

Statistical bulletin

UK labour market: January 2019

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



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1 . Main points for September to November 2018

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between June to August 2018 and September to November 2018, the number of people in work increased, the number of unemployed people was little changed and the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking nor available to work (economically inactive) decreased.
- There were an estimated 32.53 million people in work, 141,000 more than for June to August 2018 and 328,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was estimated at 75.8%, higher than for a year earlier (75.3%) and the highest since comparable estimates began in 1971.
- There were an estimated 1.37 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), little changed compared with June to August 2018 but 68,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the number of unemployed people as a proportion of all employed and unemployed people) was estimated at 4.0%, it has not been lower since December 1974 to February 1975.
- There were an estimated 8.65 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking nor available to work), 100,000 fewer than for June to August 2018 and 86,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The economic inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive) was estimated at 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.2%) and the joint-lowest estimate since comparable estimates 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 3.3% excluding bonuses, and by 3.4% 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 1.1% excluding bonuses, and by 1.2% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

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

Table 1: Summary of UK labour market statistics for September to November 2018, seasonally adjusted

	Number (thousands)	Change on Jun to Aug 2018	Change on Sep to Nov 2017	Headline Rate (%)	Change on Jun to Aug 2018	Change on Sep to Nov 2017
Employed	32,535	141	328			
Aged 16 to 64	31,264	111	237	75.8	0.2	0.4
Aged 65 and over	1,271	30	91			
Unemployed	1,372	8	-68	4.0	0.0	-0.2
Aged 16 to 64	1,357	11	-60			
Aged 65 and over	15	-3	-8			
Inactive	19,262	-74	41			
Aged 16 to 64	8,648	-100	-86	21.0	-0.3	-0.3
Aged 65 and over	10,615	26	127			

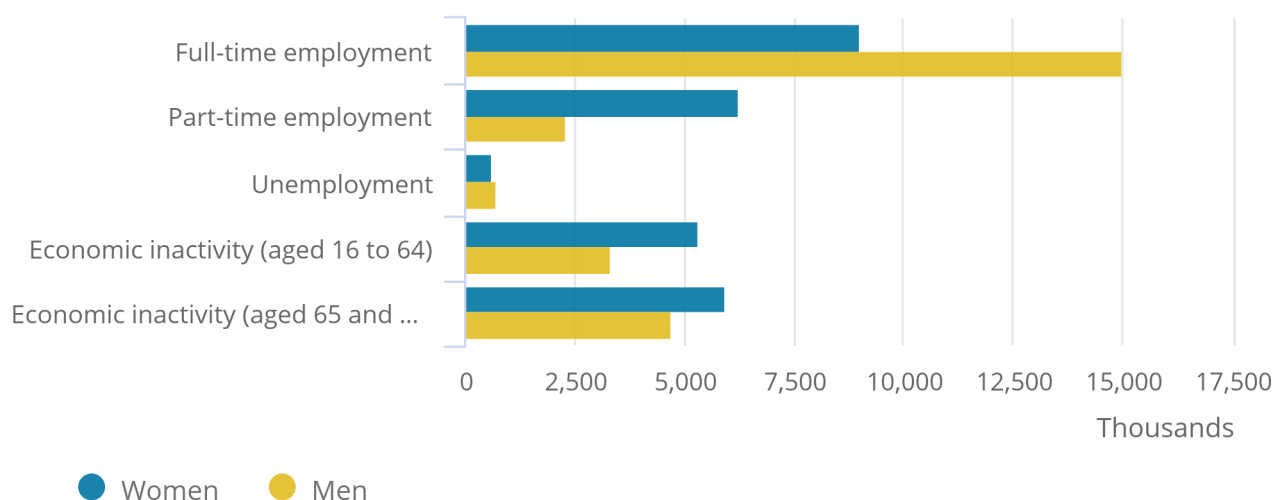
Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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 1: Summary of UK labour market statistics for September to November 2018, seasonally adjusted

Figure 1: Summary of UK labour market statistics for September to November 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

3 . Things you need to know about this release

Improvements to estimates of average weekly earnings

We have revised estimates of average weekly earnings back to the start of the series in January 2000 due to:

- a review of the seasonal adjustment process
- taking on board the latest information from the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings to improve the estimation of earnings of employees of small businesses

We have also published estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms going back to January 2000 for the first time; previously these estimates started in January 2005.

Provision of employment data to Eurostat

To provide data for the European Union's flash employment estimate, employment data for October to December 2018 will be sent to Eurostat (the statistical office of the European Union) on 22 January 2019. These data will assume that the growth rate in the experimental single month employment estimates, available at [Dataset X01](#), between October and November 2018 continues into December 2018.

About labour market statuses

Everybody aged 16 years 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.

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 September to November 2018 with the [estimates for June to August 2018](#), which were first published on 16 October 2018. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for August to October 2018. This is because the September and October 2018 data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of August and November 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

Things you need to know about 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. Employment mainly consists of employees and self-employed people but there are also two minor categories – unpaid family workers and people on government-supported training and employment programmes.

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.

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.

Commentary

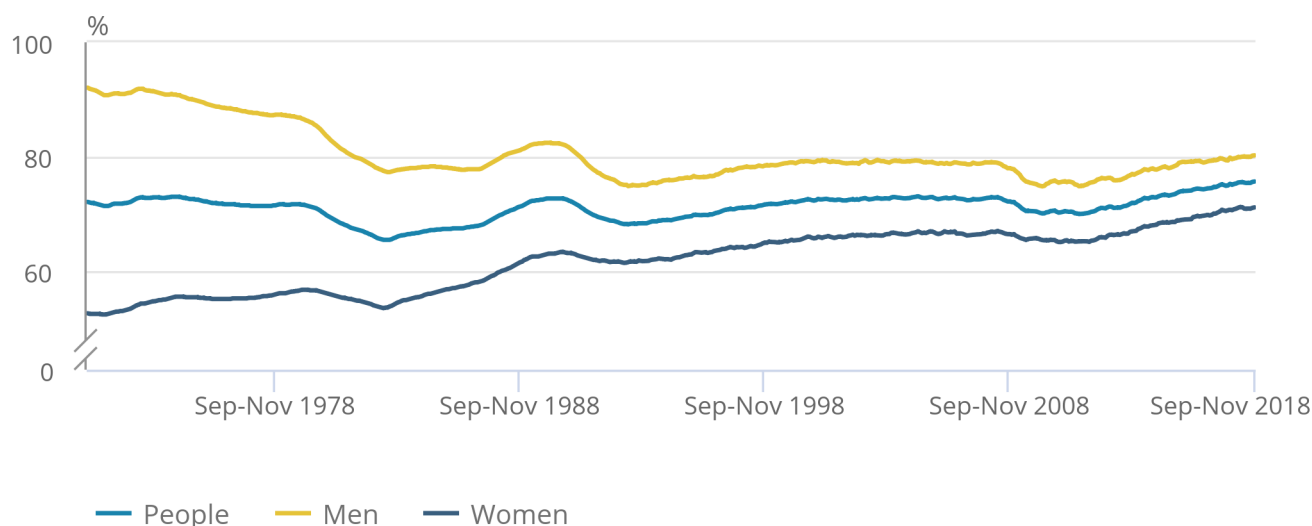
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the estimated employment rates for all people, and for men and women, aged from 16 to 64 years since comparable estimates began in 1971. The lowest estimated employment rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for both men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, September to November 2018, the employment rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years was 75.8%, the highest since comparable estimates began in 1971.

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

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018

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

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

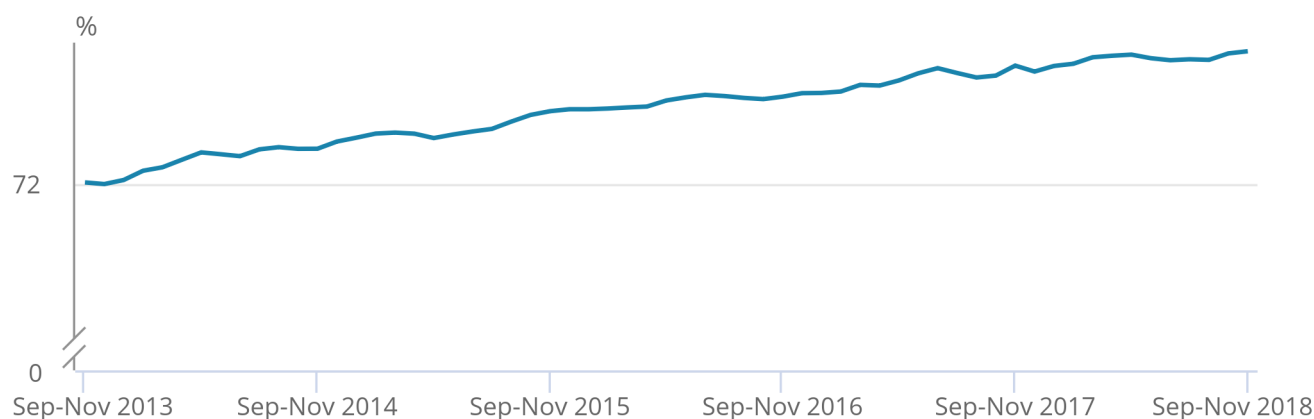
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the estimated employment rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years for the last five years.

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

September to November 2013 to September to November 2018

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

September to November 2013 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

The estimates for September to November 2018 show that:

- 75.8% of all people aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, the highest employment rate for all people since comparable estimates began in 1971
- 80.3% of men aged from 16 to 64 years were in work; the employment rate for men has not been higher since January to March 1991
- 71.2% of women aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, close to a record high

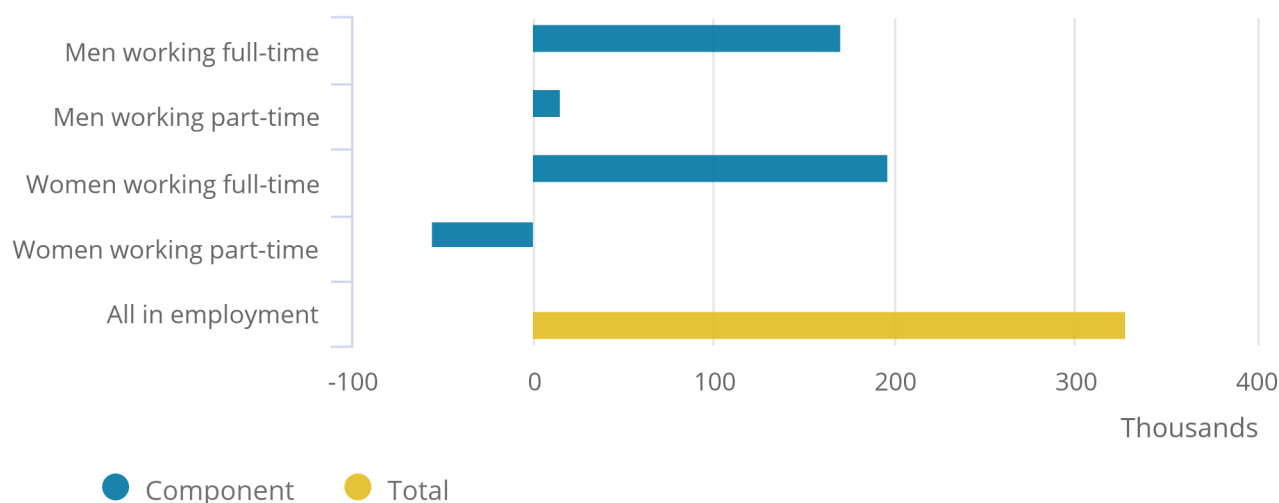
The increase in the employment rate for women over the last few years has been partly due to ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years.

For September to November 2018, there were an estimated 32.53 million people aged 16 years and over in work, 141,000 more than for June to August 2018 and 328,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows that the estimated annual increase in the number of people in work (328,000) was entirely due to more people in full-time employment (367,000).

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

- employees increased by 292,000 to 27.53 million (84.6% of all people in work)
- self-employed people increased by 81,000 to 4.85 million (14.9% 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). Further information is available at the beginning of this section.

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).

5 . Public and private sector employment (first published on 11 December 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

For September 2018, there were an estimated 5.36 million people employed in the public sector, little changed (down 2,000) compared with June 2018; this very small fall was entirely due to the transfer of Scottish housing associations to the private sector. Excluding the Scottish housing associations transfer, the number of people employed in the public sector was estimated to have increased by 20,000 between June and September 2018.

Between September 2017 and September 2018, public sector employment was estimated to have fallen by 120,000; this large fall was entirely due to the transfer of housing associations in England (in December 2017), Wales (in June 2018) and Scotland (in September 2018) to the private sector. Excluding the housing associations transfers, the number of people employed in the public sector was estimated to have increased by 51,000 between September 2017 and September 2018, mainly due to more people working for the National Health Service.

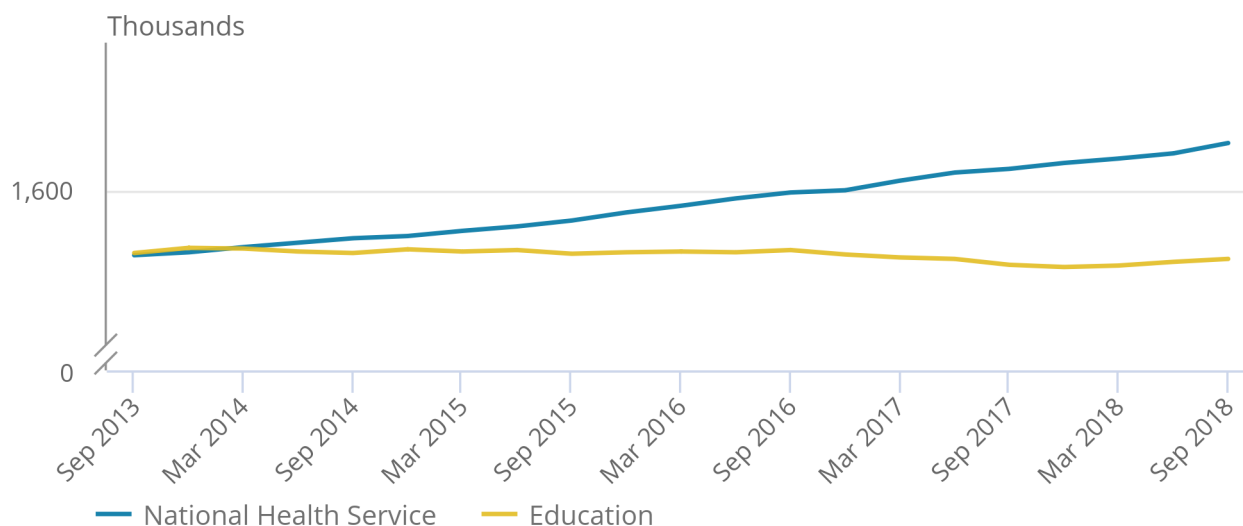
For September 2018, there were 1.66 million people employed in the National Health Service (31.1% of all people employed in the public sector) and there were 1.51 million people employed in public sector education (28.1% of all people employed in the public sector). As shown in Figure 5, over the last five years, employment in the National Health Service has steadily increased while employment in public sector education has remained broadly flat.

Figure 5: Public sector employment in education and the National Health Service in the UK, seasonally adjusted

September 2013 to September 2018

Figure 5: Public sector employment in education and the National Health Service in the UK, seasonally adjusted

September 2013 to September 2018



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

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

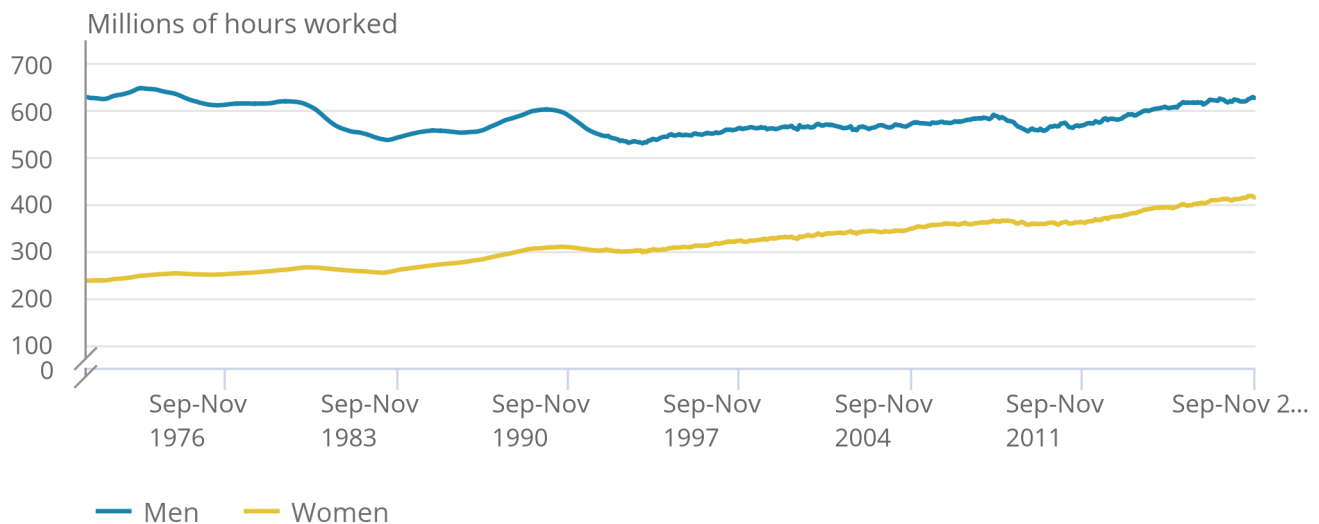
Figure 6 shows that, since comparable estimates began in 1971, total paid hours worked by women has generally increased, reflecting increases in the employment rate for women and increases in the UK population. Total paid hours worked by men, in contrast, has been relatively stable as falls in the employment rate for men have been roughly offset by population increases.

Figure 6: Total weekly hours worked in the UK, seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018

Figure 6: Total weekly hours worked in the UK, seasonally adjusted

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Latest estimates show that between September to November 2017 and September to November 2018:

- paid hours worked in the UK increased by 1.2% to reach 1.04 billion hours
- the number of people in paid employment in the UK increased by 1.0% to reach 32.53 million

The estimates for September to November 2018 show that:

- people worked, on average, 32.0 hours per week, 0.2 hours less than for June to August 2018 but slightly more than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.1 hours per week in their main job, 0.2 hours less than for June to August 2018 and slightly less than for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.3 hours per week in their main job, unchanged compared with June to August 2018 and 0.2 hours more than for a year earlier

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 11 December 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.

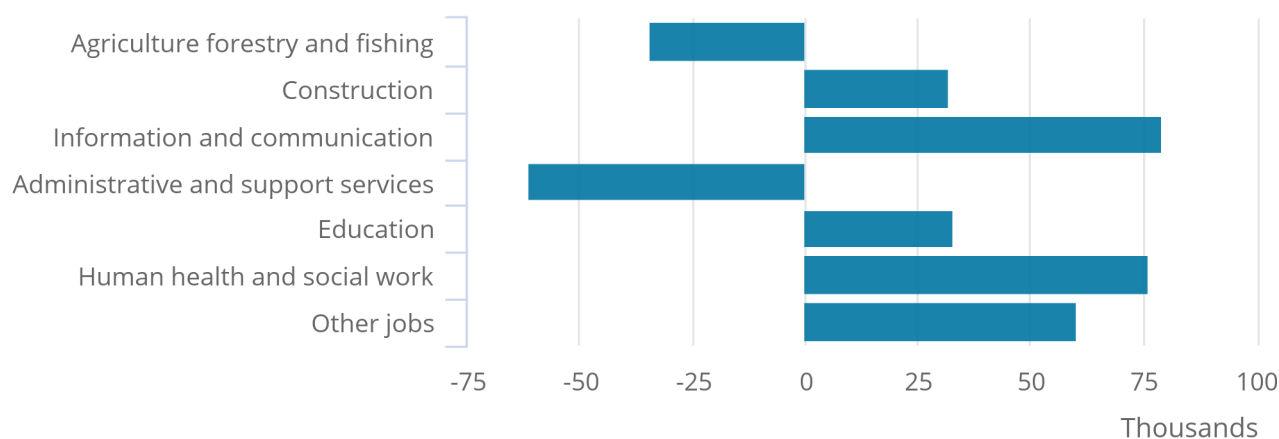
Commentary

For September 2018, there were an estimated 35.13 million workforce jobs, 105,000 more than for June 2018 and 185,000 more than for a year earlier.

As shown in Figure 7, while the latest estimates showed increases in the number of jobs between September 2017 and September 2018 for most industrial sectors, the number of jobs in the administrative and support services sector fell by 61,000.

Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between September 2017 and September 2018, seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between September 2017 and September 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Workforce jobs, Office for National Statistics

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable estimates began) and September 2018:

- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the manufacturing, and mining and quarrying sectors fell from 26.4% to 7.9%
- the proportion of jobs accounted for by the services sector increased from 63.2% to 83.1%

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 do not include unearned income, benefits in kind or arrears of pay. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people.

The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises as they also reflect 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.

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), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.

Commentary

For November 2018, average regular pay (excluding bonuses), before tax and other deductions from pay, for employees in Great Britain was:

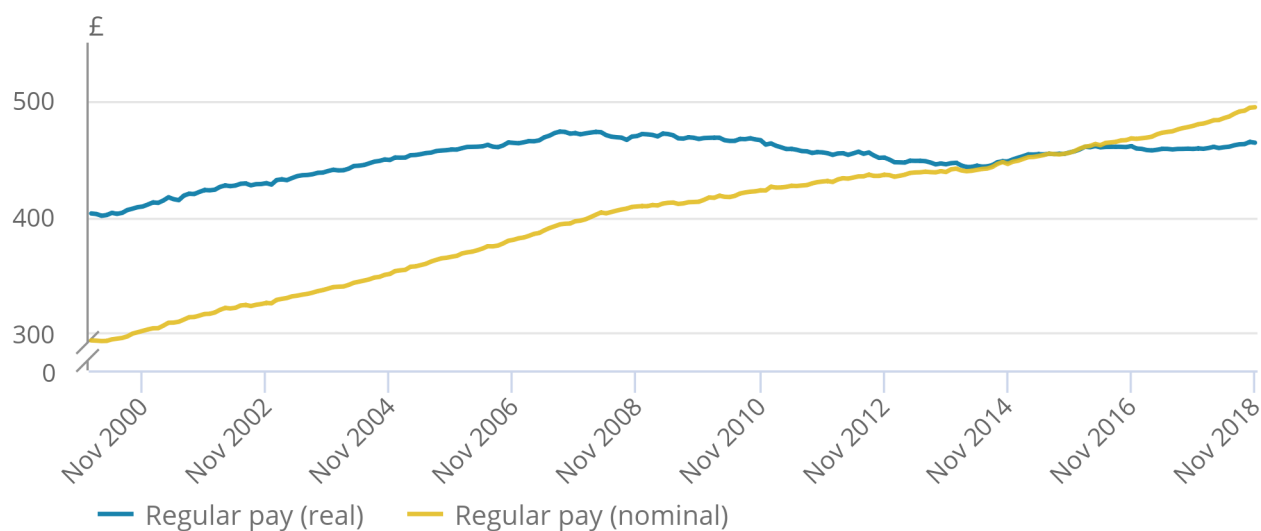
- £494 per week in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation), up from £478 per week for a year earlier
- £464 per week in constant 2015 prices (that is, adjusted for price inflation), up from £458 per week for a year earlier, but £9 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £473 per week for August and September 2007 and for February, March and April 2008

Figure 8a: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2000 to November 2018

Figure 8a: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2000 to November 2018



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

Looking at annual growth rates for regular pay (excluding bonuses), between September to November 2017 and September to November 2018:

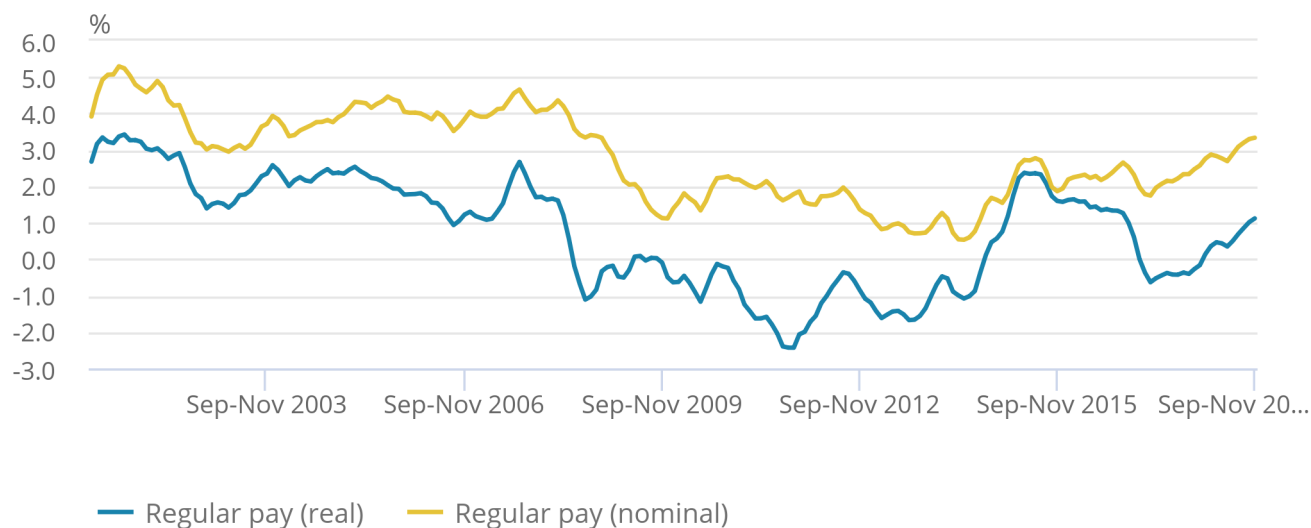
- regular pay in nominal terms increased by 3.3%; the annual growth rate has not been higher since September to November 2008
- regular pay in real terms increased by 1.1%, the annual growth rate has not been higher since September to November 2016

Figure 8b: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2001 to September to November 2018

Figure 8b: Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2001 to September to November 2018



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

For November 2018, average total pay (including bonuses), before tax and other deductions from pay, for employees in Great Britain was:

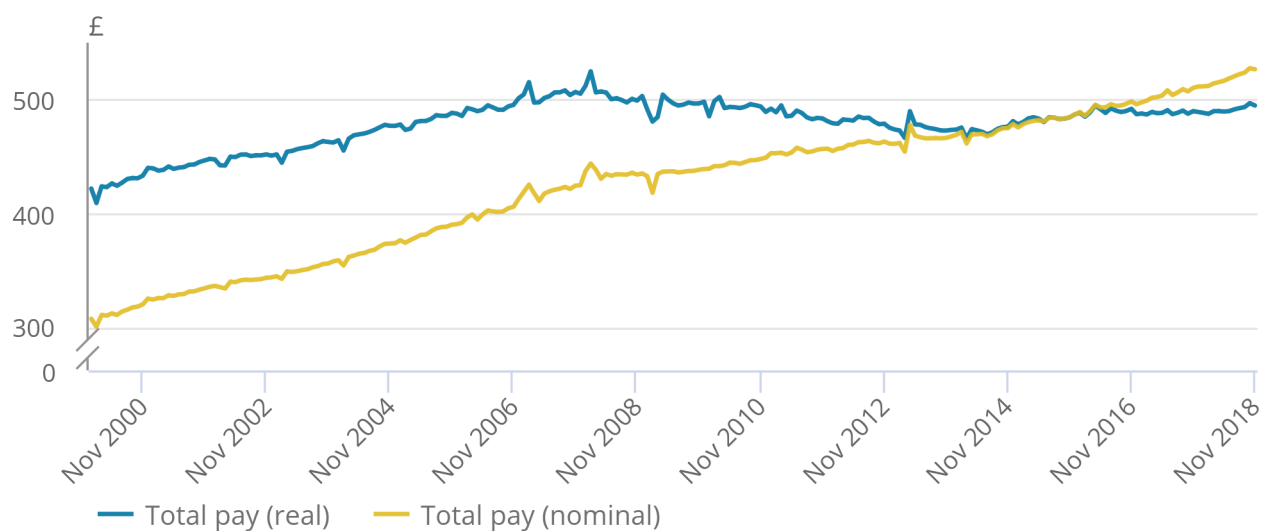
- £527 per week in nominal terms, up from £510 per week for a year earlier
- £495 per week in constant 2015 prices, up from £490 per week for a year earlier, but £30 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £525 per week for February 2008

Figure 9a: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2000 to November 2018

Figure 9a: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses, seasonally adjusted

January 2000 to November 2018



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

Looking at annual growth rates for total pay (including bonuses), between September to November 2017 and September to November 2018:

- total pay in nominal terms increased by 3.4%, the annual growth rate has not been higher since May to July 2008
- total pay in real terms increased by 1.2%, the annual growth rate has not been higher since September to November 2016

Figure 9b: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2001 to September to November 2018

Figure 9b: Great Britain average weekly earnings including bonuses annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted

January to March 2001 to September to November 2018



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

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

[Employee earnings in the UK](#), published on 25 October 2018, provides more detailed data for 2018 from our Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings.

[Experimental earnings statistics based on Pay As You Earn \(PAYE\) administrative data](#) have been published by HM Revenue and Customs.

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

The estimates for November 2018 show that:

- there were 7,000 working days lost from 8 stoppages
- 2,000 people took strike action

The estimates for the 12 months ending November 2018 show that:

- there were 272,000 working days lost from 85 stoppages and 42,000 people took strike action
- there were 243,000 working days lost in the private sector
- there were 30,000 working days lost in the public sector

Since monthly estimates began in 1931:

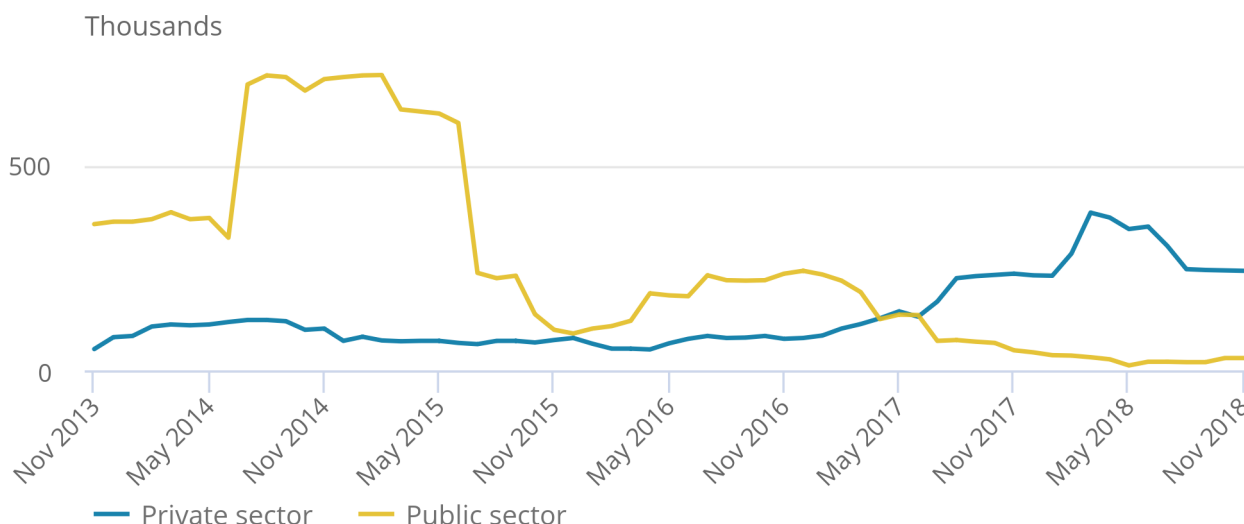
- the highest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980
- the lowest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 143,000 for the 12 months to March 2011

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

November 2013 to November 2018

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

November 2013 to November 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 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

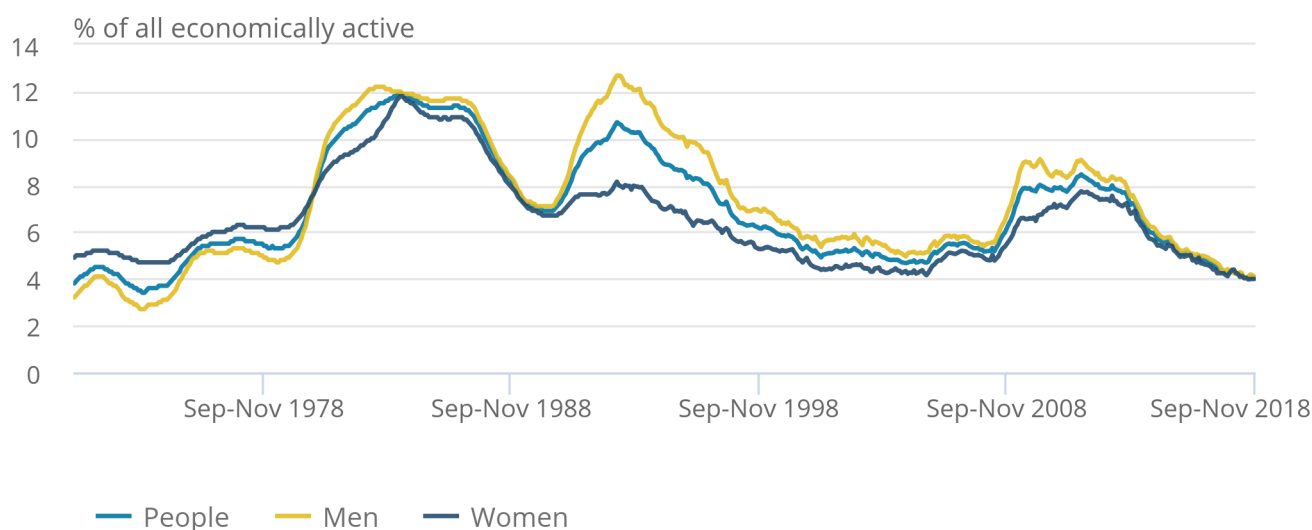
The proportion of the economically active population (all employed and unemployed people) who are unemployed is known as the unemployment rate. Figure 11 shows estimated unemployment rates for all people, and for men and women, since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest estimated unemployment rate for all people was 3.4% in late 1973 to early 1974 and the highest rate, 11.9%, was in 1984 during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The estimated unemployment rate for all people for the latest time period, September to November 2018, was 4.0%; it has not been lower since the 1970s.

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

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018

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

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

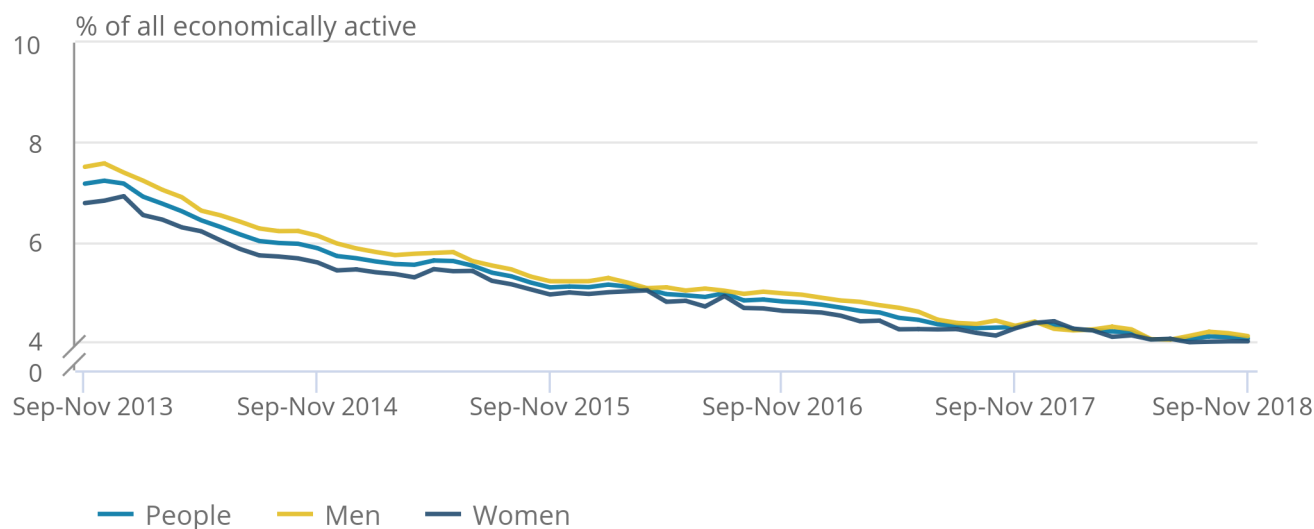
Figure 12 looks in more detail at estimated unemployment rates for the last five years.

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

September to November 2013 to September to November 2018

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

September to November 2013 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

The estimates for September to November 2018 show that:

- the unemployment rate for all people was 4.0%, it has not lower been since December 1974 to February 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.1%, lower than the estimate for a year earlier (4.3%)
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.0%, the joint-lowest since comparable estimates began in 1971

The estimates for September to November 2018 show that there were:

- 1.37 million unemployed people, little changed (up 8,000) compared with June to August 2018 but 68,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 738,000 unemployed men, little changed compared with June to August 2018 but 31,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 634,000 unemployed women, little changed compared with June to August 2018 but 37,000 fewer than for a year earlier

Looking at the estimates for unemployment by how long people have been out of work and seeking work, for September to November 2018, there were:

- 806,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 24,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 219,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, little changed compared with a year earlier
- 347,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 37,000 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

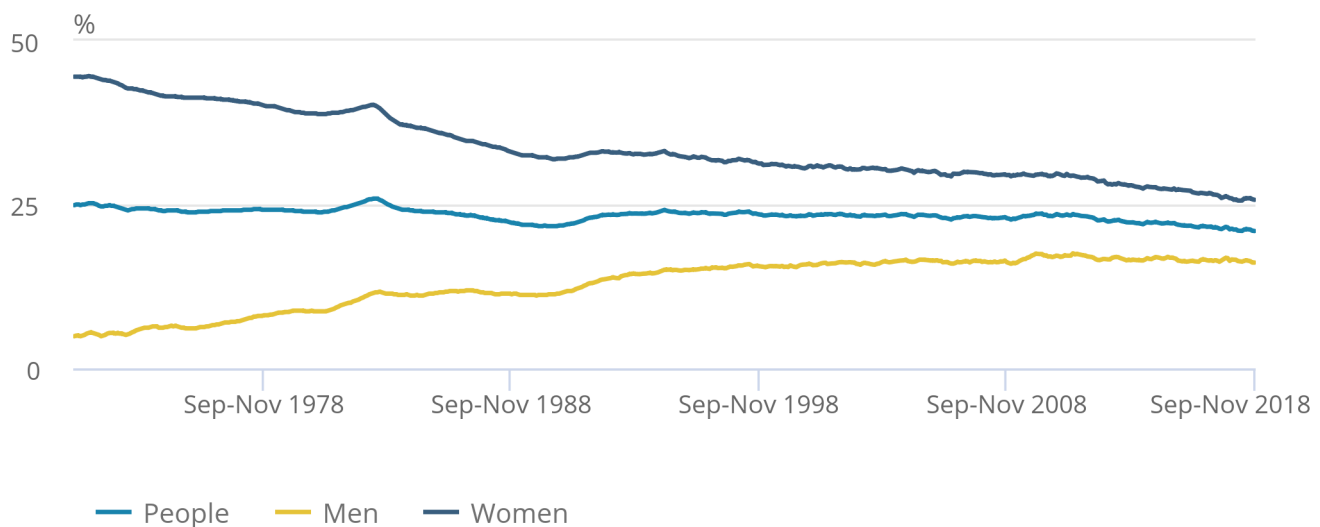
The proportion of people, aged from 16 to 64 years, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Figure 13 shows that, since comparable estimates began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years has been generally falling (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.

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

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018

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

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Figure 14 looks in more detail at the estimated economic inactivity rate for all people aged from 16 to 64 years since comparable estimates began in 1971. It 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 September to November 2018

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

January to March 1971 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Looking at estimated economic inactivity rates, for people aged from 16 to 64 years, for September to November 2018:

- the rate for all people was 21.0%, lower than for a year earlier (21.2%), and the joint-lowest since comparable estimates began in 1971
- the rate for men was 16.1%, lower than for a year earlier (16.4%)
- the rate for women was 25.7%, lower than for a year earlier (26.0%) and close to a record low

For September to November 2018, there were an estimated 8.65 million people aged from 16 to 64 years not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- 100,000 fewer than the estimate for June to August 2018
- 86,000 fewer than the estimate for a year earlier

Looking in more detail at the estimated 8.65 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive for September to November 2018, the three largest categories were students (26.2% of the total), people looking after the family or home (23.8% of the total) and long-term sick (22.9% of the total). The estimates showed that:

- there were 2.27 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, 63,000 fewer 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, 53,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 1.98 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, little changed compared with a year earlier

The fourth-largest category within economic inactivity for those aged from 16 to 64 years was retired (12.9% of the total). There were an estimated 1.12 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 34,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

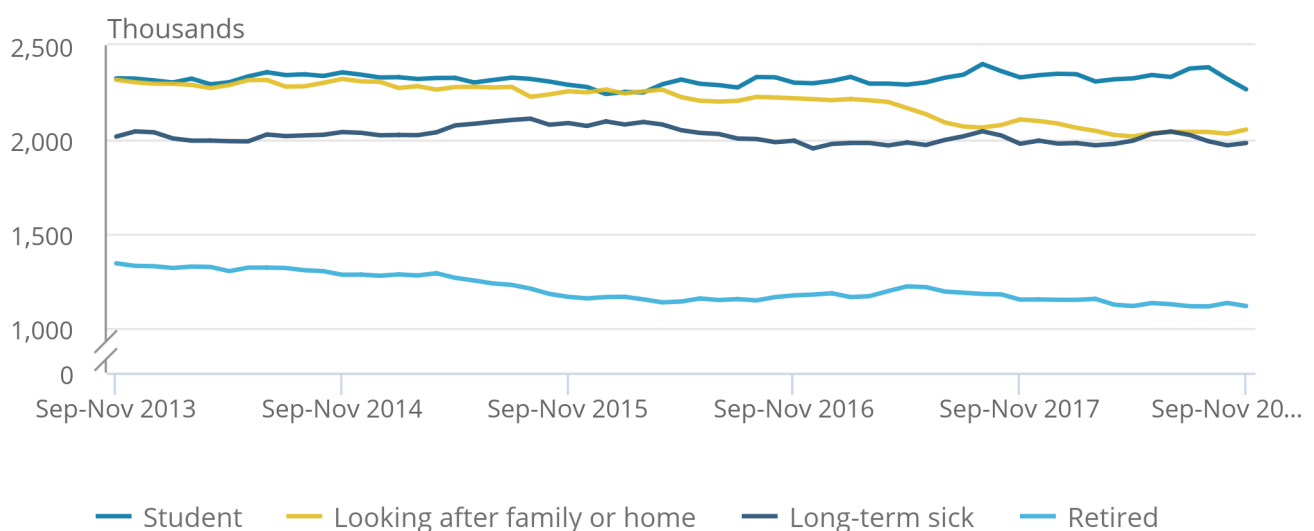
Figure 15 shows that the categories showing the largest estimated falls over the five-year period from September to November 2013 to September to November 2018 were looking after the family and home (down 264,000) and retired (down 226,000). This reflects ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years, as well as more women in younger age groups participating in the labour market.

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

September to November 2013 to September to November 2018

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

September to November 2013 to September to November 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

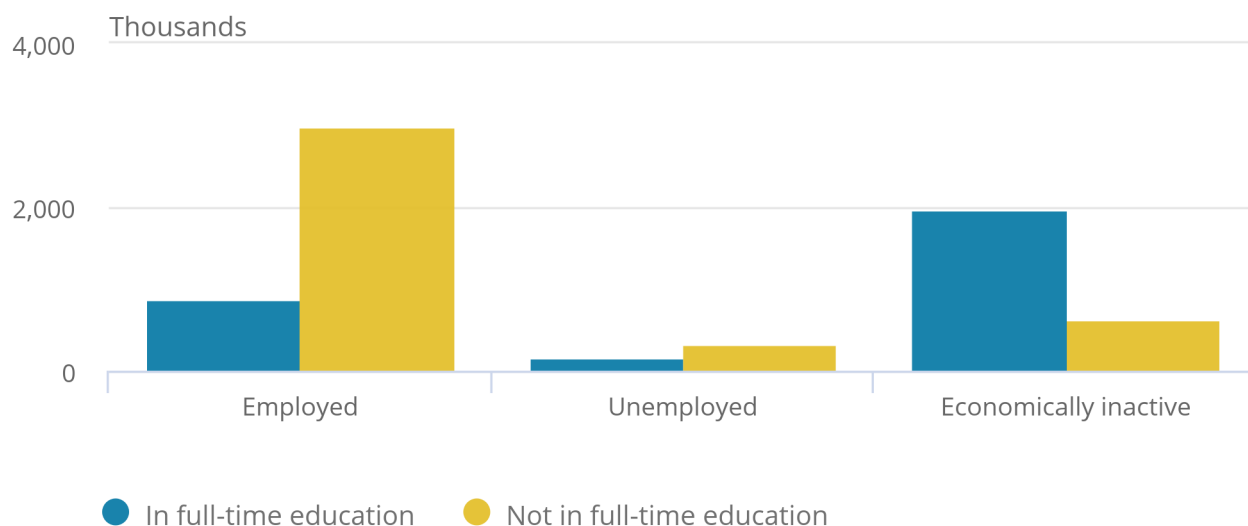
This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24 years. It is a common misconception that all people in full-time education are classified as economically inactive. This is not the case as people in full-time education are included in the employment estimates if they have a part-time job and are included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

Commentary

Figure 16 shows the estimated numbers of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were employed, unemployed and economically inactive for September to November 2018, broken down by educational status.

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

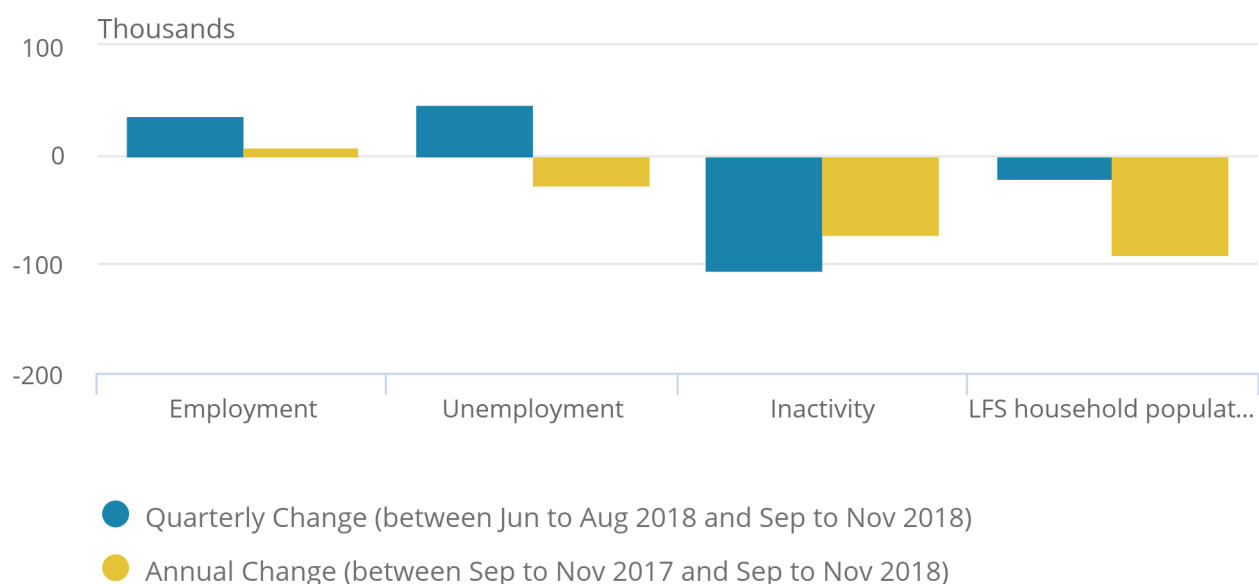
1. The "Not in full-time education" series includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training.

Figure 17 shows that the estimated UK household population is falling for those aged from 16 to 24 years. The estimates also show that, for people aged from 16 to 24 years, between September to November 2017 and September to November 2018:

- the number of people in employment was little changed at 3.87 million
- the estimated number of unemployed people fell by 27,000 to 511,000
- the estimated number of economically inactive people fell by 72,000 to 2.60 million (most of whom were full- time students)

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 September to November 2018, the unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years was estimated at 11.7%, lower than for a year earlier (12.2%). The unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years has been consistently higher than that for older age groups since comparable estimates began in 1992.

Between March to May 1992 and September to November 2018, the estimated proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.6%. This has impacted on the youth unemployment rate because the 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). A fall in the size of the economically active population leads to a higher unemployment rate (because the unemployment rate is the proportion of the economically active population who are unemployed, not the proportion of the total 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 July to September 2018 were published on 22 November 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 September to November 2018, an estimated 91,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews, little changed compared with June to August 2018 but 19,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

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

March to May 1995 to September to November 2018

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

March to May 1995 to September to November 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Where to find data about redundancies

Redundancies estimates are available at Table 22 of the PDF version of this statistical bulletin and at [dataset RED01 SA](#).

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 an estimated 853,000 job vacancies for October to December 2018. This was:

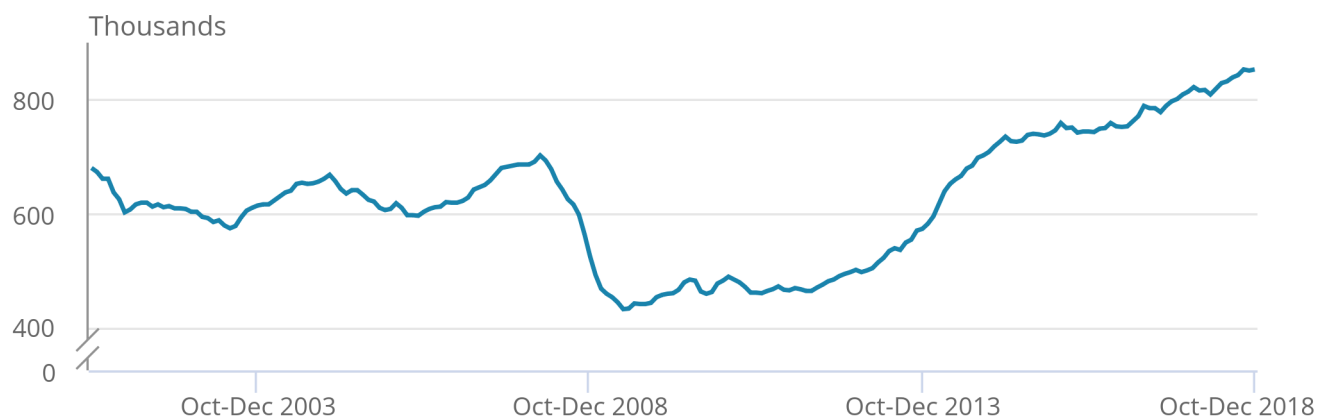
- 10,000 more than for July to September 2018
- 39,000 more than for a year earlier
- the joint-highest estimate since comparable records began in 2001

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

April to June 2001 to October to December 2018

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

April to June 2001 to October to December 2018



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

There were an estimated 2.8 job vacancies per 100 employee jobs for October to December 2018. The industrial sector showing the largest estimated vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.2 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs). The sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.8 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 . Upcoming changes and future publication dates

Improvements planned for next month's release

There will be revisions to estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (including estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity) back to June to August 2011, resulting from taking on board the latest population estimates and from a review of the seasonal adjustment process.

Future publication dates

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 [Employee earnings in the UK release](#) is published annually. It provides detailed earnings statistics from our Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings and the most recent release was published on 25 October 2018.

The [Business Register and Employment Survey release](#) is published annually. The most recent release was published on 27 September 2018.

An article on [Sickness absence in the labour market](#) was published on 30 July 2018.

An article on [Trends in self-employment in the UK](#) was published on 7 February 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 years), 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 unemployed people for September to November 2018 was estimated at 1,372,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 72,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,300,000 and 1,444,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,372,000.

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 and rates. For example, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people between June to August 2018 and September to November 2018 was a small increase of 8,000, with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 77,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 85,000 and a fall of 69,000, with the best estimate being an increase of 8,000. As the confidence interval for the change in unemployment (plus 85,000 to minus 69,000) includes zero, the estimated increase in unemployment of 8,000 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 22 January 2019

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2018	32.535 million	Never	Aug-Oct 2018 (32.476 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2018	75.8%	Never	Aug-Oct 2018 (75.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2018	1.372 million	Aug-Oct 2018 (1.380 million)	Jun-Aug 2018 (1.363 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2018	4.0%	Aug-Oct 2018 (4.1%)	Dec-Feb 1975 (3.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2018	8.648 million	Aug-Oct 2018 (8.663 million)	Mar-May 2018 (8.645 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2018	21.0%	Jul-Sep 2018 (21.2%)	Never	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Sep-Nov 2018	3.4%	May-Jul 2008 (3.5%)	Aug-Oct 2018 (3.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Sep-Nov 2018	3.3%	Sep-Nov 2008 (3.4%)	Jul-Sep 2018 (3.2%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Sep-Nov 2018	1.2%	Sep-Nov 2016 (1.4%)	Aug-Oct 2018 (1.1%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Sep-Nov 2018	1.1%	Sep-Nov 2016 (1.3%)	Aug-Oct 2018 (1.0%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Oct-Dec 2018	853,000	Never	Sep-Nov 2018 (851,000)	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/january2019/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
	REGIONAL SUMMARY	
23	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.

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available, * suppressed due to small sample size.

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	Sep-Nov 2016	52,550	41,060	31,792	74.5	1,600	4.8	8,901	21.7
	Sep-Nov 2017	52,868	41,177	32,207	75.3	1,439	4.3	8,734	21.2
	Dec-Feb 2018	52,943	41,201	32,262	75.4	1,423	4.2	8,731	21.2
	Mar-May 2018	53,019	41,224	32,399	75.7	1,411	4.2	8,645	21.0
	Jun-Aug 2018	53,094	41,247	32,394	75.5	1,363	4.0	8,748	21.2
	Sep-Nov 2018	53,169	41,269	32,535	75.8	1,372	4.0	8,648	21.0
	Change on quarter	75	22	141	0.2	8	0.0	-100	-0.3
	Change %	0.1	0.1	0.4		0.6		-1.1	
	Change on year	301	92	328	0.4	-68	-0.2	-86	-0.3
	Change %	0.6	0.2	1.0		-4.7		-1.0	
Men		MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MG SV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
	Sep-Nov 2016	25,679	20,401	16,880	79.1	880	5.0	3,386	16.6
	Sep-Nov 2017	25,856	20,471	17,089	79.9	768	4.3	3,357	16.4
	Dec-Feb 2018	25,898	20,485	17,097	79.8	751	4.2	3,395	16.6
	Mar-May 2018	25,941	20,500	17,139	80.1	757	4.2	3,337	16.3
	Jun-Aug 2018	25,983	20,514	17,158	80.1	733	4.1	3,369	16.4
	Sep-Nov 2018	26,024	20,528	17,276	80.3	738	4.1	3,314	16.1
	Change on quarter	42	14	118	0.2	4	0.0	-56	-0.3
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.7		0.6		-1.7	
	Change on year	168	57	187	0.4	-31	-0.2	-43	-0.3
	Change %	0.6	0.3	1.1		-4.0		-1.3	
Women		MG SN	LF2P	MG SB	LF25	MG SE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
	Sep-Nov 2016	26,871	20,659	14,912	69.9	720	4.6	5,515	26.7
	Sep-Nov 2017	27,011	20,706	15,118	70.8	671	4.3	5,377	26.0
	Dec-Feb 2018	27,045	20,715	15,165	71.0	672	4.2	5,336	25.8
	Mar-May 2018	27,078	20,724	15,259	71.3	654	4.1	5,307	25.6
	Jun-Aug 2018	27,111	20,732	15,236	71.0	630	4.0	5,379	25.9
	Sep-Nov 2018	27,145	20,741	15,259	71.2	634	4.0	5,334	25.7
	Change on quarter	33	8	23	0.2	4	0.0	-44	-0.2
	Change %	0.1	0.0	0.2		0.7		-0.8	
	Change on year	133	34	141	0.4	-37	-0.3	-42	-0.2
	Change %	0.5	0.2	0.9		-5.5		-0.8	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.

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 to 64.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

The headline employment and unemployment levels are for those aged 16 and over; they measure all people in work or actively seeking and able to work. However, the headline inactivity level is for those aged 16 to 64. The inactivity 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	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
	Sep-Nov 2016	31,792	60.5	1,600	4.8	19,158	36.5	30,577	74.5	1,583	4.9	8,901	21.7
	Sep-Nov 2017	32,207	60.9	1,439	4.3	19,221	36.4	31,027	75.3	1,417	4.4	8,734	21.2
	Dec-Feb 2018	32,262	60.9	1,423	4.2	19,258	36.4	31,066	75.4	1,403	4.3	8,731	21.2
	Mar-May 2018	32,399	61.1	1,411	4.2	19,209	36.2	31,190	75.7	1,389	4.3	8,645	21.0
	Jun-Aug 2018	32,394	61.0	1,363	4.0	19,337	36.4	31,153	75.5	1,346	4.1	8,748	21.2
	Sep-Nov 2018	32,535	61.2	1,372	4.0	19,262	36.2	31,264	75.8	1,357	4.2	8,648	21.0
	Change on quarter	141	0.2	8	0.0	-74	-0.2	111	0.2	11	0.0	-100	-0.3
	Change %	0.4		0.6		-0.4		0.4		0.8		-1.1	
	Change on year	328	0.3	-68	-0.2	41	-0.1	237	0.4	-60	-0.2	-86	-0.3
	Change %	1.0		-4.7		0.2		0.8		-4.2		-1.0	
Men		MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
	Sep-Nov 2016	16,880	65.7	880	5.0	7,919	30.8	16,144	79.1	871	5.1	3,386	16.6
	Sep-Nov 2017	17,089	66.1	768	4.3	7,999	30.9	16,361	79.9	754	4.4	3,357	16.4
	Dec-Feb 2018	17,097	66.0	751	4.2	8,050	31.1	16,355	79.8	736	4.3	3,395	16.6
	Mar-May 2018	17,139	66.1	757	4.2	8,045	31.0	16,418	80.1	745	4.3	3,337	16.3
	Jun-Aug 2018	17,158	66.0	733	4.1	8,091	31.1	16,424	80.1	721	4.2	3,369	16.4
	Sep-Nov 2018	17,276	66.4	738	4.1	8,011	30.8	16,486	80.3	728	4.2	3,314	16.1
	Change on quarter	118	0.3	4	0.0	-80	-0.4	62	0.2	7	0.0	-56	-0.3
	Change %	0.7		0.6		-1.0		0.4		1.0		-1.7	
	Change on year	187	0.3	-31	-0.2	11	-0.2	126	0.4	-25	-0.2	-43	-0.3
	Change %	1.1		-4.0		0.1		0.8		-3.4		-1.3	
Women		MG SB	MG ST	MG SE	MG SZ	MG SK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
	Sep-Nov 2016	14,912	55.5	720	4.6	11,239	41.8	14,432	69.9	712	4.7	5,515	26.7
	Sep-Nov 2017	15,118	56.0	671	4.3	11,222	41.5	14,666	70.8	663	4.3	5,377	26.0
	Dec-Feb 2018	15,165	56.1	672	4.2	11,208	41.4	14,711	71.0	668	4.3	5,336	25.8
	Mar-May 2018	15,259	56.4	654	4.1	11,165	41.2	14,772	71.3	644	4.2	5,307	25.6
	Jun-Aug 2018	15,236	56.2	630	4.0	11,246	41.5	14,729	71.0	625	4.1	5,379	25.9
	Sep-Nov 2018	15,259	56.2	634	4.0	11,252	41.5	14,778	71.2	629	4.1	5,334	25.7
	Change on quarter	23	0.0	4	0.0	6	0.0	49	0.2	4	0.0	-44	-0.2
	Change %	0.2		0.7		0.1		0.3		0.6		-0.8	
	Change on year	141	0.2	-37	-0.3	30	-0.1	111	0.4	-35	-0.2	-42	-0.2
	Change %	0.9		-5.5		0.3		0.8		-5.2		-0.8	
		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
	Sep-Nov 2016	353	24.5	123	25.8	966	67.0	3,590	62.7	448	11.1	1,689	29.5
	Sep-Nov 2017	334	23.8	117	25.9	956	68.0	3,528	62.3	421	10.7	1,718	30.3
	Dec-Feb 2018	341	24.4	125	26.9	933	66.7	3,492	61.8	399	10.3	1,761	31.1
	Mar-May 2018	355	25.5	110	23.6	926	66.6	3,488	61.9	414	10.6	1,735	30.8
	Jun-Aug 2018	335	24.2	93	21.7	958	69.1	3,499	62.3	371	9.6	1,750	31.1
	Sep-Nov 2018	313	22.6	103	24.7	969	70.0	3,556	63.5	408	10.3	1,634	29.2
	Change on quarter	-22	-1.5	10	3.0	11	0.8	58	1.3	37	0.7	-116	-2.0
	Change %	-6.4		10.6		1.1		1.6		10.0		-6.6	
	Change on year	-21	-1.1	-14	-1.2	13	2.0	28	1.3	-13	-0.4	-85	-1.1
	Change %	-6.3		-11.9		1.3		0.8		-3.0		-4.9	
Men		YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
	Sep-Nov 2016	166	22.5	64	27.7	508	68.8	1,823	62.5	280	13.3	813	27.9
	Sep-Nov 2017	158	21.9	57	26.6	505	70.1	1,816	62.8	243	11.8	835	28.8
	Dec-Feb 2018	162	22.7	60	27.1	493	68.9	1,796	62.2	232	11.4	859	29.7
	Mar-May 2018	177	24.9	56	24.0	478	67.3	1,816	63.0	242	11.8	823	28.6
	Jun-Aug 2018	168	23.7	48	22.2	493	69.6	1,828	63.7	210	10.3	834	29.0
	Sep-Nov 2018	148	20.9	52	26.2	508	71.7	1,864	65.1	235	11.2	763	26.7
	Change on quarter	-20	-2.8	5	4.0	15	2.1	36	1.5	25	0.9	-71	-2.4
	Change %	-11.7		9.8		3.0		2.0		11.7		-8.6	
	Change on year	-10	-1.0	-5	-0.5	3	1.6	48	2.4	-8	-0.6	-72	-2.2
	Change %	-6.1		-8.3		0.6		2.6		-3.4		-8.6	
Women		YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCA X	LWFC
	Sep-Nov 2016	187	26.6	59	24.0	457	65.0	1,766	62.9	167	8.7	876	31.2
	Sep-Nov 2017	177	25.7	59	25.2	451	65.7	1,712	61.7	178	9.4	884	31.9
	Dec-Feb 2018	179	26.1	65	26.7	440	64.3	1,696	61.3	167	9.0	902	32.6
	Mar-May 2018	178	26.2	54	23.3	448	65.8	1,673	60.7	172	9.3	912	33.1
	Jun-Aug 2018	167	24.7	45	21.3	465	68.7	1,670	60.8	161	8.8	916	33.3
	Sep-Nov 2018	165	24.4	50	23.3	461	68.2	1,692	61.8	174	9.3	871	31.8
	Change on quarter	-2	-0.3	5	2.1	-4	-0.5	22	1.0	13	0.5	-45	-1.5
	Change %	-1.2		11.4		-0.8		1.3		7.8		-4.9	
	Change on year	-11	-1.3	-9	-1.8	10	2.5	-20	0.1	-4	-0.1	-12	0.0
	Change %	-6.5		-15.4		2.1		-1.1		-2.5		-1.4	

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

		Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
	Sep-Nov 2016	7,288	82.2	345	4.5	1,238	14.0	10,713	83.6	375	3.4	1,734	13.5
	Sep-Nov 2017	7,470	83.5	300	3.9	1,177	13.2	10,825	84.8	305	2.7	1,630	12.8
	Dec-Feb 2018	7,491	83.6	296	3.8	1,174	13.1	10,844	85.1	309	2.8	1,592	12.5
	Mar-May 2018	7,512	83.7	289	3.7	1,175	13.1	10,860	85.3	299	2.7	1,573	12.4
	Jun-Aug 2018	7,484	83.2	299	3.8	1,207	13.4	10,815	85.0	297	2.7	1,607	12.6
	Sep-Nov 2018	7,533	83.6	270	3.5	1,204	13.4	10,821	85.2	305	2.7	1,579	12.4
	Change on quarter	48	0.4	-29	-0.4	-3	-0.1	5	0.1	8	0.1	-28	-0.2
	Change %	0.6		-9.8		-0.3		0.1		2.6		-1.7	
	Change on year	63	0.1	-30	-0.4	26	0.2	-4	0.3	0	0.0	-51	-0.3
	Change %	0.8		-9.9		2.2		0.0		-0.1		-3.1	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	Sep-Nov 2016	3,949	89.1	173	4.2	308	7.0	5,657	89.4	183	3.1	487	7.7
	Sep-Nov 2017	4,037	90.1	142	3.4	300	6.7	5,719	90.9	150	2.6	425	6.8
	Dec-Feb 2018	4,046	90.1	143	3.4	302	6.7	5,710	90.8	145	2.5	432	6.9
	Mar-May 2018	4,043	89.8	153	3.7	305	6.8	5,712	90.9	136	2.3	433	6.9
	Jun-Aug 2018	4,028	89.3	156	3.7	329	7.3	5,692	90.7	156	2.7	426	6.8
	Sep-Nov 2018	4,064	89.8	148	3.5	313	6.9	5,698	90.9	144	2.5	424	6.8
	Change on quarter	36	0.6	-7	-0.2	-17	-0.4	7	0.2	-12	-0.2	-2	0.0
	Change %	0.9		-4.8		-5.0		0.1		-7.6		-0.5	
	Change on year	26	-0.3	6	0.1	13	0.2	-20	0.1	-6	-0.1	-1	0.0
	Change %	0.7		4.4		4.2		-0.4		-3.9		-0.2	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	Sep-Nov 2016	3,340	75.2	172	4.9	930	20.9	5,056	77.9	191	3.6	1,247	19.2
	Sep-Nov 2017	3,432	76.8	158	4.4	877	19.6	5,106	79.0	155	2.9	1,204	18.6
	Dec-Feb 2018	3,445	77.1	154	4.3	872	19.5	5,134	79.5	164	3.1	1,160	18.0
	Mar-May 2018	3,468	77.5	136	3.8	870	19.4	5,148	79.8	163	3.1	1,141	17.7
	Jun-Aug 2018	3,456	77.2	144	4.0	878	19.6	5,123	79.5	141	2.7	1,180	18.3
	Sep-Nov 2018	3,469	77.4	122	3.4	891	19.9	5,122	79.6	160	3.0	1,155	17.9
	Change on quarter	12	0.2	-22	-0.6	13	0.3	-1	0.1	19	0.4	-26	-0.4
	Change %	0.4		-15.2		1.5		0.0		13.8		-2.2	
	Change on year	36	0.6	-36	-1.0	14	0.2	17	0.6	5	0.1	-50	-0.7
	Change %	1.1		-22.7		1.6		0.3		3.5		-4.1	
		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
	Sep-Nov 2016	8,632	70.8	292	3.3	3,273	26.8	1,216	10.6	17	1.4	10,257	89.3
	Sep-Nov 2017	8,870	71.5	275	3.0	3,252	26.2	1,180	10.1	22	1.9	10,488	89.7
	Dec-Feb 2018	8,898	71.5	273	3.0	3,271	26.3	1,196	10.2	20	1.6	10,527	89.6
	Mar-May 2018	8,975	71.9	277	3.0	3,236	25.9	1,208	10.2	22	1.8	10,565	89.6
	Jun-Aug 2018	9,020	72.0	285	3.1	3,226	25.7	1,241	10.5	18	1.4	10,589	89.4
	Sep-Nov 2018	9,041	71.9	271	2.9	3,263	25.9	1,271	10.7	15	1.1	10,615	89.2
	Change on quarter	21	-0.1	-14	-0.2	37	0.2	30	0.2	-3	-0.3	26	-0.2
	Change %	0.2		-4.9		1.1		2.4		-16.7		0.2	
	Change on year	171	0.3	-3	-0.1	11	-0.3	91	0.6	-8	-0.7	127	-0.5
	Change %	1.9		-1.3		0.3		7.7		-34.5		1.2	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	Sep-Nov 2016	4,549	76.0	170	3.6	1,269	21.2	735	13.9	9	1.3	4,534	85.9
	Sep-Nov 2017	4,630	76.1	161	3.4	1,292	21.2	728	13.5	15	2.0	4,642	86.2
	Dec-Feb 2018	4,640	76.0	155	3.2	1,309	21.4	742	13.7	16	2.1	4,655	86.0
	Mar-May 2018	4,669	76.2	158	3.3	1,298	21.2	721	13.3	12	1.7	4,707	86.5
	Jun-Aug 2018	4,708	76.6	151	3.1	1,287	20.9	734	13.4	12	1.7	4,722	86.3
	Sep-Nov 2018	4,712	76.4	149	3.1	1,306	21.2	790	14.4	9	1.2	4,697	85.5
	Change on quarter	4	-0.2	-3	-0.1	20	0.2	55	0.9	-3	-0.5	-25	-0.9
	Change %	0.1		-1.8		1.5		7.5		-25.7		-0.5	
	Change on year	82	0.3	-13	-0.3	14	-0.1	61	0.8	-5	-0.8	55	-0.7
	Change %	1.8		-8.0		1.1		8.4		-36.6		1.2	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	Sep-Nov 2016	4,083	65.8	122	2.9	2,004	32.3	480	7.7	8	1.6	5,724	92.1
	Sep-Nov 2017	4,240	67.2	113	2.6	1,960	31.0	452	7.2	8	1.7	5,845	92.7
	Dec-Feb 2018	4,258	67.2	118	2.7	1,963	31.0	454	7.2	*	*	5,871	92.8
	Mar-May 2018	4,306	67.7	119	2.7	1,937	30.5	487	7.7	10	2.0	5,858	92.2
	Jun-Aug 2018	4,312	67.5	134	3.0	1,940	30.4	507	7.9	5	1.0	5,867	92.0
	Sep-Nov 2018	4,329	67.6	123	2.8	1,957	30.5	481	7.5	5	1.1	5,918	92.4
	Change on quarter	18	0.0	-11	-0.3	17	0.2	-26	-0.4	0	0.1	50	0.4
	Change %	0.4		-8.5		0.9		-5.0		4.8		0.9	
	Change on year	89	0.4	9	0.2	-4	-0.5	29	0.3	-2	-0.6	72	-0.3
	Change %	2.1		8.3		-0.2		6.5		-30.6		1.2	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

		All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers 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	
	Sep-Nov 2016	31,792	26,809	4,777	129	77	23,253	8,539	19,794	7,015	3,385	1,391	1,115	
	Sep-Nov 2017	32,207	27,235	4,773	120	78	23,654	8,553	20,250	6,985	3,327	1,446	1,130	
	Dec-Feb 2018	32,262	27,339	4,755	108	60	23,679	8,582	20,318	7,021	3,312	1,443	1,154	
	Mar-May 2018	32,399	27,438	4,790	117	53	23,856	8,542	20,446	6,992	3,355	1,435	1,113	
	Jun-Aug 2018	32,394	27,470	4,761	118	45	23,895	8,499	20,533	6,937	3,321	1,440	1,126	
	Sep-Nov 2018	32,535	27,528	4,854	105	49	24,021	8,514	20,592	6,936	3,392	1,462	1,113	
	Change on quarter	141	58	93	-14	4	126	15	59	-1	71	22	-13	
	Change %	0.4	0.2	1.9	-11.5	8.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.0	2.1	1.5	-1.2	
	Change on year	328	292	81	-16	-30	367	-39	341	-49	65	16	-17	
	Change %	1.0	1.1	1.7	-13.0	-38.0	1.6	-0.5	1.7	-0.7	1.9	1.1	-1.5	
Men		MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
	Sep-Nov 2016	16,880	13,570	3,204	58	47	14,598	2,282	11,927	1,644	2,627	578	492	
	Sep-Nov 2017	17,089	13,806	3,185	59	38	14,826	2,262	12,179	1,628	2,610	575	500	
	Dec-Feb 2018	17,097	13,885	3,135	45	32	14,819	2,278	12,209	1,676	2,581	555	497	
	Mar-May 2018	17,139	13,879	3,183	48	30	14,888	2,251	12,237	1,643	2,620	563	471	
	Jun-Aug 2018	17,158	13,908	3,167	57	26	14,892	2,266	12,282	1,626	2,589	578	470	
	Sep-Nov 2018	17,276	13,965	3,230	49	33	14,998	2,278	12,332	1,633	2,643	587	474	
	Change on quarter	118	57	63	-8	6	105	12	50	7	54	9	4	
	Change %	0.7	0.4	2.0	-14.6	24.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.1	1.6	0.8	
	Change on year	187	159	45	-11	-6	171	16	153	5	33	12	-26	
	Change %	1.1	1.1	1.4	-17.8	-15.1	1.2	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.3	2.1	-5.2	
Women		MGSA	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
	Sep-Nov 2016	14,912	13,239	1,572	71	30	8,656	6,257	7,867	5,372	759	814	623	
	Sep-Nov 2017	15,118	13,429	1,588	61	40	8,828	6,291	8,072	5,357	717	871	630	
	Dec-Feb 2018	15,165	13,454	1,620	63	28	8,861	6,304	8,108	5,345	731	888	658	
	Mar-May 2018	15,259	13,559	1,607	70	23	8,968	6,291	8,209	5,350	736	872	642	
	Jun-Aug 2018	15,236	13,562	1,594	61	18	9,003	6,233	8,251	5,311	731	862	656	
	Sep-Nov 2018	15,259	13,563	1,624	56	16	9,023	6,235	8,260	5,304	749	875	639	
	Change on quarter	23	1	30	-5	-2	21	3	8	-7	17	12	-17	
	Change %	0.2	0.0	1.9	-8.6	-13.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	2.4	1.4	-2.6	
	Change on year	141	134	36	-5	-24	196	-55	188	-54	32	4	9	
	Change %	0.9	1.0	2.2	-8.3	-60.0	2.2	-0.9	2.3	-1.0	4.4	0.5	1.4	
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)														
Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³														
		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			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
		Total						Total ⁴						
		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
	Sep-Nov 2016	1,618	6.0	495	30.6	419	110	595	8,407	1,142	13.6	5,878	258	1,077
	Sep-Nov 2017	1,570	5.8	442	28.2	434	139	555	8,431	1,012	12.0	5,976	265	1,102
	Dec-Feb 2018	1,564	5.7	455	29.1	433	159	517	8,464	1,020	12.0	6,028	246	1,119
	Mar-May 2018	1,565	5.7	444	28.4	432	151	537	8,427	991	11.8	6,025	262	1,097
	Jun-Aug 2018	1,521	5.5	410	27.0	440	125	547	8,377	943	11.3	5,986	272	1,111
	Sep-Nov 2018	1,530	5.6	410	26.8	444	117	559	8,398	881	10.5	6,072	269	1,110
	Change on quarter	9	0.0	-1	-0.2	4	-8	13	21	-62	-0.8	86	-3	0
	Change %	0.6		-0.2		1.0	-6.4	2.3	0.3	-6.6		1.4	-1.1	0.0
	Change on year	-40	-0.2	-32	-1.4	10	-22	4	-33	-131	-1.5	96	3	8
	Change %	-2.5		-7.3		2.4	-15.8	0.7	-0.4	-12.9		1.6	1.3	0.7
Men		YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
	Sep-Nov 2016	740	5.5	256	34.6	171	50	263	2,221	510	22.9	1,139	105	452
	Sep-Nov 2017	743	5.4	227	30.6	190	73	253	2,203	449	20.4	1,167	94	463
	Dec-Feb 2018	748	5.4	236	31.5	190	80	242	2,230	474	21.2	1,186	77	471
	Mar-May 2018	746	5.4	234	31.4	190	79	244	2,205	450	20.4	1,163	92	480
	Jun-Aug 2018	733	5.3	219	29.8	204	59	251	2,204	430	19.5	1,175	90	483
	Sep-Nov 2018	731	5.2	212	28.9	202	61	257	2,220	395	17.8	1,224	92	487
	Change on quarter	-2	0.0	-7	-0.9	-2	2	6	16	-35	-1.7	49	2	4
	Change %	-0.3		-3.3		-1.1	2.6	2.3	0.7	-8.1		4.2	1.9	0.9
	Change on year	-12	-0.1	-16	-1.6	12	-12	4	17	-54	-2.6	57	-2	25
	Change %	-1.6		-6.8		6.1	-16.1	1.6	0.8	-12.1		4.9	-1.8	5.3
Women		YCCB	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
	Sep-Nov 2016	878	6.6	239	27.2	248	59	331	6,186	632	10.2	4,739	152	626
	Sep-Nov 2017	827	6.2	215	26.0	243	66	303	6,228	563	9.0	4,809	172	639
	Dec-Feb 2018	816	6.1	220	26.9	243	78	274	6,234	546	8.8	4,841	169	648
	Mar-May 2018	818	6.0	210	25.7	242	72	294	6,221	541	8.7	4,862	170	617
	Jun-Aug 2018	788	5.8	191	24.3	235	65	296	6,173	514	8.3	4,811	182	628
	Sep-Nov 2018	798	5.9	198	24.8	242	56	303	6,178	486	7.9	4,847	177	623
	Change on quarter	11	0.1	7	0.5	7	-9	7	5	-27	-0.4	37	-5	-5
	Change %	1.4		3.4		2.8	-14.5	2.4	0.1	-5.3		0.8	-2.6	-0.7
	Change on year	-28	-0.3	-17	-1.2	-1	-10	0	-50	-77	-1.2	39	5	-16
	Change %	-3.4		-7.8		-0.5	-15.5	-0.1	-0.8	-13.6		0.8	3.0	-2.6

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=15/3; 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.gov.uk

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

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment

(first published on 11 December 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
Sep 16	5,484	17.3	26,271	82.7	31,755	5,219	16.4	26,536	83.6
Dec 16	5,472	17.2	26,374	82.8	31,846	5,209	16.4	26,637	83.6
Mar 17	5,473	17.1	26,481	82.9	31,954	5,211	16.3	26,743	83.7
Jun 17	5,485	17.1	26,651	82.9	32,136	5,223	16.3	26,913	83.7
Sep 17	5,475	17.1	26,605	82.9	32,080	5,218	16.3	26,862	83.7
Dec 17	5,344	16.6	26,904	83.4	32,248	5,224	16.2	27,024	83.8
Mar 18	5,352	16.5	27,042	83.5	32,394	5,233	16.2	27,161	83.8
Jun 18	5,357	16.5	27,040	83.5	32,397	5,249	16.2	27,148	83.8
Sep 18	5,355	16.5	27,121	83.5	32,476	5,269	16.2	27,207	83.8
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	81	0.0	79	20	0.0	59	0.0
Change %	0.0		0.3		0.2	0.4		0.2	
Change on year	-120	-0.6	516	0.6	396	51	-0.1	345	0.1
Change %	-2.2		1.9		1.2	1.0		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
Sep 16	38	158	247	1,002	416	1,519	1,597	285	640	5,484
Dec 16	39	157	246	1,003	416	1,513	1,600	279	633	5,472
Mar 17	40	157	245	1,005	419	1,509	1,613	278	628	5,473
Jun 17	39	156	245	1,012	423	1,507	1,624	274	625	5,485
Sep 17	38	155	245	1,016	423	1,499	1,629	273	623	5,475
Dec 17	37	155	246	1,018	427	1,496	1,637	231	523	5,344
Mar 18	35	155	246	1,025	430	1,498	1,643	229	523	5,352
Jun 18	35	153	246	1,030	431	1,503	1,650	223	513	5,357
Sep 18	34	153	247	1,033	435	1,507	1,664	216	507	5,355
Change on quarter	-1	0	1	3	4	4	14	-7	-6	-2
Change %	-2.9	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.8	-3.1	-1.2	0.0
Change on year	-4	-2	2	17	12	8	35	-57	-116	-120
Change %	-10.5	-1.3	0.8	1.7	2.8	0.5	2.1	-20.9	-18.6	-2.2

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 between September 2001 and June 2018; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Housing associations for Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations for 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 latest quarterly and annual changes in employment shown in these columns are affected by the reclassification of housing associations. The changes in employment shown in columns 6 and 8 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.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

(first published on 11 December 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
Sep 16	34,596	29,899	4,491	158	48
Dec 16	34,654	29,909	4,532	157	56
Mar 17	34,865	30,144	4,502	157	61
Jun 17	34,864	30,115	4,549	156	45
Sep 17	34,948	30,219	4,527	155	46
Dec 17	34,856	30,188	4,483	155	31
Mar 18	34,949	30,271	4,496	154	28
Jun 18	35,028	30,311	4,536	153	28
Sep 18 (p)	35,133	30,480	4,478	153	22
Change on quarter	105	169	-58	0	-6
Change %	0.3	0.6	-1.3	0.0	-22.1
Change on year	185	261	-49	-2	-24
Change %	0.5	0.9	-1.1	-1.6	-52.1

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs 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
Sep 16	34,596	413	62	2,626	137	207	2,207	5,000	1,736	2,372	1,417
Dec 16	34,654	422	61	2,634	145	213	2,249	4,989	1,717	2,372	1,424
Mar 17	34,865	427	57	2,652	144	216	2,328	5,009	1,735	2,378	1,468
Jun 17	34,864	409	60	2,684	147	218	2,321	5,031	1,727	2,397	1,509
Sep 17	34,948	421	58	2,697	144	221	2,350	4,985	1,694	2,386	1,488
Dec 17	34,856	420	60	2,708	143	228	2,340	4,996	1,680	2,342	1,484
Mar 18	34,949	401	62	2,705	146	225	2,339	4,998	1,678	2,382	1,530
Jun 18	35,028	392	62	2,731	147	226	2,356	4,983	1,705	2,415	1,559
Sep 18 (p)	35,133	388	60	2,720	150	225	2,382	4,966	1,708	2,408	1,568
Change on quarter	105	-4	-2	-10	3	-1	26	-16	3	-7	9
Change %	0.3	-1.0	-2.5	-0.4	2.3	-0.4	1.1	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	0.6
Change on year	185	-34	2	23	6	4	32	-19	14	22	79
Change %	0.5	-8.1	4.2	0.8	4.2	1.9	1.4	-0.4	0.8	0.9	5.3

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
Sep 16	1,138	558	3,052	2,944	1,476	2,962	4,271	1,007	919	92	28,944
Dec 16	1,121	554	3,049	2,974	1,469	2,969	4,277	1,027	916	71	28,929
Mar 17	1,116	584	3,029	2,984	1,467	2,940	4,335	1,015	913	67	29,040
Jun 17	1,121	554	2,978	2,985	1,485	2,923	4,359	987	904	65	29,026
Sep 17	1,107	573	3,009	3,051	1,485	2,932	4,324	1,040	906	74	29,055
Dec 17	1,113	587	2,998	2,996	1,481	2,916	4,373	1,025	908	60	28,957
Mar 18	1,122	586	2,985	2,961	1,486	2,943	4,394	1,019	925	61	29,071
Jun 18	1,110	555	2,973	2,993	1,493	2,946	4,376	1,034	906	68	29,115
Sep 18 (p)	1,128	584	3,007	2,990	1,491	2,965	4,401	1,032	899	60	29,207
Change on quarter	18	30	34	-4	-1	19	25	-2	-7	-8	92
Change %	1.6	5.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.6	0.6	-0.2	-0.8	-11.8	0.3
Change on year	20	12	-2	-61	7	33	76	-8	-7	-14	152
Change %	1.8	2.0	-0.1	-2.0	0.5	1.1	1.8	-0.8	-0.8	-19.3	0.5

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

	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					
Sep-Nov 2016	1,017.1	32.0	37.4	16.1	9.6
Sep-Nov 2017	1,028.4	31.9	37.2	16.1	10.0
Dec-Feb 2018	1,032.6	32.0	37.2	16.2	9.9
Mar-May 2018	1,032.3	31.9	37.0	16.3	10.1
Jun-Aug 2018	1,041.4	32.1	37.3	16.3	9.8
Sep-Nov 2018	1,040.6	32.0	37.1	16.3	9.7
Change on quarter	-0.7	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Change %	-0.1	-0.5	-0.6	-0.2	-1.0
Change on year	12.2	0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.3
Change %	1.2	0.2	-0.2	0.9	-2.7
Men					
	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Sep-Nov 2016	615.1	36.4	39.2	16.3	10.5
Sep-Nov 2017	620.2	36.3	39.0	15.9	11.1
Dec-Feb 2018	622.7	36.4	39.2	16.1	10.9
Mar-May 2018	619.4	36.1	38.9	15.9	11.3
Jun-Aug 2018	624.2	36.4	39.1	16.1	10.7
Sep-Nov 2018	626.9	36.3	39.0	16.4	10.6
Change on quarter	2.7	-0.1	-0.1	0.2	-0.1
Change %	0.4	-0.3	-0.4	1.5	-1.4
Change on year	6.7	0.0	-0.1	0.4	-0.6
Change %	1.1	0.0	-0.1	2.7	-5.0
Women					
	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Sep-Nov 2016	401.9	27.0	34.2	16.1	9.0
Sep-Nov 2017	408.3	27.0	34.1	16.2	9.1
Dec-Feb 2018	409.9	27.0	34.0	16.3	9.1
Mar-May 2018	412.8	27.1	33.8	16.5	9.3
Jun-Aug 2018	417.2	27.4	34.4	16.4	9.1
Sep-Nov 2018	413.8	27.1	34.1	16.3	9.1
Change on quarter	-3.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1
Change %	-0.8	-1.0	-1.0	-0.9	-0.9
Change on year	5.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change %	1.3	0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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
Sep-Nov 2017									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.6	2.0	6.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.5	9.7	5.9	3.1	8.8	8.7	4.4	17.3
16 up to 30 hours	20.2	10.1	31.5	19.7	8.7	31.0	23.1	16.1	37.0
31 up to 45 hours	53.2	59.1	46.5	56.0	62.6	49.1	37.8	44.1	25.0
Over 45 hours	18.8	26.4	10.3	17.5	24.9	9.9	26.8	33.3	13.8
Total (thousands)	32,207	17,089	15,118	27,235	13,806	13,429	4,773	3,185	1,588
Jun-Aug 2018									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	1.0	1.9	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.4	1.9	6.3
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.4	9.5	5.7	2.9	8.5	9.4	5.0	18.2
16 up to 30 hours	19.9	10.2	30.8	19.4	8.9	30.2	22.7	16.0	36.0
31 up to 45 hours	54.1	59.8	47.7	56.9	63.1	50.5	38.8	45.5	25.5
Over 45 hours	18.4	25.7	10.1	17.1	24.4	9.7	25.7	31.6	14.0
Total (thousands)	32,394	17,158	15,236	27,470	13,908	13,562	4,761	3,167	1,594
Sep-Nov 2018									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.9	0.5	1.2	3.5	2.1	6.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.4	9.6	5.7	3.0	8.5	9.4	4.9	18.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.8	10.2	30.6	19.3	8.9	30.1	22.6	16.0	35.7
31 up to 45 hours	54.3	60.1	47.9	57.1	63.3	50.6	39.3	46.4	25.2
Over 45 hours	18.2	25.4	10.0	17.0	24.3	9.5	25.1	30.5	14.4
Total (thousands)	32,535	17,276	15,259	27,528	13,965	13,563	4,854	3,230	1,624

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.gov.uk

NON-UK WORKERS

8 Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

(first published on 13 November 2018)

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted																				
Country of birth	Europe										Africa		Asia			America and Oceania				
	European Union (EU)										Other Europe (not in EU) ⁷	Total Africa ⁷	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia ⁷	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania ⁷	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU ⁷
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶											
	Levels (thousands of people aged 16 and over)																			
MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S		
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	26,288	5,573	2,539	2,362	968	1,079	279	36	177	857	162	1,565	485	336	612	107	134	3,211	
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	26,434	5,705	2,641	2,407	975	1,044	361	28	234	922	186	1,571	481	374	571	89	151	3,298	
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	26,629	5,599	2,632	2,391	1,001	995	360	34	240	871	171	1,502	469	353	594	99	146	3,208	
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	26,631	5,643	2,581	2,370	1,033	956	347	34	210	885	179	1,533	477	353	644	113	149	3,272	
Apr - Jun 2018	32,319	26,693	5,623	2,585	2,360	1,021	905	395	38	226	878	168	1,518	507	342	641	101	157	3,263	
Jul - Sep 2018	32,494	26,926	5,561	2,531	2,300	987	902	373	39	231	880	160	1,488	476	338	661	96	153	3,261	
Change on year	353	492	-144	-110	-107	12	-143	12	11	-2	-42	-27	-82	-5	-36	89	7	2	-37	
Change %	1.1	1.9	-2.5	-4.1	-4.5	1.2	-13.7	3.3	40.9	-1.0	-4.5	-14.3	-5.2	-1.0	-9.7	15.6	8.0	1.4	-1.1	
Nationality	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSCE	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W	
Jul - Sep 2016	31,869	28,368	3,497	2,334	2,267	942	1,054	257	13	66	258	50	587	202	93	318	89	87	1,230	
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	28,548	3,588	2,475	2,377	986	1,035	347	8	97	286	64	549	180	103	279	71	88	1,211	
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	28,703	3,523	2,446	2,350	1,015	961	364	9	96	266	63	512	179	87	299	92	90	1,173	
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	28,733	3,539	2,374	2,293	1,010	917	355	11	81	274	60	558	188	99	333	98	98	1,246	
Apr - Jun 2018	32,319	28,765	3,546	2,384	2,280	998	880	391	11	103	262	55	575	213	101	326	92	104	1,266	
Jul - Sep 2018	32,494	28,996	3,490	2,355	2,245	990	881	363	11	110	250	50	550	188	92	334	101	86	1,245	
Change on year	353	448	-98	-119	-132	4	-154	16	3	13	-36	-14	2	8	-11	55	30	-2	34	
Change %	1.1	1.6	-2.7	-4.8	-5.5	0.4	-14.9	4.6	32.3	13.2	-12.7	-21.4	0.3	4.4	-10.8	19.8	42.2	-2.4	2.8	
Rates (% aged 16 to 64)																				
Country of birth	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52	
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	75.0	72.9	79.4	81.0	78.5	83.0	82.6	77.9	62.1	72.2	81.0	63.3	75.3	54.4	77.6	77.2	87.9	67.8	
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.5	73.9	80.8	81.8	78.3	84.1	86.1	75.0	71.5	71.5	83.2	64.8	73.9	55.5	77.0	75.1	85.1	68.9	
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.8	73.6	80.5	81.6	77.7	85.4	83.6	73.0	70.9	70.9	82.1	63.8	73.6	56.2	78.7	77.5	86.4	68.5	
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.8	73.8	80.6	81.9	79.1	85.3	82.0	73.9	68.0	71.7	81.5	64.5	77.4	56.3	77.5	77.5	81.7	68.8	
Apr - Jun 2018	75.4	75.7	74.0	81.3	82.8	79.7	86.8	83.4	72.5	68.1	72.1	83.3	64.3	80.4	54.3	76.5	73.2	85.3	68.7	
Jul - Sep 2018	75.7	76.1	74.2	81.5	82.3	79.8	85.6	82.4	72.4	74.7	72.9	83.8	64.4	77.0	55.5	75.5	73.8	81.4	69.3	
Change on year	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.5	-3.7	-2.6	3.2	1.4	0.6	-0.4	3.0	0.0	-1.5	-1.3	-3.7	0.4	
Nationality	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56	
Jul - Sep 2016	74.6	74.9	72.7	79.4	80.3	77.3	83.0	80.9	78.0	56.6	65.1	83.1	55.9	70.0	49.3	75.6	75.9	90.0	61.9	
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.3	74.5	80.6	81.6	78.2	84.3	85.9	35.7	62.8	65.8	81.1	58.5	67.5	53.7	74.3	71.0	86.6	63.6	
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.5	74.2	80.4	81.2	77.4	85.3	84.1	37.5	64.7	65.3	84.8	56.2	67.4	52.6	78.3	79.6	84.6	63.4	
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.6	74.2	80.8	82.0	79.6	85.0	82.8	50.3	57.0	67.2	87.4	56.5	72.9	53.1	76.5	74.7	81.7	63.1	
Apr - Jun 2018	75.4	75.5	74.5	81.5	83.1	80.5	87.1	83.2	46.4	57.9	67.9	90.1	56.5	79.3	48.8	75.6	72.4	86.2	62.9	
Jul - Sep 2018	75.7	75.8	75.0	82.1	82.8	80.7	86.5	82.6	38.5	69.7	68.6	87.8	55.9	72.1	46.6	77.1	76.9	80.7	64.1	
Change on year	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.3	2.6	2.3	-3.2	2.7	6.9	2.8	6.7	-2.6	4.6	-7.1	2.8	5.9	-5.8	0.5	
Source: Labour Force Survey																				

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.

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.

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia

7. Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania

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.

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series therefore do not 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														
Sep-Nov 2016	1,600	4.8	955	237	408	25.5	215	1,583	4.9	946	237	400	25.3	212
Sep-Nov 2017	1,439	4.3	830	225	384	26.7	202	1,417	4.4	820	220	377	26.6	198
Dec-Feb 2018	1,423	4.2	842	228	353	24.8	184	1,403	4.3	831	223	350	24.9	183
Mar-May 2018	1,411	4.2	823	223	364	25.8	192	1,389	4.3	811	220	359	25.8	191
Jun-Aug 2018	1,363	4.0	800	208	355	26.0	196	1,346	4.1	791	205	350	26.0	195
Sep-Nov 2018	1,372	4.0	806	219	347	25.3	172	1,357	4.2	797	216	344	25.3	170
Change on quarter	8	0.0	6	11	-8	-0.8	-25	11	0.0	6	12	-6	-0.7	-25
Change %	0.6		0.7	5.2	-2.3		-12.5	0.8		0.7	5.7	-1.8		-12.6
Change on year	-68	-0.2	-24	-6	-37	-1.4	-31	-60	-0.2	-23	-4	-33	-1.3	-27
Change %	-4.7		-2.9	-2.6	-9.7		-15.1	-4.2		-2.8	-1.6	-8.8		-13.8
Men														
	MGSD	MG SY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Sep-Nov 2016	880	5.0	496	132	252	28.6	143	871	5.1	490	132	249	28.6	141
Sep-Nov 2017	768	4.3	408	131	229	29.8	126	754	4.4	401	126	227	30.1	125
Dec-Feb 2018	751	4.2	408	133	210	27.9	120	736	4.3	400	130	206	28.0	119
Mar-May 2018	757	4.2	423	120	214	28.3	113	745	4.3	414	117	213	28.6	113
Jun-Aug 2018	733	4.1	407	109	218	29.7	118	721	4.2	399	107	216	29.9	117
Sep-Nov 2018	738	4.1	398	127	212	28.7	114	728	4.2	393	125	210	28.8	113
Change on quarter	4	0.0	-8	19	-6	-1.0	-4	7	0.0	-5	18	-6	-1.1	-4
Change %	0.6		-2.0	17.1	-2.9		-3.0	1.0		-1.3	17.3	-2.8		-3.1
Change on year	-31	-0.2	-10	-3	-17	-1.1	-12	-25	-0.2	-7	-1	-17	-1.3	-11
Change %	-4.0		-2.5	-2.6	-7.5		-9.5	-3.4		-1.8	-1.1	-7.4		-9.1
Women														
	MGSE	MG SZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Sep-Nov 2016	720	4.6	459	105	156	21.7	72	712	4.7	456	105	151	21.3	71
Sep-Nov 2017	671	4.3	422	94	155	23.1	76	663	4.3	419	93	151	22.7	73
Dec-Feb 2018	672	4.2	433	95	144	21.4	64	668	4.3	431	93	144	21.5	64
Mar-May 2018	654	4.1	400	104	150	23.0	79	644	4.2	397	102	146	22.6	78
Jun-Aug 2018	630	4.0	394	99	137	21.7	78	625	4.1	393	98	134	21.5	78
Sep-Nov 2018	634	4.0	408	92	135	21.2	57	629	4.1	404	91	134	21.3	57
Change on quarter	4	0.0	14	-8	-2	-0.5	-21	4	0.0	11	-7	0	-0.2	-21
Change %	0.7		3.5	-7.8	-1.4		-26.8	0.6		2.7	-6.9	-0.1		-26.8
Change on year	-37	-0.3	-14	-3	-20	-1.8	-19	-35	-0.2	-16	-2	-17	-1.4	-16
Change %	-5.5		-3.4	-2.7	-13.0		-24.6	-5.2		-3.8	-2.4	-11.0		-21.8
	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														
Sep-Nov 2016	123	25.8	93	17	12	10.0	*	448	11.1	291	73	84	18.7	33
Sep-Nov 2017	117	25.9	91	20	6	5.2	*	421	10.7	277	65	79	18.7	27
Dec-Feb 2018	125	26.9	101	20	5	3.8	*	399	10.3	272	61	67	16.7	24
Mar-May 2018	110	23.6	87	15	8	7.1	*	414	10.6	275	67	72	17.5	32
Jun-Aug 2018	93	21.7	72	15	6	6.6	*	371	9.6	246	60	66	17.7	21
Sep-Nov 2018	103	24.7	82	17	*	*	*	408	10.3	271	64	73	18.0	27
Change on quarter	10	3.0	10	2	*	*	*	37	0.7	25	5	8	0.3	5
Change %	10.6		14.6	11.8	*	*	*	10.0		10.1	7.8	11.8		23.5
Change on year	-14	-1.2	-9	-3	*	*	*	-13	-0.4	-6	-1	-6	-0.8	0
Change %	-11.9		-9.9	-13.0	*	*	*	-3.0		-2.3	-0.9	-7.1		-0.2
Men														
	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Sep-Nov 2016	64	27.7	52	10	*	*	*	280	13.3	169	51	60	21.5	23
Sep-Nov 2017	57	26.6	47	8	*	*	*	243	11.8	143	42	57	23.6	20
Dec-Feb 2018	60	27.1	48	11	*	*	*	232	11.4	145	42	45	19.5	19
Mar-May 2018	56	24.0	42	10	5	8.1	*	242	11.8	153	41	48	19.7	19
Jun-Aug 2018	48	22.2	35	8	5	9.7	*	210	10.3	132	35	43	20.3	14
Sep-Nov 2018	52	26.2	40	10	*	*	*	235	11.2	142	38	54	23.1	23
Change on quarter	5	4.0	5	2	*	*	*	25	0.9	10	3	12	2.8	9
Change %	9.8		14.4	20.7	*	*	*	11.7		7.3	9.9	27.1		63.4
Change on year	-5	-0.5	-7	2	*	*	*	-8	-0.6	-1	-4	-3	-0.5	3
Change %	-8.3		-15.2	19.9	*	*	*	-3.4		-0.7	-9.9	-5.3		12.5
Women														
	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Sep-Nov 2016	59	24.0	41	7	11	17.9	*	167	8.7	122	22	23	14.0	10
Sep-Nov 2017	59	25.2	44	11	*	*	*	178	9.4	134	23	22	12.1	7
Dec-Feb 2018	65	26.7	53	9	*	*	*	167	9.0	127	19	22	13.0	5
Mar-May 2018	54	23.3	46	5	*	*	*	172	9.3	122	25	25	14.4	13
Jun-Aug 2018	45	21.3	37	7	*	*	*	161	8.8	113	25	23	14.2	8
Sep-Nov 2018	50	23.3	42	7	*	*	*	174	9.3	129	26	19	11.0	*
Change on quarter	5	2.1	5	0	*	*	*	13	0.5	15	1	-4	-3.2	*
Change %	11.4		14.9	0.9	*	*	*	7.8		13.4	4.9	-16.7		*
Change on year	-9	-1.8	-2	-4	*	*	*	-4	-0.1	-5	4	-3	-1.2	*
Change %	-15.4		-4.3	-37.9	*	*	*	-2.5		-4.1	15.9	-11.9		*

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.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														
Sep-Nov 2016	720	3.8	419	107	194	27.0	106	309	3.0	151	40	118	38.1	73
Sep-Nov 2017	605	3.2	335	94	176	29.1	98	297	2.9	127	47	123	41.4	77
Dec-Feb 2018	606	3.2	332	97	177	29.2	91	293	2.8	138	51	104	35.6	69
Mar-May 2018	589	3.1	324	93	172	29.1	94	299	2.8	137	49	113	37.7	66
Jun-Aug 2018	596	3.2	333	86	177	29.7	108	303	2.9	150	47	106	35.1	66
Sep-Nov 2018	575	3.0	326	92	157	27.3	76	286	2.7	128	46	113	39.5	69
Change on quarter	-22	-0.1	-8	6	-20	-2.4	-31	-17	-0.2	-22	-2	7	4.4	2
Change %	-3.6		-2.3	6.9	-11.4		-29.2	-5.6		-14.7	-3.4	6.2		3.5
Change on year	-30	-0.2	-10	-1	-19	-1.8	-22	-11	-0.2	1	-1	-10	-2.0	-8
Change %	-5.0		-2.9	-1.5	-10.8		-22.1	-3.8		0.4	-3.0	-8.4		-10.5
Men	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Sep-Nov 2016	356	3.6	199	47	110	30.9	69	180	3.3	76	24	80	44.4	50
Sep-Nov 2017	292	2.9	148	49	96	32.7	60	176	3.2	70	31	74	42.3	46
Dec-Feb 2018	288	2.9	142	51	96	33.2	54	171	3.1	74	30	68	39.5	47
Mar-May 2018	289	2.9	152	44	93	32.2	53	170	3.1	77	24	69	40.4	41
Jun-Aug 2018	312	3.1	165	40	107	34.4	70	164	2.9	75	26	63	38.7	34
Sep-Nov 2018	293	2.9	152	54	87	29.6	51	158	2.8	64	25	68	43.3	40
Change on quarter	-19	-0.2	-12	14	-21	-4.8	-19	-6	-0.1	-10	0	5	4.6	6
Change %	-6.2		-7.6	34.6	-19.2		-26.8	-3.6		-14.0	-1.6	7.8		16.6
Change on year	0	0.0	4	5	-9	-3.0	-9	-18	-0.4	-6	-6	-6	1.0	-6
Change %	0.1		2.8	10.1	-9.2		-14.7	-10.3		-8.9	-18.6	-8.2		-12.5
Women	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Sep-Nov 2016	364	4.2	220	60	84	23.1	37	129	2.8	75	16	38	29.4	23
Sep-Nov 2017	312	3.5	187	45	80	25.7	38	121	2.5	57	16	49	40.2	31
Dec-Feb 2018	318	3.6	190	46	81	25.7	38	122	2.5	64	21	37	30.2	22
Mar-May 2018	300	3.4	172	49	78	26.2	41	129	2.6	60	25	44	34.1	25
Jun-Aug 2018	284	3.2	169	46	69	24.4	38	139	2.8	75	21	43	30.8	32
Sep-Nov 2018	282	3.2	173	39	70	24.8	25	128	2.6	63	20	45	34.8	28
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	5	-8	1	0.4	-13	-11	-0.2	-12	-1	2	4.0	-3
Change %	-0.9		2.9	-16.9	0.8		-33.5	-8.0		-15.5	-5.6	4.0		-10.6
Change on year	-30	-0.4	-14	-6	-10	-0.9	-13	7	0.1	7	4	-4	-5.5	-2
Change %	-9.7		-7.4	-14.1	-12.8		-33.8	5.8		12.0	27.6	-8.6		-7.6

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.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	
Sep-Nov 2016	33,392	32,159	476	4,038	7,633	11,088	8,924	1,233	
Sep-Nov 2017	33,646	32,444	451	3,949	7,769	11,129	9,145	1,202	
Dec-Feb 2018	33,685	32,469	466	3,892	7,787	11,153	9,171	1,216	
Mar-May 2018	33,810	32,579	465	3,902	7,801	11,159	9,252	1,230	
Jun-Aug 2018	33,757	32,499	428	3,870	7,784	11,112	9,306	1,258	
Sep-Nov 2018	33,906	32,621	416	3,965	7,803	11,125	9,313	1,285	
Change on quarter	149	122	-12	95	19	13	7	27	
Change %	0.4	0.4	-2.8	2.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.1	
Change on year	260	177	-35	16	33	-4	168	83	
Change %	0.8	0.5	-7.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.8	6.9	
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Sep-Nov 2016	17,760	17,015	230	2,104	4,121	5,841	4,719	745	
Sep-Nov 2017	17,857	17,114	215	2,059	4,179	5,869	4,792	743	
Dec-Feb 2018	17,848	17,090	222	2,028	4,189	5,855	4,796	757	
Mar-May 2018	17,896	17,163	233	2,058	4,196	5,848	4,827	733	
Jun-Aug 2018	17,892	17,145	215	2,038	4,184	5,848	4,860	747	
Sep-Nov 2018	18,014	17,215	201	2,099	4,212	5,843	4,861	799	
Change on quarter	122	70	-15	61	28	-5	1	52	
Change %	0.7	0.4	-6.9	3.0	0.7	-0.1	0.0	7.0	
Change on year	156	100	-14	40	33	-26	69	56	
Change %	0.9	0.6	-6.7	1.9	0.8	-0.4	1.4	7.6	
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Sep-Nov 2016	15,632	15,144	246	1,934	3,512	5,247	4,205	488	
Sep-Nov 2017	15,789	15,330	236	1,890	3,590	5,260	4,353	460	
Dec-Feb 2018	15,837	15,379	244	1,863	3,599	5,298	4,375	458	
Mar-May 2018	15,913	15,417	232	1,844	3,605	5,311	4,424	497	
Jun-Aug 2018	15,866	15,354	212	1,832	3,600	5,264	4,446	512	
Sep-Nov 2018	15,893	15,406	215	1,866	3,591	5,282	4,452	487	
Change on quarter	27	52	3	34	-9	18	6	-25	
Change %	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.9	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-4.9	
Change on year	104	77	-21	-24	1	22	99	27	
Change %	0.7	0.5	-8.7	-1.3	0.0	0.4	2.3	5.8	
Economic activity rates (%)¹									
People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2	
Sep-Nov 2016	63.5	78.3	33.0	70.5	86.0	86.5	73.2	10.7	
Sep-Nov 2017	63.6	78.8	32.0	69.7	86.8	87.2	73.8	10.3	
Dec-Feb 2018	63.6	78.8	33.3	68.9	86.9	87.5	73.7	10.4	
Mar-May 2018	63.8	79.0	33.4	69.2	86.9	87.6	74.1	10.4	
Jun-Aug 2018	63.6	78.8	30.9	68.9	86.6	87.4	74.3	10.6	
Sep-Nov 2018	63.8	79.0	30.0	70.8	86.6	87.6	74.1	10.8	
Change on quarter	0.2	0.3	-0.8	2.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.2	
Change on year	0.1	0.3	-2.0	1.1	-0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT	
Sep-Nov 2016	69.2	83.4	31.2	72.1	93.0	92.3	78.8	14.1	
Sep-Nov 2017	69.1	83.6	29.9	71.2	93.3	93.2	78.8	13.8	
Dec-Feb 2018	68.9	83.4	31.1	70.3	93.3	93.1	78.6	14.0	
Mar-May 2018	69.0	83.7	32.7	71.4	93.2	93.1	78.8	13.5	
Jun-Aug 2018	68.9	83.6	30.4	71.0	92.7	93.2	79.1	13.7	
Sep-Nov 2018	69.2	83.9	28.3	73.3	93.1	93.2	78.8	14.5	
Change on quarter	0.4	0.3	-2.1	2.4	0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.9	
Change on year	0.2	0.3	-1.6	2.2	-0.2	0.0	0.1	0.7	
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3	
Sep-Nov 2016	58.2	73.3	35.0	68.8	79.1	80.8	67.7	7.9	
Sep-Nov 2017	58.5	74.0	34.3	68.1	80.4	81.4	69.0	7.3	
Dec-Feb 2018	58.6	74.2	35.7	67.4	80.5	82.0	69.0	7.2	
Mar-May 2018	58.8	74.4	34.2	66.9	80.6	82.3	69.5	7.8	
Jun-Aug 2018	58.5	74.1	31.3	66.7	80.4	81.7	69.6	8.0	
Sep-Nov 2018	58.5	74.3	31.8	68.2	80.1	82.1	69.5	7.6	
Change on quarter	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.5	-0.3	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	
Change on year	0.1	0.2	-2.5	0.0	-0.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	

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.gov.uk

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 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
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Sep-Nov 2016	8,901	2,302	2,220	165	1,995	32	1,176	1,011	6,687	2,214
Sep-Nov 2017	8,734	2,330	2,107	193	1,979	37	1,153	934	6,767	1,966
Dec-Feb 2018	8,731	2,347	2,063	203	1,982	38	1,152	945	6,666	2,065
Mar-May 2018	8,645	2,325	2,018	169	1,995	28	1,119	991	6,699	1,946
Jun-Aug 2018	8,748	2,377	2,042	168	2,026	31	1,119	985	6,835	1,913
Sep-Nov 2018	8,648	2,267	2,054	179	1,983	35	1,120	1,011	6,793	1,854
Change on quarter	-100	-110	12	11	-43	3	1	26	-42	-58
Change %	-1.1	-4.6	0.6	6.4	-2.1	10.1	0.1	2.6	-0.6	-3.0
Change on year	-86	-63	-53	-14	4	-2	-34	77	26	-112
Change %	-1.0	-2.7	-2.5	-7.2	0.2	-5.6	-2.9	8.2	0.4	-5.7
Men	YBSO	BEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Sep-Nov 2016	3,386	1,169	261	81	966	18	458	433	2,508	878
Sep-Nov 2017	3,357	1,175	240	90	960	21	468	403	2,532	825
Dec-Feb 2018	3,395	1,189	246	96	951	21	471	421	2,533	862
Mar-May 2018	3,337	1,148	235	82	970	17	458	428	2,527	811
Jun-Aug 2018	3,369	1,185	223	77	995	17	457	415	2,584	786
Sep-Nov 2018	3,314	1,132	230	84	946	24	475	423	2,563	751
Change on quarter	-56	-53	7	7	-49	6	18	8	-21	-35
Change %	-1.7	-4.5	3.2	9.8	-4.9	34.7	3.9	1.9	-0.8	-4.4
Change on year	-43	-43	-10	-6	-14	3	7	20	31	-74
Change %	-1.3	-3.6	-4.1	-6.8	-1.4	12.8	1.5	4.9	1.2	-9.0
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Sep-Nov 2016	5,515	1,133	1,959	84	1,029	14	718	578	4,179	1,336
Sep-Nov 2017	5,377	1,155	1,867	102	1,019	16	686	531	4,236	1,141
Dec-Feb 2018	5,336	1,158	1,817	107	1,031	17	681	525	4,133	1,203
Mar-May 2018	5,307	1,177	1,783	87	1,025	11	662	563	4,172	1,135
Jun-Aug 2018	5,379	1,192	1,819	91	1,031	14	662	570	4,252	1,127
Sep-Nov 2018	5,334	1,135	1,824	95	1,037	11	645	588	4,231	1,104
Change on quarter	-44	-56	5	3	6	-3	-17	18	-21	-23
Change %	-0.8	-4.7	0.3	3.6	0.6	-20.7	-2.5	3.2	-0.5	-2.1
Change on year	-42	-20	-43	-8	18	-5	-41	57	-5	-37
Change %	-0.8	-1.8	-2.3	-7.6	1.8	-29.9	-6.0	10.7	-0.1	-3.3
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Sep-Nov 2016	100	25.9	24.9	1.9	22.4	0.4	13.2	11.4	75.1	24.9
Sep-Nov 2017	100	26.7	24.1	2.2	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.7	77.5	22.5
Dec-Feb 2018	100	26.9	23.6	2.3	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.8	76.4	23.6
Mar-May 2018	100	26.9	23.3	2.0	23.1	0.3	12.9	11.5	77.5	22.5
Jun-Aug 2018	100	27.2	23.3	1.9	23.2	0.4	12.8	11.3	78.1	21.9
Sep-Nov 2018	100	26.2	23.8	2.1	22.9	0.4	12.9	11.7	78.6	21.4
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Sep-Nov 2016	100	34.5	7.7	2.4	28.5	0.5	13.5	12.8	74.1	25.9
Sep-Nov 2017	100	35.0	7.1	2.7	28.6	0.6	13.9	12.0	75.4	24.6
Dec-Feb 2018	100	35.0	7.2	2.8	28.0	0.6	13.9	12.4	74.6	25.4
Mar-May 2018	100	34.4	7.0	2.5	29.1	0.5	13.7	12.8	75.7	24.3
Jun-Aug 2018	100	35.2	6.6	2.3	29.5	0.5	13.6	12.3	76.7	23.3
Sep-Nov 2018	100	34.2	6.9	2.5	28.5	0.7	14.3	12.8	77.3	22.7
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Sep-Nov 2016	100	20.5	35.5	1.5	18.7	0.3	13.0	10.5	75.8	24.2
Sep-Nov 2017	100	21.5	34.7	1.9	19.0	0.3	12.8	9.9	78.8	21.2
Dec-Feb 2018	100	21.7	34.1	2.0	19.3	0.3	12.8	9.8	77.5	22.5
Mar-May 2018	100	22.2	33.6	1.6	19.3	0.2	12.5	10.6	78.6	21.4
Jun-Aug 2018	100	22.2	33.8	1.7	19.2	0.3	12.3	10.6	79.0	21.0
Sep-Nov 2018	100	21.3	34.2	1.8	19.4	0.2	12.1	11.0	79.3	20.7

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.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

September to November 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	1,385	313	103	969	1,216	249	74	893	169	64	28	76
18-24	5,598	3,556	408	1,634	1,828	636	102	1,089	3,770	2,920	306	544
16-24	6,983	3,870	511	2,602	3,044	886	177	1,982	3,939	2,984	334	621

Men

16-17	708	148	52	508	624	114	37	473	84	34	15	35
18-24	2,861	1,864	235	763	903	282	61	560	1,958	1,582	174	203
16-24	3,570	2,012	287	1,270	1,527	397	98	1,033	2,043	1,616	189	238

Women

16-17	676	165	50	461	592	135	37	420	84	30	13	41
18-24	2,737	1,692	174	871	925	354	42	529	1,812	1,338	132	342
16-24	3,413	1,857	224	1,332	1,517	489	79	949	1,896	1,368	145	383

Changes on quarter (changes since June to August 2018)

People

16-17	-1	-22	10	11	5	-8	-4	18	-6	-13	14	-7
18-24	-21	58	37	-116	-39	27	19	-85	18	30	19	-31
16-24	-22	36	47	-105	-34	19	14	-67	11	17	33	-38

Men

16-17	0	-20	5	15	13	-9	-1	23	-13	-11	5	-8
18-24	-11	36	25	-71	-5	16	24	-45	-6	20	0	-27
16-24	-11	16	29	-57	9	7	24	-22	-20	9	6	-35

Women

16-17	-1	-2	5	-4	-8	1	-4	-5	7	-3	9	1
18-24	-10	22	13	-45	-34	12	-6	-40	24	10	18	-5
16-24	-11	20	18	-49	-42	12	-9	-45	31	8	27	-4

Rates(%)³

People

16-17		22.6	24.7	70.0		20.5	23.0	73.4		38.0	30.6	45.2
18-24		63.5	10.3	29.2		34.8	13.9	59.6		77.4	9.5	14.4
16-24		55.4	11.7	37.3		29.1	16.6	65.1		75.8	10.1	15.8

Men

16-17		20.9	26.2	71.7		18.3	24.6	75.7		40.3	30.9	41.6
18-24		65.1	11.2	26.7		31.3	17.7	62.0		80.8	9.9	10.3
16-24		56.4	12.5	35.6		26.0	19.8	67.6		79.1	10.5	11.6

Women

16-17		24.4	23.3	68.2		22.8	21.6	70.9		35.7	30.3	48.8
18-24		61.8	9.3	31.8		38.3	10.5	57.2		73.9	9.0	18.9
16-24		54.4	10.8	39.0		32.2	13.9	62.6		72.2	9.6	20.2

Changes on quarter (changes since June to August 2018)

People

16-17		-1.5	3.0	0.8		-0.8	-0.4	1.2		-6.3	15.2	-2.4
18-24		1.3	0.7	-2.0		2.2	1.8	-3.3		0.4	0.4	-0.9
16-24		0.7	0.9	-1.4		0.9	0.8	-1.5		0.2	0.8	-1.0

Men

16-17		-2.8	4.0	2.1		-1.8	1.0	2.1		-5.5	13.0	-2.5
18-24		1.5	0.9	-2.4		1.9	5.7	-4.6		1.3	-0.1	-1.3
16-24		0.6	1.0	-1.5		0.3	3.8	-1.8		1.2	0.2	-1.6

Women

16-17		-0.3	2.1	-0.5		0.4	-1.7	0.1		-6.6	18.5	-3.2
18-24		1.0	0.5	-1.5		2.6	-1.6	-2.1		-0.4	1.1	-0.5
16-24		0.8	0.7	-1.3		1.6	-1.7	-1.2		-0.8	1.6	-0.5

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/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

		Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Nov 16	(r)	498	2.9	2.7	496	3.2	3.0	507	1.4	1.3
Sep 17	(r)	509	2.9	2.3	508	3.2	2.5	514	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	(r)	507	2.2	2.5	505	2.2	2.7	516	2.2	1.8
Nov 17	(r)	510	2.4	2.5	509	2.5	2.6	516	1.9	1.9
Dec 17	(r)	511	3.2	2.6	510	3.4	2.7	517	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	(r)	512	2.8	2.8	510	2.9	3.0	519	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	(r)	512	2.6	2.9	510	2.6	3.0	520	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	(r)	514	2.5	2.6	514	3.1	2.9	520	2.2	2.4
Apr 18	(r)	515	2.6	2.6	513	2.3	2.6	522	2.5	2.4
May 18	(r)	517	2.6	2.6	515	2.7	2.7	523	1.7	2.1
Jun 18	(r)	519	2.1	2.4	518	1.9	2.3	524	2.4	2.2
Jul 18	(r)	520	3.3	2.6	519	3.4	2.7	528	3.0	2.4
Aug 18	(r)	522	3.2	2.8	521	3.3	2.9	528	2.7	2.7
Sep 18	(r)	524	2.9	3.1	523	2.8	3.2	528	2.7	2.8
Oct 18	(r)	528	4.0	3.3	527	4.3	3.5	530	2.7	2.7
Nov 18	(p)	527	3.2	3.4	525	3.2	3.5	531	2.8	2.7
		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		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Nov 16	(r)	483	2.9	2.6	634	1.9	1.7	503	1.5	1.3
Sep 17	(r)	493	3.0	2.4	657	4.7	3.0	510	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	(r)	491	2.3	2.6	648	2.8	3.6	512	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	(r)	495	2.4	2.6	648	2.2	3.2	512	1.9	1.9
Dec 17	(r)	496	3.2	2.6	654	4.4	3.1	513	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	(r)	496	2.7	2.8	652	2.9	3.2	515	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	(r)	496	2.7	2.9	651	3.4	3.6	516	2.6	2.3
Mar 18	(r)	498	2.3	2.6	657	0.5	2.3	517	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	(r)	499	2.5	2.5	656	2.7	2.2	517	2.5	2.5
May 18	(r)	501	2.4	2.4	654	1.1	1.4	518	1.8	2.2
Jun 18	(r)	503	1.9	2.3	658	0.5	1.4	519	2.5	2.2
Jul 18	(r)	505	3.4	2.6	665	3.3	1.6	524	3.2	2.5
Aug 18	(r)	507	3.3	2.9	665	2.3	2.0	524	2.8	2.8
Sep 18	(r)	508	3.0	3.2	667	1.6	2.4	524	2.7	2.9
Oct 18	(r)	513	4.4	3.6	676	4.4	2.8	526	2.7	2.7
Nov 18	(p)	512	3.3	3.6	675	4.2	3.4	527	2.9	2.8
		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		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³
		K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Nov 16	(r)	578	1.9	2.1	590	5.5	6.4	342	4.3	4.3
Sep 17	(r)	591	2.0	1.9	604	3.8	2.3	346	2.1	1.4
Oct 17	(r)	594	3.0	2.3	605	0.0	2.0	346	1.5	1.7
Nov 17	(r)	596	3.1	2.7	600	1.7	1.8	351	2.4	2.0
Dec 17	(r)	596	3.2	3.1	605	2.7	1.4	349	2.6	2.2
Jan 18	(r)	597	2.9	3.1	607	4.7	3.0	346	1.7	2.3
Feb 18	(r)	595	2.3	2.8	603	2.9	3.4	349	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	(r)	598	3.1	2.8	612	6.0	4.6	351	3.0	2.4
Apr 18	(r)	601	3.0	2.8	613	5.7	4.9	349	1.8	2.4
May 18	(r)	598	2.5	2.9	611	5.3	5.7	358	4.9	3.2
Jun 18	(r)	598	2.2	2.6	615	4.9	5.3	350	2.3	3.0
Jul 18	(r)	602	2.3	2.3	610	3.4	4.5	353	4.1	3.7
Aug 18	(r)	601	1.9	2.1	620	4.3	4.2	356	4.1	3.5
Sep 18	(r)	603	2.1	2.1	621	2.8	3.5	355	2.4	3.5
Oct 18	(r)	605	1.8	1.9	624	3.1	3.4	360	4.2	3.6
Nov 18	(p)	603	1.2	1.7	624	4.0	3.3	357	1.7	2.8

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

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 (18%) ²		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average ³
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Nov 16	(r)	467	2.7	2.7	460	3.0	3.0	505	1.5	1.4
Sep 17	(r)	476	2.3	2.2	469	2.5	2.4	512	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	(r)	477	2.4	2.3	469	2.5	2.5	515	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	(r)	478	2.3	2.3	471	2.4	2.5	514	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	(r)	480	2.7	2.5	472	2.9	2.6	515	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	(r)	480	2.7	2.6	472	2.8	2.7	517	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	(r)	482	2.9	2.8	474	3.0	2.9	519	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	(r)	483	3.0	2.9	475	3.2	3.0	519	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	(r)	483	2.6	2.8	476	2.6	2.9	519	2.4	2.5
May 18	(r)	485	2.7	2.8	478	2.9	2.9	520	1.8	2.2
Jun 18	(r)	486	2.8	2.7	479	2.9	2.8	522	2.5	2.3
Jul 18	(r)	489	3.2	2.9	481	3.3	3.0	525	2.9	2.4
Aug 18	(r)	491	3.3	3.1	483	3.4	3.2	525	2.6	2.7
Sep 18	(r)	491	3.1	3.2	484	3.2	3.3	526	2.8	2.8
Oct 18	(r)	494	3.5	3.3	486	3.7	3.4	528	2.7	2.7
Nov 18	(p)	494	3.4	3.3	487	3.4	3.4	529	3.0	2.9
		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 Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average ³
		K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Nov 16	(r)	452	2.8	2.6	560	1.7	1.8	501	1.5	1.4
Sep 17	(r)	460	2.3	2.3	573	2.7	2.7	508	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	(r)	461	2.4	2.4	573	2.8	2.8	511	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	(r)	462	2.3	2.3	573	2.2	2.6	510	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	(r)	463	2.6	2.4	574	2.5	2.5	511	2.1	2.0
Jan 18	(r)	463	2.6	2.5	575	2.1	2.3	514	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	(r)	465	2.9	2.7	580	3.2	2.6	515	2.6	2.3
Mar 18	(r)	466	2.9	2.8	579	2.9	2.7	516	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	(r)	467	2.6	2.8	580	2.4	2.8	516	2.5	2.5
May 18	(r)	468	2.5	2.7	581	2.1	2.5	517	1.9	2.3
Jun 18	(r)	470	2.7	2.6	582	2.3	2.3	518	2.5	2.3
Jul 18	(r)	472	3.2	2.8	586	2.7	2.4	521	3.0	2.5
Aug 18	(r)	475	3.4	3.1	586	2.4	2.4	522	2.7	2.7
Sep 18	(r)	475	3.3	3.3	589	2.8	2.6	523	2.9	2.8
Oct 18	(r)	478	3.7	3.5	593	3.5	2.9	525	2.7	2.8
Nov 18	(p)	478	3.4	3.5	594	3.7	3.3	526	3.1	2.9
		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 Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year Single month	3 month average ³
		K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Nov 16	(r)	553	1.6	1.9	561	4.3	4.3	319	4.2	4.2
Sep 17	(r)	565	2.0	1.6	573	2.9	2.5	323	1.9	1.4
Oct 17	(r)	567	2.4	2.1	573	2.5	2.5	322	1.7	1.6
Nov 17	(r)	569	2.8	2.4	571	1.8	2.4	325	1.8	1.8
Dec 17	(r)	571	3.1	2.8	584	4.5	2.9	326	2.6	2.0
Jan 18	(r)	571	2.8	2.9	579	4.0	3.4	324	2.0	2.1
Feb 18	(r)	572	2.8	2.9	578	3.8	4.1	325	2.6	2.4
Mar 18	(r)	572	2.6	2.7	584	6.1	4.6	326	2.4	2.3
Apr 18	(r)	573	2.6	2.7	586	5.4	5.1	327	2.0	2.3
May 18	(r)	572	2.2	2.5	590	5.8	5.7	329	3.1	2.5
Jun 18	(r)	573	2.3	2.4	591	5.6	5.6	330	3.0	2.7
Jul 18	(r)	574	2.7	2.4	588	4.3	5.2	332	4.6	3.5
Aug 18	(r)	576	2.0	2.3	590	4.0	4.6	335	4.8	4.1
Sep 18	(r)	578	2.2	2.3	590	2.9	3.7	333	3.0	4.1
Oct 18	(r)	579	2.1	2.1	590	3.0	3.3	335	3.8	3.9
Nov 18	(p)	580	1.9	2.0	596	4.4	3.4	334	3.0	3.3

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.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	
Nov 16 (r)	498	2.9	2.7	492	1.6	1.4
Sep 17 (r)	509	2.9	2.3	490	0.3	-0.4
Oct 17 (r)	507	2.2	2.5	488	-0.5	-0.2
Nov 17 (r)	510	2.4	2.5	490	-0.4	-0.2
Dec 17 (r)	511	3.2	2.6	489	0.4	-0.2
Jan 18 (r)	512	2.8	2.8	488	0.1	0.0
Feb 18 (r)	512	2.6	2.9	487	0.1	0.2
Mar 18 (r)	514	2.5	2.6	490	0.1	0.1
Apr 18 (r)	515	2.6	2.6	490	0.4	0.2
May 18 (r)	517	2.6	2.6	489	0.2	0.3
Jun 18 (r)	519	2.1	2.4	490	-0.2	0.1
Jul 18 (r)	520	3.3	2.6	491	0.9	0.3
Aug 18 (r)	522	3.2	2.8	492	0.8	0.5
Sep 18 (r)	524	2.9	3.1	493	0.6	0.8
Oct 18 (r)	528	4.0	3.3	497	1.9	1.1
Nov 18 (p)	527	3.2	3.4	495	1.0	1.2

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	
Nov 16 (r)	467	2.7	2.7	461	1.2	1.3
Sep 17 (r)	476	2.3	2.2	458	-0.4	-0.4
Oct 17 (r)	477	2.4	2.3	459	-0.3	-0.4
Nov 17 (r)	478	2.3	2.3	458	-0.5	-0.4
Dec 17 (r)	480	2.7	2.5	459	0.0	-0.3
Jan 18 (r)	480	2.7	2.6	459	0.0	-0.2
Feb 18 (r)	482	2.9	2.8	459	0.4	0.1
Mar 18 (r)	483	3.0	2.9	460	0.7	0.4
Apr 18 (r)	483	2.6	2.8	459	0.3	0.5
May 18 (r)	485	2.7	2.8	460	0.3	0.4
Jun 18 (r)	486	2.8	2.7	460	0.4	0.3
Jul 18 (r)	489	3.2	2.9	462	0.8	0.5
Aug 18 (r)	491	3.3	3.1	462	0.9	0.7
Sep 18 (r)	491	3.1	3.2	463	0.9	0.9
Oct 18 (r)	494	3.5	3.3	464	1.3	1.0
Nov 18 (p)	494	3.4	3.3	464	1.2	1.1

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.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 9 January 2019 (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	Jul-Sep 18	73.8	0.9	Austria	ZXDS	Nov 18	4.7	-0.1	-0.8
Belgium	YXSO	Jul-Sep 18	65.0	1.6	Belgium	ZXDI	Nov 18	5.6	0.1	-0.8
Bulgaria	A495	Jul-Sep 18	68.8	0.3	Bulgaria	A492	Nov 18	5.4	0.0	-0.3
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 18	61.1	1.9	Croatia	GUMJ	Nov 18	7.8	-0.2	-2.2
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 18	69.5	2.7	Cyprus	A4AN	Nov 18	9.2	0.4	-1.0
Czech Republic	A4AD	Apr-Jun 18	74.7	1.4	Czech Republic	A4AO	Nov 18	1.9	-0.2	-0.5
Denmark	YXSP	Jul-Sep 18	75.9	1.0	Denmark	ZXDJ	Nov 18	4.9	0.2	-0.4
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 18	74.9	0.1	Estonia	A4AP	Oct 18	5.3	-0.5	0.0
Finland	YXSQ	Apr-Jun 18	73.0	2.5	Finland	ZXDU	Nov 18	7.1	-0.1	-1.3
France	YXSR	Jul-Sep 18	65.7	0.7	France	ZXDN	Nov 18	8.9	0.0	-0.2
Germany	YXSS	Jul-Sep 18	76.3	0.7	Germany	ZXDK	Nov 18	3.3	0.0	-0.3
Greece	YXST	Jul-Sep 18	55.9	1.3	Greece	ZXDL	Sep 18	18.6	-0.3	-2.2
Hungary	A4AF	Jul-Sep 18	69.5	0.8	Hungary	A4AQ	Oct 18	3.7	0.0	-0.2
Ireland	YXSU	Jul-Sep 18	69.1	1.1	Ireland	ZXDO	Nov 18	5.3	-0.1	-1.1
Italy	YXSV	Jul-Sep 18	58.9	0.5	Italy	ZXDP	Nov 18	10.5	-0.1	-0.5
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 18	72.8	1.9	Latvia	A4AR	Nov 18	7.0	0.1	-1.2
Lithuania	A4AH	Jul-Sep 18	72.8	1.9	Lithuania	A4AS	Nov 18	6.2	-0.1	-0.5
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 18	66.9	-0.1	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Nov 18	5.0	-0.2	-0.4
Malta	A4AI	Jul-Sep 18	72.8	2.9	Malta	A4AT	Nov 18	3.7	0.1	-0.3
Netherlands	YXSX	Jul-Sep 18	77.7	1.4	Netherlands	ZXDR	Nov 18	3.5	-0.2	-0.9
Poland	A4AJ	Jul-Sep 18	68.0	1.5	Poland	A4AU	Nov 18	3.8	0.0	-0.6
Portugal	YXSY	Jul-Sep 18	70.2	1.7	Portugal	ZXDT	Nov 18	6.6	0.0	-1.5
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 18	65.5	0.0	Romania	A48Z	Nov 18	3.9	-0.1	-0.9
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jul-Sep 18	67.9	1.5	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Nov 18	6.0	-0.1	-1.6
Slovenia	A4AL	Jul-Sep 18	71.9	1.5	Slovenia	A4AW	Nov 18	5.1	-0.1	-0.6
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 18	63.0	1.2	Spain	ZXDM	Nov 18	14.7	-0.1	-1.8
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 18	78.6	0.6	Sweden ⁵	ZXDV	Nov 18	6.1	0.1	-0.3
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jul-Sep 18	74.7	0.5	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Sep 18	4.1	0.0	-0.1
Total EU ⁴	A496	Apr-Jun 18	68.6	0.9	Total EU ⁴	A493	Nov 18	6.7	0.0	-0.6
Eurozone ⁴	YXTC	Apr-Jun 18	67.3	1.0	Eurozone ⁴	ZXDH	Nov 18	7.9	-0.1	-0.8
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)					
Canada	A48O	Oct-Dec 18	74.1	0.2	Canada	ZXDZ	Dec 18	5.6	0.0	-0.2
Japan	A48P	Jul-Sep 18	76.9	1.5	Japan	ZXDY	Nov 18	2.5	0.1	-0.2
United States	A48Q	Oct-Dec 18	71.0	0.7	United States	ZXDX	Dec 18	3.9	0.2	-0.2

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

1. 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.
2. 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](#).
3. Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
4. 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.
5. 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 9 January 2019. 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	Nov	22	18	4	15	7	8	17
2017	Nov	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	73	0	73	14	3	11	20
	Mar	114	0	113	16	2	14	18
	Apr	3	0	3	7	3	4	1
	May	7	1	7	15	5	10	3
	Jun	17	10	7	9	5	4	5
	Jul	4	1	3	11	5	6	2
	Aug	4	0	4	11	2	9	2
	Sep	9	2	7	11	4	7	2
	Oct	16	9	7	16	5	11	9
	Nov (p)	7	0	6	8	1	7	2
Cumulative totals 12 months to:								
	Nov 17	286	49	236	75	30	45	32
	Nov 18 (p)	272	30	243	85	26	59	42

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

1. Estimates of working days lost and workers involved are shown to the nearest thousand. Unrounded estimates of less than 500 therefore round to zero.
2. Due to rounding the working days lost for the public and private sectors may not add up to the total working days lost.
3. The latest 12 month cumulative totals for the figures in these columns will not necessarily equal the sum of the 12 months as some disputes continue for over one month. These disputes appear in each month's data, but only once in the total.
4. These series exclude disputes 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							
Oct-Dec 2016		752	125	112	109	143	263
Oct-Dec 2017	(r)	814	134	122	120	155	283
Nov-Jan 2018		822	132	120	122	159	289
Dec-Feb 2018		816	125	119	122	160	291
Jan-Mar 2018		817	125	115	122	160	294
Feb-Apr 2018		809	121	114	121	161	293
Mar-May 2018		819	127	115	120	165	292
Apr-Jun 2018		829	133	119	120	166	291
May-Jul 2018		832	130	119	120	170	293
Jun-Aug 2018		839	128	122	120	174	295
Jul-Sep 2018		843	127	125	120	174 (r)	298
Aug-Oct 2018	(r)	853	125	132	118	177	301
Sep-Nov 2018	(r)	851	124	129	119	179	301
Oct-Dec 2018	(p)	853	127	127	119	180	300
Change on quarter	*	10	0	3	-1	7	2
Change %	*	1.2	-0.3	2.0	-0.8	3.9	0.7
Change on year		39	-7	5	-1	26	17
Change %		4.8	-5.5	4.4	-0.6	16.5	5.9

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.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				
Sep-Nov 2016		753	1,600	2.1
Sep-Nov 2017		809	1,439	1.8
Dec-Feb 2018		816	1,423	1.7
Mar-May 2018		819	1,411	1.7
Jun-Aug 2018		839	1,363	1.6
Sep-Nov 2018	(r)	851	1,372	1.6
Change on quarter		13	8	0.0
Change %		1.5	0.6	
Change on year		43	-68	-0.2
Change %		5.3	-4.7	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.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)										
Oct-Dec 2016	752	1	52	4	3	29	135	29	83	38
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	814	1	58	4	4	26	137	35	93	43
Nov-Jan 2018	822	1	57	4	4	25	133	42	93	45
Dec-Feb 2018	816	1	58	4	4	23	132	45	93	45
Jan-Mar 2018	817	1	58	4	4	22	136	44	89	46
Feb-Apr 2018	809	1	60	3	5	23	134	43	87	46
Mar-May 2018	819	1	59	3	4	23	133	40	88	46
Apr-Jun 2018	829	1	60	4	4	25	131	41	91	47
May-Jul 2018	832	1	58	4	4	26	133	41	93	46
Jun-Aug 2018	839	1	60	4	4	27	136	39	93	44
Jul-Sep 2018	843	1	61	3	4	26	138	40 (r)	93	47
Aug-Oct 2018 (r)	853	1	61	3	4	26	139	39	94	48
Sep-Nov 2018 (r)	851	1	61	3	4	27	140	39	93	51
Oct-Dec 2018 (p)	853	1	62	3	4	29	140	39	94	52
Change on quarter *	10	0	1	0	0	3	2	-2	1	5
Change % *	1.2	8.3	2.0	0.0	-4.9	10.5	1.7	-3.7	1.1	10.4
Change on year	39	1	4	-1	0	2	4	4	0	9
Change %	4.8	62.5	7.3	-22.0	2.6	9.2	2.6	10.2	0.4	22.0
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Oct-Dec 2016	2.5	1.6	2.1	3.3	1.4	2.1	2.9	2.0	3.8	3.0
Oct-Dec 2017 (r)	2.7	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.8	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	3.5
Dec-Feb 2018	2.7	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.5
Jan-Mar 2018	2.7	1.6	2.4	2.8	2.1	1.6	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.6
Feb-Apr 2018	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.9	2.8	3.9	3.6
Mar-May 2018	2.7	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.0	1.6	2.9	2.6	3.9	3.6
Apr-Jun 2018	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.7
May-Jul 2018	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.6
Jun-Aug 2018	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	2.9	2.6	4.1	3.5
Jul-Sep 2018	2.8	2.1	2.5 (r)	2.4	2.0	1.8	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.7
Aug-Oct 2018 (r)	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.5	4.2	3.8
Sep-Nov 2018 (r)	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	1.9	3.0	2.6	4.1	4.0
Oct-Dec 2018 (p)	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.6	4.2	4.1
Change on quarter *	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4
Change on year	0.1	0.9	0.2	-0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Oct-Dec 2016	31	8	65	54	13	48	119	18	22	663
Oct-Dec 2017	39	9	77	53	17	50 (r)	127	20	21	721
Nov-Jan 2018	39	9	76	53	18	49	130	21	22	730
Dec-Feb 2018	39	9	72	52	18	49	129	21	22	725
Jan-Mar 2018	39	11	72	53	18	48	129	22	23	727
Feb-Apr 2018	39	10	73	52	19	46	126	22	22	718
Mar-May 2018	38	11	74	54	20	48	130	23	24	728
Apr-Jun 2018	38	10	73	55	20	48	131	23	26	735
May-Jul 2018	38	11	70	57	21	51	133	21	26	739
Jun-Aug 2018	38	11	74	57	21	50	134	19	27	743
Jul-Sep 2018 (r)	37	12	77	59	22	50	130	18	25	749
Aug-Oct 2018 (r)	38	11	80	58	24	49	131	20	26	757
Sep-Nov 2018 (r)	38	12	77	54	23	50	130	23	25	755
Oct-Dec 2018 (p)	38	14	74	52	23	51	130	23	25	754
Change on quarter *	1	2	-3	-6	1	0	0	5	0	6
Change % *	1.9	17.9	-4.4	-10.9	2.7	0.6	0.2	28.2	-1.6	0.8
Change on year	-1	5	-3	-1	6	0	3	3	4	33
Change %	-1.8	53.3	-4.4	-1.7	35.5	0.8	2.2	15.8	17.9	4.6
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Oct-Dec 2016	2.9	1.7	2.6	2.0	1.0	1.8	3.0	2.5	3.4	2.6
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	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	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.8
Jan-Mar 2018	3.7	2.2	2.8	2.0	1.4	1.8	3.2	2.9	3.6	2.8
Feb-Apr 2018	3.6	2.1	2.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.8
Mar-May 2018	3.6	2.3	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.0	3.8	2.8
Apr-Jun 2018	3.6	2.0	2.9	2.1	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.1	4.1	2.8
May-Jul 2018	3.6	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.3	2.8	4.1	2.9
Jun-Aug 2018	3.6	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	3.3	2.5	4.2	2.9
Jul-Sep 2018	3.5	2.4	3.0	2.2	1.7	1.9	3.2	2.4	4.0	2.9
Aug-Oct 2018 (r)	3.5	2.3	3.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.3	2.6	4.0	2.9
Sep-Nov 2018	3.5	2.6	3.0	2.0 (r)	1.8	1.9	3.2	3.1	3.9	2.9
Oct-Dec 2018 (p)	3.6	2.9	2.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.2	3.0	3.9	2.9
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	-0.1	0.0
Change on year	-0.1	1.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.6	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.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)	Rate ¹	Level (000s)	Rate ¹	Level (000s)	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Sep-Nov 2016	123	4.6	67	4.9	56	4.3
Sep-Nov 2017	109	4.0	60	4.4	50	3.7
Dec-Feb 2018	97	3.6	55	4.0	42	3.1
Mar-May 2018	95	3.5	49	3.5	46	3.4
Jun-Aug 2018	89	3.3	50	3.6	40	2.9
Sep-Nov 2018	91	3.3	46	3.3	45	3.3
Change on quarter	2	0.1	-4	-0.3	6	0.4
Change %	1.7		-8.3		14.4	
Change on year	-19	-0.7	-14	-1.1	-4	-0.4
Change %	-17.0		-23.9		-8.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for September to November 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	33,906	79.0	32,535	75.8	1,372	4.0	8,648	21.0
K03000001	Great Britain	33,032	79.2	31,690	75.9	1,342	4.1	8,321	20.8
E92000001	England	28,730	79.4	27,548	76.0	1,182	4.1	7,179	20.6
E12000001	North East	1,278	76.0	1,208	71.7	71	5.5	394	24.0
E12000002	North West	3,623	78.3	3,479	75.2	144	4.0	969	21.7
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,726	78.1	2,589	74.1	137	5.0	740	21.9
E12000004	East Midlands	2,409	79.1	2,298	75.4	111	4.6	610	20.9
E12000005	West Midlands	2,878	77.4	2,728	73.2	150	5.2	808	22.6
E12000006	East	3,195	81.2	3,096	78.6	99	3.1	710	18.8
E12000007	London	4,989	78.6	4,762	74.9	227	4.5	1,317	21.4
E12000008	South East	4,754	81.5	4,601	78.8	153	3.2	1,029	18.5
E12000009	South West	2,877	81.8	2,787	79.1	91	3.1	602	18.2
W92000004	Wales	1,563	79.0	1,501	75.8	62	3.9	396	21.0
S92000003	Scotland	2,739	78.1	2,641	75.3	99	3.6	746	21.9
N92000002	Northern Ireland	874	72.1	845	69.6	29	3.4	327	27.9

Change on quarter (change since June to August 2018)

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	149	0.3	141	0.2	8	0.0	-100	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	155	0.3	138	0.2	17	0.0	-104	-0.3
E92000001	England	141	0.3	120	0.2	21	0.1	-84	-0.3
E12000001	North East	11	1.3	-3	0.4	14	1.0	-21	-1.3
E12000002	North West	11	0.3	19	0.5	-8	-0.2	-14	-0.3
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	19	0.4	3	0.0	16	0.5	-14	-0.4
E12000004	East Midlands	41	0.9	32	0.6	9	0.3	-26	-0.9
E12000005	West Midlands	-44	-0.9	-55	-1.3	11	0.5	34	0.9
E12000006	East	36	0.3	31	0.2	5	0.1	-12	-0.3
E12000007	London	1	0.0	12	0.2	-11	-0.2	4	0.0
E12000008	South East	40	0.4	68	0.8	-28	-0.6	-19	-0.4
E12000009	South West	26	0.5	13	0.1	13	0.4	-15	-0.5
W92000004	Wales	15	0.9	13	0.7	3	0.1	-17	-0.9
S92000003	Scotland	-1	0.1	6	0.3	-7	-0.2	-3	-0.1
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-6	-0.4	2	0.4	-9	-1.0	4	0.4

Change on year (change since September to November 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	260	0.3	328	0.4	-68	-0.2	-86	-0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	256	0.3	320	0.4	-64	-0.2	-82	-0.3
E92000001	England	238	0.2	277	0.3	-39	-0.2	-36	-0.2
E12000001	North East	-18	-0.3	-21	-0.5	3	0.3	5	0.3
E12000002	North West	62	1.0	61	1.0	1	-0.1	-45	-1.0
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	65	1.2	62	1.1	3	0.0	-40	-1.2
E12000004	East Midlands	43	0.9	29	0.4	14	0.5	-25	-0.9
E12000005	West Midlands	34	0.6	40	0.7	-5	-0.3	-21	-0.6
E12000006	East	8	-0.5	27	0.0	-19	-0.6	22	0.5
E12000007	London	65	0.1	93	0.6	-28	-0.6	10	-0.1
E12000008	South East	-37	-1.1	-45	-1.3	9	0.2	65	1.1
E12000009	South West	16	0.2	31	0.7	-15	-0.5	-7	-0.2
W92000004	Wales	52	2.6	64	3.1	-12	-0.9	-51	-2.6
S92000003	Scotland	-34	-0.2	-21	0.2	-13	-0.4	4	0.2
N92000002	Northern Ireland	4	0.3	8	0.6	-4	-0.4	-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.gov.uk

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	September 2018	Change on June 2018
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,133	105
K03000001	Great Britain	34,245	119
E92000001	England	30,087	139
E12000001	North East	1,196	2
E12000002	North West	3,810	67
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,778	-15
E12000004	East Midlands	2,321	-25
E12000005	West Midlands	2,956	-16
E12000006	East	3,259	45
E12000007	London	5,983	12
E12000008	South East	4,815	61
E12000009	South West	2,969	7
W92000004	Wales	1,457	-17
S92000003	Scotland	2,701	-3
N92000002	Northern Ireland	878	-13

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.