

Statistical bulletin

# UK labour market: September 2018

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



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# 1 . Main points for May to July 2018

- Estimates from the Labour Force Survey show that, between February to April 2018 and May to July 2018, the number of people in work was little changed, the number of unemployed people decreased but the number of people aged from 16 to 64 years not working and not seeking or available to work (economically inactive) increased.
- There were 32.40 million people in work, little changed compared with February to April 2018 but 261,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The employment rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were in work) was 75.5%, slightly lower than for February to April 2018 (75.6%) but higher than for a year earlier (75.3%).
- There were 1.36 million unemployed people (people not in work but seeking and available to work), 55,000 fewer than for February to April 2018 and 95,000 fewer than for a year earlier.
- The unemployment rate (the number of unemployed people as a proportion of all employed and unemployed people) was 4.0%; it has not been lower since December 1974 to February 1975.
- There were 8.76 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive (not working and not seeking or available to work), 108,000 more than for February to April 2018 and 16,000 more than for a year earlier.
- The economic inactivity rate (the proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive) was 21.2%, higher than for February to April 2018 (21.0%) but unchanged compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in nominal terms (that is, not adjusted for price inflation) increased by 2.9% excluding bonuses, and by 2.6% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.
- Latest estimates show that average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain in real terms (that is, adjusted for price inflation) increased by 0.5% excluding bonuses, and by 0.2% including bonuses, compared with a year earlier.

## 2 . Summary of latest labour market statistics

Table 1, Figure 1a and Figure 1b show the latest estimates, for May to July 2018, for employment, unemployment and economic inactivity and show how these estimates compare with the previous quarter (February to April 2018) and the previous year (May to July 2017). Comparing the estimates for May to July 2018 with those for February to April 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 May to July 2018, seasonally adjusted**

	<b>Number (thousands)</b>	<b>Change on Feb to Apr 2018</b>	<b>Change on May to Jul 2017</b>	<b>Headline Rate (%)</b>	<b>Change on Feb to Apr 2018</b>	<b>Change on May to Jul 2017</b>
Employed	32,397	3	261			
Aged 16 to 64	31,137	-35	163	75.5	-0.1	0.2
Aged 65 and over	1,260	38	99			
Unemployed	1,361	-55	-95	4.0	-0.2	-0.3
Aged 16 to 64	1,344	-50	-86			
Aged 65 and over	17	-5	-9			
Inactive	19,311	127	135			
Aged 16 to 64	8,759	108	16	21.2	0.3	0.0
Aged 65 and over	10,552	19	120			

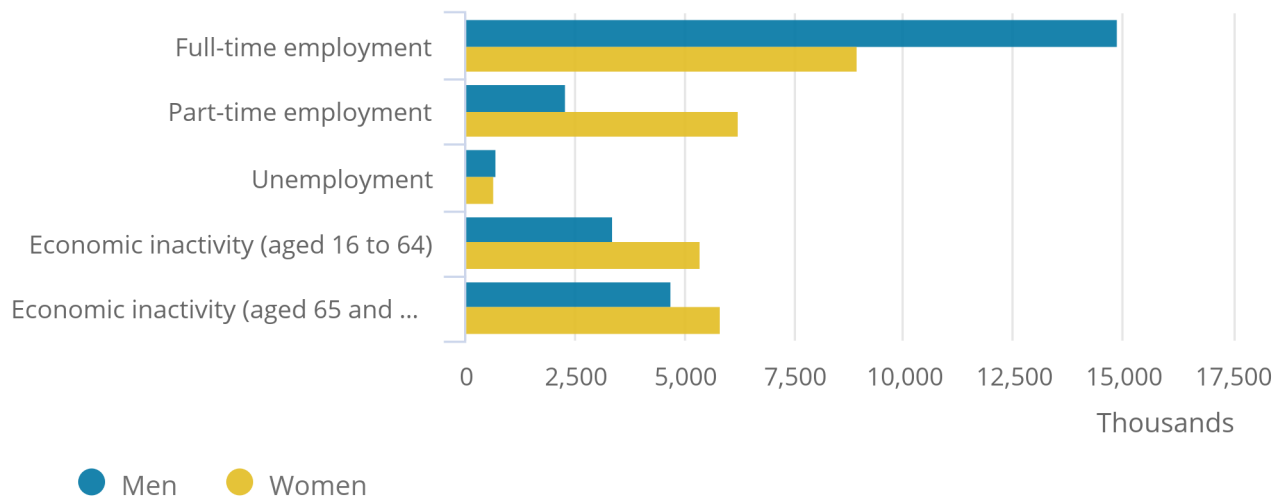
Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

**Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for May to July 2018, seasonally adjusted**

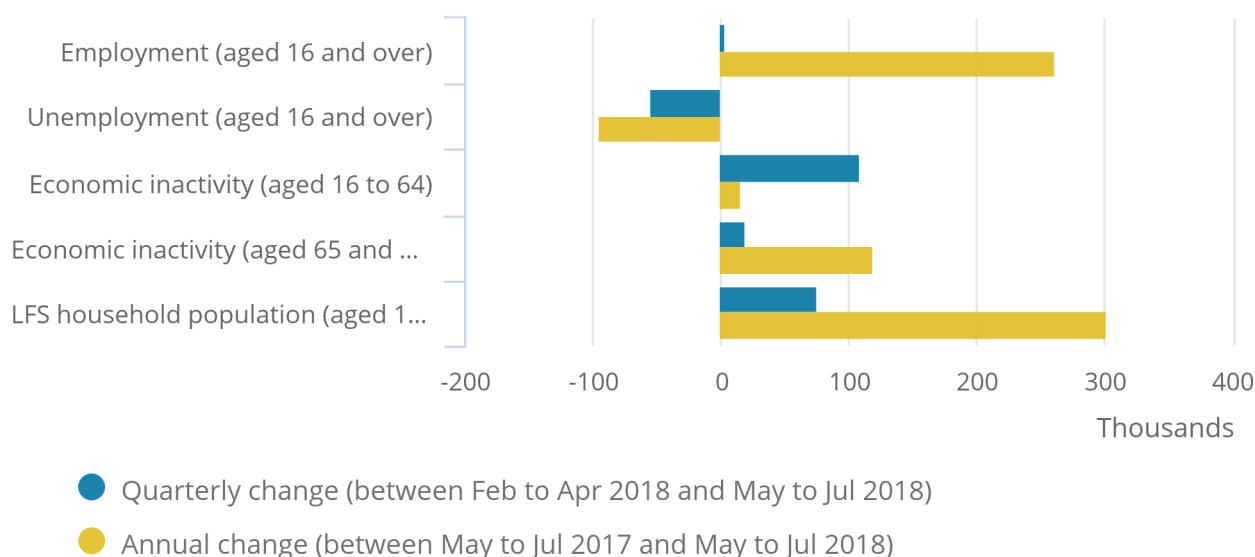
Figure 1a: Summary of UK labour market statistics for May to July 2018, seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

### 3 . Things you need to know about this release

#### Help us improve this bulletin

If you would like to help us improve this statistical bulletin please complete this [short survey](#).

#### Exceptional pre-release access for Bank of England

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to this statistical bulletin at 1:30pm on Friday 7 September 2018 so that it was available for the Monetary Policy Committee meeting held on that day. [Correspondence between ourselves and the Bank of England](#) is available.

#### 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 May to July 2018 with the [estimates for February to April 2018](#), which were first published on 12 June 2018. This provides a more robust estimate than comparing with the estimates for April to June 2018. This is because the May and June 2018 data are included within both estimates, so effectively observed differences are those between the individual months of April and July 2018. The LFS is sampled such that it is representative of the UK population over a three-month period, not for single month periods.

## **Accuracy and reliability of survey estimates**

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

## **Where to find explanatory information**

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

# **4 . Employment**

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

## **Commentary**

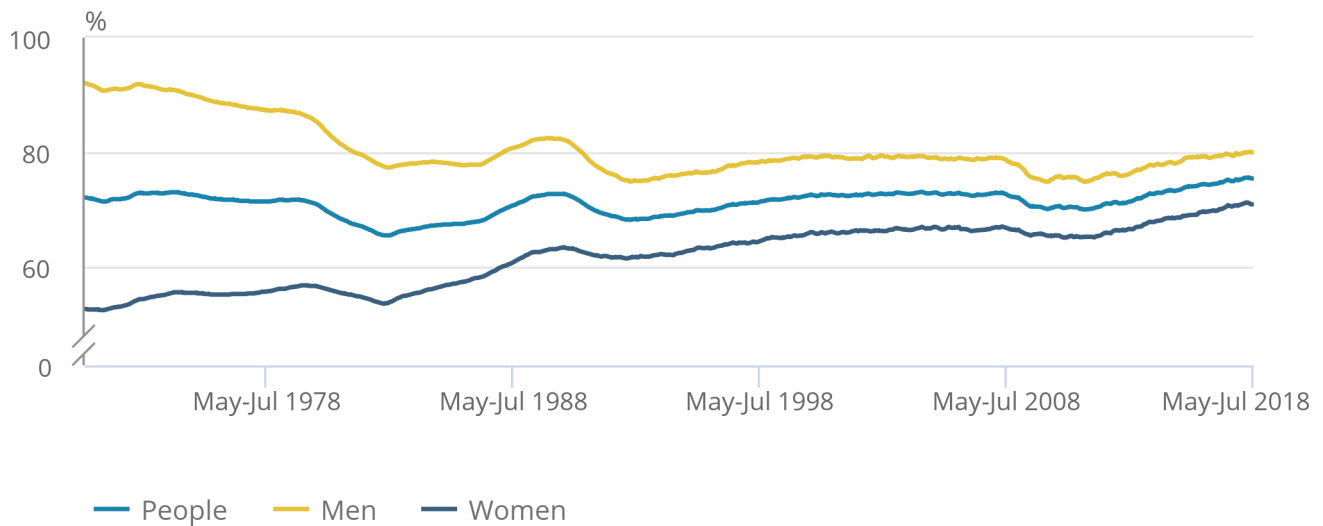
The proportion of people aged from 16 to 64 years in work is known as the employment rate. Figure 2 shows the employment rates for people, men and women aged from 16 to 64 years since comparable records began in 1971. The lowest employment rate for people was 65.6% in 1983, during the economic downturn of the early 1980s. The employment rates for people, men and women have been generally increasing since early 2012. For the latest time period, May to July 2018, the employment rate for people was 75.5%, up from 75.3% for a year earlier, but slightly lower than for February to April 2018 (75.6%).

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

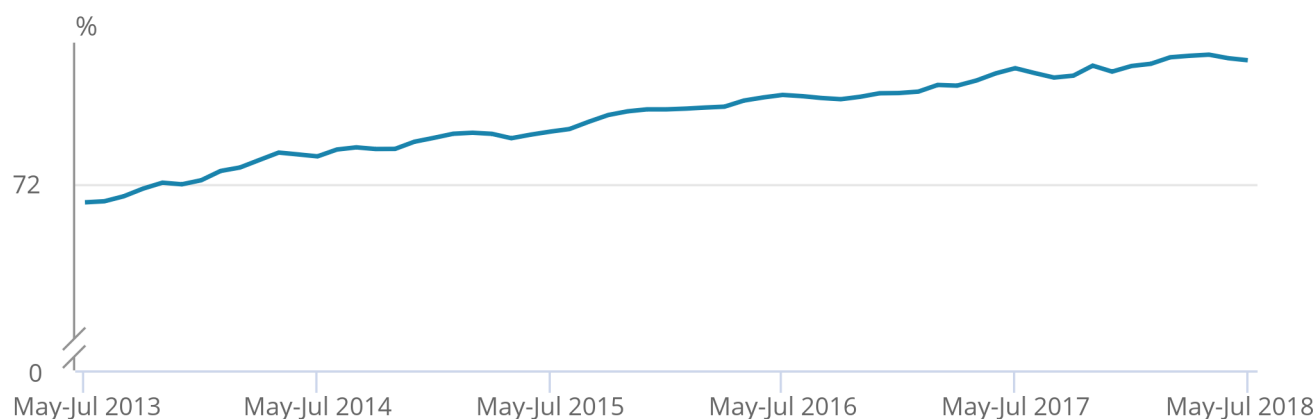
Figure 3 looks in more detail at the employment rate for people for the last five years.

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For May to July 2018:

- 75.5% of people aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, up from 75.3% for a year earlier, but slightly lower than for February to April 2018 (75.6%)
- 80.1% of men aged from 16 to 64 years were in work; the employment rate for men has not been higher since February to April 1991
- 71.0% of women aged from 16 to 64 years were in work, up from 70.8% for a year earlier but lower than for February to April 2018 (71.3%)

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.

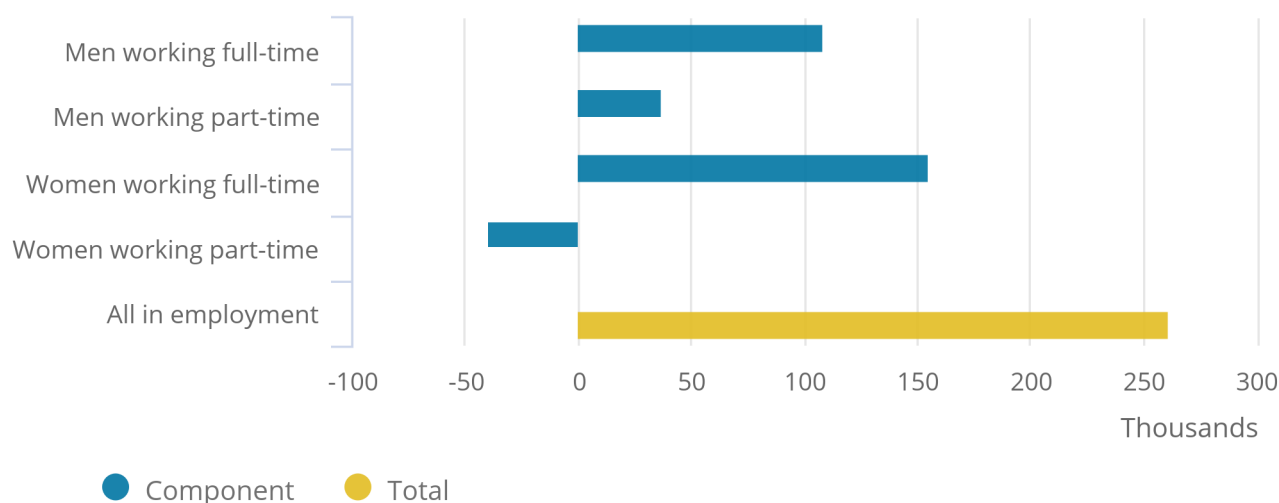
For May to July 2018, there were 32.40 million people in work, little changed compared with February to April 2018 but 261,000 more than for a year earlier.

Figure 4 shows that the annual increase in the number of people in employment (261,000) was entirely due to more people in full-time employment (263,000).



**Figure 4: Changes in people in employment in the UK between May to July 2017 and May to July 2018, seasonally adjusted**

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



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

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

- employees increased by 326,000 to 27.43 million (84.7% of all people in work)
- self-employed people decreased by 46,000 to 4.80 million (14.8% of all people in work)

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

## Where to find data about employment

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

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

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

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

## Notes for: Employment

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

## 5 . Public and private sector employment

### 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 June 2018, there were 5.34 million people employed in the public sector, 4,000 fewer than for March 2018; this small fall was entirely due to the transfer of Welsh housing associations to the private sector. Excluding the Welsh housing associations transfer, the number of people employed in the public sector increased by 16,000 between March and June 2018.

Between June 2017 and June 2018, public sector employment fell by 122,000; this large fall was entirely due to the transfer of housing associations in England (in December 2017) and in Wales (in June 2018) to the private sector. Excluding the housing associations transfer, the number of people employed in the public sector increased by 34,000 between June 2017 and June 2018, mainly due to more people working for the National Health Service.

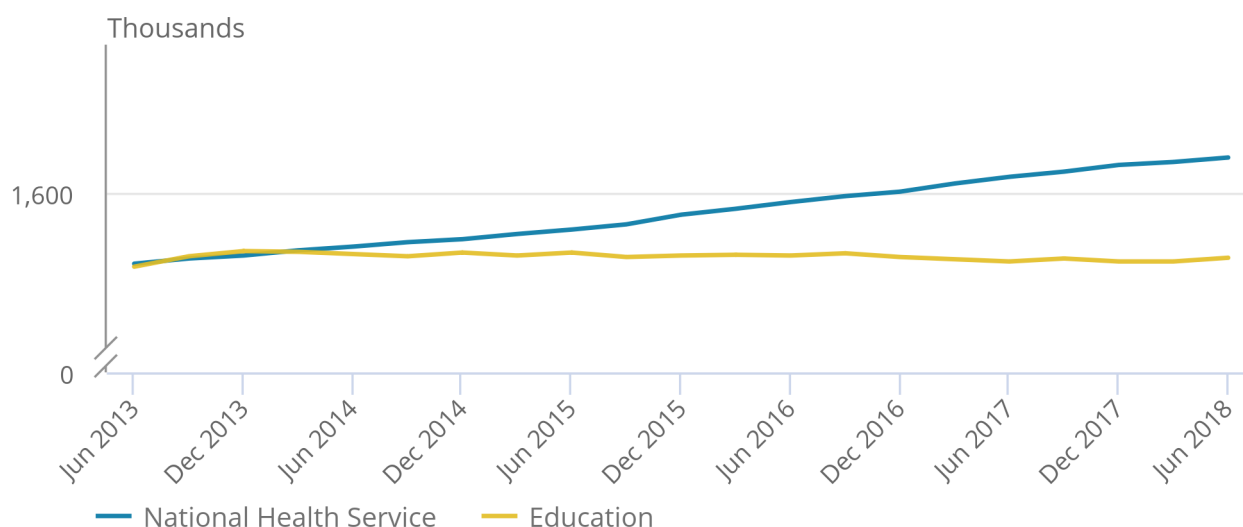
For June 2018, there were 1.65 million people employed in the National Health Service (30.9% of all people employed in the public sector) and there were 1.51 million people employed in public sector education (28.3% of all people employed in the public sector). As shown in Figure 5, over the last five 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**

June 2013 to June 2018

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

June 2013 to June 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

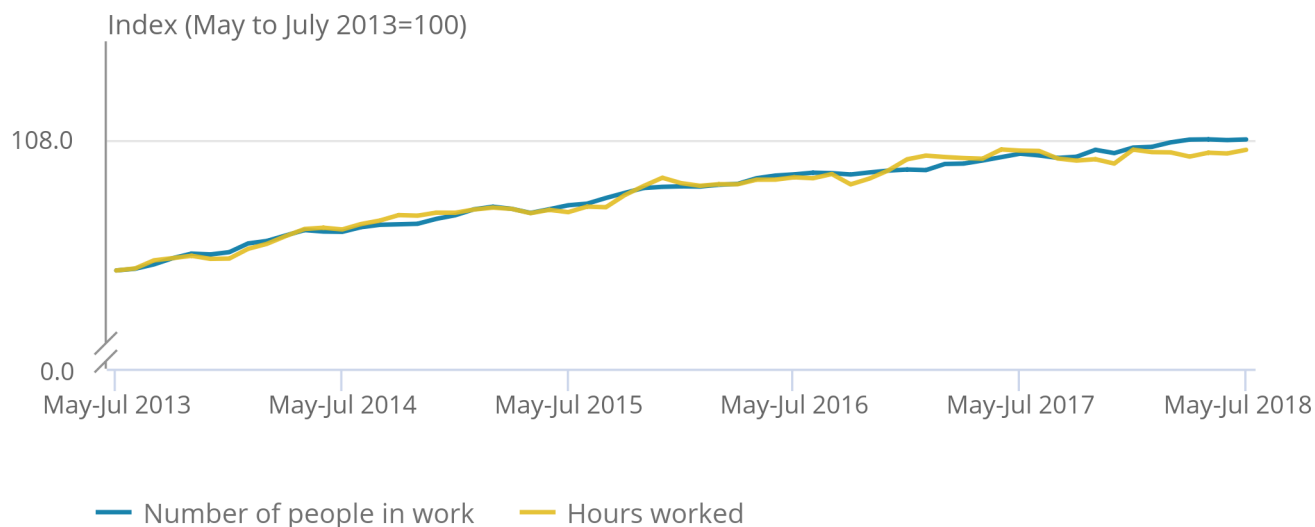
Between February to April 2018 and May to July 2018, the number of people in employment was little changed (as explained in [Section 4 of this statistical bulletin](#)) and total hours worked increased (by 4.0 million) to 1.03 billion. This increase in total hours worked reflected an increase in average weekly hours worked by full-time workers, particularly women.

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey: Office for National Statistics

For May to July 2018:

- people worked, on average, 31.9 hours per week, slightly more than for February to April 2018 but 0.2 hours fewer than for a year earlier
- people working full-time worked, on average, 37.1 hours per week in their main job, 0.2 hours more than for February to April 2018 but 0.4 hours fewer than for a year earlier
- people working part-time worked, on average, 16.1 hours per week in their main job, 0.2 hours fewer than for February to April 2018 and 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

### 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.

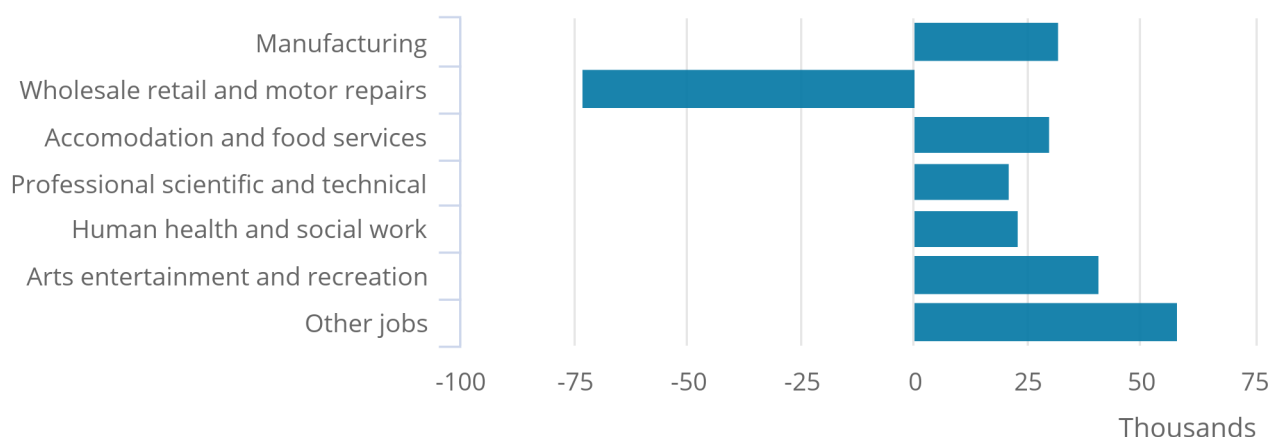
### Commentary

For June 2018, there were 35.20 million workforce jobs, 83,000 more than for March 2018 and 132,000 more than for a year earlier.

As shown in Figure 7, while most industrial sectors showed increases in the number of jobs between June 2017 and June 2018, the number of jobs in wholesaling, retailing and motor vehicle repairs fell by 73,000. This was the largest annual fall in the number of jobs in that sector since June 2010.

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

Looking at a longer-term comparison, between June 1978 (when comparable records began) and June 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 83.3%

## Where to find data about workforce jobs

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

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

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

## 8 . Average weekly earnings

## Things you need to know about average weekly earnings

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

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

Further information is available at the end of this section.

### Commentary

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £489 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £475 per week for a year earlier
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £520 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, up from £504 per week for a year earlier

Between May to July 2017 and May to July 2018, in nominal terms:

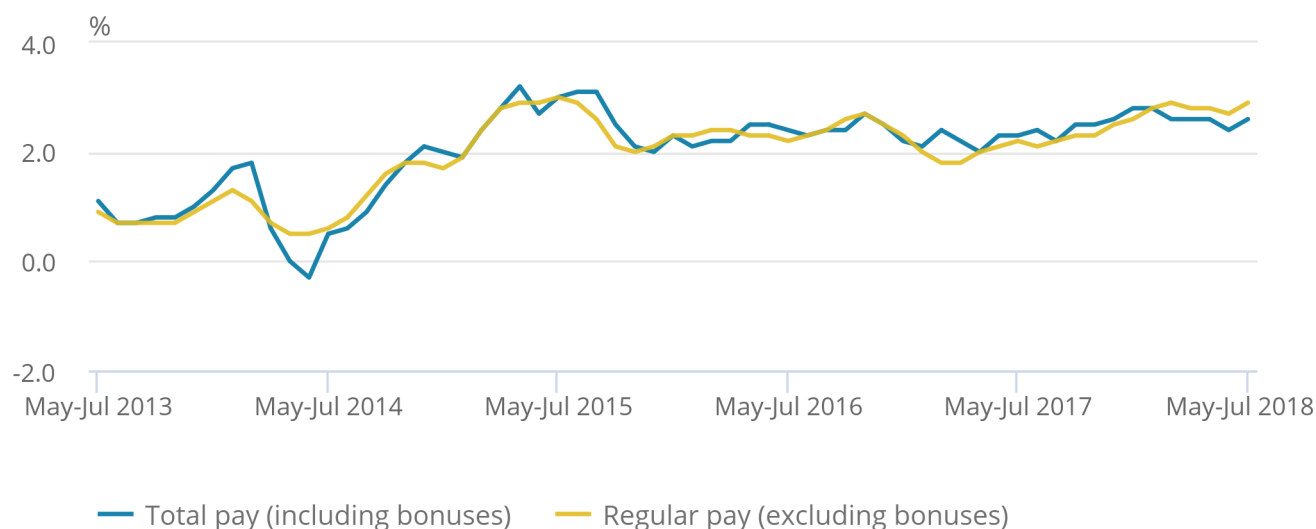
- regular pay increased by 2.9%, higher than the growth rate between April to June 2017 and April to June 2018 (2.7%)
- total pay increased by 2.6%, higher than the growth rate between April to June 2017 and April to June 2018 (2.4%)

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018



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

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

- average regular pay (excluding bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £462 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £11 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £473 per week for March 2008
- average total pay (including bonuses) for employees in Great Britain was £491 per week before tax and other deductions from pay, £31 lower than the pre-downturn peak of £522 per week for February 2008



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

January 2005 to July 2018

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

January 2005 to July 2018



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

Between May to July 2017 and May to July 2018, in real terms (that is, adjusted for consumer price inflation), regular pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.5% and total pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 0.2%.

These estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the [Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs \(CPIH\)](#), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.

The CPIH figures and, consequently, the estimates of average weekly earnings in real terms, start in January 2005. Between January 2005 and July 2018:

- average total pay for employees in Great Britain increased by 38.2% (from £376 per week to £520 per week)
- the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) increased by 35.2%

## Where to find data about average weekly earnings

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

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

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

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

## Where to find more information about earnings

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

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

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

[Experimental earnings statistics based on Pay As You Earn \(PAYE\) administrative data](#) were published by HM Revenue and Customs on 24 July 2018.

### Notes for: Average weekly earnings

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

## 9 . Labour disputes (not seasonally adjusted)

### Things you need to know about labour disputes

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

## Commentary

For July 2018:

- there were 5,000 working days lost from 10 stoppages
- 2,000 people took strike action

For the 12 months ending July 2018:

- there were 326,000 working days lost from 75 stoppages and 38,000 people took strike action
- there were 304,000 working days lost in the private sector
- there were 22,000 working days lost in the public sector

Since monthly records began in 1931:

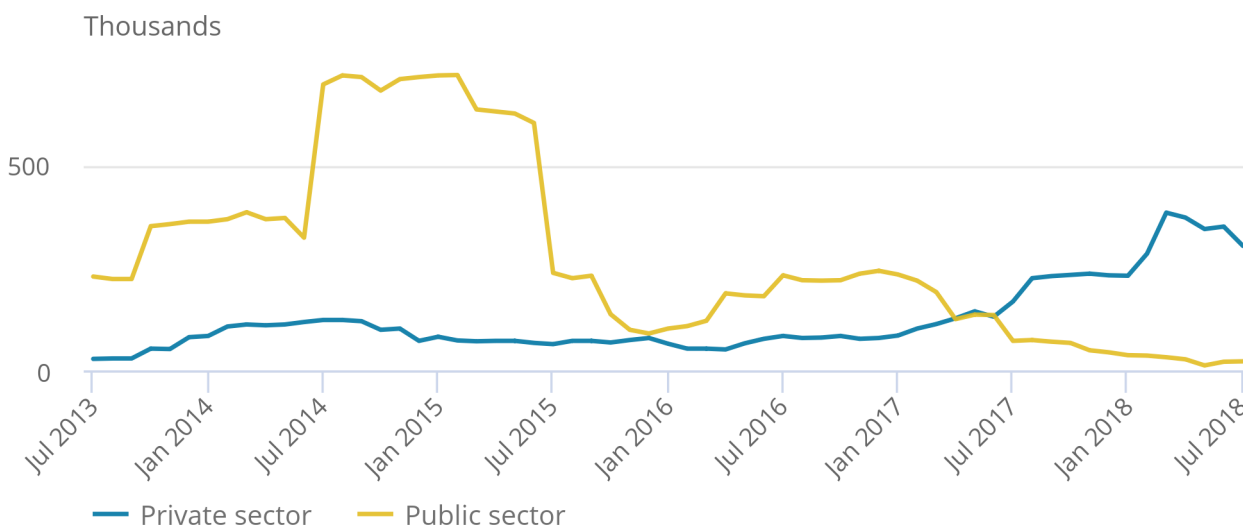
- the highest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 32.2 million for the 12 months to April 1980
- the lowest cumulative 12-month estimate for working days lost was 143,000 for the 12 months to March 2011

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

July 2013 to July 2018

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

July 2013 to July 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

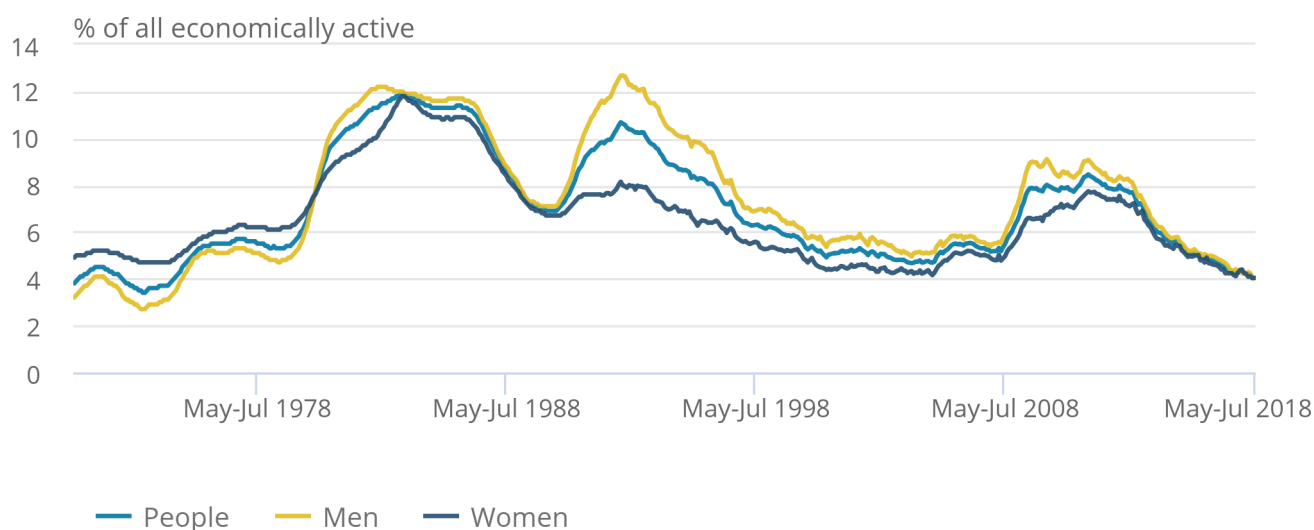
The proportion of the economically active population (all employed and unemployed people) who are unemployed is known as the unemployment rate. As shown in Figure 11 (which shows unemployment rates for people, men and women), the lowest unemployment rate for people since comparable records began in 1971 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 unemployment rate for people for the latest time period, May to July 2018, was 4.0%, the joint-lowest since the mid-1970s.

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

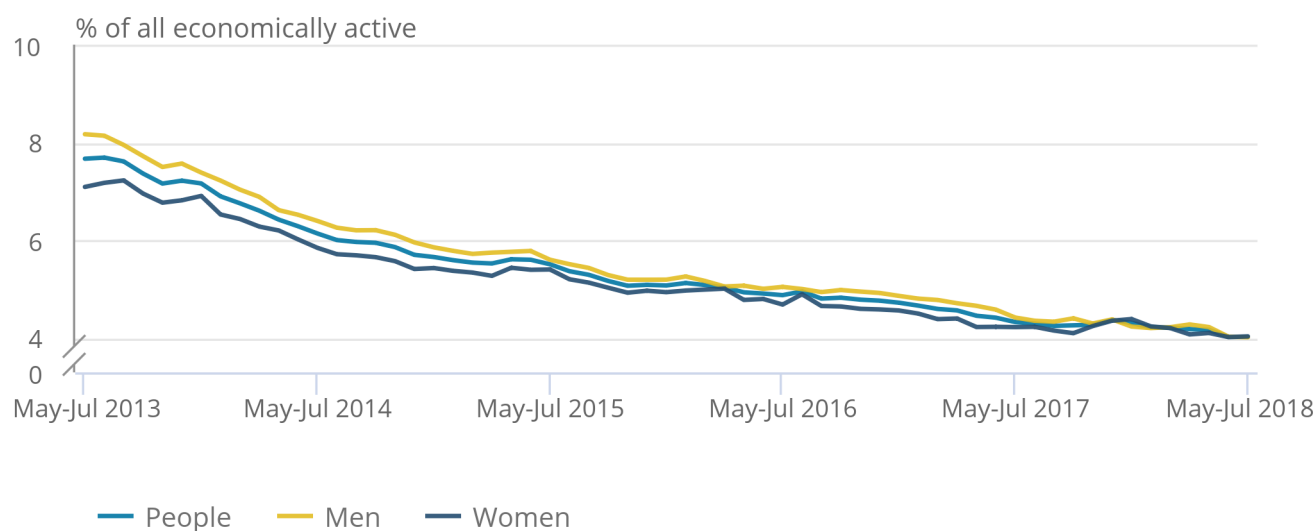
Figure 12 looks in more detail at the unemployment rates for the last five years.

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

For May to July 2018:

- the unemployment rate for people was 4.0%; it has not been lower since December 1974 to February 1975
- the unemployment rate for men was 4.0%; it has not been lower since April to June 1975
- the unemployment rate for women was 4.0%; the joint-lowest since comparable records began in 1971

For May to July 2018, there were:

- 1.36 million unemployed people, 55,000 fewer than for February to April 2018 and 95,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 719,000 unemployed men, 47,000 fewer than for February to April 2018 and 69,000 fewer than for a year earlier, the lowest since August to October 1975
- 641,000 unemployed women, 8,000 fewer than for February to April 2018 and 26,000 fewer than for a year earlier

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

- 799,000 people who had been unemployed for up to six months, 38,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 205,000 people who had been unemployed for between six months and one year, 31,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- 357,000 people who had been unemployed for over one year, 26,000 fewer than for a year earlier

## Where to find data about unemployment

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

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

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

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

## 11 . Economic inactivity

### Things you need to know about economic inactivity

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

### Commentary

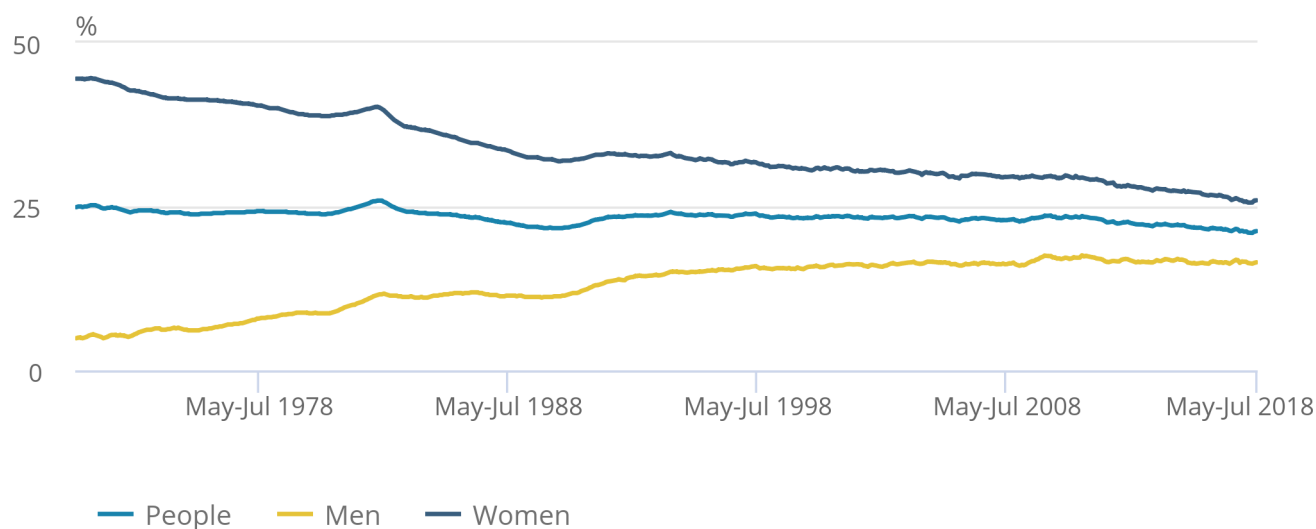
The proportion of people, aged from 16 to 64 years, not in work and neither seeking nor available to work is known as the economic inactivity rate. Figure 13 shows that, since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for people has been generally falling (although it increased during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

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018



Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics

Figure 14 looks in more detail at the economic inactivity rate for people since comparable records began in 1971. The economic inactivity rate for people increased during the economic downturn of the early 1980s, reaching a record high of 25.9% in 1983. As the economy improved in the late 1980s, it resumed its downward path, before the economic downturn of the early 1990s drove it back up again. Following an increase in the economic inactivity rate during the economic downturn of 2008 to 2009, it again resumed a generally downward path, although the latest estimates show an increase of 0.3 percentage points between February to April 2018 and May to July 2018.

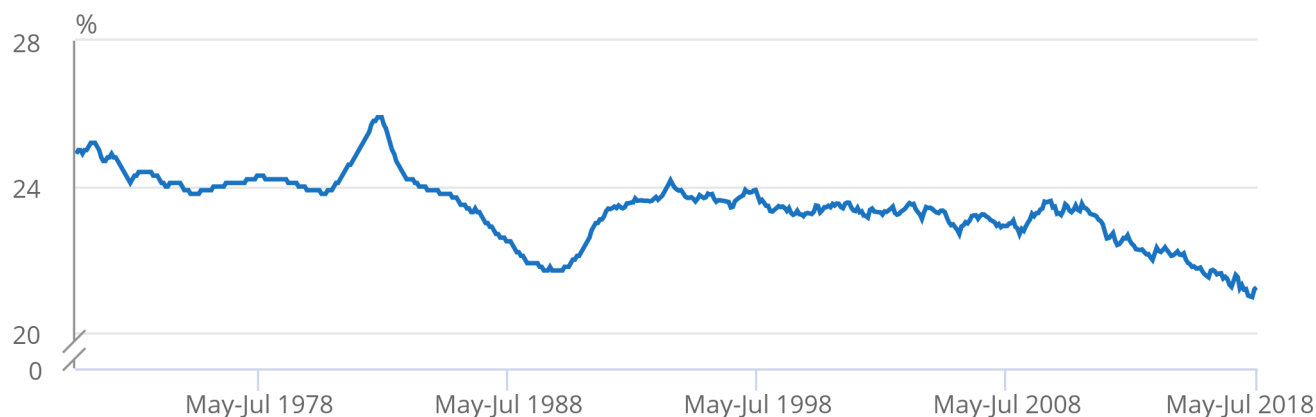


**Figure 14: UK economic inactivity rate (people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted**

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018

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

January to March 1971 to May to July 2018



**Source: Labour Force Survey, Office for National Statistics**

Looking at the latest figures for May to July 2018:

- the economic inactivity rate for people was 21.2%, higher than for February to April 2018 (21.0%) but unchanged compared with a year earlier
- the economic inactivity rate for men was 16.5%, higher than for February to April 2018 (16.3%) but virtually unchanged compared with a year earlier
- the economic inactivity rate for women was 25.9%, higher than for February to April 2018 (25.6%) but virtually unchanged compared with a year earlier

For May to July 2018, there were 8.76 million people aged from 16 to 64 years not in work and neither seeking nor available to work (known as economically inactive). This was:

- 108,000 more than for February to April 2018
- 16,000 more than for a year earlier

Looking in more detail at the 8.76 million people aged from 16 to 64 years who were economically inactive for May to July 2018, the three largest categories were students (26.6% of the total), people looking after the family or home (23.3% of the total) and long-term sick (23.3% of the total):

- there were 2.33 million people who were not looking for work because they were studying, little changed compared with a year earlier
- there were 2.04 million people who were not looking for work because they were looking after the family or home, 50,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- there were 2.04 million people who were not looking for work due to long-term sickness, 44,000 more than for 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 1.13 million people who were not looking for work because they had retired, 67,000 fewer than for a year earlier.

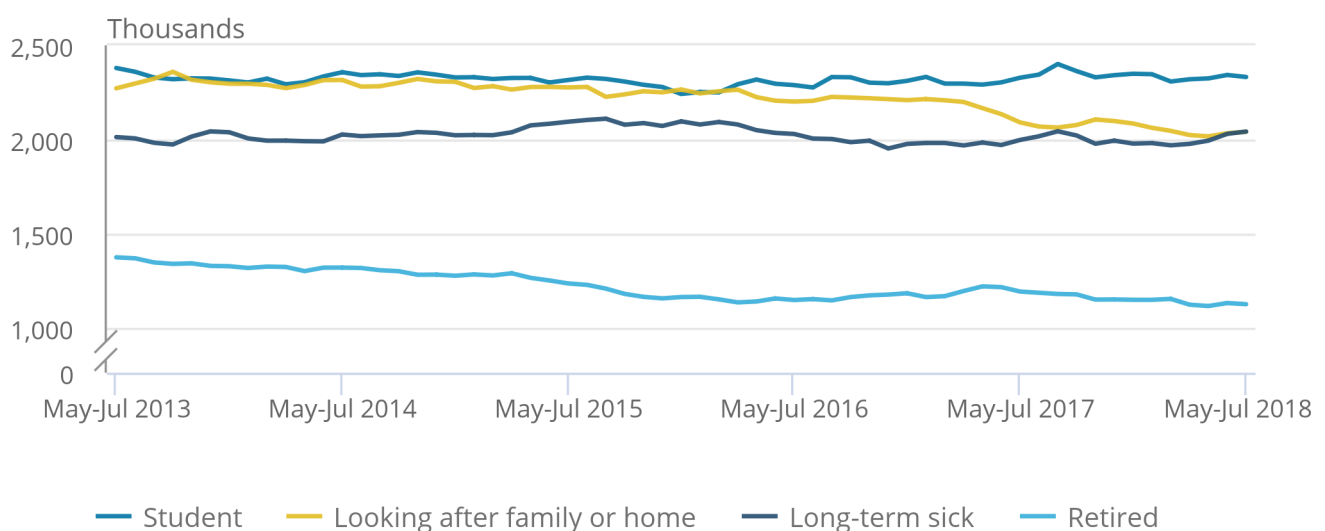
Figure 15 shows that the categories showing the largest falls over the five-year period from May to July 2013 to May to July 2018 were looking after the family and home (down 230,000) and the retired category (down 248,000). This reflects ongoing changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting 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**

May to July 2013 to May to July 2018

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

May to July 2013 to May to July 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

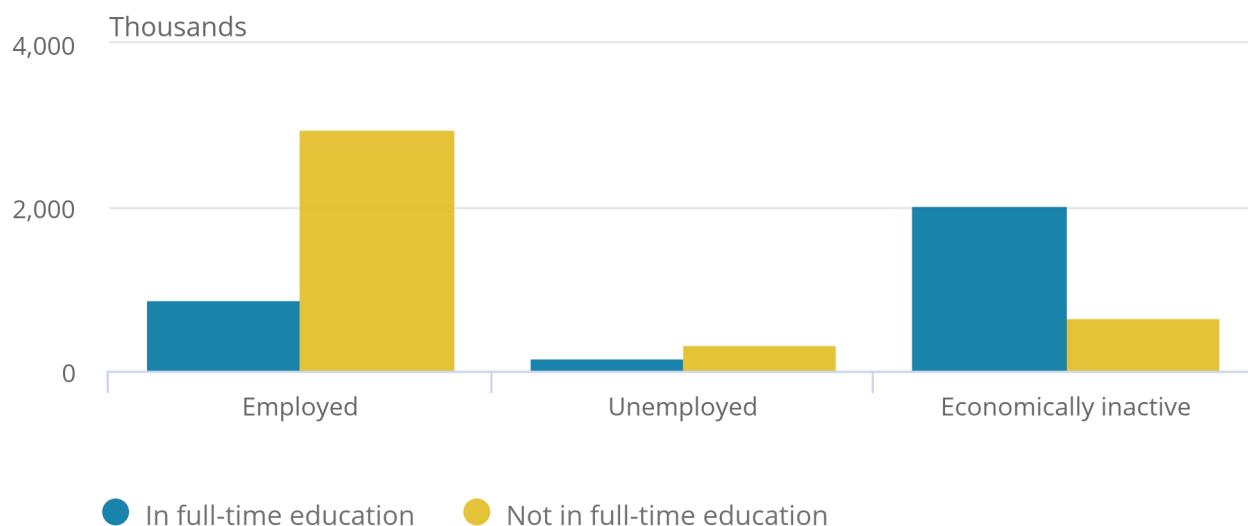
This section looks at people aged from 16 to 24 years. It is a common misconception that all people in full-time education are classified as economically inactive. This is not the case as people in full-time education are included in the employment estimates if they have a part-time job and are included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

### Commentary

Figure 16 shows the number of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were employed, unemployed and economically inactive for May to July 2018, broken down by educational status.

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

Figure 16: Young people (aged 16 to 24 years) in the UK labour market for May to July 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 UK household population is falling for those aged from 16 to 24 years. It also shows that, for people aged from 16 to 24 years, between May to July 2017 and May to July 2018:

- the number of people in employment fell by 68,000 to 3.85 million
- the number of unemployed people fell by 40,000 to 488,000 (the lowest since comparable records for unemployment by age group began in 1992)
- the number of economically inactive people increased by 15,000 to 2.68 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 May to July 2018, the unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years was 11.3%, the joint-lowest youth unemployment rate since comparable records for unemployment by age group began in March to May 1992. However, it was substantially higher than the unemployment rate for all people aged 16 years and over (4.0%). The unemployment rate for those aged from 16 to 24 years has been consistently higher than that for older age groups since comparable records began in 1992.

Between March to May 1992 and May to July 2018, the proportion of people aged from 16 to 24 years who were in full-time education increased substantially from 26.2% to 43.8%. 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 April to June 2018 were published on 23 August 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 May to July 2018, 87,000 people had become redundant in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews. This was:

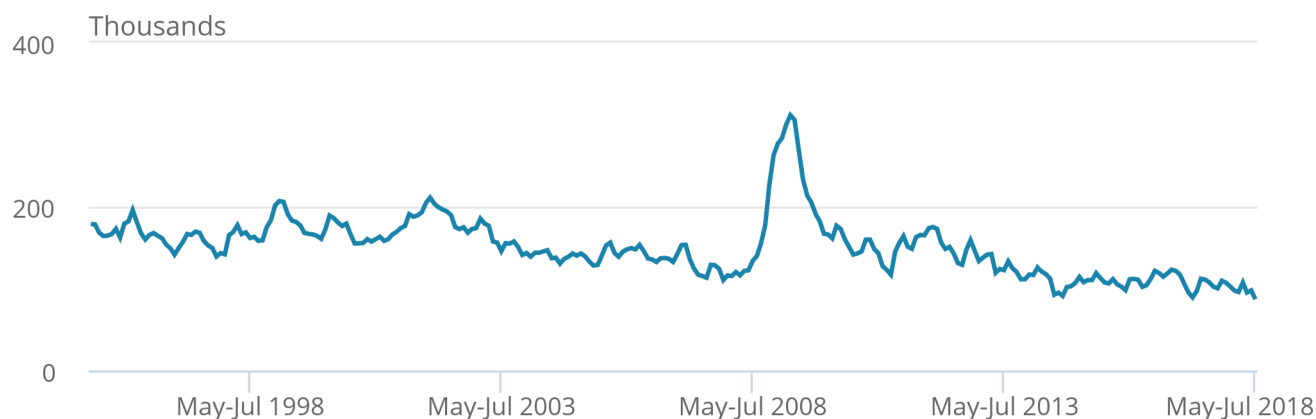
- 20,000 fewer than for February to April 2018
- 24,000 fewer than for a year earlier
- the lowest figure since comparable records for redundancies began in March to May 1995

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

March to May 1995 to May to July 2018

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

March to May 1995 to May to July 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 833,000 job vacancies for June to August 2018. This was:

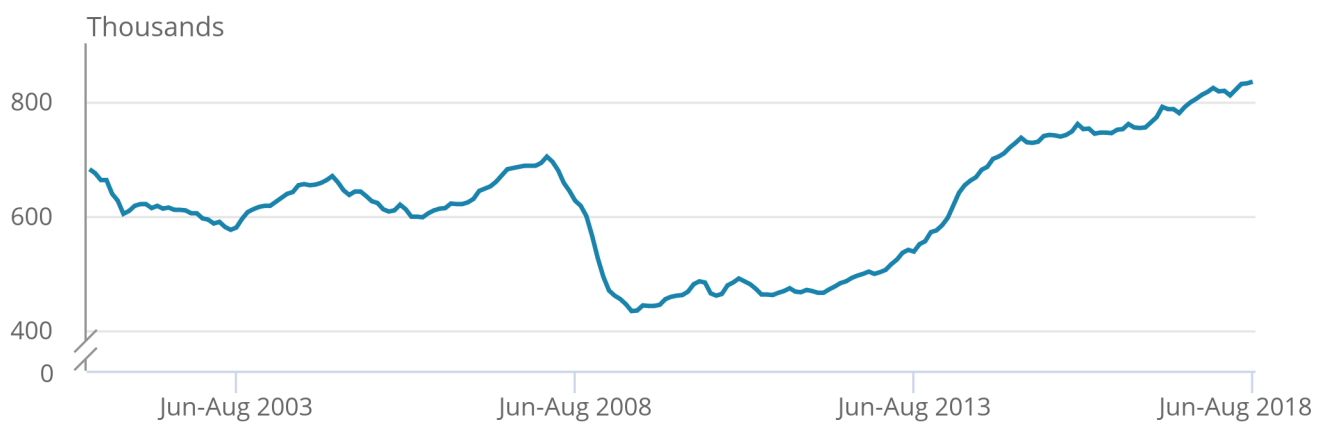
- 14,000 more than for March to May 2018
- 44,000 more than for a year earlier
- the highest since comparable records began in 2001

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

April to June 2001 to June to August 2018

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

April to June 2001 to June to August 2018



Source: Vacancy Survey, Office for National Statistics

#### Notes:

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

Between June to August 2017 and June to August 2018, the industrial sector showing the largest increase in vacancies was human health and social work (up 15,000).

There were 2.8 job vacancies per 100 employee jobs for June to August 2018. The industrial sector showing the largest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.1 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs). The sector showing the smallest vacancy rate was public administration and defence (1.6 vacancies per 100 filled employee jobs).



## Where to find data about vacancies

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

## 15 . Future publication dates

Publication dates up to the end of 2019 are:

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

## 16 . Links to related statistics

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

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

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

The [Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\)](#) release is published four times a year (in February, May, August and November).

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

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

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

An article on [Sickness absence in the labour market](#) was published on 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 May to July 2018 was estimated at 1,361,000, with a stated 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 71,000. This means that we are 95% confident that the true number of unemployed people was between 1,290,000 and 1,432,000. Again, the best estimate from the survey was that the number of unemployed people was 1,361,000.

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, for May to July 2018, the estimated change in the number of unemployed people since February to April 2018 was a decrease of 55,000, with a 95% confidence interval of plus or minus 75,000. This means that we are 95% confident the actual change in unemployment was somewhere between an increase of 20,000 and a fall of 130,000, with the best estimate being a decrease of 55,000. As the estimated decrease in unemployment of 55,000 is smaller than 75,000, the estimated decrease in unemployment is said to be “not statistically significant”.

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

## Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

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

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

## Seasonal adjustment and uncertainty

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

## Quality and Methodology Information reports

The Quality and Methodology Information reports contain important information on:

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

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

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

[Vacancy Survey Quality and Methodology Information](#)

[Workforce Jobs Quality and Methodology Information](#)

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



## Summary of labour market statistics published on 11 September 2018

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2018	32.397 million	Mar-May 2018 (32.399 million)	Apr-Jun 2018 (32.386 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2018	75.5%	Apr-Jun 2018 (75.6%)	Dec-Feb 2018 (75.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2018	1.361 million	Mar-May 2018 (1.411 million)	Apr-Jun 2018 (1.360 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	May-Jul 2018	4.0%	Mar-May 2018 (4.2%)	Dec-Feb 1975 (3.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2018	8.759 million	Oct-Dec 2017 (8.773 million)	Apr-Jun 2018 (8.735 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	May-Jul 2018	21.2%	Oct-Dec 2017 (21.3%)	Mar-May 2018 (21.0%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	May-Jul 2018	2.6%	Dec-Feb 2018 (2.8%)	Apr-Jun 2018 (2.4%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	May-Jul 2018	2.9%	May-Jul 2015 (3.0%)	Apr-Jun 2018 (2.7%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	May-Jul 2018	0.2%	Nov-Jan 2017 (0.5%)	Apr-Jun 2018 (0.1%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	May-Jul 2018	0.5%	Nov-Jan 2017 (0.6%)	Apr-Jun 2018 (0.3%)	Jan-Mar 2006
Vacancies level	Jun-Aug 2018	833,000	<b>Never</b>	May-Jul 2018 (830,000)	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/september2018/relateddata>

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

(\*) 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 LFS<sup>1</sup> indicators

United Kingdom (thousands)  
seasonally adjusted

		LFS household population <sup>1</sup>		Headline indicators					
				Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
				Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
		All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
		MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
<b>People</b>	May-Jul 2016	52,441	41,017	31,757	74.5	1,630	4.9	8,839	21.6
	May-Jul 2017	52,767	41,147	32,136	75.3	1,455	4.3	8,743	21.2
	Aug-Oct 2017	52,842	41,169	32,080	75.1	1,429	4.3	8,858	21.5
	Nov-Jan 2018	52,918	41,193	32,248	75.3	1,453	4.3	8,723	21.2
	Feb-Apr 2018	52,994	41,217	32,394	75.6	1,416	4.2	8,651	21.0
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>53,069</b>	<b>41,239</b>	<b>32,397</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8,759</b>	<b>21.2</b>
	Change on quarter	75	23	3	-0.1	-55	-0.2	108	0.3
	Change %	0.1	0.1	0.0		-3.9		1.2	
	Change on year	302	93	261	0.2	-95	-0.3	16	0.0
	Change %	0.6	0.2	0.8		-6.5		0.2	
<b>Men</b>		MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MG SV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
	May-Jul 2016	25,619	20,375	16,904	79.3	899	5.1	3,322	16.3
	May-Jul 2017	25,800	20,452	17,021	79.8	788	4.4	3,364	16.4
	Aug-Oct 2017	25,842	20,466	16,970	79.4	783	4.4	3,443	16.8
	Nov-Jan 2018	25,884	20,481	17,101	79.8	757	4.2	3,396	16.6
	Feb-Apr 2018	25,927	20,496	17,135	80.0	767	4.3	3,346	16.3
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>25,969</b>	<b>20,510</b>	<b>17,165</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>16.5</b>
	Change on quarter	42	14	30	0.1	-47	-0.3	35	0.2
	Change %	0.2	0.1	0.2		-6.2		1.0	
	Change on year	169	58	145	0.3	-69	-0.4	17	0.0
	Change %	0.7	0.3	0.9		-8.7		0.5	
<b>Women</b>		MG SN	LF2P	MG SB	LF25	MG SE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
	May-Jul 2016	26,823	20,641	14,853	69.8	731	4.7	5,517	26.7
	May-Jul 2017	26,967	20,695	15,115	70.8	667	4.2	5,379	26.0
	Aug-Oct 2017	27,000	20,703	15,110	70.8	647	4.1	5,415	26.2
	Nov-Jan 2018	27,034	20,712	15,147	70.9	696	4.4	5,327	25.7
	Feb-Apr 2018	27,067	20,721	15,259	71.3	649	4.1	5,305	25.6
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>27,100</b>	<b>20,730</b>	<b>15,232</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>25.9</b>
	Change on quarter	33	8	-28	-0.3	-8	0.0	74	0.3
	Change %	0.1	0.0	-0.2		-1.2		1.4	
	Change on year	133	35	117	0.2	-26	-0.2	-1	0.0
	Change %	0.5	0.2	0.8		-3.9		0.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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
	May-Jul 2016	31,757	60.6	1,630	4.9	19,055	36.3	30,566	74.5	1,611	5.0	8,839	21.6
	May-Jul 2017	32,136	60.9	1,455	4.3	19,176	36.3	30,974	75.3	1,429	4.4	8,743	21.2
	Aug-Oct 2017	32,080	60.7	1,429	4.3	19,333	36.6	30,904	75.1	1,407	4.4	8,858	21.5
	Nov-Jan 2018	32,248	60.9	1,453	4.3	19,217	36.3	31,034	75.3	1,436	4.4	8,723	21.2
	Feb-Apr 2018	32,394	61.1	1,416	4.2	19,184	36.2	31,172	75.6	1,394	4.3	8,651	21.0
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>32,397</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>19,311</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>31,137</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>8,759</b>	<b>21.2</b>
	Change on quarter	3	-0.1	-55	-0.2	127	0.2	-35	-0.1	-50	-0.1	108	0.3
	Change %	0.0		-3.9		0.7		-0.1		-3.6		1.2	
	Change on year	261	0.1	-95	-0.3	135	0.0	163	0.2	-86	-0.3	16	0.0
	Change %	0.8		-6.5		0.7		0.5		-6.0		0.2	
Men		MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MG SY	MG SJ	YBTD	YBSF	MG SV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
	May-Jul 2016	16,904	66.0	899	5.1	7,816	30.5	16,162	79.3	891	5.2	3,322	16.3
	May-Jul 2017	17,021	66.0	788	4.4	7,991	31.0	16,316	79.8	772	4.5	3,364	16.4
	Aug-Oct 2017	16,970	65.7	783	4.4	8,089	31.3	16,255	79.4	768	4.5	3,443	16.8
	Nov-Jan 2018	17,101	66.1	757	4.2	8,026	31.0	16,342	79.8	743	4.3	3,396	16.6
	Feb-Apr 2018	17,135	66.1	767	4.3	8,025	31.0	16,396	80.0	753	4.4	3,346	16.3
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>17,165</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>8,084</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>16,419</b>	<b>80.1</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>16.5</b>
	Change on quarter	30	0.0	-47	-0.3	59	0.2	22	0.1	-43	-0.2	35	0.2
	Change %	0.2		-6.2		0.7		0.1		-5.7		1.0	
	Change on year	145	0.1	-69	-0.4	93	0.2	103	0.3	-62	-0.4	17	0.0
	Change %	0.9		-8.7		1.2		0.6		-8.0		0.5	
Women		MG SB	MG ST	MG SE	MG SZ	MG SK	YBTE	LF2H	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
	May-Jul 2016	14,853	55.4	731	4.7	11,239	41.9	14,403	69.8	721	4.8	5,517	26.7
	May-Jul 2017	15,115	56.0	667	4.2	11,185	41.5	14,658	70.8	657	4.3	5,379	26.0
	Aug-Oct 2017	15,110	56.0	647	4.1	11,244	41.6	14,649	70.8	639	4.2	5,415	26.2
	Nov-Jan 2018	15,147	56.0	696	4.4	11,190	41.4	14,693	70.9	693	4.5	5,327	25.7
	Feb-Apr 2018	15,259	56.4	649	4.1	11,159	41.2	14,776	71.3	641	4.2	5,305	25.6
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>15,232</b>	<b>56.2</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>11,227</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>14,718</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>25.9</b>
	Change on quarter	-28	-0.2	-8	0.0	68	0.2	-58	-0.3	-8	0.0	74	0.3
	Change %	-0.2		-1.2		0.6		-0.4		-1.2		1.4	
	Change on year	117	0.2	-26	-0.2	42	0.0	60	0.2	-24	-0.2	-1	0.0
	Change %	0.8		-3.9		0.4		0.4		-3.6		0.0	
		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
	May-Jul 2016	349	24.0	139	28.5	966	66.5	3,587	62.4	481	11.8	1,679	29.2
	May-Jul 2017	339	23.9	104	23.5	974	68.7	3,575	62.9	424	10.6	1,689	29.7
	Aug-Oct 2017	340	24.1	107	23.9	964	68.3	3,496	61.6	416	10.6	1,760	31.0
	Nov-Jan 2018	334	23.8	126	27.4	942	67.2	3,504	61.9	411	10.5	1,741	30.8
	Feb-Apr 2018	344	24.7	116	25.2	934	67.0	3,522	62.4	405	10.3	1,716	30.4
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>3,497</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>1,742</b>	<b>31.0</b>
	Change on quarter	7	0.6	-16	-3.0	1	0.5	-25	-0.3	-16	-0.3	26	0.5
	Change %	2.0		-13.7		0.1		-0.7		-4.0		1.5	
	Change on year	11	1.4	-5	-1.4	-38	-1.2	-79	-0.7	-35	-0.6	53	1.3
	Change %	3.3		-4.5		-3.9		-2.2		-8.3		3.1	
Men		YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
	May-Jul 2016	156	20.9	80	34.0	509	68.4	1,825	62.4	296	13.9	804	27.5
	May-Jul 2017	159	21.9	57	26.3	509	70.2	1,840	63.4	246	11.8	817	28.2
	Aug-Oct 2017	158	21.9	53	25.2	510	70.7	1,776	61.3	252	12.4	868	30.0
	Nov-Jan 2018	162	22.5	62	27.7	493	68.8	1,797	62.2	234	11.5	859	29.7
	Feb-Apr 2018	168	23.6	59	25.8	486	68.2	1,819	63.1	237	11.5	827	28.7
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>1,827</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>28.8</b>
	Change on quarter	8	1.2	-10	-4.0	-2	0.1	8	0.4	-15	-0.7	1	0.1
	Change %	4.6		-16.3		-0.5		0.4		-6.3		0.1	
	Change on year	17	2.9	-8	-4.6	-26	-2.0	-13	0.1	-24	-0.9	10	0.6
	Change %	10.6		-13.9		-5.1		-0.7		-9.7		1.3	
Women		YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCA X	LWFC
	May-Jul 2016	193	27.3	59	23.3	457	64.4	1,762	62.4	185	9.5	875	31.0
	May-Jul 2017	180	26.0	48	20.9	465	67.1	1,735	62.3	178	9.3	871	31.3
	Aug-Oct 2017	182	26.4	53	22.7	454	65.9	1,720	62.0	165	8.7	891	32.1
	Nov-Jan 2018	172	25.1	64	27.2	448	65.5	1,707	61.7	178	9.4	883	31.9
	Feb-Apr 2018	175	25.8	57	24.5	449	65.9	1,703	61.7	168	9.0	889	32.2
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>33.2</b>
	Change on quarter	-1	0.0	-6	-2.0	4	0.9	-33	-1.0	-1	0.1	26	1.0
	Change %	-0.6		-11.1		0.8		-1.9		-0.9		2.9	
	Change on year	-6	-0.3	3	1.7	-12	-0.3	-65	-1.6	-12	-0.2	43	1.9
	Change %	-3.2		6.7		-2.7		-3.8		-6.5		4.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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



# 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
	May-Jul 2016	7,285	82.4	326	4.3	1,233	13.9	10,769	83.8	363	3.3	1,712	13.3
	May-Jul 2017	7,473	83.7	287	3.7	1,167	13.1	10,810	84.6	327	2.9	1,639	12.8
	Aug-Oct 2017	7,436	83.2	308	4.0	1,198	13.4	10,810	84.7	301	2.7	1,652	12.9
	Nov-Jan 2018	7,507	83.8	290	3.7	1,159	12.9	10,823	84.9	319	2.9	1,609	12.6
	Feb-Apr 2018	7,500	83.6	287	3.7	1,184	13.2	10,854	85.2	306	2.7	1,577	12.4
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>7,472</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>10,829</b>	<b>85.1</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>12.6</b>
	Change on quarter	-28	-0.4	16	0.2	26	0.3	-25	-0.1	-14	-0.1	25	0.2
	Change %	-0.4		5.7		2.2		-0.2		-4.5		1.6	
	Change on year	0	-0.5	16	0.2	43	0.4	18	0.5	-35	-0.3	-36	-0.2
	Change %	0.0		5.7		3.6		0.2		-10.7		-2.2	
Men		YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
	May-Jul 2016	3,967	89.9	154	3.7	291	6.6	5,694	89.8	178	3.0	467	7.4
	May-Jul 2017	4,026	90.2	143	3.4	296	6.6	5,709	90.6	151	2.6	443	7.0
	Aug-Oct 2017	4,017	89.7	152	3.6	308	6.9	5,703	90.6	154	2.6	439	7.0
	Nov-Jan 2018	4,054	90.3	135	3.2	298	6.6	5,699	90.6	149	2.6	441	7.0
	Feb-Apr 2018	4,038	89.8	155	3.7	305	6.8	5,707	90.8	142	2.4	435	6.9
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>4,026</b>	<b>89.3</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>5,698</b>	<b>90.8</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>6.9</b>
	Change on quarter	-11	-0.5	5	0.1	17	0.4	-8	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
	Change %	-0.3		3.2		5.7		-0.1		0.5		0.2	
	Change on year	0	-0.9	17	0.4	27	0.5	-11	0.2	-8	-0.1	-7	-0.1
	Change %	0.0		11.6		9.1		-0.2		-5.6		-1.6	
Women		YBTW	YBUI	YCGO	YCGR	YCBA	LWFF	YBTZ	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
	May-Jul 2016	3,318	74.9	172	4.9	942	21.3	5,075	78.0	185	3.5	1,245	19.1
	May-Jul 2017	3,447	77.2	144	4.0	872	19.5	5,101	78.8	176	3.3	1,196	18.5
	Aug-Oct 2017	3,419	76.6	156	4.4	890	19.9	5,107	79.0	147	2.8	1,213	18.8
	Nov-Jan 2018	3,453	77.3	155	4.3	861	19.3	5,123	79.3	170	3.2	1,168	18.1
	Feb-Apr 2018	3,462	77.4	132	3.7	879	19.6	5,147	79.8	164	3.1	1,143	17.7
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>77.0</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>887</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>5,130</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>18.1</b>
	Change on quarter	-17	-0.4	11	0.3	9	0.2	-17	-0.2	-14	-0.3	24	0.4
	Change %	-0.5		8.7		1.0		-0.3		-8.8		2.1	
	Change on year	-1	-0.3	0	0.0	16	0.3	29	0.8	-27	-0.5	-29	-0.4
	Change %	0.0		-0.2		1.8		0.6		-15.2		-2.5	
		Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
		Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People		LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
	May-Jul 2016	8,576	70.7	302	3.4	3,250	26.8	1,191	10.4	19	1.5	10,215	89.4
	May-Jul 2017	8,776	71.1	287	3.2	3,274	26.5	1,162	10.0	26	2.2	10,433	89.8
	Aug-Oct 2017	8,822	71.2	274	3.0	3,286	26.5	1,176	10.1	23	1.9	10,474	89.7
	Nov-Jan 2018	8,867	71.3	289	3.2	3,272	26.3	1,214	10.3	18	1.4	10,494	89.5
	Feb-Apr 2018	8,952	71.8	281	3.0	3,239	26.0	1,223	10.4	22	1.7	10,533	89.4
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>8,989</b>	<b>71.8</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3,269</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>1,260</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10,552</b>	<b>89.2</b>
	Change on quarter	36	0.0	-21	-0.2	29	0.1	38	0.3	-5	-0.4	19	-0.2
	Change %	0.4		-7.4		0.9		3.1		-22.9		0.2	
	Change on year	212	0.7	-27	-0.4	-5	-0.4	99	0.7	-9	-0.9	120	-0.6
	Change %	2.4		-9.3		-0.2		8.5		-36.0		1.1	
Men		MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
	May-Jul 2016	4,521	75.9	182	3.9	1,252	21.0	742	14.1	9	1.2	4,493	85.7
	May-Jul 2017	4,581	75.7	175	3.7	1,299	21.5	705	13.2	16	2.2	4,627	86.5
	Aug-Oct 2017	4,601	75.7	157	3.3	1,319	21.7	715	13.3	15	2.0	4,646	86.4
	Nov-Jan 2018	4,630	75.9	163	3.4	1,304	21.4	759	14.0	15	1.9	4,630	85.7
	Feb-Apr 2018	4,664	76.2	161	3.3	1,293	21.1	739	13.6	14	1.8	4,679	86.1
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>4,691</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1,311</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4,703</b>	<b>86.2</b>
	Change on quarter	27	0.2	-24	-0.5	18	0.2	8	0.1	-5	-0.6	24	0.0
	Change %	0.6		-14.9		1.4		1.1		-34.7		0.5	
	Change on year	110	0.8	-38	-0.8	12	-0.1	42	0.5	-7	-1.0	76	-0.4
	Change %	2.4		-21.7		0.9		5.9		-44.1		1.6	
Women		LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
	May-Jul 2016	4,055	65.7	120	2.9	1,998	32.4	449	7.3	10	2.2	5,722	92.6
	May-Jul 2017	4,195	66.8	112	2.6	1,975	31.4	457	7.3	10	2.2	5,806	92.6
	Aug-Oct 2017	4,221	66.9	117	2.7	1,967	31.2	460	7.3	8	1.6	5,829	92.6
	Nov-Jan 2018	4,236	66.9	126	2.9	1,967	31.1	455	7.2	*	*	5,864	92.8
	Feb-Apr 2018	4,288	67.5	120	2.7	1,946	30.6	484	7.6	8	1.6	5,854	92.3
	<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>4,297</b>	<b>67.4</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1,957</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5,849</b>	<b>91.8</b>
	Change on quarter	10	-0.1	3	0.1	11	0.1	30	0.4	0	-0.1	-5	-0.4
	Change %	0.2		2.6		0.6		6.2		-2.6		-0.1	
	Change on year	102	0.6	11	0.2	-18	-0.7	57	0.8	-2	-0.7	43	-0.7
	Change %	2.4		10.3		-0.9		12.5		-22.9		0.7	

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 3 Full-time, part-time & temporary workers

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

		All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers <sup>1</sup>								
						Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	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	Total workers with second jobs		
		Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers										
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		
	May-Jul 2016	31,757	26,807	4,759	111	80	23,247	8,510	19,788	7,019	3,401	1,358	1,132		
	May-Jul 2017	32,136	27,099	4,848	113	76	23,596	8,540	20,101	6,998	3,421	1,426	1,119		
	Aug-Oct 2017	32,080	27,085	4,806	110	78	23,540	8,539	20,112	6,973	3,356	1,450	1,133		
	Nov-Jan 2018	32,248	27,275	4,779	125	69	23,715	8,533	20,294	6,981	3,358	1,421	1,139		
	Feb-Apr 2018	32,394	27,425	4,814	108	48	23,758	8,636	20,371	7,054	3,338	1,476	1,132		
	May-Jul 2018	32,397	27,425	4,802	123	47	23,859	8,538	20,479	6,946	3,335	1,467	1,109		
	Change on quarter	3	1	-12	15	-1	100	-98	109	-108	-3	-9	-23		
	Change %	0.0	0.0	-0.2	13.6	-2.1	0.4	-1.1	0.5	-1.5	-0.1	-0.6	-2.1		
	Change on year	261	326	-46	10	-29	263	-2	378	-52	-86	41	-10		
	Change %	0.8	1.2	-0.9	8.6	-38.4	1.1	0.0	1.9	-0.7	-2.5	2.8	-0.9		
Men		MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX		
	May-Jul 2016	16,904	13,587	3,220	50	48	14,664	2,240	11,960	1,627	2,670	550	476		
	May-Jul 2017	17,021	13,690	3,243	49	39	14,773	2,247	12,075	1,615	2,658	586	482		
	Aug-Oct 2017	16,970	13,665	3,212	51	42	14,723	2,247	12,062	1,602	2,624	589	496		
	Nov-Jan 2018	17,101	13,830	3,174	61	36	14,834	2,267	12,179	1,651	2,622	553	496		
	Feb-Apr 2018	17,135	13,886	3,179	43	27	14,849	2,286	12,216	1,670	2,602	577	477		
	May-Jul 2018	17,165	13,887	3,194	58	26	14,881	2,284	12,250	1,637	2,608	586	473		
	Change on quarter	30	1	15	15	0	32	-1	34	-33	5	10	-4		
	Change %	0.2	0.0	0.5	34.9	-0.9	0.2	-0.1	0.3	-2.0	0.2	1.7	-0.9		
	Change on year	145	197	-49	9	-12	108	37	175	22	-50	1	-9		
	Change %	0.9	1.4	-1.5	18.5	-31.7	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	-1.9	0.1	-1.8		
Women		MGSA	MGRO	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY		
	May-Jul 2016	14,853	13,220	1,539	61	32	8,583	6,270	7,828	5,392	731	808	655		
	May-Jul 2017	15,115	13,410	1,604	65	37	8,823	6,292	8,026	5,383	764	840	637		
	Aug-Oct 2017	15,110	13,420	1,594	59	37	8,817	6,292	8,049	5,371	732	861	637		
	Nov-Jan 2018	15,147	13,445	1,605	64	33	8,881	6,266	8,115	5,330	736	869	643		
	Feb-Apr 2018	15,259	13,539	1,634	66	21	8,909	6,350	8,154	5,384	735	899	655		
	May-Jul 2018	15,232	13,538	1,608	65	20	8,978	6,254	8,230	5,309	727	880	636		
	Change on quarter	-28	0	-27	0	-1	68	-96	75	-75	-8	-19	-19		
	Change %	-0.2	0.0	-1.6	-0.2	-3.5	0.8	-1.5	0.9	-1.4	-1.1	-2.1	-2.9		
	Change on year	117	129	4	1	-17	155	-39	204	-75	-36	40	-1		
	Change %	0.8	1.0	0.2	1.1	-45.5	1.8	-0.6	2.5	-1.4	-4.7	4.8	-0.1		
Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)															
Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>															
		Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason			Could not find full-time job	% that could not find full-time job	Did not want full-time job	Ill or disabled	Student or at school
		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	
People		YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	
	May-Jul 2016	1,654	6.2	520	31.4	434	132	569	8,377	1,154	13.8	5,854	247	1,073	
	May-Jul 2017	1,595	5.9	426	26.7	430	121	618	8,424	1,052	12.5	5,936	262	1,098	
	Aug-Oct 2017	1,599	5.9	447	28.0	429	136	587	8,423	996	11.8	5,985	270	1,095	
	Nov-Jan 2018	1,555	5.7	453	29.1	431	154	516	8,402	999	11.9	5,999	252	1,090	
	Feb-Apr 2018	1,577	5.8	457	29.0	448	155	517	8,530	1,011	11.9	6,112	245	1,112	
	May-Jul 2018	1,532	5.6	425	27.8	431	139	537	8,413	963	11.5	6,013	265	1,114	
	Change on quarter	-45	-0.2	-32	-1.2	-17	-16	20	-117	-48	-0.4	-99	20	1	
	Change %	-2.8		-7.0	-3.7	-10.5	3.9	-1.4	-4.8		-1.6	8.1	0.1		
	Change on year	-63	-0.3	0	1.1	0	18	-81	-12	-89	-1.0	77	3	15	
	Change %	-3.9		-0.1	0.1	14.5	-13.0	-0.1	-8.5		1.3	1.1	1.4		
Men		YCCA	YCCD	YCCG	YCCJ	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	
	May-Jul 2016	778	5.7	270	34.7	180	74	254	2,177	517	23.7	1,104	98	440	
	May-Jul 2017	745	5.4	219	29.4	204	51	271	2,201	460	20.9	1,155	94	467	
	Aug-Oct 2017	750	5.5	228	30.4	196	65	261	2,191	435	19.9	1,159	98	471	
	Nov-Jan 2018	752	5.4	232	30.8	195	80	246	2,203	444	20.2	1,187	83	459	
	Feb-Apr 2018	756	5.4	240	31.7	193	87	236	2,247	461	20.5	1,202	82	485	
	May-Jul 2018	733	5.3	225	30.7	189	66	252	2,224	440	19.8	1,177	97	484	
	Change on quarter	-23	-0.2	-14	-1.0	-4	-21	16	-23	-20	-0.7	-25	16	-2	
	Change %	-3.1		-6.0	-2.0	-23.9	6.7	-1.0	-4.4		-2.1	19.4	-0.4		
	Change on year	-12	-0.2	6	1.3	-15	16	-19	23	-19	-1.1	22	3	17	
	Change %	-1.6		2.9	-7.3	30.7	-7.1	1.1	-4.2		1.9	3.2	3.6		
Women		YCCB	YCCE	YCHH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCU	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	
	May-Jul 2016	876	6.6	249	28.5	254	58	315	6,200	637	10.3	4,750	150	633	
	May-Jul 2017	850	6.3	207	24.3	226	71	347	6,224	593	9.5	4,782	168	632	
	Aug-Oct 2017	849	6.3	219	25.8	233	71	326	6,232	561	9.0	4,826	173	624	
	Nov-Jan 2018	802	6.0	221	27.6	236	75	271	6,199	554	8.9	4,812	168	631	
	Feb-Apr 2018	821	6.1	218	26.5	254	68	281	6,283	551	8.8	4,909	164	627	
	May-Jul 2018	800	5.9	200	25.0	242	72	285	6,189	523	8.5	4,836	168	630	
	Change on quarter	-21	-0.2	-18	-1.5	-13	5	4	-94	-28	-0.3	-74	4	3	
	Change %	-2.6		-8.1	-5.0	-6.7	1.6	-1.5	-5.0		-1.5	2.5	0.5		
	Change on year	-51	-0.4	-6	0.7	15	2	-61	-35	-70	-1.1	54	0	-2	
	Change %	-6.0		-3.1	6.8	2.8	-17.7	-0.6	-11.8		1.1	-0.2	-0.2		

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup>	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
Jun 16	5,464	17.2	26,293	82.8	31,757	5,202	16.4	26,555	83.6
Sep 16	5,471	17.2	26,284	82.8	31,755	5,200	16.4	26,555	83.6
Dec 16	5,453	17.1	26,393	82.9	31,846	5,190	16.3	26,656	83.7
Mar 17	5,460	17.1	26,494	82.9	31,954	5,195	16.3	26,759	83.7
Jun 17 (r)	5,461	17.0	26,675	83.0	32,136	5,206	16.2	26,930	83.8
Sep 17	5,485	17.1	26,595	82.9	32,080	5,225	16.3	26,855	83.7
Dec 17	5,348	16.6	26,900	83.4	32,248	5,229	16.2	27,019	83.8
Mar 18 (r)	5,343	16.5	27,051	83.5	32,394	5,224	16.1	27,170	83.9
<b>Jun 18</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>27,058</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>32,397</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>27,157</b>	<b>83.8</b>
Change on quarter	-4	0.0	7	0.0	3	16	0.1	-13	-0.1
Change %	-0.1		0.0		0.0	0.3		0.0	
Change on year	-122	-0.5	383	0.5	261	34	0.0	227	0.0
Change %	-2.2		1.4		0.8	0.7		0.8	

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 <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Jun 16	36	158	246	1,003	416	1,516	1,588	289	633	5,464
Sep 16	35	158	245	1,002	416	1,519	1,596	280	632	5,471
Dec 16	36	157	243	1,003	416	1,514	1,602	275	624	5,453
Mar 17	37	157	245	1,005	419	1,511	1,613	273	619	5,460
Jun 17 (r)	36	156	245	1,012	423	1,508	1,622	269	616	5,461
Sep 17	35	155	250	1,017	423	1,512	1,629	268	615	5,485
Dec 17	35	155	254	1,018	427	1,508	1,638	225	513	5,348
Mar 18 (r)	32	155	246	1,025	430	1,508	1,642	224	512	5,343
<b>Jun 18</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>5,339</b>
Change on quarter	0	-2	0	5	1	5	6	-7	-9	-4
Change %	0.0	-1.3	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	-3.1	-1.8	-0.1
Change on year	-4	-3	1	18	8	5	26	-52	-113	-122
Change %	-11.1	-1.9	0.4	1.8	1.9	0.3	1.6	-19.3	-18.3	-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 from September 2001; they are included in the private sector for earlier 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 annual changes (but not the latest quarterly changes) in employment shown in these columns are affected by the reclassification of English 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.

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

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

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted					
	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs <sup>1</sup>	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Jun 16	34,617	29,883	4,522	158	55
Sep 16	34,653	29,956	4,490	158	49
Dec 16	34,703	29,958	4,532	157	56
Mar 17	34,988	30,266	4,504	157	62
Jun 17	35,068	30,318	4,548	156	46
Sep 17	35,174	30,447	4,526	155	46
Dec 17	35,057	30,387	4,483	155	31
Mar 18 (r)	35,117	30,437	4,498	154	28
<b>Jun 18 (p)</b>	<b>35,201</b>	<b>30,484</b>	<b>4,535</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>29</b>
Change on quarter	83	46	38	-1	0
Change %	0.2	0.2	0.8	-0.9	1.8
Change on year	132	166	-13	-3	-18
Change %	0.4	0.5	-0.3	-1.8	-38.0

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

See footnotes under table 6

## 6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Jun 16	34,617	394	63	2,663	141	199	2,239	5,041	1,716	2,343	1,436
Sep 16	34,653	420	64	2,636	138	208	2,209	5,001	1,736	2,377	1,424
Dec 16	34,703	443	63	2,634	143	211	2,238	4,980	1,742	2,372	1,419
Mar 17	34,988	450	61	2,648	141	211	2,307	4,998	1,785	2,397	1,457
Jun 17	35,068	440	63	2,676	144	210	2,291	5,015	1,808	2,425	1,497
Sep 17	35,174	459	62	2,682	142	211	2,304	4,959	1,804	2,426	1,457
Dec 17	35,057	453	65	2,691	138	217	2,295	4,963	1,782	2,373	1,441
Mar 18 (r)	35,117	437	67	2,685	139	216	2,291	4,963	1,783	2,418	1,486
<b>Jun 18 (p)</b>	<b>35,201</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2,708</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>2,308</b>	<b>4,941</b>	<b>1,800</b>	<b>2,455</b>	<b>1,514</b>
Change on quarter	83	-12	-1	23	3	2	17	-22	18	37	28
Change %	0.2	-2.7	-1.8	0.9	2.1	0.8	0.7	-0.4	1.0	1.5	1.9
Change on year	132	-15	2	32	-2	7	17	-73	-7	30	16
Change %	0.4	-3.4	3.4	1.2	-1.6	3.6	0.8	-1.5	-0.4	1.2	1.1

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 <sup>2</sup> 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
Jun 16	1,122	578	3,017	2,970	1,478	2,959	4,297	966	921	77	28,919
Sep 16	1,141	557	3,047	2,952	1,474	2,963	4,284	1,011	922	92	28,979
Dec 16	1,127	549	3,052	2,982	1,467	2,969	4,288	1,021	931	71	28,969
Mar 17	1,124	580	3,051	3,000	1,468	2,934	4,359	1,008	942	67	29,170
Jun 17	1,135	546	3,018	3,015	1,489	2,922	4,390	977	943	65	29,245
Sep 17	1,127	563	3,058	3,092	1,491	2,925	4,355	1,028	956	74	29,316
Dec 17	1,133	573	3,056	3,041	1,490	2,909	4,409	1,015	954	60	29,198
Mar 18 (r)	1,136	574	3,048	2,986	1,487	2,933	4,425	1,009	972	61	29,282
<b>Jun 18 (p)</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>3,039</b>	<b>3,023</b>	<b>1,494</b>	<b>2,931</b>	<b>4,413</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>29,335</b>
Change on quarter	-10	-20	-9	37	7	-2	-13	9	-14	7	52
Change %	-0.9	-3.4	-0.3	1.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.3	0.9	-1.4	11.4	0.2
Change on year	-9	8	21	8	5	9	23	41	15	3	90
Change %	-0.8	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	4.2	1.5	4.6	0.3

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) <sup>1,2</sup>	Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
		All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
		YBUS	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
<b>People</b>					
May-Jul 2016	1,017.8	32.1	37.4	16.1	9.6
May-Jul 2017	1,033.5	32.2	37.5	16.3	9.3
Aug-Oct 2017	1,027.7	32.0	37.3	16.2	9.9
Nov-Jan 2018	1,034.1	32.1	37.3	16.2	9.8
Feb-Apr 2018	1,030.0	31.8	36.9	16.4	10.0
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>1,034.0</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>
Change on quarter	4.0	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.1
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.6	-1.3	0.7
Change on year	0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.2	0.8
Change %	0.0	-0.8	-1.0	-0.9	8.2
<b>Men</b>					
	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
May-Jul 2016	617.2	36.5	39.3	16.2	10.4
May-Jul 2017	623.4	36.6	39.4	16.3	10.2
Aug-Oct 2017	617.1	36.4	39.0	16.1	10.9
Nov-Jan 2018	623.5	36.5	39.2	15.9	10.7
Feb-Apr 2018	619.2	36.1	38.8	16.0	11.2
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>620.4</b>	<b>36.1</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>11.1</b>
Change on quarter	1.2	0.0	0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Change %	0.2	0.0	0.2	-0.9	-0.5
Change on year	-3.0	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.9
Change %	-0.5	-1.3	-1.2	-3.0	9.2
<b>Women</b>					
	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
May-Jul 2016	400.6	27.0	34.3	16.1	9.0
May-Jul 2017	410.1	27.1	34.3	16.3	8.7
Aug-Oct 2017	410.6	27.2	34.3	16.2	9.2
Nov-Jan 2018	410.6	27.1	34.1	16.3	9.1
Feb-Apr 2018	410.8	26.9	33.7	16.5	9.2
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>413.6</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.3</b>
Change on quarter	2.8	0.2	0.4	-0.2	0.1
Change %	0.7	0.9	1.3	-1.4	1.6
Change on year	3.5	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.6
Change %	0.8	0.1	-0.5	-0.2	7.4

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 work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>May-Jul 2017</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	1.2	3.0	1.7	5.8
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.6	9.9	6.1	3.2	9.0	8.8	4.8	17.1
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.0	31.4	19.6	8.5	30.9	22.7	16.2	35.8
31 up to 45 hours	53.2	59.2	46.4	56.0	63.0	48.9	37.6	43.1	26.6
Over 45 hours	18.9	26.4	10.4	17.4	24.7	10.0	27.8	34.2	14.8
Total (thousands)	32,136	17,021	15,115	27,099	13,690	13,410	4,848	3,243	1,604
<b>Feb-Apr 2018</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.3	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.1	3.0	1.6	5.6
6 up to 15 hours	6.6	3.5	10.0	6.0	3.1	9.0	9.2	4.6	18.1
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.1	31.0	19.5	8.8	30.4	23.0	15.9	36.8
31 up to 45 hours	53.8	59.7	47.2	56.5	63.1	49.9	38.6	45.3	25.7
Over 45 hours	18.4	25.8	10.1	17.1	24.3	9.6	26.1	32.5	13.8
Total (thousands)	32,394	17,135	15,259	27,425	13,886	13,539	4,814	3,179	1,634
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.4	1.9	6.4
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.5	9.7	5.8	3.0	8.6	9.8	5.2	19.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.2	31.0	19.6	9.0	30.4	22.2	15.5	35.6
31 up to 45 hours	54.0	59.7	47.6	56.9	63.1	50.5	38.5	45.5	24.6
Over 45 hours	18.2	25.6	9.9	16.9	24.2	9.4	26.1	32.0	14.5
Total (thousands)	32,397	17,165	15,232	27,425	13,887	13,538	4,802	3,194	1,608

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 14 August 2018)

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

	European Union (EU)							Countries not in the European Union (non-EU)							
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non UK	Of which:				Total non-EU	Africa excluding South Africa	South Africa	Australia and New Zealand	India	Pakistan and Bangladesh	USA	Rest of the world
				Total EU (EU27) <sup>2</sup>	EU14 <sup>3</sup>	EUA8 <sup>4</sup>	Romania and Bulgaria								
<b>Levels (thousands of people aged 16 and over)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	EQ4S	JJR9	JJS3	JJS5	JJS7	JJS9	JJR7	EQ4T
Apr - Jun 2016	31,649	26,225	5,418	2,335	995	1,030	275	3,083	679	139	136	442	342	98	1,248
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	26,312	5,681	2,373	972	1,007	362	3,308	772	213	138	441	381	81	1,282
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	26,434	5,705	2,403	970	1,044	361	3,302	736	186	151	481	374	87	1,288
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	26,629	5,599	2,389	999	995	360	3,210	699	171	146	469	353	99	1,273
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	26,631	5,643	2,366	1,029	956	347	3,276	707	179	149	477	353	112	1,298
<b>Apr - Jun 2018</b>	<b>32,319</b>	<b>26,693</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>3,268</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1,285</b>
Change on year	323	380	-58	-18	43	-101	33	-40	-61	-45	18	66	-39	18	3
Change %	1.0	1.4	-1.0	-0.8	4.4	-10.1	9.1	-1.2	-8.0	-21.0	13.0	15.0	-10.2	22.5	0.2
<b>By nationality</b>	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	EQ4W	JJS2	JJS4	JJS6	JJS8	JJT2	JJR8	EQ4X
Apr - Jun 2016	31,649	28,191	3,456	2,239	947	1,008	265	1,217	213	49	94	185	108	85	484
Apr - Jun 2017	31,996	28,427	3,564	2,365	1,020	997	337	1,199	240	77	82	163	95	75	469
Jul - Sep 2017	32,141	28,547	3,589	2,378	987	1,035	347	1,211	223	64	88	180	103	70	484
Oct - Dec 2017	32,231	28,703	3,523	2,349	1,014	961	364	1,174	203	63	90	179	87	91	461
Jan - Mar 2018	32,277	28,730	3,542	2,292	1,008	917	355	1,250	214	60	98	188	99	98	493
<b>Apr - Jun 2018</b>	<b>32,319</b>	<b>28,759</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>1,274</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>502</b>
Change on year	323	332	-11	-86	-23	-117	54	74	-33	-21	22	50	6	17	33
Change %	1.0	1.2	-0.3	-3.6	-2.3	-11.7	16.1	6.2	-13.7	-27.7	27.5	30.8	5.9	23.3	7.0
<b>Rates (% aged 16 to 64)</b>															
<b>By country of birth</b>	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	EQ52	LFN3	LFN4	LFN5	LFN6	LFN7	LFN2	EQ53
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.8	72.2	79.4	76.9	81.6	80.9	67.5	69.2	81.5	89.4	72.4	55.4	75.8	65.6
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.5	72.6	80.6	77.5	82.6	84.6	67.7	69.5	86.0	84.6	72.7	54.1	73.3	66.0
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.5	73.9	81.8	78.2	84.1	86.1	69.0	69.1	83.2	85.1	73.9	55.5	74.7	68.6
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.8	73.6	81.6	77.7	85.4	83.6	68.5	68.7	82.1	86.4	73.6	56.2	77.3	67.3
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.8	73.8	81.9	79.1	85.3	82.0	68.8	69.6	81.5	81.7	77.4	56.3	77.7	66.7
<b>Apr - Jun 2018</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>74.0</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>86.8</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>68.7</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>83.3</b>	<b>85.2</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Change on year	0.4	0.2	1.4	2.3	2.1	4.2	-1.3	1.0	0.4	-2.7	0.6	7.6	0.2	0.1	-0.2
<b>By nationality</b>	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	EQ56	LFO5	LFO6	LFO7	LFO8	LFO9	LFO4	EQ57
Apr - Jun 2016	74.3	74.6	72.3	78.4	75.0	81.5	79.3	63.1	63.1	84.0	89.2	68.3	53.3	75.1	57.5
Apr - Jun 2017	75.0	75.3	72.8	80.8	78.0	83.1	84.3	60.9	62.4	86.4	87.2	65.3	48.6	70.8	55.2
Jul - Sep 2017	75.2	75.3	74.5	81.6	78.2	84.3	85.9	63.6	62.5	81.1	86.9	67.5	53.7	70.7	59.7
Oct - Dec 2017	75.4	75.6	74.2	81.2	77.4	85.3	84.1	63.2	60.9	84.8	85.0	67.4	52.6	79.5	57.9
Jan - Mar 2018	75.4	75.6	74.1	81.9	79.6	85.0	82.8	63.0	63.1	87.4	82.0	72.9	53.1	74.7	56.1
<b>Apr - Jun 2018</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>75.5</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>80.5</b>	<b>87.1</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>62.9</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>90.1</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>72.4</b>	<b>54.8</b>
Change on year	0.4	0.3	1.7	2.3	2.4	4.0	-1.1	2.0	1.2	3.7	-1.0	14.0	0.2	1.6	-0.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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. It does not equal the sum of the EU14, EUA8, and "Romania & Bulgaria" series as it also includes Cyprus, Malta and Croatia.
3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.
4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

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

## 8(1) Unemployment and Economic Inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality (first published on 14 August 2018)

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)	Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)
2007	5.2	10.1
2008	5.2	10.1
2009	5.2	10.1
2010	5.2	10.1
2011	5.2	10.1
2012	5.2	10.1
2013	5.2	10.1
2014	5.2	10.1
2015	5.2	10.1
2016	5.2	10.1
2017	5.2	10.1
2018	5.2	10.1
2019	5.2	10.1
2020	5.2	10.1
2021	5.2	10.1
2022	5.2	10.1
2023	5.2	10.1
2024	5.2	10.1
2025	5.2	10.1
2026	5.2	10.1
2027	5.2	10.1
2028	5.2	10.1
2029	5.2	10.1
2030	5.2	10.1
2031	5.2	10.1
2032	5.2	10.1
2033	5.2	10.1
2034	5.2	10.1
2035	5.2	10.1
2036	5.2	10.1
2037	5.2	10.1
2038	5.2	10.1
2039	5.2	10.1
2040	5.2	10.1
2041	5.2	10.1
2042	5.2	10.1
2043	5.2	10.1
2044	5.2	10.1
2045	5.2	10.1
2046	5.2	10.1
2047	5.2	10.1
2048	5.2	10.1
2049	5.2	10.1
2050	5.2	10.1
2051	5.2	10.1
2052	5.2	10.1
2053	5.2	10.1
2054	5.2	10.1
2055	5.2	10.1
2056	5.2	10.1
2057	5.2	10.1
2058	5.2	10.1
2059	5.2	10.1
2060	5.2	10.1
2061	5.2	10.1
2062	5.2	10.1
2063	5.2	10.1
2064	5.2	10.1
2065	5.2	10.1
2066	5.2	10.1
2067	5.2	10.1
2068	5.2	10.1
2069	5.2	10.1
2070	5.2	10.1
2071	5.2	10.1
2072	5.2	10.1
2073	5.2	10.1
2074	5.2	10.1
2075	5.2	10.1
2076	5.2	10.1
2077	5.2	10.1
2078	5.2	10.1
2079	5.2	10.1
2080	5.2	10.1
2081	5.2	10.1
2082	5.2	10.1
2083	5.2	10.1
2084	5.2	10.1
2085	5.2	10.1
2086	5.2	10.1
2087	5.2	10.1
2088	5.2	10.1
2089	5.2	10.1
2090	5.2	10.1
2091	5.2	10.1
2092	5.2	10.1
2093	5.2	10.1
2094	5.2	10.1
2095	5.2	10.1
2096	5.2	10.1
2097	5.2	10.1
2098	5.2	10.1
2099	5.2	10.1
2100	5.2	10.1

Levels (thousands of people)

By country of birth	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
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By nationality	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Apr - Jun 2016	1,616	1,411	205	109	97	8,961	2,418	7,829	2,030	1,106	384	501	171	606	214
Apr - Jun 2017	1,457	1,258	199	100	100	8,861	2,429	7,734	2,025	1,118	403	457	169	661	235
Jul - Sep 2017	1,501	1,325	175	79	95	8,728	2,150	7,669	1,812	1,042	337	452	155	590	182
Oct - Dec 2017	1,427	1,240	186	90	95	8,738	2,317	7,696	1,942	1,029	373	449	183	580	190
Jan - Mar 2018	1,417	1,232	185	89	96	8,728	2,448	7,679	2,052	1,039	395	411	167	628	228
<b>Apr - Jun 2018</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>1,171</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>8,827</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>7,771</b>	<b>2,081</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>232</b>
Change on year	-124	-87	-37	-28	-9	-35	28	37	56	-80	-31	-71	-28	-8	-3
Change %	-8.5	-6.9	-18.5	-28.2	-8.9	-0.4	1.1	0.5	2.8	-7.1	-7.6	-15.6	-16.3	-1.3	-1.3

By country of birth	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK	DYTD	DYUT	DYWD	DYWT
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By nationality	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK	DYUO	DYUU	DYWE	DZ36
Apr - Jun 2016	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.6	7.4	21.9	21.6	23.4	17.7	31.8
Apr - Jun 2017	4.4	4.2	5.3	4.0	7.7	21.5	21.3	23.1	15.7	34.0
Jul - Sep 2017	4.5	4.4	4.6	3.2	7.3	21.2	21.1	21.9	15.7	31.4
Oct - Dec 2017	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.7	7.5	21.2	21.1	21.9	15.7	31.7
Jan - Mar 2018	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.7	7.1	21.2	21.1	22.0	14.8	32.2
<b>Apr - Jun 2018</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>21.4</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>32.6</b>
Change on year	0.4	0.2	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	1.0	1.5	1.4

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality.
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(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGSC	MG SX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
<b>People</b>														
May-Jul 2016	1,630	4.9	953	228	449	27.6	257	1,611	5.0	944	226	441	27.4	252
May-Jul 2017	1,455	4.3	837	236	383	26.3	207	1,429	4.4	829	228	373	26.1	204
Aug-Oct 2017	1,429	4.3	835	219	375	26.3	205	1,407	4.4	827	214	365	26.0	201
Nov-Jan 2018	1,453	4.3	841	249	363	25.0	187	1,436	4.4	828	244	364	25.3	186
Feb-Apr 2018	1,416	4.2	833	214	369	26.0	202	1,394	4.3	820	209	365	26.2	199
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>188</b>
Change on quarter	-55	-0.2	-35	-9	-11	0.2	-13	-50	-0.1	-30	-9	-12	0.1	-12
Change %	-3.9		-4.2	-4.3	-3.1		-6.6	-3.6		-3.7	-4.1	-3.2		-5.9
Change on year	-95	-0.3	-38	-31	-26	-0.1	-18	-86	-0.3	-39	-27	-19	0.2	-16
Change %	-6.5		-4.6	-13.2	-6.7		-8.9	-6.0		-4.7	-12.0	-5.1		-8.0
<b>Men</b>														
	MGSD	MG SY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
May-Jul 2016	899	5.1	500	128	271	30.2	178	891	5.2	495	128	268	30.0	174
May-Jul 2017	788	4.4	419	136	232	29.5	135	772	4.5	413	131	227	29.5	134
Aug-Oct 2017	783	4.4	427	130	226	28.9	122	768	4.5	419	126	222	28.9	120
Nov-Jan 2018	757	4.2	400	143	215	28.3	119	743	4.3	390	140	213	28.7	119
Feb-Apr 2018	767	4.3	428	122	217	28.3	120	753	4.4	419	120	215	28.5	120
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>118</b>
Change on quarter	-47	-0.3	-29	-15	-3	1.5	-2	-43	-0.2	-25	-16	-1	1.5	-2
Change %	-6.2		-6.8	-12.6	-1.4		-1.4	-5.7		-6.1	-13.2	-0.7		-1.7
Change on year	-69	-0.4	-21	-30	-18	0.3	-17	-62	-0.4	-20	-27	-14	0.6	-17
Change %	-8.7		-4.9	-22.1	-7.7		-12.4	-8.0		-4.9	-20.7	-6.2		-12.5
<b>Women</b>														
	MGSE	MG SZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
May-Jul 2016	731	4.7	453	100	178	24.3	79	721	4.8	449	98	174	24.1	77
May-Jul 2017	667	4.2	418	99	151	22.6	72	657	4.3	416	97	145	22.1	69
Aug-Oct 2017	647	4.1	408	89	150	23.1	83	639	4.2	408	89	143	22.4	81
Nov-Jan 2018	696	4.4	442	105	149	21.4	68	693	4.5	438	104	151	21.7	67
Feb-Apr 2018	649	4.1	405	92	151	23.3	82	641	4.2	401	89	150	23.5	80
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>70</b>
Change on quarter	-8	0.0	-5	6	-9	-1.0	-12	-8	0.0	-5	7	-10	-1.3	-10
Change %	-1.2		-1.3	6.6	-5.6		-14.2	-1.2		-1.1	8.0	-6.8		-12.2
Change on year	-26	-0.2	-18	-1	-8	-0.3	-2	-24	-0.2	-19	0	-5	0.0	0
Change %	-3.9		-4.2	-0.9	-5.2		-2.3	-3.6		-4.5	-0.2	-3.5		0.7
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	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
<b>People</b>														
May-Jul 2016	139	28.5	109	15	14	10.2	*	481	11.8	319	70	92	19.1	43
May-Jul 2017	104	23.5	79	19	7	6.5	*	424	10.6	272	78	73	17.3	31
Aug-Oct 2017	107	23.9	83	18	5	4.6	*	416	10.6	268	70	79	18.9	27
Nov-Jan 2018	126	27.4	97	22	7	5.4	*	411	10.5	279	63	69	16.7	23
Feb-Apr 2018	116	25.2	97	14	5	4.4	*	405	10.3	270	60	75	18.6	30
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>25</b>
Change on quarter	-16	-3.0	-19	1	2	3.1	*	-16	-0.3	-15	2	-4	-0.2	-4
Change %	-13.7		-20.1	8.1	47.3		*	-4.0		-5.5	4.0	-5.1		-14.4
Change on year	-5	-1.4	-2	-4	1	1.1	*	-35	-0.6	-17	-16	-2	1.1	-5
Change %	-4.5		-2.2	-20.1	12.0		*	-8.3		-6.3	-21.0	-2.4		-16.9
<b>Men</b>														
	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXX	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
May-Jul 2016	80	34.0	63	11	6	7.4	*	296	13.9	188	44	63	21.3	33
May-Jul 2017	57	26.3	45	8	*	*	*	246	11.8	143	54	49	20.1	21
Aug-Oct 2017	53	25.2	44	8	*	*	*	252	12.4	143	49	60	23.7	20
Nov-Jan 2018	62	27.7	47	13	*	*	*	234	11.5	145	43	46	19.5	19
Feb-Apr 2018	59	25.8	46	9	*	*	*	237	11.5	149	39	48	20.4	18
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>17</b>
Change on quarter	-10	-4.0	-11	0	*	*	*	-15	-0.7	-9	-4	-1	0.9	-2
Change %	-16.3		-23.6	1.4	*	*	*	-6.3		-6.3	-11.3	-2.3		-8.5
Change on year	-8	-4.6	-9	1	*	*	*	-24	-0.9	-2	-19	-2	1.2	-4
Change %	-13.9		-21.1	10.4	*	*	*	-9.7		-1.7	-35.9	-4.1		-21.0
<b>Women</b>														
	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
May-Jul 2016	59	23.3	46	5	8	14.1	*	185	9.5	131	26	29	15.5	9
May-Jul 2017	48	20.9	34	10	*	*	*	178	9.3	129	25	24	13.4	9
Aug-Oct 2017	53	22.7	40	11	*	*	*	165	8.7	125	21	19	11.5	7
Nov-Jan 2018	64	27.2	50	10	5	7.4	*	178	9.4	134	20	23	13.1	*
Feb-Apr 2018	57	24.5	50	5	*	*	*	168	9.0	120	21	27	16.0	11
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>9</b>
Change on quarter	-6	-2.0	-8	1	*	*	*	-1	0.1	-5	7	-3	-1.5	-3
Change %	-11.1		-16.8	21.2	*	*	*	-0.9		-4.5	32.7	-10.3		-23.9
Change on year	3	1.7	8	-5	*	*	*	-12	-0.2	-15	3	0	1.1	-1
Change %	6.7		22.5	-45.0	*	*	*	-6.5		-11.3	11.5	1.2		-7.5

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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



# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
<b>People</b>														
May-Jul 2016	689	3.7	382	102	205	29.7	120	321	3.2	142	40	138	43.1	92
May-Jul 2017	615	3.3	342	85	187	30.5	105	313	3.1	144	53	116	37.0	71
Aug-Oct 2017	610	3.2	352	84	174	28.5	103	297	2.9	132	47	118	39.8	74
Nov-Jan 2018	609	3.2	326	109	174	28.6	88	307	3.0	139	54	114	37.0	75
Feb-Apr 2018	593	3.1	326	95	172	29.0	98	303	2.9	141	45	116	38.4	74
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>36.3</b>	<b>61</b>
Change on quarter	3	0.0	10	-13	6	0.8	4	-26	-0.3	-10	0	-16	-2.1	-13
Change %	0.5		2.9	-13.3	3.4		3.7	-8.5		-7.1	-0.1	-13.6		-17.7
Change on year	-19	-0.1	-7	-2	-9	-0.6	-3	-36	-0.4	-12	-8	-15	-0.7	-10
Change %	-3.1		-2.1	-2.8	-5.0		-3.1	-11.5		-8.6	-15.6	-13.2		-14.3
<b>Men</b>	MGVJ	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBVU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
May-Jul 2016	333	3.3	175	49	108	32.5	73	191	3.5	73	24	94	49.4	70
May-Jul 2017	294	2.9	149	42	102	34.8	65	191	3.5	83	32	77	40.1	49
Aug-Oct 2017	306	3.0	167	42	96	31.5	60	172	3.1	73	31	68	39.7	42
Nov-Jan 2018	284	2.8	138	54	92	32.4	50	178	3.2	70	33	75	42.1	50
Feb-Apr 2018	297	3.0	154	48	95	32.2	58	175	3.1	79	26	70	40.3	44
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>34</b>
Change on quarter	6	0.1	7	-11	9	2.4	10	-29	-0.5	-16	-1	-12	-0.5	-10
Change %	1.9		4.6	-22.1	9.6		18.0	-16.4		-20.2	-2.1	-17.5		-23.8
Change on year	8	0.1	11	-5	2	-0.2	3	-45	-0.9	-20	-7	-19	-0.4	-15
Change %	2.8		7.4	-11.9	2.1		4.5	-23.6		-24.0	-21.0	-24.3		-31.4
<b>Women</b>	MGVK	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBVV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
May-Jul 2016	357	4.1	207	53	97	27.1	47	130	2.8	70	16	44	34.0	22
May-Jul 2017	320	3.6	193	43	85	26.5	40	122	2.6	61	22	39	32.2	22
Aug-Oct 2017	304	3.4	185	41	78	25.5	43	125	2.6	58	17	50	39.9	32
Nov-Jan 2018	325	3.7	188	55	82	25.3	38	129	2.7	69	21	39	30.0	25
Feb-Apr 2018	296	3.3	172	47	77	25.9	41	128	2.6	63	19	46	35.9	30
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>27</b>
Change on quarter	-3	0.0	3	-2	-3	-0.9	-7	3	0.0	6	0	-3	-3.4	-3
Change %	-1.0		1.5	-4.5	-4.5		-16.4	2.2		9.3	2.5	-7.5		-8.5
Change on year	-27	-0.3	-18	3	-12	-1.5	-6	9	0.1	7	-2	3	0.3	5
Change %	-8.5		-9.4	6.1	-13.7		-15.3	7.5		12.2	-7.6	8.6		23.3

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

1. Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey  
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.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
<b>Economically active levels</b>								
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
May-Jul 2016	33,387	32,177	488	4,068	7,611	11,132	8,878	1,210
May-Jul 2017	33,591	32,403	444	3,999	7,760	11,138	9,063	1,188
Aug-Oct 2017	33,509	32,311	446	3,913	7,744	11,111	9,097	1,198
Nov-Jan 2018	33,701	32,470	460	3,916	7,797	11,142	9,156	1,231
Feb-Apr 2018	33,810	32,566	459	3,926	7,787	11,160	9,233	1,244
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>33,758</b>	<b>32,480</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>3,885</b>	<b>7,776</b>	<b>11,121</b>	<b>9,249</b>	<b>1,277</b>
Change on quarter	-53	-86	-9	-41	-12	-39	16	33
Change %	-0.2	-0.3	-2.0	-1.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	2.7
Change on year	166	77	6	-114	16	-17	186	89
Change %	0.5	0.2	1.4	-2.9	0.2	-0.2	2.0	7.5
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
May-Jul 2016	17,803	17,053	236	2,121	4,121	5,873	4,703	750
May-Jul 2017	17,808	17,088	216	2,086	4,169	5,860	4,756	721
Aug-Oct 2017	17,753	17,023	211	2,028	4,168	5,857	4,758	730
Nov-Jan 2018	17,858	17,085	223	2,031	4,189	5,849	4,793	773
Feb-Apr 2018	17,902	17,149	227	2,056	4,193	5,848	4,826	752
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>17,885</b>	<b>17,129</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>4,186</b>	<b>5,841</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>756</b>
Change on quarter	-17	-20	-2	-7	-6	-8	3	3
Change %	-0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4
Change on year	76	41	9	-37	17	-20	72	35
Change %	0.4	0.2	4.2	-1.8	0.4	-0.3	1.5	4.8
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
May-Jul 2016	15,584	15,124	252	1,948	3,490	5,260	4,175	459
May-Jul 2017	15,783	15,316	228	1,913	3,590	5,277	4,307	467
Aug-Oct 2017	15,756	15,288	235	1,885	3,576	5,254	4,339	468
Nov-Jan 2018	15,843	15,386	237	1,885	3,609	5,293	4,362	458
Feb-Apr 2018	15,908	15,417	233	1,871	3,594	5,311	4,408	492
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>15,873</b>	<b>15,351</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>3,589</b>	<b>5,280</b>	<b>4,421</b>	<b>521</b>
Change on quarter	-36	-65	-7	-34	-5	-31	13	30
Change %	-0.2	-0.4	-3.2	-1.8	-0.1	-0.6	0.3	6.0
Change on year	90	36	-3	-77	-1	3	114	55
Change %	0.6	0.2	-1.1	-4.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	11.7

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

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
May-Jul 2016	63.7	78.4	33.5	70.8	86.1	86.7	73.2	10.6
May-Jul 2017	63.7	78.8	31.3	70.3	86.9	87.2	73.5	10.2
Aug-Oct 2017	63.4	78.5	31.7	69.0	86.6	87.1	73.5	10.3
Nov-Jan 2018	63.7	78.8	32.8	69.2	87.1	87.4	73.7	10.5
Feb-Apr 2018	63.8	79.0	33.0	69.6	86.8	87.6	74.0	10.6
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>63.6</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>32.5</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>87.4</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>10.8</b>
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	-0.2	-0.1	0.2
Change on year	0.0	0.0	1.2	-1.3	-0.4	0.2	0.4	0.6
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
May-Jul 2016	69.5	83.7	31.6	72.5	93.4	92.6	79.0	14.3
May-Jul 2017	69.0	83.6	29.8	71.8	93.4	93.0	78.5	13.5
Aug-Oct 2017	68.7	83.2	29.3	70.0	93.1	93.0	78.3	13.6
Nov-Jan 2018	69.0	83.4	31.2	70.3	93.4	93.0	78.6	14.3
Feb-Apr 2018	69.0	83.7	31.8	71.3	93.2	93.1	78.9	13.9
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>68.9</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>92.8</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>13.8</b>
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Change on year	-0.2	0.0	2.0	-0.6	-0.5	0.1	0.1	0.4
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
May-Jul 2016	58.1	73.3	35.6	69.0	78.7	80.9	67.6	7.4
May-Jul 2017	58.5	74.0	32.9	68.7	80.5	81.5	68.6	7.4
Aug-Oct 2017	58.4	73.8	34.1	67.9	80.1	81.2	68.8	7.4
Nov-Jan 2018	58.6	74.3	34.5	68.1	80.7	81.9	68.9	7.2
Feb-Apr 2018	58.8	74.4	34.1	67.8	80.4	82.3	69.4	7.7
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>58.6</b>	<b>74.1</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>81.9</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.3	-0.9	-1.0	-0.2	-0.4	-0.1	0.4
Change on year	0.0	0.0	0.3	-1.9	-0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7

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

	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 <sup>1</sup>	
People	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
May-Jul 2016	8,839	2,289	2,202	168	2,031	31	1,151	967	6,658	2,182
May-Jul 2017	8,743	2,329	2,092	165	1,999	32	1,196	931	6,726	2,017
Aug-Oct 2017	8,858	2,363	2,078	191	2,023	40	1,181	982	6,821	2,038
Nov-Jan 2018	8,723	2,349	2,086	205	1,980	36	1,152	914	6,702	2,020
Feb-Apr 2018	8,651	2,320	2,025	180	1,978	30	1,127	991	6,670	1,981
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>8,759</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>2,042</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>6,809</b>	<b>1,950</b>
Change on quarter	108	12	17	-6	65	1	2	16	139	-31
Change %	1.2	0.5	0.9	-3.4	3.3	3.4	0.2	1.6	2.1	-1.5
Change on year	16	4	-50	10	44	-1	-67	76	83	-67
Change %	0.2	0.2	-2.4	5.8	2.2	-4.3	-5.6	8.2	1.2	-3.3
<b>Men</b>	<b>YBSO</b>	<b>BEEX</b>	<b>BEAQ</b>	<b>BEDI</b>	<b>BEDL</b>	<b>YCFP</b>	<b>BEDR</b>	<b>BEDU</b>	<b>YBWA</b>	<b>YBWD</b>
May-Jul 2016	3,322	1,174	241	78	985	14	431	399	2,436	886
May-Jul 2017	3,364	1,167	232	76	980	16	479	414	2,561	803
Aug-Oct 2017	3,443	1,205	231	100	993	22	484	409	2,592	852
Nov-Jan 2018	3,396	1,179	253	102	957	21	466	417	2,550	846
Feb-Apr 2018	3,346	1,163	235	85	956	16	463	429	2,509	837
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>3,381</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>811</b>
Change on quarter	35	-21	-11	-4	65	3	-2	6	60	-26
Change %	1.0	-1.8	-4.8	-5.1	6.8	18.2	-0.5	1.3	2.4	-3.1
Change on year	17	-25	-9	4	42	2	-18	21	8	9
Change %	0.5	-2.2	-3.7	5.6	4.3	11.4	-3.8	5.1	0.3	1.1
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF2N</b>	<b>LF64</b>	<b>LF66</b>	<b>LF68</b>	<b>LF6A</b>	<b>LFM3</b>	<b>LF6C</b>	<b>LF6E</b>	<b>LFM4</b>	<b>LFM5</b>
May-Jul 2016	5,517	1,115	1,961	90	1,046	16	720	568	4,222	1,295
May-Jul 2017	5,379	1,162	1,860	88	1,019	16	717	517	4,164	1,215
Aug-Oct 2017	5,415	1,159	1,847	91	1,029	18	698	573	4,229	1,186
Nov-Jan 2018	5,327	1,170	1,833	104	1,022	14	687	497	4,153	1,174
Feb-Apr 2018	5,305	1,157	1,790	95	1,022	14	664	561	4,161	1,144
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>5,378</b>	<b>1,191</b>	<b>1,819</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>4,239</b>	<b>1,139</b>
Change on quarter	74	33	29	-2	0	-2	5	11	78	-5
Change %	1.4	2.9	1.6	-1.8	0.0	-12.6	0.7	1.9	1.9	-0.4
Change on year	-1	29	-41	5	3	-3	-49	55	75	-76
Change %	0.0	2.5	-2.2	6.1	0.3	-20.6	-6.8	10.6	1.8	-6.2
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	<b>LF6V</b>	<b>LF6X</b>	<b>LF6Z</b>	<b>LF73</b>	<b>LF75</b>	<b>LF77</b>	<b>LF79</b>	<b>LF7B</b>	<b>LF7D</b>	<b>LF7F</b>
May-Jul 2016	100	25.9	24.9	1.9	23.0	0.3	13.0	10.9	75.3	24.7
May-Jul 2017	100	26.6	23.9	1.9	22.9	0.4	13.7	10.6	76.9	23.1
Aug-Oct 2017	100	26.7	23.5	2.2	22.8	0.5	13.3	11.1	77.0	23.0
Nov-Jan 2018	100	26.9	23.9	2.4	22.7	0.4	13.2	10.5	76.8	23.2
Feb-Apr 2018	100	26.8	23.4	2.1	22.9	0.3	13.0	11.5	77.1	22.9
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>22.3</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>BEBP</b>	<b>BEEH</b>	<b>BEEK</b>	<b>BEEN</b>	<b>BEEQ</b>	<b>BEET</b>	<b>BEEW</b>	<b>BEEZ</b>	<b>BEAS</b>	<b>BEGT</b>
May-Jul 2016	100	35.3	7.3	2.3	29.6	0.4	13.0	12.0	73.3	26.7
May-Jul 2017	100	34.7	6.9	2.3	29.1	0.5	14.2	12.3	76.1	23.9
Aug-Oct 2017	100	35.0	6.7	2.9	28.8	0.7	14.0	11.9	75.3	24.7
Nov-Jan 2018	100	34.7	7.5	3.0	28.2	0.6	13.7	12.3	75.1	24.9
Feb-Apr 2018	100	34.8	7.0	2.5	28.6	0.5	13.8	12.8	75.0	25.0
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>30.2</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>24.0</b>
<b>Women</b>	<b>LF6W</b>	<b>LF6Y</b>	<b>LF72</b>	<b>LF74</b>	<b>LF76</b>	<b>LF78</b>	<b>LF7A</b>	<b>LF7C</b>	<b>LF7E</b>	<b>LF7G</b>
May-Jul 2016	100	20.2	35.5	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.1	10.3	76.5	23.5
May-Jul 2017	100	21.6	34.6	1.6	19.0	0.3	13.3	9.6	77.4	22.6
Aug-Oct 2017	100	21.4	34.1	1.7	19.0	0.3	12.9	10.6	78.1	21.9
Nov-Jan 2018	100	22.0	34.4	1.9	19.2	0.3	12.9	9.3	78.0	22.0
Feb-Apr 2018	100	21.8	33.7	1.8	19.3	0.3	12.5	10.6	78.4	21.6
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>78.8</b>	<b>21.2</b>

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

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

May to July 2018

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

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

### Levels

#### People

16-17	1,386	350	100	936	1,201	264	78	860	184	87	22	76
18-24	5,627	3,497	388	1,742	1,871	625	90	1,156	3,756	2,872	298	586
16-24	7,013	3,847	488	2,677	3,072	888	168	2,016	3,941	2,959	320	662

#### Men

16-17	708	176	49	483	606	128	37	441	103	49	12	42
18-24	2,876	1,827	222	828	910	284	46	581	1,966	1,543	176	247
16-24	3,584	2,003	271	1,311	1,516	412	83	1,022	2,068	1,591	188	289

#### Women

16-17	677	174	51	452	596	136	41	419	82	38	10	34
18-24	2,751	1,670	166	914	960	341	44	575	1,791	1,330	122	339
16-24	3,428	1,845	217	1,367	1,556	477	85	994	1,872	1,368	132	373

### Changes on quarter (changes since February to April 2018)

#### People

16-17	-8	7	-16	1	-20	-3	-8	-9	12	10	-8	10
18-24	-15	-25	-16	26	30	28	10	-7	-45	-53	-26	33
16-24	-23	-18	-32	27	11	25	2	-16	-34	-43	-34	43

#### Men

16-17	-4	8	-10	-2	-10	-2	-2	-7	6	9	-8	4
18-24	-7	8	-15	1	8	13	1	-6	-15	-6	-16	7
16-24	-11	15	-24	-2	-2	12	-1	-13	-9	3	-23	11

#### Women

16-17	-4	-1	-6	4	-9	-1	-6	-2	6	0	-1	6
18-24	-8	-33	-1	26	22	14	9	-1	-31	-47	-10	27
16-24	-12	-34	-8	29	13	13	3	-3	-25	-46	-11	32

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

#### People

16-17	25.3	22.2	67.5	21.9	22.9	71.5	47.1	19.8	41.2
18-24	62.1	10.0	31.0	33.4	12.6	61.8	76.5	9.4	15.6
16-24	54.9	11.3	38.2	28.9	15.9	65.6	75.1	9.8	16.8

#### Men

16-17	24.9	21.8	68.2	21.1	22.6	72.8	47.2	19.6	41.3
18-24	63.5	10.8	28.8	31.2	13.8	63.8	78.5	10.3	12.6
16-24	55.9	11.9	36.6	27.1	16.7	67.4	76.9	10.6	14.0

#### Women

16-17	25.7	22.5	66.8	22.8	23.2	70.3	47.0	20.2	41.1
18-24	60.7	9.1	33.2	35.5	11.5	59.9	74.2	8.4	18.9
16-24	53.8	10.5	39.9	30.6	15.2	63.9	73.1	8.8	19.9

### Changes on quarter (changes since February to April 2018)

#### People

16-17	0.6	-3.0	0.5	0.1	-1.5	0.4	2.4	-7.9	3.1
18-24	-0.3	-0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	-1.4	-0.5	-0.6	1.1
16-24	-0.1	-0.6	0.5	0.7	-0.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.8	1.2

#### Men

16-17	1.2	-4.0	0.1	0.1	-0.7	0.1	6.7	-13.5	1.8
18-24	0.4	-0.7	0.1	1.2	-0.4	-1.2	0.3	-0.8	0.4
16-24	0.6	-1.0	0.1	0.8	-0.6	-0.7	0.5	-1.2	0.6

#### Women

16-17	0.0	-2.0	0.9	0.1	-2.2	0.7	-2.9	-1.2	4.6
18-24	-1.0	0.1	1.0	0.7	1.7	-1.5	-1.3	-0.4	1.8
16-24	-0.8	-0.2	1.0	0.6	0.2	-0.7	-1.5	-0.4	2.0

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

## 13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Standard Industrial Classification (2007)			Great Britain, seasonally adjusted									
		Whole Economy			Private sector			Public sector						
		(100%) <sup>2</sup>			(82%) <sup>2</sup>			(18%) <sup>2</sup>						
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year							
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>			Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>			Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>			
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3			KAC4	KAC5	KAC6			KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Jul 16		498	2.8	2.4	496	2.9	2.5	504	1.3	1.5				
May 17	(r)	505	2.2	2.0	503	2.2	2.1	514	2.1	1.5				
Jun 17	(r)	509	3.6	2.3	509	3.8	2.5	511	1.1	1.4				
Jul 17	(r)	504	1.3	2.3	503	1.6	2.5	512	1.7	1.6				
Aug 17		508	2.4	2.4	506	2.6	2.6	515	1.6	1.5				
Sep 17		510	2.8	2.2 (r)	509	3.1	2.4 (r)	513	1.6	1.7				
Oct 17		510	2.4	2.5	509	2.5	2.7	517	2.2	1.8				
Nov 17		512	2.4	2.5	511	2.5	2.7	517	1.9	1.9				
Dec 17		513	3.1	2.6	512	3.4	2.8	518	2.0	2.0				
Jan 18		513	2.8	2.8	512	2.9	2.9	519	2.4	2.1				
Feb 18		513	2.6	2.8	512	2.6	3.0	520	2.5	2.3				
Mar 18		515	2.5	2.6	514	2.6	2.7	520	2.1	2.3				
Apr 18		516	2.6	2.6	515	2.6	2.6	521	2.4	2.4				
May 18	(r)	518	2.6	2.6	516	2.7	2.7	523	1.7	2.1				
Jun 18	(r)	519	2.0	2.4	518	1.9	2.4	523	2.4	2.2				
Jul 18	(p)	520	3.1	2.6	519	3.1	2.6	528	3.1	2.4				
		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) <sup>2</sup>						
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year					
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>					
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2				
Jul 16		482	2.7	2.2	637	3.4	3.3	499	1.3	1.6				
May 17	(r)	490	2.5	2.2	645	2.4	1.6	509	2.3	1.4				
Jun 17	(r)	494	4.1	2.6	653	4.3	2.1	506	1.1	1.4				
Jul 17	(r)	488	1.3	2.6	642	0.7	2.5	507	1.8	1.7				
Aug 17		492	2.5	2.6	649	3.4	2.8	512	1.7	1.5				
Sep 17		494	2.9	2.2 (r)	655	4.6	2.9 (r)	508	1.6	1.7				
Oct 17		495	2.6	2.6	650	3.1	3.7	512	2.3	1.9				
Nov 17		496	2.4	2.6	650	2.4	3.4	512	1.9	2.0				
Dec 17		497	3.2	2.7	653	4.4	3.3	513	2.0	2.1				
Jan 18		497	2.7	2.8	651	2.9	3.2	515	2.4	2.1				
Feb 18		498	2.7	2.9	650	3.5	3.6	516	2.6	2.3				
Mar 18		499	2.3	2.6	655	0.5	2.3	517	2.5	2.5				
Apr 18		500	2.5	2.5	654	2.7	2.2	517	2.5	2.5				
May 18	(r)	502	2.4	2.4	652	1.0	1.4	518	1.8	2.2				
Jun 18	(r)	503	1.8	2.2	655	0.4	1.4	519	2.5	2.2				
Jul 18	(p)	504	3.2	2.5	660	2.7	1.4	524	3.3	2.5				
		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>						
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year					
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>					
		K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI				
Jul 16		578	2.1	2.8	586	3.7	4.4	340	2.7	2.5				
May 17	(r)	585	1.0	1.2	582	-1.1	0.0	345	2.1	2.5				
Jun 17	(r)	586	1.3	1.3	587	2.0	0.2	345	2.4	2.3				
Jul 17	(r)	590	2.0	1.4	591	0.8	0.5	343	0.7	1.7				
Aug 17		590	1.8	1.7	598	2.5	1.7	346	1.6	1.6 (r)				
Sep 17		592	2.0	1.9	610	3.9	2.4 (r)	350	2.1	1.5 (r)				
Oct 17		595	3.0	2.3	609	0.1	2.1	349	1.5	1.7				
Nov 17		596	3.1	2.7	603	1.7	1.9	354	2.4	2.0				
Dec 17		597	3.2	3.1	607	2.7	1.5	352	2.7	2.2				
Jan 18		597	2.9	3.1	608	4.7	3.0	349	1.7	2.3				
Feb 18		596	2.3	2.8	605	2.9	3.4	352	2.5	2.3				
Mar 18		599	3.1	2.7	614	6.0	4.5	354	2.4	2.2				
Apr 18		602	3.0	2.8	616	5.7	4.9	354	2.3	2.4				
May 18	(r)	600	2.5	2.9	613	5.3	5.7	362	4.8	3.2				
Jun 18	(r)	599	2.2	2.6	616	4.8	5.3	354	2.4	3.2				
Jul 18	(p)	603	2.3	2.3	610	3.3	4.5	356	3.7	3.6				

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: [earnings@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)				Private sector			Public sector		
Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>				Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jul 16	465	2.2	2.2	457	2.4	2.4	502	1.4	1.5
May 17	474	2.4	2.0	466	2.5	2.2	511	2.2	1.4
Jun 17	(r) 474	2.1	2.1	467	2.3	2.3	509	1.2	1.4
Jul 17	475	2.0 (r)	2.2	467	2.2	2.3	510	1.7	1.7
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.1 (r)	469	2.5	2.3	512	1.7	1.5
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	471	2.5	2.4	511	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	471	2.5	2.5	515	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	473	2.5	2.5	514	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	474	2.9	2.6	515	2.0	2.0
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	474	2.8	2.7	517	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	475	3.0	2.9	519	2.5	2.3
Mar 18	484	3.0	2.9	477	3.2	3.0	519	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	485	2.6	2.8	477	2.6	2.9	519	2.4	2.5
May 18	486	2.7	2.8	479	2.9	2.9	520	1.8	2.2
Jun 18	(r) 488	2.8	2.7	480	2.9	2.8	522	2.5	2.3
Jul 18	(p) 489	3.1	2.9	482	3.2	3.0	525	3.0	2.4
Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>				Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (17%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jul 16	449	2.1	2.0	556	2.0	2.1	497	1.4	1.5
May 17	(r) 458	2.6	2.1	568	2.5	1.5	507	2.3	1.4
Jun 17	458	2.1	2.1	568	1.8	1.7	505	1.2	1.5 (r)
Jul 17	(r) 459	2.2	2.3	570	2.5	2.3	506	1.8	1.8
Aug 17	460	2.4	2.2	572	2.8	2.4	509	1.7	1.6
Sep 17	461	2.3	2.3	573	2.8	2.7	507	1.7	1.7
Oct 17	462	2.5	2.4	572	2.9	2.8	511	2.3	1.9
Nov 17	464	2.3	2.3	572	2.2	2.6	511	1.8	1.9
Dec 17	464	2.6	2.4	573	2.5	2.5	512	2.1	2.0
Jan 18	465	2.6	2.5	574	2.1	2.3	514	2.4	2.1
Feb 18	466	2.9	2.7	579	3.2	2.6	515	2.6	2.3
Mar 18	468	2.9	2.8	578	2.9	2.7	516	2.5	2.5
Apr 18	468	2.6	2.8	579	2.4	2.8	516	2.5	2.5
May 18	470	2.6	2.7	580	2.1	2.5	517 (r)	1.9	2.3
Jun 18	(r) 471	2.7	2.6	581	2.3	2.3	518	2.6	2.3
Jul 18	(p) 473	3.1	2.8	583	2.3	2.2	522	3.1	2.5
Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>				Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jul 16	556	2.8	3.0	554	2.9	3.5	318	3.0	3.0
May 17	(r) 560	1.2	1.5	560	1.6	1.2	322	2.1	2.5
Jun 17	562	1.4	1.3	562	1.9	1.7	323	2.1 (r)	2.2
Jul 17	(r) 561	0.8	1.1	567	2.3	1.9	321	1.1	1.8
Aug 17	565	1.9	1.4	570	2.2	2.1	323	1.2	1.5
Sep 17	566	2.0	1.6 (r)	574	2.9	2.5 (r)	326	2.0	1.4
Oct 17	568	2.4	2.1	575	2.4	2.5	326	1.7	1.6
Nov 17	570	2.8	2.4	575	1.9	2.4	328	1.8	1.8
Dec 17	572	3.1	2.8	586	4.5	2.9	329	2.6	2.1
Jan 18	572	2.8	2.9	582	4.1	3.5	327	2.0	2.2
Feb 18	573	2.8	2.9	580	3.8	4.1	329	2.6	2.4
Mar 18	573	2.6	2.7	586	6.1	4.6	330	2.3	2.3
Apr 18	574	2.6	2.7	589	5.4	5.1	330	2.1	2.3
May 18	573	2.2	2.5	593	5.8	5.7 (r)	332	3.1	2.5
Jun 18	(r) 574	2.3	2.4	593	5.6	5.6	333	3.0	2.7
Jul 18	(p) 575	2.6	2.4	590	4.1	5.2	335	4.4	3.5

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 nominal<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) <sup>1</sup>						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Jul 16	498	2.8	2.4	493	1.8	1.5
May 17 (r)	505	2.2	2.0	489	-0.5	-0.6
Jun 17 (r)	509	3.6	2.3	491	1.0	-0.3
Jul 17 (r)	504	1.3	2.3	487	-1.1	-0.2
Aug 17	508	2.4	2.4	489	-0.3	-0.1 (r)
Sep 17	510	2.8	2.2 (r)	490	0.1	-0.4
Oct 17	510	2.4	2.5	490	-0.3	-0.2
Nov 17	512	2.4	2.5	490	-0.4	-0.2
Dec 17	513	3.1	2.6	489	0.4	-0.1
Jan 18	513	2.8	2.8	488	0.1	0.0
Feb 18	513	2.6	2.8	487	0.1	0.2
Mar 18	515	2.5	2.6	490	0.1	0.1
Apr 18	516	2.6	2.6	490	0.3	0.2
May 18 (r)	518	2.6	2.6	489	0.1	0.2
Jun 18 (r)	519	2.0	2.4	490	-0.2	0.1
<b>Jul 18 (p)</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Jul 16	465	2.2	2.2	460	1.2	1.4
May 17	474	2.4	2.0	458	-0.4	-0.5
Jun 17	474	2.1 (r)	2.1	459	-0.4	-0.5
Jul 17	475	2.0 (r)	2.2	458	-0.5	-0.4
Aug 17	477	2.3	2.1 (r)	459	-0.4	-0.4
Sep 17	478	2.3	2.2	459	-0.5	-0.5
Oct 17	479	2.4	2.3	459	-0.4	-0.4
Nov 17	480	2.3	2.3	459	-0.5	-0.5
Dec 17	481	2.7	2.5	459	-0.1	-0.3
Jan 18	482	2.7	2.6	459	0.1	-0.2
Feb 18	483	2.9	2.8	459	0.5	0.2
Mar 18	484	3.0	2.9	461	0.7	0.4
Apr 18	485	2.6	2.8	459	0.2	0.5
May 18	486	2.7	2.8	460	0.4	0.5
Jun 18 (r)	488	2.8	2.7	461	0.4	0.3
<b>Jul 18 (p)</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.5</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: [earnings@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 31 August 2018 (seasonally adjusted)					
		Latest period	Employment rate (%) <sup>1,2</sup>	Change on year %			Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on month %	Change on year %
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
Austria	YXSN	Jan-Mar 18	72.0	1.0	Austria	ZXDS	Jul 18	4.9	0.2	-0.5
Belgium	YXSO	Jan-Mar 18	63.9	1.7	Belgium	ZXDI	Jul 18	6.2	0.2	-1.0
Bulgaria	A495	Jan-Mar 18	66.5	2.2	Bulgaria	A492	Jul 18	4.8	0.0	-1.4
Croatia	GUMI	Jan-Mar 18	59.0	3.1	Croatia	GUMJ	Jul 18	8.8	-0.2	-2.1
Cyprus	A4AC	Jan-Mar 18	66.2	2.8	Cyprus	A4AN	Jul 18	7.7	-0.2	-3.0
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jan-Mar 18	74.2	1.4	Czech Republic	A4AO	Jul 18	2.3	-0.1	-0.5
Denmark	YXSP	Apr-Jun 18	75.7	1.6	Denmark	ZXDJ	Jul 18	5.0	0.0	-0.8
Estonia	A4AE	Jan-Mar 18	73.6	0.5	Estonia	A4AP	Jun 18	5.0	0.0	-1.6
Finland	YXSQ	Jan-Mar 18	70.1	2.1	Finland	ZXDU	Jul 18	7.6	0.0	-0.9
France	YXSR	Apr-Jun 18	65.5	0.4	France	ZXDN	Jul 18	9.2	0.1	-0.4
Germany	YXSS	Jan-Mar 18	75.4	0.8	Germany	ZXDK	Jul 18	3.4	0.0	-0.3
Greece	YXST	Jan-Mar 18	53.3	1.3	Greece	ZXDL	May 18	19.5	-0.5	-2.2
Hungary	A4AF	Jan-Mar 18	68.7	1.6	Hungary	A4AQ	Jun 18	3.6	0.0	-0.6
Ireland	YXSU	Jan-Mar 18	67.9	1.0	Ireland	ZXDO	Jul 18	5.9	0.0	-0.8
Italy	YXSV	Jan-Mar 18	57.6	0.4	Italy	ZXDP	Jul 18	10.4	-0.4	-1.1
Latvia	A4AG	Jan-Mar 18	70.9	2.2	Latvia	A4AR	Jul 18	7.6	-0.1	-1.2
Lithuania	A4AH	Jan-Mar 18	70.6	1.6	Lithuania	A4AS	Jul 18	6.3	0.5	-0.6
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jan-Mar 18	67.2	1.3	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Jul 18	5.1	0.0	-0.5
Malta	A4AI	Jan-Mar 18	68.1	2.4	Malta	A4AT	Jul 18	4.0	0.1	-0.6
Netherlands	YXSX	Apr-Jun 18	77.0	1.3	Netherlands	ZXDR	Jul 18	3.8	-0.1	-1.0
Poland	A4AJ	Jan-Mar 18	66.6	1.2	Poland	A4AU	Jul 18	3.5	-0.1	-1.4
Portugal	YXSY	Apr-Jun 18	69.8	2.2	Portugal	ZXDT	Jul 18	6.8	0.0	-2.1
Romania	A494	Jan-Mar 18	63.1	1.9	Romania	A48Z	Jul 18	4.2	0.0	-0.8
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jan-Mar 18	67.1	1.3	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Jul 18	6.8	0.0	-1.2
Slovenia	A4AL	Jan-Mar 18	69.7	2.4	Slovenia	A4AW	Jul 18	5.8	0.1	-0.8
Spain	YXSZ	Apr-Jun 18	62.5	1.4	Spain	ZXDM	Jul 18	15.1	-0.1	-1.8
Sweden	YXTA	Apr-Jun 18	77.8	0.7	Sweden <sup>5</sup>	ZXDV	Jul 18	6.4	0.1	-0.6
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jan-Mar 18	74.6	0.9	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	May 18	4.0	-0.1	-0.4
<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Jan-Mar 18</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Jul 18</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>-0.8</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Jan-Mar 18	66.5	1.1	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	Jul 18	8.2	0.0	-0.9
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
Canada	A48O	Apr-Jun 18	73.6	0.3	Canada	ZXDZ	Aug 18	6.0	0.2	-0.2
Japan	A48P	Apr-Jun 18	76.7	1.5	Japan	ZXDY	Jul 18	2.5	0.1	-0.3
United States	A48Q	Apr-Jun 18	70.6	0.6	United States	ZXDX	Aug 18	3.9	0.0	-0.5

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.

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available on our website at [dataset A10](#).
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 28 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 31 August 2018. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

## 18 Labour disputes

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

		Working days lost (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of stoppages <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector <sup>3,4</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector <sup>3,4</sup>	Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		BBFW	F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
<b>2016</b>	Jul	76	64	12	16	3	13	87
<b>2017</b>	Jul	50	1	49	12	3	9	3
	Aug	62	1	61	10	4	6	4
	Sep	10	1	9	11	4	7	3
	Oct	8	0	8	11	1	10	3
	Nov	8	0	8	11	1	10	3
	Dec	10	4	6	16	3	13	5
<b>2018</b>	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 (r)	7	1	7	15	5	10	3
	Jun (r)	17	10	7	9	5	4	5
	Jul (p)	5	2	3	10	5	5	2
Cumulative totals 12 months to:								
	Jul 17	241	72	168	80	31	49	46
	<b>Jul 18 (p)</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>38</b>

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

Source: ONS Labour Disputes Inquiry  
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

- Estimates of working days lost and workers involved are shown to the nearest thousand. Unrounded estimates of less than 500 therefore round to zero.
- Due to rounding the working days lost for the public and private sectors may not add up to the total working days lost.
- The latest 12 month cumulative totals for the figures in these columns will not necessarily equal the sum of the 12 months as some disputes continue for over one month. These disputes appear in each month's data, but only once in the total.
- These series exclude disputes not resulting in a stoppage of work, those involving less than 10 workers or lasting less than 1 day unless the total number of working days lost in the dispute is 100 or more.

# VACANCIES

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
	AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
<b>Levels</b>						
Jun-Aug 2016	749	131	106	105	137	269
Jun-Aug 2017	789	128	116	114	152	279
Jul-Sep 2017	797	127	115	123	151	280
Aug-Oct 2017	803	130	119	123	151	281
Sep-Nov 2017	810	128	119	127	153	282
Oct-Dec 2017	815	134	122	120	155	284
Nov-Jan 2018	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 (r)	819	127	115	120	165	292
Apr-Jun 2018	829 (r)	131	119	121	167	291
May-Jul 2018 (r)	830	128	118	121	171	292
<b>Jun-Aug 2018 (p)</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>293</b>
Change on quarter *	14	-3	7	1	8	1
Change % *	1.7	-2.4	6.3	0.6	5.0	0.3
Change on year	44	-4	6	7	21	14
Change %	5.6	-3.2	5.4	5.9	14.0	4.9

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk](mailto:vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk), 01633 456777

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

## 20 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
May-Jul 2016	743	1,630	2.2
May-Jul 2017	778	1,455	1.9
Aug-Oct 2017	803	1,429	1.8
Nov-Jan 2018	822	1,453	1.8
Feb-Apr 2018	809	1,416	1.7
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>830 (r)</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>1.6</b>
Change on quarter	20	-55	-0.1
Change %	2.5	-3.9	
Change on year	52	-95	-0.2
Change %	6.7	-6.5	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	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
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Jun-Aug 2016	749	1	49	4	4	20	136	33	78	44
Jun-Aug 2017	(r) 789	1	51	4	3	29	142	34	93	42
Jul-Sep 2017	797	1	51	4	3	30	143	34	91	42
Aug-Oct 2017	803	1	53	4	4	32	145	32	90	41
Sep-Nov 2017	810	1	55	4	4	29	142	34	91	40
Oct-Dec 2017	815	1	58	4	4	27	137	35	93	43
Nov-Jan 2018	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 (r)	40	88	46
Apr-Jun 2018	(r) 829	1	60	4	4	25	130	42	91	47
May-Jul 2018	(r) 830	1	58	4	4	26	132	41	93	46
<b>Jun-Aug 2018</b>	<b>(p) 833</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>44</b>
Change on quarter	* 14	0	0	0	0	5	3	-1	6	-2
Change %	* 1.7	0.0	0.2	9.4	7.3	21.0	1.9	-1.3	6.3	-4.1
Change on year	44	0	9	-1	1	-2	-7	6	1	2
Change %	5.6	22.2	16.7	-18.6	37.5	-5.5	-4.8	17.0	0.5	4.5
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Jun-Aug 2016	2.5	1.1	2.0	3.1	1.9	1.5	2.9	2.3	3.6	3.5
Jun-Aug 2017	2.6	1.6	2.1	3.2	1.6	2.1	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.3
Jul-Sep 2017	2.6	1.8	2.0	3.2	1.7	2.1	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.3
Aug-Oct 2017	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.2	3.1	2.1	4.0	3.2
Sep-Nov 2017	2.7	1.6	2.2	3.1	1.7	2.0	3.1	2.2	4.1	3.1
Oct-Dec 2017	2.7	1.4	2.3	3.1	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.3	4.2	3.4
Nov-Jan 2018	2.7	1.6	2.3	3.2	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.8	4.1	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	(r) 2.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.7
May-Jul 2018	(r) 2.8	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.9	2.7	4.1	3.6
<b>Jun-Aug 2018</b>	<b>(p) 2.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.5</b>
Change on quarter	* 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.1
Change on year	0.1	0.4	0.3	-0.6	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Jun-Aug 2016	29	11	64	52	14	47	120	21	22	671
Jun-Aug 2017	37	10	68	55	17	50	119	14 (r)	20	700
Jul-Sep 2017	39	10	68	54	17	52	121	17	21	708
Aug-Oct 2017	39	9	71	51	17	52	124	18	20	709
Sep-Nov 2017	39	10	73	53	17	52	126	21	21	718
Oct-Dec 2017	39	9	77	53	17	51	127	20	21	721
Nov-Jan 2018	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	(r) 38	11	74	54	20	48	130	23	24	728
Apr-Jun 2018	(r) 38	10	72	55	20	48	132	23	26	735
May-Jul 2018	(r) 37	11	69	57	20	51	133	21	26	737
<b>Jun-Aug 2018</b>	<b>(p) 37</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>737</b>
Change on quarter	* -1	0	-2	3	0	2	4	-4	1	9
Change %	* -2.9	-0.9	-2.4	5.2	2.0	3.3	2.9	-16.9	5.0	1.2
Change on year	0	1	4	2	4	0	15	5	6	36
Change %	-0.5	7.8	5.4	3.6	23.5	-0.4	12.2	37.5	28.3	5.2
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>										
Jun-Aug 2016	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.0	1.1	1.8	3.0	2.9	3.4	2.6
Jun-Aug 2017	3.5	2.1	2.7	2.0 (r)	1.3	1.9	2.9	1.8	3.1	2.7
Jul-Sep 2017	3.6	2.0	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.0	2.3	3.2	2.7
Aug-Oct 2017	3.6	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.4	2.0	3.1	2.4	3.2	2.7
Sep-Nov 2017	3.7	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.3	2.0	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.8
Oct-Dec 2017	3.6	1.9	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.9	3.2	2.6	3.3	2.8
Nov-Jan 2018	3.6	1.9	3.0	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	(r) 3.6	2.3	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.8	3.2	3.0	3.8	2.8
Apr-Jun 2018	(r) 3.5	2.1	2.8	2.1	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.1	4.1	2.8
May-Jul 2018	(r) 3.5	2.3	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.9	3.3	2.8	4.0	2.9
<b>Jun-Aug 2018</b>	<b>(p) 3.5</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>
Change on quarter	* -0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.0
Change on year	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.7	0.9	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 rates<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s)	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s)	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Level (000s)	Rate <sup>1</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
May-Jul 2016	122	4.6	72	5.3	49	3.8
May-Jul 2017	111	4.1	68	5.0	43	3.2
Aug-Oct 2017	100	3.7	52	3.8	48	3.6
Nov-Jan 2018	102	3.8	61	4.5	41	3.1
Feb-Apr 2018	107	3.9	58	4.2	49	3.7
<b>May-Jul 2018</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3.2</b>
Change on quarter	-20	-0.8	-15	-1.1	-6	-0.4
Change %	-19.1		-25.5		-11.5	
Change on year	-24	-0.9	-25	-1.9	1	0.0
Change %	-21.6		-36.4		1.5	

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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 May to July 2018

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	33,758	78.8	32,397	75.5	1,361	4.0	8,759	21.2
K03000001	Great Britain	32,875	78.9	31,549	75.7	1,325	4.0	8,435	21.1
E92000001	England	28,588	79.1	27,434	75.8	1,154	4.0	7,277	20.9
E12000001	North East	1,250	74.2	1,195	70.8	56	4.4	424	25.8
E12000002	North West	3,610	78.0	3,446	74.3	164	4.5	985	22.0
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,698	77.3	2,580	73.8	118	4.4	766	22.7
E12000004	East Midlands	2,375	78.1	2,278	74.9	96	4.1	639	21.9
E12000005	West Midlands	2,931	78.6	2,797	74.8	134	4.6	766	21.4
E12000006	East	3,175	81.0	3,075	78.4	100	3.1	716	19.0
E12000007	London	4,970	78.4	4,735	74.7	235	4.7	1,320	21.6
E12000008	South East	4,717	81.2	4,540	78.1	177	3.7	1,043	18.8
E12000009	South West	2,863	81.4	2,789	79.2	74	2.6	616	18.6
W92000004	Wales	1,540	77.8	1,482	74.8	59	3.8	420	22.2
S92000003	Scotland	2,747	78.3	2,634	75.1	113	4.1	738	21.7
N92000002	Northern Ireland	883	72.3	848	69.3	35	4.0	324	27.7

### Change on quarter (change since February to April 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 <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	-53	-0.3	3	-0.1	-55	-0.2	108	0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	-63	-0.3	-1	-0.1	-62	-0.2	111	0.3
E92000001	England	-72	-0.3	-24	-0.2	-48	-0.2	121	0.3
E12000001	North East	-37	-2.6	-34	-2.3	-3	-0.1	42	2.6
E12000002	North West	66	1.3	48	0.8	18	0.4	-56	-1.3
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-14	-0.4	-12	-0.3	-2	-0.1	13	0.4
E12000004	East Midlands	-25	-0.8	-25	-0.8	0	0.1	25	0.8
E12000005	West Midlands	23	0.4	37	0.8	-15	-0.5	-16	-0.4
E12000006	East	-23	-0.6	-6	-0.2	-17	-0.5	22	0.6
E12000007	London	-19	-0.5	5	-0.1	-24	-0.5	34	0.5
E12000008	South East	-19	-0.6	-35	-0.8	16	0.3	32	0.6
E12000009	South West	-23	-0.8	-1	-0.2	-22	-0.7	25	0.8
W92000004	Wales	23	1.0	31	1.4	-8	-0.6	-19	-1.0
S92000003	Scotland	-14	-0.3	-9	-0.1	-6	-0.2	9	0.3
N92000002	Northern Ireland	10	0.2	4	-0.3	6	0.7	-3	-0.2

### Change on year (change since May to July 2017)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	166	0.0	261	0.2	-95	-0.3	16	0.0
K03000001	Great Britain	156	0.0	240	0.2	-84	-0.3	17	0.0
E92000001	England	144	-0.1	228	0.2	-85	-0.3	41	0.1
E12000001	North East	-39	-2.3	-17	-0.9	-22	-1.5	37	2.3
E12000002	North West	15	0.4	-4	-0.1	19	0.5	-19	-0.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	9	0.0	19	0.1	-9	-0.4	1	0.0
E12000004	East Midlands	41	0.9	36	0.8	5	0.1	-26	-0.9
E12000005	West Midlands	78	1.3	108	2.1	-30	-1.2	-46	-1.3
E12000006	East	7	0.1	28	0.7	-22	-0.7	-1	-0.1
E12000007	London	48	-0.6	67	-0.2	-19	-0.4	51	0.6
E12000008	South East	-41	-1.0	-66	-1.5	24	0.5	60	1.0
E12000009	South West	26	0.5	58	1.4	-31	-1.1	-15	-0.5
W92000004	Wales	45	2.0	51	2.4	-6	-0.5	-40	-2.0
S92000003	Scotland	-33	-0.5	-40	-0.8	7	0.3	16	0.5
N92000002	Northern Ireland	11	0.2	21	1.1	-11	-1.3	-2	-0.2

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

Source: Labour Force Survey

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

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

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

# REGIONAL SUMMARY

## 23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,  
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	June 2018	Change on March 2018
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,201	83
K03000001	Great Britain	34,298	75
E92000001	England	30,006	68
E12000001	North East	1,174	-29
E12000002	North West	3,728	30
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,743	36
E12000004	East Midlands	2,386	-18
E12000005	West Midlands	3,051	17
E12000006	East	3,171	15
E12000007	London	5,919	14
E12000008	South East	4,901	5
E12000009	South West	2,933	-1
W92000004	Wales	1,537	5
S92000003	Scotland	2,755	2
N92000002	Northern Ireland	892	8

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.