

Statistical bulletin

UK labour market: May 2018

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics for the UK.



Contact:
Richard Clegg
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
+44 (0)1633 455400

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1 . Main points for January to March 2018

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between October to December 2017 and January to March 2018, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people decreased and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) also decreased.
- There were 32.34 million people in work, 197,000 more than for October to December 2017 and 396,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was 75.6%, higher than for a year earlier (74.8%) and the highest since comparable records began in 1971.
- There were 1.42 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 46,000 fewer than for October to December 2017 and 116,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the proportion of people in work plus unemployed people, who were unemployed) was 4.2%, down from 4.6% for a year earlier and the joint lowest since 1975.
- There were 8.66 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 115,000 fewer than for October to December 2017 and 171,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive) was 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.5%) and the lowest since comparable records began in 1971.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.9% excluding bonuses, and by 2.6% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.4% excluding bonuses, but were unchanged including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1, Figure 1a and Figure 1b show the latest estimates, for January to March 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (October to December 2017) and the previous year (January to March 2017). Comparing the estimates for January to March 2018 with those for October to December 2017 provides the most robust short-term comparison. See [Section 3](#) of this statistical bulletin for more information.

Table 1: Summary of labour market statistics for January to March 2018, seasonally adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on Oct to Dec 2017	Change on Jan to Mar 2017	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Oct to Dec 2017	Change on Jan to Mar 2017
Employed	32,344	197	396			
Aged 16 to 64	31,148	185	401	75.6	0.4	0.8
Aged 65 and over	1,196	13	-5			
Unemployed	1,425	-46	-116	4.2	-0.2	-0.4
Aged 16 to 64	1,402	-46	-125			
Aged 65 and over	22	1	9			
Inactive	19,199	-76	29			
Aged 16 to 64	8,658	-115	-171	21.0	-0.3	-0.5
Aged 65 and over	10,541	39	200			

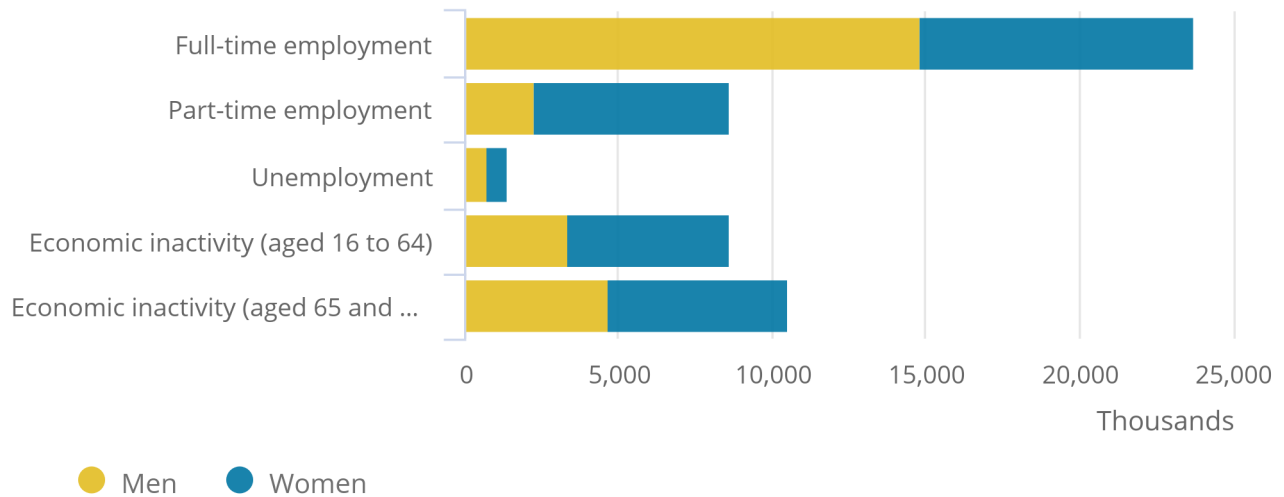
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for January to March 2018, seasonally adjusted

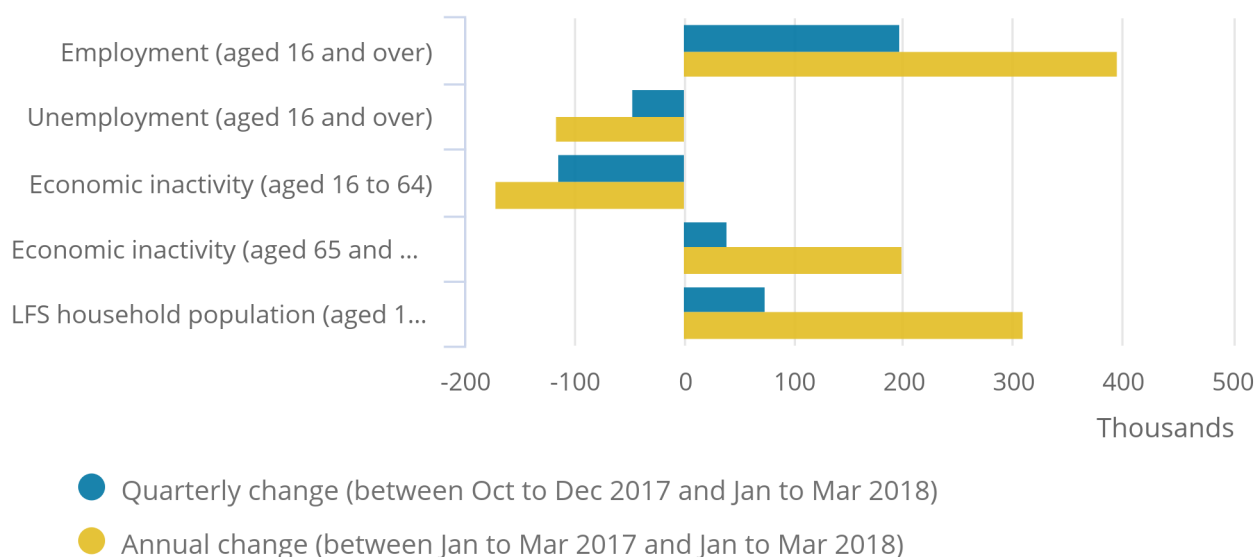
Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for January to March 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Figure 1b: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of people in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted

Figure 1b: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of people in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

3 . Things you need to know about this release

About labour market statuses

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

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

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

Making comparisons with earlier data derived from the Labour Force Survey

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity, hours worked and redundancies are derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), a survey of households. The most robust estimates of short-term movements in these estimates are obtained by comparing the estimates for January to March 2018 with the [estimates for October to December 2017](#), which were first published on 21 February 2018. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for December 2017 to February 2018. This is because the January and February 2018 data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of December 2017 and March 2018. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three- month period, not for single month periods.

Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates

Most of the figures in this statistical bulletin come from surveys of households or businesses and are therefore estimates rather than precise figures. Further information is available in the [Quality and Methodology](#) section of this statistical bulletin.

Where to find explanatory information

A [Guide to labour market statistics](#), which includes a [Glossary](#), is available.

4 . Employment

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

A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available.

Commentary

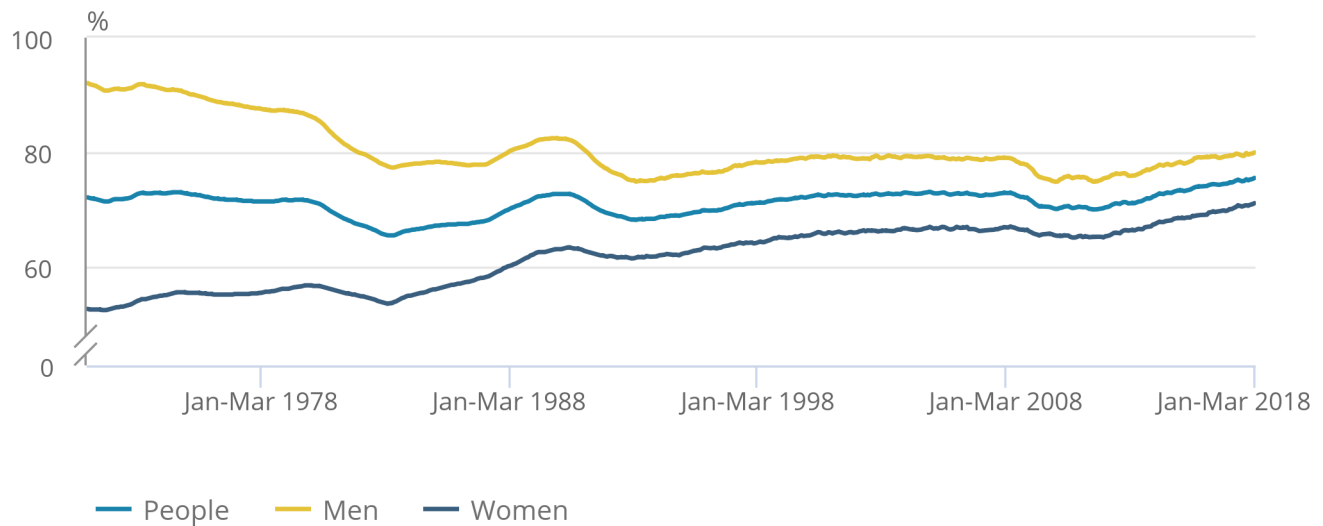
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 years since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, January to March 2018, the employment rate for people was 75.6%, up from 74.8% for a year earlier and the highest since comparable records began in 1971.

Figure 2: UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018

Figure 2: UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

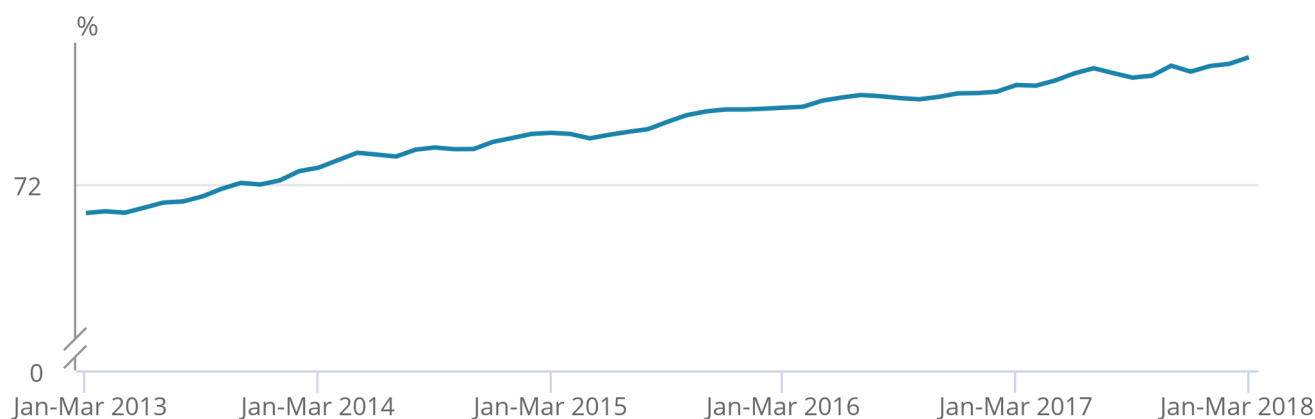
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for people for the last five years.

Figure 3: UK employment rate (people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018

Figure 3: UK employment rate (people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For January to March 2018:

- 75.6% of people aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, the highest employment rate for people since comparable records began in 1971
- 80.0% of men aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, the highest employment rate for men since February to April 1991
- 71.2% of women aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, the highest employment rate for women since comparable records began in 1971

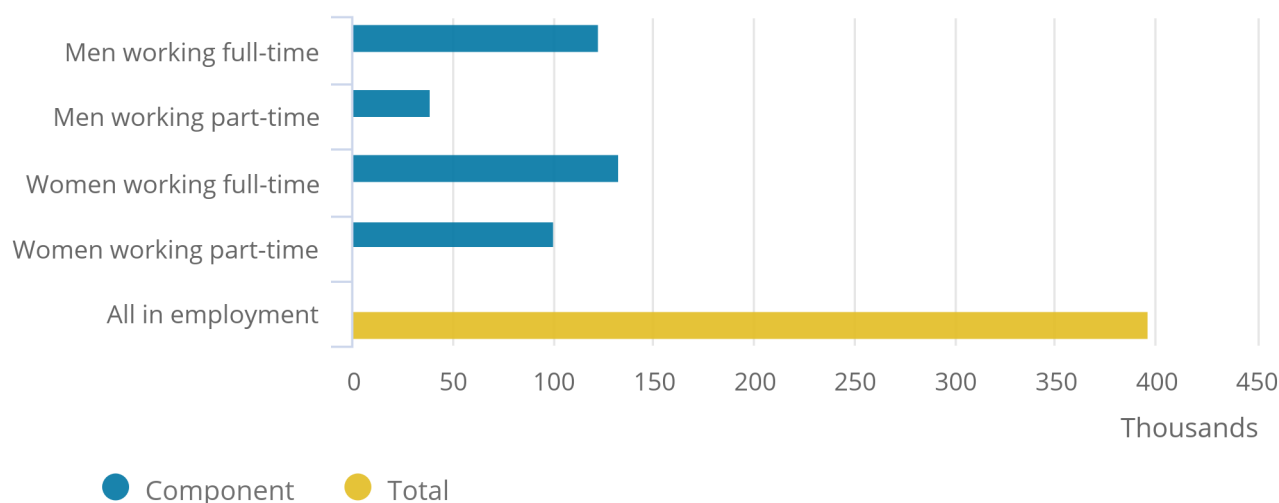
The increase in the employment rate for women over the last few years has been partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65.

For January to March 2018, there were 32.34 million people in work, 197,000 more than for October to December 2017 and 396,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows how the estimates for full-time and part-time employment by sex for January to March 2018 compare with those for a year earlier. The annual increase in the number of people in employment (396,000) was mainly due to more people in full-time employment (256,000).

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between January to March 2017 and January to March 2018, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between January to March 2017 and January to March 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Comparing the estimates for employees and self-employed people for January to March 2018 with those for a year earlier:

- employees increased by 480,000 to 27.43 million (84.8% of all people in work)
- self-employed people decreased by 38,000 to 4.75 million (14.7% of all people in work)

Employees and self-employed people do not account for all people in employment as there are two minor additional categories; unpaid family workers and people on government-supported training and employment programmes.

Where to find data about employment

Employment estimates are available at Tables 1 and 3 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets A02 SA](#) and [EMP01 SA](#).

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for UK and non-UK workers are available at [Non-UK workers in the labour market](#) and at [datasets A12](#) and [EMP06](#).

International comparisons of employment rates are available at Table 17 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset A10](#).

Historic estimates of employment (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheets A49 and A50).

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.

5 . Public and private sector employment (first published on 21 March 2018)

Things you need to know about public and private sector employment

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

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

Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are impacted by changes to the composition of these sectors. For example, if a publicly owned body is privatised, public sector employment will fall and private sector employment will increase by an equivalent amount. This is known as a reclassification effect. At Table 4 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset EMP02](#) we therefore publish estimates of public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major, but not all, reclassifications alongside estimates of total public and private sector employment.

Commentary

The estimates of public and private sector employment for December 2017 have been impacted by the reclassification of English housing associations, which are included in the private sector for December 2017 but are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017.

There were 5.35 million people employed in the public sector for December 2017. This was 132,000 fewer than for September 2017. This large fall in public sector employment was entirely due to the reclassification of English housing associations. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, public sector employment increased by 9,000 between September and December 2017.

There were 26.90 million people employed in the private sector for December 2017, 300,000 more than for September 2017. This large increase in private sector employment was partly due to the reclassification of English housing associations. Excluding the effects of this reclassification, private sector employment increased by 159,000 between September and December 2017.

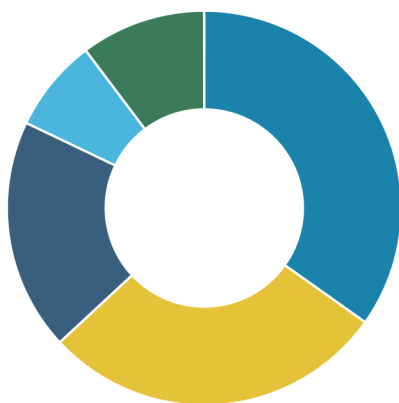
Figure 5 shows a breakdown of the 5.35 million people employed in the public sector for December 2017.

Figure 5: Public sector employment in the UK, millions of people (seasonally adjusted)

December 2017

Figure 5: Public sector employment in the UK, millions of people (seasonally adjusted)

December 2017



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

For December 2017, 16.6% of all people in work were employed in the public sector and the remaining 83.4% worked in the private sector.

Where to find data about public and private sector employment

Public and private sector employment estimates are available at Tables 4 and 4(1) of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets EMP02](#) and [EMP03](#).

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

Historic estimates of public sector employment (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheet A51).

6 . Actual hours worked

Things you need to know about actual hours worked

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

Commentary

Between October to December 2017 and January to March 2018, total hours worked per week increased by 6.6 million to 1.03 billion. This increase in hours worked per week reflected an increase of 197,000 in the number of people in employment (as explained in [Section 4 of this statistical bulletin](#)).

For January to March 2018:

- people worked, on average, 31.9 hours per week, unchanged compared with October to December 2017 but 0.3 hours fewer than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.1 hours per week in their main job, little changed compared with October to December 2017 but 0.4 hours fewer than for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, 0.2 hours more than for October to December 2017 and slightly more than for a year earlier

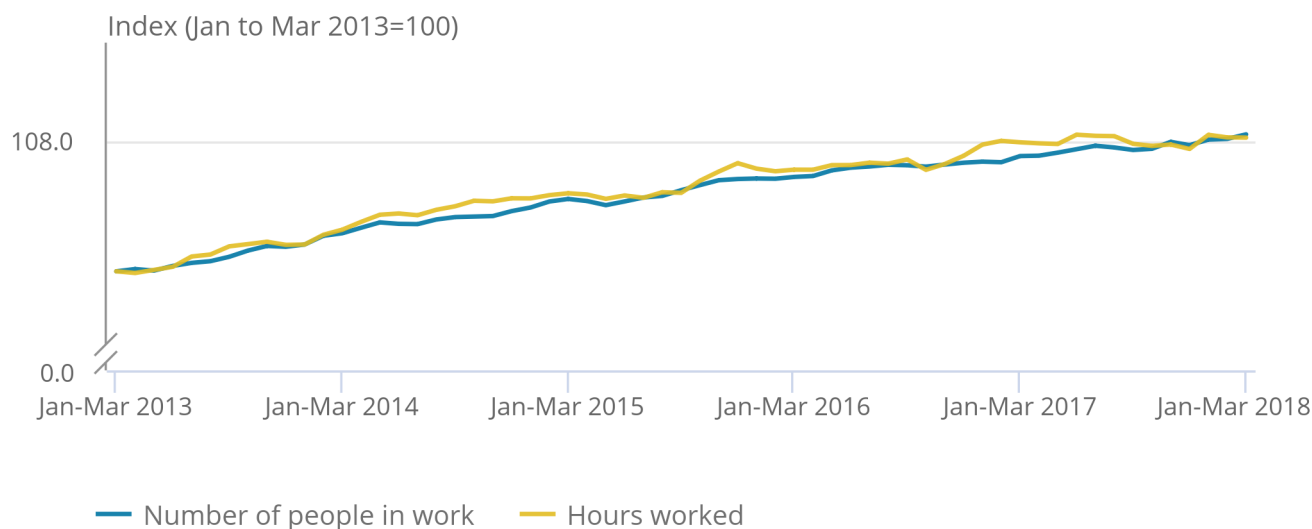
Figure 6 shows total hours worked and the number of people in work, as indices, for the last five years.

Figure 6: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018

Figure 6: Total hours worked and number of people in work in the UK, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about hours worked

Hours worked estimates are available at Tables 7 and 7(1) of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets HOUR01 SA](#) and [HOUR02 SA](#).

Historic estimates of hours worked (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheet A54).

7 . Workforce jobs (first published on 21 March 2018)

Things you need to know about workforce jobs

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

A [comparison between estimates of employment and jobs](#) is available.

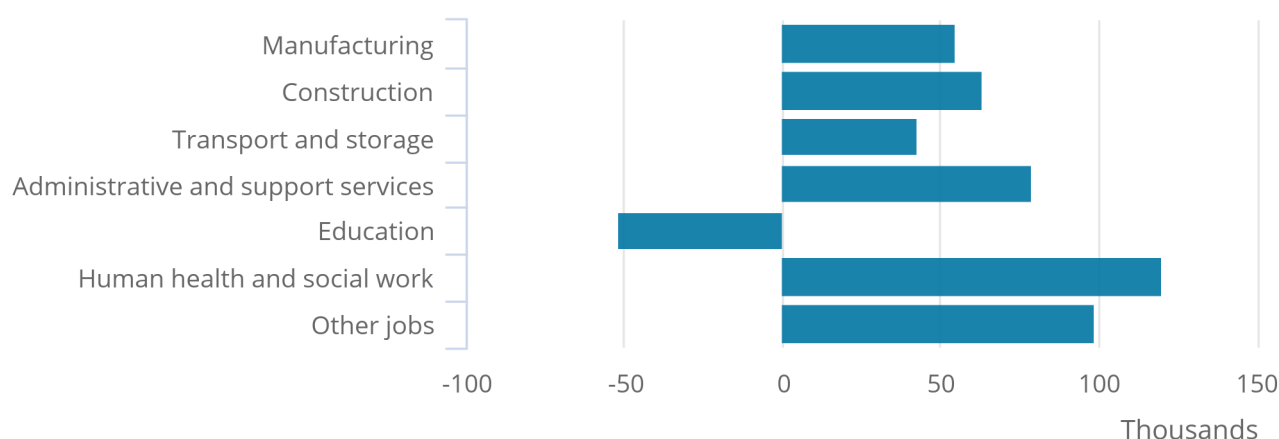
Commentary

For December 2017, there were 35.11 million workforce jobs, 64,000 fewer than for September 2017 but 407,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 7 shows changes in the number of jobs by industrial sector between December 2016 and December 2017.

Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between December 2016 and December 2017, seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between December 2016 and December 2017, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and December 2017:

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.8%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.3%

Where to find data about workforce jobs

Jobs estimates are available at Tables 5 and 6 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets JOBS01](#) and [JOBS02](#).

While comparable estimates for workforce jobs by industry begin in 1978, some historical information back to 1841, not comparable with the latest estimates, are available from [2011 Census Analysis, 170 years of industry](#).

Historic estimates of jobs by industry (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheet A53).

8 . Average weekly earnings

Things you need to know about average weekly earnings

[Average weekly earnings](#) measures money paid per week, per job to employees in Great Britain in return for work done, before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises as they do not, for example, adjust for changes in the proportion of the workforce who work full-time or part-time, or other compositional changes within the workforce. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people.

Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonuses) and for regular pay (which excludes bonus payments). Estimates are available in both nominal terms (not adjusted for consumer price inflation) and real terms (adjusted for consumer price inflation). The estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH).

Further information is available at Notes for Average weekly earnings at the end of this section.

Commentary

For March 2018 in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation):

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £484 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £470 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £515 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £503 per week for a year earlier

Between January to March 2017 and January to March 2018, in nominal terms, regular pay increased by 2.9%, slightly higher than the growth rate between December 2016 to February 2017 and December 2017 to February 2018 (2.8%).

Between January to March 2017 and January to March 2018, in nominal terms, total pay increased by 2.6%, lower than the growth rate between December 2016 to February 2017 and December 2017 to February 2018 (2.8%).

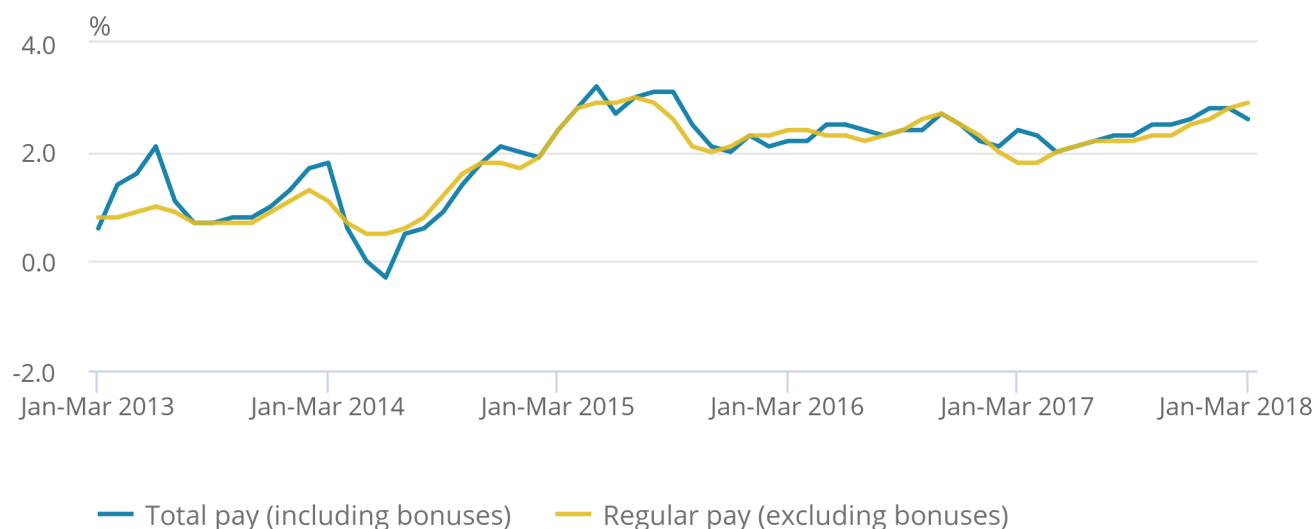
Figure 8 compares the annual growth rates for both regular and total pay, in nominal terms, for the last five years.

Figure 8: Great Britain nominal average earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018

Figure 8: Great Britain nominal average earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey, Office for National Statistics

Looking at longer-term movements, average total pay for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms increased from £376 per week in January 2005 to £515 per week in March 2018; an increase of 36.8%. Over the same period, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 34.2%.

For March 2018 in real terms (constant 2015 prices):

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £460 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £13 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £473 per week recorded for March 2008
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £489 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £33 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £522 per week recorded for February 2008

Figure 9 shows average weekly earnings for total pay and regular pay in real terms (constant 2015 prices) since comparable records began in 2005.

Figure 9: Great Britain average weekly earnings at constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to March 2018

Figure 9: Great Britain average weekly earnings at constant 2015 prices, seasonally adjusted

January 2005 to March 2018



Source: Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey, Office for National Statistics

Between January to March 2017 and January to March 2018, in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation), regular pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.4% but total pay for employees in Great Britain was unchanged.

These estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the [Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs \(CPIH\)](#), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation. A more detailed analysis of earnings growth in real terms is available in [Analysis of real earnings and contributions to nominal earnings growth, Great Britain](#).

Where to find data about average weekly earnings

Estimates of average weekly earnings in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for consumer price inflation) are available at Tables 13, 14 and 15 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets EARN01](#), [EARN02](#) and [EARN03](#).

Estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation) are available at Table 16 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset EARN01](#).

While comparable records for average weekly earnings start in 2000, modelled estimates of average weekly earnings in nominal terms back to 1963 (which do not have National Statistics status) are available at [dataset EARN02](#).

Historic estimates (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheets A47 and A48).

Where to find more information about earnings

[Analysis of real earnings and contributions to nominal earnings growth, Great Britain](#) provides more detailed analysis.

An article looking at [bonus payments](#) is published annually. The most recent edition of this article was published on 19 September 2017.

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\)](#), published on 26 October 2017, provides more detailed data for 2017.

Notes for: Average Weekly Earnings

1. The estimates relate to Great Britain and include salaries but not unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay.
2. As well as pay settlements, the estimates reflect bonuses, changes in the number of paid hours worked and the impact of employees paid at different rates joining and leaving individual businesses. The estimates also reflect changes in the overall structure of the workforce; for example, more low paid jobs in the economy would have a downward effect on the earnings growth rate.

9 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

Things you need to know about labour disputes

[Labour disputes](#) estimates measures strikes connected with terms and conditions of employment.

Commentary

For February and March 2018 there were a relatively high number of working days lost compared with previous months.

For February 2018:

- there were 73,000 working days lost from 14 stoppages
- 20,000 people took strike action

For March 2018:

- there were 113,000 working days lost from 15 stoppages
- 18,000 people took strike action

Most of the working days lost in both February and March 2018 were due to strike action involving employees of universities across the UK.

While the number of working days lost in March 2018 (113,000) was the highest figure since July 2014, these are historically low figures when looking at the long-run monthly time series back to the 1930s.

Since monthly records began in December 1931:

- the highest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980
- the lowest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 143,000 for the 12 months to March 2011

For the 12 months ending March 2018:

- there were 416,000 working days lost from 76 stoppages and 46,000 people took strike action
- there were 384,000 working days lost in the private sector, the highest figure since records for public and private sector strikes began in 1996
- there were 32,000 working days lost in the public sector, the lowest figure since records for public and private sector strikes began in 1996

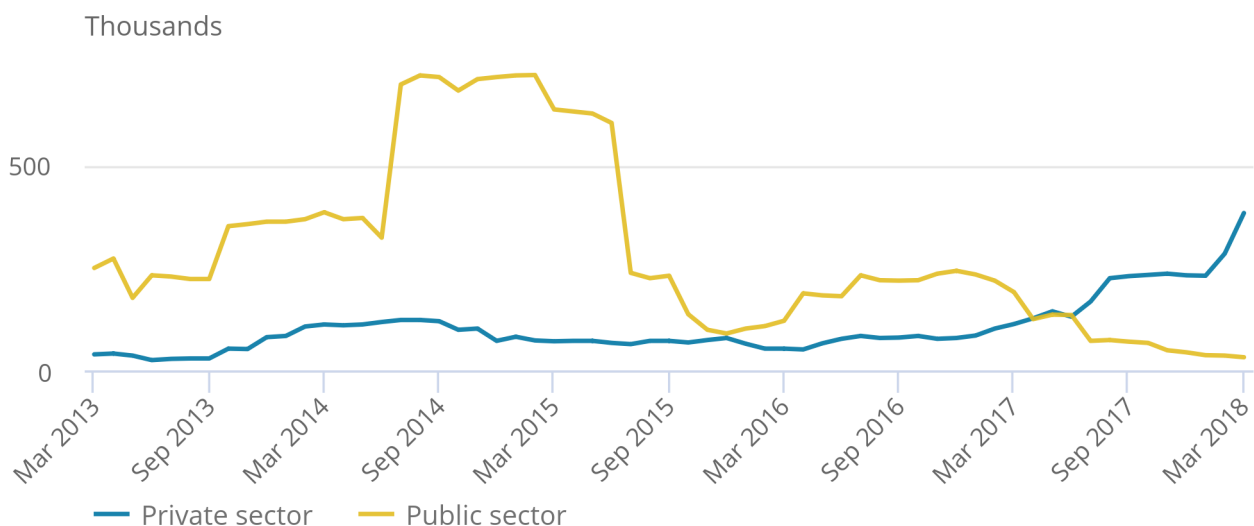
Figure 10 shows cumulative 12-month totals for working days lost for the private and public sectors for the last five years.

Figure 10: Working days lost in the UK, cumulative 12-month totals, not seasonally adjusted

March 2013 to March 2018

Figure 10: Working days lost in the UK, cumulative 12-month totals, not seasonally adjusted

March 2013 to March 2018



Source: Labour Disputes Inquiry, Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about labour disputes

Labour disputes estimates are available at Table 18 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset LABD01](#).

Where to find more information about labour disputes

The [labour disputes annual article](#) provides more detailed information. The most recent edition of this article was published on 30 May 2017. The next edition will be published on 30 May 2018.

10 . Unemployment

Things you need to know about 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.

The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed. This follows [guidelines specified by the International Labour Organisation](#) and it ensures that UK unemployment statistics are broadly comparable with those published by other countries.

Commentary

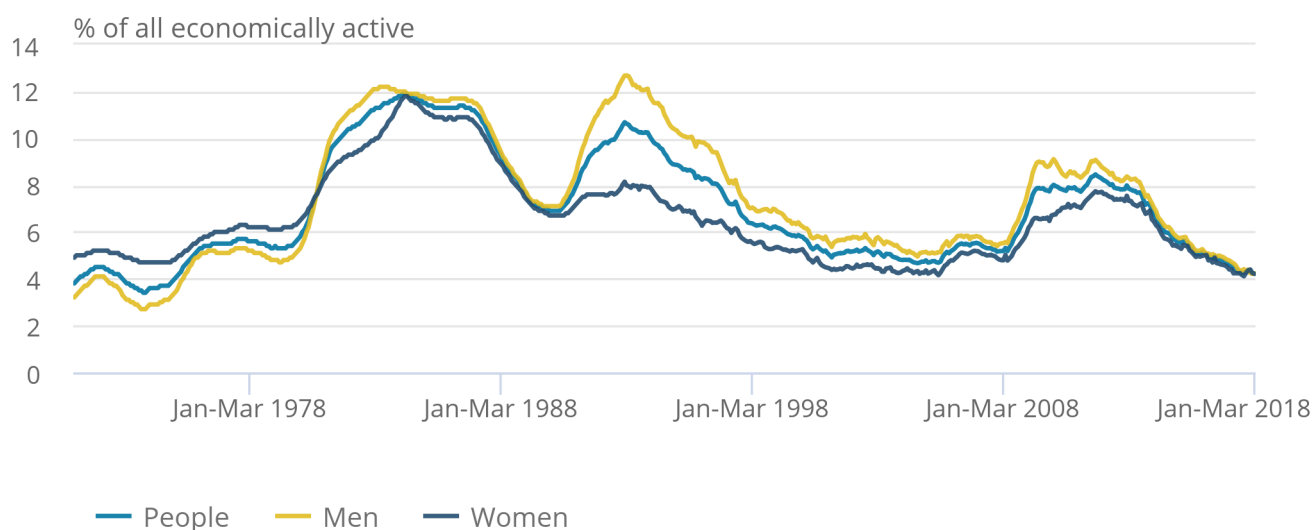
The proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed is known as the unemployment rate. As shown in Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people recorded since comparable records began in 1971 was 3.4% in late 1973 to early 1974 and the highest rate, 11.9%, was recorded in 1984 during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The unemployment rate for people for the latest time period, January to March 2018, was 4.2%, the joint lowest since 1975.

Figure 11: UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018

Figure 11: UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over),
seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

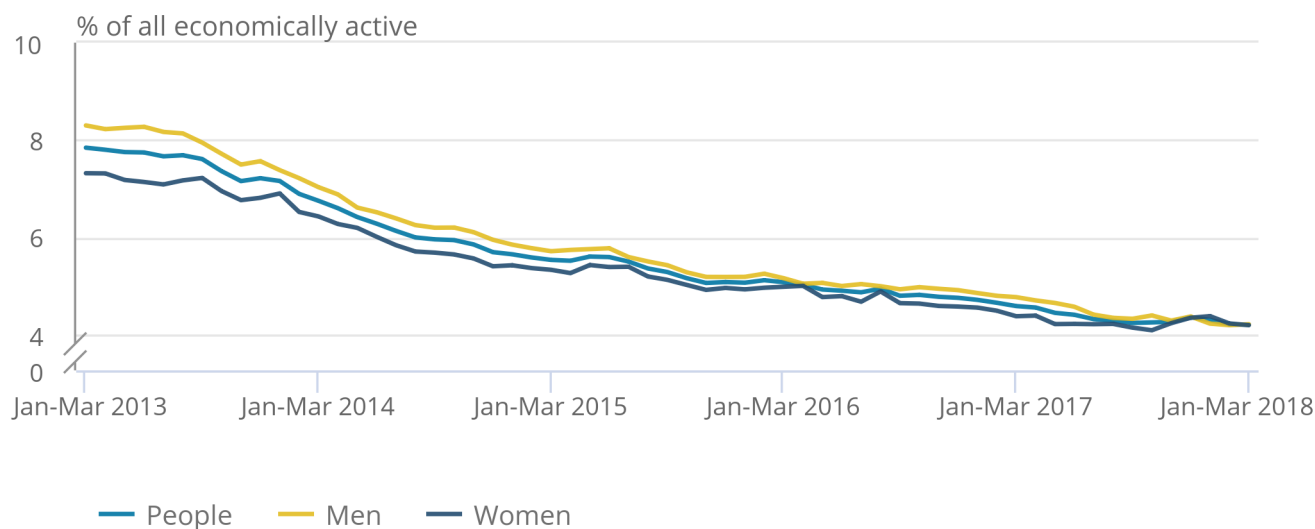
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last five years.

Figure 12: UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018

Figure 12: UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For January to March 2018:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.2%; it was last lower in 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.2%; it was last lower in 1975
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.2%, lower than for a year earlier (4.4%)

For January to March 2018, there were:

- 1.42 million unemployed people, 46,000 fewer than for October to December 2017 and 116,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 756,000 unemployed men, 26,000 fewer than for October to December 2017 and 96,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 669,000 unemployed women, 20,000 fewer compared with both October to December 2017 and with a year earlier

Looking at unemployment by how long people have been out of work and seeking work, for January to March 2018, there were:

- 845,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 62,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 222,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, 27,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 358,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 27,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Where to find data about unemployment

Unemployment estimates for the UK are available at Table 9 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset UNEM01 SA](#).

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for UK and non-UK workers are available at [Non-UK workers in the labour market](#) and at [datasets A12](#) and [EMP06](#).

Historic estimates of unemployment (which do not have National Statistics status) have been published by the Bank of England in the spreadsheet [A millennium of macroeconomic data version 3.1](#) (at worksheets A49 and A50).

International comparisons of unemployment rates are available at Table 17 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset A10](#).

11 . Economic inactivity

Things you need to know about 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.

Commentary

The proportion of people, aged from 16 to 64 years, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Figure 13 shows that, since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for people has been generally falling (although it increased during economic downturns) due to a gradual fall in the economic inactivity rate for women. The economic inactivity rate for men has been gradually rising.

For January to March 2018:

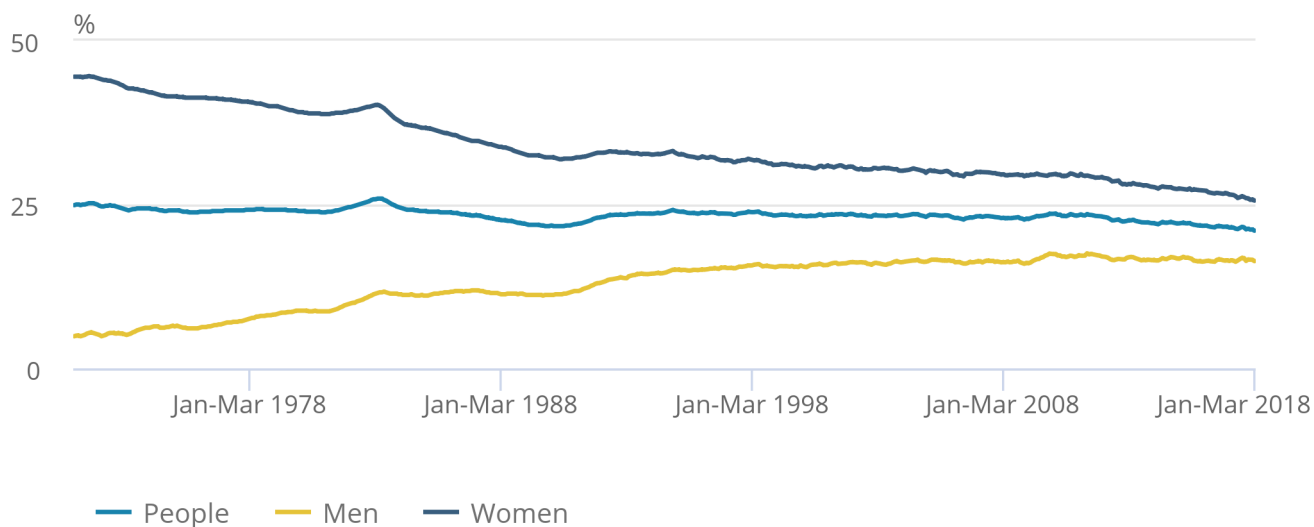
- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.5%) and the lowest since comparable records began in 1971
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.4%, lower than for October to December 2017 (16.6%) but unchanged compared with a year earlier
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 25.6%, lower than for a year earlier (26.5%) and the lowest since comparable records began in 1971

Figure 13: UK economic inactivity rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018

Figure 13: UK economic inactivity rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Figure 14 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for people since comparable records began in 1971. The economic inactivity rate for people increased during the economic downturn of the early 1980s, reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, it resumed its downward path, before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again.

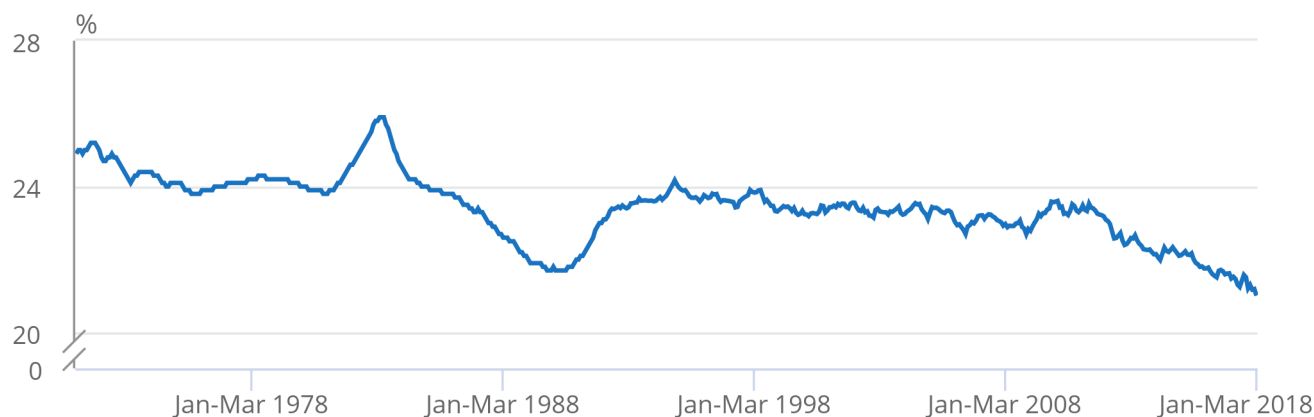
Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path.

Figure 14: UK economic inactivity rate (people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018

Figure 14: UK economic inactivity rate (people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For January to March 2018, there were 8.66 million people aged from 16 to 64 years not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- 115,000 fewer than for October to December 2017
- 171,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- the lowest since March to May 2000

Looking in more detail at the 8.66 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive for January to March 2018, the two largest categories were students (26.7% of the total) and people looking after the family or home (23.6% of the total):

- there were 2.31 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 11,000 more than for a year earlier
- there were 2.05 million people who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 162,000 fewer than for a year earlier and the lowest since comparable records began in 1993

The third and fourth largest categories were long-term sick (22.8% of the total) and retired (13.4% of the total):

- there were 1.97 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 12,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.16 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 14,000 fewer than for a year earlier

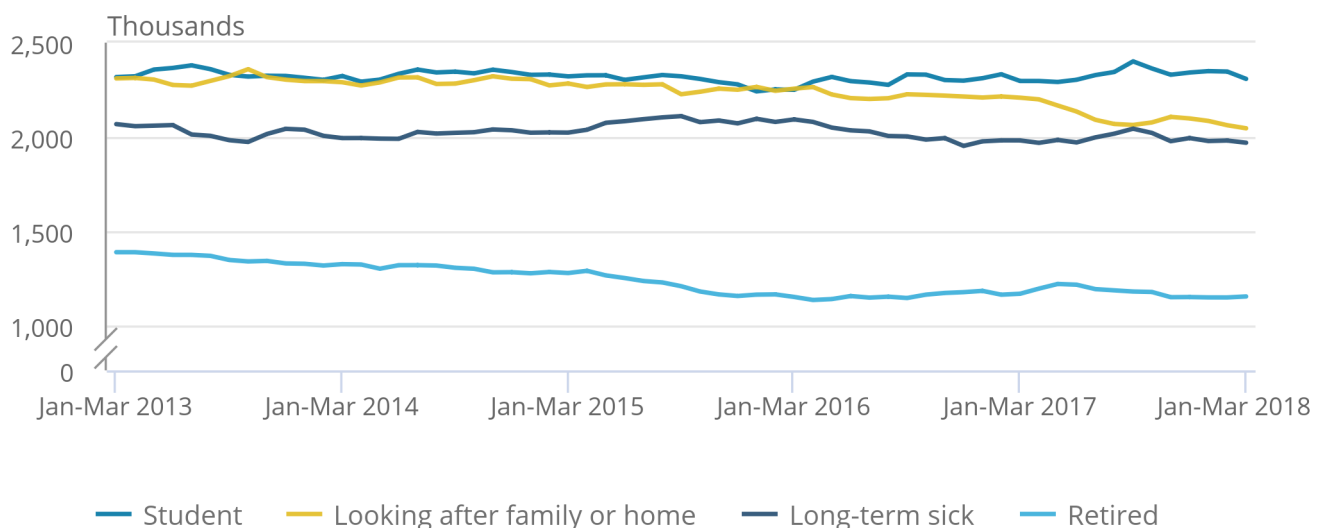
Figure 15 shows the four largest categories of economic inactivity for the last five years. As shown in Figure 15, the number of people younger than 65 years in the retired category has fallen by 234,000 over the five-year period from January to March 2013 to January to March 2018. This reflects ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years.

Figure 15: Economic inactivity by main category in the UK (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018

Figure 15: Economic inactivity by main category in the UK (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted

January to March 2013 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about economic inactivity

Economic inactivity estimates are available at Tables 1 and 11 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets A02 SA](#) and [INAC01 SA](#).

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for UK and non-UK workers are available at [Non-UK workers in the labour market](#) and at [datasets A12](#) and [EMP06](#).

12 . Young people in the labour market

Things you need to know about young people in the labour market

This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24 years. It is a common misconception that all people in full-time education are classified as economically inactive. This is not the case as people in full-time education are included in the employment estimates if they have a part-time job and are included in the unemployment estimates if they are seeking part-time work

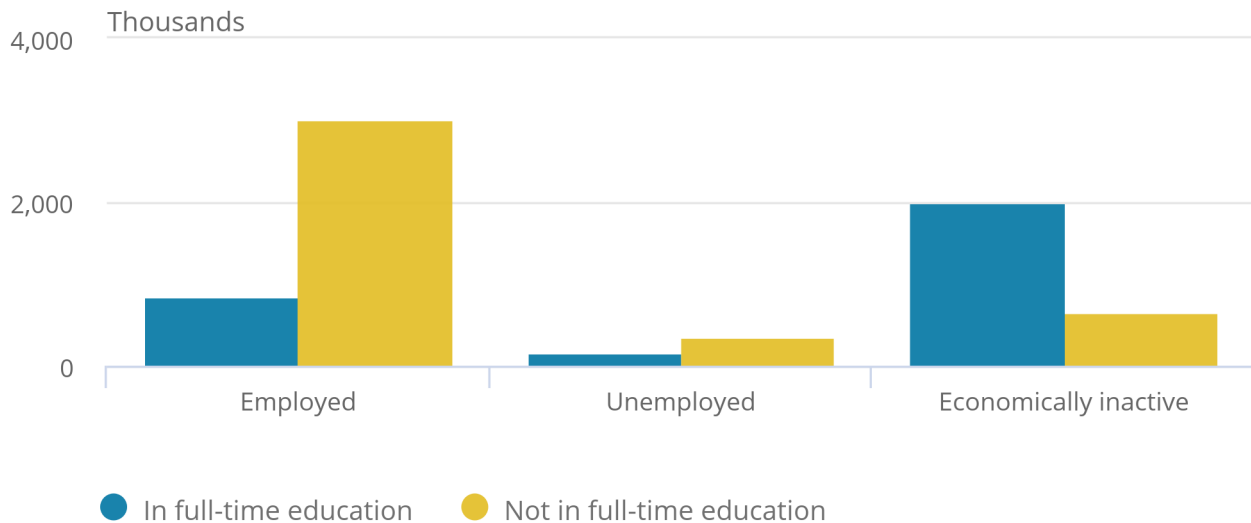
Commentary

For January to March 2018, for people aged from 16 to 24 years, there were:

- 3.86 million people in work (including 854,000 full-time students with part-time jobs)
- 531,000 unemployed people (including 175,000 full-time students looking for part-time work)
- 2.65 million economically inactive people, most of whom (2.00 million) were full-time students

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for January to March 2018, seasonally adjusted

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for January to March 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The "Not in full-time education" series includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training.

Figure 17 shows how the latest estimates, for January to March 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged from 16 to 24 years compare with the previous quarter (October to December 2017) and the previous year (January to March 2017). The chart shows that, while the overall UK household population is increasing, it is falling for those aged from 16 to 24 years.

Figure 17: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted

Figure 17: Quarterly and annual changes in the number of young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For January to March 2018, the unemployment rate for 16- to 24-year-olds was 12.1%, lower than for a year earlier (12.5%).

The unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years has been consistently higher than that for older age groups. Since comparable records began in 1992:

- the lowest youth unemployment rate was 11.6% for March to May 2001
- the highest youth unemployment rate was 22.5% for late 2011

Between March to May 1992 (when comparable records began) and January to March 2018, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.0%. This increase in the number of young people going into full-time education has reduced the size of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) and therefore increased the unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed).

Where to find data about young people in the labour market

Estimates for young people in the labour market are available at Table 12 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset A06 SA](#).

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

Estimates for young people who were [Not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\)](#) for October to December 2017 were published on 1 March 2018. Estimates for January to March 2018 will be published on 23 May 2018.

13 . Redundancies

Things you need to know about redundancies

The [redundancies](#) estimates measure the number of people who were made redundant or who took voluntary redundancy in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews.

Commentary

For January to March 2018, 96,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, 11,000 fewer than for October to December 2017 but little changed compared with a year earlier.

Figure 18 shows the number of redundancies since comparable records began in 1995.

Figure 18: Number of redundancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted

March to May 1995 to January to March 2018

Figure 18: Number of redundancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted

March to May 1995 to January to March 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about redundancies

Redundancies estimates are available at Tables 22 and 23 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets RED01 SA](#) and [RED02](#).

14 . Vacancies

Things you need to know about vacancies

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

Commentary

There were 806,000 job vacancies for February to April 2018, 16,000 fewer than for November 2017 to January 2018 but 17,000 more than for a year earlier.

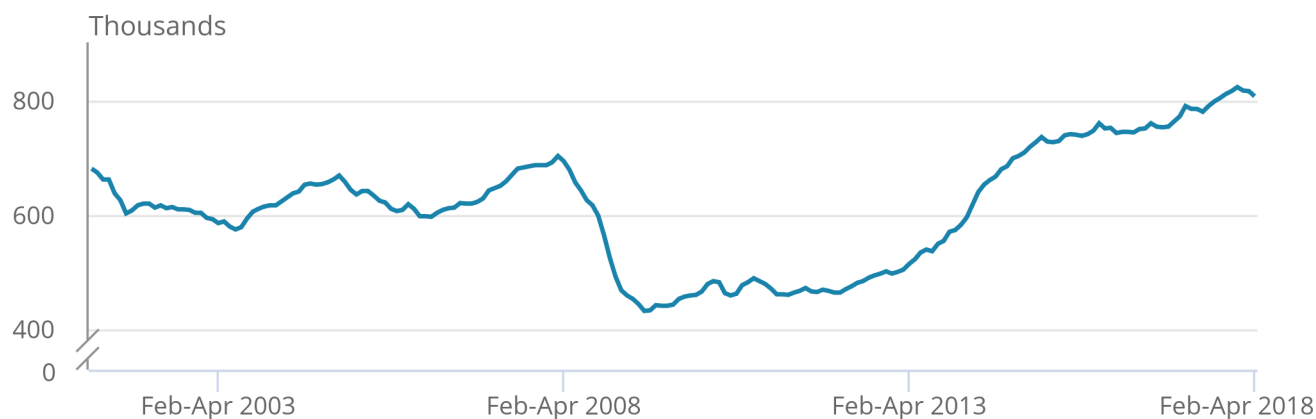
Figure 19 shows the number of job vacancies since comparable records began in 2001.

Figure 19: Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted

April to June 2001 to February to April 2018

Figure 19: Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted

April to June 2001 to February to April 2018



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The estimates exclude the agriculture, forestry and fishing sector.

There were 714,000 job vacancies in the services sectors for February to April 2018, accounting for 88.6% of all vacancies. Looking at services in more detail, the sectors with the largest number of job vacancies were wholesaling, retailing and repair of motor vehicles (133,000) and human health and social work (127,000).

There were 2.7 job vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs for February to April 2018. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (3.9 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs) and the sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.4 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs).

Where to find data about vacancies

Vacancies estimates are available at Tables 19, 20 and 21 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [datasets VACS01](#), [VACS02](#) and [VACS03](#).

15 . Future publication dates

Publication dates up to the end of 2019 are:

12 June 2018
17 July 2018
14 August 2018
11 September 2018
16 October 2018
13 November 2018
11 December 2018
22 January 2019
19 February 2019
19 March 2019
16 April 2019
14 May 2019
11 June 2019
16 July 2019
13 August 2019
10 September 2019
15 October 2019
12 November 2019
17 December 2019

16 . Links to related statistics

The [Labour market economic commentary](#) is published every month on the same day as this release.

The [Regional Labour market statistics release](#) is published every month on the same day as this release. Regional and local area labour market statistics are also available on our [NOMIS](#) website.

The [Public sector employment release](#) is published four times a year (in March, June, September and December) on the same day as this release.

The [Young People not in Education, Employment or Training \(NEET\) release](#) is published four times a year (in February, May, August and November).

The [Working and workless households in the UK release](#) is published four times a year.

The [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings \(ASHE\) release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 26 October 2017.

The [Business Register and Employment Survey release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 2 October 2017.

An article on [Sickness absence in the labour market](#) was published on 9 March 2017.

An article on [International immigration and the labour market](#) was published on 12 April 2017.

An article on [Graduates in the labour market](#) was published on 24 November 2017.

An article on [Trends in self-employment in the UK](#) was published on 7 February 2018.

An article on [Contracts that do not guarantee a minimum number of hours](#) (zero hours contracts) was published on 23 April 2018.

17 . Quality and Methodology

Revisions

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

One indication of the reliability of the main indicators in this statistical bulletin can be obtained by monitoring the size of revisions. [Datasets EMP05](#), [UNEM04](#) and [JOBS06](#) 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. Our standard presentation is to show five years worth of revisions (60 observations for a monthly series, 20 for a quarterly series).

Accuracy of the statistics: estimating and reporting uncertainty

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

There is a trade-off between sample size and sampling variability. As the number of people available in the sample gets smaller, the variability of the estimates that we can make from that sample size gets larger. What this means in practice is that estimates for small groups (for example, unemployed people aged from 16 to 17), which are based on quite small subsets of the Labour Force Survey sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than estimates for larger aggregated groups (for example, the total number of unemployed people).

We can illustrate the level of uncertainty (also called “sampling variability”) around a survey estimate by defining a range around the estimate (known as a “confidence interval”) within which we think the real value that the survey is trying to measure lies. Confidence intervals are typically defined so that we can say we are 95% confident the true value lies within the range – in which case we refer to a “95% confidence interval”.

The number of people unemployed for January to March 2018 was estimated at 1,425,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 70,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,355,000 and 1,495,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,425,000.

As well as calculating precision measures around the numbers and rates obtained from the survey, we can also calculate them for changes in the numbers. For example, for January to March 2018, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since October to December 2017 was a decrease of 46,000, with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 75,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 29,000 and a fall of 121,000, with the best estimate being a decrease of 46,000. As the estimated decrease in unemployment of 46,000 is smaller than 75,000, the estimated decrease in unemployment is said to be “not statistically significant”.

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

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

[Dataset A11](#) shows sampling variabilities for estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey.

[Dataset JOBS07](#) shows sampling variabilities for estimates of workforce jobs.

The sampling variability of the three-month average vacancies level is around plus or minus 1.5% of that level.

Sampling variability information for average weekly earnings growth rates are available from the “Sampling Variability” worksheets within [datasets EARN01](#) and [EARN03](#).

Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

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

Quality and Methodology Information reports

The Quality and Methodology Information reports contain important information on:

- the strengths and limitations of the data and how it compares with related data
- users and uses of the data
- how the output was created
- the quality of the output including the accuracy of the data

[Labour Force Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Labour Force Survey performance and quality monitoring reports](#)

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Workforce Jobs Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Average weekly earnings \(AWE\) Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Labour Disputes Quality and Methodology Information](#)

Summary of labour market statistics published on 15 May 2018

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Jan-Mar 2018	32.344 million	Never	Dec-Feb 2018 (32.262 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2018	75.6%	Never	Dec-Feb 2018 (75.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Jan-Mar 2018	1.425 million	Nov-Jan 2018 (1.453 million)	Dec-Feb 2018 (1.423 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Jan-Mar 2018	4.2%	Nov-Jan 2018 (4.3%)	Feb-Apr 1975 (4.1%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2018	8.658 million	Dec-Feb 2018 (8.731 million)	Mar-May 2000 (8.639 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Jan-Mar 2018	21.0%	Dec-Feb 2018 (21.2%)	Never	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Jan-Mar 2018	2.6%	Dec-Feb 2018 (2.8%)	Sep-Nov 2017 (2.5%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Jan-Mar 2018	2.9%	May-Jul 2015 (3.0%)	Dec-Feb 2018 (2.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Jan-Mar 2018	0.0%	Dec-Feb 2017 (0.2%)	Oct-Dec 2017 (-0.1%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Jan-Mar 2018	0.4%	Nov-Jan 2017 (0.6%)	Dec-Feb 2018 (0.2%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Feb-Apr 2018	806,000	Jan-Mar 2018 (815,000)	Aug-Oct 2017 (803,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

Index of Tables

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/may2018/relateddata>

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
SUMMARY		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Dataset A02 SA
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Dataset A05 SA
EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Dataset EMP01 SA
4	Public and private sector employment	Dataset EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Dataset EMP03
5	Workforce jobs summary	Dataset JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Dataset JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR01 SA
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR02 SA
NON-UK WORKERS		
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(1)	Unemployment and economic inactivity by country of birth and nationality	Dataset A12
UNEMPLOYMENT		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Dataset UNEM01 SA
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY		
10(*)	Economic activity by age	Dataset A05 SA
11	Economic inactivity by reason	Dataset INAC01 SA
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	Dataset A06 SA
EARNINGS		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	Dataset EARN01
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	Dataset EARN01
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	Dataset EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY		
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
LABOUR DISPUTES		
18	Labour disputes	Dataset LABD01
VACANCIES		
19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
REDUNDANCIES		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
23 (***)	Redundancies by industry	Dataset RED02
REGIONAL SUMMARY		
24	Regional labour market summary	Dataset A07

(*) Tables 2 and 10 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file have been amalgamated into one spreadsheet (Dataset A05 SA).

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

(***) Table RED02 provides more detail than Table 23 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:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/labourmarketstatistics>

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)
seasonally adjusted

		LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
				Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
				Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
				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
		MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
People									
	Jan-Mar 2016	52,318	40,963	31,566	74.2	1,693	5.1	8,911	21.8
	Jan-Mar 2017	52,659	41,103	31,947	74.8	1,541	4.6	8,829	21.5
	Apr-Jun 2017	52,740	41,136	32,073	75.1	1,484	4.4	8,765	21.3
	Jul-Sep 2017	52,817	41,162	32,059	75.0	1,425	4.3	8,883	21.6
	Oct-Dec 2017	52,893	41,185	32,147	75.2	1,470	4.4	8,773	21.3
	Jan-Mar 2018	52,968	41,208	32,344	75.6	1,425	4.2	8,658	21.0
	Change on quarter	75	23	197	0.4	-46	-0.2	-115	-0.3
	Change %	0.1	0.1	0.6		-3.1		-1.3	
	Change on year	309	105	396	0.8	-116	-0.4	-171	-0.5
	Change %	0.6	0.3	1.2		-7.5		-1.9	
Men		MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MG SV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
	Jan-Mar 2016	25,549	20,342	16,844	79.2	919	5.2	3,319	16.3
	Jan-Mar 2017	25,739	20,426	16,966	79.5	852	4.8	3,347	16.4
	Apr-Jun 2017	25,785	20,445	17,021	79.8	818	4.6	3,326	16.3
	Jul-Sep 2017	25,828	20,461	16,984	79.5	770	4.3	3,445	16.8
	Oct-Dec 2017	25,870	20,476	17,039	79.7	782	4.4	3,401	16.6
	Jan-Mar 2018	25,912	20,490	17,128	80.0	756	4.2	3,353	16.4
	Change on quarter	42	15	90	0.4	-26	-0.2	-48	-0.2
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.5		-3.3		-1.4	
	Change on year	173	64	163	0.5	-96	-0.6	6	0.0
	Change %	0.7	0.3	1.0		-11.3		0.2	
Women		MG SN	LF2P	MG SB	LF25	MG SE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
	Jan-Mar 2016	26,770	20,621	14,722	69.2	774	5.0	5,593	27.1
	Jan-Mar 2017	26,919	20,677	14,982	70.2	688	4.4	5,482	26.5
	Apr-Jun 2017	26,955	20,690	15,052	70.5	666	4.2	5,440	26.3
	Jul-Sep 2017	26,989	20,701	15,075	70.6	654	4.2	5,437	26.3
	Oct-Dec 2017	27,023	20,709	15,108	70.8	689	4.4	5,372	25.9
	Jan-Mar 2018	27,056	20,718	15,215	71.2	669	4.2	5,305	25.6
	Change on quarter	33	9	108	0.4	-20	-0.2	-68	-0.3
	Change %	0.1	0.0	0.7		-2.9		-1.3	
	Change on year	137	41	234	1.0	-20	-0.2	-177	-0.9
	Change %	0.5	0.2	1.6		-2.8		-3.2	

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 people aged 16 to 64 divided by the population aged 16-64.

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 rate for those aged 16 and over is less meaningful as it includes elderly people who have retired from the labour force.

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	M GSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jan-Mar 2016	31,566	60.3	1,693	5.1	19,059	36.4	30,379	74.2	1,672	5.2	8,911	21.8
Jan-Mar 2017	31,947	60.7	1,541	4.6	19,171	36.4	30,747	74.8	1,528	4.7	8,829	21.5
Apr-Jun 2017	32,073	60.8	1,484	4.4	19,183	36.4	30,906	75.1	1,464	4.5	8,765	21.3
Jul-Sep 2017	32,059	60.7	1,425	4.3	19,334	36.6	30,877	75.0	1,403	4.3	8,883	21.6
Oct-Dec 2017	32,147	60.8	1,470	4.4	19,276	36.4	30,963	75.2	1,449	4.5	8,773	21.3
Jan-Mar 2018	32,344	61.1	1,425	4.2	19,199	36.2	31,148	75.6	1,402	4.3	8,658	21.0
Change on quarter	197	0.3	-46	-0.2	-76	-0.2	185	0.4	-46	-0.2	-115	-0.3
Change %	0.6		-3.1		-0.4		0.6		-3.2		-1.3	
Change on year	396	0.4	-116	-0.4	29	-0.2	401	0.8	-125	-0.4	-171	-0.5
Change %	1.2		-7.5		0.1		1.3		-8.2		-1.9	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2016	16,844	65.9	919	5.2	7,786	30.5	16,114	79.2	909	5.3	3,319	16.3
Jan-Mar 2017	16,966	65.9	852	4.8	7,922	30.8	16,237	79.5	842	4.9	3,347	16.4
Apr-Jun 2017	17,021	66.0	818	4.6	7,946	30.8	16,315	79.8	805	4.7	3,326	16.3
Jul-Sep 2017	16,984	65.8	770	4.3	8,074	31.3	16,259	79.5	757	4.5	3,445	16.8
Oct-Dec 2017	17,039	65.9	782	4.4	8,049	31.1	16,309	79.7	766	4.5	3,401	16.6
Jan-Mar 2018	17,128	66.1	756	4.2	8,028	31.0	16,397	80.0	740	4.3	3,353	16.4
Change on quarter	90	0.2	-26	-0.2	-22	-0.1	88	0.4	-26	-0.2	-48	-0.2
Change %	0.5		-3.3		-0.3		0.5		-3.4		-1.4	
Change on year	163	0.2	-96	-0.6	106	0.2	160	0.5	-102	-0.6	6	0.0
Change %	1.0		-11.3		1.3		1.0		-12.1		0.2	
Women	MGSB	MGST	MGSE	MGSZ	M GSK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2016	14,722	55.0	774	5.0	11,273	42.1	14,265	69.2	763	5.1	5,593	27.1
Jan-Mar 2017	14,982	55.7	688	4.4	11,249	41.8	14,510	70.2	686	4.5	5,482	26.5
Apr-Jun 2017	15,052	55.8	666	4.2	11,238	41.7	14,591	70.5	660	4.3	5,440	26.3
Jul-Sep 2017	15,075	55.9	654	4.2	11,260	41.7	14,618	70.6	646	4.2	5,437	26.3
Oct-Dec 2017	15,108	55.9	689	4.4	11,226	41.5	14,654	70.8	683	4.5	5,372	25.9
Jan-Mar 2018	15,215	56.2	669	4.2	11,172	41.3	14,751	71.2	663	4.3	5,305	25.6
Change on quarter	108	0.3	-20	-0.2	-54	-0.3	97	0.4	-20	-0.2	-68	-0.3
Change %	0.7		-2.9		-0.5		0.7		-3.0		-1.3	
Change on year	234	0.6	-20	-0.2	-78	-0.5	241	1.0	-23	-0.2	-177	-0.9
Change %	1.6		-2.8		-0.7		1.7		-3.4		-3.2	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Jan-Mar 2016	369	25.2	130	26.1	965	65.9	3,599	62.5	500	12.2	1,659	28.8
Jan-Mar 2017	364	25.5	138	27.4	928	64.9	3,582	62.8	425	10.6	1,700	29.8
Apr-Jun 2017	346	24.4	111	24.3	964	67.8	3,576	62.8	434	10.8	1,683	29.6
Jul-Sep 2017	336	23.8	102	23.2	975	69.0	3,488	61.4	415	10.6	1,774	31.2
Oct-Dec 2017	325	23.1	119	26.8	961	68.4	3,511	62.0	428	10.9	1,723	30.4
Jan-Mar 2018	336	24.0	124	27.0	937	67.1	3,527	62.5	407	10.3	1,713	30.3
Change on quarter	11	0.9	5	0.2	-24	-1.3	15	0.4	-21	-0.5	-9	-0.1
Change %	3.4		4.2		-2.5		0.4		-5.0		-0.5	
Change on year	-28	-1.4	-14	-0.5	9	2.2	-56	-0.3	-18	-0.2	13	0.6
Change %	-7.8		-10.0		0.9		-1.6		-4.1		0.8	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jan-Mar 2016	173	23.1	71	29.1	505	67.4	1,856	63.4	285	13.3	787	26.9
Jan-Mar 2017	177	24.2	65	26.8	491	67.0	1,835	63.1	265	12.6	810	27.9
Apr-Jun 2017	170	23.4	64	27.2	493	67.8	1,842	63.4	255	12.2	808	27.8
Jul-Sep 2017	164	22.7	50	23.2	509	70.4	1,773	61.2	248	12.3	878	30.3
Oct-Dec 2017	151	21.0	59	28.0	509	70.8	1,807	62.5	247	12.0	837	28.9
Jan-Mar 2018	162	22.6	62	27.7	491	68.7	1,826	63.3	234	11.4	824	28.6
Change on quarter	11	1.6	3	-0.3	-18	-2.1	19	0.8	-13	-0.7	-12	-0.4
Change %	7.1		5.5		-3.6		1.1		-5.4		-1.5	
Change on year	-15	-1.5	-3	0.9	0	1.7	-8	0.3	-31	-1.2	14	0.7
Change %	-8.6		-4.2		0.0		-0.5		-11.6		1.7	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCA X	LWFC
Jan-Mar 2016	195	27.4	59	23.2	460	64.4	1,743	61.6	216	11.0	872	30.8
Jan-Mar 2017	187	26.8	73	28.1	437	62.7	1,748	62.5	160	8.4	890	31.8
Apr-Jun 2017	176	25.4	47	21.2	470	67.8	1,734	62.2	179	9.4	875	31.4
Jul-Sep 2017	172	24.9	52	23.2	466	67.5	1,715	61.7	167	8.9	897	32.3
Oct-Dec 2017	174	25.3	60	25.8	452	65.9	1,704	61.5	181	9.6	886	32.0
Jan-Mar 2018	174	25.5	62	26.3	446	65.4	1,700	61.6	173	9.2	889	32.2
Change on quarter	0	0.2	2	0.5	-6	-0.5	-4	0.1	-8	-0.4	3	0.2
Change %	0.2		3.0		-1.3		-0.2		-4.4		0.4	
Change on year	-13	-1.3	-11	-1.8	8	2.7	-47	-0.9	13	0.9	-1	0.4
Change %	-7.0		-15.0		1.9		-2.7		8.2		-0.1	

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	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
	Jan-Mar 2016	7,193	81.7	354	4.7	1,262	14.3	10,774	83.7	363	3.3	1,733	13.5
	Jan-Mar 2017	7,336	82.4	345	4.5	1,219	13.7	10,745	83.9	344	3.1	1,711	13.4
	Apr-Jun 2017	7,423	83.2	313	4.1	1,184	13.3	10,794	84.4	329	3.0	1,659	13.0
	Jul-Sep 2017	7,470	83.6	299	3.9	1,168	13.1	10,774	84.4	313	2.8	1,680	13.2
	Oct-Dec 2017	7,473	83.5	297	3.8	1,181	13.2	10,803	84.7	324	2.9	1,627	12.8
	Jan-Mar 2018	7,491	83.5	284	3.6	1,191	13.3	10,868	85.3	297	2.7	1,576	12.4
	Change on quarter	18	0.1	-13	-0.2	10	0.1	65	0.6	-27	-0.3	-51	-0.4
	Change %	0.2		-4.5		0.9		0.6		-8.3		-3.1	
	Change on year	155	1.1	-61	-0.8	-27	-0.4	124	1.4	-47	-0.4	-135	-1.0
	Change %	2.1		-17.8		-2.2		1.1		-13.6		-7.9	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	Jan-Mar 2016	3,932	89.6	174	4.2	283	6.4	5,681	89.4	184	3.1	486	7.7
	Jan-Mar 2017	3,950	88.8	185	4.5	312	7.0	5,689	90.1	160	2.7	466	7.4
	Apr-Jun 2017	4,002	89.7	161	3.9	298	6.7	5,705	90.5	159	2.7	442	7.0
	Jul-Sep 2017	4,022	89.9	155	3.7	296	6.6	5,702	90.5	149	2.6	447	7.1
	Oct-Dec 2017	4,041	90.1	143	3.4	299	6.7	5,695	90.5	155	2.7	441	7.0
	Jan-Mar 2018	4,041	89.9	139	3.3	314	7.0	5,716	90.9	136	2.3	433	6.9
	Change on quarter	0	-0.2	-3	-0.1	15	0.3	20	0.4	-19	-0.3	-8	-0.1
	Change %	0.0		-2.3		4.9		0.4		-12.2		-1.9	
	Change on year	91	1.1	-46	-1.1	2	0.0	26	0.8	-24	-0.4	-33	-0.5
	Change %	2.3		-24.7		0.6		0.5		-14.8		-7.0	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	Jan-Mar 2016	3,261	73.8	180	5.2	979	22.1	5,093	78.1	179	3.4	1,247	19.1
	Jan-Mar 2017	3,386	76.0	160	4.5	907	20.4	5,055	78.0	184	3.5	1,245	19.2
	Apr-Jun 2017	3,421	76.7	153	4.3	885	19.9	5,089	78.6	170	3.2	1,217	18.8
	Jul-Sep 2017	3,448	77.2	145	4.0	872	19.5	5,072	78.4	164	3.1	1,233	19.1
	Oct-Dec 2017	3,432	76.8	154	4.3	882	19.7	5,108	79.0	169	3.2	1,186	18.3
	Jan-Mar 2018	3,450	77.2	144	4.0	877	19.6	5,152	79.8	161	3.0	1,143	17.7
	Change on quarter	18	0.3	-10	-0.3	-5	-0.1	44	0.8	-8	-0.2	-43	-0.6
	Change %	0.5		-6.6		-0.5		0.9		-4.8		-3.6	
	Change on year	65	1.1	-16	-0.5	-29	-0.7	97	1.8	-23	-0.5	-102	-1.5
	Change %	1.9		-9.8		-3.2		1.9		-12.6		-8.2	
		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
	Jan-Mar 2016	8,445	70.0	325	3.7	3,293	27.3	1,187	10.5	21	1.7	10,148	89.4
	Jan-Mar 2017	8,720	71.1	276	3.1	3,271	26.7	1,201	10.4	13	1.1	10,342	89.5
	Apr-Jun 2017	8,767	71.2	277	3.1	3,276	26.6	1,167	10.1	19	1.6	10,418	89.8
	Jul-Sep 2017	8,809	71.2	273	3.0	3,285	26.6	1,182	10.1	22	1.8	10,451	89.7
	Oct-Dec 2017	8,851	71.3	280	3.1	3,282	26.4	1,183	10.1	22	1.8	10,502	89.7
	Jan-Mar 2018	8,926	71.7	290	3.2	3,241	26.0	1,196	10.2	22	1.8	10,541	89.6
	Change on quarter	76	0.3	11	0.1	-41	-0.4	13	0.1	1	0.0	39	-0.1
	Change %	0.9		3.8		-1.3		1.1		2.4		0.4	
	Change on year	206	0.6	14	0.1	-31	-0.7	-5	-0.2	9	0.8	200	0.1
	Change %	2.4		5.2		-0.9		-0.4		72.9		1.9	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	Jan-Mar 2016	4,472	75.5	195	4.2	1,258	21.2	730	14.0	9	1.2	4,467	85.8
	Jan-Mar 2017	4,586	76.2	167	3.5	1,269	21.1	729	13.7	11	1.4	4,574	86.1
	Apr-Jun 2017	4,596	76.0	166	3.5	1,285	21.2	706	13.2	14	1.9	4,620	86.5
	Jul-Sep 2017	4,598	75.7	156	3.3	1,316	21.7	725	13.5	13	1.8	4,628	86.2
	Oct-Dec 2017	4,614	75.8	161	3.4	1,315	21.6	730	13.5	16	2.2	4,648	86.2
	Jan-Mar 2018	4,653	76.1	168	3.5	1,291	21.1	731	13.5	16	2.2	4,674	86.2
	Change on quarter	38	0.4	7	0.1	-24	-0.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	26	0.0
	Change %	0.8		4.1		-1.8		0.2		1.2		0.6	
	Change on year	67	0.0	1	0.0	22	0.1	3	-0.2	6	0.7	100	0.1
	Change %	1.5		0.6		1.8		0.4		51.8		2.2	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	Jan-Mar 2016	3,973	64.7	130	3.2	2,036	33.2	457	7.4	12	2.5	5,680	92.4
	Jan-Mar 2017	4,134	66.2	109	2.6	2,003	32.1	472	7.6	*	*	5,768	92.4
	Apr-Jun 2017	4,171	66.5	111	2.6	1,991	31.7	461	7.4	6	1.2	5,798	92.6
	Jul-Sep 2017	4,211	66.9	118	2.7	1,969	31.3	457	7.3	8	1.8	5,823	92.6
	Oct-Dec 2017	4,236	67.0	118	2.7	1,967	31.1	454	7.2	6	1.2	5,854	92.7
	Jan-Mar 2018	4,274	67.3	122	2.8	1,950	30.7	465	7.3	6	1.3	5,867	92.6
	Change on quarter	38	0.3	4	0.1	-17	-0.4	11	0.1	0	0.0	13	-0.2
	Change %	0.9		3.3		-0.9		2.4		5.8		0.2	
	Change on year	140	1.2	13	0.2	-53	-1.3	-7	-0.2	*	*	99	0.2
	Change %	3.4		12.3		-2.6		-1.6		*		1.7	

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

		All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹							Total workers with second jobs
		Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	Total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
People		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
		MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
	Jan-Mar 2016	31,566	26,669	4,702	101	94	23,084	8,482	19,686	6,983	3,335	1,368	1,120	
	Jan-Mar 2017	31,947	26,951	4,784	117	96	23,490	8,457	19,996	6,955	3,416	1,368	1,113	
	Apr-Jun 2017	32,073	27,085	4,805	113	70	23,581	8,492	20,093	6,992	3,424	1,382	1,115	
	Jul-Sep 2017	32,059	27,075	4,810	102	73	23,517	8,541	20,064	7,010	3,383	1,427	1,124	
	Oct-Dec 2017	32,147	27,160	4,779	133	74	23,613	8,534	20,200	6,960	3,342	1,438	1,144	
	Jan-Mar 2018	32,344	27,430	4,746	110	57	23,746	8,598	20,402	7,029	3,290	1,456	1,137	
	Change on quarter	197	271	-33	-23	-17	133	64	202	69	-51	18	-7	
	Change %	0.6	1.0	-0.7	-17.1	-23.2	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	-1.5	1.3	-0.6	
	Change on year	396	480	-38	-6	-38	256	140	406	73	-126	87	25	
	Change %	1.2	1.8	-0.8	-5.3	-40.2	1.1	1.7	2.0	1.1	-3.7	6.4	2.2	
Men		MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBJ	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
	Jan-Mar 2016	16,844	13,544	3,199	50	50	14,598	2,246	11,922	1,623	2,640	559	479	
	Jan-Mar 2017	16,966	13,655	3,201	53	58	14,721	2,245	12,019	1,635	2,653	548	476	
	Apr-Jun 2017	17,021	13,710	3,227	45	39	14,791	2,230	12,094	1,616	2,662	566	486	
	Jul-Sep 2017	16,984	13,677	3,225	47	36	14,704	2,280	12,041	1,636	2,628	597	492	
	Oct-Dec 2017	17,039	13,762	3,174	66	37	14,790	2,248	12,139	1,623	2,615	559	500	
	Jan-Mar 2018	17,128	13,925	3,131	43	30	14,844	2,284	12,248	1,677	2,567	564	495	
	Change on quarter	90	163	-43	-24	-7	54	36	110	54	-49	6	-6	
	Change %	0.5	1.2	-1.3	-35.7	-19.6	0.4	1.6	0.9	3.3	-1.9	1.1	-1.1	
	Change on year	163	270	-70	-10	-28	123	39	229	41	-86	16	18	
	Change %	1.0	2.0	-2.2	-19.0	-48.3	0.8	1.8	1.9	2.5	-3.2	3.0	3.9	
Women		MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
	Jan-Mar 2016	14,722	13,124	1,503	51	44	8,487	6,235	7,764	5,360	695	808	640	
	Jan-Mar 2017	14,982	13,296	1,584	64	38	8,769	6,213	7,976	5,320	763	820	637	
	Apr-Jun 2017	15,052	13,375	1,578	67	31	8,790	6,261	7,999	5,376	762	816	629	
	Jul-Sep 2017	15,075	13,398	1,585	55	37	8,813	6,262	8,023	5,375	755	830	632	
	Oct-Dec 2017	15,108	13,398	1,606	67	37	8,822	6,285	8,061	5,337	727	879	644	
	Jan-Mar 2018	15,215	13,505	1,615	68	27	8,902	6,314	8,153	5,352	724	891	643	
	Change on quarter	108	108	9	1	-10	79	28	92	15	-3	12	-1	
	Change %	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.2	-26.8	0.9	0.4	1.1	0.3	-0.4	1.4	-0.2	
	Change on year	234	209	31	4	-11	133	101	177	32	-40	71	6	
	Change %	1.6	1.6	2.0	5.9	-28.0	1.5	1.6	2.2	0.6	-5.2	8.6	1.0	
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)														
Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³														
		Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People		YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
	Jan-Mar 2016	1,652	6.2	565	34.2	413	117	557	8,350	1,203	14.4	5,744	249	1,099
	Jan-Mar 2017	1,584	5.9	441	27.8	411	110	622	8,324	1,032	12.4	5,868	251	1,103
	Apr-Jun 2017	1,584	5.8	435	27.5	420	115	613	8,374	1,029	12.3	5,929	253	1,093
	Jul-Sep 2017	1,586	5.9	438	27.6	409	126	613	8,438	1,045	12.4	5,951	273	1,090
	Oct-Dec 2017	1,540	5.7	445	28.9	435	143	517	8,397	989	11.8	5,990	259	1,097
	Jan-Mar 2018	1,594	5.8	462	29.0	449	158	525	8,484	1,014	12.0	6,053	251	1,111
	Change on quarter	54	0.1	17	0.1	14	15	8	87	25	0.2	63	-8	14
	Change %	3.5		3.8		3.3	10.4	1.5	1.0	2.6		1.1	-3.1	1.2
	Change on year	10	-0.1	21	1.1	38	49	-97	160	-18	-0.4	185	0	9
	Change %	0.6		4.7		9.2	44.3	-15.6	1.9	-1.7		3.2	0.1	0.8
Men		YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
	Jan-Mar 2016	772	5.7	299	38.7	172	53	249	2,182	534	24.5	1,046	109	474
	Jan-Mar 2017	727	5.3	223	30.7	181	49	274	2,184	446	20.4	1,152	97	465
	Apr-Jun 2017	733	5.3	218	29.7	198	50	267	2,182	439	20.1	1,174	89	457
	Jul-Sep 2017	747	5.5	227	30.4	194	54	271	2,233	451	20.2	1,184	100	472
	Oct-Dec 2017	738	5.4	227	30.8	193	78	241	2,181	438	20.1	1,167	87	462
	Jan-Mar 2018	763	5.5	238	31.3	198	86	241	2,241	472	21.1	1,192	77	475
	Change on quarter	25	0.1	11	0.5	6	8	0	59	35	1.0	25	-10	13
	Change %	3.3		4.9		2.9	10.4	-0.1	2.7	7.9		2.2	-11.1	2.9
	Change on year	36	0.2	15	0.6	18	37	-34	57	26	0.6	41	-20	11
	Change %	5.0		6.9		9.8	74.6	-12.2	2.6	5.9		3.5	-20.8	2.3
Women		YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
	Jan-Mar 2016	880	6.7	266	30.3	241	65	308	6,168	669	10.8	4,697	140	625
	Jan-Mar 2017	857	6.4	218	25.4	230	61	348	6,140	586	9.5	4,716	153	638
	Apr-Jun 2017	850	6.4	217	25.5	221	66	347	6,193	590	9.5	4,756	165	636
	Jul-Sep 2017	839	6.3	212	25.2	214	72	341	6,205	594	9.6	4,767	173	618
	Oct-Dec 2017	802	6.0	218	27.2	242	66	276	6,216	551	8.9	4,823	172	635
	Jan-Mar 2018	831	6.2	223	26.9	250	73	284	6,243	542	8.7	4,861	174	636
	Change on quarter	29	0.2	6	-0.3	9	7	8	27	-9	-0.2	38	2	0
	Change %	3.6		2.6		3.5	10.5	2.9	0.4	-1.6		0.8	0.9	0.0
	Change on year	-26	-0.3	5	1.4	20	12	-63	103	-44	-0.9	145	21	-2
	Change %	-3.1		2.5		8.6	19.8	-18.2	1.7	-7.5		3.1	13.4	-0.4

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment

(first published on 21 March 2018)

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory Note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Dec 15	5,480	17.4	26,057	82.6	31,537	5,209	16.5	26,328	83.5
Mar 16	5,481	17.4	26,102	82.6	31,583	5,207	16.5	26,376	83.5
Jun 16	5,464	17.2	26,293	82.8	31,757	5,202	16.4	26,555	83.6
Sep 16	5,471	17.2	26,284	82.8	31,755	5,200	16.4	26,555	83.6
Dec 16	5,453	17.1	26,393	82.9	31,846	5,190	16.3	26,656	83.7
Mar 17	5,467	17.1	26,487	82.9	31,954	5,201	16.3	26,753	83.7
Jun 17	5,473	17.0	26,663	83.0	32,136	5,219	16.2	26,917	83.8
Sep 17	5,485	17.1	26,595	82.9	32,080	5,225	16.3	26,855	83.7
Dec 17	5,353	16.6	26,895	83.4	32,248	5,234	16.2	27,014	83.8
Change on quarter	-132	-0.5	300	0.5	168	9	-0.1	159	0.1
Change %	-2.4		1.1		0.5	0.2		0.6	
Change on year	-100	-0.5	502	0.5	402	44	-0.1	358	0.1
Change %	-1.8		1.9		1.3	0.8		1.3	

Enquiries 01633 455400

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

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Dec 15	35	159	250	1,015	417	1,516	1,571	294	639	5,480
Mar 16	36	158	248	1,011	419	1,517	1,579	290	642	5,481
Jun 16	36	158	246	1,003	416	1,516	1,588	289	633	5,464
Sep 16	35	158	245	1,002	416	1,519	1,596	280	632	5,471
Dec 16	36	157	243	1,003	416	1,514	1,602	275	624	5,453
Mar 17	37	157	245	1,005	419	1,517	1,612	273	618	5,467
Jun 17	36	156	248	1,013	423	1,518	1,621	270	616	5,473
Sep 17	35	155	250	1,017	423	1,512	1,629	268	615	5,485
Dec 17	35	155	254	1,018	427	1,512	1,639	226	514	5,353
Change on quarter	0	0	4	1	4	0	10	-42	-101	-132
Change %	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.6	-15.7	-16.4	-2.4
Change on year	-1	-2	11	15	11	-2	37	-49	-110	-100
Change %	-2.8	-1.3	4.5	1.5	2.6	-0.1	2.3	-17.8	-17.6	-1.8

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

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

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

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

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

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

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Welsh Further Education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Housing Associations for England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Housing associations for Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001; they are included in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations for Wales and Northern Ireland are included in the public sector back to the start of the time series in March 1999.

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

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

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

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

4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.

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

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

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/publicsectorpersonnel/bulletins/publicsectoremployment/latest>

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

(first published on 21 March 2018)

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
Dec 15	34,147	29,514	4,420	159	55
Mar 16	34,421	29,766	4,430	158	67
Jun 16	34,617	29,883	4,522	158	55
Sep 16	34,653	29,956	4,490	158	49
Dec 16	34,703	29,958	4,532	157	56
Mar 17	34,988	30,266	4,504	157	62
Jun 17	35,068	30,318	4,548	156	46
Sep 17	35,174	30,447	4,526	155	46
Dec 17 (p)	35,110	30,441	4,483	155	31
Change on quarter	-64	-6	-43	0	-15
Change %	-0.2	0.0	-1.0	-0.2	-33.0
Change on year	407	483	-49	-2	-25
Change %	1.2	1.6	-1.1	-1.4	-45.0

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Dec 15	34,147	423	66	2,626	139	194	2,183	5,018	1,653	2,280	1,368
Mar 16	34,421	411	65	2,644	145	201	2,230	5,022	1,690	2,288	1,398
Jun 16	34,617	394	63	2,663	141	199	2,239	5,041	1,716	2,343	1,436
Sep 16	34,653	420	64	2,636	138	208	2,209	5,001	1,736	2,377	1,424
Dec 16	34,703	443	63	2,634	143	211	2,238	4,980	1,742	2,372	1,419
Mar 17	34,988	450	61	2,648	141	211	2,307	4,998	1,785	2,397	1,457
Jun 17	35,068	440	63	2,676	144	210	2,291	5,015	1,808	2,425	1,497
Sep 17	35,174	459	62	2,682	142	211	2,304	4,959	1,804	2,426	1,457
Dec 17 (p)	35,110	453	64	2,689	138	214	2,302	4,963	1,785	2,378	1,445
Change on quarter	-64	-5	2	7	-4	3	-2	4	-20	-48	-12
Change %	-0.2	-1.1	3.2	0.3	-3.0	1.4	-0.1	0.1	-1.1	-2.0	-0.8
Change on year	407	11	1	55	-5	3	63	-17	43	6	26
Change %	1.2	2.4	1.7	2.1	-3.7	1.2	2.8	-0.3	2.5	0.2	1.9

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ² O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Dec 15	1,111	566	2,967	2,911	1,478	2,970	4,229	982	918	64	28,515
Mar 16	1,121	555	3,006	2,944	1,486	2,956	4,294	966	927	71	28,725
Jun 16	1,122	578	3,017	2,970	1,478	2,959	4,297	966	921	77	28,919
Sep 16	1,141	557	3,047	2,952	1,474	2,963	4,284	1,011	922	92	28,979
Dec 16	1,127	549	3,052	2,982	1,467	2,969	4,288	1,021	931	71	28,969
Mar 17	1,124	580	3,051	3,000	1,468	2,934	4,359	1,008	942	67	29,170
Jun 17	1,135	546	3,018	3,015	1,489	2,922	4,390	977	943	65	29,245
Sep 17	1,127	563	3,058	3,092	1,491	2,925	4,355	1,028	956	74	29,316
Dec 17 (p)	1,134	571	3,065	3,061	1,491	2,917	4,408	1,016	957	60	29,249
Change on quarter	7	8	7	-31	0	-9	53	-12	0	-14	-67
Change %	0.6	1.4	0.2	-1.0	0.0	-0.3	1.2	-1.2	0.0	-19.2	-0.2
Change on year	7	22	13	79	24	-52	120	-5	26	-11	280
Change %	0.6	4.0	0.4	2.7	1.6	-1.8	2.8	-0.5	2.7	-15.9	1.0

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

	Total weekly hours (millions) ^{1,2}	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
		All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
People					
Jan-Mar 2016	1,013.7	32.1	37.6	16.1	9.4
Jan-Mar 2017	1,029.7	32.2	37.5	16.3	9.7
Apr-Jun 2017	1,034.2	32.2	37.6	16.3	9.4
Jul-Sep 2017	1,028.9	32.1	37.4	16.3	9.8
Oct-Dec 2017	1,025.9	31.9	37.1	16.1	9.8
Jan-Mar 2018	1,032.5	31.9	37.1	16.3	9.9
Change on quarter	6.6	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Change %	0.6	0.0	-0.2	1.3	1.2
Change on year	2.7	-0.3	-0.4	0.1	0.3
Change %	0.3	-1.0	-1.2	0.4	2.6
Men					
	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jan-Mar 2016	616.7	36.6	39.4	16.1	10.2
Jan-Mar 2017	621.7	36.6	39.4	16.4	10.7
Apr-Jun 2017	625.4	36.7	39.5	16.3	10.1
Jul-Sep 2017	618.6	36.4	39.2	16.1	10.9
Oct-Dec 2017	618.5	36.3	39.0	15.9	10.7
Jan-Mar 2018	621.6	36.3	39.0	16.1	10.9
Change on quarter	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Change %	0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.9	1.8
Change on year	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.1
Change %	0.0	-1.0	-0.9	-2.2	1.0
Women					
	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jan-Mar 2016	397.0	27.0	34.3	16.1	8.8
Jan-Mar 2017	408.0	27.2	34.4	16.2	8.9
Apr-Jun 2017	408.8	27.2	34.3	16.3	8.8
Jul-Sep 2017	410.3	27.2	34.3	16.3	8.9
Oct-Dec 2017	407.4	27.0	34.0	16.2	9.1
Jan-Mar 2018	410.8	27.0	33.9	16.4	9.2
Change on quarter	3.4	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1
Change %	0.8	0.1	-0.3	1.5	0.7
Change on year	2.8	-0.2	-0.6	0.2	0.3
Change %	0.7	-0.9	-1.6	1.4	3.9

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
Jan-Mar 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	1.0	0.7	1.3	3.2	1.9	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.6	10.1	6.2	3.3	9.2	8.5	4.5	16.6
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	9.9	31.1	19.4	8.5	30.7	22.1	15.6	35.4
31 up to 45 hours	52.9	58.6	46.5	55.6	62.3	48.8	38.1	43.1	28.0
Over 45 hours	19.2	26.9	10.4	17.7	25.2	10.0	28.0	34.8	14.1
Total (thousands)	31,947	16,966	14,982	26,951	13,655	13,296	4,784	3,201	1,584
Oct-Dec 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.6	2.0	6.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.5	3.5	9.8	5.9	3.1	8.8	9.0	4.5	17.9
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.0	31.3	19.6	8.7	30.8	22.4	15.4	36.3
31 up to 45 hours	53.3	59.1	46.8	56.1	62.6	49.4	38.4	45.0	25.5
Over 45 hours	18.8	26.4	10.3	17.6	25.0	9.9	26.6	33.1	13.8
Total (thousands)	32,147	17,039	15,108	27,160	13,762	13,398	4,779	3,174	1,606
Jan-Mar 2018									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.7	1.1	3.0	1.6	5.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.5	3.5	9.8	5.9	3.1	8.8	9.0	4.6	17.5
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.0	31.1	19.4	8.8	30.4	23.4	15.8	38.0
31 up to 45 hours	53.7	59.7	47.0	56.4	62.9	49.7	38.7	45.4	25.5
Over 45 hours	18.5	25.8	10.3	17.3	24.5	10.0	26.0	32.5	13.5
Total (thousands)	32,344	17,128	15,215	27,430	13,925	13,505	4,746	3,131	1,615

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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)							
				Of which:											
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EUA8 ⁴	Romania and Bulgaria	Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangla- desh	USA	Rest of the world
Levels (aged 16 and over)															
By country of birth	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	26,223	5,252	2,211	975	975	231	3,041	668	131	126	464	340	100	1,212
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	26,222	5,640	2,359	988	1,026	311	3,280	723	185	157	455	383	82	1,296
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	26,312	5,681	2,373	972	1,007	362	3,308	772	213	138	441	381	81	1,282
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	26,434	5,705	2,403	970	1,044	361	3,302	736	186	151	481	374	87	1,288
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	26,629	5,599	2,389	999	995	360	3,210	699	171	146	469	353	99	1,273
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	26,631	5,643	2,366	1,029	956	347	3,276	707	179	149	477	353	112	1,298
Change on year	411	409	3	7	42	-71	35	-4	-15	-6	-8	23	-30	30	2
Change %	1.3	1.6	0.1	0.3	4.2	-6.9	11.4	-0.1	-2.1	-3.2	-5.0	4.9	-7.7	36.1	0.2
By nationality	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Jan - Mar 2016	31,482	28,134	3,343	2,148	941	963	227	1,195	189	45	83	186	107	86	499
Jan - Mar 2017	31,866	28,313	3,550	2,319	1,001	1,008	297	1,230	226	59	96	174	114	78	484
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	28,427	3,564	2,365	1,020	997	337	1,199	240	77	82	163	95	75	469
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	28,547	3,589	2,378	987	1,035	347	1,211	223	64	88	180	103	70	484
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	28,703	3,523	2,349	1,014	961	364	1,174	203	63	90	179	87	91	461
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	28,730	3,542	2,292	1,008	917	355	1,250	214	60	98	188	99	98	493
Change on year	411	417	-8	-28	8	-91	59	20	-12	1	3	15	-15	20	9
Change %	1.3	1.5	-0.2	-1.2	0.8	-9.1	19.8	1.6	-5.4	1.0	2.8	8.5	-13.3	25.5	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
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.6	71.2	78.7	77.5	80.8	75.8	66.5	66.9	78.3	90.3	72.8	56.6	74.5	64.0
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.3	71.9	79.5	77.0	82.2	80.7	67.2	68.2	83.6	88.2	74.4	56.0	74.5	64.2
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.5	72.6	80.6	77.5	82.6	84.6	67.7	69.5	86.0	84.6	72.7	54.1	73.3	66.0
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.5	73.9	81.8	78.2	84.1	86.1	69.0	69.1	83.2	85.1	73.9	55.5	74.7	68.6
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.8	73.6	81.6	77.7	85.4	83.6	68.5	68.7	82.1	86.4	73.6	56.2	77.3	67.3
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.8	73.8	81.9	79.1	85.3	82.0	68.8	69.6	81.5	81.7	77.4	56.3	77.7	66.7
Change on year	0.8	0.5	2.0	2.4	2.2	3.1	1.3	1.7	1.4	-2.2	-6.5	2.9	0.2	3.2	2.4
By nationality	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Jan - Mar 2016	74.0	74.4	71.3	78.0	75.9	80.8	75.2	61.7	59.2	77.7	88.0	70.1	53.6	68.1	57.1
Jan - Mar 2017	74.6	75.1	71.6	79.7	77.3	82.4	79.9	60.0	60.0	90.5	87.5	65.0	52.6	79.2	52.9
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.3	72.8	80.8	78.0	83.1	84.3	60.9	62.4	86.4	87.2	65.3	48.6	70.8	55.2
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.3	74.5	81.6	78.2	84.3	85.9	63.6	62.5	81.1	86.9	67.5	53.7	70.7	59.7
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.6	74.2	81.2	77.4	85.3	84.1	63.2	60.9	84.8	85.0	67.4	52.6	79.5	57.9
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.6	74.1	81.9	79.6	85.0	82.8	63.0	63.1	87.4	82.0	72.9	53.1	74.7	56.1
Change on year	0.8	0.6	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	-3.2	-5.5	7.9	0.5	-4.5	3.2

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.

NON-UK WORKERS

8(1) Unemployment and Economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹		UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU	
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³
Levels (thousands of people)															
By country of birth	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Jan - Mar 2016	1,679	1,338	340	102	238	9,003	2,412	7,238	1,892	1,746	516	489	163	1,257	352
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,181	346	120	226	8,916	2,455	7,076	1,895	1,825	560	483	161	1,342	399
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,140	317	98	219	8,861	2,429	7,060	1,878	1,789	551	470	167	1,320	383
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,220	281	72	209	8,728	2,150	7,019	1,685	1,692	465	456	152	1,237	313
Oct - Dec 2017	1,427	1,142	285	79	206	8,738	2,317	7,036	1,803	1,691	513	452	175	1,239	338
Jan - Mar 2018	1,417	1,118	298	89	210	8,728	2,448	7,050	1,916	1,667	533	428	162	1,239	370
Change on year	-110	-63	-48	-31	-17	-188	-7	-25	21	-157	-28	-55	1	-103	-29
Change %	-7.2	-5.3	-13.8	-25.8	-7.4	-2.1	-0.3	-0.4	1.1	-8.6	-5.0	-11.3	0.7	-7.7	-7.3
By nationality	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Jan - Mar 2016	1,679	1,464	215	109	106	9,003	2,412	7,868	2,029	1,117	379	490	170	626	209
Jan - Mar 2017	1,527	1,284	243	126	117	8,916	2,455	7,746	2,037	1,153	417	460	171	693	246
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,258	199	100	100	8,861	2,429	7,734	2,025	1,118	403	457	169	661	235
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,325	175	79	95	8,728	2,150	7,669	1,812	1,042	337	452	155	590	182
Oct - Dec 2017	1,427	1,240	186	90	95	8,738	2,317	7,696	1,942	1,029	373	449	183	580	190
Jan - Mar 2018	1,417	1,232	185	89	96	8,728	2,448	7,679	2,052	1,039	395	411	167	628	228
Change on year	-110	-52	-58	-37	-21	-188	-7	-68	16	-114	-22	-49	-4	-65	-18
Change %	-7.2	-4.0	-23.9	-29.6	-17.8	-2.1	-0.3	-0.9	0.8	-9.9	-5.2	-10.6	-2.4	-9.4	-7.2
Rates (%)															
By country of birth	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Jan - Mar 2016	5.1	4.9	6.1	4.4	7.3	22.0		21.5		24.1		17.6		28.2	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	5.8	4.8	6.5	21.7		21.2		23.7		16.5		28.1	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	6.2	21.5		21.1		23.3		16.1		27.8	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.7	2.9	5.9	21.2		20.9		22.4		15.7		26.6	
Oct - Dec 2017	4.2	4.1	4.8	3.2	6.0	21.2		20.9		22.6		15.7		27.0	
Jan - Mar 2018	4.2	4.0	5.0	3.6	6.0	21.2		20.9		22.3		15.0		26.7	
Change on year	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	-1.2	-0.4	-0.5		-0.3		-1.4		-1.5		-1.4	
By nationality	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Jan - Mar 2016	5.1	4.9	6.0	4.8	8.1	22.0		21.7		24.1		18.0		32.8	
Jan - Mar 2017	4.6	4.3	6.4	5.2	8.7	21.7		21.4		23.5		15.9		34.3	
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	7.7	21.5		21.3		23.1		15.7		34.0	
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.2	7.3	21.2		21.1		21.9		15.7		31.4	
Oct - Dec 2017	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.7	7.5	21.2		21.1		21.9		15.7		31.7	
Jan - Mar 2018	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.7	7.1	21.2		21.1		22.0		14.8		32.2	
Change on year	-0.4	-0.2	-1.4	-1.4	-1.5	-0.5		-0.4		-1.5		-1.1		-2.1	

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 do 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.
3. This series consists of those people whose main reason for being economically inactive was because they were students. It does not include all students as some students will be included in the employment and unemployment estimates.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16-64						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
People														
Jan-Mar 2016	1,693	5.1	955	271	467	27.6	264	1,672	5.2	941	270	461	27.6	259
Jan-Mar 2017	1,541	4.6	907	249	385	25.0	200	1,528	4.7	896	248	383	25.1	198
Apr-Jun 2017	1,484	4.4	876	234	374	25.2	197	1,464	4.5	869	228	367	25.1	195
Jul-Sep 2017	1,425	4.3	818	216	391	27.4	213	1,403	4.3	812	211	380	27.1	209
Oct-Dec 2017	1,470	4.4	860	242	368	25.0	195	1,449	4.5	847	236	365	25.2	192
Jan-Mar 2018	1,425	4.2	845	222	358	25.1	195	1,402	4.3	830	217	356	25.4	193
Change on quarter	-46	-0.2	-15	-20	-10	0.1	0	-46	-0.2	-18	-20	-9	0.2	1
Change %	-3.1		-1.8	-8.4	-2.7		-0.2	-3.2		-2.1	-8.3	-2.5		0.4
Change on year	-116	-0.4	-62	-27	-27	0.2	-6	-125	-0.4	-66	-31	-28	0.3	-5
Change %	-7.5		-6.9	-10.8	-6.9		-2.9	-8.2		-7.4	-12.6	-7.2		-2.4
Men														
	MGSD	MG SY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Jan-Mar 2016	919	5.2	478	155	286	31.1	175	909	5.3	471	155	283	31.1	172
Jan-Mar 2017	852	4.8	484	133	236	27.7	139	842	4.9	474	133	234	27.8	137
Apr-Jun 2017	818	4.6	456	137	225	27.5	132	805	4.7	451	133	221	27.4	130
Jul-Sep 2017	770	4.3	402	135	233	30.2	129	757	4.5	397	132	228	30.1	128
Oct-Dec 2017	782	4.4	421	140	221	28.3	123	766	4.5	411	135	220	28.7	122
Jan-Mar 2018	756	4.2	413	128	215	28.4	122	740	4.3	404	125	210	28.4	121
Change on quarter	-26	-0.2	-7	-12	-6	0.1	-1	-26	-0.2	-6	-10	-9	-0.3	-2
Change %	-3.3		-1.7	-8.8	-2.8		-1.0	-3.4		-1.6	-7.4	-4.3		-1.3
Change on year	-96	-0.6	-70	-5	-21	0.7	-17	-102	-0.6	-70	-8	-24	0.6	-16
Change %	-11.3		-14.5	-3.8	-9.0		-12.2	-12.1		-14.8	-5.9	-10.1		-12.0
Women														
	MGSE	MG SZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jan-Mar 2016	774	5.0	477	115	182	23.5	89	763	5.1	470	114	178	23.4	86
Jan-Mar 2017	688	4.4	423	116	149	21.6	62	686	4.5	422	115	149	21.8	61
Apr-Jun 2017	666	4.2	420	98	148	22.3	64	660	4.3	418	96	146	22.2	64
Jul-Sep 2017	654	4.2	416	80	157	24.1	84	646	4.2	415	79	152	23.5	81
Oct-Dec 2017	689	4.4	440	102	147	21.4	72	683	4.5	437	101	145	21.2	70
Jan-Mar 2018	669	4.2	431	94	143	21.4	73	663	4.3	426	92	145	21.9	72
Change on quarter	-20	-0.2	-8	-8	-4	0.1	1	-20	-0.2	-11	-10	0	0.7	2
Change %	-2.9		-1.9	-7.8	-2.6		1.2	-3.0		-2.5	-9.5	0.2		3.3
Change on year	-20	-0.2	8	-22	-5	-0.2	11	-23	-0.2	4	-23	-4	0.2	12
Change %	-2.8		1.9	-19.0	-3.7		17.9	-3.4		0.9	-20.4	-2.7		19.2
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
People														
Jan-Mar 2016	130	26.1	107	14	8	6.4	*	500	12.2	319	86	96	19.1	46
Jan-Mar 2017	138	27.4	108	21	9	6.3	*	425	10.6	277	70	78	18.3	31
Apr-Jun 2017	111	24.3	88	17	6	5.5	*	434	10.8	281	80	73	16.9	35
Jul-Sep 2017	102	23.2	78	18	6	6.2	*	415	10.6	258	72	85	20.5	31
Oct-Dec 2017	119	26.8	93	20	7	5.5	*	428	10.9	289	66	73	17.0	25
Jan-Mar 2018	124	27.0	101	18	5	3.9	*	407	10.3	276	63	68	16.6	27
Change on quarter	5	0.2	8	-1	-2	-1.6	*	-21	-0.5	-13	-3	-5	-0.4	2
Change %	4.2		8.7	-6.7	-25.9		*	-5.0		-4.4	-5.2	-7.0		8.2
Change on year	-14	-0.5	-8	-2	-4	-2.4	*	-18	-0.2	0	-7	-10	-1.7	-4
Change %	-10.0		-7.1	-10.7	-44.2		*	-4.1		-0.1	-10.3	-13.0		-12.5
Men														
	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBKK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jan-Mar 2016	71	29.1	52	12	8	10.7	*	285	13.3	174	46	65	22.7	30
Jan-Mar 2017	65	26.8	51	9	5	7.1	*	265	12.6	164	47	54	20.2	23
Apr-Jun 2017	64	27.2	51	9	*	*	*	255	12.2	152	52	50	19.7	25
Jul-Sep 2017	50	23.2	41	7	*	*	*	248	12.3	132	53	63	25.5	23
Oct-Dec 2017	59	28.0	46	10	*	*	*	247	12.0	155	42	51	20.4	20
Jan-Mar 2018	62	27.7	48	11	*	*	*	234	11.4	145	43	46	19.7	19
Change on quarter	3	-0.3	2	1	*	*	*	-13	-0.7	-10	1	-4	-0.7	-1
Change %	5.5		5.2	5.4	*	*	*	-5.4		-6.2	1.8	-8.8		-5.0
Change on year	-3	0.9	-3	2	*	*	*	-31	-1.2	-19	-4	-7	-0.5	-3
Change %	-4.2		-5.8	21.5	*	*	*	-11.6		-11.6	-8.9	-14.0		-13.9
Women														
	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jan-Mar 2016	59	23.2	55	*	*	*	*	216	11.0	145	39	31	14.4	17
Jan-Mar 2017	73	28.1	57	12	*	*	*	160	8.4	112	23	24	15.2	8
Apr-Jun 2017	47	21.2	37	7	*	*	*	179	9.4	128	28	23	13.0	10
Jul-Sep 2017	52	23.2	37	10	5	9.2	*	167	8.9	126	19	22	13.1	8
Oct-Dec 2017	60	25.8	47	9	*	*	*	181	9.6	134	24	22	12.3	5
Jan-Mar 2018	62	26.3	53	7	*	*	*	173	9.2	131	20	22	12.5	8
Change on quarter	2	0.5	6	-2	*	*	*	-8	-0.4	-3	-4	-1	0.2	3
Change %	3.0		12.0	-20.2	*	*	*	-4.4		-2.4	-17.2	-2.9		68.2
Change on year	-11	-1.8	-5	-4	*	*	*	13	0.9	19	-3	-3	-2.7	-1
Change %	-15.0		-8.3	-35.7	*	*	*	8.2		16.7	-13.2	-10.8		-8.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
People														
Jan-Mar 2016	716	3.8	380	119	217	30.2	122	346	3.5	148	51	147	42.4	93
Jan-Mar 2017	689	3.7	387	110	192	27.8	101	289	2.8	135	48	106	36.8	69
Apr-Jun 2017	643	3.4	369	86	187	29.2	100	296	2.9	138	51	107	36.0	64
Jul-Sep 2017	613	3.2	356	79	178	29.0	105	295	2.9	127	47	122	41.2	76
Oct-Dec 2017	621	3.3	349	102	171	27.5	94	302	2.9	130	54	118	39.1	75
Jan-Mar 2018	581	3.1	315	95	171	29.4	90	313	3.0	152	46	115	36.7	78
Change on quarter	-40	-0.2	-33	-7	0	1.9	-4	11	0.1	22	-8	-3	-2.4	3
Change %	-6.5		-9.5	-7.3	0.0		-4.6	3.7		17.3	-15.1	-2.8		4.3
Change on year	-108	-0.6	-72	-16	-21	1.5	-11	24	0.2	17	-2	8	-0.1	9
Change %	-15.7		-18.5	-14.1	-11.0		-10.9	8.2		12.8	-4.2	7.9		13.4
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jan-Mar 2016	358	3.6	175	61	123	34.2	80	205	3.8	77	37	91	44.4	62
Jan-Mar 2017	345	3.5	185	47	113	32.7	72	178	3.2	83	30	65	36.4	44
Apr-Jun 2017	320	3.2	172	44	103	32.3	64	180	3.3	80	31	69	38.3	43
Jul-Sep 2017	304	3.0	163	46	95	31.3	60	169	3.1	67	29	73	43.3	46
Oct-Dec 2017	298	3.0	151	52	95	31.9	56	178	3.2	70	35	73	41.0	46
Jan-Mar 2018	276	2.8	136	46	94	34.0	52	184	3.3	85	28	72	39.0	50
Change on quarter	-22	-0.2	-15	-6	-1	2.1	-4	7	0.1	15	-8	-1	-2.0	5
Change %	-7.5		-10.0	-11.4	-1.3		-7.2	3.8		21.9	-21.6	-1.2		10.1
Change on year	-69	-0.7	-50	0	-19	1.3	-20	6	0.1	2	-2	7	2.6	7
Change %	-20.1		-26.9	-0.8	-17.0		-28.2	3.6		2.0	-8.1	11.2		15.3
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jan-Mar 2016	358	4.1	205	59	94	26.2	42	142	3.1	71	15	56	39.5	31
Jan-Mar 2017	344	3.9	202	64	79	22.9	28	111	2.4	52	18	42	37.4	25
Apr-Jun 2017	323	3.7	197	42	84	26.1	36	116	2.5	58	21	38	32.5	21
Jul-Sep 2017	309	3.5	193	33	82	26.7	45	126	2.6	60	18	49	38.5	30
Oct-Dec 2017	323	3.6	198	50	76	23.4	38	124	2.6	60	19	45	36.4	29
Jan-Mar 2018	305	3.4	180	48	77	25.2	38	128	2.6	68	18	43	33.3	28
Change on quarter	-18	-0.2	-18	-1	1	1.8	0	4	0.1	7	-1	-2	-3.1	-1
Change %	-5.6		-9.1	-2.9	1.7		-0.8	3.4		12.0	-2.7	-5.4		-4.8
Change on year	-39	-0.5	-22	-15	-2	2.3	9	17	0.3	16	0	1	-4.1	3
Change %	-11.3		-10.8	-24.0	-2.5		33.5	15.6		30.2	2.5	2.9		10.0

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 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	
Jan-Mar 2016	33,259	32,051	499	4,099	7,546	11,137	8,770	1,208	
Jan-Mar 2017	33,488	32,274	502	4,007	7,681	11,089	8,996	1,214	
Apr-Jun 2017	33,557	32,370	457	4,010	7,737	11,123	9,044	1,186	
Jul-Sep 2017	33,483	32,279	438	3,903	7,769	11,088	9,082	1,204	
Oct-Dec 2017	33,617	32,412	444	3,940	7,770	11,128	9,131	1,205	
Jan-Mar 2018	33,769	32,550	460	3,934	7,775	11,165	9,217	1,218	
Change on quarter	152	138	16	-6	4	38	86	13	
Change %	0.5	0.4	3.6	-0.2	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	
Change on year	281	276	-42	-73	94	77	221	5	
Change %	0.8	0.9	-8.4	-1.8	1.2	0.7	2.5	0.4	
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Jan-Mar 2016	17,763	17,024	244	2,141	4,106	5,866	4,667	739	
Jan-Mar 2017	17,818	17,079	241	2,099	4,135	5,849	4,753	739	
Apr-Jun 2017	17,839	17,120	234	2,097	4,162	5,864	4,762	720	
Jul-Sep 2017	17,754	17,016	214	2,021	4,177	5,852	4,753	738	
Oct-Dec 2017	17,820	17,075	209	2,055	4,184	5,851	4,776	746	
Jan-Mar 2018	17,884	17,137	223	2,060	4,180	5,852	4,821	748	
Change on quarter	64	62	14	6	-4	2	45	2	
Change %	0.4	0.4	6.6	0.3	-0.1	0.0	0.9	0.2	
Change on year	66	58	-18	-39	45	3	68	8	
Change %	0.4	0.3	-7.5	-1.9	1.1	0.0	1.4	1.1	
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Jan-Mar 2016	15,496	15,028	254	1,959	3,441	5,271	4,103	469	
Jan-Mar 2017	15,670	15,196	260	1,907	3,546	5,239	4,243	474	
Apr-Jun 2017	15,717	15,251	223	1,913	3,574	5,259	4,281	467	
Jul-Sep 2017	15,729	15,264	224	1,882	3,592	5,236	4,329	466	
Oct-Dec 2017	15,797	15,337	234	1,885	3,587	5,277	4,355	459	
Jan-Mar 2018	15,884	15,413	236	1,873	3,595	5,313	4,396	471	
Change on quarter	88	76	2	-12	8	36	41	11	
Change %	0.6	0.5	0.9	-0.6	0.2	0.7	1.0	2.5	
Change on year	214	218	-24	-34	49	74	153	-4	
Change %	1.4	1.4	-9.2	-1.8	1.4	1.4	3.6	-0.8	
Economic activity rates (%)¹									
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2	
Jan-Mar 2016	63.6	78.2	34.1	71.2	85.7	86.5	72.7	10.6	
Jan-Mar 2017	63.6	78.5	35.1	70.2	86.3	86.6	73.3	10.5	
Apr-Jun 2017	63.6	78.7	32.2	70.4	86.7	87.0	73.4	10.2	
Jul-Sep 2017	63.4	78.4	31.0	68.8	86.9	86.8	73.4	10.3	
Oct-Dec 2017	63.6	78.7	31.6	69.6	86.8	87.2	73.6	10.3	
Jan-Mar 2018	63.8	79.0	32.9	69.7	86.7	87.6	74.0	10.4	
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	1.3	0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	
Change on year	0.2	0.5	-2.2	-0.6	0.4	1.0	0.7	-0.1	
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Jan-Mar 2016	69.5	83.7	32.6	73.1	93.6	92.3	78.8	14.2	
Jan-Mar 2017	69.2	83.6	33.0	72.1	93.0	92.6	78.9	13.9	
Apr-Jun 2017	69.2	83.7	32.2	72.2	93.3	93.0	78.8	13.5	
Jul-Sep 2017	68.7	83.2	29.6	69.7	93.4	92.9	78.3	13.8	
Oct-Dec 2017	68.9	83.4	29.2	71.1	93.3	93.0	78.4	13.8	
Jan-Mar 2018	69.0	83.6	31.3	71.4	93.0	93.1	78.9	13.8	
Change on quarter	0.1	0.2	2.1	0.4	-0.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	
Change on year	-0.2	0.0	-1.7	-0.7	0.0	0.5	-0.1	-0.1	
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3	
Jan-Mar 2016	57.9	72.9	35.6	69.2	77.9	80.9	66.8	7.6	
Jan-Mar 2017	58.2	73.5	37.3	68.2	79.6	80.8	67.9	7.6	
Apr-Jun 2017	58.3	73.7	32.2	68.6	80.1	81.2	68.3	7.4	
Jul-Sep 2017	58.3	73.7	32.5	67.7	80.5	80.9	68.7	7.4	
Oct-Dec 2017	58.5	74.1	34.1	68.0	80.3	81.7	68.9	7.3	
Jan-Mar 2018	58.7	74.4	34.6	67.8	80.4	82.3	69.3	7.4	
Change on quarter	0.3	0.3	0.5	-0.2	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	
Change on year	0.5	0.9	-2.7	-0.4	0.7	1.5	1.3	-0.2	

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

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16-64	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temporary sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged	Retired	Other	Does not want a job	Wants a job ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jan-Mar 2016	8,911	2,251	2,257	192	2,094	27	1,155	937	6,705	2,206
Jan-Mar 2017	8,829	2,297	2,209	176	1,983	38	1,172	954	6,699	2,130
Apr-Jun 2017	8,765	2,304	2,136	154	1,972	29	1,220	951	6,720	2,045
Jul-Sep 2017	8,883	2,401	2,065	188	2,045	38	1,183	963	6,858	2,025
Oct-Dec 2017	8,773	2,342	2,099	204	1,995	38	1,154	940	6,759	2,014
Jan-Mar 2018	8,658	2,308	2,047	175	1,971	33	1,157	966	6,655	2,003
Change on quarter	-115	-34	-52	-29	-25	-5	3	26	-104	-11
Change %	-1.3	-1.4	-2.5	-14.0	-1.2	-14.3	0.3	2.8	-1.5	-0.6
Change on year	-171	11	-162	-1	-12	-5	-14	12	-44	-127
Change %	-1.9	0.5	-7.3	-0.3	-0.6	-12.9	-1.2	1.2	-0.7	-6.0
Men	YBSO	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jan-Mar 2016	3,319	1,153	246	91	1,011	15	423	380	2,405	914
Jan-Mar 2017	3,347	1,170	262	76	939	20	468	412	2,492	855
Apr-Jun 2017	3,326	1,154	244	76	952	14	474	412	2,517	809
Jul-Sep 2017	3,445	1,202	230	99	1,009	21	473	412	2,603	842
Oct-Dec 2017	3,401	1,171	242	97	975	22	475	419	2,548	853
Jan-Mar 2018	3,353	1,169	238	81	943	18	476	429	2,512	841
Change on quarter	-48	-2	-5	-16	-32	-4	1	11	-36	-12
Change %	-1.4	-0.2	-1.9	-16.6	-3.3	-19.0	0.2	2.5	-1.4	-1.4
Change on year	6	-1	-25	5	4	-2	8	17	20	-14
Change %	0.2	-0.1	-9.4	6.6	0.4	-10.7	1.8	4.0	0.8	-1.6
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jan-Mar 2016	5,593	1,097	2,011	101	1,083	12	732	556	4,301	1,292
Jan-Mar 2017	5,482	1,127	1,947	100	1,044	18	704	542	4,207	1,275
Apr-Jun 2017	5,440	1,150	1,892	78	1,020	15	745	539	4,203	1,236
Jul-Sep 2017	5,437	1,199	1,835	89	1,036	17	710	551	4,255	1,183
Oct-Dec 2017	5,372	1,171	1,857	107	1,020	16	679	522	4,211	1,161
Jan-Mar 2018	5,305	1,140	1,810	94	1,028	15	681	537	4,143	1,161
Change on quarter	-68	-31	-47	-13	7	-1	2	16	-68	1
Change %	-1.3	-2.7	-2.6	-11.7	0.7	-8.0	0.3	3.0	-1.6	0.0
Change on year	-177	12	-137	-6	-16	-3	-23	-5	-64	-113
Change %	-3.2	1.1	-7.0	-5.6	-1.6	-15.4	-3.2	-0.9	-1.5	-8.9
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jan-Mar 2016	100	25.3	25.3	2.2	23.5	0.3	13.0	10.5	75.2	24.8
Jan-Mar 2017	100	26.0	25.0	2.0	22.5	0.4	13.3	10.8	75.9	24.1
Apr-Jun 2017	100	26.3	24.4	1.8	22.5	0.3	13.9	10.9	76.7	23.3
Jul-Sep 2017	100	27.0	23.2	2.1	23.0	0.4	13.3	10.8	77.2	22.8
Oct-Dec 2017	100	26.7	23.9	2.3	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.7	77.0	23.0
Jan-Mar 2018	100	26.7	23.6	2.0	22.8	0.4	13.4	11.2	76.9	23.1
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jan-Mar 2016	100	34.7	7.4	2.7	30.5	0.4	12.7	11.5	72.5	27.5
Jan-Mar 2017	100	34.9	7.8	2.3	28.1	0.6	14.0	12.3	74.4	25.6
Apr-Jun 2017	100	34.7	7.3	2.3	28.6	0.4	14.3	12.4	75.7	24.3
Jul-Sep 2017	100	34.9	6.7	2.9	29.3	0.6	13.7	12.0	75.6	24.4
Oct-Dec 2017	100	34.4	7.1	2.9	28.7	0.6	14.0	12.3	74.9	25.1
Jan-Mar 2018	100	34.8	7.1	2.4	28.1	0.5	14.2	12.8	74.9	25.1
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jan-Mar 2016	100	19.6	36.0	1.8	19.4	0.2	13.1	9.9	76.9	23.1
Jan-Mar 2017	100	20.6	35.5	1.8	19.0	0.3	12.8	9.9	76.7	23.3
Apr-Jun 2017	100	21.1	34.8	1.4	18.7	0.3	13.7	9.9	77.3	22.7
Jul-Sep 2017	100	22.1	33.7	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.1	10.1	78.3	21.7
Oct-Dec 2017	100	21.8	34.6	2.0	19.0	0.3	12.6	9.7	78.4	21.6
Jan-Mar 2018	100	21.5	34.1	1.8	19.4	0.3	12.8	10.1	78.1	21.9

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

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

January to March 2018

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	1,396	336	124	937	1,224	263	89	872	173	73	35	65
18-24	5,647	3,527	407	1,713	1,802	591	86	1,125	3,845	2,936	321	588
16-24	7,044	3,862	531	2,650	3,026	854	175	1,997	4,018	3,009	356	654

Men

16-17	714	162	62	491	617	125	42	451	97	37	20	40
18-24	2,885	1,826	234	824	880	264	47	569	2,005	1,563	187	255
16-24	3,599	1,988	296	1,315	1,497	388	89	1,020	2,102	1,600	207	295

Women

16-17	682	174	62	446	607	138	48	421	76	36	14	25
18-24	2,762	1,700	173	889	922	327	39	556	1,840	1,373	134	333
16-24	3,445	1,874	235	1,335	1,529	465	87	976	1,916	1,409	148	359

Changes on quarter (changes since October to December 2017)

People

16-17	-8	11	5	-24	15	20	9	-14	-23	-9	-4	-10
18-24	-15	15	-21	-9	-79	-28	-15	-36	64	43	-7	27
16-24	-23	27	-16	-33	-64	-8	-6	-50	40	34	-11	17

Men

16-17	-4	11	3	-18	1	16	1	-16	-5	-6	2	-2
18-24	-7	19	-13	-12	-24	4	-8	-20	17	15	-5	7
16-24	-11	30	-10	-30	-23	20	-7	-36	12	10	-3	5

Women

16-17	-4	0	2	-6	14	4	8	3	-18	-3	-6	-9
18-24	-9	-4	-8	3	-55	-31	-7	-17	46	28	-1	20
16-24	-12	-3	-6	-3	-41	-28	1	-14	28	25	-8	11

Rates(%)³

People

16-17	24.0	27.0	67.1	21.5	25.4	71.2	42.2	32.2	37.7
18-24	62.5	10.3	30.3	32.8	12.7	62.4	76.4	9.9	15.3
16-24	54.8	12.1	37.6	28.2	17.0	66.0	74.9	10.6	16.3

Men

16-17	22.6	27.7	68.7	20.2	25.0	73.1	38.0	35.5	41.0
18-24	63.3	11.4	28.6	30.0	15.1	64.7	77.9	10.7	12.7
16-24	55.2	13.0	36.5	25.9	18.6	68.1	76.1	11.5	14.0

Women

16-17	25.5	26.3	65.4	22.8	25.7	69.3	47.5	28.5	33.5
18-24	61.6	9.2	32.2	35.5	10.7	60.3	74.6	8.9	18.1
16-24	54.4	11.1	38.8	30.4	15.7	63.9	73.5	9.5	18.7

Changes on quarter (changes since October to December 2017)

People

16-17	0.9	0.2	-1.3	1.4	0.5	-2.0	0.5	0.1	-0.8
18-24	0.4	-0.5	-0.1	-0.1	-1.3	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	0.5
16-24	0.6	-0.4	-0.3	0.3	-0.3	-0.3	0.1	-0.4	0.3

Men

16-17	1.6	-0.3	-2.1	2.6	-2.2	-2.8	-3.6	5.7	0.3
18-24	0.8	-0.7	-0.4	1.2	-2.3	-0.4	0.1	-0.4	0.2
16-24	1.0	-0.6	-0.7	1.7	-2.0	-1.3	0.0	-0.2	0.2

Women

16-17	0.2	0.5	-0.5	0.1	2.9	-1.2	5.7	-6.0	-2.7
18-24	0.1	-0.4	0.2	-1.2	-0.7	1.7	-0.4	-0.2	0.6
16-24	0.1	-0.2	0.1	-1.0	0.9	0.8	0.2	-0.6	0.3

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:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotinfulltimeeducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)							Great Britain, seasonally adjusted		
Whole Economy (100%) ²				Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (17%) 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	
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9	
Mar 16	491	2.0	2.2	488	2.2	2.4	501	1.6	1.6
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2	497	2.0	2.4	507	1.1 (r)	1.4
Feb 17 (r)	500	2.9	2.1	499	3.3	2.4	507	1.1	1.3
Mar 17 (r)	503	2.6	2.4	502	2.8	2.7	509	1.5	1.2
Apr 17	504	1.4	2.3 (r)	502	1.5	2.5	509	0.9	1.1
May 17	504	2.0	2.0 (r)	502	2.0	2.1 (r)	513	2.0	1.4
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1	506	3.2	2.2	510	1.0	1.3
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2	504	1.7	2.3	513	1.8	1.6
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3	506	2.6	2.5	515	1.6	1.4
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.3	509	3.1	2.5	513	1.6	1.7
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	509	2.5	2.7	517	2.2	1.8
Nov 17	512	2.4	2.5	511	2.5	2.7	517	1.9	1.9
Dec 17	513	3.1	2.6	512	3.4	2.8	518	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	513	2.8	2.8	512	2.9	2.9	519	2.4	2.1
Feb 18 (r)	513	2.6	2.8	512	2.6	3.0	520	2.5	2.3
Mar 18 (p)	515	2.3	2.6	514	2.4	2.6	519	2.0	2.3

Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²				Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) 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
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2	
Mar 16		475	1.9	1.9	634	3.7	2.8	499	1.8	1.7	
Jan 17	(r)	484	1.8	2.1	633	0.9	0.9	503	1.2	1.5	
Feb 17	(r)	485	2.9	2.1	628	3.4	1.3	503	1.2	1.3	
Mar 17	(r)	489	2.9	2.5	654	3.1	2.4	505	1.1	1.1	
Apr 17		488	1.4	2.4	637	-0.3	2.0	505	0.8	1.0	
May 17		489	2.3	2.2 (r)	642	1.9	1.5 (r)	508	2.1	1.3	
Jun 17		490	3.2	2.3	651	4.0	1.8	505	1.0	1.3	
Jul 17		491	1.7	2.4	644	1.1	2.3	508	1.9	1.6	
Aug 17		492	2.5	2.5	649	3.4	2.8	512	1.7	1.5	
Sep 17		494	2.9	2.4	655	4.6	3.0	508	1.6	1.7	
Oct 17		495	2.6	2.6	650	3.1	3.7	512	2.3	1.9	
Nov 17		496	2.4	2.6	650	2.4	3.4	512	1.9	2.0	
Dec 17		497	3.2	2.7	653	4.4	3.3	513	2.0	2.1	
Jan 18		497	2.7	2.8	651	2.9	3.2	515	2.4	2.1	
Feb 18	(r)	498	2.7	2.9	650	3.5	3.6	516	2.6	2.3	
Mar 18	(p)	499	2.1	2.5	656	0.3	2.2	517	2.4	2.5	

Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²				Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) 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		
Mar 16	576	2.1	2.4	571	2.7	4.6	335	-1.1	1.2		
Jan 17	(r) 580	1.6	1.5	580	1.3	3.9	343	3.4	3.2		
Feb 17	(r) 582	2.7	1.8	588	2.6	3.0	344	2.3	2.6		
Mar 17	(r) 583	1.2	1.8	579	1.4	1.8	345	3.0	2.9		
Apr 17	585	1.7	1.8	583	-0.2	1.3 (r)	346	2.3	2.5 (r)		
May 17	584	0.8	1.2 (r)	581	-1.2	0.0	346	2.4	2.5 (r)		
Jun 17	585	1.1	1.2	585	1.6	0.1	344	2.1	2.2		
Jul 17	589	2.0	1.3	590	0.6	0.3	342	0.5	1.6		
Aug 17	590	1.8	1.6	598	2.5	1.6	346	1.6	1.4		
Sep 17	592	2.0	1.9	610	3.9	2.3	350	2.1	1.4		
Oct 17	595	3.0	2.3	609	0.1	2.1	349	1.5	1.7		
Nov 17	596	3.1	2.7	603	1.7	1.9	354	2.4	2.0		
Dec 17	597	3.2	3.1	607	2.7	1.5	352	2.7	2.2		
Jan 18	(r) 597	2.9	3.1	608	4.7	3.0	349	1.7	2.3		
Feb 18	(r) 595	2.2	2.8	605	2.9	3.4	352	2.5	2.3		
Mar 18	(p) 593	1.8	2.3	613	5.9	4.5	354	2.8	2.3		

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

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

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

Whole Economy (100%) ¹				Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (17%) ²		
Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)
	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	
Mar 16	30	2.0	2.0	36	2.0	2.0	2	-19.0	33.8
Jan 17 (r)	30	-0.8	1.4	36	-1.8	0.4	2	-52.5	-12.5
Feb 17 (r)	31	17.2	2.9	37	17.1	2.0	2	-27.6	-18.8
Mar 17 (r)	32	7.0	7.3	38	6.1	6.6	2	23.2	-29.5
Apr 17	31	-3.4	6.3 (r)	37	-3.4	6.0 (r)	2	-2.2	-5.5 (r)
May 17	31	-3.5	-0.1 (r)	36	-3.1	-0.2 (r)	2	-15.5	-1.0 (r)
Jun 17	31	19.5	3.3	41	17.5	3.3	2	-13.5	-10.7
Jul 17	32	-7.2	1.7	38	-7.5	1.7	2	11.3	-7.0
Aug 17	32	5.3	4.7	38	6.1	4.7	3	-4.5	-2.9
Sep 17	34	19.6	5.0	40	19.6	5.2	2	-18.0	-4.4
Oct 17	32	1.8	8.5	38	1.7	8.8	3	29.4	0.6
Nov 17	33	4.2	8.1	39	3.8	8.0	4	67.4	24.4
Dec 17	32	10.1	5.2	39	10.9	5.3	2	-25.3	20.0
Jan 18 (r)	32	4.2	6.1	38	4.3	6.3	2	-3.2	10.3
Feb 18 (r)	31	-0.1	4.6	37	-0.2	4.9	2	1.8	-10.7
Mar 18 (p)	31	-0.5	1.2	38	-0.1	1.3	1	-40.5	-14.9

Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹				Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ¹			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)
	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	
Mar 16	30	-0.2	0.8	76	6.0	2.0	2	40.3	0.1
Jan 17 (r)	31	0.0	-0.2	73	-2.4	-1.8	1	-47.6	0.5
Feb 17 (r)	31	17.8	1.9	70	17.1	-0.8	1	-19.0	-7.8
Mar 17 (r)	33	7.7	8.0	79	4.0	5.4	1	-16.9	-29.3
Apr 17	31	-4.4	6.3 (r)	72	-9.5	2.6 (r)	1	0.6	-12.4 (r)
May 17	31	-0.5	0.8 (r)	75	-2.3	-2.7 (r)	1	-15.2	-11.3 (r)
Jun 17	33	24.4	5.4	88	27.8	4.4	1	-33.6	-17.4
Jul 17	32	-9.0	3.3	78	-13.9	2.0	1	16.6	-14.0
Aug 17	32	5.8	5.5	81	11.6	6.5	2	-8.0	-11.2
Sep 17	36	22.8	5.6	95	46.3	11.3	1	-12.4	-2.6
Oct 17	33	4.8	10.9	79	4.7	19.7	2	30.6	1.7
Nov 17	34	4.9	10.5	78	2.8	16.5	3	68.7	31.8
Dec 17	33	14.1	7.7	80	18.2	8.2	1	-28.3	21.4
Jan 18 (r)	32	3.5	7.3	77	6.0	8.7	1	11.2	16.1
Feb 18 (r)	31	0.4	5.8	73	4.1	9.3	1	3.4	-7.8
Mar 18 (p)	32	-1.1	0.9	76	-3.4	2.0	1	-13.8	-1.0

Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²				Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ¹			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		Weekly Earnings (£)
	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	
Mar 16	25	-0.3	-0.4	24	13.0	33.3	23	-13.1	-3.1
Jan 17 (r)	23	1.4	4.2	20	-30.0	5.3	22	1.1	-1.1
Feb 17 (r)	28	34.7	11.1	30	22.1	2.9	23	6.7	-0.1
Mar 17 (r)	24	-2.8	10.1	25	4.3	-2.7	21	-5.8	0.6
Apr 17	25	8.0	12.2 (r)	25	-19.0	0.7 (r)	23	9.3	3.3 (r)
May 17	25	-6.0	-0.6 (r)	25	-45.9	-25.7 (r)	23	6.4	3.2 (r)
Jun 17	24	-3.8	-0.9	24	-3.3	-27.4	22	5.3	7.0
Jul 17	31	44.3	9.3	24	-27.7	-30.0	21	-8.8	0.6
Aug 17	25	-0.6	11.6	29	11.3	-8.6	23	8.9	1.4
Sep 17	26	0.4	13.0	32	18.7	-1.5	24	5.0	1.4
Oct 17	30	36.4	11.1	34	-30.3	-6.8	23	-1.8	3.8
Nov 17	28	14.5	16.3	29	0.6	-9.3	26	11.4	4.8
Dec 17	25	5.3	18.3	22	-22.9	-20.0	23	2.8	4.1
Jan 18 (r)	25	9.5	9.8	26	30.5	-0.4	22	-2.3	4.0
Feb 18 (r)	24	-14.4	-0.8	25	-16.9	-7.1	23	1.7	0.7
Mar 18 (p)	24	-1.0	-2.8	29	15.6	6.5	25	15.9	4.9

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@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.

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (17%) 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
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Mar 16	462	2.2	2.4	453	2.4	2.6	501	1.7	1.6
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.3	461	2.2	2.6	505	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	469	1.7	2.0	461	1.9	2.2	506	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	462	1.9	2.0	507	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	472	1.8	1.8	465	2.1	2.0	507	0.8	1.1
May 17	473	2.3	2.0	466	2.4	2.2	510	2.1	1.4
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	467	2.3	2.3	509	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	467	2.2	2.3	510	1.7	1.7
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	469	2.5	2.3	512	1.7	1.5
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	471	2.5	2.4	511	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	471	2.5	2.5	515	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	473	2.5	2.5	514	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	474	2.9	2.6	515	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	474	2.8	2.7	517	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	475	3.0	2.9	519	2.5	2.3
Mar 18 (p)	484	3.0	2.9	476	3.1	3.0	519	2.3	2.4
	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) 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
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Mar 16	446	2.1	2.2	556	2.7	3.2	497	1.8	1.7
Jan 17	453	1.9	2.3	562	1.2	1.3	502	1.3	1.4
Feb 17	453	1.7	2.0	562	1.1	1.1	502	1.2	1.3
Mar 17	454 (r)	1.9	1.8	562	1.2	1.2	503	1.2	1.2
Apr 17	456	1.7	1.8	565	0.9	1.1	503	0.8	1.1
May 17	458	2.5	2.1	568	2.4	1.5	507	2.2	1.4
Jun 17	458	2.1	2.1	568	1.8	1.7	505	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	459	2.2	2.3	570	2.6	2.3	506	1.8	1.7
Aug 17	460	2.4	2.2	572	2.8	2.4	509	1.7	1.6
Sep 17	461	2.3	2.3	573	2.8	2.7	507	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	462	2.5	2.4	572	2.9	2.8	511	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	464	2.3	2.3	572	2.2	2.6	511	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	464	2.6	2.4	573	2.5	2.5	512	2.1	2.0
Jan 18	465	2.6	2.5	574	2.1	2.3	514	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	466	2.9	2.7	579	3.2	2.6	515	2.6	2.3
Mar 18 (p)	467	2.8	2.8	578	2.9	2.7	515	2.4	2.5
	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) 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
Mar 16	548	2.5	2.5	549	2.8	3.9	313	2.2	2.3
Jan 17	557	1.6 (r)	1.5	559	2.7	3.8	321	3.4	3.5
Feb 17 (r)	557	1.7	1.5	559	2.0	3.0	320	2.1	2.8
Mar 17 (r)	559	2.0	1.8	552	0.4	1.7	322	2.8	2.8
Apr 17	559	1.3	1.7	559	1.5	1.3	323	2.4	2.4
May 17	559	1.0	1.4	561	1.8	1.2	322	2.0	2.4
Jun 17	561	1.3	1.2	562	1.9	1.7	323	1.9	2.1
Jul 17	560	0.8	1.0	566	2.2	2.0	321	1.2	1.7
Aug 17	565	1.9	1.3	570	2.2	2.1	323	1.2	1.4
Sep 17	566	2.0	1.5	574	2.9	2.4	326	2.0	1.4
Oct 17	568	2.4	2.1	575	2.4	2.5	326	1.7	1.6
Nov 17	570	2.8	2.4	575	1.9	2.4	328	1.8	1.8
Dec 17	572	3.1	2.8	586	4.5	2.9	329	2.6	2.1
Jan 18 (r)	572	2.8	2.9	582	4.1	3.5	327	2.0	2.2
Feb 18 (r)	573	2.8	2.9	580	3.8	4.1	329	2.6	2.4
Mar 18 (p)	572	2.3	2.6	585	6.0	4.6	329	2.2	2.3

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@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.

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) ¹						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Mar 16	491	2.0	2.2	489	1.3	1.5
Jan 17	499	1.8	2.2	488	-0.1	0.5
Feb 17 (r)	500	2.9	2.1	487	0.6	0.2
Mar 17 (r)	503	2.6	2.4	489	0.0	0.2
Apr 17	504	1.4	2.3 (r)	489	-1.3	-0.2
May 17	504	2.0	2.0 (r)	488	-0.6	-0.6
Jun 17	506	2.8	2.1	488	0.5	-0.5
Jul 17	506	1.7	2.2	488	-0.9	-0.3
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.3	489	-0.3	-0.2
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.3	490	0.1	-0.4
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	490	-0.3	-0.2
Nov 17	512	2.4	2.5	490	-0.4	-0.2
Dec 17	513	3.1	2.6	489	0.4	-0.1
Jan 18	513	2.8	2.8	488	0.1	0.0
Feb 18 (r)	513	2.6	2.8	487	0.1	0.2
Mar 18 (p)	515	2.3	2.6	489	-0.1	0.0
Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Mar 16	462	2.2	2.4	460	1.5	1.7
Jan 17	469	2.0	2.3	459 (r)	0.0	0.6
Feb 17	469	1.7	2.0	457	-0.6	0.0
Mar 17	470	1.7	1.8	457	-0.6	-0.4
Apr 17	472	1.8	1.8	458	-0.6	-0.6
May 17	473	2.3	2.0	458	-0.4	-0.5
Jun 17	474	2.1	2.1	459	-0.4	-0.5
Jul 17	475	2.1	2.2	458	-0.5	-0.4
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.2	459	-0.4	-0.4
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	459	-0.5	-0.5
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	459	-0.4	-0.4
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	459	-0.5	-0.5
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	459	-0.1	-0.3
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	459	0.1	-0.2
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	460 (r)	0.5	0.2
Mar 18 (p)	484	3.0	2.9	460	0.7	0.4

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gsi.gov.uk

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

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. Estimates of real earnings are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.

17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 2 May 2018 (seasonally adjusted)				
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on month %	Change on year %
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)				
Austria	YXSN	Oct-Dec 17	72.7	0.9	Austria	ZXDS	Mar 18	5.0	0.0
Belgium	YXSO	Oct-Dec 17	64.1	0.7	Belgium	ZXDI	Mar 18	6.4	0.0
Bulgaria	A495	Oct-Dec 17	67.5	4.1	Bulgaria	A492	Mar 18	5.2	-0.1
Croatia	GUMI	Oct-Dec 17	59.6	2.8	Croatia	GUMJ	Mar 18	9.4	-0.2
Cyprus	A4AC	Oct-Dec 17	66.0	1.6	Cyprus	A4AN	Mar 18	9.1	-0.4
Czech Republic	A4AD	Oct-Dec 17	74.3	1.4	Czech Republic	A4AO	Mar 18	2.2	-0.1
Denmark	YXSP	Oct-Dec 17	74.6	0.1	Denmark	ZXDJ	Mar 18	4.8	-0.1
Estonia	A4AE	Oct-Dec 17	75.4	3.8	Estonia	A4AP	Feb 18	6.5	0.0
Finland	YXSQ	Oct-Dec 17	70.4	2.0	Finland	ZXDU	Mar 18	8.2	-0.1
France	YXSR	Oct-Dec 17	65.0	0.9	France	ZXDN	Mar 18	8.8	-0.1
Germany	YXSS	Oct-Dec 17	76.0	0.7	Germany	ZXDK	Mar 18	3.4	-0.1
Greece	YXST	Oct-Dec 17	53.4	1.6	Greece	ZXDL	Jan 18	20.6	-0.2
Hungary	A4AF	Oct-Dec 17	68.8	1.3	Hungary	A4AQ	Feb 18	3.7	0.0
Ireland	YXSU	Oct-Dec 17	68.3	1.2	Ireland	ZXDO	Mar 18	6.1	0.0
Italy	YXSV	Oct-Dec 17	58.2	0.8	Italy	ZXDP	Mar 18	11.0	0.0
Latvia	A4AG	Oct-Dec 17	71.0	2.2	Latvia	A4AR	Mar 18	7.9	-0.1
Lithuania	A4AH	Oct-Dec 17	71.0	1.3	Lithuania	A4AS	Mar 18	7.5	0.2
Luxembourg	YXSW	Oct-Dec 17	66.3	-0.2	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Mar 18	5.4	0.0
Malta	A4AI	Oct-Dec 17	69.3	3.1	Malta	A4AT	Mar 18	3.3	-0.2
Netherlands	YXSX	Oct-Dec 17	76.3	1.1	Netherlands	ZXDR	Mar 18	3.9	-0.2
Poland	A4AJ	Oct-Dec 17	66.4	1.3	Poland	A4AU	Mar 18	4.4	0.0
Portugal	YXSY	Oct-Dec 17	68.9	3.0	Portugal	ZXDT	Mar 18	7.4	-0.2
Romania	A494	Oct-Dec 17	63.4	1.8	Romania	A48Z	Mar 18	4.5	-0.1
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Oct-Dec 17	66.4	1.1	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Mar 18	7.5	0.0
Slovenia	A4AL	Oct-Dec 17	70.3	3.7	Slovenia	A4AW	Mar 18	5.2	-0.1
Spain	YXSZ	Oct-Dec 17	61.6	1.5	Spain	ZXDM	Mar 18	16.1	-0.1
Sweden	YXTA	Oct-Dec 17	76.6	0.7	Sweden ⁵	ZXDV	Mar 18	6.2	0.3
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Oct-Dec 17	74.5	0.7	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Jan 18	4.1	-0.1
Total EU⁴	A496	Oct-Dec 17	68.1	1.2	Total EU⁴	A493	Mar 18	7.1	0.0
Eurozone ⁴	YXTC	Oct-Dec 17	66.8	1.0	Eurozone ⁴	ZXDH	Mar 18	8.5	0.0
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)				
Canada	A48O	Jan-Mar 18	73.7	0.4	Canada	ZXDZ	Apr 18	5.8	0.0
Japan	A48P	Jan-Mar 18	76.3	1.4	Japan	ZXDY	Mar 18	2.5	0.0
United States	A48Q	Jan-Mar 18	70.5	0.7	United States	ZXDX	Apr 18	3.9	-0.2

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

(*) Note: The UK rates shown in this table are as published by EUROSTAT (the EUs statistical office). See Table 1 for the latest rates for the UK as published by ONS.

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available on our website at [dataset A10](#).
- 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 shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 2 May 2018. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

18 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 ^{3,4}	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector ^{3,4}	Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
2016	Mar	35	33	3	14	9	5	23
	Apr	18	5	14	17	8	9	5
	May	20	5	15	14	4	10	12
	Jun	50	16	34	11	6	5	10
	Jul	2	1	1	11	7	4	2
	Aug	50	1	49	12	3	9	3
	Sep	62	1	61	10	4	6	4
	Oct	10	1	9	11	4	7	3
	Nov	8	0	8	11	1	10	3
	Dec	8	0	8	11	1	10	3
	Dec	10	4	6	16	3	13	5
2018	Jan	9	1	8	18	4	14	3
	Feb	(r)	0	73	14	3	11	20
	Mar	(p)	0	113	15	2	13	18
Cumulative totals 12 months to:								
Mar 17		305	191	113	100	40	60	152
Mar 18		(p)	416	32	76	24	52	46

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

- Estimates of working days lost and workers involved are shown to the nearest thousand. Unrounded estimates of less than 500 therefore round to zero.
- Due to rounding the working days lost for the public and private sectors may not add up to the total working days lost.
- 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.
- These series exclude disputes not resulting in a stoppage of work, those involving less than 10 workers or lasting less than 1 day unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more.

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Number of employees					
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Feb-Apr 2016		742	129	108	103	137	265
Feb-Apr 2017	(r)	789	137	118	114	147	273
Mar-May 2017		784	128	118	115	148	276
Apr-Jun 2017		784	125	118	114	150	277
May-Jul 2017		779	121	117	115	148	278
Jun-Aug 2017		789	128	116	114	152	279
Jul-Sep 2017		797	127	115	123	151	280
Aug-Oct 2017		803	130	119	123	151	281
Sep-Nov 2017		810	128	119	127	153	282
Oct-Dec 2017		815	134	122	120	155	284
Nov-Jan 2018	(r)	822	132	120	122	159	289
Dec-Feb 2018	(r)	816	125	119	122	159	291
Jan-Mar 2018	(r)	815	126	114	122	160	294
Feb-Apr 2018	(p)	806	119	114	120	160	293
Change on quarter	*	-16	-14	-5	-2	2	4
Change %	*	-1.9	-10.2	-4.4	-1.6	0.9	1.2
Change on year		17	-18	-4	6	13	20
Change %		2.1	-13.4	-3.5	5.5	8.9	7.4

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels				
Jan-Mar 2016		751	1,693	2.3
Jan-Mar 2017		771	1,541	2.0
Apr-Jun 2017		784	1,484	1.9
Jul-Sep 2017		797	1,425	1.8
Oct-Dec 2017		815	1,470	1.8
Jan-Mar 2018		815 (r)	1,425	1.7
Change on quarter		0	-46	-0.1
Change %		0.0	-3.1	
Change on year		44	-116	-0.3
Change %		5.7	-7.5	

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

21 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	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)										
Feb-Apr 2016	742	1	45	4	3	22	139	31	84	42
Feb-Apr 2017	789	1	55	4	4	27	138 (r)	32	90	42
Mar-May 2017	784	1	53	4	4	26	138	30	90	42
Apr-Jun 2017	784	1	53	4	4	28	139	30	91	42
May-Jul 2017	779	1	50	4	3	28	137	32	94	41
Jun-Aug 2017	789	1	51	4	3	30	142	33	93	42
Jul-Sep 2017	797	1	51	4	3	30	143	34	91	42
Aug-Oct 2017	803	1	53	4	4	32	145	32	90	41
Sep-Nov 2017	810	1	55	4	4	29	142	34	91	40
Oct-Dec 2017	815	1	58	4	4	27	137	35	93	43
Nov-Jan 2018	(r) 822	1	57	4	4	25	133	42	93	45
Dec-Feb 2018	(r) 816	1	58	4	4	24	132	45	93	45
Jan-Mar 2018	815	1	58	4	4	24	136	43	88 (r)	45
Feb-Apr 2018	(p) 806	1	59	3	5	25	133	41	87	45
Change on quarter	* -16	0	2	-1	1	-1	0	-2	-6	0
Change %	* -1.9	0.0	3.5	-23.3	27.8	-2.4	-0.1	-4.0	-6.7	0.2
Change on year	17	0	4	-1	1	-2	-4	9	-3	3
Change %	2.1	0.0	7.7	-21.4	21.1	-8.9	-3.1	28.0	-3.5	7.0
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Feb-Apr 2016	2.5	1.2	1.8	3.1	1.4	1.6	3.0	2.2	3.8	3.4
Feb-Apr 2017	2.6	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	4.0	3.3
Mar-May 2017	2.6	1.6	2.2	3.2	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.3
Apr-Jun 2017	2.6	1.8	2.2	3.3	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.3
May-Jul 2017	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.3	1.6	2.0	3.0	2.1	4.2	3.2
Jun-Aug 2017	2.6	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.6	2.1	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.3
Jul-Sep 2017	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.3
Aug-Oct 2017	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.1	2.1	4.0	3.2
Sep-Nov 2017	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.0	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.1
Oct-Dec 2017	2.7	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.3	4.2	3.4
Nov-Jan 2018	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.8	4.1 (r)	3.5
Dec-Feb 2018	(r) 2.7	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.2	1.7	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.5
Jan-Mar 2018	(r) 2.7	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.7	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.5
Feb-Apr 2018	(p) 2.7	1.6	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.7	2.9	2.7	3.9	3.5
Change on quarter	* -0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.3	0.0
Change on year	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.7	0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.6	-0.1	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	Arts, entertainment & recreation	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)										
Feb-Apr 2016	30	8	68	48	10	50	120	18	21	668
Feb-Apr 2017	(r) 34	13	69	54	16	54	122	17	19	698
Mar-May 2017	35	11	67	55	16	52	123	18	18	696
Apr-Jun 2017	36	11	69	53	16	49	122	18	19	695
May-Jul 2017	36	11	67	55	16	50	120	16	19	693
Jun-Aug 2017	37	10	68	55	17	50	119	13	20	700
Jul-Sep 2017	39	10	68	54	17	52	121	17	21	708
Aug-Oct 2017	39	9	71	51	17	52	124	18	20	709
Sep-Nov 2017	39	10	73	53	17	52	126	21	21	718
Oct-Dec 2017	39	9	77	53	17	51	127	20	21	721
Nov-Jan 2018	(r) 39	9	76	53	18	49	130	21	22	730
Dec-Feb 2018	39	9	72 (r)	53	18	48	129	20	22	724
Jan-Mar 2018	(r) 39	11	72	53	18	47	128	22	22	724
Feb-Apr 2018	(p) 39	10	73	52	18	46	127	22	21	714
Change on quarter	* 0	1	-3	-1	1	-3	-4	1	-1	-17
Change %	* 0.3	7.6	-3.6	-1.9	4.6	-6.7	-3.0	3.8	-2.3	-2.3
Change on year	5	-3	4	-2	2	-8	5	5	2	15
Change %	15.4	-24.4	6.3	-3.5	11.6	-14.3	3.7	32.5	10.9	2.2
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Feb-Apr 2016	2.8	1.7	2.7	1.8	0.8	1.9	3.0	2.4	3.3	2.6
Feb-Apr 2017	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.0	1.3	2.0	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.7
Mar-May 2017	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.7
Apr-Jun 2017	3.3	2.2	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.8	3.0	2.4	2.9	2.7
May-Jul 2017	3.4	2.2	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.7
Jun-Aug 2017	3.5	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	2.9	1.8	3.1	2.7
Jul-Sep 2017	3.6	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.7
Aug-Oct 2017	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.7
Sep-Nov 2017	3.7	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8
Oct-Dec 2017	3.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.8
Nov-Jan 2018	3.6	1.9	3.0 (r)	2.0	1.4	1.9	3.2	2.8	3.4	2.8
Dec-Feb 2018	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9 (r)	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	3.4	2.8
Jan-Mar 2018	(r) 3.7	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.8
Feb-Apr 2018	(p) 3.7	2.0	2.9	1.9	1.4	1.7	3.1	2.9	3.3	2.8
Change on quarter	* 0.0	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Change on year	0.5	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.1

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

22 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
Jan-Mar 2016	111	4.2	70	5.2	40	3.1
Jan-Mar 2017	95	3.5	60	4.4	35	2.6
Apr-Jun 2017	112	4.1	69	5.1	43	3.2
Jul-Sep 2017	102	3.8	57	4.1	45	3.4
Oct-Dec 2017	107	3.9	59	4.3	47	3.5
Jan-Mar 2018	96	3.5	55	4.0	40	3.0
Change on quarter	-11	-0.4	-4	-0.3	-7	-0.5
Change %	-10.5		-7.2		-14.6	
Change on year	1	0.0	-5	-0.4	6	0.4
Change %	0.6		-8.4		16.1	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

23 Redundancies by industry¹

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

SIC 2007 sections	Total redundancies ²	Manufacturing C	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage, accommodation & food service activities, information & communication H,I,J	Financial & insurance and real estate activities K,L	Prof. scientific & technical activities, admin & support service activities M,N	Public Administration etc., education, human health and social work activities ³ O-Q	Total services ⁴ G-T
	BEYV	JWV6	JWV7	JWV8	JWV9	JWW2	JWW3	JWW4	JWW5
Jan-Mar 2016	111	33	12	14	12	6	13	13	61
Jan-Mar 2017	95	18	5	16	17	7	10	13	66
Apr-Jun 2017	112	17	6	17	17	13	11	24	84
Jul-Sep 2017	102	14	7	15	15	7	11	23	77
Oct-Dec 2017	107	11	9	14	23	7	10	27	85
Jan-Mar 2018	96	8	10	16	16	8	11	17	71
Change on year	1	-10	4	0	-1	1	1	4	5
Change %	0.6	-54.6	0	1.5	-3.8	0	5.2	33.4	7.8

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.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

24(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for January to March 2018

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		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
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,769	79.0	32,344	75.6	1,425	4.2	8,658	21.0
K03000001	Great Britain	32,893	79.2	31,496	75.8	1,397	4.2	8,330	20.8
E92000001	England	28,624	79.4	27,412	76.0	1,212	4.2	7,146	20.6
E12000001	North East	1,296	77.4	1,233	73.6	63	4.9	371	22.6
E12000002	North West	3,559	77.0	3,406	73.6	154	4.3	1,028	23.0
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,718	77.9	2,592	74.2	126	4.6	747	22.1
E12000004	East Midlands	2,394	78.9	2,298	75.7	97	4.0	616	21.1
E12000005	West Midlands	2,881	77.5	2,742	73.7	139	4.8	804	22.5
E12000006	East	3,183	81.4	3,061	78.3	123	3.9	699	18.6
E12000007	London	4,990	79.2	4,744	75.2	247	4.9	1,272	20.8
E12000008	South East	4,718	81.6	4,555	78.7	163	3.4	1,022	18.4
E12000009	South West	2,884	82.3	2,782	79.3	101	3.5	587	17.7
W92000004	Wales	1,521	77.0	1,454	73.4	67	4.4	437	23.0
S92000003	Scotland	2,748	78.1	2,630	74.7	118	4.3	748	21.9
N92000002	Northern Ireland	875	72.0	848	69.7	28	3.1	328	28.0

Change on quarter (change since October to December 2017)

Note: Changes on quarter 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.

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		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
K02000001	United Kingdom	152	0.3	197	0.4	-46	-0.2	-115	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	145	0.3	184	0.4	-39	-0.1	-110	-0.3
E92000001	England	143	0.3	167	0.4	-24	-0.1	-97	-0.3
E12000001	North East	9	1.3	14	1.6	-6	-0.5	-21	-1.3
E12000002	North West	17	0.2	9	0.0	8	0.2	-8	-0.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	47	0.7	57	0.9	-9	-0.4	-23	-0.7
E12000004	East Midlands	18	0.5	19	0.5	-1	-0.1	-14	-0.5
E12000005	West Midlands	43	0.9	57	1.4	-14	-0.6	-33	-0.9
E12000006	East	-2	-0.2	8	0.1	-11	-0.3	8	0.2
E12000007	London	72	0.7	71	0.7	1	-0.1	-41	-0.7
E12000008	South East	-76	-0.9	-89	-1.1	13	0.3	51	0.9
E12000009	South West	15	0.5	21	0.7	-6	-0.2	-16	-0.5
W92000004	Wales	10	0.4	19	0.7	-9	-0.6	-8	-0.4
S92000003	Scotland	-8	0.1	-2	0.3	-6	-0.2	-5	-0.1
N92000002	Northern Ireland	7	0.4	13	1.0	-7	-0.8	-5	-0.4

Change on year (change since January to March 2017)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		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
K02000001	United Kingdom	281	0.5	396	0.8	-116	-0.4	-171	-0.5
K03000001	Great Britain	275	0.5	373	0.8	-97	-0.3	-174	-0.5
E92000001	England	279	0.5	369	0.8	-90	-0.4	-166	-0.5
E12000001	North East	1	1.2	14	2.0	-13	-1.0	-20	-1.2
E12000002	North West	-40	-0.4	-40	-0.4	0	0.0	16	0.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	9	0.1	16	0.3	-7	-0.3	-3	-0.1
E12000004	East Midlands	21	0.2	18	0.1	3	0.1	-5	-0.2
E12000005	West Midlands	79	1.7	100	2.3	-21	-0.9	-59	-1.7
E12000006	East	33	0.7	32	0.8	1	0.0	-22	-0.7
E12000007	London	126	1.0	176	1.9	-50	-1.2	-47	-1.0
E12000008	South East	18	0.3	19	0.3	-1	0.0	-13	-0.3
E12000009	South West	33	0.4	34	0.6	-1	-0.1	-14	-0.4
W92000004	Wales	-11	-0.6	-6	-0.3	-5	-0.3	10	0.6
S92000003	Scotland	8	0.5	10	0.6	-2	-0.1	-19	-0.5
N92000002	Northern Ireland	5	-0.3	24	1.3	-19	-2.1	3	0.3

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

REGIONAL SUMMARY

24(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	December 2017	Change on September 2017
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,110	-64
K03000001	Great Britain	34,216	-75
E92000001	England	29,898	-37
E12000001	North East	1,200	-4
E12000002	North West	3,677	4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,667	1
E12000004	East Midlands	2,443	11
E12000005	West Midlands	2,992	-30
E12000006	East	3,162	9
E12000007	London	5,863	35
E12000008	South East	4,968	-52
E12000009	South West	2,926	-10
W92000004	Wales	1,550	12
S92000003	Scotland	2,768	-50
N92000002	Northern Ireland	884	10

Workforce jobs are mainly sourced from employer surveys and are tabulated by region of workplace.

HM Forces stationed abroad are included in the UK workforce jobs estimates but not in the regional estimates. The UK workforce jobs estimates therefore do not equal the sum of the regional estimates.