

# Labour Market Statistics, March 2014



Coverage: UK

Date: 19 March 2014

Geographical Area: UK and GB

Theme: Labour Market

## Key points

- Latest estimates show that the number of people in employment continued to increase. Unemployment continued to fall, as did the number of economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64. These changes continue the general direction of movement over the past two years.
- Employment was up 105,000 from August to October 2013 and up 459,000 on the year to 30.19 million for November 2013 to January 2014.
- The increase in employment between August to October 2013 and November 2013 to January 2014 was due to more self-employed people; the number of employees fell over this period.
- Employment rate was 72.3% (for people aged from 16 to 64) for November 2013 to January 2014, up from 72.0% for August to October 2013 and from 71.5% the previous year.
- Unemployment was down 63,000 from August to October 2013 and down 191,000 on the year to 2.33 million for November 2013 to January 2014.
- Unemployment rate was 7.2% of the labour force (those unemployed plus those employed) for November 2013 to January 2014, down from 7.4% for August to October 2013 and from 7.8% the previous year.
- The unemployment rate is the same as the figure of 7.2% for October to December 2013 published last month. However it is not directly comparable with that figure, as the Labour Force Survey is not designed to measure monthly changes.
- Pay including bonuses for November 2013 to January 2014 was 1.4% higher than a year earlier, with pay excluding bonuses 1.3% higher.

## In this Statistical Bulletin

This Statistical Bulletin contains the latest employment, unemployment and average earnings estimates for November 2013 to January 2014. It also includes estimates for the Claimant Count (which measures people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed), other key out of work benefits, labour productivity, labour disputes, redundancies and vacancies.

## Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics

Comparing November 2013 to January 2014 with August to October 2013, the number of people in employment increased by 105,000 (to 30.19 million), the number of unemployed people fell by 63,000 (to 2.33 million) and the number of people not in the labour force (economically inactive) aged from 16 to 64 fell by 19,000 (to 8.90 million).

### Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics for November 2013 to January 2014, Seasonally Adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on quarter	Change on year	Headline Rate (%)	Change on quarter	Change on year
Employed:	<b>30,191</b>	<b>+105</b>	<b>+459</b>			
Aged 16-64	29,151	+133	+384	<b>72.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>
Aged 65+	1,040	-28	+75			
Unemployed:	<b>2,326</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-191</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Aged 16-64	2,296	-68	-203			
Aged 65+	30	+6	+13			
Inactive:	18,605	+68	+136			
Aged 16-64	<b>8,896</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Aged 65+	9,708	+87	+193			

#### Table notes:

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

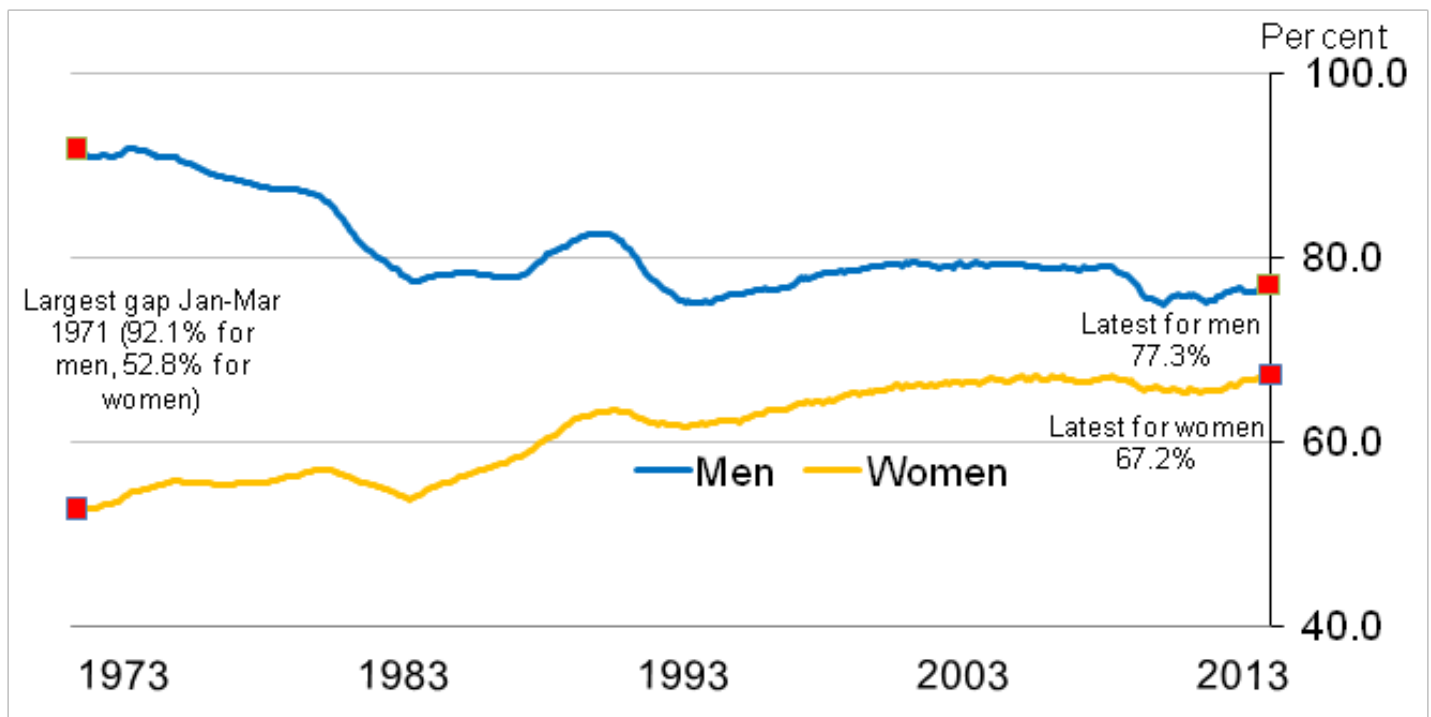
**Download table**[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(27.5 Kb)

**Historical Context**

For November 2013 to January 2014, 77.3% of men and 67.2% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in employment. For January to March 1971, the earliest period for which data exists, 92.1% of men and 52.8% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in employment. Chart 1 shows the employment rates for men and women aged from 16 to 64 since records began in 1971.

**Chart 1: Employment rates (aged 16 to 64) from January-March 1971 to November 2013-January 2014, seasonally adjusted**



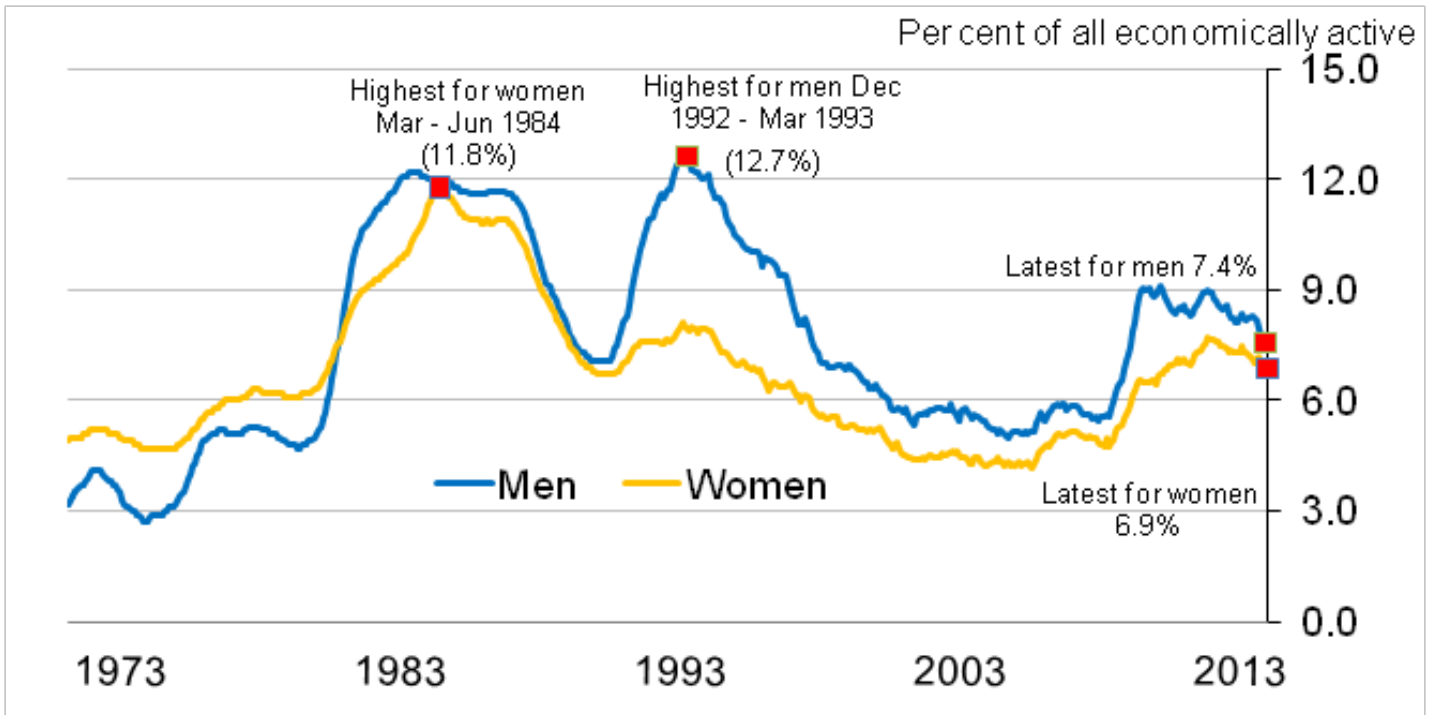
Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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

(64.5 Kb)

For November 2013 to January 2014, the unemployment rate for men was 7.4% of the male labour force and the unemployment rate for women was 6.9% of the female labour force. Since records began in 1971, the highest unemployment rate for men was 12.7% in late 1992/early 1993 and the highest unemployment rate for women was 11.8% in mid-1984. Chart 2 shows the unemployment rates for men and women since records began in 1971.

**Chart 2: Unemployment rates (aged 16 and over) from January-March 1971 to November 2013-January 2014, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

### Download chart

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

## Understanding and working with Labour Market Statistics

### Where to find explanatory information on the website

A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available.

[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 November 2013 to January 2014 with the estimates for August to October 2013 [first published on 18 December 2013](#). This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for October to December 2013 published in [last month's Statistical Bulletin](#). This is because the November and December data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of October 2013 and January 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**

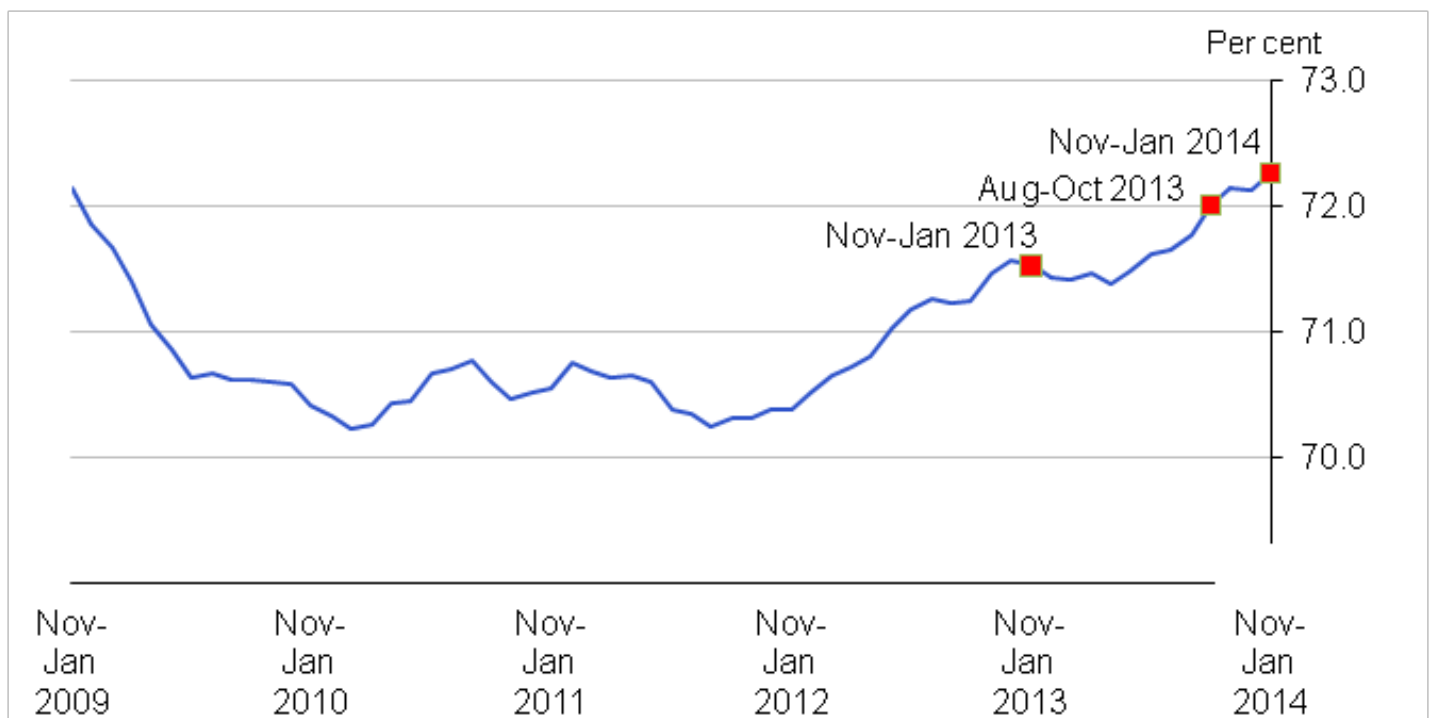
All estimates discussed in this Statistical Bulletin are seasonally adjusted except where otherwise stated. Like many economic indicators, the labour market is affected by factors that tend to occur at around the same time every year; for example school leavers entering the labour market in July and 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

Employment measures the number of people in paid work and differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job. A comparison between estimates of employment and jobs is available in an [article published on the website](#) on 18 December 2013. A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available. Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.41 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP01 \(1.31 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The employment rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 72.3% for November 2013 to January 2014, up 0.2 percentage points from August to October 2013 and up 0.7 from a year earlier. 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

### Download chart

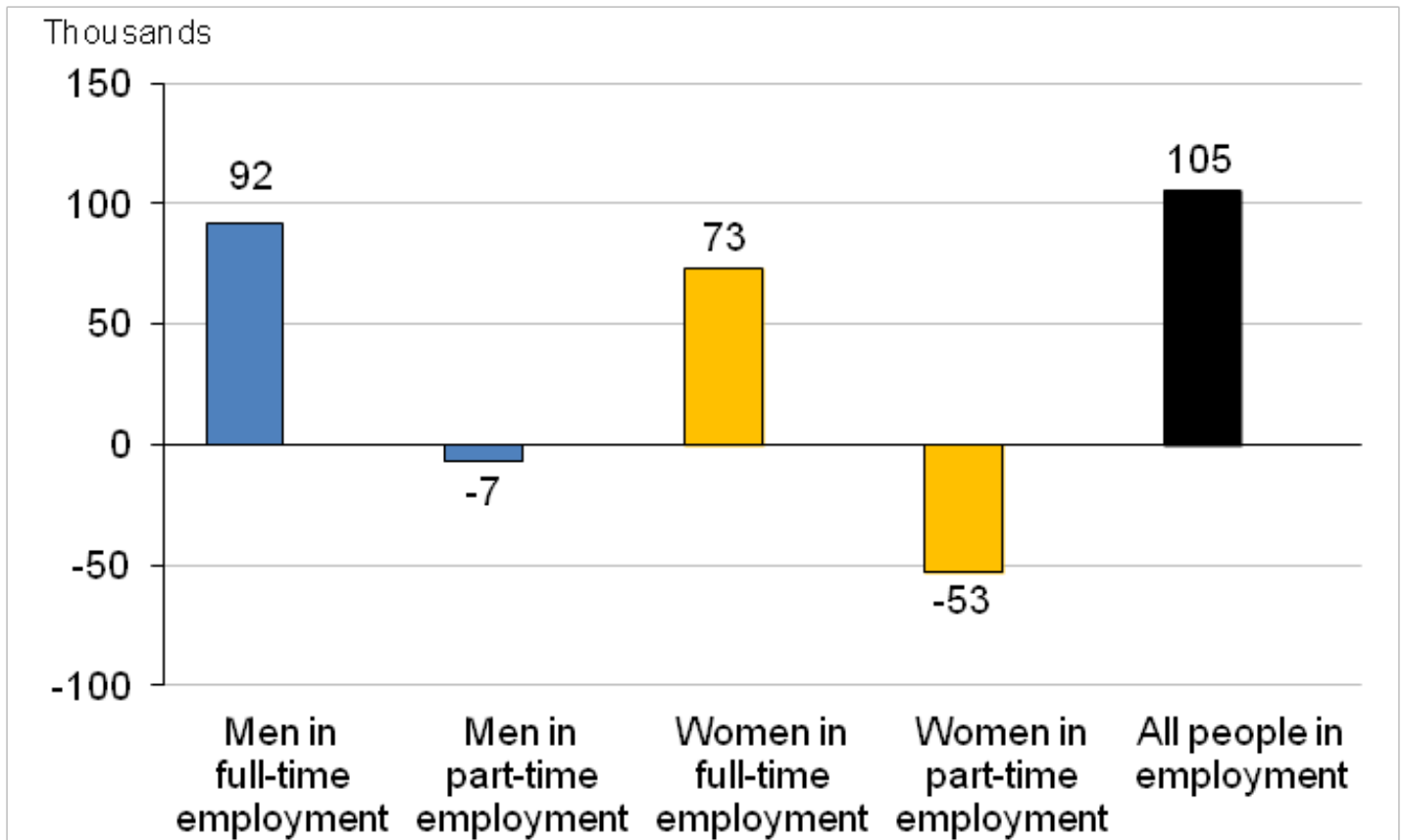
[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)  
(32.5 Kb)

The employment rate for men aged from 16 to 64 was 77.3% for November 2013 to January 2014, up 0.3 percentage points from August to October 2013. The corresponding employment rate for women was 67.2%, up 0.2 percentage points from August to October 2013.

There were 30.19 million people aged 16 and over in employment for November 2013 to January 2014, up 105,000 from August to October 2013 and up 459,000 on a year earlier. Between August to October 2013 and November 2013 to January 2014, as shown in Chart 4:

- The number of men working full-time, **increased** by 92,000 to reach 14.03 million.
- The number of men working part-time, **fell** by 7,000 to reach 2.16 million.
- The number of women working full-time **increased** by 73,000 to reach 8.08 million.
- The number of women working part-time **decreased** by 53,000 to reach 5.92 million.

**Chart 4: Changes in people in employment between August to October 2013 and November 2013 to January 2014, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

#### Download chart

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

(25 Kb)

Between August to October 2013 and November 2013 to January 2014:

- the number of employees **fell** by 60,000 to reach 25.49 million,
- the number of self-employed people **increased** by 211,000 to reach 4.46 million,
- the number of unpaid family workers **decreased** by 7,000 to reach 108,000, and
- the number of people on government supported training and employment programmes classified as being in employment (excluding those classified as employees and self-employed) **decreased** by 38,000 to reach 132,000.

## 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

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. Public and private sector employment estimates are available at Tables 4 and 4(1) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EMP02 \(70 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP03 \(52.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). Further information on public sector employment is available in the [Public Sector Employment release](#).

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

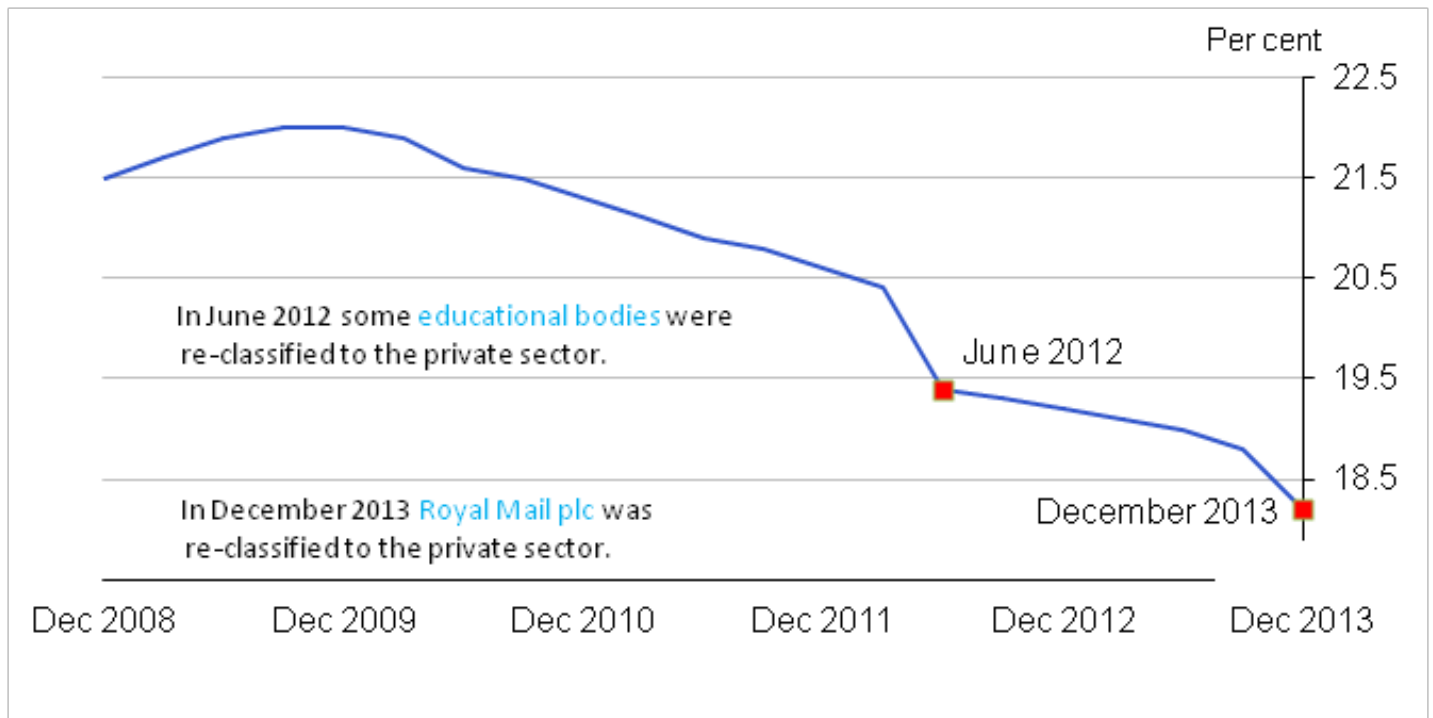
There were 5.51 million people employed in the public sector for December 2013, down 159,000 from September 2013 and down 203,000 from a year earlier. **These large falls in public sector employment were mainly due to the reclassification of Royal Mail plc. Excluding the effects of this reclassification,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

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

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

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



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

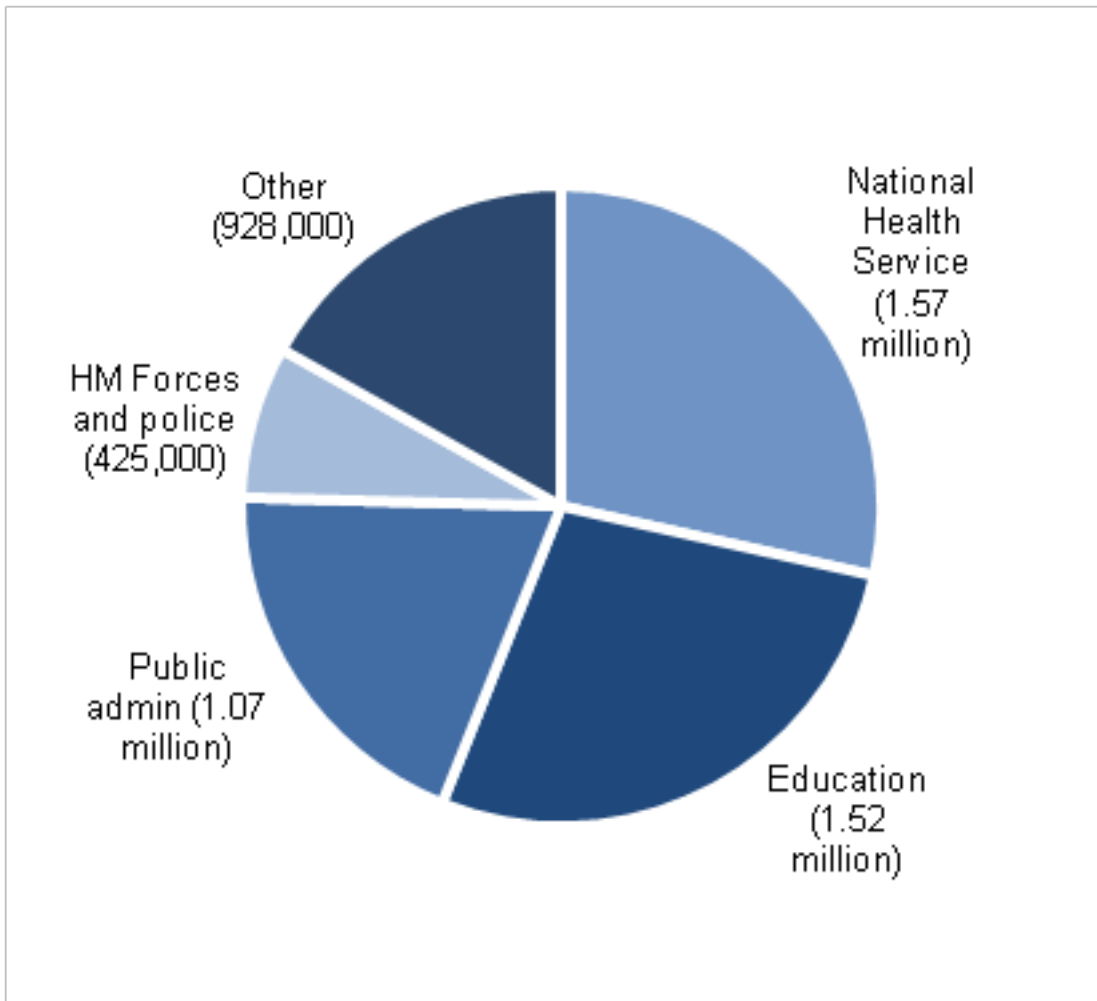
Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

### Download chart

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

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

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

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

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

#### Download chart

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

#### Employment by Nationality and Country of Birth, not seasonally adjusted (first published on 19 February 2014)

ONS publishes estimates of employment by both nationality and country of birth. The estimates 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 are taken by non-UK workers. 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 \(180.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Looking at the estimates by nationality, between October to December 2012 and October to December 2013:

- the number of people in employment in the UK increased by 425,000 to reach 30.24 million,
- the number of UK nationals in employment in the UK increased by 367,000 to reach 27.54 million, and
- the number of non-UK nationals in employment in the UK increased by 54,000 to reach 2.70 million.

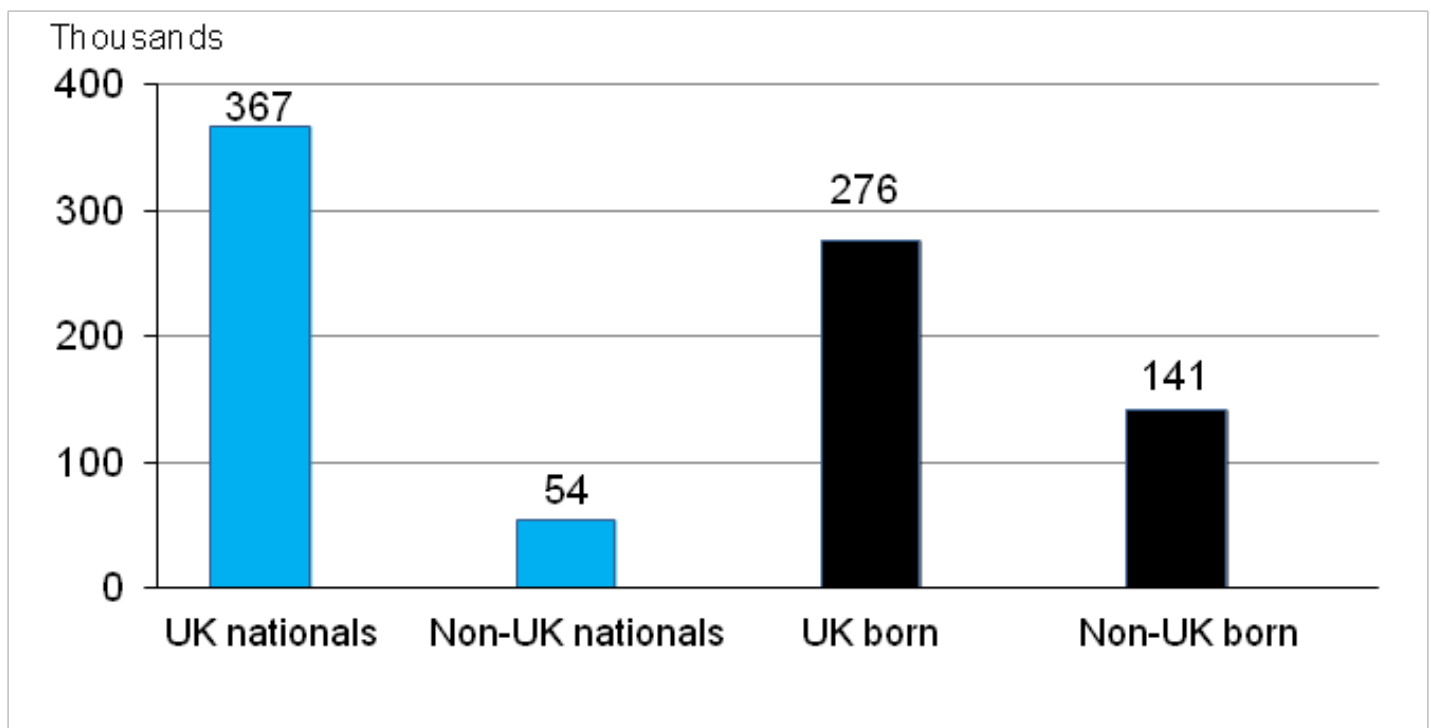
These UK and non-UK estimates do not sum exactly to the total number of people in employment because some people do not state their nationality in their Labour Force Survey interviews.

The number of people in employment who were foreign born is higher than those who were foreign nationals as some people born abroad are UK nationals. For October to December 2013, 4.46 million people in employment were born abroad, 1.76 million higher than the number of non-UK nationals in employment. Looking at the estimates by country of birth, between October to December 2012 and October to December 2013:

- the number of people in employment in the UK increased by 425,000 to reach 30.24 million,
- the number of UK born people in employment in the UK increased by 276,000 to reach 25.77 million, and
- the number of non-UK born people in employment in the UK increased by 141,000 to reach 4.46 million.

These UK and non-UK estimates do not sum exactly to the total number of people in employment because some people do not state their country of birth in their Labour Force Survey interviews.

**Chart 7: Employment by nationality and country of birth, changes between October to December 2012 and October to December 2013, not seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

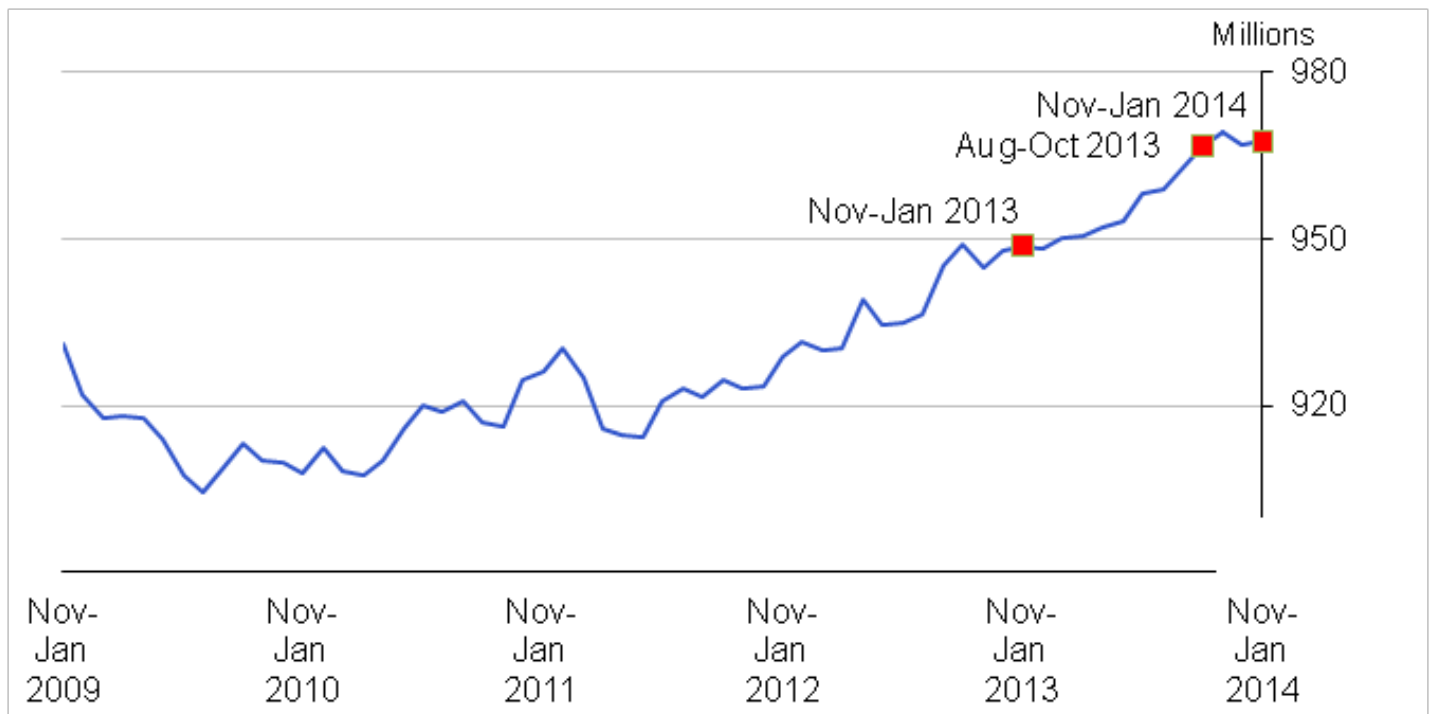
**Download chart****XLS** [XLS format](#)

(25 Kb)

**Actual Hours Worked**

Actual hours worked measures the number of hours worked in the economy. Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables HOUR01 \(472.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.62 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Total hours worked per week were 967.5 million for November 2013 to January 2014, up 0.9 million from August to October 2013 and up 18.8 million on a year earlier. Chart 8 shows total hours worked for the last five years. Average weekly hours worked for November 2013 to January 2014 were 32.1, down 0.1 hours from August to October 2013 but up 0.1 hours from a year earlier.

**Chart 8: Total weekly hours worked, seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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

(28.5 Kb)

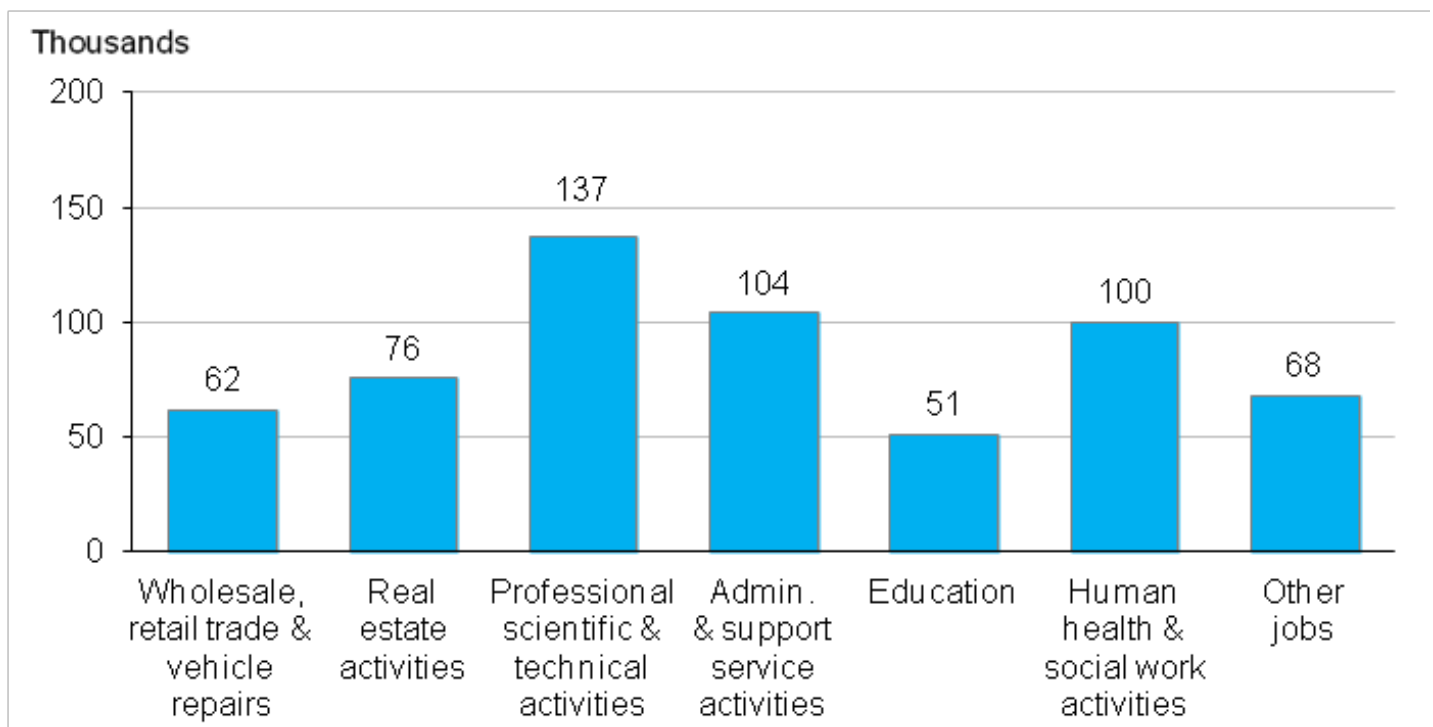
**Jobs (first published on 18 December 2013)**

**Note: Publication of estimates for December 2013 has been postponed until next month's release. The estimates described below were first published on 18 December 2013.**

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](#) on 18 December 2013. Jobs estimates are available at Tables 5 and 6 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables JOBS01 \(47.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [JOBS02 \(195.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

There were 32.35 million workforce jobs in September 2013, up 216,000 from June 2013 and up 598,000 on a year earlier. As shown in Chart 9, the sector showing the largest increase in jobs between September 2012 and September 2013 was professional, scientific and technical activities which increased by 137,000 to reach 2.62 million.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Download chart

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

## Earnings

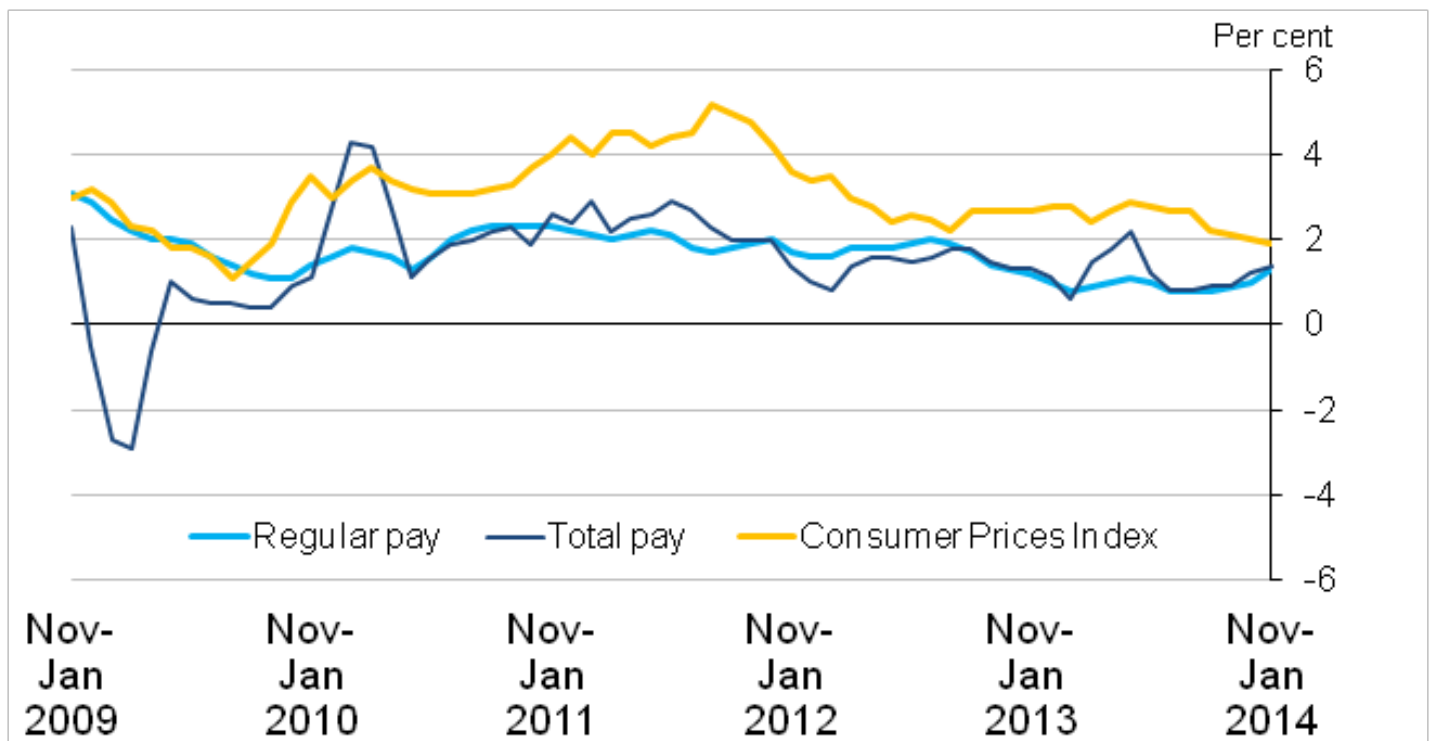
Earnings measures money paid to employees in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. Average Weekly Earnings estimates are available at Tables 15, 15(1) and 16 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EARN01 \(476.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(518.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(577.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

In January 2014:

- Average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £479 per week.
- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £451 per week.

For November 2013 to January 2014, total pay for employees in Great Britain was 1.4% higher than a year earlier while regular pay was 1.3% higher. Between January 2013 and January 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 1.9%. Prices therefore continued to increase by more than earnings but the gap has narrowed, as shown by Chart 10 which 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 January 2009 to January 2014 and three month average estimates for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) from November 2008-January 2009 to November 2013-January 2014.
2. The CPI series is for the United Kingdom and is compiled from prices data based on a large and representative selection of individual goods and services. The AWE series are for Great Britain and are sourced from the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey.
3. The AWE series are seasonally adjusted. The CPI series is not seasonally adjusted.

**Download chart**

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

(30.5 Kb)

Between November 2012 to January 2013 and November 2013 to January 2014:

- For the private sector, total pay rose by 1.7%, while regular pay rose by 1.6%.
- For the public sector, total pay rose by 0.5%, while regular pay rose by 0.6%.
- For the public sector excluding financial services, total pay rose by 0.9%, while regular pay rose by 1.1%.

### Notes for Earnings

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

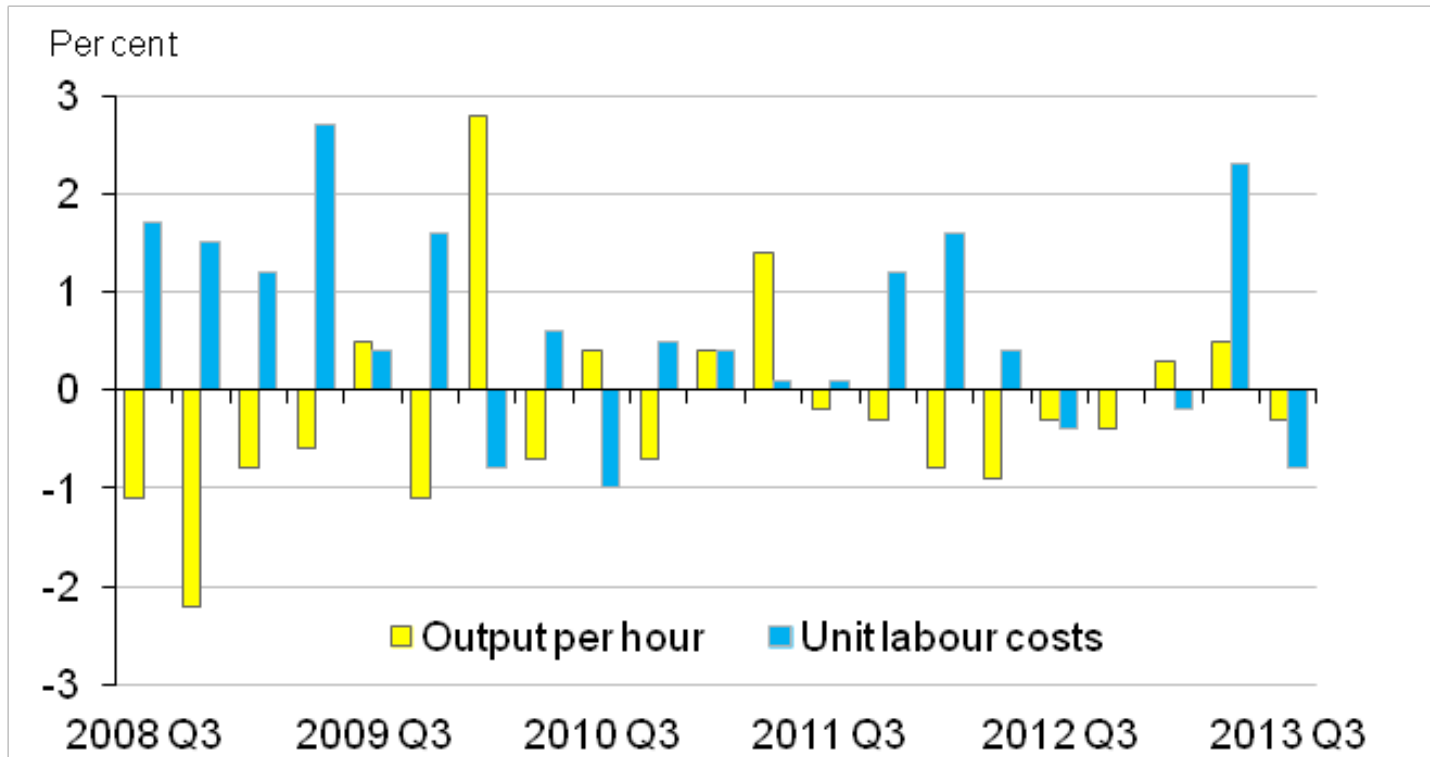
### Labour Productivity (first published on 24 December 2013)

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). 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 24 December 2013.

Whole economy output per hour fell by 0.3% between Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 of 2013. Whole economy unit labour costs fell by 0.8% between these quarters, reflecting the high level of bonus

payments in Quarter 2. Chart 11 shows percentage changes on quarter for output per hour and unit labour costs for the last five years.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

#### Download chart

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

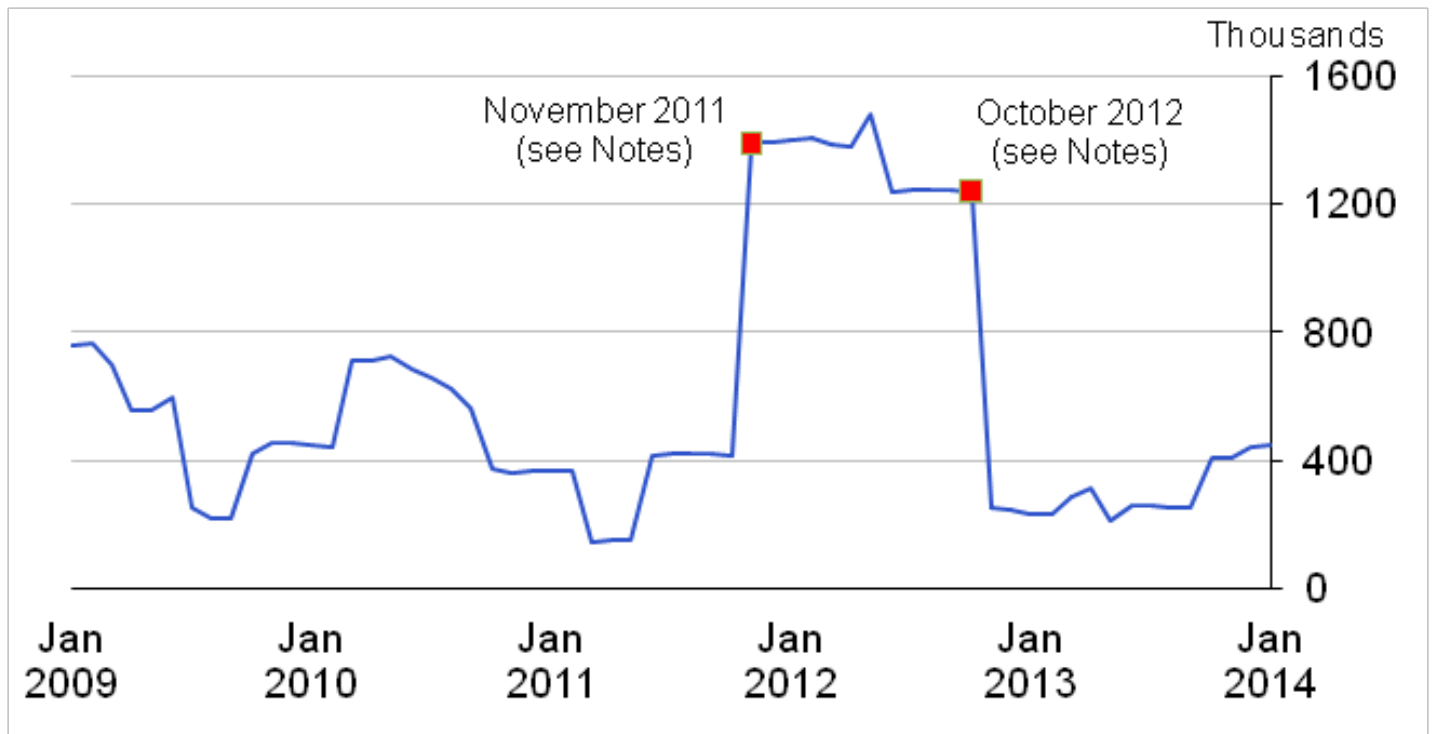
(30 Kb)

#### Labour Disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

These estimates measure disputes (that is, strikes) connected with terms and conditions of employment. Labour disputes estimates are available at Table 20 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table LABD01 \(99 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

In January 2014, there were 8,000 working days lost from 15 stoppages. In the 12 months to January 2014, there were 447,000 working days lost from 119 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)

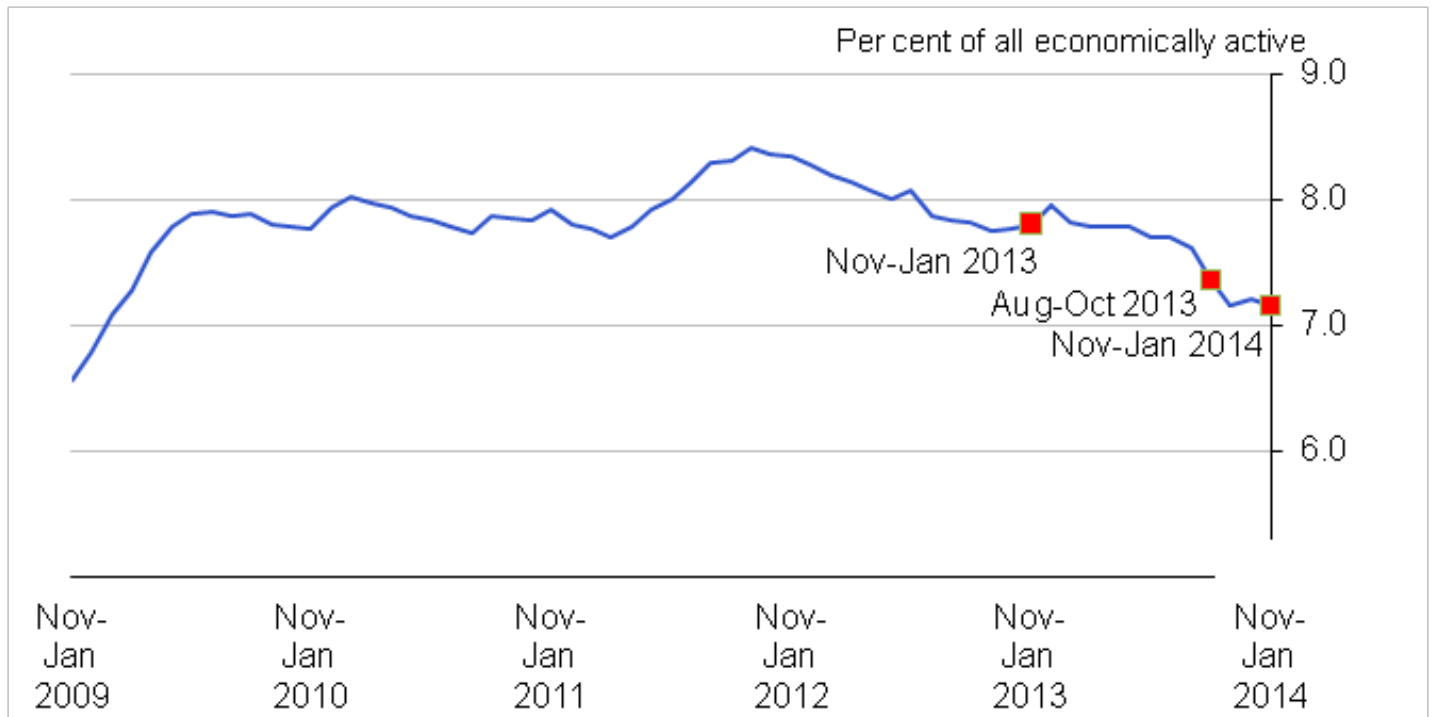
**Unemployment**

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. A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available. Unemployment estimates are available at Table 9 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table UNEM01 \(2.1 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The unemployment rate was 7.2% for November 2013 to January 2014, down 0.2 percentage points from August to October 2013 and down 0.7 from a year earlier. Unemployment rates are calculated, in accordance with international guidelines, as the number of unemployed people divided by the

economically active population (those in employment plus those who are unemployed). Chart 13 shows the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for the last five years.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

#### Download chart

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

For November 2013 to January 2014:

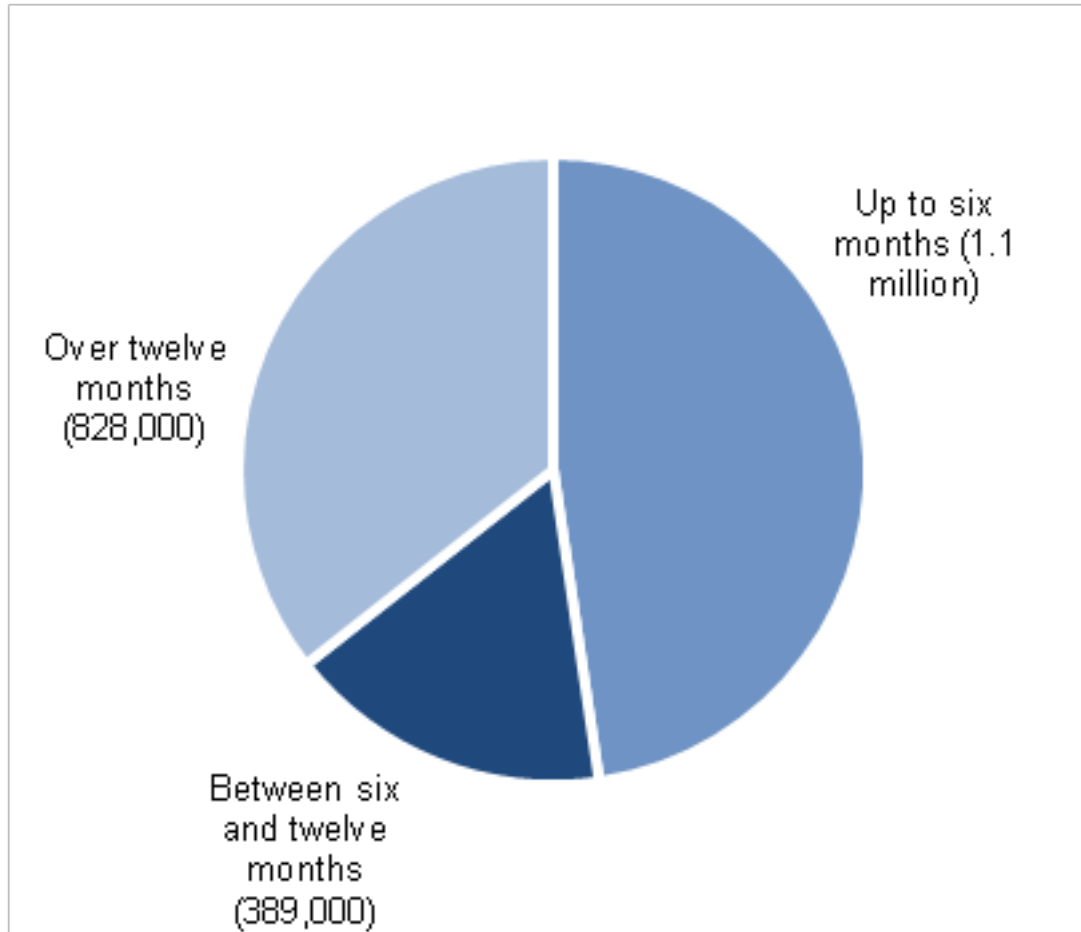
- There were 2.33 million unemployed people, down 63,000 from August to October 2013 and down 191,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.29 million unemployed men, down 60,000 from August to October 2013 and down 141,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.04 million unemployed women, down 3,000 from August to October 2013 and down 49,000 from a year earlier.

Looking at unemployment by duration for November 2013 to January 2014, as shown in Chart 14:

- 1.11 million people had been unemployed for up to six months, down 9,000 from August to October 2013 and down 74,000 from a year earlier.
- 389,000 people had been unemployed for between six and twelve months, down 16,000 from August to October 2013 and down 58,000 from a year earlier.
- 828,000 people had been unemployed for over one year, down 38,000 from August to October 2013 and down 59,000 from a year earlier.

- 450,000 people had been unemployed for over two years, up 6,000 from August to October 2013 but down 1,000 from a year earlier.

**Chart 14: Unemployment by duration for November 2013 to January 2014, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

#### Download chart

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

(29 Kb)

International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 19 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A10 \(273.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). The unemployment rate for the European Union (EU) was 10.8% of the economically active population for January 2014.

The EU countries with the highest unemployment rates were:

- Greece at 28.0% for November 2013, and
- Spain at 25.8% for January 2014.

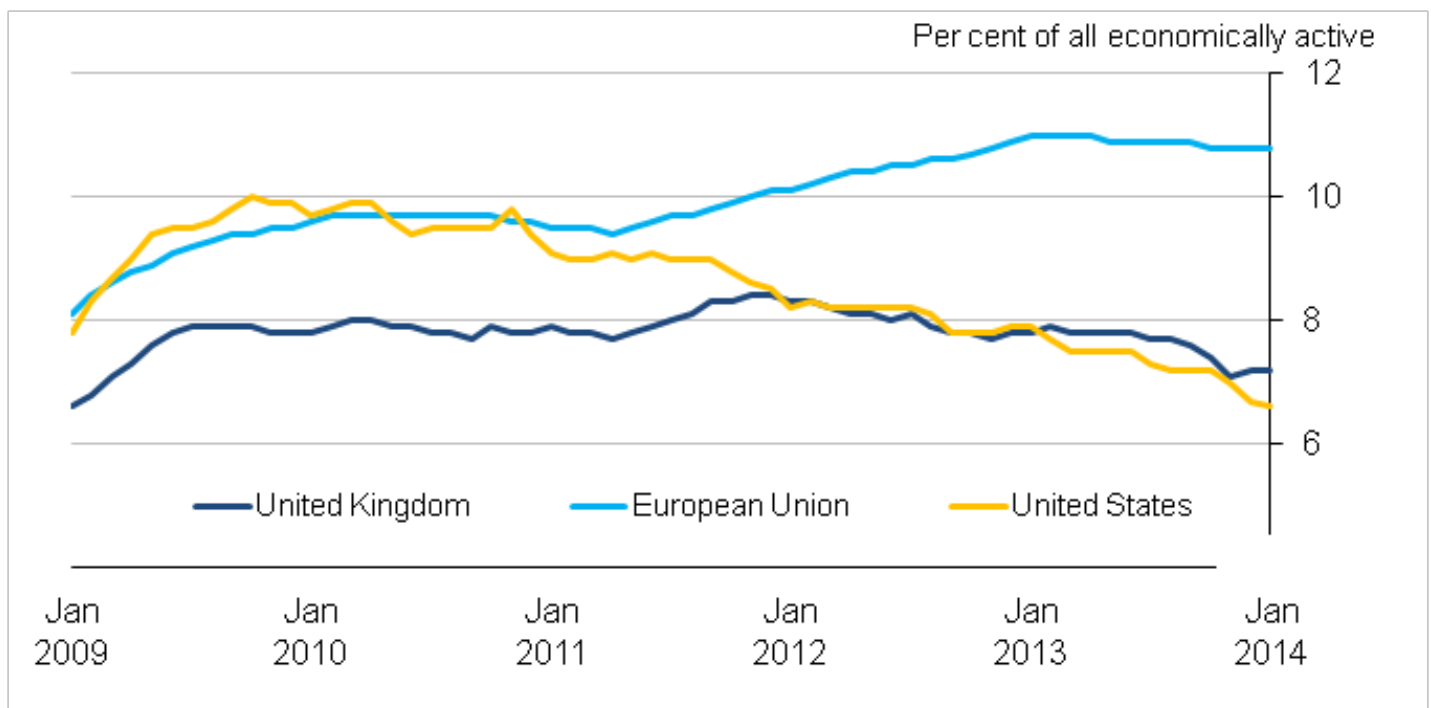
The EU countries with the lowest unemployment rates were:

- Austria at 4.9% for January 2014, and
- Germany at 5.0% for January 2014.

These EU unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 28 February 2014.

The unemployment rate for the United States was 6.6% for January 2014 and 6.7% for February 2014. Chart 15 shows the unemployment rates for the UK, the EU and the United States for the last five years.

**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 January 2009 to January 2014 and three month average estimates for the UK from November 2008-January 2009 to November 2013-January 2014.

**Download chart**

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

**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 \(2.32 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Estimates for [young people who were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for October to December 2013 were published on 27 February 2014. A report on [Young People in the Labour Market](#) was published on 5 March 2014.

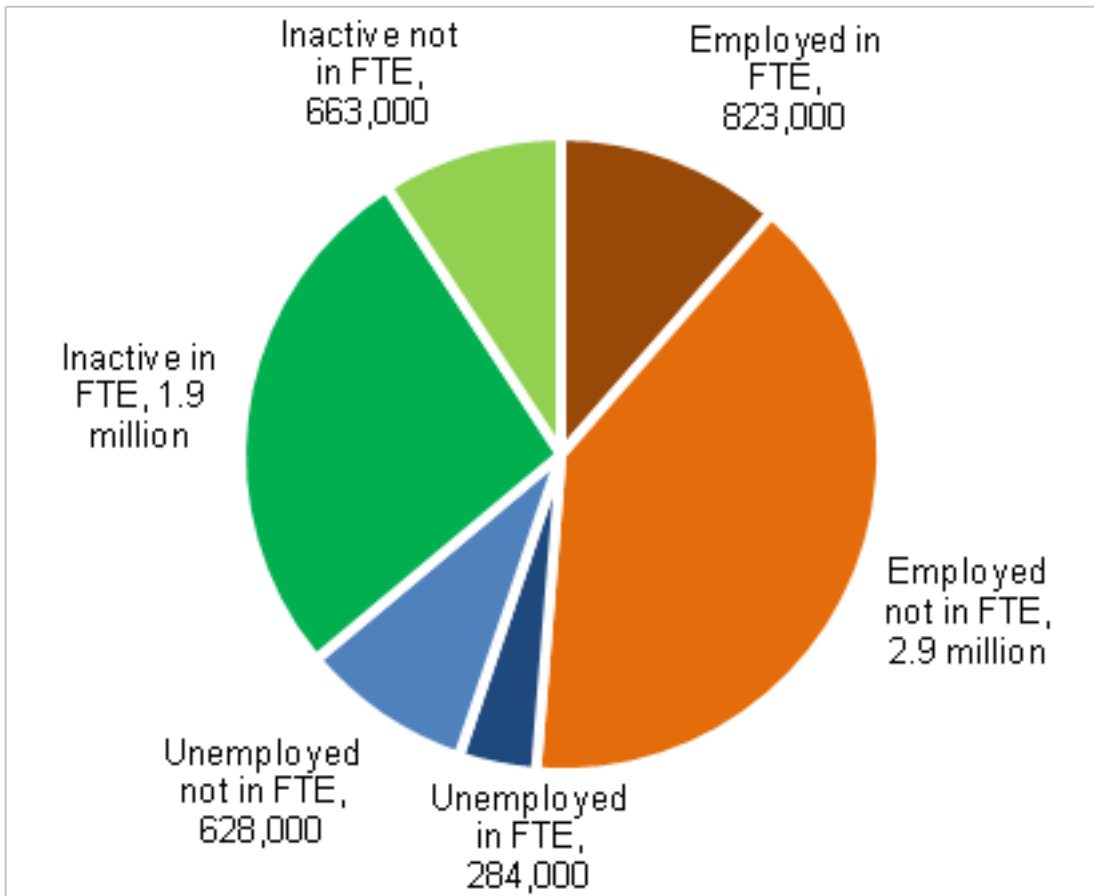
For November 2013 to January 2014:

- There were 3.69 million 16 to 24 year olds in employment (22% of whom were in full-time education), **up** 43,000 from August to October 2013.
- There were 2.60 million economically inactive 16 to 24 year olds (74% of whom were in full-time education), **down** 20,000 from August to October 2013.
- There were 912,000 unemployed 16 to 24 year olds (31% of whom were in full-time education), **down** 29,000 from August to October 2013.

The unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 19.8% for November 2013 to January 2014, down 0.7 percentage points from August to October 2013. In accordance with international guidelines, unemployment rates are calculated as the number of unemployed people divided by the economically active population (those in employment plus those who are unemployed). Increasing numbers of young people going into full-time education reduces the size of the economically active population and therefore increases the unemployment rate.

In accordance with international guidelines, people in full-time education (FTE) are included in the youth unemployment estimates if they have been looking for work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. Excluding people in FTE, there were 628,000 unemployed 16 to 24 year olds for November 2013 to January 2014, down 16,000 from August to October 2013. The corresponding unemployment rate was 17.9% of the economically active population for 16 to 24 year olds not in FTE, down 0.6 percentage points from August to October 2013.

**Chart 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for November 2013 to January 2014, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

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

**Download chart**

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

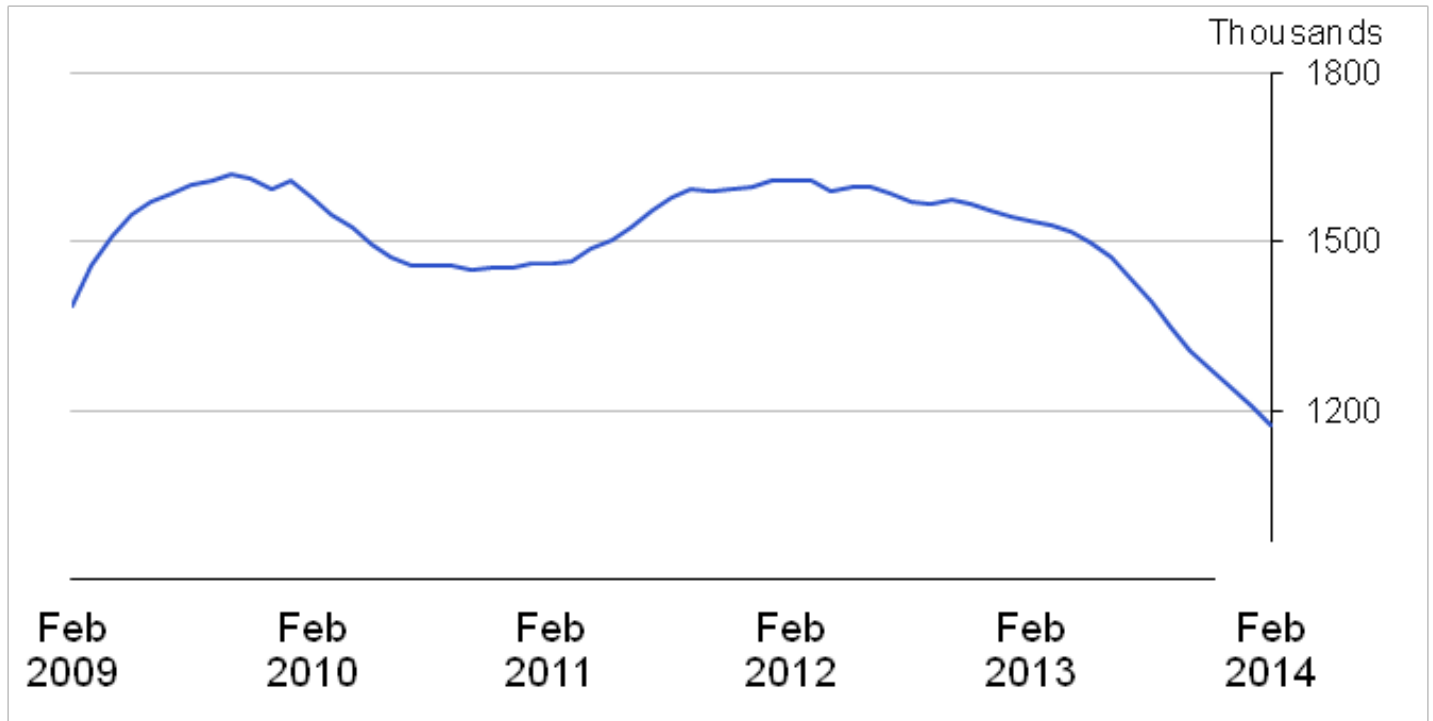
(30 Kb)

**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. The Claimant Count can be affected by changes to the overall benefits system. See **Notes for Claimant Count** at the end of this section for further details. Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10 and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(300 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA02 \(486.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

The Claimant Count for February 2014 was 1.17 million, down 34,600 from January 2014 and down 363,200 from a year earlier. Chart 17 shows the Claimant Count for the last five years. The Claimant Count rate for February 2014 was 3.5%, down 0.1 percentage points from January 2014 and down 1.1 percentage points from a year earlier.

**Chart 17: Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

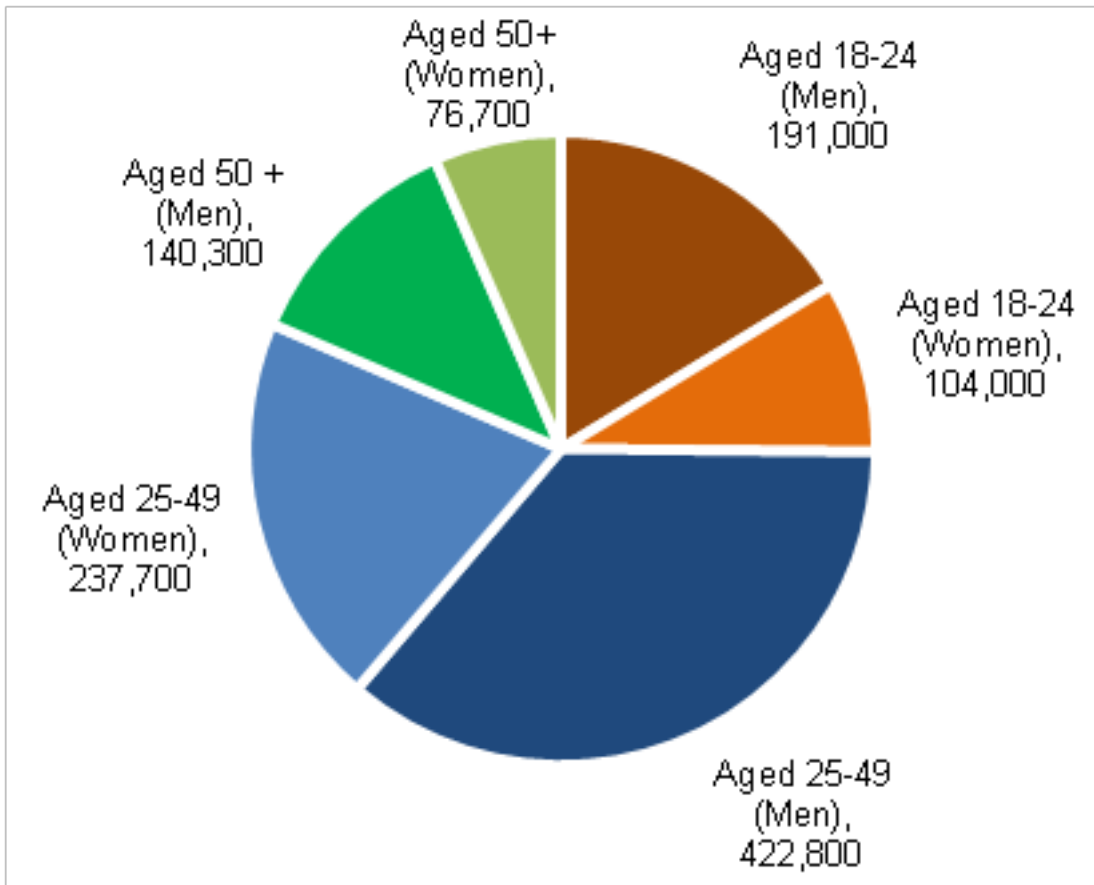
#### Download chart

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

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

- 295,000 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 9,900 from January 2014,
- 660,500 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 20,500 from January 2014, and
- 217,000 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 4,500 from January 2014.

**Chart 18: JSA claimants (excluding clerical claims) by age and sex for February 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 February 2014 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only seven 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.



3. The Claimant Count can be affected by changes to the benefits system. Since April 2011 there has been a re-assessment, by the Department for Work and Pensions, of claimants of Incapacity Benefit (IB) resulting in some people who have been declared ineligible for IB claiming JSA while they look for work. The Claimant Count for people claiming benefits for longer durations has also been affected by the introduction of the Work Programme in June 2011 as this has resulted in individuals being more likely to remain on JSA for a single unbroken duration rather than an individual having a succession of shorter duration claims.

## Comparison between Unemployment and the Claimant Count

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

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

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

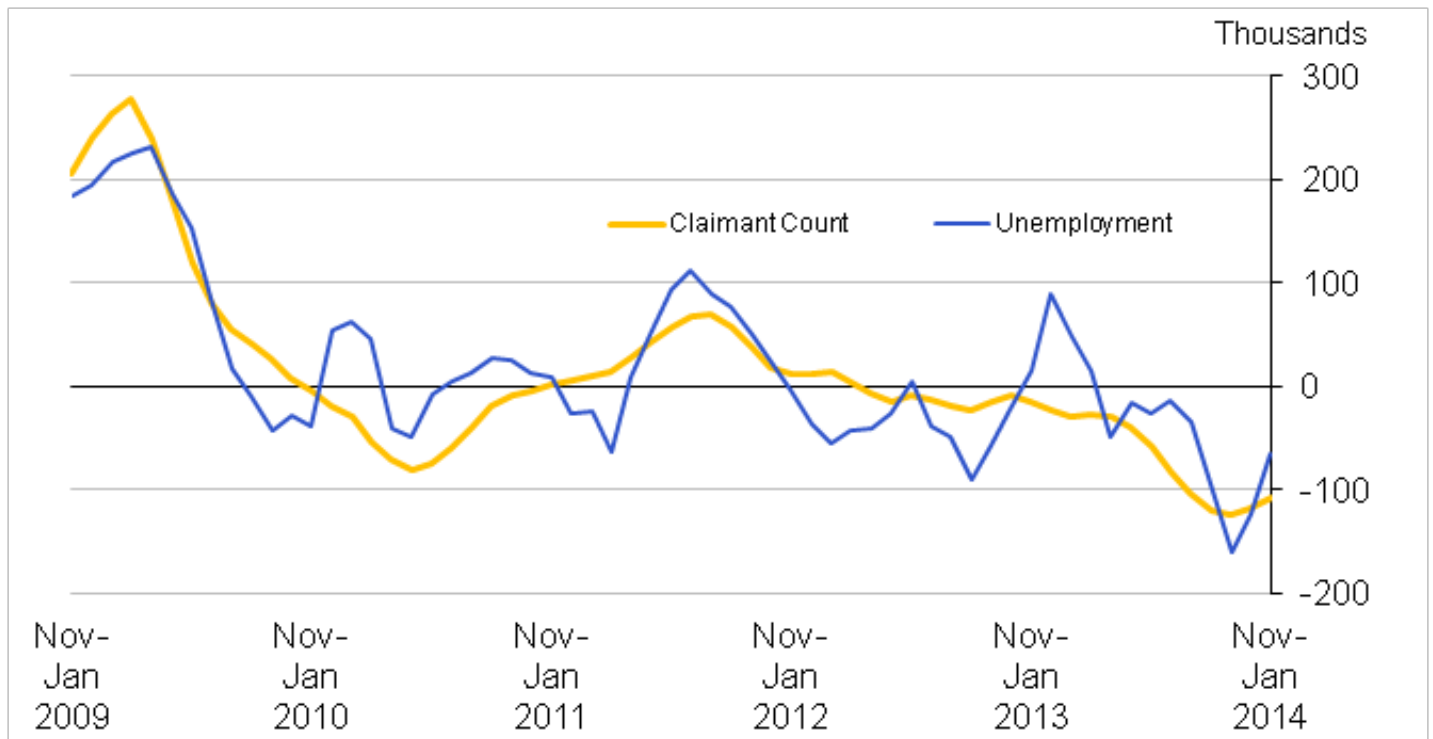
The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Some JSA claimants will not be classified as unemployed. For example, people in employment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

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

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

- unemployment fell by 65,000, and
- the Claimant Count fell by 108,000.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

**Notes:**

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

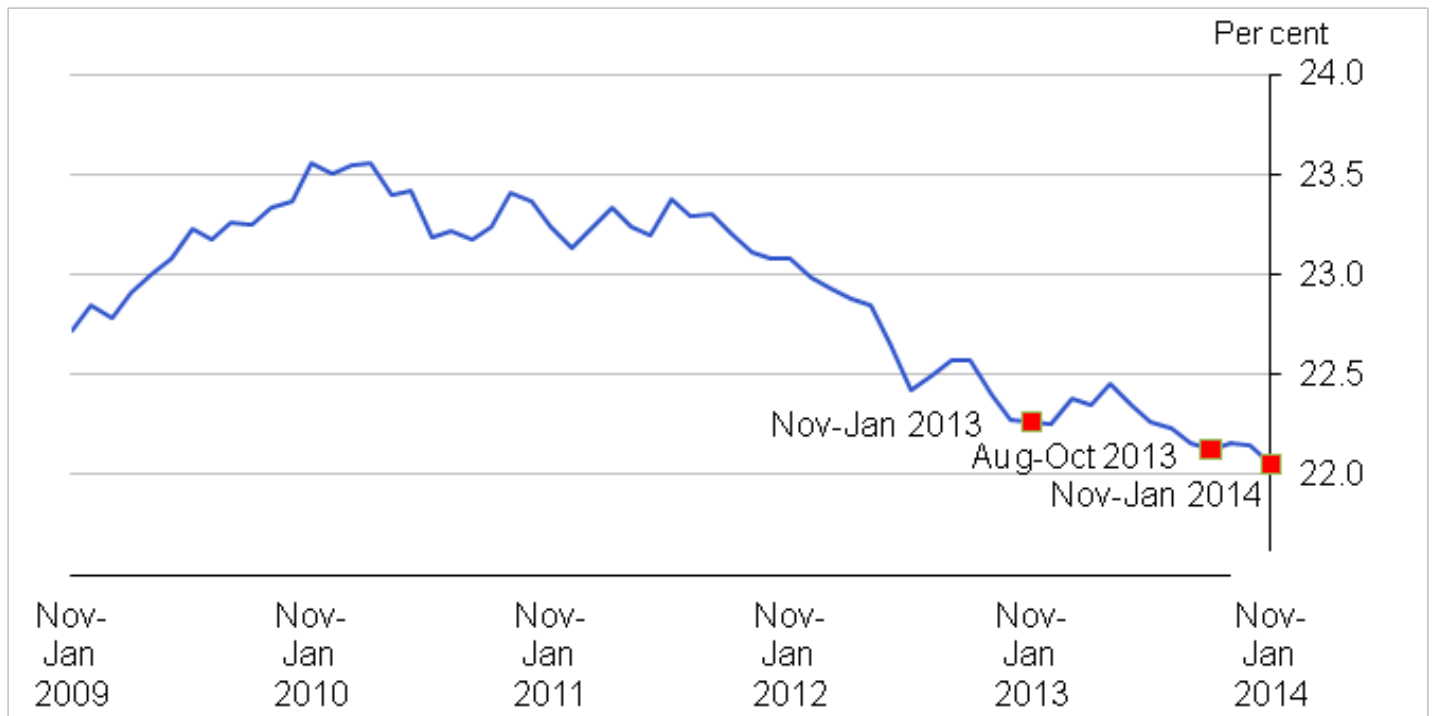
**Download chart**

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

**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. A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available. Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.41 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.58 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 22.1% for November 2013 to January 2014, down 0.1 percentage points from August to October 2013 and down 0.2 from a year earlier. Chart 20 shows the economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for the last five years.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

### Download chart

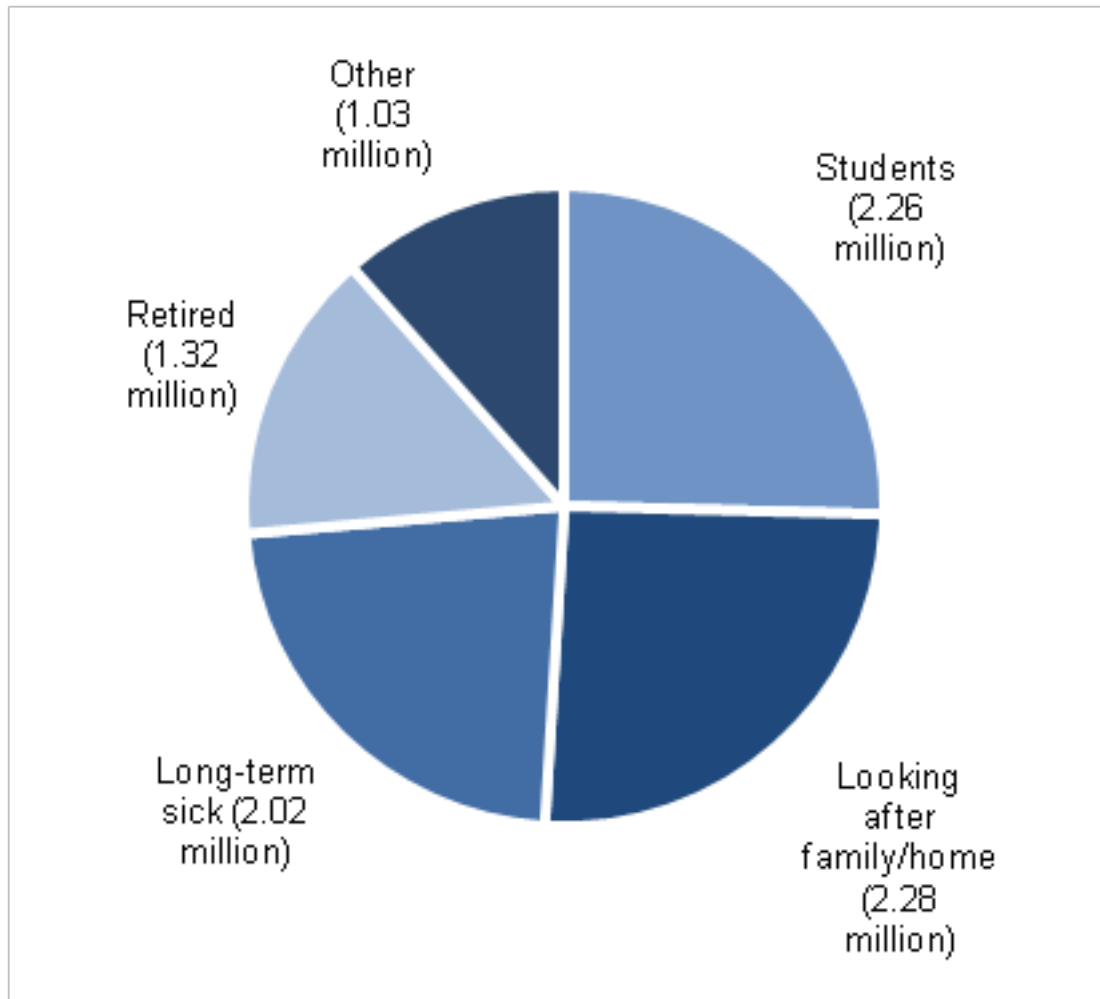
[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)  
(32.5 Kb)

There were 8.90 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 for November 2013 to January 2014, down 19,000 from August to October 2013 and down 57,000 from a year earlier. Looking at economic inactivity (for people aged from 16 to 64) by reason for November 2013 to January 2014, as shown in Chart 21:

- There were 2.26 million economically inactive students, down 22,000 from August to October 2013 but up 40,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 2.28 million people looking after the family or home, down 46,000 from August to October 2013 and down 34,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 2.02 million people who were economically inactive due to long-term sickness, up 57,000 from August to October 2013 but down 4,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.32 million economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65, down 9,000 from August to October 2013 and down 42,000 from a year earlier.

The 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.

**Chart 21: Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64) for November 2013 to January 2014, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

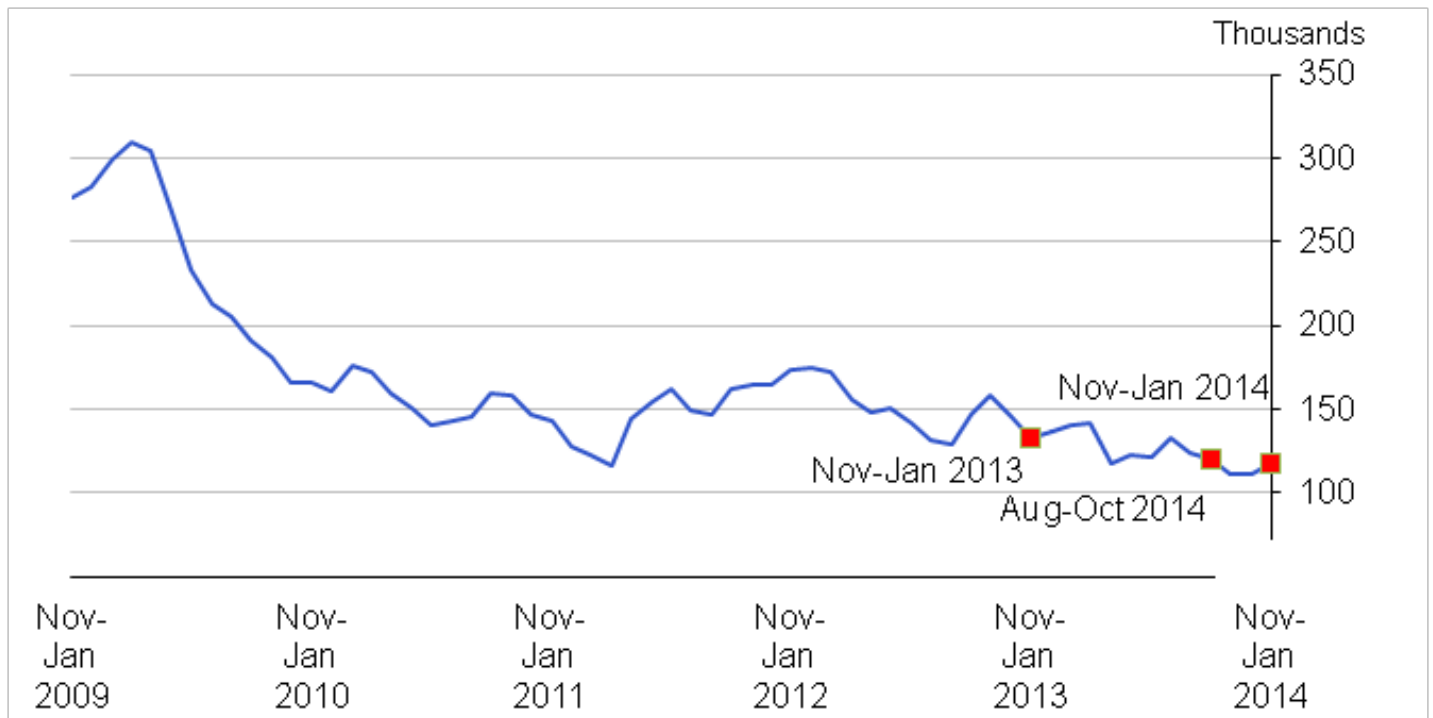
### Download chart

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

## Redundancies

The redundancies estimates measure the number of people who have been made redundant or have taken voluntary redundancy. Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 23 and 24 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables RED01 \(194 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

For November 2013 to January 2014, 117,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, down 2,000 from August to October 2013 and down 15,000 from a year earlier. Chart 22 shows the number of people made redundant for the last five years. The redundancy rate was 4.6 per 1,000 employees, down 0.1 from August to October 2013 and down 0.7 from a year earlier.

**Chart 22: Redundancies, seasonally adjusted**

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

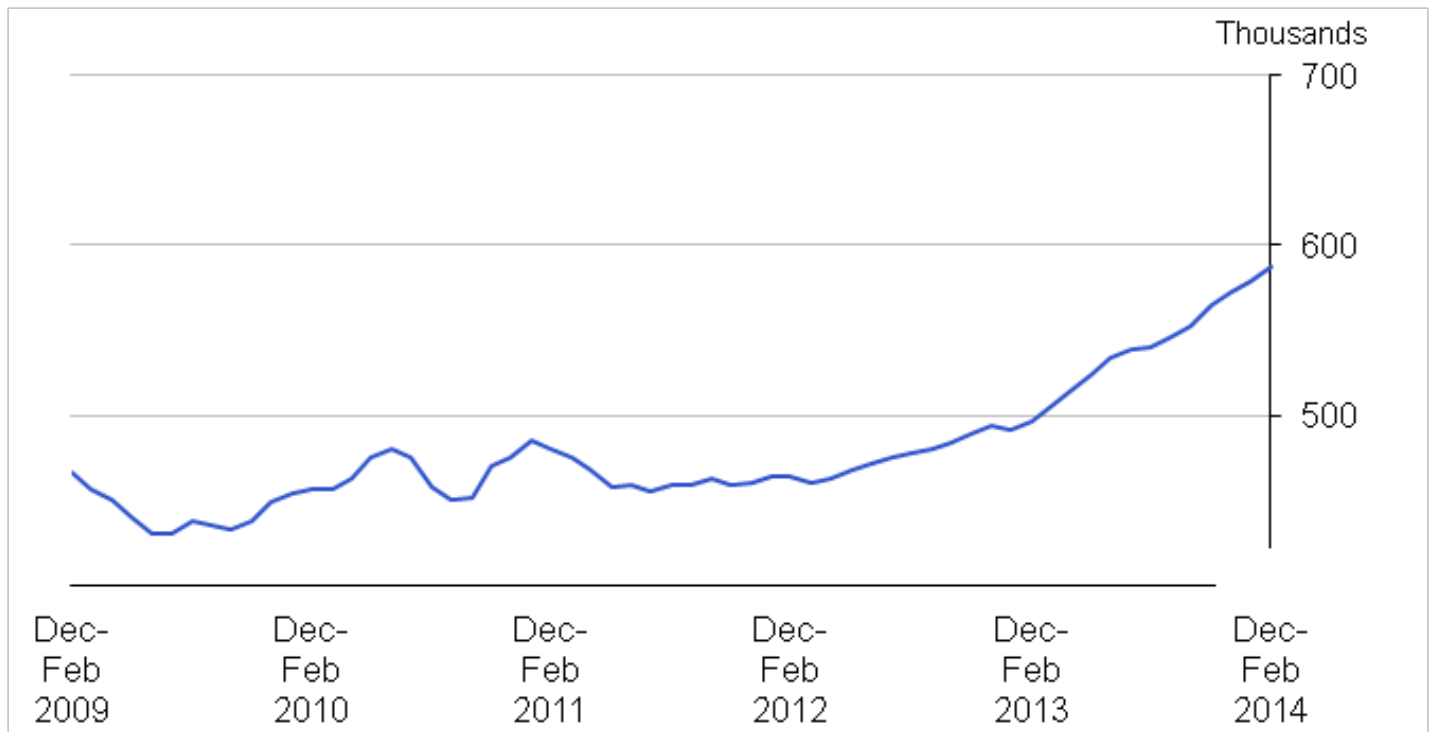
### Download chart

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

## Vacancies

Vacancies are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking to recruit outside their business or organisation. Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 21, 21(1) and 22 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables VACS01 \(44 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(109 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(57.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

There were 588,000 job vacancies for December 2013 to February 2014, up 23,000 from September to November 2013 and up 92,000 from a year earlier. Chart 23 shows the number of vacancies for the last five years. There were 2.1 vacancies per 100 employee jobs for December 2013 to February 2014, up 0.1 from September to November 2013 and up 0.3 on a year earlier.

**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 19 February 2014)

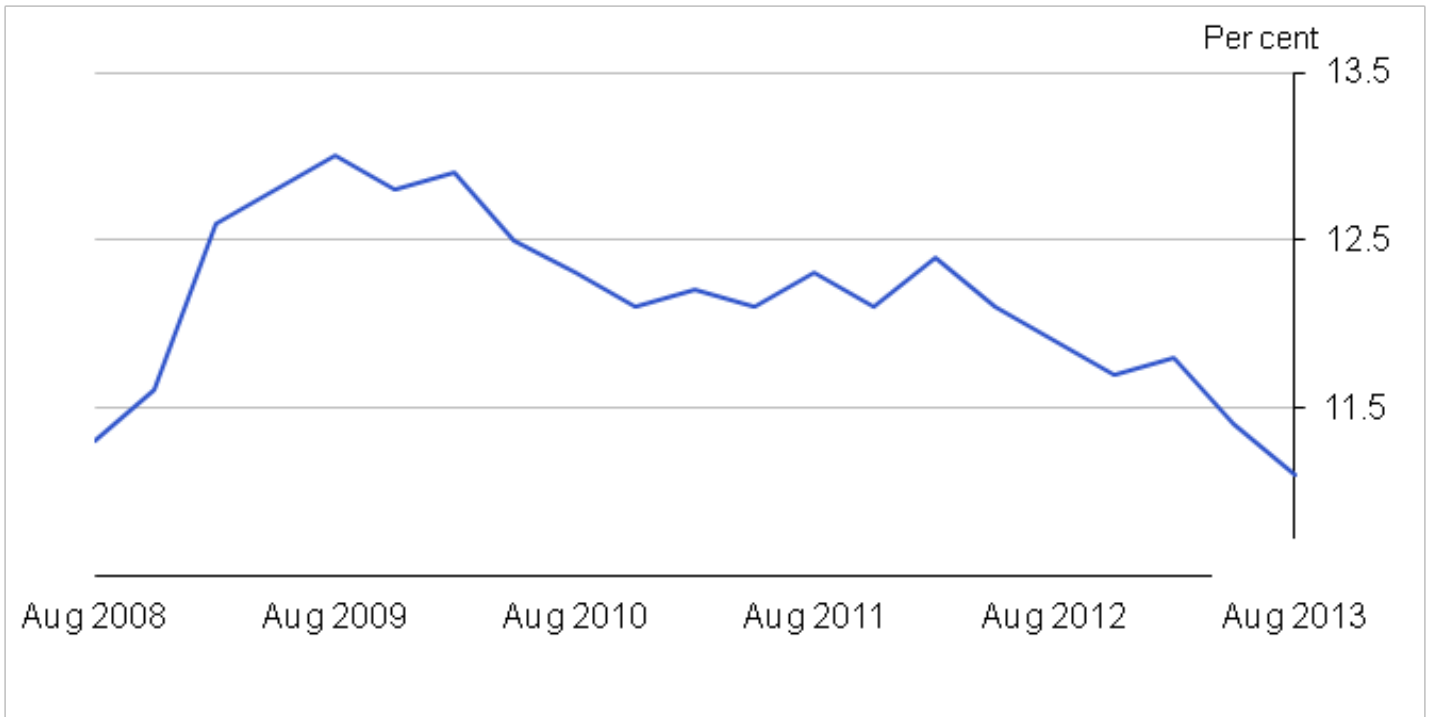
Key out of work benefits includes claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance and Employment and Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits. It also includes claimants of Income Support and Pension Credit. Most people claiming these benefits are out of work. These estimates exclude claimants in Northern Ireland. 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 \(60.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

For August 2013:

- There were 4.41 million people claiming key out of work benefits, down 318,200 from August 2012.
- 11.1% of the population aged from 16 to 64 were claiming key out of work benefits, down 0.8 percentage points from August 2012.

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)

### 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 \(907.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(1.89 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(363 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(1.84 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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 November 2013 to January 2014 was estimated to be 7.2%. 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 November 2013 to January 2014 was between 7.0 and 7.4 per cent. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 7.2 per cent.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 2,326,000, with a stated confidence interval of +/- 81,000. This means that we can be 95% sure that the true number of unemployed people was between 2,245,000 and 2,407,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 2,326,000.

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, in November 2013 to January 2014, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since the previous quarter was a fall of 63,000, with a confidence interval of +/- 89,000. This means that we can be 95% certain the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between -152,000 and +26,000, with the best estimate at -63,000.

### Working with uncertain estimates

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

### Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

Like many economic indicators, the labour market is affected by factors that tend to occur at around the same time every year; for example school leavers entering the labour market in July and



whether Easter falls in March or April. In order to compare movements other than annual changes in labour market statistics, such as since the previous quarter or since the previous month, the data are seasonally adjusted to remove the effects of seasonal factors and the arrangement of the calendar. All estimates discussed in this Statistical Bulletin are seasonally adjusted except where otherwise stated.

While seasonal adjustment is essential to allow for robust comparisons through time, it is not possible to estimate uncertainty measures for the seasonally adjusted series.

### Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

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

Sampling variability information for **Average Weekly Earnings** growth rates are available from the "Sampling Variability" worksheets within [data tables EARN01 \(476.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(577.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

### 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

Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector from October 2013; for earlier time periods it is classified to the public sector. Consequently, in this month's Labour Market and Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletins, Royal Mail plc continues to be included in the public sector employment estimates up to September 2013, but it is not included in the estimates for December 2013. This has resulted in a step change in the public and private sector employment series between September and December 2013.

To enable users to see the movements in public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications, the following changes have been made to the Labour Market Statistical Bulletin:

- At Table 4 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin, series KX5M, KX5N, KX5O, KX5P and KSL8 (which appeared in previous editions of the Statistical Bulletin) have been discontinued and replaced by new series showing estimates of public and private sector employment excluding effects of major reclassifications. Corresponding changes have been made to the [data table EMP02 \(70 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).
- Table 4(2) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin (Public Sector Employment including and excluding Financial Corporations and Reclassified Educational Bodies), and the corresponding data table EMP04, have been discontinued. To maintain continuity of table numbering, data table EMP16 (Employment by Occupation) has been renumbered as data table EMP04.

Similar changes have been made to the Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletin, published today.

Further information regarding this reclassification is available in an [article published on the website](#) on 19 November 2013.

## 2. Next month's release

There will be revisions to estimates of vacancies back to the start of the time series in 2001 resulting from the annual review of the seasonal adjustment process and taking on board the latest estimates of workforce jobs for the estimates of vacancies per 100 employee jobs.

## 3. Labour disputes estimates

Following the publication by ONS of [“Response to the Consultation on Statistical Products 2013”](#), ONS is currently considering whether it will be possible to continue publishing estimates of labour disputes.

## 4. Introduction of Universal Credit

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

The progressive national roll out of Universal Credit across the rest of the UK commenced with Hammersmith Jobcentre Plus office on 28 October 2013 and was followed by Rugby and Inverness Jobcentre Plus offices on 25 November 2013.

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 agreed 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 means-tested 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 19 March 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 3,780 people were claiming Universal Credit on 31 December 2013. This total includes all claimants of Universal Credit, not just those who were jobseekers.

**The Claimant Count estimates from May 2013, published in this Statistical Bulletin, do not include claimants of Universal Credit.** The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count from May 2013. This assessment reflects the information published by DWP on 19 March 2014.

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

#### 5. **Publication policy**

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

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

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

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

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

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

## Copyright

© Crown copyright 2014

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

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

## Statistical contacts

Name	Phone	Department	Email
Richard Clegg @ONSRichardClegg	+44 (0)1633 455400	Labour Market Statistics Briefing	<a href="mailto:labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk">labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>
Nick Palmer	+44 (0)1633 455839	Labour Force Survey	<a href="mailto:nicholas.palmer@ons.gsi.gov.uk">nicholas.palmer@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>
Bob Watson	+44 (0)1633 455070	Claimant Count and Benefits	<a href="mailto:bob.watson@ons.gsi.gov.uk">bob.watson@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>
Mark Williams	+44 (0)1633 456728	Workforce Jobs, Public Sector Employment and Vacancies	<a href="mailto:mark.williams@ons.gsi.gov.uk">mark.williams@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>
Ian Richardson	+44 (0)1633 455780	Average Weekly Earnings	<a href="mailto:ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk">ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>
John Allen	+44 (0)1633 456086	Labour Productivity	<a href="mailto:productivity@ons.gsi.gov.uk">productivity@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>
James Scruton	+44 (0)1633 456724	Labour Disputes	<a href="mailto:james.scruton@ons.gsi.gov.uk">james.scruton@ons.gsi.gov.uk</a>

---

### Next Publication Date:

16 April 2014

### Issuing Body:

Office for National Statistics

### Media Contact Details:

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

Emergency out of hours (limited service): 07867 906553

Email:

[media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

## Summary of labour market statistics published on 19 March 2014

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16+)	Nov-Jan 2014	30.191 million	<b>Never</b>	Oct-Dec 2013 (30.146 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2014	72.3 per cent	Jul-Sep 2008 (72.4 per cent)	Oct-Dec 2013 (72.1 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16+)	Nov-Jan 2014	2.326 million	Oct-Dec 2013 (2.342 million)	Sep-Nov 2013 (2.320 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	Nov-Jan 2014	7.2 per cent	Aug-Oct 2013 (7.4 per cent)	Sep-Nov 2013 (7.1 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Nov-Jan 2014	912,000	Oct-Dec 2013 (917,000)	Feb-Apr 2011 (904,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Nov-Jan 2014	19.8 per cent	Oct-Dec 2013 (19.9 per cent)	Jul-Sep 2010 (19.0 per cent)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2014	8.896 million	Oct-Dec 2013 (8.932 million)	Jun-Aug 2006 (8.875 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2014	22.1 per cent	Sep-Nov 2013 (22.2 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1991 (22.0 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	February 2014	1.175 million	January 2014 (1.209 million)	November 2008 (1.100 million)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	February 2014	3.5 per cent	January 2014 (3.6 per cent)	November 2008 (3.3 per cent)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Nov-Jan 2014	1.4 per cent	Apr-Jun 2013 (2.2 per cent)	Oct-Dec 2013 (1.2 per cent)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Nov-Jan 2014	1.3 per cent	Sep-Nov 2012 (1.4 per cent)	Oct-Dec 2013 (1.0 per cent)	Jan-Mar 2001
Workforce jobs	September 2013	32.351 million	<b>Never</b>	June 2013 (32.134 million)	June 1959
Vacancies level	Dec-Feb 2014	588,000	Jul-Sep 2008 (607,000)	Nov-Jan 2014 (579,000)	Apr-Jun 2001
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	Dec-Feb 2014	2.1	Jul-Sep 2008 (2.2)	Aug-Oct 2013 (2.0)	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%3A77-301417>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Spreadsheet table number
<b>SUMMARY</b>		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Table A02
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Table A05
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS</b>		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Table EMP01
4	Public and private sector employment	Table EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Table EMP03
5	Workforce jobs summary	Table JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Table JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Table HOUR01
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Table HOUR02
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Table EMP06
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Table UNEM01
<b>CLAIMANT COUNT</b>		
10	Claimant Count summary	Table CLA01
11	Claimant Count by age and duration	Table CLA02
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY</b>		
12(*)	Economic activity by age	Table A05
13	Economic inactivity by reason	Table INAC01
14	Labour market and educational status of young people	Table A06
<b>EARNINGS &amp; LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY</b>		
15, 15(1) & 16	Average Weekly Earnings	Table EARN01
17	Labour productivity	Table PROD01
<b>REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
18	Regional labour market summary	Table A07
19	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Table A10
<b>LABOUR DISPUTES</b>		
20	Labour disputes	Table LABD01
<b>VACANCIES</b>		
21	Vacancies by size of business	Table VACS03
21(1)	Vacancies and unemployment	Table VACS01
22	Vacancies by industry	Table VACS02
<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
23	Redundancies levels and rates	Table RED01
24 (***)	Redundancies by industry	Table RED02
<b>BENEFITS</b>		
25	Key out of work benefits	Table BEN01

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom  
(thousands) seasonally  
adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
<b>People</b>	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
Nov-Jan 2012	50,350	40,177	29,141	70.4	2,652	8.3	9,274	23.1
Nov-Jan 2013	50,717	40,220	29,732	71.5	2,516	7.8	8,954	22.3
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>51,121</b>	<b>40,344</b>	<b>30,191</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>22.1</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	110	45	105	0.2	-63	-0.2	-19	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.3		-2.6		-0.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	405	123	459	0.7	-191	-0.7	-57	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.3	1.5		-7.6		-0.6	
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Nov-Jan 2012	24,606	20,009	15,591	75.4	1,530	8.9	3,416	17.1
Nov-Jan 2013	24,807	20,039	15,921	76.5	1,431	8.2	3,291	16.4
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>25,041</b>	<b>20,125</b>	<b>16,188</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	67	33	85	0.3	-60	-0.4	6	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	0.5		-4.4		0.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	234	86	267	0.8	-141	-0.9	6	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.4	1.7		-9.9		0.2	
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Nov-Jan 2012	25,744	20,168	13,550	65.4	1,122	7.6	5,858	29.0
Nov-Jan 2013	25,910	20,181	13,810	66.6	1,085	7.3	5,663	28.1
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>26,081</b>	<b>20,219</b>	<b>14,003</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>27.7</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	44	13	20	0.2	-3	0.0	-26	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.1		-0.3		-0.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	171	38	192	0.7	-49	-0.4	-63	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	1.4		-4.5		-1.1	

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

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

### Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

### Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

# SUMMARY

## 2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over												Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity							
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate						
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S						
Nov-Jan 2012	29,141	57.9	2,652	8.3	18,557	36.9	28,275	70.4	2,628	8.5	9,274	23.1						
Nov-Jan 2013	29,732	58.6	2,516	7.8	18,469	36.4	28,767	71.5	2,499	8.0	8,954	22.3						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>30,191</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>18,605</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>29,151</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>22.1</b>						
Change on quarter	105	0.1	-63	-0.2	68	0.1	133	0.2	-68	-0.2	-19	-0.1						
Change %	0.3		-2.6		0.4		0.5		-2.9		-0.2							
Change on year	459	0.4	-191	-0.7	136	0.0	384	0.7	-203	-0.7	-57	-0.2						
Change %	1.5		-7.6		0.7		1.3		-8.1		-0.6							
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM						
Nov-Jan 2012	15,591	63.4	1,530	8.9	7,486	30.4	15,078	75.4	1,515	9.1	3,416	17.1						
Nov-Jan 2013	15,921	64.2	1,431	8.2	7,454	30.0	15,330	76.5	1,418	8.5	3,291	16.4						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>16,188</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7,562</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>15,556</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>16.4</b>						
Change on quarter	85	0.2	-60	-0.4	42	0.1	88	0.3	-61	-0.4	6	0.0						
Change %	0.5		-4.4		0.6		0.6		-4.6		0.2							
Change on year	267	0.5	-141	-0.9	108	0.2	227	0.8	-147	-0.9	6	0.0						
Change %	1.7		-9.9		1.4		1.5		-10.4		0.2							
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T						
Nov-Jan 2012	13,550	52.6	1,122	7.6	11,071	43.0	13,197	65.4	1,113	7.8	5,858	29.0						
Nov-Jan 2013	13,810	53.3	1,085	7.3	11,014	42.5	13,438	66.6	1,081	7.4	5,663	28.1						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>14,003</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>11,042</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>13,595</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>27.7</b>						
Change on quarter	20	0.0	-3	0.0	26	0.0	45	0.2	-7	-0.1	-26	-0.1						
Change %	0.1		-0.3		0.2		0.3		-0.7		-0.5							
Change on year	192	0.4	-49	-0.4	28	-0.2	157	0.7	-56	-0.4	-63	-0.4						
Change %	1.4		-4.5		0.3		1.2		-5.2		-1.1							
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24											
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity							
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate						
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA						
Nov-Jan 2012	337	22.9	217	39.2	920	62.4	3,280	56.4	821	20.0	1,717	29.5						
Nov-Jan 2013	324	22.1	193	37.3	949	64.7	3,358	58.1	800	19.2	1,621	28.0						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>3,373</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>28.6</b>						
Change on quarter	-12	-0.8	2	1.1	7	0.6	54	1.0	-31	-0.9	-28	-0.5						
Change %	-3.5		1.0		0.8		1.6		-4.1		-1.7							
Change on year	-4	-0.2	-8	-0.7	8	0.7	14	0.6	-73	-1.5	21	0.5						
Change %	-1.3		-4.3		0.8		0.4		-9.1		1.3							
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB						
Nov-Jan 2012	151	20.0	117	43.7	487	64.5	1,685	57.0	516	23.5	754	25.5						
Nov-Jan 2013	146	19.4	102	41.2	502	67.0	1,729	58.9	476	21.6	729	24.8						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>25.8</b>						
Change on quarter	-3	-0.3	-4	-0.6	4	0.8	37	1.3	-31	-1.5	-7	-0.2						
Change %	-1.7		-4.0		0.9		2.2		-6.8		-0.9							
Change on year	0	0.2	-10	-2.5	5	1.1	9	0.7	-48	-1.8	22	0.9						
Change %	0.3		-9.7		1.1		0.5		-10.2		3.1							
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC						
Nov-Jan 2012	186	25.9	100	35.0	433	60.2	1,596	55.7	305	16.0	963	33.6						
Nov-Jan 2013	178	24.9	91	33.7	446	62.4	1,630	57.3	324	16.6	892	31.3						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>31.5</b>						
Change on quarter	-9	-1.3	6	2.6	3	0.4	17	0.7	0	-0.1	-21	-0.7						
Change %	-5.0		6.6		0.6		1.1		-0.1		-2.3							
Change on year	-5	-0.6	2	1.0	2	0.4	5	0.6	-25	-1.1	-2	0.2						
Change %	-2.7		1.8		0.5		0.3		-7.6		-0.2							

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	Level	Rate				
	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG						
<b>People</b>																		
Nov-Jan 2012	6,560	78.0	565	7.9	1,281	15.2	10,674	81.3	623	5.5	1,828	13.9						
Nov-Jan 2013	6,825	79.2	533	7.2	1,265	14.7	10,629	82.0	601	5.4	1,734	13.4						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>7,009</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>10,576</b>	<b>82.4</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>13.5</b>						
Change on quarter	-1	-0.3	1	0.0	31	0.3	28	0.4	-24	-0.2	-32	-0.2						
Change %	0.0		0.2		2.4		0.3		-4.3		-1.8							
Change on year	184	0.6	-33	-0.6	20	-0.1	-53	0.5	-80	-0.7	-5	0.1						
Change %	2.7		-6.2		1.6		-0.5		-13.2		-0.3							
<b>Men</b>																		
	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG						
Nov-Jan 2012	3,610	84.9	308	7.9	334	7.8	5,671	87.4	319	5.3	496	7.6						
Nov-Jan 2013	3,778	86.5	292	7.2	299	6.8	5,624	87.7	300	5.1	488	7.6						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>3,887</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>88.4</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>7.6</b>						
Change on quarter	19	0.0	-4	-0.1	7	0.1	22	0.5	-13	-0.2	-21	-0.3						
Change %	0.5		-1.4		2.5		0.4		-4.9		-4.3							
Change on year	109	0.4	-8	-0.4	5	-0.1	-12	0.7	-43	-0.7	-8	0.0						
Change %	2.9		-2.8		1.6		-0.2		-14.3		-1.6							
<b>Women</b>																		
	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG						
Nov-Jan 2012	2,949	71.0	258	8.0	947	22.8	5,003	75.4	304	5.7	1,332	20.1						
Nov-Jan 2013	3,046	71.6	241	7.3	966	22.7	5,005	76.4	301	5.7	1,246	19.0						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>3,122</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>4,964</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>19.3</b>						
Change on quarter	-20	-0.6	5	0.2	23	0.5	6	0.3	-11	-0.2	-11	-0.1						
Change %	-0.6		2.4		2.4		0.1		-3.8		-0.8							
Change on year	75	0.6	-25	-0.9	15	0.0	-41	0.2	-37	-0.6	3	0.3						
Change %	2.5		-10.3		1.6		-0.8		-12.2		0.3							
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+											
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity							
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate				
	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6						
<b>People</b>																		
Nov-Jan 2012	7,424	65.4	402	5.1	3,528	31.1	867	8.5	24	2.7	9,283	91.2						
Nov-Jan 2013	7,631	67.0	373	4.7	3,385	29.7	964	9.2	17	1.7	9,515	90.7						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>7,874</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3,284</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>9,708</b>	<b>90.1</b>						
Change on quarter	63	0.3	-16	-0.2	2	-0.1	-28	-0.3	6	0.6	87	0.3						
Change %	0.8		-4.3		0.1		-2.6		24.3		0.9							
Change on year	243	1.3	-9	-0.2	-101	-1.2	75	0.5	13	1.1	193	-0.6						
Change %	3.2		-2.5		-3.0		7.8		75.2		2.0							
<b>Men</b>																		
	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN						
Nov-Jan 2012	3,962	71.2	255	6.0	1,345	24.2	513	11.2	15	2.8	4,070	88.5						
Nov-Jan 2013	4,053	72.7	249	5.8	1,273	22.8	592	12.4	13	2.2	4,163	87.3						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>4,173</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1,254</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>86.8</b>						
Change on quarter	12	-0.1	-9	-0.2	22	0.3	-3	-0.2	2	0.2	36	0.1						
Change %	0.3		-4.3		1.8		-0.5		8.8		0.8							
Change on year	120	1.3	-38	-1.0	-19	-0.6	40	0.4	6	0.7	102	-0.6						
Change %	3.0		-15.1		-1.5		6.8		44.8		2.4							
<b>Women</b>																		
	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7						
Nov-Jan 2012	3,462	59.8	147	4.1	2,182	37.7	354	6.3	*	*	5,213	93.5						
Nov-Jan 2013	3,578	61.5	124	3.3	2,112	36.3	373	6.5	*	*	5,351	93.4						
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						
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>3,701</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2,030</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5,443</b>	<b>92.9</b>						
Change on quarter	51	0.6	-7	-0.2	-20	-0.5	-25	-0.5	*	*	52	0.4						
Change %	1.4		-4.4		-1.0		-5.7		*	*	1.0							
Change on year	123	1.4	28	0.6	-83	-1.8	35	0.4	*	*	91	-0.6						
Change %	3.4		22.8		-3.9		9.4		*	*	1.7							

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>							Total workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
												1	
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRU	MGRV	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Nov-Jan 2012	29,141	24,847	4,084	107	104	21,250	7,892	18,234	6,613	2,964	1,120	1,116	
Nov-Jan 2013	29,732	25,288	4,179	103	162	21,677	8,055	18,585	6,704	2,993	1,186	1,144	
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	
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>30,191</b>	<b>25,487</b>	<b>4,464</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>22,107</b>	<b>8,084</b>	<b>18,803</b>	<b>6,684</b>	<b>3,223</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,175</b>	
Change on quarter	105	-60	211	-7	-38	165	-60	14	-74	158	53	14	
Change %	0.3	-0.2	5.0	-6.5	-22.4	0.8	-0.7	0.1	-1.1	5.1	4.4	1.2	
Change on year	459	198	285	5	-30	430	29	218	-19	230	55	31	
Change %	1.5	0.8	6.8	5.2	-18.3	2.0	0.4	1.2	-0.3	7.7	4.6	2.7	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Nov-Jan 2012	15,591	12,627	2,864	41	59	13,570	2,021	11,156	1,471	2,384	480	463	
Nov-Jan 2013	15,921	12,858	2,908	43	113	13,818	2,104	11,341	1,517	2,409	499	446	
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	
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>16,188</b>	<b>12,974</b>	<b>3,091</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>14,028</b>	<b>2,161</b>	<b>11,433</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>512</b>	
Change on quarter	85	-33	143	4	-29	92	-7	-31	-3	118	25	22	
Change %	0.5	-0.3	4.9	8.7	-26.9	0.7	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	4.9	4.9	4.6	
Change on year	267	116	183	2	-34	210	57	92	25	136	46	65	
Change %	1.7	0.9	6.3	4.4	-30.1	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.6	5.7	9.3	14.7	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Nov-Jan 2012	13,550	12,220	1,220	66	45	7,680	5,871	7,078	5,142	580	640	654	
Nov-Jan 2013	13,810	12,430	1,271	60	49	7,859	5,952	7,244	5,186	584	687	698	
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	
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>14,003</b>	<b>12,512</b>	<b>1,373</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>8,080</b>	<b>5,923</b>	<b>7,370</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>664</b>	
Change on quarter	20	-27	67	-11	-9	73	-53	44	-71	40	28	-8	
Change %	0.1	-0.2	5.2	-14.9	-14.7	0.9	-0.9	0.6	-1.4	6.2	4.1	-1.2	
Change on year	192	82	102	3	4	221	-29	126	-44	93	9	-34	
Change %	1.4	0.7	8.0	5.8	8.9	2.8	-0.5	1.7	-0.8	16.0	1.3	-4.9	
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)					Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>							
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>People</b>	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Nov-Jan 2012	1,556	6.3	613	39.4	339	96	508	7,736	1,386	17.9	5,114	189	1,004
Nov-Jan 2013	1,638	6.5	657	40.1	330	95	555	7,890	1,398	17.7	5,266	187	980
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>1,607</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>7,923</b>	<b>1,439</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>5,220</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>1,019</b>
Change on quarter	24	0.1	2	-0.4	17	-8	12	-22	-32	-0.4	-53	-1	34
Change %	1.5		0.4	5.2	-6.2	2.2	-0.3	-2.2	-1.0	-0.4	3.5		
Change on year	-31	-0.2	-63	-3.1	9	18	4	33	41	0.4	-46	6	39
Change %	-1.9		-9.5	2.9	19.1	0.7	0.4	2.9	0.8	-0.9	3.1	4.0	
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Nov-Jan 2012	739	5.9	319	43.1	140	44	236	1,951	606	31.1	836	72	424
Nov-Jan 2013	783	6.1	354	45.2	137	41	251	2,016	643	31.9	887	63	396
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>768</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>2,086</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>433</b>
Change on quarter	28	0.2	2	-1.3	7	-3	22	22	-7	-0.7	-3	5	29
Change %	3.8		0.6	5.3	-4.2	8.9	1.1	-1.0	-0.3	-0.3	6.2	7.2	
Change on year	-15	-0.2	-51	-5.8	7	17	13	70	19	-0.2	7	13	37
Change %	-1.9		-14.4	5.1	40.2	5.0	3.4	2.9	0.8	21.3	9.3		
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCU	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Nov-Jan 2012	817	6.7	295	36.1	198	52	272	5,784	780	13.5	4,277	118	580
Nov-Jan 2013	855	6.9	304	35.5	193	54	304	5,874	755	12.9	4,379	124	584
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>5,838</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>586</b>
Change on quarter	-4	0.0	1	0.2	9	-5	-9	-44	-26	-0.3	-50	-5	5
Change %	-0.5		0.2	5.1	-8.3	-3.1	-0.7	-3.2	-1.1	-1.1	-4.3	0.9	
Change on year	-16	-0.2	-12	-0.7	2	2	-9	-37	23	0.5	-53	-8	2
Change %	-1.9		-3.9	1.3	3.0	-2.8	-0.6	3.0	-1.2	-6.2	0.3		

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Dec 11	6,010	20.6	23,131	79.4	29,141	5,451	18.7	23,690	81.3
Mar 12	5,974	20.4	23,350	79.6	29,324	5,424	18.5	23,900	81.5
Jun 12	5,742	19.4	23,818	80.6	29,560	5,394	18.2	24,166	81.8
Sep 12	5,721	19.3	23,880	80.7	29,601	5,372	18.1	24,229	81.9
Dec 12 (r)	5,710	19.2	24,022	80.8	29,732	5,354	18.0	24,378	82.0
Mar 13	5,687	19.1	24,069	80.9	29,756	5,351	18.0	24,405	82.0
Jun 13	5,665	19.0	24,171	81.0	29,836	5,324	17.8	24,512	82.2
Sep 13 (r)	5,666	18.8	24,420	81.2	30,086	5,353	17.8	24,733	82.2
<b>Dec 13</b>	<b>5,507</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>24,684</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>30,191</b>	<b>5,340</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>24,851</b>	<b>82.3</b>
Change on quarter	-159	-0.6	264	0.6	105	-13	-0.1	118	0.1
Change %	-2.8		1.1		0.3	-0.2		0.5	
Change on year	-203	-1.0	662	1.0	459	-14	-0.3	473	0.3
Change %	-3.6		2.8		1.5	-0.3		1.9	

Enquiries 01633 456776

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

### 4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

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

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

Royal Bank of Scotland plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc are included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 5 Workforce jobs (first published on 18 December 2013)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs <sup>1</sup>	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Sep 11	31,565	27,261	4,092	191	21
Dec 11	31,613	27,362	4,039	190	22
Mar 12	31,929	27,614	4,108	187	21
Jun 12	31,888	27,492	4,190	186	21
Sep 12	31,753	27,343	4,206	183	21
Dec 12	31,723	27,389	4,132	179	23
Mar 13	31,969	27,577	4,191	178	23
Jun 13	32,134	27,793	4,145	175	22
<b>Sep 13</b>	<b>32,351</b>	<b>27,908</b>	<b>4,247</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>22</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	216	115	103	-1	0
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.4	2.5	-0.7	-0.8
<i>Change on year</i>	598	565	41	-9	1
<i>Change %</i>	1.9	2.1	1.0	-5.1	3.9

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	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Sep 11	31,565	430	64	2,552	122	188	2,064	4,800	1,480	1,977	1,232
Dec 11	31,613	432	67	2,536	117	187	2,067	4,803	1,491	1,972	1,226
Mar 12	31,929	424	73	2,577	114	190	2,065	4,896	1,518	2,027	1,222
Jun 12	31,888	422	77	2,596	115	195	2,039	4,861	1,511	2,022	1,224
Sep 12	31,753	400	78	2,564	117	195	2,041	4,809	1,505	2,003	1,235
Dec 12	31,723	371	75	2,531	113	191	2,027	4,812	1,507	1,947	1,245
Mar 13	31,969	365	75	2,539	121	195	2,029	4,880	1,493	1,925	1,251
Jun 13	32,134	371	76	2,557	119	190	2,036	4,856	1,484	1,979	1,250
<b>Sep 13</b>	<b>32,351</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2,574</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>2,070</b>	<b>4,871</b>	<b>1,501</b>	<b>1,996</b>	<b>1,257</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	216	-7	0	17	1	8	33	15	17	17	7
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	-1.9	-0.1	0.7	0.7	4.1	1.6	0.3	1.2	0.9	0.5
<i>Change on year</i>	598	-35	-2	10	3	3	29	62	-3	-7	22
<i>Change %</i>	1.9	-8.8	-2.9	0.4	2.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	-0.2	-0.3	1.8
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security <sup>2</sup>	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Sep 11	1,128	477	2,430	2,457	1,622	2,754	4,022	868	819	80	26,147
Dec 11	1,121	485	2,456	2,514	1,602	2,751	4,027	870	820	69	26,206
Mar 12	1,155	491	2,464	2,513	1,584	2,781	4,073	890	801	71	26,486
Jun 12	1,145	489	2,516	2,558	1,585	2,762	4,032	891	785	66	26,445
Sep 12	1,127	504	2,485	2,564	1,574	2,770	4,045	897	775	70	26,360
Dec 12	1,150	506	2,551	2,537	1,570	2,763	4,073	889	787	77	26,413
Mar 13	1,146	519	2,574	2,587	1,570	2,785	4,150	893	797	75	26,645
Jun 13	1,129	564	2,603	2,641	1,564	2,812	4,146	906	782	68	26,786
<b>Sep 13</b>	<b>1,134</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>2,668</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>2,821</b>	<b>4,145</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>26,950</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5	16	19	26	-9	8	-2	7	43	-5	165
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	2.8	0.7	1.0	-0.6	0.3	0.0	0.7	5.5	-7.0	0.6
<i>Change on year</i>	7	76	137	104	-19	51	100	16	50	-6	590
<i>Change %</i>	0.6	15.1	5.5	4.0	-1.2	1.8	2.5	1.8	6.5	-9.1	2.2

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

People	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked					
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>		Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
Nov-Jan 2012	928.9	31.9	37.4	15.8	9.2	
Nov-Jan 2013	948.8	31.9	37.4	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	
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>967.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>37.4</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>9.6</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.6	
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	-0.3	-0.5	-1.1	6.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	18.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	
<i>Change %</i>	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.5	2.8	
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>	
Nov-Jan 2012	570.4	36.6	39.3	15.7	10.0	
Nov-Jan 2013	580.5	36.5	39.3	15.9	10.0	
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	
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>591.1</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-0.3	-0.2	-0.3	-0.4	0.6	
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-0.6	-0.6	-2.5	6.6	
<i>Change on year</i>	10.5	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.5	
<i>Change %</i>	1.8	0.1	0.1	-1.0	4.7	
<b>Women</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>	
Nov-Jan 2012	358.5	26.5	33.9	15.8	8.7	
Nov-Jan 2013	368.2	26.7	34.1	15.8	8.9	
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	
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>376.5</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>8.9</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	1.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.5	
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	-0.1	-0.6	6.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	8.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	
<i>Change %</i>	2.2	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.1	

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 work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Nov-Jan 2013</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.3	1.2	0.8	1.7	3.3	1.8	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.6	10.6	6.5	3.3	9.8	8.3	4.5	17.1
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.0	31.9	19.8	8.6	31.4	22.7	16.3	37.5
31 up to 45 hours	52.2	58.4	45.0	54.5	61.6	47.2	38.1	44.5	23.5
Over 45 hours	19.2	27.0	10.2	17.9	25.8	9.8	27.5	33.0	15.0
Total (thousands)	29,732	15,921	13,810	25,288	12,858	12,430	4,179	2,908	1,271
<b>Aug-Oct 2013</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.9	2.4	1.2	0.6	1.7	3.2	1.7	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.9	3.8	10.3	6.4	3.4	9.6	8.8	5.2	17.1
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.3	31.5	19.8	8.9	31.2	21.8	16.3	34.1
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.5	45.4	54.2	60.7	47.4	38.6	43.8	26.7
Over 45 hours	19.6	27.5	10.5	18.4	26.4	10.1	27.6	33.0	15.5
Total (thousands)	30,086	16,103	13,982	25,547	13,008	12,539	4,253	2,947	1,306
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>									
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

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 19 February 2014)

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

				European Union (EU)				Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
				Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria								
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Oct - Dec 2011	29,205	25,095	4,099	1,492	670	706	89	2,607	600	131	138	401	282	104	951
Oct - Dec 2012	29,816	25,492	4,316	1,586	739	707	102	2,730	609	149	123	406	287	131	1,025
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
<b>Oct - Dec 2013</b>	<b>30,241</b>	<b>25,768</b>	<b>4,457</b>	<b>1,712</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,026</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	425	276	141	126	71	20	42	15	-26	4	5	21	39	-30	1
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	1.1	3.3	8.0	9.6	2.9	40.9	0.5	-4.2	2.8	4.1	5.3	13.4	-22.8	0.1
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Oct - Dec 2011	29,205	26,629	2,564	1,330	557	691	74	1,233	217	51	90	172	116	80	508
Oct - Dec 2012	29,816	27,169	2,643	1,418	620	691	93	1,225	225	49	76	210	89	94	482
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
<b>Oct - Dec 2013</b>	<b>30,241</b>	<b>27,536</b>	<b>2,696</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,153</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>466</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	425	367	54	126	68	31	32	-72	-43	2	5	-13	17	-23	-16
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	1.4	2.0	8.9	11.0	4.6	33.8	-5.9	-19.3	3.2	6.2	-6.0	18.9	-24.6	-3.4
<b>Rates (aged 16 to 64)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Oct - Dec 2011	70.5	71.3	66.4	75.6	70.3	81.8	73.1	62.1	60.9	79.5	86.5	70.5	51.1	70.2	58.7
Oct - Dec 2012	71.7	72.5	67.9	76.7	74.8	79.4	74.2	63.7	62.3	79.7	78.7	74.1	50.3	72.2	61.6
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
<b>Oct - Dec 2013</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>78.9</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>83.9</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>63.6</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.6	2.2	-0.6	-1.7	1.4	1.1	1.4	5.2	-1.2	3.1	-3.7	2.0
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Oct - Dec 2011	70.5	70.9	67.4	75.8	69.8	82.2	70.5	60.2	55.1	87.1	86.6	69.0	58.1	71.9	54.4
Oct - Dec 2012	71.7	72.1	68.2	77.4	75.1	79.8	76.1	60.0	57.5	77.5	82.8	72.4	44.9	73.2	54.8
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
<b>Oct - Dec 2013</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>69.4</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>70.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>54.7</b>	<b>82.5</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>56.6</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.5	2.7	-0.3	-5.1	0.6	-2.7	5.0	3.1	-0.4	4.0	-4.5	1.8

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(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YB WG	YB WH	YB WI	YB WL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Nov-Jan 2012	2,652	8.3	1,289	510	853	32.1	405	2,628	8.5	1,274	506	848	32.3	400
Nov-Jan 2013	2,516	7.8	1,183	447	887	35.3	451	2,499	8.0	1,173	445	882	35.3	446
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>2,296</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>823</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>446</b>
Change on quarter	-63	-0.2	-9	-16	-38	-0.7	6	-68	-0.2	-19	-18	-32	-0.3	4
Change %	-2.6		-0.8	-3.9	-4.4		1.4	-2.9		-1.7	-4.4	-3.7		0.9
Change on year	-191	-0.7	-74	-58	-59	0.3	-1	-203	-0.7	-84	-61	-59	0.6	1
Change %	-7.6		-6.2	-12.9	-6.7		-0.1	-8.1		-7.2	-13.6	-6.7		0.2
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MG SY	MG YK	MG YN	MG YO	YB WJ	YB WM	YB SI	YB TJ	YB WP	YB WS	YB WW	YB WY	YB XB
Nov-Jan 2012	1,530	8.9	699	287	544	35.5	270	1,515	9.1	694	284	537	35.4	265
Nov-Jan 2013	1,431	8.2	617	250	565	39.5	308	1,418	8.5	612	249	558	39.3	304
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,271</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>302</b>
Change on quarter	-60	-0.4	-48	5	-17	0.5	11	-61	-0.4	-49	6	-18	0.5	10
Change %	-4.4		-8.0	2.3	-3.2		3.8	-4.6		-8.4	2.7	-3.5		3.6
Change on year	-141	-0.9	-68	-24	-50	0.5	-4	-147	-0.9	-73	-25	-49	0.7	-3
Change %	-9.9		-10.9	-9.7	-8.8		-1.4	-10.4		-12.0	-9.8	-8.8		-0.9
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MG SZ	MG YL	MG YN	MG YP	YB WK	YB WN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Nov-Jan 2012	1,122	7.6	590	224	309	27.5	135	1,113	7.8	581	222	311	28.0	135
Nov-Jan 2013	1,085	7.3	566	197	322	29.7	142	1,081	7.4	561	196	324	30.0	141
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>145</b>
Change on quarter	-3	0.0	39	-21	-21	-1.9	-5	-7	-0.1	30	-24	-13	-1.1	-6
Change %	-0.3		7.4	-11.2	-6.2		-3.3	-0.7		5.8	-12.9	-4.1		-4.2
Change on year	-49	-0.4	-6	-33	-10	0.5	4	-56	-0.4	-10	-36	-10	0.7	3
Change %	-4.5		-1.1	-16.9	-3.0		2.5	-5.2		-1.9	-18.4	-3.0		2.4
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
<b>People</b>	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXY	YBYX	YBYZ	YBYE
Nov-Jan 2012	217	39.2	135	46	36	16.7	*	821	20.0	440	165	216	26.4	89
Nov-Jan 2013	193	37.3	128	39	26	13.2	*	800	19.2	415	128	257	32.2	107
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>105</b>
Change on quarter	2	1.1	10	-1	-7	-3.9	*	-31	-0.9	-9	-7	-14	-0.6	-1
Change %	1.0		8.1	-3.3	-25.8		*	-4.1		-2.4	-5.4	-6.0		-1.0
Change on year	-8	-0.7	5	-7	-6	-2.4	*	-73	-1.5	-44	2	-32	-1.1	-2
Change %	-4.3		3.7	-18.6	-21.9		*	-9.1		-10.5	1.6	-12.3		-1.8
<b>Men</b>	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Nov-Jan 2012	117	43.7	71	23	22	19.0	*	516	23.5	263	104	149	28.9	64
Nov-Jan 2013	102	41.2	66	22	14	13.7	*	476	21.6	223	81	172	36.2	72
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>74</b>
Change on quarter	-4	-0.6	0	-2	-2	-1.9	*	-31	-1.5	-24	-2	-5	1.4	1
Change %	-4.0		0.1	-9.0	-18.7		*	-6.8		-11.1	-2.9	-2.9		1.9
Change on year	-10	-2.5	0	-5	-4	-3.4	*	-48	-1.8	-29	2	-21	-0.7	2
Change %	-9.7		-0.7	-22.0	-31.8		*	-10.2		-13.1	1.9	-12.0		2.8
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Nov-Jan 2012	100	35.0	64	23	14	14.0	*	305	16.0	177	61	67	22.0	25
Nov-Jan 2013	91	33.7	62	17	12	12.7	*	324	16.6	192	47	85	26.2	35
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>24.8</b>	<b>31</b>
Change on quarter	6	2.6	10	1	-5	-6.2	*	0	-0.1	15	-5	-10	-3.3	-2
Change %	6.6		17.1	4.7	-31.4		*	-0.1		9.1	-9.5	-11.8		-7.3
Change on year	2	1.0	5	-2	-1	-1.4	*	-25	-1.1	-14	1	-11	-1.5	-4
Change %	1.8		8.3	-14.1	-9.8		*	-7.6		-7.5	1.1	-12.8		-11.2

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

People	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Nov-Jan 2012	1,188	6.4	545	227	416	35.0	204	426	4.9	169	73	184	43.2	111
Nov-Jan 2013	1,134	6.1	491	215	428	37.7	237	390	4.3	149	64	176	45.2	104
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>102</b>
Change on quarter	-23	-0.1	-11	-8	-4	0.5	11	-11	-0.1	1	1	-13	-2.0	-3
Change %	-2.2		-2.3	-4.5	-0.9		4.8	-2.6		0.7	1.6	-6.7		-2.9
Change on year	-113	-0.6	-45	-47	-20	2.2	5	3	-0.1	10	-5	-2	-0.8	-2
Change %	-9.9		-9.2	-22.0	-4.8		2.3	0.9		6.8	-7.9	-0.9		-2.2
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Nov-Jan 2012	627	6.3	266	116	245	39.1	129	270	5.7	100	43	127	47.0	76
Nov-Jan 2013	592	5.9	238	101	252	42.6	159	262	5.3	90	45	126	48.3	75
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>65</b>
Change on quarter	-17	-0.2	-20	7	-3	0.8	14	-8	-0.2	-3	2	-7	-1.4	-4
Change %	-3.1		-9.1	7.9	-1.3		9.5	-3.3		-3.7	7.7	-6.1		-5.8
Change on year	-51	-0.5	-33	-11	-7	2.7	4	-32	-0.8	-5	-10	-17	-0.8	-11
Change %	-8.7		-14.0	-10.6	-2.9		2.6	-12.1		-5.0	-22.6	-13.5		-14.2
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYZ	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK	
Nov-Jan 2012	561	6.6	279	111	171	30.4	75	156	3.9	69	29	57	36.7	35
Nov-Jan 2013	542	6.3	253	113	176	32.4	77	128	3.1	59	19	50	39.0	29
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>37</b>
Change on quarter	-6	-0.1	10	-15	-1	0.3	-3	-3	-0.1	4	-2	-6	-2.7	1
Change %	-1.1		4.2	-16.0	-0.4		-3.8	-1.6		6.3	-6.0	-7.8		2.5
Change on year	-61	-0.7	-12	-36	-13	1.4	1	35	0.7	15	5	16	1.1	8
Change %	-11.3		-4.6	-32.2	-7.5		1.5	27.6		24.9	26.2	31.2		28.8

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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



# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

	Claimant Count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Claimant Count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	BCJD	BCJE	DPRD	DPRE	BCJA	BCJB
<b>People</b>						
<b>2013</b>						
February #	1,538.0	4.6	285.6	290.7	1,613.8	4.8
March	1,528.1	4.6	275.8	287.7	1,584.5	4.7
April	1,516.3	4.5	275.0	293.5	1,538.6	4.6
May	1,500.1	4.5	272.3	290.4	1,495.8	4.5
June #	1,470.7	4.4	267.7	291.2	1,439.8	4.3
July	1,434.4	4.3	259.6	293.3	1,418.7	4.2
August	1,392.8	4.2	255.6	296.5	1,389.7	4.1
September #	1,348.1	4.0	255.2	297.9	1,324.7	4.0
October	1,305.3	3.9	247.1	290.6	1,268.8	3.8
November #	1,271.0	3.8	243.2	277.4	1,222.9	3.7
December	1,243.3	3.7	242.0	270.2	1,201.5	3.6
<b>2014</b>						
January (r)	1,209.4	3.6	240.8	261.4	1,242.9	3.7
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>1,174.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>237.0</b>	<b>265.5</b>	<b>1,243.4</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<i>Change on month</i>	-34.6	-0.1	-3.8	4.1	0.5	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-2.9		-1.6	1.6	0.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	-363.2	-1.1	-48.6	-25.2	-370.4	-1.1
<i>Change %</i>	-23.6		-17.0	-8.7	-22.9	
	DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
<b>Men</b>						
<b>2013</b>						
February #	1,005.0	5.6	184.6	187.9	1,066.0	5.9
March	997.3	5.5	177.9	187.1	1,045.4	5.8
April	989.0	5.5	176.7	190.1	1,012.1	5.6
May	978.2	5.4	174.1	187.6	983.4	5.5
June #	958.5	5.3	171.7	188.2	940.4	5.2
July	934.1	5.2	166.6	190.1	916.8	5.1
August	906.7	5.0	164.0	193.1	888.6	4.9
September #	877.2	4.9	165.0	194.0	844.1	4.7
October	848.6	4.7	159.5	188.7	810.8	4.5
November #	824.3	4.6	157.0	180.3	786.9	4.4
December	802.8	4.5	155.2	175.7	779.1	4.3
<b>2014</b>						
January (r)	779.3	4.3	155.4	168.2	809.6	4.5
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>755.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>152.1</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>810.8</b>	<b>4.5</b>
<i>Change on month</i>	-23.8	-0.1	-3.3	3.0	1.2	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-3.1		-2.1	1.8	0.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	-249.5	-1.4	-32.5	-16.7	-255.2	-1.4
<i>Change %</i>	-24.8		-17.6	-8.9	-23.9	
	DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
<b>Women</b>						
<b>2013</b>						
February #	533.0	3.4	101.0	102.8	547.8	3.5
March	530.8	3.4	97.9	100.6	539.1	3.5
April	527.3	3.4	98.3	103.4	526.5	3.4
May	521.9	3.4	98.2	102.8	512.4	3.3
June #	512.2	3.3	96.0	103.0	499.4	3.2
July	500.3	3.2	93.0	103.2	501.9	3.2
August	486.1	3.1	91.6	103.4	501.1	3.2
September #	470.9	3.0	90.2	103.9	480.6	3.1
October	456.7	2.9	87.6	101.9	457.9	3.0
November #	446.7	2.9	86.2	97.1	435.9	2.8
December	440.5	2.8	86.8	94.5	422.4	2.7
<b>2014</b>						
January (r)	430.1	2.8	85.4	93.2	433.3	2.8
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>419.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>94.3</b>	<b>432.6</b>	<b>2.8</b>
<i>Change on month</i>	-10.8	-0.1	-0.5	1.1	-0.6	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-2.5		-0.6	1.2	-0.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	-113.7	-0.7	-16.1	-8.5	-115.2	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	-21.3		-15.9	-8.3	-21.0	

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 February 2014 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only seven Jobcentre Plus offices) are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes for further details. The level measures the number of claimants on the second Thursday of each month (the "count date").

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

2. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

More detailed estimates are available from Nomis@ at:

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

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

People	All aged 18 and over							18-24					
	All claimants aged 18+	Computerised claims: All aged 18+ <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	BCJD	AGLX	AGLZ	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNB	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
<b>2013</b>													
February #	1,538.0	1,534.4	843.2	260.4	430.8	28.1	172.3	413.6	270.5	65.8	77.3	18.7	16.1
March	1,528.1	1,524.9	823.5	271.1	430.3	28.2	184.3	409.2	263.9	69.5	75.8	18.5	18.1
April	1,516.3	1,513.8	806.5	277.6	429.7	28.4	195.2	403.2	258.9	70.3	74.0	18.4	20.3
May	1,500.1	1,497.3	790.4	278.5	428.4	28.6	202.1	398.5	255.1	70.7	72.7	18.2	22.0
June #	1,470.7	1,468.2	767.8	273.7	426.7	29.1	208.9	389.5	247.4	70.8	71.3	18.3	24.0
July	1,434.4	1,431.0	743.1	265.5	422.4	29.5	211.2	377.3	237.6	69.1	70.6	18.7	25.2
August	1,392.8	1,390.0	720.1	254.9	415.0	29.9	211.4	363.8	230.1	65.6	68.1	18.7	25.7
September #	1,348.1	1,345.4	698.5	239.2	407.7	30.3	209.5	349.0	222.1	60.1	66.8	19.1	26.1
October	1,305.3	1,302.9	679.0	224.6	399.3	30.6	205.4	335.4	215.0	56.2	64.2	19.1	25.4
November #	1,271.0	1,269.0	668.4	210.9	389.7	30.7	200.8	324.1	210.8	52.0	61.3	18.9	24.5
December	1,243.3	1,241.1	657.1	204.5	379.5	30.6	196.5	314.3	206.4	49.6	58.3	18.5	23.2
<b>2014</b>													
January (r)	1,209.4	1,207.4	645.5	195.1	366.8	30.4	190.4	304.9	202.3	46.9	55.7	18.3	22.0
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>1,174.8</b>	<b>1,172.5</b>	<b>630.2</b>	<b>185.5</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>185.0</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>197.0</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>53.4</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>20.8</b>
Change on month	-34.6	-34.9	-15.3	-9.6	-10.0	0.1	-5.4	-9.9	-5.3	-2.3	-2.3	-0.2	-1.2
Change %	-2.9	-2.9	-2.4	-4.9	-2.7		-2.8	-3.2	-2.6	-4.9	-4.1		-5.5
Change on year	-363.2	-361.9	-213.0	-74.9	-74.0	2.4	12.7	-118.6	-73.5	-21.2	-23.9	-0.6	4.7
Change %	-23.6	-23.6	-25.3	-28.8	-17.2		7.4	-28.7	-27.2	-32.2	-30.9		29.2
<b>Men</b>	DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
<b>2013</b>													
February #	1,005.0	1,002.5	536.5	167.2	298.8	29.8	123.2	272.9	175.4	43.8	53.7	19.7	11.4
March	997.3	995.2	525.2	171.2	298.8	30.0	131.2	269.5	171.0	45.9	52.6	19.5	12.8
April	989.0	987.2	515.7	173.1	298.4	30.2	138.9	265.0	167.7	46.3	51.0	19.2	14.3
May	978.2	976.3	506.6	172.6	297.1	30.4	143.7	261.5	164.9	46.6	50.0	19.1	15.6
June #	958.5	956.8	491.4	171.2	294.2	30.7	148.6	255.3	159.7	46.8	48.8	19.1	17.0
July	934.1	931.9	475.2	166.9	289.8	31.1	149.9	247.5	153.1	45.8	48.6	19.6	17.9
August	906.7	904.8	461.3	160.3	283.2	31.3	149.8	238.1	148.0	43.4	46.7	19.6	18.2
September #	877.2	875.3	448.3	150.6	276.4	31.6	147.9	228.4	143.0	39.4	46.0	20.1	18.4
October	848.6	847.0	436.6	142.0	268.4	31.7	144.2	219.3	138.6	36.6	44.1	20.1	17.9
November #	824.3	822.9	430.0	133.0	259.9	31.6	140.3	211.0	135.6	33.6	41.8	19.8	17.2
December	802.8	801.5	421.7	128.1	251.7	31.4	136.8	203.6	132.6	31.6	39.4	19.4	16.2
<b>2014</b>													
January (r)	779.3	778.0	413.5	121.9	242.6	31.2	132.5	197.3	129.9	29.8	37.6	19.1	15.3
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>755.5</b>	<b>754.1</b>	<b>402.6</b>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>235.2</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>191.0</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>14.4</b>
Change on month	-23.8	-23.9	-10.9	-5.6	-7.4	0.0	-3.6	-6.3	-3.3	-1.3	-1.7	-0.3	-0.9
Change %	-3.1	-3.1	-2.6	-4.6	-3.1		-2.7	-3.2	-2.5	-4.4	-4.5		-5.9
Change on year	-249.5	-248.4	-133.9	-50.9	-63.6	1.4	5.7	-81.9	-48.8	-15.3	-17.8	-0.9	3.0
Change %	-24.8	-24.8	-25.0	-30.4	-21.3		4.6	-30.0	-27.8	-34.9	-33.1		26.3
<b>Women</b>	DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
<b>2013</b>													
February #	533.0	531.9	306.7	93.2	132.0	24.8	49.1	140.7	95.1	22.0	23.6	16.8	4.7
March	530.8	529.7	298.3	99.9	131.5	24.8	53.1	139.7	92.9	23.6	23.2	16.6	5.3
April	527.3	526.6	290.8	104.5	131.3	24.9	56.3	138.2	91.2	24.0	23.0	16.6	6.0
May	521.9	521.0	283.8	105.9	131.3	25.2	58.4	137.0	90.2	24.1	22.7	16.6	6.4
June #	512.2	511.4	276.4	102.5	132.5	25.9	60.3	134.2	87.7	24.0	22.5	16.8	7.0
July	500.3	499.1	267.9	98.6	132.6	26.6	61.3	129.8	84.5	23.3	22.0	16.9	7.3
August	486.1	485.2	258.8	94.6	131.8	27.2	61.6	125.7	82.1	22.2	21.4	17.0	7.5
September #	470.9	470.1	250.2	88.6	131.3	27.9	61.6	120.6	79.1	20.7	20.8	17.2	7.7
October	456.7	455.9	242.4	82.6	130.9	28.7	61.2	116.1	76.4	19.6	20.1	17.3	7.5
November #	446.7	446.1	238.4	77.9	129.8	29.1	60.5	113.1	75.2	18.4	19.5	17.2	7.3
December	440.5	439.6	235.4	76.4	127.8	29.1	59.7	110.7	73.8	18.0	18.9	17.1	7.0
<b>2014</b>													
January (r)	430.1	429.4	232.0	73.2	124.2	28.9	57.9	107.6	72.4	17.1	18.1	16.8	6.7
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>419.3</b>	<b>418.4</b>	<b>227.6</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Change on month	-10.8	-11.0	-4.4	-4.0	-2.6	0.1	-1.8	-3.6	-2.0	-1.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.3
Change %	-2.5	-2.6	-1.9	-5.5	-2.1		-3.1	-3.3	-2.8	-5.8	-3.3		-4.5
Change on year	-113.7	-113.5	-79.1	-24.0	-10.4	4.2	7.0	-36.7	-24.7	-5.9	-6.1	0.1	1.7
Change %	-21.3	-21.3	-25.8	-25.8	-7.9		14.3	-26.1	-26.0	-26.8	-25.8		36.2

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](mailto:labour.market@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	JLGU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
<b>2013</b>												
February #	865.2	453.4	153.7	258.1	29.8	108.9	255.6	119.3	40.9	95.4	37.3	47.3
March	859.8	441.7	160.0	258.1	30.0	116.0	255.9	117.9	41.6	96.4	37.7	50.2
April	854.7	431.3	164.8	258.6	30.3	122.2	255.9	116.3	42.5	97.1	37.9	52.7
May	844.1	420.9	165.1	258.1	30.6	125.8	254.7	114.4	42.7	97.6	38.3	54.3
June #	826.3	408.3	160.5	257.5	31.2	128.9	252.4	112.1	42.4	97.9	38.8	56.0
July	805.5	395.8	154.9	254.8	31.6	129.5	248.2	109.7	41.5	97.0	39.1	56.5
August	782.7	383.2	148.4	251.1	32.1	129.1	243.5	106.8	40.9	95.8	39.3	56.6
September #	758.4	372.2	139.3	246.9	32.6	127.4	238.0	104.2	39.8	94.0	39.5	56.0
October	734.4	361.7	130.3	242.4	33.0	124.8	233.1	102.3	38.1	92.7	39.8	55.2
November #	716.3	356.3	122.6	237.4	33.1	122.0	228.6	101.3	36.3	91.0	39.8	54.3
December	701.1	350.7	119.1	231.3	33.0	119.3	225.7	100.0	35.8	89.9	39.8	54.0
<b>2014</b>												
January (r)	681.0	344.8	113.7	222.5	32.7	114.7	221.5	98.4	34.5	88.6	40.0	53.7
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>660.5</b>	<b>337.1</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>215.7</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>110.8</b>	<b>217.0</b>	<b>96.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>53.4</b>
Change on month	-20.5	-7.7	-6.0	-6.8	0.0	-3.9	-4.5	-2.3	-1.3	-0.9	0.4	-0.3
Change %	-3.0	-2.2	-5.3	-3.1		-3.4	-2.0	-2.3	-3.8	-1.0		-0.6
Change on year	-204.7	-116.3	-46.0	-42.4	2.8	1.9	-38.6	-23.2	-7.7	-7.7	3.1	6.1
Change %	-23.7	-25.7	-29.9	-16.4		1.7	-15.1	-19.4	-18.8	-8.1		12.9
<b>Men</b>	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
<b>2013</b>												
February #	561.5	286.1	97.2	178.2	31.7	77.6	168.1	75.0	26.2	66.9	39.8	34.2
March	557.8	280.3	98.7	178.8	32.1	82.2	167.9	73.9	26.6	67.4	40.1	36.2
April	554.4	275.1	99.6	179.7	32.4	86.7	167.8	72.9	27.2	67.7	40.3	37.9
May	547.7	269.9	98.6	179.2	32.7	89.1	167.1	71.8	27.4	67.9	40.6	39.0
June #	535.9	261.5	97.1	177.3	33.1	91.3	165.6	70.2	27.3	68.1	41.1	40.3
July	521.9	253.5	94.4	174.0	33.3	91.4	162.5	68.6	26.7	67.2	41.4	40.6
August	507.3	246.5	90.7	170.1	33.5	91.0	159.4	66.8	26.2	66.4	41.7	40.6
September #	491.4	240.3	85.7	165.4	33.7	89.4	155.5	65.0	25.5	65.0	41.8	40.1
October	475.5	234.2	81.0	160.3	33.7	86.9	152.2	63.8	24.4	64.0	42.0	39.4
November #	463.2	231.3	76.3	155.6	33.6	84.7	148.7	63.1	23.1	62.5	42.0	38.4
December	451.6	227.0	73.9	150.7	33.4	82.5	146.3	62.1	22.6	61.6	42.1	38.1
<b>2014</b>												
January (r)	437.3	222.6	70.4	144.3	33.0	79.2	143.4	61.0	21.7	60.7	42.3	38.0
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>422.8</b>	<b>216.5</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>140.3</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>42.7</b>	<b>37.8</b>
Change on month	-14.5	-6.1	-3.5	-4.9	0.0	-2.5	-3.1	-1.5	-0.8	-0.8	0.4	-0.2
Change %	-3.3	-2.7	-5.0	-3.4		-3.2	-2.2	-2.5	-3.7	-1.3		-0.5
Change on year	-138.7	-69.6	-30.3	-38.8	1.2	-0.9	-27.8	-15.5	-5.3	-7.0	2.9	3.6
Change %	-24.7	-24.3	-31.2	-21.8		-1.2	-16.5	-20.7	-20.2	-10.5		10.5
<b>Women</b>	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
<b>2013</b>												
February #	303.7	167.3	56.5	79.9	26.3	31.3	87.5	44.3	14.7	28.5	32.6	13.1
March	302.0	161.4	61.3	79.3	26.3	33.8	88.0	44.0	15.0	29.0	33.0	14.0
April	300.3	156.2	65.2	78.9	26.3	35.5	88.1	43.4	15.3	29.4	33.4	14.8
May	296.4	151.0	66.5	78.9	26.6	36.7	87.6	42.6	15.3	29.7	33.9	15.3
June #	290.4	146.8	63.4	80.2	27.6	37.6	86.8	41.9	15.1	29.8	34.3	15.7
July	283.6	142.3	60.5	80.8	28.5	38.1	85.7	41.1	14.8	29.8	34.8	15.9
August	275.4	136.7	57.7	81.0	29.4	38.1	84.1	40.0	14.7	29.4	35.0	16.0
September #	267.0	131.9	53.6	81.5	30.5	38.0	82.5	39.2	14.3	29.0	35.2	15.9
October	258.9	127.5	49.3	82.1	31.7	37.9	80.9	38.5	13.7	28.7	35.5	15.8
November #	253.1	125.0	46.3	81.8	32.3	37.3	79.9	38.2	13.2	28.5	35.7	15.9
December	249.5	123.7	45.2	80.6	32.3	36.8	79.4	37.9	13.2	28.3	35.6	15.9
<b>2014</b>												
January (r)	243.7	122.2	43.3	78.2	32.1	35.5	78.1	37.4	12.8	27.9	35.7	15.7
<b>February # (p)</b>	<b>237.7</b>	<b>120.6</b>	<b>40.8</b>	<b>76.3</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>27.8</b>	<b>36.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Change on month	-6.0	-1.6	-2.5	-1.9	0.0	-1.4	-1.4	-0.8	-0.5	-0.1	0.5	-0.1
Change %	-2.5	-1.3	-5.8	-2.4		-3.9	-1.8	-2.1	-3.9	-0.4		-0.6
Change on year	-66.0	-46.7	-15.7	-3.6	5.8	2.8	-10.8	-7.7	-2.4	-0.7	3.7	2.5
Change %	-21.7	-27.9	-27.8	-4.5		8.9	-12.3	-17.4	-16.3	-2.5		19.1

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
Nov-Jan 2012	31,793	30,903	554	4,101	7,125	11,296	7,826	890
Nov-Jan 2013	32,248	31,267	517	4,159	7,358	11,230	8,003	981
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>32,517</b>	<b>31,447</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>4,100</b>	<b>7,509</b>	<b>11,097</b>	<b>8,237</b>	<b>1,069</b>
Change on quarter	43	65	-10	23	0	4	47	-22
Change %	0.1	0.2	-1.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.6	-2.0
Change on year	269	181	-13	-59	151	-133	234	88
Change %	0.8	0.6	-2.4	-1.4	2.1	-1.2	2.9	9.0

Men	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Nov-Jan 2012	17,121	16,593	268	2,201	3,918	5,989	4,217	528
Nov-Jan 2013	17,353	16,748	248	2,205	4,070	5,924	4,301	605
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>17,479</b>	<b>16,828</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>2,166</b>	<b>4,171</b>	<b>5,869</b>	<b>4,384</b>	<b>651</b>
Change on quarter	25	26	-6	6	15	9	2	-2
Change %	0.1	0.2	-2.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Change on year	126	80	-9	-39	100	-55	83	46
Change %	0.7	0.5	-3.8	-1.8	2.5	-0.9	1.9	7.6

Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Nov-Jan 2012	14,673	14,310	287	1,900	3,207	5,307	3,609	363
Nov-Jan 2013	14,895	14,518	269	1,954	3,287	5,306	3,702	377
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>15,038</b>	<b>14,619</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>3,338</b>	<b>5,228</b>	<b>3,853</b>	<b>419</b>
Change on quarter	18	38	-3	17	-15	-5	44	-20
Change %	0.1	0.3	-1.2	0.9	-0.5	-0.1	1.2	-4.7
Change on year	143	101	-3	-20	51	-78	151	42
Change %	1.0	0.7	-1.2	-1.0	1.5	-1.5	4.1	11.1

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

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Nov-Jan 2012	63.1	76.9	37.6	70.5	84.8	86.1	68.9	8.8
Nov-Jan 2013	63.6	77.7	35.3	72.0	85.3	86.6	70.3	9.3
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>85.4</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	0.5	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.3
Change on year	0.0	0.2	-0.7	-0.5	0.1	-0.1	1.2	0.6

Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Nov-Jan 2012	69.6	82.9	35.5	74.5	92.2	92.4	75.8	11.5
Nov-Jan 2013	70.0	83.6	33.0	75.2	93.2	92.4	77.2	12.7
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>93.2</b>	<b>92.4</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-0.3	-0.1
Change on year	-0.2	0.0	-1.1	-0.9	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.6

Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Nov-Jan 2012	57.0	71.0	39.8	66.4	77.2	79.9	62.3	6.5
Nov-Jan 2013	57.5	71.9	37.6	68.7	77.3	81.0	63.7	6.6
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>37.2</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Change on quarter	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.7	-0.5	0.1	0.5	-0.4
Change on year	0.2	0.4	-0.4	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	1.8	0.6

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

	All aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Nov-Jan 2012	9,274	2,294	2,318	167	2,094	81	1,499	821	6,966	2,308
Nov-Jan 2013	8,954	2,220	2,309	194	2,019	73	1,360	779	6,636	2,318
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>2,275</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,318</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>6,564</b>	<b>2,333</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-19	-22	-46	1	57	-7	-9	6	-45	26
<i>Change %</i>	-0.2	-1.0	-2.0	0.8	2.9	-14.1	-0.7	0.8	-0.7	1.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-57	40	-34	-2	-4	-27	-42	11	-72	15
<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	1.8	-1.5	-0.8	-0.2	-37.4	-3.1	1.4	-1.1	0.6
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEH	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Nov-Jan 2012	3,416	1,177	211	76	1,076	51	468	357	2,431	985
Nov-Jan 2013	3,291	1,147	217	99	1,017	41	449	322	2,349	942
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>2,328</b>	<b>969</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	6	-35	-4	-1	35	-6	8	8	-5	11
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	-2.9	-1.9	-1.1	3.6	-20.6	1.8	2.6	-0.2	1.2
<i>Change on year</i>	6	2	12	-1	4	-19	12	-4	-21	27
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.2	5.5	-0.5	0.4	-47.7	2.6	-1.2	-0.9	2.9
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Nov-Jan 2012	5,858	1,117	2,108	91	1,018	30	1,031	465	4,534	1,324
Nov-Jan 2013	5,663	1,073	2,092	95	1,002	32	911	457	4,287	1,376
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>5,600</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>4,236</b>	<b>1,364</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-26	13	-42	3	22	-2	-17	-2	-40	14
<i>Change %</i>	-0.5	1.2	-2.0	2.8	2.3	-7.5	-2.0	-0.4	-0.9	1.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-63	37	-46	-1	-8	-8	-54	15	-51	-12
<i>Change %</i>	-1.1	3.5	-2.2	-1.2	-0.8	-24.6	-5.9	3.3	-1.2	-0.9
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Nov-Jan 2012	100	24.7	25.0	1.8	22.6	0.9	16.2	8.9	75.1	24.9
Nov-Jan 2013	100	24.8	25.8	2.2	22.5	0.8	15.2	8.7	74.1	25.9
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>26.2</b>
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Nov-Jan 2012	100	34.5	6.2	2.2	31.5	1.5	13.7	10.4	71.2	28.8
Nov-Jan 2013	100	34.9	6.6	3.0	30.9	1.2	13.6	9.8	71.4	28.6
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>29.4</b>
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Nov-Jan 2012	100	19.1	36.0	1.5	17.4	0.5	17.6	7.9	77.4	22.6
Nov-Jan 2013	100	19.0	36.9	1.7	17.7	0.6	16.1	8.1	75.7	24.3
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

November 2013 to January 2014

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

### Levels

People													
16-17	1,460	320	185	956	1,222	235	135	853	238	85	49	104	
18-24	5,741	3,373	727	1,641	1,819	588	149	1,082	3,922	2,785	578	559	
16-24	7,202	3,692	912	2,598	3,042	823	284	1,935	4,160	2,870	628	663	
Men													
16-17	746	146	92	508	607	92	60	455	139	54	32	53	
18-24	2,917	1,738	428	751	906	259	81	566	2,011	1,479	347	185	
16-24	3,663	1,884	520	1,259	1,512	351	141	1,020	2,150	1,533	379	239	
Women													
16-17	715	173	92	449	616	143	75	398	99	31	17	51	
18-24	2,824	1,635	299	890	914	329	68	516	1,911	1,306	231	374	
16-24	3,539	1,808	392	1,339	1,529	472	143	914	2,010	1,337	248	424	

### Changes on quarter

People													
16-17	-2	-12	2	7	-25	-19	-8	2	23	7	10	5	
18-24	-5	54	-31	-28	-12	18	-5	-24	7	37	-26	-4	
16-24	-7	43	-29	-20	-37	-1	-14	-22	29	44	-16	2	
Men													
16-17	-2	-3	-4	4	-12	-3	-9	0	11	1	5	5	
18-24	-1	37	-31	-7	-11	11	-3	-19	10	26	-28	12	
16-24	-3	35	-35	-2	-23	8	-12	-19	20	27	-23	17	
Women													
16-17	-1	-9	6	3	-13	-15	0	2	12	6	5	1	
18-24	-4	17	0	-21	-1	6	-2	-5	-3	11	2	-16	
16-24	-4	8	6	-18	-13	-9	-2	-3	9	17	8	-15	

### Rates(%)<sup>3</sup>

People													
16-17		21.9	36.6	65.5		19.2	36.5	69.8		35.7	36.8	43.5	
18-24		58.7	17.7	28.6		32.3	20.2	59.5		71.0	17.2	14.3	
16-24		51.3	19.8	36.1		27.1	25.7	63.6		69.0	17.9	15.9	
Men													
16-17		19.6	38.7	68.1		15.2	39.4	74.9		38.8	37.3	38.1	
18-24		59.6	19.8	25.8		28.6	23.8	62.5		73.5	19.0	9.2	
16-24		51.4	21.6	34.4		23.2	28.6	67.5		71.3	19.8	11.1	
Women													
16-17		24.3	34.7	62.8		23.1	34.5	64.7		31.3	35.8	51.2	
18-24		57.9	15.5	31.5		36.0	17.2	56.5		68.3	15.0	19.6	
16-24		51.1	17.8	37.8		30.8	23.3	59.8		66.5	15.7	21.1	

### Changes on quarter

People													
16-17		-0.8	1.1	0.6		-1.1	0.4	1.6		-0.5	3.3	-2.1	
18-24		1.0	-0.9	-0.5		1.2	-1.1	-0.9		0.8	-0.8	-0.1	
16-24		0.6	-0.7	-0.2		0.3	-0.9	0.0		0.6	-0.6	-0.1	
Men													
16-17		-0.3	-0.6	0.8		-0.3	-2.4	1.5		-2.4	3.4	0.5	
18-24		1.3	-1.5	-0.2		1.6	-1.5	-1.4		0.9	-1.5	0.6	
16-24		1.0	-1.4	0.0		0.9	-2.1	-0.2		0.6	-1.3	0.7	
Women													
16-17		-1.3	2.6	0.4		-2.0	2.4	1.6		2.7	3.4	-6.4	
18-24		0.7	-0.1	-0.7		0.7	-0.8	-0.5		0.7	0.0	-0.8	
16-24		0.3	0.1	-0.5		-0.3	0.1	0.4		0.5	0.2	-0.9	

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 pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Jan 12	465	0.2	1.4	462	0.0	1.5	479	0.9	1.3
Nov 12	472	1.5	1.5	468	1.5	1.5	487	1.9	2.0
Dec 12 (r)	471	1.1	1.3	466	1.0	1.3	488	2.0	2.0
Jan 13 (r)	471	1.1	1.3	466	1.0	1.2	488	1.7	1.9
Feb 13	470	1.0	1.1	462	0.6	0.9	488	4.8	2.8
Mar 13	465	-0.3	0.6	457	-1.0	0.2	487	1.2	2.6
Apr 13	484	3.8	1.5	490	5.1	1.6	487	1.4	2.4
May 13	476	1.8	1.8	474	2.0	2.0	489	1.4	1.3
Jun 13	475	0.9	2.2	472	1.3	2.8	484	-0.1	0.9
Jul 13	475	0.8	1.2	472	1.0	1.5	486	0.1	0.5
Aug 13	475	0.6	0.8	473	1.2	1.2	486	-1.3	-0.5
Sep 13	475	0.9	0.8	472	1.2	1.1	487	0.0	-0.4
Oct 13	476	1.1	0.9	473	1.5	1.3	488	0.3	-0.4
Nov 13 (r)	476	0.8	0.9	473	1.0	1.2	488	0.1	0.1
Dec 13 (r)	479	1.7	1.2	476	2.2	1.5	490	0.4	0.3
Jan 14 (p)	<b>479</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Jan 12	452	-0.1	1.4	606	-3.3	1.2	466	0.5	0.8
Nov 12	458	1.6	1.6	612	0.2	0.5	476	2.1	2.1
Dec 12	457	1.4	1.4	609	0.3 (r)	0.2	476	2.2	2.2
Jan 13 (r)	457	1.2	1.4	611	0.9	0.5	475	1.9	2.1
Feb 13	456	1.0	1.2	592	-0.8	0.2 (r)	473	1.1	1.8
Mar 13	453	-0.3	0.6	597	-2.8	-0.9 (r)	474	1.2	1.4
Apr 13	468	3.8	1.5	660	6.6	1.0	476	1.4	1.3
May 13	462	1.8	1.7	624	2.6	2.2	477	1.6	1.4
Jun 13	460	0.9	2.2	614	0.1	3.1	477	0.7	1.2
Jul 13	460	0.7	1.2	610	-1.2	0.5	478	0.4	0.9
Aug 13	460	0.3	0.6	613	-1.1	-0.7	475	-0.4	0.2
Sep 13	460	0.7	0.6	611	-0.5	-0.9	478	0.3	0.1
Oct 13	461	1.0	0.7	610	-0.2	-0.6	479	0.5	0.1
Nov 13 (r)	461	0.6	0.8	607	-0.8	-0.5	479	0.6	0.5
Dec 13 (r)	464	1.5	1.0	615	1.0	0.0	480	0.7	0.6
Jan 14 (p)	<b>463</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Jan 12	535	0.9	1.4	543	0.2	1.8	306	3.2	2.5
Nov 12 (r)	544	1.5	1.6	543	-0.5	-0.3	309	2.4	2.8
Dec 12	545	1.8	1.8	542	-0.8 (r)	-0.3	308	2.3	2.5
Jan 13 (r)	543	1.4	1.6	529	-2.6	-1.3	308	0.5	1.7
Feb 13	548	1.8	1.6 (r)	539	-0.3	-1.3 (r)	309	4.0	2.2 (r)
Mar 13	545	2.9	2.0 (r)	520	-4.6	-2.5 (r)	310	0.8	1.7 (r)
Apr 13	558	3.5	2.7	566	4.0	-0.3	318	4.6	3.1
May 13	552	1.7	2.7	549	-0.5	-0.4	315	2.9	2.8
Jun 13	557	2.6	2.6	546	-0.8	0.9	313	1.9	3.1
Jul 13	554	2.1	2.1	547	-0.5	-0.6	318	3.8	2.9
Aug 13	554	1.6	2.1	553	2.1	0.3	319	3.3	3.0
Sep 13	553	1.8	1.8	553	2.7	1.4	318	3.1	3.4
Oct 13	556	2.1	1.8	545	0.1	1.6	319	3.3	3.2
Nov 13 (r)	559	2.7	2.2	547	0.7	1.1	317	2.6	3.0
Dec 13 (r)	561	2.9	2.6	554	2.2	1.0	320	3.9	3.2
Jan 14 (p)	<b>564</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>

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

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.

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

## 15(1) Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>1</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Jan 12	26	-11.3	-1.2	33	-13.9	-2.7	6	23.3	3.2
Nov 12 (r)	28	2.5	3.2	34	0.9	0.9	6	14.7	43.6
Dec 12 (r)	27	1.5	1.5	32	-0.5	-0.7	9	93.7	65.8
Jan 13 (r)	28	4.0	2.6	34	1.8	0.8	5	-16.7	26.4
Feb 13	25	-0.7	1.6 (r)	30	-1.9	-0.2 (r)	5	-8.8	18.9 (r)
Mar 13	24	-8.1	-1.6 (r)	29	-9.2	-3.0 (r)	5	-11.8	-12.7 (r)
Apr 13	47	62.3	19.4	57	59.8	18.2	6	14.2	-2.7
May 13	33	22.2	26.6	40	22.5	25.8	5	-12.9	-4.4
Jun 13	28	2.6	29.7	36	5.7	30.0	5	-9.0	-3.3
Jul 13	29	-2.2	7.2	35	-2.2	8.3	5	-11.5	-11.2
Aug 13	30	1.3	0.5	37	5.7	3.0	3	-62.3	-32.3
Sep 13	30	4.3	1.1	36	4.7	2.7	6	-18.0	-33.5
Oct 13	29	2.8	2.8	35	3.8	4.7	3	-61.2	-48.8
Nov 13 (r)	28	-0.9	2.1	34	-0.8	2.6	3	-40.3	-41.4
Dec 13 (r)	30	9.2	3.6	36	10.1	4.3	3	-69.1	-59.3
Jan 14 (p)	28	1.3	3.1	33	-1.2	2.6	4	-24.0	-49.5

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>1,4,5</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Jan 12	28	-13.7	-1.9	72	-26.7	-8.6	2	46.6	11.2
Nov 12 (r)	29	3.0	4.1	69	-9.1	-5.9	2	20.9	75.6
Dec 12 (r)	28	4.0	2.1	73	2.0	-4.3	3	108.4	96.8
Jan 13 (r)	29	4.0	3.7	75	3.2	-1.4	2	-32.0	19.3
Feb 13	26	-0.3	2.6 (r)	63	-0.8	1.6 (r)	1	-28.8	5.6 (r)
Mar 13	25	-8.1	-1.4 (r)	68	-7.7	-1.9 (r)	2	17.3	-17.7 (r)
Apr 13	50	66.2	21.2	153	83.1	28.6	2	35.9	7.3
May 13	34	24.4	28.8	94	46.8	42.4	2	16.3	22.6
Jun 13	29	4.2	32.5	77	12.7	50.1	2	14.8	21.5
Jul 13	30	-2.3	8.2	71	-8.1	15.5	2	5.5	12.1
Aug 13	31	0.4	0.7	78	-1.3	0.6	1	-53.6	-11.4
Sep 13	31	3.4	0.5	76	7.7	-0.8	2	-16.6	-21.1
Oct 13	30	3.8	2.5	74	5.7	3.8	1	-73.9	-52.8
Nov 13 (r)	29	0.0	2.4	70	1.8	5.1	1	-54.3	-53.0
Dec 13 (r)	31	8.6	4.1	77	5.2	4.3	1	-69.1	-67.8
Jan 14 (p)	29	-0.2	2.8	71	-5.0	0.6	1	-29.8	-54.6

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>1</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>1</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>1</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Jan 12	21	-9.5	-2.9	18	-6.0	11.5	20	18.0	4.2
Nov 12 (r)	23	6.9	-2.1	18	-18.7	-4.2	20	7.0	11.2
Dec 12 (r)	20	-4.8	2.0	18	-6.5	-3.6	19	2.8	7.2
Jan 13 (r)	19	-11.3	-3.0	17	-7.7	-11.3	21	2.9	4.2
Feb 13	20	-14.0	-10.1 (r)	15	-7.2	-7.1 (r)	20	9.2	4.9 (r)
Mar 13	20	7.4	-6.8 (r)	10	-43.0	-19.2 (r)	17	-1.2	3.7 (r)
Apr 13	28	22.4	4.9	37	76.7	13.7	27	53.3	20.3
May 13	22	-11.5	5.5	21	4.8	16.5	23	22.7	24.9
Jun 13	27	13.1	7.6	21	-7.6	23.7	20	0.2	24.5
Jul 13	22	2.5	1.2	21	-0.3	-1.3	23	24.9	15.7
Aug 13	25	-0.1	5.2	23	32.7	6.3	25	20.8	15.3
Sep 13	21	1.0	1.0	23	33.4	20.3	23	8.0	17.6
Oct 13	22	-0.2	0.2	21	-15.1	12.8	22	6.2	11.7
Nov 13 (r)	23	-1.1	-0.2	17	-2.2	2.5	22	14.5	9.5
Dec 13 (r)	23	13.4	3.7	18	1.4	-6.4	22	16.6	12.3
Jan 14 (p)	22	17.7	9.3	21	24.2	7.5	21	3.1	11.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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



# EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

## 16 Average Weekly Earnings - regular pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (81%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (19%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jan 12	438	1.1	1.7	428	1.3	1.9	472	0.8	1.3
Nov 12	444	1.4	1.4	435	1.5	1.5	482	1.9	1.9
Dec 12 (r)	444	1.2	1.3	434	1.2	1.4	481	1.8	1.8
Jan 13 (r)	443	1.0	1.2	432	1.0	1.3	481	1.9	1.8
Feb 13	443	0.8	1.0	434	0.8	1.0	480	1.4	1.7
Mar 13	444	0.6	0.8	434	0.6	0.8	481	1.2	1.5
Apr 13	446	1.3	0.9	437	1.5	0.9	482	1.4	1.3
May 13	446	1.1	1.0	437	1.1	1.1	483	1.4	1.3
Jun 13	446	0.9	1.1	437	1.1	1.2	482	0.5	1.1
Jul 13	447	1.0	1.0	438	1.3	1.2	482	0.2	0.7
Aug 13	447	0.6	0.8	438	1.0	1.1	481	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13	447	0.8	0.8	438	1.1	1.1	483	0.1	-0.1
Oct 13	448	1.1	0.8	439	1.4	1.1	484	0.6	0.0
Nov 13	447	0.7	0.9	439	1.0	1.1	483	0.2	0.3
Dec 13 (r)	450	1.3	1.0	441	1.6	1.3	485	0.8	0.5
Jan 14 (p)	451	1.8	1.3	442	2.2	1.6	485	0.9	0.6
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jan 12	423	1.1	1.8	537	1.5	2.8	464	0.4	0.7
Nov 12	430	1.5	1.5	540	0.7	0.8	474	2.0	2.0
Dec 12	430	1.3	1.4	538	-0.5	0.1	473	1.9	2.0
Jan 13	429 (r)	1.2	1.3	538	0.1	0.1	474	2.0	2.0
Feb 13	428	0.6	1.0	539	-0.3	-0.2	472	1.1	1.7
Mar 13	428	0.5	0.8 (r)	539	-0.8	-0.3	473	1.1	1.4
Apr 13	431	1.2	0.7	541	-0.1	-0.4	474	1.4	1.2
May 13	431	1.0	0.9	539	-0.3	-0.4	475	1.5	1.4
Jun 13	431	0.8	1.0	536	-1.1	-0.5	475	0.6	1.2
Jul 13	432	1.0	0.9	537	-0.4	-0.6	476	0.4	0.8
Aug 13	431	0.4	0.7	537	-1.0	-0.9	474	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13	431	0.7	0.7	536	-1.0	-0.8	476	0.4	0.2
Oct 13	433	1.0	0.7	536	-0.6	-0.9	478	0.8	0.3
Nov 13	432	0.5	0.7	535	-1.0	-0.9	478 (r)	0.7	0.6
Dec 13 (r)	435	1.1	0.8	540	0.2	-0.5	479	1.2	0.9
Jan 14 (p)	434	1.4	1.0	538	0.1	-0.2	480	1.3	1.1
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jan 12	513	1.3	1.6	526	0.3	1.4	286	2.2	2.2
Nov 12	521	1.3	1.7	524	0.0	-0.2	291	2.4	2.4
Dec 12 (r)	524	2.1	1.8	515	-0.5	-0.2	290	2.1	2.2
Jan 13 (r)	523	1.8	1.7	514	-2.2	-0.9	287	0.4	1.6
Feb 13	527	2.5	2.2	525	-0.2	-1.0	287	0.3	0.9 (r)
Mar 13	529	2.4	2.2 (r)	530	-1.2	-1.2	290	1.2	0.6 (r)
Apr 13	530	2.4	2.4	537	1.8	0.1	291	1.8	1.1
May 13	530	2.1	2.3	532	-0.5	0.0	292	1.5	1.5
Jun 13	531	2.2	2.2	529	-0.5	0.3	294	1.7	1.7
Jul 13	531	2.0	2.1	527	-0.4	-0.4	296	2.6	2.0
Aug 13	530	1.6	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.7	2.4
Sep 13	531	1.8	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13	534	2.2	1.8	523	0.4	1.2	297	3.0	2.8
Nov 13	536	2.9 (r)	2.3	528	0.7	0.9	297	2.0	2.6
Dec 13 (r)	537	2.4	2.5	526	2.2	1.1	298	2.9	2.7
Jan 14 (p)	541	3.5	2.9	543	5.6	2.8	300	4.6	3.2

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 and Lloyds Banking Group plc are classified to the public sector; previously they are in the private sector.

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

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

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

# EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

## 17 Labour productivity<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom  
Seasonally adjusted

	Whole economy				Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>			Services <sup>2</sup>	
	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
<b>Indices (2010=100)</b>									
	A4YM	LNNN	LZVB	LNNL	DIX4	DJ4P	DJK6	DJE3	DJP9
2011 Q3	101.4	101.3	101.1	100.7	99.3	102.5	103.4	101.5	101.3
2011 Q4	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.9	99.5	102.6	103.4	101.3	100.9
2012 Q1	100.6	100.5	100.0	103.5	100.2	101.9	102.3	101.1	100.4
2012 Q2	99.5	99.4	99.1	103.9	104.2	99.2	100.1	100.3	99.7
2012 Q3	99.9	100.0	98.8	103.5	104.5	99.3	99.7	100.9	99.3
2012 Q4	99.2	99.3	98.4	103.5	106.2	97.9	98.8	100.0	98.8
2013 Q1	99.9	100.0	98.7	103.3	105.0	99.2	98.4	100.6	99.1
2013 Q2	100.5	100.4	99.2	105.7	105.5	100.6	99.1	100.6	99.2
2013 Q3	100.6	100.5	98.9	104.8	105.2	100.4	98.5	100.8	99.2
<b>Per cent change on previous quarter</b>									
	A4YO	DMWR	TXBB	DMWO	DJ4I	DJ4Q	DJK7	DJE4	DJQ2
2011 Q3	1.2	1.2	-0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	1.6	0.2
2011 Q4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	-0.2	-0.4
2012 Q1	-0.5	-0.7	-0.8	1.6	0.7	-0.7	-1.1	-0.2	-0.5
2012 Q2	-1.1	-1.1	-0.9	0.4	4.0	-2.6	-2.2	-0.8	-0.7
2012 Q3	0.4	0.6	-0.3	-0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.6	-0.4
2012 Q4	-0.7	-0.7	-0.4	0.0	1.6	-1.4	-0.9	-0.9	-0.5
2013 Q1	0.7	0.7	0.3	-0.2	-1.1	1.3	-0.4	0.6	0.3
2013 Q2	0.6	0.4	0.5	2.3	0.5	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.1
2013 Q3	0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.8	-0.3	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.0
<b>Per cent change on quarter a year ago</b>									
	A4YN	LNNP	LZVD	DMWN	DJ4J	DJ4R	DJK8	DJE5	DJQ3
2011 Q3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.3
2011 Q4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	-0.1	1.5	3.5	1.6	1.4
2012 Q1	0.6	0.7	0.1	3.1	-0.1	0.9	2.2	1.6	0.7
2012 Q2	-0.7	-0.7	-2.2	3.3	5.4	-2.6	-2.9	0.4	-1.4
2012 Q3	-1.5	-1.3	-2.3	2.8	5.2	-3.1	-3.6	-0.6	-2.0
2012 Q4	-1.9	-1.9	-2.4	1.6	6.7	-4.6	-4.4	-1.3	-2.1
2013 Q1	-0.7	-0.5	-1.3	-0.2	4.8	-2.6	-3.8	-0.5	-1.3
2013 Q2	1.0	1.0	0.1	1.7	1.2	1.4	-1.0	0.3	-0.5
2013 Q3	0.7	0.5	0.1	1.3	0.7	1.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.1

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](mailto:productivity@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

# REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

## 18(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators<sup>1</sup>

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

### Headline estimates for November 2013 to January 2014

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,317	75.6	1,192	68.2	125	9.5	415	24.4
North West	3,444	75.2	3,166	68.9	278	8.1	1,103	24.8
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,778	78.1	2,537	71.2	241	8.7	760	21.9
East Midlands	2,331	78.2	2,167	72.6	164	7.0	629	21.8
West Midlands	2,703	75.6	2,481	69.3	221	8.2	837	24.4
East of England	3,132	80.5	2,949	75.7	183	5.8	731	19.5
London	4,360	77.8	4,005	71.4	355	8.2	1,217	22.2
South East	4,602	80.7	4,361	76.4	241	5.2	1,050	19.3
South West	2,737	79.9	2,575	75.1	162	5.9	661	20.1
<b>England</b>	<b>27,403</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>25,433</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>1,970</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7,403</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Wales	1,490	76.3	1,390	71.0	100	6.7	448	23.7
Scotland	2,752	78.5	2,561	72.9	190	6.9	734	21.5
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>31,644</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>29,384</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>2,260</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8,585</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Northern Ireland	872	73.2	807	67.6	66	7.5	311	26.8
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>32,517</b>	<b>77.9</b>	<b>30,191</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>8,896</b>	<b>22.1</b>

### Change on quarter (change since August to October 2013)<sup>4</sup>

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	7	-0.1	14	0.3	-8	-0.6	3	0.1
North West	18	0.2	-4	-0.2	22	0.6	-8	-0.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	5	0.2	4	0.1	1	0.0	-7	-0.2
East Midlands	-4	0.0	-6	-0.1	2	0.1	1	0.0
West Midlands	-22	-0.5	-3	0.1	-19	-0.6	19	0.5
East of England	-14	-0.1	-20	-0.2	6	0.2	3	0.1
London	15	0.2	28	0.5	-13	-0.3	-10	-0.2
South East	17	-0.1	42	0.4	-24	-0.6	7	0.1
South West	18	0.7	31	1.0	-13	-0.5	-22	-0.7
<b>England</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-45</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	-11	-0.3	1	0.3	-12	-0.7	5	0.3
Scotland	9	0.1	15	0.3	-6	-0.2	-3	-0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Northern Ireland	4	0.6	4	0.6	0	0.0	-7	-0.6
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-63</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>-19</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

### Change on year (change since November 2012 to January 2013)

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	23	1.0	25	1.1	-2	-0.3	-15	-1.0
North West	-33	-1.1	-11	-0.6	-22	-0.6	48	1.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	35	0.8	41	1.0	-6	-0.3	-24	-0.8
East Midlands	32	0.5	46	1.0	-14	-0.7	-13	-0.5
West Midlands	-71	-2.5	-52	-1.8	-19	-0.5	86	2.5
East of England	18	0.1	42	0.8	-24	-0.8	1	-0.1
London	62	0.8	72	1.1	-9	-0.3	-37	-0.8
South East	78	0.4	136	1.5	-58	-1.4	-15	-0.4
South West	37	0.5	31	0.5	6	0.1	-16	-0.5
<b>England</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-148</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	11	0.9	36	2.1	-25	-1.7	-18	-0.9
Scotland	69	1.5	79	1.8	-9	-0.5	-47	-1.5
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-183</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-51</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Northern Ireland	7	0.6	14	1.3	-8	-0.9	-7	-0.6
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-191</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-57</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

# REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

## 18(2) Regional labour market summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>		Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Workforce jobs <sup>2</sup> (Sept 2013)		Claimant Count <sup>3</sup> (February 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>
North East	1,127		70.3	5.7	46.1	7.0	24.2	4.2
North West	3,401		145.8	4.1	95.2	5.0	50.6	3.0
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,531		126.7	4.7	83.0	5.7	43.7	3.6
East Midlands	2,204		78.4	3.4	50.2	4.0	28.2	2.7
West Midlands	2,647		125.1	4.5	79.7	5.3	45.4	3.5
East of England	2,963		80.5	2.7	50.0	3.1	30.5	2.2
London	5,353		165.3	3.1	97.2	3.4	68.1	2.8
South East	4,576		93.9	2.0	59.5	2.4	34.4	1.6
South West	2,724		61.4	2.2	40.3	2.7	21.1	1.6
<b>England</b>	<b>27,526</b>		<b>947.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>601.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>346.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Wales	1,343		62.8	4.3	41.4	5.3	21.4	3.1
Scotland	2,637		106.8	3.8	72.7	4.8	34.1	2.6
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>31,506</b>		<b>1117.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>715.3</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>401.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
Northern Ireland	824		57.8	6.4	40.2	8.2	17.6	4.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>32,351</b>		<b>1174.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>755.5</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>419.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>

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

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>		Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Workforce jobs <sup>2</sup> (Change on June 2013)		Claimant Count <sup>3</sup> (Change on January 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>
North East	3		-1.7	-0.1	-1.3	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1
North West	12		-4.8	-0.1	-3.5	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	10		-2.6	-0.1	-1.8	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1
East Midlands	16		-2.0	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1
West Midlands	9		-3.3	-0.1	-2.3	-0.2	-1.0	-0.1
East of England	34		-3.4	-0.1	-2.5	-0.2	-0.9	-0.1
London	76		-5.0	-0.1	-3.3	-0.1	-1.7	-0.1
South East	24		-4.2	-0.1	-2.9	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1
South West	-1		-2.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1
<b>England</b>	<b>182</b>		<b>-29.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-20.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-8.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	-2		-1.4	-0.1	-0.9	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Scotland	32		-3.3	-0.1	-2.1	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>212</b>		<b>-33.9</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-23.3</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-10.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Northern Ireland	5		-0.7	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.2	0.0
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>216</b>		<b>-34.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-23.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-10.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

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

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

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

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

4. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

# 19 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 28 February 2014 (seasonally adjusted)				
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1,2</sup>	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on period % <sup>6</sup>	Change on year %
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>				
Austria	YXSN	Jul-Sep 13	73.3	-0.3	Austria	ZXDS	Jan 14	4.9	-0.1
Belgium	YXSO	Jul-Sep 13	62.3	0.2	Belgium	ZXDI	Jan 14	8.5	0.0
Bulgaria	A495	Jul-Sep 13	61.1	0.5	Bulgaria	A492	Jan 14	13.1	0.1
Croatia	GUMI	Jul-Sep 13	50.2	-2.3	Croatia	GUMJ	Jan 14	18.8	0.1
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 13	61.8	-2.8	Cyprus	A4AN	Jan 14	16.8	-0.4
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jul-Sep 13	68.0	0.9	Czech Republic	A4AO	Jan 14	6.8	0.0
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 13	72.2	-0.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	Jan 14	7.0	-0.2
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 13	68.5	0.4	Estonia	A4AP	Nov 13	9.3	0.2
Finland	YXSQ	Jul-Sep 13	69.9	-0.8	Finland	ZXDU	Jan 14	8.3	0.0
France	YXSR	Jul-Sep 13	64.5	0.1	France	ZXDN	Jan 14	10.9	0.1
Germany	YXSS	Jul-Sep 13	73.6	0.4	Germany	ZXDK	Jan 14	5.0	-0.1
Greece	YXST	Jul-Sep 13	49.6	-1.4	Greece	ZXDL	Nov 13	28.0	0.3
Hungary	A4AF	Jul-Sep 13	59.2	1.0	Hungary	A4AQ	Dec 13	8.8	-0.5
Ireland	YXSU	Jul-Sep 13	61.1	2.1	Ireland	ZXDO	Jan 14	11.9	-0.1
Italy	YXSV	Jul-Sep 13	55.6	-1.3	Italy	ZXDP	Jan 14	12.9	0.2
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 13	66.0	1.6	Latvia	A4AR	Q4 2013	11.5	-0.4
Lithuania	A4AH	Oct-Dec 13	64.3	2.0	Lithuania	A4AS	Jan 14	11.3	0.4
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 13	66.0	-0.6	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Jan 14	6.1	0.0
Malta	A4AI	Jul-Sep 13	61.3	1.7	Malta	A4AT	Jan 14	6.9	0.2
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 13	74.4	-0.9	Netherlands	ZXDR	Jan 14	7.1	0.1
Poland	A4AJ	Jul-Sep 13	60.7	0.5	Poland	A4AU	Jan 14	9.9	-0.1
Portugal	YXSY	Oct-Dec 13	62.1	1.6	Portugal	ZXDT	Jan 14	15.3	0.0
Romania	A494	Jul-Sep 13	61.0	0.2	Romania	A48Z	Jan 14	7.3	0.0
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jul-Sep 13	60.0	-0.1	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Jan 14	13.6	-0.2
Slovenia	A4AL	Jul-Sep 13	64.5	0.2	Slovenia	A4AW	Jan 14	10.2	0.1
Spain	YXSZ	Oct-Dec 13	54.7	0.1	Spain	ZXDM	Jan 14	25.8	-0.1
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 13	75.8	0.8	Sweden	ZXDV	Jan 14	8.2	0.2
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 13	71.1	0.6	United Kingdom <sup>4</sup>	ZXDW	Nov 13	7.2	0.0
<b>Total EU<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Jul-Sep 13</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Jan 14</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Eurozone <sup>5</sup>	YXTC	Jul-Sep 13	63.8	-0.3	Eurozone <sup>5</sup>	ZXDH	Jan 14	12.0	0.0
<b>Employment rates as published by national statistical offices</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>				
Canada (NSA)	IUUK	Oct-Dec 13	72.3	-0.1	Canada	ZXDZ	Feb 14	7.0	0.0
Japan (NSA)	YXTF	Oct-Dec 13	72.3	1.4	Japan	ZXDY	Jan 14	3.7	0.0
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Nov-Jan 14	72.3	0.7	United Kingdom <sup>4</sup>	MGSX	Nov-Jan 14	7.2	-0.2
United States (NSA)	YXTE	Oct-Dec 13	67.5	0.0	United States	ZXDZ	Feb 14	6.7	0.1

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) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of stoppages <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>4</sup>	Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8YZ	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
<b>2012</b> Jan	21	14	7	11	6	5	18
<b>2013</b> Jan	5	1	4	8	4	4	1
Feb	3	2	0	9	6	3	2
Mar	87	87	0	12	7	5	100
Apr	30	27	3	15	7	8	61
May	12	11	1	16	10	6	13
Jun	79	76	2	21	10	11	96
Jul	7	3	3	16	5	11	4
Aug	5	4	2	13	6	7	5
Sep	9	4	5	19	8	11	9
Oct	156	130	26	10	6	4	186
Nov	13 (r)	11	2 (r)	12	6	6	23
Dec	38	6	32	8	4	4	55
<b>2014</b> Jan (p)	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
Jan 13	233	185	48	129	61	68	220
<b>Jan 14 (p)</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>396</b>

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 456724

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

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

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

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

# VACANCIES

## 21 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
<b>Levels</b>						
Dec-Feb 2012	464	71	61	60	86	185
Dec-Feb 2013	(r) 496	78	59	65	90	205
Jan-Mar 2013	505	76	61	68	92	209
Feb-Apr 2013	515	78	63	68	92	214
Mar-May 2013	524	77	65	69	94	220
Apr-Jun 2013	534	76	68	73	94	224
May-Jul 2013	539	74	71	74	95	225
Jun-Aug 2013	540	70	72	75	96	226
Jul-Sep 2013	547	74	73	74	97	229
Aug-Oct 2013	552	75	71	75	98	232
Sep-Nov 2013	(r) 565	80	74	76	99	237
Oct-Dec 2013	(r) 572	85	75	77	99	235
Nov-Jan 2014	(r) 579	84	78	79	102	237
<b>Dec-Feb 2014</b>	<b>(p) 588</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>237</b>
Change on quarter	*	23	3	6	8	1
Change %	*	4.0	3.3	8.0	10.6	0.2
Change on year		92	5	21	19	33
Change %		18.5	6.1	35.7	29.2	15.9

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
Nov-Jan 2012	464	2,652	5.7
Nov-Jan 2013	492	2,516	5.1
Feb-Apr 2013	515	2,511	4.9
May-Jul 2013	539	2,487	4.6
Aug-Oct 2013	552	2,388	4.3
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>579 (r)</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Change on quarter	27	-63	-0.3
Change %	4.9	-2.6	
Change on year	88	-191	-1.1
Change %	17.9	-7.6	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

# VACANCIES

## 22 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities <sup>2</sup>	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Dec-Feb 2012	464	2	41	3	2	11	91	20	45	32
Dec-Feb 2013	(r) 496	2	36	3	2	13	94	19	47	28
Jan-Mar 2013	505	2	37	3	2	13	99	19	45	29
Feb-Apr 2013	515	2	36	3	2	13	102	20	47	29
Mar-May 2013	524	2	37	4	2	13	106	20	50	30
Apr-Jun 2013	534	2	37	4	2	14	110	20	54	30
May-Jul 2013	539	2	38	4	2	14	110	19	56	30
Jun-Aug 2013	540	2	37	4	2	14	109	20	55	29
Jul-Sep 2013	547	2	37	4	1	14	113	21	57	30
Aug-Oct 2013	552	2	38	4	2	14	116	21	58	29
Sep-Nov 2013	(r) 565	2	40	4	2	14	118	20	63	32
Oct-Dec 2013	(r) 572	2	39	4	2	17	115	21	62	33
Nov-Jan 2014	(r) 579	2	39	4	2	18	116	23	62	32
<b>Dec-Feb 2014</b>	<b>(p) 588</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>30</b>
Change on quarter	*	23	0	-1	0	5	0	2	-2	-1
Change %	*	4.0	9.5	-2.0	0.0	-16.7	31.3	-0.3	8.8	-3.8
Change on year		92	0	2	1	6	23	3	13	2
Change %		18.5	0.0	6.6	30.0	-6.3	48.8	24.5	17.5	7.4

SIC 2007 sections	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Dec-Feb 2012	1.7	3.0	1.7	2.4	1.1	0.9	2.0	1.5	2.3	2.9
Dec-Feb 2013	1.8	3.9	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.1	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.6
Jan-Mar 2013	1.8	3.7	1.5	2.9	0.8	1.0	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.6
Feb-Apr 2013	1.9	3.9	1.5	3.1	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.5	2.4	2.6
Mar-May 2013	1.9	3.9	1.5	3.3	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.5	2.6	2.7
Apr-Jun 2013	1.9	4.0	1.5	3.4	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.8	2.7
May-Jul 2013	2.0	4.0	1.6	3.4	0.8	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.9	2.7
Jun-Aug 2013	2.0	4.0	1.5	3.3	0.8	1.2	2.4	1.6	2.8	2.7
Jul-Sep 2013	2.0	3.7	1.5	3.2	0.7	1.2	2.5	1.6	2.9	2.7
Aug-Oct 2013	2.0	3.5	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.2	2.6	1.6	3.0	2.6
Sep-Nov 2013	2.1	3.5	1.6	3.6	1.0	1.2 (r)	2.6	1.6	3.2	2.9
Oct-Dec 2013	(r) 2.1	3.7	1.6	3.7	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.6	3.2	3.0
Nov-Jan 2014	(r) 2.1	3.9	1.6	3.7	0.8	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.2 (r)	2.9
<b>Dec-Feb 2014</b>	<b>(p) 2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Change on quarter	*	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
Change on year		0.3	0.0	0.1	0.8	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities <sup>2</sup>	Arts, entertainment & recreation <sup>2</sup>	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Dec-Feb 2012	21	5	47	31	7	32	54	9	12	405
Dec-Feb 2013	(r) 26	6	43	36	8	38	69	12	15	440
Jan-Mar 2013	27	7	44	35	8	39	70	13	13	449
Feb-Apr 2013	26	6	46	37	8	39	70	15	13	459
Mar-May 2013	26	7	46	37	8	39	71	13	14	466
Apr-Jun 2013	25	7	46	37	8	40	73	12	15	475
May-Jul 2013	26	8	47	35	8	39	74	12	15	479
Jun-Aug 2013	28	9	47	35	9	39	76	12	15	481
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 (r)	9	39	80	9	12	503
Oct-Dec 2013	(r) 30	9	52	36 (r)	9	40	81	8	13	507
Nov-Jan 2014	(r) 29	8	52	37	10	42	83	8	13	515
<b>Dec-Feb 2014</b>	<b>(p) 29</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>522</b>
Change on quarter	*	-1	1	4	5	5	4	2	2	19
Change %	*	-2.7	7.8	7.4	13.6	10.8	12.6	4.4	18.3	13.0
Change on year		3	4	10	4	2	5	-1	-2	82
Change %		10.6	70.2	22.2	9.8	28.8	14.1	21.2	-6.0	-10.3

SIC 2007 sections	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Dec-Feb 2012	2.0	1.2	2.3	1.4	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.1	1.7
Dec-Feb 2013	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.9
Jan-Mar 2013	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.9
Feb-Apr 2013	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0
Mar-May 2013	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.0
Apr-Jun 2013	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
May-Jul 2013	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
Jun-Aug 2013	2.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
Jul-Sep 2013	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.1
Aug-Oct 2013	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.1
Sep-Nov 2013	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.1
Oct-Dec 2013	2.8 (r)	2.1	2.6	1.6	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.3	2.2
Nov-Jan 2014	(r) 2.7	1.9	2.6	1.7	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.2	2.3	2.2
<b>Dec-Feb 2014</b>	<b>(p) 2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>
Change on quarter	*	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Change on year		0.3	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.3

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

## 23 Redundancies levels and rates<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Nov-Jan 2012	173	7.0	103	8.2	70	5.7
Nov-Jan 2013	133	5.3	91	7.2	41	3.3
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
<b>Nov-Jan 2014</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3.7</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-2	-0.1	3	0.2	-5	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	-2.0		3.8		-9.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	-15	-0.7	-21	-1.7	6	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	-11.4		-23.0		14.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The redundancy rate is the ratio of the redundancy level for the given quarter to the seasonally adjusted number of employees in the previous quarter, multiplied by 1,000.
2. The redundancies levels as derived directly from the Labour Force Survey do not currently display seasonality. For this reason series BEAO is currently identical to the not seasonally adjusted series BEYV shown at Table 24.

## 24 Redundancies by industry<sup>1</sup>

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing		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 <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		C	F	G	H,I,J						
	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5		
Oct-Dec 2011	164	25	17	23	25	*	25	31	116		
Oct-Dec 2012	145	28	22	14	30	*	18	15	90		
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		
<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>85</b>		
<i>Change on year</i>	-34	-13	*	4	-12	*	-6	8	-5		
<i>Change %</i>	-23.3	-46.7	*	26.4	-40.7	*	-33.3	49.6	-5.5		

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The estimates in this table are for calendar quarters only whereas the estimates at Table 23 are for rolling three-monthly time periods.
2. The total series includes those people who did not state their industry. The series also includes SIC 2007 categories A (Agriculture, forestry and fishing), B (Mining and quarrying), D (Electricity, gas, etc.) and E (Water supply, sewerage, etc.). These sectors are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable estimates. See footnote 2 at Table 23.
3. Includes both public and private sectors.
4. Other Services are not shown separately in this table as the sample size is too small to provide reliable estimates.



# Benefits

## 25 Key out of work benefits<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

(first published on 19 February 2014)

Statistical Groups <sup>2</sup>					
	Total	GB Jobseeker <sup>3</sup>	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits <sup>4</sup>	Lone Parent <sup>5</sup>	Other Income related <sup>6</sup>
<b>Number of claimants</b>					
Aug 11	4,872.6	1,515.0	2,582.2	595.3	180.1
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
<b>Aug 13</b>	<b>4,409.1</b>	<b>1,326.4</b>	<b>2,440.8</b>	<b>497.5</b>	<b>144.4</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-318.2	-178.8	-76.2	-47.7	-15.5
<i>Change %</i>	-6.7	-11.9	-3.0	-8.7	-9.7
	Total	GB Jobseeker <sup>3</sup>	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits <sup>4</sup>	Lone Parent <sup>5</sup>	Other Income related <sup>6</sup>
<b>Proportions (%)<sup>7</sup></b>					
Aug 11	12.3	3.8	6.5	1.5	0.5
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
<b>Aug 13</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	-0.8	-0.5	-0.2	-0.1	0.0

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.