jul 2013 (r)	1.9	3.7	1.6	3.3	0.8	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.8											
Jun-Aug 2013	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.7											
Jul-Sep 2013	2.0	3.3	1.6	3.1	0.7	1.1	2.5	1.7	3.1	2.8											
Aug-Oct 2013	2.0	3.0	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.6	1.7	3.1	2.7											
Sep-Nov 2013	2.1	3.1	1.7	3.5	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.7	3.4	2.9											
Oct-Dec 2013	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.7	3.3	3.0											
Nov-Jan 2014	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 (r)	2.3	3.0	1.9	3.8	0.8	1.8	2.7	1.9	3.5	3.0											
Mar-May 2014 (r)	2.3	3.0	2.0	3.8	0.9	1.6	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.9											
Apr-Jun 2014 (r)	2.4	2.8	1.9	4.0	0.8	1.6	2.8	1.8	3.8	2.8											
May-Jul 2014 (p)	2.4	2.7	2.1	4.3	0.9	1.7	2.9	1.8	3.9	2.6											
Change on quarter *	0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.5	0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.4	-0.4											
Change on year	0.4	-1.0	0.5	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.8	-0.2											

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities ²	Arts, entertainment & recreation ²	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
May-Jul 2012	22	8	43	32	8	36	59	11	11	418
May-Jul 2013 (r)	26	8	47	34	8	40	74	12	15	477
Jun-Aug 2013	27	9	47	35	9	39	76	12	15	480
Jul-Sep 2013	29	9	47	34	9	38	77	12	15	489
Aug-Oct 2013	30	10	47	36	9	37	78	10	14	492
Sep-Nov 2013	30	9	49	35	9	39	80	10	12	503
Oct-Dec 2013	30	9	51	36	9	40	81	10	13	508
Nov-Jan 2014	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 (r)	33	10	56	43	11	50	90	15	15	563
Mar-May 2014 (r)	34	11	56	45	11	50	90	15	16	574
Apr-Jun 2014 (r)	33	12	56	45	11	49	93	15	18	580
May-Jul 2014 (p)	32	12	56	46	11	48	95	16	16	579
Change on quarter *	-1	2	0	3	0	-2	4	1	1	16
Change % *	-1.5	15.0	0.0	6.5	0.0	-4.2	4.8	7.6	7.2	2.8
Change on year	6	4	8	11	3	8	21	4	2	101
Change %	23.8	47.4	17.3	32.6	34.9	20.7	28.2	35.7	10.8	21.2

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹		Mining & quarrying		Manufacturing		Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²		Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities ²		Construction		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles		Transport & storage		Accommodation & food service activities		Information & communication		
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4											
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs																					
May-Jul 2012	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.4	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8											
May-Jul 2013	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.0											
Jun-Aug 2013	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.0											
Jul-Sep 2013	2.7	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.1											
Aug-Oct 2013	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.1											
Sep-Nov 2013	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.1											
Oct-Dec 2013	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.2											
Nov-Jan 2014	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 (r)	2.4											
Apr-Jun 2014 (r)	3.1	2.5	2.6	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.5											
May-Jul 2014 (p)	3.0	2.4	2.6	1.9	0.8	1.8	2.5	2.3	3.1	2.4											
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1											
Change on year	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4											

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

23 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Apr-Jun 2012	150	6.0	86	6.8	64	5.3
Apr-Jun 2013	123	4.9	71	5.5	52	4.2
Jul-Sep 2013	124	4.9	71	5.5	53	4.3
Oct-Dec 2013	111	4.4	65	5.0	47	3.7
Jan-Mar 2014	126	4.9	83	6.4	43	3.4
Apr-Jun 2014	111	4.3	60	4.6	51	4.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-15	-0.6	-23	-1.8	8	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	-12.1		-28.0		19.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	-12	-0.5	-11	-0.9	-1	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-9.7		-15.1		-2.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

24 Redundancies by industry¹

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies ²	Manufacturing		Construction		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³	Total services ⁴
		C	F	G	H,I,J						
People	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5		
Apr-Jun 2012	150	23	18	29	19	18	13	24	106		
Apr-Jun 2013	123	20	11	20	15	*	17	22	89		
Jul-Sep 2013	124	26	13	21	18	*	13	19	82		
Oct-Dec 2013	111	15	*	18	18	*	12	23	85		
Jan-Mar 2014	126	26	12	19	19	*	11	21	82		
Apr-Jun 2014	111	11	*	17	28	*	15	23	89		
<i>Change on year</i>	-12	-8	*	-3	13	*	-2	1	0		
<i>Change %</i>	-9.7	-41.6	*	-16.4	84.1	*	-13.4	5.4	-0.2		

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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

Benefits

25 Key out of work benefits¹

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Groups ²					
	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Number of claimants					
Feb 12	4,934.2	1,623.2	2,557.7	584.2	169.1
May 12	4,799.2	1,529.0	2,528.1	577.1	165.0
Aug 12	4,727.3	1,505.2	2,517.0	545.2	159.9
Nov 12	4,637.7	1,471.7	2,500.0	510.0	156.0
Feb 13	4,679.5	1,547.6	2,475.7	504.9	151.3
May 13	4,536.6	1,432.6	2,456.5	499.7	147.8
Aug 13	4,409.1	1,326.4	2,440.8	497.5	144.4
Nov 13	4,247.7	1,164.1	2,456.4	485.0	142.2
Feb 14	4,262.3	1,184.2	2,459.3	480.1	138.7
<i>Change on year</i>	-417.2	-363.4	-16.4	-24.8	-12.6
<i>Change %</i>	-8.9	-23.5	-0.7	-4.9	-8.3

	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Proportions (%)⁷					
Feb 12	12.4	4.1	6.4	1.5	0.4
May 12	12.1	3.9	6.4	1.5	0.4
Aug 12	11.9	3.8	6.3	1.4	0.4
Nov 12	11.7	3.7	6.3	1.3	0.4
Feb 13	11.8	3.9	6.2	1.3	0.4
May 13	11.4	3.6	6.2	1.3	0.4
Aug 13	11.1	3.3	6.1	1.3	0.4
Nov 13	10.7	2.9	6.2	1.2	0.4
Feb 14	10.7	3.0	6.2	1.2	0.3
<i>Change on year</i>	-1.1	-0.9	0.0	-0.1	-0.1

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.