

# Labour Market Statistics, January 2014



Coverage: UK

Date: 22 January 2014

Geographical Area: UK and GB

Theme: Labour Market

## For September to November 2013:

- The percentage of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work (the employment rate) was 72.1%. The employment rate is up 0.5 percentage points from June to August 2013 and up 0.7 from a year earlier. There were 30.15 million people in employment aged 16 and over, up 280,000 from June to August 2013 and up 450,000 from a year earlier.
- The percentage of the economically active population aged 16 and over who were unemployed (the unemployment rate) was 7.1%. The unemployment rate is down 0.5 percentage points from June to August 2013 and down 0.6 from a year earlier. There were 2.32 million unemployed people aged 16 and over, down 167,000 from June to August 2013 and down 172,000 from a year earlier.
- The percentage of people aged from 16 to 64 who were economically inactive (the economic inactivity rate) was 22.2%. The inactivity rate is down 0.1 percentage points from June to August 2013 and down 0.2 percentage points from a year earlier. There were 8.93 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64, down 22,000 from June to August 2013 and down 75,000 from a year earlier.
- Total pay and regular pay both rose by 0.9% compared with September to November 2012.

## Summary of Labour Market Statistics

A [short video](#) explaining this story is available. Further summary stories are available from the [labour market statistics page](#) on the ONS website.

For September to November 2013, compared with June to August 2013:

- The number of people in employment **increased** by 280,000 to reach 30.15 million.
- The number of unemployed people **fell** by 167,000 to reach 2.32 million.

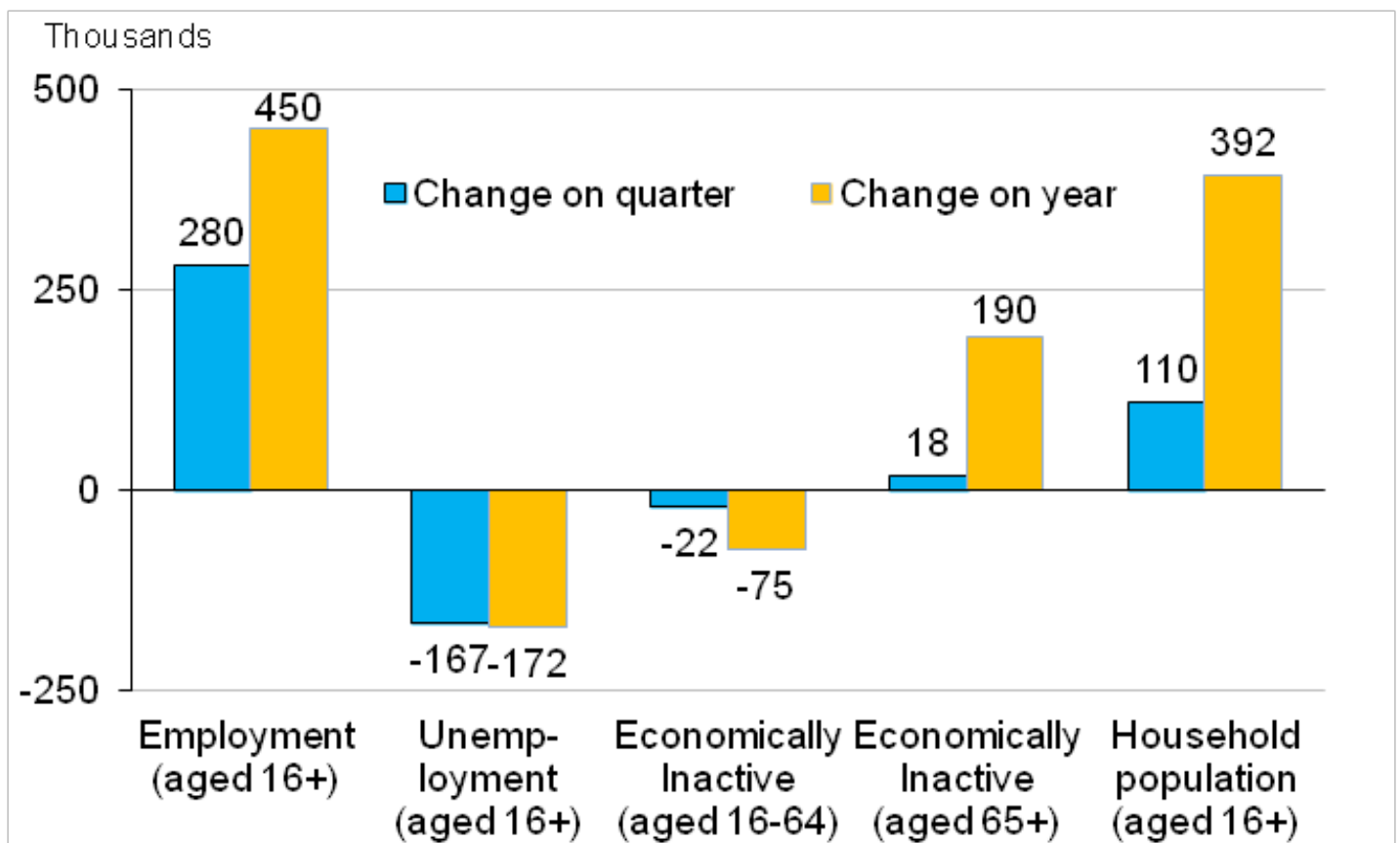
- The number of economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 **fell** by 22,000 to reach 8.93 million.

Comparing September to November 2013 with a year earlier:

- There were 450,000 **more** people in employment.
- There were 172,000 **fewer** unemployed people.
- There were 75,000 **fewer** economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64.

These quarterly and annual movements are shown in Chart 1.

**Chart 1: Quarterly and annual changes in number of people in the labour market, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

- Quarterly changes are between June to August 2013 and September to November 2013.
- Annual changes are between September to November 2012 and September to November 2013.

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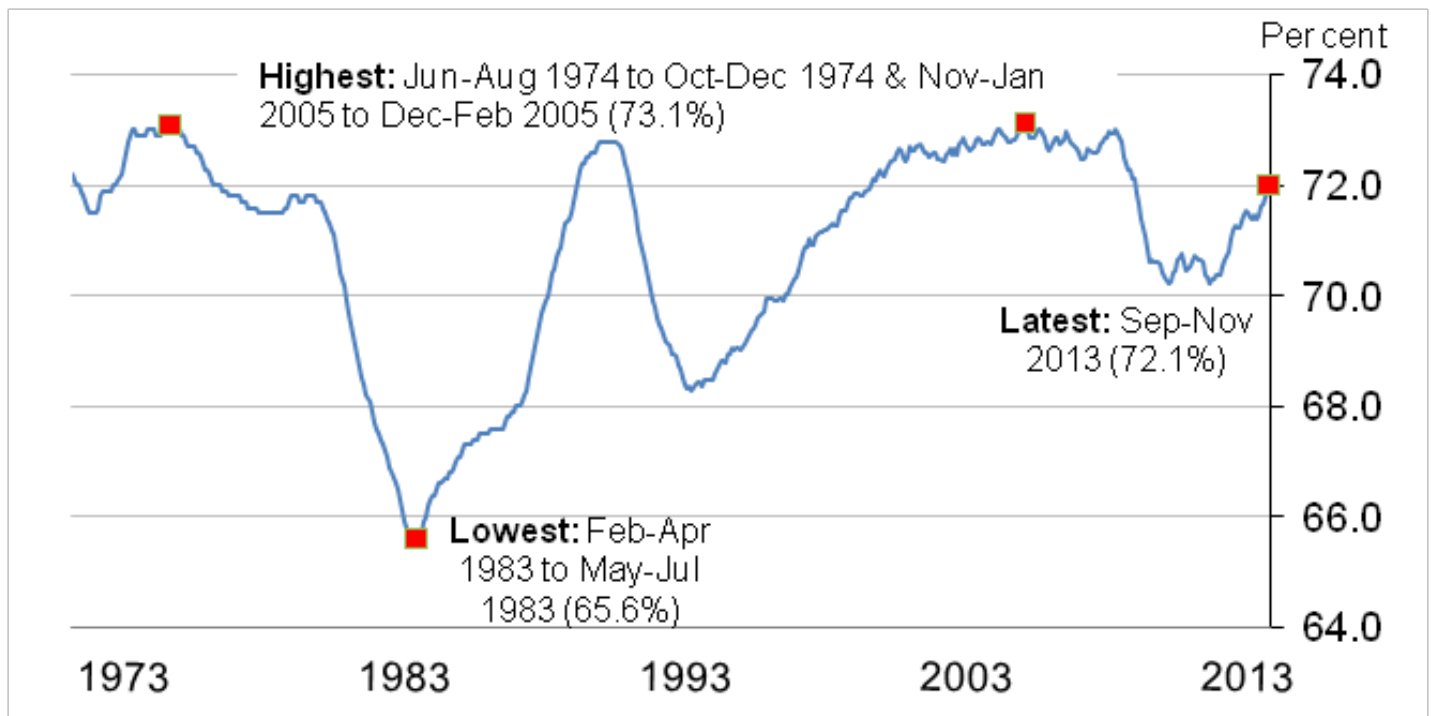
Between June to August 2013 and September to November 2013, there was a large increase in employment and a large fall in unemployment. Charts 2A and 2B show the employment and unemployment rates respectively since comparable records began in 1971.

For September to November 2013, 72.1% of the population aged from 16 to 64 were in work. This was:

- up from 71.5% a year earlier,
- up from 70.3% two years earlier, but
- lower than before the 2008-09 downturn.

The highest employment rates since records began in 1971 were recorded in 1974 and the winter of 2004/05 (73.1%) and the lowest rates were recorded in 1983 (65.6%).

### Chart 2A: Employment rate (aged 16 to 64) from January-March 1971 to September-November 2013, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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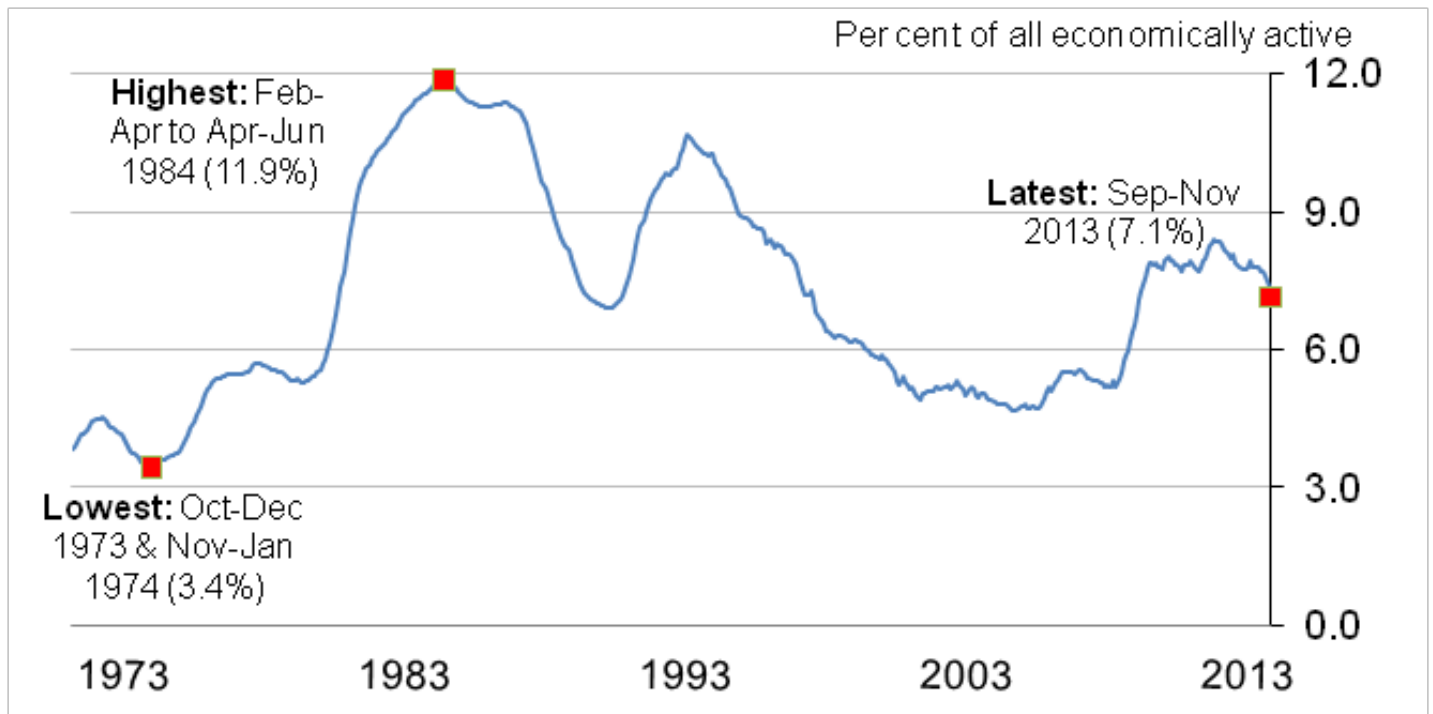
For September to November 2013, 7.1% of the economically active population (those in employment plus those who are unemployed) were unemployed. This was:

- down from 7.7% a year earlier,
- down from 8.4% two years earlier, but

- higher than before the 2008-09 downturn.

The lowest unemployment rates since records began in 1971 were recorded in the winter of 1973/74 (3.4%) and the highest rates were recorded a decade later in mid-1984 (11.9%).

**Chart 2B: Unemployment rate (aged 16 +) from January-March 1971 to September-November 2013, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Between November and December 2013 the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) fell by 24,000 to reach 1.25 million, the lowest figure since January 2009. Between December 2012 and December 2013 the number of JSA claimants fell by 307,000, the largest annual fall since March 1998.

Average weekly earnings, both including and excluding bonus payments, rose by 0.9% comparing September to November 2013 with the same period a year earlier. For November 2013 employees in Great Britain earned, on average, £475 a week including bonuses and £447 a week excluding bonuses before tax and other deductions from pay.

## In this Bulletin

This Statistical Bulletin contains the latest estimates for employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, the Claimant Count, average earnings, labour productivity, vacancies and labour disputes. The estimates are used by a wide range of users, particularly across government and the media, to monitor developments in the labour market. All estimates discussed in this Statistical Bulletin are for the United Kingdom and are seasonally adjusted except where otherwise stated. Most of the figures discussed in this Statistical Bulletin are obtained from surveys of households or businesses and are therefore estimates, not precise figures. See the **Seasonal Adjustment** and **Sampling Variability** sections of this Bulletin for further details.

This Statistical Bulletin is accompanied by [data tables in spreadsheet format](#).

There is an [article on the website](#) to help users interpret labour market statistics and highlight some common misunderstandings. A more detailed [Guide to Labour Market Statistics](#), which includes a [Glossary](#), is also available.

Regional estimates are available from the [Regional Labour Market statistics release](#). Regional and local area labour market statistics are also available from the [NOMIS website](#).

### New this month:

- Labour Force Survey and Average Weekly Earnings estimates for September to November 2013.
- Claimant Count estimates for December 2013.
- Vacancies estimates for October to December 2013.
- Labour disputes estimates for November 2013.

## Employment

Employment measures the number of people in paid work and differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job. A comparison between estimates of employment and jobs is available in an [article published on the website](#) on 18 December 2013. A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available. Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP01 \(1.3 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The employment rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 72.1% for September to November 2013, up 0.5 percentage points from June to August 2013 and up 0.7 from a year earlier. Chart 3 shows the employment rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for the last five years.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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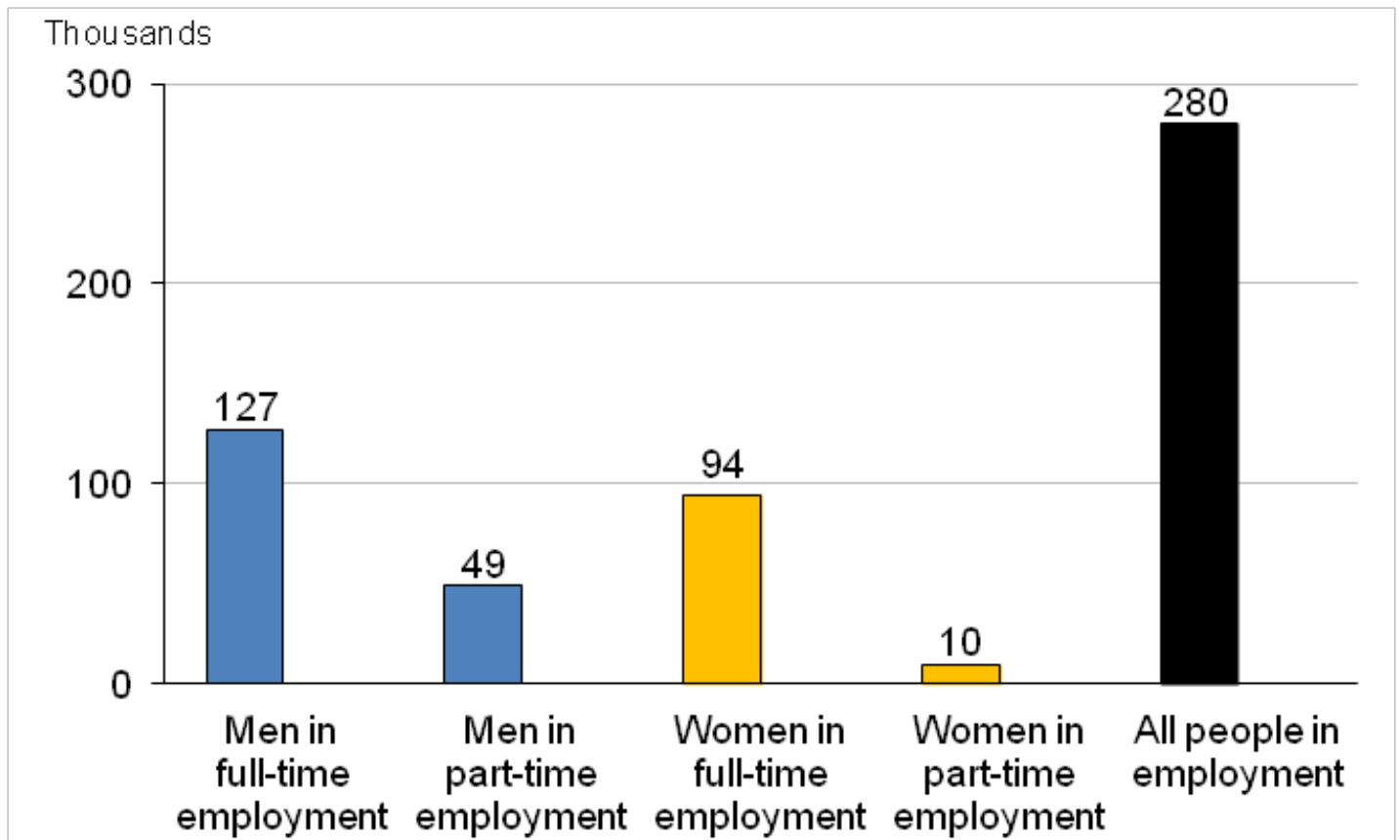
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The employment rate for men aged from 16 to 64 was 77.2% for September to November 2013, up 0.7 percentage points from June to August 2013. The corresponding employment rate for women was 67.1%, up 0.3 percentage points from June to August 2013.

There were 30.15 million people aged 16 and over in employment for September to November 2013, up 280,000 from June to August 2013 and up 450,000 on a year earlier. Between June to August 2013 and September to November 2013, as shown in Chart 4:

- The number of men working full-time, increased by 127,000 to reach 13.99 million.
- The number of men working part-time, increased by 49,000 to reach 2.17 million.
- The number of women working full-time increased by 94,000 to reach 8.06 million.
- The number of women working part-time increased by 10,000 to reach 5.94 million.

**Chart 4: Changes in people in employment between June to August 2013 and September to November 2013, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Between June to August 2013 and September to November 2013:

- the number of employees **increased** by 160,000 to reach 25.54 million,
- the number of self-employed people **increased** by 147,000 to reach 4.36 million,
- the number of unpaid family workers **decreased** by 6,000 to reach 110,000, and
- the number of people on government supported training and employment programmes classified as being in employment (excluding those classified as employees and self-employed) **decreased** by 20,000 to reach 148,000.

#### Notes for Employment

1. Employment consists of employees, self-employed people, unpaid family workers and people on government supported training and employment programmes.
2. Unpaid family workers are people who work in a family business who do not receive a formal wage or salary but benefit from the profits of that business.

3. The Government supported training and employment programmes series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes people engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training who are not included in the employees or self-employed series. People on these programmes NOT engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training are not included in the employment estimates; they are classified as unemployed or economically inactive.

## Public and Private Sector Employment (first published on 18 December 2013)

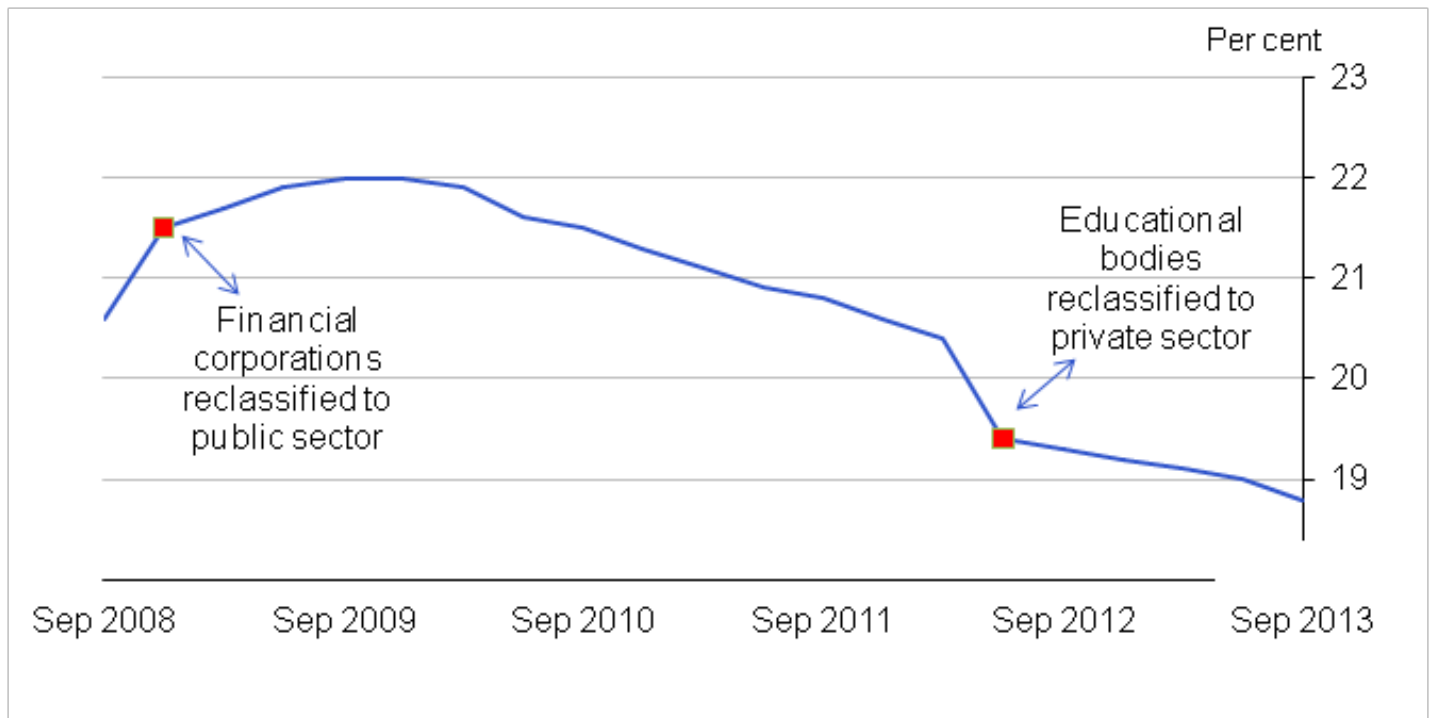
Public sector employment measures the number of people in paid work in the public sector. The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations. Estimates of public sector employment are obtained from information provided by public sector organisations. Private sector employment is estimated as the difference between total employment, sourced from the Labour Force Survey, and public sector employment. Public and private sector employment estimates are available at Tables 4, 4(1) and 4(2) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EMP02 \(70.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EMP03 \(52.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP04 \(43.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). Further information on public sector employment is available in the [Public Sector Employment release](#) published on 18 December 2013.

For September 2013:

- There were 5.67 million people employed in the public sector, up 4,000 from June 2013 but down 52,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 24.42 million people employed in the private sector, up 246,000 from June 2013 and up 537,000 from a year earlier.
- 81.2% of people in employment worked in the private sector and the remaining 18.8% worked in the public sector.

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



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

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

#### Notes:

1. Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc are included in the public sector estimates from December 2008, but are in the private sector estimates for earlier time periods.
2. Further education corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations in England are included in the public sector estimates up to March 2012, but are in the private sector for later time periods.

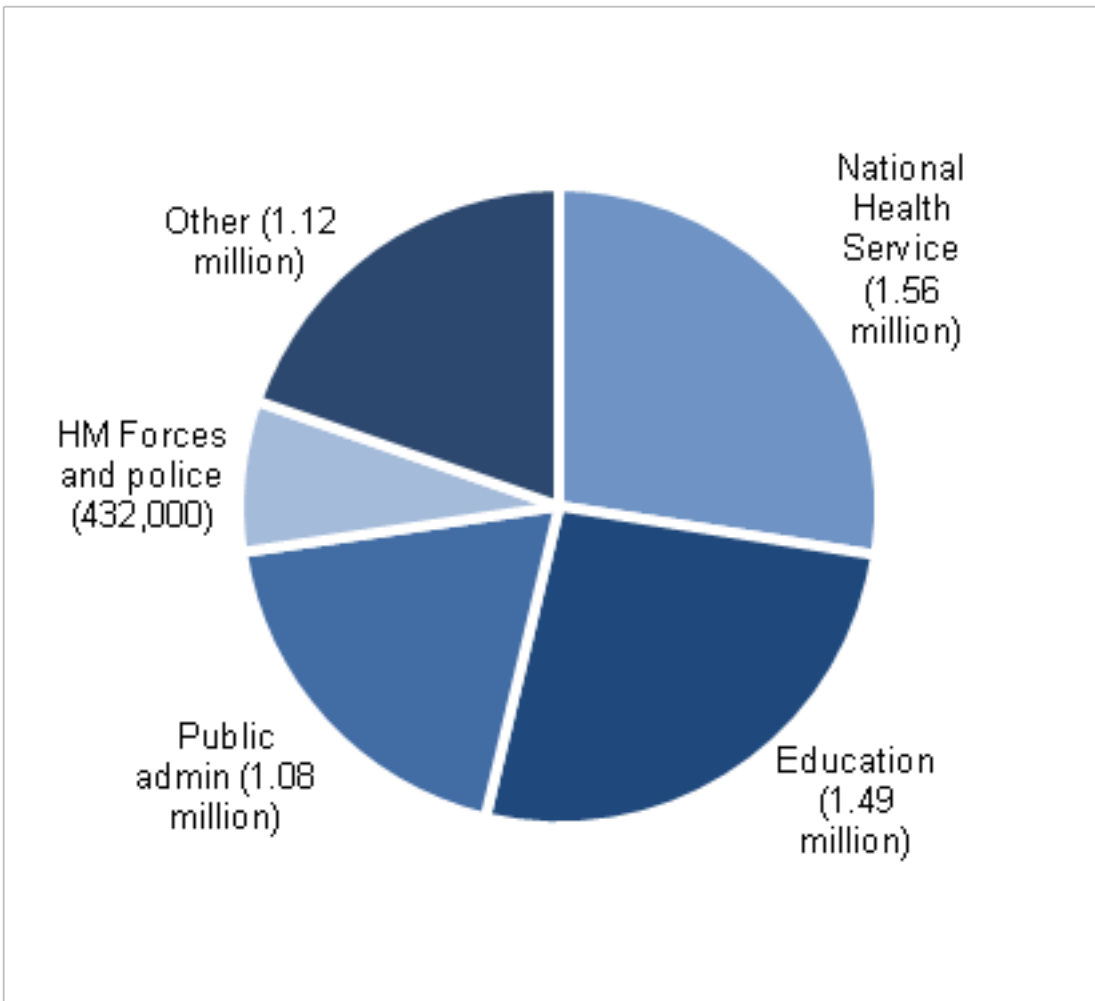
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For September 2013 within the public sector, as shown in Chart 6:

- 1.56 million people were employed in the National Health Service, **up** 10,000 from June 2013,
- 1.08 million people were employed in public administration, **down** 4,000 from June 2013,
- 1.49 million people were employed in education, **down** 3,000 from June 2013, and
- 432,000 people were employed in HM Forces and the police, **down** 3,000 from June 2013.

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

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

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#### Employment by Nationality and Country of Birth, Not Seasonally Adjusted (first published on 13 November 2013)

ONS publishes estimates of employment by both nationality and country of birth. The estimates relate to the number of people in employment rather than the number of jobs. Changes in the series therefore show net changes in the number of people in employment, not the proportion of new jobs that are taken by non-UK workers. Estimates of employment by nationality and country of birth are available at Table 8 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table EMP06 \(179.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

Looking at the estimates by **nationality**, between July to September 2012 and July to September 2013:

- the number of people in employment in the UK increased by 376,000 to reach 30.07 million,
- the number of UK nationals in employment in the UK increased by 348,000 to reach 27.42 million, and
- the number of non-UK nationals in employment in the UK increased by 26,000 to reach 2.64 million.

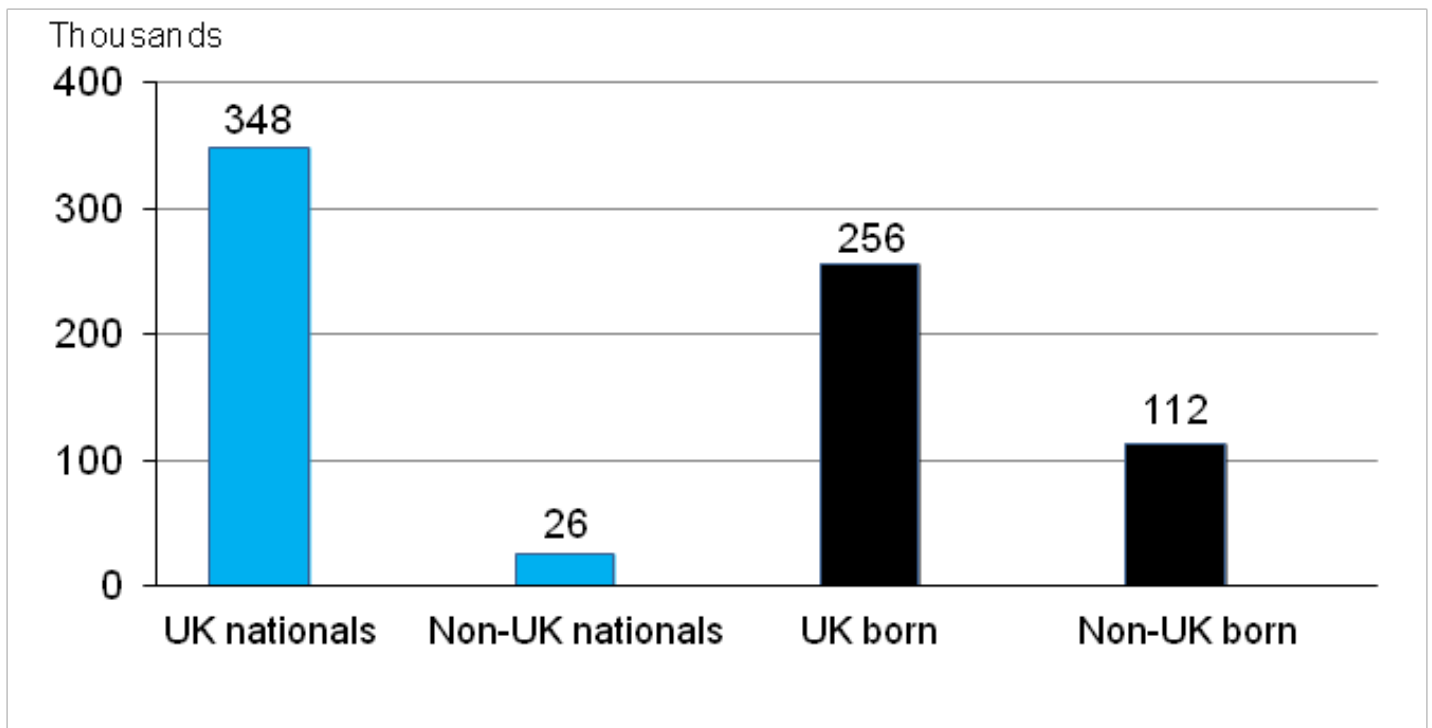
These UK and non-UK estimates do not sum exactly to the total number of people in employment because some people do not state their nationality in their Labour Force Survey interviews.

The number of people in employment who were foreign born is higher than those who were foreign nationals as some people born abroad are UK nationals. For July to September 2013, 4.38 million people in employment were born abroad, 1.74 million higher than the number of non-UK nationals in employment. Looking at the estimates by **country of birth**, between July to September 2012 and July to September 2013:

- the number of people in employment in the UK increased by 376,000 to reach 30.07 million,
- the number of UK born people in employment in the UK increased by 256,000 to reach 25.68 million, and
- the number of non-UK born people in employment in the UK increased by 112,000 to reach 4.38 million.

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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**Actual Hours Worked**

Actual hours worked measures the number of hours worked in the economy. Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables HOUR01 \(470.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.61 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Total hours worked per week were 969.3 million for September to November 2013, up 10.4 million from June to August 2013 and up 24.4 million on a year earlier. Chart 8 shows total hours worked for the last five years. Average weekly hours worked for September to November 2013 were 32.2 virtually unchanged from June to August 2013 but up 0.3 hours from a year earlier.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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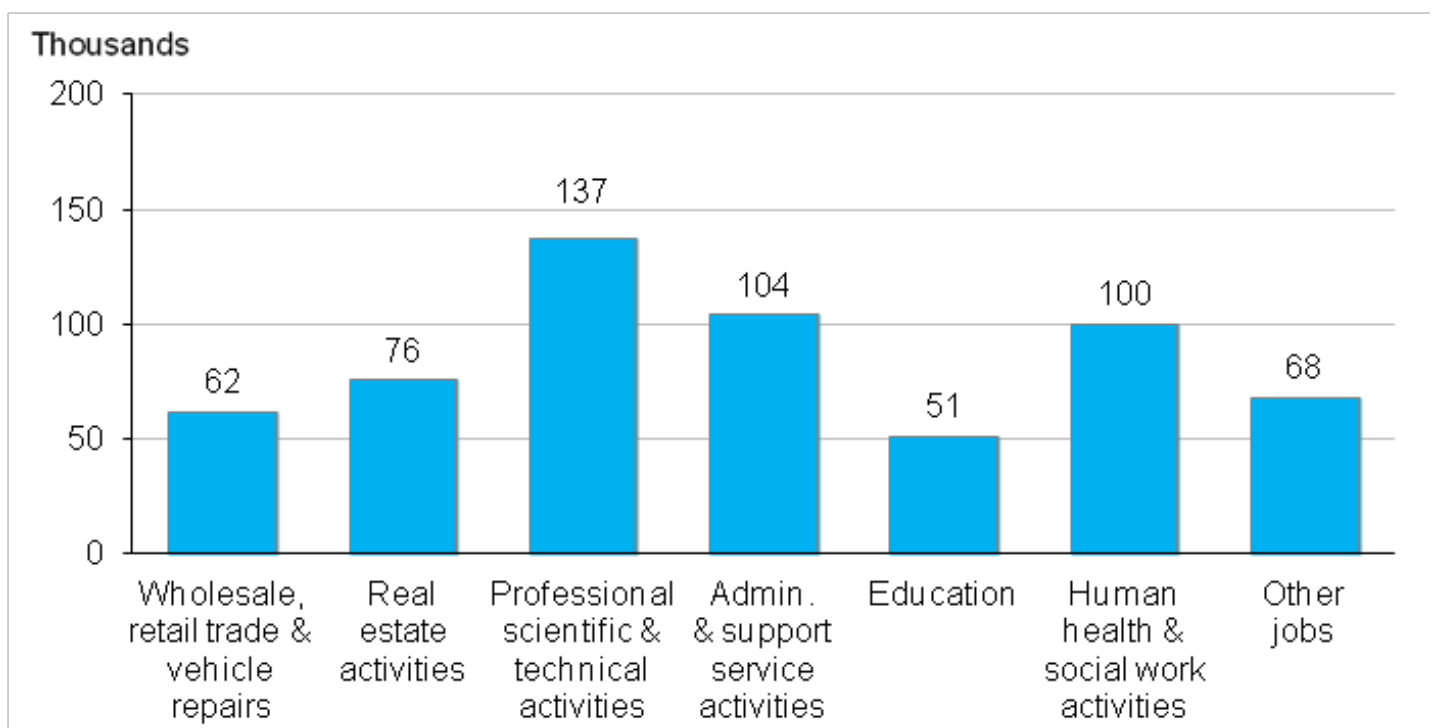
**Jobs (first published on 18 December 2013)**

Workforce jobs measures the number of filled jobs in the economy. The estimates are mainly sourced from employer surveys. Workforce jobs is a different concept from employment, which is

sourced from the Labour Force Survey, as employment is an estimate of people and some people have more than one job. A comparison between estimates of employment and jobs is available in an [article published on the website](#) on 18 December 2013. Jobs estimates are available at Tables 5 and 6 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables JOBS01 \(47.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [JOBS02 \(195.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

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## Earnings

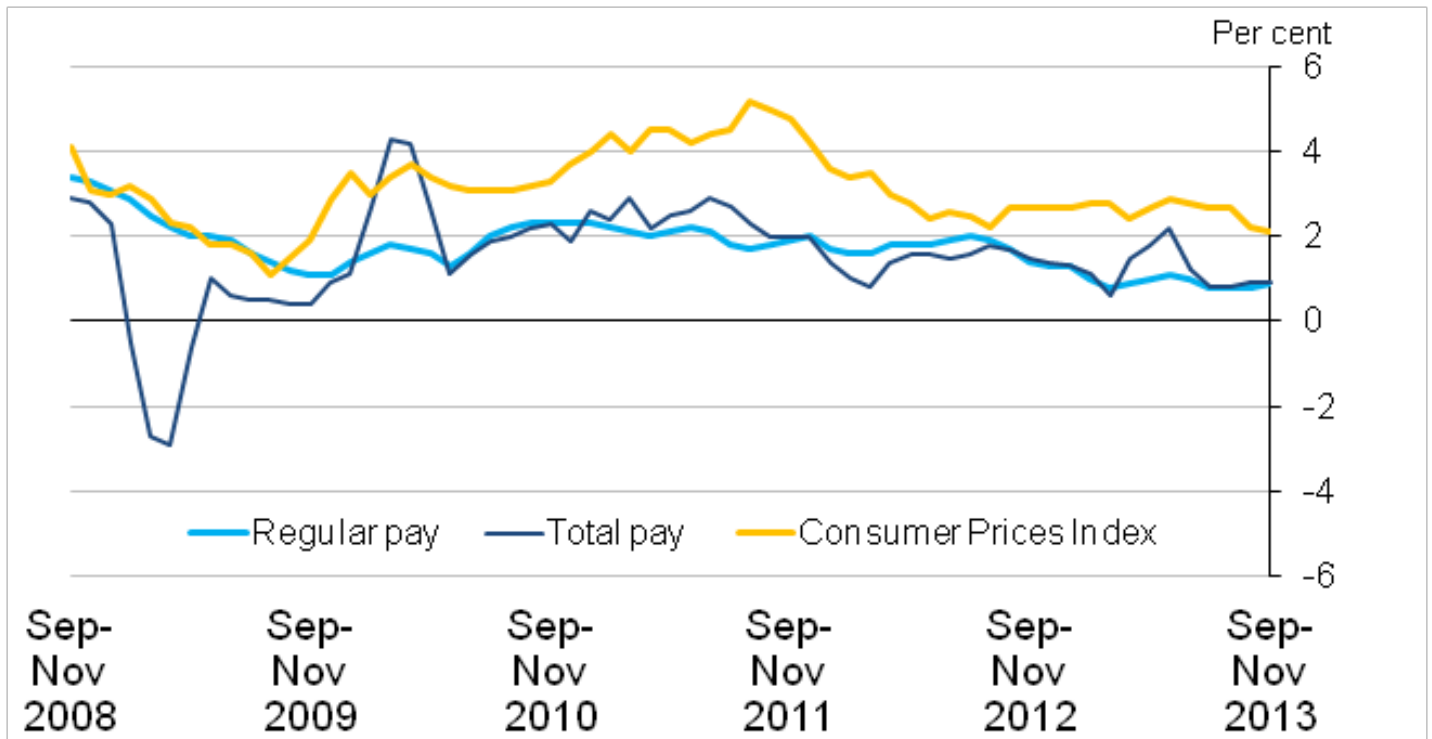
Earnings measures money paid to employees in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. Average Weekly Earnings estimates are available at Tables 15, 15(1) and 16 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables EARN01 \(474 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(515 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(573 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

In November 2013:

- Average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £475 per week.
- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £447 per week.

Between September to November 2012 and September to November 2013, total pay and regular pay for employees in Great Britain rose by 0.9%. Between November 2012 and November 2013, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 2.1%. Prices therefore increased by more than earnings. Chart 10 shows annual growth rates for earnings and prices for the last five years.

**Chart 10: Average earnings and consumer prices annual growth rates**



Source: Office for National Statistics

**Notes:**

1. This chart shows monthly estimates for the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) from November 2008 to November 2013 and three month average estimates for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) from September-November 2008 to September-November 2013.
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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Between September to November 2012 and September to November 2013:

- For the private sector, total pay rose by 1.2%, while regular pay rose by 1.1%.
- For the public sector, total pay rose by 0.2%, while regular pay rose by 0.3%.
- For the public sector excluding financial services, total pay rose by 0.5%, while regular pay rose by 0.6%.

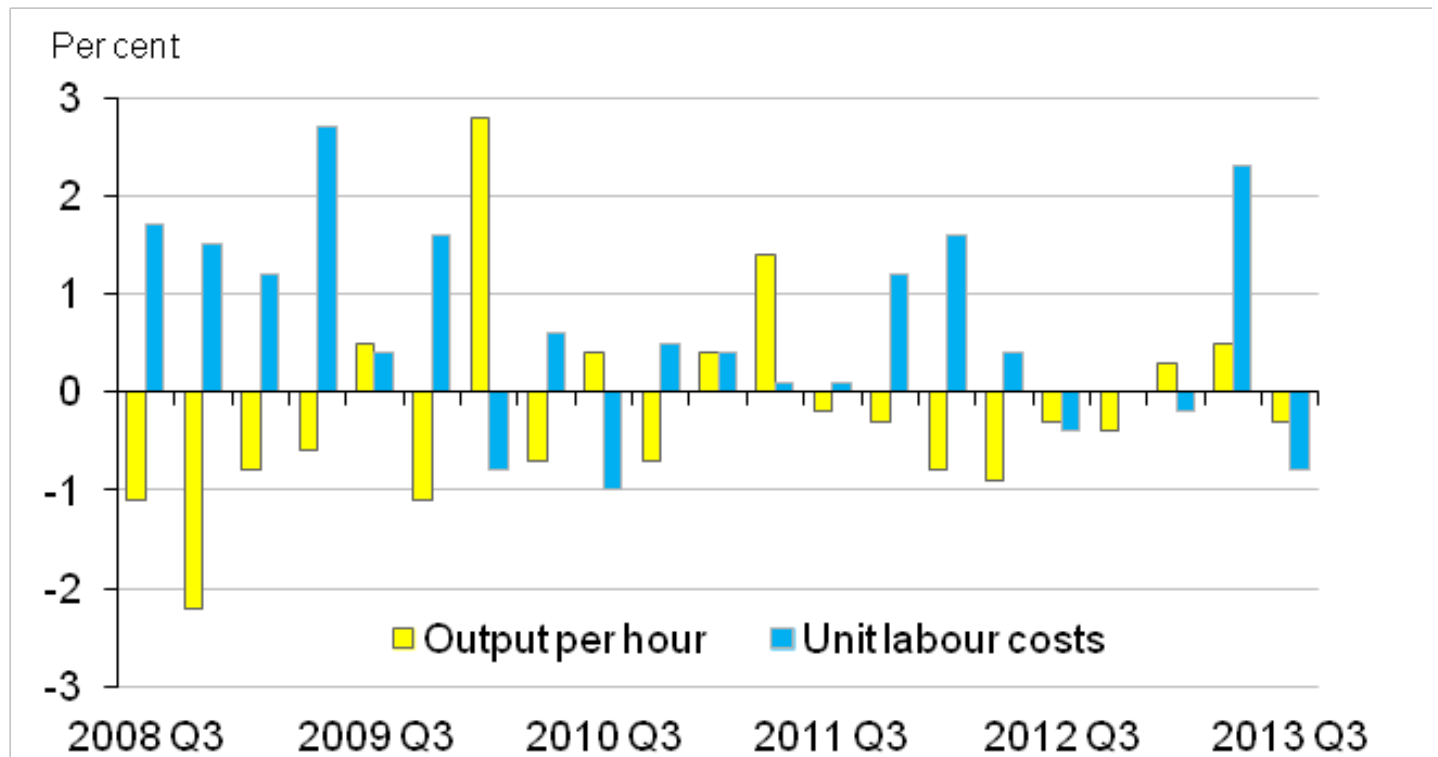
## Notes for Earnings

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

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

Labour productivity measures the amount of real (inflation adjusted) economic output that is produced by a unit of labour input (in terms of workers, jobs and hours worked). Labour productivity estimates are available at Table 17 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table PROD01 \(67 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). Further information is available in the [Labour Productivity Statistical Bulletin](#) published on 24 December 2013.

Whole economy output per hour fell by 0.3% between Quarter 2 and Quarter 3 of 2013. Whole economy unit labour costs fell by 0.8% between these quarters, reflecting the high level of bonus payments in Quarter 2. Chart 11 shows percentage changes on quarter for output per hour and unit labour costs for the last five years.

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

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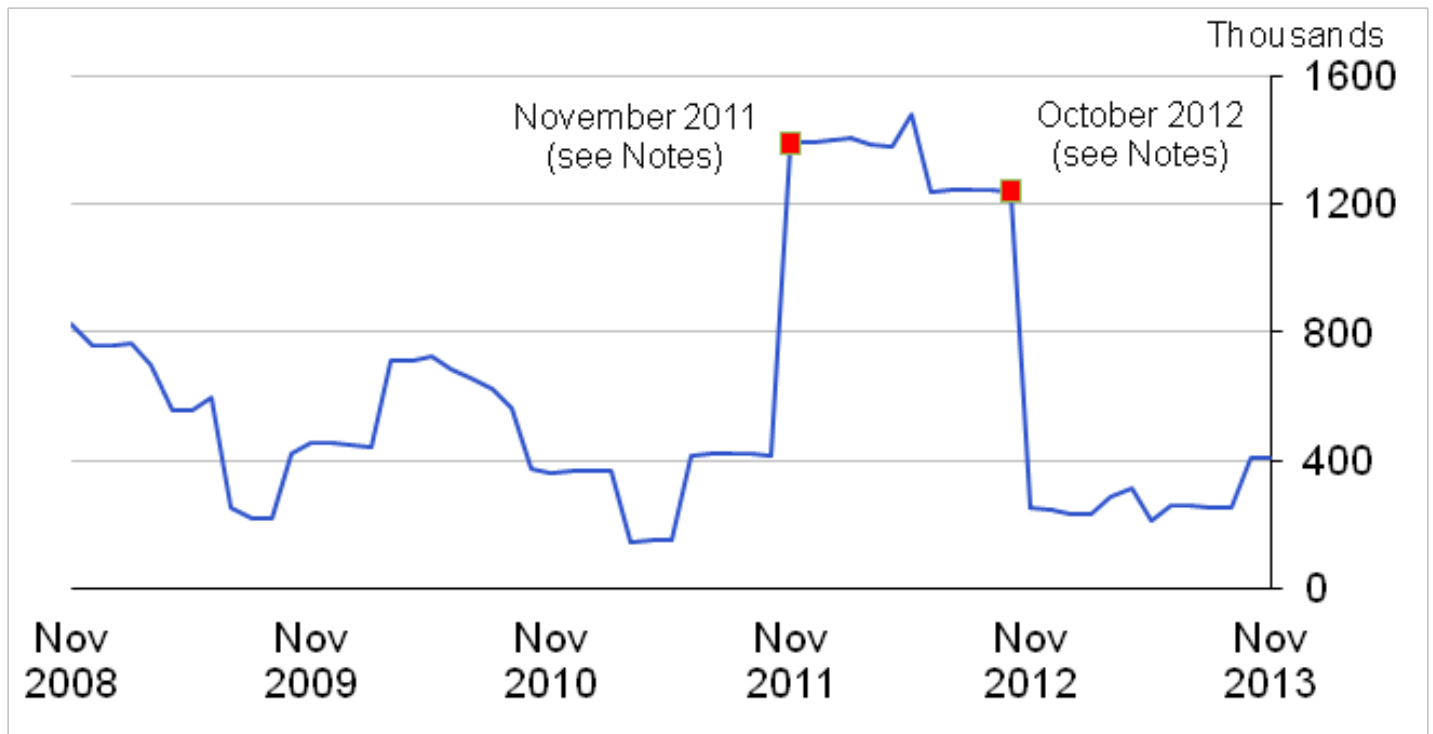
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### Labour Disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

These estimates measure disputes (that is, strikes) connected with terms and conditions of employment. Labour disputes estimates are available at Table 20 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table LABD01 \(106 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

In November 2013, there were 14,000 working days lost from 12 stoppages. In the 12 months to November 2013, there were 410,000 working days lost from 122 stoppages. Chart 12 shows cumulative 12 month totals for working days lost for the last five years.



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

Source: Labour Disputes Statistics - Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

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

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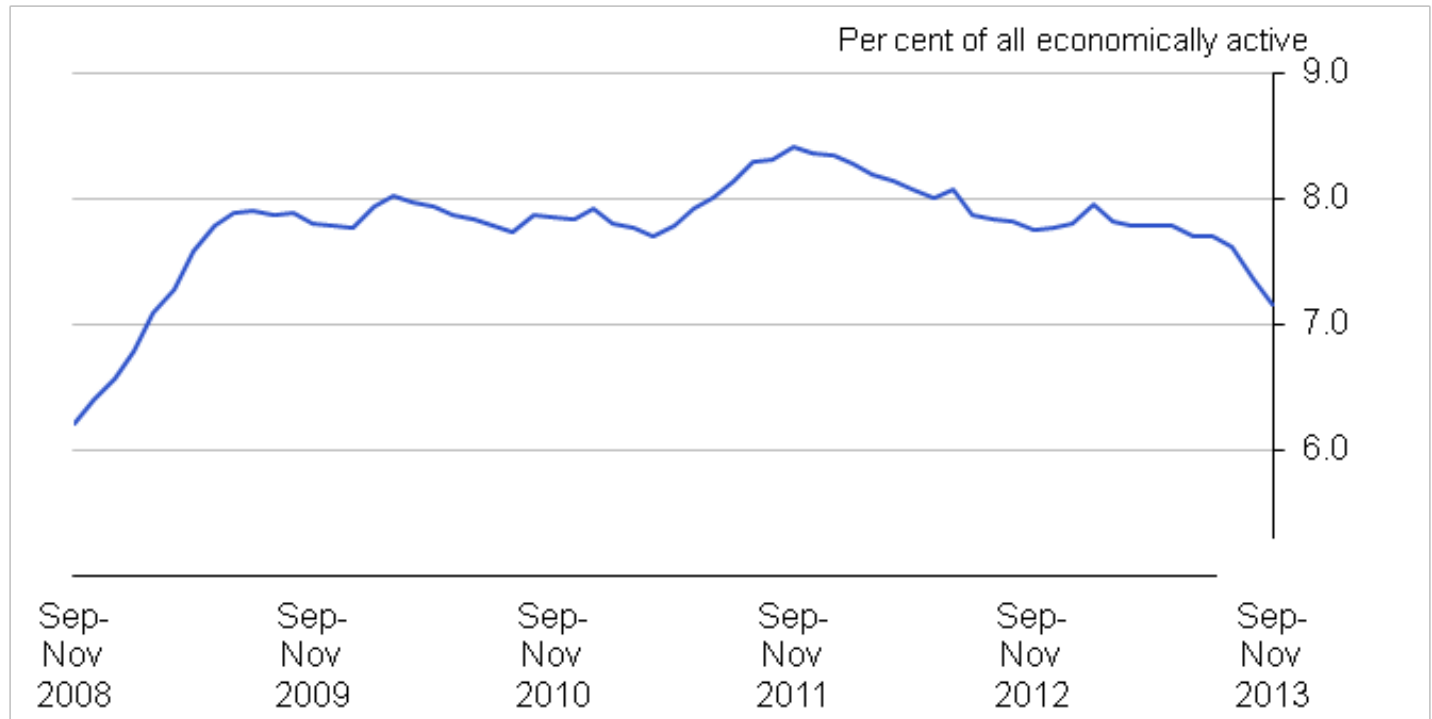
## Unemployment

Unemployment measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available. Unemployment estimates are available at Table 9 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table UNEM01 \(2.08 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The unemployment rate was 7.1% for September to November 2013, down 0.5 percentage points from June to August 2013 and down 0.6 percentage points from a year earlier. Unemployment rates are calculated, in accordance with international guidelines, as the number of unemployed

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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For September to November 2013:

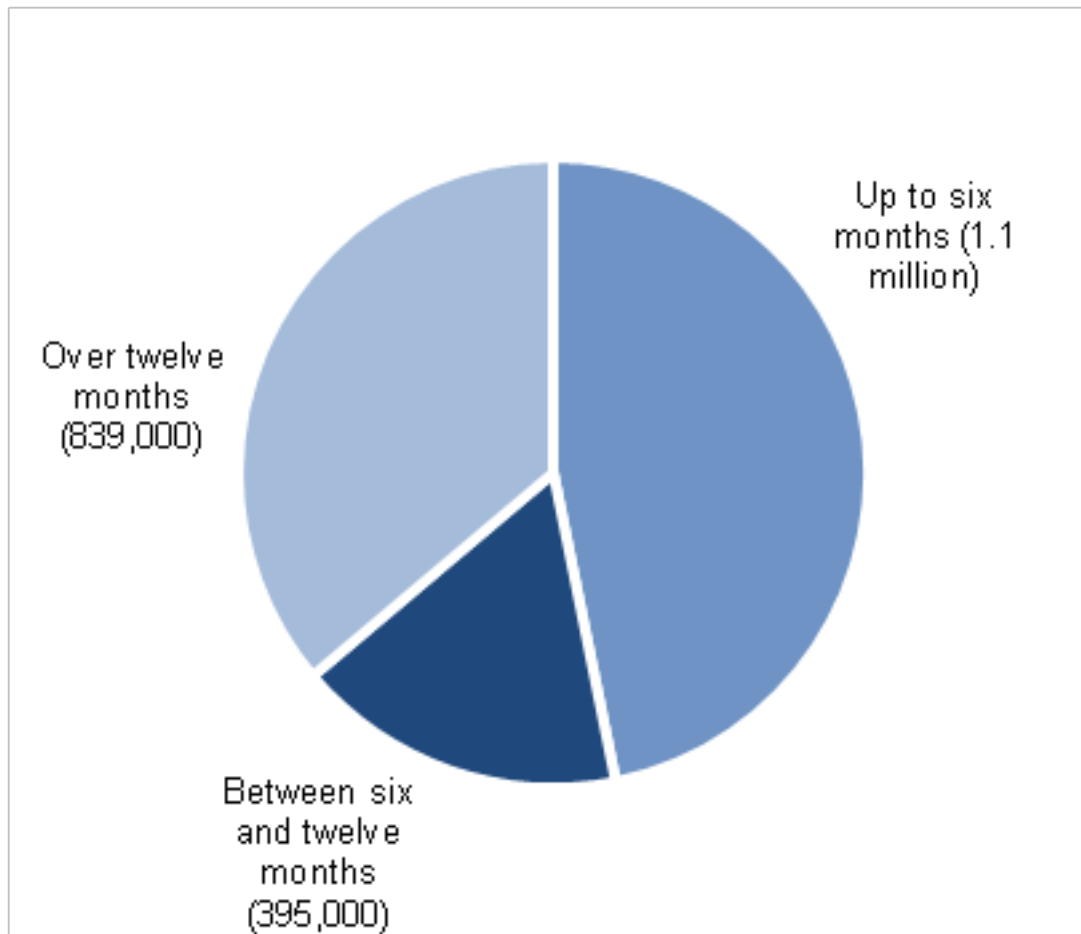
- There were 2.32 million unemployed people, down 167,000 from June to August 2013 and down 172,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.31 million unemployed men, down 106,000 from June to August 2013 and down 94,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.01 million unemployed women, down 61,000 from June to August 2013 and down 79,000 from a year earlier.

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

- 1.09 million people had been unemployed for up to six months, down 55,000 from June to August 2013 and down 90,000 from a year earlier.
- 395,000 people had been unemployed for between six and twelve months, down 51,000 from June to August 2013 and down 29,000 from a year earlier.
- 839,000 people had been unemployed for over one year, down 61,000 from June to August 2013 and down 53,000 from a year earlier.

- 449,000 people had been unemployed for over two years, down 18,000 from June to August 2013 but up 14,000 from a year earlier.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 19 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table A10 \(278 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). The unemployment rate for the European Union (EU) was 10.9% of the economically active population for November 2013.

The EU countries with the highest unemployment rates were:

- Greece at 27.4% for September 2013, and
- Spain at 26.7% for November 2013.

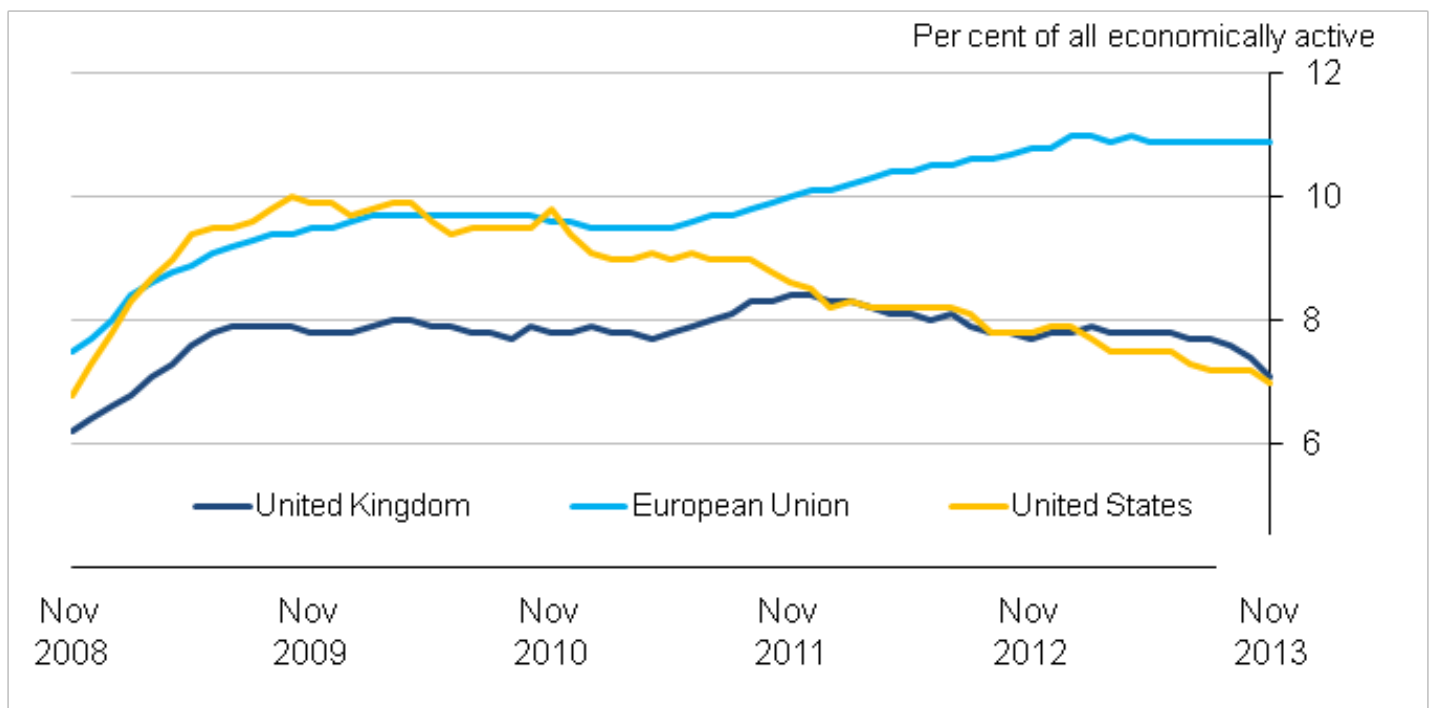
The EU countries with the lowest unemployment rates were:

- Austria at 4.8% for November 2013, and
- Germany at 5.2% for November 2013.

These EU unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 8 January 2014.

The unemployment rate for the United States was 7.0% for November 2013 and 6.7% for December 2013. Chart 15 shows the unemployment rates for the UK, the EU and the United States for the last five years.

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



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

**Notes:**

1. The unemployment rates for the UK and the United States are for those aged 16 and over. The unemployment rate for the EU is for those aged from 15 to 74.
2. This chart shows monthly estimates for the EU and for the United States from November 2008 to November 2013 and three month average estimates for the UK from September-November 2008 to September-November 2013.

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**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 \(2.31 Mb Excel sheet\)](#). Estimates for [young people who](#)

[were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for July to September 2013 were published on 21 November 2013.

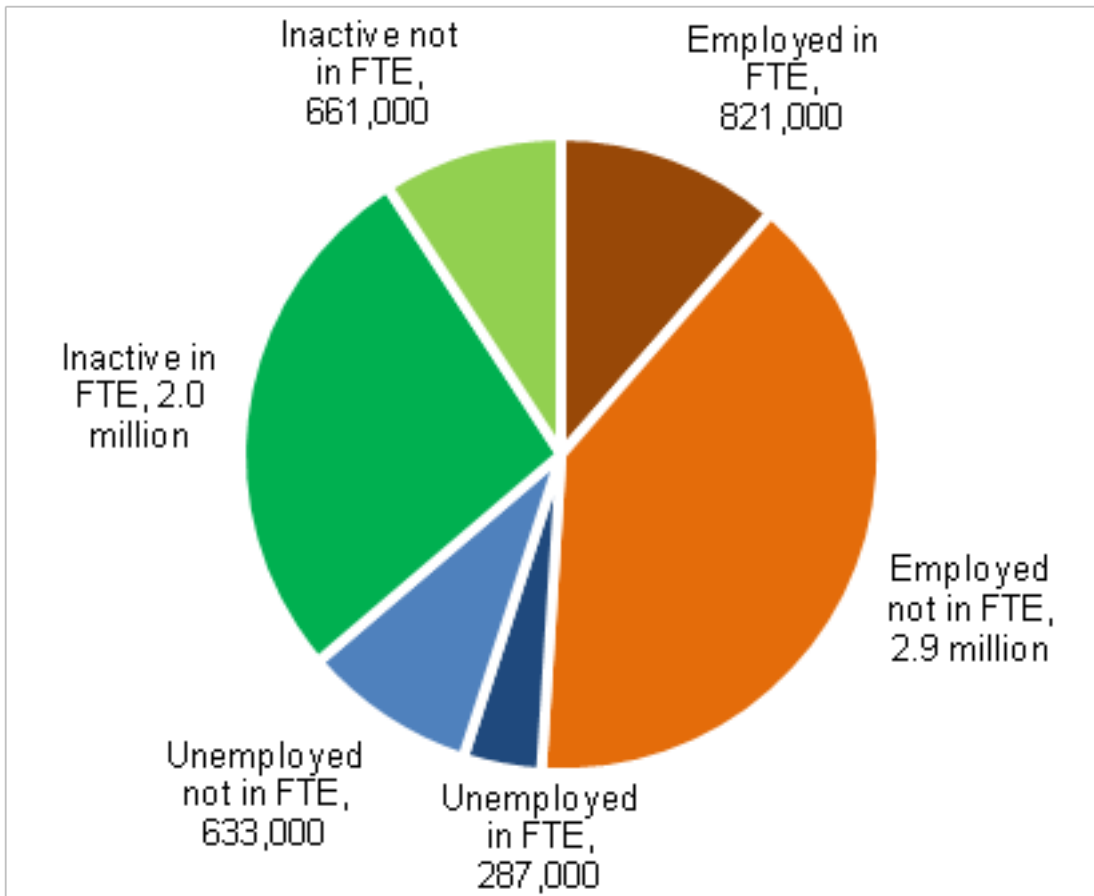
For September to November 2013:

- There were 3.68 million 16 to 24 year olds in employment (22% of whom were in full-time education), up 77,000 from June to August 2013.
- There were 2.61 million economically inactive 16 to 24 year olds (75% of whom were in full-time education), down 46,000 from June to August 2013.
- There were 920,000 unemployed 16 to 24 year olds (31% of whom were in full-time education), down 39,000 from June to August 2013.

The unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 20.0% for September to November 2013, down 1.0 percentage points from June to August 2013. In accordance with international guidelines, unemployment rates are calculated as the number of unemployed people divided by the economically active population (those in employment plus those who are unemployed). Increasing numbers of young people going into full-time education reduces the size of the economically active population and therefore increases the unemployment rate.

In accordance with international guidelines, people in full-time education (FTE) are included in the youth unemployment estimates if they have been looking for work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. Excluding people in FTE, there were 633,000 unemployed 16 to 24 year olds for September to November 2013, down 27,000 from June to August 2013. The corresponding unemployment rate was 18.1% of the economically active population for 16 to 24 year olds not in FTE, down 0.9 percentage points from June to August 2013.

**Chart 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for September to November 2013, 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.

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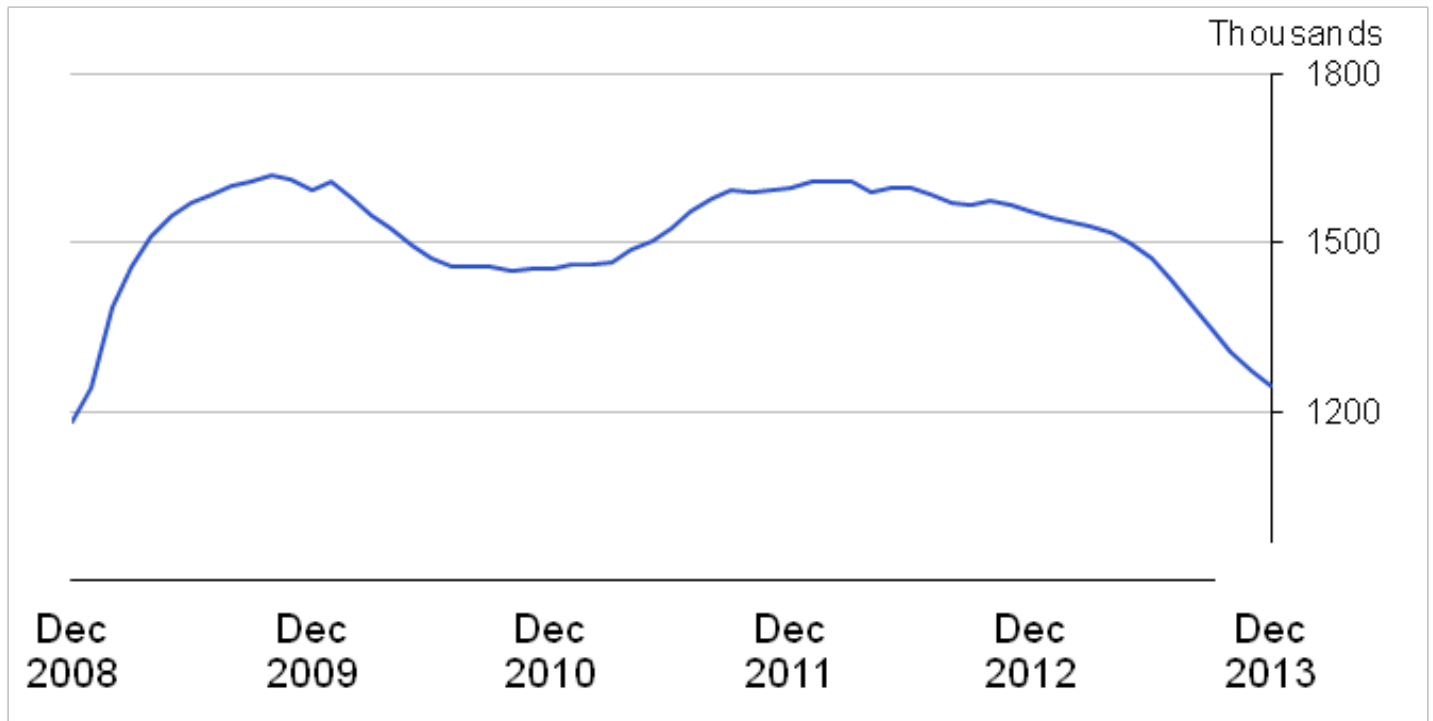
**Claimant Count**

The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. The Claimant Count can be affected by changes to the overall benefits system. See **Notes for Claimant Count** at the end of this section for further details. Claimant Count estimates are available at Tables 10 and 11 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables CLA01 \(301 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA02 \(482 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

The Claimant Count for December 2013 was 1.25 million, down 24,000 from November 2013 and down 307,000 from a year earlier. Chart 17 shows the Claimant Count for the last five years. The

Claimant Count rate for December 2013 was 3.7%, down 0.1 percentage points from November 2013 and down 0.9 percentage points from a year earlier.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

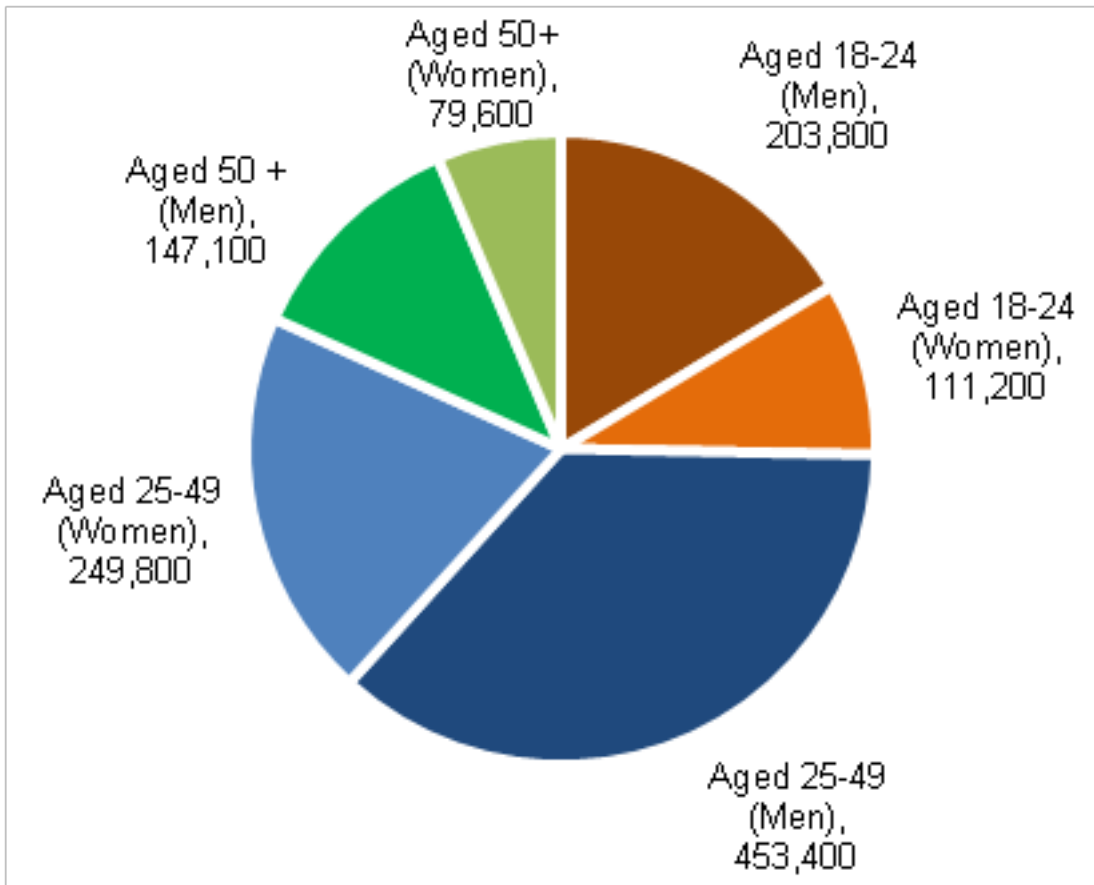
**Download chart**

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

Chart 18 shows that for December 2013, excluding a small number of clerically processed claims for which an age breakdown is not available, there were:

- 315,000 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 9,100 from November 2013,
- 703,200 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 13,100 from November 2013, and
- 226,700 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 1,900 from November 2013.

**Chart 18: JSA claimants (excluding clerical claims) by age and sex for December 2013, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

#### Download chart

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(30 Kb)

#### Notes for Claimant Count

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



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

## Comparison between Unemployment and the Claimant Count

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

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

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

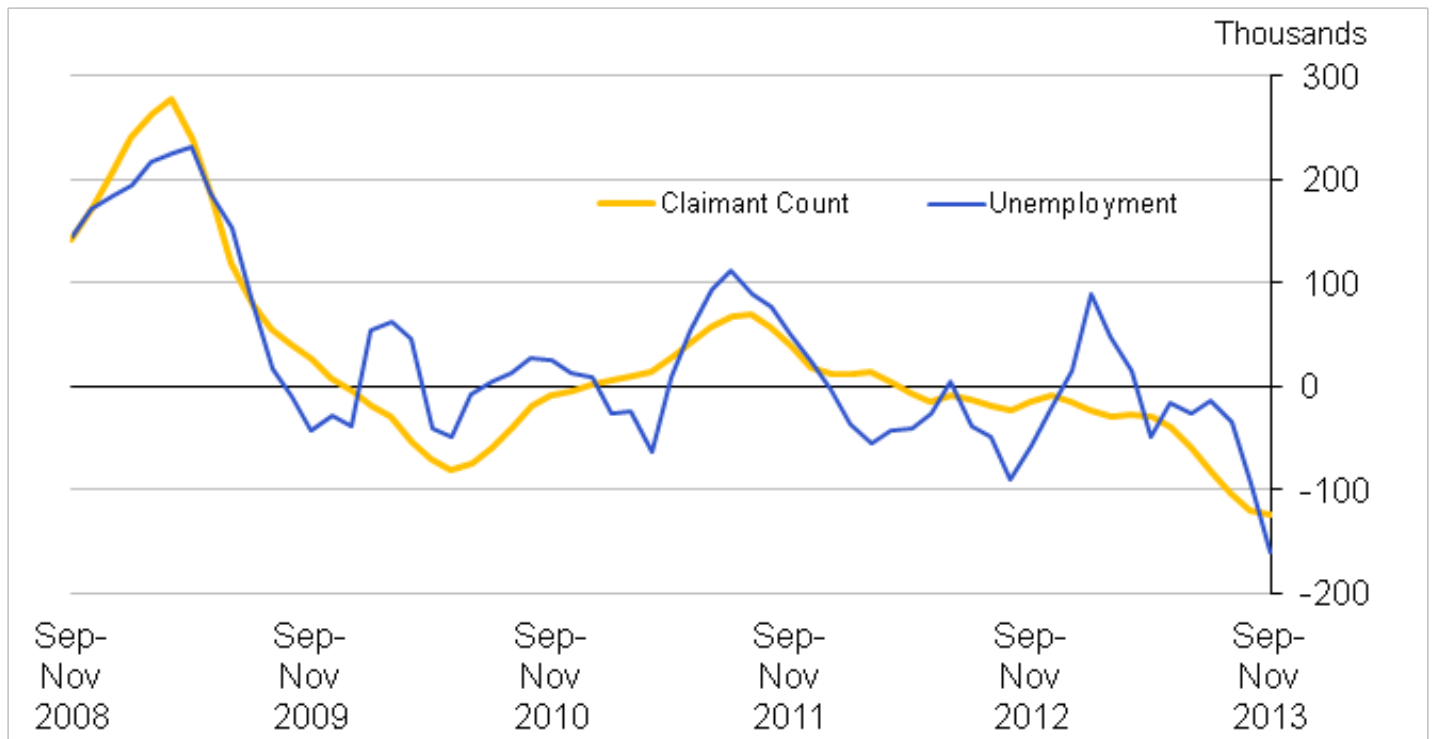
The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). Some JSA claimants will not be classified as unemployed. For example, people in employment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

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

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

- unemployment fell by 162,000, and
- the Claimant Count fell by 125,000.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

**Notes:**

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

**Download chart**

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

(219 Kb)

**Economic Inactivity**

Economically inactive people are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks and/or they are unable to start work within the next two weeks. A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available.

Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.56 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 22.2% for September to November 2013, down 0.1 percentage point from June to August 2013 and down 0.2 from a year earlier. Chart 20 shows the economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for the last five years.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

#### Download chart

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(32.5 Kb)

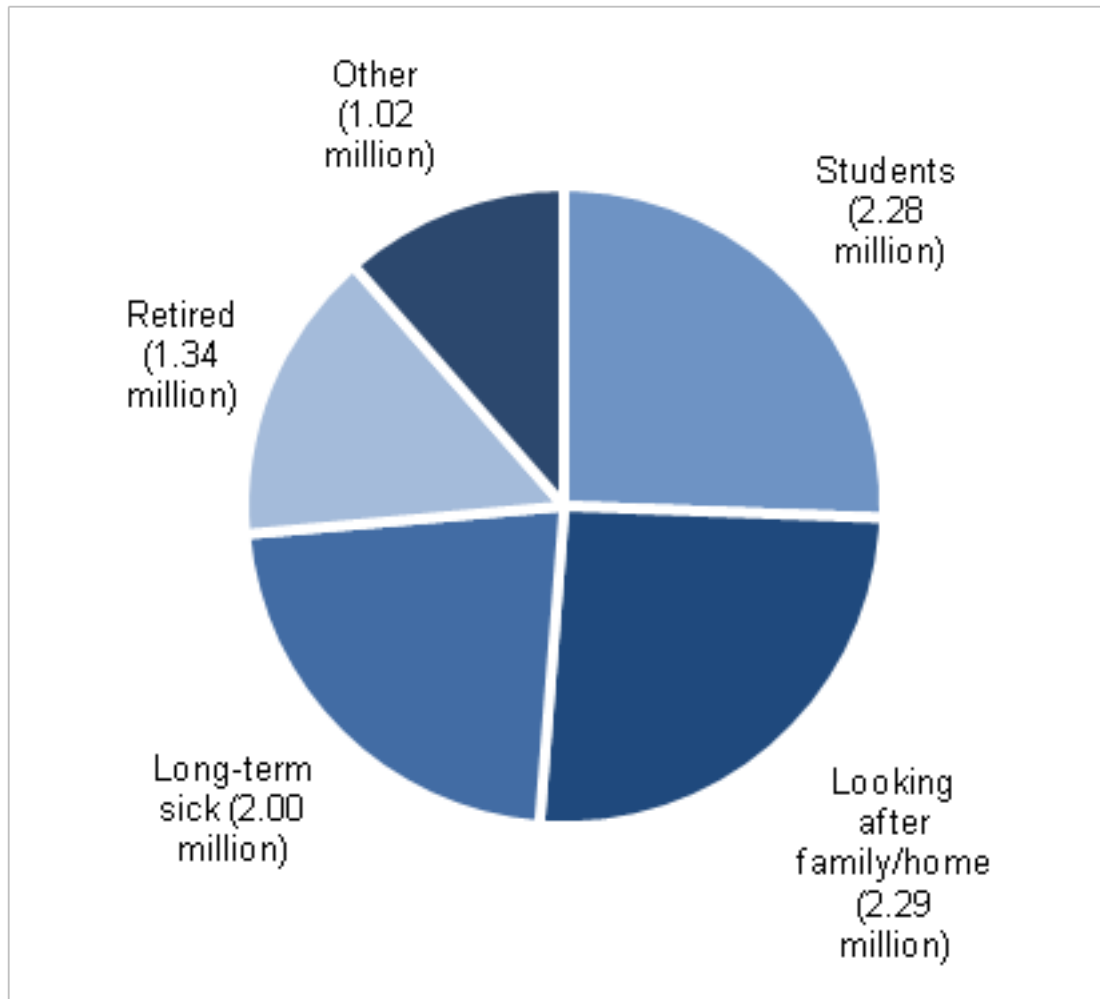
There were 8.93 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 for September to November 2013, down 22,000 from June to August 2013 and down 75,000 from a year earlier. Looking at economic inactivity (for people aged from 16 to 64) by reason for September to November 2013, as shown in Chart 21:

- There were 2.28 million economically inactive students, down 45,000 from June to August 2013 but up 67,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 2.29 million people looking after the family or home, up 41,000 from June to August 2013 but down 42,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 2.00 million people who were economically inactive due to long-term sickness, up 16,000 from June to August 2013 but down 39,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.34 million economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65, down 28,000 from June to August 2013 and down 75,000 from a year earlier.

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

pension age has been gradually increasing from 60 since April 2010, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

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



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

### Download chart

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

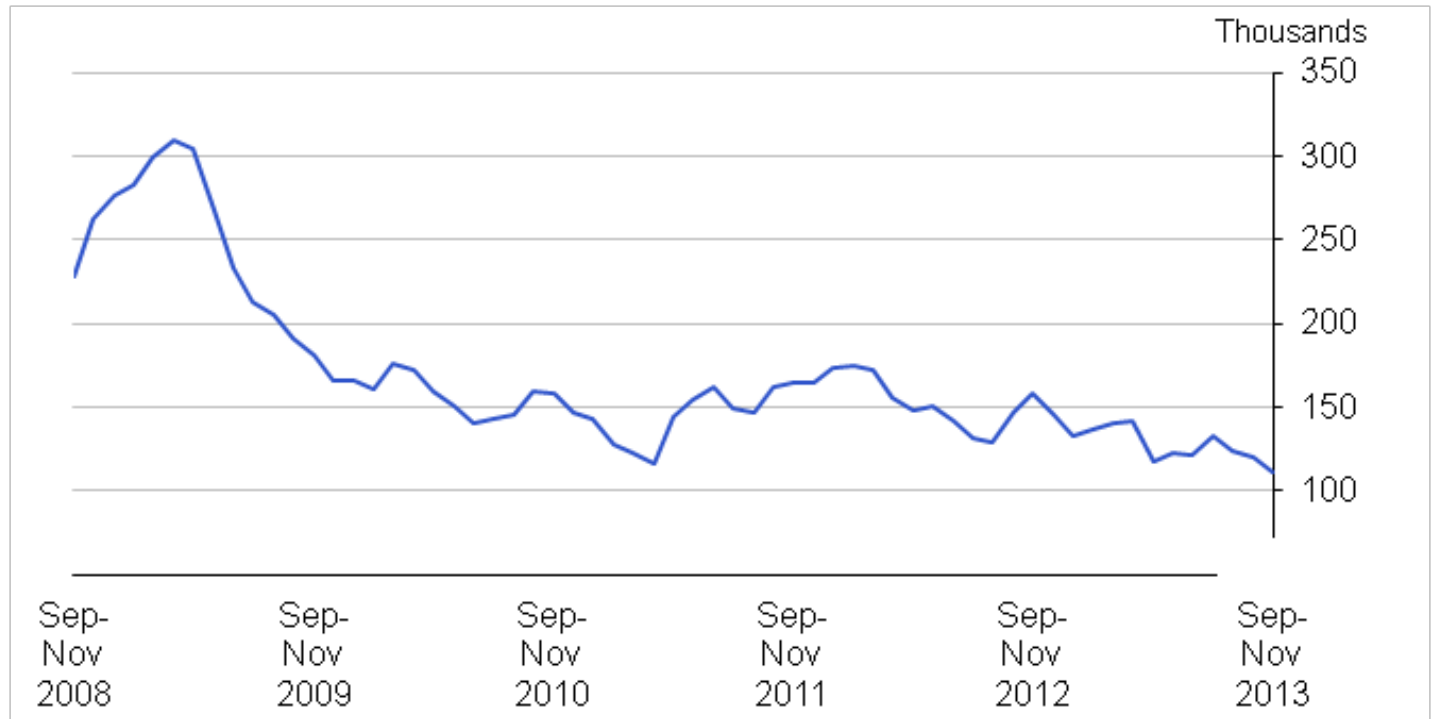
### Redundancies

The redundancies estimates measure the number of people who have been made redundant or have taken voluntary redundancy. Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 23 and 24 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables RED01 \(192.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.38 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

For September to November 2013, 112,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, down 21,000 from June to August 2013 and down

47,000 from a year earlier. Chart 22 shows the number of people made redundant for the last five years. The redundancy rate was 4.4 per 1,000 employees, down 0.8 from June to August 2013 and down 1.9 from a year earlier.

**Chart 22: Redundancies, seasonally adjusted**



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

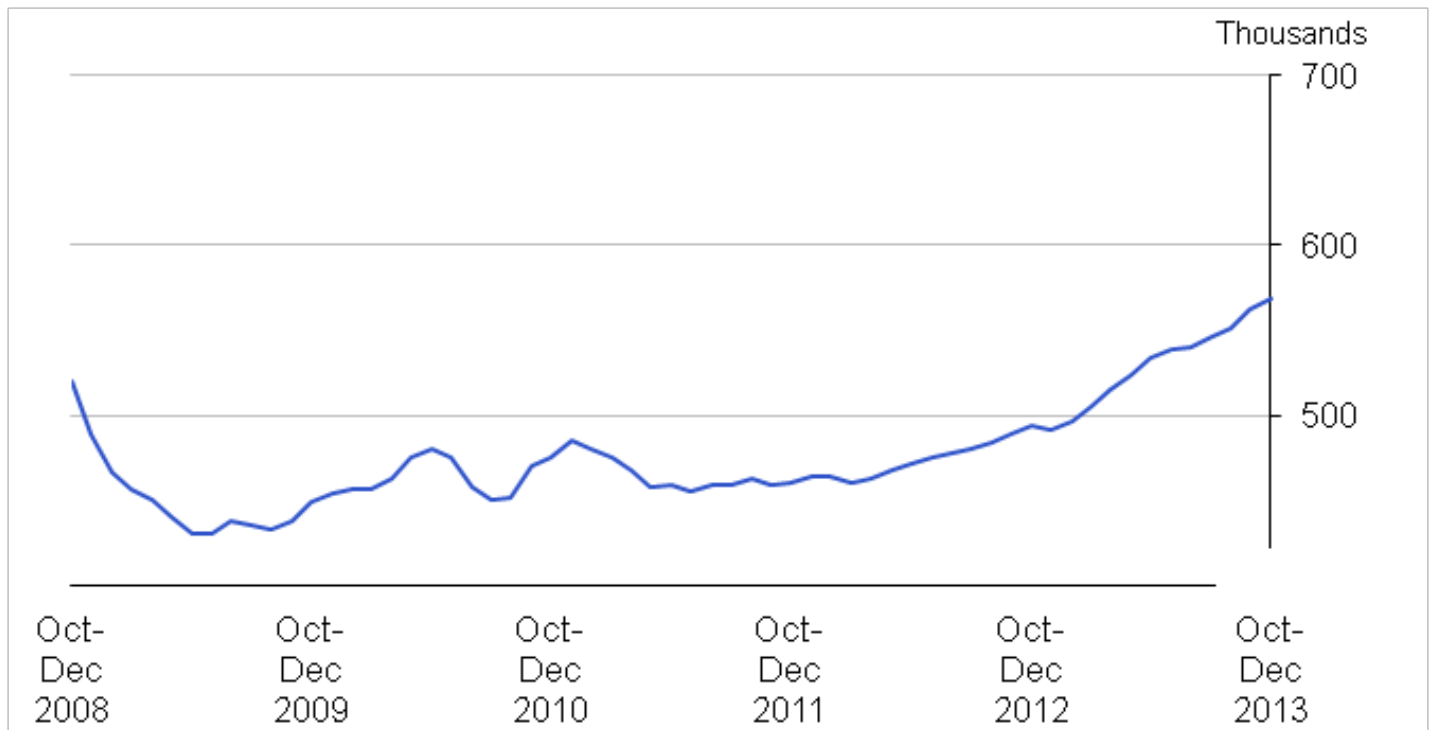
### Download chart

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

## Vacancies

Vacancies are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking to recruit outside their business or organisation. Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 21, 21(1) and 22 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables VACS01 \(44 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(121.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(57 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

There were 569,000 job vacancies for October to December 2013, up 22,000 from July to September 2013 and up 75,000 from a year earlier. Chart 23 shows the number of vacancies for the last five years. There were 2.1 vacancies per 100 employee jobs for October to December 2013, up 0.1 from July to September 2013 and up 0.3 on a year earlier.

**Chart 23: Vacancies, seasonally adjusted**

Source: Vacancy Survey - Office for National Statistics

#### Download chart

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

### Key Out of Work Benefits, Not Seasonally Adjusted (first published on 13 November 2013)

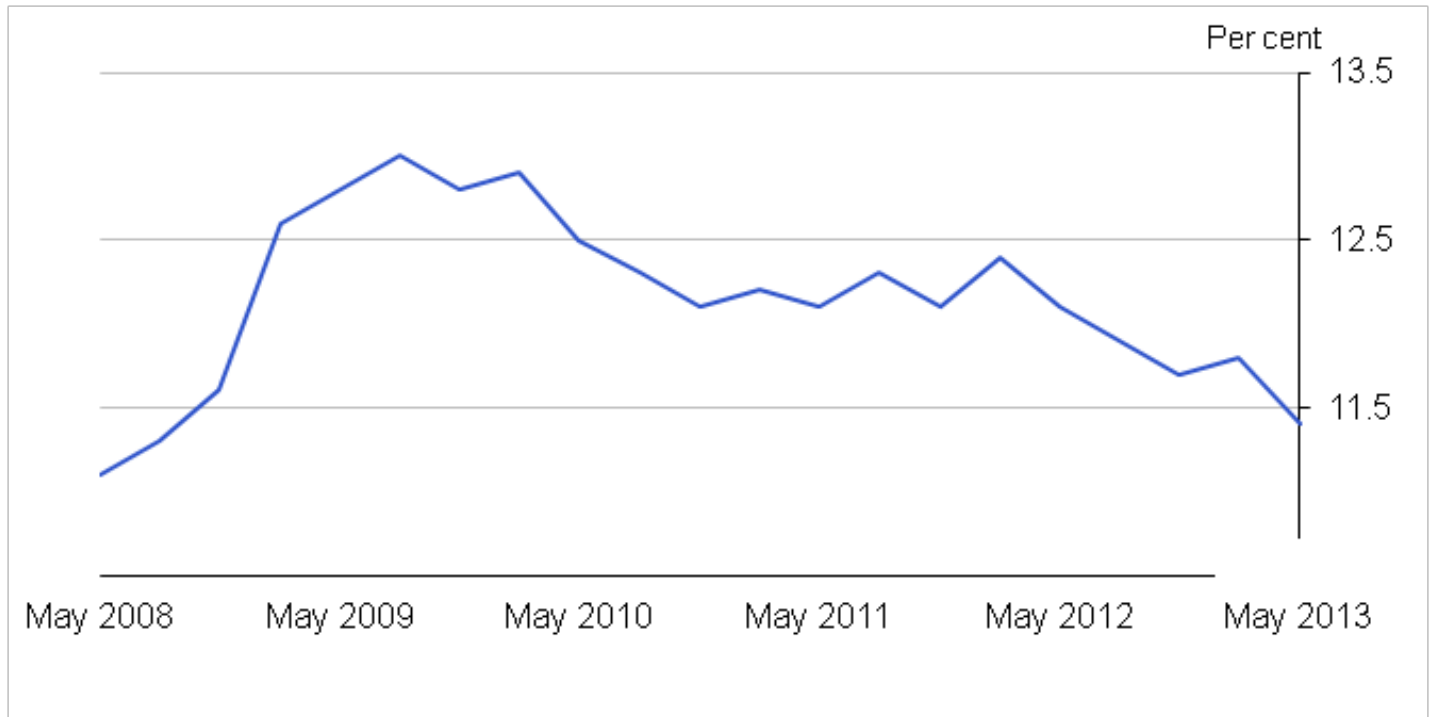
Key out of work benefits includes claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance and Employment and Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits. It also includes claimants of Income Support and Pension Credit. Most people claiming these benefits are out of work. These estimates exclude claimants in Northern Ireland. Estimates of claimants of key out of work benefits are available at Table 25 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table BEN01 \(60.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

For May 2013:

- There were 4.54 million people claiming key out of work benefits, down 262,600 from May 2012.
- 11.4% of the population aged from 16 to 64 were claiming key out of work benefits, down 0.7 percentage points from May 2012.

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

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



Source: Work and Pensions, Office for National Statistics

### Download chart

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

(25.5 Kb)

### Revisions

Estimates for the most recent time periods are subject to revision due to the receipt of late and corrected responses to business surveys and revisions to seasonal adjustment factors which are re-estimated every month. Estimates are subject to longer run revisions, on an annual basis, resulting from reviews of the seasonal adjustment process. Estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (a survey of households) are usually only revised once a year. 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 \(864.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(1.82 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(363 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(1.75 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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).

## Seasonal Adjustment

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.

## Sampling Variability

Sampling variability information, calculated on not seasonally adjusted data, is available for the key indicators published in this release. These sampling variability ranges represent '95% confidence intervals'. If a large number of samples were taken, and a 95% confidence interval was calculated for each sample, it is expected that in 95% of samples the range would contain the true value.

[Data table A11 \(51 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) 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.

The sampling variabilities of the whole economy single month **Average Weekly Earnings** growth rates are as follows:

+/- 0.5 percentage points excluding bonuses,

+/- 0.6 percentage points including bonuses (April to November), and

+/- 0.9 percentage points including bonuses (December to March).

More detailed sampling variability information for Average Weekly Earnings are available from the "Sampling Variability" worksheets within [data tables EARN01 \(474 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(573 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

## Other Quality Information

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

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

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



## Background notes

### 1. This month's release

There have been minor revisions to estimates of labour disputes (published at Table 20 in the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at data tables LABD01, LABD02 and LABD03) for September 2013 due to the receipt of later information.

### 2. Next month's release

There are no major developments planned for next month's release.

### 3. Changes planned for March 2014 release

Royal Mail plc is classified to the private sector from October 2013; for earlier time periods it is classified to the public sector. Consequently, in the Labour Market and Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletins to be published on 19 March 2014, Royal Mail plc will continue to be included in the public sector employment estimates up to September 2013, but it will not be included in the estimates for December 2013. This will result in a step change in the public and private sector employment series between September and December 2013.

To enable users to see the movements in public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications, the following changes will be made to the Labour Market Statistical Bulletin to be published on 19 March 2014:

- At Table 4 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin, series KX5M, KX5N, KX5O, KX5P and KSL8 will be discontinued and replaced by series showing estimates of public and private sector employment excluding effects of major reclassifications. Corresponding changes will be made to the data table EMP02.
- Table 4(2) of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and the corresponding data table EMP04 will be discontinued.

Similar changes will be made to the Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletin, to be published on 19 March 2014.

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

### 4. Introduction of Universal Credit

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

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

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

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

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

On 3 December 2013, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) published a [statistical release](#) providing data for the number of people claiming Universal Credit. This release shows that 2,030 people were claiming Universal Credit on 30 September 2013. This total includes all claimants of Universal Credit, not just those who were jobseekers.

**The Claimant Count estimates from May 2013, published in this Statistical Bulletin, do not include claimants of Universal Credit.** The absence of Universal Credit claimants is expected to have a small effect on the Claimant Count from May 2013. This assessment reflects the information published by DWP on 3 December 2013.

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

## 5. Publication policy

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

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

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

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;

- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

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

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

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

**Next Publication Date:**

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## Summary of labour market statistics published on 22 January 2014

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16+)	Sep-Nov 2013	30.150 million	<b>Never</b>	Aug-Oct 2013 (30.086 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2013	72.1 per cent	Sep-Nov 2008 (72.3 per cent)	Aug-Oct 2013 (72.0 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16+)	Sep-Nov 2013	2.320 million	Aug-Oct 2013 (2.388 million)	Feb-Apr 2009 (2.283 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	Sep-Nov 2013	7.1 per cent	Aug-Oct 2013 (7.4 per cent)	Dec-Feb 2009 (6.8 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Sep-Nov 2013	920,000	Aug-Oct 2013 (941,000)	Feb-Apr 2011 (904,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Sep-Nov 2013	20.0 per cent	Aug-Oct 2013 (20.5 per cent)	Mar-May 2011 (19.8 per cent)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2013	8.932 million	Jun-Aug 2013 (8.954 million)	Aug-Oct 2013 (8.916 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2013	22.2 per cent	May-Jul 2013 (22.3 per cent)	Aug-Oct 2013 (22.1 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	December 2013	1.247 million	November 2013 (1.271 million)	January 2009 (1.241 million)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	December 2013	3.7 per cent	November 2013 (3.8 per cent)	December 2008 (3.6 per cent)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Sep-Nov 2013	0.9 per cent	May-Jul 2013 (1.2 per cent)	Jul-Sep 2013 (0.8 per cent)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Sep-Nov 2013	0.9 per cent	May-Jul 2013 (1.0 per cent)	Aug-Oct 2013 (0.8 per cent)	Jan-Mar 2001
Workforce jobs	September 2013	32.351 million	<b>Never</b>	June 2013 (32.134 million)	June 1959
Vacancies level	Oct-Dec 2013	569,000	Aug-Oct 2008 (588,000)	Sep-Nov 2013 (563,000)	Apr-Jun 2001
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	Oct-Dec 2013	2.1	Jul-Sep 2008 (2.2)	Sep-Nov 2013 (2.0)	Apr-Jun 2001

# Index of Tables

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

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-292276>

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3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Table EMP01
4	Public and private sector employment	Table EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Table EMP03
4(2)	Public sector employment including and excluding financial corporations, etc.	Table EMP04
5	Workforce jobs summary	Table JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Table JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Table HOUR01
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Table HOUR02
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Table EMP06
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9	Unemployment by age and duration	Table UNEM01
<b>CLAIMANT COUNT</b>		
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11	Claimant Count by age and duration	Table CLA02
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19	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Table A10
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25	Key out of work benefits	Table BEN01

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom  
(thousands) seasonally  
adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
<b>People</b>	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
Sep-Nov 2011	50,288	40,172	29,128	70.3	2,675	8.4	9,282	23.1
Sep-Nov 2012	50,655	40,209	29,700	71.5	2,493	7.7	9,007	22.4
Dec-Feb 2013	50,748	40,226	29,698	71.4	2,563	7.9	8,950	22.2
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>51,048</b>	<b>40,313</b>	<b>30,150</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8,932</b>	<b>22.2</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	110	44	280	0.5	-167	-0.5	-22	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.9		-6.7		-0.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	392	104	450	0.7	-172	-0.6	-75	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.3	1.5		-6.9		-0.8	
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Sep-Nov 2011	24,571	20,004	15,598	75.2	1,547	9.0	3,421	17.1
Sep-Nov 2012	24,773	20,032	15,943	76.6	1,408	8.1	3,292	16.4
Dec-Feb 2013	24,824	20,043	15,887	76.3	1,445	8.3	3,321	16.6
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>24,996</b>	<b>20,103</b>	<b>16,155</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>16.4</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	66	32	176	0.7	-106	-0.6	-22	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.2	1.1		-7.5		-0.7	
<i>Change on year</i>	223	71	212	0.6	-94	-0.6	-5	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.4	1.3		-6.7		-0.1	
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Sep-Nov 2011	25,717	20,168	13,530	65.4	1,129	7.7	5,861	29.1
Sep-Nov 2012	25,882	20,177	13,757	66.3	1,085	7.3	5,714	28.3
Dec-Feb 2013	25,924	20,184	13,811	66.6	1,118	7.5	5,629	27.9
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>26,051</b>	<b>20,210</b>	<b>13,995</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>27.9</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	44	12	104	0.3	-61	-0.4	0	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.7		-5.7		0.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	170	33	237	0.8	-79	-0.6	-70	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.2	1.7		-7.2		-1.2	

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

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

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

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

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

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

# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Sep-Nov 2011	29,128	57.9	2,675	8.4	18,484	36.8	28,243	70.3	2,647	8.6	9,282	23.1
Sep-Nov 2012	29,700	58.6	2,493	7.7	18,462	36.4	28,733	71.5	2,469	7.9	9,007	22.4
Dec-Feb 2013	29,698	58.5	2,563	7.9	18,488	36.4	28,731	71.4	2,546	8.1	8,950	22.2
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>30,150</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>18,577</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>29,084</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>8,932</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Change on quarter	280	0.4	-167	-0.5	-4	-0.1	230	0.5	-164	-0.5	-22	-0.1
Change %	0.9		-6.7		0.0		0.8		-6.7		-0.2	
Change on year	450	0.4	-172	-0.6	115	-0.1	351	0.7	-172	-0.6	-75	-0.2
Change %	1.5		-6.9		0.6		1.2		-6.9		-0.8	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Sep-Nov 2011	15,598	63.5	1,547	9.0	7,427	30.2	15,053	75.2	1,530	9.2	3,421	17.1
Sep-Nov 2012	15,943	64.4	1,408	8.1	7,422	30.0	15,351	76.6	1,389	8.3	3,292	16.4
Dec-Feb 2013	15,887	64.0	1,445	8.3	7,493	30.2	15,289	76.3	1,433	8.6	3,321	16.6
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>16,155</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>1,314</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7,527</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>15,516</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>16.4</b>
Change on quarter	176	0.5	-106	-0.6	-4	-0.1	155	0.7	-101	-0.6	-22	-0.1
Change %	1.1		-7.5		-0.1		1.0		-7.2		-0.7	
Change on year	212	0.3	-94	-0.6	104	0.1	165	0.6	-90	-0.6	-5	-0.1
Change %	1.3		-6.7		1.4		1.1		-6.5		-0.1	
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	MGSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Sep-Nov 2011	13,530	52.6	1,129	7.7	11,058	43.0	13,190	65.4	1,117	7.8	5,861	29.1
Sep-Nov 2012	13,757	53.2	1,085	7.3	11,040	42.7	13,383	66.3	1,080	7.5	5,714	28.3
Dec-Feb 2013	13,811	53.3	1,118	7.5	10,995	42.4	13,442	66.6	1,113	7.6	5,629	27.9
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>13,995</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>11,051</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>13,568</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>27.9</b>
Change on quarter	104	0.3	-61	-0.4	1	-0.1	75	0.3	-63	-0.4	0	0.0
Change %	0.7		-5.7		0.0		0.6		-5.9		0.0	
Change on year	237	0.6	-79	-0.6	11	-0.2	185	0.8	-82	-0.6	-70	-0.4
Change %	1.7		-7.2		0.1		1.4		-7.6		-1.2	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Sep-Nov 2011	344	23.3	213	38.3	920	62.3	3,302	56.7	826	20.0	1,693	29.1
Sep-Nov 2012	339	23.1	196	36.7	930	63.5	3,386	58.5	763	18.4	1,640	28.3
Dec-Feb 2013	313	21.4	192	37.9	960	65.5	3,350	58.0	787	19.0	1,638	28.4
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>58.2</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>29.0</b>
Change on quarter	8	0.6	1	-0.4	-12	-0.7	69	1.2	-40	-1.1	-34	-0.6
Change %	2.5		0.7		-1.2		2.1		-5.1		-2.0	
Change on year	-6	-0.4	-10	-0.7	13	1.0	-44	-0.3	-29	-0.4	28	0.7
Change %	-1.9		-4.9		1.4		-1.3		-3.9		1.7	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Sep-Nov 2011	156	20.6	111	41.7	489	64.6	1,689	57.1	509	23.2	760	25.7
Sep-Nov 2012	144	19.3	104	41.8	501	66.9	1,757	59.8	461	20.8	721	24.5
Dec-Feb 2013	140	18.7	98	41.0	512	68.3	1,731	59.1	457	20.9	743	25.3
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>41.0</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>66.7</b>	<b>1,728</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>25.8</b>
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	4	1.1	-5	-0.5	44	1.5	-26	-1.4	-19	-0.6
Change %	-0.5		4.3		-1.1		2.6		-5.7		-2.4	
Change on year	2	0.4	-2	-0.9	-3	-0.2	-29	-0.5	-26	-0.7	33	1.3
Change %	1.7		-2.0		-0.6		-1.6		-5.5		4.6	
<b>Women</b>	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Sep-Nov 2011	188	26.1	102	35.1	432	59.8	1,614	56.3	317	16.4	934	32.6
Sep-Nov 2012	195	27.2	92	32.2	428	59.9	1,629	57.2	302	15.6	920	32.3
Dec-Feb 2013	173	24.2	94	35.2	448	62.7	1,619	56.9	330	16.9	895	31.5
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>57.1</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>32.4</b>
Change on quarter	9	1.2	-3	-1.8	-6	-0.8	25	1.0	-14	-0.8	-15	-0.5
Change %	4.9		-3.3		-1.4		1.6		-4.4		-1.6	
Change on year	-9	-1.2	-8	-0.9	16	2.3	-15	-0.1	-4	0.0	-5	0.1
Change %	-4.5		-8.3		3.8		-0.9		-1.3		-0.5	



# SUMMARY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Sep-Nov 2011	6,507	77.8	587	8.3	1,274	15.2	10,684	81.2	617	5.5	1,849	14.1
Sep-Nov 2012	6,753	78.7	545	7.5	1,288	15.0	10,670	82.1	593	5.3	1,730	13.3
Dec-Feb 2013	6,822	78.9	567	7.7	1,252	14.5	10,602	81.9	615	5.5	1,733	13.4
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>7,006</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>10,564</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1,763</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Change on quarter	51	0.3	-27	-0.4	6	0.0	0	0.2	-71	-0.6	43	0.4
Change %	0.7		-5.0		0.5		0.0		-12.1		2.5	
Change on year	252	1.2	-45	-0.8	-20	-0.5	-105	0.1	-75	-0.6	34	0.4
Change %	3.7		-8.3		-1.5		-1.0		-12.7		2.0	
<b>Men</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Sep-Nov 2011	3,578	84.6	330	8.4	323	7.6	5,677	87.4	317	5.3	502	7.7
Sep-Nov 2012	3,744	86.1	290	7.2	315	7.3	5,663	88.1	290	4.9	472	7.3
Dec-Feb 2013	3,762	85.9	323	7.9	295	6.7	5,600	87.4	315	5.3	491	7.7
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>3,862</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>5,604</b>	<b>88.1</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>7.9</b>
Change on quarter	31	0.3	-6	-0.2	-2	-0.1	21	0.5	-46	-0.8	12	0.2
Change %	0.8		-2.1		-0.6		0.4		-15.3		2.5	
Change on year	118	0.5	10	0.0	-18	-0.6	-59	0.0	-38	-0.6	30	0.5
Change %	3.1		3.6		-5.8		-1.0		-13.1		6.3	
<b>Women</b>	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Sep-Nov 2011	2,929	70.8	257	8.1	952	23.0	5,007	75.3	300	5.7	1,347	20.2
Sep-Nov 2012	3,009	71.0	255	7.8	972	22.9	5,007	76.2	303	5.7	1,258	19.1
Dec-Feb 2013	3,060	71.8	244	7.4	957	22.5	5,003	76.4	300	5.7	1,243	19.0
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>3,144</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>4,960</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>19.4</b>
Change on quarter	21	0.3	-20	-0.6	7	0.1	-21	-0.1	-26	-0.4	31	0.5
Change %	0.7		-9.1		0.8		-0.4		-8.8		2.5	
Change on year	135	1.8	-55	-1.8	-2	-0.4	-46	0.2	-37	-0.6	4	0.3
Change %	4.5		-21.7		-0.2		-0.9		-12.3		0.3	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Sep-Nov 2011	7,406	65.2	404	5.2	3,545	31.2	885	8.7	28	3.1	9,202	91.0
Sep-Nov 2012	7,585	66.7	373	4.7	3,420	30.1	967	9.3	23	2.4	9,456	90.5
Dec-Feb 2013	7,643	67.1	384	4.8	3,367	29.5	967	9.2	17	1.7	9,538	90.7
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>7,839</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3,289</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>1,066</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>9,646</b>	<b>89.9</b>
Change on quarter	102	0.6	-28	-0.4	-25	-0.3	50	0.4	-3	-0.4	18	-0.4
Change %	1.3		-7.1		-0.8		4.9		-11.8		0.2	
Change on year	253	1.6	-12	-0.3	-131	-1.4	99	0.7	-1	-0.3	190	-0.7
Change %	3.3		-3.3		-3.8		10.2		-3.1		2.0	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Sep-Nov 2011	3,953	71.0	263	6.2	1,348	24.2	545	11.9	17	3.0	4,005	87.7
Sep-Nov 2012	4,042	72.6	245	5.7	1,283	23.0	592	12.5	19	3.1	4,130	87.1
Dec-Feb 2013	4,056	72.7	240	5.6	1,281	23.0	598	12.5	12	2.0	4,171	87.2
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>74.3</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>1,237</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>86.6</b>
Change on quarter	60	0.7	-27	-0.7	-8	-0.2	21	0.3	-5	-0.8	18	-0.2
Change %	1.5		-11.4		-0.7		3.4		-24.4		0.4	
Change on year	133	1.7	-35	-0.9	-46	-1.0	47	0.6	-4	-0.8	109	-0.5
Change %	3.3		-14.2		-3.6		7.9		-21.3		2.6	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Sep-Nov 2011	3,453	59.6	141	3.9	2,197	37.9	340	6.1	12	3.3	5,197	93.7
Sep-Nov 2012	3,543	61.0	128	3.5	2,136	36.8	375	6.6	*	*	5,326	93.4
Dec-Feb 2013	3,587	61.7	144	3.9	2,086	35.9	369	6.4	*	*	5,366	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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>3,664</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2,052</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>92.6</b>
Change on quarter	42	0.5	-1	-0.1	-17	-0.4	29	0.5	*	*	0	-0.5
Change %	1.1		-0.4		-0.8		7.3		*	*	0.0	
Change on year	121	1.4	22	0.5	-84	-1.8	52	0.7	*	*	81	-0.8
Change %	3.4		17.4		-3.9		13.9		*	*	1.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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



# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 18 December 2013)

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

	Public sector <sup>1</sup>		Private sector <sup>2</sup>		Total employment <sup>3</sup>	Public sector excluding English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations		Private sector including English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations		Publicly owned English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations <sup>5</sup>	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)		(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8		9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	KX5M	KX5N	KX5O	KX5P	KSL8	
Sep 11	6,051	20.8	23,051	79.2	29,102	5,856	20.1	23,246	79.9	195	
Dec 11	6,010	20.6	23,131	79.4	29,141	5,814	20.0	23,327	80.0	196	
Mar 12	5,974	20.4	23,350	79.6	29,324	5,778	19.7	23,546	80.3	196	
Jun 12	5,742	19.4	23,818	80.6	29,560	5,742	19.4	23,818	80.6	0	
Sep 12	5,721	19.3	23,880	80.7	29,601	5,721	19.3	23,880	80.7	0	
Dec 12	5,703	19.2	24,029	80.8	29,732	5,703	19.2	24,029	80.8	0	
Mar 13	5,687	19.1	24,069	80.9	29,756	5,687	19.1	24,069	80.9	0	
Jun 13	5,665	19.0	24,171	81.0	29,836	5,665	19.0	24,171	81.0	0	
<b>Sep 13</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>24,417</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>30,086</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>24,417</b>	<b>81.2</b>	<b>0</b>	
Change on quarter	4	-0.2	246	0.2	250	4	-0.2	246	0.2	0	
Change %	0.1		1.0		0.8	0.1		1.0		0.0	
Change on year	-52	-0.5	537	0.5	485	-52	-0.5	537	0.5	0	
Change %	-0.9		2.2		1.6	-0.9		2.2		0.0	

Enquiries 01633 456776

Relationship between columns: 2 = 1/5\*100; 3 = 5-1; 4 = 3/5\*100, 5=6+8, 6=1-10, 8=3+10

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and returns from public sector organisations

See footnotes under table 4(2)

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

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

	Construction	HM Forces <sup>4</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>5</sup>	Education <sup>6</sup>	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations) <sup>1</sup>	Total public sector employment <sup>1,6</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Sep 11	43	191	273	1,114	480	1,675	1,558	327	860	6,051
Dec 11	42	189	270	1,099	471	1,672	1,562	329	847	6,010
Mar 12	41	187	268	1,087	464	1,686	1,561	316	832	5,974
Jun 12	43	186	266	1,088	458	1,473	1,556	308	824	5,742
Sep 12	43	183	264	1,077	455	1,475	1,553	300	816	5,721
Dec 12	43	178	263	1,077	451	1,476	1,562	295	809	5,703
Mar 13	41	178	261	1,079	449	1,481	1,566	292	795	5,687
Jun 13	41	175	260	1,081	450	1,493	1,545	288	783	5,665
<b>Sep 13</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>5,669</b>
Change on quarter	-1	-1	-2	-4	-3	-3	10	-4	0	4
Change %	-2.4	-0.6	-0.8	-0.4	-0.7	-0.2	0.6	-1.4	0.0	0.1
Change on year	-3	-9	-6	0	-8	15	2	-16	-33	-52
Change %	-7.0	-4.9	-2.3	0.0	-1.8	1.0	0.1	-5.3	-4.0	-0.9

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

See footnotes under table 4(2)

### 4(2) Public sector employment including and excluding financial corporations, English further education corporations and sixth form college corporations

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

	Public sector excluding financial corporations, English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations	Publicly owned financial corporations <sup>7</sup>	Publicly owned English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations <sup>8</sup>	Total public sector employment <sup>1,6</sup>
	11	12	13	14
	KSM2	K8PD	KSL8	G7AU
Sep 11	5,656	200	195	6,051
Dec 11	5,618	196	196	6,010
Mar 12	5,586	192	196	5,974
Jun 12	5,553	189	0	5,742
Sep 12	5,536	185	0	5,721
Dec 12	5,521	182	0	5,703
Mar 13	5,505	182	0	5,687
Jun 13	5,483	182	0	5,665
<b>Sep 13</b>	<b>5,489</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,669</b>
Change on quarter	6	-2	0	4
Change %	0.1	-1.1	0.0	0.1
Change on year	-47	-5	0	-52
Change %	-0.8	-2.7	0.0	-0.9

Enquiries 01633 456776

Source: returns from public sector organisations

- This series includes publicly owned financial corporations. Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc are classified to the public sector from 13 October 2008. They are therefore included in the public sector estimates from December 2008 onwards but not for earlier periods. Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations in England are classified to the private sector from 1 April 2012; previously they were in the public sector. They are therefore included in the public sector estimates up to March 2012 but not for later periods.
- Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
- 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.
- This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.
- This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.
- These series may not exactly equal the sum of their components because each component is independently seasonally adjusted.
- This series includes publicly owned financial corporations, excluding insurance and pension funding, as defined by Section 64 of Standard Industrial Classification 2007.
- English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations are classified to the private sector from June 2012; previously they were in the public sector.

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

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

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

See footnotes under table 6

## 6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

People	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked					
	Total weekly hours (millions) <sup>1,2</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>		Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE	
Sep-Nov 2011	923.1	31.7	37.1	15.6	9.6	
Sep-Nov 2012	945.0	31.8	37.3	15.8	9.4	
Dec-Feb 2013	948.4	31.9	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	
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>969.3</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	24.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.3	
<i>Change %</i>	2.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	-2.8	
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBUT</b>	<b>YBUW</b>	<b>YBUZ</b>	<b>YBVC</b>	<b>YBVF</b>	
Sep-Nov 2011	567.0	36.4	39.1	15.5	11.0	
Sep-Nov 2012	579.9	36.4	39.2	15.7	10.6	
Dec-Feb 2013	579.7	36.5	39.3	15.9	10.1	
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	
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>592.5</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>10.0</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5.5	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	-0.2	0.1	-1.8	-1.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	12.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.5	
<i>Change %</i>	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.5	-5.2	
<b>Women</b>	<b>YBUU</b>	<b>YBUX</b>	<b>YBVA</b>	<b>YBVD</b>	<b>YBVG</b>	
Sep-Nov 2011	356.1	26.3	33.7	15.6	8.6	
Sep-Nov 2012	365.1	26.5	34.0	15.9	8.6	
Dec-Feb 2013	368.7	26.7	34.1	15.9	9.1	
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	
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>376.8</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>8.5</b>	
<i>Change on quarter</i>	5.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	0.6	0.3	0.6	3.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	11.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	-0.1	
<i>Change %</i>	3.2	1.5	0.9	0.8	-1.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

## 7(1) Usual weekly hours of work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Sep-Nov 2012</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.2	0.7	1.8	3.2	1.8	6.4
6 up to 15 hours	7.0	3.7	10.9	6.7	3.4	10.1	8.5	4.5	17.8
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.1	31.8	19.8	8.5	31.4	22.7	16.8	36.3
31 up to 45 hours	51.9	58.0	44.9	54.4	61.4	47.1	37.7	43.4	24.7
Over 45 hours	19.3	27.3	10.1	18.0	26.0	9.7	27.9	33.6	14.8
Total (thousands)	29,700	15,943	13,757	25,218	12,853	12,365	4,205	2,932	1,274
<b>Jun-Aug 2013</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.9	2.2	1.2	0.7	1.7	3.0	1.6	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.6	10.4	6.3	3.2	9.6	8.5	4.9	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.3	31.6	19.9	8.9	31.3	21.8	16.1	34.8
31 up to 45 hours	51.8	57.3	45.3	54.1	60.6	47.3	38.6	43.8	26.9
Over 45 hours	19.8	27.9	10.5	18.5	26.7	10.1	28.1	33.6	15.5
Total (thousands)	29,869	15,979	13,891	25,376	12,903	12,474	4,209	2,928	1,281
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	0.9	2.3	1.1	0.6	1.7	3.5	2.0	6.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.8	3.8	10.3	6.3	3.3	9.5	8.9	5.4	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.1	31.2	19.7	8.8	30.9	21.2	15.6	33.8
31 up to 45 hours	52.1	57.6	45.8	54.6	61.1	47.9	38.4	43.4	27.2
Over 45 hours	19.6	27.5	10.5	18.3	26.2	10.0	28.0	33.6	15.6
Total (thousands)	30,150	16,155	13,995	25,537	13,009	12,528	4,356	3,008	1,348

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 13 November 2013)

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

				European Union (EU)				Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)								
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	Pakistan and Bangladesh		Rest of the world		
				Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria					India	USA			
<b>Levels (aged 16 and over)</b>																
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T	
Jul - Sep 2011	29,171	25,102	4,058	1,446	653	675	96	2,612	632	141	124	374	281	90	969	
Jul - Sep 2012	29,692	25,420	4,267	1,538	716	678	112	2,728	601	136	134	408	299	130	1,020	
Oct - Dec 2012	29,816	25,492	4,316	1,586	739	707	102	2,730	609	149	123	406	287	131	1,025	
Jan - Mar 2013	29,600	25,326	4,262	1,580	746	687	112	2,683	604	156	124	407	277	112	1,002	
Apr - Jun 2013	29,721	25,311	4,398	1,649	797	683	141	2,748	625	160	115	422	292	116	1,018	
<b>Jul - Sep 2013</b>	<b>30,068</b>	<b>25,676</b>	<b>4,379</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,038</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>	376	256	112	88	67	1	23	24	-22	14	-7	9	27	-15	18	
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	1.0	2.6	5.7	9.4	0.2	20.8	0.9	-3.7	10.3	-5.0	2.3	9.0	-11.8	1.8	
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X	
Jul - Sep 2011	29,171	26,617	2,542	1,304	544	667	86	1,239	236	55	78	162	106	71	530	
Jul - Sep 2012	29,692	27,071	2,617	1,384	612	658	102	1,233	219	46	88	209	100	94	478	
Oct - Dec 2012	29,816	27,169	2,643	1,418	620	691	93	1,225	225	49	76	210	89	94	482	
Jan - Mar 2013	29,600	27,004	2,592	1,417	641	664	103	1,175	205	59	77	202	78	85	470	
Apr - Jun 2013	29,721	27,041	2,676	1,473	676	663	127	1,203	204	55	72	199	95	87	491	
<b>Jul - Sep 2013</b>	<b>30,068</b>	<b>27,419</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>1,193</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>486</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>	376	348	26	66	44	8	19	-40	-28	4	-4	-15	7	-12	9	
<i>Change %</i>	1.3	1.3	1.0	4.8	7.1	1.3	18.8	-3.3	-12.8	8.4	-5.1	-7.3	6.8	-12.9	1.9	
<b>Rates (aged 16 to 64)</b>																
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53	
Jul - Sep 2011	70.5	71.1	67.3	76.7	72.0	82.4	75.9	63.0	61.9	82.5	85.0	71.0	49.3	67.0	61.8	
Jul - Sep 2012	71.5	72.2	68.2	76.4	73.1	80.0	78.0	64.3	63.3	79.6	81.0	71.7	51.4	71.9	62.8	
Oct - Dec 2012	71.7	72.5	67.9	76.7	74.8	79.4	74.2	63.7	62.3	79.7	78.7	74.1	50.3	72.2	61.6	
Jan - Mar 2013	71.1	71.9	67.4	75.6	73.5	79.0	71.1	63.3	62.8	81.6	78.3	74.8	49.8	70.3	60.1	
Apr - Jun 2013	71.3	72.0	67.9	77.0	75.2	79.5	75.7	63.4	63.1	81.6	78.2	73.3	50.1	71.6	60.6	
<b>Jul - Sep 2013</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>79.1</b>	<b>76.9</b>	<b>64.5</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>82.1</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>64.2</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.4	3.8	-0.9	-1.1	0.2	-2.9	2.4	2.5	0.5	1.3	1.6	1.4	
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57	
Jul - Sep 2011	70.5	70.8	68.3	77.0	70.9	83.0	76.2	61.0	57.4	87.9	85.1	71.8	53.5	66.5	56.9	
Jul - Sep 2012	71.5	71.9	68.6	77.4	74.1	80.3	79.7	60.9	58.5	76.3	83.7	68.2	48.7	73.2	56.5	
Oct - Dec 2012	71.7	72.1	68.2	77.4	75.1	79.8	76.1	60.0	57.5	77.5	82.8	72.4	44.9	73.2	54.8	
Jan - Mar 2013	71.1	71.5	67.5	76.9	75.4	79.5	70.5	58.9	54.6	80.2	80.2	74.6	43.2	72.4	53.3	
Apr - Jun 2013	71.3	71.7	68.0	77.5	76.1	79.6	73.9	59.1	55.5	78.5	79.1	73.0	46.3	73.0	53.9	
<b>Jul - Sep 2013</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>77.6</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>47.7</b>	<b>75.1</b>	<b>57.6</b>	
<i>Change on year</i>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.5	-0.9	-4.0	0.1	-4.5	1.2	3.1	5.1	-1.0	1.9	1.1	

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(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Sep-Nov 2011	1,204	6.5	548	227	429	35.7	222	433	5.0	173	77	183	42.3	105
Sep-Nov 2012	1,138	6.1	507	191	439	38.6	232	396	4.4	142	66	188	47.5	108
Dec-Feb 2013	1,182	6.4	524	217	442	37.3	240	401	4.5	150	71	180	44.9	113
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>104</b>
Change on quarter	-98	-0.5	-35	-39	-24	1.4	-3	-31	-0.4	-6	-5	-19	-1.3	-6
Change %	-8.8		-7.3	-19.0	-5.5		-1.1	-7.4		-3.9	-8.0	-10.0		-5.4
Change on year	-120	-0.7	-66	-24	-30	1.6	3	-13	-0.3	8	-8	-13	-1.8	-3
Change %	-10.6		-13.1	-12.5	-6.8		1.4	-3.3		5.5	-12.2	-6.9		-3.2
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Sep-Nov 2011	647	6.5	268	116	263	40.6	150	280	5.9	100	49	131	46.7	75
Sep-Nov 2012	579	5.8	240	95	244	42.2	154	264	5.4	84	46	134	50.9	81
Dec-Feb 2013	638	6.4	261	110	267	41.8	160	252	5.1	88	48	116	46.2	74
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>47.9</b>	<b>68</b>
Change on quarter	-52	-0.5	-24	-21	-7	2.7	7	-32	-0.7	-5	-6	-21	-2.1	-11
Change %	-8.6		-9.9	-20.1	-2.8		4.8	-12.4		-5.9	-15.4	-16.0		-14.2
Change on year	-27	-0.3	-22	-12	6	3.2	0	-39	-0.9	0	-13	-26	-3.0	-13
Change %	-4.7		-9.0	-12.5	2.5		0.2	-14.7		0.3	-27.7	-19.6		-16.1
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Sep-Nov 2011	557	6.6	280	110	167	29.9	72	153	3.9	73	28	52	34.3	30
Sep-Nov 2012	558	6.5	267	97	195	34.8	78	132	3.3	58	20	54	40.8	27
Dec-Feb 2013	545	6.3	263	107	175	32.1	80	149	3.6	63	23	64	42.8	39
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>37</b>
Change on quarter	-46	-0.5	-11	-18	-16	-0.2	-10	1	0.0	-1	1	1	0.3	5
Change %	-9.0		-4.7	-17.9	-9.4		-10.8	0.8		-1.2	4.4	1.6		16.7
Change on year	-93	-1.1	-45	-12	-36	-0.8	3	26	0.5	8	5	13	1.9	10
Change %	-16.6		-16.7	-12.5	-18.5		3.9	19.4		13.0	23.2	24.8		35.0

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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



# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

	Claimant Count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Claimant Count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	BCJD	BCJE	DPRD	DPRE	BCJA	BCJB
<b>People</b>						
<b>2012</b>						
December #	1,554.0	4.6	289.9	303.3	1,523.2	4.5
<b>2013</b>						
January	1,543.3	4.6	293.4	298.2	1,581.8	4.7
February #	1,538.0	4.6	285.6	290.7	1,613.8	4.8
March	1,528.1	4.6	275.8	287.7	1,584.5	4.7
April	1,516.3	4.5	275.0	293.5	1,538.6	4.6
May	1,500.1	4.5	272.3	290.4	1,495.8	4.5
June #	1,470.7	4.4	267.7	291.2	1,439.8	4.3
July	1,434.4	4.3	259.6	293.3	1,418.7	4.2
August	1,392.8	4.2	255.6	296.5	1,389.7	4.1
September #	1,348.1	4.0	255.2	297.9	1,324.7	4.0
October	1,305.3	3.9	247.1	290.6	1,268.8	3.8
November # (r)	1,271.0	3.8	243.2	277.4	1,222.9	3.7
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>1,247.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>242.2</b>	<b>272.4</b>	<b>1,201.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<i>Change on month</i>	-24.0	-0.1	-1.0	-5.0	-21.4	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-1.9		-0.4	-1.8	-1.7	
<i>Change on year</i>	-307.0	-0.9	-47.7	-30.9	-321.7	-1.0
<i>Change %</i>	-19.8		-16.5	-10.2	-21.1	
	DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
<b>Men</b>						
<b>2012</b>						
December #	1,017.6	5.7	186.1	197.0	1,002.2	5.6
<b>2013</b>						
January	1,009.1	5.6	189.5	192.3	1,044.1	5.8
February #	1,005.0	5.6	184.6	187.9	1,066.0	5.9
March	997.3	5.5	177.9	187.1	1,045.4	5.8
April	989.0	5.5	176.7	190.1	1,012.1	5.6
May	978.2	5.4	174.1	187.6	983.4	5.5
June #	958.5	5.3	171.7	188.2	940.4	5.2
July	934.1	5.2	166.6	190.1	916.8	5.1
August	906.7	5.0	164.0	193.1	888.6	4.9
September #	877.2	4.9	165.0	194.0	844.1	4.7
October	848.6	4.7	159.5	188.7	810.8	4.5
November # (r)	824.3	4.6	157.0	180.3	786.9	4.4
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>805.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>155.2</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>779.1</b>	<b>4.3</b>
<i>Change on month</i>	-18.7	-0.1	-1.8	-2.9	-7.8	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-2.3		-1.1	-1.6	-1.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	-212.0	-1.2	-30.9	-19.6	-223.1	-1.2
<i>Change %</i>	-20.8		-16.6	-9.9	-22.3	
	DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
<b>Women</b>						
<b>2012</b>						
December #	536.4	3.5	103.8	106.3	521.0	3.4
<b>2013</b>						
January	534.2	3.4	103.9	105.9	537.7	3.5
February #	533.0	3.4	101.0	102.8	547.8	3.5
March	530.8	3.4	97.9	100.6	539.1	3.5
April	527.3	3.4	98.3	103.4	526.5	3.4
May	521.9	3.4	98.2	102.8	512.4	3.3
June #	512.2	3.3	96.0	103.0	499.4	3.2
July	500.3	3.2	93.0	103.2	501.9	3.2
August	486.1	3.1	91.6	103.4	501.1	3.2
September #	470.9	3.0	90.2	103.9	480.6	3.1
October	456.7	2.9	87.6	101.9	457.9	3.0
November # (r)	446.7	2.9	86.2	97.1	435.9	2.8
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>441.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>87.0</b>	<b>95.0</b>	<b>422.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<i>Change on month</i>	-5.3	0.0	0.8	-2.1	-13.6	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-1.2		0.9	-2.2	-3.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	-95.0	-0.6	-16.8	-11.3	-98.6	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	-17.7		-16.2	-10.6	-18.9	

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 December 2013 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only seven Jobcentre Plus offices) are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes for further details. The level measures the number of claimants on the second Thursday of each month (the "count date").

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

2. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

More detailed estimates are available from Nomis@ at:

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

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

People	All aged 18 and over							18-24					
	All claimants aged 18+	Computerised claims: All aged 18+ <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	BCJD	AGLX	AGLZ	AGMC	AGMD	AGMY	AGMZ	AGNA	AGNB	AGNC	AGND	AGNE	AGNF
<b>2012</b>													
December #	1,554.0	1,550.8	859.3	258.6	432.9	27.9	152.3	419.8	273.2	68.2	78.4	18.7	13.0
<b>2013</b>													
January	1,543.3	1,539.5	852.1	256.8	430.6	28.0	159.9	417.5	274.0	65.8	77.7	18.6	14.2
February #	1,538.0	1,534.4	843.2	260.4	430.8	28.1	172.3	413.6	270.5	65.8	77.3	18.7	16.1
March	1,528.1	1,524.9	823.5	271.1	430.3	28.2	184.3	409.2	263.9	69.5	75.8	18.5	18.1
April	1,516.3	1,513.8	806.5	277.6	429.7	28.4	195.2	403.2	258.9	70.3	74.0	18.4	20.3
May	1,500.1	1,497.3	790.4	278.5	428.4	28.6	202.1	398.5	255.1	70.7	72.7	18.2	22.0
June #	1,470.7	1,468.2	767.8	273.7	426.7	29.1	208.9	389.5	247.4	70.8	71.3	18.3	24.0
July	1,434.4	1,431.0	743.1	265.5	422.4	29.5	211.2	377.3	237.6	69.1	70.6	18.7	25.2
August	1,392.8	1,390.0	720.1	254.9	415.0	29.9	211.4	363.8	230.1	65.6	68.1	18.7	25.7
September #	1,348.1	1,345.4	698.5	239.2	407.7	30.3	209.5	349.0	222.1	60.1	66.8	19.1	26.1
October	1,305.3	1,302.9	679.0	224.6	399.3	30.6	205.4	335.4	215.0	56.2	64.2	19.1	25.4
November # (r)	1,271.0	1,269.0	668.4	210.9	389.7	30.7	200.8	324.1	210.8	52.0	61.3	18.9	24.5
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>1,247.0</b>	<b>1,244.9</b>	<b>657.9</b>	<b>205.7</b>	<b>381.3</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>196.9</b>	<b>315.0</b>	<b>206.3</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>23.2</b>
Change on month	-24.0	-24.1	-10.5	-5.2	-8.4	-0.1	-3.9	-9.1	-4.5	-1.8	-2.8	-0.3	-1.3
Change %	-1.9	-1.9	-1.6	-2.5	-2.2		-1.9	-2.8	-2.1	-3.5	-4.6		-5.3
Change on year	-307.0	-305.9	-201.4	-52.9	-51.6	2.7	44.6	-104.8	-66.9	-18.0	-19.9	-0.1	10.2
Change %	-19.8	-19.7	-23.4	-20.5	-11.9		29.3	-25.0	-24.5	-26.4	-25.4		78.5
<b>Men</b>	DPAE	AGNG	AGXK	ELNP	ELON	GBHG	IKBS	JLGC	JLGD	JLGE	JLGF	JLGG	JLGH
<b>2012</b>													
December #	1,017.6	1,015.4	545.0	171.0	299.4	29.5	110.8	277.4	177.8	45.5	54.1	19.5	9.2
<b>2013</b>													
January	1,009.1	1,006.5	541.0	167.5	298.0	29.6	115.1	275.6	178.0	43.8	53.8	19.5	10.1
February #	1,005.0	1,002.5	536.5	167.2	298.8	29.8	123.2	272.9	175.4	43.8	53.7	19.7	11.4
March	997.3	995.2	525.2	171.2	298.8	30.0	131.2	269.5	171.0	45.9	52.6	19.5	12.8
April	989.0	987.2	515.7	173.1	298.4	30.2	138.9	265.0	167.7	46.3	51.0	19.2	14.3
May	978.2	976.3	506.6	172.6	297.1	30.4	143.7	261.5	164.9	46.6	50.0	19.1	15.6
June #	958.5	956.8	491.4	171.2	294.2	30.7	148.6	255.3	159.7	46.8	48.8	19.1	17.0
July	934.1	931.9	475.2	166.9	289.8	31.1	149.9	247.5	153.1	45.8	48.6	19.6	17.9
August	906.7	904.8	461.3	160.3	283.2	31.3	149.8	238.1	148.0	43.4	46.7	19.6	18.2
September #	877.2	875.3	448.3	150.6	276.4	31.6	147.9	228.4	143.0	39.4	46.0	20.1	18.4
October	848.6	847.0	436.6	142.0	268.4	31.7	144.2	219.3	138.6	36.6	44.1	20.1	17.9
November # (r)	824.3	822.9	430.0	133.0	259.9	31.6	140.3	211.0	135.6	33.6	41.8	19.8	17.2
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>805.6</b>	<b>804.3</b>	<b>422.3</b>	<b>128.9</b>	<b>253.1</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>137.1</b>	<b>203.8</b>	<b>132.4</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>
Change on month	-18.7	-18.6	-7.7	-4.1	-6.8	-0.1	-3.2	-7.2	-3.2	-1.7	-2.3	-0.4	-1.0
Change %	-2.3	-2.3	-1.8	-3.1	-2.6		-2.3	-3.4	-2.4	-5.1	-5.5		-5.8
Change on year	-212.0	-211.1	-122.7	-42.1	-46.3	2.0	26.3	-73.6	-45.4	-13.6	-14.6	-0.1	7.0
Change %	-20.8	-20.8	-22.5	-24.6	-15.5		23.7	-26.5	-25.5	-29.9	-27.0		76.1
<b>Women</b>	DPAF	JLGI	JLJK	JLJJ	JLGL	JLGM	JLGN	JLGO	JLGP	JLQQ	JLGR	JLGS	JLGT
<b>2012</b>													
December #	536.4	535.4	314.3	87.6	133.5	24.9	41.5	142.4	95.4	22.7	24.3	17.1	3.8
<b>2013</b>													
January	534.2	533.0	311.1	89.3	132.6	24.9	44.8	141.9	96.0	22.0	23.9	16.8	4.1
February #	533.0	531.9	306.7	93.2	132.0	24.8	49.1	140.7	95.1	22.0	23.6	16.8	4.7
March	530.8	529.7	298.3	99.9	131.5	24.8	53.1	139.7	92.9	23.6	23.2	16.6	5.3
April	527.3	526.6	290.8	104.5	131.3	24.9	56.3	138.2	91.2	24.0	23.0	16.6	6.0
May	521.9	521.0	283.8	105.9	131.3	25.2	58.4	137.0	90.2	24.1	22.7	16.6	6.4
June #	512.2	511.4	276.4	102.5	132.5	25.9	60.3	134.2	87.7	24.0	22.5	16.8	7.0
July	500.3	499.1	267.9	98.6	132.6	26.6	61.3	129.8	84.5	23.3	22.0	16.9	7.3
August	486.1	485.2	258.8	94.6	131.8	27.2	61.6	125.7	82.1	22.2	21.4	17.0	7.5
September #	470.9	470.1	250.2	88.6	131.3	27.9	61.6	120.6	79.1	20.7	20.8	17.2	7.7
October	456.7	455.9	242.4	82.6	130.9	28.7	61.2	116.1	76.4	19.6	20.1	17.3	7.5
November # (r)	446.7	446.1	238.4	77.9	129.8	29.1	60.5	113.1	75.2	18.4	19.5	17.2	7.3
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>441.4</b>	<b>440.6</b>	<b>235.6</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>7.0</b>
Change on month	-5.3	-5.5	-2.8	-1.1	-1.6	0.0	-0.7	-1.9	-1.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.3
Change %	-1.2	-1.2	-1.2	-1.4	-1.2		-1.2	-1.7	-1.7	-0.5	-2.6		-4.1
Change on year	-95.0	-94.8	-78.7	-10.8	-5.3	4.2	18.3	-31.2	-21.5	-4.4	-5.3	0.0	3.2
Change %	-17.7	-17.7	-25.0	-12.3	-4.0		44.1	-21.9	-22.5	-19.4	-21.8		84.2

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

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

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

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

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

# CLAIMANT COUNT

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims <sup>2</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
<b>People</b>	JLGU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
<b>2012</b>												
December #	875.7	465.8	149.1	260.8	29.8	97.0	255.3	120.3	41.3	93.7	36.7	42.3
<b>2013</b>												
January	867.3	458.6	150.2	258.5	29.8	101.3	254.7	119.5	40.8	94.4	37.1	44.4
February #	865.2	453.4	153.7	258.1	29.8	108.9	255.6	119.3	40.9	95.4	37.3	47.3
March	859.8	441.7	160.0	258.1	30.0	116.0	255.9	117.9	41.6	96.4	37.7	50.2
April	854.7	431.3	164.8	258.6	30.3	122.2	255.9	116.3	42.5	97.1	37.9	52.7
May	844.1	420.9	165.1	258.1	30.6	125.8	254.7	114.4	42.7	97.6	38.3	54.3
June #	826.3	408.3	160.5	257.5	31.2	128.9	252.4	112.1	42.4	97.9	38.8	56.0
July	805.5	395.8	154.9	254.8	31.6	129.5	248.2	109.7	41.5	97.0	39.1	56.5
August	782.7	383.2	148.4	251.1	32.1	129.1	243.5	106.8	40.9	95.8	39.3	56.6
September #	758.4	372.2	139.3	246.9	32.6	127.4	238.0	104.2	39.8	94.0	39.5	56.0
October	734.4	361.7	130.3	242.4	33.0	124.8	233.1	102.3	38.1	92.7	39.8	55.2
November # (r)	716.3	356.3	122.6	237.4	33.1	122.0	228.6	101.3	36.3	91.0	39.8	54.3
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>703.2</b>	<b>351.5</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>232.5</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>119.6</b>	<b>226.7</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>90.3</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>54.1</b>
Change on month	-13.1	-4.8	-3.4	-4.9	-0.1	-2.4	-1.9	-1.2	0.0	-0.7	0.0	-0.2
Change %	-1.8	-1.3	-2.8	-2.1		-2.0	-0.8	-1.2	0.0	-0.8		-0.4
Change on year	-172.5	-114.3	-29.9	-28.3	3.3	22.6	-28.6	-20.2	-5.0	-3.4	3.1	11.8
Change %	-19.7	-24.5	-20.1	-10.9		23.3	-11.2	-16.8	-12.1	-3.6		27.9
<b>Men</b>	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
<b>2012</b>												
December #	569.4	291.0	98.9	179.5	31.5	70.9	168.6	76.2	26.6	65.8	39.0	30.7
<b>2013</b>												
January	563.0	287.7	97.4	177.9	31.6	72.8	167.9	75.3	26.3	66.3	39.5	32.2
February #	561.5	286.1	97.2	178.2	31.7	77.6	168.1	75.0	26.2	66.9	39.8	34.2
March	557.8	280.3	98.7	178.8	32.1	82.2	167.9	73.9	26.6	67.4	40.1	36.2
April	554.4	275.1	99.6	179.7	32.4	86.7	167.8	72.9	27.2	67.7	40.3	37.9
May	547.7	269.9	98.6	179.2	32.7	89.1	167.1	71.8	27.4	67.9	40.6	39.0
June #	535.9	261.5	97.1	177.3	33.1	91.3	165.6	70.2	27.3	68.1	41.1	40.3
July	521.9	253.5	94.4	174.0	33.3	91.4	162.5	68.6	26.7	67.2	41.4	40.6
August	507.3	246.5	90.7	170.1	33.5	91.0	159.4	66.8	26.2	66.4	41.7	40.6
September #	491.4	240.3	85.7	165.4	33.7	89.4	155.5	65.0	25.5	65.0	41.8	40.1
October	475.5	234.2	81.0	160.3	33.7	86.9	152.2	63.8	24.4	64.0	42.0	39.4
November # (r)	463.2	231.3	76.3	155.6	33.6	84.7	148.7	63.1	23.1	62.5	42.0	38.4
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>453.4</b>	<b>227.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>33.5</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>38.1</b>
Change on month	-9.8	-3.7	-2.2	-3.9	-0.1	-1.9	-1.6	-0.8	-0.2	-0.6	0.0	-0.3
Change %	-2.1	-1.6	-2.9	-2.5		-2.2	-1.1	-1.3	-0.9	-1.0		-0.8
Change on year	-116.0	-63.4	-24.8	-27.8	1.9	11.9	-21.5	-13.9	-3.7	-3.9	3.1	7.4
Change %	-20.4	-21.8	-25.1	-15.5		16.8	-12.8	-18.2	-13.9	-5.9		24.1
<b>Women</b>	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
<b>2012</b>												
December #	306.3	174.8	50.2	81.3	26.5	26.1	86.7	44.1	14.7	27.9	32.2	11.6
<b>2013</b>												
January	304.3	170.9	52.8	80.6	26.5	28.5	86.8	44.2	14.5	28.1	32.4	12.2
February #	303.7	167.3	56.5	79.9	26.3	31.3	87.5	44.3	14.7	28.5	32.6	13.1
March	302.0	161.4	61.3	79.3	26.3	33.8	88.0	44.0	15.0	29.0	33.0	14.0
April	300.3	156.2	65.2	78.9	26.3	35.5	88.1	43.4	15.3	29.4	33.4	14.8
May	296.4	151.0	66.5	78.9	26.6	36.7	87.6	42.6	15.3	29.7	33.9	15.3
June #	290.4	146.8	63.4	80.2	27.6	37.6	86.8	41.9	15.1	29.8	34.3	15.7
July	283.6	142.3	60.5	80.8	28.5	38.1	85.7	41.1	14.8	29.8	34.8	15.9
August	275.4	136.7	57.7	81.0	29.4	38.1	84.1	40.0	14.7	29.4	35.0	16.0
September #	267.0	131.9	53.6	81.5	30.5	38.0	82.5	39.2	14.3	29.0	35.2	15.9
October	258.9	127.5	49.3	82.1	31.7	37.9	80.9	38.5	13.7	28.7	35.5	15.8
November # (r)	253.1	125.0	46.3	81.8	32.3	37.3	79.9	38.2	13.2	28.5	35.7	15.9
<b>December (p)</b>	<b>249.8</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>80.8</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>28.4</b>	<b>35.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>
Change on month	-3.3	-1.1	-1.2	-1.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	-0.4	0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Change %	-1.3	-0.9	-2.6	-1.2		-1.3	-0.4	-1.0	1.5	-0.4		0.6
Change on year	-56.5	-50.9	-5.1	-0.5	5.8	10.7	-7.1	-6.3	-1.3	0.5	3.5	4.4
Change %	-18.4	-29.1	-10.2	-0.6		41.0	-8.2	-14.3	-8.8	1.8		37.9

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

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

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

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 12 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged							
	16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>Economically active levels</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Sep-Nov 2011	31,804	30,890	557	4,128	7,094	11,301	7,810	913
Sep-Nov 2012	32,193	31,202	535	4,149	7,298	11,263	7,958	990
Dec-Feb 2013	32,260	31,277	505	4,137	7,389	11,218	8,028	984
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>32,470</b>	<b>31,381</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>4,076</b>	<b>7,505</b>	<b>11,082</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>1,089</b>
Change on quarter	113	66	9	29	25	-71	74	47
Change %	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.7	0.3	-0.6	0.9	4.5
Change on year	277	179	-16	-73	207	-180	241	98
Change %	0.9	0.6	-3.0	-1.8	2.8	-1.6	3.0	9.9
<b>Men</b>	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Sep-Nov 2011	17,145	16,583	267	2,197	3,908	5,994	4,216	562
Sep-Nov 2012	17,351	16,740	248	2,218	4,034	5,953	4,287	611
Dec-Feb 2013	17,331	16,721	238	2,188	4,084	5,915	4,296	610
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>17,470</b>	<b>16,815</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>2,164</b>	<b>4,162</b>	<b>5,856</b>	<b>4,385</b>	<b>654</b>
Change on quarter	70	54	3	18	24	-24	33	16
Change %	0.4	0.3	1.4	0.8	0.6	-0.4	0.8	2.6
Change on year	119	76	0	-54	128	-97	98	43
Change %	0.7	0.5	0.2	-2.4	3.2	-1.6	2.3	7.0
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Sep-Nov 2011	14,659	14,307	290	1,931	3,186	5,307	3,594	352
Sep-Nov 2012	14,842	14,463	287	1,931	3,264	5,310	3,671	379
Dec-Feb 2013	14,929	14,555	267	1,949	3,305	5,303	3,732	374
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>15,001</b>	<b>14,566</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>1,912</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>5,226</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>434</b>
Change on quarter	43	12	6	11	1	-47	41	31
Change %	0.3	0.1	2.2	0.6	0.0	-0.9	1.1	7.7
Change on year	159	104	-16	-19	79	-83	143	55
Change %	1.1	0.7	-5.7	-1.0	2.4	-1.6	3.9	14.6

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

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Sep-Nov 2011	63.2	76.9	37.7	70.9	84.8	85.9	68.8	9.0
Sep-Nov 2012	63.6	77.6	36.5	71.7	85.0	86.7	69.9	9.5
Dec-Feb 2013	63.6	77.8	34.5	71.6	85.5	86.6	70.5	9.3
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>85.5</b>	<b>86.3</b>	<b>71.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.4
Change on year	0.1	0.2	-1.0	-0.7	0.5	-0.4	1.4	0.7
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Sep-Nov 2011	69.8	82.9	35.4	74.3	92.4	92.3	75.8	12.3
Sep-Nov 2012	70.0	83.6	33.1	75.5	92.7	92.7	77.0	12.9
Dec-Feb 2013	69.8	83.4	31.7	74.7	93.3	92.3	77.0	12.8
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>83.6</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.1	-0.2	0.2	0.2
Change on year	-0.1	0.1	0.2	-1.3	0.6	-0.5	1.0	0.5
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Sep-Nov 2011	57.0	70.9	40.2	67.4	77.0	79.8	62.1	6.3
Sep-Nov 2012	57.3	71.7	40.1	67.7	77.1	80.9	63.2	6.6
Dec-Feb 2013	57.6	72.1	37.3	68.5	77.5	81.0	64.1	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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>57.6</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>77.5</b>	<b>80.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>7.4</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.5	-0.1	-0.5	0.4	0.5
Change on year	0.2	0.4	-2.3	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	1.8	0.8

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)	
								Does not want a job	Wants a job <sup>1</sup>	
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Sep-Nov 2011	9,282	2,272	2,282	180	2,149	68	1,533	798	7,006	2,276
Sep-Nov 2012	9,007	2,218	2,334	188	2,037	66	1,410	753	6,676	2,331
Dec-Feb 2013	8,950	2,239	2,270	184	2,019	71	1,367	799	6,681	2,269
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>8,932</b>	<b>2,285</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>6,644</b>	<b>2,288</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-22	-45	41	10	16	2	-28	-18	-32	10
<i>Change %</i>	-0.2	-1.9	1.8	5.3	0.8	4.8	-2.1	-2.3	-0.5	0.5
<i>Change on year</i>	-75	67	-42	3	-39	-16	-75	27	-32	-43
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	3.0	-1.8	1.5	-1.9	-23.5	-5.3	3.6	-0.5	-1.9
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Sep-Nov 2011	3,421	1,171	208	82	1,097	41	480	341	2,466	955
Sep-Nov 2012	3,292	1,131	227	92	1,008	39	467	328	2,348	945
Dec-Feb 2013	3,321	1,171	208	92	1,031	42	456	320	2,393	928
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>3,288</b>	<b>1,164</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>942</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-22	-30	7	8	25	2	-25	-9	-15	-7
<i>Change %</i>	-0.7	-2.5	3.1	9.0	2.6	9.2	-5.3	-2.9	-0.7	-0.7
<i>Change on year</i>	-5	33	1	5	-2	-13	-15	-13	-2	-2
<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	2.9	0.5	5.0	-0.2	-33.5	-3.2	-4.1	-0.1	-0.3
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Sep-Nov 2011	5,861	1,101	2,074	98	1,052	27	1,053	457	4,540	1,321
Sep-Nov 2012	5,714	1,087	2,107	96	1,029	28	942	425	4,328	1,386
Dec-Feb 2013	5,629	1,068	2,062	92	988	29	911	479	4,288	1,340
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>5,644</b>	<b>1,121</b>	<b>2,063</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>1,346</b>
<i>Change on quarter</i>	0	-15	34	2	-9	0	-3	-9	-17	17
<i>Change %</i>	0.0	-1.3	1.7	1.7	-0.9	0.6	-0.3	-1.8	-0.4	1.3
<i>Change on year</i>	-70	34	-44	-2	-37	-3	-60	41	-29	-41
<i>Change %</i>	-1.2	3.1	-2.1	-1.9	-3.6	-9.7	-6.3	9.5	-0.7	-3.0
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Sep-Nov 2011	100	24.5	24.6	1.9	23.1	0.7	16.5	8.6	75.5	24.5
Sep-Nov 2012	100	24.6	25.9	2.1	22.6	0.7	15.7	8.4	74.1	25.9
Dec-Feb 2013	100	25.0	25.4	2.1	22.6	0.8	15.3	8.9	74.7	25.3
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>74.4</b>	<b>25.6</b>
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Sep-Nov 2011	100	34.2	6.1	2.4	32.1	1.2	14.0	10.0	72.1	27.9
Sep-Nov 2012	100	34.4	6.9	2.8	30.6	1.2	14.2	10.0	71.3	28.7
Dec-Feb 2013	100	35.3	6.3	2.8	31.0	1.3	13.7	9.6	72.0	28.0
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35.4</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>28.7</b>
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Sep-Nov 2011	100	18.8	35.4	1.7	17.9	0.5	18.0	7.8	77.5	22.5
Sep-Nov 2012	100	19.0	36.9	1.7	18.0	0.5	16.5	7.4	75.7	24.3
Dec-Feb 2013	100	19.0	36.6	1.6	17.6	0.5	16.2	8.5	76.2	23.8
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
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>76.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

September to November 2013

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

### Levels

People													
16-17	1,462	333	186	943	1,228	247	138	843	235	86	48	100	
18-24	5,745	3,343	733	1,669	1,830	574	148	1,108	3,914	2,769	585	561	
16-24	7,207	3,675	920	2,612	3,058	821	287	1,950	4,149	2,855	633	661	
Men													
16-17	747	147	102	498	609	92	70	448	138	55	32	50	
18-24	2,918	1,728	435	754	904	254	78	572	2,014	1,474	358	182	
16-24	3,665	1,875	537	1,252	1,513	346	147	1,020	2,151	1,529	390	232	
Women													
16-17	715	186	85	445	618	155	69	395	97	31	16	50	
18-24	2,827	1,614	298	915	926	320	71	535	1,901	1,294	227	380	
16-24	3,542	1,800	382	1,360	1,545	475	140	930	1,998	1,325	243	430	

### Changes on quarter

People													
16-17	-3	8	1	-12	-32	-9	-7	-16	30	17	9	4	
18-24	-5	69	-40	-34	-13	30	-4	-40	8	39	-36	6	
16-24	-7	77	-39	-46	-46	21	-11	-56	38	56	-27	10	
Men													
16-17	-2	-1	4	-5	-24	-13	-1	-9	22	13	5	4	
18-24	-1	44	-26	-19	-9	15	-4	-21	9	29	-23	2	
16-24	-3	43	-22	-24	-33	2	-5	-30	31	42	-17	6	
Women													
16-17	-1	9	-3	-6	-8	4	-6	-6	8	5	3	0	
18-24	-4	25	-14	-15	-4	15	0	-19	0	10	-13	4	
16-24	-4	34	-17	-22	-12	19	-6	-25	8	14	-10	4	

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

People													
16-17		22.8	35.9	64.5		20.1	35.9	68.6		36.7	35.9	42.8	
18-24		58.2	18.0	29.0		31.4	20.5	60.5		70.7	17.4	14.3	
16-24		51.0	20.0	36.2		26.8	25.9	63.8		68.8	18.1	15.9	
Men													
16-17		19.7	41.0	66.7		15.0	43.2	73.5		40.1	36.8	36.6	
18-24		59.2	20.1	25.8		28.1	23.4	63.3		73.2	19.5	9.0	
16-24		51.2	22.3	34.2		22.9	29.9	67.4		71.1	20.3	10.8	
Women													
16-17		26.0	31.3	62.2		25.1	30.7	63.8		31.9	34.2	51.6	
18-24		57.1	15.6	32.4		34.5	18.2	57.8		68.1	14.9	20.0	
16-24		50.8	17.5	38.4		30.7	22.7	60.2		66.3	15.5	21.5	

### Changes on quarter

People													
16-17		0.6	-0.4	-0.7		-0.2	-0.3	0.5		3.1	-0.7	-4.2	
18-24		1.2	-1.1	-0.6		1.9	-1.3	-1.7		0.8	-1.1	0.1	
16-24		1.1	-1.0	-0.6		1.1	-1.2	-0.9		0.7	-0.9	0.1	
Men													
16-17		0.0	1.1	-0.5		-1.5	2.9	1.3		3.3	-1.7	-3.5	
18-24		1.5	-1.4	-0.6		1.9	-2.0	-1.6		1.1	-1.3	0.1	
16-24		1.2	-1.1	-0.6		0.6	-0.8	-0.5		0.9	-1.2	0.1	
Women													
16-17		1.2	-1.8	-0.8		1.0	-2.4	-0.2		2.4	1.2	-4.4	
18-24		1.0	-0.8	-0.5		1.8	-0.8	-1.8		0.5	-0.8	0.2	
16-24		1.0	-0.9	-0.6		1.5	-1.5	-1.2		0.5	-0.7	0.1	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

## 15 Average Weekly Earnings - total pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (80%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (20%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Nov 11	465	2.0	2.0	461	2.2	2.1	478	1.8	1.9
Sep 12 (r)	471	1.7	1.8	467	1.7	1.8	488	2.2	2.2
Oct 12 (r)	470	1.3	1.7	466	1.2	1.7	487	2.0	2.5
Nov 12 (r)	472	1.5	1.5	468	1.5	1.5	487	1.9	2.0
Dec 12	471	1.3	1.4 (r)	467	1.2	1.3	487	1.9	1.9
Jan 13	471	1.1	1.3	466	0.9	1.2	488	1.8	1.9 (r)
Feb 13	470	1.0	1.1	462	0.6	0.9	488	4.8	2.8
Mar 13	465	-0.3	0.6	457	-1.0	0.2	487	1.2	2.6
Apr 13	484	3.8	1.5	490	5.1	1.6	487	1.4	2.4
May 13	476	1.8	1.8	474	2.0	2.0	489	1.4	1.3
Jun 13	475	0.9	2.2	472	1.3	2.8	484	-0.1	0.9
Jul 13	475	0.8	1.2	472	1.0	1.5	486	0.1	0.5
Aug 13	475	0.6	0.8	473	1.2	1.2	486	-1.3	-0.5
Sep 13 (r)	475	0.9	0.8	472	1.2	1.1	487	0.0	-0.4
Oct 13 (r)	476	1.1	0.9	473	1.4	1.3	488	0.3	-0.4
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Nov 11	451	2.1	2.1	611	3.3	3.4	466	1.1	1.4
Sep 12 (r)	457	1.9	1.9	614	1.3	1.6	476	2.1	2.3
Oct 12 (r)	456	1.2	1.8	611	0.0	1.4	476	2.2	2.2
Nov 12 (r)	458	1.6	1.6	612	0.2	0.5	476	2.1	2.1
Dec 12	457	1.5	1.4	609	0.4	0.2 (r)	476	2.2	2.1
Jan 13	457	1.2	1.4	607	0.3	0.3 (r)	476	2.0	2.1
Feb 13	456	1.0	1.2	592	-0.8	0.0	473	1.1	1.8
Mar 13	453	-0.3	0.6	597	-2.8	-1.1	474	1.2	1.4
Apr 13	468	3.8	1.5	660	6.6	1.0	476	1.4	1.3
May 13	462	1.8	1.7	624	2.6	2.2	477	1.6	1.4
Jun 13	460	0.9	2.2	614	0.1	3.1	477	0.7	1.2
Jul 13	460	0.7	1.2	610	-1.2	0.5	478	0.4	0.9
Aug 13	460	0.3	0.6	613	-1.1	-0.7	475	-0.4	0.2
Sep 13 (r)	460	0.7	0.6	611	-0.5	-0.9	478	0.3	0.1
Oct 13 (r)	461	1.0	0.7	610	-0.2	-0.6	479	0.5	0.1
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>-0.7</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Nov 11	536	2.1	1.7	546	2.8	2.2	302	2.4	1.7
Sep 12	543	1.3	2.0	539	-0.9 (r)	0.2	308	3.3	3.0
Oct 12 (r)	544	2.1	2.0	545	0.5	-0.3	309	2.7	3.2
Nov 12 (r)	544	1.5	1.6	543	-0.6	-0.3	309	2.4	2.8
Dec 12	545	1.8	1.8	541	-0.9	-0.3 (r)	308	2.2	2.5 (r)
Jan 13	544	1.5	1.6	532	-2.2	-1.2 (r)	308	0.6	1.7
Feb 13	548	1.8	1.7	539	-0.3	-1.1	309	4.0	2.2
Mar 13	545	2.9	2.1	520	-4.6	-2.4	310	0.8	1.8
Apr 13	558	3.5	2.7	566	4.0	-0.3	318	4.6	3.1
May 13	552	1.7	2.7	549	-0.5	-0.4	315	2.9	2.8
Jun 13	557	2.6	2.6	546	-0.8	0.9	313	1.9	3.1
Jul 13	554	2.1	2.1	547	-0.5	-0.6	318	3.8	2.9
Aug 13	554	1.6	2.1	553	2.1	0.3	319	3.3	3.0
Sep 13 (r)	553	1.8	1.8	553	2.7	1.4	318	3.1	3.4
Oct 13 (r)	556	2.1	1.8	545	0.1	1.6	319	3.3	3.2
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>1</sup>						Private sector (80%) <sup>1 3 4 5</sup>			Public sector (20%) <sup>1 3 4 5</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year			
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>			Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4			
Nov 11	27	6.4	6.5	34	6.1	6.1	5	-11.6	-7.7			
Sep 12 (r)	29	6.9	2.4	34	4.6	2.0	7	30.0	-23.7			
Oct 12 (r)	28	0.6	4.8	33	-2.5	1.9	10	119.8	61.9			
Nov 12 (r)	28	2.9	3.4	34	1.1	1.0	6	19.5	53.2			
Dec 12	27	1.6	1.7 (r)	33	-0.4	-0.6 (r)	7	43.2	58.5 (r)			
Jan 13	27	2.6	2.4 (r)	33	0.2	0.3 (r)	6	-10.5	15.0 (r)			
Feb 13	25	-0.7	1.2	30	-1.9	-0.7	5	-8.8	6.1			
Mar 13	24	-8.1	-2.0	29	-9.2	-3.6	5	-11.8	-10.4			
Apr 13	47	62.3	19.4	57	59.8	18.2	6	14.2	-2.7			
May 13	33	22.2	26.6	40	22.5	25.8	5	-12.9	-4.4			
Jun 13	28	2.6	29.7	36	5.7	30.0	5	-9.0	-3.3			
Jul 13	29	-2.2	7.2	35	-2.2	8.3	5	-11.5	-11.2			
Aug 13	30	1.3	0.5	37	5.7	3.0	3	-62.3	-32.3			
Sep 13 (r)	30	4.3	1.1	36	4.7	2.7	6	-18.0	-33.5			
Oct 13 (r)	29	3.0	2.8	35	3.8	4.7	4	-61.6	-49.6			
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>-3.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>-3.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-38.5</b>	<b>-42.0</b>			

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) <sup>1</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>1 4 5</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Nov 11	28	5.5	7.3	76	3.9	1.9	2	-2.4	-9.4
Sep 12 (r)	30	10.3	3.1	71	-3.1	-1.0	2	44.7	3.7
Oct 12 (r)	29	-0.6	5.6	70	-5.8	0.6	4	189.9	54.3
Nov 12 (r)	29	4.2	4.5	70	-8.5	-5.8	2	24.9	81.4
Dec 12	28	4.3	2.6 (r)	73	1.7	-4.3 (r)	2	67.9	90.0 (r)
Jan 13	28	2.3	3.6 (r)	72	-0.2	-2.4 (r)	2	-24.1	13.8 (r)
Feb 13	26	-0.3	2.2	63	-0.8	0.3	1	-28.8	-1.3
Mar 13	25	-8.1	-2.0	68	-7.7	-3.0	2	17.3	-14.1
Apr 13	50	66.2	21.2	153	83.1	28.6	2	35.9	7.3
May 13	34	24.4	28.8	94	46.8	42.4	2	16.3	22.6
Jun 13	29	4.2	32.5	77	12.7	50.1	2	14.8	21.5
Jul 13	30	-2.3	8.2	71	-8.1	15.5	2	5.5	12.1
Aug 13	31	0.4	0.7	78	-1.3	0.6	1	-53.6	-11.4
Sep 13 (r)	31	3.4	0.5	76	7.7	-0.8	2	-16.6	-21.1
Oct 13 (r)	30	3.8	2.5	74	5.7	3.8	1	-73.5	-53.2
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-2.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-53.2</b>	<b>-53.1</b>

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>1</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>1</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>1</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Nov 11	22	7.2	-1.7	22	38.3	29.0	18	-1.4	5.9
Sep 12 (r)	20	-15.5	1.3	17	-8.8	4.4	21	14.8	7.4
Oct 12 (r)	22	4.0	4.0	25	15.4	2.2	21	12.1	16.8
Nov 12 (r)	23	7.2	-2.0	17	-19.6	-4.0	20	8.4	11.8
Dec 12	20	-4.6	2.2 (r)	18	-8.3	-3.9 (r)	19	3.1	7.9 (r)
Jan 13	19	-12.0	-3.0 (r)	17	-6.8	-12.0 (r)	20	-1.1	3.3 (r)
Feb 13	20	-14.0	-10.3	15	-7.2	-7.4	20	9.2	3.6
Mar 13	20	7.4	-7.0	10	-43.0	-18.9	17	-1.2	2.3
Apr 13	28	22.4	4.9	37	76.7	13.7	27	53.3	20.3
May 13	22	-11.5	5.5	21	4.8	16.5	23	22.7	24.9
Jun 13	27	13.1	7.6	21	-7.6	23.7	20	0.2	24.5
Jul 13	22	2.5	1.2	21	-0.3	-1.3	23	24.9	15.7
Aug 13	25	-0.1	5.2	23	32.7	6.3	25	20.8	15.3
Sep 13 (r)	21	1.0	1.0	23	33.4	20.3	23	8.0	17.6
Oct 13 (r)	22	-0.2	0.2	22	-14.8	12.7	22	6.1	11.6
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>-2.8</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>8.8</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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



# EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (80%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>			Public sector (20%) <sup>2,4,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Nov 11	438	1.9	1.9	428	2.1	2.0	473	1.7	1.9
Sep 12	443	1.6	1.9	433	1.6	1.9	482	2.1	2.5 (r)
Oct 12	443	1.3	1.7	433	1.4	1.7	481	1.7	2.2 (r)
Nov 12 (r)	444	1.4	1.4	435	1.5	1.5	482	1.9	1.9
Dec 12	444	1.3	1.3	434	1.3	1.4	482	1.8	1.8
Jan 13	443	1.1	1.3	432	1.0	1.3	481	1.9	1.8
Feb 13	443	0.8	1.0	434	0.8	1.0	480	1.4	1.7
Mar 13	444	0.6	0.8	434	0.6	0.8	481	1.2	1.5
Apr 13	446	1.3	0.9	437	1.5	0.9	482	1.4	1.3
May 13	446	1.1	1.0	437	1.1	1.1	483	1.4	1.3
Jun 13	446	0.9	1.1	437	1.1	1.2	482	0.5	1.1
Jul 13	447	1.0	1.0	438	1.3	1.2	482	0.2	0.7
Aug 13	447	0.6	0.8	438	1.0	1.1	481	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13	447	0.8	0.8	438	1.1	1.1	483	0.1	-0.1
Oct 13 (r)	448	1.1	0.8	439	1.4	1.1	484	0.6	0.0
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) <sup>2,5,6</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Nov 11	424	2.0	2.0	537	3.4	3.6	465	1.1	1.4
Sep 12 (r)	429	1.6	1.9	541	1.5	1.9	474	2.0	2.3
Oct 12 (r)	428	1.3	1.7	539	0.2	1.4	474	2.0	2.2
Nov 12	430	1.5	1.5	540	0.6 (r)	0.8	474	2.0	2.0
Dec 12	430	1.3	1.4	539	-0.4	0.1	473	1.9	2.0
Jan 13	428	1.2	1.3	538	0.1	0.1 (r)	474	2.0	2.0
Feb 13	428	0.6	1.0	539	-0.3	-0.2	472	1.1	1.7
Mar 13	428	0.5	0.7	539	-0.8	-0.3	473	1.1	1.4
Apr 13	431	1.2	0.7	541	-0.1	-0.4	474	1.4	1.2
May 13	431	1.0	0.9	539	-0.3	-0.4	475	1.5	1.4
Jun 13	431	0.8	1.0	536	-1.1	-0.5	475	0.6	1.2
Jul 13	432	1.0	0.9	537	-0.4	-0.6	476	0.4	0.8
Aug 13	431	0.4	0.7	537	-1.0	-0.9	474	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13	431	0.7	0.7	536	-1.0	-0.8	476	0.4	0.2
Oct 13 (r)	433	1.0	0.7	535	-0.6	-0.9	478	0.8	0.3
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>-0.9</b>	<b>-0.8</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Nov 11	515	2.0	1.8	524	1.7	1.5	284	2.1	1.4
Sep 12	522	1.8 (r)	2.0	520	-0.4	0.2	288	2.6	2.7
Oct 12	522	2.1 (r)	2.0	521	-0.2	-0.3	289	2.2	2.4
Nov 12 (r)	521	1.3	1.7	524	0.0	-0.2	291	2.3	2.4
Dec 12	524	2.1	1.8	515	-0.5	-0.2	289	2.0	2.1
Jan 13	523	2.0	1.8	514	-2.2	-0.9	288	0.6	1.6
Feb 13	527	2.5	2.2	525	-0.2	-1.0	287	0.3	1.0
Mar 13	529	2.4	2.3	530	-1.2	-1.2	290	1.2	0.7
Apr 13	530	2.4	2.4	537	1.8	0.1	291	1.8	1.1
May 13	530	2.1	2.3	532	-0.5	0.0	292	1.5	1.5
Jun 13	531	2.2	2.2	529	-0.5	0.3	294	1.7	1.7
Jul 13	531	2.0	2.1	527	-0.4	-0.4	296	2.6	2.0
Aug 13	530	1.6	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.7	2.4
Sep 13	531	1.8	1.8	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.7	2.7
Oct 13 (r)	534	2.1	1.8	523	0.4	1.2	298	3.1	2.8
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.7</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

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

United Kingdom  
Seasonally adjusted

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

1. More detailed estimates are available in the Labour Productivity Statistical Bulletin at <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/productivity/labour-productivity/index.html>

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

Source: Office for National Statistics  
Labour productivity and unit labour cost enquiries  
Tel: 01633 456086  
E-mail: [productivity@ons.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:productivity@ons.gsi.gov.uk)

# REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

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

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

### Headline estimates for September to November 2013

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,308	75.5	1,174	67.6	134	10.3	415	24.5
North West	3,419	74.9	3,150	68.8	270	7.9	1,113	25.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,791	78.3	2,557	71.6	235	8.4	753	21.7
East Midlands	2,323	77.7	2,174	72.6	149	6.4	641	22.3
West Midlands	2,726	76.3	2,504	69.9	222	8.1	813	23.7
East of England	3,133	80.1	2,956	75.5	178	5.7	742	19.9
London	4,363	77.8	4,009	71.4	354	8.1	1,214	22.2
South East	4,571	80.5	4,326	76.1	244	5.3	1,065	19.5
South West	2,730	79.7	2,543	74.2	187	6.8	667	20.3
<b>England</b>	<b>27,365</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>25,392</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7,424</b>	<b>21.9</b>
Wales	1,503	76.8	1,395	71.1	108	7.2	439	23.2
Scotland	2,735	77.9	2,559	72.7	176	6.4	753	22.1
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>31,603</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>29,346</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8,616</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Northern Ireland	868	72.8	804	67.4	63	7.3	316	27.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>32,470</b>	<b>77.8</b>	<b>30,150</b>	<b>72.1</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>8,932</b>	<b>22.2</b>

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

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	23	1.3	22	1.2	1	-0.1	-21	-1.3
North West	-2	0.2	23	0.7	-24	-0.7	-7	-0.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	21	0.3	28	0.6	-8	-0.3	-11	-0.3
East Midlands	20	0.1	49	1.1	-28	-1.3	-3	-0.1
West Midlands	25	0.5	57	1.4	-32	-1.3	-16	-0.5
East of England	8	-0.3	15	-0.1	-7	-0.3	12	0.3
London	37	0.4	54	0.7	-18	-0.5	-21	-0.4
South East	-18	-0.8	11	-0.2	-29	-0.6	43	0.8
South West	-1	0.2	-15	-0.2	15	0.5	-5	-0.2
<b>England</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-130</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-28</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	8	0.8	21	1.3	-12	-0.9	-16	-0.8
Scotland	-14	-0.8	10	-0.1	-25	-0.9	31	0.8
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-168</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Northern Ireland	6	0.7	6	0.7	1	0.0	-9	-0.7
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-167</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>-0.1</b>

### Change on year (change since September to November 2012)

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
North East	5	0.4	-10	-0.6	16	1.1	-5	-0.4
North West	-53	-1.4	-28	-0.9	-26	-0.6	63	1.4
Yorkshire and The Humber	51	0.8	58	1.1	-7	-0.4	-27	-0.8
East Midlands	5	-0.2	46	1.2	-41	-1.8	7	0.2
West Midlands	-23	-1.2	1	-0.5	-24	-0.8	41	1.2
East of England	26	-0.3	55	0.5	-30	-1.0	14	0.3
London	97	1.4	97	1.5	0	-0.2	-72	-1.4
South East	60	0.3	107	1.2	-47	-1.1	-14	-0.3
South West	28	0.5	-11	-0.5	39	1.4	-14	-0.5
<b>England</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-120</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Wales	30	1.7	45	2.5	-16	-1.2	-33	-1.7
Scotland	59	1.2	90	2.0	-31	-1.3	-37	-1.2
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-167</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-78</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Northern Ireland	-5	-0.2	0	0.3	-6	-0.6	3	0.2
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-172</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>-75</b>	<b>-0.2</b>

Relationship between columns: 1=3+5

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = Total economically active.

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

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

# REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

## 18(2) Regional labour market summary

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>		Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Workforce jobs <sup>2</sup> (Sept 2013)		Claimant Count <sup>3</sup> (December 2013)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>
North East	1,127		73.7	6.0	48.6	7.3	25.1	4.4
North West	3,401		155.8	4.4	102.4	5.4	53.4	3.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,531		132.5	4.9	87.1	6.0	45.4	3.7
East Midlands	2,204		83.1	3.6	53.4	4.2	29.7	2.8
West Midlands	2,647		132.4	4.7	84.7	5.6	47.7	3.7
East of England	2,963		87.4	2.9	55.0	3.4	32.4	2.4
London	5,353		173.8	3.3	102.6	3.6	71.2	3.0
South East	4,576		102.8	2.2	65.7	2.6	37.1	1.7
South West	2,724		66.7	2.4	43.8	2.9	22.9	1.7
<b>England</b>	<b>27,526</b>		<b>1008.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>643.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>364.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Wales	1,343		65.5	4.5	43.3	5.6	22.2	3.2
Scotland	2,637		113.8	4.0	77.6	5.2	36.2	2.8
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>31,506</b>		<b>1187.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>764.2</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>423.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Northern Ireland	824		59.5	6.6	41.4	8.5	18.1	4.4
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>32,351</b>		<b>1247.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>805.6</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>441.4</b>	<b>2.8</b>

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

	Employer Surveys <sup>1</sup>		Jobcentre Plus administrative system <sup>1</sup>					
	Workforce jobs <sup>2</sup> (Change on June 2013)		Claimant Count <sup>3</sup> (Change on November 2013)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>4</sup>
North East	3		-1.8	-0.1	-1.6	-0.2	-0.2	0.0
North West	12		-2.3	-0.1	-1.8	-0.1	-0.5	0.0
Yorkshire and The Humber	10		-2.8	-0.1	-2.1	-0.1	-0.7	-0.1
East Midlands	16		-1.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
West Midlands	9		-2.0	-0.1	-1.9	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
East of England	34		-2.0	-0.1	-1.4	-0.1	-0.6	0.0
London	76		-4.4	-0.1	-2.9	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1
South East	24		-2.6	-0.1	-1.9	-0.1	-0.7	0.0
South West	-1		-1.5	-0.1	-1.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.0
<b>England</b>	<b>182</b>		<b>-20.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-15.6</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-4.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Wales	-2		-1.1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Scotland	32		-1.9	-0.1	-1.5	-0.1	-0.4	0.0
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>212</b>		<b>-23.4</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-18.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>
Northern Ireland	5		-0.6	-0.1	-0.6	-0.1	0.0	0.0
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>216</b>		<b>-24.0</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-18.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-5.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>

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 December 2013 claimant count date, had been introduced in only seven Jobcentre Plus offices) are not yet included in the Claimant Count. See Background Notes for further details.

4. Denominator = Claimant Count + Workforce Jobs.

# 19 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)				Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 8 January 2014 (seasonally adjusted)						
Latest period		Employment rate (%) <sup>1,2</sup>	Change on year %	Latest Period		Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on period % <sup>6</sup>	Change on year %		
<b>Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)</b>				<b>Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 8 January 2014 (seasonally adjusted)</b>						
<b>European Union (EU)</b>				<b>European Union (EU)</b>						
Austria	YXSN	Jul-Sep 13	73.3	-0.3	Austria	ZXDS	Nov 13	4.8	0.0	0.3
Belgium	YXSO	Jul-Sep 13	62.3	0.2	Belgium	ZXDI	Nov 13	8.4	0.0	0.4
Bulgaria	A495	Jul-Sep 13	61.1	0.5	Bulgaria	A492	Nov 13	12.9	0.0	0.3
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 13	49.8	-1.9	Croatia	GUMJ	Nov 13	18.6	0.2	0.9
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 13	61.8	-2.8	Cyprus	A4AN	Nov 13	17.3	0.0	4.0
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jul-Sep 13	68.0	0.9	Czech Republic	A4AO	Nov 13	6.9	0.1	-0.3
Denmark	YXSP	Jul-Sep 13	73.0	0.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	Nov 13	6.9	-0.1	-0.2
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 13	68.5	0.4	Estonia	A4AP	Oct 13	9.0	0.2	-0.5
Finland	YXSQ	Jul-Sep 13	69.9	-0.8	Finland	ZXDU	Nov 13	8.4	0.1	0.5
France	YXSR	Apr-Jun 13	64.2	0.1	France	ZXDN	Nov 13	10.8	0.0	0.2
Germany	YXSS	Jul-Sep 13	73.6	0.4	Germany	ZXDK	Nov 13	5.2	0.0	-0.2
Greece	YXST	Jul-Sep 13	49.6	-1.4	Greece	ZXDL	Sep 13	27.4	0.1	1.4
Hungary	A4AF	Jul-Sep 13	59.2	1.0	Hungary	A4AQ	Oct 13	9.5	-0.5	-1.5
Ireland	YXSU	Jul-Sep 13	61.1	2.1	Ireland	ZXDO	Nov 13	12.3	-0.2	-2.0
Italy	YXSV	Jul-Sep 13	55.6	-1.3	Italy	ZXDP	Nov 13	12.7	0.2	1.4
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 13	66.0	1.6	Latvia	A4AR	Q3 2013	12.0	0.4	-2.0
Lithuania	A4AH	Jul-Sep 13	64.5	1.4	Lithuania	A4AS	Nov 13	11.3	0.2	-1.7
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 13	66.0	-0.6	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Nov 13	6.1	0.1	0.9
Malta	A4AI	Jul-Sep 13	61.3	1.7	Malta	A4AT	Nov 13	6.4	-0.1	-0.2
Netherlands	YXSX	Apr-Jun 13	74.4	-0.7	Netherlands	ZXDR	Nov 13	6.9	-0.1	1.3
Poland	A4AJ	Jul-Sep 13	60.7	0.5	Poland	A4AU	Nov 13	10.2	0.0	-0.2
Portugal	YXSX	Jul-Sep 13	61.6	-0.4	Portugal	ZXDT	Nov 13	15.5	-0.1	-1.5
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 13	60.2	0.2	Romania	A48Z	Nov 13	7.3	0.0	0.6
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jul-Sep 13	60.0	-0.1	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Nov 13	14.0	-0.2	-0.4
Slovenia	A4AL	Jul-Sep 13	64.5	0.2	Slovenia	A4AW	Nov 13	9.9	0.2	0.6
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 13	54.7	-0.9	Spain	ZXDM	Nov 13	26.7	0.0	0.5
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 13	75.8	0.8	Sweden	ZXDV	Nov 13	8.0	0.1	-0.3
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 13	71.1	0.6	United Kingdom <sup>4</sup>	ZXDW	Sep 13	7.4	-0.2	-0.4
<b>Total EU<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 13</b>	<b>64.1</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Nov 13</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Eurozone <sup>5</sup>	YXTC	Apr-Jun 13	63.6	-0.4	Eurozone <sup>5</sup>	ZXDH	Nov 13	12.1	0.0	0.3
<b>Employment rates as published by national statistical offices</b>				<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>						
Canada (NSA)	IUUK	Oct-Dec 13	72.3	-0.1	Canada	ZXDZ	Dec 13	7.2	0.3	0.1
Japan (NSA)	YXTF	Jul-Sep 13	71.8	1.1	Japan	ZXDY	Nov 13	4.0	0.0	-0.2
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Sep-Nov 13	72.1	0.7	United Kingdom <sup>4</sup>	MGSX	Sep-Nov 13	7.1	-0.5	-0.6
United States (NSA)	YXTE	Oct-Dec 13	67.5	0.0	United States	ZDXD	Dec 13	6.7	-0.3	-1.2

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.

3. Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates are seasonally adjusted.

4. The unemployment rate for the UK published by EUROSTAT is based on the population aged 16-74 but the unemployment rate for the UK published by the Office for National Statistics is based on those aged 16 and over. There are other minor definitional differences.

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, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain. Latvia joined the Eurozone on 1 January 2014 and it will be included in the Eurozone figures published in this table from the March 2014 edition of this Statistical Bulletin (when figures for January 2014 will be shown in this table).

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

## 20 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>		Number of stoppages <sup>3,4</sup>		Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>4</sup>		Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>4</sup>		Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT						
<b>2011</b> Nov	997	963	34	9	6	3	1141						
<b>2012</b> Nov	9	6	3	18	7	11	8						
Dec	4	1	3	16	7	9	3						
<b>2013</b> Jan	5	1	4	8	4	4	1						
Feb	3	2	0	9	6	3	2						
Mar	87	87	0	12	7	5	100						
Apr	30	27	3	15	7	8	61						
May	12	11	1	16	10	6	13						
Jun	79	76	2	21	10	11	96						
Jul	7	3	3	16	5	11	4						
Aug	5	4	2	13	6	7	5						
Sep	(r)	4	5	19	8	11	9						
Oct	156	130	26	10	6	4	186						
Nov	(p)	11	3	12	6	6	23						
Cumulative totals 12 months to:													
Nov 12	251	199	53	129	62	67	237						
<b>Nov 13 (p)</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>358</b>						

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 456724

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

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

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

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

# VACANCIES

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
	AP2Y					
<b>Levels</b>						
Oct-Dec 2011	460	69	58	60	87	186
Oct-Dec 2012	(r) 494	75	64	63	87	204
Nov-Jan 2013	492	77	61	63	88	203
Dec-Feb 2013	497	78	59	66	90	204
Jan-Mar 2013	505	76	61	68	92	209
Feb-Apr 2013	515	78	63	68	92	214
Mar-May 2013	524	77	65	69	94	220
Apr-Jun 2013	534	76	68	73	94	224
May-Jul 2013	539	74	71	74	95	225
Jun-Aug 2013	540	70	72	75	96	226
Jul-Sep 2013	(r) 547	74	73	74	97	229
Aug-Oct 2013	(r) 551	75	71	75	98	232
Sep-Nov 2013	(r) 563	80	73	76	98	237
<b>Oct-Dec 2013</b>	<b>(p) 569</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>236</b>
Change on quarter	* 22	12	1	2	2	6
Change %	* 4.0	15.6	0.7	3.0	1.6	2.7
Change on year	75	10	9	14	11	31
Change %	15.2	13.3	14.3	22.6	12.5	15.3

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) Vacancies<sup>1</sup> and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
Sep-Nov 2011	459	2,675	5.8
Sep-Nov 2012	489	2,493	5.1
Dec-Feb 2013	497	2,563	5.2
Mar-May 2013	524	2,505	4.8
Jun-Aug 2013	540	2,487	4.6
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>563 (r)</b>	<b>2,320</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Change on quarter	24	-167	-0.5
Change %	4.4	-6.7	
Change on year	74	-172	-1.0
Change %	15.2	-6.9	

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 <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities <sup>2</sup>	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Oct-Dec 2011	460	2	38	3	2	10	90	20	43	33
Oct-Dec 2012 (r)	494	2	36	3	2	13	97	19	51	27
Nov-Jan 2013	492	2	36	3	2	13	97	17	49	28
Dec-Feb 2013	497	2	36	3	2	13	94	19	46	28
Jan-Mar 2013	505	2	37	3	2	13	99	19	45	29
Feb-Apr 2013	515	2	36	3	2	13	102	20	47	29
Mar-May 2013	524	2	37	4	2	13	106	20	50	30
Apr-Jun 2013	534	2	37	4	2	14	110	20	54	30
May-Jul 2013	539	2	38	4	2	14	110	19	56	30
Jun-Aug 2013	540	2	37	4	2	14	109	20	55	29
Jul-Sep 2013 (r)	547	2	37	4	1	14	113	21	57	30
Aug-Oct 2013 (r)	551	2	38	4	2	14	116	21	58	29
Sep-Nov 2013 (r)	563	2	39	4	2	15	117	21	63	32
<b>Oct-Dec 2013 (p)</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>33</b>
Change on quarter *	22	0	1	0	1	3	1	1	5	3
Change % *	4.0	4.5	3.8	11.4	53.8	23.6	1.1	2.4	9.0	9.8
Change on year	75	0	3	1	0	4	18	2	11	5
Change %	15.2	-4.2	7.8	21.9	17.6	31.1	18.5	9.3	21.2	19.0
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Oct-Dec 2011	1.7	3.2	1.6	2.7	0.9	0.8	2.0	1.6	2.4	3.1
Oct-Dec 2012 (r)	1.8	4.0	1.5	2.9	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.6	2.5
Nov-Jan 2013	1.8	4.0	1.5	2.8	0.9	1.1	2.1	1.3	2.5	2.5
Dec-Feb 2013	1.8	3.9	1.5	2.7	0.8	1.1	2.1	1.4	2.4	2.6
Jan-Mar 2013	1.8	3.7	1.5	2.9	0.8	1.0	2.2	1.5	2.3	2.6
Feb-Apr 2013	1.9	3.9	1.5	3.1	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.5	2.4	2.6
Mar-May 2013	1.9	3.9	1.5	3.3	0.8	1.1	2.3	1.5	2.6	2.7
Apr-Jun 2013	1.9	4.0	1.5	3.4	0.9	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.8	2.7
May-Jul 2013	2.0	4.0	1.6	3.4	0.8	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.9	2.7
Jun-Aug 2013	2.0	4.0	1.5	3.3	0.8	1.2	2.4	1.6	2.8	2.7
Jul-Sep 2013	2.0	3.7	1.5	3.2	0.7	1.2	2.5	1.6	2.9	2.7
Aug-Oct 2013	2.0	3.5	1.6	3.3	0.9	1.2	2.6	1.6	3.0 (r)	2.6
Sep-Nov 2013 (r)	2.0	3.5	1.6	3.6	1.0	1.3	2.6	1.6	3.2	2.9
<b>Oct-Dec 2013 (p)</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3
Change on year	0.3	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.5
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities <sup>2</sup>	Arts, entertainment & recreation <sup>2</sup>	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Oct-Dec 2011	23	6	46	33	7	32	55	10	8	405
Oct-Dec 2012 (r)	27	6	44	33	8	37	64	12	13	437
Nov-Jan 2013	27	6	42	34	8	37	67	11	14	436
Dec-Feb 2013	26	6	43	37	8	39	69	12	14	441
Jan-Mar 2013	27	7	44	35	8	39	70	13	13	449
Feb-Apr 2013	26	6	46	37	8	39	70	15	13	459
Mar-May 2013	26	7	46	37	8	39	71	13	14	466
Apr-Jun 2013	25	7	46	37	8	40	73	12	15	475
May-Jul 2013	26	8	47	35	8	39	74	12	15	479
Jun-Aug 2013	28	9	47	35	9	39	76	12	15	481
Jul-Sep 2013 (r)	29	9	47	34	9	38	77	12	15	489
Aug-Oct 2013 (r)	30	10	47	35	9	37	78	10	14	491
Sep-Nov 2013 (r)	30	9	48	34	9	39	79	9	12	502
<b>Oct-Dec 2013 (p)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>505</b>
Change on quarter *	1	0	5	1	0	2	3	-3	-2	16
Change % *	2.4	1.2	10.5	2.3	4.5	5.0	3.2	-28.8	-13.6	3.3
Change on year	3	3	8	2	2	3	16	-4	0	68
Change %	10.9	47.5	18.3	5.7	21.1	7.5	24.9	-31.7	-1.6	15.4
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Oct-Dec 2011	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.5	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8
Oct-Dec 2012	2.5	1.4	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3 (r)	1.9
Nov-Jan 2013	2.5	1.4	2.1	1.5	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	2.4	1.9
Dec-Feb 2013	2.5	1.3	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.6	1.9
Jan-Mar 2013	2.5	1.7	2.1	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.9
Feb-Apr 2013	2.5	1.5	2.3	1.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.0
Mar-May 2013	2.4	1.7	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.0
Apr-Jun 2013	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.7	0.6	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
May-Jul 2013	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
Jun-Aug 2013	2.6	2.0	2.3	1.6	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
Jul-Sep 2013	2.7	2.0 (r)	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.1
Aug-Oct 2013	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.1
Sep-Nov 2013	2.8	2.1	2.4	1.5	0.7	1.5	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.1
<b>Oct-Dec 2013 (p)</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.5	-0.4	0.1
Change on year	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	-0.6	0.0	0.3

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

# REDUNDANCIES

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

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>2</sup>	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Sep-Nov 2011	164	6.6	86	6.8	78	6.4
Sep-Nov 2012	158	6.3	101	7.9	57	4.6
Dec-Feb 2013	137	5.4	94	7.3	43	3.5
Mar-May 2013	118	4.7	67	5.3	50	4.1
Jun-Aug 2013	132	5.2	76	5.9	56	4.5
<b>Sep-Nov 2013</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>4.1</b>
Change on quarter	-21	-0.8	-15	-1.2	-5	-0.4
Change %	-15.6		-20.1		-9.7	
Change on year	-47	-1.9	-41	-3.2	-6	-0.5
Change %	-29.5		-40.1		-10.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies <sup>2</sup>	Manufacturing		Construction		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities <sup>3</sup>	Total services <sup>4</sup>
		C	F	G	H,I,J						
	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5		
Jul-Sep 2011	147	15	18	20	25	*	16	38	110		
Jul-Sep 2012	128	17	12	15	26	10	22	21	98		
Oct-Dec 2012	145	28	22	14	30	*	18	15	90		
Jan-Mar 2013	140	18	17	28	27	*	20	17	103		
Apr-Jun 2013	123	20	11	20	15	*	17	22	89		
<b>Jul-Sep 2013</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>82</b>		
Change on year	-4	9	1	6	-9	*	-8	-2	-15		
Change %	-3.2	54.2	9.2	36.6	-33.4	*	-38.9	-11.6	-15.7		

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

3. Includes both public and private sectors.

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



# Benefits

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

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not  
seasonally adjusted

(first published on 13 November 2013)

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

	Total	GB Jobseeker <sup>3</sup>	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits <sup>4</sup>	Lone Parent <sup>5</sup>	Other Income related <sup>6</sup>
<b>Number of claimants</b>					
May 11	4,799.1	1,446.3	2,570.2	595.4	187.2
Aug 11	4,872.6	1,515.0	2,582.2	595.3	180.1
Nov 11	4,831.5	1,499.4	2,575.6	581.6	174.9
Feb 12	4,934.2	1,623.2	2,557.7	584.2	169.1
May 12	4,799.2	1,529.0	2,528.1	577.1	165.0
Aug 12	4,727.3	1,505.2	2,517.0	545.2	159.9
Nov 12	4,637.7	1,471.7	2,500.0	510.0	156.0
Feb 13	4,679.5	1,547.6	2,475.7	504.9	151.3
<b>May 13</b>	<b>4,536.6</b>	<b>1,432.6</b>	<b>2,456.5</b>	<b>499.7</b>	<b>147.8</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-262.6</i>	<i>-96.4</i>	<i>-71.6</i>	<i>-77.4</i>	<i>-17.2</i>
<i>Change %</i>	<i>-5.5</i>	<i>-6.3</i>	<i>-2.8</i>	<i>-13.4</i>	<i>-10.4</i>

	Total	GB Jobseeker <sup>3</sup>	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits <sup>4</sup>	Lone Parent <sup>5</sup>	Other Income related <sup>6</sup>
<b>Proportions (%)<sup>7</sup></b>					
May 11	12.1	3.6	6.5	1.5	0.5
Aug 11	12.3	3.8	6.5	1.5	0.5
Nov 11	12.1	3.8	6.5	1.5	0.4
Feb 12	12.4	4.1	6.4	1.5	0.4
May 12	12.1	3.9	6.4	1.5	0.4
Aug 12	11.9	3.8	6.3	1.4	0.4
Nov 12	11.7	3.7	6.3	1.3	0.4
Feb 13	11.8	3.9	6.2	1.3	0.4
<b>May 13</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-0.7</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.2</i>	<i>-0.2</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 carers are not generally subject to labour market activation policies. 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 have been published by the Department for Work and Pensions at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/dwp-statistical-summaries-2013>  
These early estimates are not currently designated as National Statistics.

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.