

Key Labour Market Indicators – Dec 13

NB, figures below relate to % changes on the same period 12 months ago.

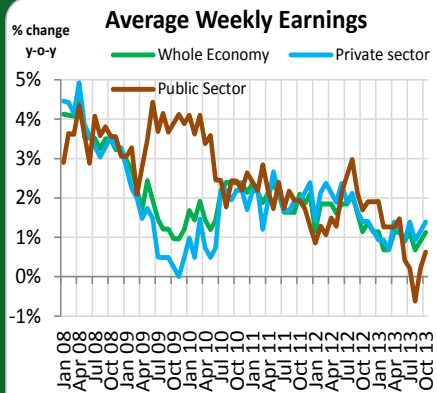
Key Labour Market Indicators are designed to provide headline figures on the wider economic and labour market conditions. This can be used as a quick reference guide when conducting periodic pay reviews for workers. This is the latest version. If you need to access previous editions, please visit [NFU Online](#).

Earnings in the Economy

+1.1%

Average Weekly Earnings (AWE)

Average earnings in the economy rose by just over 1% in the year to October 2013, according to the latest *ONS* figures. Looking at the earnings by sectors, workers in the retail and hospitality sectors recorded the largest rise, up 3.1% compared with a year earlier. Earnings in manufacturing industry rose by 2.1%, while workers in the construction sector have also seen their pay rising, but to a lesser extent, up 0.4% year on year.



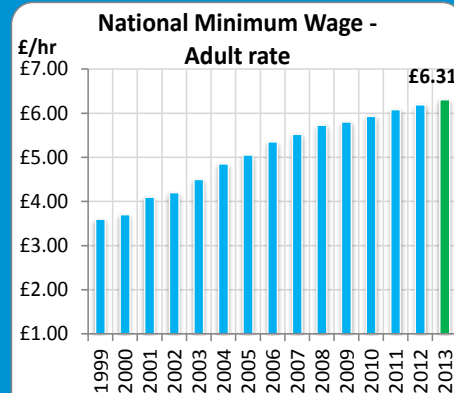
Source: Office of National Statistics (ONS)

National Minimum Wage

+1.9%

National Minimum Wage (NMW) 2013

As of 1st Oct 2013, the adult rate (21 years and over) of NMW increased by 12p, from £6.19 to £6.31 per hour. Changes have also been implemented in relation to agricultural and horticultural workers starting their employment from 1 October 2013. These workers will now also be covered under the national minimum wage; previously, they were covered under the Agricultural Wages Order 2012. For more information, click [here](#).



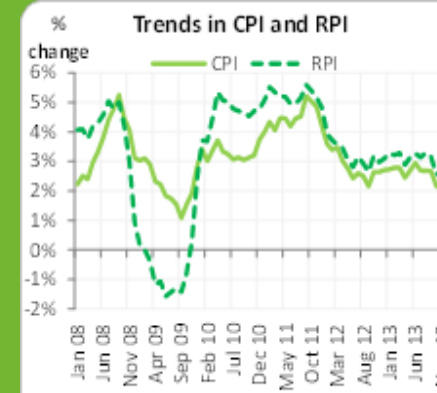
Source: Low Pay Commission

Cost of Living

+2.1%

Consumer Price Index (CPI)

Office for National Statistics (ONS) data show that inflation fell to a four-year low in November, largely due to decreases in the prices of food, gas and electricity. The CPI measure of inflation slowed to 2.1% in November from 2.2% in October. However, the impacts of recently announced rises in energy prices were yet to take effect. Inflation as measured by the Retail Price Index (RPI) remained unchanged at 2.6%.



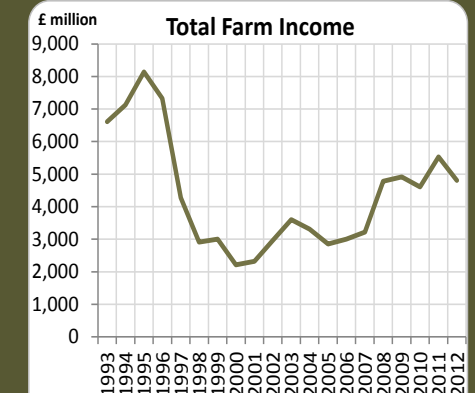
Source: Office of National Statistics (ONS)

Farm Business Profitability

-13.0%

Total Income from Farming (TIFF)

The second estimate of TIFF shows that farm profitability has fallen by 13% in real terms to £4.8 billion in 2012. The fall in the income was due to an increase in the value of inputs and other costs that was greater than an increase in the value of output. As always, these headline figures hide tremendous variation between regions and sectors. For more details, see [here](#). Figures for 2013 will be available in May 2014.



Source: Defra Agricultural Accounts