

UK Labour Market, July 2014



Coverage: **UK**

Date: **16 July 2014**

Geographical Area: **UK**

Theme: **Labour Market**

Key Points for March to May 2014

- Comparing the estimates for March to May 2014 with those for December 2013 to February 2014, employment continued to rise and unemployment continued to fall. These changes continue the general direction of movement over the past two years.
- There were 30.64 million people in work, 254,000 more than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 929,000 more than a year earlier.
- The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work (the employment rate) continued to rise, reaching 73.1% for March to May 2014. The employment rate last reached 73.1% in December 2004 to February 2005 and, since records began in 1971, it has never been higher.
- There were 2.12 million unemployed people, 121,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 383,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate continued to fall, reaching 6.5% for March to May 2014, the lowest since October to December 2008. The unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who were unemployed.
- There were 8.78 million economically inactive people (those out of work but not seeking or available to work) aged from 16 to 64. This was 67,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 258,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 who were out of work but not seeking or available to work (known as the economic inactivity rate) continued to fall, reaching 21.7% for March to May 2014. The economic inactivity rate last reached 21.7% in July to September 1990 and, since records began in 1971, it has never been lower.
- Pay including bonuses for employees in Great Britain for March to May 2014 was 0.3% higher than a year earlier, with pay excluding bonuses 0.7% higher.

(i) Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics

Comparing March to May 2014 with December 2013 to February 2014, the number of people in employment increased by 254,000 (to 30.64 million), the number of unemployed people fell by 121,000 (to 2.12 million) and the number of people out of work but not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) aged from 16 to 64 fell by 67,000 (to 8.78 million).

Summary of latest Labour Market Statistics for March to May 2014, Seasonally Adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on quarter	Change on year	Headline Rate (%)	Change on quarter	Change on year
Employed	30,643	+254	+929			
Aged 16-64	29,533	+232	+811	73.1	0.5	1.7
Aged 65+	1,110	+22	+118			
Unemployed	2,122	-121	-383	6.5	-0.4	-1.3
Aged 16-64	2,092	-120	-392			
Aged 65+	30	-1	+9			
Inactive	18,503	-24	-117			
Aged 16-64	8,779	-67	-258	21.7	-0.2	-0.7
Aged 65+	9,724	+44	+140			

Table notes:

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

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(ii) Understanding and working with Labour Market Statistics

Where to find explanatory information

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

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

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

About labour market statuses

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

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

Making comparisons with earlier data

The most robust estimates of short-term movements in the labour market are obtained by comparing the estimates for March to May 2014 with the [estimates for December 2013 to February 2014](#) first published on 16 April 2014. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the [estimates for February to April 2014](#) published last month in the previous edition of this Statistical Bulletin. This is because the March and April data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of February and May 2014. The Labour Force Survey, from which these estimates are derived, is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three month period, not for single month periods.

Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

Most of the figures in this Statistical Bulletin come from surveys of households or businesses. Surveys gather information from a sample rather than from the whole population. The sample is designed carefully to allow for this, and to be as accurate as possible given practical limitations such as time and cost constraints, but results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise

figures. This means that they are subject to a margin of error which can have an impact on how changes in the numbers should be interpreted, especially in the short-term.

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

(iii) Detailed Commentary

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

People in Work

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

People not in Work

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

Other Labour Market Statistics

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

1. Employment

What is employment ?

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

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

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

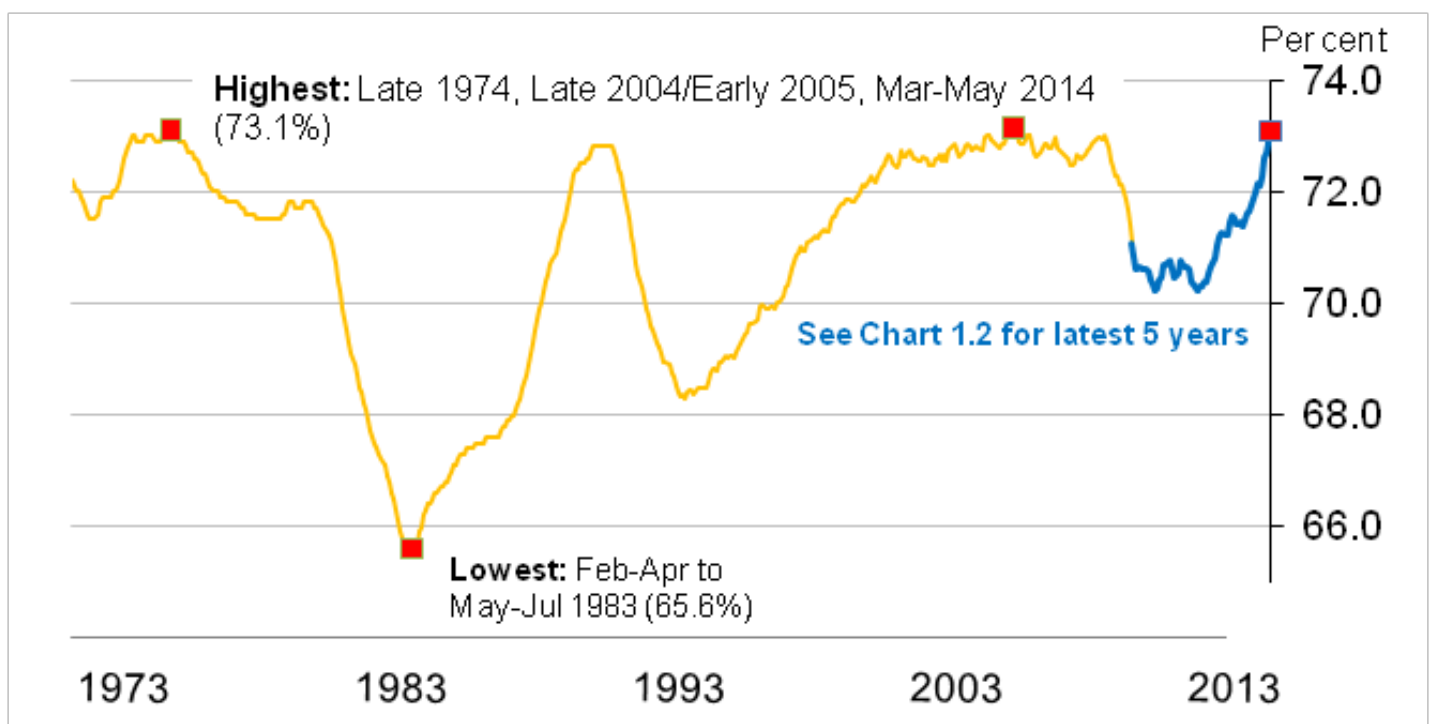
Where to find data about employment

Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP01 \(1.33 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 in work is known as the employment rate. Chart 1.1 shows the employment rate for people aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971. The chart shows that the lowest employment rate was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The highest rates, of 73.1%, were recorded in 1974, in late 2004/early 2005 and for March to May 2014 (the latest time period).

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

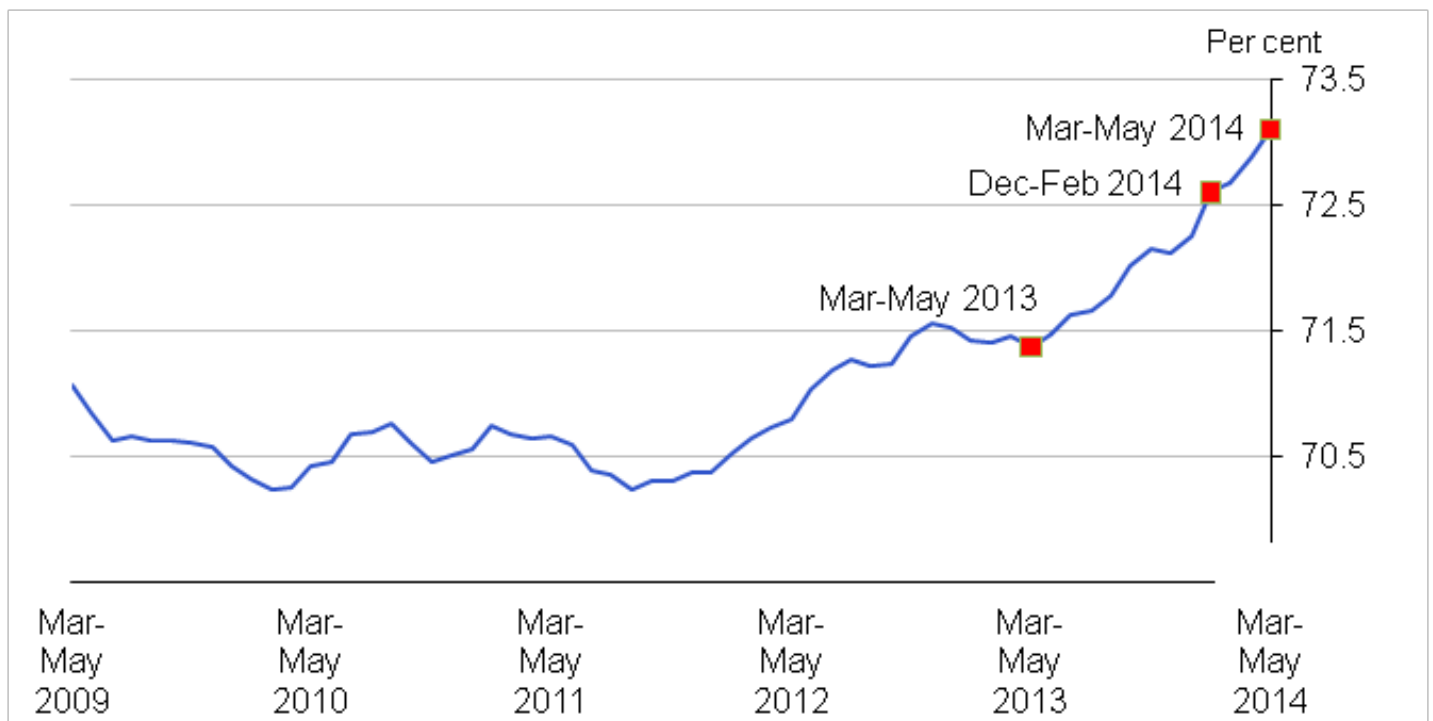
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Chart 1.2 looks in more detail at the employment rate for the last five years.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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73.1% of people aged from 16 to 64 were in work for March to May 2014. This was:

- up from 72.6% for December 2013 to February 2014,
- up from 71.4% for a year earlier, and
- slightly higher than the pre-downturn peak of 73.0% recorded for late 2007/early 2008.

The employment rate last reached 73.1% in December 2004 to February 2005 and, since comparable records began in 1971, it has never been higher.

For March to May 2014, 78.1% of men and 68.1% of women aged from 16 to 64 were in work. These employment rates for men and women were higher than those for December 2013 to

February 2014 and for a year earlier. The employment rate for men was lower than before the 2008-09 downturn, when it peaked at 79.0% in early 2008. However the employment rate for women was the highest since comparable records began in 1971.

There were 30.64 million people aged 16 and over in work for March to May 2014, up by 254,000 from December 2013 to February 2014 and up by 929,000 on a year earlier.

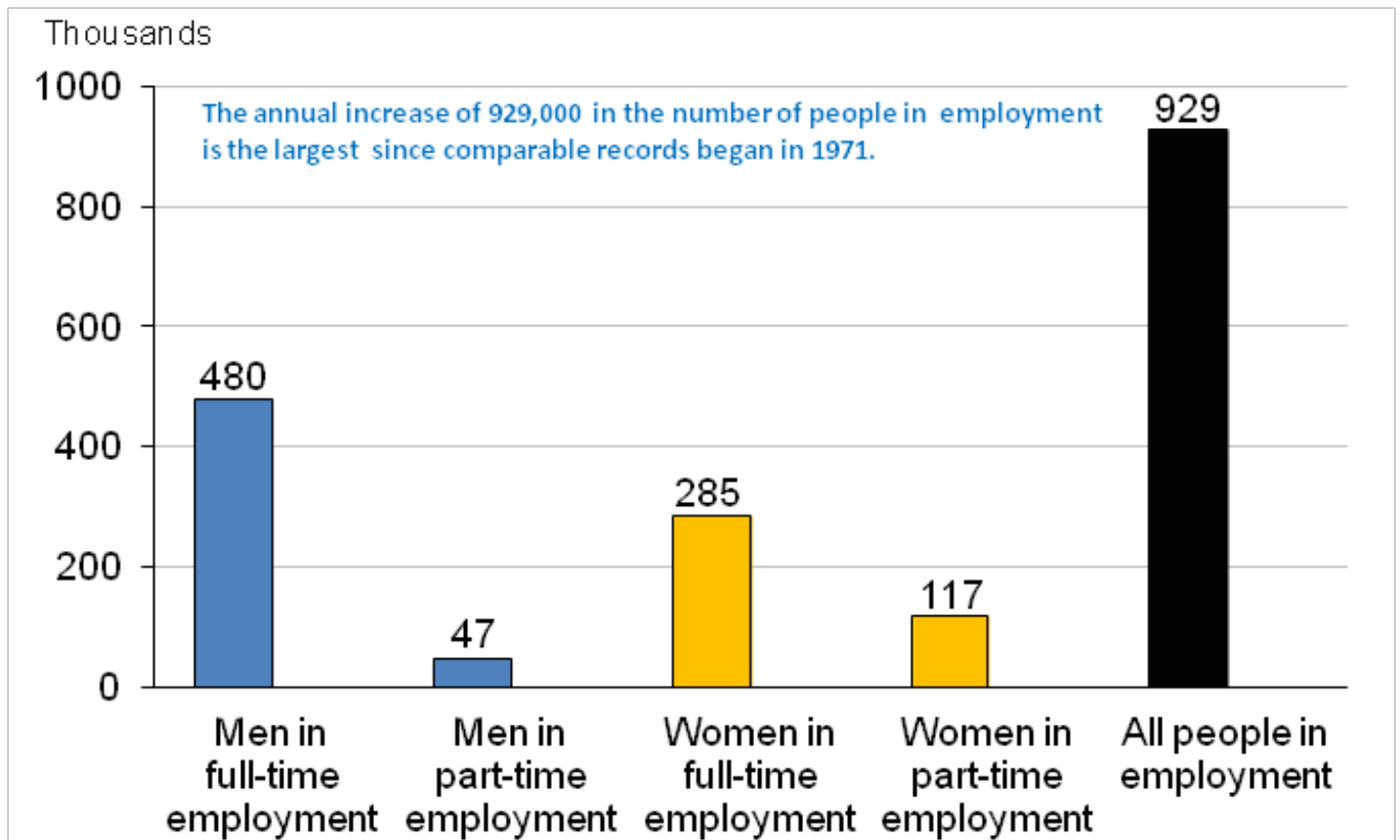
Looking at **type of employment**, between March to May 2013 and March to May 2014:

- The number of employees **increased** by 552,000 to reach 25.83 million.
- The number of self-employed people **increased** by 404,000 to reach 4.58 million.
- The number of unpaid family workers **increased** by 13,000 to reach 117,000. See Note 2 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series.
- The number of people on government supported training and employment programmes **decreased** by 40,000 to reach 120,000. See Note 3 at the end of this section for an explanation of the coverage of this series.

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

- the number of men working full-time increased by 480,000 to reach 14.27 million,
- the number of men working part-time increased by 47,000, to reach 2.14 million,
- the number of women working full-time increased by 285,000 to reach 8.17 million, and
- the number of women working part-time increased by 117,000 to reach 6.06 million.

Chart 1.3 Changes in people in employment between March to May 2013 and March to May 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Notes for Employment

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

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

What is public and private sector employment ?

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

Private sector employment is estimated as the difference between total employment, sourced from the Labour Force Survey, and public sector employment.

Where to find data about public and private sector employment ?

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

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

Commentary

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

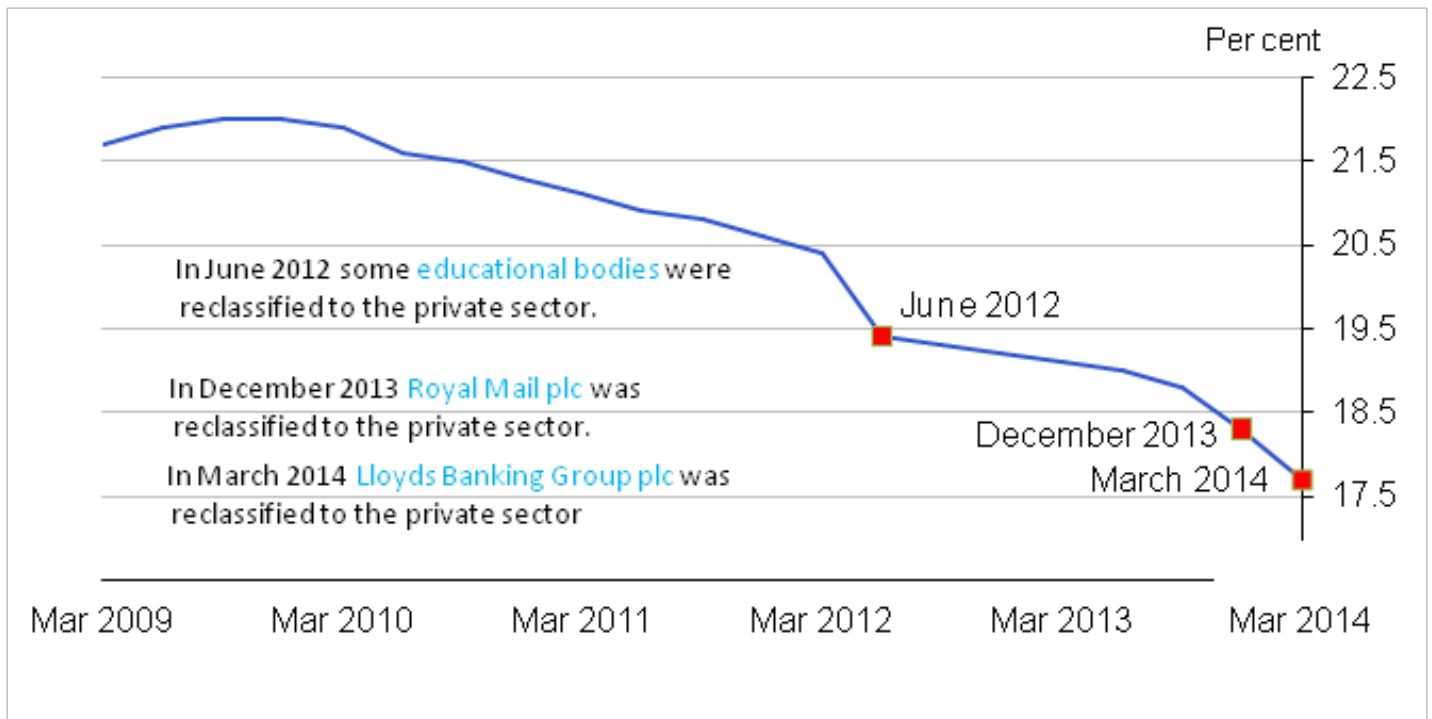
There were 5.41 million people employed in the public sector for March 2014. This was 103,000 fewer than for December 2013. This large fall in public sector employment was mainly due to the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, public sector employment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

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

For March 2014, 82.3% of people in employment worked in the private sector and the remaining 17.7% worked in the public sector.

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

Chart 2:1 Public sector employment as a percentage of total employment, seasonally adjusted



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

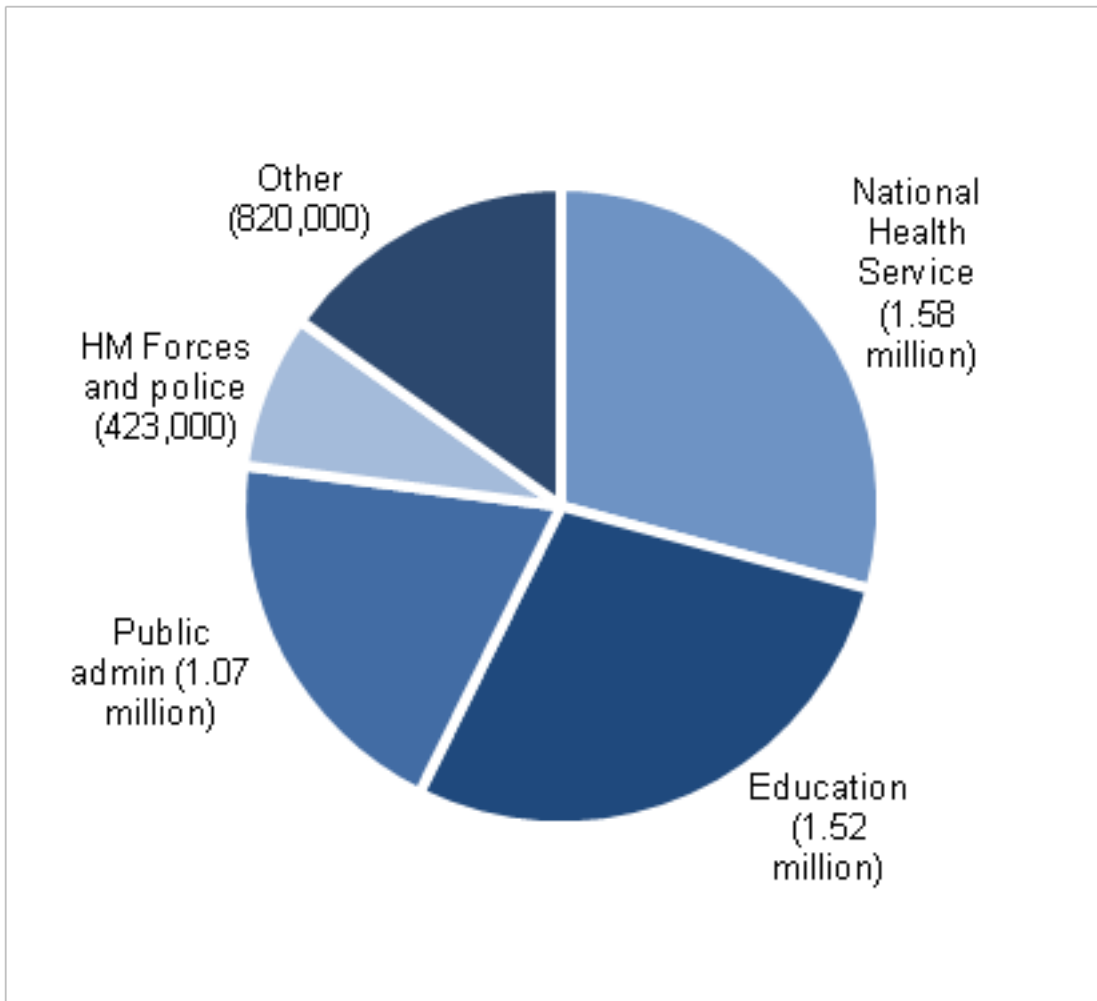
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For March 2014 within the public sector, as shown in Chart 2.2:

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

Chart 2:2 Public sector employment by industry for March 2014, seasonally adjusted

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

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(29.5 Kb)

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

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

What is employment by nationality and country of birth ?

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

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

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

Commentary

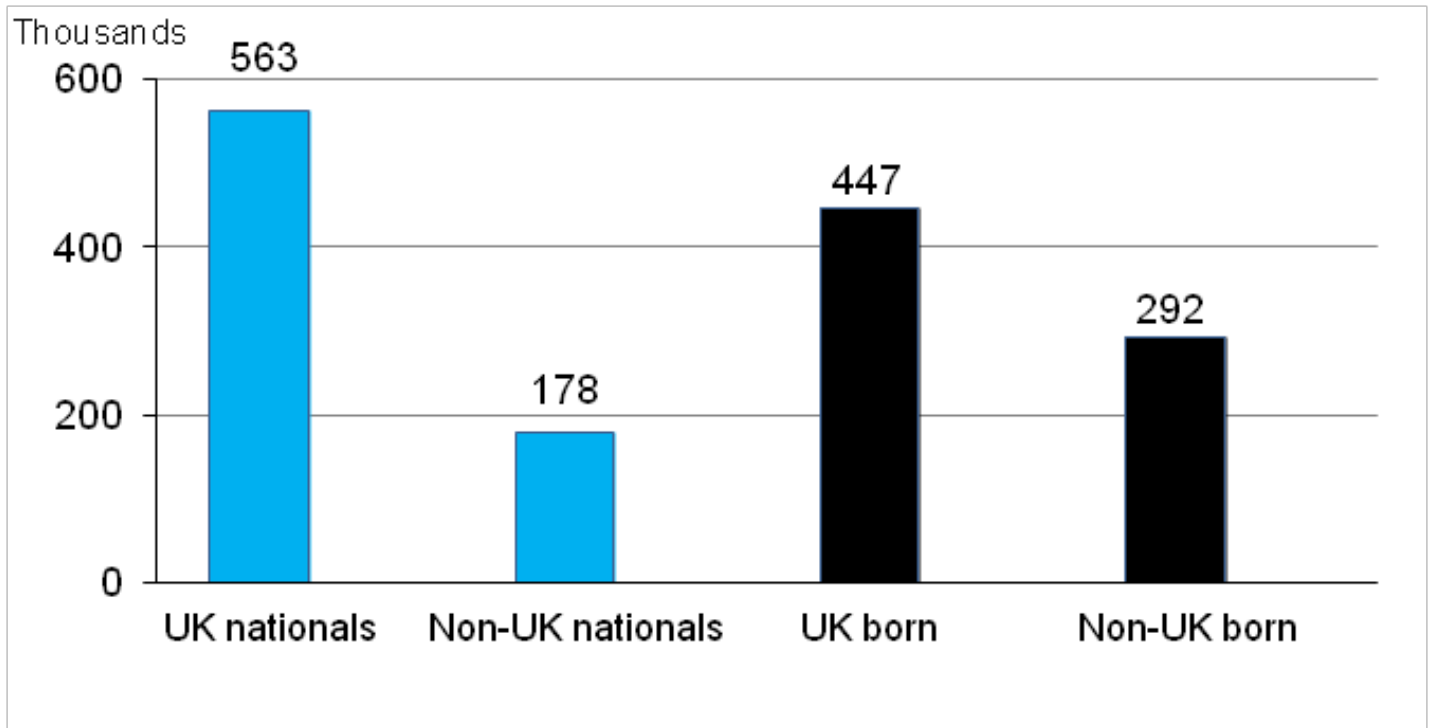
Looking at the estimates by nationality, between January to March 2013 and January to March 2014:

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

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

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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

4. Actual Hours Worked

What is actual hours worked ?

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

Where to find data about hours worked

Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables HOUR01 \(477 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.64 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

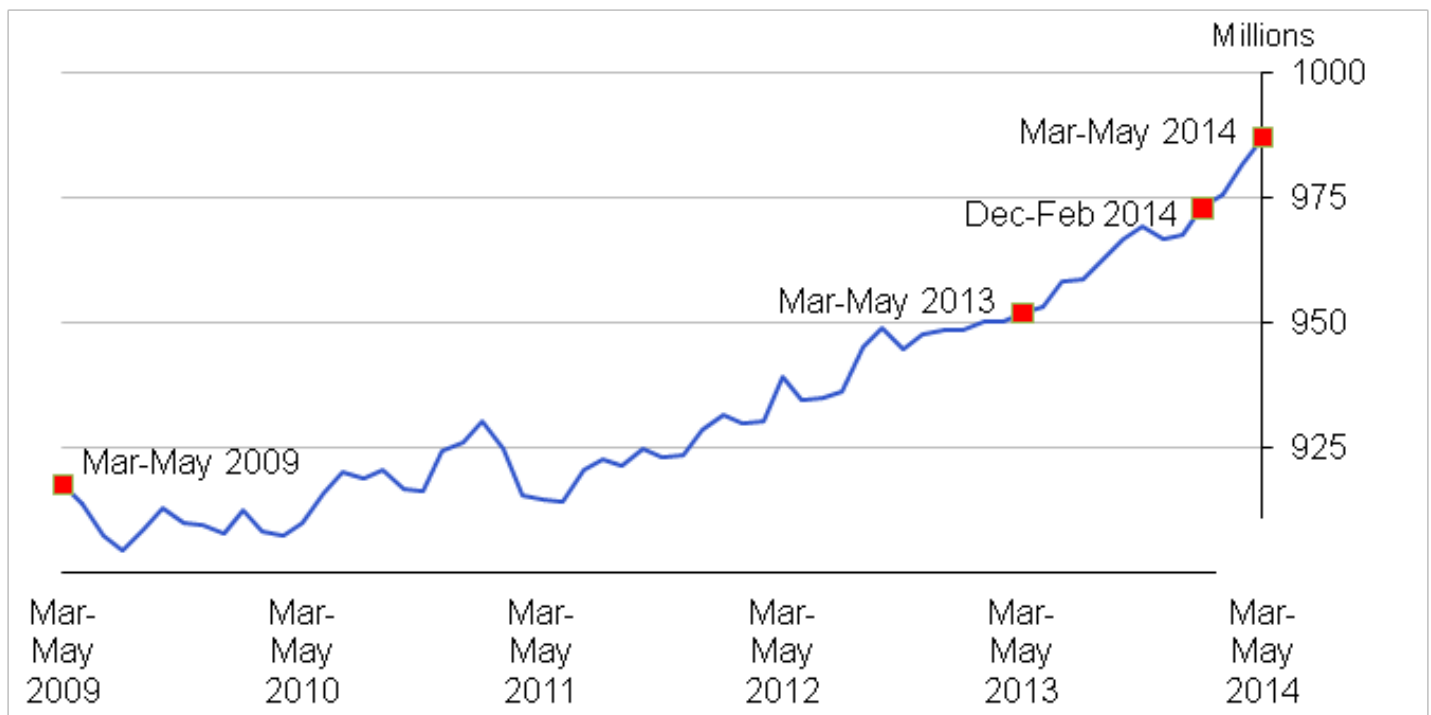
Commentary

Total hours worked per week were 987.0 million for March to May 2014. This was:

- up 14.1 million (1.4%) from December 2013 to February 2014,
- up 35.0 million (3.7%) on a year earlier, and
- up 69.4 million (7.6%) on five years previously.

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

Chart 4.1 Total hours worked per week, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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(28.5 Kb)

For March to May 2014:

- People working full-time worked, on average, 37.6 hours per week in their main job.
- People working part-time worked, on average, 16.0 hours per week in their main job.
- These average hours worked estimates were little changed compared with a year earlier.

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

What is Workforce Jobs ?

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

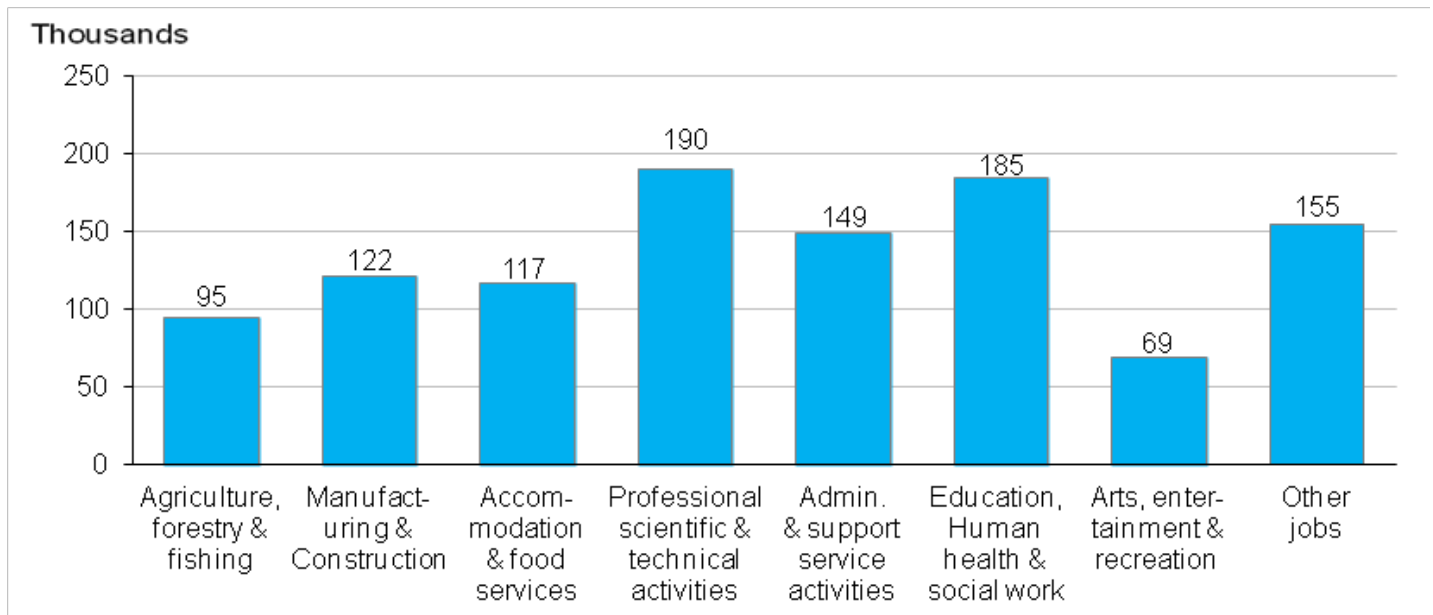
A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available in an article published on the website.

Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

Commentary

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

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

6. Average Weekly Earnings

What is Average Weekly Earnings ?

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

Where to find data on Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings estimates are available at Tables 15, 16 and 17 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EARN01 \(478 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(527 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(586.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Where to find more information about Earnings

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

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

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

Commentary

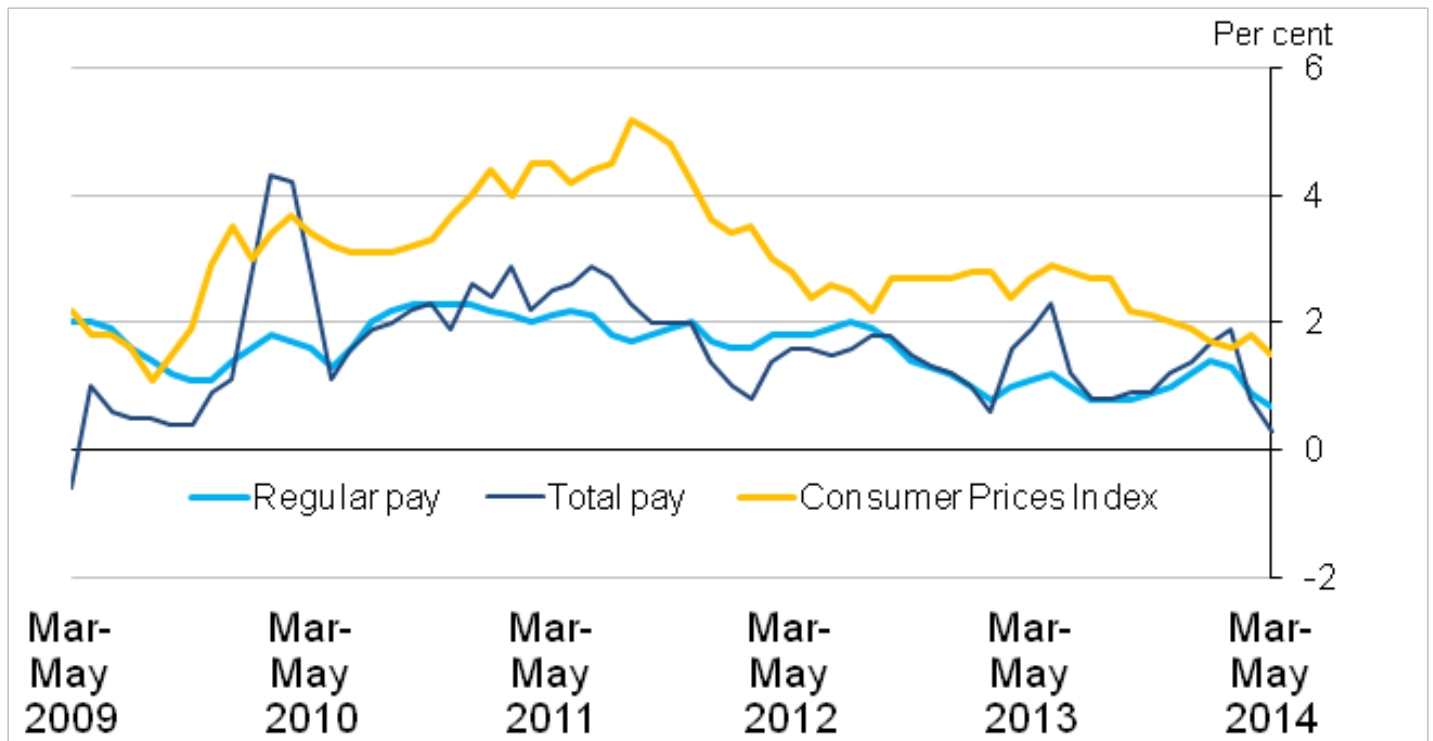
In May 2014:

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

For March to May 2014, regular pay for employees in Great Britain was 0.7% higher than a year earlier. This was the lowest annual growth rate since records begin in 2001 and reflects low pay growth across a wide range of industrial sectors.

Total pay for employees in Great Britain was 0.3% higher for March to May 2014 compared with a year earlier. This was the lowest growth rate since 2009 (when negative growth rates were recorded as the financial crisis impacted on bonus payments). The single month growth rate for total pay for May 2014 (0.4%) was unusually low, partly due to a relatively high growth rate of 1.8% the previous May.

Between May 2013 and May 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 1.5%.

Chart 6.1 Average earnings and consumer prices annual growth rates

Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

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Since comparable records began in 2000, average total pay for employees in Great Britain has increased from £311 a week in January 2000 to £478 a week in May 2014; an increase of 53.7%. Between January 2000 and May 2014, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 39.0%. While comparable records start in 2000, modelled estimates back to 1963 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available at [data table EARN02 \(527 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Notes for Earnings

1. The estimates are in current prices; this means that they are not adjusted for price inflation. The estimates relate to Great Britain and include salaries but not unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay.

2. As well as pay settlements, the estimates reflect bonuses, changes in the number of paid hours worked and the impact of employees paid at different rates joining and leaving individual businesses. The estimates also reflect changes in the overall structure of the workforce; for example, fewer low paid jobs in the economy would have an upward effect on the earnings growth rate.

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

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

7. Labour Disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

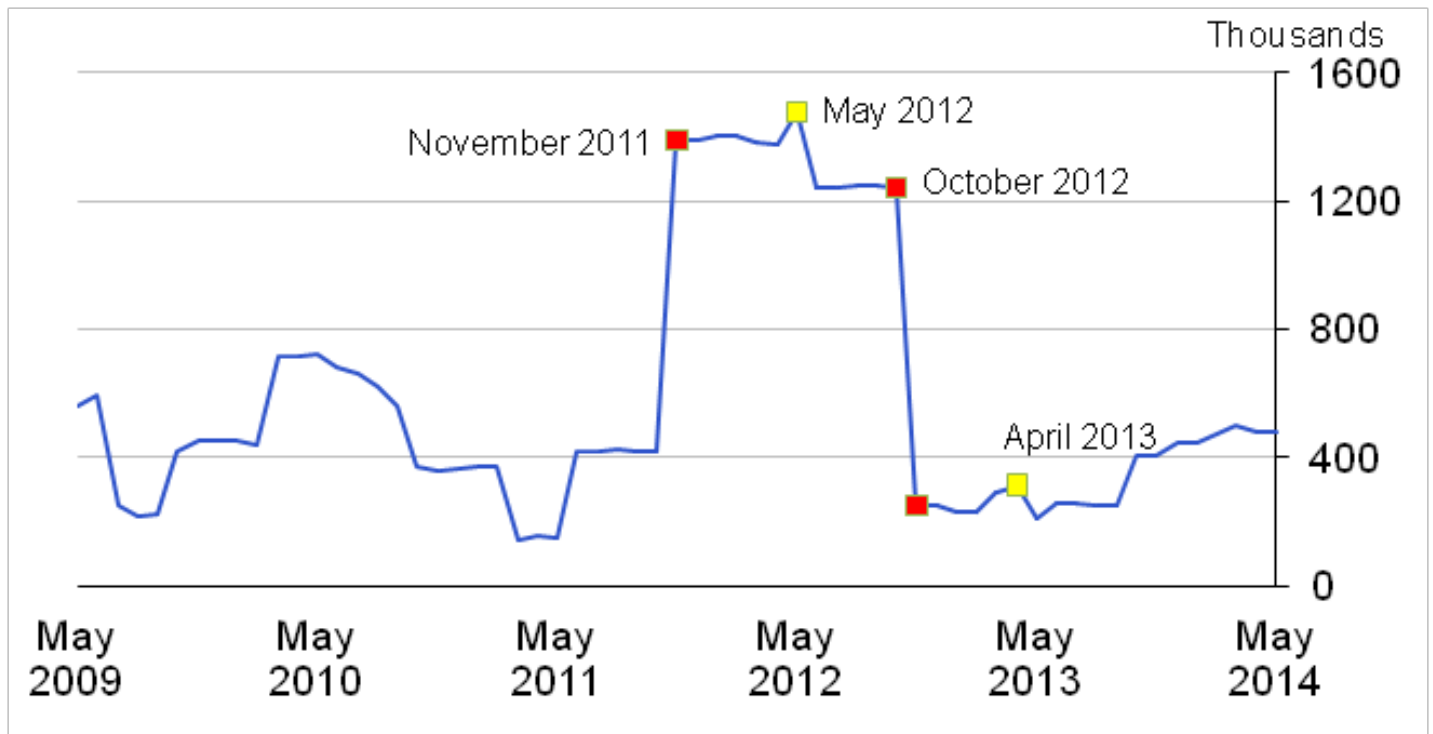
The [labour disputes](#) estimates measure strikes connected with terms and conditions of employment.

Where to find data about labour disputes

Labour disputes estimates are available at Table 20 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table LABD01 \(154 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

In May 2014, there were 16,000 working days lost from 18 stoppages. In the 12 months to May 2014, there were 483,000 working days lost from 127 stoppages. Chart 7.1 shows cumulative 12 month totals for working days lost for the last five years.

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

Source: Labour Disputes Statistics - Office for National Statistics

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.

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The highest cumulative 12 month estimate for working days lost since records began in December 1931 was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980. Although the cumulative 12 month estimate for working days lost has been generally increasing for the last year, the latest estimates are at historically low levels when looking at the longer run time series back to the 1930s, available at [data table LABD01 \(154 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

8. Unemployment

What is unemployment ?

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

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

Where to find data about unemployment

Unemployment estimates for the UK are available at Table 9 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table UNEM01 \(2.13 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 19 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A10 \(268 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

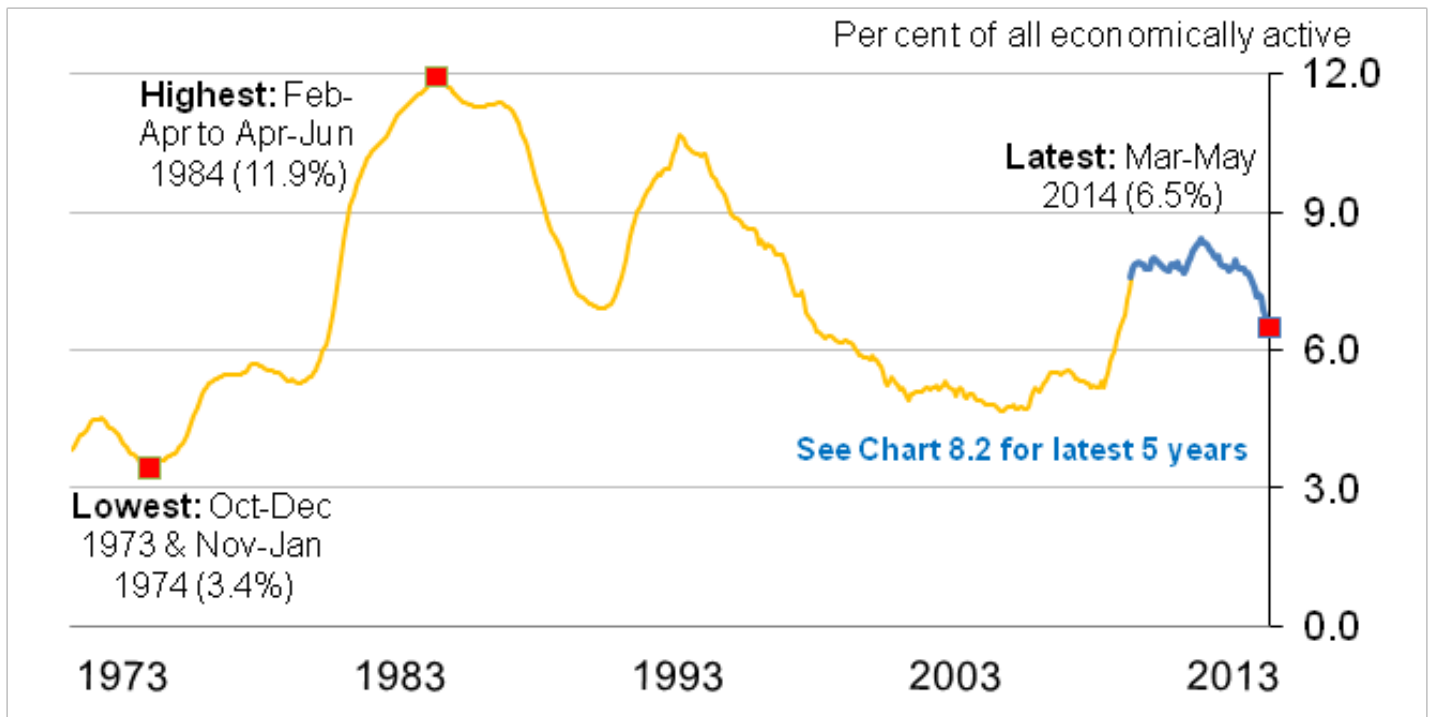
European Union (EU) unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 1 July 2014.

Commentary

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

Chart 8.1 shows the unemployment rate for people aged 16 and over since comparable records began in 1971. The chart shows that the lowest unemployment rate was 3.4% in late 1973/early 1974 and the highest rate, of 11.9%, was recorded in 1984 during the downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for the latest time period, March to May 2014, was 6.5%.

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



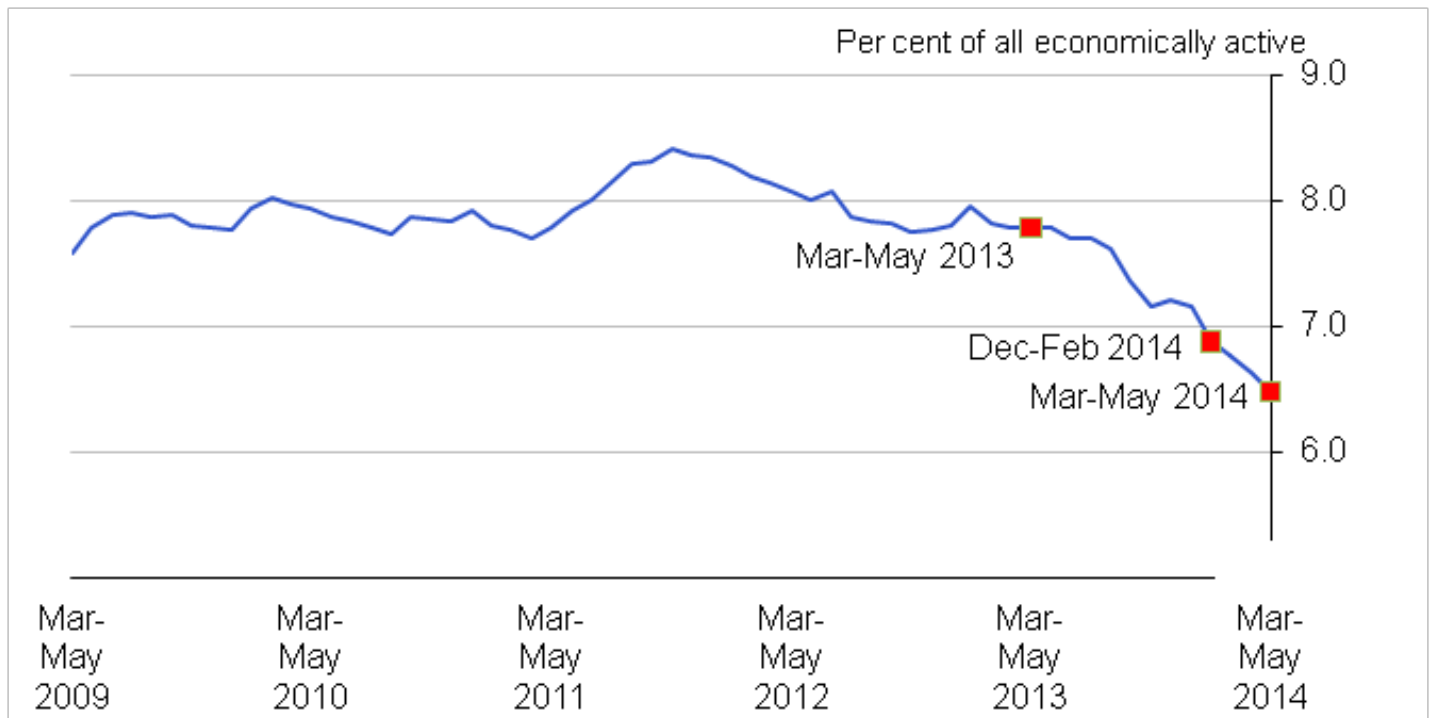
Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(58 Kb)

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

As shown in Charts 8.1 and 8.2, the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over for March to May 2014 was 6.5%. This was:

- **down** from 6.9% for December 2013 to February 2014,
- **down** from 7.8% for a year earlier, but
- **higher** than the pre-downturn trough of 5.2% for late 2007/early 2008.

Looking at unemployment for men and women, for March to May 2014:

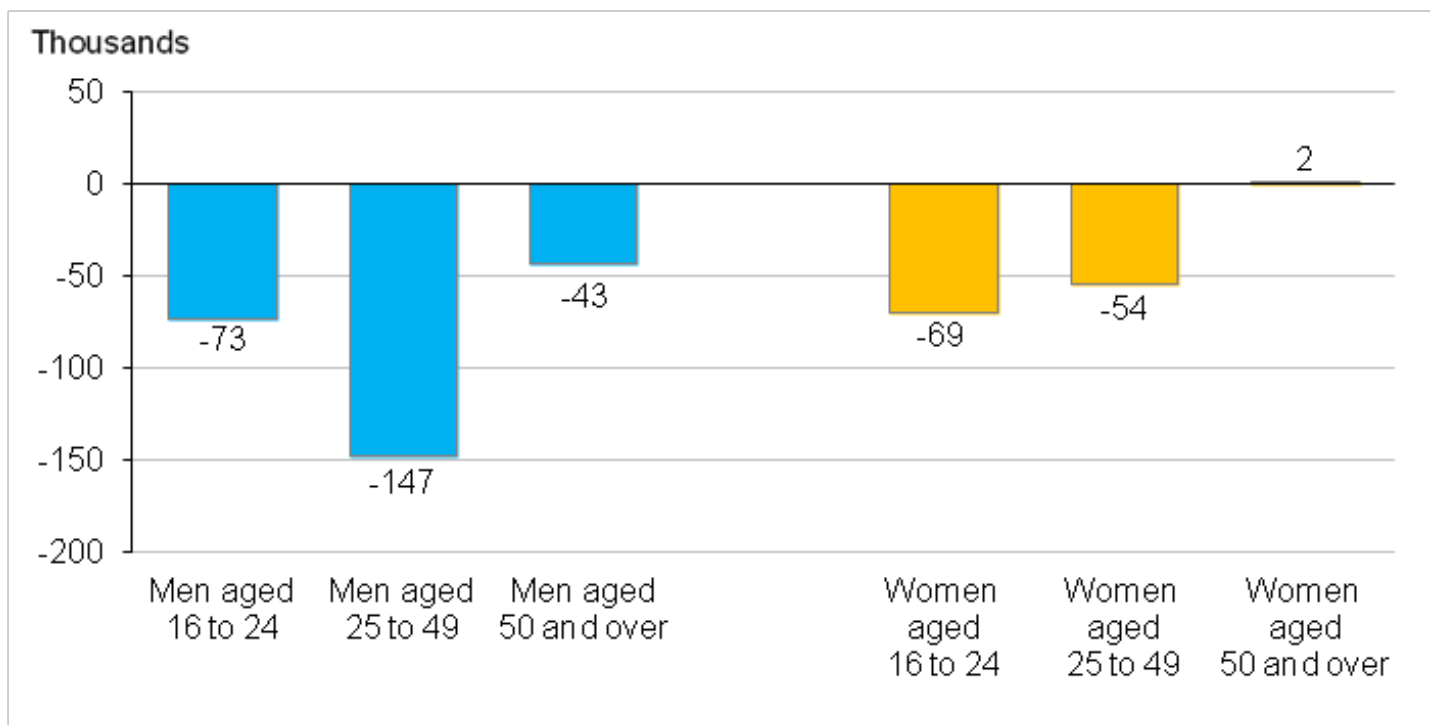
- There were 2.12 million **unemployed people**, 121,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 383,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 1.17 million **unemployed men**, 95,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 263,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 956,000 **unemployed women**, 25,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 120,000 fewer than a year earlier.

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

- The number of unemployed **men aged from 16 to 24** fell by 73,000 (13.2%) to reach 477,000.

- The number of unemployed **women aged from 16 to 24** fell by 69,000 (16.8%) to reach 340,000.
- The number of unemployed **men aged from 25 to 49** fell by 147,000 (23.8%) to reach 471,000.
- The number of unemployed **women aged from 25 to 49** fell by 54,000 (10.5%) to reach 458,000.
- The number of unemployed **men aged 50 and over** fell by 43,000 (16.6%) to reach 218,000.
- There were 158,000 unemployed **women aged 50 and over** for March to May 2014, little changed on a year earlier.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

(24 Kb)

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

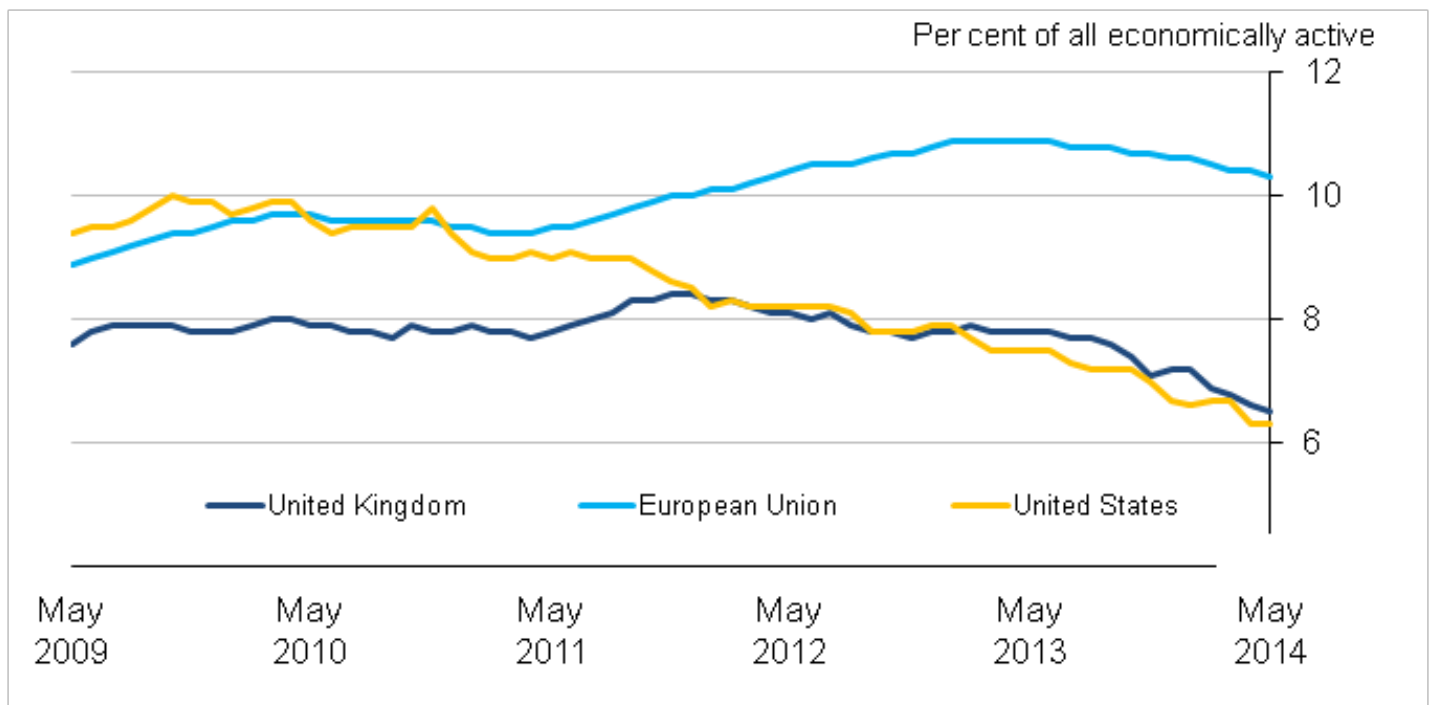
- 1.03 million people had been unemployed for up to six months, 40,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 148,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 348,000 people had been unemployed for between six and twelve months, 24,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 69,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- 749,000 people had been unemployed for over one year, 57,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 166,000 fewer than a year earlier.

- 415,000 people had been unemployed for over two years, 15,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014 and 59,000 fewer than a year earlier.

Looking at **international comparisons**, the unemployment rate for the EU was 10.3% of the economically active population for May 2014. Within the EU the highest unemployment rates were for Spain and Greece (around 25%) and the lowest were for Austria and Germany (around 5%). The unemployment rate for the United States was 6.3% for May 2014 and 6.1% for June 2014.

Chart 8.4 shows the unemployment rates for the UK, the EU and the United States for the last five years. As shown in Chart 8.4, the unemployment rate for the UK has been substantially lower than that for the whole of the EU. The unemployment rate for the United States peaked at 10% in October 2009 (when the rate for the UK was 7.8%) but US unemployment has moved in a downward direction since early 2010, and for the last year has been slightly lower than the rate for the UK.

Chart 8.4 Unemployment rates for the United Kingdom, United States and the European Union, seasonally adjusted



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

Notes:

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

Download chart

XLS [XLS format](#)

(32 Kb)

9. Claimant Count

What is the Claimant Count ?

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

While comparable records start in 1971, some data back to 1881 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available from the "Historic Data" worksheet within [data table CLA01 \(395.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

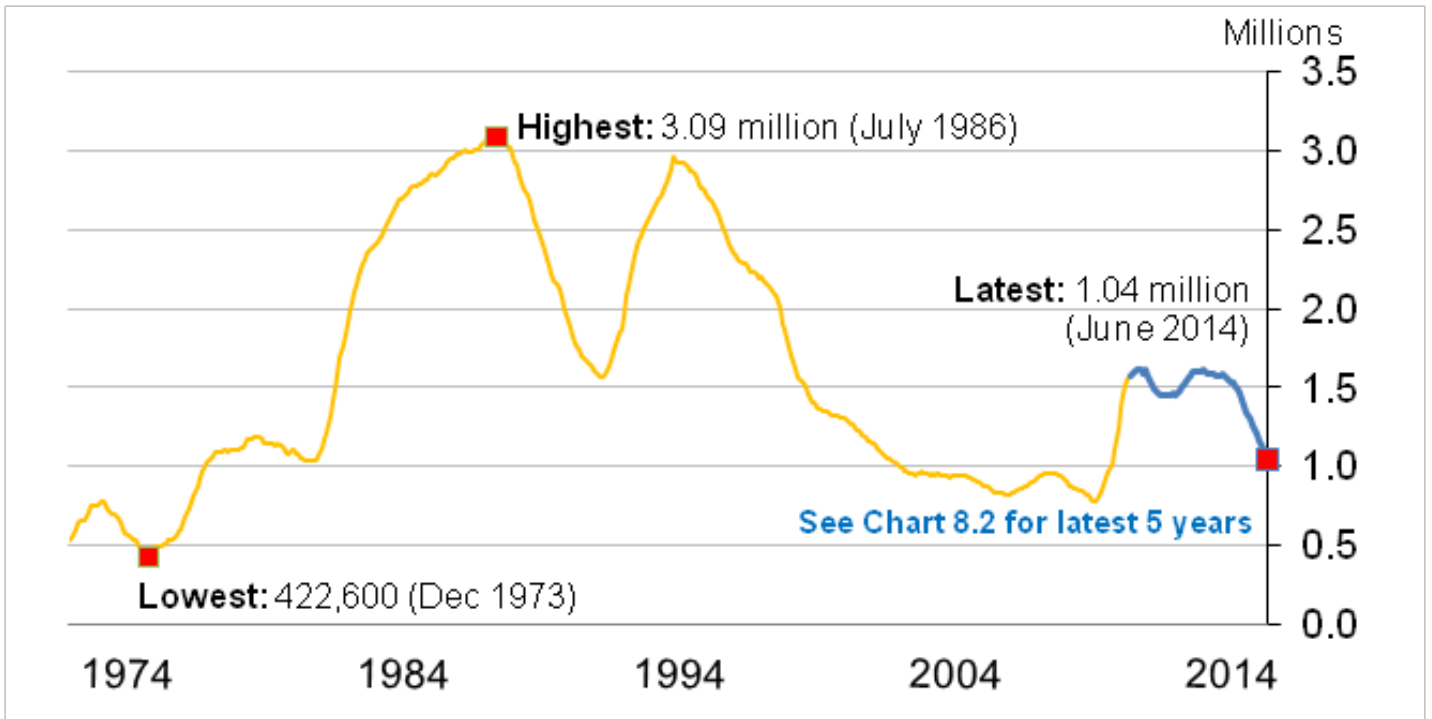
Where to find data about the Claimant Count

Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10 and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(395.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [CLA02 \(522.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(66.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

Chart 9.1 shows the Claimant Count since comparable records began in 1971. The chart shows that the lowest number of people claiming unemployment related benefits was 422,600 in December 1973 and the highest figure was 3.09 million in July 1986. For the latest month, June 2014, there were 1.04 million people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).

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

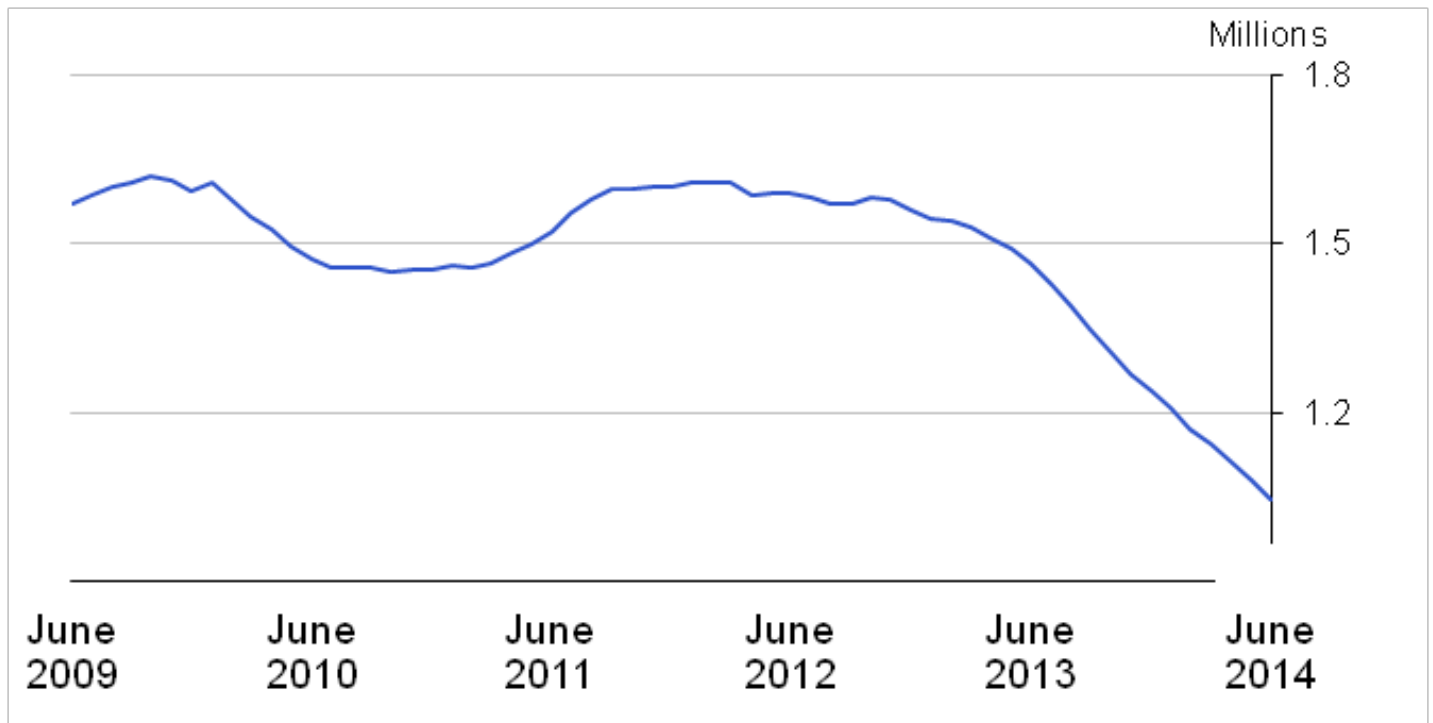


Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Download chart

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

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

Chart 9.2 Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Download chart

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

(31.5 Kb)

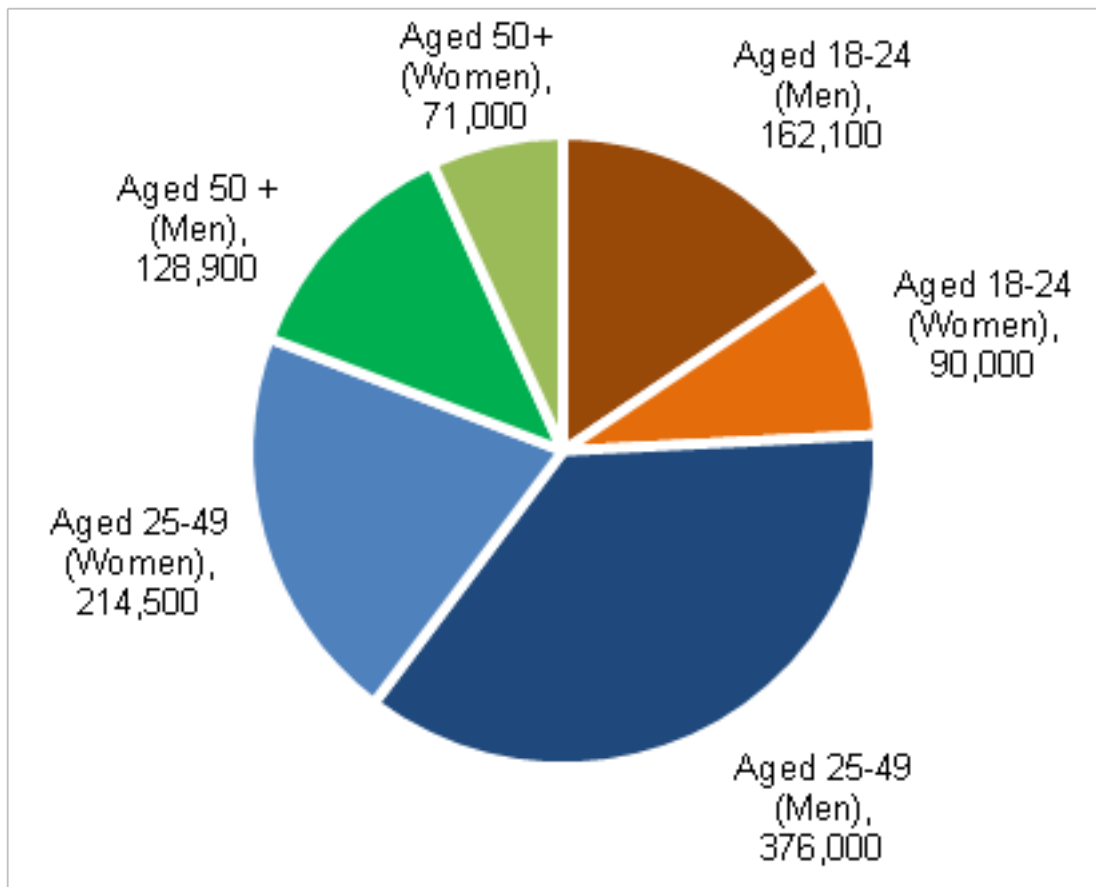
As shown at Charts 9.1 and 9.2, for June 2014 there were 1.04 million people claiming JSA. The number of JSA claimants has fallen for 20 consecutive months and it is:

- **down** 36,300 from May 2014,
- **down** 418,900 from a year earlier, but
- 265,900 **higher** than the pre-downturn trough of 778,400 for February 2008.

Chart 9.3 shows that, for June 2014, excluding a small number of clerically processed claims for which an age breakdown is not available, there were:

- 252,100 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 11,200 from May 2014,
- 590,500 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 19,300 from May 2014, and
- 199,900 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 5,100 from May 2014.

Chart 9.3 JSA claimants (excluding clerical claims) by age and sex for June 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 does not yet include people claiming Universal Credit - a new benefit which, for the June 2014 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only ten Jobcentre Plus offices. The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count from May 2013. See Background Notes to this Statistical Bulletin for further details.

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

10. Comparison between Unemployment and the Claimant Count

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

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

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

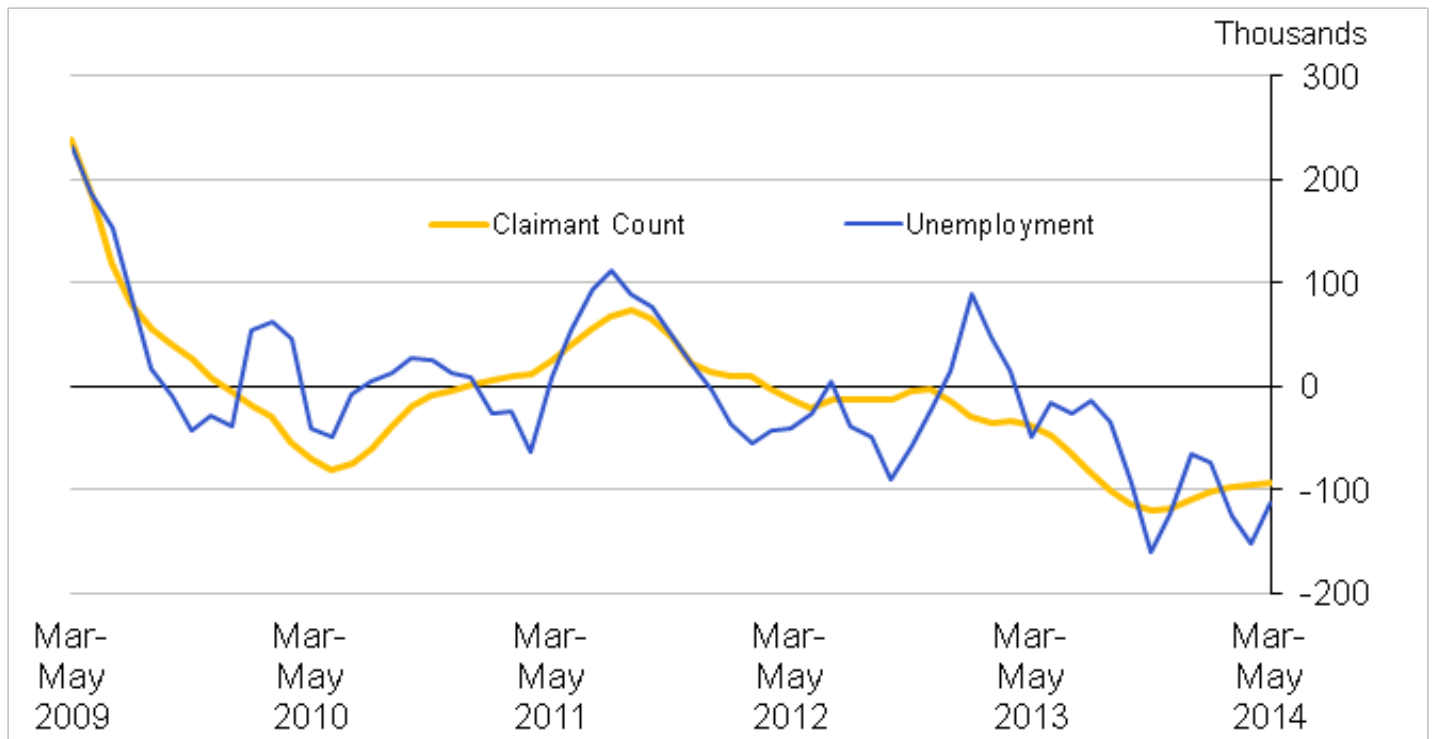
The [Claimant Count](#) measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Some JSA claimants will not be classified as unemployed. For example, people in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

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

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

- unemployment fell by 114,000, and
- the Claimant Count fell by 94,000.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Notes:

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

Download chart

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

11. Economic Inactivity

What is economic inactivity ?

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

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

Where to find data on economic inactivity

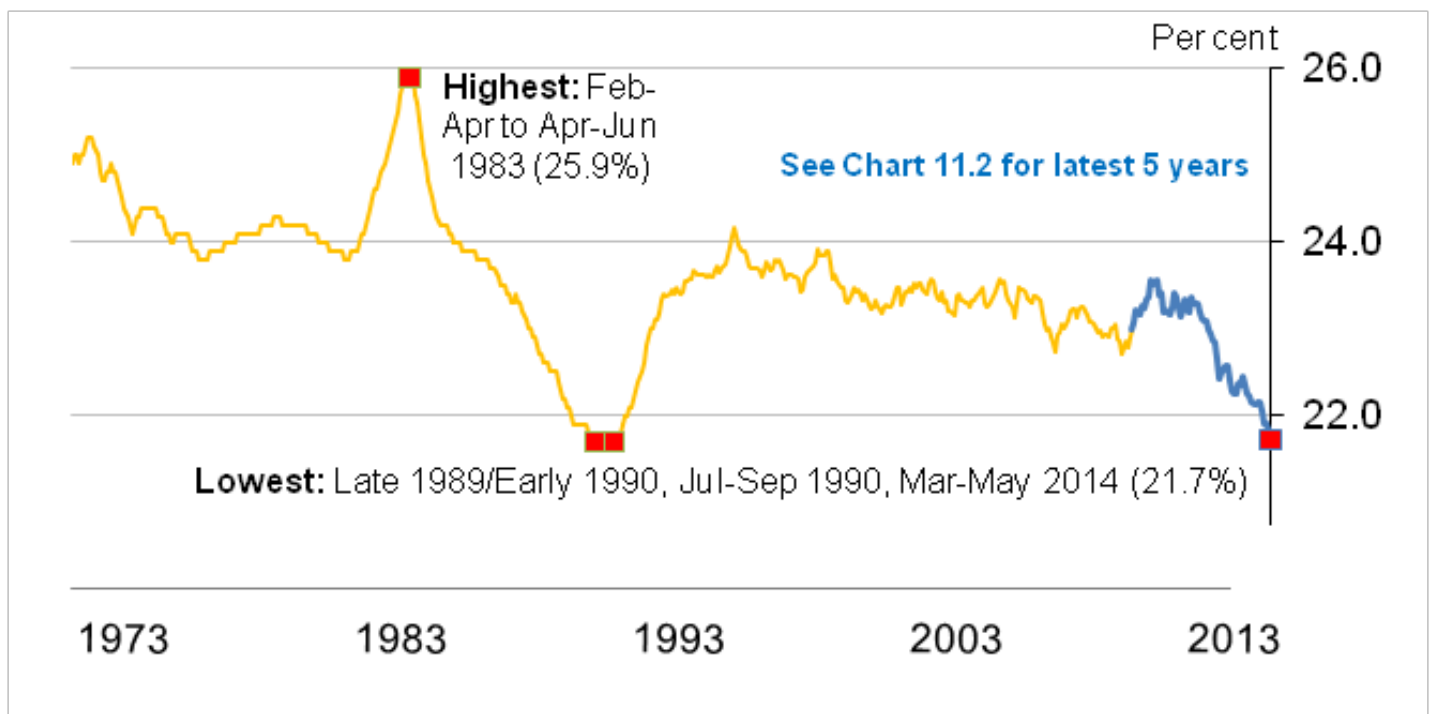
Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.61 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Chart 11.1 shows the economic inactivity rate for people aged from 16 to 64 since comparable records began in 1971.

Chart 11.1 shows that the economic inactivity rate increased during the downturn of the early 1980s reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, the economic inactivity rate resumed its downward path, reaching a trough of 21.7% in late 1989 and 1990, before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again. Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the downturn of 2008-09, it continued its downward path and for the latest time period, March to May 2014, it had fallen to 21.7% for the first time since 1990.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

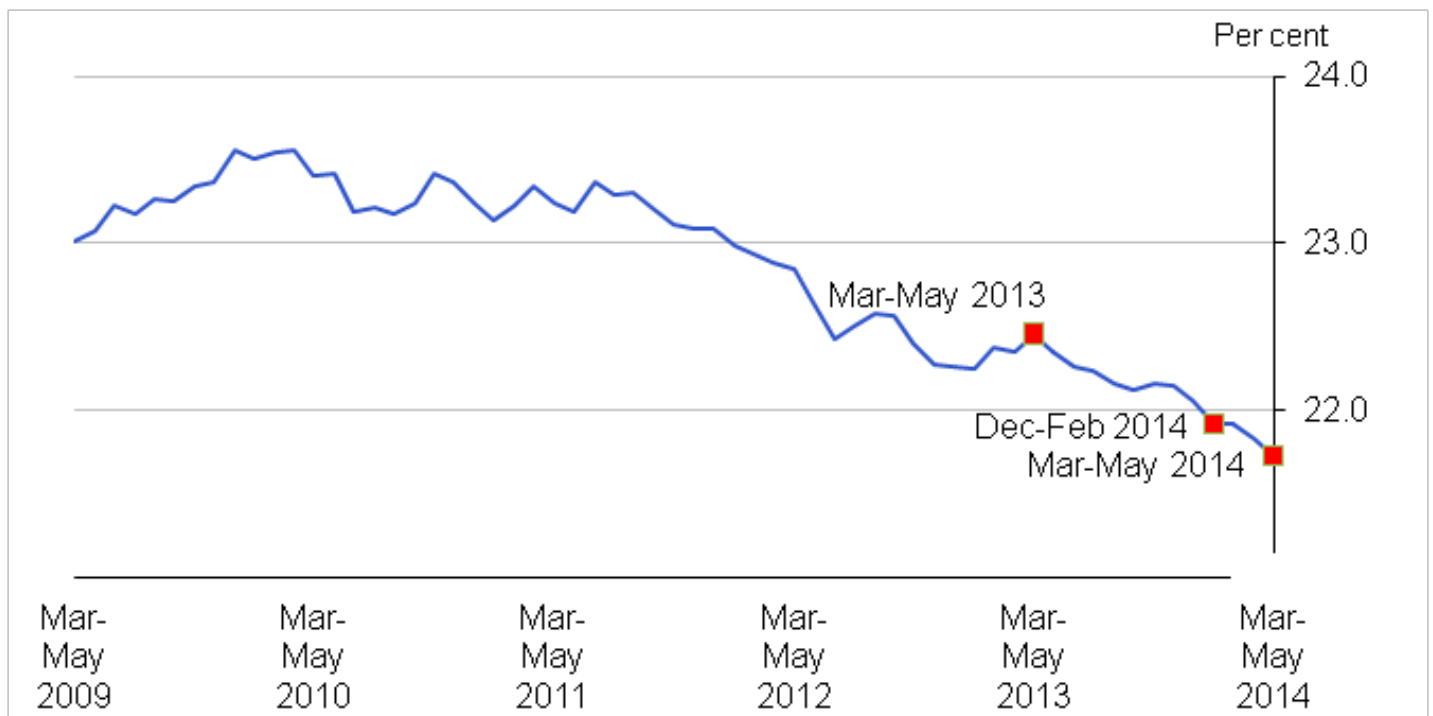
Download chart

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

Since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for men has been gradually rising while the rate for women has been gradually falling. The latest economic inactivity rate for women of 27.2%, for March to May 2014, is the lowest figure on record.

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

Chart 11.2 Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64), seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

As shown in Charts 11.1 and 11.2, the economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for March to May 2014 was 21.7%. This was:

- down from 21.9% for December 2013 to February 2014, and
- down from 22.5% for a year earlier.

The economic inactivity rate was last at 21.7% in 1990 and, since comparable records began in 1971, it has never been lower.

There were 8.78 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 for March to May 2014. This was:

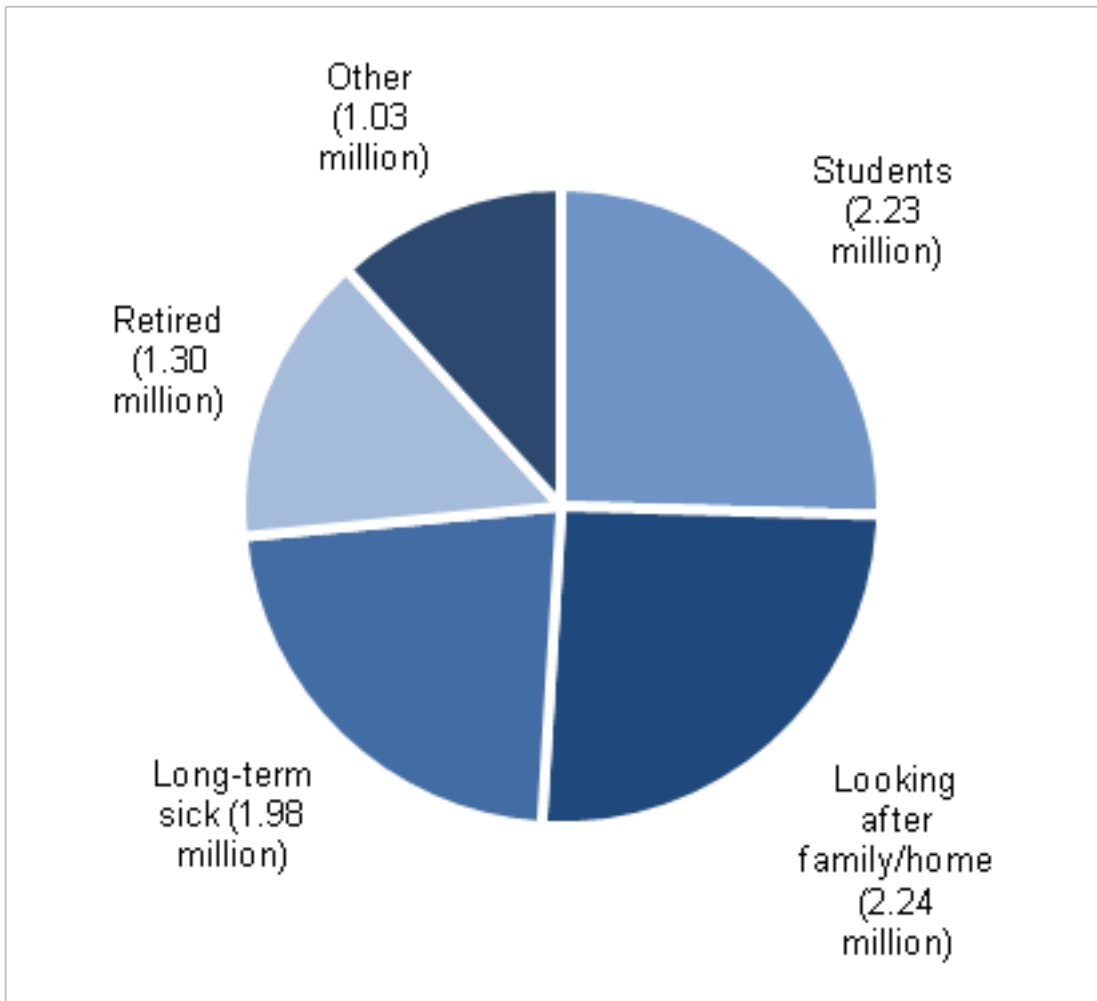
- 67,000 fewer than for December 2013 to February 2014,
- 258,000 fewer than a year earlier, and
- the lowest since October to December 2002.

Looking at **economic inactivity by reason** (for people aged from 16 to 64) for March to May 2014, as shown in Chart 11.3:

- There were 2.23 million economically inactive students, little changed compared with December 2013 to February 2014 but 51,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 2.24 million people looking after the family or home, 20,000 fewer compared with both December 2013 to February 2014 and with a year earlier.
- There were 1.98 million people who were economically inactive due to long-term sickness, little changed compared with December 2013 to February 2014 but 67,000 fewer than a year earlier.
- There were 1.30 million economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65, 12,000 fewer compared with December 2013 to February 2014 and 77,000 fewer than a year earlier.

The annual fall in the number of economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65 reflects changes to the state pension age for women. The age at which women reach state pension age has been gradually increasing from 60 since April 2010, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65. Between January to March 2010 and March to May 2014, the number of women who were economically inactive because they had retired before reaching the age of 65 fell by 234,000.

Chart 11.3 Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64) for March to May 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

12. Young People in the Labour Market

Where to find data on young people in the labour market

Estimates for young people in the labour market are available at Table 14 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A06 \(2.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

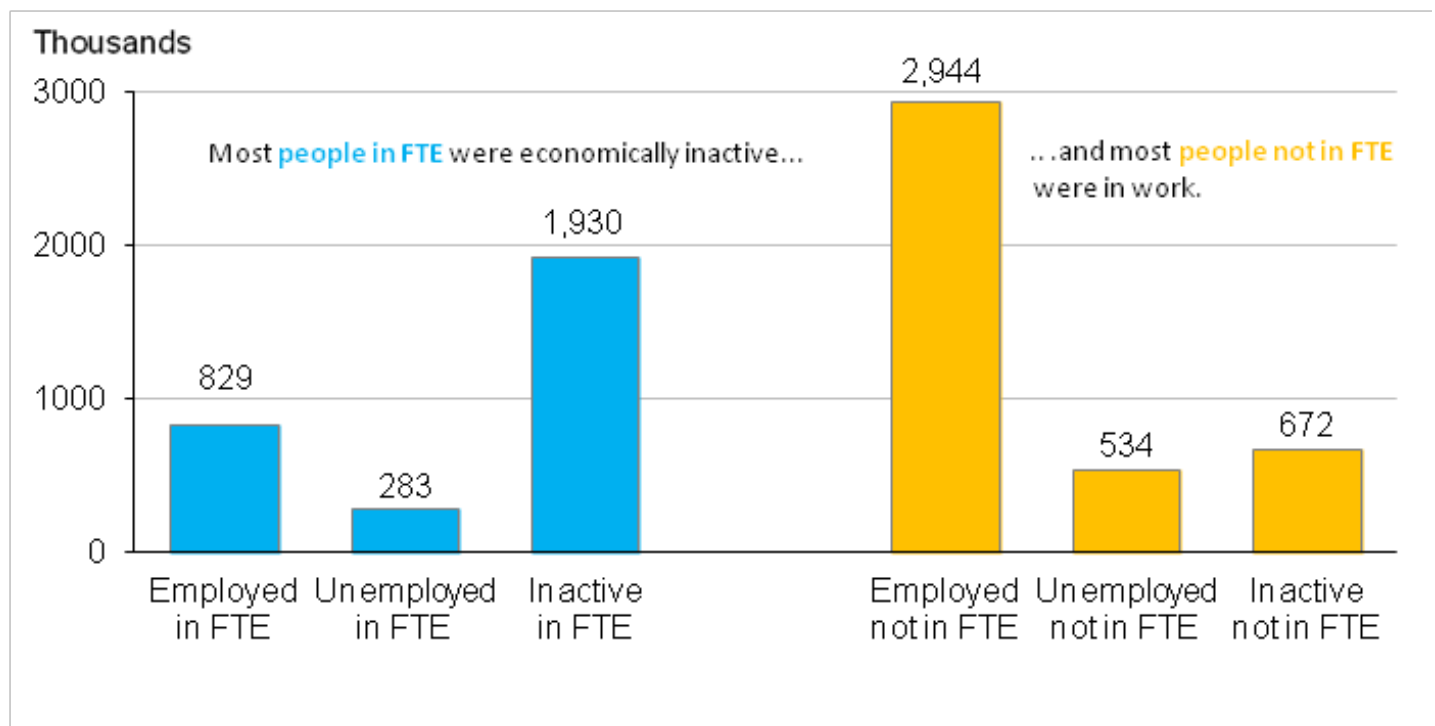
Estimates for [young people who were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for January to March 2014 were published on 22 May 2014.

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

Commentary

For March to May 2014, there were 3.04 million people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education and 4.15 million 16 to 24 year olds not in full-time education. As shown in Chart 12.1, most 16 to 24 year olds in full-time education were economically inactive while most 16 to 24 year olds not in full-time education were in work.

Chart 12.1 Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for March to May 2014, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Download chart

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

For March to May 2014, for people aged from 16 to 24, there were:

- 3.77 million people in work (including 829,000 full-time students with part-time jobs),
- 817,000 unemployed people (including 283,000 full-time students looking for part-time work), and
- 2.60 million economically inactive people, most of whom (1.93 million) were full-time students.

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

For March to May 2014, the unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 17.8%. This was:

- **down** from 19.1% for December 2013 to February 2014,
- **down** from 20.9% for a year earlier, but
- **higher** than the pre-downturn trough of 13.8% for December 2007 to February 2008.

Comparisons of youth unemployment over time are complicated by the fact that unemployment rates are calculated as the number of unemployed people divided by the economically active population (which excludes those not seeking or available to work). Since comparable records began in 1992, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 in full-time education has increased substantially from 24.3% for March to May 1992 to 42.3% for March to May 2014. Increasing numbers of young people going into full-time education reduces the size of the economically active population and therefore increases the unemployment rate.

13. Redundancies

What are redundancies ?

The [redundancies](#) estimates measure the number of people who have been made redundant or have taken voluntary redundancy.

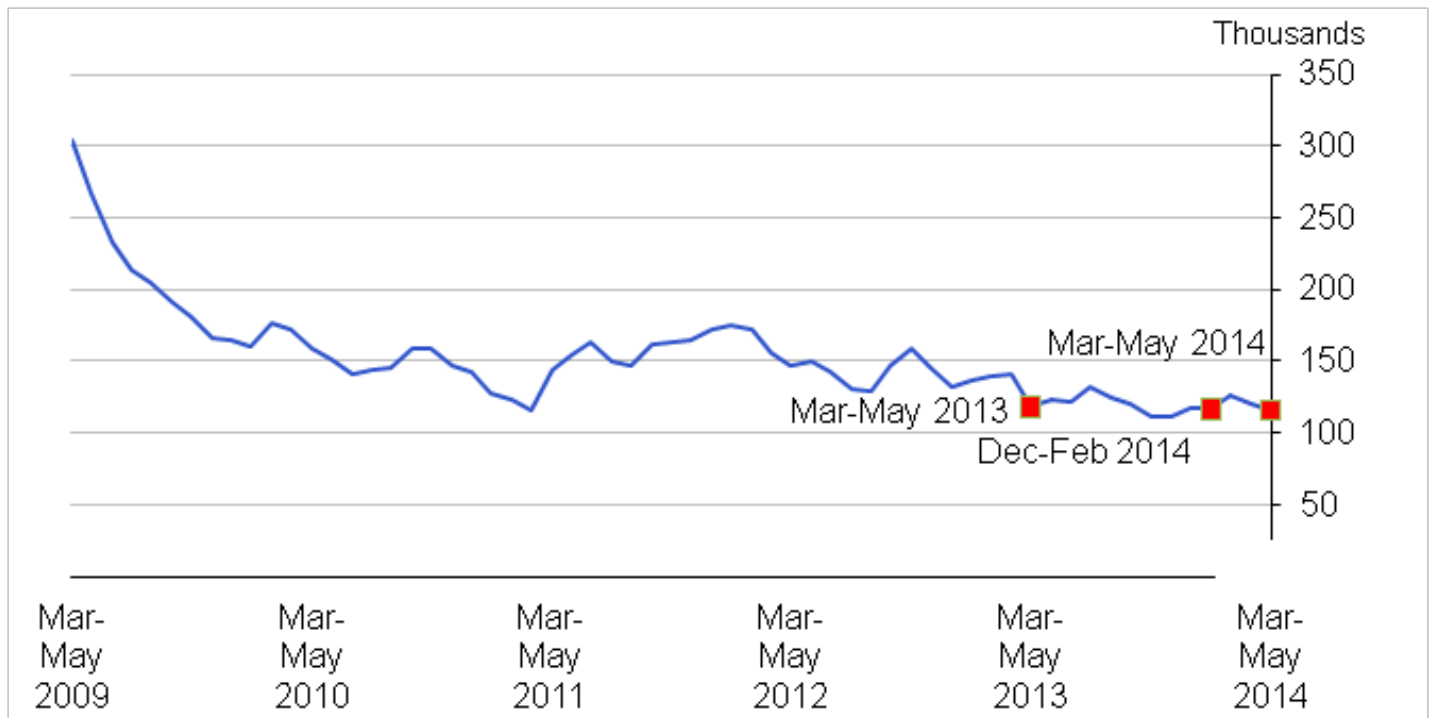
Where to find data on redundancies

Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 23 and 24 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables RED01 \(196 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.35 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Commentary

For March to May 2014, 116,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was little changed from December 2013 to February 2014 and from a year earlier, but 194,000 fewer than the peak of 310,000 recorded for February to April 2009.

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

Chart 13.1 Redundancies, seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

14. Vacancies

What are vacancies ?

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

Where to find data about vacancies

Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 21, 21(1) and 22 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables VACS01 \(64.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(144 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(78.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

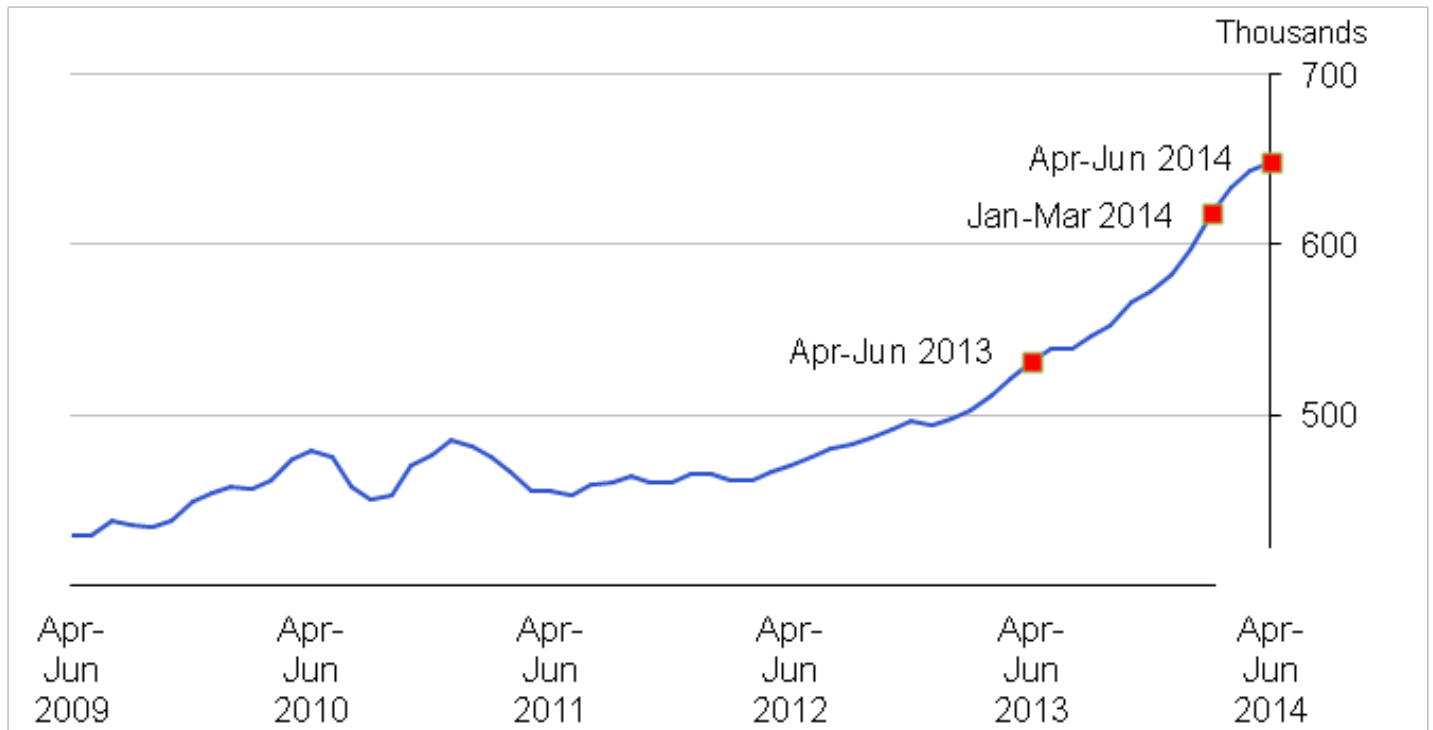
Commentary

There were 648,000 job vacancies for April to June 2014. This was:

- up 30,000 from January to March 2014,
- up 117,000 from a year earlier, but

- 48,000 lower than the pre-downturn peak of 696,000 for January to March 2008.

Chart 14.1 Vacancies, seasonally adjusted



Source: Vacancy Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

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

What are key out of work benefits ?

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

Where to find data about key out of work benefits

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

Commentary

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

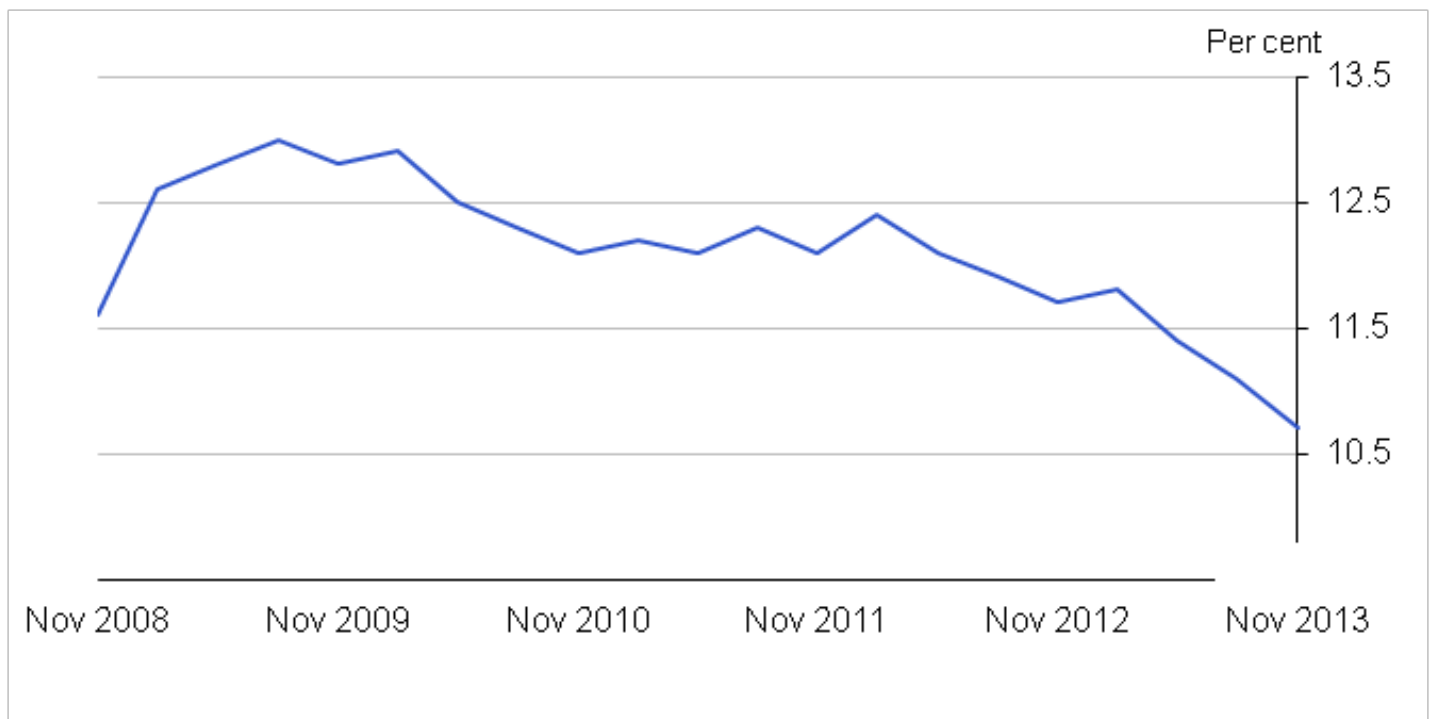
- the lowest figure since comparable records began in 1999,
- down 390,000 from November 2012, and
- down 850,600 from the peak of 5.10 million recorded for February 2010.

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

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

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

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



Source: Work and Pensions, Office for National Statistics

Download chart

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

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

Other regularly published labour market releases

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

[Public Sector Employment](#)

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

[Labour Productivity](#)

[Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#)

[Working and Workless Households](#)

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

Recently published reports on labour market topics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

about labour market statistics. Editions of [Economic and Labour Market Review](#) are available on the website from the first edition, published in January 2007, up until the last edition published in May 2011.

Published ad hoc data and analysis

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

(v) Revisions

Estimates for the most recent time periods are subject to revision due to the receipt of late and corrected responses to business surveys and revisions to seasonal adjustment factors which are re-estimated every month. Estimates are subject to longer run revisions, on an annual basis, resulting from reviews of the seasonal adjustment process. Estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (a survey of households) are usually only revised once a year. Revisions to estimates derived from other sources are usually minor and are commented on in the Statistical Bulletin if this is not the case. Further information is available in the [Labour Market Statistics Revisions Policy \(36.7 Kb Pdf\)](#).

One indication of the reliability of the key indicators in this Statistical Bulletin can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. [Data tables EMP05 \(0.99 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(2.09 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(374 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA04 \(1.87 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) record the size and pattern of revisions over the last five years. These indicators only report summary measures for revisions. The revised data itself may be subject to sampling or other sources of error. The ONS standard presentation is to show five years worth of revisions (60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series).

(vi) Accuracy of the Statistics: Estimating and Reporting Uncertainty

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

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

For example, the unemployment rate for March to May 2014 was estimated to be 6.5%. 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 March to May 2014 was between 6.3% and 6.7%. However, the best estimate from the survey was that the unemployment rate was 6.5%.

The number of people unemployed for the same period was estimated at 2,122,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of +/- 77,000. This means that we can be 95% sure that the true number of unemployed people was between 2,045,000 and 2,199,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 2,122,000.

As well as calculating precision measures around the numbers and rates obtained from the survey, we can also calculate them for changes in the numbers. For example, for March to May 2014, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since December 2013 to February 2014 was a fall of 121,000, with a 95% confidence interval of +/- 84,000. This means that we can be 95% certain the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between a fall of 37,000 and a fall of 205,000, with the best estimate being a fall of 121,000. As the estimated fall in unemployment of 121,000 is greater than the confidence interval of 84,000, the estimated fall in unemployment is said to be “statistically significant”; we can be confident that there has been a fall in unemployment.

Working with uncertain estimates

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

Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

Like many economic indicators, the labour market is affected by factors that tend to occur at around the same time every year; for example school leavers entering the labour market in July and whether Easter falls in March or April. In order to compare movements other than annual changes in labour market statistics, such as since the previous quarter or since the previous month, the data are seasonally adjusted to remove the effects of seasonal factors and the arrangement of the calendar. All estimates discussed in this Statistical Bulletin are seasonally adjusted except where otherwise stated. While seasonal adjustment is essential to allow for robust comparisons through time, it is not possible to estimate uncertainty measures for the seasonally adjusted series.

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

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

Sampling variability information for **Average Weekly Earnings** growth rates are available from the “Sampling Variability” worksheets within [data tables EARN01 \(478 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(586.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

(vii) Other Quality Information

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

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

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

Background notes

1. This month’s release

A new data table (Excel spreadsheet) has been introduced providing an indicative representation of the Claimant Count including experimental Universal Credit statistics. See Background Note 4 below for further details.

2. Next month’s release

There will be revisions to estimates of the proportion of the population (aged from 16 to 64) claiming key out of work benefits for 2013, published at Table 25 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table BEN01 \(59 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). These revisions will result from taking on board the latest population estimates.

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

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

4. Introduction of Universal Credit

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

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

- **Rugby** and **Inverness** Jobcentre Plus offices on 25 November 2013,

- **Harrogate** and **Bath** Jobcentre Plus offices on 24 February 2014, and
- **Shotton** Jobcentre Plus office on 7 April 2014.

By 12 June 2014 (the Claimant Count date for June 2014), Universal Credit had been introduced in the above mentioned 10 Jobcentre Plus offices. On 20 June 2014, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) published a [press release](#) announcing the further expansion of Universal Credit across the North West region.

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

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

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

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

In this release, ONS is publishing a new spreadsheet, [data table CLA03 \(66.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), providing an indicative adjusted Claimant Count which initially includes experimental estimates of all claimants of Universal Credit (not just those who are jobseekers) as well as all JSA claimants. To maintain continuity of table numbering, the Claimant Count revisions triangle data table has been renumbered from CLA03 to CLA04.

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 at [data table CLA03 \(66.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

5. Publication policy

Publication dates up to the end of 2015 are available in the Background Notes to the [June 2014 edition of this Statistical Bulletin](#).

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

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

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

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

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

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

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Summary of labour market statistics published on 16 July 2014

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2014	30.643 million	Never	Feb-Apr 2014 (30.535 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2014	73.1%	Never	Feb-Apr 2014 (72.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2014	2.122 million	Feb-Apr 2014 (2.165 million)	Nov-Jan 2009 (2.059 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2014	6.5%	Feb-Apr 2014 (6.6%)	Oct-Dec 2008 (6.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Mar-May 2014	817,000	Feb-Apr 2014 (853,000)	Oct-Dec 2008 (812,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Mar-May 2014	17.8%	Feb-Apr 2014 (18.5%)	Dec-Feb 2009 (16.9%)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2014	8.779 million	Feb-Apr 2014 (8.816 million)	Oct-Dec 2002 (8.768 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2014	21.7%	Feb-Apr 2014 (21.8%)	Never	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	June 2014	1.044 million	May 2014 (1.081 million)	October 2008 (1.012 million)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	June 2014	3.1%	May 2014 (3.2%)	September 2008 (2.9%)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Mar-May 2014	0.3%	Feb-Apr 2014 (0.8%)	Mar-May 2009 (-0.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Mar-May 2014	0.7%	Feb-Apr 2014 (0.9%)	Never	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Apr-Jun 2014	648,000	Apr-Jun 2008 (650,000)	Mar-May 2014 (644,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

Index of Tables

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

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-314861>

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

United Kingdom
(thousands) seasonally
adjusted

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
People	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
Mar-May 2012	50,472	40,184	29,378	70.8	2,577	8.1	9,180	22.8
Mar-May 2013	50,839	40,242	29,714	71.4	2,505	7.8	9,036	22.5
Jun-Aug 2013	50,938	40,269	29,869	71.7	2,487	7.7	8,954	22.2
Sep-Nov 2013	51,048	40,313	30,150	72.1	2,320	7.1	8,932	22.2
Dec-Feb 2014	51,158	40,359	30,389	72.6	2,243	6.9	8,846	21.9
Mar-May 2014	51,268	40,404	30,643	73.1	2,122	6.5	8,779	21.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	110	45	254	0.5	-121	-0.4	-67	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.8		-5.4		-0.8	
<i>Change on year</i>	429	161	929	1.7	-383	-1.3	-258	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.4	3.1		-15.3		-2.9	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2012	24,673	20,015	15,781	76.0	1,475	8.5	3,346	16.7
Mar-May 2013	24,874	20,053	15,889	76.2	1,429	8.3	3,360	16.8
Jun-Aug 2013	24,930	20,071	15,979	76.5	1,420	8.2	3,310	16.5
Sep-Nov 2013	24,996	20,103	16,155	77.2	1,314	7.5	3,288	16.4
Dec-Feb 2014	25,063	20,135	16,295	77.6	1,261	7.2	3,261	16.2
Mar-May 2014	25,129	20,167	16,416	78.1	1,166	6.6	3,266	16.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	66	32	121	0.5	-95	-0.6	4	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	0.7		-7.6		0.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	255	114	527	1.9	-263	-1.6	-94	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	0.6	3.3		-18.4		-2.8	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2012	25,799	20,169	13,597	65.7	1,103	7.5	5,834	28.9
Mar-May 2013	25,965	20,189	13,825	66.6	1,077	7.2	5,676	28.1
Jun-Aug 2013	26,008	20,198	13,891	66.8	1,067	7.1	5,644	27.9
Sep-Nov 2013	26,051	20,210	13,995	67.1	1,006	6.7	5,644	27.9
Dec-Feb 2014	26,095	20,223	14,094	67.6	982	6.5	5,585	27.6
Mar-May 2014	26,139	20,236	14,228	68.1	956	6.3	5,513	27.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	44	13	133	0.5	-25	-0.2	-72	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.9		-2.6		-1.3	
<i>Change on year</i>	174	47	402	1.5	-120	-0.9	-163	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	2.9		-11.2		-2.9	

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

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

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

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGXS	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Mar-May 2012	29,378	58.2	2,577	8.1	18,517	36.7	28,450	70.8	2,554	8.2	9,180	22.8
Mar-May 2013	29,714	58.4	2,505	7.8	18,620	36.6	28,722	71.4	2,484	8.0	9,036	22.5
Jun-Aug 2013	29,869	58.6	2,487	7.7	18,581	36.5	28,854	71.7	2,462	7.9	8,954	22.2
Sep-Nov 2013	30,150	59.1	2,320	7.1	18,577	36.4	29,084	72.1	2,298	7.3	8,932	22.2
Dec-Feb 2014	30,389	59.4	2,243	6.9	18,526	36.2	29,301	72.6	2,212	7.0	8,846	21.9
Mar-May 2014	30,643	59.8	2,122	6.5	18,503	36.1	29,533	73.1	2,092	6.6	8,779	21.7
Change on quarter	254	0.4	-121	-0.4	-24	-0.1	232	0.5	-120	-0.4	-67	-0.2
Change %	0.8		-5.4		-0.1		0.8		-5.4		-0.8	
Change on year	929	1.3	-383	-1.3	-117	-0.5	811	1.7	-392	-1.3	-258	-0.7
Change %	3.1		-15.3		-0.6		2.8		-15.8		-2.9	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2012	15,781	64.0	1,475	8.5	7,418	30.1	15,209	76.0	1,461	8.8	3,346	16.7
Mar-May 2013	15,889	63.9	1,429	8.3	7,557	30.4	15,281	76.2	1,412	8.5	3,360	16.8
Jun-Aug 2013	15,979	64.1	1,420	8.2	7,531	30.2	15,361	76.5	1,401	8.4	3,310	16.5
Sep-Nov 2013	16,155	64.6	1,314	7.5	7,527	30.1	15,516	77.2	1,299	7.7	3,288	16.4
Dec-Feb 2014	16,295	65.0	1,261	7.2	7,507	30.0	15,632	77.6	1,242	7.4	3,261	16.2
Mar-May 2014	16,416	65.3	1,166	6.6	7,548	30.0	15,757	78.1	1,144	6.8	3,266	16.2
Change on quarter	121	0.3	-95	-0.6	41	0.1	126	0.5	-98	-0.6	4	0.0
Change %	0.7		-7.6		0.5		0.8		-7.9		0.1	
Change on year	527	1.4	-263	-1.6	-9	-0.3	476	1.9	-268	-1.7	-94	-0.6
Change %	3.3		-18.4		-0.1		3.1		-19.0		-2.8	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2012	13,597	52.7	1,103	7.5	11,099	43.0	13,241	65.7	1,094	7.6	5,834	28.9
Mar-May 2013	13,825	53.2	1,077	7.2	11,063	42.6	13,441	66.6	1,072	7.4	5,676	28.1
Jun-Aug 2013	13,891	53.4	1,067	7.1	11,050	42.5	13,493	66.8	1,061	7.3	5,644	27.9
Sep-Nov 2013	13,995	53.7	1,006	6.7	11,051	42.4	13,568	67.1	998	6.9	5,644	27.9
Dec-Feb 2014	14,094	54.0	982	6.5	11,019	42.2	13,669	67.6	970	6.6	5,585	27.6
Mar-May 2014	14,228	54.4	956	6.3	10,955	41.9	13,775	68.1	948	6.4	5,513	27.2
Change on quarter	133	0.4	-25	-0.2	-64	-0.3	107	0.5	-22	-0.2	-72	-0.4
Change %	0.9		-2.6		-0.6		0.8		-2.3		-1.3	
Change on year	402	1.2	-120	-0.9	-108	-0.7	334	1.5	-124	-0.9	-163	-0.9
Change %	2.9		-11.2		-1.0		2.5		-11.6		-2.9	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Mar-May 2012	350	23.8	202	36.6	917	62.4	3,308	56.9	816	19.8	1,687	29.0
Mar-May 2013	317	21.7	196	38.1	952	65.0	3,315	57.5	763	18.7	1,683	29.2
Jun-Aug 2013	325	22.2	185	36.3	955	65.2	3,274	56.9	773	19.1	1,702	29.6
Sep-Nov 2013	333	22.8	186	35.9	943	64.5	3,343	58.2	733	18.0	1,669	29.0
Dec-Feb 2014	316	21.7	175	35.6	968	66.3	3,408	59.4	707	17.2	1,626	28.3
Mar-May 2014	320	22.0	170	34.6	967	66.4	3,453	60.2	648	15.8	1,635	28.5
Change on quarter	4	0.3	-5	-1.0	-1	0.0	45	0.8	-59	-1.4	9	0.2
Change %	1.3		-3.1		-0.1		1.3		-8.3		0.6	
Change on year	3	0.3	-26	-3.5	15	1.4	138	2.7	-115	-2.9	-48	-0.7
Change %	1.0		-13.4		1.6		4.2		-15.1		-2.9	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Mar-May 2012	166	22.1	105	38.8	480	63.9	1,707	57.9	509	23.0	735	24.9
Mar-May 2013	138	18.4	102	42.6	509	67.9	1,706	58.3	448	20.8	771	26.4
Jun-Aug 2013	148	19.7	98	39.8	504	67.3	1,685	57.7	462	21.5	772	26.5
Sep-Nov 2013	147	19.7	102	41.0	498	66.7	1,728	59.2	435	20.1	754	25.8
Dec-Feb 2014	141	18.9	90	38.8	514	69.0	1,763	60.4	424	19.4	729	25.0
Mar-May 2014	140	18.8	85	37.7	519	69.8	1,781	61.1	393	18.1	743	25.5
Change on quarter	-1	-0.1	-5	-1.1	4	0.8	18	0.6	-32	-1.3	13	0.5
Change %	-1.0		-5.6		0.9		1.0		-7.5		1.8	
Change on year	1	0.4	-18	-4.9	10	1.9	75	2.7	-55	-2.7	-28	-0.9
Change %	1.1		-17.4		1.9		4.4		-12.3		-3.6	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Mar-May 2012	184	25.7	97	34.4	436	60.9	1,601	56.0	308	16.1	952	33.3
Mar-May 2013	179	25.0	93	34.2	443	62.0	1,609	56.7	316	16.4	912	32.2
Jun-Aug 2013	177	24.7	87	33.1	451	63.0	1,589	56.1	311	16.4	930	32.9
Sep-Nov 2013	186	26.0	85	31.3	445	62.2	1,614	57.1	298	15.6	915	32.4
Dec-Feb 2014	175	24.5	85	32.8	454	63.5	1,645	58.3	282	14.6	896	31.7
Mar-May 2014	181	25.3	85	32.0	448	62.8	1,672	59.3	255	13.2	892	31.6
Change on quarter	5	0.8	0	-0.8	-6	-0.7	27	1.1	-27	-1.4	-4	-0.1
Change %	3.1		-0.5		-1.2		1.7		-9.6		-0.5	
Change on year	2	0.3	-8	-2.3	5	0.8	63	2.6	-60	-3.2	-20	-0.5
Change %	0.9		-8.9		1.1		3.9		-19.1		-2.2	

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Mar-May 2012	6,643	78.4	555	7.7	1,278	15.1	10,687	81.7	596	5.3	1,790	13.7
Mar-May 2013	6,888	79.2	528	7.1	1,280	14.7	10,559	81.8	601	5.4	1,749	13.5
Jun-Aug 2013	6,954	79.5	526	7.0	1,262	14.4	10,564	82.1	589	5.3	1,720	13.4
Sep-Nov 2013	7,006	79.9	500	6.7	1,268	14.5	10,564	82.2	518	4.7	1,763	13.7
Dec-Feb 2014	7,066	80.3	483	6.4	1,255	14.3	10,605	82.7	488	4.4	1,725	13.5
Mar-May 2014	7,155	81.0	448	5.9	1,232	13.9	10,639	83.2	480	4.3	1,672	13.1
Change on quarter	89	0.7	-35	-0.5	-24	-0.3	34	0.4	-8	-0.1	-53	-0.4
Change %	1.3		-7.2		-1.9		0.3		-1.6		-3.1	
Change on year	267	1.8	-79	-1.2	-49	-0.8	80	1.4	-121	-1.1	-77	-0.5
Change %	3.9		-15.0		-3.8		0.8		-20.2		-4.4	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Mar-May 2012	3,687	86.0	293	7.4	309	7.2	5,669	87.7	314	5.2	479	7.4
Mar-May 2013	3,795	86.1	312	7.6	302	6.8	5,584	87.4	305	5.2	497	7.8
Jun-Aug 2013	3,831	86.4	307	7.4	299	6.7	5,583	87.6	298	5.1	490	7.7
Sep-Nov 2013	3,862	86.6	300	7.2	297	6.7	5,604	88.1	252	4.3	502	7.9
Dec-Feb 2014	3,913	87.3	272	6.5	296	6.6	5,632	88.8	246	4.2	467	7.4
Mar-May 2014	3,980	88.4	228	5.4	296	6.6	5,627	88.9	242	4.1	464	7.3
Change on quarter	67	1.0	-44	-1.1	0	0.0	-5	0.1	-4	-0.1	-3	0.0
Change %	1.7		-16.1		-0.1		-0.1		-1.5		-0.6	
Change on year	185	2.3	-84	-2.2	-6	-0.3	42	1.4	-63	-1.1	-33	-0.5
Change %	4.9		-26.8		-2.1		0.8		-20.7		-6.7	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Mar-May 2012	2,956	70.6	262	8.1	969	23.1	5,018	75.9	282	5.3	1,311	19.8
Mar-May 2013	3,093	72.1	216	6.5	978	22.8	4,975	76.3	296	5.6	1,252	19.2
Jun-Aug 2013	3,123	72.5	220	6.6	963	22.4	4,981	76.6	292	5.5	1,230	18.9
Sep-Nov 2013	3,144	72.9	200	6.0	971	22.5	4,960	76.5	266	5.1	1,262	19.4
Dec-Feb 2014	3,153	72.9	210	6.3	959	22.2	4,973	76.8	242	4.6	1,258	19.4
Mar-May 2014	3,175	73.3	220	6.5	936	21.6	5,012	77.6	238	4.5	1,208	18.7
Change on quarter	22	0.4	9	0.2	-23	-0.6	39	0.8	-4	-0.1	-50	-0.7
Change %	0.7		4.5		-2.4		0.8		-1.7		-4.0	
Change on year	82	1.2	4	0.0	-43	-1.2	37	1.3	-58	-1.1	-44	-0.5
Change %	2.7		1.9		-4.3		0.7		-19.6		-3.5	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Mar-May 2012	7,462	65.7	384	4.9	3,509	30.9	928	9.0	23	2.4	9,337	90.8
Mar-May 2013	7,643	67.0	396	4.9	3,372	29.5	992	9.4	21	2.1	9,583	90.4
Jun-Aug 2013	7,737	67.6	388	4.8	3,314	29.0	1,016	9.5	26	2.5	9,628	90.2
Sep-Nov 2013	7,839	68.2	360	4.4	3,289	28.6	1,066	9.9	23	2.1	9,646	89.9
Dec-Feb 2014	7,905	68.5	360	4.4	3,272	28.4	1,089	10.1	31	2.7	9,680	89.6
Mar-May 2014	7,966	68.8	346	4.2	3,273	28.3	1,110	10.2	30	2.6	9,724	89.5
Change on quarter	61	0.2	-13	-0.2	1	-0.1	22	0.1	-1	-0.1	44	-0.1
Change %	0.8		-3.7		0.0		2.0		-2.7		0.5	
Change on year	323	1.8	-50	-0.8	-98	-1.3	118	0.9	9	0.5	140	-0.9
Change %	4.2		-12.6		-2.9		11.9		39.9		1.5	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Mar-May 2012	3,979	71.6	239	5.7	1,343	24.1	572	12.3	14	2.4	4,072	87.4
Mar-May 2013	4,058	72.7	245	5.7	1,281	22.9	608	12.6	17	2.7	4,197	87.0
Jun-Aug 2013	4,115	73.5	237	5.4	1,245	22.2	618	12.7	20	3.1	4,221	86.9
Sep-Nov 2013	4,175	74.3	210	4.8	1,237	22.0	639	13.1	15	2.3	4,239	86.6
Dec-Feb 2014	4,182	74.1	210	4.8	1,255	22.2	663	13.5	19	2.8	4,245	86.2
Mar-May 2014	4,230	74.6	196	4.4	1,245	22.0	658	13.3	22	3.2	4,282	86.3
Change on quarter	48	0.5	-14	-0.3	-10	-0.3	-5	-0.2	2	0.4	36	0.1
Change %	1.1		-6.4		-0.8		-0.7		12.7		0.9	
Change on year	172	1.9	-48	-1.3	-36	-1.0	50	0.7	5	0.5	85	-0.7
Change %	4.2		-19.8		-2.8		8.3		29.4		2.0	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Mar-May 2012	3,482	60.1	145	4.0	2,166	37.4	356	6.3	*	*	5,265	93.5
Mar-May 2013	3,585	61.5	152	4.1	2,090	35.9	384	6.7	*	*	5,387	93.3
Jun-Aug 2013	3,622	62.0	151	4.0	2,069	35.4	398	6.8	*	*	5,406	93.1
Sep-Nov 2013	3,664	62.5	150	3.9	2,052	35.0	427	7.3	*	*	5,407	92.6
Dec-Feb 2014	3,723	63.2	150	3.9	2,018	34.3	426	7.2	12	2.6	5,435	92.6
Mar-May 2014	3,736	63.2	150	3.9	2,029	34.3	452	7.7	*	*	5,442	92.2
Change on quarter	13	0.0	0	0.0	11	0.0	27	0.4	*	*	7	-0.4
Change %	0.3		0.2		0.5		6.3		*	*	0.1	
Change on year	151	1.6	-1	-0.2	-62	-1.6	68	1.0	*	*	55	-1.1
Change %	4.2		-0.9		-3.0		17.7		*	*	1.0	

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹							Total workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
												1	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Mar-May 2012	29,378	24,962	4,161	110	145	21,374	8,004	18,296	6,666	3,006	1,156	1,130	
Mar-May 2013	29,714	25,275	4,176	104	160	21,677	8,038	18,583	6,692	3,017	1,159	1,107	
Jun-Aug 2013	29,869	25,376	4,209	116	168	21,824	8,045	18,684	6,693	3,047	1,162	1,159	
Sep-Nov 2013	30,150	25,537	4,356	110	148	22,046	8,104	18,830	6,707	3,139	1,217	1,176	
Dec-Feb 2014	30,389	25,636	4,502	117	135	22,211	8,178	18,875	6,761	3,249	1,252	1,148	
Mar-May 2014	30,643	25,826	4,580	117	120	22,442	8,202	19,090	6,736	3,266	1,313	1,175	
Change on quarter	254	190	78	0	-15	231	24	216	-25	17	61	27	
Change %	0.8	0.7	1.7	0.3	-10.8	1.0	0.3	1.1	-0.4	0.5	4.9	2.3	
Change on year	929	552	404	13	-40	765	164	507	45	250	154	68	
Change %	3.1	2.2	9.7	12.8	-25.0	3.5	2.0	2.7	0.7	8.3	13.3	6.2	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Mar-May 2012	15,781	12,705	2,935	47	94	13,653	2,128	11,164	1,541	2,441	493	487	
Mar-May 2013	15,889	12,830	2,922	34	104	13,793	2,096	11,334	1,495	2,414	507	451	
Jun-Aug 2013	15,979	12,903	2,928	45	104	13,862	2,117	11,402	1,500	2,418	510	492	
Sep-Nov 2013	16,155	13,009	3,008	43	96	13,990	2,166	11,475	1,534	2,471	537	497	
Dec-Feb 2014	16,295	13,052	3,114	45	83	14,120	2,175	11,490	1,562	2,575	540	515	
Mar-May 2014	16,416	13,154	3,135	59	68	14,273	2,143	11,614	1,540	2,599	536	506	
Change on quarter	121	102	21	14	-16	153	-32	124	-22	24	-4	-8	
Change %	0.7	0.8	0.7	31.1	-18.6	1.1	-1.5	1.1	-1.4	0.9	-0.7	-1.6	
Change on year	527	324	213	25	-36	480	47	280	45	185	29	55	
Change %	3.3	2.5	7.3	75.0	-34.7	3.5	2.2	2.5	3.0	7.7	5.6	12.3	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Mar-May 2012	13,597	12,257	1,227	63	51	7,721	5,876	7,132	5,124	564	663	644	
Mar-May 2013	13,825	12,445	1,254	70	56	7,884	5,942	7,249	5,196	603	651	656	
Jun-Aug 2013	13,891	12,474	1,281	71	64	7,962	5,928	7,281	5,192	629	652	666	
Sep-Nov 2013	13,995	12,528	1,348	67	52	8,056	5,938	7,355	5,173	668	679	679	
Dec-Feb 2014	14,094	12,584	1,387	72	51	8,091	6,003	7,385	5,199	675	712	633	
Mar-May 2014	14,228	12,673	1,445	58	52	8,169	6,059	7,476	5,196	668	777	669	
Change on quarter	133	89	57	-14	1	78	55	92	-3	-7	65	35	
Change %	0.9	0.7	4.1	-19.0	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.2	-0.1	-1.1	9.1	5.6	
Change on year	402	228	191	-12	-4	285	117	228	0	65	126	13	
Change %	2.9	1.8	15.2	-17.1	-7.0	3.6	2.0	3.1	0.0	10.8	19.3	2.0	
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)						Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	Total	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school	
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Mar-May 2012	1,562	6.3	632	40.4	320	93	518	7,819	1,397	17.9	5,152	190	1,032
Mar-May 2013	1,581	6.3	622	39.4	327	102	529	7,851	1,446	18.4	5,167	179	998
Jun-Aug 2013	1,572	6.2	611	38.9	299	121	541	7,855	1,450	18.5	5,205	188	950
Sep-Nov 2013	1,591	6.2	586	36.8	322	128	556	7,921	1,438	18.2	5,236	190	1,004
Dec-Feb 2014	1,615	6.3	586	36.3	350	111	569	8,013	1,421	17.7	5,334	193	1,020
Mar-May 2014	1,672	6.5	599	35.8	364	121	588	8,051	1,360	16.9	5,442	193	1,015
Change on quarter	57	0.2	13	-0.5	14	10	19	38	-61	-0.8	109	0	-5
Change %	3.5		2.1		4.1	9.3	3.4	0.5	-4.3		2.0	-0.1	-0.5
Change on year	91	0.2	-24	-3.6	37	19	59	200	-86	-1.5	276	14	17
Change %	5.8		-3.8		11.2	18.5	11.2	2.5	-6.0		5.3	7.9	1.7
Men	YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Mar-May 2012	734	5.8	322	43.9	133	44	235	2,033	638	31.4	853	76	449
Mar-May 2013	749	5.8	324	43.3	137	42	246	2,003	659	32.9	855	64	398
Jun-Aug 2013	741	5.7	315	42.5	130	59	237	2,010	660	32.8	877	65	387
Sep-Nov 2013	755	5.8	300	39.7	133	63	259	2,071	662	32.0	894	75	423
Dec-Feb 2014	770	5.9	298	38.7	151	54	267	2,102	649	30.9	924	77	431
Mar-May 2014	776	5.9	309	39.8	140	62	265	2,077	606	29.2	952	87	412
Change on quarter	6	0.0	11	1.1	-10	8	-2	-25	-43	-1.7	28	10	-20
Change %	0.8		3.7		-6.9	14.6	-0.7	-1.2	-6.6		3.0	12.7	-4.6
Change on year	27	0.1	-15	-3.5	3	20	19	74	-53	-3.7	97	23	14
Change %	3.6		-4.8		2.3	47.7	7.8	3.7	-8.0		11.4	35.9	3.5
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Mar-May 2012	828	6.8	310	37.4	187	49	283	5,785	758	13.1	4,299	114	583
Mar-May 2013	831	6.7	298	35.8	190	60	283	5,848	788	13.5	4,312	115	601
Jun-Aug 2013	831	6.7	296	35.6	169	62	304	5,845	790	13.5	4,327	123	563
Sep-Nov 2013	837	6.7	286	34.2	189	65	297	5,850	776	13.3	4,342	116	581
Dec-Feb 2014	845	6.7	288	34.1	199	56	302	5,911	773	13.1	4,409	116	589
Mar-May 2014	895	7.1	290	32.4	224	59	323	5,974	754	12.6	4,490	106	604
Change on quarter	50	0.3	2	-1.7	25	2	21	63	-19	-0.4	81	-10	15
Change %	5.9		0.6		12.5	4.3	7.0	1.1	-2.4		1.8	-8.6	2.6
Change on year	64	0.4	-8	-3.5	34	-1	40	126	-34	-0.8	178	-9	3
Change %	7.7		-2.8		17.7	-2.1	14.1	2.2	-4.3		4.1	-7.8	0.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

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

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

Enquiries 01633 456776

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

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

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

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs (first published on 11 June 2014)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

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

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

People	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked					
	Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2}	All workers ¹		Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
Mar-May 2012	939.1	32.0	37.4	15.9	9.5	
Mar-May 2013	952.0	32.0	37.5	15.9	9.5	
Jun-Aug 2013	958.9	32.1	37.6	16.0	9.0	
Sep-Nov 2013	969.3	32.2	37.6	16.0	9.1	
Dec-Feb 2014	973.0	32.0	37.4	15.9	9.6	
Mar-May 2014	987.0	32.2	37.6	16.0	9.5	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	14.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	-0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	-0.9	
<i>Change on year</i>	35.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	
<i>Change %</i>	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF	
Mar-May 2012	576.2	36.5	39.3	15.6	10.5	
Mar-May 2013	582.5	36.7	39.5	15.8	10.5	
Jun-Aug 2013	587.1	36.7	39.5	16.2	10.1	
Sep-Nov 2013	592.5	36.7	39.5	15.9	10.0	
Dec-Feb 2014	594.3	36.5	39.2	16.0	10.6	
Mar-May 2014	603.4	36.8	39.5	16.2	10.6	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	9.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	0.8	0.6	1.6	-0.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	20.9	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	3.6	0.3	0.0	2.3	0.9	
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG	
Mar-May 2012	363.0	26.7	34.0	16.1	8.7	
Mar-May 2013	369.5	26.7	34.2	16.0	8.8	
Jun-Aug 2013	371.8	26.8	34.2	15.9	8.2	
Sep-Nov 2013	376.8	26.9	34.3	16.0	8.5	
Dec-Feb 2014	378.7	26.9	34.3	15.9	8.7	
Mar-May 2014	383.6	27.0	34.4	15.9	8.7	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4.9	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	0.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.6	
<i>Change on year</i>	14.1	0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	3.8	0.9	0.8	-0.6	-1.4	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

7(1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Mar-May 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.9	2.1	1.1	0.6	1.6	3.3	1.8	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.9	3.6	10.7	6.6	3.4	10.0	7.9	4.5	15.8
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.0	31.8	19.8	8.6	31.3	22.3	16.0	36.8
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.6	45.3	54.2	60.8	47.5	38.3	43.7	25.6
Over 45 hours	19.6	27.9	10.1	18.3	26.6	9.7	28.3	34.0	15.0
Total (thousands)	29,714	15,889	13,825	25,275	12,830	12,445	4,176	2,922	1,254
Dec-Feb 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.7	3.4	2.1	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.6	10.2	6.2	3.2	9.3	9.2	5.4	17.6
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.0	31.1	19.6	8.8	30.8	21.3	14.9	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	57.3	45.8	54.6	61.0	47.9	37.1	41.8	26.4
Over 45 hours	19.9	28.0	10.6	18.4	26.3	10.2	29.1	35.7	14.2
Total (thousands)	30,389	16,295	14,094	25,636	13,052	12,584	4,502	3,114	1,387
Mar-May 2014									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.9	2.2	1.1	0.6	1.6	3.1	1.7	6.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.6	10.4	6.2	3.1	9.3	9.6	5.0	19.7
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.1	31.1	19.6	8.8	30.8	21.4	15.6	34.1
31 up to 45 hours	51.7	57.2	45.5	54.4	60.8	47.8	37.1	42.6	25.2
Over 45 hours	20.2	28.2	10.9	18.7	26.7	10.5	28.7	35.1	15.0
Total (thousands)	30,643	16,416	14,228	25,826	13,154	12,673	4,580	3,135	1,445

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

(first published on 14 May 2014)

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

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Mar-May 2012	2,577	8.1	1,183	511	883	34.3	443	2,554	8.2	1,173	506	875	34.3	440
Mar-May 2013	2,505	7.8	1,174	417	915	36.5	474	2,484	8.0	1,161	415	908	36.5	468
Jun-Aug 2013	2,487	7.7	1,142	446	900	36.2	467	2,462	7.9	1,128	445	889	36.1	461
Sep-Nov 2013	2,320	7.1	1,087	395	839	36.2	449	2,298	7.3	1,073	391	833	36.3	446
Dec-Feb 2014	2,243	6.9	1,065	371	807	36.0	430	2,212	7.0	1,051	366	795	35.9	426
Mar-May 2014	2,122	6.5	1,025	348	749	35.3	415	2,092	6.6	1,009	344	738	35.3	408
Change on quarter	-121	-0.4	-40	-24	-57	-0.7	-15	-120	-0.4	-42	-21	-57	-0.7	-18
Change %	-5.4		-3.7	-6.4	-7.1		-3.5	-5.4		-4.0	-5.9	-7.1		-4.2
Change on year	-383	-1.3	-148	-69	-166	-1.2	-59	-392	-1.3	-152	-71	-169	-1.2	-59
Change %	-15.3		-12.6	-16.6	-18.1		-12.4	-15.8		-13.1	-17.1	-18.6		-12.7
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Mar-May 2012	1,475	8.5	636	283	556	37.7	299	1,461	8.8	630	279	551	37.8	297
Mar-May 2013	1,429	8.3	623	230	575	40.3	313	1,412	8.5	614	229	569	40.3	308
Jun-Aug 2013	1,420	8.2	612	250	559	39.4	311	1,401	8.4	600	248	552	39.4	306
Sep-Nov 2013	1,314	7.5	575	218	521	39.6	302	1,299	7.7	566	217	516	39.7	300
Dec-Feb 2014	1,261	7.2	535	216	511	40.5	289	1,242	7.4	524	213	504	40.6	286
Mar-May 2014	1,166	6.6	498	187	481	41.3	282	1,144	6.8	488	184	471	41.2	276
Change on quarter	-95	-0.6	-37	-29	-29	0.8	-7	-98	-0.6	-36	-29	-33	0.6	-10
Change %	-7.6		-7.0	-13.4	-5.7		-2.6	-7.9		-6.8	-13.7	-6.5		-3.4
Change on year	-263	-1.6	-126	-43	-94	1.0	-31	-268	-1.7	-126	-44	-98	0.9	-32
Change %	-18.4		-20.1	-18.8	-16.4		-9.8	-19.0		-20.5	-19.4	-17.1		-10.2
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Mar-May 2012	1,103	7.5	547	228	328	29.7	144	1,094	7.6	543	226	324	29.6	143
Mar-May 2013	1,077	7.2	550	187	340	31.6	161	1,072	7.4	547	186	339	31.6	160
Jun-Aug 2013	1,067	7.1	530	196	341	31.9	156	1,061	7.3	528	196	337	31.7	155
Sep-Nov 2013	1,006	6.7	512	176	318	31.6	147	998	6.9	507	174	317	31.8	146
Dec-Feb 2014	982	6.5	530	155	296	30.2	141	970	6.6	527	152	291	30.0	140
Mar-May 2014	956	6.3	528	161	268	28.0	133	948	6.4	521	160	267	28.2	132
Change on quarter	-25	-0.2	-2	5	-28	-2.1	-8	-22	-0.2	-6	8	-24	-1.8	-8
Change %	-2.6		-0.5	3.5	-9.5		-5.3	-2.3		-1.1	5.1	-8.2		-6.0
Change on year	-120	-0.9	-23	-26	-72	-3.5	-28	-124	-0.9	-26	-26	-72	-3.4	-28
Change %	-11.2		-4.1	-13.8	-21.1		-17.4	-11.6		-4.8	-14.1	-21.1		-17.5
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Mar-May 2012	202	36.6	134	38	30	14.8	*	816	19.8	398	179	239	29.2	111
Mar-May 2013	196	38.1	132	33	31	15.6	*	763	18.7	397	117	249	32.7	103
Jun-Aug 2013	185	36.3	129	32	25	13.5	*	773	19.1	381	145	247	32.0	115
Sep-Nov 2013	186	35.9	128	36	23	12.3	*	733	18.0	368	134	232	31.6	107
Dec-Feb 2014	175	35.6	122	31	22	12.6	*	707	17.2	363	121	222	31.4	104
Mar-May 2014	170	34.6	122	24	23	13.8	*	648	15.8	352	106	190	29.3	90
Change on quarter	-5	-1.0	0	-7	1	1.3	*	-59	-1.4	-12	-15	-32	-2.1	-15
Change %	-3.1		0.0	-22.1	6.5		*	-8.3		-3.2	-12.3	-14.5		-14.1
Change on year	-26	-3.5	-10	-9	-7	-1.8	*	-115	-2.9	-45	-10	-60	-3.4	-14
Change %	-13.4		-7.6	-27.3	-23.1		*	-15.1		-11.4	-8.8	-23.9		-13.3
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	YBXN	YBQQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXX	YBYC	YBYF
Mar-May 2012	105	38.8	73	16	16	15.0	*	509	23.0	228	114	167	32.9	80
Mar-May 2013	102	42.6	65	21	16	15.7	*	448	20.8	218	62	167	37.3	70
Jun-Aug 2013	98	39.8	69	19	10	9.9	*	462	21.5	211	87	163	35.4	82
Sep-Nov 2013	102	41.0	70	21	11	10.7	*	435	20.1	202	81	152	34.8	77
Dec-Feb 2014	90	38.8	58	18	13	14.5	*	424	19.4	197	79	149	35.0	74
Mar-May 2014	85	37.7	56	12	16	19.0	*	393	18.1	192	63	137	35.0	68
Change on quarter	-5	-1.1	-2	-6	3	4.5	*	-32	-1.3	-5	-16	-11	0.0	-6
Change %	-5.6		-3.9	-32.2	24.0		*	-7.5		-2.4	-20.3	-7.4		-8.3
Change on year	-18	-4.9	-9	-9	0	3.3	*	-55	-2.7	-26	1	-30	-2.3	-2
Change %	-17.4		-13.9	-41.6	0.2		*	-12.3		-11.9	1.1	-17.7		-2.8
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Mar-May 2012	97	34.4	61	22	14	14.7	*	308	16.1	171	66	71	23.2	31
Mar-May 2013	93	34.2	67	12	14	15.5	*	316	16.4	179	55	82	26.0	33
Jun-Aug 2013	87	33.1	60	12	15	17.4	*	311	16.4	170	57	84	27.1	32
Sep-Nov 2013	85	31.3	58	15	12	14.1	*	298	15.6	165	52	80	27.0	30
Dec-Feb 2014	85	32.8	64	13	*	*	*	282	14.6	166	42	73	26.0	30
Mar-May 2014	85	32.0	66	12	*	*	*	255	13.2	159	44	52	20.5	22
Change on quarter	0	-0.8	2	-1	*	*	*	-27	-1.4	-7	1	-21	-5.5	-9
Change %	-0.5		3.5	-7.6	*	*	*	-9.6		-4.2	2.5	-28.8		-28.5
Change on year	-8	-2.3	-1	0	*	*	*	-60	-3.2	-19	-11	-30	-5.6	-12
Change %	-8.9		-1.5	-1.9	*	*	*	-19.1		-10.9	-20.1	-36.4		-35.3

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Mar-May 2012	1,152	6.2	489	222	441	38.3	222	407	4.6	162	71	174	42.6	108
Mar-May 2013	1,129	6.1	485	199	444	39.4	251	418	4.6	159	68	191	45.7	115
Jun-Aug 2013	1,116	6.0	476	207	433	38.8	238	414	4.5	156	63	195	47.1	110
Sep-Nov 2013	1,018	5.5	441	167	409	40.2	235	383	4.1	150	58	175	45.7	104
Dec-Feb 2014	971	5.2	420	162	390	40.1	225	390	4.2	160	58	173	44.3	100
Mar-May 2014	928	5.0	405	167	357	38.5	212	376	4.0	147	51	179	47.5	113
Change on quarter	-43	-0.2	-15	5	-33	-1.7	-13	-14	-0.2	-13	-7	6	3.2	13
Change %	-4.4		-3.6	3.2	-8.4		-5.9	-3.6		-8.0	-12.3	3.4		13.1
Change on year	-201	-1.1	-81	-33	-87	-0.9	-39	-41	-0.6	-12	-17	-12	1.8	-2
Change %	-17.8		-16.6	-16.4	-19.6		-15.6	-9.9		-7.6	-25.1	-6.4		-1.8
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Mar-May 2012	607	6.1	241	107	259	42.6	144	253	5.3	94	45	114	44.9	75
Mar-May 2013	617	6.2	242	104	271	43.9	163	261	5.3	97	43	121	46.3	76
Jun-Aug 2013	604	6.0	243	104	258	42.7	148	257	5.1	89	39	128	50.0	79
Sep-Nov 2013	552	5.5	219	83	251	45.4	155	225	4.5	84	33	108	47.9	68
Dec-Feb 2014	518	5.2	195	87	235	45.4	148	229	4.5	84	32	114	49.6	66
Mar-May 2014	471	4.7	177	81	213	45.2	136	218	4.3	72	31	115	52.7	76
Change on quarter	-48	-0.5	-19	-6	-23	-0.2	-13	-11	-0.2	-11	-1	1	3.1	10
Change %	-9.2		-9.6	-7.3	-9.6		-8.6	-4.8		-13.7	-2.6	1.1		15.1
Change on year	-147	-1.5	-66	-23	-58	1.3	-28	-43	-1.0	-25	-12	-6	6.4	0
Change %	-23.8		-27.1	-22.0	-21.5		-17.0	-16.6		-25.6	-28.8	-5.1		-0.5
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Mar-May 2012	544	6.4	247	115	182	33.5	79	154	3.9	68	26	60	38.8	33
Mar-May 2013	512	6.0	243	96	173	33.8	88	156	3.8	62	25	70	44.8	38
Jun-Aug 2013	512	5.9	233	103	175	34.2	91	157	3.8	67	24	66	42.3	32
Sep-Nov 2013	466	5.4	222	85	159	34.0	81	158	3.7	66	25	67	42.6	37
Dec-Feb 2014	453	5.3	224	74	154	34.1	77	161	3.7	76	26	59	36.8	34
Mar-May 2014	458	5.3	228	86	144	31.5	77	158	3.6	74	20	64	40.4	37
Change on quarter	5	0.0	4	12	-10	-2.6	0	-3	-0.1	-1	-6	5	3.6	3
Change %	1.1		1.6	15.6	-6.5		-0.5	-1.8		-1.7	-23.9	7.9		9.1
Change on year	-54	-0.7	-15	-10	-29	-2.3	-11	2	-0.1	13	-5	-6	-4.4	-2
Change %	-10.5		-6.2	-10.4	-16.6		-13.0	1.4		20.7	-18.7	-8.6		-4.3

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

10 Claimant Count levels and rates¹

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

	Claimant Count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Claimant Count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
	BCJD	BCJE	DPRD	DPRE	BCJA	BCJB
People						
2013						
June #	1,463.2	4.4	266.4	291.7	1,439.8	4.3
July	1,428.1	4.3	258.8	293.0	1,418.7	4.2
August	1,390.1	4.1	254.1	293.9	1,389.7	4.1
September #	1,346.4	4.0	254.8	294.9	1,324.7	3.9
October	1,304.8	3.9	247.6	288.5	1,268.8	3.8
November #	1,268.1	3.8	242.9	276.0	1,222.9	3.6
December	1,238.5	3.7	241.4	270.6	1,201.5	3.6
2014						
January	1,206.5	3.6	240.3	261.5	1,242.9	3.7
February #	1,171.7	3.5	236.4	266.3	1,243.4	3.7
March	1,141.8	3.4	230.7	264.5	1,196.3	3.6
April	1,113.4	3.3	230.3	263.8	1,142.3	3.4
May (r)	1,080.6	3.2	214.0	251.9	1,090.0	3.2
June # (p)	1,044.3	3.1	216.1	257.4	1,020.3	3.0
<i>Change on month</i>	-36.3	-0.1	2.1	5.5	-69.7	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-3.4		1.0	2.2	-6.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	-418.9	-1.2	-50.3	-34.3	-419.5	-1.3
<i>Change %</i>	-28.6		-18.9	-11.8	-29.1	
	DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
Men						
2013						
June #	953.4	5.3	171.2	189.0	940.4	5.3
July	929.7	5.2	166.6	189.9	916.8	5.1
August	903.7	5.0	163.2	191.7	888.6	5.0
September #	874.4	4.9	164.9	192.3	844.1	4.7
October	846.1	4.7	159.7	187.3	810.8	4.5
November #	821.7	4.6	156.9	179.4	786.9	4.4
December	799.6	4.5	154.9	175.9	779.1	4.4
2014						
January	776.7	4.3	155.0	168.5	809.6	4.5
February #	752.9	4.2	151.7	171.8	810.8	4.5
March	732.2	4.1	147.5	171.1	778.4	4.3
April	712.4	4.0	147.8	170.7	739.5	4.1
May (r)	690.4	3.9	136.6	163.2	704.2	3.9
June # (p)	668.1	3.7	138.8	165.8	654.8	3.7
<i>Change on month</i>	-22.3	-0.1	2.2	2.6	-49.4	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	-3.2		1.6	1.6	-7.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	-285.3	-1.6	-32.4	-23.2	-285.6	-1.6
<i>Change %</i>	-29.9		-18.9	-12.3	-30.4	
	DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
Women						
2013						
June #	509.8	3.3	95.2	102.7	499.4	3.2
July	498.4	3.2	92.2	103.1	501.9	3.2
August	486.4	3.1	90.9	102.2	501.1	3.2
September #	472.0	3.0	89.9	102.6	480.6	3.1
October	458.7	2.9	87.9	101.2	457.9	2.9
November #	446.4	2.9	86.0	96.6	435.9	2.8
December	438.9	2.8	86.5	94.7	422.4	2.7
2014						
January	429.8	2.7	85.3	93.0	433.3	2.8
February #	418.8	2.7	84.7	94.5	432.6	2.8
March	409.6	2.6	83.2	93.4	417.8	2.7
April	401.0	2.6	82.5	93.1	402.8	2.6
May (r)	390.2	2.5	77.4	88.7	385.8	2.5
June # (p)	376.2	2.4	77.3	91.6	365.5	2.3
<i>Change on month</i>	-14.0	-0.1	-0.1	2.9	-20.3	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-3.6		-0.1	3.3	-5.3	
<i>Change on year</i>	-133.6	-0.9	-17.9	-11.1	-133.9	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	-26.2		-18.8	-10.8	-26.8	

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

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

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

2. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

More detailed estimates are available from Nomis@at:

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

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

11(1) Claimant Count¹ by age and duration²

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

People	All aged 18 and over							18-24					
	All claimants aged 18+	Computerised claims: All aged 18+ ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	BCJD	AGLX	AGLZ	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNB	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
2013													
June #	1,463.2	1,460.6	764.6	269.8	426.2	29.2	208.7	385.8	245.8	69.4	70.6	18.3	24.0
July	1,428.1	1,425.1	740.9	261.8	422.4	29.6	210.5	374.2	236.7	67.7	69.8	18.7	24.9
August	1,390.1	1,387.3	720.2	253.0	414.1	29.8	210.5	362.1	229.7	64.8	67.6	18.7	25.3
September #	1,346.4	1,343.9	699.8	237.7	406.4	30.2	208.3	348.2	222.9	59.2	66.1	19.0	25.5
October	1,304.8	1,302.2	680.3	224.5	397.4	30.5	203.9	335.1	215.8	55.8	63.5	18.9	24.8
November #	1,268.1	1,266.1	668.6	210.1	387.4	30.6	199.3	323.8	211.2	51.7	60.9	18.8	24.0
December	1,238.5	1,236.6	654.9	204.0	377.7	30.5	195.2	313.4	206.0	49.5	57.9	18.5	22.8
2014													
January	1,206.5	1,204.6	644.3	195.3	365.0	30.3	189.4	304.0	201.6	46.9	55.5	18.3	21.8
February #	1,171.7	1,169.3	628.0	185.9	355.4	30.4	184.6	294.0	196.2	44.6	53.2	18.1	20.7
March	1,141.8	1,139.4	612.3	181.0	346.1	30.4	180.9	284.5	190.0	43.8	50.7	17.8	20.0
April	1,113.4	1,111.4	598.5	176.6	336.3	30.3	177.6	274.5	184.6	42.5	47.4	17.3	19.2
May (r)	1,080.6	1,078.1	579.7	172.2	326.2	30.3	173.5	263.3	177.2	41.2	44.9	17.1	18.4
June # (p)	1,044.3	1,042.5	559.4	167.9	315.2	30.2	169.3	252.1	169.8	40.0	42.3	16.8	17.5
Change on month	-36.3	-35.6	-20.3	-4.3	-11.0	0.0	-4.2	-11.2	-7.4	-1.2	-2.6	-0.3	-0.9
Change %	-3.4	-3.3	-3.5	-2.5	-3.4		-2.4	-4.3	-4.2	-2.9	-5.8		-4.9
Change on year	-418.9	-418.1	-205.2	-101.9	-111.0	1.1	-39.4	-133.7	-76.0	-29.4	-28.3	-1.5	-6.5
Change %	-28.6	-28.6	-26.8	-37.8	-26.0		-18.9	-34.7	-30.9	-42.4	-40.1		-27.1
Men	DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
2013													
June #	953.4	951.6	489.2	169.2	293.2	30.8	148.2	252.5	158.5	45.8	48.2	19.1	17.0
July	929.7	927.8	473.4	164.7	289.7	31.2	149.3	245.1	152.5	44.7	47.9	19.5	17.6
August	903.7	901.7	460.2	159.1	282.4	31.3	149.2	236.4	147.5	42.7	46.2	19.5	17.8
September #	874.4	872.8	447.5	149.5	275.8	31.6	147.4	227.2	143.0	38.7	45.5	20.0	17.9
October	846.1	844.4	435.1	141.5	267.8	31.7	143.7	218.2	138.4	36.2	43.6	20.0	17.4
November #	821.7	820.4	429.4	132.6	258.4	31.5	139.8	210.5	135.7	33.4	41.4	19.7	16.8
December	799.6	798.4	419.7	127.9	250.8	31.4	136.5	202.9	132.2	31.6	39.1	19.3	15.9
2014													
January	776.7	775.5	412.2	122.0	241.3	31.1	132.1	196.3	129.1	29.8	37.4	19.1	15.1
February #	752.9	751.1	400.5	116.6	234.0	31.2	128.7	190.1	125.8	28.5	35.8	18.8	14.3
March	732.2	730.5	389.0	114.2	227.3	31.1	126.0	183.5	121.5	28.2	33.8	18.4	13.8
April	712.4	711.0	378.8	111.8	220.4	31.0	123.6	176.8	118.1	27.4	31.3	17.7	13.2
May (r)	690.4	688.8	365.9	109.6	213.3	31.0	120.5	169.3	113.1	26.7	29.5	17.4	12.6
June # (p)	668.1	667.0	353.9	107.0	206.1	30.9	117.1	162.1	108.5	26.0	27.6	17.0	12.0
Change on month	-22.3	-21.8	-12.0	-2.6	-7.2	-0.1	-3.4	-7.2	-4.6	-0.7	-1.9	-0.4	-0.6
Change %	-3.2	-3.2	-3.3	-2.4	-3.4		-2.8	-4.3	-4.1	-2.6	-6.4		-4.8
Change on year	-285.3	-284.6	-135.3	-62.2	-87.1	0.1	-31.1	-90.4	-50.0	-19.8	-20.6	-2.1	-5.0
Change %	-29.9	-29.9	-27.7	-36.8	-29.7		-21.0	-35.8	-31.5	-43.2	-42.7		-29.4
Women	DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJG	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
2013													
June #	509.8	509.0	275.4	100.6	133.0	26.1	60.5	133.3	87.3	23.6	22.4	16.8	7.0
July	498.4	497.3	267.5	97.1	132.7	26.7	61.2	129.1	84.2	23.0	21.9	17.0	7.3
August	486.4	485.6	260.0	93.9	131.7	27.1	61.3	125.7	82.2	22.1	21.4	17.0	7.5
September #	472.0	471.1	252.3	88.2	130.6	27.7	60.9	121.0	79.9	20.5	20.6	17.0	7.6
October	458.7	457.8	245.2	83.0	129.6	28.3	60.2	116.9	77.4	19.6	19.9	17.0	7.4
November #	446.4	445.7	239.2	77.5	129.0	28.9	59.5	113.3	75.5	18.3	19.5	17.2	7.2
December	438.9	438.2	235.2	76.1	126.9	29.0	58.7	110.5	73.8	17.9	18.8	17.0	6.9
2014													
January	429.8	429.1	232.1	73.3	123.7	28.8	57.3	107.7	72.5	17.1	18.1	16.8	6.7
February #	418.8	418.2	227.5	69.3	121.4	29.0	55.9	103.9	70.4	16.1	17.4	16.7	6.4
March	409.6	408.9	223.3	66.8	118.8	29.1	54.9	101.0	68.5	15.6	16.9	16.7	6.2
April	401.0	400.4	219.7	64.8	115.9	28.9	54.0	97.7	66.5	15.1	16.1	16.5	6.0
May (r)	390.2	389.3	213.8	62.6	112.9	29.0	53.0	94.0	64.1	14.5	15.4	16.4	5.8
June # (p)	376.2	375.5	205.5	60.9	109.1	29.1	52.2	90.0	61.3	14.0	14.7	16.3	5.5
Change on month	-14.0	-13.8	-8.3	-1.7	-3.8	0.1	-0.8	-4.0	-2.8	-0.5	-0.7	0.0	-0.3
Change %	-3.6	-3.5	-3.9	-2.7	-3.4		-1.5	-4.3	-4.4	-3.4	-4.5		-5.2
Change on year	-133.6	-133.5	-69.9	-39.7	-23.9	2.9	-8.3	-43.3	-26.0	-9.6	-7.7	-0.5	-1.5
Change %	-26.2	-26.2	-25.4	-39.5	-18.0		-13.7	-32.5	-29.8	-40.7	-34.4		-21.4

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

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

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

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

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

11(2) Claimant Count¹ by age and duration²

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	JLGU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2013												
June #	823.0	407.0	158.2	257.8	31.3	128.6	251.8	111.8	42.2	97.8	38.8	56.1
July	803.1	394.7	152.9	255.5	31.8	129.1	247.8	109.5	41.2	97.1	39.2	56.5
August	781.8	383.4	147.5	250.9	32.1	128.6	243.4	107.1	40.7	95.6	39.3	56.6
September #	757.7	372.4	138.9	246.4	32.5	126.7	238.0	104.5	39.6	93.9	39.5	56.1
October	734.3	362.2	130.9	241.2	32.8	123.8	232.8	102.3	37.8	92.7	39.8	55.3
November #	713.9	356.0	122.3	235.6	33.0	121.0	228.4	101.4	36.1	90.9	39.8	54.3
December	697.8	349.2	118.8	229.8	32.9	118.4	225.4	99.7	35.7	90.0	39.9	54.0
2014												
January	679.1	344.3	113.9	220.9	32.5	113.9	221.5	98.4	34.5	88.6	40.0	53.7
February #	658.8	335.8	108.2	214.8	32.6	110.5	216.5	96.0	33.1	87.4	40.4	53.4
March	642.0	328.0	105.0	209.0	32.6	108.1	212.9	94.3	32.2	86.4	40.6	52.8
April	627.4	321.1	102.4	203.9	32.5	106.1	209.5	92.8	31.7	85.0	40.6	52.3
May (r)	609.8	312.1	99.6	198.1	32.5	103.7	205.0	90.4	31.4	83.2	40.6	51.4
June # (p)	590.5	302.0	97.1	191.4	32.4	101.4	199.9	87.6	30.8	81.5	40.8	50.4
Change on month	-19.3	-10.1	-2.5	-6.7	-0.1	-2.3	-5.1	-2.8	-0.6	-1.7	0.2	-1.0
Change %	-3.2	-3.2	-2.5	-3.4		-2.2	-2.5	-3.1	-1.9	-2.0		-1.9
Change on year	-232.5	-105.0	-61.1	-66.4	1.1	-27.2	-51.9	-24.2	-11.4	-16.3	1.9	-5.7
Change %	-28.3	-25.8	-38.6	-25.8		-21.2	-20.6	-21.6	-27.0	-16.7		-10.2
Men	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2013												
June #	534.0	260.7	96.3	177.0	33.1	90.9	165.1	70.0	27.1	68.0	41.2	40.3
July	520.5	252.5	93.6	174.4	33.5	91.1	162.2	68.4	26.4	67.4	41.6	40.6
August	506.3	245.9	90.5	169.9	33.6	90.8	159.0	66.8	25.9	66.3	41.7	40.6
September #	490.5	239.5	85.6	165.4	33.7	89.4	155.1	65.0	25.2	64.9	41.8	40.1
October	474.7	233.2	81.2	160.3	33.8	86.9	151.5	63.5	24.1	63.9	42.2	39.4
November #	461.6	230.6	76.3	154.7	33.5	84.6	148.3	63.1	22.9	62.3	42.0	38.4
December	449.6	225.6	73.8	150.2	33.4	82.5	145.9	61.9	22.5	61.5	42.2	38.1
2014												
January	435.9	222.1	70.5	143.3	32.9	79.0	143.3	61.0	21.7	60.6	42.3	38.0
February #	421.4	215.5	67.3	138.6	32.9	76.6	139.6	59.2	20.8	59.6	42.7	37.8
March	409.8	209.4	65.7	134.7	32.9	74.9	137.2	58.1	20.3	58.8	42.9	37.3
April	399.5	203.8	64.4	131.3	32.9	73.5	134.7	56.9	20.0	57.8	42.9	36.9
May (r)	387.6	197.5	63.0	127.1	32.8	71.6	131.9	55.3	19.9	56.7	43.0	36.3
June # (p)	376.0	191.5	61.5	123.0	32.7	69.6	128.9	53.9	19.5	55.5	43.1	35.5
Change on month	-11.6	-6.0	-1.5	-4.1	-0.1	-2.0	-3.0	-1.4	-0.4	-1.2	0.1	-0.8
Change %	-3.0	-3.0	-2.4	-3.2		-2.8	-2.3	-2.5	-2.0	-2.1		-2.2
Change on year	-158.0	-69.2	-34.8	-54.0	-0.4	-21.3	-36.2	-16.1	-7.6	-12.5	1.9	-4.8
Change %	-29.6	-26.5	-36.1	-30.5		-23.4	-21.9	-23.0	-28.0	-18.4		-11.9
Women	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2013												
June #	289.0	146.3	61.9	80.8	28.0	37.7	86.7	41.8	15.1	29.8	34.4	15.8
July	282.6	142.2	59.3	81.1	28.7	38.0	85.6	41.1	14.8	29.7	34.7	15.9
August	275.5	137.5	57.0	81.0	29.4	37.8	84.4	40.3	14.8	29.3	34.7	16.0
September #	267.2	132.9	53.3	81.0	30.3	37.3	82.9	39.5	14.4	29.0	35.0	16.0
October	259.6	129.0	49.7	80.9	31.2	36.9	81.3	38.8	13.7	28.8	35.4	15.9
November #	252.3	125.4	46.0	80.9	32.1	36.4	80.1	38.3	13.2	28.6	35.7	15.9
December	248.2	123.6	45.0	79.6	32.1	35.9	79.5	37.8	13.2	28.5	35.8	15.9
2014												
January	243.2	122.2	43.4	77.6	31.9	34.9	78.2	37.4	12.8	28.0	35.8	15.7
February #	237.4	120.3	40.9	76.2	32.1	33.9	76.9	36.8	12.3	27.8	36.2	15.6
March	232.2	118.6	39.3	74.3	32.0	33.2	75.7	36.2	11.9	27.6	36.5	15.5
April	227.9	117.3	38.0	72.6	31.9	32.6	74.8	35.9	11.7	27.2	36.4	15.4
May (r)	222.2	114.6	36.6	71.0	32.0	32.1	73.1	35.1	11.5	26.5	36.3	15.1
June # (p)	214.5	110.5	35.6	68.4	31.9	31.8	71.0	33.7	11.3	26.0	36.6	14.9
Change on month	-7.7	-4.1	-1.0	-2.6	-0.1	-0.3	-2.1	-1.4	-0.2	-0.5	0.4	-0.2
Change %	-3.5	-3.6	-2.7	-3.7		-0.9	-2.9	-4.0	-1.7	-1.9		-1.3
Change on year	-74.5	-35.8	-26.3	-12.4	3.9	-5.9	-15.7	-8.1	-3.8	-3.8	2.2	-0.9
Change %	-25.8	-24.5	-42.5	-15.3		-15.6	-18.1	-19.4	-25.2	-12.8		-5.7

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
Mar-May 2012	31,955	31,004	551	4,125	7,199	11,283	7,846	951
Mar-May 2013	32,220	31,206	513	4,078	7,415	11,160	8,040	1,014
Jun-Aug 2013	32,357	31,315	510	4,047	7,481	11,153	8,125	1,042
Sep-Nov 2013	32,470	31,381	519	4,076	7,505	11,082	8,199	1,089
Dec-Feb 2014	32,632	31,513	491	4,114	7,549	11,093	8,265	1,119
Mar-May 2014	32,765	31,625	490	4,101	7,603	11,119	8,313	1,140
Change on quarter	134	113	-1	-14	54	26	48	21
Change %	0.4	0.4	-0.3	-0.3	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.9
Change on year	546	419	-23	23	188	-41	273	127
Change %	1.7	1.3	-4.5	0.6	2.5	-0.4	3.4	12.5
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Mar-May 2012	17,255	16,669	271	2,216	3,981	5,983	4,219	586
Mar-May 2013	17,318	16,693	241	2,153	4,107	5,890	4,303	625
Jun-Aug 2013	17,399	16,761	245	2,146	4,138	5,880	4,352	638
Sep-Nov 2013	17,470	16,815	249	2,164	4,162	5,856	4,385	654
Dec-Feb 2014	17,556	16,874	231	2,187	4,186	5,878	4,392	682
Mar-May 2014	17,581	16,902	224	2,173	4,209	5,869	4,427	680
Change on quarter	25	28	-6	-14	23	-9	34	-2
Change %	0.1	0.2	-2.8	-0.6	0.5	-0.2	0.8	-0.3
Change on year	264	208	-16	20	101	-21	124	55
Change %	1.5	1.2	-6.8	0.9	2.5	-0.4	2.9	8.9
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Mar-May 2012	14,700	14,335	280	1,909	3,218	5,300	3,628	365
Mar-May 2013	14,902	14,513	272	1,925	3,308	5,271	3,737	389
Jun-Aug 2013	14,958	14,554	265	1,901	3,343	5,273	3,773	404
Sep-Nov 2013	15,001	14,566	270	1,912	3,343	5,226	3,814	434
Dec-Feb 2014	15,076	14,639	261	1,927	3,363	5,215	3,873	437
Mar-May 2014	15,184	14,724	266	1,927	3,394	5,250	3,886	461
Change on quarter	108	85	5	0	31	35	13	23
Change %	0.7	0.6	1.9	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	5.3
Change on year	282	211	-7	3	86	-21	149	71
Change %	1.9	1.5	-2.5	0.1	2.6	-0.4	4.0	18.4
Economic activity rates (%)¹								
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Mar-May 2012	63.3	77.2	37.6	71.0	84.9	86.3	69.1	9.2
Mar-May 2013	63.4	77.5	35.0	70.8	85.3	86.5	70.5	9.6
Jun-Aug 2013	63.5	77.8	34.8	70.4	85.6	86.6	71.0	9.8
Sep-Nov 2013	63.6	77.8	35.5	71.0	85.5	86.3	71.4	10.1
Dec-Feb 2014	63.8	78.1	33.7	71.7	85.7	86.5	71.6	10.4
Mar-May 2014	63.9	78.3	33.6	71.5	86.1	86.9	71.7	10.5
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	0.0	-0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Change on year	0.5	0.7	-1.4	0.7	0.8	0.5	1.3	0.9
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Mar-May 2012	69.9	83.3	36.1	75.1	92.8	92.6	75.9	12.6
Mar-May 2013	69.6	83.2	32.1	73.6	93.2	92.2	77.1	13.0
Jun-Aug 2013	69.8	83.5	32.7	73.5	93.3	92.3	77.8	13.1
Sep-Nov 2013	69.9	83.6	33.3	74.2	93.3	92.1	78.0	13.4
Dec-Feb 2014	70.0	83.8	31.0	75.0	93.4	92.6	77.8	13.8
Mar-May 2014	70.0	83.8	30.2	74.5	93.4	92.7	78.0	13.7
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	-0.1
Change on year	0.3	0.6	-1.9	0.9	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Mar-May 2012	57.0	71.1	39.1	66.7	76.9	80.2	62.6	6.5
Mar-May 2013	57.4	71.9	38.0	67.8	77.2	80.8	64.1	6.7
Jun-Aug 2013	57.5	72.1	37.0	67.1	77.6	81.1	64.6	6.9
Sep-Nov 2013	57.6	72.1	37.8	67.6	77.5	80.6	65.0	7.4
Dec-Feb 2014	57.8	72.4	36.5	68.3	77.8	80.6	65.7	7.4
Mar-May 2014	58.1	72.8	37.2	68.4	78.4	81.3	65.7	7.8
Change on quarter	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.4
Change on year	0.7	0.9	-0.8	0.5	1.2	0.5	1.6	1.1

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

13 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16-64								Does not want a job	Wants a job ¹
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Mar-May 2012	9,180	2,199	2,316	178	2,148	75	1,465	800	6,815	2,365
Mar-May 2013	9,036	2,284	2,262	184	2,045	63	1,376	823	6,743	2,294
Jun-Aug 2013	8,954	2,330	2,251	181	1,982	49	1,363	798	6,676	2,277
Sep-Nov 2013	8,932	2,285	2,292	191	1,998	51	1,335	780	6,644	2,288
Dec-Feb 2014	8,846	2,239	2,262	198	1,982	46	1,310	808	6,554	2,292
Mar-May 2014	8,779	2,233	2,242	187	1,977	38	1,298	804	6,525	2,254
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-67	-6	-20	-12	-5	-9	-12	-4	-29	-38
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-0.3	-0.9	-5.8	-0.3	-18.7	-0.9	-0.5	-0.4	-1.7
<i>Change on year</i>	-258	-51	-20	3	-67	-25	-77	-19	-217	-40
<i>Change %</i>	-2.9	-2.2	-0.9	1.5	-3.3	-40.2	-5.6	-2.3	-3.2	-1.7
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Mar-May 2012	3,346	1,101	216	91	1,073	39	464	362	2,365	981
Mar-May 2013	3,360	1,180	209	91	1,042	33	475	330	2,419	941
Jun-Aug 2013	3,310	1,194	222	89	981	23	478	324	2,361	949
Sep-Nov 2013	3,288	1,164	228	97	1,006	26	452	314	2,345	942
Dec-Feb 2014	3,261	1,126	224	105	1,001	22	454	329	2,307	955
Mar-May 2014	3,266	1,142	238	86	972	24	459	345	2,344	922
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4	16	14	-19	-29	2	5	16	38	-33
<i>Change %</i>	0.1	1.4	6.1	-18.3	-2.9	7.4	1.1	4.9	1.6	-3.5
<i>Change on year</i>	-94	-37	28	-5	-70	-9	-15	15	-75	-19
<i>Change %</i>	-2.8	-3.2	13.4	-5.5	-6.7	-28.4	-3.2	4.4	-3.1	-2.1
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Mar-May 2012	5,834	1,098	2,100	87	1,075	36	1,000	438	4,450	1,384
Mar-May 2013	5,676	1,104	2,053	93	1,003	30	901	493	4,324	1,352
Jun-Aug 2013	5,644	1,136	2,029	92	1,001	25	885	475	4,315	1,328
Sep-Nov 2013	5,644	1,121	2,063	94	992	25	883	466	4,299	1,346
Dec-Feb 2014	5,585	1,113	2,038	94	981	24	856	479	4,248	1,337
Mar-May 2014	5,513	1,091	2,004	101	1,005	14	839	459	4,181	1,332
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-72	-23	-34	8	24	-10	-17	-20	-67	-5
<i>Change %</i>	-1.3	-2.0	-1.7	8.1	2.4	-42.8	-2.0	-4.1	-1.6	-0.4
<i>Change on year</i>	-163	-13	-49	8	2	-16	-62	-34	-143	-21
<i>Change %</i>	-2.9	-1.2	-2.4	8.4	0.2	-53.5	-6.9	-6.9	-3.3	-1.5
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Mar-May 2012	100	23.9	25.2	1.9	23.4	0.8	16.0	8.7	74.2	25.8
Mar-May 2013	100	25.3	25.0	2.0	22.6	0.7	15.2	9.1	74.6	25.4
Jun-Aug 2013	100	26.0	25.1	2.0	22.1	0.5	15.2	8.9	74.6	25.4
Sep-Nov 2013	100	25.6	25.7	2.1	22.4	0.6	14.9	8.7	74.4	25.6
Dec-Feb 2014	100	25.3	25.6	2.2	22.4	0.5	14.8	9.1	74.1	25.9
Mar-May 2014	100	25.4	25.5	2.1	22.5	0.4	14.8	9.2	74.3	25.7
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Mar-May 2012	100	32.9	6.5	2.7	32.1	1.2	13.9	10.8	70.7	29.3
Mar-May 2013	100	35.1	6.2	2.7	31.0	1.0	14.1	9.8	72.0	28.0
Jun-Aug 2013	100	36.1	6.7	2.7	29.6	0.7	14.4	9.8	71.3	28.7
Sep-Nov 2013	100	35.4	6.9	2.9	30.6	0.8	13.8	9.6	71.3	28.7
Dec-Feb 2014	100	34.5	6.9	3.2	30.7	0.7	13.9	10.1	70.7	29.3
Mar-May 2014	100	35.0	7.3	2.6	29.8	0.7	14.1	10.6	71.8	28.2
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Mar-May 2012	100	18.8	36.0	1.5	18.4	0.6	17.1	7.5	76.3	23.7
Mar-May 2013	100	19.4	36.2	1.6	17.7	0.5	15.9	8.7	76.2	23.8
Jun-Aug 2013	100	20.1	36.0	1.6	17.7	0.4	15.7	8.4	76.5	23.5
Sep-Nov 2013	100	19.9	36.6	1.7	17.6	0.4	15.6	8.3	76.2	23.8
Dec-Feb 2014	100	19.9	36.5	1.7	17.6	0.4	15.3	8.6	76.1	23.9
Mar-May 2014	100	19.8	36.4	1.8	18.2	0.2	15.2	8.3	75.8	24.2

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

March to May 2014

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

Levels

People													
16-17	1,457	320	170	967	1,226	234	136	855	231	86	33	112	
18-24	5,735	3,453	648	1,635	1,816	595	147	1,074	3,919	2,858	501	560	
16-24	7,192	3,773	817	2,602	3,042	829	283	1,930	4,151	2,944	534	672	
Men													
16-17	743	140	85	519	615	92	64	459	128	48	21	59	
18-24	2,916	1,781	393	743	890	251	81	558	2,026	1,529	311	185	
16-24	3,659	1,920	477	1,261	1,505	343	145	1,017	2,153	1,577	332	244	
Women													
16-17	714	181	85	448	611	143	72	396	103	38	13	52	
18-24	2,819	1,672	255	892	926	343	66	517	1,894	1,329	190	375	
16-24	3,533	1,853	340	1,340	1,536	486	138	913	1,997	1,367	202	428	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17	-3	4	-5	-1	-1	0	0	-2	-1	4	-6	1	
18-24	-5	45	-59	9	9	15	0	-6	-14	30	-58	15	
16-24	-7	49	-64	8	8	16	0	-8	-15	33	-64	16	
Men													
16-17	-2	-1	-5	4	5	2	2	1	-7	-3	-7	3	
18-24	-1	18	-32	13	4	-2	-1	7	-5	20	-30	6	
16-24	-3	16	-37	18	8	-1	1	8	-11	17	-37	9	
Women													
16-17	-1	5	0	-6	-6	-1	-2	-3	5	7	1	-2	
18-24	-4	27	-27	-4	5	17	1	-13	-9	10	-28	9	
16-24	-4	33	-27	-10	-1	16	-1	-16	-4	17	-27	6	

Rates(%)³

People													
16-17		22.0	34.6	66.4		19.1	36.8	69.8		37.3	27.9	48.3	
18-24		60.2	15.8	28.5		32.7	19.8	59.2		72.9	14.9	14.3	
16-24		52.5	17.8	36.2		27.3	25.5	63.4		70.9	15.4	16.2	
Men													
16-17		18.8	37.7	69.8		14.9	41.1	74.7		37.6	29.9	46.4	
18-24		61.1	18.1	25.5		28.2	24.4	62.6		75.5	16.9	9.1	
16-24		52.5	19.9	34.5		22.8	29.8	67.6		73.2	17.4	11.3	
Women													
16-17		25.3	32.0	62.8		23.3	33.6	64.9		36.9	25.2	50.6	
18-24		59.3	13.2	31.6		37.1	16.0	55.8		70.2	12.5	19.8	
16-24		52.4	15.5	37.9		31.6	22.1	59.4		68.4	12.9	21.4	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17		0.3	-1.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	-0.1		1.8	-4.2	0.6	
18-24		0.8	-1.4	0.2		0.7	-0.5	-0.6		1.0	-1.6	0.4	
16-24		0.7	-1.3	0.1		0.4	-0.4	-0.4		1.1	-1.7	0.4	
Men													
16-17		-0.1	-1.1	0.8		0.1	0.3	-0.4		-0.4	-5.0	4.7	
18-24		0.6	-1.3	0.5		-0.4	-0.1	0.5		1.1	-1.5	0.3	
16-24		0.5	-1.3	0.5		-0.2	0.1	0.2		1.2	-1.7	0.5	
Women													
16-17		0.8	-0.8	-0.7		0.0	-0.3	0.1		4.8	-1.9	-5.2	
18-24		1.1	-1.4	-0.1		1.7	-0.5	-1.7		0.9	-1.7	0.6	
16-24		1.0	-1.3	-0.2		1.1	-0.7	-1.0		1.0	-1.6	0.4	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ("NEET") cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/young-people-not-in-education-employment-or-training-neets/index.html>

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

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
May 12	468	1.7	1.6	464	1.8	1.8	482	1.5	1.1
Mar 13 (r)	466	-0.2	0.6	460	-0.4	0.5	487	1.1	2.4
Apr 13 (r)	486	4.1	1.6	486	4.1	1.6	487	1.5	2.4
May 13 (r)	476	1.8	1.9	473	1.9	1.9	490	1.7	1.4
Jun 13	475	0.9	2.3	472	1.3	2.5	484	-0.1	1.0 (r)
Jul 13	475	0.8	1.2	472	1.0	1.4 (r)	486	0.1	0.6 (r)
Aug 13	475	0.6	0.8	473	1.2	1.2	486	-1.3	-0.5
Sep 13	475	0.9	0.8	472	1.2	1.1	487	0.0	-0.4
Oct 13	476	1.1	0.9	473	1.5	1.3	488	0.3	-0.4
Nov 13	476	0.8	0.9	473	1.0	1.2	488	0.1	0.1
Dec 13	479	1.7	1.2	476	2.1	1.5	490	0.4	0.3
Jan 14	478	1.6	1.4	474	1.8	1.6	491	0.9	0.5
Feb 14	478	1.8	1.7	473	2.0	2.0	494	1.4	0.9
Mar 14 (r)	476	2.2	1.9	470	2.3	2.0	492	1.1	1.1
Apr 14 (r)	478	-1.5	0.8	476	-2.0	0.7	491	0.7	1.1
May 14 (p)	478	0.4	0.3	476	0.6	0.2	491	0.0	0.6
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{2,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
May 12	454	1.4	1.6	608	0.5	1.7	470	1.1	0.9
Mar 13	452	-0.6 (r)	0.4	598	-2.6	-0.6	475	1.3	1.4
Apr 13 (r)	471	4.5	1.5	657	6.0	1.3	476	1.4	1.3
May 13 (r)	462	1.9	1.9	622	2.4	1.9	477	1.6	1.5
Jun 13	460	0.9	2.4	614	0.1	2.9 (r)	477	0.7	1.3 (r)
Jul 13	460	0.7	1.2	610	-1.2	0.5	478	0.4	0.9
Aug 13	460	0.3	0.6	613	-1.1	-0.7	475	-0.4	0.2
Sep 13	460	0.7	0.6	611	-0.5	-0.9	478	0.3	0.1
Oct 13	461	1.0	0.7	610	-0.2	-0.6	479	0.5	0.1
Nov 13	461	0.6	0.8	607	-0.8	-0.5	479	0.6	0.5
Dec 13	464	1.5	1.0	612	1.0	0.0	480	0.7	0.6
Jan 14	463	1.2	1.1	602	-1.0	-0.3	481	1.4	0.9
Feb 14	463	1.8	1.5	602	0.5	0.1	482	1.8	1.3
Mar 14 (r)	462	2.1	1.7	606	1.3	0.2	481	1.3	1.5
Apr 14 (r)	463	-1.7	0.7	613	-6.6	-1.8	482	1.3	1.5
May 14 (p)	464	0.3	0.2	614	-1.3	-2.3	482	0.9	1.2
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
May 12	543	2.9	1.6	551	3.3	2.2	306	2.1	1.7
Mar 13 (r)	546	3.2	2.0	522	-4.3	-2.5	309	0.6	1.7
Apr 13 (r)	558	3.5	2.7	567	4.1	-0.2	318	4.6	3.1
May 13 (r)	552	1.7	2.8	550	-0.3	-0.2	315	3.0	2.7
Jun 13	557	2.6	2.6	546	-0.8	1.0	313	1.9	3.2
Jul 13	554	2.1	2.1	547	-0.5	-0.5 (r)	318	3.8	2.9
Aug 13	554	1.6	2.1	553	2.1	0.3	319	3.3	3.0
Sep 13	553	1.8	1.8	553	2.7	1.4	318	3.1	3.4
Oct 13	556	2.1	1.8	545	0.1	1.6	319	3.3	3.2
Nov 13	559	2.7	2.2	547	0.7	1.1	317	2.6	3.0
Dec 13	561	2.9	2.6	552	2.2	1.0	320	3.8	3.2
Jan 14	563	3.8	3.2	561	6.1	2.9	323	5.0	3.8
Feb 14	563	2.9	3.2	547	1.4	3.2	315	1.7	3.5
Mar 14	560	2.5	3.1	532 (r)	1.9	3.1	321	3.7	3.4
Apr 14 (r)	563	0.8	2.1	544	-4.0	-0.3	322	1.2	2.2
May 14 (p)	563	1.9	1.7	541	-1.6	-1.3	320	1.4	2.1

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (81%) ^{1,3,5}			Public sector (19%) ^{1,3,4,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
May 12	27	2.6	3.5	33	0.7	2.3	6	23.0	-5.1
Mar 13 (r)	25	-4.9	0.1	30	-5.1	-1.4	5	-16.1	-20.5
Apr 13 (r)	42	45.5	15.6	51	42.3	14.1	5	-3.6	-16.4
May 13 (r)	31	17.2	20.1	38	16.6	18.9	5	-11.0	-10.5
Jun 13	28	2.6	22.2 (r)	36	5.7	22.0 (r)	5	-9.0	-8.1 (r)
Jul 13	29	-2.2	5.6 (r)	35	-2.2	6.4 (r)	5	-11.5	-10.5 (r)
Aug 13	30	1.3	0.5	37	5.7	3.0	3	-62.3	-32.3
Sep 13	30	4.3	1.1	36	4.7	2.7	6	-18.0	-33.5
Oct 13	29	2.8	2.8	35	3.8	4.7	3	-61.2	-48.8
Nov 13	28	-0.9	2.1	34	-0.8	2.6	3	-40.3	-41.4
Dec 13	29	8.8	3.5	35	9.7	4.1	3	-69.4	-59.3
Jan 14	27	1.3	3.0	33	-1.5	2.4	4	-25.0	-49.6
Feb 14	28	6.5	5.5	33	5.2	4.4	6	69.8	-28.5
Mar 14 (r)	27	9.6	5.7	33	8.1	3.8	5	11.0	12.9
Apr 14 (r)	32	-24.3	-6.5	37	-28.2	-9.1	6	29.5	34.1
May 14 (p)	30	-4.5	-9.3	36	-5.3	-11.7	3	-33.9	1.2

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ¹			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{1,4,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
May 12	27	1.3	3.9	64	-15.3	-1.2	2	8.3	-13.5
Mar 13 (r)	26	-4.8	0.0	69	-6.5	-0.3	2	17.5	-15.0
Apr 13 (r)	45	48.8	17.1	137	63.3	23.1	1	6.1	-0.3
May 13 (r)	32	19.7	22.2	87	35.1	31.9	2	17.2	13.9
Jun 13	29	4.2	24.8 (r)	77	12.7	38.9 (r)	2	14.8	13.0 (r)
Jul 13	30	-2.3	6.7 (r)	71	-8.1	11.9 (r)	2	5.5	12.3 (r)
Aug 13	31	0.4	0.7	78	-1.3	0.6	1	-53.6	-11.4
Sep 13	31	3.4	0.5	76	7.7	-0.8	2	-16.6	-21.1
Oct 13	30	3.8	2.5	74	5.7	3.8	1	-73.9	-52.8
Nov 13	29	0.0	2.4	70	1.8	5.1	1	-54.3	-53.0
Dec 13	30	8.2	4.0	76	4.7	4.1	1	-69.4	-67.9
Jan 14	28	-0.5	2.5	69	-5.9	0.1	1	-31.3	-55.0
Feb 14	29	7.8	5.1	70	5.2	1.2	1	10.4	-42.8
Mar 14 (r)	28	8.8	5.2	72	4.7	1.1	1	-22.6	-17.9
Apr 14 (r)	33	-25.4	-7.2	81	-40.7	-18.0	3	115.6	32.0
May 14 (p)	31	-3.8	-10.0	82	-5.5	-19.6	1	-28.7	14.5

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ¹			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ¹		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
May 12	25	20.2	2.2	20	17.0	7.0	19	5.3	0.4
Mar 13 (r)	20	8.2	-7.0	11	-38.3	-16.9	18	1.9	4.3
Apr 13 (r)	28	21.4	5.7	33	55.6	8.2	25	43.3	19.8
May 13 (r)	22	-11.0	5.6	22	5.0	10.3	23	22.5	22.6
Jun 13	27	13.1	7.4 (r)	21	-7.6	16.9 (r)	20	0.2	21.3 (r)
Jul 13	22	2.5	1.3 (r)	21	-0.3	-1.2 (r)	23	24.9	15.7
Aug 13	25	-0.1	5.2	23	32.7	6.3	25	20.8	15.3
Sep 13	21	1.0	1.0	23	33.4	20.3	23	8.0	17.6
Oct 13	22	-0.2	0.2	21	-15.1	12.8	22	6.2	11.7
Nov 13	23	-1.1	-0.2	17	-2.2	2.5	22	14.5	9.5
Dec 13	23	13.4	3.7	18	1.3	-6.5	22	15.6	11.9
Jan 14	23	27.4	12.0	21	27.0	8.4	21	5.6	11.9
Feb 14	21	-0.3	12.9	18	11.2	12.9	17	-19.8	-0.2
Mar 14 (r)	23	10.6	11.9	15	44.1	25.4	21	15.8	-0.4
Apr 14 (r)	23	-16.2	-3.4	21	-36.0	-8.9	23	-10.0	-6.1
May 14 (p)	22	1.2	-2.9	17	-22.4	-18.3	22	-7.8	-2.3

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

17 Average Weekly Earnings - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ^{2,4,5,6}			Public sector (19%) ^{2,4,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
May 12	441	1.7	1.8	432	2.0	2.1	476	1.4	1.3
Mar 13	444	0.7	0.8	434	0.6	0.8	481	1.1	1.4
Apr 13	447	1.4	1.0	438	1.5 (r)	1.0	482	1.4	1.3
May 13 (r)	446	1.1	1.1	437	1.2	1.1	483	1.5	1.4
Jun 13	446	0.9	1.2 (r)	437	1.1	1.3 (r)	482	0.5	1.1
Jul 13	447	1.0	1.0	438	1.3	1.2	482	0.2	0.8 (r)
Aug 13	447	0.6	0.8	438	1.0	1.1	481	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13	447	0.8	0.8	438	1.1	1.1	483	0.1	-0.1
Oct 13	448	1.1	0.8	439	1.4	1.1	484	0.6	0.0
Nov 13	447	0.7	0.9	439	1.0	1.1	483	0.2	0.3
Dec 13	450	1.3	1.0	441	1.6	1.3	485	0.8	0.5
Jan 14	450	1.7	1.2	441	2.1	1.6	486	0.9	0.6
Feb 14	449	1.2	1.4	440	1.4	1.7	486	1.2	1.0
Mar 14	448	1.0	1.3	439	1.1	1.5	487	1.3	1.1
Apr 14 (r)	449	0.5	0.9	441	0.7	1.1	484	0.4	0.9
May 14 (p)	449	0.6	0.7	441	1.0	0.9	484	0.2	0.6
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ^{2,5,6}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
May 12	427	1.6	1.7	540	1.8	2.6	468	1.1	1.0
Mar 13	428	0.5	0.8	539 (r)	-0.8	-0.3	473	1.2	1.4
Apr 13	431	1.2	0.8	541	0.0	-0.4	475	1.5	1.2
May 13	431	1.0	0.9	539	-0.2 (r)	-0.4	475	1.6 (r)	1.4
Jun 13	431	0.8	1.0	536	-1.1	-0.5	475	0.6	1.2
Jul 13	432	1.0	1.0 (r)	537	-0.4	-0.6	476	0.4	0.8
Aug 13	431	0.4	0.7	537	-1.0	-0.9	474	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13	431	0.7	0.7	536	-1.0	-0.8	476	0.4	0.2
Oct 13	433	1.0	0.7	536	-0.6	-0.9	478	0.8	0.3
Nov 13	432	0.5	0.7	535	-1.0	-0.9	478	0.7	0.6
Dec 13	434	1.1	0.8	539	0.2	-0.5	479	1.2	0.9
Jan 14	434	1.3	1.0	536	-0.3	-0.4	480	1.4	1.1
Feb 14	432	1.0	1.1	533	-1.3	-0.5	480	1.8	1.5
Mar 14	432	0.9	1.1	537	-0.2	-0.6	480	1.4	1.5
Apr 14 (r)	433	0.5	0.8	535	-1.1	-0.8	480	1.1	1.4
May 14 (p)	433	0.5	0.7	535	-0.8	-0.7	480	1.0	1.2
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
May 12	519	2.4	2.2	535	3.1	2.4	287	1.9	2.1
Mar 13	529	2.4	2.2	530	-1.2	-1.2	290	1.4	0.7
Apr 13	530	2.4	2.4	537	1.8	0.1	292 (r)	2.0	1.2
May 13	530	2.1	2.3	532	-0.5	0.0	292	1.6 (r)	1.6
Jun 13	531	2.2	2.3	529	-0.5	0.3	294	1.7	1.7
Jul 13	531	2.0	2.1	527	-0.4	-0.4	296	2.6	2.0
Aug 13	530	1.6	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.7	2.4
Sep 13	531	1.8	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13	534	2.2	1.8	523	0.4	1.2	297	3.0	2.8
Nov 13	536	2.9	2.3	528	0.7	0.9	297	2.0	2.6
Dec 13	537	2.4	2.5	526	2.2	1.1	298	2.9	2.7
Jan 14	539	3.1	2.8	542	5.5	2.8	301	4.9	3.3
Feb 14	543	3.0	2.8	531	1.2	2.9	297	3.5	3.7
Mar 14	537	1.6	2.6	527	-0.4	2.1	297	2.4	3.6
Apr 14 (r)	540	1.9	2.1	525	-2.3	-0.5	297	1.9	2.6
May 14 (p)	540	1.9	1.8	527	-1.0	-1.3	299	2.4	2.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

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.

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

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

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

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for March to May 2014

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,343	77.5	1,214	69.9	129	9.6	384	22.5
North West	3,473	75.8	3,219	70.2	253	7.3	1,078	24.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,792	78.4	2,571	72.1	222	7.9	749	21.6
East Midlands	2,356	78.9	2,223	74.4	133	5.6	608	21.1
West Midlands	2,721	76.2	2,519	70.4	202	7.4	819	23.8
East of England	3,157	80.7	2,988	76.3	169	5.4	725	19.3
London	4,426	78.3	4,101	72.5	325	7.3	1,189	21.7
South East	4,620	80.6	4,415	76.9	205	4.4	1,060	19.4
South West	2,767	80.4	2,629	76.3	138	5.0	644	19.6
England	27,655	78.6	25,880	73.5	1,775	6.4	7,256	21.4
Wales	1,454	74.3	1,358	69.2	96	6.6	485	25.7
Scotland	2,779	78.8	2,587	73.3	192	6.9	725	21.2
Great Britain	31,888	78.4	29,825	73.2	2,063	6.5	8,467	21.6
Northern Ireland	878	73.2	819	68.1	59	6.7	312	26.8
United Kingdom	32,765	78.3	30,643	73.1	2,122	6.5	8,779	21.7

Change on quarter (change since December 2013 to February 2014)⁴

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
North East	14	1.1	9	0.8	5	0.3	-18	-1.1
North West	6	0.2	17	0.4	-10	-0.3	-6	-0.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	9	0.5	25	0.9	-16	-0.6	-15	-0.5
East Midlands	31	0.9	61	2.0	-30	-1.4	-25	-0.9
West Midlands	-10	-0.4	12	0.2	-22	-0.8	15	0.4
East of England	9	0.1	11	0.3	-2	-0.1	-4	-0.1
London	58	0.5	76	0.9	-17	-0.5	-28	-0.5
South East	19	0.1	47	0.6	-28	-0.6	-4	-0.1
South West	13	0.7	11	0.5	3	0.1	-21	-0.7
England	149	0.3	267	0.7	-119	-0.5	-106	-0.3
Wales	-38	-2.2	-32	-1.9	-6	-0.2	40	2.2
Scotland	25	0.3	12	0.0	13	0.4	-8	-0.3
Great Britain	135	0.2	247	0.5	-112	-0.4	-73	-0.2
Northern Ireland	-2	-0.5	7	0.2	-9	-1.0	6	0.5
United Kingdom	134	0.2	254	0.5	-121	-0.4	-67	-0.2

Change on year (change since March to May 2013)

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
North East	55	3.5	61	3.8	-5	-0.8	-58	-3.5
North West	29	0.3	46	0.8	-17	-0.5	-12	-0.3
Yorkshire and The Humber	41	0.9	68	1.7	-27	-1.1	-28	-0.9
East Midlands	59	1.6	102	3.1	-43	-2.0	-43	-1.6
West Midlands	-14	-0.9	51	1.1	-66	-2.4	33	0.9
East of England	48	0.5	84	1.5	-36	-1.2	-15	-0.5
London	134	1.7	177	2.5	-43	-1.2	-85	-1.7
South East	88	0.3	169	1.8	-81	-1.9	-12	-0.3
South West	63	1.1	82	1.7	-19	-0.8	-34	-1.1
England	503	0.8	839	1.9	-336	-1.4	-253	-0.8
Wales	-30	-1.5	-4	-0.2	-26	-1.6	27	1.5
Scotland	63	0.9	76	1.4	-13	-0.6	-25	-0.9
Great Britain	535	0.7	910	1.7	-375	-1.3	-250	-0.7
Northern Ireland	10	0.7	19	1.4	-9	-1.1	-8	-0.7
United Kingdom	546	0.7	929	1.7	-383	-1.3	-258	-0.7

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(2) Regional labour market summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Mar 2014)		Claimant Count ³ (June 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	1,111		62.3	5.2	41.0	6.2	21.3	3.9
North West	3,534		126.3	3.5	81.9	4.3	44.4	2.7
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,561		111.7	4.2	72.9	5.1	38.8	3.1
East Midlands	2,220		69.0	3.0	43.7	3.6	25.3	2.4
West Midlands	2,686		111.5	4.0	71.0	4.7	40.5	3.2
East of England	3,028		69.7	2.3	43.2	2.6	26.5	1.9
London	5,516		149.1	2.7	86.9	3.0	62.2	2.4
South East	4,652		82.8	1.8	52.1	2.1	30.7	1.4
South West	2,803		53.8	1.9	34.8	2.4	19.0	1.4
England	28,111		836.2	2.9	527.5	3.5	308.7	2.3
Wales	1,415		57.8	4.1	37.8	5.1	20.0	3.0
Scotland	2,667		96.0	3.5	65.0	4.4	31.0	2.4
Great Britain	32,192		990.0	3.0	630.3	3.6	359.7	2.4
Northern Ireland	839		54.3	6.1	37.8	7.9	16.5	4.0
United Kingdom	33,051		1044.3	3.1	668.1	3.7	376.2	2.4

Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Change on Dec 2013)		Claimant Count ³ (Change on May 2014)					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	2		-2.3	-0.2	-1.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1
North West	75		-5.8	-0.2	-3.5	-0.2	-2.3	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	15		-3.8	-0.1	-2.5	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1
East Midlands	18		-1.9	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1
West Midlands	-9		-3.7	-0.1	-2.4	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1
East of England	43		-2.7	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1
London	91		-5.1	-0.1	-2.9	-0.1	-2.2	-0.1
South East	31		-2.5	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1
South West	59		-1.7	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1
England	325		-29.5	-0.1	-17.9	-0.1	-11.6	-0.1
Wales	44		-1.9	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1
Scotland	1		-4.0	-0.1	-2.7	-0.2	-1.3	-0.1
Great Britain	371		-35.4	-0.1	-21.7	-0.1	-13.7	-0.1
Northern Ireland	9		-0.9	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	-0.1
United Kingdom	380		-36.3	-0.1	-22.3	-0.1	-14.0	-0.1

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

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

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

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

4. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

19 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 1 July 2014 (seasonally adjusted)						
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on period % ⁶	Change on year %		
Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 1 July 2014 (seasonally adjusted)						
European Union (EU)				European Union (EU)						
Austria	YXSN	Jan-Mar 14	71.5	0.4	Austria	ZXDS	May 14	4.7	-0.1	0.0
Belgium	YXSO	Jan-Mar 14	61.5	0.2	Belgium	ZXDI	May 14	8.5	0.0	0.1
Bulgaria	A495	Jan-Mar 14	59.0	1.3	Bulgaria	A492	May 14	11.9	0.0	-1.1
Croatia	GUMI	Jan-Mar 14	52.8	5.3	Croatia	GUMJ	May 14	16.3	-0.3	-0.6
Cyprus	A4AC	Jan-Mar 14	60.9	-0.9	Cyprus	A4AN	May 14	15.3	-0.2	-0.6
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jan-Mar 14	68.1	1.3	Czech Republic	A4AO	May 14	6.3	-0.1	-0.7
Denmark	YXSP	Jan-Mar 14	71.3	-0.7	Denmark	ZXDJ	May 14	6.5	0.0	-0.4
Estonia	A4AE	Jan-Mar 14	67.6	0.2	Estonia	A4AP	Apr 14	7.9	0.2	-0.5
Finland	YXSQ	Jan-Mar 14	67.3	-0.1	Finland	ZXDU	May 14	8.5	0.0	0.4
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 13	64.1	0.3	France	ZXDN	May 14	10.1	0.0	-0.2
Germany	YXSS	Jan-Mar 14	73.0	0.4	Germany	ZXDK	May 14	5.1	0.0	-0.2
Greece	YXST	Jan-Mar 14	48.5	-0.6	Greece	ZXDL	Mar 14	26.8	-0.1	-0.4
Hungary	A4AF	Jan-Mar 14	60.9	4.3	Hungary	A4AQ	Apr 14	7.9	0.0	-2.6
Ireland	YXSU	Jan-Mar 14	60.8	1.5	Ireland	ZXDO	May 14	12.0	0.1	-1.9
Italy	YXSU	Jan-Mar 14	55.1	-0.4	Italy	ZXDP	May 14	12.6	0.1	0.5
Latvia	A4AG	Jan-Mar 14	65.8	1.7	Latvia	A4AR	Q1 2014	11.4	-0.1	-1.3
Lithuania	A4AH	Jan-Mar 14	64.2	1.9	Lithuania	A4AS	May 14	11.0	-0.2	-1.1
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jan-Mar 14	66.2	0.9	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	May 14	6.3	0.1	0.5
Malta	A4AI	Jan-Mar 14	60.8	0.9	Malta	A4AT	May 14	5.7	-0.1	-0.6
Netherlands	YXSX	Jan-Mar 14	73.2	-1.0	Netherlands	ZXDR	May 14	7.0	-0.2	0.4
Poland	A4AJ	Oct-Dec 13	60.8	0.8	Poland	A4AU	May 14	9.6	-0.1	-0.9
Portugal	YXSX	Jan-Mar 14	61.5	1.8	Portugal	ZXDT	May 14	14.3	-0.3	-2.6
Romania	A494	Oct-Dec 13	59.5	0.2	Romania	A48Z	May 14	7.3	0.2	0.1
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jan-Mar 14	60.2	0.4	Slovak Republic	A4AV	May 14	13.9	0.0	-0.3
Slovenia	A4AL	Jan-Mar 14	62.5	0.1	Slovenia	A4AW	May 14	10.3	0.0	-0.2
Spain	YXSZ	Jan-Mar 14	54.7	0.5	Spain	ZXDM	May 14	25.1	0.0	-1.1
Sweden	YXTA	Jan-Mar 14	73.4	0.5	Sweden	ZXDV	May 14	7.8	-0.3	-0.1
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Jan-Mar 14	71.5	1.3	United Kingdom ⁴	ZXDW	Mar 14	6.6	-0.1	-1.1
Total EU⁵	A496	Oct-Dec 13	64.4	0.3	Total EU⁵	A493	May 14	10.3	-0.1	-0.6
Eurozone ⁵	YXTC	Oct-Dec 13	63.7	0.0	Eurozone ⁵	ZXDH	May 14	11.6	0.0	-0.4
Employment rates based on data published by national statistical offices				Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)						
Canada (NSA)	IUUK	Apr-Jun 14	72.7	-0.3	Canada	ZXDZ	Jun 14	7.1	0.1	0.0
Japan (NSA)	YXTF	Jan-Mar 14	71.9	1.1	Japan	ZXDY	May 14	3.5	-0.1	-0.6
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Mar-May 14	73.1	1.7	United Kingdom ⁴	MGSX	Mar-May 14	6.5	-0.4	-1.3
United States (NSA)	YXTE	Apr-Jun 14	68.3	0.7	United States	ZXDZ	Jun 14	6.1	-0.2	-1.4

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

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

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

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

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

20 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}	Number of stoppages ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ⁴	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ⁴	Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2012 May	112	106	6	20	11	9	127
2013 May	12	11	1	16	10	6	13
Jun	79	76	2	21	10	11	96
Jul	7	3	3	16	5	11	4
Aug	5	4	2	13	6	7	5
Sep	9	4	5	19	8	11	9
Oct	156	130	26	10	6	4	186
Nov	13	11	2	12	6	6	22
Dec	38	6	32	8	4	4	55
2014 Jan	8	1	7	15	5	10	25
Feb	32	9	23	16	5	11	27
Mar	109	104	5	15	7	8	119
Apr	11	9	2	9	3	6	7
May (p)	16	14	2	18	10	8	9
Cumulative totals 12 months to:							
May 13	213	177	36	131	62	69	168
May 14 (p)	483	372	112	127	56	71	495

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 456724

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

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

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

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
Levels						
Apr-Jun 2012	471	67	62	62	90	190
Apr-Jun 2013	(r) 531	75	67	72	94	223
May-Jul 2013	539	74	71	74	95	225
Jun-Aug 2013	539	71	72	75	96	225
Jul-Sep 2013	547	74	73	74	97	229
Aug-Oct 2013	552	75	71	75	98	232
Sep-Nov 2013	566	80	74	76	99	237
Oct-Dec 2013	573	85	75	77	100	236
Nov-Jan 2014	583	86	78	80	102	237
Dec-Feb 2014	597	88	80	86	106	238
Jan-Mar 2014	(r) 618	90	84	91	112	242
Feb-Apr 2014	(r) 634	94	86	95	113	246
Mar-May 2014	(r) 644	99	89	94	112	249
Apr-Jun 2014	(p) 648	104	91	91	111	251
Change on quarter	*	30	14	8	0	9
Change %	*	4.8	15.5	9.3	0.2	3.7
Change on year		117	28	24	19	28
Change %		21.9	37.5	36.3	26.4	12.4

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

21(1) Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Mar-May 2012	467	2,577	5.5
Mar-May 2013	521	2,505	4.8
Jun-Aug 2013	539	2,487	4.6
Sep-Nov 2013	566	2,320	4.1
Dec-Feb 2014	597	2,243	3.8
Mar-May 2014	644 (r)	2,122	3.3
Change on quarter	46	-121	-0.5
Change %	7.8	-5.4	
Change on year	123	-383	-1.5
Change %	23.5	-15.3	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

22 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities ²	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Apr-Jun 2012	471	2	38	3	2	14	92	19	45	32
Apr-Jun 2013 (r)	531	2	37	4	2	14	109	20	53	30
May-Jul 2013	539	2	38	4	2	14	109	20	56	30
Jun-Aug 2013	539	2	37	4	2	14	108	20	55	30
Jul-Sep 2013	547	2	37	4	1	14	113	21	57	30
Aug-Oct 2013	552	2	38	4	2	14	115	21	58	29
Sep-Nov 2013	566	2	40	4	2	14	117	21	63	32
Oct-Dec 2013	573	2	40	4	2	17	115	21	61	33
Nov-Jan 2014	583	2	39	4	2	18	116	22	62	32
Dec-Feb 2014	597	2	39	4	2	19	119	22	60	30
Jan-Mar 2014 (r)	618	2	44	4	2	21	120	24	60	31
Feb-Apr 2014 (r)	634	2	44	4	2	20	122	23	64	32
Mar-May 2014 (r)	644	2	46	4	2	19	125	24	67	31
Apr-Jun 2014 (p)	648	2	45	5	2	19	126	23	69	29
Change on quarter *	30	0	2	1	0	-2	6	-1	10	-2
Change % *	4.8	-9.5	4.4	12.5	0.0	-11.1	5.1	-3.8	16.3	-5.2
Change on year	117	-1	9	1	0	4	17	3	16	-1
Change %	21.9	-20.8	23.4	21.6	-11.8	29.4	16.0	12.9	29.8	-2.7
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Apr-Jun 2012	1.7	3.1	1.6	3.0	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.6	2.4	3.0
Apr-Jun 2013 (r)	1.9	3.6	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.6	2.9	2.8
May-Jul 2013	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.3	0.8	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.1	2.8
Jun-Aug 2013	2.0	3.6	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.4	1.6	3.0	2.7
Jul-Sep 2013	2.0	3.3	1.6	3.1	0.7	1.1	2.5	1.7	3.1	2.8
Aug-Oct 2013	2.0	3.0	1.6	3.2	0.9	1.1	2.6	1.7	3.1	2.7
Sep-Nov 2013	2.1	3.1	1.7	3.5	1.0	1.2	2.6	1.7	3.4	2.9
Oct-Dec 2013	2.1	3.3	1.7	3.6	1.0	1.4	2.6	1.7	3.3	3.0
Nov-Jan 2014	2.1	3.4	1.7	3.6	0.9	1.5	2.6	1.8	3.4	3.0
Dec-Feb 2014	2.2	3.4	1.7	3.5	0.8	1.5	2.7	1.8	3.3	2.8
Jan-Mar 2014	2.2	3.1	1.8	3.6	0.8	1.7 (r)	2.7	1.9	3.3	2.9
Feb-Apr 2014	2.3	3.0	1.9	3.8	0.8	1.6	2.7	1.9	3.5	3.0
Mar-May 2014 (r)	2.3	3.0	1.9	3.8	0.9	1.5	2.8	1.9	3.7	2.8
Apr-Jun 2014 (p)	2.3	2.8	1.9	4.0	0.8	1.5	2.8	1.8	3.8	2.7
Change on quarter *	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.5	-0.1
Change on year	0.4	-0.7	0.4	0.7	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.9	-0.1

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities ²	Arts, entertainment & recreation ²	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Apr-Jun 2012	22	8	43	31	8	33	58	12	10	412
Apr-Jun 2013 (r)	25	7	46	36	8	40	73	12	14	472
May-Jul 2013	26	8	47	35	8	40	74	12	15	479
Jun-Aug 2013	27	9	47	35	9	39	76	12	15	480
Jul-Sep 2013	29	9	47	34	9	38	77	12	15	489
Aug-Oct 2013	30	10	47	36	9	37	78	10	14	492
Sep-Nov 2013	30	9	49	35	9	39	80	10	12	503
Oct-Dec 2013	30	9	51	36	9	40	81	10	13	508
Nov-Jan 2014	29	8	52	38	10	42	84	10	13	518
Dec-Feb 2014	29	10	54	40	10	44	85	12	14	531
Jan-Mar 2014 (r)	31	9	55	43	11	48	89	13	14	546
Feb-Apr 2014 (r)	33	10	55	43	11	49	90	15	16	562
Mar-May 2014 (r)	34	11	55	45	11	49	90	15	16	571
Apr-Jun 2014 (p)	33	12	54	45	11	49	92	16	18	576
Change on quarter *	2	4	-2	3	0	1	3	2	4	30
Change % *	6.5	39.3	-2.9	6.3	-2.7	2.7	3.6	17.4	27.5	5.6
Change on year	8	6	8	9	3	10	19	4	3	104
Change %	31.3	82.4	17.5	24.7	31.7	24.1	26.3	34.8	23.1	22.0
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Apr-Jun 2012	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.4	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Apr-Jun 2013 (r)	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.0
May-Jul 2013	2.5	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	2.8	2.0
Jun-Aug 2013	2.6	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.0
Jul-Sep 2013	2.7	1.7	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.0	1.7	2.8	2.1
Aug-Oct 2013	2.8	2.0	2.2	1.5	0.7	1.4	2.0	1.5	2.6	2.1
Sep-Nov 2013	2.8	1.9	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.2	2.1
Oct-Dec 2013	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.6	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.2
Nov-Jan 2014	2.7	1.6	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6	2.2	1.5	2.5	2.2
Dec-Feb 2014	2.8	2.0	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.6	2.2
Jan-Mar 2014	2.9 (r)	1.8	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	2.6	2.3
Feb-Apr 2014 (r)	3.1	2.1	2.6	1.8	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.4
Mar-May 2014 (r)	3.2	2.3	2.6	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.1	3.1	2.4
Apr-Jun 2014 (p)	3.1	2.6	2.5	1.9	0.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	3.3	2.4
Change on quarter *	0.2	0.7	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.1
Change on year	0.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.4

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

23 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Mar-May 2012	147	5.9	87	6.9	60	4.9
Mar-May 2013	118	4.7	67	5.3	50	4.1
Jun-Aug 2013	132	5.2	76	5.9	56	4.5
Sep-Nov 2013	112	4.4	61	4.7	51	4.1
Dec-Feb 2014	117	4.6	79	6.1	38	3.0
Mar-May 2014	116	4.5	65	5.0	51	4.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-1	-0.1	-14	-1.1	13	1.0
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8		-17.8		34.8	
<i>Change on year</i>	-2	-0.2	-3	-0.3	0	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-1.9		-3.9		0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

24 Redundancies by industry¹

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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

Benefits

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

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not
seasonally adjusted

Statistical Groups²

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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