

The British employment record after record beating

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The country has created 500,000 jobs in one year, pushing employment to record levels.

The startups hire massively.



The dynamism of the UK labor market is undeniable. Despite a slight slowdown in growth, the UK has created 505,000 net new jobs over the past year, according to figures late October released last week by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Britain now has more than 31 million jobs, a new record. It's almost five million more than in France, while the total population is slightly less than in the UK. The unemployment rate fell to 5.2%, against 6% a year earlier, and is now almost back to its pre-crisis. Almost 74% of people aged 16-64 years working in Britain, the never-seen since the ONS maintains statistical. Again, this performance is no comparison with the Hexagon, where the turnout is less than 65%. On this criterion, the UK will soon be overtaken Germany.

After the financial crisis, the quality of jobs created in Britain was often pointed at. There were often part-time and self-employment boom hid many redundant employees forced to set up their own lack of anything better. This is no longer the case today. Two thirds of the jobs created during the past year are full-time and almost nine out of ten salaried jobs.

Sign of the dynamism of the economy, start-ups account for a growing share of new jobs. Over the period 2014-2015, 1 million jobs were created by businesses born there less than a year, shows a study by the Enterprise Research Centre. Another absolute record. While contracts "zero hour," very controversial in Britain, are still more numerous. These particularly precarious contracts do not guarantee any minimum work to the employee. Some employers abuse them, like Sports Direct, a sporting goods retailer that made the press now because of its very tough wage policy. But these contracts are marginal, representing 2.4% of the workforce.

The year 2016 looks positive. "*Hiring intentions remain well above long-term average trends*", notes the Centre for Economics and Business Research, which provides for an unemployment rate falling to 4.8% s next year. Large companies confirm. The CBI, the main employers' organization, announced that 43% of its members plan to increase their workforce in 2016, against only 13% who anticipate a contraction. "*We expect a slowdown compared to 2015*", however, warns Neil Carberry, responsible for Employment at the IWC. The strength of the pound against the euro, in particular, began to weigh on export industries.

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