

Labour Market Statistics, November 2013



Coverage: UK

Date: 13 November 2013

Geographical Area: UK and GB

Theme: Labour Market

For July to September 2013:

- The employment rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 71.8%, up 0.3 percentage points from April to June 2013 and up 0.6 from a year earlier. There were 29.95 million people in employment aged 16 and over, up 177,000 from April to June 2013 and up 378,000 from a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate was 7.6% of the economically active population, down 0.2 percentage points from April to June 2013 and from a year earlier. There were 2.47 million unemployed people aged 16 and over, down 48,000 from April to June 2013 and from a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 22.2%, down 0.2 percentage points from April to June 2013 and down 0.4 percentage points from a year earlier. There were 8.92 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64, down 69,000 from April to June 2013 and down 149,000 from a year earlier.
- Total pay rose by 0.7% compared with July to September 2012. Regular pay rose by 0.8% over the same period.

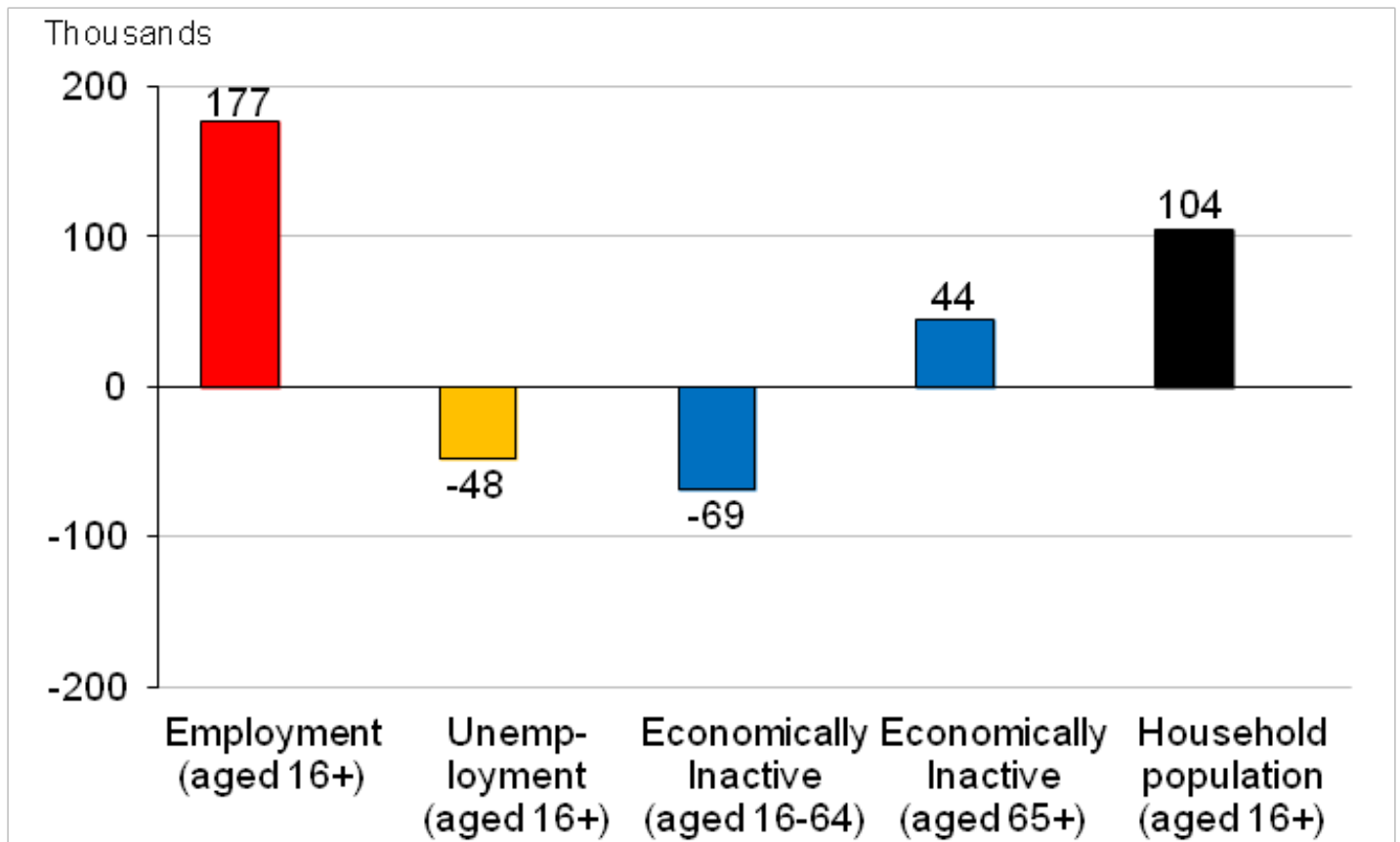
Summary of Labour Market Statistics

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

For July to September 2013, compared with April to June 2013, as shown in Chart 1:

- The number of people in employment **increased** by 177,000 to reach 29.95 million.
- The number of unemployed people **fell** by 48,000 to reach 2.47 million.
- The number of economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 **fell** by 69,000 to reach 8.92 million.

Chart 1: Changes in number of people in the labour market between April to June 2013 and July to September 2013, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

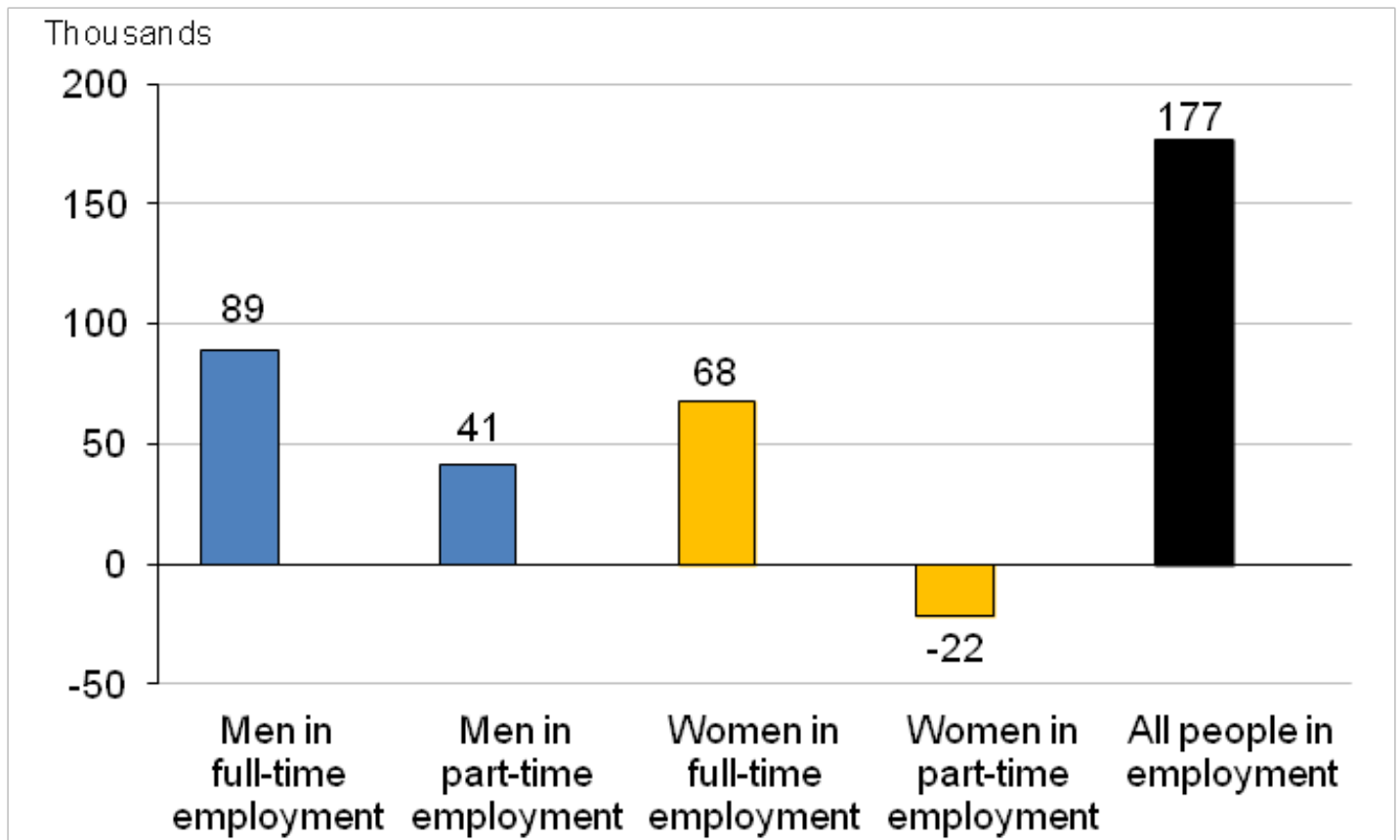
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Looking in more detail at the quarterly increase in the number of people in employment, as shown in Chart 2:

- The number of men in full-time employment **increased** by 89,000 to reach 13.90 million.
- The number of men in part-time employment **increased** by 41,000 to reach 2.15 million.
- The number of women in full-time employment **increased** by 68,000 to reach 7.97 million.
- The number of women in part-time employment **fell** by 22,000 to reach 5.94 million.

Chart 2: Changes in number of people in employment between April to June 2013 and July to September 2013, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Comparing July to September 2013 with a year earlier:

- there were 378,000 **more** people in employment,
- there were 48,000 **fewer** unemployed people, and
- there were 149,000 **fewer** economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64.

The percentage of people aged from 16 to 64 who were in work for July to September 2013 (the employment rate) was 71.8%, which is lower than before the 2008-09 downturn. In March to May 2008 the employment rate peaked at 73.0%. It then fell, as the economic downturn impacted on the labour market, and it reached a trough of 70.2% for July to September 2011 before recovering to reach 71.8% for July to September 2013.

For July to September 2013, there were 1.46 million employees and self-employed people who were working part-time because they could not find a full-time job, the highest figure since records began in 1992. For July to September 2013, almost a third of male employees and self-employed

people who were working part-time were doing so because they could not find a full-time job. The corresponding figure for women was 13.5%.

Between September and October 2013 the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) fell by 41,700 to reach 1.31 million, the lowest figure since January 2009. Between October 2012 and October 2013 the number of JSA claimants fell by 266,500, the largest annual fall since May 1998.

Average weekly earnings including bonus payments rose by 0.7% comparing July to September 2013 with the same period a year earlier. Average weekly earnings for the private sector increased by 1.1% but average weekly earnings for the public sector fell by 0.4%.

In September 2013 average pay including bonus payments in the private sector was £473 a week, £14 a week lower than the public sector figure of £487 a week. However, excluding publicly owned financial corporations, average weekly pay in the public sector was only £3 a week higher than for the private sector, at £476 a week.

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:

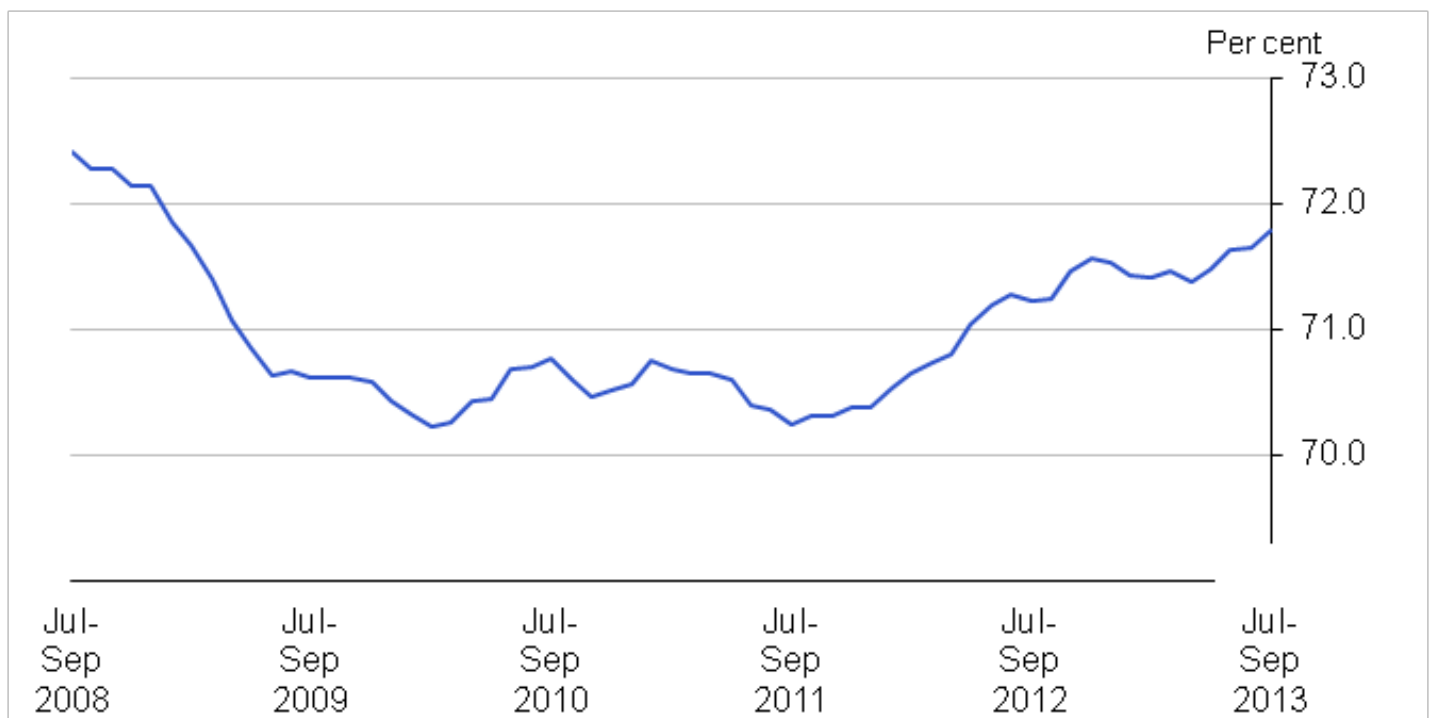
- Labour Force Survey and Average Weekly Earnings estimates for July to September 2013.
- Claimant Count estimates for October 2013.
- Vacancies estimates for August to October 2013.
- Labour disputes estimates for September 2013.

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 11 September 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 \(1.29 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The employment rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 71.8% for July to September 2013, up 0.3 percentage points from April to June 2013 and up 0.6 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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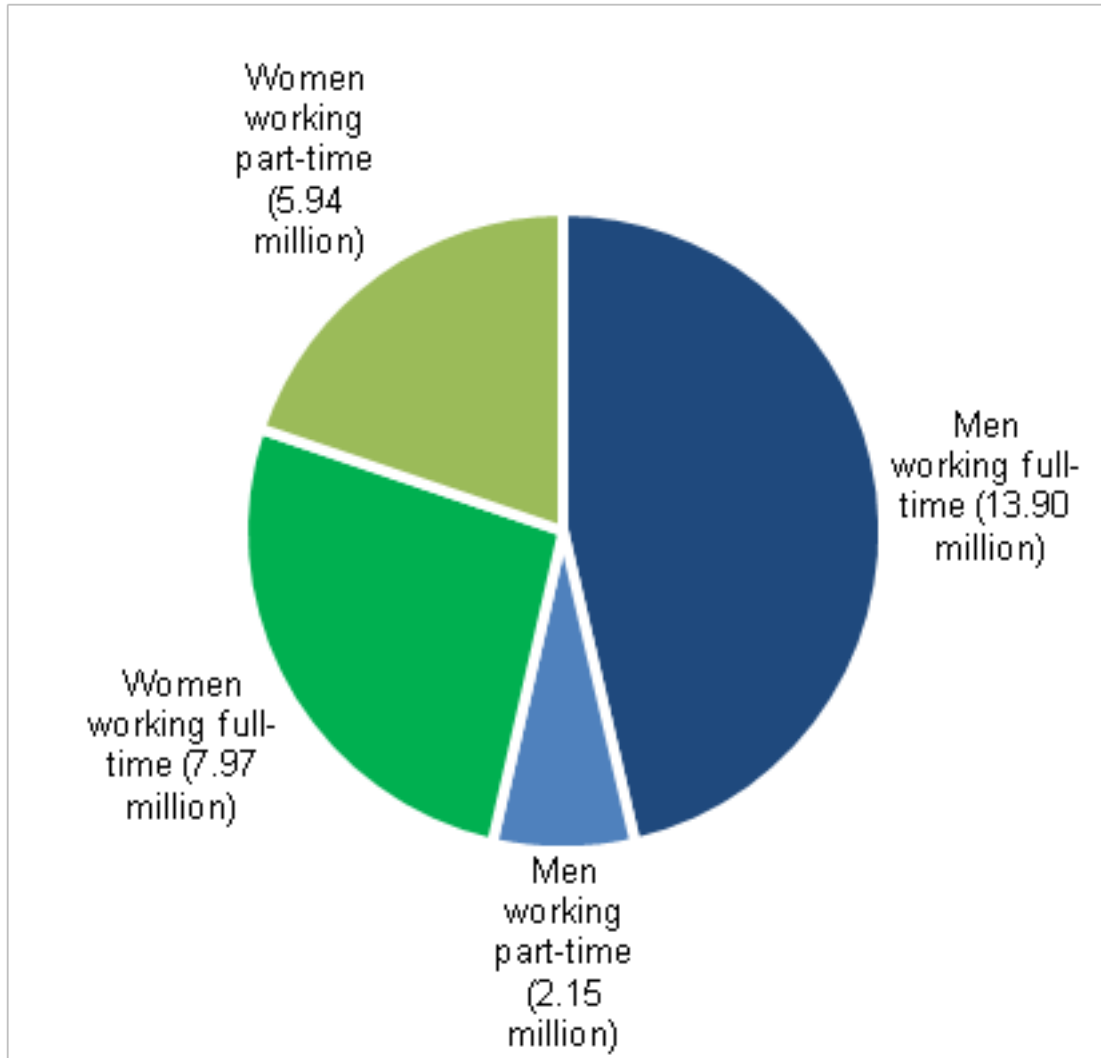
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The employment rate for men aged from 16 to 64 was 76.8% for July to September 2013, up 0.6 percentage points from April to June 2013. The corresponding employment rate for women was 66.8%, virtually unchanged from April to June 2013.

There were 29.95 million people aged 16 and over in employment for July to September 2013, up 177,000 from April to June 2013 and up 378,000 on a year earlier. Chart 4 shows that for July to September 2013, there were:

- 13.90 million men working full-time, **up** 89,000 from April to June 2013,
- 2.15 million men working part-time, **up** 41,000 from April to June 2013,
- 7.97 million women working full-time, **up** 68,000 from April to June 2013, and
- 5.94 million women working part-time, **down** 22,000 from April to June 2013.

Chart 4: People in employment for July to September 2013, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

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Between April to June 2013 and July to September 2013:

- the number of employees increased by 148,000 to reach 25.47 million,
- the number of self-employed people increased by 15,000 to reach 4.20 million,
- the number of unpaid family workers increased by 3,000 to reach 114,000, 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) increased by 11,000 to reach 175,000.

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.

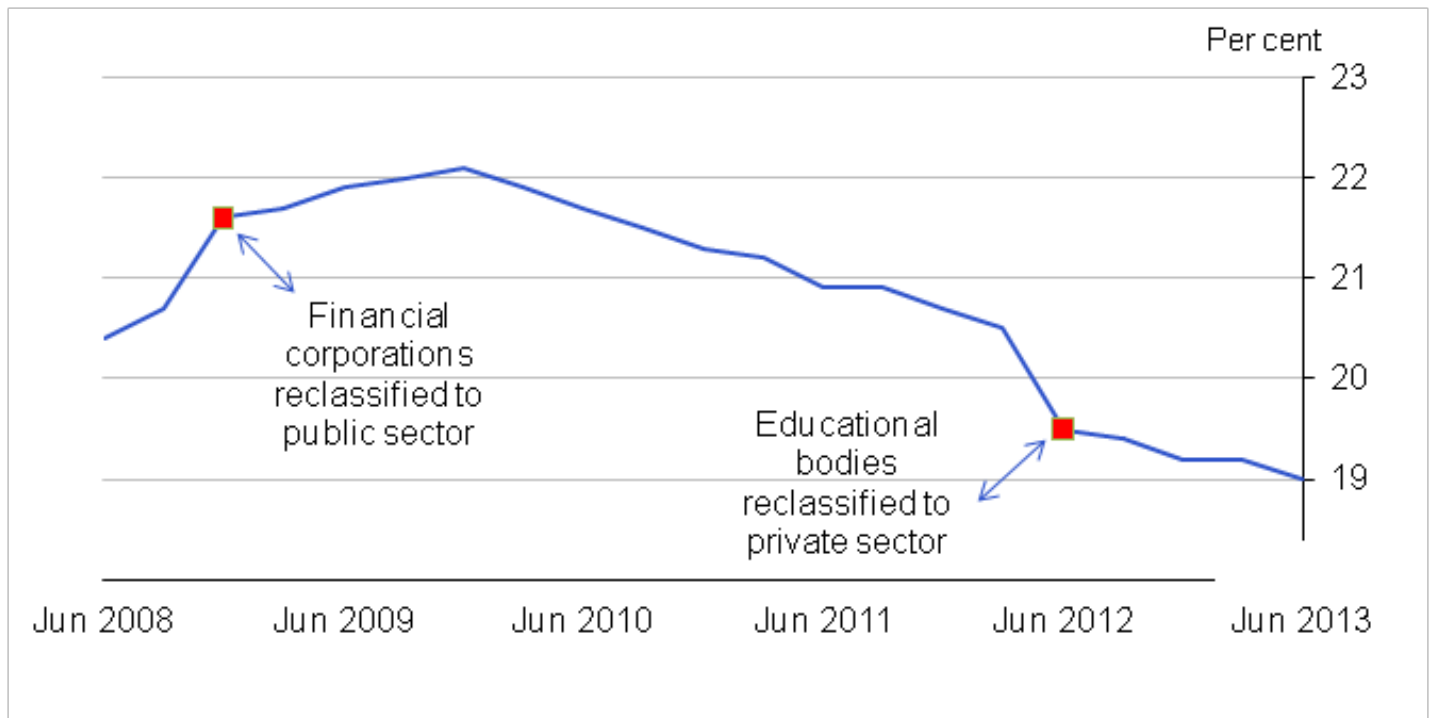
Public and private sector employment (first published on 11 September 2013)

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 \(68 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EMP03 \(51.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EMP04 \(43 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). Further information on public sector employment is available in the [Public Sector Employment release](#) published on 11 September 2013.

For June 2013:

- There were 5.67 million people employed in the public sector, down 34,000 from March 2013 and down 104,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 24.17 million people employed in the private sector, up 114,000 from March 2013 and up 380,000 from a year earlier.
- 81% of people in employment worked in the private sector and the remaining 19% 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.

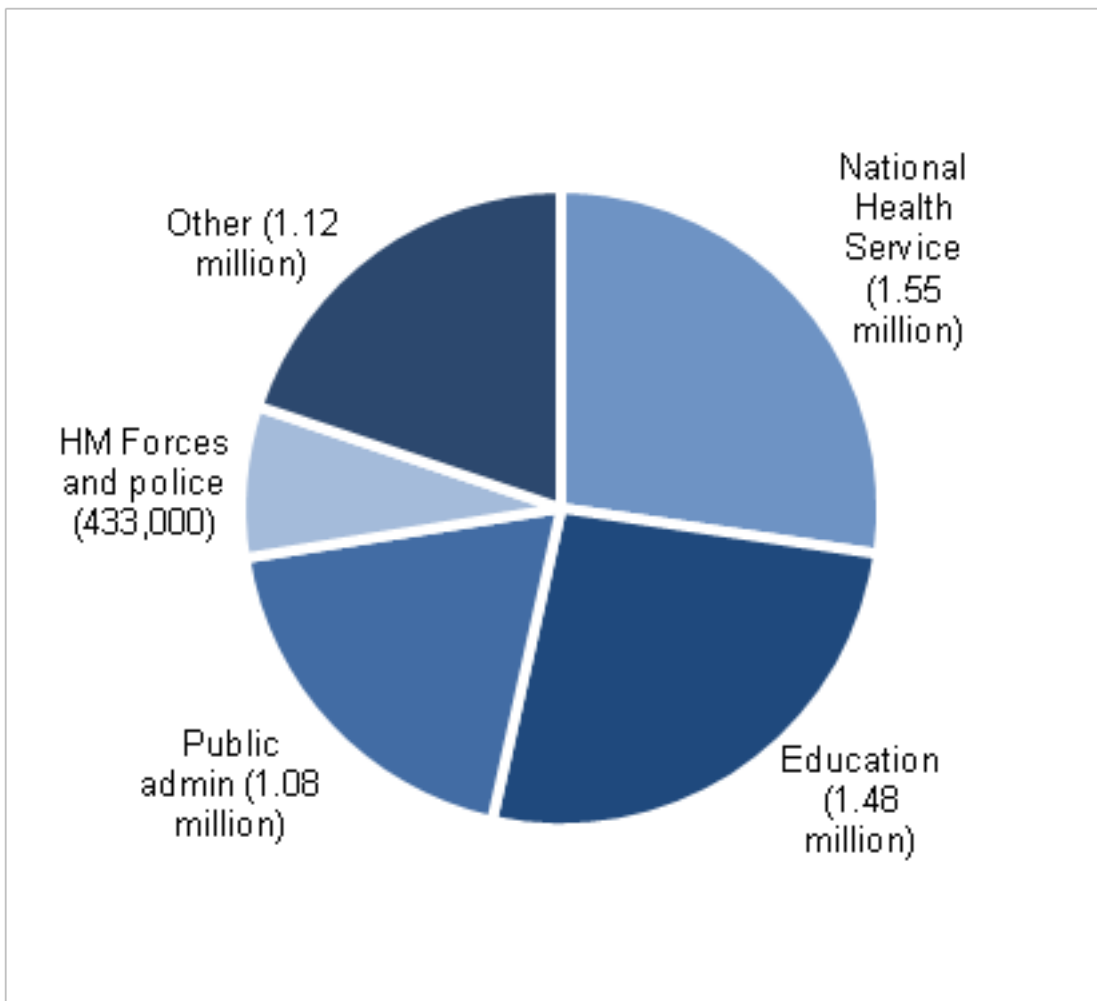
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For June 2013 within the public sector, as shown in Chart 6:

- 1.55 million people were employed in the National Health Service, **down** 21,000 from March 2013,
- 1.08 million people were employed in public administration, **down** 6,000 from March 2013,
- 1.48 million people were employed in education, **up** 14,000 from March 2013, and
- 433,000 people were employed in HM Forces and the police, **down** 5,000 from March 2013.

Chart 6: Public sector employment by industry for June 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

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.

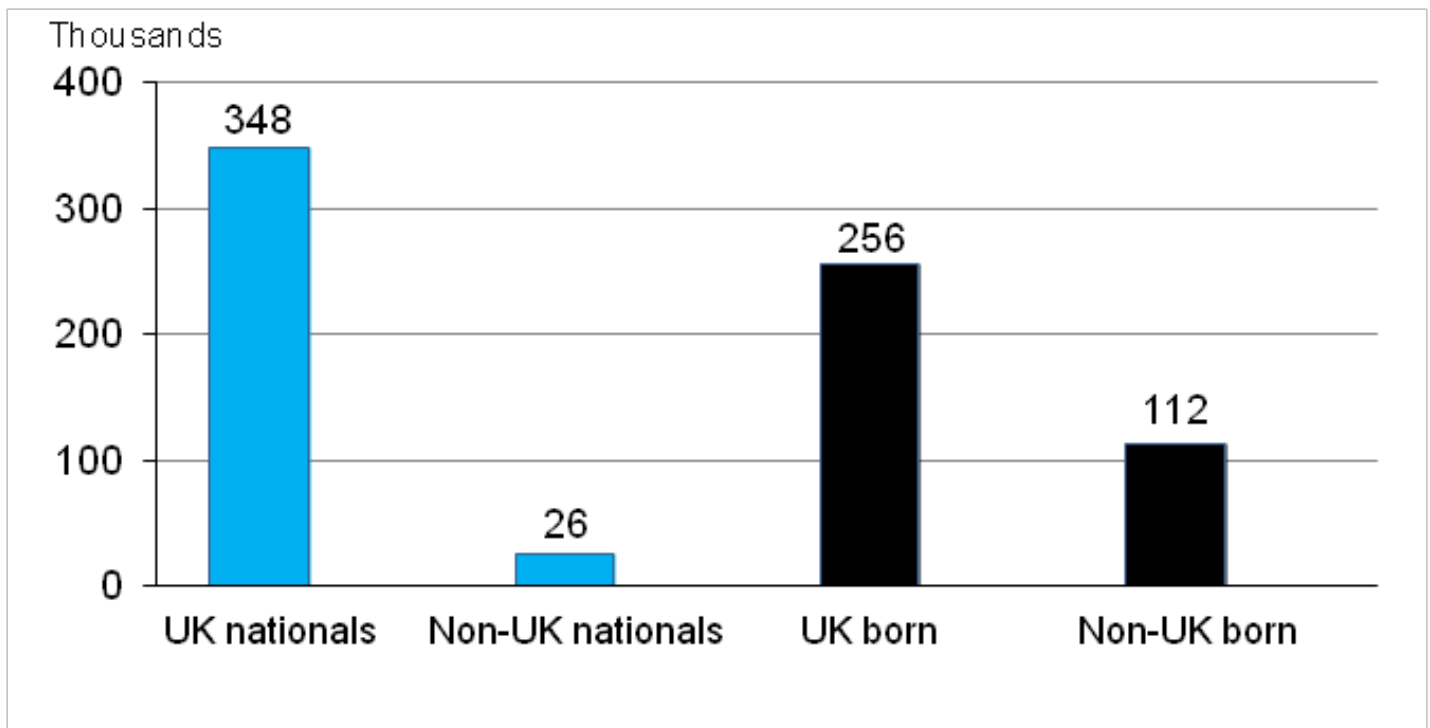
These UK and non-UK estimates do not sum exactly to the total number of people in employment because some people do not state their nationality in their Labour Force Survey interviews.

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

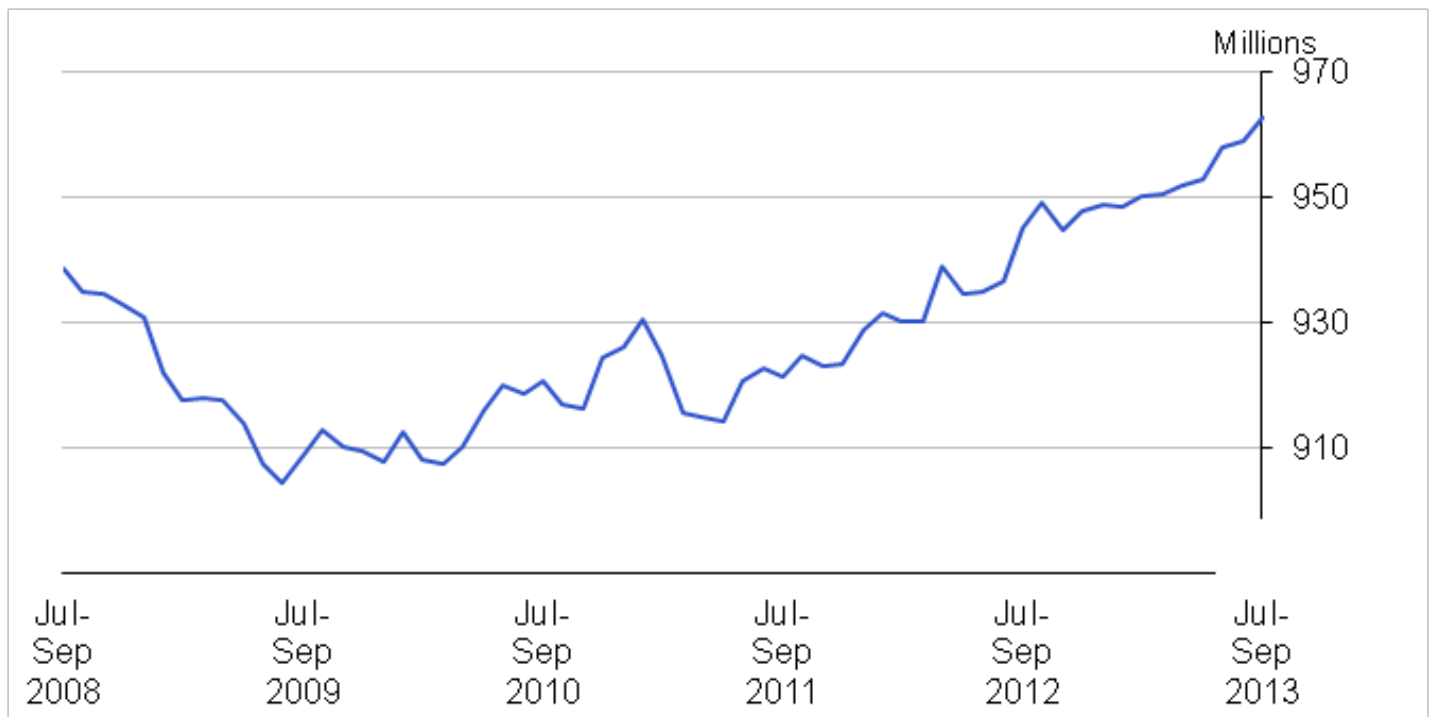
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Actual hours worked

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 \(468 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [HOUR02 \(1.6 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

Total hours worked per week were 962.7 million for July to September 2013, up 9.6 million from April to June 2013 and up 17.4 million on a year earlier. Chart 8 shows total hours worked for the last five years. Average weekly hours worked for July to September 2013 were 32.1, up 0.1 hours from April to June 2013 and up 0.2 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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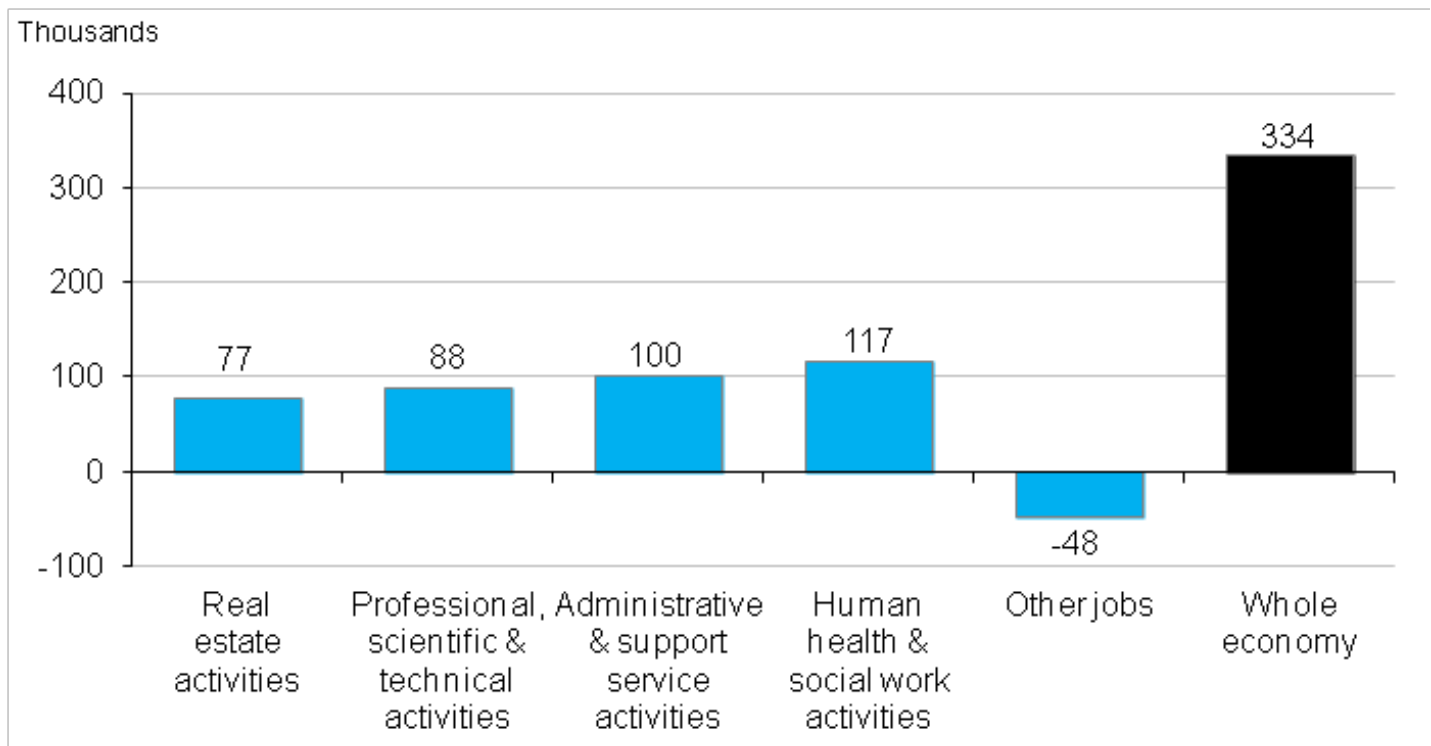
Jobs (first published on 11 September 2013)

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 11 September 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 \(203.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

There were 32.49 million workforce jobs in June 2013, up 168,000 from March 2013 and up 334,000 on a year earlier. As shown in Chart 9, the sector showing the largest increase in jobs between June 2012 and June 2013 was human health and social work which increased by 117,000 to reach 4.15 million. This annual increase in human health and social work jobs was driven by the private sector.

Chart 9: Workforce jobs changes between June 2012 and June 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 \(488.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [EARN02 \(439.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(568 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

In September 2013:

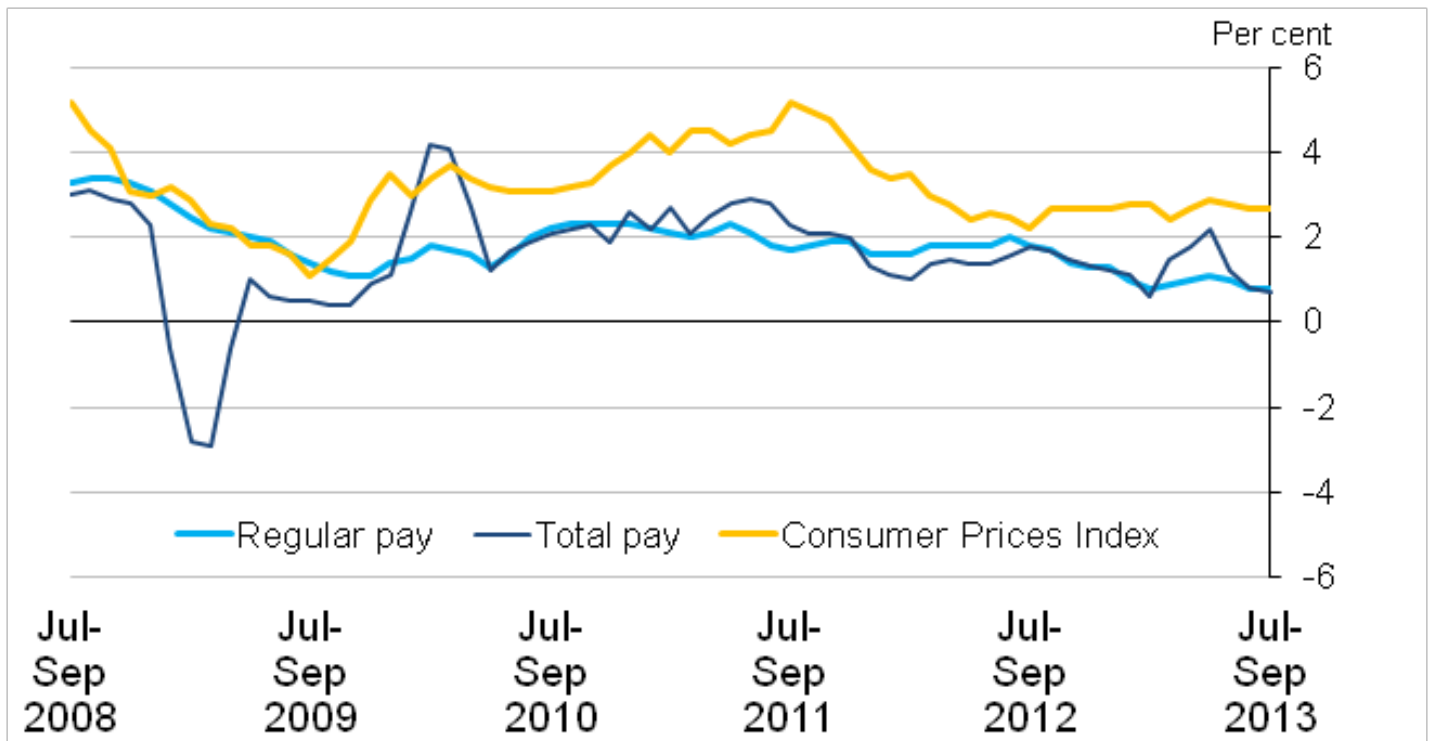
- Average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £475 per week.
- Average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £447 per week.

Between July to September 2012 and July to September 2013:

- Total pay for employees in Great Britain rose by 0.7%.
- Regular pay for employees in Great Britain rose by 0.8%.

Between September 2012 and September 2013, the Consumer Prices Index increased by 2.7%. 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 September 2008 to September 2013 and three month average estimates for Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) from July-September 2008 to July-September 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 July to September 2012 and July to September 2013:

- For the private sector, total and regular pay **rose** by 1.1%.
- For the public sector, total pay **fell** by 0.4%, while regular pay **fell** by 0.1%.
- For the public sector excluding financial services, total pay was unchanged, while regular pay **rose** by 0.1%.

Notes for Earnings

1. The estimates are in current prices; this means that they are not adjusted for price inflation.
2. The estimates relate to Great Britain and include salaries but not unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay.
3. As well as pay settlements, the estimates reflect bonuses, changes in the number of paid hours worked and the impact of employees paid at different rates joining and leaving individual businesses. The estimates also reflect changes in the overall structure of the workforce; for example, fewer low paid jobs in the economy would have an upward effect on the earnings growth rate.
4. 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, have been affected by the reclassification of English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations. From June 2012 onwards these educational bodies are classified to the private sector, but for earlier time periods they are classified to the public sector. 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**. Further information regarding this reclassification is available in an [article published on the website](#) on 31 May 2012.

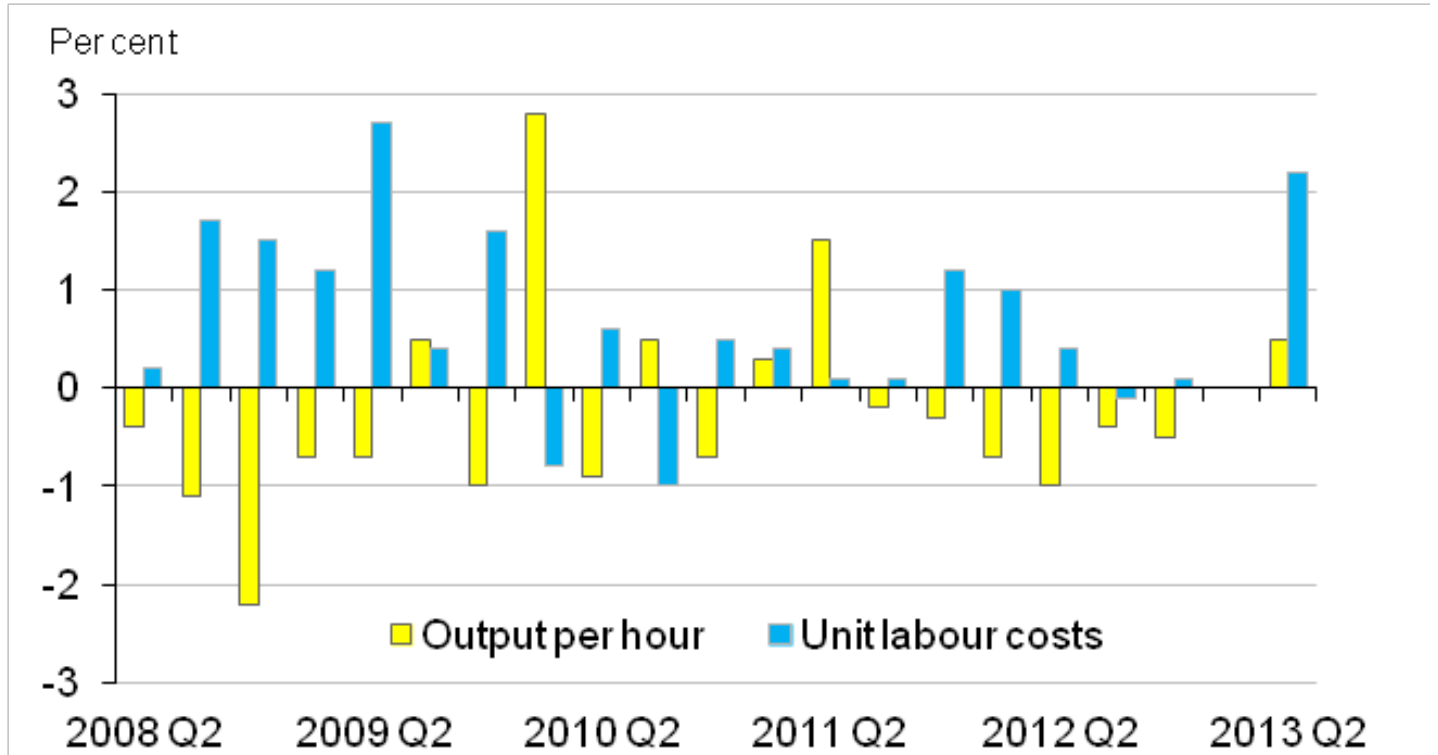
Labour productivity (first published on 27 September 2013)

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 \(78.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). Further information is available in the [Labour Productivity Statistical Bulletin](#) published on 27 September 2013.

Whole economy output per hour increased by 0.5% between Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 of 2013. Whole economy unit labour costs increased by 2.2% 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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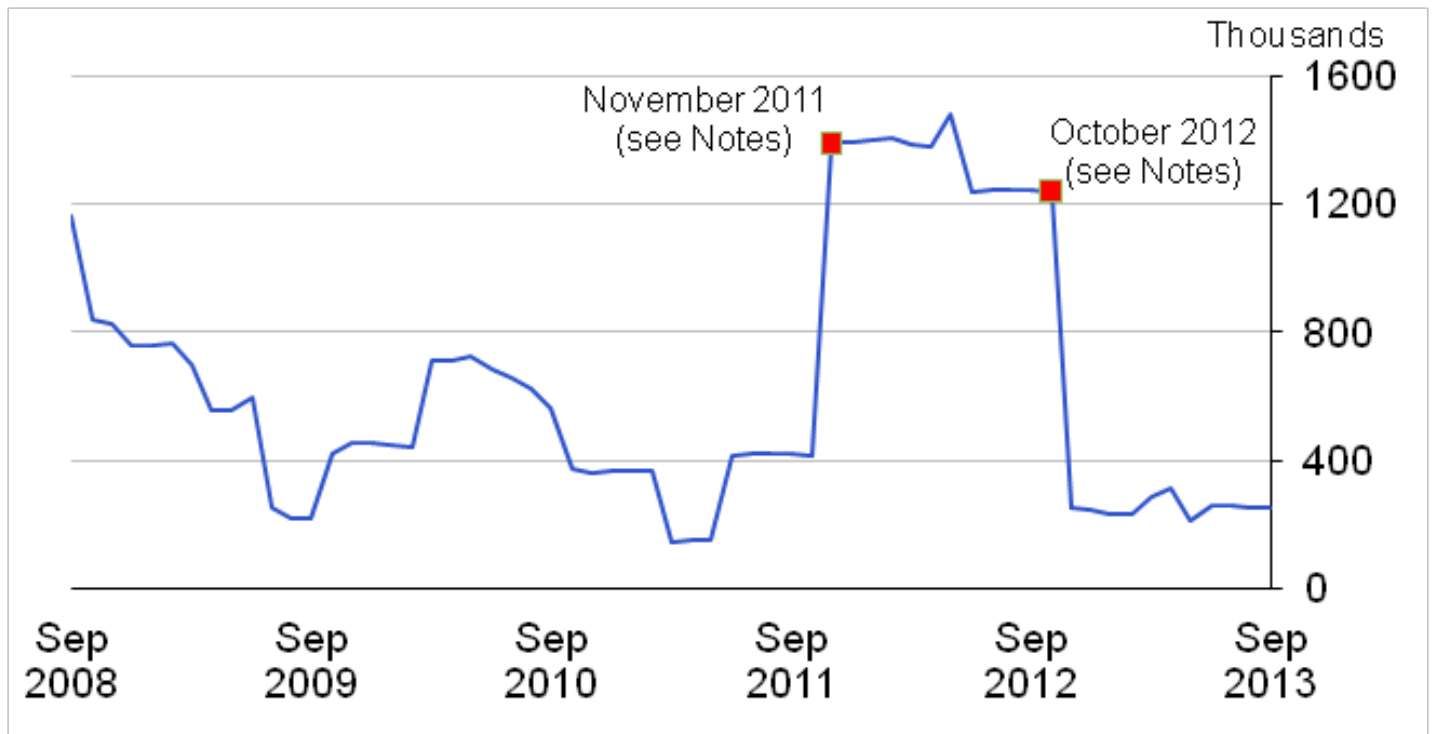
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Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

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 \(107.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

In September 2013, there were 10,000 working days lost from 19 stoppages. In the 12 months to September 2013, there were 253,000 working days lost from 131 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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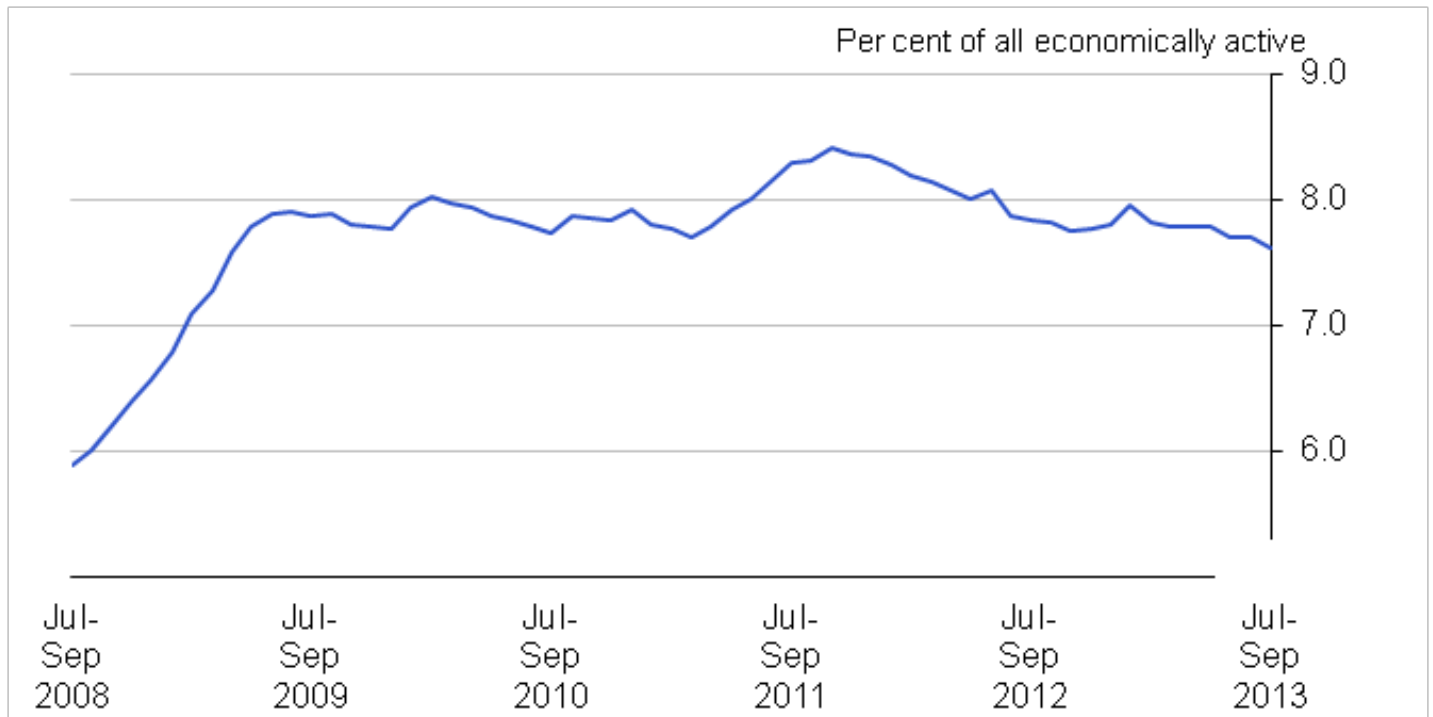
Unemployment

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 \(2.07 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The unemployment rate was 7.6% for July to September 2013, down 0.2 percentage points from April to June 2013 and 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 July to September 2013:

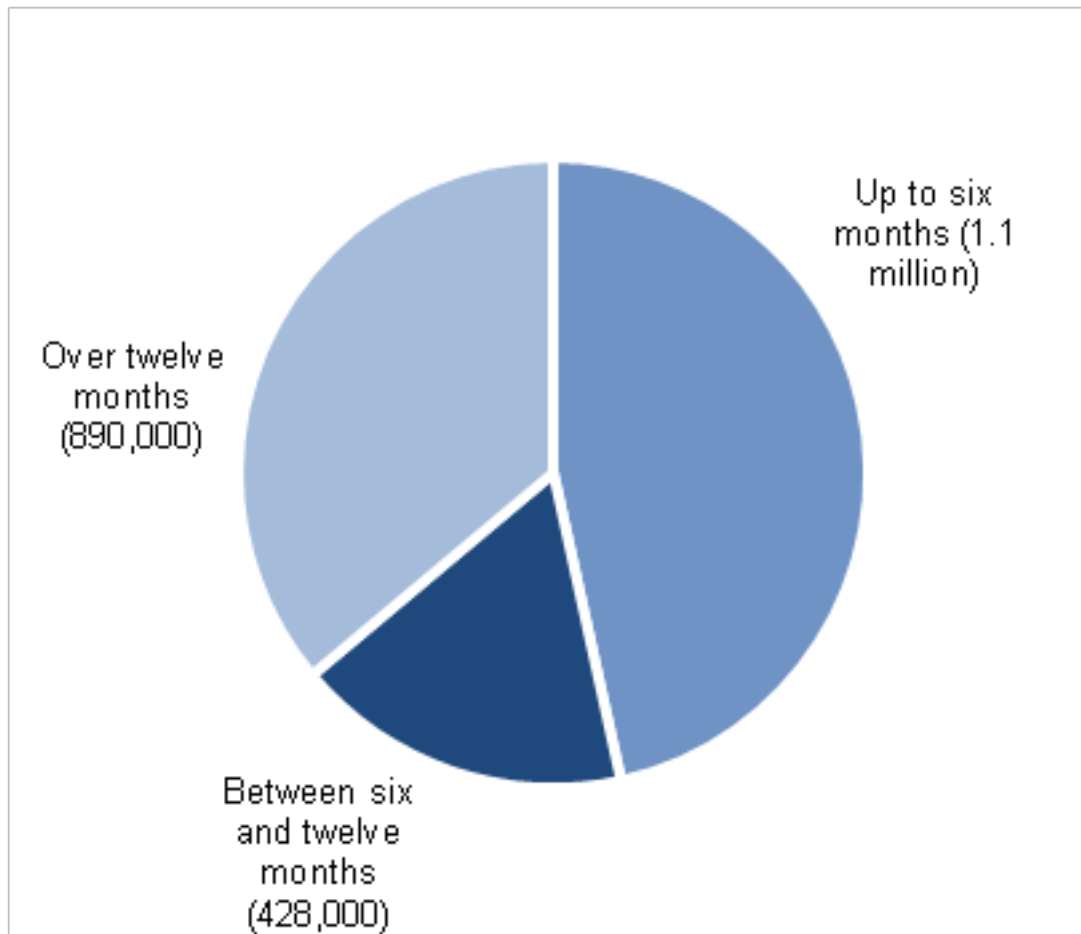
- There were 2.47 million unemployed people, down 48,000 from April to June 2013 and from a year earlier.
- There were 1.39 million unemployed men, down 54,000 from April to June 2013 and down 35,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.08 million unemployed women, up 6,000 from April to June 2013 but down 13,000 from a year earlier.

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

- 1.15 million people had been unemployed for up to six months, down 29,000 from April to June 2013 and down 20,000 from a year earlier.
- 428,000 people had been unemployed for between six and twelve months, unchanged from April to June 2013 but down 24,000 from a year earlier.
- 890,000 people had been unemployed for over one year, down 19,000 from April to June 2013 and down 4,000 from a year earlier.

- 458,000 people had been unemployed for over two years, down 15,000 from April to June 2013 but up 16,000 from a year earlier.

Chart 14: Unemployment by duration for July to September 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 \(280 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). The unemployment rate for the European Union (EU) was 11.0% of the economically active population for September 2013.

The EU countries with the highest unemployment rates were:

- Greece at 27.6% for July 2013, and
- Spain at 26.6% for September 2013.

The EU countries with the lowest unemployment rates were:

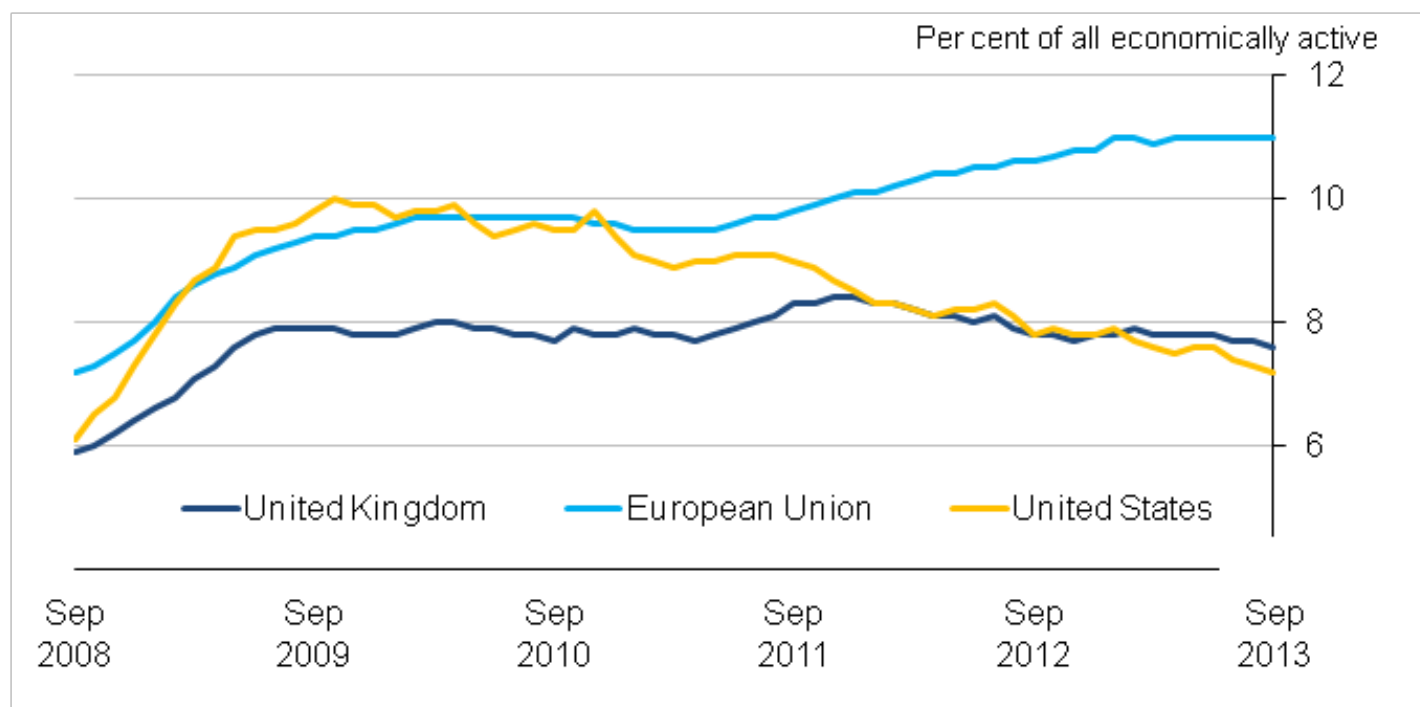
- Austria at 4.9% for September 2013, and

- Germany at 5.2% for September 2013.

These EU unemployment rates were published in a [Eurostat News Release](#) on 31 October 2013.

The unemployment rate for the United States was 7.2% for September 2013 and 7.3% for October 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 September 2008 to September 2013 and three month average estimates for the UK from July-September 2008 to July-September 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 \(2.29 Mb Excel sheet\)](#). Estimates for [young people who were Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for April to June 2013 were published on 22 August 2013. Estimates for July to September 2013 will be published on 21 November 2013.

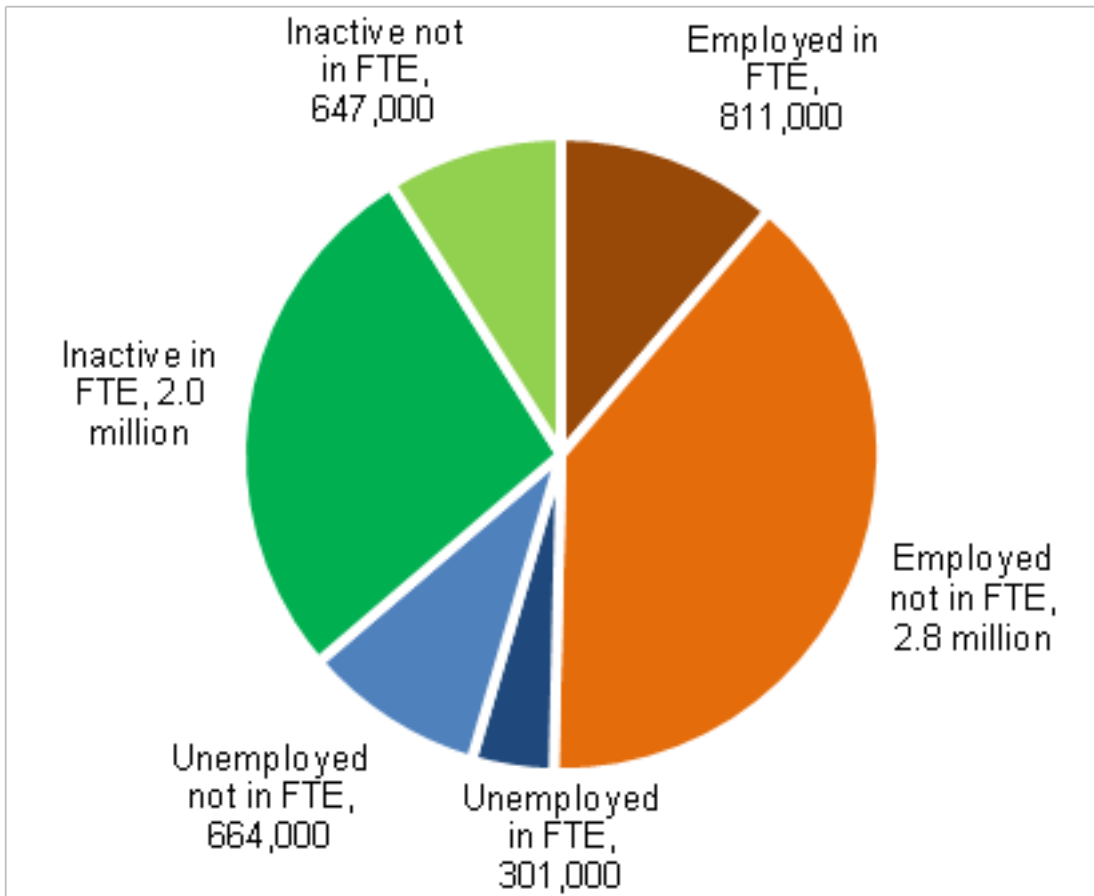
For July to September 2013:

- There were 3.63 million 16 to 24 year olds in employment (22% of whom were in full-time education), **up** 50,000 from April to June 2013.
- There were 2.61 million economically inactive 16 to 24 year olds (75% of whom were in full-time education), **down** 51,000 from April to June 2013.
- There were 965,000 unemployed 16 to 24 year olds (31% of whom were in full-time education), **down** 9,000 from April to June 2013.

The unemployment rate for 16 to 24 year olds was 21.0% for July to September 2013, down 0.4 percentage points from April to June 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 664,000 unemployed 16 to 24 year olds for July to September 2013, down 13,000 from April to June 2013. The corresponding unemployment rate was 19.0% of the economically active population for 16 to 24 year olds not in FTE, down 0.7 percentage points from April to June 2013.

Chart 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24) in the labour market for July to September 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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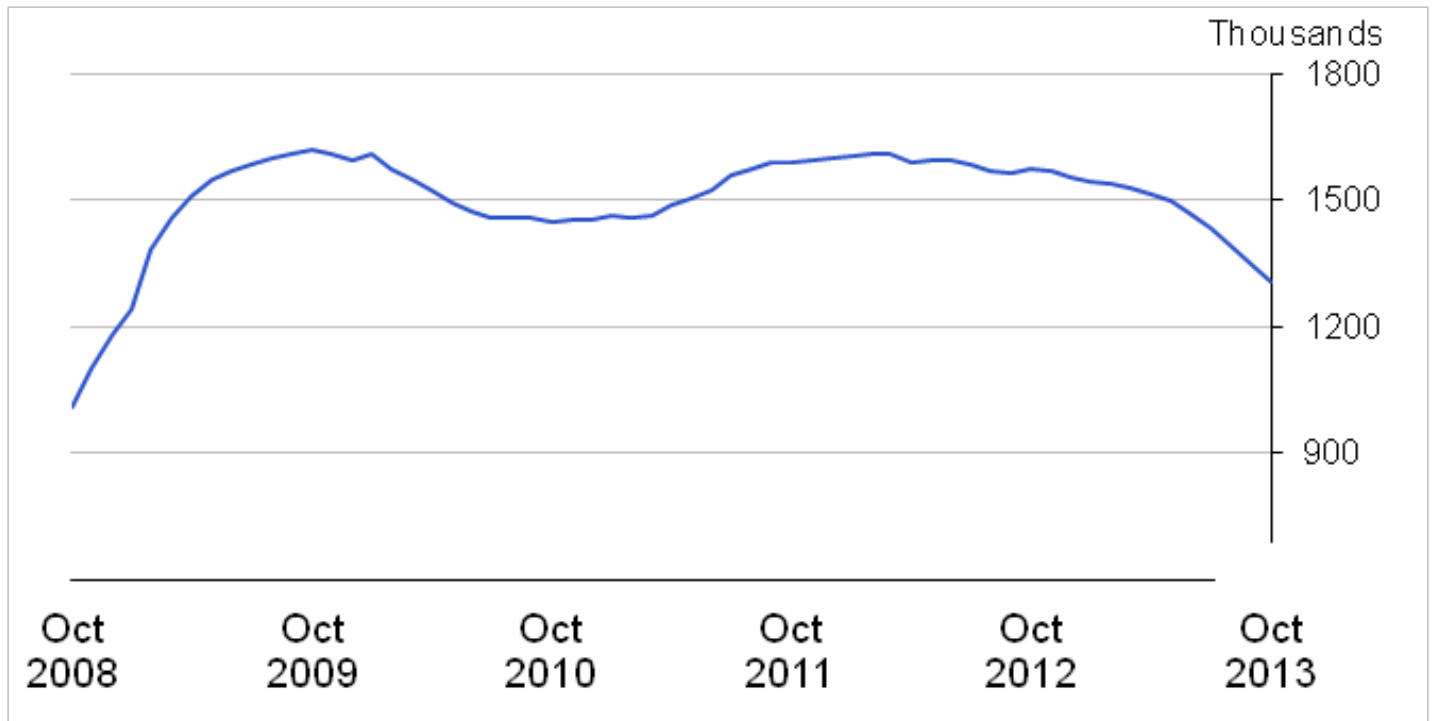
Claimant Count

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 \(299.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA02 \(478.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

The Claimant Count for October 2013 was 1.31 million, down 41,700 from September 2013 and down 266,500 from a year earlier. Chart 17 shows the Claimant Count for the last five years. The

Claimant Count rate for October 2013 was 3.9%, down 0.1 percentage points from September 2013 and down 0.8 percentage points from a year earlier.

Chart 17: Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics, Work and Pensions

Download chart

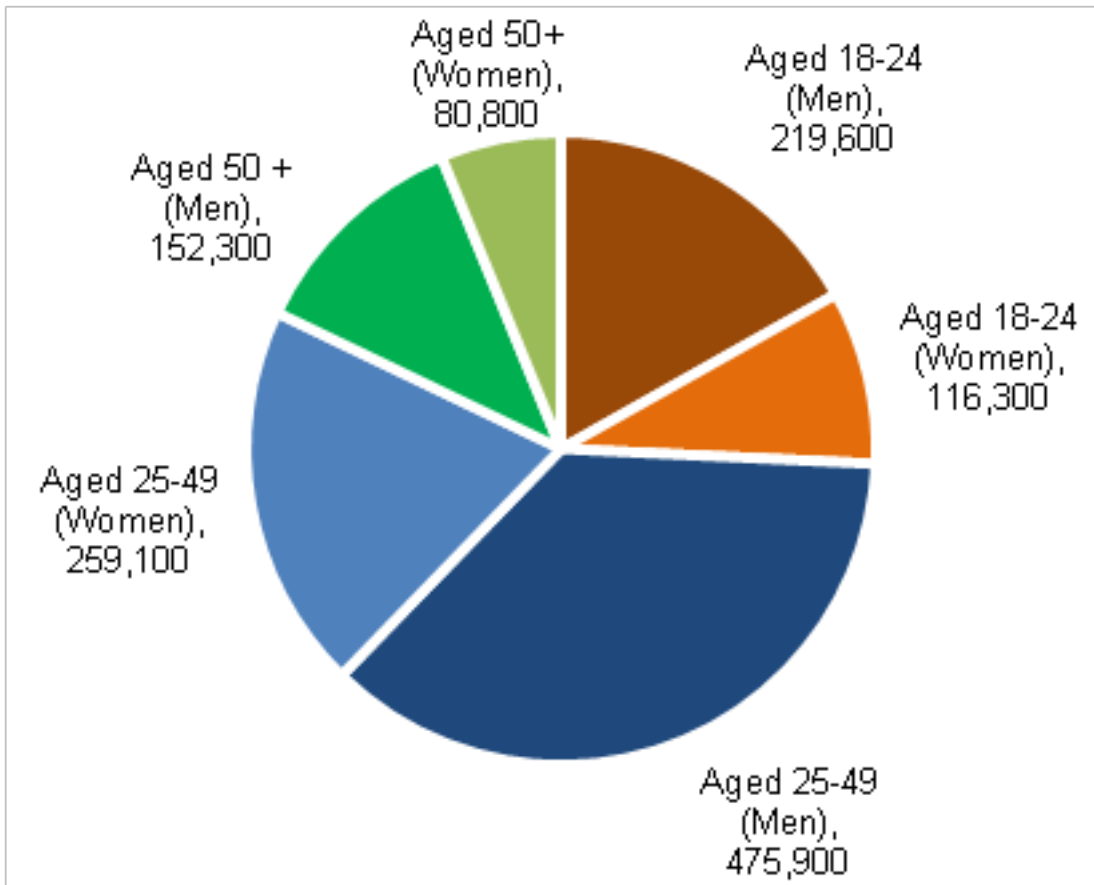
[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)

(31.5 Kb)

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

- 335,900 people aged from 18 to 24 claiming JSA, down 13,100 from September 2013,
- 735,000 people aged from 25 to 49 claiming JSA, down 23,400 from September 2013, and
- 233,100 people aged 50 and over claiming JSA, down 4,900 from September 2013.

Chart 18: JSA claimants (excluding clerical claims) by age and sex for October 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 October 2013 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only four 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. A change to the benefits system which has affected the Claimant Count since April 2011 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 effect of this exercise on monthly changes in the Claimant Count is likely to be small.

3. The Claimant Count for people claiming benefits for longer durations has also been affected by the introduction of the Work Programme in June 2011. Previous employment initiatives saw a break in individual's JSA claims, leading to an individual having a succession of shorter duration claims. Under the Work Programme individuals are more likely to remain on JSA for a single unbroken duration.

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.

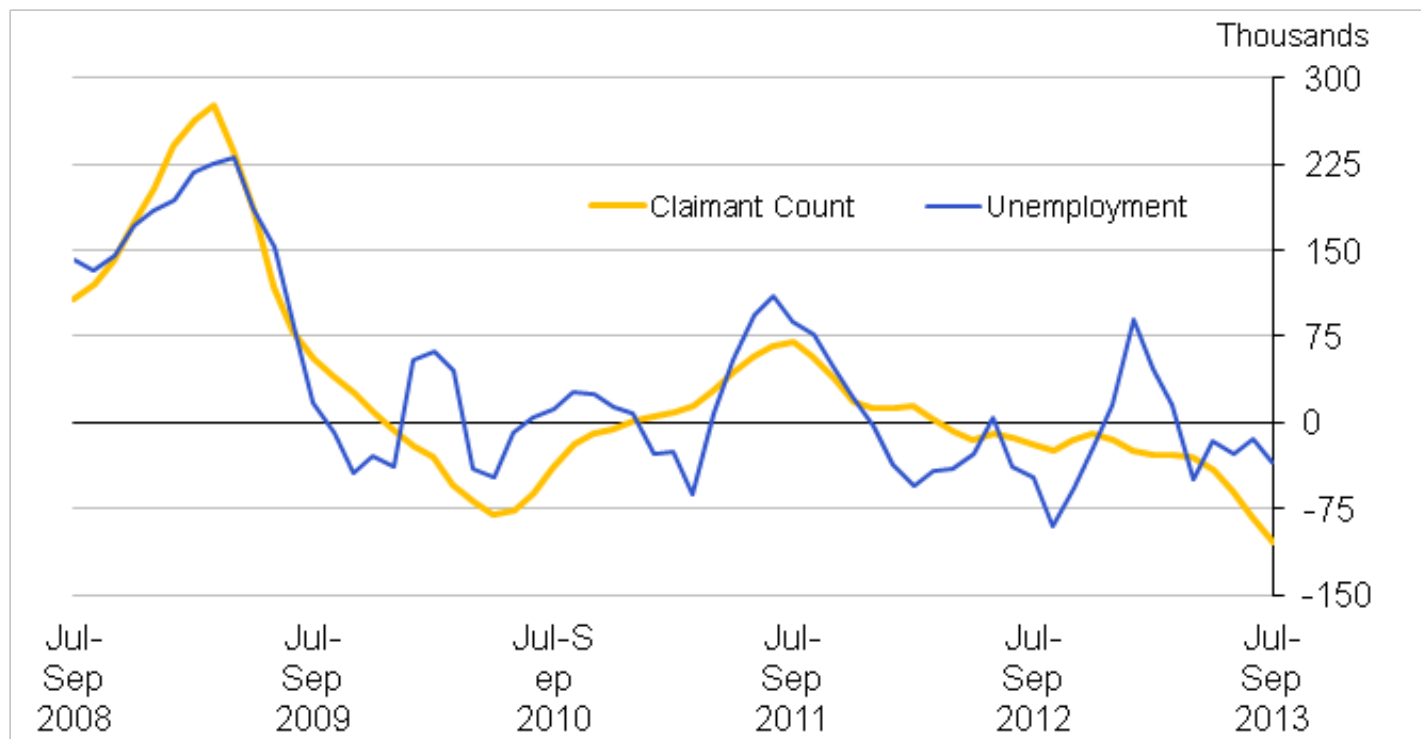
People who meet these criteria are classified as unemployed irrespective of whether or not they claim Jobseeker's Allowance or other benefits. The estimates are derived from the Labour Force Survey and are published for three month average time periods.

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), unemployment fell by 35,000 and the Claimant Count fell by 104,000, between April to June 2013 and July to September 2013.

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](#)
(219.5 Kb)

Economic inactivity

Economically inactive people are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks and/or they are unable to start work within the next two weeks. A [short video](#) explaining the basic labour market concepts of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity is available. Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 13 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data tables A02 \(1.42 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) and [INAC01 \(2.54 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

The economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 was 22.2% for July to September 2013, down 0.2 percentage points from April to June 2013 and down 0.4 from a year earlier. Chart 20 shows the economic inactivity rate for those aged from 16 to 64 for the last five years.

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

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

Download chart

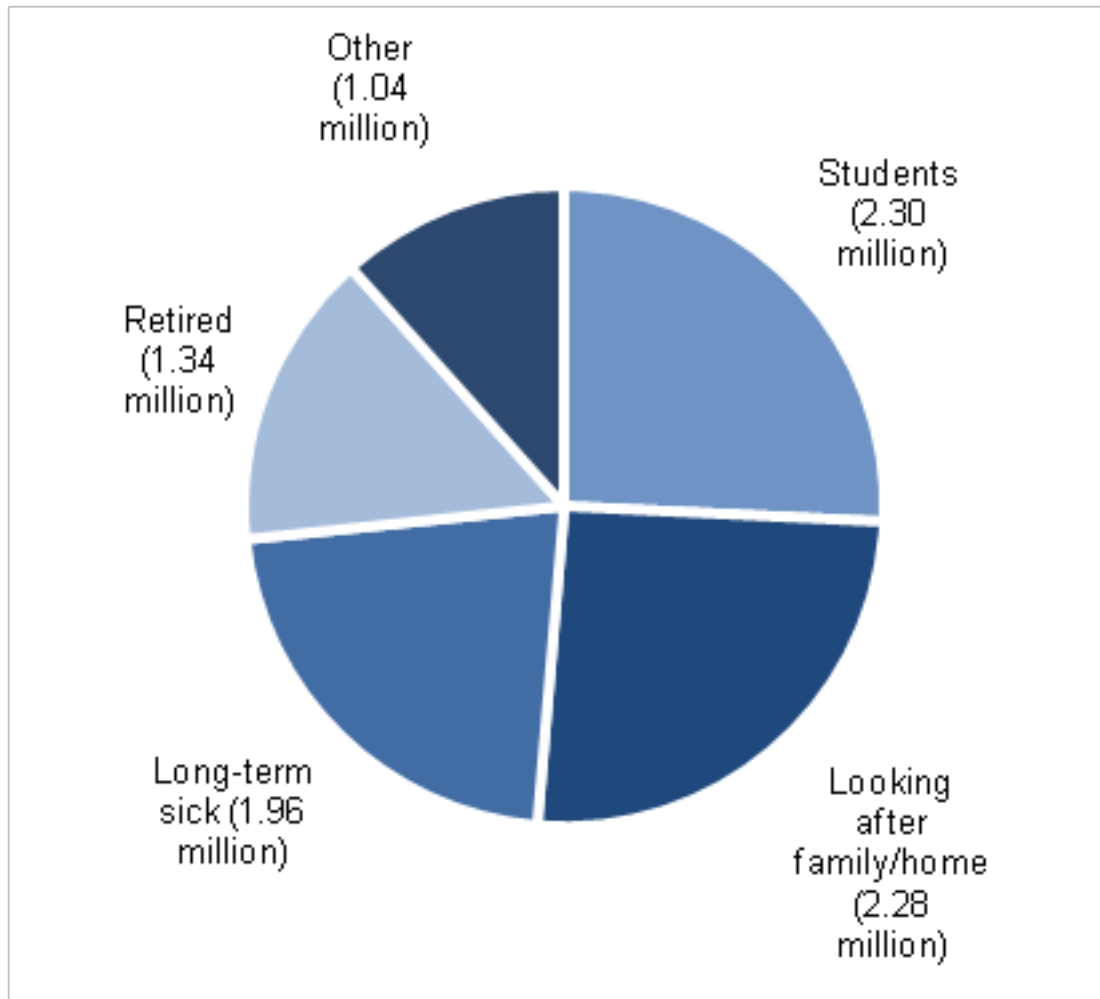
[XLS](#) [XLS format](#)
(32.5 Kb)

There were 8.92 million economically inactive people aged from 16 to 64 for July to September 2013, down 69,000 from April to June 2013 and down 149,000 from a year earlier. Looking at economic inactivity (for people aged from 16 to 64) by reason for July to September 2013, as shown in Chart 21:

- There were 2.30 million economically inactive students, down 15,000 from April to June 2013 but up 69,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 2.28 million people looking after the family or home, up 48,000 from April to June 2013 but down 39,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.96 million people who were economically inactive due to long-term sickness, down 83,000 from April to June 2013 and down 78,000 from a year earlier.
- There were 1.34 million economically inactive people who had retired before reaching the age of 65, down 23,000 from April to June 2013 and down 90,000 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 July to September 2013, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

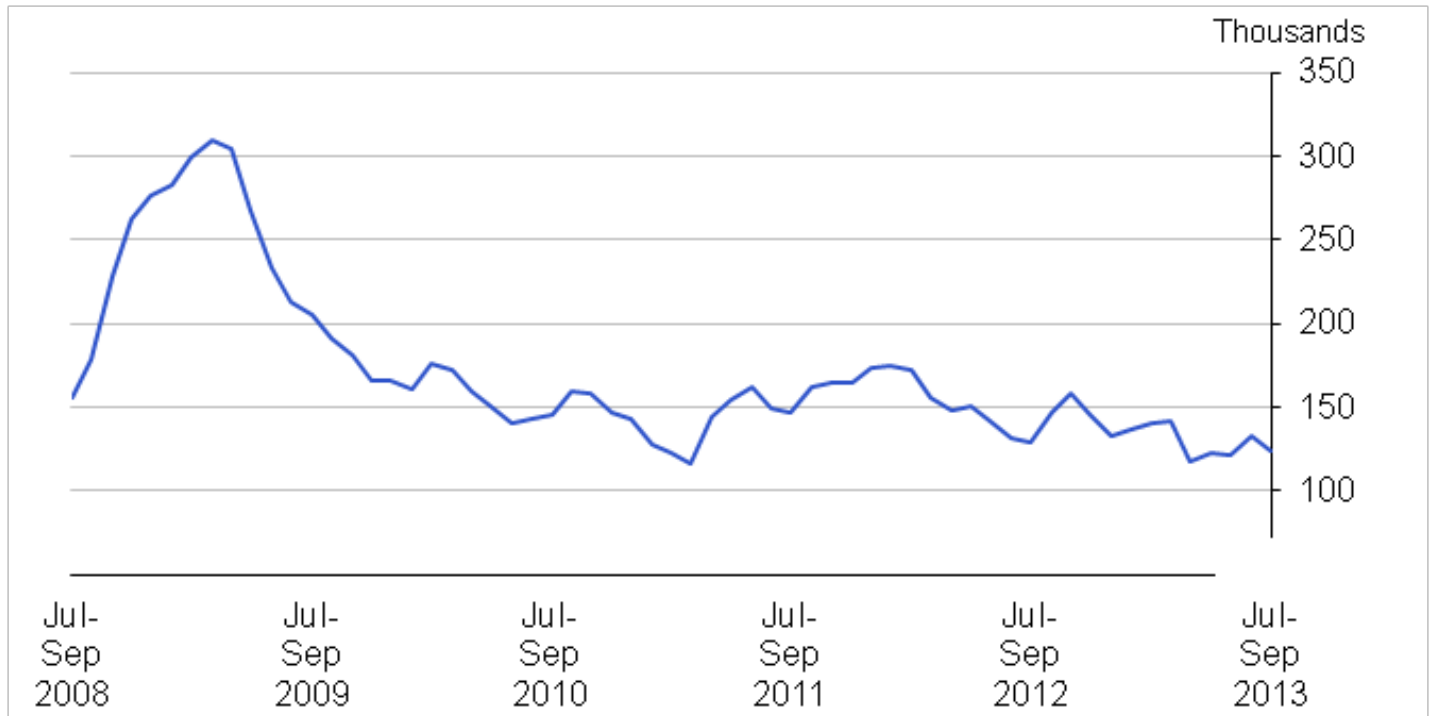
Download chart

[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 \(192 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [RED02 \(2.38 Mb Excel sheet\)](#).

For July to September 2013, 124,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, little changed from April to June 2013 and from a year earlier. Chart 22 shows the number of people made redundant for the last five years. The redundancy rate was 4.9 per 1,000 employees, up 0.1 from April to June 2013 but down 0.2 from a year earlier.

Chart 22: Redundancies, seasonally adjusted

Source: Labour Force Survey - Office for National Statistics

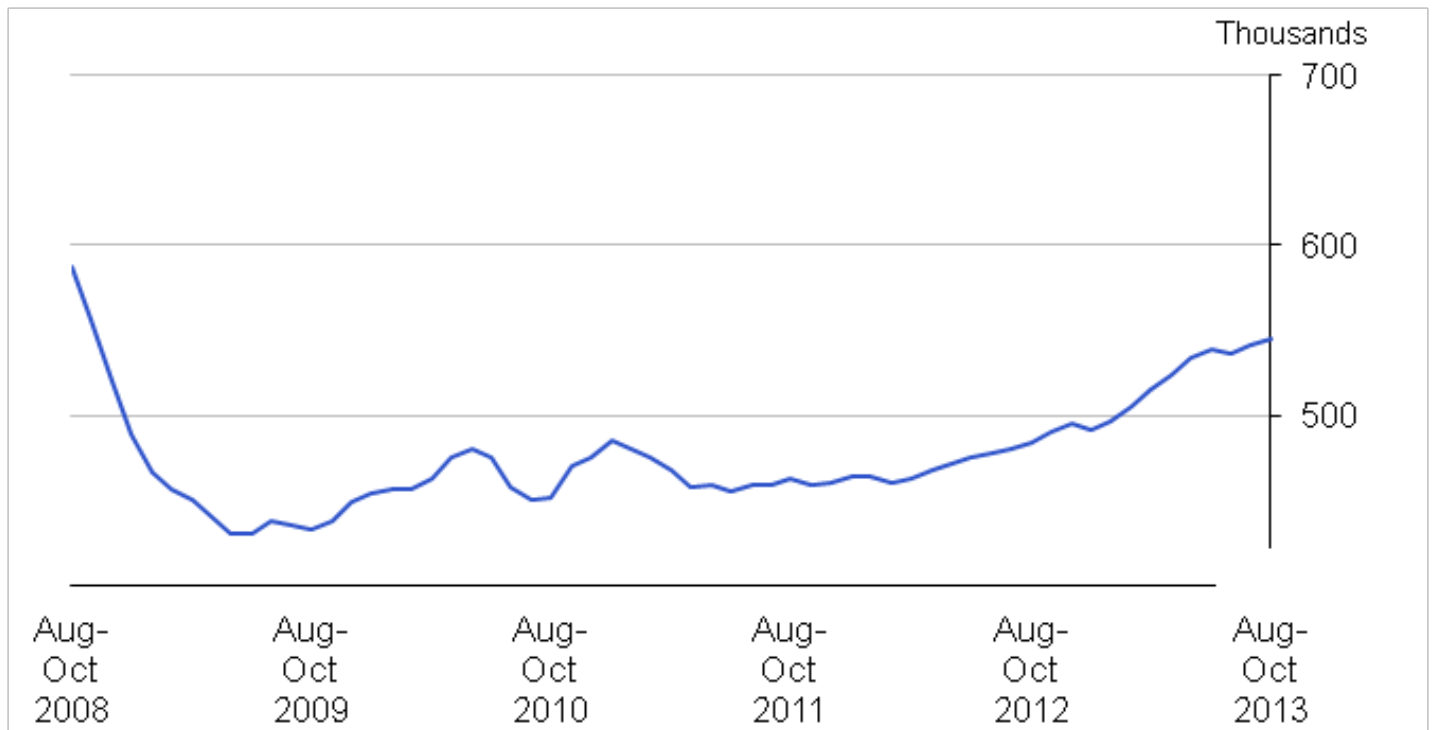
Download chart

[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 \(45 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [VACS02 \(121 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [VACS03 \(56.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

There were 545,000 job vacancies for August to October 2013, up 6,000 from May to July 2013 and up 62,000 on a year earlier. Chart 23 shows the number of vacancies for the last five years. There were 2.0 vacancies per 100 employee jobs for August to October 2013, unchanged from May to July 2013 but up 0.2 percentage points 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)

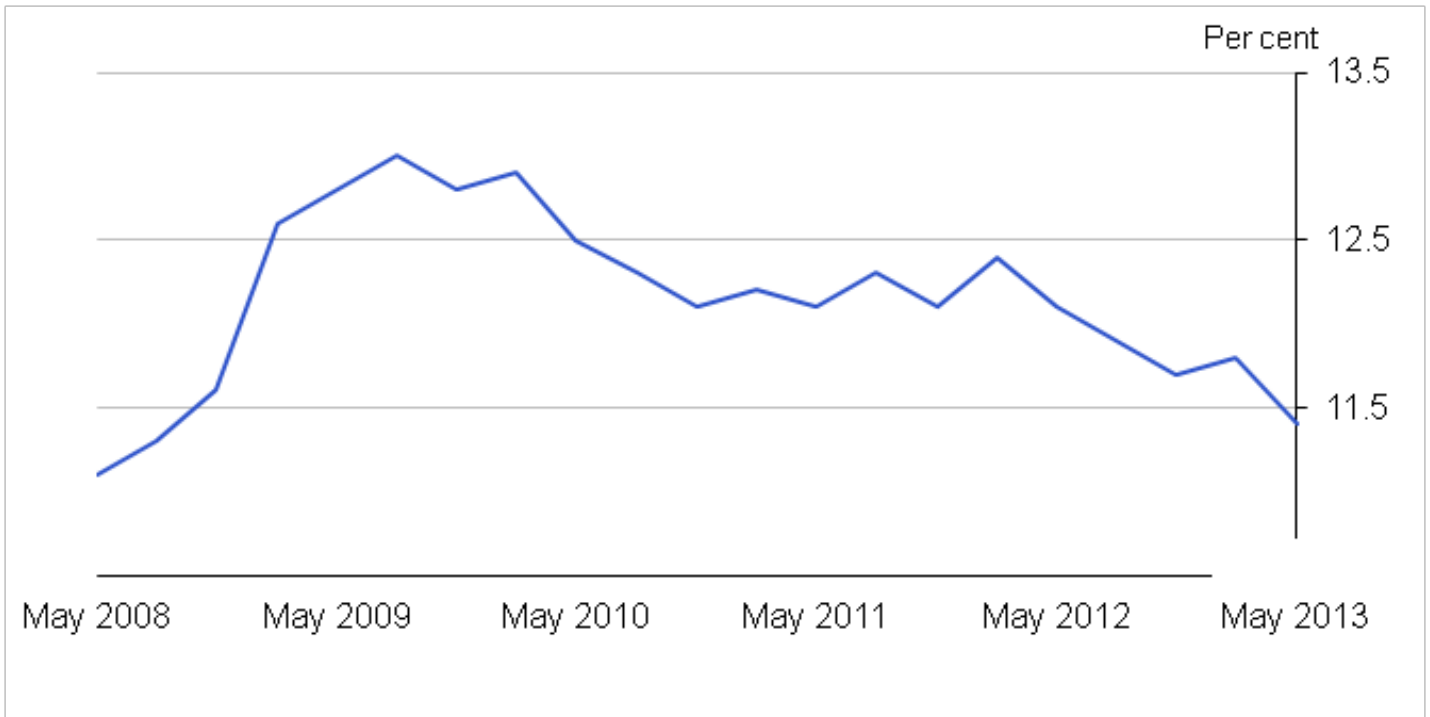
Key out of work benefits includes claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance and Employment and Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits. It also includes claimants of Income Support and Pension Credit. Most people claiming these benefits are out of work. These estimates exclude claimants in Northern 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 \(824.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#), [UNEM04 \(1.76 Mb Excel sheet\)](#), [JOBS06 \(358 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [CLA03 \(1.72 Mb Excel sheet\)](#) 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 \(52.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) 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 \(488.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#) and [EARN03 \(568 Kb Excel sheet\)](#).

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

Estimates of employment by nationality and country of birth for July to September 2013 are published in this month's release at Table 8 of the pdf version of this Statistical Bulletin and at [data table EMP06 \(179.5 Kb Excel sheet\)](#). On 1 July 2013 Croatia joined the European Union (EU) and, consequently, Croatia has been removed from the "Total non-EU" and "Rest of the World" series and added to the "Total EU" series. This has resulted in minor revisions to these series back to 1998.

2. Next month's release

In next month's Statistical Bulletin, ONS plans to make revisions to estimates of workforce jobs going back several years. These revisions will be caused by benchmarking to the latest estimates from the annual Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES), updating seasonal factors and taking on board late information. There will also be revisions to estimates of public sector employment back to the start of the time series in 1999. These revisions will take account of late information, updates to seasonal factors, and re-referencing of survey estimates.

ONS also plans to revise estimates of Average Weekly Earnings back to the start of the time series in 2000 resulting from the annual review of the seasonal adjustment process.

3. 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. The pathfinder was extended to two further offices (Oldham and Warrington) 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. The claimant count date for October 2013 was 10 October.

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.

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 small scale of the Pathfinder.

ONS is working with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) to include jobseeker Universal Credit claims in the Claimant Count statistics as soon as possible. Universal Credit information will be collated and quality assured by DWP statisticians to ensure that they meet the necessary quality standards before being passed to ONS for inclusion in the Claimant Count estimates.

4. **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.

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

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

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

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

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

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This document is also available on our website at www.ons.gov.uk.

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Summary of labour market statistics published on 13 November 2013

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16+)	Jul-Sep 2013	29.953 million	Never	Jun-Aug 2013 (29.869 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2013	71.8 per cent	Nov-Jan 2009 (72.1 per cent)	Jun-Aug 2013 (71.7 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16+)	Jul-Sep 2013	2.466 million	Jun-Aug 2013 (2.487 million)	Feb-Apr 2011 (2.436 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	Jul-Sep 2013	7.6 per cent	Jun-Aug 2013 (7.7 per cent)	Feb-Apr 2009 (7.3 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Youth unemployment level (aged 16 to 24)	Jul-Sep 2013	965,000	Apr-Jun 2013 (973,000)	Jun-Aug 2013 (958,000)	Mar-May 1992
Youth unemployment rate (aged 16 to 24)	Jul-Sep 2013	21.0 per cent	Apr-Jun 2013 (21.4 per cent)	Mar-May 2013 (20.9 per cent)	Mar-May 1992
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2013	8.924 million	Jun-Aug 2013 (8.954 million)	Jun-Aug 2006 (8.875 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jul-Sep 2013	22.2 per cent	May-Jul 2013 (22.3 per cent)	Mar-May 1991 (22.1 per cent)	Jan-Mar 1971
Claimant Count level	October 2013	1.306 million	September 2013 (1.348 million)	January 2009 (1.241 million)	January 1971
Claimant Count rate	October 2013	3.9 per cent	September 2013 (4.0 per cent)	January 2009 (3.8 per cent)	January 1971
Average Earnings (total pay)	Jul-Sep 2013	0.7 per cent	Jun-Aug 2013 (0.8 per cent)	Jan-Mar 2013 (0.6 per cent)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay)	Jul-Sep 2013	0.8 per cent	May-Jul 2013 (1.0 per cent)	Never	Jan-Mar 2001
Workforce jobs	June 2013	32.486 million	Never	March 2013 (32.319 million)	June 1959
Vacancies level	Aug-Oct 2013	545,000	Sep-Nov 2008 (556,000)	Jul-Sep 2013 (542,000)	Apr-Jun 2001
Vacancy ratio (per 100 employee jobs)	Aug-Oct 2013	2.0	Aug-Oct 2008 (2.1)	Apr-Jun 2013 (1.9)	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%3A77-283783>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Spreadsheet table number
SUMMARY		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Table A02
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Table A05
EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS		
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, English further education corporations and sixth form college corporations	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
UNEMPLOYMENT		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Table UNEM01
CLAIMANT COUNT		
10	Claimant Count summary	Table CLA01
11	Claimant Count by age and duration	Table CLA02
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY		
12 (*)	Economic activity by age	Table A05
13	Economic inactivity by reason	Table INAC01
14	Labour market and educational status of young people	Table A06
EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY		
15, 15(1) & 16	Average Weekly Earnings	Table EARN01
17	Labour productivity	Table PROD01
REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY		
18	Regional labour market summary	Table A07
19	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Table A10
LABOUR DISPUTES		
20	Labour disputes	Table LABD01
VACANCIES		
21	Vacancies by size of business	Table VACS03
21(1)	Vacancies and unemployment	Table VACS01
22	Vacancies by industry	Table VACS02
REDUNDANCIES		
23	Redundancies levels and rates	Table RED01
24 (***)	Redundancies by industry	Table RED02
BENEFITS		
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 RED 02 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/november-2013/dataset--labour-market-statistics.html>

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom
(thousands) seasonally
adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
People	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
Jul-Sep 2011	50,227	40,169	29,063	70.2	2,624	8.3	9,358	23.3
Jul-Sep 2012	50,594	40,198	29,576	71.2	2,514	7.8	9,073	22.6
Oct-Dec 2012	50,686	40,214	29,751	71.6	2,503	7.8	8,955	22.3
Jan-Mar 2013	50,778	40,231	29,708	71.4	2,518	7.8	9,003	22.4
Apr-Jun 2013	50,871	40,248	29,777	71.5	2,514	7.8	8,993	22.3
Jul-Sep 2013	50,975	40,284	29,953	71.8	2,466	7.6	8,924	22.2
<i>Change on quarter</i>	104	36	177	0.3	-48	-0.2	-69	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.6		-1.9		-0.8	
<i>Change on year</i>	381	86	378	0.6	-48	-0.2	-149	-0.4
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	0.2	1.3		-1.9		-1.6	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jul-Sep 2011	24,538	20,001	15,543	75.1	1,531	9.0	3,462	17.3
Jul-Sep 2012	24,740	20,025	15,877	76.5	1,426	8.2	3,301	16.5
Oct-Dec 2012	24,790	20,035	15,947	76.6	1,412	8.1	3,288	16.4
Jan-Mar 2013	24,841	20,046	15,889	76.2	1,430	8.3	3,346	16.7
Apr-Jun 2013	24,891	20,057	15,914	76.2	1,445	8.3	3,342	16.7
Jul-Sep 2013	24,952	20,082	16,044	76.8	1,391	8.0	3,281	16.3
<i>Change on quarter</i>	61	25	130	0.6	-54	-0.3	-61	-0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.8		-3.7		-1.8	
<i>Change on year</i>	213	57	167	0.3	-35	-0.3	-20	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.9	0.3	1.1		-2.4		-0.6	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jul-Sep 2011	25,689	20,168	13,520	65.4	1,093	7.5	5,896	29.2
Jul-Sep 2012	25,854	20,173	13,699	66.0	1,089	7.4	5,772	28.6
Oct-Dec 2012	25,896	20,179	13,804	66.5	1,091	7.3	5,667	28.1
Jan-Mar 2013	25,937	20,185	13,819	66.6	1,088	7.3	5,657	28.0
Apr-Jun 2013	25,979	20,191	13,863	66.7	1,070	7.2	5,651	28.0
Jul-Sep 2013	26,022	20,202	13,909	66.8	1,076	7.2	5,643	27.9
<i>Change on quarter</i>	43	11	47	0.0	6	0.0	-8	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.2	0.1	0.3		0.6		-0.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	168	29	210	0.7	-13	-0.2	-129	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	0.7	0.1	1.5		-1.2		-2.2	

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(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Jul-Sep 2011	6,497	78.0	584	8.3	1,251	15.0	10,708	81.3	612	5.4	1,856	14.1
Jul-Sep 2012	6,730	78.7	555	7.6	1,264	14.8	10,679	82.0	600	5.3	1,741	13.4
Oct-Dec 2012	6,787	78.9	539	7.4	1,278	14.9	10,642	82.0	600	5.3	1,735	13.4
Jan-Mar 2013	6,831	78.9	547	7.4	1,281	14.8	10,588	81.8	607	5.4	1,743	13.5
Apr-Jun 2013	6,918	79.4	528	7.1	1,268	14.6	10,578	82.0	588	5.3	1,730	13.4
Jul-Sep 2013	6,981	79.8	527	7.0	1,245	14.2	10,543	82.0	566	5.1	1,755	13.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	63	0.4	-1	-0.1	-23	-0.3	-35	-0.1	-23	-0.2	26	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.9		-0.2		-1.8		-0.3		-3.9		1.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	251	1.0	-28	-0.6	-18	-0.6	-136	-0.1	-34	-0.2	14	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	3.7		-5.1		-1.5		-1.3		-5.7		0.8	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jul-Sep 2011	3,564	84.6	335	8.6	312	7.4	5,692	87.4	317	5.3	500	7.7
Jul-Sep 2012	3,723	86.0	296	7.4	310	7.2	5,681	88.3	303	5.1	453	7.0
Oct-Dec 2012	3,766	86.4	291	7.2	302	6.9	5,649	88.0	291	4.9	478	7.5
Jan-Mar 2013	3,769	85.9	316	7.7	304	6.9	5,589	87.3	317	5.4	493	7.7
Apr-Jun 2013	3,807	86.1	311	7.6	301	6.8	5,595	87.7	299	5.1	487	7.6
Jul-Sep 2013	3,854	86.7	306	7.4	285	6.4	5,588	87.8	280	4.8	499	7.8
<i>Change on quarter</i>	47	0.6	-5	-0.2	-17	-0.4	-8	0.1	-19	-0.3	12	0.2
<i>Change %</i>	1.2		-1.6		-5.5		-0.1		-6.3		2.4	
<i>Change on year</i>	131	0.7	10	0.0	-26	-0.8	-94	-0.5	-23	-0.3	45	0.8
<i>Change %</i>	3.5		3.3		-8.3		-1.6		-7.6		9.9	
Women	YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jul-Sep 2011	2,932	71.2	250	7.8	939	22.8	5,016	75.2	295	5.6	1,356	20.3
Jul-Sep 2012	3,007	71.3	259	7.9	953	22.6	4,997	75.9	297	5.6	1,288	19.6
Oct-Dec 2012	3,021	71.2	248	7.6	976	23.0	4,994	76.1	309	5.8	1,257	19.2
Jan-Mar 2013	3,062	71.7	231	7.0	977	22.9	4,998	76.5	290	5.5	1,250	19.1
Apr-Jun 2013	3,111	72.4	217	6.5	967	22.5	4,983	76.5	290	5.5	1,243	19.1
Jul-Sep 2013	3,127	72.6	221	6.6	961	22.3	4,955	76.3	286	5.5	1,257	19.3
<i>Change on quarter</i>	16	0.1	4	0.1	-6	-0.2	-28	-0.2	-4	0.0	14	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	0.5		1.9		-0.6		-0.6		-1.3		1.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	120	1.3	-38	-1.3	7	-0.3	-42	0.3	-11	-0.2	-31	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	4.0		-14.7		0.8		-0.8		-3.7		-2.4	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Jul-Sep 2011	7,383	65.0	385	5.0	3,586	31.6	849	8.4	26	3.0	9,183	91.3
Jul-Sep 2012	7,537	66.3	377	4.8	3,453	30.4	945	9.1	20	2.1	9,431	90.7
Oct-Dec 2012	7,628	67.0	367	4.6	3,388	29.8	973	9.3	22	2.2	9,476	90.5
Jan-Mar 2013	7,634	67.0	388	4.8	3,377	29.6	980	9.3	18	1.8	9,549	90.5
Apr-Jun 2013	7,689	67.3	398	4.9	3,330	29.2	1,010	9.5	26	2.5	9,587	90.2
Jul-Sep 2013	7,758	67.7	389	4.8	3,309	28.9	1,040	9.7	21	2.0	9,631	90.1
<i>Change on quarter</i>	69	0.4	-10	-0.2	-20	-0.3	30	0.2	-5	-0.6	44	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	0.9		-2.5		-0.6		3.0		-20.9		0.5	
<i>Change on year</i>	221	1.4	12	0.0	-144	-1.5	95	0.6	1	-0.1	200	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	2.9		3.2		-4.2		10.0		4.1		2.1	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jul-Sep 2011	3,921	70.5	258	6.2	1,386	24.9	520	11.5	15	2.7	4,002	88.2
Jul-Sep 2012	4,023	72.3	247	5.8	1,295	23.3	565	12.0	13	2.3	4,136	87.7
Oct-Dec 2012	4,052	72.7	241	5.6	1,279	23.0	593	12.5	18	2.9	4,143	87.1
Jan-Mar 2013	4,049	72.6	238	5.6	1,291	23.1	605	12.6	13	2.1	4,176	87.1
Apr-Jun 2013	4,072	72.9	246	5.7	1,268	22.7	622	12.9	22	3.4	4,191	86.7
Jul-Sep 2013	4,137	73.8	228	5.2	1,240	22.1	619	12.7	15	2.4	4,236	87.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	65	0.9	-18	-0.5	-28	-0.6	-3	-0.2	-7	-1.0	46	0.3
<i>Change %</i>	1.6		-7.2		-2.2		-0.5		-30.1		1.1	
<i>Change on year</i>	113	1.5	-19	-0.6	-55	-1.1	54	0.7	2	0.1	100	-0.7
<i>Change %</i>	2.8		-7.5		-4.2		9.5		14.1		2.4	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jul-Sep 2011	3,462	59.8	127	3.6	2,201	38.0	329	6.0	12	3.5	5,181	93.8
Jul-Sep 2012	3,513	60.6	130	3.6	2,158	37.2	380	6.7	*	*	5,295	93.2
Oct-Dec 2012	3,576	61.5	126	3.4	2,109	36.3	380	6.6	*	*	5,333	93.3
Jan-Mar 2013	3,585	61.6	150	4.0	2,086	35.8	375	6.5	*	*	5,373	93.4
Apr-Jun 2013	3,617	62.0	152	4.0	2,061	35.4	388	6.7	*	*	5,396	93.2
Jul-Sep 2013	3,621	61.9	160	4.2	2,069	35.4	421	7.2	*	*	5,394	92.7
<i>Change on quarter</i>	4	-0.1	8	0.2	8	0.0	33	0.5	*	*	-2	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	0.1		5.1		0.4		8.6		*	*	0.0	
<i>Change on year</i>	108	1.3	31	0.7	-89	-1.8	41	0.5	*	*	100	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	3.1		23.6		-4.1		10.8		*	*	1.9	

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment (first published on 11 September 2013)

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

	Public sector ¹		Private sector ²		Total employment ³	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 ⁵	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)		(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8		9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	KX5M	KX5N	KX5O	KX5P	KSL8	
Jun 11	6,102	20.9	23,028	79.1	29,130	5,901	20.3	23,229	79.7	201	
Sep 11	6,069	20.9	23,033	79.1	29,102	5,874	20.2	23,228	79.8	195	
Dec 11	6,035	20.7	23,106	79.3	29,141	5,839	20.0	23,302	80.0	196	
Mar 12	6,005	20.5	23,319	79.5	29,324	5,809	19.8	23,515	80.2	196	
Jun 12	5,769	19.5	23,791	80.5	29,560	5,769	19.5	23,791	80.5	0	
Sep 12	5,742	19.4	23,859	80.6	29,601	5,742	19.4	23,859	80.6	0	
Dec 12	5,719	19.2	24,013	80.8	29,732	5,719	19.2	24,013	80.8	0	
Mar 13	5,699	19.2	24,057	80.8	29,756	5,699	19.2	24,057	80.8	0	
Jun 13	5,665	19.0	24,171	81.0	29,836	5,665	19.0	24,171	81.0	0	
Change on quarter	-34	-0.2	114	0.2	80	-34	-0.2	114	0.2	0	
Change %	-0.6		0.5		0.3	-0.6		0.5		0.0	
Change on year	-104	-0.5	380	0.5	275	-104	-0.5	380	0.5	0	
Change %	-1.8		1.6		0.9	-1.8		1.6		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 ⁴	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁵	Education ⁶	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations) ¹	Total public sector employment ^{1,6}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Jun 11	44	193	276	1,132	488	1,683	1,565	340	881	6,102
Sep 11	43	191	271	1,118	480	1,688	1,558	330	865	6,069
Dec 11	42	189	269	1,103	471	1,677	1,562	331	855	6,035
Mar 12	42	187	267	1,093	464	1,690	1,561	321	840	6,005
Jun 12	43	186	265	1,093	458	1,490	1,556	314	830	5,769
Sep 12	43	183	263	1,082	455	1,486	1,553	305	824	5,742
Dec 12	43	178	261	1,082	451	1,469	1,562	302	816	5,719
Mar 13	42	178	260	1,085	449	1,470	1,566	299	803	5,699
Jun 13	41	175	258	1,079	450	1,484	1,545	294	795	5,665
Change on quarter	-1	-3	-2	-6	1	14	-21	-5	-8	-34
Change %	-2.4	-1.7	-0.8	-0.6	0.2	1.0	-1.3	-1.7	-1.0	-0.6
Change on year	-2	-11	-7	-14	-8	-6	-11	-20	-35	-104
Change %	-4.7	-5.9	-2.6	-1.3	-1.7	-0.4	-0.7	-6.4	-4.2	-1.8

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 English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations ⁷	Publicly owned English Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form College Corporations ⁸	Total public sector employment ^{1,6}
	11	12	13	14
	KSM2	K8PD	KSL8	G7AU
Jun 11	5,698	203	201	6,102
Sep 11	5,674	200	195	6,069
Dec 11	5,643	196	196	6,035
Mar 12	5,617	192	196	6,005
Jun 12	5,580	189	0	5,769
Sep 12	5,557	185	0	5,742
Dec 12	5,537	182	0	5,719
Mar 13	5,517	182	0	5,699
Jun 13	5,482	183	0	5,665
Change on quarter	-35	1	0	-34
Change %	-0.6	0.5	0.0	-0.6
Change on year	-98	-6	0	-104
Change %	-1.8	-3.2	0.0	-1.8

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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 11 September 2013)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ¹	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ¹
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Jun 11	31,384	27,233	3,928	193	30
Sep 11	31,563	27,261	4,090	191	21
Dec 11	31,696	27,446	4,038	190	22
Mar 12	32,137	27,820	4,109	187	21
Jun 12	32,152	27,759	4,187	186	21
Sep 12	32,098	27,694	4,204	183	18
Dec 12	32,087	27,757	4,131	179	19
Mar 13	32,319	27,929	4,192	178	19
Jun 13	32,486	28,145	4,147	175	19
<i>Change on quarter</i>	168	216	-46	-3	0
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	0.8	-1.1	-1.4	-0.1
<i>Change on year</i>	334	385	-40	-11	-1
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	1.4	-1.0	-5.7	-5.6

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
Jun 11	31,384	399	60	2,555	121	190	2,033	4,789	1,485	1,956	1,229
Sep 11	31,563	428	64	2,559	122	188	2,065	4,802	1,482	1,978	1,229
Dec 11	31,696	440	65	2,547	118	191	2,059	4,816	1,505	2,005	1,238
Mar 12	32,137	437	70	2,611	115	194	2,047	4,932	1,558	2,090	1,251
Jun 12	32,152	428	73	2,641	115	201	2,005	4,898	1,559	2,118	1,266
Sep 12	32,098	403	72	2,638	115	204	1,994	4,876	1,571	2,107	1,288
Dec 12	32,087	374	69	2,611	112	201	1,983	4,880	1,579	2,063	1,309
Mar 13	32,319	365	68	2,615	120	203	1,991	4,940	1,565	2,044	1,319
Jun 13	32,486	372	69	2,627	118	198	2,006	4,911	1,553	2,080	1,334
<i>Change on quarter</i>	168	7	1	11	-2	-5	15	-30	-12	36	15
<i>Change %</i>	0.5	1.8	1.3	0.4	-1.7	-2.7	0.7	-0.6	-0.7	1.8	1.1
<i>Change on year</i>	334	-56	-4	-15	2	-3	1	13	-5	-37	68
<i>Change %</i>	1.0	-13.0	-5.1	-0.6	1.9	-1.7	0.0	0.3	-0.4	-1.8	5.4
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ²	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Jun 11	1,129	465	2,382	2,412	1,644	2,759	4,020	871	808	76	26,025
Sep 11	1,130	480	2,405	2,460	1,624	2,758	4,020	870	821	80	26,138
Dec 11	1,120	483	2,432	2,527	1,605	2,756	4,029	867	825	69	26,277
Mar 12	1,154	485	2,442	2,520	1,590	2,789	4,081	885	814	71	26,661
Jun 12	1,149	485	2,506	2,573	1,590	2,775	4,028	876	801	66	26,689
Sep 12	1,137	498	2,484	2,576	1,581	2,778	4,042	873	793	70	26,673
Dec 12	1,155	498	2,548	2,548	1,577	2,756	4,077	867	802	77	26,736
Mar 13	1,142	512	2,570	2,599	1,578	2,776	4,148	874	812	75	26,954
Jun 13	1,127	562	2,594	2,673	1,563	2,802	4,145	884	800	68	27,098
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-15	50	25	74	-14	26	-3	9	-12	-7	144
<i>Change %</i>	-1.3	9.9	1.0	2.9	-0.9	0.9	-0.1	1.1	-1.5	-9.1	0.5
<i>Change on year</i>	-22	77	88	100	-27	27	117	8	-1	2	409
<i>Change %</i>	-1.9	15.9	3.5	3.9	-1.7	1.0	2.9	0.9	-0.1	2.6	1.5

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

1. Workforce Jobs figures are a measure of jobs rather than people. For this reason estimates of self-employment jobs and government supported trainee jobs differ from estimates of people in self-employment and in government supported training and employment programmes shown at Table 3. The estimates for government supported trainees shown in this table exclude trainees with contracts of employment as such people are included in the estimates of employee jobs.

2. This series is not exclusively a public sector series as it includes some private sector jobs. See table 4 for estimates of public and private sector employment.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

People	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked				
	Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2}	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Jul-Sep 2011	921.5	31.7	37.2	15.6	9.3
Jul-Sep 2012	945.3	32.0	37.5	15.8	9.5
Oct-Dec 2012	947.8	31.9	37.3	15.9	9.4
Jan-Mar 2013	950.3	32.0	37.5	15.9	9.3
Apr-Jun 2013	953.1	32.0	37.5	15.9	9.5
Jul-Sep 2013	962.7	32.1	37.6	16.0	8.9
Change on quarter	9.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	-0.6
Change %	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.7	-6.3
Change on year	17.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	-0.7
Change %	1.8	0.6	0.3	1.2	-6.9
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jul-Sep 2011	565.2	36.4	39.1	15.3	10.0
Jul-Sep 2012	580.4	36.6	39.4	15.3	11.0
Oct-Dec 2012	580.5	36.4	39.2	15.9	10.1
Jan-Mar 2013	581.6	36.6	39.4	15.9	9.9
Apr-Jun 2013	583.0	36.6	39.4	15.8	10.8
Jul-Sep 2013	589.7	36.8	39.6	16.3	9.6
Change on quarter	6.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	-1.2
Change %	1.1	0.3	0.3	3.2	-11.2
Change on year	9.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	-1.4
Change %	1.6	0.5	0.3	6.1	-13.0
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jul-Sep 2011	356.3	26.4	33.7	15.7	8.8
Jul-Sep 2012	364.9	26.6	34.1	16.0	8.5
Oct-Dec 2012	367.3	26.6	34.1	15.9	8.8
Jan-Mar 2013	368.6	26.7	34.1	15.9	9.0
Apr-Jun 2013	370.0	26.7	34.2	15.9	8.6
Jul-Sep 2013	373.0	26.8	34.3	15.9	8.4
Change on quarter	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Change %	0.8	0.5	0.3	-0.2	-2.5
Change on year	8.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-0.1
Change %	2.2	0.7	0.5	-0.5	-1.2

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. Main and second job.

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

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

7(1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jul-Sep 2012									
Less than 6 Hours	1.6	1.0	2.4	1.3	0.8	1.8	3.3	1.8	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	7.0	3.7	10.8	6.6	3.4	10.0	8.6	4.5	18.3
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.1	31.7	19.8	8.6	31.4	22.4	16.7	36.0
31 up to 45 hours	51.7	57.5	45.0	54.2	60.9	47.2	37.0	42.6	23.7
Over 45 hours	19.5	27.7	10.1	18.1	26.2	9.6	28.8	34.5	15.3
Total (thousands)	29,576	15,877	13,699	25,107	12,772	12,336	4,191	2,946	1,245
Apr-Jun 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.1	0.7	1.6	3.1	1.8	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.9	3.7	10.6	6.6	3.3	9.9	8.2	4.9	16.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	9.9	31.7	19.8	8.6	31.4	21.7	15.6	35.9
31 up to 45 hours	51.8	57.5	45.2	54.1	60.7	47.3	38.6	43.9	26.3
Over 45 hours	19.7	27.9	10.3	18.4	26.7	9.8	28.4	33.9	15.6
Total (thousands)	29,777	15,914	13,863	25,320	12,845	12,475	4,182	2,919	1,263
Jul-Sep 2013									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.9	2.3	1.2	0.6	1.7	3.1	1.7	6.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.7	3.5	10.4	6.4	3.2	9.7	8.4	4.7	17.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.4	31.4	19.9	9.0	31.2	22.0	16.5	34.3
31 up to 45 hours	51.8	57.4	45.4	54.1	60.6	47.4	38.5	43.6	26.9
Over 45 hours	19.7	27.8	10.5	18.5	26.6	10.0	28.0	33.4	15.6
Total (thousands)	29,953	16,044	13,909	25,468	12,986	12,482	4,197	2,913	1,284

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

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

				European Union (EU)				Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	Rest of USA the world	
				Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EUA8 ⁴	Romania and Bulgaria								
Levels (aged 16 and over)															
By country of birth	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
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
Jul - Sep 2013	30,068	25,676	4,379	1,627	783	679	135	2,753	579	150	127	418	325	115	1,038
<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
By nationality	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
Jul - Sep 2013	30,068	27,419	2,643	1,450	655	666	121	1,193	191	49	83	194	107	82	486
<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
Rates (aged 16 to 64)															
By country of birth	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
Jul - Sep 2013	72.1	72.7	68.8	77.8	76.9	79.1	76.9	64.5	60.4	82.1	83.5	72.2	52.6	73.5	64.2
<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
By nationality	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
Jul - Sep 2013	72.1	72.4	69.1	77.7	76.6	79.4	75.7	60.9	54.0	77.6	86.9	73.2	47.7	75.1	57.6
<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(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Jul-Sep 2011	1,197	6.5	539	218	440	36.8	227	412	4.8	165	77	170	41.2	105
Jul-Sep 2012	1,155	6.2	515	204	436	37.7	222	397	4.5	134	70	192	48.4	115
Oct-Dec 2012	1,139	6.1	510	203	426	37.4	234	389	4.3	147	65	177	45.6	104
Jan-Mar 2013	1,154	6.2	502	205	446	38.7	250	406	4.5	157	67	182	44.9	112
Apr-Jun 2013	1,116	6.0	478	198	441	39.5	243	425	4.7	163	67	194	45.7	117
Jul-Sep 2013	1,092	5.9	472	203	418	38.3	235	409	4.4	159	59	191	46.5	107
Change on quarter	-24	-0.1	-6	5	-23	-1.2	-8	-15	-0.2	-4	-8	-4	0.8	-9
Change %	-2.1		-1.2	2.4	-5.2		-3.3	-3.6		-2.4	-11.5	-1.9		-8.0
Change on year	-62	-0.4	-43	-1	-18	0.5	13	13	0.0	25	-11	-1	-1.9	-8
Change %	-5.4		-8.4	-0.7	-4.1		5.8	3.2		18.8	-15.6	-0.7		-7.1
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jul-Sep 2011	652	6.6	273	109	270	41.5	157	272	5.8	98	52	122	44.7	75
Jul-Sep 2012	599	6.0	250	104	245	41.0	143	261	5.4	79	51	131	50.3	87
Oct-Dec 2012	582	5.8	244	94	244	41.9	159	259	5.3	89	46	124	48.0	73
Jan-Mar 2013	633	6.3	257	104	272	43.0	165	251	5.1	92	44	115	45.9	72
Apr-Jun 2013	610	6.1	238	104	267	43.9	157	268	5.4	99	43	126	47.1	81
Jul-Sep 2013	586	5.8	234	96	255	43.6	151	244	4.9	86	35	124	50.7	73
Change on quarter	-24	-0.2	-4	-8	-12	-0.3	-6	-24	-0.5	-13	-9	-3	3.6	-8
Change %	-3.9		-1.7	-7.4	-4.6		-3.7	-9.0		-13.0	-20.4	-2.1		-9.6
Change on year	-13	-0.1	-16	-7	10	2.6	8	-17	-0.5	7	-16	-8	0.3	-14
Change %	-2.2		-6.2	-7.1	4.0		5.5	-6.4		9.0	-31.9	-5.8		-16.0
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jul-Sep 2011	545	6.4	266	109	169	31.1	69	139	3.5	66	25	48	34.3	29
Jul-Sep 2012	556	6.5	265	100	190	34.2	79	136	3.4	55	20	61	44.7	29
Oct-Dec 2012	557	6.5	266	109	182	32.7	75	130	3.2	58	19	53	40.7	30
Jan-Mar 2013	521	6.1	246	101	175	33.5	84	154	3.8	65	23	67	43.4	40
Apr-Jun 2013	506	5.9	239	94	173	34.2	86	157	3.8	65	24	68	43.4	36
Jul-Sep 2013	507	5.9	238	106	163	32.1	84	166	3.9	74	25	67	40.5	34
Change on quarter	0	0.0	-2	12	-10	-2.1	-2	9	0.2	9	1	-1	-3.0	-2
Change %	0.1		-0.7	13.3	-6.0		-2.5	5.7		13.7	4.7	-1.5		-4.4
Change on year	-49	-0.6	-28	6	-27	-2.1	5	30	0.6	18	5	6	-4.2	6
Change %	-8.8		-10.4	5.8	-14.4		6.2	21.7		32.7	26.5	10.2		19.9

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

CLAIMANT COUNT

10 Claimant Count levels and rates¹

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

	Claimant Count (all aged 18+)		Inflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Outflows: all aged 18+ (standardised)	Claimant Count (all aged 16+) (not seasonally adjusted)	
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Level	Level	Rate (%) ²
	BCJD	BCJE	DPDR	DPRE	BCJA	BCJB
People						
2012						
October	1,572.9	4.7	307.6	302.2	1,547.4	4.6
November	1,567.9	4.7	300.1	307.3	1,535.0	4.6
December #	1,554.0	4.6	289.9	303.3	1,523.2	4.5
2013						
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 # (r)	1,348.1	4.0	255.2	297.9	1,324.7	4.0
October (p)	1,306.4	3.9	248.0	293.6	1,268.8	3.8
<i>Change on month</i>	-41.7	-0.1	-7.2	-4.3	-56.0	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-3.1		-2.8	-1.4	-4.2	
<i>Change on year</i>	-266.5	-0.8	-59.6	-8.6	-278.7	-0.8
<i>Change %</i>	-16.9		-19.4	-2.8	-18.0	
	DPAE	DPAH	GDZX	GEYR	DPAA	DPAC
Men						
2012						
October	1,033.9	5.7	196.6	196.5	1,004.5	5.6
November	1,026.9	5.7	191.4	199.4	999.1	5.6
December #	1,017.6	5.7	186.1	197.0	1,002.2	5.6
2013						
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 # (r)	877.2	4.9	165.0	194.0	844.1	4.7
October (p)	849.2	4.7	159.8	190.6	810.8	4.5
<i>Change on month</i>	-28.0	-0.2	-5.2	-3.4	-33.3	-0.2
<i>Change %</i>	-3.2		-3.2	-1.8	-3.9	
<i>Change on year</i>	-184.7	-1.0	-36.8	-5.9	-193.6	-1.1
<i>Change %</i>	-17.9		-18.7	-3.0	-19.3	
	DPAF	DPAI	GEYS	GEYT	DPAB	DPAD
Women						
2012						
October	539.0	3.5	111.0	105.7	543.0	3.5
November	541.0	3.5	108.7	107.9	535.9	3.5
December #	536.4	3.5	103.8	106.3	521.0	3.4
2013						
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 # (r)	470.9	3.0	90.2	103.9	480.6	3.1
October (p)	457.2	2.9	88.2	103.0	457.9	3.0
<i>Change on month</i>	-13.7	-0.1	-2.0	-0.9	-22.7	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-2.9		-2.2	-0.9	-4.7	
<i>Change on year</i>	-81.8	-0.5	-22.8	-2.7	-85.0	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	-15.2		-20.5	-2.6	-15.7	

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

1. The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. Since October 1996 it has been a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants of Universal Credit (which, for the October 2013 Claimant Count date, had been introduced in only four 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

CLAIMANT COUNT

11(2) Claimant Count¹ by age and duration²

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

People	25-49						50 and over					
	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months	All computerised claims ²	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	Percentage claiming over 12 months	All over 24 months
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	JLGU	JLGV	JLGW	JLGX	JLGY	JLGZ	JLHA	JLHB	JLHC	JLHD	JLHE	JLHF
2012												
October	880.9	471.1	150.7	259.1	29.4	85.7	254.7	120.6	42.8	91.3	35.8	37.0
November	881.1	472.3	149.0	259.8	29.5	90.7	254.7	120.1	42.5	92.1	36.2	39.3
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
2013												
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 # (r)	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 (p)	735.0	362.7	130.3	242.0	32.9	124.6	233.1	102.3	38.2	92.6	39.7	55.1
Change on month	-23.4	-9.5	-9.0	-4.9	0.4	-2.8	-4.9	-1.9	-1.6	-1.4	0.2	-0.9
Change %	-3.1	-2.6	-6.5	-2.0		-2.2	-2.1	-1.8	-4.0	-1.5		-1.6
Change on year	-145.9	-108.4	-20.4	-17.1	3.5	38.9	-21.6	-18.3	-4.6	1.3	3.9	18.1
Change %	-16.6	-23.0	-13.5	-6.6		45.4	-8.5	-15.2	-10.7	1.4		48.9
Men	AGMA	JLHG	JLHH	JLHI	JLHJ	JLHK	JLHL	JLHM	JLHN	JLHO	JLHP	JLHQ
2012												
October	576.1	294.5	103.2	178.4	31.0	63.7	168.0	76.1	27.8	64.1	38.2	27.1
November	573.3	292.8	101.7	178.8	31.2	66.9	168.0	75.8	27.5	64.7	38.5	28.6
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
2013												
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 # (r)	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 (p)	475.9	234.5	81.0	160.4	33.7	86.9	152.3	63.7	24.5	64.1	42.1	39.4
Change on month	-15.5	-5.8	-4.7	-5.0	0.0	-2.5	-3.2	-1.3	-1.0	-0.9	0.3	-0.7
Change %	-3.2	-2.4	-5.5	-3.0		-2.8	-2.1	-2.0	-3.9	-1.4		-1.7
Change on year	-100.2	-60.0	-22.2	-18.0	2.7	23.2	-15.7	-12.4	-3.3	0.0	3.9	12.3
Change %	-17.4	-20.4	-21.5	-10.1		36.4	-9.3	-16.3	-11.9	0.0		45.4
Women	JLHR	JLHS	JLHT	JLHU	JLHV	JLHW	JLHX	JLHY	JLHZ	JLIA	JLIB	JLIC
2012												
October	304.8	176.6	47.5	80.7	26.5	22.0	86.7	44.5	15.0	27.2	31.4	9.9
November	307.8	179.5	47.3	81.0	26.3	23.8	86.7	44.3	15.0	27.4	31.6	10.7
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
2013												
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 # (r)	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 (p)	259.1	128.2	49.3	81.6	31.5	37.7	80.8	38.6	13.7	28.5	35.3	15.7
Change on month	-7.9	-3.7	-4.3	0.1	1.0	-0.3	-1.7	-0.6	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	-0.2
Change %	-3.0	-2.8	-8.0	0.1		-0.8	-2.1	-1.5	-4.2	-1.7		-1.3
Change on year	-45.7	-48.4	1.8	0.9	5.0	15.7	-5.9	-5.9	-1.3	1.3	3.9	5.8
Change %	-15.0	-27.4	3.8	1.1		71.4	-6.8	-13.3	-8.7	4.8		58.6

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

Source: Jobcentre Plus administrative system

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

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

12 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Economically active levels								
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Jul-Sep 2011	31,687	30,811	551	4,090	7,081	11,321	7,768	875
Jul-Sep 2012	32,090	31,125	548	4,100	7,285	11,278	7,913	965
Oct-Dec 2012	32,254	31,259	524	4,171	7,326	11,242	7,995	995
Jan-Mar 2013	32,226	31,228	507	4,126	7,378	11,195	8,022	998
Apr-Jun 2013	32,291	31,255	513	4,043	7,446	11,166	8,087	1,036
Jul-Sep 2013	32,420	31,359	504	4,093	7,508	11,108	8,146	1,060
Change on quarter	129	104	-9	51	62	-58	59	25
Change %	0.4	0.3	-1.8	1.3	0.8	-0.5	0.7	2.4
Change on year	330	234	-45	-7	223	-170	233	95
Change %	1.0	0.8	-8.1	-0.2	3.1	-1.5	2.9	9.9
Men	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jul-Sep 2011	17,073	16,539	267	2,185	3,899	6,009	4,179	534
Jul-Sep 2012	17,303	16,724	252	2,199	4,019	5,984	4,270	579
Oct-Dec 2012	17,359	16,747	248	2,210	4,057	5,940	4,293	611
Jan-Mar 2013	17,319	16,700	242	2,179	4,085	5,907	4,288	618
Apr-Jun 2013	17,359	16,715	245	2,140	4,118	5,894	4,318	644
Jul-Sep 2013	17,435	16,801	238	2,171	4,160	5,867	4,365	634
Change on quarter	76	86	-7	31	42	-26	47	-10
Change %	0.4	0.5	-2.9	1.4	1.0	-0.4	1.1	-1.5
Change on year	132	77	-14	-28	141	-117	95	56
Change %	0.8	0.5	-5.5	-1.3	3.5	-1.9	2.2	9.6
Women	MGSB	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jul-Sep 2011	14,613	14,272	283	1,906	3,182	5,312	3,590	341
Jul-Sep 2012	14,788	14,401	297	1,901	3,266	5,294	3,643	386
Oct-Dec 2012	14,895	14,512	276	1,961	3,269	5,303	3,702	384
Jan-Mar 2013	14,907	14,528	265	1,947	3,293	5,288	3,735	379
Apr-Jun 2013	14,932	14,541	268	1,903	3,328	5,272	3,769	392
Jul-Sep 2013	14,985	14,559	266	1,923	3,348	5,241	3,781	426
Change on quarter	53	18	-2	20	20	-31	12	34
Change %	0.4	0.1	-0.7	1.0	0.6	-0.6	0.3	8.8
Change on year	197	158	-31	21	82	-53	138	40
Change %	1.3	1.1	-10.4	1.1	2.5	-1.0	3.8	10.3

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jul-Sep 2011	63.1	76.7	37.2	70.2	85.0	85.9	68.4	8.7
Jul-Sep 2012	63.4	77.4	37.4	70.7	85.2	86.6	69.6	9.3
Oct-Dec 2012	63.6	77.7	35.8	72.1	85.1	86.6	70.2	9.5
Jan-Mar 2013	63.5	77.6	34.6	71.5	85.2	86.5	70.4	9.5
Apr-Jun 2013	63.5	77.7	35.0	70.2	85.4	86.6	70.8	9.8
Jul-Sep 2013	63.6	77.8	34.4	71.2	85.8	86.4	71.1	9.9
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	-0.6	1.0	0.3	-0.2	0.3	0.2
Change on year	0.2	0.4	-3.0	0.5	0.6	-0.3	1.5	0.6
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jul-Sep 2011	69.6	82.7	35.3	73.8	92.6	92.3	75.1	11.8
Jul-Sep 2012	69.9	83.5	33.6	74.7	92.8	93.0	76.7	12.3
Oct-Dec 2012	70.0	83.6	33.1	75.3	93.1	92.5	77.0	12.9
Jan-Mar 2013	69.7	83.3	32.3	74.4	93.1	92.3	76.9	12.9
Apr-Jun 2013	69.7	83.3	32.7	73.2	93.2	92.4	77.3	13.3
Jul-Sep 2013	69.9	83.7	31.8	74.4	93.6	92.2	77.9	13.0
Change on quarter	0.1	0.3	-0.9	1.1	0.4	-0.2	0.6	-0.3
Change on year	-0.1	0.1	-1.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.8	1.1	0.7
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jul-Sep 2011	56.9	70.8	39.2	66.5	77.2	79.7	62.0	6.2
Jul-Sep 2012	57.2	71.4	41.5	66.6	77.4	80.4	62.8	6.8
Oct-Dec 2012	57.5	71.9	38.6	68.9	77.0	80.8	63.7	6.7
Jan-Mar 2013	57.5	72.0	37.1	68.5	77.1	80.9	64.2	6.6
Apr-Jun 2013	57.5	72.0	37.4	67.1	77.5	80.9	64.6	6.8
Jul-Sep 2013	57.6	72.1	37.2	67.9	77.7	80.7	64.6	7.3
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.8	0.2	-0.3	0.0	0.6
Change on year	0.4	0.7	-4.3	1.4	0.3	0.2	1.8	0.5

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

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

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

13 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)								Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	All aged 16-64								Does not want a job	Wants a job ¹
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jul-Sep 2011	9,358	2,287	2,316	172	2,163	72	1,559	788	7,098	2,260
Jul-Sep 2012	9,073	2,230	2,322	184	2,041	70	1,432	793	6,741	2,332
Oct-Dec 2012	8,955	2,211	2,327	197	2,028	66	1,380	746	6,635	2,321
Jan-Mar 2013	9,003	2,246	2,282	179	2,035	73	1,381	806	6,704	2,299
Apr-Jun 2013	8,993	2,314	2,235	172	2,047	57	1,365	804	6,728	2,264
Jul-Sep 2013	8,924	2,299	2,283	194	1,963	54	1,342	788	6,616	2,308
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-69	-15	48	23	-83	-2	-23	-16	-113	44
<i>Change %</i>	-0.8	-0.6	2.2	13.2	-4.1	-3.9	-1.7	-2.0	-1.7	1.9
<i>Change on year</i>	-149	69	-39	11	-78	-16	-90	-6	-125	-24
<i>Change %</i>	-1.6	3.1	-1.7	5.8	-3.8	-22.7	-6.3	-0.7	-1.9	-1.0
Men	YBSO	BEEB	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jul-Sep 2011	3,462	1,176	209	78	1,131	42	497	329	2,517	945
Jul-Sep 2012	3,301	1,134	217	93	1,009	39	463	346	2,352	949
Oct-Dec 2012	3,288	1,140	224	99	1,016	35	467	307	2,350	938
Jan-Mar 2013	3,346	1,172	220	89	1,041	41	464	318	2,411	935
Apr-Jun 2013	3,342	1,198	199	82	1,031	32	474	326	2,425	917
Jul-Sep 2013	3,281	1,178	223	100	976	25	459	319	2,322	959
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-61	-20	25	18	-55	-7	-15	-7	-102	41
<i>Change %</i>	-1.8	-1.7	12.4	22.1	-5.3	-22.2	-3.1	-2.2	-4.2	4.5
<i>Change on year</i>	-20	44	6	7	-32	-14	-3	-27	-29	9
<i>Change %</i>	-0.6	3.8	2.9	7.4	-3.2	-35.4	-0.7	-7.9	-1.2	1.0
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jul-Sep 2011	5,896	1,111	2,107	94	1,033	30	1,063	459	4,581	1,315
Jul-Sep 2012	5,772	1,096	2,105	90	1,032	31	969	447	4,389	1,383
Oct-Dec 2012	5,667	1,071	2,102	98	1,012	31	913	440	4,284	1,383
Jan-Mar 2013	5,657	1,074	2,063	90	994	32	917	487	4,293	1,364
Apr-Jun 2013	5,651	1,116	2,037	90	1,016	24	891	477	4,304	1,347
Jul-Sep 2013	5,643	1,121	2,060	94	987	29	883	469	4,293	1,350
<i>Change on quarter</i>	-8	5	24	5	-29	5	-9	-9	-11	3
<i>Change %</i>	-0.1	0.5	1.2	5.1	-2.8	20.5	-1.0	-1.8	-0.2	0.2
<i>Change on year</i>	-129	25	-45	4	-45	-2	-87	22	-96	-33
<i>Change %</i>	-2.2	2.3	-2.1	4.2	-4.4	-6.9	-9.0	4.8	-2.2	-2.4
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jul-Sep 2011	100	24.4	24.7	1.8	23.1	0.8	16.7	8.4	75.9	24.1
Jul-Sep 2012	100	24.6	25.6	2.0	22.5	0.8	15.8	8.7	74.3	25.7
Oct-Dec 2012	100	24.7	26.0	2.2	22.6	0.7	15.4	8.3	74.1	25.9
Jan-Mar 2013	100	25.0	25.4	2.0	22.6	0.8	15.3	9.0	74.5	25.5
Apr-Jun 2013	100	25.7	24.9	1.9	22.8	0.6	15.2	8.9	74.8	25.2
Jul-Sep 2013	100	25.8	25.6	2.2	22.0	0.6	15.0	8.8	74.1	25.9
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jul-Sep 2011	100	34.0	6.1	2.3	32.7	1.2	14.3	9.5	72.7	27.3
Jul-Sep 2012	100	34.4	6.6	2.8	30.6	1.2	14.0	10.5	71.2	28.8
Oct-Dec 2012	100	34.7	6.8	3.0	30.9	1.1	14.2	9.3	71.5	28.5
Jan-Mar 2013	100	35.0	6.6	2.7	31.1	1.2	13.9	9.5	72.1	27.9
Apr-Jun 2013	100	35.8	5.9	2.5	30.9	1.0	14.2	9.8	72.6	27.4
Jul-Sep 2013	100	35.9	6.8	3.1	29.8	0.8	14.0	9.7	70.8	29.2
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jul-Sep 2011	100	18.8	35.7	1.6	17.5	0.5	18.0	7.8	77.7	22.3
Jul-Sep 2012	100	19.0	36.5	1.6	17.9	0.5	16.8	7.7	76.0	24.0
Oct-Dec 2012	100	18.9	37.1	1.7	17.9	0.6	16.1	7.8	75.6	24.4
Jan-Mar 2013	100	19.0	36.5	1.6	17.6	0.6	16.2	8.6	75.9	24.1
Apr-Jun 2013	100	19.7	36.0	1.6	18.0	0.4	15.8	8.4	76.2	23.8
Jul-Sep 2013	100	19.9	36.5	1.7	17.5	0.5	15.6	8.3	76.1	23.9

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

July to September 2013

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

Levels

People													
16-17	1,464	321	182	960	1,260	245	144	871	204	76	38	89	
18-24	5,748	3,311	782	1,654	1,818	565	157	1,096	3,929	2,746	625	558	
16-24	7,211	3,633	965	2,614	3,079	811	301	1,967	4,133	2,822	664	647	
Men													
16-17	748	142	95	510	635	95	71	469	113	47	25	42	
18-24	2,918	1,705	466	747	902	248	87	568	2,016	1,456	379	180	
16-24	3,666	1,847	561	1,258	1,537	344	157	1,036	2,129	1,504	404	222	
Women													
16-17	715	179	87	449	625	150	73	402	90	29	14	48	
18-24	2,830	1,606	316	907	916	317	70	529	1,914	1,289	246	378	
16-24	3,545	1,785	403	1,356	1,541	467	143	931	2,004	1,318	260	426	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17	-2	4	-13	8	33	1	-3	35	-35	3	-11	-28	
18-24	-8	46	5	-59	-68	-25	6	-49	60	72	-2	-9	
16-24	-10	50	-9	-51	-35	-25	4	-14	26	75	-13	-37	
Men													
16-17	-1	1	-8	6	23	1	-4	26	-25	0	-4	-21	
18-24	-3	28	3	-34	-23	-1	4	-26	20	29	-2	-8	
16-24	-4	29	-5	-28	1	0	0	0	-5	29	-6	-29	
Women													
16-17	0	3	-5	2	10	0	1	9	-10	4	-7	-7	
18-24	-5	18	2	-25	-45	-25	2	-23	41	42	0	-1	
16-24	-5	21	-3	-23	-36	-25	4	-14	31	46	-7	-8	

Rates(%)³

People													
16-17		22.0	36.2	65.6		19.5	37.0	69.1		37.3	33.6	43.9	
18-24		57.6	19.1	28.8		31.1	21.7	60.3		69.9	18.6	14.2	
16-24		50.4	21.0	36.3		26.3	27.1	63.9		68.3	19.0	15.7	
Men													
16-17		19.0	40.1	68.2		15.0	42.7	73.8		41.7	34.1	36.7	
18-24		58.4	21.5	25.6		27.5	25.8	62.9		72.3	20.7	8.9	
16-24		50.4	23.3	34.3		22.3	31.4	67.4		70.6	21.2	10.4	
Women													
16-17		25.0	32.7	62.8		24.0	32.8	64.3		31.7	32.6	52.9	
18-24		56.8	16.5	32.1		34.6	18.1	57.7		67.4	16.0	19.8	
16-24		50.4	18.4	38.3		30.3	23.5	60.4		65.8	16.5	21.2	

Changes on quarter

People													
16-17		0.3	-1.9	0.6		-0.5	-0.5	1.0		6.9	-6.8	-5.2	
18-24		0.9	-0.1	-1.0		-0.2	1.4	-0.4		0.8	-0.5	-0.5	
16-24		0.8	-0.4	-0.7		-0.5	0.8	0.3		1.4	-0.7	-1.0	
Men													
16-17		0.1	-2.1	0.9		-0.4	-1.6	1.5		7.3	-3.4	-8.3	
18-24		1.0	-0.2	-1.1		0.6	1.0	-1.3		0.7	-0.4	-0.5	
16-24		0.9	-0.5	-0.7		0.0	0.0	0.0		1.5	-0.6	-1.3	
Women													
16-17		0.5	-1.7	0.3		-0.5	0.5	0.4		6.8	-12.4	-1.8	
18-24		0.7	-0.1	-0.8		-0.9	1.6	0.3		0.8	-0.5	-0.5	
16-24		0.7	-0.3	-0.6		-0.9	1.4	0.5		1.3	-0.9	-0.8	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

15 Average Weekly Earnings - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (80%) ^{2,4,5}			Public sector (20%) ^{2,4,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Sep 11	463	1.9	2.3	459	1.9	2.3	477	2.0	2.4
Jul 12 (r)	471	1.4	1.4	467	1.5	1.6	485	1.2	1.2
Aug 12 (r)	472	2.2	1.6	468	2.0	1.8	492	3.2	1.8
Sep 12 (r)	471	1.7	1.8	467	1.8	1.8	488	2.2	2.2
Oct 12	471	1.3	1.7 (r)	467	1.3	1.7	488	2.0	2.5
Nov 12	471	1.4	1.5	468	1.4	1.5	487	1.9	2.0
Dec 12	470	1.3	1.3	466	1.2	1.3	488	2.0	2.0
Jan 13	469	1.0	1.2	464	0.8	1.1	487	1.9	1.9
Feb 13	470	0.9	1.1	462	0.6	0.8	486	1.1	1.7
Mar 13	466	-0.2	0.6	457	-1.0	0.1	487	1.1	1.4
Apr 13	485	3.9	1.5	490	5.1	1.6	487	1.4	1.2
May 13	477	1.8	1.8	474	2.1	2.1	489	1.4	1.3
Jun 13	475	1.0	2.2	472	1.3	2.8	483	-0.1	0.9
Jul 13	475	0.8	1.2	472	1.0	1.5	487 (r)	0.2	0.5
Aug 13 (r)	475	0.6	0.8	473	1.2	1.2	485	-1.4	-0.4
Sep 13 (p)	475	0.9	0.7	473	1.2	1.1	487	-0.2	-0.4
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (20%) ^{2,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Sep 11	449	1.9	2.5	607	3.1	4.4	466	1.7	1.7
Jul 12 (r)	457	1.3	1.2	618	0.7	-0.3	476	2.4	1.9
Aug 12 (r)	459	2.3	1.5	620	2.8	0.5	477	2.3	2.3
Sep 12 (r)	457	1.8	1.8	616	1.5	1.7	476	2.1	2.3
Oct 12	457	1.3	1.8 (r)	611	0.0	1.4	477	2.2	2.2
Nov 12	458	1.4	1.5 (r)	610	-0.2	0.4 (r)	476	2.0	2.1
Dec 12	456	1.5	1.4	607	0.2	0.0	476	2.2	2.1
Jan 13	455	1.1	1.3	604	0.2	0.1	475	2.0	2.1
Feb 13	456	1.0	1.2	589	-0.5	0.0	473	1.1	1.8
Mar 13	454	-0.3	0.6	602	-2.6	-1.0	475	1.3	1.5
Apr 13	468	3.8	1.5	662	6.6	1.2	477	1.4	1.3
May 13	462	1.9	1.8	625	2.7	2.2	478	1.6	1.4
Jun 13	460	0.9	2.2	615	0.2	3.2	477	0.7	1.2
Jul 13	460	0.7	1.2	611 (r)	-1.1	0.6	478	0.4	0.9
Aug 13 (r)	460	0.3	0.6	614	-1.1	-0.7	474	-0.5	0.2
Sep 13 (p)	460	0.7	0.6	612	-0.5	-0.9	476	0.0	0.0
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Sep 11	536	2.1	1.6	546	2.5	2.2	299	1.1	1.4
Jul 12	542 (r)	1.9	2.4	550	1.7	1.9	306	1.7	1.9
Aug 12 (r)	545	2.6	2.3	542	-0.7	0.9	308	3.2	2.3
Sep 12 (r)	543	1.3	1.9	540	-1.0	0.0	308	3.0	2.6
Oct 12	544	2.1	2.0	544	0.4	-0.4	309	2.6	2.9 (r)
Nov 12	544	1.5	1.6	541	-0.8	-0.5 (r)	310	2.7	2.8
Dec 12	544	1.8	1.8	540	-0.9	-0.5	308	1.9	2.4
Jan 13	543	1.5	1.6	530	-2.2	-1.3	307	0.8	1.8
Feb 13	549	1.8	1.7	539	-0.3	-1.2	307	0.5	1.1
Mar 13	544	2.9	2.1	520	-4.6	-2.4	308	0.1	0.5
Apr 13	559	3.5	2.7	566	4.0	-0.3	317	4.9	1.8
May 13	552	1.7	2.7	548	-0.5	-0.4	315	2.9	2.6
Jun 13	557	2.6	2.6	547	-0.8	0.9	312	1.6	3.1
Jul 13	554	2.1	2.1	548	-0.5	-0.6	318	4.1	2.9
Aug 13 (r)	553	1.6	2.1	553	2.2	0.3	320	3.8	3.2
Sep 13 (p)	550	1.3	1.6	554	2.6	1.4	318	3.1	3.6

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.

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

15(1) Average Weekly Earnings - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (80%) ^{2,4,5}			Public sector (20%) ^{2,4,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Sep 11	27	3.6	19.1	33	2.5	16.2	6	11.0	78.6
Jul 12 (r)	29	-4.0	-3.9	36	-3.0	-4.0	6	-63.9	-38.4
Aug 12 (r)	30	6.2	-2.2	36	2.8	-1.8	8	54.1	-30.8
Sep 12 (r)	29	9.2	3.5	35	6.9	2.0	7	32.9	-22.2
Oct 12	28	0.2	5.2 (r)	33	-2.9	2.2 (r)	7	111.6	59.9 (r)
Nov 12	27	0.7	3.3 (r)	33	-1.1	0.9 (r)	5	7.9	43.5 (r)
Dec 12	26	0.3	0.4	31	-1.4	-1.8	8	53.7	51.7
Jan 13	26	0.8	0.6	32	-1.1	-1.2	6	-20.5	9.3
Feb 13	25	-0.4	0.2	30	-1.8	-1.4	4	-10.6	4.0
Mar 13	24	-8.1	-2.6	29	-9.1	-4.0	5	-0.7	-11.6
Apr 13	47	62.3	19.5	57	60.6	18.4	6	12.2	0.3
May 13	33	22.1	26.6	40	22.0	25.8	5	-9.9	0.1
Jun 13	28	2.9	29.7	36	6.0	30.1	5	-10.3	-3.1
Jul 13 (r)	29	-2.1	7.3	35	-2.1	8.3	5	-19.1	-13.3
Aug 13 (r)	30	1.4	0.7	38	5.8	3.2	3	-64.8	-35.2
Sep 13 (p)	30	1.1	0.2	36	2.5	2.1	4	-45.3	-45.0

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) ¹			Public sector excluding financial services (20%) ^{1,4}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Sep 11	27	3.7	21.0	73	-0.6	17.0	2	0.1	5.8
Jul 12 (r)	31	-6.3	-4.9	77	-14.1	-19.4	2	-1.6	16.6
Aug 12 (r)	31	6.3	-3.1	79	9.1	-11.2	2	-6.9	9.4
Sep 12 (r)	30	12.4	3.5	72	-0.7	-2.7	3	82.3	22.6
Oct 12	28	-0.9	5.8	68	-7.4	0.3 (r)	3	151.0	64.5 (r)
Nov 12	28	0.9	4.0 (r)	66	-13.2	-7.2 (r)	2	8.5	72.1 (r)
Dec 12	27	2.5	0.8	70	0.6	-6.9	2	63.9	65.6
Jan 13	27	1.2	1.6	69	-0.7	-4.7	2	-22.9	10.2
Feb 13	26	0.1	1.3	66	0.5	0.1	1	-30.9	-1.2
Mar 13	25	-7.9	-2.2	68	-7.4	-2.7	2	14.7	-14.1
Apr 13	50	66.3	21.4	153	82.7	28.7	2	35.1	6.2
May 13	33	24.2	28.9	93	46.1	42.1	2	16.3	21.6
Jun 13	30	4.6	32.6	77	12.7	49.7	2	16.3	21.9
Jul 13 (r)	30	-2.7	8.1	70	-8.6	15.1	2	2.8	11.7
Aug 13 (r)	31	0.5	0.7	78	-1.3	0.5	1	-54.4	-11.5
Sep 13 (p)	30	0.2	-0.7	73	1.4	-2.9	1	-62.1	-42.1

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ¹			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ¹		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Sep 11	23	8.9	-0.5	19	7.2	-1.2	19	8.3	12.9
Jul 12 (r)	22	-4.6	7.2	21	24.5	17.5	18	-15.2	-8.8
Aug 12 (r)	25	19.0	7.5	17	-5.3	11.4	21	13.0	-5.8
Sep 12 (r)	20	-13.1	-0.1	17	-10.8	2.1	21	8.9	1.7
Oct 12	22	3.6	2.6	26	17.9	1.6 (r)	21	10.6	10.8 (r)
Nov 12	25	8.9	-0.4 (r)	17	-20.2	-3.9 (r)	20	12.2	10.5 (r)
Dec 12	20	-4.5	2.8	18	-8.3	-3.1	19	0.2	7.6
Jan 13	19	-12.2	-2.4	17	-7.0	-12.3	19	2.1	4.7
Feb 13	20	-13.9	-10.3	15	-7.0	-7.5	20	5.2	2.5
Mar 13	20	7.0	-7.2	10	-42.9	-19.0	17	-6.8	0.3
Apr 13	28	22.9	5.1	36	76.3	12.7	27	54.0	17.0
May 13	22	-11.5	5.6	21	4.6	15.5	24	23.5	23.3
Jun 13	27	13.4	7.8	21	-7.6	23.1	20	-1.0	24.3
Jul 13 (r)	22	2.3	1.2	21	-0.3	-1.4	23	28.5	16.6
Aug 13 (r)	25	-0.4	5.1	23	32.7	6.3	26	21.1	15.9
Sep 13 (p)	19	-6.1	-1.2	22	31.3	19.6	22	6.1	18.0

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.

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

16 Average Weekly Earnings - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (80%) ^{2,4,5}			Public sector (20%) ^{2,4,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Sep 11	436	1.8	1.7	426	1.9	1.7	472	1.9	2.0
Jul 12	442	1.8	1.8	432	1.8 (r)	2.0	481	2.6	2.0
Aug 12	444	2.1	2.0	434	2.1	2.0	484	2.9 (r)	2.5
Sep 12	443	1.6	1.8 (r)	433	1.6	1.9	482	2.1	2.5
Oct 12	443	1.3	1.7	433	1.4	1.7	482	1.8	2.3
Nov 12	444	1.4	1.4	434	1.5	1.5	482	1.8	1.9
Dec 12	444	1.3	1.3	434	1.3	1.4	482	1.8	1.8
Jan 13	442	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	1.1	1.6
Mar 13	444	0.6	0.8	434	0.6	0.8	481	1.2	1.4
Apr 13	447	1.4	0.9	437	1.5	1.0	482	1.4	1.2
May 13	446	1.1	1.0	437	1.1	1.1	484	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	483	0.3	0.8 (r)
Aug 13 (r)	447	0.6	0.8	438	1.0	1.1	480	-0.7	0.0
Sep 13 (p)	447	0.9	0.8	438	1.1	1.1	482	0.0	-0.1
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (20%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (20%) ^{2,5}		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Sep 11	422	1.9	1.8	533	3.4	3.4	465	1.6	1.7
Jul 12	428	1.8	1.8	540	1.7	1.9	474	2.5	1.8
Aug 12 (r)	429	2.3	2.0	543	2.5	2.2	475	2.6	2.3
Sep 12 (r)	429	1.6	1.9	541	1.6	1.9	474	1.9	2.3
Oct 12	429	1.3	1.7 (r)	539	0.2	1.4 (r)	475	2.0	2.2
Nov 12	430	1.5	1.5	539	0.5	0.8	474	2.0	2.0
Dec 12	430	1.3	1.4	538	-0.4	0.1	473	1.9	2.0
Jan 13	428	1.2	1.3	537	0.0	0.0	474	2.0	2.0
Feb 13	428	0.6	1.0	540	-0.2	-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	474	0.6	1.2
Jul 13	432	1.0	0.9	538	-0.4	-0.6	476	0.4	0.8
Aug 13 (r)	431	0.4	0.7	537	-1.0	-0.9	474	-0.3	0.2
Sep 13 (p)	432	0.8	0.7	537	-0.8	-0.7	475	0.2	0.1
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (9%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (4%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Sep 11	513	1.8	1.6	522	2.0	2.2	281	0.6	0.7
Jul 12	520 (r)	2.1	2.2	529	1.3	1.9	288	2.8	2.6
Aug 12 (r)	522	2.2	2.1	518	-0.3	0.8	288	2.4	2.7
Sep 12 (r)	522	1.8	2.0	520	-0.4	0.2	288	2.5	2.6
Oct 12	522	2.0	2.0	521	-0.2	-0.3	289	2.2	2.4
Nov 12	521	1.4	1.7	524	0.0	-0.2	291	2.3	2.3 (r)
Dec 12	524	2.1	1.8	515	-0.5	-0.2	289	1.9	2.1
Jan 13	523	2.0	1.8	514	-2.2	-0.9	288	0.6	1.6
Feb 13	528	2.5	2.2	525	-0.2	-1.0	287	0.3	0.9
Mar 13	529	2.4	2.3	530	-1.2	-1.2	289	1.2	0.7
Apr 13	530	2.4	2.5	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	2.3	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 (r)	530	1.6	2.0	526	1.6	0.3	296	2.7	2.4
Sep 13 (p)	529	1.4	1.7	529	1.7	1.0	296	2.9	2.7

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456773

Email: ster@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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

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.

EARNINGS & LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY

17 Labour productivity¹

United Kingdom
Seasonally adjusted

	Whole economy				Manufacturing ²			Services ²	
	Output per worker	Output per job	Output per hour	Unit labour costs	Unit wage costs	Output per job	Output per hour	Output per job	Output per hour
Indices (2010=100)									
	A4YM	LNNN	LZVB	LNNL	DIX4	DJ4P	DJK6	DJE3	DJP9
2011 Q2	100.2	100.1	101.3	100.6	99.2	101.9	103.1	99.9	101.1
2011 Q3	101.4	101.3	101.1	100.7	99.5	102.3	103.2	101.5	101.4
2011 Q4	101.1	101.2	100.8	101.9	99.8	102.3	103.0	101.4	100.8
2012 Q1	100.6	100.5	100.1	102.9	100.7	101.3	101.9	101.1	100.3
2012 Q2	99.4	99.4	99.1	103.4	105.4	98.2	99.2	100.2	99.5
2012 Q3	99.9	99.9	98.7	103.2	106.0	97.9	98.1	100.7	99.2
2012 Q4	99.1	99.1	98.2	103.4	107.5	96.7	97.5	99.8	98.5
2013 Q1	99.4	99.6	98.2	103.4	106.4	97.8	97.1	100.6	99.0
2013 Q2	99.9	99.9	98.7	105.6	107.0	99.2	97.8	100.6	99.1
Per cent change on quarter a year ago									
	A4YN	LNNP	LZVD	DMWN	DJ4J	DJ4R	DJK8	DJE5	DJQ3
2011 Q2	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	-0.3	2.0	3.2	-0.1	1.4
2011 Q3	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.6	1.4
2011 Q4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.9	0.3	1.2	3.2	1.7	1.3
2012 Q1	0.6	0.7	0.3	2.5	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.6	0.7
2012 Q2	-0.8	-0.7	-2.2	2.8	6.3	-3.6	-3.8	0.3	-1.6
2012 Q3	-1.5	-1.4	-2.4	2.5	6.5	-4.3	-4.9	-0.8	-2.2
2012 Q4	-2.0	-2.1	-2.6	1.5	7.7	-5.5	-5.3	-1.6	-2.3
2013 Q1	-1.2	-0.9	-1.9	0.4	5.7	-3.5	-4.7	-0.5	-1.3
2013 Q2	0.5	0.5	-0.4	2.2	1.5	1.0	-1.4	0.4	-0.4
Per cent change on previous quarter									
	A4YO	DMWR	TXBB	DMWO	DJ4I	DJ4Q	DJK7	DJE4	DJQ2
2011 Q2	0.2	0.3	1.5	0.1	-0.8	0.9	3.0	0.4	1.5
2011 Q3	1.2	1.2	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	1.6	0.3
2011 Q4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.3	1.2	0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6
2012 Q1	-0.5	-0.7	-0.7	1.0	0.9	-1.0	-1.1	-0.3	-0.5
2012 Q2	-1.2	-1.1	-1.0	0.4	4.7	-3.1	-2.6	-0.9	-0.8
2012 Q3	0.5	0.5	-0.4	-0.1	0.6	-0.3	-1.1	0.5	-0.3
2012 Q4	-0.8	-0.8	-0.5	0.1	1.4	-1.2	-0.6	-0.9	-0.7
2013 Q1	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	-1.0	1.1	-0.4	0.8	0.5
2013 Q2	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.2	0.6	1.4	0.7	0.0	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

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY

18(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators¹

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for July to September 2013

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
North East	1,300	75.1	1,168	67.3	133	10.2	423	24.9
North West	3,424	74.8	3,141	68.5	283	8.3	1,117	25.2
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,774	77.9	2,526	70.8	248	8.9	764	22.1
East Midlands	2,325	78.1	2,160	72.4	166	7.1	630	21.9
West Midlands	2,706	75.8	2,449	68.4	257	9.5	828	24.2
East of England	3,133	80.5	2,953	75.7	181	5.8	730	19.5
London	4,321	77.3	3,945	70.5	376	8.7	1,238	22.7
South East	4,592	81.1	4,322	76.2	271	5.9	1,029	18.9
South West	2,730	79.5	2,557	74.4	173	6.4	673	20.5
England	27,306	78.0	25,219	71.9	2,087	7.6	7,432	22.0
Wales	1,497	76.3	1,380	70.2	117	7.8	447	23.7
Scotland	2,746	78.6	2,547	72.8	199	7.2	726	21.4
Great Britain	31,549	78.0	29,145	71.9	2,403	7.6	8,606	22.0
Northern Ireland	871	72.6	808	67.2	63	7.3	318	27.4
United Kingdom	32,420	77.8	29,953	71.8	2,466	7.6	8,924	22.2

Change on quarter (change since April to June 2013)⁴

	Economically active		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
	6	8	7	8	-1	-0.1	-13	-0.8
North East	6	0.8	7	0.8	-1	-0.1	-13	-0.8
North West	-29	-0.7	-27	-0.7	-1	0.0	30	0.7
Yorkshire and The Humber	37	0.7	33	0.7	4	0.0	-25	-0.7
East Midlands	29	0.7	44	1.2	-15	-0.8	-18	-0.7
West Midlands	-29	-1.2	-14	-0.7	-15	-0.4	42	1.2
East of England	2	-0.4	24	0.1	-23	-0.7	16	0.4
London	19	0.5	20	0.5	0	0.0	-26	-0.5
South East	28	0.3	31	0.4	-3	-0.1	-18	-0.3
South West	29	0.4	18	0.1	11	0.4	-12	-0.4
England	92	0.1	135	0.2	-43	-0.2	-23	-0.1
Wales	9	0.7	14	0.8	-4	-0.3	-13	-0.7
Scotland	17	0.7	16	0.7	1	0.0	-23	-0.7
Great Britain	119	0.2	165	0.3	-47	-0.2	-59	-0.2
Northern Ireland	10	0.8	11	0.9	-1	-0.2	-9	-0.8
United Kingdom	129	0.2	177	0.3	-48	-0.2	-69	-0.2

Change on year (change since July to September 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 (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
	-2	-0.2	-8	-0.5	6	0.5	3	0.2
North East	-2	-0.2	-8	-0.5	6	0.5	3	0.2
North West	-53	-1.6	-43	-1.4	-10	-0.2	69	1.6
Yorkshire and The Humber	54	1.1	53	1.1	1	-0.1	-35	-1.1
East Midlands	27	0.5	39	1.0	-12	-0.6	-14	-0.5
West Midlands	-7	-0.6	-29	-1.2	22	0.9	20	0.6
East of England	20	0.1	52	0.9	-32	-1.1	-1	-0.1
London	64	0.9	60	0.9	4	0.0	-43	-0.9
South East	115	1.3	133	1.7	-19	-0.6	-67	-1.3
South West	38	0.4	20	0.0	18	0.6	-13	-0.4
England	256	0.3	277	0.4	-21	-0.1	-79	-0.3
Wales	18	1.0	22	1.2	-4	-0.4	-19	-1.0
Scotland	55	1.7	75	2.2	-20	-0.9	-57	-1.7
Great Britain	329	0.4	374	0.6	-45	-0.2	-155	-0.4
Northern Ireland	0	-0.5	4	-0.2	-3	-0.4	6	0.5
United Kingdom	330	0.4	378	0.6	-48	-0.2	-149	-0.4

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 ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (June 2013)		Claimant Count ³ (October 2013)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	1,169		77.3	6.3	51.7	7.8	25.6	4.5
North West	3,440		162.7	4.6	107.6	5.7	55.1	3.3
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,568		138.9	5.2	91.9	6.3	47.0	3.8
East Midlands	2,221		87.6	3.8	56.7	4.5	30.9	2.9
West Midlands	2,672		138.2	4.9	89.1	5.9	49.1	3.8
East of England	2,884		92.4	3.1	58.6	3.6	33.8	2.5
London	5,221		183.0	3.5	108.3	3.8	74.7	3.1
South East	4,620		108.6	2.3	70.1	2.8	38.5	1.8
South West	2,831		70.3	2.5	46.5	3.1	23.8	1.8
England	27,627		1059.0	3.7	680.5	4.5	378.5	2.9
Wales	1,376		67.5	4.6	45.0	5.8	22.5	3.3
Scotland	2,643		118.9	4.2	81.0	5.4	37.9	2.9
Great Britain	31,646		1245.4	3.8	806.5	4.6	438.9	2.9
Northern Ireland	819		61.0	6.7	42.7	8.7	18.3	4.4
United Kingdom	32,486		1306.4	3.9	849.2	4.7	457.2	2.9

Changes on period (period specified below):

	Employer Surveys ¹		Jobcentre Plus administrative system ¹					
	Workforce jobs ² (Change on March 2013)		Claimant Count ³ (Change on September 2013)					
	Total		Total		Men	Women		
	Level		Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴	Level	Rate (%) ⁴
North East	8		-2.6	-0.2	-1.8	-0.3	-0.8	-0.1
North West	-1		-5.6	-0.2	-4.0	-0.2	-1.6	-0.1
Yorkshire and The Humber	-15		-4.4	-0.2	-3.2	-0.2	-1.2	-0.1
East Midlands	-23		-2.8	-0.1	-1.8	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1
West Midlands	-27		-3.9	-0.1	-2.7	-0.2	-1.2	-0.1
East of England	29		-3.6	-0.1	-2.3	-0.1	-1.3	-0.1
London	70		-8.0	-0.2	-5.1	-0.2	-2.9	-0.1
South East	63		-3.6	-0.1	-2.4	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1
South West	15		-2.0	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.1
England	119		-36.5	-0.1	-24.5	-0.2	-12.0	-0.1
Wales	12		-1.8	-0.1	-1.2	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Scotland	25		-2.8	-0.1	-1.8	-0.1	-1.0	-0.1
Great Britain	156		-41.1	-0.1	-27.5	-0.2	-13.6	-0.1
Northern Ireland	12		-0.6	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
United Kingdom	168		-41.7	-0.1	-28.0	-0.2	-13.7	-0.1

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

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

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

3. Count of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance. Claimants of Universal Credit (which, for the October 2013 claimant count date, had been introduced in only four 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 rate (%) ^{1,2}		Change on year %			Unemployment rate (%) ³		Change on period % ⁶	Change on year %
		Latest period			Latest Period					
As published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					As published by EUROSTAT on 31 October 2013 (seasonally adjusted)					
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)					
Austria	YXSN	Apr-Jun 13	72.5	-0.1	Austria	ZXDS	Sep 13	4.9	0.0	0.5
Belgium	YXSO	Apr-Jun 13	62.0	0.2	Belgium	ZXDI	Sep 13	8.9	0.1	1.2
Bulgaria	A495	Apr-Jun 13	59.5	1.2	Bulgaria	A492	Sep 13	13.1	0.0	0.8
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 13	49.8	-1.9	Croatia	GUMJ	Sep 13	17.2	0.3	0.8
Cyprus	A4AC	Apr-Jun 13	61.5	-3.4	Cyprus	A4AN	Sep 13	17.1	0.2	4.4
Czech Republic	A4AD	Apr-Jun 13	67.8	1.3	Czech Republic	A4AO	Sep 13	7.0	0.1	0.0
Denmark	YXSP	Apr-Jun 13	73.0	0.2	Denmark	ZXDJ	Sep 13	7.1	0.0	-0.3
Estonia	A4AE	Apr-Jun 13	69.0	1.9	Estonia	A4AP	Aug 13	8.3	0.3	-1.7
Finland	YXSQ	Apr-Jun 13	70.3	-0.1	Finland	ZXDU	Sep 13	8.1	0.0	0.2
France	YXSR	Apr-Jun 13	64.2	0.1	France	ZXDN	Sep 13	11.1	0.1	0.7
Germany	YXSS	Apr-Jun 13	73.3	0.6	Germany	ZXDK	Sep 13	5.2	-0.1	-0.2
Greece	YXST	Apr-Jun 13	49.6	-2.1	Greece	ZXDL	Jul 13	27.6	0.1	2.6
Hungary	A4AF	Apr-Jun 13	58.3	1.1	Hungary	A4AQ	Aug 13	10.1	-0.1	-0.6
Ireland	YXSU	Apr-Jun 13	60.2	1.4	Ireland	ZXDO	Sep 13	13.6	0.0	-1.1
Italy	YXSU	Apr-Jun 13	55.7	-1.4	Italy	ZXDP	Sep 13	12.5	0.1	1.6
Latvia	A4AG	Apr-Jun 13	64.8	2.5	Latvia	A4AR	2013 Q2	11.3	-1.3	-4.3
Lithuania	A4AH	Apr-Jun 13	63.8	1.7	Lithuania	A4AS	Sep 13	11.9	-0.4	-1.1
Luxembourg	YXSW	Apr-Jun 13	65.4	-0.4	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Sep 13	5.9	0.1	0.8
Malta	A4AI	Apr-Jun 13	60.5	2.0	Malta	A4AT	Sep 13	6.4	0.0	0.1
Netherlands	YXSX	Apr-Jun 13	74.4	-0.7	Netherlands	ZXDR	Sep 13	7.0	0.0	1.6
Poland	A4AJ	Apr-Jun 13	59.8	0.1	Poland	A4AU	Sep 13	10.4	0.0	0.1
Portugal	YXSX	Apr-Jun 13	60.8	-1.7	Portugal	ZXDT	Sep 13	16.3	-0.2	-0.1
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 13	60.2	0.2	Romania	A48Z	Sep 13	7.5	0.0	0.6
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Apr-Jun 13	59.8	0.0	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Sep 13	14.0	0.0	-0.1
Slovenia	A4AL	Apr-Jun 13	63.0	-0.8	Slovenia	A4AW	Sep 13	10.2	-0.1	0.7
Spain	YXSZ	Apr-Jun 13	54.4	-1.3	Spain	ZXDM	Sep 13	26.6	0.0	0.8
Sweden	YXTA	Apr-Jun 13	74.6	0.4	Sweden	ZXDV	Sep 13	8.0	0.0	-0.1
United Kingdom	ANZ6	Apr-Jun 13	70.4	0.6	United Kingdom ⁴	ZXDW	Jul 13	7.6	-0.1	-0.2
Total EU⁵	A496	Apr-Jun 13	64.1	-0.1	Total EU⁵	A493	Sep 13	11.0	0.0	0.4
Eurozone ⁵	YXTC	Apr-Jun 13	63.6	-0.4	Eurozone ⁵	ZXDH	Sep 13	12.2	0.0	0.6
As published by national statistical offices					As published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)					
Canada (NSA)	IUUK	Jul-Sep 13	73.4	0.3	Canada	ZXDZ	Oct 13	6.9	0.0	-0.5
Japan (NSA)	YXTF	Jul-Sep 13	71.8	1.1	Japan	ZXDY	Sep 13	4.0	-0.1	-0.3
United Kingdom (SA)	LF24	Jul-Sep 13	71.8	0.6	United Kingdom ⁴	MGSX	Jul-Sep 13	7.6	-0.2	-0.2
United States (NSA)	YXTE	Jul-Sep 13	67.5	0.4	United States	ZDXD	Oct 13	7.3	0.1	-0.6

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

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

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

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

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

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.

20 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost (thousands) ^{1,2}		Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}		Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}		Number of stoppages ^{3,4}		Number of stoppages in the Public Sector ⁴		Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ⁴		Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUJ	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUJ	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUJ	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUJ
2011 Sep	7	4	3	20	10	10							6
2012 Sep	8	4	4	14	6	8							6
Oct	3	1	3	18	7	11							3
Nov	9	6	3	18	7	11							8
Dec	4	1	3	16	7	9							3
2013 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 (p)	10	5	5	19	8	11							13
Cumulative totals 12 months to:													
Sep 12		1,247	1,165	82	122	64							1,380
Sep 13 (p)		253	224	29	131	57							164

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 456724

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

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

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

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
Levels						
Aug-Oct 2011	463	68	57	59	91	188
Aug-Oct 2012	(r) 484	75	59	64	87	199
Sep-Nov 2012	490	74	61	62	88	204
Oct-Dec 2012	495	75	64	63	87	205
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	(r) 539	74	71	74	95	225
Jun-Aug 2013	(r) 536	69	72	74	96	226
Jul-Sep 2013	(r) 542	72	72	73	96	229
Aug-Oct 2013	(p) 545	72	70	73	98	232
Change on quarter	*	6	-1	-2	3	7
Change %	*	1.1	-1.8	-2.1	2.7	3.1
Change on year		62	-3	11	10	33
Change %		12.7	-3.7	18.8	15.2	16.7

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

21(1) Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Jul-Sep 2011	459	2,624	5.7
Jul-Sep 2012	481	2,514	5.2
Oct-Dec 2012	495	2,503	5.1
Jan-Mar 2013	505	2,518	5.0
Apr-Jun 2013	534	2,514	4.7
Jul-Sep 2013	542 (r)	2,466	4.5
Change on quarter	8	-48	-0.2
Change %	1.5	-1.9	
Change on year	62	-48	-0.7
Change %	12.8	-1.9	

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 ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities ²	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Aug-Oct 2011	463	2	37	3	1	10	93	20	43	32
Aug-Oct 2012 (r)	484	2	38	3	2	14	97	20	50	27
Sep-Nov 2012	490	2	37	3	2	14	99	19	53	27
Oct-Dec 2012	495	2	36	3	2	13	96	19	52	28
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 (r)	539	2	38	4	2	14	110	19	56	30
Jun-Aug 2013 (r)	536	2	37	4	2	14	108	20	54	29
Jul-Sep 2013 (r)	542	2	37	4	1	14	113	20	56	29
Aug-Oct 2013 (p)	545	2	38	4	2	14	116	21	56	28
Change on quarter *	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	-1
Change % *	1.1	-12.5	-0.5	-2.7	13.3	0.0	5.3	5.7	0.7	-4.4
Change on year	62	0	0	0	0	0	19	1	6	2
Change %	12.7	0.0	0.3	12.5	-15.0	2.2	19.7	4.6	11.8	7.2

SIC 2007 sections	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Aug-Oct 2011	1.7	2.8	1.5	2.8	0.7	0.8	2.1	1.6	2.3	3.0
Aug-Oct 2012 (r)	1.8	3.5	1.5	2.9	1.1	1.2	2.1	1.5	2.6	2.4
Sep-Nov 2012	1.8	3.9	1.5	3.0	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.5	2.7	2.4
Oct-Dec 2012	1.8	4.0	1.5	2.9	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.5	2.7	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 (r)	2.0	4.0	1.6	3.4	0.8	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.9	2.7
Jun-Aug 2013 (r)	2.0	4.0	1.5	3.3	0.8	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.8	2.6
Jul-Sep 2013 (r)	2.0	3.7	1.5	3.2	0.7	1.2	2.5	1.5	2.9	2.6
Aug-Oct 2013 (p)	2.0	3.5	1.5	3.3	0.9	1.2	2.6	1.6	2.9	2.6
Change on quarter *	0.0	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1
Change on year	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities ²	Arts, entertainment & recreation ²	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Aug-Oct 2011	25	5	47	31	7	31	55	13	9	411
Aug-Oct 2012 (r)	22	7	45	31	7	37	61	11	12	425
Sep-Nov 2012	24	7	44	30	8	37	63	12	12	431
Oct-Dec 2012	27	6	44	33	8	37	64	12	12	438
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 (r)	26	8	47	35	8	39	74	12	15	479
Jun-Aug 2013 (r)	27	9	46	35	9	38	76	12	15	478
Jul-Sep 2013 (r)	29	9	46	34	9	38	77	12	15	485
Aug-Oct 2013 (p)	29	10	46	35	9	36	77	10	14	486
Change on quarter *	3	2	-2	0	1	-3	3	-2	-1	6
Change % *	10.0	26.9	-3.2	0.9	7.2	-8.4	4.0	-17.5	-8.6	1.3
Change on year	6	3	1	4	2	-1	17	-1	2	61
Change %	28.7	35.6	2.2	13.3	34.8	-1.4	27.2	-10.8	15.8	14.4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Aug-Oct 2011	2.4	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.8
Aug-Oct 2012	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.4	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8
Sep-Nov 2012	2.2	1.6	2.1	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8
Oct-Dec 2012	2.5	1.4	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	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 (r)	2.4	1.8	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
Jun-Aug 2013 (r)	2.5	2.0	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.0
Jul-Sep 2013 (r)	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.5	0.6	1.5	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.1
Aug-Oct 2013 (p)	2.7	2.3	2.2	1.6	0.7	1.4	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.1
Change on quarter *	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	-0.2	0.0
Change on year	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	-0.2	0.3	0.3

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

23 Redundancies levels and rates¹

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹	Level (000s) ²	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Jul-Sep 2011	147	5.9	82	6.4	65	5.3
Jul-Sep 2012	128	5.1	77	6.0	52	4.2
Oct-Dec 2012	145	5.8	95	7.4	50	4.1
Jan-Mar 2013	140	5.5	91	7.0	49	4.0
Apr-Jun 2013	123	4.9	71	5.5	52	4.2
Jul-Sep 2013	124	4.9	71	5.5	53	4.3
Change on quarter	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Change %	1.2		0.0		2.8	
Change on year	-4	-0.2	-6	-0.5	2	0.1
Change %	-3.2		-7.6		3.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

24 Redundancies by industry¹

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies ²	Manufacturing		Construction		Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication	Financial & insurance and real estate activities	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³	Total services ⁴
		C	F	G	H,I,J	K,L	M,N	O-Q	G-T		
People	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		
Jul-Sep 2013	124	26	13	21	18	*	13	19	82		
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 benefits¹

Great Britain and abroad (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Statistical Groups²

	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Number of claimants					
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
May 13	4,536.6	1,432.6	2,456.5	499.7	147.8
<i>Change on year</i>	-262.6	-96.4	-71.6	-77.4	-17.2
<i>Change %</i>	-5.5	-6.3	-2.8	-13.4	-10.4

	Total	GB Jobseeker ³	Employment & Support Allowance and other incapacity benefits ⁴	Lone Parent ⁵	Other Income related ⁶
Proportions (%)⁷					
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
May 13	11.4	3.6	6.2	1.3	0.4
<i>Change on year</i>	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	0.0

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

1. This table includes all claimants of out of work benefits excluding carers, as 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.