

Statistical bulletin

Labour market overview, UK: February 2021

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



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23 March 2021

Correction

24 February 2021 15:01

The quarterly change in employment level in Table 1 has now been corrected. An error was also made in the country of birth and nationality table (8.1) within the PDF of this release. These figures were correct elsewhere in the release.

We apologise for any inconvenience.

Notice

23 February 2021

The effect of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on our capacity means we have reviewed the existing labour market releases and have suspended some publications.

This will protect the delivery and quality of our remaining labour market outputs as well as ensuring we can respond to new demands as a direct result of the coronavirus. More details about the [impact on labour market outputs](#) can be found in our statement.

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1 . Other pages in this release

- [Employment in the UK](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)
- [Vacancies and jobs in the UK](#)
- [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK](#)
- [Labour market in the regions of the UK](#)

2 . Main points

Since February 2020, the number of payroll employees has fallen by 726,000; however, the larger falls were seen at the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, with the latest two months recording small increases. New analysis by age band shows that the 18 to 24 years age group has seen the greatest decrease in payrolled employees since February 2020.

Data from our Labour Force Survey (LFS) shows the unemployment rate continued to increase, while the employment rate continued to fall. Although total hours worked continued to increase from the low levels in the previous quarter, this increase slowed in the latest quarter. The number of people temporarily away from work has fallen since its peak in April and May 2020, although it has increased slightly in November and December. The number of people away from work because of the pandemic and receiving no pay has also fallen since the start of the pandemic but risen slightly over the last two months.

The number of job vacancies in November 2020 to January 2021 was 26% lower than a year ago. This is an improvement on the position in summer 2020 when vacancies were down by nearly 60% year on year, but the rate of improvement has slowed in the past few months. Further restrictions and national lockdowns recently have had an impact on vacancies in some industries more than others, most notably the accommodation and food services industry.

Annual growth in average employee pay continued to strengthen; the growth is driven in part by compositional effects of a fall in the number and proportion of lower-paid employee jobs, and by increased bonuses, which had been postponed earlier in the year.

- In January 2021, 83,000 more people were in payrolled employment when compared with December 2020; this is the second consecutive monthly increase.
- In January 2021, 726,000 fewer people were in payrolled employment when compared with February 2020.
- The UK employment rate, in the three months to December 2020, was estimated at 75.0%, 1.5 percentage points lower than a year earlier and 0.3 percentage points lower than the previous quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate, in the three months to December 2020, was estimated at 5.1%, 1.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.4 percentage points higher than the previous quarter.
- The redundancy rate, in the three months to December 2020, was estimated at 12.3 people per thousand employees.
- The Claimant Count increased in January 2021, to 2.6 million; this includes both those working with low income or hours, and those who are not working.
- There were an estimated 599,000 vacancies in the UK in November 2020 to January 2021; this is 211,000 fewer than a year ago and 64,000 more than the previous quarter.
- Growth in average total pay (including bonuses) among employees for the three months October to December 2020 increased to 4.7%, and growth in regular pay (excluding bonuses) also increased to 4.1%.

3 . Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Experimental data on the number of payroll employees and median earnings, using HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), also show current labour market conditions.

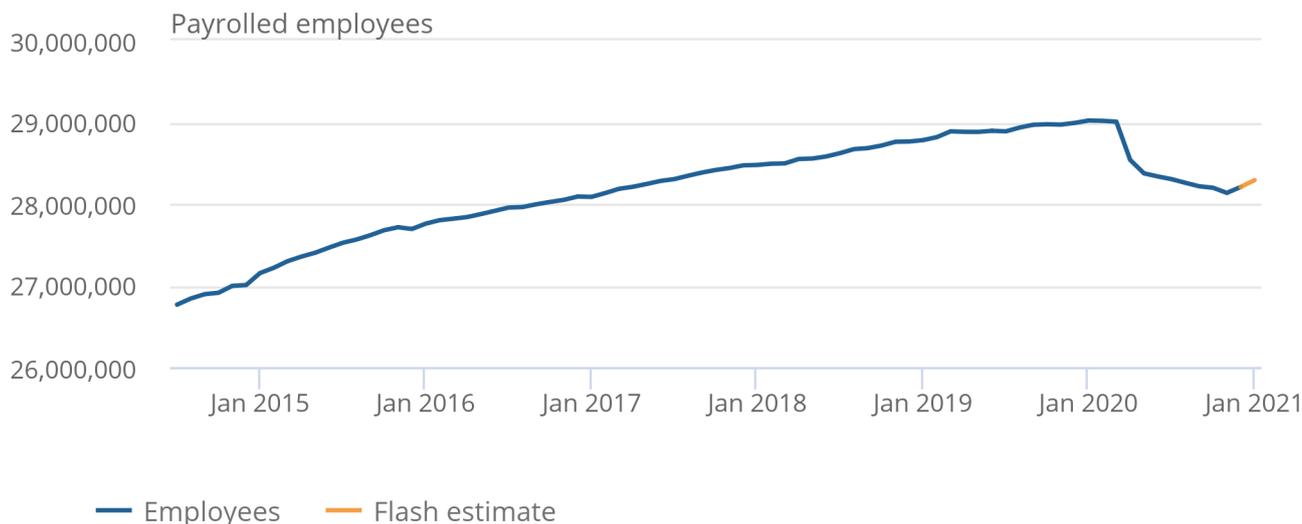
Early estimates for January 2021 indicate that there were 28.3 million payrolled employees, a fall of 2.5% compared with the same period of the previous year and a decline of 730,000 people over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees increased by 0.3% in January 2021 - equivalent to 83,000 people.

Figure 1: The number of employees declined between February and November 2020, but has risen slightly more recently

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to January 2021

Figure 1: The number of employees declined between February and November 2020, but has risen slightly more recently

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to January 2021



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Notes:

1. The latest period, highlighted in orange, is based on early data and therefore is more likely to be subject to slightly more significant revisions.
2. The December 2020 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

In January 2021, 726,000 fewer people were in payrolled employment when compared with February 2020; 425,000 (58.5%) were aged under 25 years.

Early estimates for January 2021 indicate that median monthly pay decreased to £1,923, an increase of 4.0% compared with the same period of the previous year.

4 . Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity

Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution. This will particularly affect estimates for country of birth, nationality, ethnicity and disability.

Figure 2: In the three months to December, the unemployment rate continued to increase while the employment rate continued to fall

UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between October to December 2005 and October to December 2020

[Download the data](#)

Employment

[Employment](#) measures the number of people aged 16 years and over in paid work and those who had a job that they were temporarily away from. The employment rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are in employment.

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for October to December 2020:

- the estimated employment rate for all people was 75.0%; this is 1.5 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.3 percentage points down compared with the previous quarter (July to September 2020)
- the estimated employment rate for men was 78.2%; this is 2.4 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.4 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for women was 71.8%; this is 0.6 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.1 percentage points down on the quarter

Estimates for October to December 2020 show 32.39 million people aged 16 years and over in employment, 541,000 fewer than a year earlier. This was the largest annual decrease since May to July 2009.

The [single-month](#) and [weekly](#) estimates of the employment rate suggest that the rate was lower towards the end of the three-month period.

Estimates of the number of people in employment on the Labour Force Survey (LFS) are consistent with the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition of employment. Under this definition, employment includes both those who are in work during the reference period and those who are temporarily away from a job. The number of people who are estimated to be temporarily away from work includes furloughed workers, those on maternity or paternity leave and annual leave.

Prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, there were on average 2 to 2.5 million people temporarily away from work. Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks show that the number of people temporarily away from work rose to around 7.9 million people in April 2020. The number of people temporarily away from work has fallen since its peak in April and May 2020, although it has increased slightly in November and December. There were also around 307,000 people away from work because of the pandemic and receiving no pay in December 2020; this has increased slightly since November 2020 but has fallen from around 658,000 in April 2020.

The [Opinions and Lifestyle \(OPN\) Survey](#) shows that the proportion of respondents to the survey who had been asked to take furlough leave increased from 5% in the period 28 October to 1 November 2020 to 10% in the period 10 to 13 December 2020.

According to the [Business Impact of Coronavirus Survey \(BICS\)](#), the proportion of businesses' workforce on furlough increased by 11 percentage points to 18% between October 2020 and January 2021. Further, BICS Wave 23 (for the period 11 to 24 January 2021), showed that the arts, entertainment and recreation industry had the highest percentage of furloughed workers, at 59%, followed by the accommodation and food service activities industry, at 51%.

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.

For people aged 16 years and over, for October to December 2020:

- the estimated UK unemployment rate for all people was 5.1%; this is 1.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.4 percentage points higher than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for men was 5.4%; this is 1.4 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for women was 4.8%; this is 1.2 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.6 percentage points higher than the previous quarter

The [single-month](#) and [weekly](#) estimates of the unemployment rate suggest that the rate was largely flat through the October to December 2020 period.

Economic inactivity

[Economic inactivity](#) measures people without a job but who are not classed as unemployed because they have not been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and/or they are unable to start work within the next two weeks. Our headline measure of economic inactivity is for those aged between 16 and 64 years.

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for October to December 2020:

- the estimated economic inactivity rate for all people was 20.9%; this is up by 0.4 percentage points on the same period the previous year but largely unchanged on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for men was 17.3%; this is up by 1.2 percentage points on the same period the previous year and up by 0.3 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for women was 24.5%; this is down by 0.4 percentage points on the same period the previous year and down by 0.3 percentage points on the quarter

Estimates for October to December 2020 show 8.66 million people aged between 16 and 64 years not in the labour force (economically inactive). This was 187,000 more than a year earlier and 2,000 more than the previous quarter.

5 . Hours worked

Between July to September 2020 and October to December 2020, total actual weekly hours worked in the UK saw an increase of 53.7 million, or 5.8%, to 978.7 million hours (Figure 3).

Average actual weekly hours worked saw an increase of 1.8 hours on the quarter to 30.2 hours.

Figure 3: Total hours continues to show signs of recovery, but increases have slowed

UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between October to December 2005 and October to December 2020

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UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between October to December 2005 and October to December 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

6 . Redundancies

The redundancy 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; it does not take into consideration planned redundancies. So, in this release, the latest estimates may relate to redundancies over the period from the beginning of August to the end of December 2020.

Reports of redundancy in the three months prior to interview increased in October to December 2020 by 8.4 per thousand on the year to 12.3 per thousand employees (Figure 4).

Figure 4: The redundancy rate increased by 8.4 per thousand on the year to 12.3 per thousand

UK redundancy rate¹, people aged 16 years and over (not seasonally adjusted), between October to December 2005 and October to December 2020

Figure 4: The redundancy rate increased by 8.4 per thousand on the year to 12.3 per thousand

UK redundancy rate¹, people aged 16 years and over (not seasonally adjusted), between October to December 2005 and October to December 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Notes:

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

[Experimental weekly Labour Force Survey \(LFS\)](#) estimates show that the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview had been increasing since June 2020 (peaking in September) and remains high but has fallen in December 2020.

The [Business Impact of Coronavirus Survey \(BICS\)](#) Wave 23 reported that 3.4% of surveyed businesses expected to make redundancies within the following three months across all industries. This was a slight increase compared with the 3.1% reported in Wave 22 (reference period 28 December 2020 to 10 January 2021).

7 . Claimant Count (Experimental Statistics)

The Claimant Count is not a measure of unemployment. Changes in the Claimant Count will not be wholly because of changes in the number of people who are unemployed. There is more detail available in the [Glossary](#).

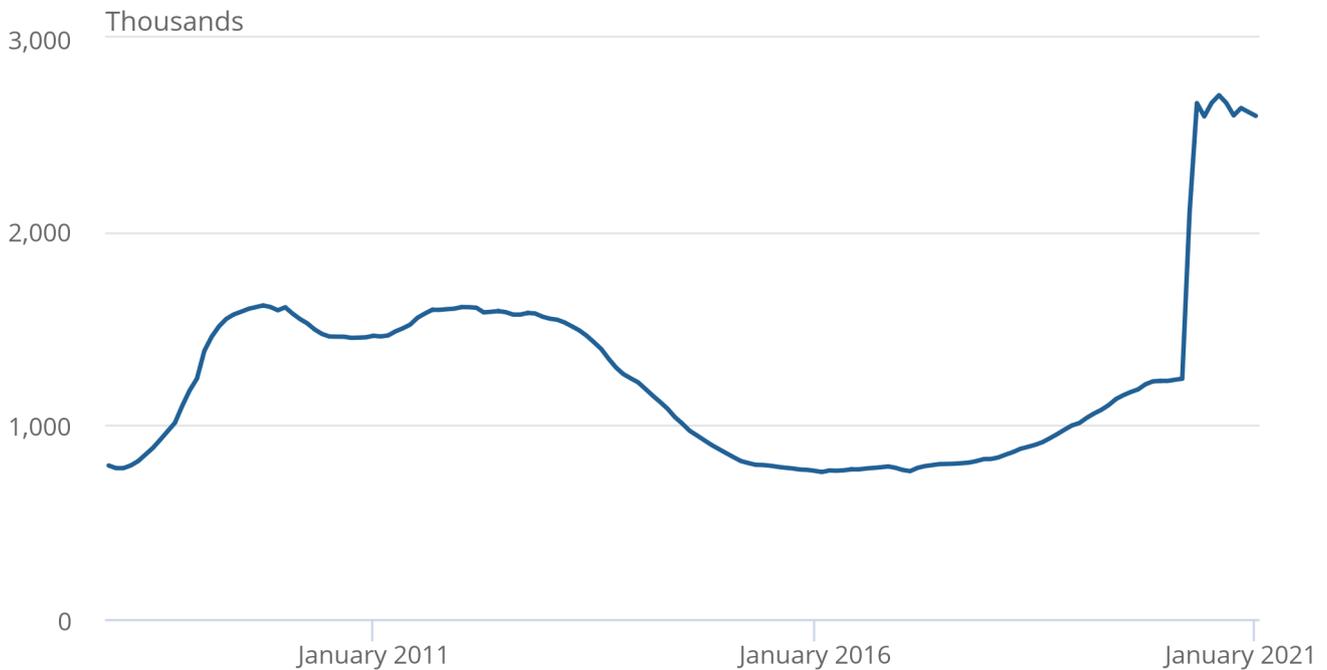
The Claimant Count decreased slightly in January 2021 to 2.6 million. This represents a monthly decrease of 0.8% but an increase of 109.4%, or 1.4 million, since March 2020.

Figure 5: UK Claimant Count level has increased by 109.4% since March 2020

UK Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted, between January 2008 and January 2021

Figure 5: UK Claimant Count level has increased by 109.4% since March 2020

UK Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted, between January 2008 and January 2021



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

More detail on the Claimant Count can be found in the [Employment in the UK](#) bulletin.

8 . Vacancies

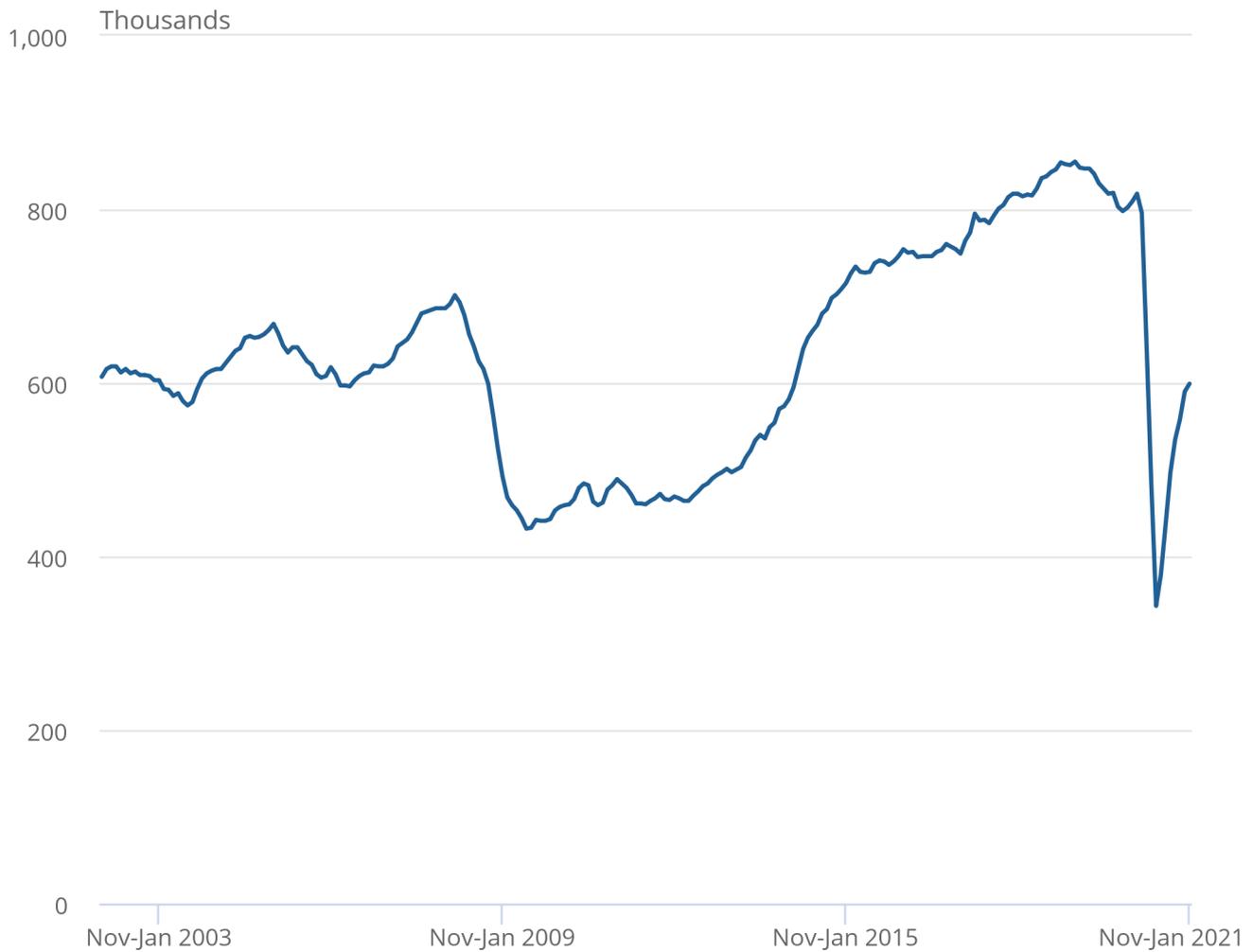
In November 2020 to January 2021, there were an estimated 599,000 vacancies, which is a quarterly increase of 64,000 vacancies.

Figure 6: The vacancies recovery has slowed in recent months, and the estimated 599,000 vacancies in November 2020 to January 2021 is 26% lower than a year ago

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between November 2001 to January 2002 and November 2020 to January 2021

Figure 6: The vacancies recovery has slowed in recent months, and the estimated 599,000 vacancies in November 2020 to January 2021 is 26% lower than a year ago

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between November 2001 to January 2002 and November 2020 to January 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics - Vacancy Survey

Figure 6 relates to three-month averages, which naturally involve some time lag. Insight to trends in January 2021 alone is provided by two experimental sources, which both indicate that the trend in vacancies was broadly similar through each of the months of November, December and January.

Single-month vacancy estimates, available in [Dataset X06](#), indicate that there were 26% fewer vacancies in January 2021 than in January 2020, which is a similar annual percentage difference to those witnessed in each of the previous three months. Adzuna [Online job advert estimates](#) in the [Coronavirus and the latest indicators for the UK economy](#) release show a similar picture.

The [KPMG and REC, UK Report on Jobs \(PDF, 683KB\)](#) for February 2021 highlighted an overall decline in vacancies, and an increase of the supply of candidates across all industries in January. However, the rate of increase in the supply of candidates eased to a 10-month low. The slowdown was driven by softer expansion in both permanent and temporary candidate numbers. Recruiters frequently mentioned that redundancies had increased staff supply while greater uncertainty over the economic outlook had reduced the appetite for job moves.

9 . Earnings growth

In October to December 2020, the rate of annual pay growth was positive 4.7% for total pay and positive 4.1% for regular pay.

Figure 7: Annual growth in total pay was 4.7% and regular pay was 4.1% in October to December 2020

Great Britain average weekly earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2001 to October to December 2020

Figure 7: Annual growth in total pay was 4.7% and regular pay was 4.1% in October to December 2020

Great Britain average weekly earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2001 to October to December 2020



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

The rate of total and regular pay growth had stood at 2.8% and 2.9% respectively in December 2019 to February 2020 immediately prior to any impact from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic was seen; it then slowed sharply in April to June 2020 to negative 1.3% for total pay and negative 0.1% for regular pay before some increase between July and December. The higher percentage growth figure for total pay reflected an increase in bonus payments, because of bonus payments being postponed from earlier in the year.

In real terms, total pay is now growing at a faster rate than inflation, at positive 3.8%, and regular pay growth in real terms is also positive, at 3.3%.

Between October to December 2019 and October to December 2020, average pay growth varied by industry sector. The finance and business services sector saw the highest estimated growth in total pay, at 6.8%. All sectors saw positive growth, although construction (1.9%) and manufacturing (1.5%) had smaller growth than the other sectors. This is an improvement on the growth rates in April to June 2020, the three-month period with the biggest falls in average pay, when all these sectors except for the public sector had negative growth rates.

Although we are seeing a compositional effect, there is still an underlying pay growth that is estimated to be around 3%. This is also supported by the recent growth of aggregate pay (total amount paid across all employees), as shown by the [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information \(RTI\), UK: February 2021](#) data.

In December 2020, aggregated pay increased by 3.3% compared with December 2019. As noted earlier RTI data have showed a decrease in the number of employees paid via payroll, so this decrease and the increase in aggregate pay growth indicate some underlying average pay growth.

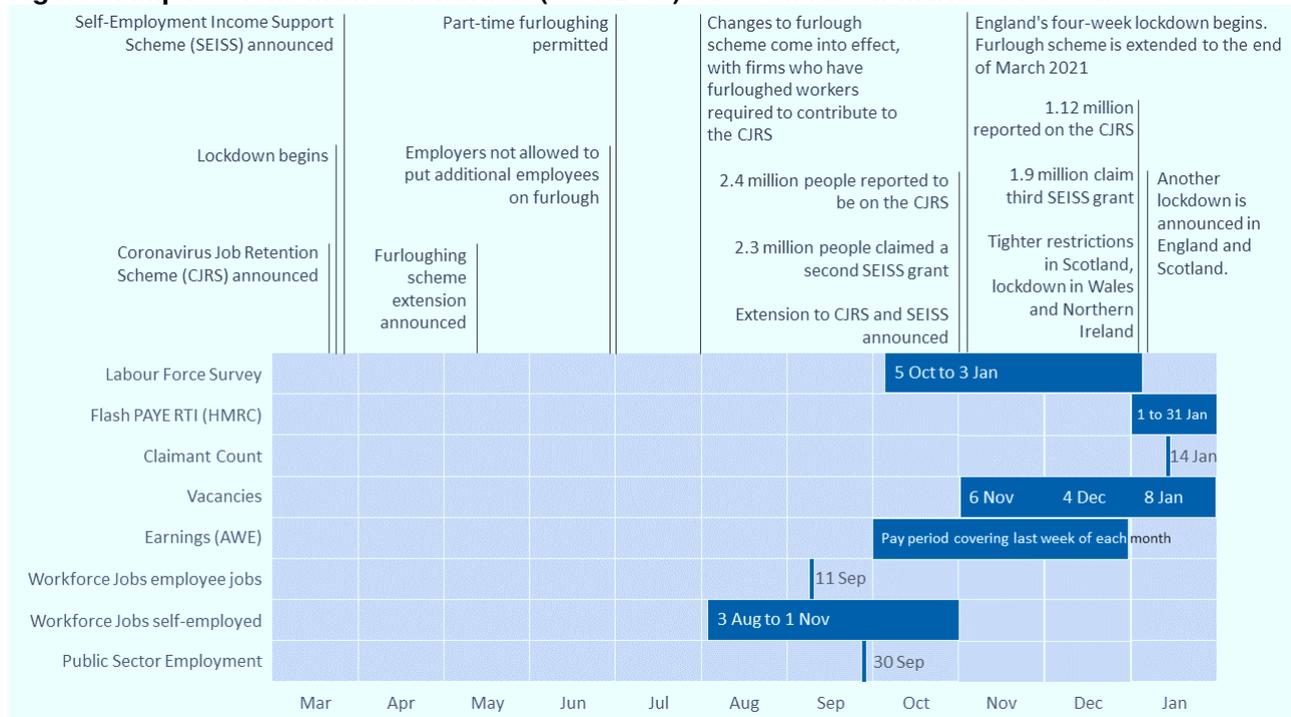
The [KPMG and REC, UK Report on Jobs \(PDF, 683KB\)](#) for February 2021 indicated that recruitment consultancies found renewed downward pressure on UK pay in January. This was evidenced by a fall in starting salaries and temporary wages in January after increasing in December 2020.

10 . Coronavirus and measuring the labour market

The data presented in this bulletin are collected from various sources. Each cover different reference periods or count dates and are therefore affected differently by the coronavirus (COVID-19) social distancing and lockdown measures.

Figure 8 shows the data reported in this bulletin (dark bars) alongside their different reference periods and count dates (white text). The main coronavirus dates are included to show how much of the data presented were affected by the implementation of coronavirus social distancing and lockdown measures.

Figure 8: Impact of the main coronavirus (COVID-19) dates on labour market data sources



[Download the data](#)

Coronavirus and Labour Force Survey estimates

Because of the coronavirus and the suspension of face-to-face interviewing on 17 March 2020, we had to make operational changes to the Labour Force Survey (LFS), particularly in the way that we contact households for initial interview, which moved to a "by telephone" approach. These changes resulted in a response where certain characteristics have not been as well represented as previously and is evidenced in a change in the balance of type of household that we are reaching. In particular, the proportion of households where people own their homes in the sample has increased and rented accommodation households has decreased.

To mitigate the impact of this non-response bias, in October 2020, we introduced housing tenure into the LFS weighting methodology for periods from January to March 2020 onwards. While not providing a perfect solution, this redressed some of the issues that had previously been noted in the survey results. More information can be found in [Coronavirus and its impact on the Labour Force Survey](#) and in this [blog](#).

The change in weighting methodology resulted in revisions to all LFS estimates published on 13 October 2020 for the periods January to March 2020 through to May to July 2020 and consequently had an impact on recent movements for a number of the published series. More information about the impact of the change in weighting on main LFS indicators published in October 2020 can be found in [Dataset X08](#).

LFS responses are weighted to official population estimates and projections that do not currently reflect the impact of the coronavirus pandemic. The LFS is not designed to measure changes in the levels of population or long-term international migration. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust and reliable, however levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

11 . Labour market data

[Summary of labour market statistics](#)

Dataset A01 | Released 23 February 2021

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

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#)

Dataset A02 SA | Released 23 February 2021

Estimates of UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for people aged 16 years and over and people aged between 16 and 64 years based on the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

[Average weekly earnings](#)

Dataset EARN01 | Released 23 February 2021

Estimates of Great Britain earnings growth based on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey.

[Vacancies by industry](#)

Dataset VACS02 | Released 23 February 2021

Estimates of the number of UK job vacancies for each industry, based on a survey of businesses.

[Real Time Information statistics](#)

Dataset Real Time Information statistics | Released 23 February 2021

Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) (Experimental Statistics) seasonally adjusted.

[Claimant Count](#)

Dataset CLA01 | Released 23 February 2021

Experimental estimates of the Claimant Count including Jobseeker's Allowance and out of work Universal Credit claimants.

[Labour Force Survey weekly estimates](#)

Dataset X07 | Released 23 February 2021

LFS weekly estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and hours in the UK. All estimates are calculated from highly experimental weekly LFS datasets.

[Labour Force Survey single month estimates](#)

Dataset X01 | Released 23 February 2021

Labour Force Survey (LFS) experimental single-month estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity.

View all related data on the [related data page](#). Alternatively, [Nomis](#) provides free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics from official sources.

12 . Glossary

Average weekly earnings

[Average weekly earnings](#) measures money paid by employers to employees in Great Britain before tax and other deductions from pay. The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises as they also reflect, for example, changes in the overall structure of the workforce. More high-paid jobs in the economy would have an upward effect on the earnings growth rate.

Economic inactivity

People not in the labour force (also known as [economically inactive](#)) 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 in the next two weeks. The economic inactivity rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are not in the labour force.

Employment

[Employment](#) measures the number of people in paid work or who had a job that they were temporarily away from (for example, because they were on holiday or off sick). This differs from the number of jobs because some people have more than one job. The employment rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are in employment. A more detailed explanation is available in [A guide to labour market statistics](#).

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.

Vacancies

[Vacancies](#) are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business or organisation. The estimates are based on the Vacancy Survey; this is a survey of businesses designed to provide estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing (a small sector for which the collection of estimates would not be practical).

Claimant Count

The latest Claimant Count statistics relate to 10 December 2020.

The Claimant Count seeks to measure the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed.

The Claimant Count has generally been a count of the appropriate benefits within the UK's current benefit regime that best meet that criteria, and therefore sensitive to any changes in the benefit regime. Currently, this is a combination of claimants of Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) and claimants of Universal Credit (UC) who fall within the UC "searching for work" conditionality.

Those claiming unemployment-related benefits (either JSA or in the UC searching for work conditionality group) may be:

- wholly unemployed and searching for work
- employed but with low income and/or low hours, that make them eligible for unemployment-related benefit support
- under certain circumstances, not required to seek work and therefore economically inactive

UC, which has been rolled out to replace the previous income-based element of JSA, along with a range of other income-based benefits, is designed to be a broader benefit, covering more people with underlying eligibility than those who claimed JSA. As a household benefit, the holistic situation of all members of the household are considered, and their obligations to look for work considered. Therefore, the roll-out itself has caused notable changes to the level of the Claimant Count, significantly closing the previously existing gap between the count and unemployment levels. Consequently, the measure is currently an [Experimental statistic](#), as movements are not wholly caused by changes in the labour market.

Enhancements to UC as part of the UK government's response to the coronavirus mean that an increasing number of people became eligible for unemployment-related benefit support, although still employed. Consequently, changes in the Claimant Count will not be wholly because of changes in the number of people who are unemployed. We are not able to identify to what extent people who are employed or unemployed have affected the numbers.

Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI)

These data come from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover the whole population rather than a sample of people or companies, and they will allow for more detailed estimates of the population. The release is classed as Experimental Statistics as the methodologies used to produce the statistics are still in their development phase. As a result, the series are subject to revisions.

PAYE is the system employers and pension providers use to take Income Tax and National Insurance contributions before they pay wages or pensions to employees and pensioners. This publication relates to employees only and not pensioners.

A [more detailed glossary](#) is available.

13 . Measuring the data

The employment, unemployment and economic inactivity estimates rely on data collected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), a survey run by field interviewers with people across the UK every month.

The [LFS performance and quality monitoring reports](#) provide data on response rates and other quality-related issues for the LFS, including breakdowns of response by LFS wave, region and question-specific response issues. The average weekly earnings and vacancies estimates rely on data collected from surveys of employers.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the following QMI reports:

- [LFS QMI](#)
- [Average weekly earnings QMI](#)
- [Vacancy Survey QMI](#)
- [Claimant Count QMI](#)

Coronavirus

For more information on how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, see the article published on 6 May 2020, which details [some of the challenges that we have faced in producing estimates](#) at this time.

An article published 11 December 2020 [compares our labour market data sources and discusses some of the main differences](#).

Our latest data and analysis on the impact of the coronavirus on the UK economy and population are available on our dedicated [coronavirus web page](#). This is the hub for all special coronavirus-related publications, drawing on all available data. In response to the developing coronavirus pandemic, we are working to ensure that we continue to publish economic statistics. For more information, please see [COVID-19 and the production of statistics](#).

End of EU exit transition period

As the transition period ends and the UK enters into a new Trade and Cooperation Agreement with the EU, the UK statistical system will continue to produce and publish our wide range of economic and social statistics and analysis. We are committed to continued alignment with the highest international statistical standards, enabling comparability both over time and internationally, and ensuring the general public, statistical users and decision makers have the data they need to be informed.

As the shape of the UK's future statistical relationship with the EU becomes clearer over the coming period, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is making preparations to assume responsibilities that as part of our membership of the EU, and during the transition period, were delegated to the statistical office of the EU, Eurostat. This includes responsibilities relating to international comparability of economic statistics, deciding what international statistical guidance to apply in the UK context and to provide further scrutiny of our statistics and sector classification decisions.

In applying international statistical standards and best practice to UK economic statistics, we will draw on the technical advice of experts in the UK and internationally, and our work will be underpinned by the UK's well established and robust framework for independent official statistics, set out in the [Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007](#). Further information on our proposals will be made available early this year.

We will continue to produce our labour market statistics in line with the UK Statistics Authority's [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and in accordance with International Labour Organization (ILO) definitions and agreed international statistical guidance.

Future publication dates

23 March 2021

20 April 2021

18 May 2021

15 June 2021

15 July 2021

Sampling variability

Table 1: Labour Force Survey sampling variability

Sampling variability (95% confidence intervals) of UK Labour Force Survey estimates, October to December 2020

	Level	Sampling variability of level ¹	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter ¹	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year ¹
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	32,393	± 201	-114	± 174	-541	± 256
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.0	± 0.5	-0.3	± 0.4	-1.5	± 0.6
Average weekly hours	30.2	± 0.2	1.8	± 0.2	-1.7	± 0.3
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,744	± 95	121	± 102	454	± 115
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	5.1	± 0.3	0.4	± 0.3	1.3	± 0.3
Economically active (000s, aged 16+)	34,137	± 191	7	± 167	-86	± 244
Economic activity rate (aged 16 to 64)	79.1	± 0.4	0.0	± 0.4	-0.4	± 0.5
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	8,664	± 179	2	± 156	187	± 226
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	20.9	± 0.4	0.0	± 0.4	0.4	± 0.5
Redundancies (000s, aged 16+)	343	± 39	30	± 54	235	± 44

Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Notes

1. The sampling variability estimates are for 95% confidence intervals and are calculated on data that are not seasonally adjusted.
2. These data are part of data table A11: Labour Force Survey sampling variability, which is part of the Labour market overview, UK release.

Table 2: Summary of employee earnings, Great Britain, October to December 2020, seasonally adjusted

	Annual growth rate (estimate)	Sampling variability of growth rate (1)
Total pay (nominal)	4.7	± 0.5
Total pay (real)	3.8	
Regular pay (nominal)	4.1	± 0.5
Regular pay (real)	3.3	

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

Notes

1. The sampling variability estimates are for 95% confidence intervals (where we are 95% certain the true value lies within the specified range) and are calculated on not seasonally adjusted data for single month growth rates for the 12 months from January to December 2014. It is not possible to calculate confidence intervals for growth rates in real terms.

14 . Strengths and limitations

Some of the figures in this bulletin come from surveys, which gather information from a sample rather than from the whole population. The sample is designed to be as accurate as possible given practical limitations such as time and cost constraints. Therefore, the estimates presented in this bulletin contain some [uncertainty](#) and are not precise figures. This can have an impact on how changes in the estimates should be interpreted, especially for short-term comparisons.

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. Estimates for small groups (for example, unemployed people aged between 16 and 17 years), which are based on small subsets of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than for larger aggregated groups (for example, the total number of unemployed people).

In general, changes in the numbers (and especially the rates) reported in this bulletin between three-month periods are small and are not usually greater than the level that can be explained by sampling variability. Short term movements in reported rates should be considered alongside longer-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in other sources to give a fuller picture.

Further information is available in [A guide to labour market statistics](#).

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

Sampling variability information for average weekly earnings growth rates is available from the "Sampling Variability" worksheets within Datasets [EARN01](#) and [EARN03](#). The sampling variability of the three-month average vacancies level is around plus or minus 1.5% of that level. Information on revisions is available in the [Labour market statistics revisions policy](#).

15 . Related links

[Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\)](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 November 2020

Estimates of people in the UK aged between 16 and 24 years who are not in education, employment or training (NEET).

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) latest data and analysis](#)

Web page | Updated as and when data become available

Latest data and analysis on the coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK and its effect on the economy and society.

[Business insights and impact on the UK economy](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 February 2021

The impact of the coronavirus pandemic and EU transition period on UK businesses and the economy. Based on responses from the voluntary fortnightly business survey (BICS) about financial performance, workforce, prices, trade, and business resilience.

[Coronavirus and key workers in the UK](#)

Article | Released 15 May 2020

Estimates of the numbers and characteristics of those who could be considered as potential key workers in the response to the coronavirus.

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](#)

Table 17 (International comparisons of employment and unemployment) is temporarily suspended, the data presented is the latest data available on the ONS website however all the data can be found on the Eurostat, OECD, Statistics Canada and US Bureau of Statistics
Table 18 (Labour Disputes) is also temporarily suspended as data collection has ceased for the foreseeable future. The data presented is the latest available.

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

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

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

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

The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:

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

Summary of labour market statistics published on 23 February 2021

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Oct-Dec 2020	32.393 million	Sep-Nov 2020 (32.503 million)	Apr-Jun 2018 (32.386 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Oct-Dec 2020	75.0%	Sep-Nov 2020 (75.2%)	Mar-May 2017 (74.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Oct-Dec 2020	1.744 million	Jul-Sep 2015 (1.76 million)	Sep-Nov 2020 (1.724 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Oct-Dec 2020	5.1%	Aug-Oct 2015 (5.2%)	Sep-Nov 2020 (5%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Oct-Dec 2020	8.664 million	Jun-Aug 2019 (8.676 million)	Sep-Nov 2020 (8.592 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Oct-Dec 2020	20.9%	Jun-Aug 2019 (21%)	Sep-Nov 2020 (20.7%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Oct-Dec 2020	4.7%	Jan-Mar 2008 (4.8%)	Sep-Nov 2020 (3.7%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Oct-Dec 2020	4.1%	Mar-May 2008 (4.2%)	Sep-Nov 2020 (3.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Oct-Dec 2020	3.8%	Feb-Apr 2001 (4.9%)	Sep-Nov 2020 (3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Oct-Dec 2020	3.3%	Jul-Sep 2001 (3.4%)	Sep-Nov 2020 (2.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Nov-Jan 2021	599,000	Feb-Apr 2020 (644,000)	Oct-Dec 2020 (590,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 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	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S	
People								
Oct-Dec 2018	53,138	41,284	32,597	75.8	1,363	4.0	8,632	20.9
Oct-Dec 2019	53,415	41,371	32,934	76.5	1,290	3.8	8,478	20.5
Jan-Mar 2020†	53,485	41,395	33,005	76.3	1,365	4.0	8,457	20.4
Apr-Jun 2020†	53,556	41,420	32,671	75.8	1,381	4.1	8,641	20.9
Jul-Sep 2020†	53,626	41,441	32,507	75.3	1,624	4.8	8,662	20.9
Oct-Dec 2020†	53,696	41,460	32,393	75.0	1,744	5.1	8,664	20.9
Change on quarter	69	19	-114	-0.3	121	0.4	2	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.0	-0.4		7.4		0.0	
Change on year	280	88	-541	-1.5	454	1.3	187	0.4
Change %	0.5	0.2	-1.6		35.2		2.2	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2018	26,006	20,534	17,290	80.3	746	4.1	3,307	16.1
Oct-Dec 2019	26,158	20,586	17,328	80.6	707	3.9	3,315	16.1
Jan-Mar 2020†	26,196	20,600	17,285	80.1	754	4.2	3,355	16.3
Apr-Jun 2020†	26,235	20,615	17,113	79.6	754	4.2	3,453	16.7
Jul-Sep 2020†	26,273	20,627	16,979	78.6	932	5.2	3,508	17.0
Oct-Dec 2020†	26,310	20,638	16,904	78.2	959	5.4	3,571	17.3
Change on quarter	38	11	-75	-0.4	28	0.2	63	0.3
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.4		3.0		1.8	
Change on year	153	52	-424	-2.4	252	1.4	255	1.2
Change %	0.6	0.3	-2.4		35.6		7.7	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2018	27,132	20,750	15,308	71.4	617	3.9	5,325	25.7
Oct-Dec 2019	27,258	20,785	15,605	72.4	582	3.6	5,162	24.8
Jan-Mar 2020†	27,290	20,795	15,721	72.6	611	3.7	5,102	24.5
Apr-Jun 2020†	27,322	20,806	15,558	72.1	627	3.9	5,189	24.9
Jul-Sep 2020†	27,354	20,814	15,528	71.9	692	4.3	5,154	24.8
Oct-Dec 2020†	27,385	20,821	15,489	71.8	785	4.8	5,093	24.5
Change on quarter	32	7	-39	-0.1	93	0.6	-61	-0.3
Change %	0.1	0.0	-0.3		13.4		-1.2	
Change on year	128	36	-117	-0.6	203	1.2	-69	-0.4
Change %	0.5	0.2	-0.7		34.8		-1.3	

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 16-64.

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.

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

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	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Oct-Dec 2018	32,597	61.3	1,363	4.0	19,178	36.1	31,307	75.8	1,345	4.1	8,632	20.9
Oct-Dec 2019	32,934	61.7	1,290	3.8	19,192	35.9	31,637	76.5	1,257	3.8	8,478	20.5
Jan-Mar 2020†	33,005	61.7	1,365	4.0	19,115	35.7	31,601	76.3	1,337	4.1	8,457	20.4
Apr-Jun 2020†	32,671	61.0	1,381	4.1	19,505	36.4	31,416	75.8	1,363	4.2	8,641	20.9
Jul-Sep 2020†	32,507	60.6	1,624	4.8	19,496	36.4	31,186	75.3	1,593	4.9	8,662	20.9
Oct-Dec 2020†	32,393	60.3	1,744	5.1	19,559	36.4	31,082	75.0	1,714	5.2	8,664	20.9
Change on quarter	-114	-0.3	121	0.4	63	0.1	-104	-0.3	121	0.4	2	0.0
Change %	-0.4		7.4		0.3		-0.3		7.6		0.0	
Change on year	-541	-1.3	454	1.3	367	0.5	-555	-1.5	457	1.4	187	0.4
Change %	-1.6		35.2		1.9		-1.8		36.4		2.2	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Oct-Dec 2018	17,290	66.5	746	4.1	7,970	30.6	16,492	80.3	735	4.3	3,307	16.1
Oct-Dec 2019	17,328	66.2	707	3.9	8,122	31.0	16,585	80.6	686	4.0	3,315	16.1
Jan-Mar 2020†	17,285	66.0	754	4.2	8,157	31.1	16,510	80.1	735	4.3	3,355	16.3
Apr-Jun 2020†	17,113	65.2	754	4.2	8,368	31.9	16,418	79.6	744	4.3	3,453	16.7
Jul-Sep 2020†	16,979	64.6	932	5.2	8,362	31.8	16,211	78.6	908	5.3	3,508	17.0
Oct-Dec 2020†	16,904	64.2	959	5.4	8,447	32.1	16,130	78.2	938	5.5	3,571	17.3
Change on quarter	-75	-0.4	28	0.2	85	0.3	-81	-0.4	30	0.2	63	0.3
Change %	-0.4		3.0		1.0		-0.5		3.3		1.8	
Change on year	-424	-2.0	252	1.4	325	1.1	-455	-2.4	252	1.5	255	1.2
Change %	-2.4		35.6		4.0		-2.7		36.7		7.7	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Oct-Dec 2018	15,308	56.4	617	3.9	11,208	41.3	14,815	71.4	610	4.0	5,325	25.7
Oct-Dec 2019	15,605	57.3	582	3.6	11,070	40.6	15,053	72.4	571	3.7	5,162	24.8
Jan-Mar 2020†	15,721	57.6	611	3.7	10,958	40.2	15,091	72.6	602	3.8	5,102	24.5
Apr-Jun 2020†	15,558	56.9	627	3.9	11,137	40.8	14,997	72.1	619	4.0	5,189	24.9
Jul-Sep 2020†	15,528	56.8	692	4.3	11,134	40.7	14,975	71.9	685	4.4	5,154	24.8
Oct-Dec 2020†	15,489	56.6	785	4.8	11,112	40.6	14,952	71.8	776	4.9	5,093	24.5
Change on quarter	-39	-0.2	93	0.6	-22	-0.1	-23	-0.1	91	0.6	-61	-0.3
Change %	-0.3		13.4		-0.2		-0.2		13.3		-1.2	
Change on year	-117	-0.7	203	1.2	42	0.0	-100	-0.6	205	1.3	-69	-0.4
Change %	-0.7		34.8		0.4		-0.7		36.0		-1.3	
	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
Oct-Dec 2018	315	22.6	101	24.3	977	70.2	3,515	63.2	409	10.4	1,640	29.5
Oct-Dec 2019	336	23.9	98	22.5	973	69.2	3,454	63.0	383	10.0	1,645	30.0
Jan-Mar 2020†	326	23.0	106	24.6	984	69.5	3,467	63.5	417	10.7	1,578	28.9
Apr-Jun 2020†	301	21.1	108	26.4	1,017	71.4	3,392	62.3	441	11.5	1,609	29.6
Jul-Sep 2020†	263	18.3	89	25.3	1,083	75.5	3,256	60.0	512	13.6	1,655	30.5
Oct-Dec 2020†	242	16.7	82	25.3	1,121	77.6	3,266	60.4	507	13.4	1,631	30.2
Change on quarter	-21	-1.6	-7	0.0	38	2.1	11	0.4	-5	-0.2	-24	-0.3
Change %	-7.9		-8.0		3.5		0.3		-1.0		-1.5	
Change on year	-94	-7.1	-16	2.8	147	8.4	-188	-2.6	124	3.5	-14	0.2
Change %	-28.0		-16.0		15.2		-5.4		32.5		-0.9	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Oct-Dec 2018	154	21.6	51	24.8	508	71.3	1,828	64.3	245	11.8	769	27.1
Oct-Dec 2019	152	21.0	57	27.2	513	71.1	1,793	64.0	228	11.3	779	27.8
Jan-Mar 2020†	146	20.1	62	30.0	517	71.3	1,786	64.0	234	11.6	769	27.6
Apr-Jun 2020†	142	19.4	60	29.9	528	72.3	1,735	62.5	242	12.2	801	28.8
Jul-Sep 2020†	128	17.5	46	26.3	560	76.3	1,651	59.6	321	16.3	796	28.7
Oct-Dec 2020†	113	15.3	42	27.0	584	79.0	1,637	59.4	299	15.4	822	29.8
Change on quarter	-15	-2.2	-4	0.7	24	2.7	-14	-0.3	-22	-0.9	26	1.1
Change %	-11.8		-8.5		4.3		-0.8		-7.0		3.3	
Change on year	-38	-5.7	-15	-0.1	72	7.9	-155	-4.7	71	4.2	43	2.0
Change %	-25.2		-25.8		14.0		-8.7		31.3		5.5	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Oct-Dec 2018	161	23.6	50	23.8	469	69.0	1,687	62.0	165	8.9	871	32.0
Oct-Dec 2019	185	26.9	41	18.2	461	67.1	1,661	61.9	155	8.5	866	32.3
Jan-Mar 2020†	180	26.1	44	19.6	467	67.6	1,681	62.9	183	9.8	809	30.3
Apr-Jun 2020†	159	22.8	47	22.9	490	70.4	1,656	62.2	199	10.7	808	30.3
Jul-Sep 2020†	134	19.2	43	24.4	523	74.6	1,604	60.4	191	10.6	859	32.4
Oct-Dec 2020†	129	18.2	40	23.8	536	76.1	1,629	61.6	208	11.3	809	30.6
Change on quarter	-6	-0.9	-3	-0.6	14	1.4	24	1.1	17	0.7	-50	-1.8
Change %	-4.2		-7.5		2.6		1.5		9.0		-5.9	
Change on year	-56	-8.7	-1	5.5	76	9.0	-32	-0.4	53	2.8	-57	-1.7
Change %	-30.3		-2.7		16.4		-2.0		34.2		-6.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

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	YCAZ	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Oct-Dec 2018	7,509	84.0	270	3.5	1,164	13.0	10,882	85.3	300	2.7	1,574	12.3
Oct-Dec 2019	7,614	85.0	250	3.2	1,094	12.2	10,921	85.8	271	2.4	1,531	12.0
Jan-Mar 2020†	7,631	85.2	254	3.2	1,069	11.9	10,874	85.5	284	2.5	1,563	12.3
Apr-Jun 2020†	7,605	85.0	278	3.5	1,068	11.9	10,839	85.2	279	2.5	1,602	12.6
Jul-Sep 2020†	7,609	85.0	335	4.2	1,003	11.2	10,818	85.1	315	2.8	1,581	12.4
Oct-Dec 2020†	7,578	84.7	335	4.2	1,030	11.5	10,775	84.8	394	3.5	1,538	12.1
Change on quarter	-31	-0.3	0	0.0	27	0.3	-43	-0.3	78	0.7	-43	-0.3
Change %	-0.4		0.0		2.7		-0.4		24.9		-2.7	
Change on year	-36	-0.3	85	1.1	-64	-0.7	-146	-1.0	123	1.1	8	0.1
Change %	-0.5		34.1		-5.9		-1.3		45.3		0.5	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Oct-Dec 2018	4,037	90.0	150	3.6	298	6.6	5,744	91.2	142	2.4	412	6.5
Oct-Dec 2019	4,064	90.2	134	3.2	306	6.8	5,734	91.3	130	2.2	419	6.7
Jan-Mar 2020†	4,060	90.1	129	3.1	316	7.0	5,703	90.7	144	2.5	437	7.0
Apr-Jun 2020†	4,041	89.7	141	3.4	324	7.2	5,680	90.4	149	2.6	455	7.2
Jul-Sep 2020†	3,993	88.6	171	4.1	343	7.6	5,654	90.0	159	2.7	469	7.5
Oct-Dec 2020†	3,976	88.2	176	4.2	355	7.9	5,622	89.5	187	3.2	472	7.5
Change on quarter	-17	-0.4	5	0.1	12	0.3	-33	-0.5	28	0.5	2	0.0
Change %	-0.4		3.0		3.6		-0.6		17.8		0.4	
Change on year	-88	-2.0	42	1.0	50	1.1	-113	-1.7	57	1.0	52	0.8
Change %	-2.2		31.0		16.3		-2.0		43.8		12.4	
Women	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Oct-Dec 2018	3,472	77.9	120	3.3	866	19.4	5,138	79.6	158	3.0	1,163	18.0
Oct-Dec 2019	3,550	79.7	116	3.2	788	17.7	5,187	80.5	141	2.6	1,112	17.3
Jan-Mar 2020†	3,571	80.3	126	3.4	753	16.9	5,171	80.3	140	2.6	1,126	17.5
Apr-Jun 2020†	3,564	80.2	138	3.7	744	16.7	5,159	80.2	130	2.5	1,146	17.8
Jul-Sep 2020†	3,616	81.4	164	4.3	660	14.9	5,164	80.3	157	2.9	1,112	17.3
Oct-Dec 2020†	3,602	81.2	159	4.2	674	15.2	5,153	80.2	207	3.9	1,067	16.6
Change on quarter	-14	-0.2	-5	-0.1	14	0.3	-10	-0.1	50	0.9	-45	-0.7
Change %	-0.4		-3.1		2.2		-0.2		32.0		-4.0	
Change on year	52	1.5	44	1.1	-114	-2.5	-33	-0.4	66	1.2	-45	-0.7
Change %	1.5		37.8		-14.5		-0.6		46.6		-4.0	
	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
Oct-Dec 2018	9,087	71.9	266	2.8	3,277	25.9	1,290	10.9	18	1.4	10,546	89.0
Oct-Dec 2019	9,312	72.7	255	2.7	3,234	25.3	1,297	10.8	33	2.5	10,715	89.0
Jan-Mar 2020†	9,304	72.5	276	2.9	3,262	25.4	1,404	11.6	28	2.0	10,658	88.2
Apr-Jun 2020†	9,280	72.0	256	2.7	3,346	26.0	1,255	10.3	18	1.4	10,863	89.5
Jul-Sep 2020†	9,241	71.5	341	3.6	3,340	25.9	1,321	10.8	31	2.3	10,834	88.9
Oct-Dec 2020†	9,221	71.1	395	4.1	3,345	25.8	1,311	10.7	30	2.3	10,895	89.0
Change on quarter	-20	-0.4	55	0.6	4	0.0	-10	-0.1	0	0.0	61	0.1
Change %	-0.2		16.1		0.1		-0.8		-1.0		0.6	
Change on year	-91	-1.6	141	1.4	110	0.5	15	0.0	-3	-0.2	180	0.1
Change %	-1.0		55.2		3.4		1.1		-8.6		1.7	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Oct-Dec 2018	4,729	76.3	148	3.0	1,320	21.3	798	14.6	11	1.4	4,663	85.2
Oct-Dec 2019	4,842	77.1	137	2.8	1,299	20.7	744	13.3	22	2.8	4,806	86.3
Jan-Mar 2020†	4,816	76.5	166	3.3	1,315	20.9	775	13.8	19	2.4	4,802	85.8
Apr-Jun 2020†	4,820	76.3	152	3.1	1,344	21.3	694	12.4	10	1.4	4,915	87.5
Jul-Sep 2020†	4,784	75.5	211	4.2	1,339	21.1	768	13.6	24	3.0	4,854	86.0
Oct-Dec 2020†	4,781	75.3	234	4.7	1,338	21.1	774	13.7	21	2.7	4,876	86.0
Change on quarter	-3	-0.3	23	0.4	-2	-0.1	6	0.0	-2	-0.3	22	0.0
Change %	-0.1		10.7		-0.1		0.8		-9.2		0.5	
Change on year	-61	-1.9	97	1.9	39	0.4	31	0.3	0	-0.1	70	-0.3
Change %	-1.3		70.4		3.0		4.1		-0.3		1.4	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Oct-Dec 2018	4,357	67.7	118	2.6	1,957	30.4	492	7.7	7	1.4	5,883	92.2
Oct-Dec 2019	4,470	68.5	118	2.6	1,935	29.7	553	8.5	12	2.1	5,908	91.3
Jan-Mar 2020†	4,488	68.6	110	2.4	1,948	29.8	629	9.7	9	1.5	5,855	90.2
Apr-Jun 2020†	4,460	67.9	105	2.3	2,002	30.5	561	8.6	8	1.3	5,948	91.3
Jul-Sep 2020†	4,456	67.7	130	2.8	2,001	30.4	553	8.5	7	1.2	5,980	91.4
Oct-Dec 2020†	4,440	67.2	162	3.5	2,007	30.4	537	8.2	9	1.6	6,019	91.7
Change on quarter	-17	-0.5	32	0.7	6	0.0	-16	-0.3	2	0.4	39	0.2
Change %	-0.4		24.7		0.3		-2.9		26.9		0.6	
Change on year	-31	-1.3	44	1.0	72	0.7	-16	-0.4	-3	-0.4	111	0.4
Change %	-0.7		37.4		3.7		-2.9		-23.9		1.9	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹							
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Oct-Dec 2018	32,597	27,590	4,840	121	47	24,035	8,562	20,621	6,969	3,375	1,465	1,117	
Oct-Dec 2019	32,934	27,726	5,027	126	55	24,416	8,517	20,792	6,934	3,571	1,455	1,165	
Jan-Mar 2020†	33,005	27,879	4,948	117	62	24,356	8,650	20,851	7,028	3,447	1,501	1,224	
Apr-Jun 2020†	32,671	27,826	4,700	99	45	24,402	8,269	21,052	6,774	3,293	1,407	1,061	
Jul-Sep 2020†	32,507	27,847	4,526	99	35	24,396	8,111	21,165	6,681	3,183	1,343	1,081	
Oct-Dec 2020†	32,393	27,895	4,374	90	34	24,435	7,958	21,351	6,544	3,034	1,340	1,113	
Change on quarter	-114	48	-152	-9	-1	39	-153	185	-138	-149	-3	32	
Change %	-0.4	0.2	-3.4	-8.7	-3.1	0.2	-1.9	0.9	-2.1	-4.7	-0.2	2.9	
Change on year	-541	169	-652	-36	-21	19	-560	559	-390	-537	-115	-52	
Change %	-1.6	0.6	-13.0	-28.6	-38.4	0.1	-6.6	2.7	-5.6	-15.0	-7.9	-4.5	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Oct-Dec 2018	17,290	13,974	3,231	54	30	14,989	2,301	12,333	1,641	2,633	598	488	
Oct-Dec 2019	17,328	13,929	3,312	61	27	15,108	2,220	12,343	1,585	2,732	580	481	
Jan-Mar 2020†	17,285	13,960	3,238	56	31	15,057	2,227	12,397	1,564	2,629	609	512	
Apr-Jun 2020†	17,113	14,017	3,020	49	27	15,007	2,105	12,498	1,518	2,477	543	450	
Jul-Sep 2020†	16,979	13,968	2,945	44	22	14,876	2,103	12,446	1,522	2,398	548	457	
Oct-Dec 2020†	16,904	13,965	2,874	42	22	14,828	2,076	12,505	1,460	2,294	581	462	
Change on quarter	-75	-3	-71	-1	0	-48	-27	59	-62	-104	33	5	
Change %	-0.4	0.0	-2.4	-3.4	0.1	-0.3	-1.3	0.5	-4.1	-4.3	6.1	1.1	
Change on year	-424	37	-437	-19	-5	-280	-144	162	-125	-439	1	-19	
Change %	-2.4	0.3	-13.2	-30.8	-17.8	-1.9	-6.5	1.3	-7.9	-16.1	0.2	-3.9	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Oct-Dec 2018	15,308	13,616	1,609	66	17	9,046	6,261	8,288	5,328	742	867	629	
Oct-Dec 2019	15,605	13,797	1,715	65	28	9,308	6,297	8,449	5,348	839	876	684	
Jan-Mar 2020†	15,721	13,919	1,710	61	31	9,298	6,423	8,454	5,464	818	892	712	
Apr-Jun 2020†	15,558	13,810	1,680	50	18	9,394	6,164	8,554	5,256	816	864	611	
Jul-Sep 2020†	15,528	13,879	1,581	55	13	9,520	6,008	8,719	5,159	785	796	624	
Oct-Dec 2020†	15,489	13,929	1,500	48	12	9,607	5,882	8,846	5,083	741	759	651	
Change on quarter	-39	50	-81	-7	-1	87	-126	126	-76	-45	-36	27	
Change %	-0.3	0.4	-5.1	-13.0	-8.5	0.9	-2.1	1.4	-1.5	-5.7	-4.6	4.3	
Change on year	-117	132	-215	-17	-16	299	-415	397	-265	-99	-116	-33	
Change %	-0.7	1.0	-12.5	-26.6	-58.1	3.2	-6.6	4.7	-5.0	-11.7	-13.3	-4.9	
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)					Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³							
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ^a	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
Oct-Dec 2018	1,549	5.6	408	26.3	459	127	556	8,434	892	10.6	6,114	262	1,098
Oct-Dec 2019	1,422	5.1	361	25.4	396	113	552	8,389	918	10.9	6,058	291	1,071
Jan-Mar 2020†	1,508	5.4	415	27.6	423	115	554	8,529	902	10.6	6,154	303	1,120
Apr-Jun 2020†	1,486	5.3	379	25.5	395	125	587	8,181	889	10.9	5,867	298	1,063
Jul-Sep 2020†	1,454	5.2	378	26.0	360	120	596	8,025	893	11.1	5,767	277	992
Oct-Dec 2020†	1,564	5.6	453	28.9	359	124	628	7,884	1,013	12.9	5,623	260	906
Change on quarter	110	0.4	75	2.9	-1	4	33	-141	120	1.7	-144	-17	-86
Change %	7.6		19.7		-0.3	3.4	5.5	-1.8	13.4		-2.5	-6.1	-8.7
Change on year	142	0.5	92	3.6	-38	12	76	-505	95	1.9	-435	-31	-165
Change %	10.0		25.4		-9.5	10.4	13.8	-6.0	10.3		-7.2	-10.6	-15.4
Men	YCCA		YCCG		YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK
Oct-Dec 2018	742	5.3	213	28.7	209	66	253	2,239	406	18.1	1,244	94	473
Oct-Dec 2019	672	4.8	180	26.7	175	63	254	2,165	386	17.8	1,243	100	419
Jan-Mar 2020†	689	4.9	202	29.3	189	51	248	2,172	366	16.9	1,253	105	433
Apr-Jun 2020†	690	4.9	194	28.1	167	50	278	2,061	376	18.2	1,119	100	443
Jul-Sep 2020†	659	4.7	188	28.5	144	55	273	2,070	373	18.0	1,133	102	411
Oct-Dec 2020†	730	5.2	238	32.6	141	57	294	2,041	436	21.3	1,118	85	369
Change on quarter	71	0.5	50	4.1	-3	2	21	-29	63	3.3	-15	-17	-42
Change %	10.7		26.8		-1.9	3.9	7.7	-1.4	16.8		-1.3	-16.2	-10.3
Change on year	58	0.4	59	5.9	-34	-6	40	-124	50	3.5	-125	-14	-50
Change %	8.7		32.8		-19.4	-10.2	15.6	-5.7	12.9		-10.1	-14.3	-11.8
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL
Oct-Dec 2018	807	5.9	195	24.1	249	61	302	6,195	486	7.8	4,870	168	625
Oct-Dec 2019	750	5.4	182	24.2	221	49	298	6,224	533	8.6	4,815	191	652
Jan-Mar 2020†	819	5.9	214	26.1	234	65	307	6,357	535	8.4	4,902	199	687
Apr-Jun 2020†	796	5.8	185	23.3	228	75	308	6,120	513	8.4	4,747	198	620
Jul-Sep 2020†	794	5.7	190	23.9	216	66	322	5,955	521	8.7	4,634	175	581
Oct-Dec 2020†	834	6.0	214	25.7	218	68	334	5,843	578	9.9	4,505	174	536
Change on quarter	39	0.3	24	1.8	2	2	12	-112	57	1.1	-129	0	-44
Change %	5.0		12.7		0.8	2.9	3.6	-1.9	11.0		-2.8	-0.3	-7.6
Change on year	84	0.6	33	1.5	-4	18	37	-381	45	1.3	-310	-17	-116
Change %	11.2		18.0		-1.7	36.7	12.3	-6.1	8.5		-6.4	-8.7	-17.7

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5	
Jun 18	5,349 r	16.5	27,059 r	83.5	32,408	5,244 r	16.2	27,164 r	83.8	
Sep 18	5,343 r	16.4 r	27,149 r	83.6 r	32,492	5,256 r	16.2	27,236 r	83.8	
Dec 18	5,360 r	16.4	27,354 r	83.6	32,714	5,271	16.1	27,443	83.9	
Mar 19	5,375 r	16.4	27,371 r	83.6	32,746	5,285 r	16.1	27,461 r	83.9	
Jun 19	5,393	16.5	27,384	83.5	32,777	5,303 r	16.2	27,474 r	83.8	
Sep 19	5,417 r	16.5	27,384 r	83.5	32,801	5,330 r	16.2 r	27,471 r	83.8 r	
Dec 19	5,436 r	16.5	27,549 r	83.5	32,985	5,347 r	16.2	27,638 r	83.8	
Mar 20	5,464 r	16.6	27,376 r	83.4	32,840 r	5,376 r	16.4 r	27,464 r	83.6 r	
Jun 20	5,552 r	17.0 r	27,113 r	83.0 r	32,665 r	5,413 r	16.6 r	27,252 r	83.4 r	
Sep 20	5,560	17.1	26,962	82.9	32,522	5,428	16.7	27,094	83.3	
Change on quarter	8	0.1	-151	-0.1	-143	15	0.1	-158	-0.1	
Change %	0.1	-	-0.6	-	-0.4	0.3	-	-0.6	-	
Change on year	143	0.6	-422	-0.6	-279	98	0.5	-377	-0.5	
Change %	2.6	-	-1.5	-	-0.9	1.8	-	-1.4	-	

Enquiries 01633 455400
Relationship between columns: 2 = 1/5*100; 3 = 5-1; 4 = 3/5*100, 5=6+8

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

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Jun 18	35	153	247	1,029	431	1,499 r	1,649 r	222	515 r	5,349 r
Sep 18	34 r	153	247	1,032 r	436	1,493 r	1,663 r	215 r	507 r	5,343 r
Dec 18	35	151	247	1,039 r	440	1,495 r	1,672 r	215	505 r	5,360 r
Mar 19	36	153 r	249	1,050	446	1,493	1,683	214	498	5,375 r
Jun 19	36	152	249	1,054	448	1,495 r	1,695 r	215	498	5,393
Sep 19	35	153	252	1,055 r	451	1,492 r	1,711	214	507 r	5,417 r
Dec 19	35	154 r	253	1,065	453	1,488 r	1,727	212	502	5,436 r
Mar 20	36	155	258	1,068 r	456	1,486 r	1,745 r	211	506 r	5,464 r
Jun 20	36	156	261	1,073	459	1,482 r	1,783 r	208	554 r	5,552 r
Sep 20	36	157	263	1,081	463	1,494	1,776	210	546	5,560
Change on quarter	0	1	2	8	4	12	-7	2	-8	8
Change %	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	-0.4	1.0	-1.4	0.1
Change on year	1	4	11	26	12	2	65	-4	39	143
Change %	2.9	2.6	4.4	2.5	2.7	0.1	3.8	-1.9	7.7	2.6

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.
- 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 in 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 in Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001 until June 2018; they are included in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
- Housing associations in Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Housing associations in Northern Ireland are included in the public sector from March 1999 to June 2020.
- Train operating companies in England, Scotland and Wales operating under emergency measure agreements are included in the public sector from June 2020.

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

1. Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
2. LFS employment data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January.
3. This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.
4. This series excludes the Northern Ireland Civil Service.
5. This series may not exactly equal the sum of the components because each component is independently seasonally adjusted.

More detailed estimates are available in the Public Sector Employment Statistical Bulletin at:
<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/publicsectorpersonnel/bulletins/publicsectoremployment/latest>

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ²	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ²
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Sep 18 (r)	35,075	30,421	4,478	153	23
Dec 18 (r)	35,233	30,476	4,584	152	22
Mar 19 (r)	35,452	30,619	4,653	153	27
Jun 19 (r)	35,557	30,694	4,670	152	41
Sep 19 (r)	35,627	30,829	4,615	153	29
Dec 19 (r)	35,658	30,781	4,690	153	35
Mar 20 (r) ³	35,620	30,908	4,527	154	31
Jun 20 (r)	35,160	30,609	4,365	156	30
Sep 20 (p)	34,685	30,231	4,268	157	30
Change on quarter	-475	-378	-97	1	-1
Change %	-1.4	-1.2	-2.2	0.4	-3.1
Change on year	-942	-599	-347	3	0
Change %	-2.6	-1.9	-7.5	2.2	1.1

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	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
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Sep 18 (r)	35,075	411	61	2,699	154	227	2,322	4,995	1,742	2,427	1,460
Dec 18 (r)	35,233	383	59	2,683	149	224	2,352	5,005	1,798	2,455	1,470
Mar 19 (r)	35,452	389	62	2,705	142	228	2,365	5,037	1,783	2,453	1,491
Jun 19 (r)	35,557	397	61	2,689	144	223	2,338	5,016	1,822	2,513	1,494
Sep 19 (r)	35,627	404	61	2,692	142	220	2,312	5,004	1,805	2,517	1,500
Dec 19 (r)	35,658	411	62	2,676	148	216	2,341	4,993	1,795	2,528	1,507
Mar 20 (r) ³	35,620	385	67	2,680	149	213	2,319	4,970	1,790	2,531	1,531
Jun 20 (r)	35,160	372	62	2,626	146	209	2,327	5,000	1,796	2,404	1,491
Sep 20 (p)	34,685	433	55	2,579	146	211	2,223	4,890	1,776	2,384	1,466
Change on quarter	-475	61	-6	-48	0	2	-104	-110	-20	-20	-25
Change %	-1.4	16.3	-10.0	-1.8	-0.2	0.9	-4.5	-2.2	-1.1	-0.8	-1.7
Change on year	-942	29	-5	-114	4	-9	-89	-114	-29	-134	-34
Change %	-2.6	7.3	-9.0	-4.2	2.8	-4.1	-3.8	-2.3	-1.6	-5.3	-2.3

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ⁴	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households, etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Sep 18 (r)	1,123	587	3,084	3,026	1,494	2,935	4,349	1,002	918	57	29,200
Dec 18 (r)	1,123	592	3,125	3,010	1,505	2,949	4,346	1,019	941	45	29,384
Mar 19 (r)	1,132	579	3,183	3,023	1,512	2,955	4,380	1,032	949	54	29,562
Jun 19 (r)	1,134	590	3,216	3,023	1,511	2,938	4,414	1,028	946	59	29,705
Sep 19 (r)	1,143	614	3,203	3,046	1,524	2,950	4,426	1,044	965	54	29,796
Dec 19 (r)	1,137	638	3,186	3,022	1,533	2,954	4,414	1,054	990	53	29,804
Mar 20 (r) ³	1,147	649	3,251	2,992	1,544	2,951	4,409	1,045	942	55	29,806
Jun 20 (r)	1,150	642	3,154	2,852	1,562	2,948	4,422	996	961	40	29,417
Sep 20 (p)	1,135	632	3,165	2,805	1,565	2,935	4,369	944	924	48	29,038
Change on quarter	-15	-10	11	-46	3	-13	-53	-53	-36	8	-380
Change %	-1.3	-1.6	0.4	-1.6	0.2	-0.4	-1.2	-5.3	-3.8	20.8	-1.3
Change on year	-8	18	-38	-241	41	-15	-57	-100	-41	-6	-758
Change %	-0.7	2.9	-1.2	-7.9	2.7	-0.5	-1.3	-9.6	-4.2	-11.0	-2.5

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked

	Total weekly hours (millions) ²	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Oct-Dec 2018	1,042.0	32.0	37.1	16.2	9.9
Oct-Dec 2019	1,050.1	31.9	36.9	16.2	9.8
Jan-Mar 2020†	1,029.2	31.2	36.2	15.8	9.7
Apr-Jun 2020†	841.9	25.8	30.3	11.6	8.7
Jul-Sep 2020†	925.0	28.5	33.0	13.9	9.2
Oct-Dec 2020†	978.7	30.2	34.9	14.9	9.8
<i>Change on quarter</i>	53.7	1.8	2.0	0.9	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.7	5.9
<i>Change on year</i>	-71.4	-1.7	-2.0	-1.3	0.0
<i>Change %</i>	-6.8	-5.2	-5.4	-8.1	0.0
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Oct-Dec 2018	626.7	36.2	38.9	16.3	10.7
Oct-Dec 2019	623.2	36.0	38.6	16.1	10.6
Jan-Mar 2020†	607.8	35.2	37.7	15.5	10.6
Apr-Jun 2020†	497.2	29.1	31.4	10.8	10.3
Jul-Sep 2020†	544.0	32.0	34.3	13.8	10.8
Oct-Dec 2020†	572.5	33.9	36.3	14.3	10.0
<i>Change on quarter</i>	28.5	1.8	2.0	0.5	-0.9
<i>Change %</i>	5.2	5.7	5.9	3.7	-7.9
<i>Change on year</i>	-50.7	-2.1	-2.2	-1.8	-0.6
<i>Change %</i>	-8.1	-5.8	-5.8	-11.3	-5.7
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Oct-Dec 2018	415.3	27.1	34.1	16.2	9.2
Oct-Dec 2019	426.9	27.4	34.2	16.2	9.2
Jan-Mar 2020†	421.4	26.8	33.8	15.9	9.0
Apr-Jun 2020†	344.7	22.2	28.6	11.8	7.5
Jul-Sep 2020†	381.0	24.5	30.8	14.0	8.0
Oct-Dec 2020†	406.2	26.2	32.7	15.1	9.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	25.2	1.7	1.9	1.1	1.6
<i>Change %</i>	6.6	6.9	6.1	7.8	19.6
<i>Change on year</i>	-20.7	-1.1	-1.5	-1.1	0.4
<i>Change %</i>	-4.9	-4.1	-4.4	-7.0	4.6

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.

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Oct-Dec 2019									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.4	2.9	1.5	5.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.5	9.4	5.7	3.0	8.4	8.9	4.9	16.7
16 up to 30 hours	19.3	9.8	29.8	18.7	8.4	29.2	22.6	15.6	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	54.7	60.6	48.2	57.5	64.1	50.9	39.8	46.2	27.4
Over 45 hours	18.3	25.3	10.5	17.0	23.9	10.1	25.8	31.9	14.0
Total (thousands)	32,934	17,328	15,605	27,726	13,929	13,797	5,027	3,312	1,715
Jul-Sep 2020 †									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.5	1.2	2.7	1.5	5.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.3	9.1	5.6	2.9	8.2	9.1	5.0	16.9
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	9.7	29.3	18.3	8.1	28.5	23.9	17.6	35.8
31 up to 45 hours	57.0	63.5	49.9	59.8	67.0	52.6	40.3	47.2	27.6
Over 45 hours	16.6	22.7	10.0	15.5	21.5	9.5	23.9	28.8	14.8
Total (thousands)	32,507	16,979	15,528	27,847	13,968	13,879	4,526	2,945	1,581
Oct-Dec 2020 †									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.9	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.1	2.1	5.0
6 up to 15 hours	5.8	3.2	8.7	5.1	2.6	7.5	10.6	5.9	19.7
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	10.1	29.0	18.5	8.4	28.5	23.4	18.5	32.9
31 up to 45 hours	57.3	63.7	50.3	60.1	67.5	52.7	39.4	45.1	28.6
Over 45 hours	16.6	22.1	10.5	15.5	20.9	10.1	23.5	28.5	13.9
Total (thousands)	32,393	16,904	15,489	27,895	13,965	13,929	4,374	2,874	1,500

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

NON-UK WORKERS

8(1) Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

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

	European Union (EU)																			Africa		Asia			America and Oceania				Total Non-EU ⁷
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶	Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangladesh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	EQ4S										
																				MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	
Levels (aged 16 and over)																													
Country of birth levels																													
Oct-Dec 2018	32,671	27,011	5,651	2,550	2,303	989	886	384	43	248	893	174	1,568	476	344	640	107	130	3,349										
Oct-Dec 2019	32,983	27,171	5,809	2,704	2,436	1,026	970	400	40	269	937	171	1,544	490	373	624	95	169	3,373										
Jan-Mar 2020†	32,998	27,097	5,893	2,759	2,478	1,045	975	422	37	281	933	186	1,573	521	360	628	93	168	3,414										
Apr-Jun 2020†	32,592	27,004	5,574	2,548	2,268	1,028	839	363	39	280	896	167	1,477	514	341	652	99	156	3,306										
Jul-Sep 2020†	32,515	27,328	5,176	2,248	1,983	963	710	276	33	265	929	191	1,345	449	273	653	103	156	3,193										
Oct-Dec 2020†	32,441	27,422	5,014	2,138	1,938	968	668	262	40	199	857	182	1,358	456	264	662	118	159	3,076										
Change on year	-542	251	-795	-567	-497	-58	-302	-138	1	-70	-80	11	-186	-34	-109	38	23	-10	-298										
Change %	-1.6	0.9	-13.7	-21.0	-20.4	-5.6	-31.1	-34.5	1.4	-25.9	-8.5	6.5	-12.0	-6.9	-29.2	6.0	24.2	-6.1	-8.8										
Country of birth rates																													
Oct-Dec 2018	76.0	76.3	74.7	81.6	82.6	79.8	86.1	83.5	71.8	73.0	73.3	84.7	65.5	75.5	55.9	77.6	79.1	85.7	70.1										
Oct-Dec 2019	76.6	76.8	75.6	82.0	83.1	80.9	85.7	82.7	78.0	73.5	74.2	82.3	65.7	78.7	56.7	80.2	79.1	87.8	70.9										
Jan-Mar 2020†	76.3	76.4	76.4	82.4	83.3	81.0	85.6	84.1	78.5	75.1	75.3	86.9	66.7	78.6	56.5	81.4	76.0	88.0	72.0										
Apr-Jun 2020†	75.7	75.6	76.0	81.0	81.7	80.1	83.3	83.3	75.8	75.8	74.2	82.9	68.0	78.0	60.1	80.5	79.9	84.3	72.4										
Jul-Sep 2020†	75.3	75.3	75.4	80.2	81.1	81.1	79.8	86.6	70.0	74.1	72.1	81.9	69.4	76.5	59.1	78.2	82.0	77.2	72.2										
Oct-Dec 2020†	75.1	75.2	74.8	79.5	80.1	79.9	78.8	86.1	72.2	73.5	70.2	79.5	69.8	78.3	61.0	78.2	76.7	80.6	71.8										
Change on year	-1.5	-1.6	-0.7	-2.5	-2.9	-1.1	-6.9	3.4	-5.7	0.0	-4.0	-2.8	4.1	-0.4	4.3	-2.0	-2.3	-7.2	0.9										
Nationality levels																													
Oct-Dec 2018	32,671	29,098	3,569	2,400	2,274	1,011	869	370	24	126	277	64	593	194	107	299	96	71	1,295										
Oct-Dec 2019	32,983	29,325	3,654	2,439	2,310	994	931	367	17	129	298	68	602	199	126	316	75	107	1,344										
Jan-Mar 2020†	32,998	29,251	3,737	2,495	2,367	1,025	933	394	15	128	300	66	616	218	114	326	70	113	1,370										
Apr-Jun 2020†	32,592	29,107	3,468	2,257	2,154	994	805	339	15	104	305	64	579	220	122	327	79	103	1,314										
Jul-Sep 2020†	32,515	29,352	3,161	1,976	1,874	920	685	252	17	102	333	79	512	183	93	340	85	96	1,287										
Oct-Dec 2020†	32,441	29,347	3,092	1,911	1,831	928	640	240	23	80	301	64	494	177	81	386	102	102	1,260										
Change on year	-542	22	-563	-528	-478	-66	-291	-127	6	-49	3	-5	-108	-22	-44	70	27	-5	-84										
Change %	-1.6	0.1	-15.4	-21.6	-20.7	-6.7	-31.2	-34.6	36.9	-38.2	1.1	-6.6	-18.0	-11.1	-35.2	22.2	35.7	-4.7	-6.3										
Nationality rates																													
Oct-Dec 2018	76.0	76.0	75.8	82.6	83.3	81.0	86.0	84.5	68.9	72.3	70.5	86.6	58.3	69.7	48.4	77.0	73.7	86.1	65.6										
Oct-Dec 2019	76.6	76.7	76.0	81.9	82.4	80.3	85.4	81.0	80.0	73.4	69.0	85.8	60.3	74.6	55.2	78.5	77.2	87.8	66.9										
Jan-Mar 2020†	76.3	76.3	76.6	82.3	82.9	80.5	85.4	83.7	76.2	72.3	67.0	90.4	62.3	77.1	53.2	80.0	72.2	86.9	67.8										
Apr-Jun 2020†	75.7	75.6	76.0	81.3	82.0	80.0	84.3	82.7	74.8	69.3	67.2	92.6	63.0	76.6	56.2	80.0	73.2	87.6	68.0										
Jul-Sep 2020†	75.3	75.2	76.1	80.5	81.3	79.8	81.5	85.5	96.0	68.2	69.1	88.6	65.2	73.5	57.3	78.8	76.0	80.2	69.6										
Oct-Dec 2020†	75.1	75.1	75.5	79.7	80.5	78.8	80.7	86.0	92.0	64.4	68.4	82.9	64.2	74.2	57.9	79.4	73.9	84.2	69.3										
Change on year	-1.5	-1.6	-0.4	-2.2	-1.9	-1.5	-4.7	5.0	12.1	-9.0	-0.6	-2.9	3.9	-0.4	2.7	0.9	-3.3	-3.5	2.3										

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

- 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.
- This series consists of all 27 EU member states excluding the UK. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.
- Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.
- Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.
- Romania and Bulgaria.
- Cyprus, Malta and Croatia
- Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

NON-UK WORKERS

8(2) Unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹	UK		Non-UK		EU27 ²		Non-EU		
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³
Levels (thousands of people)															
Country of birth levels	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Oct-Dec 2018	1,328	1,068	260	78	182	8,598	2,228	6,957	1,757	1,623	470	399	161	1,224	309
Oct-Dec 2019	1,268	1,030	237	85	152	8,450	2,223	6,844	1,769	1,596	455	403	130	1,193	325
Jan-Mar 2020†	1,357	1,082	275	90	184	8,471	2,254	6,941	1,823	1,505	430	398	133	1,108	297
Apr-Jun 2020†	1,338	1,072	266	103	163	8,766	2,221	7,284	1,835	1,452	384	396	122	1,056	262
Jul-Sep 2020†	1,703	1,344	359	125	235	8,569	2,196	7,261	1,823	1,285	372	332	104	954	268
Oct-Dec 2020†	1,730	1,362	368	121	247	8,619	2,351	7,322	1,964	1,276	387	352	136	925	251
Change on year	463	332	130	36	95	169	128	478	195	-319	-68	-51	6	-268	-74
Change %	36.5	32.2	55.0	41.7	62.4	2.0	5.8	7.0	11.0	-20.0	-15.0	-12.7	4.7	-22.5	-22.8
Country of birth rates	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Oct-Dec 2018	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.3	5.1	20.8		20.6		21.9		14.6		26.1	
Oct-Dec 2019	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.4	4.3	20.4		20.2		21.3		14.0		25.9	
Jan-Mar 2020†	3.9	3.8	4.5	3.5	5.1	20.5		20.5		20.0		13.6		24.1	
Apr-Jun 2020†	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	21.2		21.3		20.3		14.5		23.9	
Jul-Sep 2020†	5.0	4.7	6.5	5.9	6.8	20.7		20.9		19.2		13.8		22.3	
Oct-Dec 2020†	5.1	4.7	6.8	5.9	7.4	20.8		21.0		19.6		14.8		22.3	
Change on year	1.4	1.1	2.9	2.5	3.1	0.4		0.8		-1.7		0.8		-3.5	
Nationality levels	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Oct-Dec 2018	1,328	1,154	173	76	97	8,598	2,228	7,630	1,892	954	335	377	165	577	170
Oct-Dec 2019	1,268	1,102	165	87	79	8,450	2,223	7,456	1,900	976	323	398	143	578	180
Jan-Mar 2020†	1,357	1,165	192	88	104	8,471	2,254	7,511	1,949	934	302	394	139	540	163
Apr-Jun 2020†	1,338	1,154	184	88	96	8,766	2,221	7,843	1,951	894	266	379	121	515	145
Jul-Sep 2020†	1,703	1,470	233	111	122	8,569	2,196	7,797	1,958	749	235	318	111	431	124
Oct-Dec 2020†	1,730	1,491	239	113	126	8,619	2,351	7,849	2,099	747	249	324	130	423	119
Change on year	463	388	74	26	48	169	128	393	199	-229	-73	-74	-13	-155	-60
Change %	36.5	35.2	44.8	30.3	60.8	2.0	5.8	5.3	10.5	-23.4	-22.8	-18.6	-9.3	-26.8	-33.5
Nationality rates	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Oct-Dec 2018	3.9	3.8	4.6	3.2	7.0	20.8		20.8		20.5		14.0		29.5	
Oct-Dec 2019	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.6	5.5	20.4		20.4		20.6		14.4		29.1	
Jan-Mar 2020†	3.9	3.8	4.9	3.6	7.1	20.5		20.5		19.4		14.0		27.1	
Apr-Jun 2020†	3.9	3.8	5.0	3.9	6.8	21.2		21.3		19.9		14.6		27.0	
Jul-Sep 2020†	5.0	4.8	6.9	5.6	8.7	20.7		20.9		18.3		13.9		23.7	
Oct-Dec 2020†	5.1	4.8	7.2	5.8	9.1	20.8		21.0		18.5		14.4		23.7	
Change on year	1.4	1.2	2.9	2.2	3.6	0.4		0.6		-2.0		0.0		-5.4	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The total series includes people who do not state their country of birth or nationality. The total levels series therefore do not equal the sum of the "UK" and "Non-UK" series.

2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states excluding the UK.

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

† - Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution. This will particularly affect estimates for country of birth, nationality, ethnicity and disability.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Oct-Dec 2018	1,363	4.0	805	208	350	25.7	163	1,345	4.1	792	204	349	25.9	160
Oct-Dec 2019	1,290	3.8	779	220	291	22.5	163	1,257	3.8	763	210	284	22.6	155
Jan-Mar 2020†	1,365	4.0	861	206	299	21.9	166	1,337	4.1	850	200	287	21.5	158
Apr-Jun 2020†	1,381	4.1	966	174	241	17.5	120	1,363	4.2	951	171	242	17.7	116
Jul-Sep 2020†	1,624	4.8	1,041	245	338	20.8	166	1,593	4.9	1,039	243	311	19.5	151
Oct-Dec 2020†	1,744	5.1	1,073	309	363	20.8	189	1,714	5.2	1,060	305	349	20.4	179
Change on quarter	121	0.4	32	64	25	0.0	23	121	0.4	21	62	38	0.8	28
Change %	7.4		3.0	26.2	7.4		14.2	7.6		2.0	25.4	12.2		18.5
Change on year	454	1.3	294	89	72	-1.8	26	457	1.4	297	95	65	-2.2	24
Change %	35.2		37.7	40.2	24.7		16.1	36.4		39.0	45.2	22.9		15.4
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWW	YBWB
Oct-Dec 2018	746	4.1	410	121	215	28.8	104	735	4.3	403	119	214	29.1	102
Oct-Dec 2019	707	3.9	407	127	173	24.5	96	686	4.0	398	117	171	24.9	93
Jan-Mar 2020†	754	4.2	466	117	171	22.7	96	735	4.3	459	113	163	22.2	91
Apr-Jun 2020†	754	4.2	506	111	137	18.2	75	744	4.3	497	108	139	18.7	73
Jul-Sep 2020†	932	5.2	583	144	205	22.0	112	908	5.3	584	143	182	20.0	98
Oct-Dec 2020†	959	5.4	583	157	219	22.9	120	938	5.5	577	154	207	22.0	110
Change on quarter	28	0.2	0	13	15	0.9	8	30	0.2	-7	12	25	2.0	11
Change %	3.0		0.0	9.1	7.2		7.3	3.3		-1.1	8.1	13.6		11.4
Change on year	252	1.4	176	30	46	-1.7	23	252	1.5	179	37	36	-2.9	17
Change %	35.6		43.1	24.0	26.5		24.2	36.7		44.9	31.8	21.1		18.5
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Oct-Dec 2018	617	3.9	395	87	135	21.9	59	610	4.0	389	86	135	22.1	58
Oct-Dec 2019	582	3.6	372	94	117	20.1	67	571	3.7	365	93	113	19.8	62
Jan-Mar 2020†	611	3.7	395	89	128	20.9	70	602	3.8	391	87	124	20.6	67
Apr-Jun 2020†	627	3.9	460	63	104	16.6	45	619	4.0	454	63	103	16.6	43
Jul-Sep 2020†	692	4.3	458	101	133	19.2	54	685	4.4	456	100	129	18.8	52
Oct-Dec 2020†	785	4.8	490	152	143	18.3	69	776	4.9	483	150	142	18.3	69
Change on quarter	93	0.6	32	51	10	-1.0	15	91	0.6	28	50	13	-0.5	17
Change %	13.4		6.9	50.7	7.7		28.3	13.3		6.1	50.1	10.3		31.8
Change on year	203	1.2	118	58	26	-1.9	3	205	1.3	119	58	29	-1.5	7
Change %	34.8		31.8	62.3	22.1		4.4	36.0		32.5	62.1	25.8		10.7
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Oct-Dec 2018	101	24.3	82	14	5	5.2	*	409	10.4	264	66	79	19.4	26
Oct-Dec 2019	98	22.5	80	14	3	3.3	*	383	10.0	256	71	56	14.6	21
Jan-Mar 2020†	106	24.6	80	19	7	6.4	*	417	10.7	292	61	64	15.3	18
Apr-Jun 2020†	108	26.4	82	19	7	6.5	*	441	11.5	335	50	56	12.7	10
Jul-Sep 2020†	89	25.3	60	21	8	8.5	*	512	13.6	354	60	98	19.1	33
Oct-Dec 2020†	82	25.3	54	23	5	6.4	*	507	13.4	339	84	84	16.6	32
Change on quarter	-7	0.0	-6	2	-2	-2.1	*	-5	-0.2	-15	24	-14	-2.5	0
Change %	-8.0		-10.6	7.4	-30.6		*	-1.0		-4.4	40.3	-14.2		-1.5
Change on year	-16	2.8	-26	9	2	3.1	*	124	3.5	83	13	28	2.0	11
Change %	-16.0		-32.6	59.5	60.8		*	32.5		32.5	18.1	50.6		55.2
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Oct-Dec 2018	51	24.8	39	8	4	8.1	*	245	11.8	145	40	60	24.6	23
Oct-Dec 2019	57	27.2	47	7	3	4.6	*	228	11.3	144	47	37	16.3	13
Jan-Mar 2020†	62	30.0	50	10	3	4.6	*	234	11.6	159	38	37	15.9	8
Apr-Jun 2020†	60	29.9	44	12	4	7.2	*	242	12.2	175	35	32	13.3	6
Jul-Sep 2020†	46	26.3	32	10	3	7.1	*	321	16.3	221	37	63	19.5	26
Oct-Dec 2020†	42	27.0	30	9	*	*	*	299	15.4	192	53	54	18.1	20
Change on quarter	-4	0.7	-2	-1	*	*	*	-22	-0.9	-30	16	-8	-1.3	-6
Change %	-8.5		-7.5	-7.5	*	*	*	-7.0		-13.4	41.4	-13.4		-23.0
Change on year	-15	-0.1	-17	2	*	*	*	71	4.2	48	6	17	1.8	7
Change %	-25.8		-35.7	28.9	*	*	*	31.3		33.6	12.9	45.8		56.8
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Oct-Dec 2018	50	23.8	43	6	*	*	*	165	8.9	119	27	19	11.8	3
Oct-Dec 2019	41	18.2	33	7	*	*	*	155	8.5	112	24	19	12.1	8
Jan-Mar 2020†	44	19.6	30	10	4	8.9	*	183	9.8	133	23	26	14.5	10
Apr-Jun 2020†	47	22.9	37	7	3	5.7	*	199	10.7	160	15	24	12.0	4
Jul-Sep 2020†	43	24.4	28	11	4	9.9	*	191	10.6	133	22	35	18.6	7
Oct-Dec 2020†	40	23.8	24	13	3	6.7	*	208	11.3	147	31	30	14.4	12
Change on quarter	-3	-0.6	-4	2	-2	-3.2	*	17	0.7	14	9	-5	-4.2	5
Change %	-7.5		-14.2	20.9	-37.5		*	9.0		10.6	38.5	-15.5		81.4
Change on year	-1	5.5	-10	6	*	*	*	53	2.8	35	7	11	2.3	4
Change %	-2.7		-28.4	91.1	*	*	*	34.2		31.1	28.2	60.2		52.6

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Oct-Dec 2018	569	3.0	330	85	155	27.1	71	284	2.7	130	43	111	39.0	65
Oct-Dec 2019	521	2.7	299	86	136	26.2	78	288	2.6	144	49	95	33.1	65
Jan-Mar 2020†	538	2.8	344	74	121	22.4	70	304	2.8	144	52	108	35.6	78
Apr-Jun 2020†	558	2.9	388	67	103	18.4	60	274	2.5	161	38	76	27.6	50
Jul-Sep 2020†	651	3.4	432	97	122	18.8	54	371	3.4	194	67	110	29.6	78
Oct-Dec 2020†	729	3.8	452	128	149	20.4	79	426	3.9	228	74	124	29.2	78
Change on quarter	79	0.4	20	32	27	1.6	25	54	0.5	33	7	14	-0.4	0
Change %	12.1		4.7	32.7	21.9		46.1	14.7		17.0	10.3	13.1		-0.1
Change on year	208	1.1	153	42	12	-5.8	1	138	1.2	84	25	29	-3.8	13
Change %	39.9		51.3	49.2	9.1		1.6	47.8		58.0	51.1	30.7		20.3
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Oct-Dec 2018	292	2.9	158	50	85	29.0	45	159	2.8	69	24	66	41.6	35
Oct-Dec 2019	265	2.6	145	44	76	28.7	44	159	2.8	72	29	58	36.4	39
Jan-Mar 2020†	273	2.7	173	41	59	21.5	36	185	3.2	84	28	72	39.1	52
Apr-Jun 2020†	289	2.9	196	41	53	18.2	36	162	2.9	91	23	48	29.6	33
Jul-Sep 2020†	330	3.3	214	54	61	18.6	31	234	4.1	115	42	77	33.0	55
Oct-Dec 2020†	363	3.6	240	52	71	19.7	45	255	4.4	121	43	91	35.7	55
Change on quarter	34	0.3	26	-2	10	1.0	15	20	0.3	6	1	14	2.8	0
Change %	10.2		12.0	-4.0	16.2		47.5	8.7		5.3	1.2	17.9		-0.8
Change on year	99	1.0	95	8	-4	-9.0	1	96	1.6	49	14	33	-0.7	15
Change %	37.3		65.4	19.0	-5.9		1.7	60.8		68.3	48.3	57.8		39.1
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Oct-Dec 2018	277	3.1	172	35	70	25.2	26	125	2.5	61	19	45	35.7	30
Oct-Dec 2019	257	2.9	154	42	60	23.5	33	130	2.5	72	20	37	28.9	26
Jan-Mar 2020†	266	2.9	172	32	62	23.3	34	119	2.3	60	24	36	30.1	26
Apr-Jun 2020†	268	3.0	193	26	50	18.7	24	112	2.2	70	15	28	24.6	17
Jul-Sep 2020†	321	3.5	218	43	61	18.9	23	137	2.7	79	25	33	23.9	23
Oct-Dec 2020†	366	4.0	212	76	77	21.1	34	171	3.3	106	31	33	19.5	24
Change on quarter	45	0.5	-5	34	17	2.2	10	34	0.7	27	6	1	-4.4	0
Change %	14.0		-2.5	79.5	27.6		44.3	24.8		34.0	25.9	1.9		1.5
Change on year	109	1.2	58	34	17	-2.4	1	41	0.8	34	11	-4	-9.4	-2
Change %	42.6		38.0	80.4	27.9		1.5	31.9		47.8	55.1	-11.1		-8.2

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged	16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Economically active									
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8	
Oct-Dec 2018	33,960	32,652	415	3,924	7,778	11,182	9,352	1,309	
Oct-Dec 2019	34,223	32,894	434	3,837	7,863	11,192	9,567	1,330	
Jan-Mar 2020†	34,371	32,938	432	3,883	7,885	11,158	9,579	1,432	
Apr-Jun 2020†	34,051	32,779	408	3,833	7,883	11,118	9,536	1,273	
Jul-Sep 2020†	34,130	32,779	352	3,768	7,944	11,134	9,581	1,352	
Oct-Dec 2020†	34,137	32,796	324	3,773	7,913	11,169	9,616	1,341	
Change on quarter	7	17	-28	5	-31	35	35	-10	
Change %	0.0	0.1	-7.9	0.1	-0.4	0.3	0.4	-0.8	
Change on year	-86	-98	-110	-63	49	-23	49	12	
Change %	-0.3	-0.3	-25.3	-1.7	0.6	-0.2	0.5	0.9	
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE	
Oct-Dec 2018	18,036	17,227	205	2,073	4,187	5,886	4,877	809	
Oct-Dec 2019	18,036	17,270	208	2,020	4,198	5,865	4,979	765	
Jan-Mar 2020†	18,039	17,245	208	2,020	4,188	5,847	4,982	794	
Apr-Jun 2020†	17,867	17,162	202	1,978	4,182	5,829	4,972	705	
Jul-Sep 2020†	17,911	17,119	174	1,973	4,163	5,813	4,995	792	
Oct-Dec 2020†	17,863	17,067	155	1,936	4,152	5,809	5,015	796	
Change on quarter	-47	-51	-19	-36	-11	-4	20	4	
Change %	-0.3	-0.3	-10.9	-1.8	-0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.5	
Change on year	-172	-203	-53	-84	-46	-56	36	31	
Change %	-1.0	-1.2	-25.4	-4.2	-1.1	-0.9	0.7	4.0	
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9	
Oct-Dec 2018	15,924	15,425	211	1,852	3,591	5,296	4,475	499	
Oct-Dec 2019	16,188	15,623	226	1,816	3,665	5,328	4,588	564	
Jan-Mar 2020†	16,332	15,693	224	1,864	3,697	5,311	4,597	639	
Apr-Jun 2020†	16,185	15,617	206	1,855	3,701	5,289	4,564	568	
Jul-Sep 2020†	16,220	15,660	178	1,795	3,781	5,320	4,586	560	
Oct-Dec 2020†	16,274	15,728	169	1,837	3,761	5,360	4,602	545	
Change on quarter	54	68	-9	42	-20	40	15	-14	
Change %	0.3	0.4	-5.0	2.3	-0.5	0.7	0.3	-2.5	
Change on year	86	105	-57	21	96	32	13	-19	
Change %	0.5	0.7	-25.3	1.1	2.6	0.6	0.3	-3.4	

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Oct-Dec 2018	63.9	79.1	29.8	70.5	87.0	87.7	74.1	11.0
Oct-Dec 2019	64.1	79.5	30.8	70.0	87.8	88.0	74.7	11.0
Jan-Mar 2020†	64.3	79.6	30.5	71.1	88.1	87.7	74.6	11.8
Apr-Jun 2020†	63.6	79.1	28.6	70.4	88.1	87.4	74.0	10.5
Jul-Sep 2020†	63.6	79.1	24.5	69.5	88.8	87.6	74.1	11.1
Oct-Dec 2020†	63.6	79.1	22.4	69.8	88.5	87.9	74.2	11.0
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.0	-2.1	0.3	-0.3	0.3	0.0	-0.1
Change on year	-0.5	-0.4	-8.4	-0.2	0.7	-0.1	-0.5	-0.1
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Oct-Dec 2018	69.4	83.9	28.7	72.9	93.4	93.5	78.7	14.8
Oct-Dec 2019	69.0	83.9	28.9	72.2	93.2	93.3	79.3	13.7
Jan-Mar 2020†	68.9	83.7	28.7	72.4	93.0	93.0	79.1	14.2
Apr-Jun 2020†	68.1	83.3	27.7	71.2	92.8	92.8	78.7	12.5
Jul-Sep 2020†	68.2	83.0	23.7	71.3	92.4	92.5	78.9	14.0
Oct-Dec 2020†	67.9	82.7	21.0	70.2	92.1	92.5	78.9	14.0
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.3	-2.7	-1.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
Change on year	-1.1	-1.2	-7.9	-2.0	-1.1	-0.8	-0.4	0.3
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Oct-Dec 2018	58.7	74.3	31.0	68.0	80.6	82.0	69.6	7.8
Oct-Dec 2019	59.4	75.2	32.9	67.7	82.3	82.7	70.3	8.7
Jan-Mar 2020†	59.8	75.5	32.4	69.7	83.1	82.5	70.2	9.8
Apr-Jun 2020†	59.2	75.1	29.6	69.7	83.3	82.2	69.5	8.7
Jul-Sep 2020†	59.3	75.2	25.4	67.6	85.1	82.7	69.6	8.6
Oct-Dec 2020†	59.4	75.5	23.9	69.4	84.8	83.4	69.6	8.3
Change on quarter	0.1	0.3	-1.4	1.8	-0.3	0.7	0.0	-0.2
Change on year	0.0	0.4	-9.0	1.7	2.5	0.7	-0.7	-0.4

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Total aged 16-64									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)		
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers ¹	Retired	Other ²	Does not want job	Wants a job	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Oct-Dec 2018	8,632	2,270	2,029	182	2,007	33	1,120	992	6,793	1,839
Oct-Dec 2019	8,478	2,255	1,885	160	2,075	33	1,123	947	6,605	1,873
Jan-Mar 2020†	8,457	2,156	1,804	184	2,148	37	1,143	985	6,553	1,904
Apr-Jun 2020†	8,641	2,131	1,768	159	2,123	58	1,115	1,287	6,476	2,166
Jul-Sep 2020†	8,662	2,362	1,625	149	2,180	60	1,159	1,128	6,706	1,956
Oct-Dec 2020†	8,664	2,359	1,613	181	2,202	75	1,098	1,136	6,722	1,942
Change on quarter	2	-3	-12	32	23	15	-61	7	16	-14
Change %	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	21.8	1.0	25.5	-5.3	0.6	0.2	-0.7
Change on year	187	104	-273	21	128	42	-25	189	118	69
Change %	2.2	4.6	-14.5	13.3	6.2	127.1	-2.2	19.9	1.8	3.7
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Oct-Dec 2018	3,307	1,140	223	89	950	20	478	407	2,563	744
Oct-Dec 2019	3,315	1,141	225	64	964	20	501	399	2,552	763
Jan-Mar 2020†	3,355	1,086	224	86	981	25	512	441	2,545	810
Apr-Jun 2020†	3,453	1,072	248	76	952	29	506	570	2,514	938
Jul-Sep 2020†	3,508	1,166	240	74	1,010	42	504	472	2,635	874
Oct-Dec 2020†	3,571	1,185	240	82	1,034	46	474	511	2,723	848
Change on quarter	63	19	0	8	23	4	-31	39	88	-25
Change %	1.8	1.6	0.1	11.1	2.3	9.7	-6.1	8.2	3.3	-2.9
Change on year	255	43	15	18	70	25	-28	112	170	85
Change %	7.7	3.8	6.6	27.9	7.2	123.4	-5.5	28.1	6.7	11.1
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Oct-Dec 2018	5,325	1,130	1,806	93	1,057	12	642	586	4,230	1,095
Oct-Dec 2019	5,162	1,113	1,660	96	1,111	13	621	548	4,052	1,110
Jan-Mar 2020†	5,102	1,070	1,580	98	1,167	12	631	543	4,008	1,094
Apr-Jun 2020†	5,189	1,059	1,520	83	1,171	29	610	718	3,962	1,227
Jul-Sep 2020†	5,154	1,196	1,385	75	1,169	18	654	656	4,071	1,083
Oct-Dec 2020†	5,093	1,174	1,372	100	1,169	30	624	625	4,000	1,094
Change on quarter	-61	-22	-12	24	-1	11	-30	-31	-72	11
Change %	-1.2	-1.8	-0.9	32.3	0.0	61.3	-4.6	-4.8	-1.8	1.0
Change on year	-69	61	-288	3	58	17	3	77	-53	-16
Change %	-1.3	5.5	-17.3	3.6	5.2	133.0	0.5	14.0	-1.3	-1.5

Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)

People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Oct-Dec 2018	100.0	26.3	23.5	2.1	23.2	0.4	13.0	11.5	78.7	21.3
Oct-Dec 2019	100.0	26.6	22.2	1.9	24.5	0.4	13.2	11.2	77.9	22.1
Jan-Mar 2020†	100.0	25.5	21.3	2.2	25.4	0.4	13.5	11.6	77.5	22.5
Apr-Jun 2020†	100.0	24.7	20.5	1.8	24.6	0.7	12.9	14.9	74.9	25.1
Jul-Sep 2020†	100.0	27.3	18.8	1.7	25.2	0.7	13.4	13.0	77.4	22.6
Oct-Dec 2020†	100.0	27.2	18.6	2.1	25.4	0.9	12.7	13.1	77.6	22.4
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Oct-Dec 2018	100.0	34.5	6.7	2.7	28.7	0.6	14.5	12.3	77.5	22.5
Oct-Dec 2019	100.0	34.4	6.8	1.9	29.1	0.6	15.1	12.0	77.0	23.0
Jan-Mar 2020†	100.0	32.4	6.7	2.6	29.2	0.7	15.3	13.2	75.9	24.1
Apr-Jun 2020†	100.0	31.1	7.2	2.2	27.6	0.8	14.6	16.5	72.8	27.2
Jul-Sep 2020†	100.0	33.2	6.8	2.1	28.8	1.2	14.4	13.5	75.1	24.9
Oct-Dec 2020†	100.0	33.2	6.7	2.3	29.0	1.3	13.3	14.3	76.3	23.7
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Oct-Dec 2018	100.0	21.2	33.9	1.7	19.8	0.2	12.1	11.0	79.4	20.6
Oct-Dec 2019	100.0	21.6	32.2	1.9	21.5	0.2	12.0	10.6	78.5	21.5
Jan-Mar 2020†	100.0	21.0	31.0	1.9	22.9	0.2	12.4	10.7	78.6	21.4
Apr-Jun 2020†	100.0	20.4	29.3	1.6	22.6	0.6	11.8	13.8	76.3	23.7
Jul-Sep 2020†	100.0	23.2	26.9	1.5	22.7	0.4	12.7	12.7	79.0	21.0
Oct-Dec 2020†	100.0	23.1	26.9	2.0	22.9	0.6	12.3	12.3	78.5	21.5

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

1. Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.

2. Other reasons include people who (i) are waiting the results of a job application, (ii) have not yet started looking for work, (iii) do not need or want employment, (iv) have given an unclassified reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

† - Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Oct-Dec 2020†

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) ¹			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed ²	Unemployed ²	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Levels												
People												
16-17	1,445	242	82	1,121	1,296	186	66	1,044	149	56	16	76
18-24	5,404	3,266	507	1,631	1,831	599	118	1,114	3,573	2,667	389	517
16-24	6,849	3,508	589	2,751	3,127	785	184	2,158	3,722	2,723	405	594
Men												
16-17	740	113	42	584	656	79	34	543	83	34	8	41
18-24	2,758	1,637	299	822	830	230	50	550	1,928	1,408	249	272
16-24	3,498	1,751	341	1,406	1,486	309	84	1,094	2,012	1,442	257	313
Women												
16-17	705	129	40	536	640	107	32	501	65	22	8	35
18-24	2,646	1,629	208	809	1,001	369	68	563	1,645	1,259	140	246
16-24	3,351	1,757	248	1,345	1,640	476	100	1,064	1,710	1,281	148	281
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	10	-21	-7	38	11	-27	-5	43	-2	6	-2	-6
18-24	-19	11	-5	-24	-96	-29	-12	-56	78	40	6	31
16-24	-9	-10	-12	13	-85	-56	-16	-12	76	46	4	26
Men												
16-17	5	-15	-4	24	0	-21	-7	28	5	6	3	-4
18-24	-10	-14	-22	26	-59	-31	-10	-18	49	18	-13	44
16-24	-5	-29	-26	50	-59	-53	-16	10	54	24	-10	40
Women												
16-17	5	-6	-3	14	11	-5	2	15	-7	0	-5	-1
18-24	-9	24	17	-50	-37	2	-2	-37	29	22	19	-13
16-24	-4	19	14	-37	-26	-3	0	-23	22	22	14	-14
Rates(%)³												
People												
16-17		16.7	25.3	77.6		14.3	26.2	80.6		37.7	22.3	51.4
18-24		60.4	13.4	30.2		32.7	16.4	60.8		74.6	12.7	14.5
16-24		51.2	14.4	40.2		25.1	19.0	69.0		73.2	13.0	15.9
Men												
16-17		15.3	27.0	79.0		12.1	30.1	82.8		41.2	18.8	49.3
18-24		59.4	15.4	29.8		27.7	17.7	66.3		73.0	15.1	14.1
16-24		50.1	16.3	40.2		20.8	21.3	73.6		71.7	15.1	15.5
Women												
16-17		18.2	23.8	76.1		16.7	23.0	78.3		33.4	27.3	54.1
18-24		61.6	11.3	30.6		36.9	15.6	56.3		76.6	10.0	14.9
16-24		52.4	12.4	40.1		29.0	17.4	64.9		74.9	10.4	16.4
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-1.6	0.0	2.1		-2.2	1.3	2.6		4.6	-4.7	-3.1
18-24		0.4	-0.2	-0.3		0.1	-0.6	0.2		-0.5	0.0	0.6
16-24		-0.1	-0.2	0.2		-1.1	-0.2	1.4		-0.3	-0.1	0.4
Men												
16-17		-2.2	0.7	2.7		-3.3	1.3	4.3		5.7	2.9	-8.5
18-24		-0.3	-0.9	1.1		-1.7	-0.7	2.4		-1.0	-0.8	2.0
16-24		-0.7	-0.8	1.5		-2.6	-0.3	3.5		-0.7	-0.7	1.6
Women												
16-17		-0.9	-0.6	1.4		-1.2	1.9	1.0		2.7	-10.3	3.3
18-24		1.1	0.7	-1.8		1.5	-0.5	-1.6		0.0	1.1	-1.1
16-24		0.6	0.5	-1.0		0.3	0.1	-0.3		0.3	0.7	-1.0

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/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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

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

† Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Dec 18	529	3.3	3.6	528	3.4	3.7	532	2.8	2.8
Oct 19 (r)	543	2.5	3.3	541	2.3	3.3	547	3.2	3.1
Nov 19 (r)	542	3.2	3.2	541	3.1	3.1	548	3.2	3.3
Dec 19 (r)	542	2.5	2.7	540	2.3	2.5	549	3.3	3.2
Jan 20	546	3.1	2.9 (r)	545	3.1	2.8 (r)	550	3.1	3.2
Feb 20	545	2.7	2.8 (r)	543	2.5	2.6 (r)	552	3.6	3.3
Mar 20	538	1.2	2.3	533	0.8	2.1	553	3.4	3.4
Apr 20	528	-1.1	0.9	521	-2.0	0.4	560	3.0	3.3
May 20	529	-1.2	-0.4	521	-2.5	-1.2	569	4.8	3.7
Jun 20	530	-1.5	-1.3	522	-2.9	-2.5	568	4.6	4.1
Jul 20	539	-0.2	-1.0	535	-0.9	-2.1	563	3.0	4.1
Aug 20	550	2.0	0.1	551	1.9	-0.6	565	3.8	3.8
Sep 20	559	2.6	1.4	553	2.1	1.0	569	4.3	3.7
Oct 20 (r)	563	3.8	2.8	561	3.6	2.5	569	4.0	4.0
Nov 20 (r)	568	4.8	3.7	566	4.7	3.5	572	4.4	4.3
Dec 20 (p)	571	5.4	4.7	570	5.6	4.6	573	4.4	4.3

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Dec 18	513	3.3	3.7	673	3.0	3.7	527	2.9	2.8
Oct 19 (r)	526	2.2	3.2	696	3.3	4.3	543	3.2	3.2
Nov 19 (r)	526	3.2	3.1	695	3.5	4.0	544	3.3	3.4
Dec 19 (r)	526	2.7	2.7	693	3.1	3.3	545	3.4	3.3
Jan 20	530	3.3	3.1 (r)	698	3.1	3.2 (r)	546	3.1	3.3
Feb 20	529	2.7	2.9 (r)	692	2.5	2.9 (r)	548	3.6	3.4
Mar 20	522	1.2	2.4	677	-0.2	1.8	549	3.6	3.4
Apr 20	520	0.2	1.4	687	0.0	0.8	556	3.1	3.4
May 20	518	-0.3	0.4	687	-0.2	-0.1	565	4.8	3.8
Jun 20	516	-1.0	-0.4	678	-2.7	-1.0	564	4.8	4.2
Jul 20	527	0.3	-0.3	693	-0.3	-1.1	559	3.0	4.2
Aug 20	540	2.9	0.7	726	4.3	0.4	560	3.7	3.8
Sep 20	544	3.2	2.1	729	4.1	2.7	565	4.4	3.7
Oct 20 (r)	550	4.5	3.5	737	5.9	4.8	565	4.0	4.0
Nov 20 (r)	555	5.4	4.4	744	7.0	5.7	569	4.6	4.3
Dec 20 (p)	558	6.1	5.3	745	7.4	6.8	569	4.4	4.3

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Dec 18	606	1.7	1.6	637	5.5	4.3	357	2.6	2.8
Oct 19 (r)	621	2.8	2.8	651	4.3	5.2	359	0.3	2.2
Nov 19 (r)	621	2.8	2.7	649	3.6	4.7	361	1.5	1.8
Dec 19 (r)	620	2.3	2.6	646	1.5	3.1	361	1.0	1.0
Jan 20	620	1.5	2.2	653	3.8	3.0	369	3.7	2.1
Feb 20	621	2.2	2.0	651	2.5	2.6 (r)	362	1.3	2.0 (r)
Mar 20	615	1.6	1.8	632	0.2	2.2	355	1.1	2.1
Apr 20	592	-3.8	0.0	581	-11.0	-2.8	339	-4.9	-0.8
May 20	595	-2.9	-1.7	578	-10.8	-7.3	338	-7.1	-3.7
Jun 20	593	-3.5	-3.4	592	-8.7	-10.2	348	-4.3	-5.4
Jul 20	607	-1.4	-2.6	619	-5.3	-8.2	357	-1.9	-4.4
Aug 20	619	-0.2	-1.7	636	-2.5	-5.5	366	0.0	-2.0
Sep 20	620	0.4	-0.4	638	-3.6	-3.8	370	0.8	-0.3
Oct 20 (r)	624	0.6	0.3	650	-0.2	-2.1	374	4.2	1.7
Nov 20 (r)	636	2.6	1.2	658	1.4	-0.8	376	4.1	3.0
Dec 20 (p)	629	1.5	1.5	675	4.5	1.9	376	4.2	4.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Dec 18	33	2.3	6.7	39	2.1	6.9	2	-29.1	-30.5
Oct 19 (r)	32	-15.5	-3.1	38	-15.7	-2.9	2	-39.3	-33.4
Nov 19 (r)	32	5.7	-0.6	38	4.3	-1.2	2	-6.7	-10.4
Dec 19 (r)	31	-5.9	-6.1	37	-6.5	-6.7	2	-12.0	-21.7
Jan 20	35	8.6	2.7 (r)	42	9.0	2.2 (r)	4	24.6	5.7 (r)
Feb 20	32	-1.5	0.4 (r)	38	-1.5	0.3 (r)	2	9.1	10.3 (r)
Mar 20	31	-4.2	1.0	37	-3.7	1.3	2	-29.4	1.0
Apr 20	27	-15.4	-7.0	32	-15.5	-6.9	2	-5.6	-10.5
May 20	26	-20.2	-13.3	31	-20.9	-13.5	3	28.8	-5.3
Jun 20	24	-25.0	-20.2	28	-26.6	-21.0	2	-7.8	4.1
Jul 20	25	-23.9	-23.0	33	-18.7	-22.0	2	-66.0	-29.3
Aug 20	33	5.6	-14.6	40	5.0	-13.7	1	-34.0	-44.0
Sep 20	33	-9.9	-9.6	38	-8.8	-7.8	2	0.7	-43.6
Oct 20 (r)	35	8.3	0.8	42	8.3	1.2	3	61.7	7.9
Nov 20 (r)	39	22.4	6.1	46	21.3	6.4	5	172.8	76.9
Dec 20 (p)	37	21.2	17.2	44	21.1	16.8	3	95.6	112.9

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Dec 18	33	0.0	7.3	77	-3.3	9.0	1	-20.4	-29.2
Oct 19 (r)	32	-18.8	-5.1	73	-15.9	-2.3	1	-39.3	-32.5
Nov 19 (r)	33	5.1	-2.6	79	-1.9	-3.1	1	-10.4	-13.2
Dec 19 (r)	31	-6.8	-7.8	75	-3.3	-7.3	1	-5.8	-20.9
Jan 20	36	9.2	2.4 (r)	86	7.6	0.8 (r)	2	8.2	-1.4 (r)
Feb 20	32	-2.5	0.0 (r)	75	-2.1	0.8 (r)	2	12.8	6.0 (r)
Mar 20	31	-5.3	0.5	73	-6.7	-0.3	1	-35.8	-7.8
Apr 20	28	-11.9	-6.5	71	-10.7	-6.5	1	-5.5	-12.8
May 20	27	-20.1	-12.5	73	-13.7	-10.5	2	22.7	-11.3
Jun 20	25	-23.6	-18.6	55	-33.1	-19.3	1	14.0	9.6
Jul 20	28	-24.2	-22.6	60	-27.5	-24.7	1	-67.7	-29.6
Aug 20	34	5.6	-14.5	77	-2.6	-21.3	1	-33.2	-43.4
Sep 20	33	-6.4	-8.9	79	-6.0	-12.1	1	-3.5	-45.5
Oct 20 (r)	36	10.6	3.0	91	25.3	4.8	2	60.9	7.8
Nov 20 (r)	40	21.2	8.1	107	36.3	17.8	3	162.4	71.3
Dec 20 (p)	38	22.7	18.1	90	20.9	27.7	2	77.1	102.4

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Dec 18	26	4.1	-7.8	30	37.4	8.6	22	-3.7	-4.5
Oct 19 (r)	26	2.8	4.0	29	-9.4	-5.2	21	-14.1	-2.6
Nov 19 (r)	24	3.8	0.7	28	6.1	4.7	21	-1.4	-3.4
Dec 19 (r)	25	-3.5	0.9	28	-8.2	-4.4	21	-2.9	-6.5
Jan 20	25	-4.2	-1.5 (r)	35	40.0	11.1 (r)	25	19.6	5.0 (r)
Feb 20	25	11.0	0.7 (r)	32	14.7	13.9 (r)	20	-11.3	1.4 (r)
Mar 20	25	7.3	4.3	28	-8.7	13.7	19	-4.0	1.1
Apr 20	23	-17.8	-0.9	15	-57.5	-20.4	16	-20.3	-11.8
May 20	23	-10.7	-7.7	16	-48.3	-39.2	15	-37.3	-21.5
Jun 20	17	-37.8	-22.4	21	-25.8	-45.2	19	-21.6	-26.7
Jul 20	21	-21.4	-23.7	26	-15.5	-29.8	19	-9.8	-23.4
Aug 20	26	-4.0	-21.3	25	-8.0	-16.4	22	2.8	-10.0
Sep 20	23	-7.6	-11.1	22	-38.5	-21.9	21	-7.4	-4.9
Oct 20 (r)	18	-29.8	-13.9	26	-7.9	-19.7	23	11.2	2.0
Nov 20 (r)	36	49.4	3.0	31	11.9	-13.7	24	17.2	6.6
Dec 20 (p)	22	-12.1	1.4	36	29.0	10.8	23	8.0	12.1

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Dec 18	495	3.3	3.4	488	3.4	3.5	529	2.8	2.8
Oct 19 (r)	510	3.3	3.5	502	3.2	3.5	545	3.3	3.3
Nov 19 (r)	510	3.2	3.4	502	3.1	3.3	546	3.3	3.3
Dec 19 (r)	511	3.1	3.2	503	3.1	3.1	547	3.3	3.3
Jan 20	511	2.8	3.0	504	2.7	3.0	547	3.0	3.2
Feb 20	511	2.8	2.9	503	2.7	2.8	548	3.4	3.2
Mar 20	510	2.4	2.6	502	2.1	2.5	550	3.5	3.3
Apr 20	503	-0.1	1.7	490	-0.9	1.3	559	3.1	3.3
May 20	503	-0.2	0.7	490	-1.4	-0.1	566	4.8	3.8
Jun 20	505	-0.2	-0.1	492	-1.3	-1.2	565	4.6	4.1
Jul 20	512	0.9	0.2	501	0.2	-0.8	562	4.0	4.4
Aug 20	518	1.9	0.9	508	1.5	0.1	563	3.8	4.1
Sep 20	524	2.9	1.9	514	2.5	1.4	567	4.4	4.0
Oct 20	528	3.6	2.8	519	3.4	2.5	567	4.0	4.1
Nov 20 (r)	531	4.2	3.6	522	4.1	3.3	570	4.3	4.2
Dec 20 (p)	534	4.5	4.1	525	4.5	4.0	570	4.2	4.2

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Dec 18	479	3.5	3.6	595	3.8	3.6	526	2.9	2.9
Oct 19	493	3.2	3.5	618	4.5	4.6	542	3.4	3.4
Nov 19	494	3.3	3.4	617	4.0	4.4	543	3.4	3.4
Dec 19 (r)	495	3.3	3.3	618	3.8	4.1	544	3.4	3.4
Jan 20	495	3.0	3.2	616	2.5	3.4 (r)	544	3.1	3.3
Feb 20	495	3.0	3.1	618	3.2	3.2	545	3.5	3.3
Mar 20	494	2.6	2.9	617	2.3	2.7	547	3.6	3.4
Apr 20	490	0.8	2.2	615	1.5	2.4	556	3.2	3.4
May 20	491	0.8	1.4	615	1.2	1.7	563	4.8	3.9
Jun 20	492	0.6	0.7	616	0.4	1.0	562	4.6	4.2
Jul 20	498	1.6	1.0	625	2.2	1.2	559	3.9	4.4
Aug 20	504	2.6	1.6	641	4.5	2.3	560	3.8	4.1
Sep 20	510	3.6	2.6	645	4.6	3.8	564	4.4	4.0
Oct 20	514	4.2	3.5	647	4.7	4.6	564	4.0	4.1
Nov 20 (r)	518	4.9	4.2	651	5.7	5.0	567	4.4	4.2
Dec 20 (p)	519	5.0	4.7	653	5.7	5.4	567	4.3	4.2

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Dec 18	580	1.6	1.9	606	3.8	3.9	335	3.0	3.3
Oct 19 (r)	595	2.8	2.8	621	5.2	5.5	339	1.3	2.5
Nov 19 (r)	596	2.9	2.8	620	3.4	4.7	340	1.7	2.2
Dec 19 (r)	595	2.7	2.8	615	1.5	3.4	340	1.3	1.4
Jan 20	594	1.7	2.4	619	2.7	2.5 (r)	344	2.9	2.0
Feb 20	596	1.9	2.1	618	2.1	2.1 (r)	342	2.3	2.2
Mar 20	590	0.9	1.5	610	1.2	2.0	340	1.7	2.3
Apr 20	570	-2.9	0.0	564	-8.5	-1.8	324	-3.9	0.0
May 20	572	-2.7	-1.6	561	-9.5	-5.6	324	-4.5	-2.2
Jun 20	577	-1.8	-2.5	570	-8.1	-8.7	330	-3.3	-3.9
Jul 20	585	-0.6	-1.7	593	-4.8	-7.5	337	-1.5	-3.1
Aug 20	592	-0.2	-0.9	609	-2.4	-5.1	342	-0.2	-1.7
Sep 20	596	0.5	-0.1	616	-1.1	-2.8	348	1.2	-0.1
Oct 20 (r)	603	1.3	0.6	623	0.3	-1.1	352	3.8	1.6
Nov 20 (r)	605	1.5	1.1	626	0.9	0.0	352	3.4	2.8
Dec 20 (p)	609	2.3	1.7	633	2.8	1.3	353	4.0	3.7

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. Estimates of regular pay exclude bonuses and arrears of pay.

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) ¹						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Dec 18	529	3.3	3.6	495	1.2	1.4
Oct 19 (r)	543	2.5	3.3	503	1.1	1.6
Nov 19 (r)	542	3.2	3.2	501	1.5	1.7
Dec 19 (r)	542	2.5	2.7	501	1.2	1.3
Jan 20	546	3.1	2.9 (r)	503	1.3	1.3 (r)
Feb 20	545	2.7	2.8 (r)	501	0.9	1.1 (r)
Mar 20	538	1.2	2.3	495	-0.3	0.7
Apr 20	528	-1.1	0.9	488	-1.9	-0.4
May 20	529	-1.2	-0.4	489	-2.0	-1.4
Jun 20	530	-1.5	-1.3	488	-2.3	-2.1
Jul 20	539	-0.2	-1.0	496	-1.2	-1.8
Aug 20	550	2.0	0.1	507	1.5	-0.7
Sep 20	559	2.6	1.4	514	1.9	0.7
Oct 20 (r)	563	3.8	2.8	517	2.9	2.1
Nov 20 (r)	568	4.8	3.7	521	4.1	3.0
Dec 20 (p)	571	5.4	4.7	523	4.4	3.8

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
	Nominal earnings			Real earnings ³		
	Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Dec 18	495	3.3	3.4	464	1.2	1.2
Oct 19 (r)	510	3.3	3.5	471	1.6	1.8
Nov 19 (r)	510	3.2	3.4	472	1.7	1.7
Dec 19	511	3.1 (r)	3.2	472	1.8	1.7
Jan 20	511	2.8	3.0	471	1.0	1.5
Feb 20	511	2.8	2.9	471	1.2	1.3
Mar 20	510	2.4	2.6	471	0.9	1.0
Apr 20	503	-0.1	1.7	464	-0.9	0.4
May 20	503	-0.2	0.7	465	-0.8	-0.3
Jun 20	505	-0.2	-0.1	466	-1.0	-0.9
Jul 20	512	0.9	0.2	470	-0.1	-0.6
Aug 20	518	1.9	0.9	478	1.5	0.2
Sep 20	524	2.9	1.9	481	2.1	1.2
Oct 20	528	3.6	2.8	484	2.8	2.1
Nov 20	531	4.2	3.6	488	3.5	2.8
Dec 20 (p)	534	4.5	4.1	489	3.6	3.3

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

(published 15 December 2020)

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 8 December 2020 (seasonally adjusted)					
	Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %		Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on month %	Change on year %		
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Apr-Jun 20	75.3	0.3	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Jul 20	4.3	0.4	0.5
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)					
Austria	YXSN	Apr-Jun 20	71.0	-2.4	Austria	ZXDS	Oct 20	5.4	-0.1	1.1
Belgium	YXSO	Apr-Jun 20	64.2	-1.4	Belgium	ZXDI	Oct 20	5.1	-0.1	-0.1
Bulgaria	A495	Apr-Jun 20	67.4	-3.3	Bulgaria	A492	Oct 20	5.7	-0.5	1.5
Croatia	GUMI	Apr-Jun 20	62.2	0.4	Croatia	GUMJ	Oct 20	8.0	-0.2	1.6
Cyprus	A4AC	Jul-Sep 20	69.7	-1.1	Cyprus	A4AN	Oct 20	10.5	2.5	3.9
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jul-Sep 20	74.4	-0.8	Czech Republic	A4AO	Oct 20	2.9	0.1	0.9
Denmark	YXSP	Apr-Jun 20	73.9	-1.1	Denmark	ZXDJ	Oct 20	5.8	-0.3	0.6
Estonia	A4AE	Jul-Sep 20	73.5	-2.7	Estonia	A4AP	Aug 20	8.0	0.2	4.0
Finland	YXSQ	Apr-Jun 20	71.7	-2.0	Finland	ZXDU	Oct 20	8.3	-0.1	1.5
France	YXSR	Jul-Sep 20	65.3	-0.2	France	ZXDN	Oct 20	8.6	0.7	0.3
Germany	YXSS	Oct-Dec 19	77.0	0.5	Germany	ZXDK	Oct 20	4.5	0.0	1.4
Greece	YXST	Apr-Jun 20	55.8	-1.3	Greece	ZXDL	Aug 20	16.8	-0.2	-0.1
Hungary	A4AF	Apr-Jun 20	68.7	-1.3	Hungary	A4AQ	Aug 20	4.4	-0.2	0.9
Ireland	YXSU	Apr-Jun 20	65.7	-3.4	Ireland	ZXDO	Nov 20	7.5	0.3	2.8
Italy	YXSV	Apr-Jun 20	57.5	-1.9	Italy	ZXDP	Oct 20	9.8	0.2	0.3
Latvia	A4AG	Jul-Sep 20	71.6	-1.5	Latvia	A4AR	Oct 20	8.0	-0.4	2.2
Lithuania	A4AH	Apr-Jun 20	71.4	-1.6	Lithuania	A4AS	Oct 20	10.4	0.6	4.0
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jul-Sep 20	66.9	-1.0	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	Oct 20	6.5	-0.2	1.0
Malta	A4AI	Apr-Jun 20	73.0	0.2	Malta	A4AT	Oct 20	3.9	-0.1	0.3
Netherlands	YXSX	Apr-Jun 20	77.3	-0.8	Netherlands	ZXDR	Oct 20	4.3	-0.1	0.8
Poland	A4AJ	Apr-Jun 20	67.9	-0.3	Poland	A4AU	Oct 20	3.5	0.4	0.5
Portugal	YXSY	Jul-Sep 20	68.8	-2.2	Portugal	ZXDT	Oct 20	7.5	-0.2	1.0
Romania	A494	Apr-Jun 20	65.2	-1.2	Romania	A48Z	Oct 20	5.3	0.1	1.4
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Apr-Jun 20	66.8	-1.3	Slovak Republic	A4AV	Oct 20	7.0	0.2	1.3
Slovenia	A4AL	Apr-Jun 20	70.0	-2.5	Slovenia	A4AW	Oct 20	4.9	0.2	0.5
Spain	YXSZ	Jul-Sep 20	60.8	-2.7	Spain	ZXDM	Oct 20	16.2	-0.3	2.2
Sweden	YXTA	Jul-Sep 20	76.0	-2.1	Sweden ⁵	ZXDV	Oct 20	8.6	-0.4	1.9
Total EU⁴	A496	Apr-Jun 20	66.9	-1.6	Total EU⁴	A493	Oct 20	7.6	0.1	1.0
Eurozone ⁴	YXTC	Apr-Jun 20	66.3	-1.7	Eurozone ⁴	ZXDH	Oct 20	8.4	0.1	1.0
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)					
Canada	A48O	Jul-Sep 20	70.4	-4.1	Canada	ZXDZ	Nov 20	8.5	-0.4	2.6
Japan	A48P	Jul-Sep 20	77.0	-0.9	Japan	ZXDY	Oct 20	3.1	0.1	0.7
United States	A48Q	Jul-Sep 20	66.3	-5.2	United States	ZXDZ	Oct 20	6.9	-1.0	3.3

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.

Caution should be taken with international comparisons of labour markets during the COVID-19 pandemic, since definitional definitions of economic measures, such as furloughing, will vary between countries.

- 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 27 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 8 December 2020. 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

(published 17 March 2020)

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

	Working days lost ^{1,2} (thousands)		Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}		Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) ^{1,2}		Number of stoppages ³		Number of stoppages in the Public Sector		Number of stoppages in the Private Sector		Workers involved (thousands) ^{1,3}
	1		2		3		4		5		6		
	BBFW		F8XZ		F8Y2		BLUU		F8Y3		F8Y4		
2018 January	9	1	8	18	4	14	3						
2019 January	11	1	11	10	2	8	6						
February	7	2	5	11	5	6	6						
March	9	1	8	14	6	8	5						
April	2	1	2	8	1	7	1						
May	10	1	10	14	2	12	5						
June	12	1	12	24	5	19	3						
July	11	4	7	24	9	15	7						
August	7	1	6	10	2	8	2						
September	9	1	8	14	3	11	3						
October	8	1	7	13	5	8	2						
November	84	14	69	13	4	9	21						
December (r)	64	7	57	12	7	5	19						
2020 January (p)	18	17	1	7	5	2	7						
Cumulative totals 12 months to:													
Jan 19	275	26	249	82	23	59	44						
Jan 20 (p)	242	50	192	99	34	65	43						

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

Data source: ONS Labour Disputes Survey
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.

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ 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
Levels						
Nov-Jan 2019	855	127	128	117	182	301
Nov-Jan 2020 (r)	809	112	121	108	177	290
Dec-Feb 2020	818	118	121	113	171	295
Jan-Mar 2020	796	112	110	109	167	298
Feb-Apr 2020	644	83	79	90	135	257
Mar-May 2020	482	62	52	64	103	201
Apr-Jun 2020	343	47	33	43	71	150
May-Jul 2020	379	69	50	46	69	145
Jun-Aug 2020	437	89	65	58	75	152
Jul-Sept 2020	497	104	79	70	87	158
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	535	107	83	77	103	164
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	558	108	82	80	112	176
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	590	117	77	81	120	195
Nov-Jan 2021 (p)	599	108	75	81	123	213
Change on quarter *	64	0	-8	4	20	48
Change % *	11.9	0.4	-10.0	4.9	19.0	29.3
Change on year	-211	-5	-46	-27	-54	-78
Change %	-26.0	-4.0	-38.2	-25.3	-30.6	-26.8

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Oct-Dec 2018	851	1,363	1.6
Oct-Dec 2019	802	1,290	1.6
Jan-Mar 2020	796	1,365	1.7
Apr-Jun 2020	343	1,381	4.0
Jul-Sep 2020	497	1,624	3.3
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	590	1,744	3.0
Change on quarter	93	121	-0.3
Change %	18.7	7.4	
Change on year	-212	454	1.3
Change %	-26.4	35.2	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

2. Unemployment estimates are produced from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and are always one period behind the ONS Vacancy Survey estimates. This table therefore shows estimates for the same periods as shown in table 1 (which shows LFS estimates).

3. Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Nov-Jan 2019	855	1	64	3	4	29	137	41	90	51
Nov-Jan 2020 (r)	809	2	55	3	4	26	130	35	88	43
Dec-Feb 2020	818	2	56	3	3	28	133	35	90	43
Jan-Mar 2020	796	1	52	3	4	27	131	35	86	43
Feb-Apr 2020	644	1	42	3	4	21	100	28	55	32
Mar-May 2020	482	1	33	2	3	13	66	19	27	22
Apr-Jun 2020	343	1	26	2	2	8	39	10	8	13
May-Jul 2020	379	0	28	2	2	13	44	13	16	16
Jun-Aug 2020	437	0	31	3	3	18	52	21	25	18
Jul-Sept 2020	497	0	37	3	3	22	60	24	34	23
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	535	1	43	3	4	26	62	28	33	26
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	558	1	43	3	3	26	66	28	34	30
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	590	1	44	3	3	28	71	29	29	33
Nov-Jan 2021 (p)	599	1	45	4	3	29	75	25	22	35
Change on quarter *	64	0	2	0	0	3	13	-3	-11	9
Change % *	11.9	60.0	4.4	8.8	-11.4	10.8	20.9	-12.1	-33.9	33.6
Change on year	-211	-1	-11	1	-1	3	-55	-11	-67	-8
Change %	-26.0	-46.7	-19.0	23.3	-13.9	10.8	-42.1	-30.0	-75.6	-19.0
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Nov-Jan 2019	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.8	4.0	4.0
Nov-Jan 2020 (r)	2.6	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.4	3.8	3.2
Dec-Feb 2020	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.2
Jan-Mar 2020	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.3	3.7	3.2
Feb-Apr 2020	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4
Mar-May 2020	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.7
Apr-Jun 2020	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0
May-Jul 2020	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.2
Jun-Aug 2020	1.4	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3
Jul-Sept 2020	1.6	0.8	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	1.7	1.0	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	1.8	1.2	1.7	2.5	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.3
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.5
Nov-Jan 2021 (p)	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.7	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.9	2.6
Change on quarter *	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.2	-0.5	0.6
Change on year	-0.7	-1.4	-0.4	0.5	-0.2	0.2	-1.2	-0.7	-2.9	-0.6
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
SIC 2007 sections	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Nov-Jan 2019	37	15	80	52	21	49	133	22	24	755
Nov-Jan 2020 (r)	31	11	75	53	22	53	136	22	19	719
Dec-Feb 2020	31	13	77	54	22	51	137	22	18	726
Jan-Mar 2020	29	14	72	51	22	50	136	23	17	709
Feb-Apr 2020	26	12	57	43	21	42	128	15	14	573
Mar-May 2020	22	9	45	39	18	31	115	10	9	430
Apr-Jun 2020	18	4	33	30	16	22	103	2	5	304
May-Jul 2020	17	5	38	32	17	22	104	2	5	333
Jun-Aug 2020	17	7	43	31	18	29	112	4	7	383
Jul-Sept 2020	19	7	47	36	19	34	116	5	9	432
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	18	10	48	35	19	39	122	9	11	460
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	20	11	51	38	21	39	123	11	11	483
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	20	12	65	35	25	42	130	12	11	512
Nov-Jan 2021 (p)	21	10	66	40	34	43	127	10	9	516
Change on quarter *	3	1	18	5	15	4	5	1	-2	56
Change % *	16.0	6.3	36.4	14.4	78.7	10.3	4.3	11.6	-17.7	12.3
Change on year	-10	-1	-9	-13	12	-10	-9	-12	-10	-203
Change %	-32.9	-11.4	-12.3	-24.1	52.7	-19.4	-6.5	-55.6	-50.5	-28.2
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Nov-Jan 2019	3.6	2.9	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.9	3.3	3.0	3.9	2.9
Nov-Jan 2020 (r)	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.7	2.0	3.3	2.9	2.9	2.7
Dec-Feb 2020	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.8
Jan-Mar 2020	2.8	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7
Feb-Apr 2020	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Mar-May 2020	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.6
Apr-Jun 2020	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.2
May-Jul 2020	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.8	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.3
Jun-Aug 2020	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.7	0.5	1.1	1.5
Jul-Sept 2020	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.8	0.7	1.4	1.6
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	3.0	1.2	1.7	1.8
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.7	1.8
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.9	1.6	3.2	1.6	1.7	2.0
Nov-Jan 2021 (p)	2.0	1.9	2.4	1.5	2.5	1.6	3.1	1.3	1.4	2.0
Change on quarter *	0.3	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-0.3	0.2
Change on year	-1.0	-0.2	-0.3	-0.5	0.9	-0.4	-0.2	-1.6	-1.5	-0.8

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: level¹ and rates²

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Oct-Dec 2018	91	3.3	48	3.4	44	3.2
Oct-Dec 2019	109	3.9	63	4.6	45	3.3
Jan-Mar 2020†	107	3.8	61	4.4	46	3.3
Apr-Jun 2020†	132	4.7	70	5.0	62	4.5
Jul-Sep 2020†	314	11.3	163	11.6	151	10.9
Oct-Dec 2020†	343	12.3	200	14.3	143	10.3
Change on quarter	30	1.1	38	2.7	-8	-0.6
Change %	9.6		23.2		-5.2	
Change on year	235	8.4	137	9.8	98	7.0
Change %	216.0		216.4		215.5	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The redundancy level is the number of people who were made redundant in the three months prior to interview. The figure is not seasonally adjusted.

2. 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.

† - Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for October - December 2020

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,137	79.1	32,393	75.0	1,744	5.1	8,664	20.9
K03000001	Great Britain	33,264	79.3	31,551	75.1	1,713	5.1	8,338	20.7
E92000001	England	28,978	79.7	27,456	75.4	1,522	5.3	7,088	20.3
E12000001	North East	1,283	76.1	1,200	71.2	83	6.5	390	23.9
E12000002	North West	3,611	77.6	3,436	73.8	174	4.8	1,008	22.4
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,731	78.4	2,593	74.3	138	5.1	731	21.6
E12000004	East Midlands	2,445	80.0	2,300	75.2	144	5.9	591	20.0
E12000005	West Midlands	2,966	79.0	2,785	74.0	181	6.1	763	21.0
E12000006	East	3,209	80.7	3,065	77.0	143	4.5	731	19.3
E12000007	London	5,120	80.4	4,764	74.7	356	7.0	1,201	19.6
E12000008	South East	4,772	81.7	4,596	78.6	176	3.7	1,023	18.3
E12000009	South West	2,841	80.5	2,715	76.9	127	4.5	651	19.5
W92000004	Wales	1,526	75.7	1,458	72.2	68	4.4	465	24.3
S92000003	Scotland	2,760	77.2	2,637	73.7	123	4.5	785	22.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	873	72.0	841	69.4	32	3.6	326	28.0

Change on quarter (change since July - September 2020)

Note: Changes on quarter at regional level are particularly subject to sampling variability and should be interpreted in the context of changes over several quarters rather than in isolation.

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	7	0.0	-114	-0.3	121	0.4	2	0.0
K03000001	Great Britain	22	0.0	-99	-0.3	121	0.4	-12	0.0
E92000001	England	19	0.1	-107	-0.3	125	0.4	-25	-0.1
E12000001	North East	-3	-0.6	-3	-0.3	-3	-0.2	10	0.6
E12000002	North West	-44	-0.9	-51	-1.0	7	0.2	39	0.9
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	11	0.2	-1	-0.2	11	0.4	-7	-0.2
E12000004	East Midlands	5	1.0	-20	0.1	25	1.0	-29	-1.0
E12000005	West Midlands	30	0.5	-5	-0.5	36	1.2	-17	-0.5
E12000006	East	-20	-0.5	-26	-0.7	6	0.2	21	0.5
E12000007	London	54	0.6	-0.5	-0.5	55	1.0	-33	-0.6
E12000008	South East	-15	-0.1	7	0.3	-22	-0.4	9	0.1
E12000009	South West		0.5	-10	0.4	11	0.4	-17	-0.5
W92000004	Wales	12	0.1	14	0.2	-2	-0.2	-2	-0.1
S92000003	Scotland	-10	-0.4	-7	-0.3	-3	-0.1	15	0.4
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-15	-1.2	-15	-1.1		0.0	14	1.2

Change on year (change since October - December 2019)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	-86	-0.4	-541	-1.5	454	1.3	187	0.4
K03000001	Great Britain	-62	-0.4	-506	-1.5	444	1.3	162	0.4
E92000001	England	-46	-0.3	-440	-1.4	395	1.4	122	0.3
E12000001	North East	7	0.3	2	0.0	5	0.3	-7	-0.3
E12000002	North West	-81	-1.7	-98	-2.1	18	0.6	76	1.7
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	42	1.6	24	1.1	18	0.6	-55	-1.6
E12000004	East Midlands	-48	-1.4	-103	-3.2	55	2.3	41	1.4
E12000005	West Midlands	6	-0.1	-44	-1.5	49	1.7	7	0.1
E12000006	East	-27	-0.5	-63	-1.6	36	1.1	23	0.5
E12000007	London	158	1.5	14	-0.9	143	2.7	-83	-1.5
E12000008	South East	-47	-0.9	-72	-1.4	25	0.6	54	0.9
E12000009	South West	-56	-1.9	-102	-3.2	46	1.7	65	1.9
W92000004	Wales		-1.0	-23	-2.2	23	1.5	20	1.0
S92000003	Scotland	-16	-0.6	-43	-1.3	26	1.0	20	0.6
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-25	-2.1	-35	-3.0	10	1.2	25	2.1

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	September 2020	Change on June 2020
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,685	-475
K03000001	Great Britain	33,781	-461
E92000001	England	29,590	-436
E12000001	North East	1,185	-5
E12000002	North West	3,725	-25
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,746	-15
E12000004	East Midlands	2,391	-30
E12000005	West Midlands	2,823	-93
E12000006	East	3,147	-41
E12000007	London	5,857	-98
E12000008	South East	4,779	-95
E12000009	South West	2,936	-34
W92000004	Wales	1,465	11
S92000003	Scotland	2,727	-36
N92000002	Northern Ireland	896	-14

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.