

Labour Market Statistics, June 2014



Coverage: **UK**

Date: **11 June 2014**

Geographical Area: **UK and GB**

Theme: **Labour Market**

Key Points for February to April 2014

- Comparing February to April 2014 with November 2013 to January 2014, there was a large increase in employment and a large fall in unemployment. There was a further fall in the number of economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64. These changes continue the general direction of movement over the past two years.
- There were 30.54 million people in work, 345,000 more than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 780,000 more than a year earlier.
- 72.9% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work, up from 72.3% for November 2013 to January 2014 and up from 71.5% a year earlier. The latest figure of 72.9%, for February to April 2014, is 0.1 percentage point lower than before the downturn of 2008-09.
- There were 2.16 million unemployed people, 161,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 347,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate was 6.6% of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work), down from 7.2% for November 2013 to January 2014 and down from 7.8% a year earlier.
- There were 8.82 million economically inactive people (those out of work but not seeking or available to work) aged from 16 to 64. This was 80,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 178,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 21.8% of people aged from 16 to 64 were economically inactive, down from 22.1% for November 2013 to January 2014 and down from 22.4% for a year earlier. The latest figure of 21.8%, for February to April 2014, is the lowest since 1990.
- Pay including bonuses for employees in Great Britain for February to April 2014 was 0.7% higher than a year earlier, with pay excluding bonuses 0.9% higher.

In this Statistical Bulletin

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

Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics

Comparing February to April 2014 with November 2013 to January 2014, the number of people in employment increased by 345,000 (to 30.54 million), the number of unemployed people fell by 161,000 (to 2.16 million) and the number of people not in the labour force (economically inactive) aged from 16 to 64 fell by 80,000 (to 8.82 million).

Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics for February to April 2014, Seasonally Adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on quarter	Change on year	Headline Rate (%)	Change on quarter	Change on year
Employed:	30,535	+345	+780			
Aged 16-64	29,437	+286	+684	72.9	0.6	1.4
Aged 65+	1,098	+59	+96			
Unemployed:	2,165	-161	-347	6.6	-0.5	-1.2
Aged 16-64	2,135	-161	-355			
Aged 65+	29	0	+8			
Inactive:	18,531	-73	-11			
Aged 16-64	8,816	-80	-178	21.8	-0.2	-0.5
Aged 65+	9,715	+7	+167			

Table notes:

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

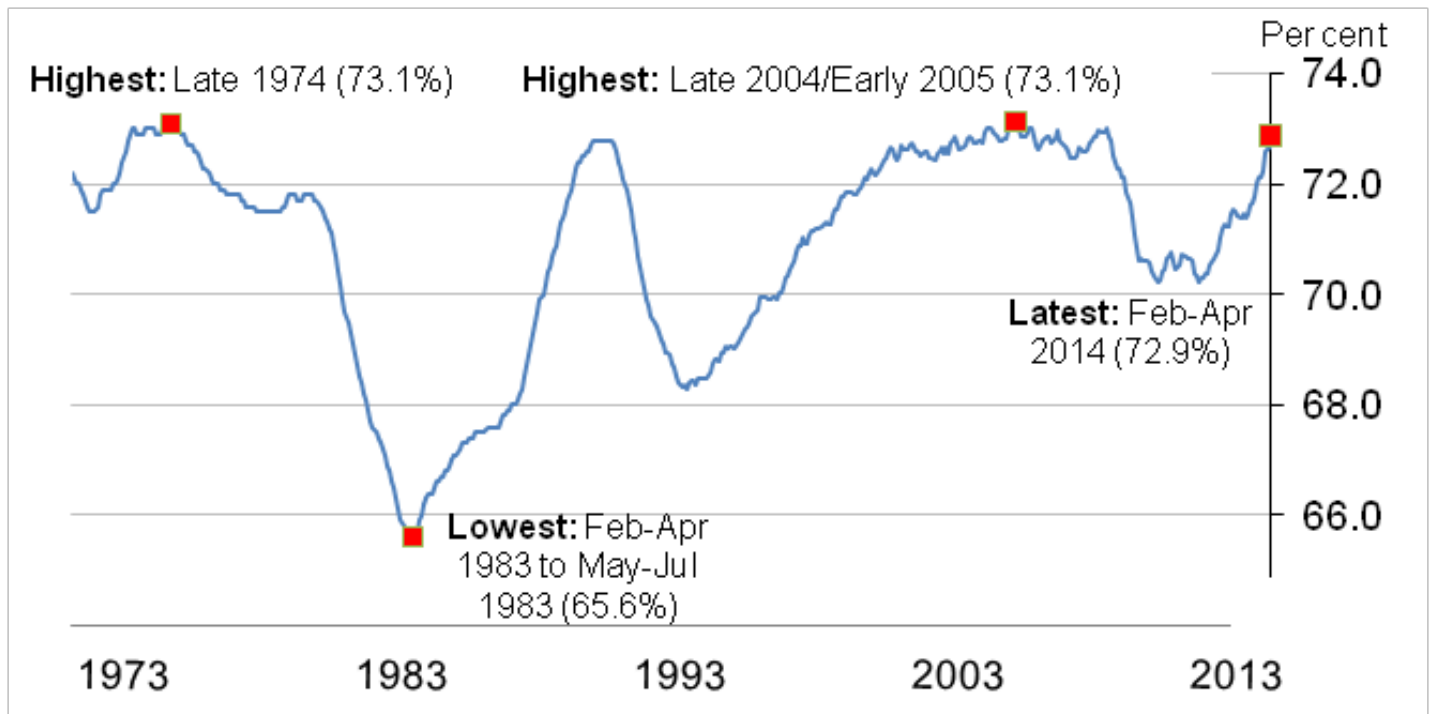
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Historical Context

The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Chart 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 and the highest rates, of 73.1%, were recorded in 1974 and in late 2004 and early 2005. The employment rate for the latest period, February to April 2014, was 72.9%, which was 0.2 percentage points lower than the highest rates on record.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

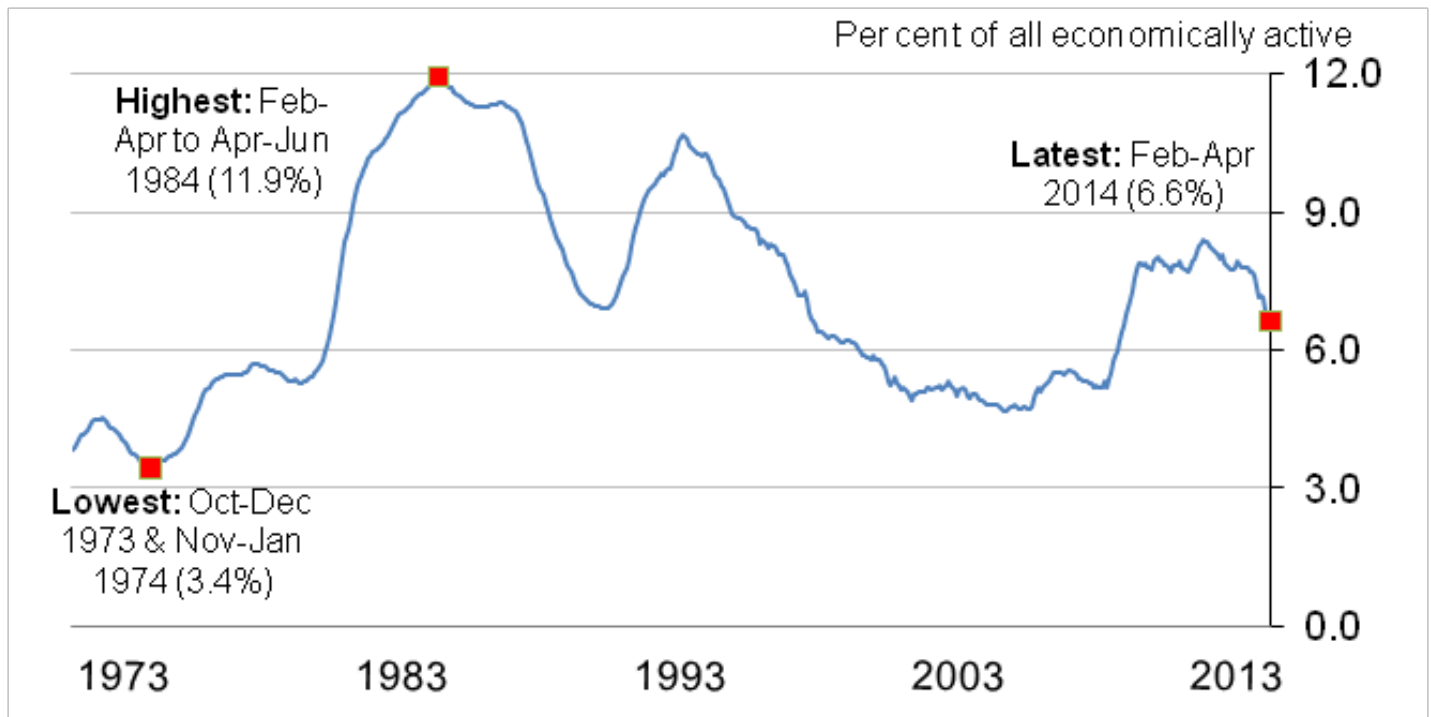
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The unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed. The economically active population consists of those in work plus those seeking work and available to work (the unemployed).

Chart 2A 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 and early 1974 and the highest rate, of 11.9%, was recorded in 1984. The unemployment rate for the latest period, February to April 2014, was 6.6%.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

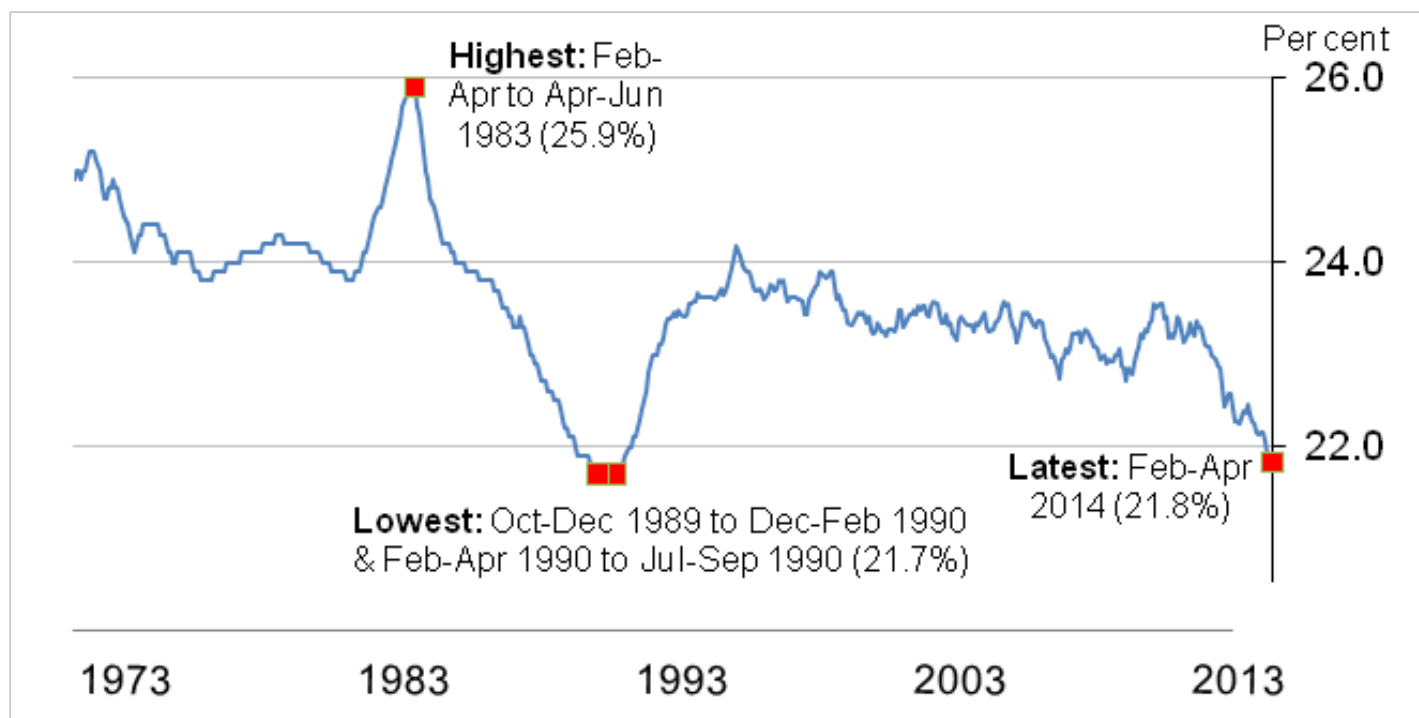
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Economically inactive people are not in work and neither seeking nor available to work. The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who are economically inactive is known as the economic inactivity rate.

Chart 2B shows the economic inactivity rate for people aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The chart shows that the highest economic inactivity rate was 25.9% in 1983 and the lowest rates of 21.7% were recorded in late 1989 and 1990. The economic inactivity rate for the latest period, February to April 2014, was 21.8%, which was 0.1 percentage points higher than the lowest rates on record.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Understanding and working with Labour Market Statistics

Where to find explanatory information

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

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

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

About labour market statuses

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

statistics are a count of people on benefits; this is not the case and they include unemployed people not claiming benefits.

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

Making comparisons with earlier data

The most robust estimates of short-term movements in the labour market are obtained by comparing the estimates for February to April 2014 with the [estimates for November 2013 to January 2014](#) first published on 19 March 2014. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the [estimates for January to March 2014](#) published last month in the previous edition of this Statistical Bulletin. This is because the February and March data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of January and April 2014. The Labour Force Survey, from which these estimates are derived, is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three month period, not for single month periods.

Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

All estimates discussed in this Statistical Bulletin are seasonally adjusted except where otherwise stated. Like many economic indicators, the labour market is affected by factors that tend to occur at around the same time every year; for example school leavers entering the labour market in July and whether Easter falls in March or April. In order to compare movements other than annual changes in labour market statistics, such as since the previous quarter or since the previous month, the data are seasonally adjusted to remove the effects of seasonal factors and the arrangement of the calendar.

Employment

What is employment ?

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

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

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

Where to find data about employment

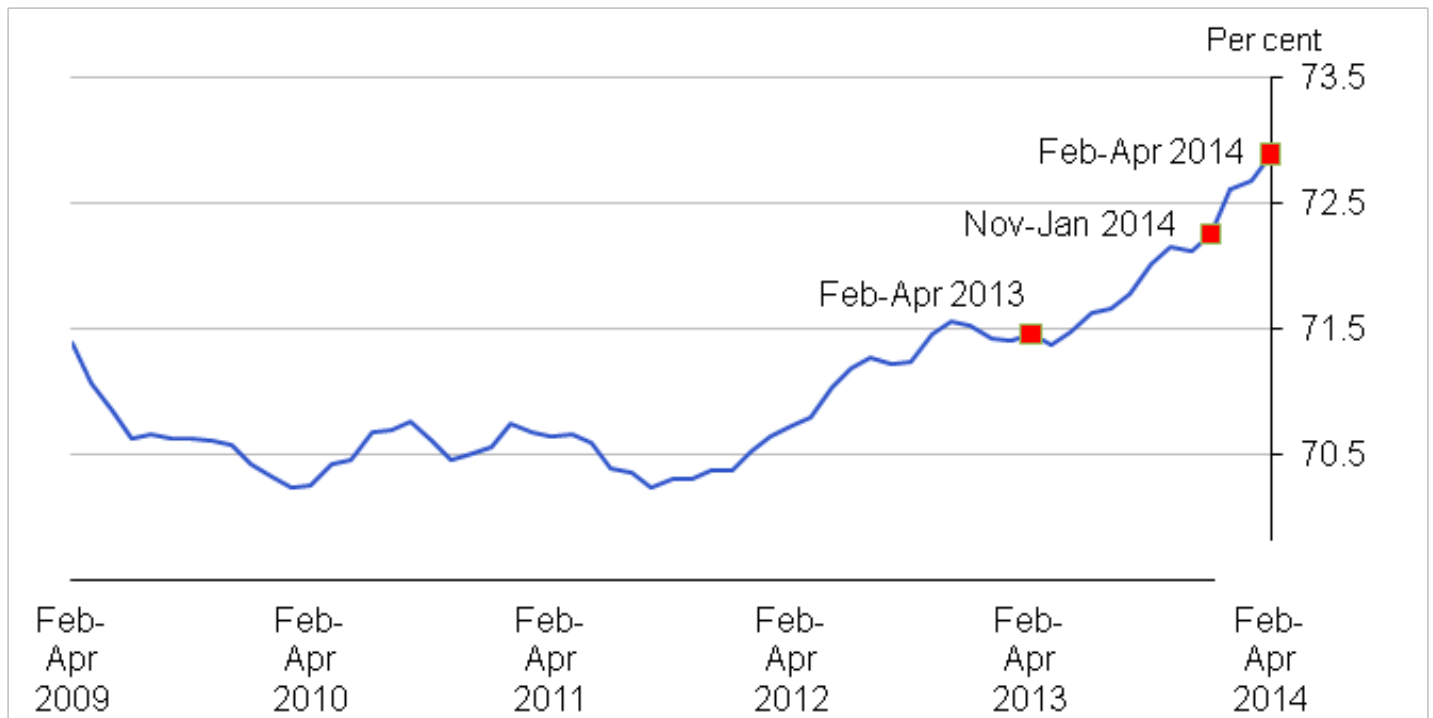
Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP01 \(1.32 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

72.9% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work for February to April 2014. This was:

- up from 72.3% for November 2013 to January 2014,
- up from 71.5% for a year earlier, but
- slightly lower than the pre-downturn peak of 73.0% recorded for late 2007/early 2008.

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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For February to April 2014, 77.9% of men and 67.9% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work. These employment rates for men and women were higher than those for November 2013 to January 2014 and for a year earlier. While the employment rate for men was lower than before the 2008-09 downturn, the employment rate for women was the highest on record.

There were 30.54 million people aged 16 and over in work for February to April 2014, up by 345,000 from November 2013 to January 2014 and up by 780,000 on a year earlier.

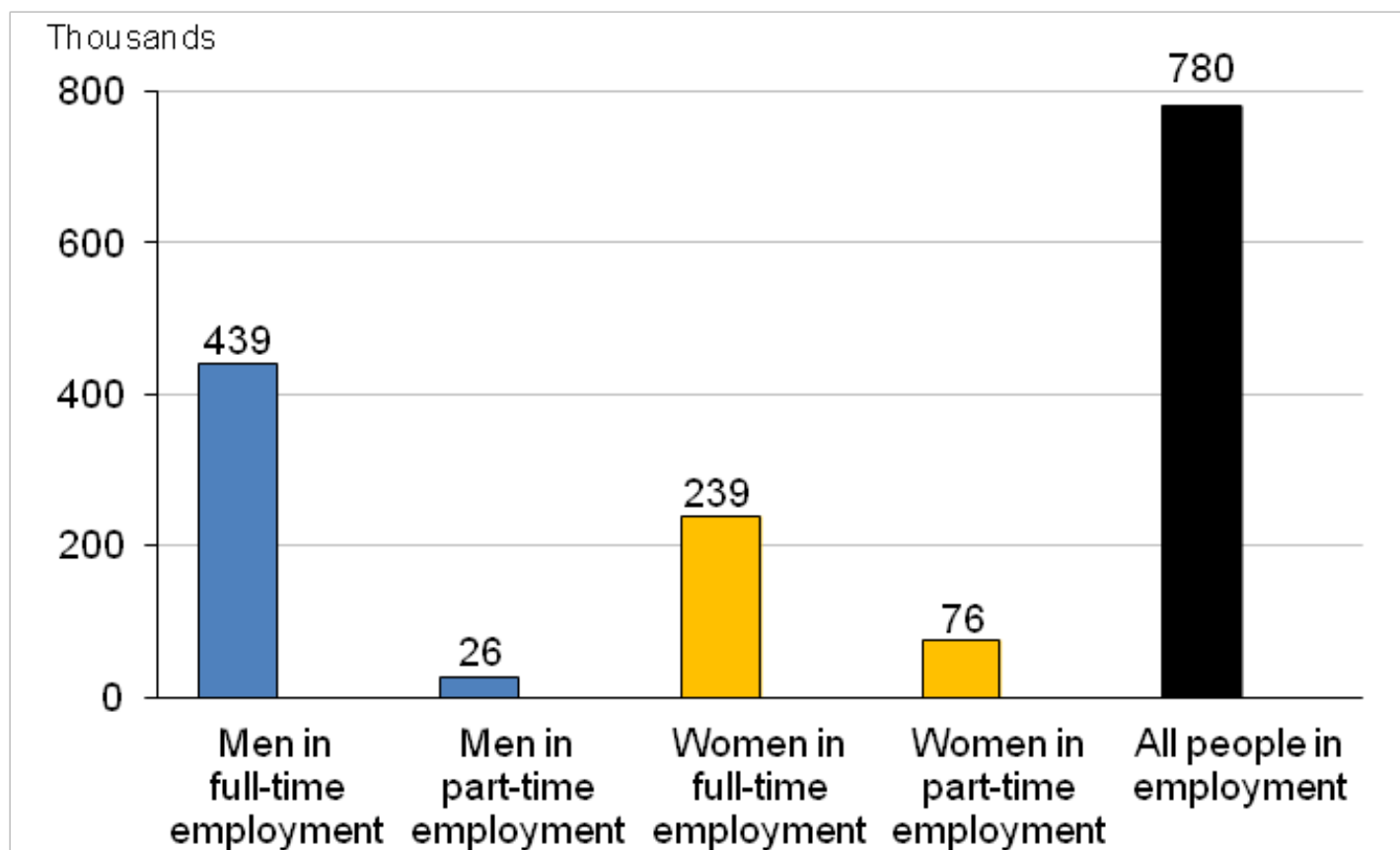
Between February to April 2013 and February to April 2014:

- The number of employees **increased** by 457,000 to reach 25.75 million.
- The number of self-employed people **increased** by 337,000 to reach 4.54 million.
- The number of unpaid family workers **increased** by 22,000 to reach 127,000. 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 120,000. See Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series.

Looking at the changes between February to April 2013 and February to April 2014 for men and women working full-time and part-time, Chart 4 shows that:

- the number of men working full-time increased by 439,000 to reach 14.23 million,
- the number of men working part-time increased by 26,000, to reach 2.15 million,
- the number of women working full-time increased by 239,000 to reach 8.14 million, and
- the number of women working part-time increased by 76,000 to reach 6.02 million.

Chart 4: Changes in people in employment between February to April 2013 and February to April 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Notes for Employment

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

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

Public and Private Sector Employment

What is public and private sector employment ?

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

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

Where to find data about public and private sector employment ?

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

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

Commentary

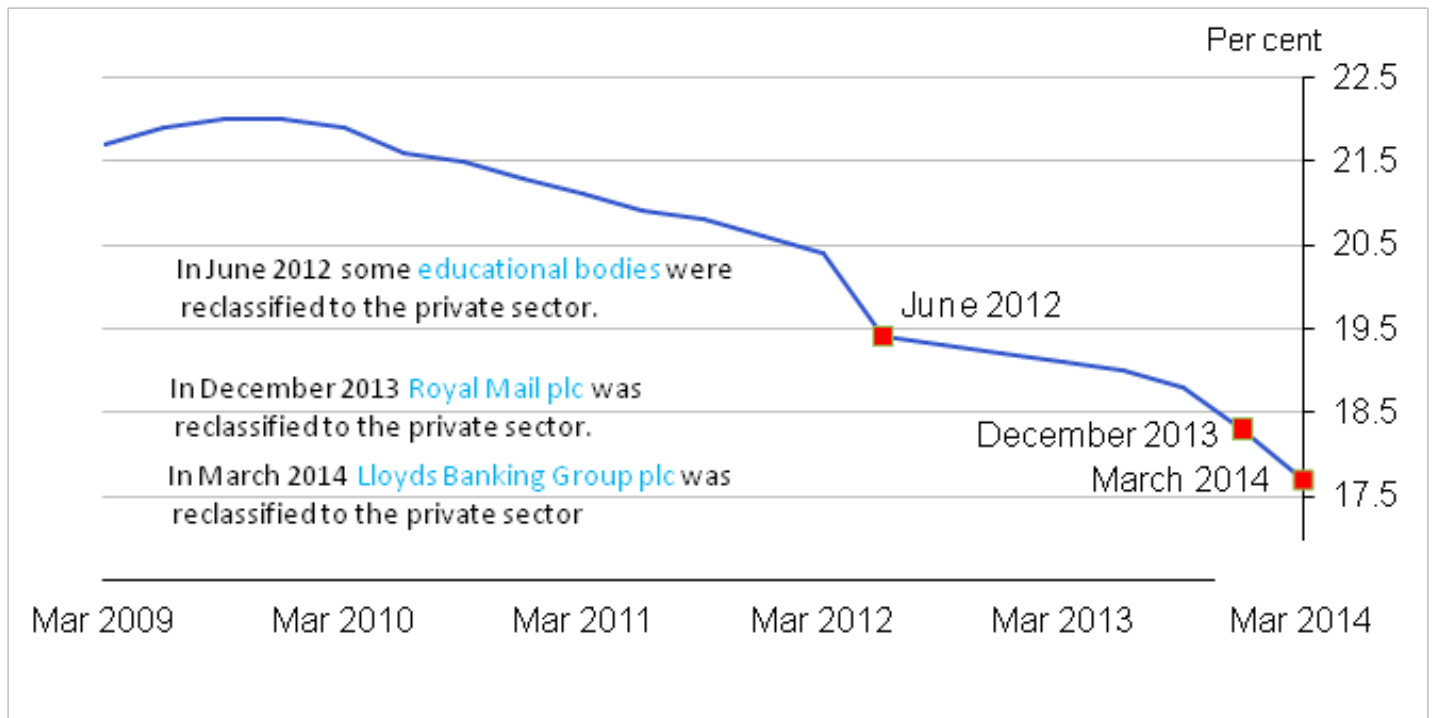
The estimates of public sector employment for March 2014 have been affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc, which is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013, but is in the private sector for March 2014.

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

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

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

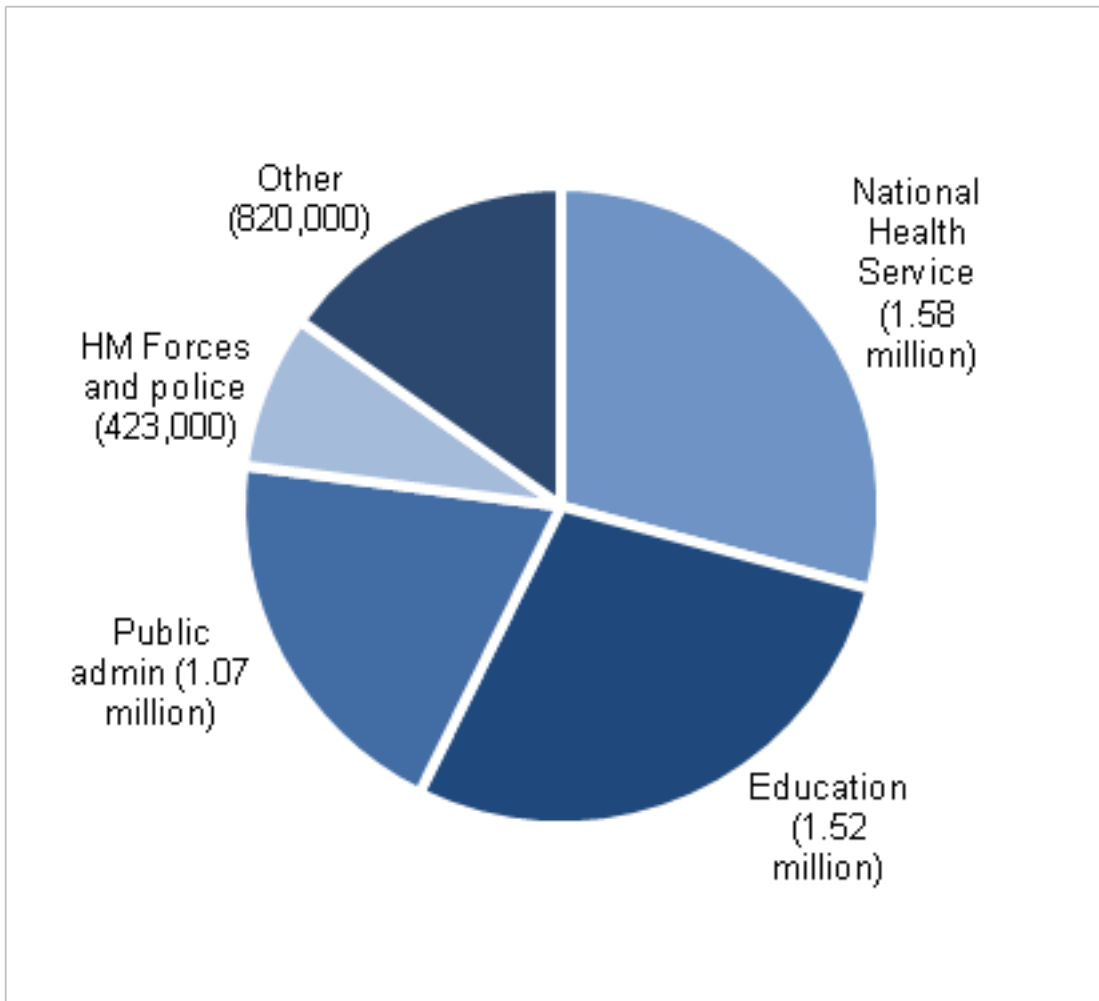
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For March 2014 within the public sector, as shown in Chart 6:

- 1.58 million people were employed in the National Health Service, 10,000 more than for December 2013 and 12,000 more than year earlier.
- 1.07 million people were employed in public administration, little changed compared with December 2013 but 13,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 1.52 million people were employed in education, little changed compared with December 2013 but 40,000 more than a year earlier.
- 423,000 people were employed in HM Forces and the police, little changed compared with December 2013 but 16,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

Chart 6: Public sector employment by industry for March 2014, seasonally adjusted

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

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(29.5 Kb)

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

Employment by Nationality and Country of Birth, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 14 May 2014)

What is employment by nationality and country of birth ?

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

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

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

Commentary

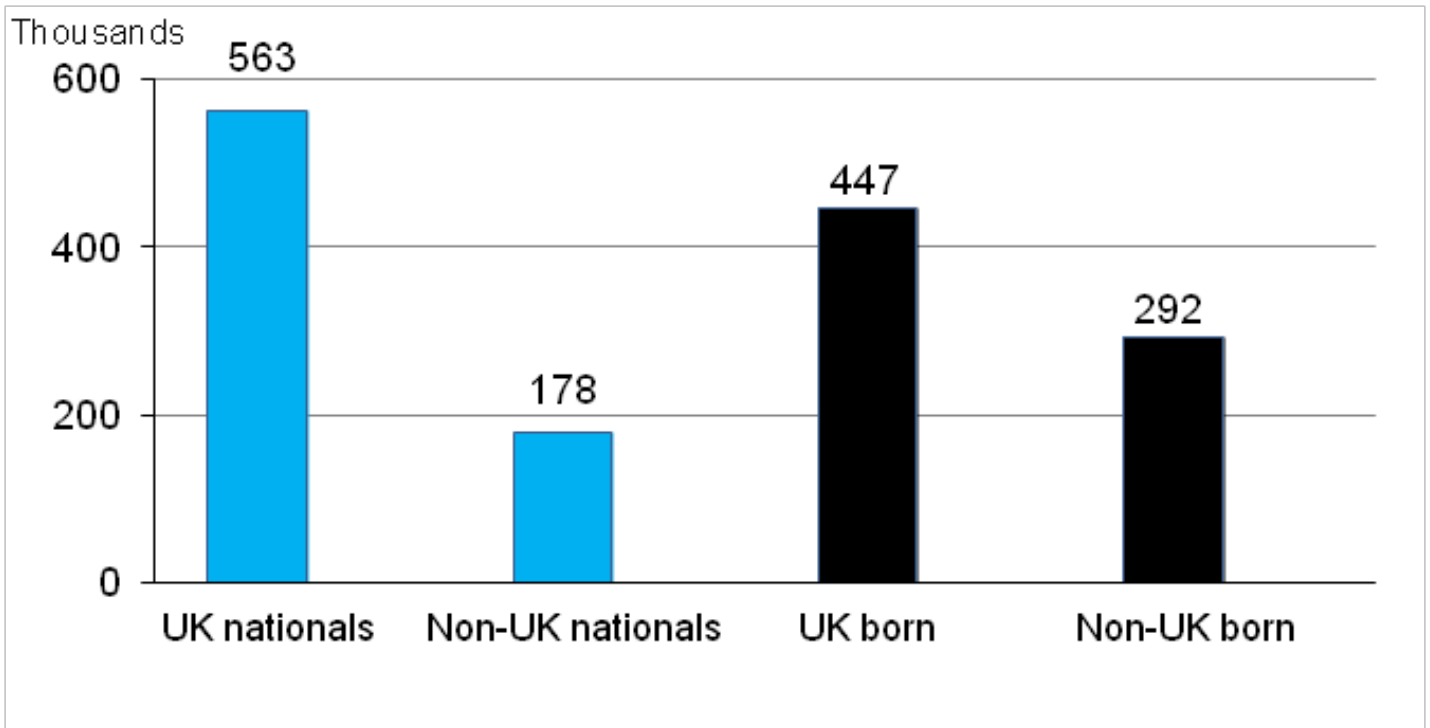
Looking at the estimates by nationality, between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014:

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

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

Actual Hours Worked

What is actual hours worked ?

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

Where to find data about hours worked

Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables HOUR01 \(475 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.64 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

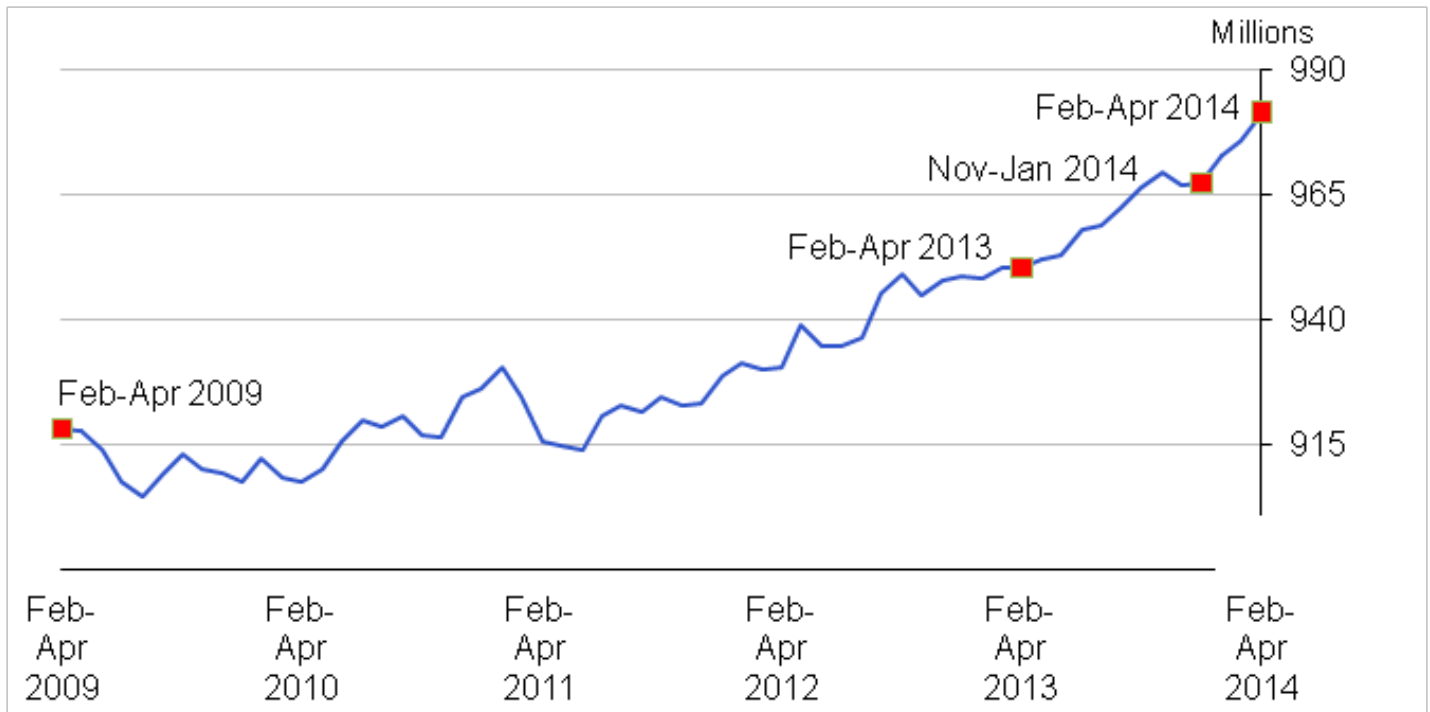
Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 981.6 million for February to April 2014. This was:

- up 14.1 million (1.5%) from November 2013 to January 2014,
- up 31.1 million (3.3%) on a year earlier, and
- up 63.4 million (6.9%) on five years previously.

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

Chart 8: Total weekly hours worked, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Workforce Jobs

What is Workforce Jobs ?

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

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

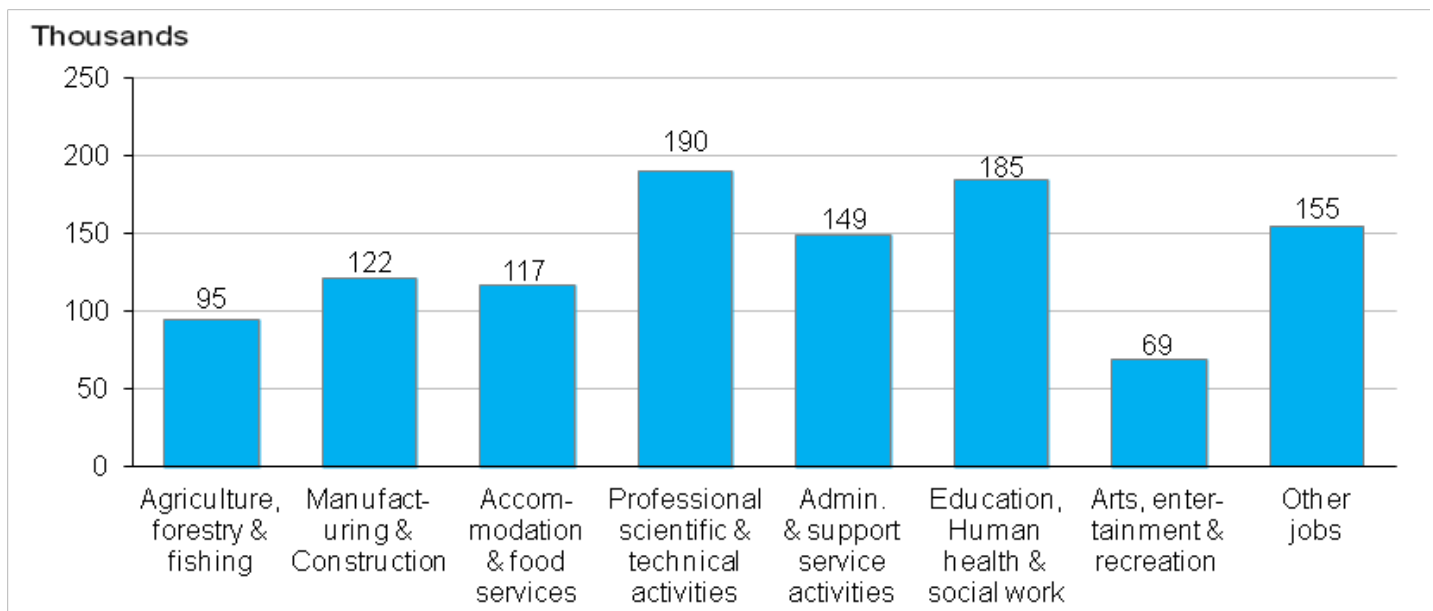
Where to find data about workforce jobs

Jobs estimates are available at Tables 5 and 6 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables JOBS01 \(52.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) 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 9 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between March 2013 and March 2014.

Chart 9: Workforce jobs changes between March 2013 and March 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Since comparable records began in 1978, the number of jobs in the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors has declined, but jobs in the service sectors have increased substantially. In June 1978, the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors accounted for 26.4% of all jobs. In 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.

Average Weekly Earnings

What is Average Weekly Earnings ?

[Average Weekly Earnings](#) measures money paid to employees in Great Britain in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people. Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments). Further information is available at **Notes for Earnings** at the end of this section.

Where to find data on Average Weekly Earnings ?

Average Weekly Earnings estimates are available at Tables 15, 15(1) and 16 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EARN01 \(476.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(517.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(584.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Where to find more information about Earnings

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

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

Commentary

In April 2014:

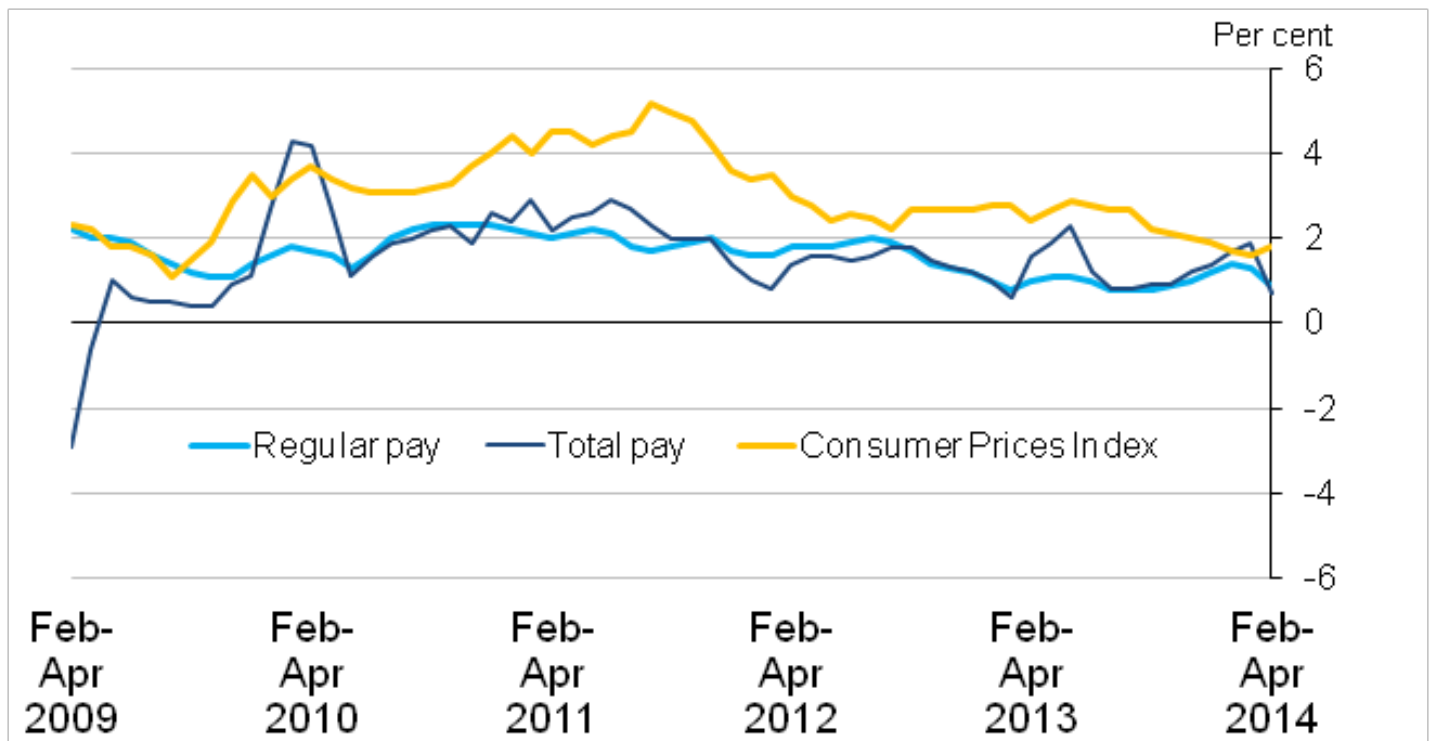
- Average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £478 per week before tax and other deductions from pay.
- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £449 per week before tax and other deductions from pay.

For February to April 2014, total pay for employees in Great Britain was 0.7% higher than a year earlier while regular pay was 0.9% higher. Between April 2013 and April 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 1.8%.

The single month growth rate for total pay for April 2014 (minus 1.7%) was the lowest since March 2009. This reflects an unusually high growth rate for April 2013, due to some companies which usually paid bonuses in March paying them in April.

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

Chart 10: Average earnings and consumer prices annual growth rates



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. This chart shows monthly estimates for the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) from April 2009 to April 2014 and three month average estimates for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) from February-April 2009 to February-April 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 £478 a week in April 2014; an increase of 53.7%.

Between January 2000 and April 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 39.1%. While comparable records start in 2000, modelled estimates back to 1963 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available at [data table EARN02 \(517.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Notes for Average Weekly Earnings

1. The estimates are in current prices; this means that they are not adjusted for price inflation. 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 rate from April 2014 would have been around 0.3 percentage points **higher** and the corresponding private sector growth rate 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**.

Labour Productivity (first published on 1 April 2014)

What is Labour Productivity ?

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

Where to find data about Labour Productivity

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

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

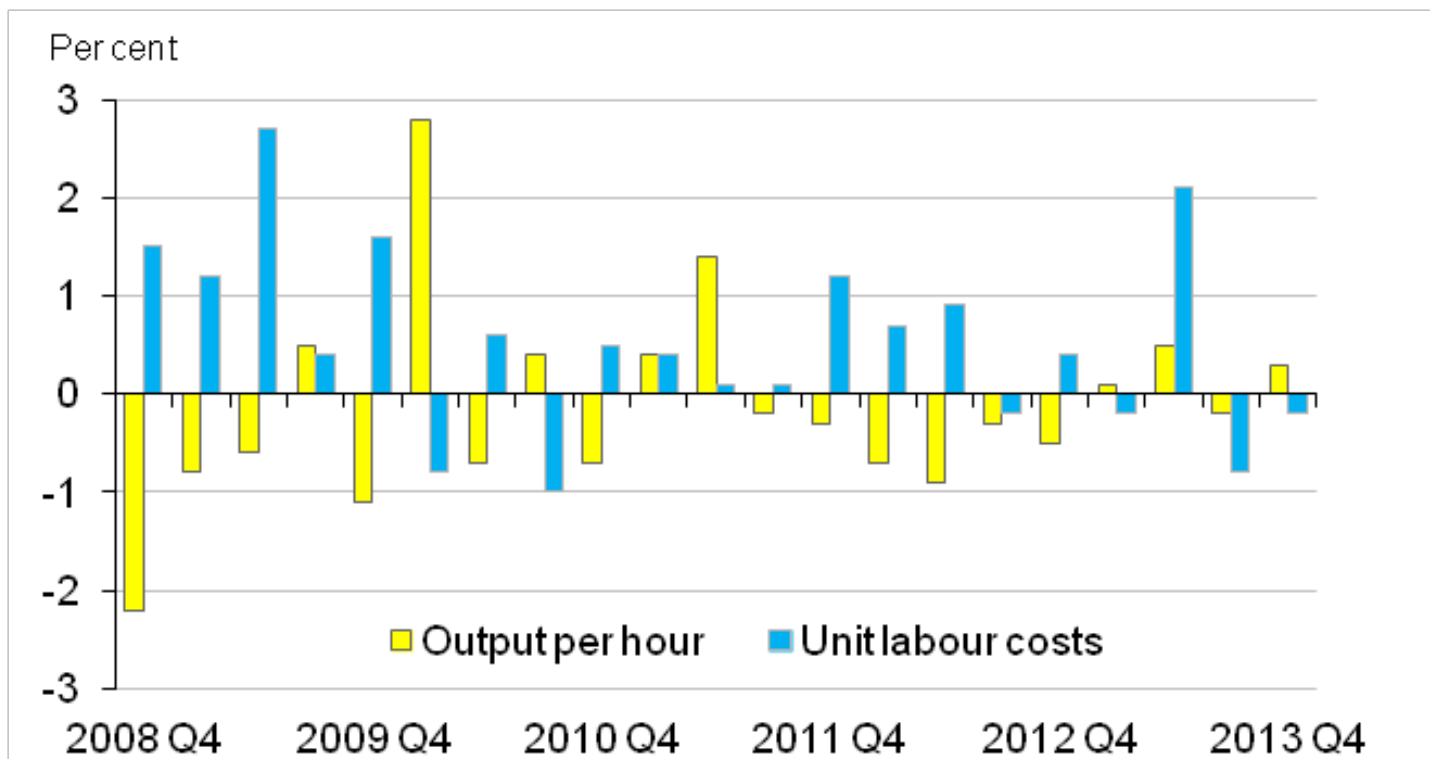
Commentary

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

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

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

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Labour Disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

What are labour disputes ?

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

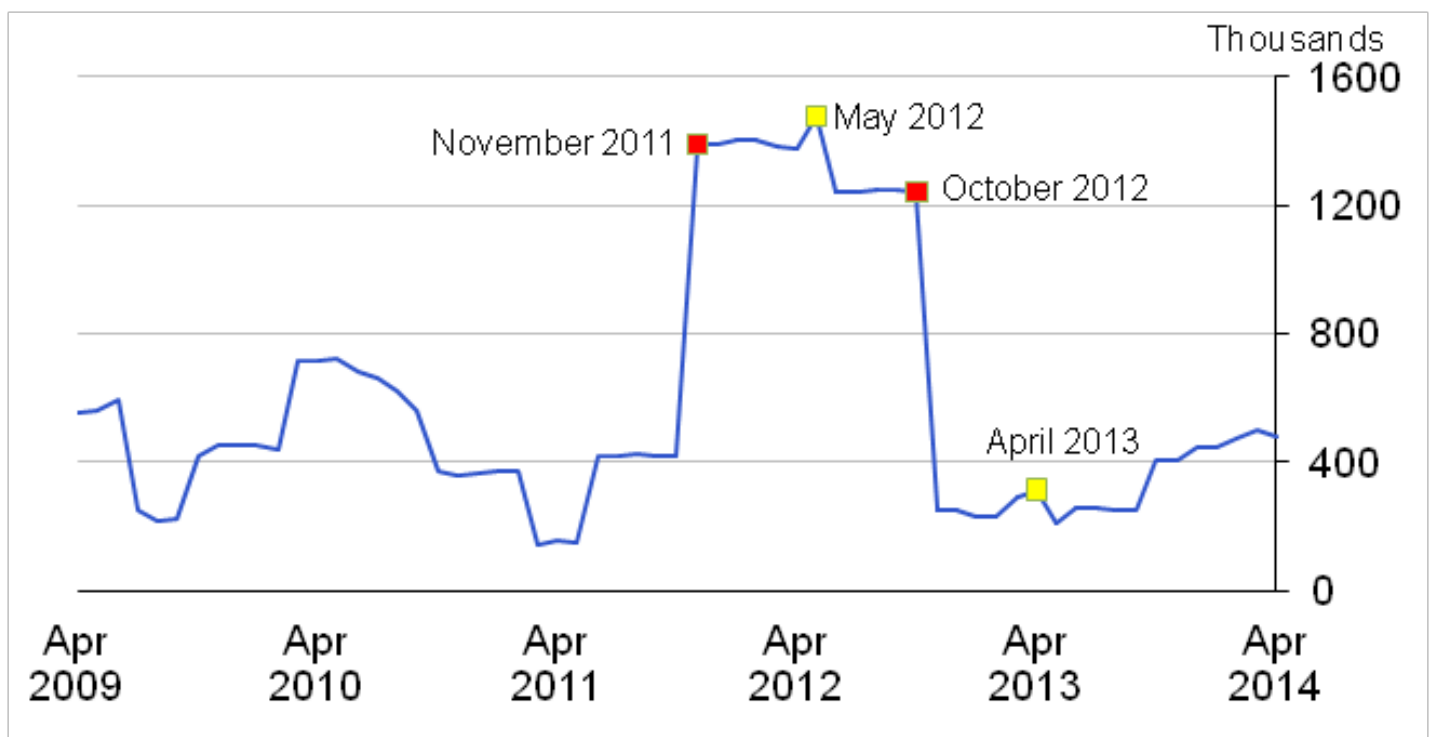
Where to find data about labour disputes

Labour disputes estimates are available at Table 20 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table LABD01 \(107 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

In April 2014, there were 11,000 working days lost from 9 stoppages. In the 12 months to April 2014, there were 479,000 working days lost from 121 stoppages. Chart 12 shows cumulative 12 month totals for working days lost for the last five years.

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



Source: Labour Disputes Statistics - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Download chart

XLS [XLS format](#)

(27 Kb)

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

Unemployment

What is unemployment ?

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

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

Where to find data about unemployment

Unemployment estimates for the UK are available at Table 9 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table UNEM01 \(2.12 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

European Union (EU) unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 3 June 2014.

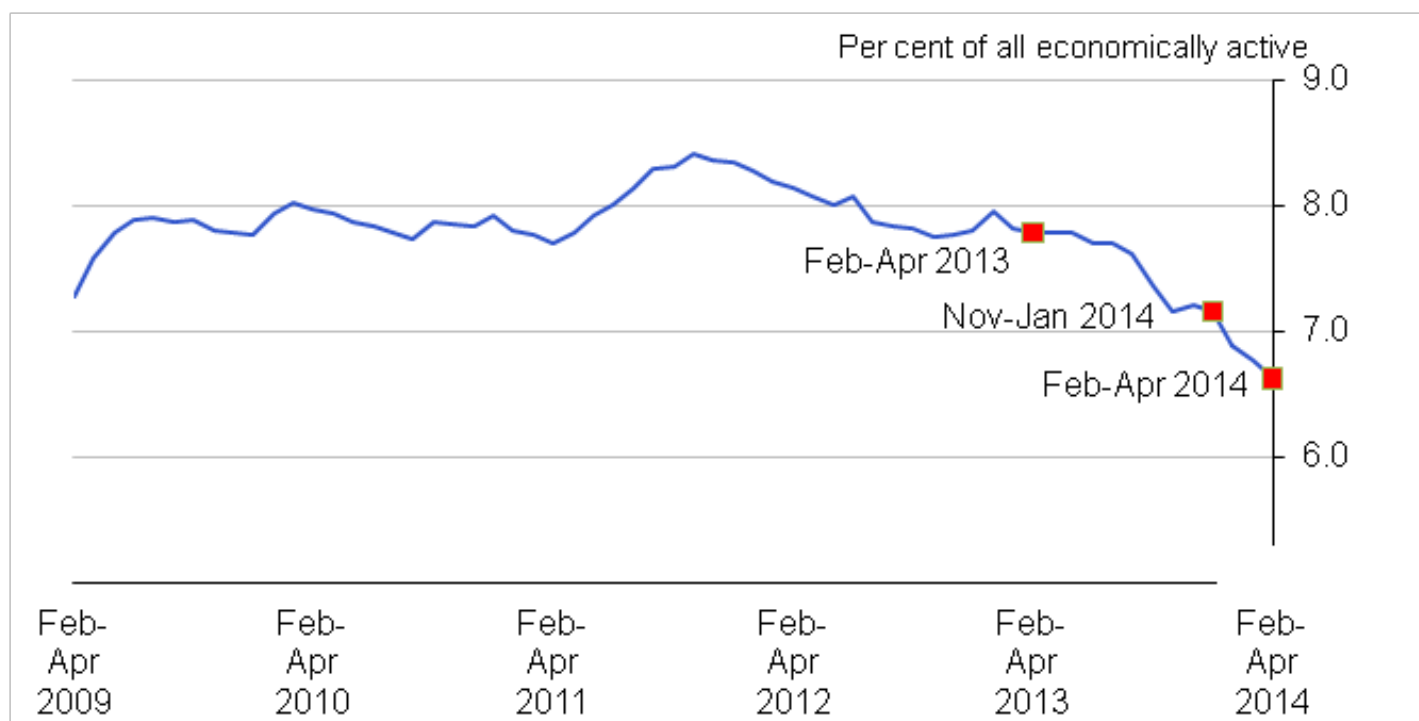
Commentary

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

The unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for February to April 2014 was 6.6%. This was:

- **down** from 7.2% for November 2013 to January 2014,
- **down** from 7.8% for a year earlier, but
- **higher** than the pre-downturn trough of 5.2% for late 2007/early 2008.

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

Looking at unemployment for men and women, for February to April 2014:

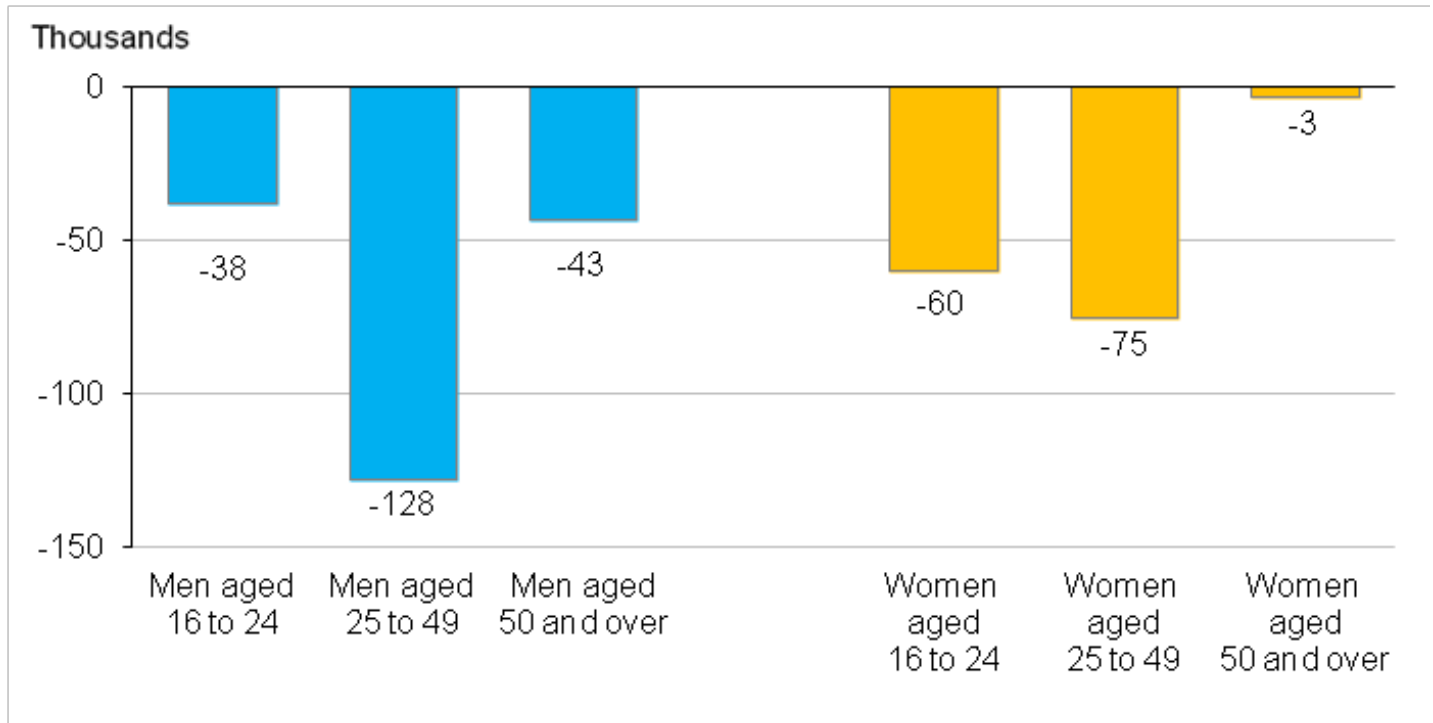
- There were 2.16 million **unemployed people**, 161,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 347,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 1.21 million **unemployed men**, 80,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 209,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 955,000 **unemployed women**, 81,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 137,000 fewer than a year earlier.

Looking in more detail at changes in the number of unemployed men and women by age group, between February to April 2013 and February to April 2014, as shown in Chart 14:

- The number of unemployed **men aged from 16 to 24** fell by 38,000 (7.0%) to reach 502,000.
- The number of unemployed **women aged from 16 to 24** fell by 60,000 (14.6%) to reach 350,000.
- The number of unemployed **men aged from 25 to 49** fell by 128,000 (20.7%) to reach 492,000.
- The number of unemployed **women aged from 25 to 49** fell by 75,000 (14.3%) to reach 447,000.
- The number of unemployed **men aged 50 and over** fell by 43,000 (16.5%) to reach 215,000.

- There were 157,000 unemployed **women aged 50 and over** for February to April 2014, little changed on a year earlier.

Chart 14: Changes in number of unemployed people between February to April 2013 and February to April 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(29.5 Kb)

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

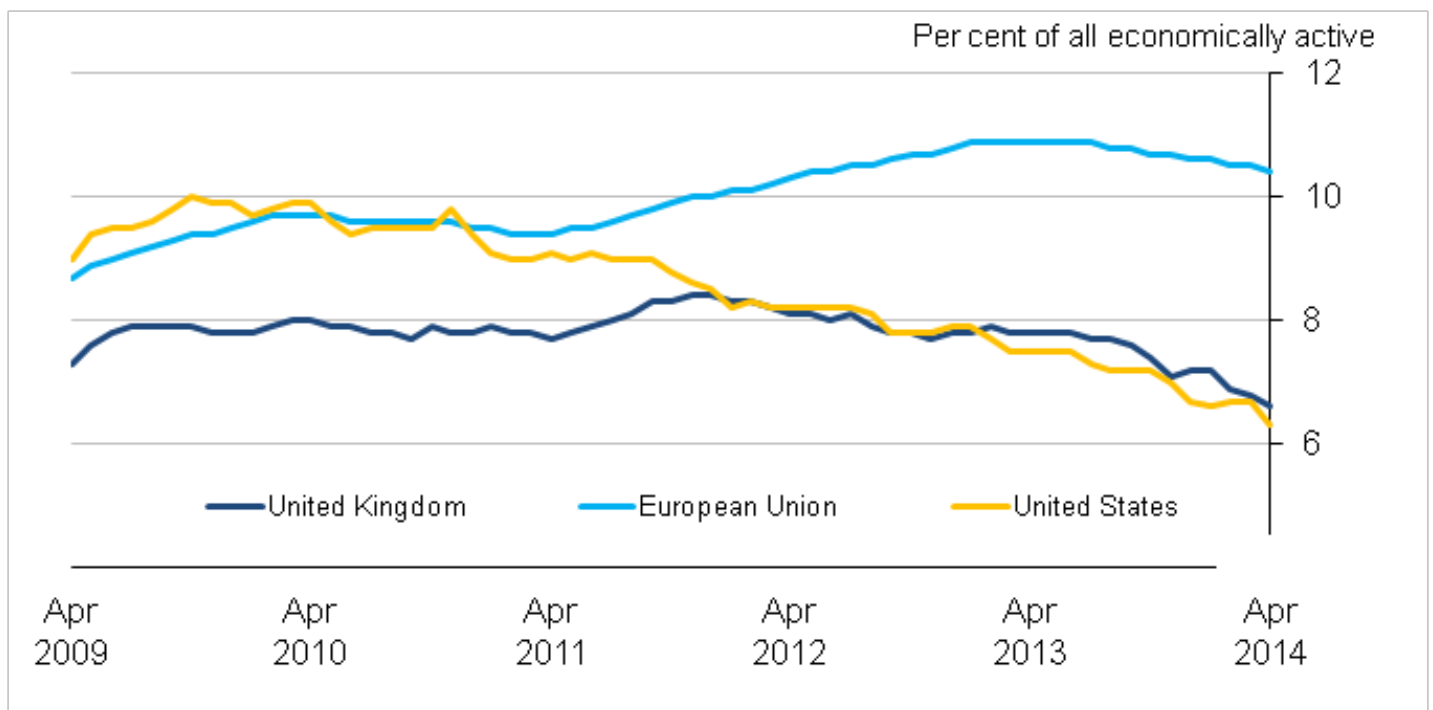
- 1.03 million people had been unemployed for up to six months, 80,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 172,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 345,000 people had been unemployed for between six and twelve months, 44,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 67,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 791,000 people had been unemployed for over one year, 37,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 108,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 430,000 people had been unemployed for over two years, 20,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 28,000 fewer than a year earlier.

Looking at **international comparisons**, the unemployment rate for the EU was 10.4% of the economically active population for April 2014. Within the EU the highest unemployment rates were

for Spain and Greece (around 25%) and the lowest were for Austria and Germany (around 5%). The unemployment rate for the United States was 6.3% for April and May 2014.

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

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



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

Notes:

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

Download chart

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

Claimant Count

What is the Claimant Count ?

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

Where to find data about the Claimant Count

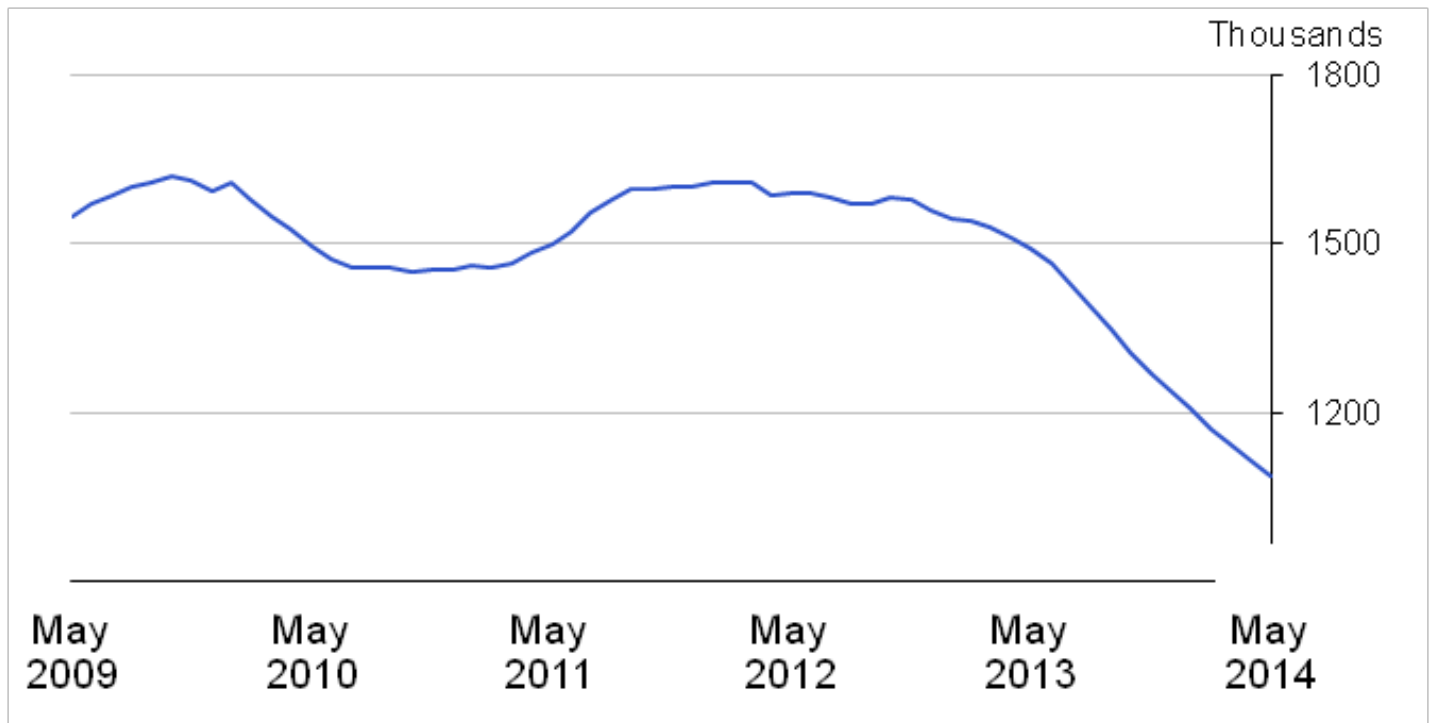
Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10 and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(397.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA02 \(522.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

For May 2014 there were 1.09 million people claiming Jobseeker’s Allowance. This is known as the Claimant Count. The Claimant Count has fallen for 19 consecutive months and it is:

- **down** 27,400 from April 2014,
- **down** 406,300 from a year earlier, but
- 307,600 **higher** than the pre-downturn trough of 778,400 for February 2008.

Chart 16: Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

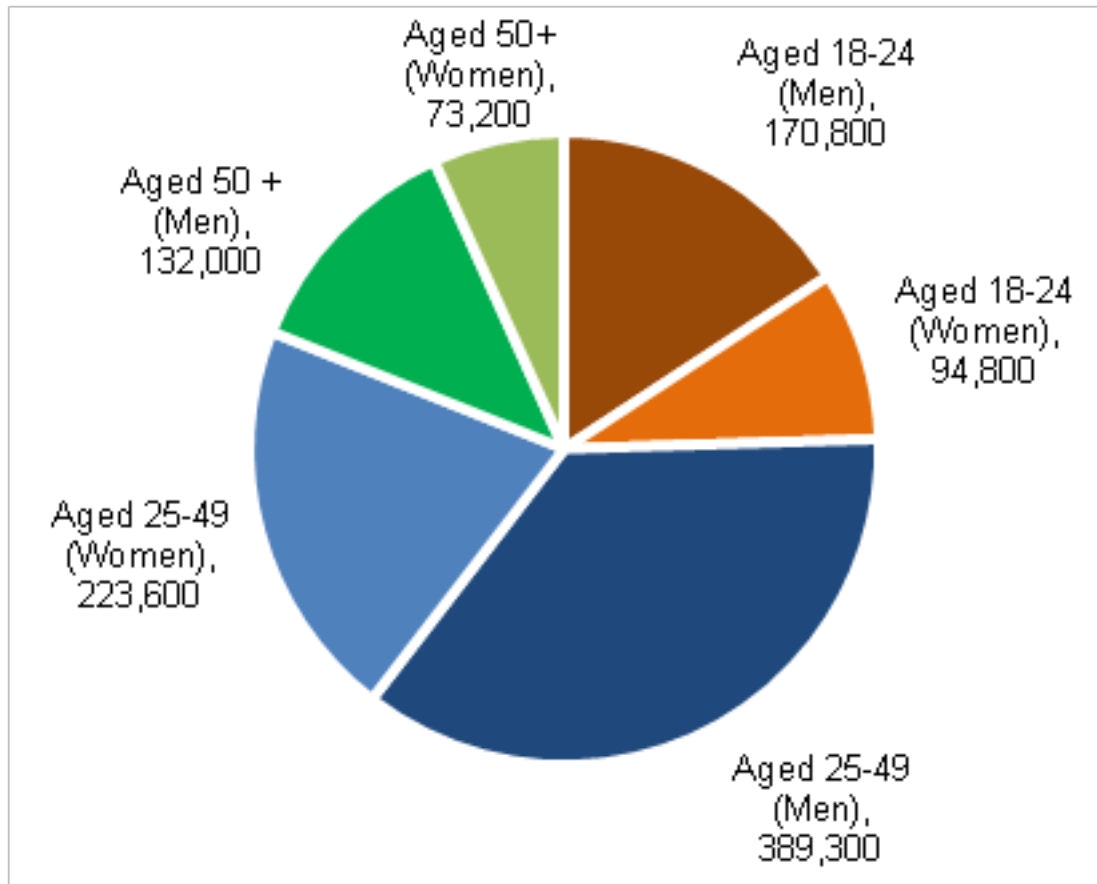
Download chart[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(31.5 Kb)

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

Chart 17 shows that for May 2014, excluding a small number of clerically processed claims for which an age breakdown is not available, there were:

- 265,600 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 8,900 from April 2014,
- 612,900 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 14,500 from April 2014, and
- 205,200 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 4,300 from April 2014.

Chart 17: JSA claimants (excluding clerical claims) by age and sex for May 2014, seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

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

(30 Kb)

Notes for Claimant Count

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

Comparison between Unemployment and the Claimant Count

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

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

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

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

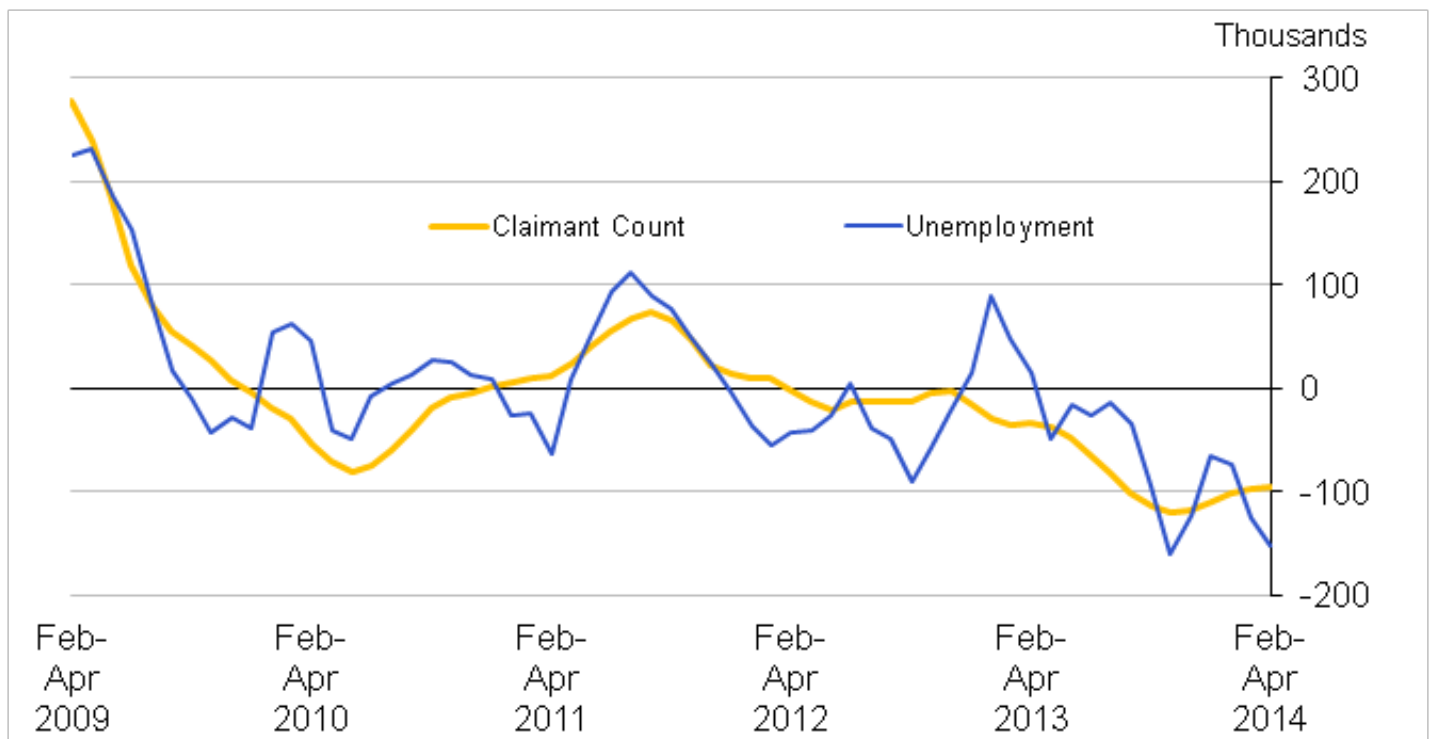
Chart 18 and the associated spreadsheet compare quarterly movements in unemployment and the Claimant Count for the same three month average time periods. The unemployment estimates shown in this comparison exclude unemployed people in the 16 to 17 and 65 and over age groups as well as unemployed people 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 November 2013 to January 2014 and February to April 2014:

- unemployment fell by 152,000, and
- the Claimant Count fell by 95,000.

Chart 18: 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](#)
(223.5 Kb)

Economic Inactivity

What is economic inactivity ?

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

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

Where to find data on economic inactivity

Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.6 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

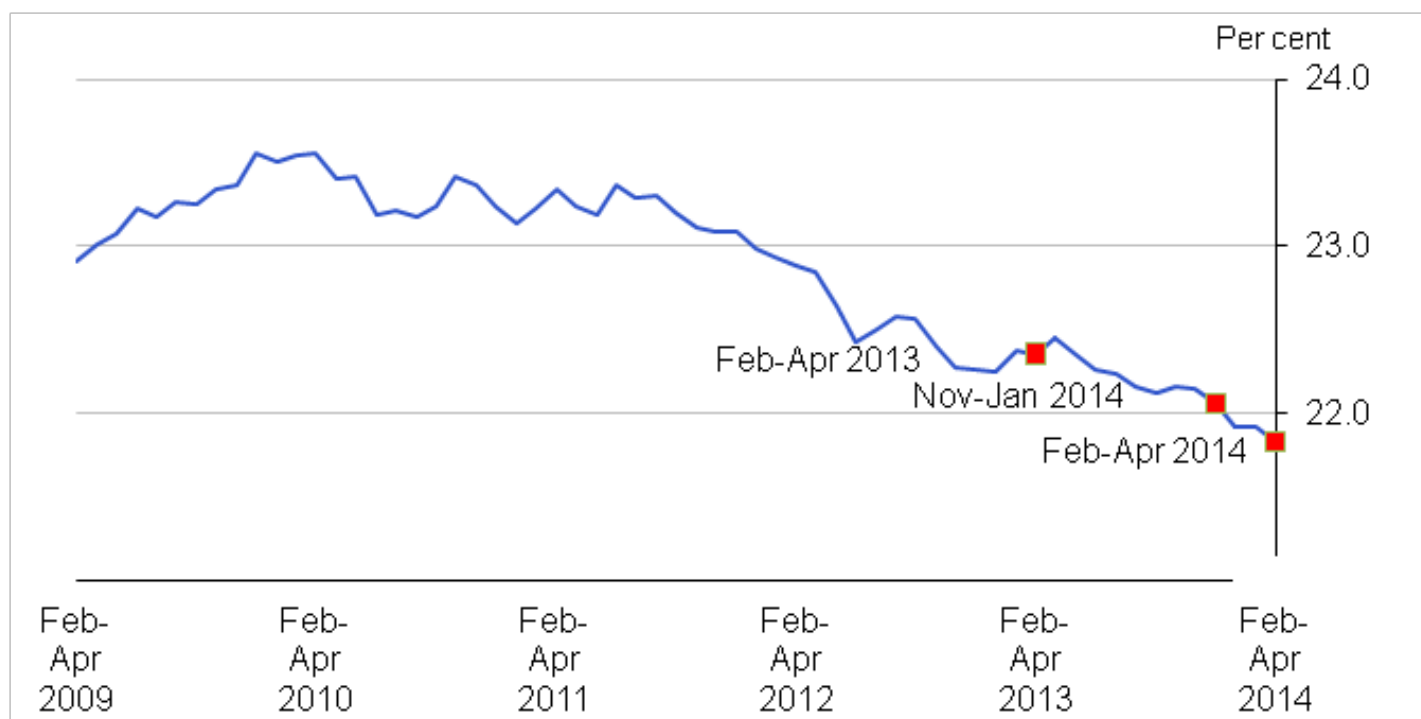
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate.

The economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for February to April 2014 was 21.8%. This was:

- down from 22.1% for November 2013 to January 2014,
- down from 22.4% for a year earlier, and
- the lowest since 1990 when it reached a record low of 21.7%.

Chart 19 shows the economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for the last five years.

Chart 19: Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

There were 8.82 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 for February to April 2014. This was:

- 80,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014,
- 178,000 fewer than a year earlier, and
- the lowest since October to December 2002.

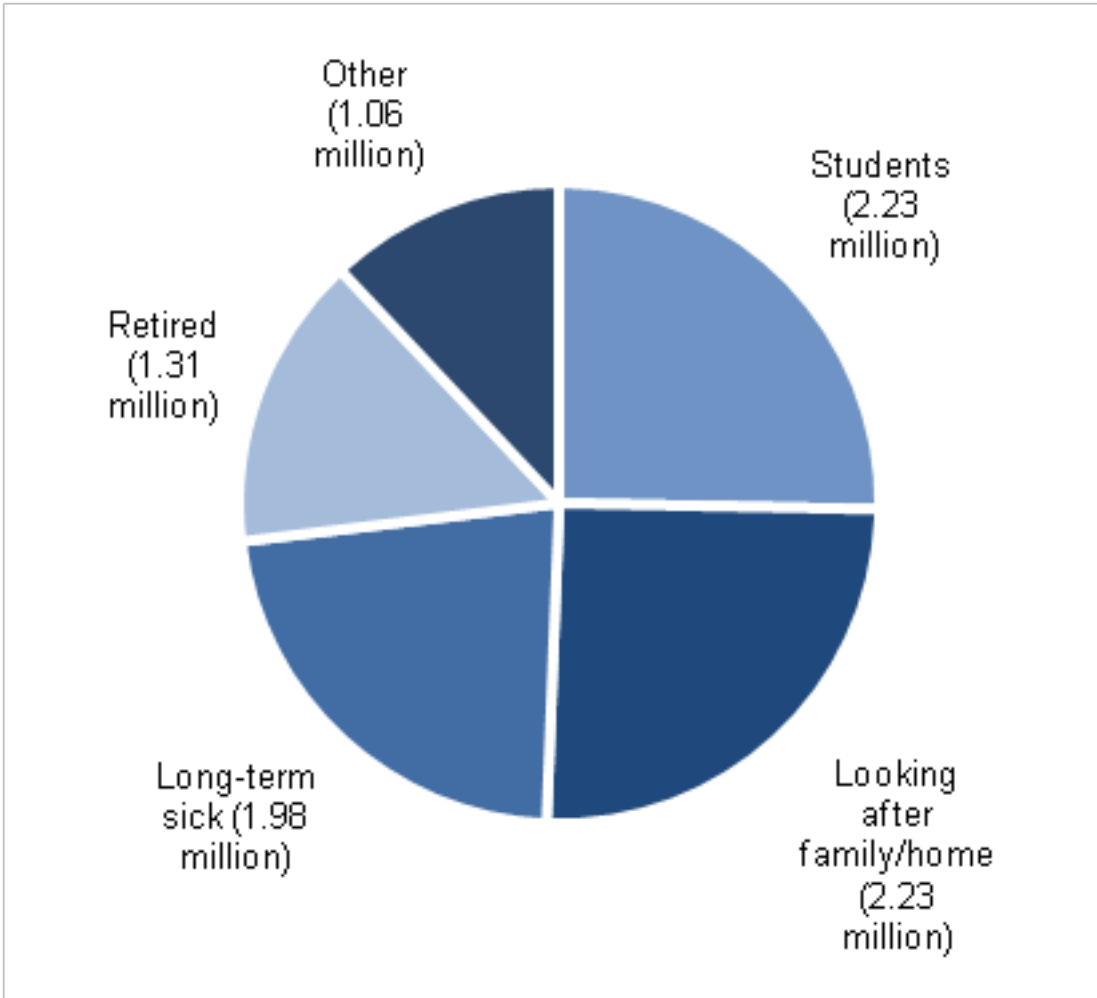
Looking at economic inactivity (for people aged from 16 to 64) by reason for February to April 2014, as shown in Chart 20:

- There were 2.23 million economically inactive students, 30,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 19,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 2.23 million people looking after the family or home, 41,000 fewer compared with both November 2013 to February 2014 and with a year earlier.
- There were 1.98 million people who were economically inactive due to long-term sickness, 35,000 fewer than for November 2013 to January 2014 and 56,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 1.31 million economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65, little changed from November 2013 to January 2014 but 64,000 fewer than a year earlier.

The annual fall in the number of economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65 reflects changes to the state pension age for women. The age at which women reach

state pension age has been gradually increasing from 60 since April 2010, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65. Between January to March 2010 and February to April 2014, the number of women who were economically inactive because they had retired before reaching the age of 65 fell by 221,000.

Chart 20: Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64) for February to April 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

Since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for men has been gradually rising while the rate for women has been gradually falling. The latest economic inactivity rate for women of 27.5%, for February to April 2014, is the lowest figure on record.

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 \(2.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

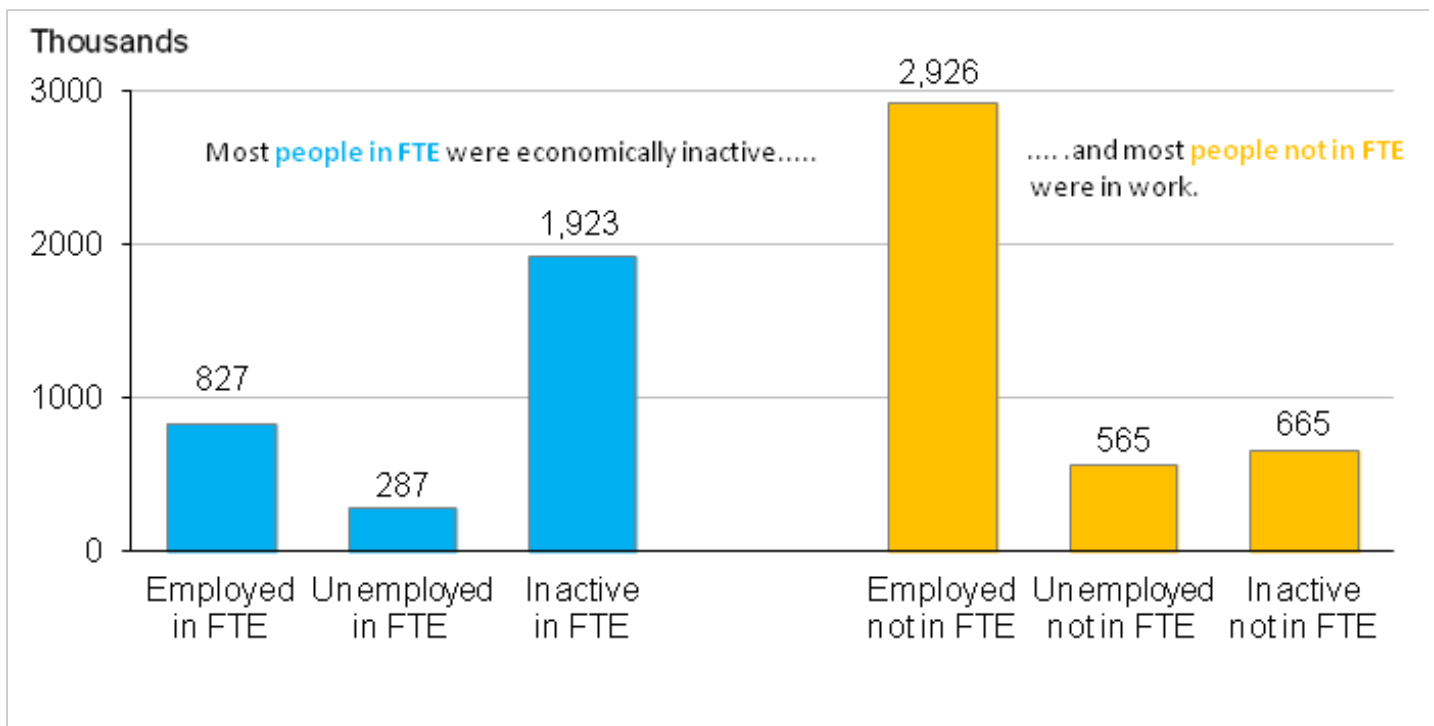
Estimates for [young people who were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for January to March 2014 were published on 22 May 2014.

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

Commentary

For February to April 2014, there were 3.04 million people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education and 4.16 million 16 to 24 year olds not in full-time education. As shown in Chart 21, 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 21: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for February to April 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 format](#)
(30 Kb)

For February to April 2014, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.75 million people in work (including 827,000 full-time students with part-time jobs),
- 853,000 unemployed people (including 287,000 full-time students looking for part-time work), and
- 2.59 million economically inactive people, most of whom (1.92 million) were full-time students.

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

For February to April 2014, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 18.5%, down 1.3 percentage points from November 2013 to January 2014.

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 42.2% for February to April 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.

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 \(195 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

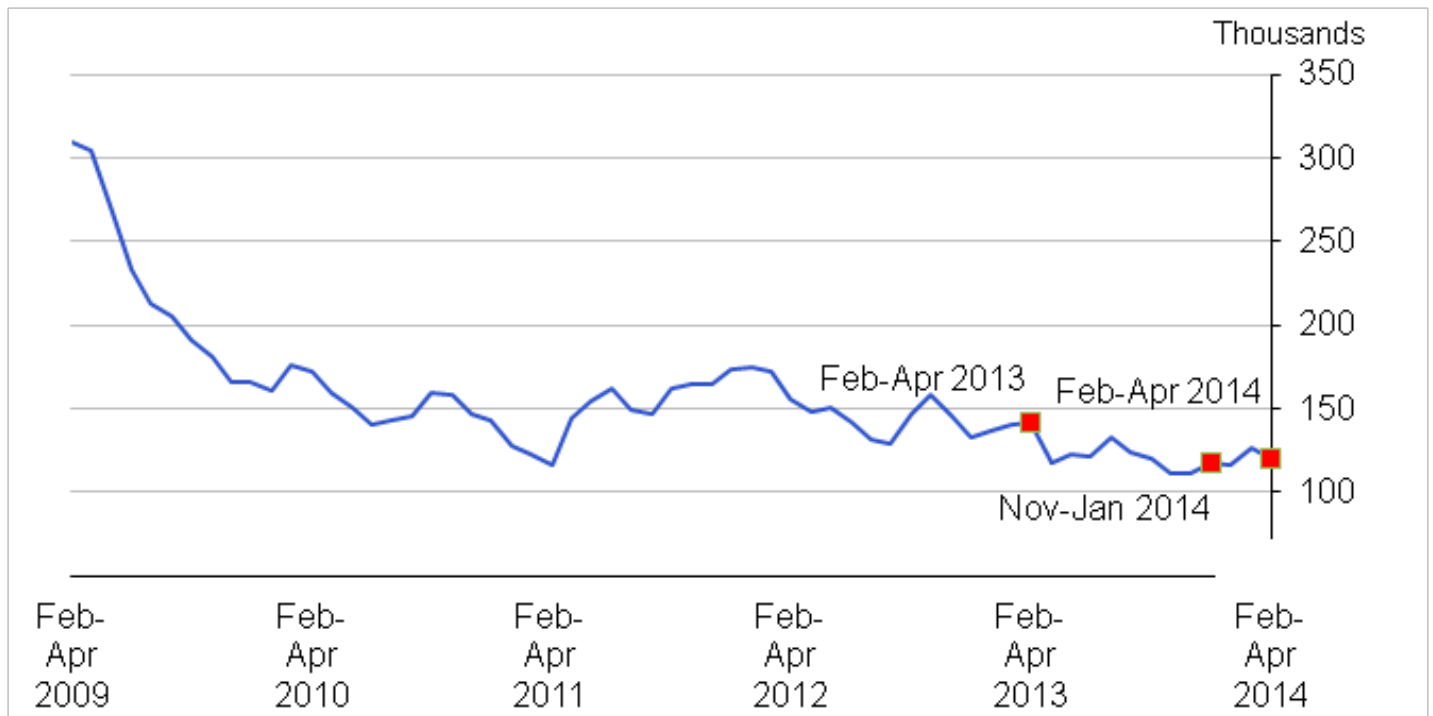
For February to April 2014, 120,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was:

- little changed from November 2013 to January 2014,

- 21,000 fewer than a year earlier, and
- 190,000 fewer than the peak of 310,000 recorded for February to April 2009.

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

Chart 22: Redundancies, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

Vacancies

What are vacancies ?

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

Where to find data about vacancies

Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 21, 21(1) and 22 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables VACS01 \(63.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(145.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(77.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

There were 637,000 job vacancies for March to May 2014. This was:

- up 39,000 from December 2013 to February 2014,
- up 116,000 from a year earlier, but
- 59,000 lower than the pre-downturn peak of 696,000 for January to March 2008.

Chart 23: Vacancies, seasonally adjusted



Source: Vacancy Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

Key Out of Work Benefits, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 14 May 2014)

What are key out of work benefits ?

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

Where to find data about key out of work benefits

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

Commentary

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

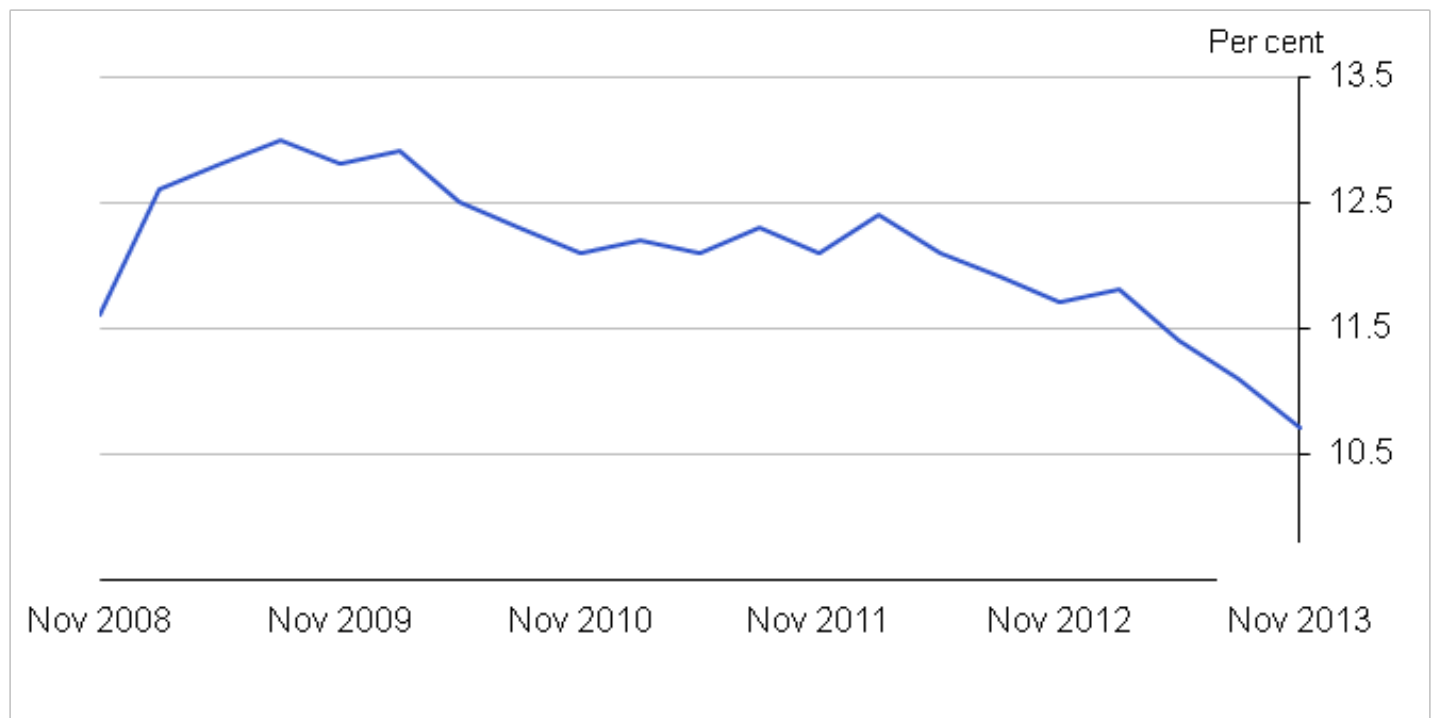
- the lowest figure since comparable records began in 1999,
- down 390,000 from November 2012, and
- down 850,600 from the peak of 5.10 million recorded for February 2010.

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

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

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

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



Source: Work and Pensions, Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

Where to find more information about Labour Market Statistics

Recently published reports on labour market topics

[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.

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 \(970.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(2.04 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(374 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(1.85 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) record the size and pattern of revisions over the last five years. These indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data itself may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. The ONS standard presentation is to show five years worth of revisions (60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series).

Accuracy of the Statistics: Estimating and Reporting Uncertainty

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

We can calculate the level of uncertainty (also called “sampling variability”) around a survey estimate by exploring how that estimate would change if we were to draw many survey samples for the same time period instead of just one. This allows us to define a range around the estimate (known as a “confidence interval”) and to state how likely it is in practice that the real value that the survey is trying to measure lies within that range. Confidence intervals are typically set up so that we can be 95% sure that the true value lies within the range – in which case we refer to a “95% confidence interval”.

For example, the unemployment rate for February to April 2014 was estimated to be 6.6%. 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 February to April 2014 was between 6.4% and 6.8%. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 6.6%.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 2,165,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 78,000. This means that we can be 95% sure that the true number of unemployed people was between 2,087,000 and 2,243,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 2,165,000.

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 February to April 2014, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since November 2013 to January 2014 was a fall of 161,000, with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 85,000. This means that we can be 95% certain the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between -76,000 and -246,000, with the best estimate at -161,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 161,000 is greater

than the confidence interval of 85,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “statistically significant”; we can be confident that there has been a genuine 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 \(476.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(584.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Other Quality Information

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

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

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

Background notes

1. **This month's release: Claimant Count**

There have been revisions to the seasonally adjusted Claimant Count estimates back to January 2011 following the latest annual review of the seasonal adjustment process. These revisions are quite minor as is usually the case with such revisions to the Claimant Count. The denominators used to calculate national and regional claimant count rates have been routinely updated and revised taking on board revisions to Workforce Jobs estimates. Rates from January 2013 are based on mid-2013 denominators.

2. **This month's release: Reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc**

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

Consequently, Lloyds Banking Group plc is classified to the public sector between December 2008 and December 2013, but classified to the private sector from March 2014 in the public and private sector employment estimates. This has resulted in a step change in estimates of public and private sector employment between December 2013 and March 2014.

Also in this Statistical Bulletin, Lloyds Banking Group plc is reclassified to the private sector from April 2014 in the estimates of Average Weekly Earnings (AWE).

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

3. **Next month's release**

In next month's release, a new data table will be introduced providing an indicative representation of the Claimant Count including experimental Universal Credit statistics. See Background Note 5 below for further details.

4. **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.

5. **Introduction of Universal Credit**

The Pathfinder for Universal Credit started on 29 April 2013 with the introduction of this new benefit in one Jobcentre Plus office (Ashton under Lyne). The pathfinder was extended to a

second Jobcentre Plus office (Wigan) on 1 July 2013 and two further offices (Oldham and Warrington) joined the pathfinder on 29 July 2013.

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

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

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

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

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

On 14 May 2014, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) published a [statistical release](#) providing data for the number of people claiming Universal Credit. This release shows that 5,180 people were claiming Universal Credit on 28 February 2014. This total includes all claimants of Universal Credit, not just those who were jobseekers.

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

The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count from May 2013. This assessment reflects the information published by DWP on 14 May 2014.

From next month's release, ONS will be publishing a data table providing an indicative adjusted Claimant Count which will initially include experimental estimates of all claimants of Universal Credit (not just those who are jobseekers) as well as all JSA claimants.

6. Publication policy

Publication dates up to the end of 2015 are:

- 16 July 2014

- 13 August 2014
- 17 September 2014
- 15 October 2014
- 12 November 2014
- 17 December 2014
- 21 January 2015
- 18 February 2015
- 18 March 2015
- 17 April 2015 (*)
- 13 May 2015
- 17 June 2015
- 15 July 2015
- 12 August 2015
- 16 September 2015
- 14 October 2015
- 11 November 2015
- 16 December 2015

(*) The publication date in April 2015 falls on a Friday rather than the usual Wednesday due to the timing of the Easter public holidays.

A list of the job titles of those given [pre-publication access](#) to the contents of this Statistical Bulletin is available on the website.

7. 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 11 June 2014

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16+)	Feb-Apr 2014	30.535 million	Never	Jan-Mar 2014 (30.430 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Feb-Apr 2014	72.9%	Mar-May 2008 (73.0%)	Jan-Mar 2014 (72.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16+)	Feb-Apr 2014	2.165 million	Jan-Mar 2014 (2.209 million)	Dec-Feb 2009 (2.123 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	Feb-Apr 2014	6.6%	Jan-Mar 2014 (6.8%)	Oct-Dec 2008 (6.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Feb-Apr 2014	853,000	Jan-Mar 2014 (868,000)	Dec-Feb 2009 (821,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Feb-Apr 2014	18.5%	Jan-Mar 2014 (19.0%)	Feb-Apr 2009 (18.4%)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Feb-Apr 2014	8.816 million	Jan-Mar 2014 (8.848 million)	Oct-Dec 2002 (8.768 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Feb-Apr 2014	21.8%	Jan-Mar 2014 (21.9%)	Jul-Sep 1990 (21.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	May 2014	1.086 million	April 2014 (1.113 million)	October 2008 (1.012 million)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	May 2014	3.2%	April 2014 (3.3%)	October 2008 (3.1%)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Feb-Apr 2014	0.7%	Jan-Mar 2014 (1.9%)	Jan-Mar 2013 (0.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Feb-Apr 2014	0.9%	Jan-Mar 2014 (1.3%)	Aug-Oct 2013 (0.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Mar-May 2014	637,000	Apr-Jun 2008 (650,000)	Feb-Apr 2014 (629,000)	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%3A77-311468>

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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/june-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
Feb-Apr 2012	50,442	40,183	29,324	70.7	2,599	8.1	9,193	22.9
Feb-Apr 2013	50,809	40,237	29,756	71.5	2,511	7.8	8,994	22.4
May-Jul 2013	50,901	40,253	29,836	71.6	2,487	7.7	8,961	22.3
Aug-Oct 2013	51,011	40,299	30,086	72.0	2,388	7.4	8,916	22.1
Nov-Jan 2014	51,121	40,344	30,191	72.3	2,326	7.2	8,896	22.1
Feb-Apr 2014	51,231	40,389	30,535	72.9	2,165	6.6	8,816	21.8
<i>Change on quarter</i>	110	45	345	0.6	-161	-0.5	-80	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	1.1		-6.9		-0.9	
<i>Change on year</i>	422	152	780	1.4	-347	-1.2	-178	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.4	2.6		-13.8		-2.0	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Feb-Apr 2012	24,656	20,014	15,739	75.9	1,482	8.6	3,366	16.8
Feb-Apr 2013	24,857	20,050	15,907	76.3	1,419	8.2	3,354	16.7
May-Jul 2013	24,908	20,060	15,948	76.4	1,434	8.3	3,313	16.5
Aug-Oct 2013	24,974	20,092	16,103	77.0	1,350	7.7	3,291	16.4
Nov-Jan 2014	25,041	20,125	16,188	77.3	1,290	7.4	3,297	16.4
Feb-Apr 2014	25,107	20,157	16,372	77.9	1,210	6.9	3,259	16.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	66	32	184	0.6	-80	-0.5	-38	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	1.1		-6.2		-1.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	250	107	465	1.7	-209	-1.3	-95	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.5	2.9		-14.7		-2.8	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Feb-Apr 2012	25,785	20,169	13,585	65.6	1,117	7.6	5,827	28.9
Feb-Apr 2013	25,952	20,187	13,848	66.7	1,092	7.3	5,640	27.9
May-Jul 2013	25,993	20,193	13,887	66.9	1,053	7.0	5,648	28.0
Aug-Oct 2013	26,037	20,206	13,982	67.1	1,038	6.9	5,625	27.8
Nov-Jan 2014	26,081	20,219	14,003	67.2	1,036	6.9	5,600	27.7
Feb-Apr 2014	26,124	20,232	14,163	67.9	955	6.3	5,557	27.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	44	13	161	0.6	-81	-0.6	-43	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	1.1		-7.8		-0.8	
<i>Change on year</i>	173	44	315	1.2	-137	-1.0	-83	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	2.3		-12.6		-1.5	

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Feb-Apr 2012	29,324	58.1	2,599	8.1	18,519	36.7	28,417	70.7	2,572	8.3	9,193	22.9
Feb-Apr 2013	29,756	58.6	2,511	7.8	18,542	36.5	28,753	71.5	2,490	8.0	8,994	22.4
May-Jul 2013	29,836	58.6	2,487	7.7	18,578	36.5	28,830	71.6	2,463	7.9	8,961	22.3
Aug-Oct 2013	30,086	59.0	2,388	7.4	18,537	36.3	29,018	72.0	2,365	7.5	8,916	22.1
Nov-Jan 2014	30,191	59.1	2,326	7.2	18,605	36.4	29,151	72.3	2,296	7.3	8,896	22.1
Feb-Apr 2014	30,535	59.6	2,165	6.6	18,531	36.2	29,437	72.9	2,135	6.8	8,816	21.8
Change on quarter	345	0.5	-161	-0.5	-73	-0.2	286	0.6	-161	-0.5	-80	-0.2
Change %	1.1		-6.9		-0.4		1.0		-7.0		-0.9	
Change on year	780	1.0	-347	-1.2	-11	-0.3	684	1.4	-355	-1.2	-178	-0.5
Change %	2.6		-13.8		-0.1		2.4		-14.3		-2.0	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Feb-Apr 2012	15,739	63.8	1,482	8.6	7,436	30.2	15,183	75.9	1,464	8.8	3,366	16.8
Feb-Apr 2013	15,907	64.0	1,419	8.2	7,531	30.3	15,292	76.3	1,403	8.4	3,354	16.7
May-Jul 2013	15,948	64.0	1,434	8.3	7,526	30.2	15,331	76.4	1,417	8.5	3,313	16.5
Aug-Oct 2013	16,103	64.5	1,350	7.7	7,520	30.1	15,469	77.0	1,333	7.9	3,291	16.4
Nov-Jan 2014	16,188	64.6	1,290	7.4	7,562	30.2	15,556	77.3	1,271	7.6	3,297	16.4
Feb-Apr 2014	16,372	65.2	1,210	6.9	7,525	30.0	15,709	77.9	1,189	7.0	3,259	16.2
Change on quarter	184	0.6	-80	-0.5	-38	-0.2	152	0.6	-82	-0.5	-38	-0.2
Change %	1.1		-6.2		-0.5		1.0		-6.5		-1.1	
Change on year	465	1.2	-209	-1.3	-6	-0.3	416	1.7	-214	-1.4	-95	-0.6
Change %	2.9		-14.7		-0.1		2.7		-15.3		-2.8	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Feb-Apr 2012	13,585	52.7	1,117	7.6	11,083	43.0	13,234	65.6	1,108	7.7	5,827	28.9
Feb-Apr 2013	13,848	53.4	1,092	7.3	11,011	42.4	13,460	66.7	1,087	7.5	5,640	27.9
May-Jul 2013	13,887	53.4	1,053	7.0	11,053	42.5	13,499	66.9	1,046	7.2	5,648	28.0
Aug-Oct 2013	13,982	53.7	1,038	6.9	11,017	42.3	13,550	67.1	1,032	7.1	5,625	27.8
Nov-Jan 2014	14,003	53.7	1,036	6.9	11,042	42.3	13,595	67.2	1,025	7.0	5,600	27.7
Feb-Apr 2014	14,163	54.2	955	6.3	11,006	42.1	13,729	67.9	946	6.4	5,557	27.5
Change on quarter	161	0.5	-81	-0.6	-36	-0.2	134	0.6	-79	-0.6	-43	-0.2
Change %	1.1		-7.8		-0.3		1.0		-7.7		-0.8	
Change on year	315	0.9	-137	-1.0	-4	-0.3	268	1.2	-141	-1.0	-83	-0.5
Change %	2.3		-12.6		0.0		2.0		-12.9		-1.5	
	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
Feb-Apr 2012	349	23.8	202	36.6	919	62.5	3,292	56.6	808	19.7	1,713	29.5
Feb-Apr 2013	324	22.1	185	36.4	957	65.3	3,355	58.2	766	18.6	1,645	28.5
May-Jul 2013	318	21.7	195	38.0	952	65.0	3,283	57.1	765	18.9	1,703	29.6
Aug-Oct 2013	331	22.6	183	35.5	949	64.9	3,319	57.8	758	18.6	1,669	29.0
Nov-Jan 2014	320	21.9	185	36.6	956	65.5	3,373	58.7	727	17.7	1,641	28.6
Feb-Apr 2014	320	22.0	175	35.4	962	66.0	3,434	59.9	677	16.5	1,626	28.3
Change on quarter	1	0.1	-9	-1.2	6	0.5	61	1.1	-50	-1.3	-16	-0.2
Change %	0.3		-5.0		0.6		1.8		-6.8		-0.9	
Change on year	-3	-0.1	-10	-1.0	5	0.7	79	1.7	-88	-2.1	-19	-0.2
Change %	-1.0		-5.2		0.6		2.4		-11.5		-1.2	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Feb-Apr 2012	167	22.1	102	38.0	484	64.3	1,696	57.4	503	22.9	753	25.5
Feb-Apr 2013	140	18.7	98	41.1	512	68.2	1,728	59.1	442	20.4	755	25.8
May-Jul 2013	142	18.9	108	43.4	500	66.7	1,698	58.2	456	21.2	765	26.2
Aug-Oct 2013	149	19.9	96	39.3	503	67.3	1,701	58.3	459	21.2	758	26.0
Nov-Jan 2014	146	19.6	92	38.7	508	68.1	1,738	59.6	428	19.8	751	25.8
Feb-Apr 2014	135	18.2	94	40.9	515	69.2	1,782	61.1	409	18.7	726	24.9
Change on quarter	-11	-1.4	1	2.2	7	1.2	44	1.5	-19	-1.1	-26	-0.9
Change %	-7.3		1.5		1.4		2.5		-4.4		-3.4	
Change on year	-5	-0.5	-4	-0.2	3	1.0	53	2.0	-34	-1.7	-30	-0.9
Change %	-3.5		-4.5		0.7		3.1		-7.6		-3.9	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Feb-Apr 2012	183	25.4	100	35.3	435	60.6	1,596	55.8	305	16.0	961	33.6
Feb-Apr 2013	183	25.6	87	32.1	445	62.2	1,626	57.3	323	16.6	890	31.3
May-Jul 2013	177	24.7	87	32.9	453	63.2	1,585	56.0	309	16.3	938	33.1
Aug-Oct 2013	183	25.5	87	32.2	446	62.4	1,618	57.2	300	15.6	911	32.2
Nov-Jan 2014	173	24.3	92	34.7	449	62.8	1,635	57.9	299	15.5	890	31.5
Feb-Apr 2014	185	25.9	82	30.6	447	62.6	1,652	58.6	269	14.0	900	31.9
Change on quarter	12	1.6	-11	-4.1	-1	-0.2	17	0.7	-31	-1.5	10	0.4
Change %	6.7		-11.5		-0.3		1.0		-10.3		1.1	
Change on year	2	0.3	-5	-1.5	2	0.4	25	1.3	-54	-2.6	11	0.6
Change %	0.8		-6.0		0.5		1.6		-16.9		1.2	

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
Feb-Apr 2012	6,625	78.3	560	7.8	1,273	15.1	10,683	81.6	608	5.4	1,796	13.7
Feb-Apr 2013	6,858	79.0	548	7.4	1,271	14.7	10,588	81.9	595	5.3	1,740	13.5
May-Jul 2013	6,939	79.5	536	7.2	1,258	14.4	10,566	82.0	577	5.2	1,740	13.5
Aug-Oct 2013	7,010	80.0	499	6.6	1,254	14.3	10,548	82.1	545	4.9	1,762	13.7
Nov-Jan 2014	7,009	79.7	500	6.7	1,285	14.6	10,576	82.4	521	4.7	1,730	13.5
Feb-Apr 2014	7,136	80.9	464	6.1	1,225	13.9	10,618	83.0	476	4.3	1,706	13.3
Change on quarter	126	1.2	-36	-0.5	-60	-0.7	42	0.5	-46	-0.4	-24	-0.2
Change %	1.8		-7.1		-4.7		0.4		-8.8		-1.4	
Change on year	277	1.8	-84	-1.3	-47	-0.8	30	1.0	-120	-1.0	-34	-0.1
Change %	4.0		-15.3		-3.7		0.3		-20.1		-1.9	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Feb-Apr 2012	3,669	85.7	296	7.5	315	7.4	5,667	87.6	316	5.3	484	7.5
Feb-Apr 2013	3,780	85.9	323	7.9	296	6.7	5,594	87.5	298	5.1	501	7.8
May-Jul 2013	3,811	86.0	324	7.8	294	6.6	5,589	87.7	290	4.9	495	7.8
Aug-Oct 2013	3,868	86.9	288	6.9	296	6.6	5,590	87.9	270	4.6	501	7.9
Nov-Jan 2014	3,887	86.9	284	6.8	303	6.8	5,612	88.4	257	4.4	480	7.6
Feb-Apr 2014	3,956	88.0	248	5.9	292	6.5	5,624	88.7	244	4.2	469	7.4
Change on quarter	69	1.1	-36	-0.9	-11	-0.3	12	0.4	-13	-0.2	-11	-0.2
Change %	1.8		-12.5		-3.7		0.2		-4.9		-2.4	
Change on year	176	2.1	-75	-2.0	-4	-0.2	30	1.2	-54	-0.9	-32	-0.4
Change %	4.7		-23.2		-1.3		0.5		-18.0		-6.5	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Feb-Apr 2012	2,956	70.8	263	8.2	959	22.9	5,015	75.8	291	5.5	1,312	19.8
Feb-Apr 2013	3,078	71.9	225	6.8	975	22.8	4,994	76.5	298	5.6	1,239	19.0
May-Jul 2013	3,128	72.7	212	6.4	963	22.4	4,977	76.5	286	5.4	1,244	19.1
Aug-Oct 2013	3,142	72.9	211	6.3	958	22.2	4,958	76.4	275	5.3	1,260	19.4
Nov-Jan 2014	3,122	72.3	216	6.5	981	22.7	4,964	76.6	265	5.1	1,250	19.3
Feb-Apr 2014	3,179	73.5	216	6.4	932	21.5	4,994	77.3	231	4.4	1,237	19.1
Change on quarter	57	1.2	0	-0.1	-49	-1.2	31	0.7	-33	-0.6	-12	-0.1
Change %	1.8		0.0		-5.0		0.6		-12.5		-1.0	
Change on year	101	1.5	-9	-0.4	-43	-1.3	0	0.8	-66	-1.2	-1	0.2
Change %	3.3		-3.9		-4.4		0.0		-22.2		-0.1	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Feb-Apr 2012	7,468	65.8	394	5.0	3,492	30.8	907	8.8	27	2.9	9,326	90.9
Feb-Apr 2013	7,628	66.9	397	4.9	3,381	29.6	1,003	9.5	21	2.1	9,548	90.3
May-Jul 2013	7,724	67.6	390	4.8	3,308	29.0	1,006	9.4	24	2.4	9,617	90.3
Aug-Oct 2013	7,810	68.1	380	4.6	3,282	28.6	1,068	10.0	24	2.2	9,621	89.8
Nov-Jan 2014	7,874	68.3	363	4.4	3,284	28.5	1,040	9.6	30	2.8	9,708	90.1
Feb-Apr 2014	7,930	68.5	343	4.1	3,298	28.5	1,098	10.1	29	2.6	9,715	89.6
Change on quarter	56	0.2	-20	-0.3	14	0.0	59	0.5	0	-0.2	7	-0.5
Change %	0.7		-5.6		0.4		5.6		-1.2		0.1	
Change on year	302	1.7	-54	-0.8	-83	-1.1	96	0.6	8	0.5	167	-0.7
Change %	4.0		-13.6		-2.5		9.5		39.1		1.7	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Feb-Apr 2012	3,985	71.6	246	5.8	1,331	23.9	555	12.0	18	3.1	4,070	87.7
Feb-Apr 2013	4,050	72.6	242	5.6	1,290	23.1	615	12.8	16	2.5	4,177	86.9
May-Jul 2013	4,092	73.2	238	5.5	1,259	22.5	618	12.7	18	2.8	4,213	86.9
Aug-Oct 2013	4,161	74.1	221	5.0	1,232	21.9	635	13.0	17	2.7	4,230	86.6
Nov-Jan 2014	4,173	74.0	211	4.8	1,254	22.2	632	12.9	19	2.9	4,265	86.8
Feb-Apr 2014	4,211	74.4	194	4.4	1,258	22.2	664	13.4	21	3.0	4,266	86.2
Change on quarter	38	0.3	-17	-0.4	3	0.0	32	0.6	2	0.1	0	-0.6
Change %	0.9		-7.9		0.3		5.0		10.2		0.0	
Change on year	161	1.8	-48	-1.2	-32	-0.9	49	0.6	5	0.5	88	-0.7
Change %	4.0		-19.7		-2.5		8.0		31.4		2.1	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Feb-Apr 2012	3,484	60.1	148	4.1	2,161	37.3	351	6.3	*	*	5,256	93.6
Feb-Apr 2013	3,578	61.4	155	4.1	2,091	35.9	388	6.7	*	*	5,371	93.2
May-Jul 2013	3,632	62.3	152	4.0	2,050	35.1	388	6.7	*	*	5,405	93.2
Aug-Oct 2013	3,649	62.3	159	4.2	2,050	35.0	433	7.4	*	*	5,391	92.5
Nov-Jan 2014	3,701	62.9	152	4.0	2,030	34.5	408	7.0	11	2.6	5,443	92.9
Feb-Apr 2014	3,718	63.0	148	3.8	2,040	34.5	435	7.4	*	*	5,449	92.5
Change on quarter	18	0.0	-4	-0.1	10	0.0	27	0.4	*	*	7	-0.4
Change %	0.5		-2.5		0.5		6.5		*	*	0.1	
Change on year	140	1.5	-6	-0.3	-51	-1.4	47	0.6	*	*	79	-0.7
Change %	3.9		-4.0		-2.5		12.0		*	*	1.5	

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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Feb-Apr 2012	29,324	24,927	4,171	98	128	21,335	7,989	18,277	6,650	2,998	1,173	1,138	
Feb-Apr 2013	29,756	25,294	4,200	105	156	21,692	8,064	18,581	6,713	3,025	1,175	1,084	
May-Jul 2013	29,836	25,392	4,173	106	164	21,787	8,049	18,685	6,708	3,013	1,160	1,122	
Aug-Oct 2013	30,086	25,547	4,253	116	170	21,942	8,144	18,789	6,758	3,065	1,188	1,161	
Nov-Jan 2014	30,191	25,487	4,464	108	132	22,107	8,084	18,803	6,684	3,223	1,241	1,175	
Feb-Apr 2014	30,535	25,752	4,537	127	120	22,370	8,165	19,022	6,730	3,251	1,286	1,169	
Change on quarter	345	265	73	19	-12	263	81	219	46	28	45	-6	
Change %	1.1	1.0	1.6	17.3	-9.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	0.7	0.9	3.6	-0.5	
Change on year	780	457	337	22	-37	678	102	441	17	226	111	85	
Change %	2.6	1.8	8.0	21.0	-23.4	3.1	1.3	2.4	0.2	7.5	9.5	7.9	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Feb-Apr 2012	15,739	12,697	2,920	45	77	13,615	2,124	11,156	1,541	2,418	502	489	
Feb-Apr 2013	15,907	12,829	2,931	39	109	13,787	2,120	11,314	1,514	2,416	515	445	
May-Jul 2013	15,948	12,897	2,910	38	103	13,848	2,101	11,406	1,491	2,399	511	464	
Aug-Oct 2013	16,103	13,008	2,947	41	107	13,935	2,168	11,463	1,544	2,427	520	489	
Nov-Jan 2014	16,188	12,974	3,091	45	79	14,028	2,161	11,433	1,542	2,545	545	512	
Feb-Apr 2014	16,372	13,119	3,117	64	72	14,227	2,146	11,573	1,546	2,587	530	509	
Change on quarter	184	145	26	19	-6	199	-15	140	5	42	-16	-3	
Change %	1.1	1.1	0.8	42.0	-7.9	1.4	-0.7	1.2	0.3	1.6	-2.9	-0.6	
Change on year	465	291	186	25	-36	439	26	259	32	171	15	63	
Change %	2.9	2.3	6.3	64.4	-33.3	3.2	1.2	2.3	2.1	7.1	2.9	14.2	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Feb-Apr 2012	13,585	12,230	1,251	53	51	7,720	5,865	7,120	5,110	580	671	650	
Feb-Apr 2013	13,848	12,465	1,269	66	48	7,905	5,944	7,267	5,199	609	660	638	
May-Jul 2013	13,887	12,496	1,263	68	61	7,939	5,949	7,279	5,217	614	649	658	
Aug-Oct 2013	13,982	12,539	1,306	74	63	8,006	5,976	7,325	5,214	637	669	671	
Nov-Jan 2014	14,003	12,512	1,373	63	54	8,080	5,923	7,370	5,142	677	696	664	
Feb-Apr 2014	14,163	12,632	1,420	63	47	8,144	6,020	7,449	5,183	664	757	660	
Change on quarter	161	120	47	0	-6	64	97	79	41	-13	61	-3	
Change %	1.1	1.0	3.4	-0.2	-11.5	0.8	1.6	1.1	0.8	-2.0	8.7	-0.5	
Change on year	315	167	151	-3	0	239	76	182	-15	55	96	22	
Change %	2.3	1.3	11.9	-4.4	-0.7	3.0	1.3	2.5	-0.3	9.0	14.6	3.5	
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
Feb-Apr 2012	1,550	6.2	608	39.2	331	94	517	7,822	1,400	17.9	5,149	190	1,034
Feb-Apr 2013	1,594	6.3	634	39.7	339	98	523	7,889	1,422	18.0	5,214	180	1,019
May-Jul 2013	1,557	6.1	607	39.0	307	111	532	7,871	1,447	18.4	5,190	185	988
Aug-Oct 2013	1,584	6.2	593	37.4	323	121	547	7,945	1,472	18.5	5,272	194	984
Nov-Jan 2014	1,607	6.3	595	37.0	340	114	559	7,923	1,439	18.2	5,220	193	1,019
Feb-Apr 2014	1,673	6.5	601	35.9	365	117	590	8,017	1,400	17.5	5,388	186	1,025
Change on quarter	66	0.2	6	-1.1	26	3	31	94	-39	-0.7	168	-7	7
Change %	4.1		1.0		7.5	2.9	5.6	1.2	-2.7		3.2	-3.7	0.6
Change on year	79	0.2	-33	-3.8	26	18	67	129	-22	-0.6	174	6	6
Change %	4.9		-5.2		7.8	18.7	12.8	1.6	-1.6		3.3	3.6	0.6
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Feb-Apr 2012	741	5.8	311	42.0	138	45	246	2,043	643	31.5	858	74	452
Feb-Apr 2013	750	5.8	332	44.3	144	34	239	2,029	658	32.4	869	62	414
May-Jul 2013	738	5.7	318	43.1	129	48	243	2,003	653	32.6	868	64	396
Aug-Oct 2013	740	5.7	301	40.7	137	60	242	2,064	668	32.4	897	72	404
Nov-Jan 2014	768	5.9	303	39.4	144	58	263	2,086	661	31.7	894	77	433
Feb-Apr 2014	782	6.0	307	39.3	143	60	271	2,077	610	29.4	944	79	424
Change on quarter	14	0.0	5	-0.1	-1	2	8	-9	-51	-2.3	50	3	-9
Change %	1.8		1.5		-0.7	3.1	3.1	-0.4	-7.7		5.6	3.4	-2.0
Change on year	32	0.1	-25	-5.0	-1	25	32	47	-48	-3.0	75	18	10
Change %	4.2		-7.5		-0.7	74.3	13.5	2.3	-7.3		8.7	28.8	2.4
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
Feb-Apr 2012	810	6.6	296	36.6	194	48	271	5,780	757	13.1	4,291	115	582
Feb-Apr 2013	845	6.8	301	35.7	195	64	284	5,860	764	13.0	4,345	118	604
May-Jul 2013	819	6.6	289	35.3	178	63	289	5,868	794	13.5	4,322	120	592
Aug-Oct 2013	843	6.7	292	34.6	186	61	305	5,881	803	13.7	4,376	122	580
Nov-Jan 2014	839	6.7	292	34.8	196	56	296	5,838	778	13.3	4,326	116	586
Feb-Apr 2014	891	7.1	293	32.9	222	57	319	5,941	789	13.3	4,444	107	601
Change on quarter	53	0.4	1	-1.9	27	2	23	103	11	0.0	118	-10	15
Change %	6.3		0.4		13.6	2.8	7.9	1.8	1.5		2.7	-8.4	2.6
Change on year	47	0.3	-8	-2.8	27	-7	35	81	25	0.3	99	-11	-4
Change %	5.6		-2.7		14.0	-10.9	12.2	1.4	3.3		2.3	-9.6	-0.6

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

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
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 (r)	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 (r)	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 (r)	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 (r)	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

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 (r)	32,671	28,049	4,432	168	22
Mar 14 (p)	33,051	28,334	4,529	167	21
<i>Change on quarter</i>	<i>380</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>0</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>-1.1</i>	<i>-0.7</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>1,082</i>	<i>757</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>-11</i>	<i>-2</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>2.7</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>-6.3</i>	<i>-7.1</i>

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
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 (r)	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>	<i>380</i>	<i>38</i>	<i>-6</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>-1</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>-3</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>26</i>	<i>24</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>-7.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>-0.5</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>1.3</i>	<i>1.9</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>1,082</i>	<i>95</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>45</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>77</i>	<i>-8</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>47</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>3.4</i>	<i>26.1</i>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>3.8</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>3.7</i>
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 (r)	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>	<i>13</i>	<i>-2</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>21</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>19</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>43</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>325</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>-0.4</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>1.9</i>	<i>4.7</i>	<i>0.7</i>	<i>10.3</i>	<i>1.2</i>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-10</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>149</i>	<i>-27</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>862</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-0.8</i>	<i>11.5</i>	<i>7.4</i>	<i>5.8</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>3.5</i>	<i>2.1</i>	<i>7.8</i>	<i>4.9</i>	<i>14.4</i>	<i>3.2</i>

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	
Feb-Apr 2012	930.3	31.7	37.2	15.8	9.3	
Feb-Apr 2013	950.5	31.9	37.4	15.9	9.4	
May-Jul 2013	958.2	32.1	37.6	15.9	9.4	
Aug-Oct 2013	966.7	32.1	37.6	16.1	9.0	
Nov-Jan 2014	967.5	32.1	37.4	15.9	9.6	
Feb-Apr 2014	981.6	32.1	37.6	16.0	9.6	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	14.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	31.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	
<i>Change %</i>	3.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	2.1	
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
Feb-Apr 2012	571.3	36.3	39.1	15.6	10.1	
Feb-Apr 2013	581.1	36.5	39.4	15.8	10.0	
May-Jul 2013	586.5	36.8	39.6	16.0	10.5	
Aug-Oct 2013	591.3	36.7	39.6	16.1	9.8	
Nov-Jan 2014	591.1	36.5	39.3	15.7	10.5	
Feb-Apr 2014	600.4	36.7	39.4	16.2	10.8	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9.4	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	
<i>Change %</i>	1.6	0.4	0.2	2.9	3.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	19.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	
<i>Change %</i>	3.3	0.4	0.1	2.5	7.6	
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
Feb-Apr 2012	359.0	26.4	33.8	15.8	8.7	
Feb-Apr 2013	369.4	26.7	34.1	15.9	9.0	
May-Jul 2013	371.6	26.8	34.3	15.9	8.5	
Aug-Oct 2013	375.3	26.8	34.3	16.0	8.4	
Nov-Jan 2014	376.5	26.9	34.2	15.9	8.9	
Feb-Apr 2014	381.2	26.9	34.4	15.9	8.7	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4.7	0.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	0.1	0.5	-0.4	-2.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	11.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	-0.3	
<i>Change %</i>	3.2	0.9	0.9	-0.3	-3.2	

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
Feb-Apr 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.9	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.6	3.3	1.8	6.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.9	3.6	10.7	6.7	3.3	10.1	8.0	4.7	15.9
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.1	31.6	19.7	8.6	31.1	22.6	16.4	37.0
31 up to 45 hours	52.1	57.9	45.5	54.5	61.2	47.6	38.2	43.9	25.2
Over 45 hours	19.4	27.4	10.1	18.0	26.2	9.6	27.8	33.3	15.2
Total (thousands)	29,756	15,907	13,848	25,294	12,829	12,465	4,200	2,931	1,269
Nov-Jan 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.2	1.1	0.7	1.6	3.7	2.3	6.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.6	10.1	6.2	3.1	9.3	8.9	5.3	16.8
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.2	31.2	19.7	9.0	30.9	21.0	15.0	34.3
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.1	45.8	54.4	60.7	47.9	37.5	42.1	27.3
Over 45 hours	20.0	28.0	10.7	18.6	26.5	10.3	28.9	35.3	14.7
Total (thousands)	30,191	16,188	14,003	25,487	12,974	12,512	4,464	3,091	1,373
Feb-Apr 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.6	3.0	1.7	6.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.6	10.3	6.1	3.1	9.2	9.6	5.1	19.4
16 up to 30 hours	19.7	10.0	31.0	19.4	8.6	30.7	21.7	15.5	35.3
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.1	45.7	54.6	60.8	48.1	37.0	42.3	25.4
Over 45 hours	20.1	28.3	10.7	18.7	26.7	10.4	28.7	35.4	14.0
Total (thousands)	30,535	16,372	14,163	25,752	13,119	12,632	4,537	3,117	1,420

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

(first published on 14 May 2014)

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

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

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

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
	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWF	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF21	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
People														
Feb-Apr 2012	2,599	8.1	1,195	523	882	33.9	434	2,572	8.3	1,182	518	872	33.9	429
Feb-Apr 2013	2,511	7.8	1,201	412	898	35.8	458	2,490	8.0	1,191	411	889	35.7	452
May-Jul 2013	2,487	7.7	1,140	448	899	36.1	469	2,463	7.9	1,125	447	891	36.2	462
Aug-Oct 2013	2,388	7.4	1,118	405	866	36.3	444	2,365	7.5	1,108	402	855	36.2	442
Nov-Jan 2014	2,326	7.2	1,109	389	828	35.6	450	2,296	7.3	1,089	384	823	35.9	446
Feb-Apr 2014	2,165	6.6	1,029	345	791	36.5	430	2,135	6.8	1,012	341	782	36.6	425
Change on quarter	-161	-0.5	-80	-44	-37	0.9	-20	-161	-0.5	-77	-43	-41	0.8	-21
Change %	-6.9		-7.2	-11.4	-4.5		-4.4	-7.0		-7.1	-11.2	-5.0		-4.8
Change on year	-347	-1.2	-172	-67	-108	0.8	-28	-355	-1.2	-179	-69	-107	0.9	-27
Change %	-13.8		-14.3	-16.3	-12.0		-6.0	-14.3		-15.0	-16.9	-12.0		-5.9
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Feb-Apr 2012	1,482	8.6	629	297	556	37.5	299	1,464	8.8	620	294	550	37.5	295
Feb-Apr 2013	1,419	8.2	639	218	562	39.6	302	1,403	8.4	633	217	554	39.5	298
May-Jul 2013	1,434	8.3	617	250	567	39.5	312	1,417	8.5	607	249	561	39.6	307
Aug-Oct 2013	1,350	7.7	597	221	533	39.4	293	1,333	7.9	587	219	527	39.5	291
Nov-Jan 2014	1,290	7.4	549	226	516	40.0	304	1,271	7.6	538	225	509	40.0	302
Feb-Apr 2014	1,210	6.9	513	191	507	41.9	290	1,189	7.0	502	189	498	41.9	285
Change on quarter	-80	-0.5	-37	-35	-9	1.9	-15	-82	-0.5	-36	-36	-11	1.9	-17
Change %	-6.2		-6.7	-15.4	-1.7		-4.8	-6.5		-6.6	-16.0	-2.1		-5.5
Change on year	-209	-1.3	-127	-27	-55	2.3	-13	-214	-1.4	-130	-28	-56	2.4	-13
Change %	-14.7		-19.8	-12.4	-9.8		-4.2	-15.3		-20.6	-13.0	-10.0		-4.2
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Feb-Apr 2012	1,117	7.6	566	225	326	29.2	135	1,108	7.7	562	224	322	29.1	134
Feb-Apr 2013	1,092	7.3	562	194	337	30.8	156	1,087	7.5	558	194	335	30.8	154
May-Jul 2013	1,053	7.0	523	198	332	31.5	157	1,046	7.2	518	198	330	31.6	155
Aug-Oct 2013	1,038	6.9	521	184	333	32.1	151	1,032	7.1	521	183	328	31.8	151
Nov-Jan 2014	1,036	6.9	560	164	312	30.2	146	1,025	7.0	551	160	314	30.7	145
Feb-Apr 2014	955	6.3	516	154	284	29.8	141	946	6.4	509	153	284	30.0	140
Change on quarter	-81	-0.6	-43	-9	-28	-0.4	-5	-79	-0.6	-41	-7	-30	-0.7	-5
Change %	-7.8		-7.7	-5.8	-9.0		-3.6	-7.7		-7.5	-4.4	-9.6		-3.3
Change on year	-137	-1.0	-45	-40	-52	-1.0	-15	-141	-1.0	-49	-41	-51	-0.8	-14
Change %	-12.6		-8.0	-20.6	-15.5		-9.6	-12.9		-8.7	-21.2	-15.2		-9.2
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
Feb-Apr 2012	202	36.6	133	40	30	14.7	*	808	19.7	405	180	223	27.6	97
Feb-Apr 2013	185	36.4	125	30	30	16.2	*	766	18.6	409	121	235	30.7	95
May-Jul 2013	195	38.0	137	36	22	11.2	*	765	18.9	378	132	255	33.3	115
Aug-Oct 2013	183	35.5	123	33	27	14.7	*	758	18.6	380	138	240	31.7	106
Nov-Jan 2014	185	36.6	133	32	20	10.8	*	727	17.7	371	130	226	31.0	105
Feb-Apr 2014	175	35.4	120	30	26	14.9	*	677	16.5	355	108	214	31.5	103
Change on quarter	-9	-1.2	-13	-2	6	4.1	*	-50	-1.3	-16	-22	-12	0.5	-3
Change %	-5.0		-9.8	-7.5	30.7		*	-6.8		-4.2	-16.9	-5.4		-2.4
Change on year	-10	-1.0	-6	0	-4	-1.3	*	-88	-2.1	-54	-13	-22	0.8	8
Change %	-5.2		-4.6	0.3	-12.9		*	-11.5		-13.2	-10.5	-9.2		8.1
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBZX	YBYC	YBYF
Feb-Apr 2012	102	38.0	67	19	16	15.8	*	503	22.9	233	114	156	30.9	74
Feb-Apr 2013	98	41.1	62	18	17	17.9	*	442	20.4	219	61	163	36.8	67
May-Jul 2013	108	43.4	75	23	10	9.6	*	456	21.2	217	74	166	36.3	80
Aug-Oct 2013	96	39.3	65	19	12	12.2	*	459	21.2	217	85	156	34.0	73
Nov-Jan 2014	92	38.7	65	17	10	10.4	*	428	19.8	193	83	152	35.4	74
Feb-Apr 2014	94	40.9	58	18	17	18.5	*	409	18.7	194	67	149	36.4	76
Change on quarter	1	2.2	-7	1	8	8.1	*	-19	-1.1	0	-16	-3	0.9	2
Change %	1.5		-10.6	3.3	81.3		*	-4.4		0.1	-19.5	-2.0		2.7
Change on year	-4	-0.2	-4	0	0	0.6	*	-34	-1.7	-25	5	-14	-0.4	10
Change %	-4.5		-6.7	0.0	-1.0		*	-7.6		-11.5	8.9	-8.6		14.4
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXL	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Feb-Apr 2012	100	35.3	66	21	14	13.5	*	305	16.0	172	66	67	22.1	23
Feb-Apr 2013	87	32.1	63	11	12	14.3	*	323	16.6	190	60	73	22.5	28
May-Jul 2013	87	32.9	62	13	11	13.2	*	309	16.3	162	58	89	28.8	35
Aug-Oct 2013	87	32.2	58	14	15	17.5	*	300	15.6	163	53	84	28.1	33
Nov-Jan 2014	92	34.7	67	15	10	11.2	*	299	15.5	177	48	74	24.8	31
Feb-Apr 2014	82	30.6	61	12	*	*	*	269	14.0	162	42	65	24.2	26
Change on quarter	-11	-4.1	-6	-3	*	*	*	-31	-1.5	-16	-6	-9	-0.5	-5
Change %	-11.5		-8.9	-20.5	*	*	*	-10.3		-8.9	-12.4	-12.3		-14.8
Change on year	-5	-1.5	-2	0	*	*	*	-54	-2.6	-29	-18	-8	1.8	-2
Change %	-6.0		-2.6	0.8	*	*	*	-16.9		-15.1	-30.3	-10.4		-6.9

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Feb-Apr 2012	1,167	6.3	497	231	440	37.7	214	421	4.8	160	73	189	44.9	121
Feb-Apr 2013	1,143	6.1	506	195	442	38.7	246	418	4.6	161	66	191	45.7	115
May-Jul 2013	1,113	6.0	471	213	429	38.5	236	415	4.5	154	67	194	46.7	115
Aug-Oct 2013	1,044	5.6	457	176	411	39.4	231	404	4.3	158	58	187	46.4	105
Nov-Jan 2014	1,021	5.5	446	168	408	39.9	242	393	4.2	159	59	175	44.4	102
Feb-Apr 2014	940	5.0	409	157	373	39.7	222	372	4.0	145	49	178	47.7	106
Change on quarter	-81	-0.5	-37	-10	-34	-0.2	-20	-21	-0.3	-14	-10	3	3.3	4
Change %	-8.0		-8.3	-6.1	-8.4		-8.2	-5.3		-8.9	-16.2	1.7		3.6
Change on year	-203	-1.1	-97	-38	-69	1.0	-23	-46	-0.7	-16	-17	-13	2.1	-9
Change %	-17.8		-19.1	-19.3	-15.6		-9.6	-10.9		-9.7	-25.5	-6.9		-7.9
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Feb-Apr 2012	613	6.2	240	117	255	41.6	136	264	5.5	88	47	129	48.8	89
Feb-Apr 2013	621	6.2	263	96	262	42.2	158	258	5.2	96	43	119	46.3	75
May-Jul 2013	614	6.1	239	111	264	43.0	150	256	5.2	86	43	127	49.6	81
Aug-Oct 2013	558	5.6	225	84	248	44.5	149	238	4.7	89	32	116	48.9	69
Nov-Jan 2014	540	5.4	205	91	245	45.4	164	230	4.6	86	35	109	47.5	65
Feb-Apr 2014	492	4.9	186	79	228	46.3	142	215	4.2	75	28	113	52.4	70
Change on quarter	-48	-0.5	-19	-12	-17	0.9	-22	-15	-0.3	-11	-7	3	4.9	5
Change %	-8.9		-9.2	-13.3	-7.0		-13.2	-6.4		-12.8	-20.7	3.2		8.1
Change on year	-128	-1.3	-77	-17	-34	4.1	-15	-43	-1.0	-21	-15	-7	6.1	-5
Change %	-20.7		-29.2	-18.1	-13.1		-9.8	-16.5		-21.7	-35.5	-5.6		-7.1
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Feb-Apr 2012	555	6.5	257	113	185	33.3	78	158	3.9	71	26	60	38.3	32
Feb-Apr 2013	522	6.1	243	99	180	34.5	88	160	3.9	65	24	71	44.6	40
May-Jul 2013	499	5.8	232	102	165	33.0	85	159	3.8	68	24	67	42.0	34
Aug-Oct 2013	486	5.7	232	92	163	33.5	81	166	3.9	69	26	71	42.8	37
Nov-Jan 2014	481	5.6	241	77	162	33.8	78	163	3.8	73	24	65	40.1	37
Feb-Apr 2014	447	5.2	223	79	145	32.5	80	157	3.6	70	22	65	41.3	36
Change on quarter	-33	-0.4	-18	2	-17	-1.3	2	-6	-0.2	-3	-2	0	1.3	-2
Change %	-6.9		-7.5	2.4	-10.4		2.0	-3.8		-4.4	-10.0	-0.7		-4.1
Change on year	-75	-0.9	-20	-20	-35	-2.0	-8	-3	-0.2	5	-2	-6	-3.3	-4
Change %	-14.3		-8.2	-20.4	-19.2		-9.1	-1.9		8.1	-7.5	-9.0		-9.3

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						
May	(r)	1,492.3	4.4	270.4	292.4	1,495.8	4.5
June #	(r)	1,463.2	4.4	266.4	291.7	1,439.8	4.3
July	(r)	1,428.1	4.3	258.8	293.0	1,418.7	4.2
August	(r)	1,390.1	4.1	254.1	293.9	1,389.7	4.1
September #	(r)	1,346.4	4.0	254.8	294.9	1,324.7	3.9
October	(r)	1,304.8	3.9	247.6	288.5	1,268.8	3.8
November #	(r)	1,268.1	3.8	242.9	276.0	1,222.9	3.6
December	(r)	1,238.5	3.7	241.4	270.6	1,201.5	3.6
	2014						
January	(r)	1,206.5	3.6	240.3	261.5	1,242.9	3.7
February #	(r)	1,171.7	3.5	236.4	266.3	1,243.4	3.7
March	(r)	1,141.8	3.4	230.7	264.5	1,196.3	3.6
April	(r)	1,113.4	3.3	230.3	263.8	1,142.3	3.4
May	(p)	1,086.0	3.2	214.9	252.4	1,090.0	3.2
<i>Change on month</i>		-27.4	-0.1	-15.4	-11.4	-52.4	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>		-2.5		-6.7	-4.3	-4.6	
<i>Change on year</i>		-406.3	-1.2	-55.5	-40.0	-405.8	-1.2
<i>Change %</i>		-27.2		-20.5	-13.7	-27.1	
		DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
Men	2013						
May	(r)	973.6	5.4	173.1	189.2	983.4	5.5
June #	(r)	953.4	5.3	171.2	189.0	940.4	5.3
July	(r)	929.7	5.2	166.6	189.9	916.8	5.1
August	(r)	903.7	5.0	163.2	191.7	888.6	5.0
September #	(r)	874.4	4.9	164.9	192.3	844.1	4.7
October	(r)	846.1	4.7	159.7	187.3	810.8	4.5
November #	(r)	821.7	4.6	156.9	179.4	786.9	4.4
December	(r)	799.6	4.5	154.9	175.9	779.1	4.4
	2014						
January	(r)	776.7	4.3	155.0	168.5	809.6	4.5
February #	(r)	752.9	4.2	151.7	171.8	810.8	4.5
March	(r)	732.2	4.1	147.5	171.1	778.4	4.3
April	(r)	712.4	4.0	147.8	170.7	739.5	4.1
May	(p)	693.5	3.9	137.0	163.5	704.2	3.9
<i>Change on month</i>		-18.9	-0.1	-10.8	-7.2	-35.4	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>		-2.7		-7.3	-4.2	-4.8	
<i>Change on year</i>		-280.1	-1.6	-36.1	-25.7	-279.2	-1.6
<i>Change %</i>		-28.8		-20.9	-13.6	-28.4	
		DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
Women	2013						
May	(r)	518.7	3.3	97.3	103.2	512.4	3.3
June #	(r)	509.8	3.3	95.2	102.7	499.4	3.2
July	(r)	498.4	3.2	92.2	103.1	501.9	3.2
August	(r)	486.4	3.1	90.9	102.2	501.1	3.2
September #	(r)	472.0	3.0	89.9	102.6	480.6	3.1
October	(r)	458.7	2.9	87.9	101.2	457.9	2.9
November #	(r)	446.4	2.9	86.0	96.6	435.9	2.8
December	(r)	438.9	2.8	86.5	94.7	422.4	2.7
	2014						
January	(r)	429.8	2.7	85.3	93.0	433.3	2.8
February #	(r)	418.8	2.7	84.7	94.5	432.6	2.8
March	(r)	409.6	2.6	83.2	93.4	417.8	2.7
April	(r)	401.0	2.6	82.5	93.1	402.8	2.6
May	(p)	392.5	2.5	77.9	88.9	385.8	2.5
<i>Change on month</i>		-8.5	-0.1	-4.6	-4.2	-17.0	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>		-2.1		-5.6	-4.5	-4.2	
<i>Change on year</i>		-126.2	-0.8	-19.4	-14.3	-126.6	-0.8
<i>Change %</i>		-24.3		-19.9	-13.9	-24.7	

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 (which, for the May 2014 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only ten Jobcentre Plus offices) are not yet included in the Claimant Count.

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														
May	(r)	1,492.3	1,489.6	785.9	275.9	427.8	28.7	202.2	395.2	252.8	70.2	72.2	18.3	22.3
June #	(r)	1,463.2	1,460.6	764.6	269.8	426.2	29.2	208.7	385.8	245.8	69.4	70.6	18.3	24.0
July	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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	(p)	1,086.0	1,083.7	583.5	172.9	327.3	30.2	174.2	265.6	178.7	41.5	45.4	17.1	18.7
Change on month		-27.4	-27.7	-15.0	-3.7	-9.0	-0.1	-3.4	-8.9	-5.9	-1.0	-2.0	-0.2	-0.5
Change %		-2.5	-2.5	-2.5	-2.1	-2.7		-1.9	-3.2	-3.2	-2.4	-4.2		-2.6
Change on year		-406.3	-405.9	-202.4	-103.0	-100.5	1.5	-28.0	-129.6	-74.1	-28.7	-26.8	-1.2	-3.6
Change %		-27.2	-27.2	-25.8	-37.3	-23.5		-13.8	-32.8	-29.3	-40.9	-37.1		-16.1
Men														
		DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2013														
May	(r)	973.6	971.7	503.9	171.6	296.2	30.5	143.4	259.3	163.4	46.3	49.6	19.1	15.8
June #	(r)	953.4	951.6	489.2	169.2	293.2	30.8	148.2	252.5	158.5	45.8	48.2	19.1	17.0
July	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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	(p)	693.5	692.1	368.0	110.0	214.1	30.9	121.0	170.8	114.1	26.9	29.8	17.4	12.8
Change on month		-18.9	-18.9	-10.8	-1.8	-6.3	-0.1	-2.6	-6.0	-4.0	-0.5	-1.5	-0.3	-0.4
Change %		-2.7	-2.7	-2.9	-1.6	-2.9		-2.1	-3.4	-3.4	-1.8	-4.8		-3.0
Change on year		-280.1	-279.6	-135.9	-61.6	-82.1	0.5	-22.4	-88.5	-49.3	-19.4	-19.8	-1.7	-3.0
Change %		-28.8	-28.8	-27.0	-35.9	-27.7		-15.6	-34.1	-30.2	-41.9	-39.9		-19.0
Women														
		DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2013														
May	(r)	518.7	517.9	282.0	104.3	131.6	25.4	58.8	135.9	89.4	23.9	22.6	16.6	6.5
June #	(r)	509.8	509.0	275.4	100.6	133.0	26.1	60.5	133.3	87.3	23.6	22.4	16.8	7.0
July	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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	(p)	392.5	391.6	215.5	62.9	113.2	28.9	53.2	94.8	64.6	14.6	15.6	16.5	5.9
Change on month		-8.5	-8.8	-4.2	-1.9	-2.7	0.0	-0.8	-2.9	-1.9	-0.5	-0.5	0.0	-0.1
Change %		-2.1	-2.2	-1.9	-2.9	-2.3		-1.5	-3.0	-2.9	-3.3	-3.1		-1.7
Change on year		-126.2	-126.3	-66.5	-41.4	-18.4	3.5	-5.6	-41.1	-24.8	-9.3	-7.0	-0.2	-0.6
Change %		-24.3	-24.4	-23.6	-39.7	-14.0		-9.5	-30.2	-27.7	-38.9	-31.0		-9.2

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	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
		JLJU	JLGV	JLHW	JLIX	JLJY	JLJZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
People													
2013													
May	(r)	840.6	419.2	163.2	258.2	30.7	125.6	253.8	113.9	42.5	97.4	38.4	54.3
June #	(r)	823.0	407.0	158.2	257.8	31.3	128.6	251.8	111.8	42.2	97.8	38.8	56.1
July	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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	(p)	612.9	314.2	100.0	198.7	32.4	104.1	205.2	90.6	31.4	83.2	40.5	51.4
Change on month		-14.5	-6.9	-2.4	-5.2	-0.1	-2.0	-4.3	-2.2	-0.3	-1.8	0.0	-0.9
Change %		-2.3	-2.1	-2.3	-2.6		-1.9	-2.1	-2.4	-0.9	-2.1		-1.7
Change on year		-227.7	-105.0	-63.2	-59.5	1.7	-21.5	-48.6	-23.3	-11.1	-14.2	2.2	-2.9
Change %		-27.1	-25.0	-38.7	-23.0		-17.1	-19.1	-20.5	-26.1	-14.6		-5.3
Men													
2013													
May	(r)	545.8	268.9	98.1	178.8	32.8	88.6	166.6	71.6	27.2	67.8	40.7	39.0
June #	(r)	534.0	260.7	96.3	177.0	33.1	90.9	165.1	70.0	27.1	68.0	41.2	40.3
July	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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	(p)	389.3	198.5	63.2	127.6	32.8	71.9	132.0	55.4	19.9	56.7	43.0	36.3
Change on month		-10.2	-5.3	-1.2	-3.7	-0.1	-1.6	-2.7	-1.5	-0.1	-1.1	0.0	-0.6
Change %		-2.6	-2.6	-1.9	-2.8		-2.2	-2.0	-2.6	-0.5	-1.9		-1.6
Change on year		-156.5	-70.4	-34.9	-51.2	0.0	-16.7	-34.6	-16.2	-7.3	-11.1	2.3	-2.7
Change %		-28.7	-26.2	-35.6	-28.6		-18.8	-20.8	-22.6	-26.8	-16.4		-6.9
Women													
2013													
May	(r)	294.8	150.3	65.1	79.4	26.9	37.0	87.2	42.3	15.3	29.6	33.9	15.3
June #	(r)	289.0	146.3	61.9	80.8	28.0	37.7	86.7	41.8	15.1	29.8	34.4	15.8
July	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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 #	(r)	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	(r)	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	(r)	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	(p)	223.6	115.7	36.8	71.1	31.8	32.2	73.2	35.2	11.5	26.5	36.2	15.1
Change on month		-4.3	-1.6	-1.2	-1.5	-0.1	-0.4	-1.6	-0.7	-0.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.3
Change %		-1.9	-1.4	-3.2	-2.1		-1.2	-2.1	-1.9	-1.7	-2.6		-1.9
Change on year		-71.2	-34.6	-28.3	-8.3	4.9	-4.8	-14.0	-7.1	-3.8	-3.1	2.3	-0.2
Change %		-24.2	-23.0	-43.5	-10.5		-13.0	-16.1	-16.8	-24.8	-10.5		-1.3

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
Feb-Apr 2012	31,923	30,989	551	4,100	7,185	11,291	7,863	934
Feb-Apr 2013	32,267	31,243	509	4,120	7,406	11,184	8,025	1,024
May-Jul 2013	32,323	31,292	513	4,048	7,475	11,143	8,114	1,030
Aug-Oct 2013	32,474	31,383	514	4,077	7,509	11,093	8,190	1,091
Nov-Jan 2014	32,517	31,447	504	4,100	7,509	11,097	8,237	1,069
Feb-Apr 2014	32,700	31,572	496	4,111	7,600	11,094	8,272	1,128
<i>Change on quarter</i>	183	125	-8	11	91	-3	35	58
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.4	-1.7	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.4	5.4
<i>Change on year</i>	433	329	-13	-9	194	-90	248	104
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	1.1	-2.5	-0.2	2.6	-0.8	3.1	10.1
Men	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Feb-Apr 2012	17,221	16,648	269	2,199	3,965	5,984	4,231	573
Feb-Apr 2013	17,326	16,696	238	2,171	4,103	5,892	4,292	631
May-Jul 2013	17,382	16,747	250	2,154	4,135	5,879	4,330	635
Aug-Oct 2013	17,454	16,801	245	2,160	4,156	5,860	4,382	652
Nov-Jan 2014	17,479	16,828	238	2,166	4,171	5,869	4,384	651
Feb-Apr 2014	17,582	16,898	229	2,190	4,205	5,868	4,406	685
<i>Change on quarter</i>	104	70	-9	25	34	-1	22	34
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	0.4	-3.9	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.5	5.2
<i>Change on year</i>	256	202	-9	20	101	-24	114	54
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	1.2	-3.9	0.9	2.5	-0.4	2.7	8.6
Women	MGSB	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Feb-Apr 2012	14,702	14,342	282	1,901	3,220	5,307	3,632	361
Feb-Apr 2013	14,941	14,547	270	1,950	3,303	5,292	3,733	393
May-Jul 2013	14,940	14,545	263	1,894	3,340	5,264	3,784	395
Aug-Oct 2013	15,020	14,581	269	1,918	3,353	5,233	3,809	439
Nov-Jan 2014	15,038	14,619	266	1,934	3,338	5,228	3,853	419
Feb-Apr 2014	15,118	14,675	267	1,920	3,395	5,226	3,867	443
<i>Change on quarter</i>	80	56	1	-14	57	-2	14	24
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.7	1.7	0.0	0.4	5.8
<i>Change on year</i>	177	127	-4	-29	92	-66	134	50
<i>Change %</i>	1.2	0.9	-1.4	-1.5	2.8	-1.2	3.6	12.7

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Feb-Apr 2012	63.3	77.1	37.5	70.5	84.9	86.3	69.2	9.1
Feb-Apr 2013	63.5	77.6	34.7	71.5	85.3	86.5	70.4	9.7
May-Jul 2013	63.5	77.7	35.0	70.4	85.6	86.5	71.0	9.7
Aug-Oct 2013	63.7	77.9	35.1	71.0	85.7	86.3	71.4	10.2
Nov-Jan 2014	63.6	77.9	34.5	71.4	85.4	86.5	71.5	9.9
Feb-Apr 2014	63.8	78.2	34.0	71.7	86.1	86.7	71.5	10.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.2	0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.0	0.5
<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.5	-0.7	0.2	0.8	0.1	1.1	0.7
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Feb-Apr 2012	69.8	83.2	35.7	74.5	92.6	92.5	76.1	12.3
Feb-Apr 2013	69.7	83.3	31.8	74.2	93.3	92.2	76.9	13.1
May-Jul 2013	69.8	83.5	33.3	73.8	93.4	92.2	77.5	13.1
Aug-Oct 2013	69.9	83.6	32.7	74.0	93.4	92.1	78.1	13.4
Nov-Jan 2014	69.8	83.6	31.9	74.2	93.2	92.4	77.8	13.2
Feb-Apr 2014	70.0	83.8	30.8	75.1	93.5	92.6	77.8	13.8
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.2	0.2	-1.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6
<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.6	-1.0	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.9	0.7
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Feb-Apr 2012	57.0	71.1	39.4	66.4	77.1	80.2	62.7	6.4
Feb-Apr 2013	57.6	72.1	37.8	68.7	77.2	81.0	64.1	6.8
May-Jul 2013	57.5	72.0	36.8	66.9	77.6	80.9	64.9	6.8
Aug-Oct 2013	57.7	72.2	37.6	67.8	77.8	80.6	65.0	7.5
Nov-Jan 2014	57.7	72.3	37.2	68.5	77.3	80.7	65.5	7.1
Feb-Apr 2014	57.9	72.5	37.4	68.1	78.5	80.9	65.5	7.5
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.4	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.4
<i>Change on year</i>	0.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.6	1.3	-0.2	1.4	0.7

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
Feb-Apr 2012	9,193	2,233	2,309	184	2,136	79	1,463	790	6,833	2,360
Feb-Apr 2013	8,994	2,249	2,275	180	2,037	67	1,379	806	6,674	2,320
May-Jul 2013	8,961	2,332	2,230	174	1,994	53	1,371	805	6,710	2,251
Aug-Oct 2013	8,916	2,282	2,321	191	1,958	53	1,327	784	6,609	2,307
Nov-Jan 2014	8,896	2,260	2,275	192	2,015	46	1,318	790	6,564	2,333
Feb-Apr 2014	8,816	2,230	2,234	183	1,980	44	1,315	830	6,587	2,229
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-80	-30	-41	-9	-35	-2	-3	39	23	-103
<i>Change %</i>	-0.9	-1.3	-1.8	-4.6	-1.7	-3.4	-0.2	5.0	0.4	-4.4
<i>Change on year</i>	-178	-19	-41	3	-56	-23	-64	23	-87	-91
<i>Change %</i>	-2.0	-0.8	-1.8	1.5	-2.8	-34.5	-4.7	2.9	-1.3	-3.9
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Feb-Apr 2012	3,366	1,123	217	87	1,071	46	461	361	2,356	1,010
Feb-Apr 2013	3,354	1,171	217	92	1,044	36	463	331	2,404	950
May-Jul 2013	3,313	1,193	208	86	989	30	484	323	2,397	916
Aug-Oct 2013	3,291	1,184	233	99	985	27	453	310	2,333	958
Nov-Jan 2014	3,297	1,149	229	98	1,021	21	461	318	2,328	969
Feb-Apr 2014	3,259	1,124	229	88	976	25	462	355	2,331	928
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-38	-26	0	-11	-45	4	2	38	3	-41
<i>Change %</i>	-1.1	-2.2	0.0	-10.9	-4.4	19.8	0.4	11.8	0.1	-4.2
<i>Change on year</i>	-95	-47	12	-4	-68	-11	-1	25	-73	-22
<i>Change %</i>	-2.8	-4.0	5.3	-4.5	-6.6	-29.7	-0.2	7.5	-3.0	-2.3
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Feb-Apr 2012	5,827	1,110	2,092	97	1,064	33	1,002	429	4,477	1,350
Feb-Apr 2013	5,640	1,078	2,058	89	992	31	916	476	4,270	1,370
May-Jul 2013	5,648	1,140	2,023	88	1,005	24	887	482	4,312	1,336
Aug-Oct 2013	5,625	1,098	2,088	91	973	26	874	475	4,276	1,349
Nov-Jan 2014	5,600	1,111	2,047	94	995	24	857	473	4,236	1,364
Feb-Apr 2014	5,557	1,106	2,005	96	1,004	19	852	474	4,256	1,301
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-43	-4	-41	2	10	-6	-5	2	20	-62
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-0.4	-2.0	2.0	1.0	-23.6	-0.6	0.4	0.5	-4.6
<i>Change on year</i>	-83	28	-53	7	12	-12	-63	-1	-14	-69
<i>Change %</i>	-1.5	2.6	-2.6	7.8	1.2	-40.0	-6.9	-0.3	-0.3	-5.0
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Feb-Apr 2012	100	24.3	25.1	2.0	23.2	0.9	15.9	8.6	74.3	25.7
Feb-Apr 2013	100	25.0	25.3	2.0	22.6	0.7	15.3	9.0	74.2	25.8
May-Jul 2013	100	26.0	24.9	1.9	22.3	0.6	15.3	9.0	74.9	25.1
Aug-Oct 2013	100	25.6	26.0	2.1	22.0	0.6	14.9	8.8	74.1	25.9
Nov-Jan 2014	100	25.4	25.6	2.2	22.7	0.5	14.8	8.9	73.8	26.2
Feb-Apr 2014	100	25.3	25.3	2.1	22.5	0.5	14.9	9.4	74.7	25.3
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Feb-Apr 2012	100	33.4	6.4	2.6	31.8	1.4	13.7	10.7	70.0	30.0
Feb-Apr 2013	100	34.9	6.5	2.7	31.1	1.1	13.8	9.9	71.7	28.3
May-Jul 2013	100	36.0	6.3	2.6	29.9	0.9	14.6	9.8	72.4	27.6
Aug-Oct 2013	100	36.0	7.1	3.0	29.9	0.8	13.8	9.4	70.9	29.1
Nov-Jan 2014	100	34.9	6.9	3.0	31.0	0.6	14.0	9.6	70.6	29.4
Feb-Apr 2014	100	34.5	7.0	2.7	29.9	0.8	14.2	10.9	71.5	28.5
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Feb-Apr 2012	100	19.0	35.9	1.7	18.3	0.6	17.2	7.4	76.8	23.2
Feb-Apr 2013	100	19.1	36.5	1.6	17.6	0.5	16.2	8.4	75.7	24.3
May-Jul 2013	100	20.2	35.8	1.6	17.8	0.4	15.7	8.5	76.4	23.6
Aug-Oct 2013	100	19.5	37.1	1.6	17.3	0.5	15.5	8.4	76.0	24.0
Nov-Jan 2014	100	19.8	36.5	1.7	17.8	0.4	15.3	8.4	75.6	24.4
Feb-Apr 2014	100	19.9	36.1	1.7	18.1	0.3	15.3	8.5	76.6	23.4

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

February to April 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	1,458	320	175	962	1,218	235	138	844	240	85	37	118	
18-24	5,737	3,434	677	1,626	1,820	592	149	1,078	3,917	2,841	528	548	
16-24	7,195	3,754	853	2,588	3,037	827	287	1,923	4,157	2,926	565	665	
Men													
16-17	744	135	94	515	608	85	69	454	136	51	24	61	
18-24	2,916	1,782	409	726	892	263	84	545	2,024	1,519	324	181	
16-24	3,660	1,917	502	1,241	1,500	348	154	999	2,160	1,570	349	241	
Women													
16-17	714	185	82	447	610	150	69	390	104	35	13	57	
18-24	2,821	1,652	269	900	927	329	65	533	1,893	1,322	204	367	
16-24	3,535	1,837	350	1,347	1,537	480	134	923	1,997	1,357	217	424	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17	-3	1	-9	6	-5	0	3	-8	2	0	-12	14	
18-24	-5	61	-50	-16	0	4	0	-4	-5	57	-50	-12	
16-24	-7	61	-59	-10	-4	5	3	-12	-3	57	-62	3	
Men													
16-17	-2	-11	1	7	1	-8	9	0	-3	-3	-8	8	
18-24	-1	44	-19	-26	-13	4	4	-21	13	40	-23	-5	
16-24	-3	33	-18	-18	-12	-4	13	-21	9	37	-30	3	
Women													
16-17	-1	12	-11	-1	-6	8	-6	-8	6	4	-5	7	
18-24	-4	17	-31	10	14	0	-3	17	-18	17	-27	-7	
16-24	-4	28	-41	9	8	8	-10	9	-12	20	-32	0	

Rates(%)³

People													
16-17		22.0	35.4	66.0		19.3	37.0	69.3		35.5	30.3	49.1	
18-24		59.9	16.5	28.3		32.6	20.1	59.2		72.5	15.7	14.0	
16-24		52.2	18.5	36.0		27.2	25.8	63.3		70.4	16.2	16.0	
Men													
16-17		18.2	40.9	69.2		13.9	45.0	74.7		37.4	32.4	44.7	
18-24		61.1	18.7	24.9		29.5	24.3	61.1		75.0	17.6	8.9	
16-24		52.4	20.8	33.9		23.2	30.7	66.6		72.7	18.2	11.2	
Women													
16-17		25.9	30.6	62.6		24.7	31.4	64.0		33.1	26.9	54.7	
18-24		58.6	14.0	31.9		35.5	16.4	57.5		69.8	13.4	19.4	
16-24		52.0	16.0	38.1		31.2	21.8	60.1		67.9	13.8	21.2	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17		0.1	-1.2	0.5		0.1	0.5	-0.4		-0.2	-6.5	5.6	
18-24		1.1	-1.3	-0.2		0.2	-0.1	-0.2		1.5	-1.5	-0.3	
16-24		0.9	-1.3	-0.1		0.2	0.1	-0.3		1.4	-1.8	0.1	
Men													
16-17		-1.4	2.2	1.2		-1.3	5.6	-0.2		-1.4	-5.0	6.7	
18-24		1.5	-1.1	-0.9		0.9	0.5	-1.4		1.5	-1.4	-0.3	
16-24		0.9	-0.9	-0.5		-0.1	2.0	-0.9		1.4	-1.7	0.1	
Women													
16-17		1.6	-4.1	-0.2		1.5	-3.1	-0.7		1.8	-8.9	3.5	
18-24		0.7	-1.5	0.4		-0.5	-0.7	1.0		1.5	-1.7	-0.2	
16-24		0.9	-1.8	0.3		0.4	-1.5	0.3		1.4	-1.9	0.1	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

15 Average Weekly Earnings - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Apr 12	466	2.0	1.4	467	2.5	1.4	480	1.2	-0.2
Feb 13 (r)	469	0.8	1.0	464	1.0	0.9	487	4.6	2.7
Mar 13 (r)	466	-0.2	0.6	460	-0.4	0.5	487	1.2	2.5
Apr 13 (r)	486	4.2	1.6	486	4.2	1.6	488	1.6	2.5
May 13	476	1.8	1.9	474	2.0	1.9 (r)	489	1.4	1.4
Jun 13	475	0.9	2.3 (r)	472	1.3	2.5 (r)	484	-0.1	0.9
Jul 13	475	0.8	1.2	472	1.0	1.5	486	0.1	0.5
Aug 13	475	0.6	0.8	473	1.2	1.2	486	-1.3	-0.5
Sep 13	475	0.9	0.8	472	1.2	1.1	487	0.0	-0.4
Oct 13	476	1.1	0.9	473	1.5	1.3	488	0.3	-0.4
Nov 13	476	0.8	0.9	473	1.0	1.2	488	0.1	0.1
Dec 13	479	1.7	1.2	476	2.1	1.5	490	0.4	0.3
Jan 14	478	1.6	1.4	474	1.8	1.6	491	0.9	0.5
Feb 14	478	1.8 (r)	1.7	473	2.0	2.0	494	1.4	0.9
Mar 14 (r)	476	2.2	1.9	470	2.2	2.0	493	1.1	1.1
Apr 14 (p)	478	-1.7	0.7	475	-2.3	0.6	491	0.6	1.0
	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
Apr 12	451	1.9	1.5	619	3.6	0.8	470	1.0	0.8
Feb 13 (r)	455	0.7	1.1	599	0.4	0.3	473	1.0	1.7
Mar 13 (r)	452	-0.7	0.4	598	-2.6	-0.6	475	1.3	1.4
Apr 13 (r)	471	4.6	1.5	654	5.6	1.2	476	1.4	1.3
May 13	462	1.8	1.9 (r)	624	2.6	1.9 (r)	477	1.6	1.4
Jun 13	460	0.9	2.4 (r)	614	0.1	2.8 (r)	477	0.7	1.2
Jul 13	460	0.7	1.2	610	-1.2	0.5	478	0.4	0.9
Aug 13	460	0.3	0.6	613	-1.1	-0.7	475	-0.4	0.2
Sep 13	460	0.7	0.6	611	-0.5	-0.9	478	0.3	0.1
Oct 13	461	1.0	0.7	610	-0.2	-0.6	479	0.5	0.1
Nov 13	461	0.6	0.8	607	-0.8	-0.5	479	0.6	0.5
Dec 13	464	1.5	1.0	612	1.0	0.0	480	0.7	0.6
Jan 14	463	1.2	1.1	602	-1.0	-0.3	481	1.4	0.9
Feb 14 (r)	463	1.8	1.5	602	0.5	0.1	482	1.8	1.3
Mar 14 (r)	461	2.1	1.7	606	1.2	0.2	481	1.3	1.5
Apr 14 (p)	463	-1.8	0.7	614	-6.1	-1.6	482	1.2	1.4
	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
Apr 12	539	2.3	1.3	544	2.7	0.8	304	2.0	1.0
Feb 13 (r)	547	1.6	1.6	539	-0.4	-1.4	310	4.2	2.2
Mar 13 (r)	546	3.2	2.0	523	-4.2	-2.4	309	0.6	1.7
Apr 13 (r)	559	3.6	2.8	568	4.4	0.0	318	4.7	3.1
May 13	552	1.7	2.8	549	-0.5	-0.1 (r)	315	2.9	2.7 (r)
Jun 13	557	2.6	2.6	546	-0.8	1.0 (r)	313	1.9	3.2 (r)
Jul 13	554	2.1	2.1	547	-0.5	-0.6	318	3.8	2.9
Aug 13	554	1.6	2.1	553	2.1	0.3	319	3.3	3.0
Sep 13	553	1.8	1.8	553	2.7	1.4	318	3.1	3.4
Oct 13	556	2.1	1.8	545	0.1	1.6	319	3.3	3.2
Nov 13	559	2.7	2.2	547	0.7	1.1	317	2.6	3.0
Dec 13	561	2.9	2.6	552	2.2	1.0	320	3.8	3.2
Jan 14	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 (r)	560	2.5	3.1	533	1.9	3.1	321	3.7	3.4
Apr 14 (p)	562	0.5	2.0	542	-4.6	-0.5	321	0.7	2.0

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 & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

15(1) Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (81%) ^{1,3,4,5}			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
Apr 12	29	13.6	-0.4	36	11.8	-1.1	5	-14.8	-17.2
Feb 13 (r)	26	3.2	1.9	31	1.3	-0.1	4	-29.0	10.5
Mar 13 (r)	25	-5.4	-0.1	30	-6.0	-1.7	5	-13.5	-19.6
Apr 13 (r)	42	46.9	16.0	53	46.6	15.4	5	-0.6	-14.6
May 13	33	22.2	22.1 (r)	40	22.5	22.1 (r)	5	-12.9	-9.4 (r)
Jun 13	28	2.6	24.3 (r)	36	5.7	25.4 (r)	5	-9.0	-7.8 (r)
Jul 13	29	-2.2	7.2	35	-2.2	8.3	5	-11.5	-11.2
Aug 13	30	1.3	0.5	37	5.7	3.0	3	-62.3	-32.3
Sep 13	30	4.3	1.1	36	4.7	2.7	6	-18.0	-33.5
Oct 13	29	2.8	2.8	35	3.8	4.7	3	-61.2	-48.8
Nov 13	28	-0.9	2.1	34	-0.8	2.6	3	-40.3	-41.4
Dec 13	29	8.8	3.5	35	9.7	4.1	3	-69.4	-59.3
Jan 14	27	1.3	3.0	33	-1.5	2.4	4	-25.0	-49.6
Feb 14 (r)	28	6.5	5.5	33	5.2	4.4	6	69.8	-28.5
Mar 14 (r)	27	9.3	5.6	32	7.7	3.6	5	12.4	13.4
Apr 14 (p)	31	-25.8	-7.4	37	-29.1	-10.0	6	31.9	35.2

	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
Apr 12	30	14.8	0.3	84	17.6	-0.7	1	-30.9	-22.6
Feb 13 (r)	27	3.2	2.7	67	4.6	2.3	1	-24.2	9.8
Mar 13 (r)	26	-5.3	-0.2	68	-7.5	-0.6	2	19.0	-14.6
Apr 13 (r)	45	50.8	17.6	136	62.0	22.3	1	8.7	1.0
May 13	34	24.4	24.3 (r)	94	46.8	34.5 (r)	2	16.3	14.9 (r)
Jun 13	29	4.2	27.0 (r)	77	12.7	41.9 (r)	2	14.8	13.5 (r)
Jul 13	30	-2.3	8.2	71	-8.1	15.5	2	5.5	12.1
Aug 13	31	0.4	0.7	78	-1.3	0.6	1	-53.6	-11.4
Sep 13	31	3.4	0.5	76	7.7	-0.8	2	-16.6	-21.1
Oct 13	30	3.8	2.5	74	5.7	3.8	1	-73.9	-52.8
Nov 13	29	0.0	2.4	70	1.8	5.1	1	-54.3	-53.0
Dec 13	30	8.2	4.0	76	4.7	4.1	1	-69.4	-67.9
Jan 14	28	-0.5	2.5	69	-5.9	0.1	1	-31.3	-55.0
Feb 14 (r)	29	7.8	5.1	70	5.2	1.2	1	10.4	-42.8
Mar 14 (r)	28	8.6	5.2	71	4.7	1.1	1	-21.4	-17.5
Apr 14 (p)	33	-26.7	-8.0	84	-37.8	-16.4	3	113.9	32.3

	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
Apr 12	23	2.7	-0.4	21	14.5	-9.9	18	1.7	-0.5
Feb 13 (r)	21	-11.5	-10.7	16	-3.3	-6.7	21	14.3	4.3
Mar 13 (r)	20	8.1	-7.0	11	-38.3	-16.9	18	1.2	4.1
Apr 13 (r)	28	22.5	6.0	33	57.9	9.1	26	46.0	20.4
May 13	22	-11.5	5.7 (r)	21	4.8	11.1 (r)	23	22.7	23.3 (r)
Jun 13	27	13.1	7.6	21	-7.6	17.6 (r)	20	0.2	22.2 (r)
Jul 13	22	2.5	1.2	21	-0.3	-1.3	23	24.9	15.7
Aug 13	25	-0.1	5.2	23	32.7	6.3	25	20.8	15.3
Sep 13	21	1.0	1.0	23	33.4	20.3	23	8.0	17.6
Oct 13	22	-0.2	0.2	21	-15.1	12.8	22	6.2	11.7
Nov 13	23	-1.1	-0.2	17	-2.2	2.5	22	14.5	9.5
Dec 13	23	13.4	3.7	18	1.3	-6.5	22	15.6	11.9
Jan 14	23	27.4	12.0	21	27.0	8.4	21	5.6	11.9
Feb 14 (r)	21	-0.3	12.9	18	11.2	12.9	17	-19.8	-0.2
Mar 14 (r)	23	10.6	11.9	15	44.0	25.4	21	15.4	-0.6
Apr 14 (p)	23	-18.3	-4.3	20	-38.6	-10.6	22	-13.8	-7.7

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 & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

16 Average Weekly Earnings - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Apr 12	441	1.7	1.8	431	2.0	2.1	476	1.4	1.2
Feb 13 (r)	443	0.8	1.0	434	0.8	1.0	480	1.3	1.7
Mar 13 (r)	444	0.7	0.8	434	0.6	0.8	481	1.1	1.4
Apr 13 (r)	447	1.4	1.0	438	1.6	1.0	482	1.4	1.3
May 13	446	1.1	1.1 (r)	437	1.1	1.1	483	1.4	1.3
Jun 13	446	0.9	1.1	437	1.1	1.2	482	0.5	1.1
Jul 13	447	1.0	1.0	438	1.3	1.2	482	0.2	0.7
Aug 13	447	0.6	0.8	438	1.0	1.1	481	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13	447	0.8	0.8	438	1.1	1.1	483	0.1	-0.1
Oct 13	448	1.1	0.8	439	1.4	1.1	484	0.6	0.0
Nov 13	447	0.7	0.9	439	1.0	1.1	483	0.2	0.3
Dec 13	450	1.3	1.0	441	1.6	1.3	485	0.8	0.5
Jan 14	450	1.7	1.2	441	2.1	1.6	486	0.9	0.6
Feb 14	449	1.2	1.4	440	1.4	1.7	486	1.2	1.0
Mar 14 (r)	448	1.0	1.3	439	1.1	1.5	487	1.3	1.1
Apr 14 (p)	449	0.4	0.9	440	0.6	1.0	484	0.3	0.9

	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
Apr 12	426	1.6	1.8	541	2.7	3.0	468	1.0	0.9
Feb 13 (r)	428	0.6	1.0	539	-0.2	-0.2	471	1.0	1.6
Mar 13 (r)	428	0.5	0.8	538	-0.8	-0.3	473	1.2	1.4
Apr 13 (r)	431	1.2	0.8	541	0.0	-0.4	475	1.5	1.2
May 13	431	1.0	0.9	539	-0.3	-0.4	475	1.5	1.4
Jun 13	431	0.8	1.0	536	-1.1	-0.5	475	0.6	1.2
Jul 13	432	1.0	0.9	537	-0.4	-0.6	476	0.4	0.8
Aug 13	431	0.4	0.7	537	-1.0	-0.9	474	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13	431	0.7	0.7	536	-1.0	-0.8	476	0.4	0.2
Oct 13	433	1.0	0.7	536	-0.6	-0.9	478	0.8	0.3
Nov 13	432	0.5	0.7	535	-1.0	-0.9	478	0.7	0.6
Dec 13	434	1.1	0.8	539	0.2	-0.5	479	1.2	0.9
Jan 14	434	1.3	1.0	536	-0.3	-0.4	480	1.4	1.1
Feb 14	432	1.0	1.1	533	-1.3	-0.5	480	1.8	1.5
Mar 14 (r)	432	0.9	1.1	537	-0.2	-0.6	480	1.4	1.5
Apr 14 (p)	433	0.4	0.8	536	-0.9	-0.8	479	1.0	1.4

	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
Apr 12	517	2.2	2.0	528	2.3	1.4	286	1.7	2.4
Feb 13 (r)	527	2.4	2.1	525	-0.2	-1.0	287	0.3	0.9
Mar 13	529	2.4	2.2	530	-1.2	-1.2	290	1.4	0.7
Apr 13	530	2.4	2.4	537	1.8	0.1	291	2.0 (r)	1.2
May 13	530	2.1	2.3	532	-0.5	0.0	292	1.5	1.6
Jun 13	531	2.2	2.3 (r)	529	-0.5	0.3	294	1.7	1.7
Jul 13	531	2.0	2.1	527	-0.4	-0.4	296	2.6	2.0
Aug 13	530	1.6	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.7	2.4
Sep 13	531	1.8	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13	534	2.2	1.8	523	0.4	1.2	297	3.0	2.8
Nov 13	536	2.9	2.3	528	0.7	0.9	297	2.0	2.6
Dec 13	537	2.4	2.5	526	2.2	1.1	298	2.9	2.7
Jan 14	539	3.1	2.8	542	5.5	2.8	301	4.9	3.3
Feb 14 (r)	543	3.0	2.8	531	1.2	2.9	297	3.5	3.7
Mar 14 (r)	537	1.6	2.6	527	-0.4	2.1	297	2.4	3.6
Apr 14 (p)	539	1.7	2.1	522	-2.7	-0.7	296	1.7	2.5

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

17 Labour productivity¹

United Kingdom
Seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

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

Tel: 01633 456086

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for February to April 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	1,338	77.2	1,206	69.5	131	9.8	387	22.8
North West	3,478	75.8	3,212	70.0	266	7.6	1,075	24.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,801	78.5	2,573	72.0	228	8.2	748	21.5
East Midlands	2,348	78.6	2,206	73.8	142	6.1	617	21.4
West Midlands	2,708	76.0	2,505	70.2	203	7.5	824	24.0
East of England	3,144	80.3	2,976	75.9	168	5.3	738	19.7
London	4,407	78.2	4,078	72.3	329	7.5	1,195	21.8
South East	4,594	80.3	4,374	76.4	220	4.8	1,074	19.7
South West	2,770	80.2	2,634	76.1	136	4.9	652	19.8
England	27,586	78.4	25,763	73.2	1,823	6.6	7,310	21.6
Wales	1,470	75.2	1,373	70.1	97	6.6	468	24.8
Scotland	2,761	78.7	2,578	73.4	183	6.6	728	21.3
Great Britain	31,817	78.3	29,714	73.0	2,103	6.6	8,506	21.7
Northern Ireland	883	73.3	821	68.1	61	6.9	310	26.7
United Kingdom	32,700	78.2	30,535	72.9	2,165	6.6	8,816	21.8

Change on quarter (change since November 2013 to January 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	21	1.7	15	1.3	6	0.3	-28	-1.7
North West	33	0.7	46	1.0	-13	-0.4	-28	-0.7
Yorkshire and The Humber	24	0.4	36	0.8	-12	-0.5	-12	-0.4
East Midlands	17	0.4	39	1.2	-22	-1.0	-12	-0.4
West Midlands	5	0.4	24	0.9	-19	-0.7	-14	-0.4
East of England	12	-0.2	27	0.2	-15	-0.5	8	0.2
London	46	0.4	73	0.9	-27	-0.7	-22	-0.4
South East	-8	-0.4	13	-0.1	-21	-0.4	24	0.4
South West	33	0.3	59	1.0	-26	-1.0	-9	-0.3
England	183	0.3	330	0.7	-147	-0.6	-93	-0.3
Wales	-19	-1.1	-17	-1.0	-3	-0.1	20	1.1
Scotland	9	0.2	16	0.5	-7	-0.3	-6	-0.2
Great Britain	173	0.2	330	0.6	-157	-0.5	-79	-0.2
Northern Ireland	10	0.1	15	0.5	-4	-0.6	-1	-0.1
United Kingdom	183	0.2	345	0.6	-161	-0.5	-80	-0.2

Change on year (change since February to April 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	48	3.0	47	2.9	1	-0.3	-50	-3.0
North West	22	0.1	29	0.3	-7	-0.2	0	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	50	1.1	65	1.6	-15	-0.7	-34	-1.1
East Midlands	57	1.5	94	2.8	-37	-1.8	-40	-1.5
West Midlands	-42	-1.4	15	0.3	-57	-1.9	49	1.4
East of England	37	0.3	76	1.4	-40	-1.3	-8	-0.3
London	103	1.3	141	2.1	-38	-1.1	-65	-1.3
South East	77	0.1	153	1.6	-77	-1.8	-2	-0.1
South West	52	0.4	84	1.4	-32	-1.3	-12	-0.4
England	403	0.6	704	1.5	-301	-1.2	-163	-0.6
Wales	-19	-0.7	10	0.7	-28	-1.8	12	0.7
Scotland	37	0.9	48	1.2	-10	-0.5	-23	-0.9
Great Britain	422	0.5	761	1.4	-340	-1.2	-174	-0.5
Northern Ireland	12	0.3	18	0.9	-7	-0.9	-3	-0.3
United Kingdom	433	0.5	780	1.4	-347	-1.2	-178	-0.5

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(2) Regional labour market summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Mar 2014)		Claimant Count ³ (May 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	1,111		64.9	5.4	42.7	6.5	22.2	4.1
North West	3,534		132.5	3.7	85.7	4.5	46.8	2.8
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,561		116.0	4.4	75.7	5.3	40.3	3.3
East Midlands	2,220		71.3	3.1	45.1	3.7	26.2	2.4
West Midlands	2,686		115.8	4.2	73.7	4.9	42.1	3.3
East of England	3,028		72.9	2.4	45.0	2.7	27.9	2.0
London	5,516		155.0	2.8	90.3	3.1	64.7	2.5
South East	4,652		85.7	1.8	53.7	2.2	32.0	1.5
South West	2,803		55.8	2.0	35.9	2.5	19.9	1.5
England	28,111		869.9	3.1	547.8	3.6	322.1	2.4
Wales	1,415		60.1	4.2	39.2	5.2	20.9	3.1
Scotland	2,667		100.5	3.7	68.0	4.6	32.5	2.6
Great Britain	32,192		1030.5	3.2	655.0	3.8	375.5	2.5
Northern Ireland	839		55.5	6.3	38.5	8.1	17.0	4.2
United Kingdom	33,051		1086.0	3.2	693.5	3.9	392.5	2.5

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 April 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	2		-2.0	-0.2	-1.3	-0.2	-0.7	-0.1
North West	75		-4.3	-0.1	-3.1	-0.2	-1.2	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	15		-3.3	-0.1	-2.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1
East Midlands	18		-1.6	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
West Midlands	-9		-3.0	-0.1	-2.0	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1
East of England	43		-2.3	-0.1	-1.6	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1
London	91		-3.1	-0.1	-2.0	-0.1	-1.1	0.0
South East	31		-2.1	0.0	-1.4	-0.1	-0.7	0.0
South West	59		-1.7	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
England	325		-23.4	-0.1	-15.8	-0.1	-7.6	-0.1
Wales	44		-1.2	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
Scotland	1		-2.3	-0.1	-1.7	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
Great Britain	371		-26.9	-0.1	-18.5	-0.1	-8.4	-0.1
Northern Ireland	9		-0.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
United Kingdom	380		-27.4	-0.1	-18.9	-0.1	-8.5	-0.1

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

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

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

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

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 3 June 2014 (seasonally adjusted)					
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on period % ⁶	Change on year %	
Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 3 June 2014 (seasonally adjusted)					
European Union (EU)				European Union (EU)					
Austria	YXSN	Oct-Dec 13	72.4	0.0	Austria	ZXDS	Apr 14	4.9	0.0
Belgium	YXSO	Oct-Dec 13	61.6	-0.3	Belgium	ZXDI	Apr 14	8.5	0.0
Bulgaria	A495	Oct-Dec 13	59.6	0.2	Bulgaria	A492	Apr 14	12.8	-0.2
Croatia	GUMI	Oct-Dec 13	49.1	0.4	Croatia	GUMJ	Apr 14	16.8	-0.4
Cyprus	A4AC	Oct-Dec 13	61.8	-2.4	Cyprus	A4AN	Apr 14	16.4	-0.5
Czech Republic	A4AD	Oct-Dec 13	68.3	1.3	Czech Republic	A4AO	Apr 14	6.5	-0.1
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 13	72.2	-0.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	Apr 14	6.5	-0.1
Estonia	A4AE	Oct-Dec 13	68.3	1.0	Estonia	A4AP	Mar 14	7.7	-0.1
Finland	YXSQ	Oct-Dec 13	67.9	-0.6	Finland	ZXDU	Apr 14	8.5	0.1
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 13	64.1	0.3	France	ZXDN	Apr 14	10.4	0.0
Germany	YXSS	Oct-Dec 13	73.7	0.4	Germany	ZXDK	Apr 14	5.2	0.0
Greece	YXST	Oct-Dec 13	48.9	-1.3	Greece	ZXDL	Feb 14	26.5	-0.1
Hungary	A4AF	Oct-Dec 13	59.7	1.9	Hungary	A4AQ	Mar 14	7.8	-0.1
Ireland	YXSU	Oct-Dec 13	61.4	2.1	Ireland	ZXDO	Apr 14	11.9	-0.1
Italy	YXSV	Oct-Dec 13	55.7	-0.8	Italy	ZXDP	Apr 14	12.6	0.0
Latvia	A4AG	Oct-Dec 13	65.3	1.2	Latvia	A4AR	Q1 2014	11.5	0.0
Lithuania	A4AH	Oct-Dec 13	64.3	2.0	Lithuania	A4AS	Apr 14	11.2	-0.7
Luxembourg	YXSW	Oct-Dec 13	66.2	-0.2	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Apr 14	6.1	0.0
Malta	A4AI	Oct-Dec 13	61.1	1.6	Malta	A4AT	Apr 14	6.8	-0.1
Netherlands	YXSX	Oct-Dec 13	74.2	-0.8	Netherlands	ZXDR	Apr 14	7.2	0.0
Poland	A4AJ	Oct-Dec 13	60.8	0.8	Poland	A4AU	Apr 14	9.7	-0.1
Portugal	YXSX	Oct-Dec 13	62.1	1.6	Portugal	ZXDT	Apr 14	14.6	-0.2
Romania	A494	Oct-Dec 13	59.5	0.2	Romania	A48Z	Apr 14	7.1	-0.1
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Oct-Dec 13	59.8	0.4	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Apr 14	14.0	0.0
Slovenia	A4AL	Oct-Dec 13	63.2	-1.0	Slovenia	A4AW	Apr 14	9.6	0.0
Spain	YXSZ	Oct-Dec 13	54.7	0.1	Spain	ZXDM	Apr 14	25.1	-0.1
Sweden	YXTA	Oct-Dec 13	74.3	0.8	Sweden	ZXDV	Apr 14	8.2	0.1
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Oct-Dec 13	71.3	0.5	United Kingdom ⁴	ZXDW	Feb 14	6.6	-0.1
Total EU⁵	A496	Oct-Dec 13	64.3	0.2	Total EU⁵	A493	Apr 14	10.4	-0.1
Eurozone ⁵	YXTC	Oct-Dec 13	63.7	0.0	Eurozone ⁵	ZXDH	Apr 14	11.7	-0.1
Employment rates based on data published by national statistical offices				Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)					
Canada (NSA)	IUUK	Jan-Mar 14	71.0	-0.2	Canada	ZXDZ	May 14	7.0	0.1
Japan (NSA)	YXTF	Jan-Mar 14	71.9	1.1	Japan	ZXDY	Apr 14	3.6	0.0
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Feb-Apr 14	72.9	1.4	United Kingdom ⁴	MGSX	Feb-Apr 14	6.6	-0.5
United States (NSA)	YXTE	Jan-Mar 14	67.3	0.6	United States	ZXDZ	May 14	6.3	0.0

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

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

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

5. The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.

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

20 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Number of stoppages ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ⁴	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ⁴	Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2012 Apr	6	5	1	11	7	4	3
2013 Apr	30	27	3	15	7	8	61
May	12	11	1	16	10	6	13
Jun	79	76	2	21	10	11	96
Jul	7	3	3	16	5	11	4
Aug	5	4	2	13	6	7	5
Sep	9	4	5	19	8	11	9
Oct	156	130	26	10	6	4	186
Nov	13	11	2	12	6	6	22
Dec	38	6	32	8	4	4	55
2014 Jan	8	1	7	15	5	10	25
Feb	32	9	23	16	5	11	27
Mar (r)	109	104	5	15	7	8	119
Apr (p)	11	9	2	9	3	6	7
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
Apr 13	314	273	41	135	64	71	291
Apr 14 (p)	479	369	110	121	50	71	490

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						
Mar-May 2012	467	67	61	61	88	190
Mar-May 2013	(r) 521	76	64	69	93	219
Apr-Jun 2013	533	76	67	72	94	223
May-Jul 2013	539	74	71	74	95	225
Jun-Aug 2013	539	71	72	75	96	225
Jul-Sep 2013	547	74	73	74	97	229
Aug-Oct 2013	552	75	71	75	98	232
Sep-Nov 2013	566	80	74	76	99	237
Oct-Dec 2013	573	85	75	77	100	236
Nov-Jan 2014	583	86	78	80	102	237
Dec-Feb 2014	(r) 597	88	80	86	106	238
Jan-Mar 2014	(r) 616	89	83	91	111	242
Feb-Apr 2014	(r) 629	93	85	94	111	246
Mar-May 2014	(p) 637	97	88	93	112	248
Change on quarter	* 39	9	8	7	6	10
Change %	* 6.6	9.9	10.1	7.9	5.4	4.2
Change on year	116	20	24	24	19	29
Change %	22.2	26.4	37.3	34.4	20.2	13.2

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			
Feb-Apr 2012	462	2,599	5.6
Feb-Apr 2013	512	2,511	4.9
May-Jul 2013	539	2,487	4.6
Aug-Oct 2013	552	2,388	4.3
Nov-Jan 2014	583	2,326	4.0
Feb-Apr 2014	629 (r)	2,165	3.4
Change on quarter	46	-161	-0.5
Change %	7.9	-6.9	
Change on year	117	-347	-1.5
Change %	22.9	-13.8	

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 AP2Y	B JP9H	C JP9I	D JP9J	E JP9K	F JP9L	G JP9M	H JP9N	I JP9O	J JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Mar-May 2012	467	2	38	3	2	14	90	20	45	33
Mar-May 2013	521 (r)	2	37	4	2	13	106	20	50	30
Apr-Jun 2013	533	2	37	4	2	14	109	20	54	30
May-Jul 2013	539	2	38	4	2	14	109	20	56	30
Jun-Aug 2013	539	2	37	4	2	14	108	20	55	30
Jul-Sep 2013	547	2	37	4	1	14	113	21	57	30
Aug-Oct 2013	552	2	38	4	2	14	115	21	58	29
Sep-Nov 2013	566	2	40	4	2	14	117	21	63	32
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2	40	4	2	17	115	21	61	33
Nov-Jan 2014	583	2	39	4	2	18	116	22	62	32
Dec-Feb 2014	597 (r)	2	39	4	2	19	119	22	60	30
Jan-Mar 2014	616 (r)	2	43	4	2	20	120	24	60	31
Feb-Apr 2014	629 (r)	2	44	4	2	20	121	23	63	32
Mar-May 2014	637 (p)	2	45	4	2	18	124	24	67	31
Change on quarter	*	0	6	0	0	-1	4	2	7	1
Change %	*	6.6	-8.7	15.0	10.3	6.7	-4.7	3.7	8.0	11.4
Change on year		116	0	8	1	0	5	18	5	18
Change %		22.2	-8.7	21.2	19.4	0.0	35.8	16.8	22.8	35.7
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Mar-May 2012	1.7	3.0	1.6	3.0	0.8	1.1	2.0	1.6	2.4	3.1
Mar-May 2013	1.9	3.4	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	2.7	2.8
Apr-Jun 2013	1.9	3.6	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.8
May-Jul 2013	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.3	0.8	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.1	2.8
Jun-Aug 2013	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.7
Jul-Sep 2013	2.0	3.3	1.6	3.1	0.7	1.1	2.5	1.7	3.1	2.8
Aug-Oct 2013	2.0	3.0	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.6	1.7	3.1	2.7
Sep-Nov 2013	2.1	3.1	1.7	3.5	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.7	3.4	2.9
Oct-Dec 2013	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.7	3.3	3.0
Nov-Jan 2014	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 (r)	2.7	1.8	3.3	2.8
Jan-Mar 2014	2.2	3.1	1.8	3.6	0.8	1.6	2.7	1.9	3.3	2.9
Feb-Apr 2014	2.3 (r)	3.0	1.9	3.8	0.8	1.6	2.7	1.9	3.5	3.0
Mar-May 2014	2.3 (p)	3.1	1.9	3.8	0.9	1.5	2.8	2.0	3.7	2.9
Change on quarter	*	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.0
Change on year		0.4	-0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.4	0.4	1.0	0.1

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities ²	Arts, entertainment & recreation ²	Other service activities	Total services
	K JP9Q	L JP9R	M JP9S	N JP9T	O JP9U	P JP9V	Q JP9W	R JP9X	S JP9Y	G-S JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Mar-May 2012	22	7	44	30	8	33	58	11	9	408
Mar-May 2013	26 (r)	7	46	36	8	38	71	12	13	463
Apr-Jun 2013	25	7	46	37	8	39	73	12	15	474
May-Jul 2013	26	8	47	35	8	40	74	12	15	479
Jun-Aug 2013	27	9	47	35	9	39	76	12	15	480
Jul-Sep 2013	29	9	47	34	9	38	77	12	15	489
Aug-Oct 2013	30	10	47	36	9	37	78	10	14	492
Sep-Nov 2013	30	9	49	35	9	39	80	10	12	503
Oct-Dec 2013	30	9	51	36	9	40	81	10	13	508
Nov-Jan 2014	29	8	52	38	10	42	84	10	13	518
Dec-Feb 2014	29 (r)	10	54	40	10	44	85	12	14	531
Jan-Mar 2014	30 (r)	9	55	43	11	48	88	13	14	545
Feb-Apr 2014	32 (r)	10	54	43	11	49	90	14	15	558
Mar-May 2014	32 (p)	11	54	44	11	49	89	14	16	565
Change on quarter	*	3	1	-1	4	5	4	2	2	34
Change %	*	8.5	14.7	-1.3	9.6	4.8	11.1	4.7	14.8	15.9
Change on year		6	4	8	7	3	11	18	2	102
Change %		22.7	53.5	16.6	19.5	34.6	27.9	26.0	17.6	22.1
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Mar-May 2012	2.0	1.7	2.2	1.3	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8
Mar-May 2013	2.4 (r)	1.5	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.0
Apr-Jun 2013	2.4	1.4	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.0
May-Jul 2013	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.0
Jun-Aug 2013	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.0
Jul-Sep 2013	2.7	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.1
Aug-Oct 2013	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.1
Sep-Nov 2013	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.1
Oct-Dec 2013	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.2
Nov-Jan 2014	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	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.3
Feb-Apr 2014	3.0 (r)	2.1	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.0	2.9	2.4
Mar-May 2014	3.0 (p)	2.2	2.5	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.4
Change on quarter	*	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1
Change on year		0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	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
Feb-Apr 2012	155	6.2	99	7.8	56	4.6
Feb-Apr 2013	141	5.6	84	6.5	57	4.6
May-Jul 2013	121	4.8	73	5.7	48	3.9
Aug-Oct 2013	120	4.7	68	5.3	52	4.2
Nov-Jan 2014	117	4.6	70	5.4	47	3.7
Feb-Apr 2014	120	4.7	72	5.6	48	3.8
Change on quarter	3	0.1	2	0.2	1	0.1
Change %	2.3		2.6		1.8	
Change on year	-21	-0.9	-12	-1.0	-9	-0.8
Change %	-15.0		-14.2		-16.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

24 Redundancies by industry¹

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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

Benefits

25 Key out of work benefits¹ (first published on 14 May 2014)

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not
seasonally adjusted

Statistical Groups²

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

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

Source: Department for Work & Pensions (DWP)
Labour Market Statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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