

Statistical bulletin

# Labour market overview, UK: January 2021

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



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## Notice

### 26 January 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](#)
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## 2 . Main points

Since February 2020, the number of payroll employees has fallen by 828,000; however, the larger falls were seen at the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Data from our Labour Force Survey (LFS) show a large increase in the unemployment rate while the employment rate continues to fall. The number of redundancies reached a record high in September to November 2020, although the weekly data show it has dropped from the peak in September.

Although decreasing over the year, total hours worked increased from the low levels in the previous quarter, even with the September to November period covering a time when a number of coronavirus lockdown measures were reintroduced. The number of people temporarily away from work has fallen since its peak in April and May 2020, although it has risen slightly in November. 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 month.

The vacancies recovery has slowed in October to December 2020 and these are still below the levels seen before the impact of the coronavirus pandemic.

Annual growth in average employee pay continued to strengthen, but this growth is increasingly being driven by compositional effects of a fall in the number and proportion of lower-paid employee jobs. Current average pay growth rates are being impacted upwards by a fall in the number and proportion of lower-paid jobs compared with before the coronavirus pandemic; it is estimated that underlying wage growth – if the effect of this change in profile of jobs is removed – is likely to be under 2%.

- The UK employment rate, in the three months to November 2020, was estimated at 75.2%, 1.1 percentage points lower than a year earlier and 0.4 percentage points lower than the previous quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate, in the three months to November 2020, was estimated at 5.0%, 1.2 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.6 percentage points higher than the previous quarter.
- In the three months to November 2020, the redundancy rate reached a record high of 14.2 per thousand.
- Early estimates for December 2020 indicate that the number of payrolled employees fell by 2.7% compared with December 2019, which is a fall of 793,000 employees; since February 2020, 828,000 fewer people were in payrolled employment.
- The Claimant Count increased slightly in December 2020, to 2.6 million; this includes both those working with low income or hours and those who are not working.
- There were an estimated 578,000 vacancies in the UK in October to December 2020; this is 224,000 fewer than a year ago and 81,000 more than the previous quarter.
- Growth in average total pay (including bonuses) among employees for the three months September to November 2020 increased to 3.6%, and growth in regular pay (excluding bonuses) also increased to 3.6%.

The majority of data in this bulletin come from surveys of households and businesses. It is not possible to survey every household and business each month, so these statistics are estimates based on samples.

### 3 . Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity

LFS responses are weighted to official population estimates and projections that do not currently reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. The Labour Force Survey (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.

**Figure 1: In the three months to November, there was a large increase in the unemployment rate while the employment rate continues to fall**

**UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between September to November 2005 and September to November 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 (to which they are expecting to return). The employment rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are in employment.

Estimates for September to November 2020 show 32.50 million people aged 16 years and over in employment, 398,000 fewer than a year earlier. This was the largest annual decrease since December 2009 to February 2010. Employment decreased by 88,000 on the quarter.

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for September to November 2020:

- the estimated employment rate for all people was 75.2%; this is 1.1 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.4 percentage points down compared with the previous quarter (June to August 2020)
- the estimated employment rate for men was 78.4%; this is 1.9 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.7 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for women was 72.0%; this is 0.4 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.1 percentage points down on the quarter

The [single-month](#) and [weekly](#) estimates of the employment rate suggest that the rate has been largely flat during 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 but has fallen to around 4.1 million people in November 2020. There were also around 278,000 people away from work because of the pandemic and receiving no pay in November 2020; this has fallen from around 658,000 in April 2020.

The [Opinions and Lifestyle \(OPN\) Survey](#) showed that 12% of respondents reported that they were on furlough between 18 and 22 November 2020, which is also observed in the period afterwards, between 25 and 29 November. This is a considerable increase compared with the period 28 October to 1 November, where 5% of respondents reported that they were on furlough.

The [Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey](#) shows that the proportion of workforce on furlough increased through November 2020, reaching 16% in the period 16 to 29 November, but it decreased to 11% between 30 November and 13 December 2020. The decrease in the percentage of the workforce on furlough may be because of changes in COVID-19 restrictions, as the second lockdown in England ended on 2 December 2020. The decrease may also be because of seasonal changes such as Christmas-related increase in demand. The wholesale and retail trade industry was responsible for about half of the decrease in the proportion of the workforce on furlough over the period.

## 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 September to November 2020, an estimated 1.72 million people were unemployed, up 418,000 on the same period the previous year and up 202,000 on the quarter.

For people aged 16 years and over, for September to November 2020:

- the estimated UK unemployment rate for all people was 5.0%; this is 1.2 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.6 percentage points higher than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for men was 5.4%; this is 1.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.5 percentage points higher than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for women was 4.7%; this is 1.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier and a record 0.7 percentage points higher than the previous quarter

The [single-month](#) and [weekly](#) estimates of the unemployment rate suggest that the rate has increased through September and October 2020, but was fairly flat in November 2020.

## 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.

Estimates for September to November 2020 show 8.59 million people aged between 16 and 64 years not in the labour force (economically inactive). This was 87,000 more than a year earlier but 33,000 less than the previous quarter.

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for September to November 2020:

- the estimated economic inactivity rate for all people was 20.7%; this is up by 0.2 percentage points on the same period the previous year but down by 0.1 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for men was 17.0%; this is up by 0.9 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 at a joint record low of 24.4%; this is down by 0.5 percentage points on the same period the previous year and also down by 0.5 percentage points on the quarter

The [Bank of England Monetary Policy Report \(MPR\) for November 2020](#) (PDF, 5.16MB) indicated a flow of workers from inactivity to unemployment as workers who were made redundant over the summer began searching for jobs. This increased the unemployment rate in the autumn. The effect was captured by the "marginal attachment ratio" (which shows the amount of people who are unemployed and did not seek work but would like a job) of which the latest figures show a sharp fall following a peak in June.

### More about economy, business and jobs

- All ONS analysis, summarised in our [economy, business and jobs roundup](#).
- Explore the latest trends in employment, prices and trade in our [economic dashboard](#).
- View [all economic data](#).

## 4 . Hours worked

**Figure 2: Total hours worked still low but continuing to show signs of recovery**

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

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



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

Between June to August 2020 and September to November 2020, total actual weekly hours worked in the UK saw an increase of 89.0 million, or 10.0%, to 979.9 million hours.

Average actual weekly hours worked saw an increase of 2.8 hours on the quarter to 30.1 hours.

## 5 . Redundancies

**Figure 3: The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview remains high in November 2020, but has dropped from the peak in September 2020**

UK redundancies by week, people aged 16 years and over (seasonally adjusted), between January 2020 and November 2020

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UK redundancies by week, people aged 16 years and over (seasonally adjusted), between January 2020 and November 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

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 July to the end of November 2020.

The number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview increased in September to November 2020 by a record 280,000 on the year, and 168,000 on the quarter, to a record high of 395,000.

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

According to the [Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey \(BICS\)](#) Wave 19, during the reference period 16 to 29 November 2020, businesses expected that 5% of their workforce would be made redundant in the three months following the interview. The rate of expected redundancies was highest in administrative services (14%), accommodation and food service activities (10%), and transportation and storage (8%). The overall proportion was similar in [BICS Wave 18](#), at 6%.

[The Bank of England \(BoE\) Agents' summary of business conditions](#) covering intelligence gathered between mid-November and early December 2020 shows that employment intentions improved slightly, reflecting reports from many contacts that they had largely completed headcount adjustments. However, the outlook remains negative, and further job cuts are expected in retail, hospitality and leisure, and construction once the government's Job Retention Scheme unwinds. Nonetheless, there were reports of companies increasing staff numbers in sectors such as pharmaceuticals, IT and professional services.

## **6 . Pay As You Earn Real Time Information**

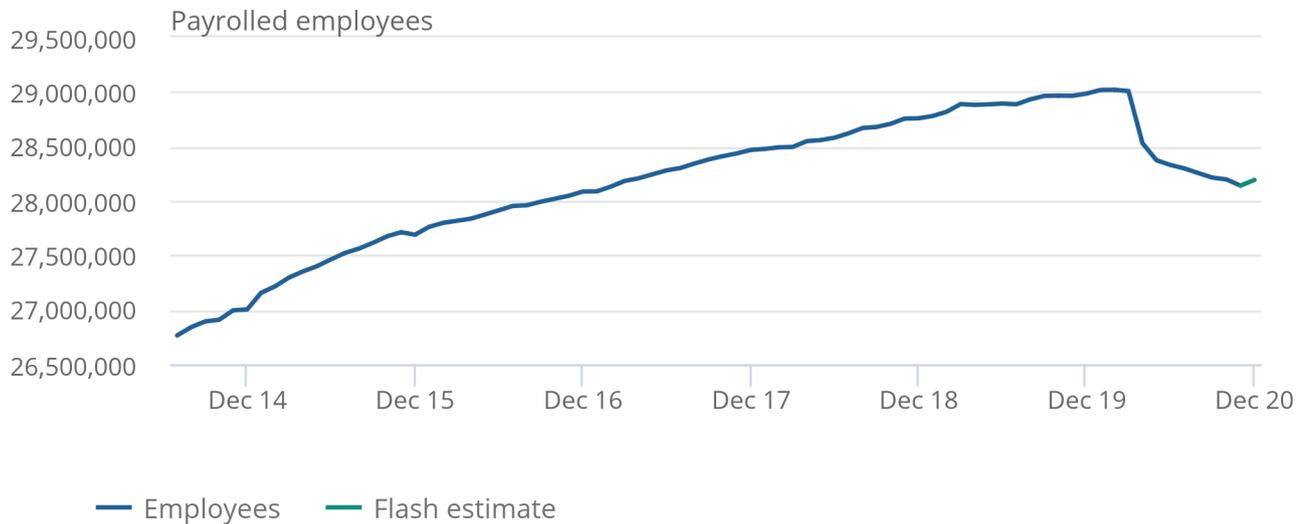
Experimental data on the number of payroll employees and median earnings, using HM Revenue and Customs's (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), also show current labour market conditions.

## Figure 4: After rising for several years, the number of employees has fallen in recent months

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to December 2020

### Figure 4: After rising for several years, the number of employees has fallen in recent months

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to December 2020



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

#### Notes:

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

Early estimates for December 2020 indicate that there were 28.2 million payrolled employees, a fall of 2.7% compared with the same period of the previous year and a decline of 793,000 people over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees increased by 0.2% in December 2020 – equivalent to 52,000 people.

Early estimates for December 2020 indicate that median monthly pay increased to £1,930, an increase of 4.9% compared with the same period of the previous year.

## 7 . Claimant Count (Experimental Statistics)

These Claimant Count statistics relate to 10 December 2020. Enhancements to Universal Credit 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.

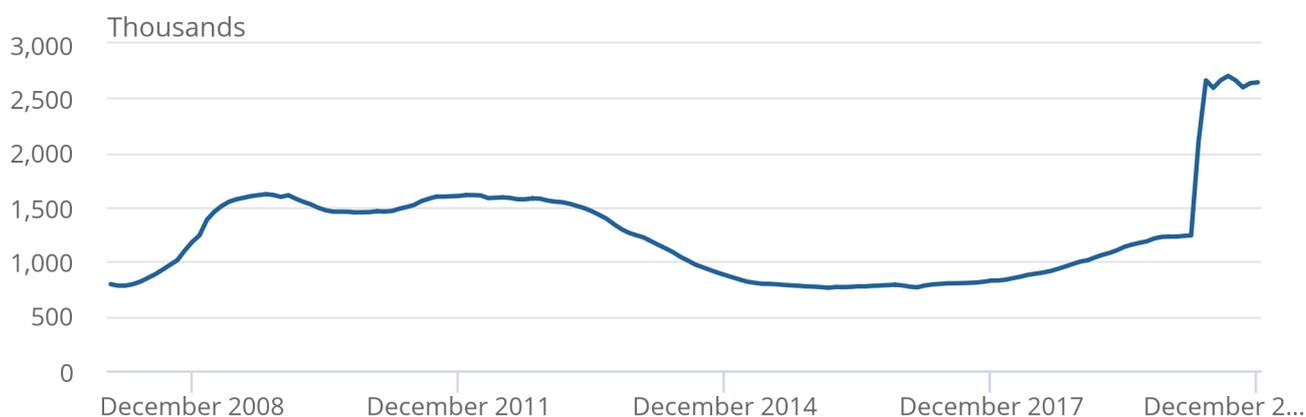
More detail on the Claimant Count can be found in the [Employment in the UK](#) bulletin.

### Figure 5: UK Claimant Count level has increased by 113.2% since March 2020

UK Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted, between January 2008 and December 2020

Figure 5: UK Claimant Count level has increased by 113.2% since March 2020

UK Claimant Count, seasonally adjusted, between January 2008 and December 2020



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

The Claimant Count increased slightly in December 2020 to 2.6 million (Figure 5). This represents a monthly increase of 0.3% and an increase of 113.2%, or 1.4 million, since March 2020.

## 8 . Vacancies

**Figure 6: The vacancies recovery has slowed in October to December 2020 with an estimated 578,000 vacancies, the quarterly increase of 81,000 is half of that in July to September 2020**

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between October to December 2001 and October to December 2020

Figure 6: The vacancies recovery has slowed in October to December 2020 with an estimated 578,000 vacancies, the quarterly increase of 81,000 is half of that in July to September 2020

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between October to December 2001 and October to December 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics - Vacancy Survey

In October to December 2020, there were an estimated 578,000 vacancies, which is a quarterly increase of 81,000 vacancies. This was the smallest quarterly increase since July to September 2020.

While the experimental single-month estimates should not be considered accurate estimates of vacancies in the reported months, they do indicate estimated vacancies at the end of 2020 were impacted by second national lockdowns and further restrictions, with a fall of around 10% from October to December.

[The Bank of England Agents' summary of business conditions for October to December 2020](#) reported an increase in the quality and quantity of applications from unskilled and junior staff. Conversely, there were shortages of highly skilled and experienced professionals in fields such as healthcare and social care, IT, engineering and finance. The report argued that this possibly reflects a skills gap between sectors that experienced job shedding and those who intended to recruit more workers. Further, the report indicated an increase in EU nationals returning home, which may decrease the availability of candidates.

The [KPMG and REC, UK Report on Jobs published in January 2021](#) (PDF, 683KB) reported an increase in overall vacancies at the beginning of December 2020, following a drop in overall vacancies that was mainly driven by a substantial fall in permanent jobs in the period October to November 2020. Temporary billings increased at the quickest pace since October 2018, whereas demand for permanent staff increased only marginally. Recruiters suggested that the upturn in temporary billings was linked to underlying business uncertainty around the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

## 9 . Earnings growth

**Figure 7: The annual growth in both total pay (3.6%) and regular pay (3.6%) in September to November 2020 returned to levels witnessed at the start of 2020**

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

Figure 7: The annual growth in both total pay (3.6%) and regular pay (3.6%) in September to November 2020 returned to levels witnessed at the start of 2020

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



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

In September to November 2020, the rate of annual pay growth was positive 3.6% for total pay and positive 3.6% for regular pay.

The rate of total and regular pay growth had stood at 2.9% 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 November. The lower percentage growth figure for total pay reflected many bonus payments being cancelled or postponed.

In real terms, total pay is now growing at a faster rate than inflation, at positive 2.8%, and regular pay growth in real terms is also positive, at 2.8%.

Between September to November 2019 and September to November 2020, average pay growth varied by industry sector. The finance and business services sector saw the highest estimated growth in total pay, at 5.4%. Negative growth was seen in the construction sector, estimated at negative 1.1%. The wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants sector, estimated at 3.1%, and manufacturing, estimated at 0.8%, were positive. 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 these sectors had falls of 5.4% and 3.4% respectively.

Current average pay growth rates are being impacted upwards by a fall in the number and proportion of lower-paid jobs compared with before the coronavirus pandemic; it is estimated that underlying wage growth -- if the effect of this change in profile of jobs is removed -- is likely to be under 2%.

## 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 impacted 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 impacted 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

## 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 COVID-19 pandemic. The Labour Force Survey (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 26 January 2021

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

### [Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#)

Dataset A02 SA | Released 26 January 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 26 January 2021

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

### [Vacancies by industry](#)

Dataset VACS02 | Released 26 January 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 26 January 2021

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

### [Claimant Count](#)

Dataset CLA01 | Released 26 January 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 26 January 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 26 January 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 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.

## 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 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 February 2021

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<sup>1</sup>) of UK Labour Force Survey estimates, August to October 2020

	Level	Sampling variability of level <sup>1</sup>	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter <sup>1</sup>	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year <sup>1</sup>
<b>Employment (000s, aged 16+ )</b>	32,503	± 202	-88	± 174	-398	± 256
<b>Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)</b>	75.2	± 0.5	-0.4	± 0.4	-1.1	± 0.6
<b>Average weekly hours</b>	30.1	± 0.2	2.8	± 0.2	-1.9	± 0.3
<b>Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)</b>	1,724	± 96	202	± 101	418	± 117
<b>Unemployment rate (aged 16+)</b>	5.0	± 0.3	0.6	± 0.3	1.2	± 0.3
<b>Economically active (000s, aged 16+)</b>	34,228	± 191	115	± 167	20	± 244
<b>Economic activity rate (aged 16 to 64)</b>	79.3	± 0.4	0.1	± 0.4	-0.2	± 0.5
<b>Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)</b>	8,592	± 179	-33	± 156	87	± 225
<b>Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)</b>	20.7	± 0.4	-0.1	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.5
<b>Redundancies (000s, aged 16+)</b>	395	± 43	168	± 52	280	± 47

### 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, August to October, seasonally adjusted

	Annual growth rate (estimate)	Sampling variability of growth rate (1)
<b>Total pay (nominal)</b>	3.6	± 0.5
<b>Total pay (real)</b>	2.8	
<b>Regular pay (nominal)</b>	3.6	± 0.5
<b>Regular pay (real)</b>	2.8	

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 3 December 2020

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 websites.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Summary of labour market statistics published on 26 January 2021

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2020	32.503 million	Aug-Oct 2020 (32.522 million)	Aug-Oct 2018 (32.492 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2020	75.2%	Jul-Sep 2020 (75.3%)	Aug-Oct 2017 (75.1%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2020	1.724 million	Jul-Sep 2015 (1.76 million)	Aug-Oct 2020 (1.692 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Sep-Nov 2020	5.0%	Jan-Mar 2016 (5.1%)	Aug-Oct 2020 (4.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2020	8.592 million	Aug-Oct 2020 (8.602 million)	Feb-Apr 2020 (8.583 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Sep-Nov 2020	20.7%	Aug-Oct 2020 (20.8%)	Jan-Mar 2020 (20.4%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Sep-Nov 2020	3.6%	Jul-Sep 2019 (3.7%)	Aug-Oct 2020 (2.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Sep-Nov 2020	3.6%	Jul-Sep 2019 (3.7%)	Aug-Oct 2020 (2.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Sep-Nov 2020	2.8%	Aug-Oct 2007 (2.9%)	Aug-Oct 2020 (2.1%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Sep-Nov 2020	2.8%	May-Jul 2002 (2.9%)	Aug-Oct 2020 (2.1%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Oct-Dec 2020	578,000	Feb-Apr 2020 (644,000)	Sep-Nov 2020 (552,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

# SUMMARY

## 1 Summary of headline LFS<sup>1</sup> indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population <sup>1</sup>				Headline indicators					
	All aged 16 & over		All aged 16 to 64		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
					Level	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>3</sup>	Level	Rate <sup>4</sup>
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S		
<b>People</b>										
Sep-Nov 2018	53,116	41,277	32,542	75.8	1,370	4.0	8,650	21.0		
Sep-Nov 2019	53,391	41,363	32,901	76.3	1,306	3.8	8,506	20.6		
Dec-Feb 2020	53,463	41,388	33,073	76.6	1,364	4.0	8,370	20.2		
Mar-May 2020	53,534	41,423	32,744	75.9	1,384	4.1	8,628	20.8		
Jun-Aug 2020	53,603	41,435	32,591	75.6	1,522	4.5	8,625	20.8		
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>53,673</b>	<b>41,453</b>	<b>32,503</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>8,592</b>	<b>20.7</b>		
Change on quarter	70	19	-88	-0.4	202	0.6	-33	-0.1		
Change %	0.1	0.0	-0.3		13.3		-0.4			
Change on year	281	91	-398	-1.1	418	1.2	87	0.2		
Change %	0.5	0.2	-1.2		32.0		1.0			
<b>Men</b>	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM		
Sep-Nov 2018	25,994	20,530	17,274	80.3	739	4.1	3,314	16.1		
Sep-Nov 2019	26,145	20,581	17,317	80.4	729	4.0	3,326	16.2		
Dec-Feb 2020	26,183	20,595	17,345	80.5	763	4.2	3,281	15.9		
Mar-May 2020	26,221	20,615	17,158	79.7	749	4.2	3,460	16.8		
Jun-Aug 2020	26,260	20,623	17,043	79.1	877	4.9	3,448	16.7		
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>26,298</b>	<b>20,635</b>	<b>16,959</b>	<b>78.4</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>17.0</b>		
Change on quarter	38	11	-84	-0.7	87	0.5	65	0.3		
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.5		9.9		1.9			
Change on year	153	53	-358	-1.9	234	1.3	187	0.9		
Change %	0.6	0.3	-2.1		32.1		5.6			
<b>Women</b>	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T		
Sep-Nov 2018	27,122	20,748	15,268	71.3	631	4.0	5,336	25.7		
Sep-Nov 2019	27,247	20,782	15,584	72.3	577	3.6	5,180	24.9		
Dec-Feb 2020	27,279	20,792	15,728	72.7	601	3.7	5,089	24.5		
Mar-May 2020	27,313	20,808	15,586	72.2	634	3.9	5,168	24.8		
Jun-Aug 2020	27,343	20,811	15,548	72.1	646	4.0	5,178	24.9		
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>27,375</b>	<b>20,819</b>	<b>15,544</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>24.4</b>		
Change on quarter	32	7	-3	-0.1	116	0.7	-98	-0.5		
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.0		17.9		-1.9			
Change on year	128	37	-40	-0.4	184	1.1	-100	-0.5		
Change %	0.5	0.2	-0.3		31.9		-1.9			

Source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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.

# 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
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Sep-Nov 2018	32,542	61.3	1,370	4.0	19,203	36.2	31,272	75.8	1,355	4.2	8,650	21.0
Sep-Nov 2019	32,901	61.6	1,306	3.8	19,184	35.9	31,577	76.3	1,280	3.9	8,506	20.6
Dec-Feb 2020	33,073	61.9	1,364	4.0	19,026	35.6	31,687	76.6	1,331	4.0	8,370	20.2
Mar-May 2020	32,744	61.2	1,384	4.1	19,407	36.3	31,437	75.9	1,358	4.1	8,628	20.8
Jun-Aug 2020	32,591	60.8	1,522	4.5	19,490	36.4	31,308	75.6	1,501	4.6	8,625	20.8
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	32,503	60.6	1,724	5.0	19,445	36.2	31,171	75.2	1,690	5.1	8,592	20.7
Change on quarter	-88	-0.2	202	0.6	-45	-0.1	-137	-0.4	189	0.6	-33	-0.1
Change %	-0.3		13.3		-0.2		-0.4		12.6		-0.4	
Change on year	-398	-1.1	418	1.2	261	0.3	-407	-1.1	411	1.2	87	0.2
Change %	-1.2		32.0		1.4		-1.3		32.1		1.0	
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Sep-Nov 2018	17,274	66.5	739	4.1	7,980	30.7	16,486	80.3	730	4.2	3,314	16.1
Sep-Nov 2019	17,317	66.2	729	4.0	8,099	31.0	16,543	80.4	713	4.1	3,326	16.2
Dec-Feb 2020	17,345	66.2	763	4.2	8,075	30.8	16,575	80.5	740	4.3	3,281	15.9
Mar-May 2020	17,158	65.4	749	4.2	8,314	31.7	16,423	79.7	732	4.3	3,460	16.8
Jun-Aug 2020	17,043	64.9	877	4.9	8,341	31.8	16,311	79.1	864	5.0	3,448	16.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	16,959	64.5	963	5.4	8,376	31.9	16,184	78.4	938	5.5	3,512	17.0
Change on quarter	-84	-0.4	87	0.5	36	0.1	-127	-0.7	74	0.4	65	0.3
Change %	-0.5		9.9		0.4		-0.8		8.5		1.9	
Change on year	-358	-1.7	234	1.3	277	0.9	-359	-1.9	225	1.3	187	0.9
Change %	-2.1		32.1		3.4		-2.2		31.6		5.6	
<b>Women</b>	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Sep-Nov 2018	15,268	56.3	631	4.0	11,223	41.4	14,786	71.3	626	4.1	5,336	25.7
Sep-Nov 2019	15,584	57.2	577	3.6	11,085	40.7	15,034	72.3	567	3.6	5,180	24.9
Dec-Feb 2020	15,728	57.7	601	3.7	10,951	40.1	15,113	72.7	591	3.8	5,089	24.5
Mar-May 2020	15,586	57.1	634	3.9	11,093	40.6	15,014	72.2	626	4.0	5,168	24.8
Jun-Aug 2020	15,548	56.9	646	4.0	11,149	40.8	14,997	72.1	637	4.1	5,178	24.9
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	15,544	56.8	761	4.7	11,069	40.4	14,986	72.0	753	4.8	5,080	24.4
Change on quarter	-3	-0.1	116	0.7	-81	-0.3	-11	-0.1	116	0.7	-98	-0.5
Change %	0.0		17.9		-0.7		-0.1		18.2		-1.9	
Change on year	-40	-0.4	184	1.1	-16	-0.2	-48	-0.4	185	1.1	-100	-0.5
Change %	-0.3		31.9		-0.1		-0.3		32.7		-1.9	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEZ	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Sep-Nov 2018	313	22.5	103	24.8	977	70.1	3,541	63.6	408	10.3	1,622	29.1
Sep-Nov 2019	344	24.5	94	21.4	966	68.8	3,420	62.3	388	10.2	1,680	30.6
Dec-Feb 2020	338	23.9	105	23.8	970	68.7	3,487	63.8	408	10.5	1,574	28.8
Mar-May 2020	317	22.3	108	25.3	995	70.1	3,440	63.0	438	11.3	1,580	29.0
Jun-Aug 2020	288	20.1	92	24.2	1,052	73.5	3,248	59.8	489	13.1	1,692	31.2
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	249	17.3	86	25.6	1,107	76.8	3,312	61.2	505	13.2	1,593	29.4
Change on quarter	-39	-2.8	-6	1.4	55	3.3	64	1.4	16	0.2	-99	-1.7
Change %	-13.6		-6.7		5.2		2.0		3.3		-5.8	
Change on year	-95	-7.2	-8	4.2	141	8.0	-108	-1.1	117	3.0	-87	-1.2
Change %	-27.6		-8.4		14.5		-3.2		30.2		-5.2	
<b>Men</b>	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Sep-Nov 2018	148	20.8	53	26.4	512	71.8	1,853	65.1	236	11.3	756	26.6
Sep-Nov 2019	153	21.2	53	25.7	514	71.4	1,758	62.7	240	12.0	805	28.7
Dec-Feb 2020	148	20.4	62	29.4	514	71.0	1,795	64.3	240	11.8	758	27.1
Mar-May 2020	154	21.2	64	29.2	509	70.1	1,774	63.7	231	11.5	782	28.1
Jun-Aug 2020	136	18.5	46	25.1	552	75.3	1,666	60.1	309	15.7	797	28.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	117	15.8	47	28.6	575	77.9	1,669	60.4	300	15.2	793	28.7
Change on quarter	-19	-2.7	1	3.5	23	2.6	3	0.3	-9	-0.4	-3	0.0
Change %	-14.1		2.6		4.1		0.2		-3.0		-0.4	
Change on year	-36	-5.4	-6	3.0	61	6.5	-89	-2.3	60	3.2	-12	0.0
Change %	-23.7		-11.4		11.9		-5.1		25.1		-1.5	
<b>Women</b>	YBTT	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAC	LWFC
Sep-Nov 2018	165	24.3	50	23.4	465	68.3	1,688	61.9	172	9.2	866	31.8
Sep-Nov 2019	192	28.0	41	17.6	452	66.1	1,663	61.9	148	8.2	875	32.6
Dec-Feb 2020	190	27.5	44	18.7	456	66.1	1,692	63.2	168	9.0	816	30.5
Mar-May 2020	163	23.5	44	21.3	486	70.1	1,665	62.4	207	11.1	798	29.9
Jun-Aug 2020	153	21.8	46	23.3	500	71.5	1,582	59.6	180	10.2	895	33.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	133	18.9	39	22.7	532	75.6	1,643	62.0	205	11.1	800	30.2
Change on quarter	-20	-3.0	-7	-0.6	32	4.1	61	2.5	25	0.9	-95	-3.5
Change %	-13.1		-15.9		6.4		3.9		14.1		-10.6	
Change on year	-59	-9.1	-2	5.1	79	9.5	-20	0.1	57	2.9	-75	-2.4
Change %	-30.8		-4.6		17.6		-1.2		38.5		-8.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

# SUMMARY

## 2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Sep-Nov 2018	7,478	83.7	269	3.5	1,192	13.3	10,871	85.2	306	2.7	1,583	12.4
Sep-Nov 2019	7,611	85.0	267	3.4	1,080	12.1	10,906	85.7	274	2.5	1,543	12.1
Dec-Feb 2020	7,639	85.3	254	3.2	1,063	11.9	10,911	85.8	278	2.5	1,534	12.1
Mar-May 2020	7,597	84.8	276	3.5	1,085	12.1	10,830	85.1	287	2.6	1,610	12.6
Jun-Aug 2020	7,626	85.2	308	3.9	1,014	11.3	10,850	85.3	295	2.6	1,572	12.4
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>7,590</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>10,785</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Change on quarter	-36	-0.4	27	0.4	5	0.1	-65	-0.5	90	0.8	-32	-0.2
Change %	-0.5		8.9		0.5		-0.6		30.5		-2.0	
Change on year	-21	-0.1	68	0.8	-61	-0.7	-121	-0.9	111	1.0	-4	0.0
Change %	-0.3		25.5		-5.7		-1.1		40.5		-0.2	
<b>Men</b>	YBTY	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Sep-Nov 2018	4,028	89.9	148	3.5	307	6.8	5,727	90.9	146	2.5	426	6.8
Sep-Nov 2019	4,075	90.5	141	3.3	288	6.4	5,734	91.3	135	2.3	415	6.6
Dec-Feb 2020	4,072	90.4	135	3.2	298	6.6	5,729	91.2	138	2.3	418	6.6
Mar-May 2020	4,030	89.4	130	3.1	348	7.7	5,668	90.2	154	2.6	465	7.4
Jun-Aug 2020	4,016	89.1	166	4.0	324	7.2	5,673	90.3	151	2.6	459	7.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>3,982</b>	<b>88.3</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>5,640</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>7.3</b>
Change on quarter	-34	-0.8	7	0.2	28	0.6	-33	-0.5	32	0.5	-1	0.0
Change %	-0.8		4.3		8.5		-0.6		21.0		-0.2	
Change on year	-93	-2.1	32	0.8	64	1.4	-94	-1.5	48	0.8	44	0.7
Change %	-2.3		22.9		22.4		-1.6		35.2		10.5	
<b>Women</b>	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBB	LWFI
Sep-Nov 2018	3,451	77.4	121	3.4	885	19.9	5,144	79.6	160	3.0	1,158	17.9
Sep-Nov 2019	3,536	79.4	126	3.4	793	17.8	5,172	80.3	139	2.6	1,129	17.5
Dec-Feb 2020	3,567	80.1	119	3.2	765	17.2	5,182	80.5	140	2.6	1,116	17.3
Mar-May 2020	3,567	80.2	146	3.9	737	16.6	5,162	80.2	132	2.5	1,145	17.8
Jun-Aug 2020	3,610	81.3	142	3.8	690	15.5	5,177	80.5	144	2.7	1,112	17.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>3,608</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>667</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>5,145</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	20	0.5	-23	-0.5	-32	-0.4	58	1.1	-31	-0.5
Change %	-0.1		14.4		-3.3		-0.6		40.5		-2.8	
Change on year	72	1.9	36	0.9	-126	-2.8	-27	-0.3	63	1.2	-47	-0.7
Change %	2.0		28.4		-15.9		-0.5		45.5		-4.2	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
<b>People</b>	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Sep-Nov 2018	9,069	71.9	269	2.9	3,276	26.0	1,270	10.7	15	1.1	10,553	89.1
Sep-Nov 2019	9,295	72.7	256	2.7	3,236	25.3	1,324	11.0	26	2.0	10,679	88.8
Dec-Feb 2020	9,314	72.6	286	3.0	3,229	25.2	1,386	11.5	33	2.3	10,656	88.2
Mar-May 2020	9,253	71.9	250	2.6	3,358	26.1	1,307	10.8	26	1.9	10,779	89.0
Jun-Aug 2020	9,295	72.0	317	3.3	3,297	25.5	1,282	10.5	21	1.6	10,865	89.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>9,235</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>1,332</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10,853</b>	<b>88.8</b>
Change on quarter	-60	-0.7	62	0.6	38	0.2	50	0.4	13	0.9	-12	-0.5
Change %	-0.7		19.5		1.2		3.9		59.9		-0.1	
Change on year	-61	-1.4	122	1.3	99	0.4	9	-0.1	8	0.5	174	0.0
Change %	-0.7		47.6		3.0		0.7		29.1		1.6	
<b>Men</b>	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Sep-Nov 2018	4,731	76.4	146	3.0	1,313	21.2	788	14.4	9	1.2	4,666	85.4
Sep-Nov 2019	4,823	76.9	144	2.9	1,304	20.8	774	13.9	17	2.1	4,773	85.8
Dec-Feb 2020	4,832	76.8	165	3.3	1,293	20.6	771	13.8	23	2.9	4,794	85.8
Mar-May 2020	4,797	76.1	153	3.1	1,356	21.5	735	13.1	18	2.3	4,854	86.6
Jun-Aug 2020	4,820	76.2	192	3.8	1,315	20.8	732	13.0	13	1.7	4,893	86.8
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>4,777</b>	<b>75.3</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1,334</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>774</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>4,864</b>	<b>85.9</b>
Change on quarter	-43	-0.9	43	0.9	19	0.2	43	0.7	13	1.5	-29	-0.9
Change %	-0.9		22.3		1.4		5.8		103.0		-0.6	
Change on year	-46	-1.6	91	1.8	30	0.2	1	-0.2	9	1.1	91	0.1
Change %	-1.0		63.5		2.3		0.1		52.6		1.9	
<b>Women</b>	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Sep-Nov 2018	4,339	67.5	123	2.8	1,963	30.6	482	7.6	5	1.1	5,887	92.3
Sep-Nov 2019	4,472	68.6	113	2.5	1,932	29.6	550	8.5	10	1.7	5,905	91.3
Dec-Feb 2020	4,482	68.6	120	2.6	1,936	29.6	615	9.5	10	1.7	5,862	90.4
Mar-May 2020	4,456	68.0	97	2.1	2,002	30.5	572	8.8	8	1.4	5,925	91.1
Jun-Aug 2020	4,475	68.0	125	2.7	1,981	30.1	551	8.4	9	1.6	5,972	91.4
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>4,458</b>	<b>67.5</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>5,989</b>	<b>91.4</b>
Change on quarter	-17	-0.5	19	0.4	19	0.2	7	0.1	0	0.0	17	-0.1
Change %	-0.4		15.1		1.0		1.3		-1.7		0.3	
Change on year	-14	-1.1	31	0.7	69	0.7	8	0.0	-1	-0.2	84	0.0
Change %	-0.3		27.3		3.6		1.5		-11.2		1.4	

# 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 <sup>1</sup>							Total Workers with second jobs		
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes <sup>2</sup>	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time				
												1		2	3
<b>People</b>	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW			
Sep-Nov 2018	32,542	27,532	4,856	106	49	24,008	8,534	20,579	6,953	3,390	1,465	1,117			
Sep-Nov 2019	32,901	27,711	5,001	134	54	24,357	8,544	20,761	6,951	3,545	1,456	1,130			
Dec-Feb 2020	33,073	27,856	5,028	129	61	24,455	8,618	20,868	6,988	3,529	1,499	1,215			
Mar-May 2020	32,744	27,804	4,796	94	49	24,341	8,403	20,934	6,870	3,356	1,440	1,084			
Jun-Aug 2020	32,591	27,897	4,556	96	42	24,390	8,200	21,152	6,745	3,187	1,369	1,078			
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	32,503	27,885	4,491	87	40	24,489	8,014	21,322	6,563	3,116	1,375	1,118			
Change on quarter	-88	-12	-66	-9	-1	99	-187	170	-182	-71	6	41			
Change %	-0.3	0.0	-1.4	-9.1	-3.6	0.4	-2.3	0.8	-2.7	-2.2	0.4	3.8			
Change on year	-398	174	-510	-47	-14	132	-530	561	-387	-429	-81	-11			
Change %	-1.2	0.6	-10.2	-35.0	-26.2	0.5	-6.2	2.7	-5.6	-12.1	-5.6	-1.0			
<b>Men</b>	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX			
Sep-Nov 2018	17,274	13,963	3,230	49	32	14,990	2,284	12,327	1,636	2,641	590	475			
Sep-Nov 2019	17,317	13,916	3,308	64	29	15,094	2,223	12,331	1,585	2,729	579	462			
Dec-Feb 2020	17,345	13,942	3,313	58	32	15,119	2,226	12,366	1,577	2,720	593	520			
Mar-May 2020	17,158	13,968	3,114	50	27	14,988	2,170	12,421	1,547	2,538	576	451			
Jun-Aug 2020	17,043	14,024	2,947	47	25	14,900	2,142	12,482	1,542	2,385	562	466			
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	16,959	13,993	2,899	38	29	14,876	2,082	12,516	1,477	2,329	570	465			
Change on quarter	-84	-30	-48	-9	4	-24	-60	35	-65	-56	8	-1			
Change %	-0.5	-0.2	-1.6	-19.9	14.9	-0.2	-2.8	0.3	-4.2	-2.4	1.5	-0.2			
Change on year	-358	77	-409	-26	0	-217	-141	186	-109	-400	-9	4			
Change %	-2.1	0.6	-12.4	-41.2	0.5	-1.4	-6.3	1.5	-6.8	-14.7	-1.5	0.8			
<b>Women</b>	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY			
Sep-Nov 2018	15,268	13,569	1,625	57	16	9,018	6,250	8,252	5,317	750	876	641			
Sep-Nov 2019	15,584	13,795	1,693	70	26	9,263	6,321	8,430	5,365	816	877	668			
Dec-Feb 2020	15,728	13,913	1,715	71	29	9,336	6,392	8,502	5,412	809	907	695			
Mar-May 2020	15,586	13,836	1,682	45	22	9,353	6,232	8,513	5,323	818	864	633			
Jun-Aug 2020	15,548	13,873	1,609	49	17	9,490	6,058	8,670	5,203	801	808	611			
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	15,544	13,892	1,592	50	11	9,613	5,932	8,805	5,086	787	805	653			
Change on quarter	-3	19	-17	1	-5	123	-126	135	-117	-15	-3	42			
Change %	0.0	0.1	-1.1	1.1	-31.5	1.3	-2.1	1.6	-2.2	-1.8	-0.3	6.8			
Change on year	-40	96	-101	-21	-14	350	-390	375	-279	-29	-72	-15			
Change %	-0.3	0.7	-6.0	-29.4	-55.9	3.8	-6.2	4.5	-5.2	-3.6	-8.3	-2.3			
	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)										Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) <sup>3</sup>				
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total <sup>4</sup>	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		
<b>People</b>	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ		
Sep-Nov 2018	1,532	5.6	408	26.7	448	119	557	8,418	883	10.5	6,090	270	1,109		
Sep-Nov 2019	1,459	5.3	373	25.5	393	120	574	8,407	907	10.8	6,078	283	1,086		
Dec-Feb 2020	1,476	5.3	382	25.9	421	117	555	8,487	899	10.5	6,126	302	1,125		
Mar-May 2020	1,490	5.4	395	26.5	412	113	569	8,311	899	10.8	5,961	298	1,088		
Jun-Aug 2020	1,455	5.2	375	25.8	363	113	604	8,114	886	10.9	5,808	284	1,038		
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	1,517	5.4	439	29.0	359	122	597	7,938	990	12.5	5,652	275	944		
Change on quarter	62	0.2	64	3.2	-4	9	-7	-176	105	1.6	-156	-8	-94		
Change %	4.2	17.0			-1.2	8.1	-1.1	-2.2	11.8		-2.7	-2.9	-9.0		
Change on year	58	0.2	67	3.4	-34	2	23	-469	83	1.7	-426	-8	-142		
Change %	4.0		17.9		-8.6	1.7	4.1	-5.6	9.2		-7.0	-2.8	-13.1		
<b>Men</b>	YCCA	YCCG	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK				
Sep-Nov 2018	732	5.2	213	29.1	202	61	256	2,225	397	17.8	1,229	93	485		
Sep-Nov 2019	699	5.0	197	28.2	172	69	262	2,164	374	17.3	1,245	97	428		
Dec-Feb 2020	672	4.8	180	26.8	193	58	242	2,169	358	16.5	1,252	102	443		
Mar-May 2020	690	4.9	194	28.1	177	46	274	2,123	368	17.3	1,185	99	447		
Jun-Aug 2020	663	4.7	188	28.4	149	50	277	2,104	371	17.6	1,141	112	434		
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	703	5.0	231	32.8	143	54	275	2,047	420	20.5	1,123	99	372		
Change on quarter	39	0.3	42	4.4	-6	5	-2	-57	49	2.9	-18	-13	-61		
Change %	6.0		22.5		-4.1	9.8	-0.6	-2.7	13.2		-1.6	-11.6	-14.2		
Change on year	3	0.0	34	4.6	-29	-14	13	-117	46	3.2	-122	2	-56		
Change %	0.5		17.0		-16.8	-20.7	5.0	-5.4	12.2		-9.8	2.3	-13.1		
<b>Women</b>	YCCB	YCCF	YCCG	YCCH	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCO	YCCP	YCCQ	YCCR	YCCS	YCCV	YCCW		
Sep-Nov 2018	800	5.9	196	24.4	246	58	301	6,193	486	7.8	4,861	176	624		
Sep-Nov 2019	759	5.5	176	23.1	221	51	312	6,243	533	8.5	4,833	187	657		
Dec-Feb 2020	803	5.8	203	25.2	228	59	313	6,318	531	8.4	4,874	200	682		
Mar-May 2020	799	5.8	202	25.2	236	67	295	6,188	531	8.6	4,776	200	641		
Jun-Aug 2020	792	5.7	187	23.6	214	63	327	6,011	515	8.6	4,667	172	604		
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	814	5.9	209	25.6	216	68	322	5,891	570	9.7	4,529	177	572		
Change on quarter	22	0.2	22	2.0	2	4	-5	-119	56	1.1	-138	5	-32		
Change %	2.8		11.5		0.8	6.7	-1.6	-2.0	10.8		-3.0	2.7	-5.4		
Change on year	55	0.4	33	2.5	-5	16	10	-351	38	1.1	-304	-10	-86		
Change %	7.2		18.9		-2.2	31.8	3.3	-5.6	7.0		-6.3	-5.4	-13.1		

# EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

## 4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector <sup>1</sup>		Total employment <sup>2</sup> (000s)	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)		(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4		5	6	7	8
	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	-

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Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and returns from public sector organisations

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

See footnotes under table 4(1)

### 4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces <sup>3</sup>	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service <sup>4</sup>	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment <sup>5</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Jun 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 jobs<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs <sup>2</sup>	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees <sup>2</sup>
	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) <sup>3</sup>	35,620	30,908	4,527	154	31
Jun 20 (r)	35,160	30,609	4,365	156	30
<b>Sep 20 (p)</b>	<b>34,685</b>	<b>30,231</b>	<b>4,268</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>30</b>
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 industry<sup>1</sup>

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) <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>Sep 20 (p)</b>	<b>34,685</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>2,223</b>	<b>4,890</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>1,466</b>
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 <sup>4</sup>	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) <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>Sep 20 (p)</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>2,805</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>4,369</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>924</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>29,038</b>
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) <sup>12</sup>	All workers <sup>1</sup>	Full-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Part-time workers <sup>3</sup>	Second Jobs
<b>People</b>	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Sep-Nov 2018	1,040.1	32.0	37.1	16.3	9.7
Sep-Nov 2019	1,054.1	32.0	37.1	16.3	9.5
Dec-Feb 2020	1,052.2	31.8	36.9	16.2	9.7
Mar-May 2020	870.9	26.6	31.2	12.6	8.8
Jun-Aug 2020	891.0	27.3	31.9	12.9	9.0
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	979.9	30.1	34.7	14.8	9.8
Change on quarter	89.0	2.8	2.8	1.8	0.8
Change %	10.0	10.3	8.7	14.2	9.2
Change on year	-74.2	-1.9	-2.4	-1.6	0.4
Change %	-7.0	-5.9	-6.5	-9.7	3.7
<b>Men</b>	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Sep-Nov 2018	626.7	36.3	39.0	16.3	10.6
Sep-Nov 2019	626.4	36.2	38.8	16.2	10.3
Dec-Feb 2020	622.5	35.9	38.5	15.9	10.7
Mar-May 2020	510.7	29.8	32.1	11.9	10.3
Jun-Aug 2020	527.8	31.0	33.3	12.7	10.5
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	572.1	33.7	36.1	14.4	10.4
Change on quarter	44.2	2.8	2.8	1.7	-0.1
Change %	8.4	8.9	8.3	13.7	-0.7
Change on year	-54.4	-2.4	-2.7	-1.9	0.1
Change %	-8.7	-6.8	-7.0	-11.4	0.7
<b>Women</b>	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Sep-Nov 2018	413.4	27.1	34.0	16.2	9.1
Sep-Nov 2019	427.7	27.4	34.4	16.4	8.8
Dec-Feb 2020	429.7	27.3	34.2	16.3	9.0
Mar-May 2020	360.3	23.1	29.6	12.8	7.8
Jun-Aug 2020	363.1	23.4	29.8	13.0	7.8
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	407.8	26.2	32.6	14.9	9.4
Change on quarter	44.7	2.9	2.8	1.9	1.5
Change %	12.3	12.3	9.5	14.4	19.7
Change on year	-19.8	-1.2	-1.8	-1.5	0.5
Change %	-4.6	-4.4	-5.2	-9.1	6.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1 Main and second job

2 Total actual weekly hours worked including paid and unpaid overtime.

3 Main job only. The split between full-time and part-time employment is based on respondents' self-classification.

# 7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work<sup>1</sup>

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
<b>Sep-Nov 2019</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.4	3.1	1.7	5.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.5	9.5	5.7	3.1	8.4	9.1	4.7	17.5
16 up to 30 hours	19.3	9.8	29.9	18.8	8.4	29.3	22.5	15.6	35.9
31 up to 45 hours	54.6	60.4	48.1	57.3	63.7	50.9	39.9	46.7	26.6
Over 45 hours	18.3	25.4	10.4	17.1	24.1	10.0	25.5	31.2	14.4
Total (thousands)	32,901	17,317	15,584	27,711	13,916	13,795	5,001	3,308	1,693
<b>Jun-Aug 2020</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.1	1.5	6.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.1	3.3	9.2	5.6	2.9	8.3	8.8	4.6	16.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.2	9.9	29.4	18.4	8.2	28.8	24.1	18.3	34.7
31 up to 45 hours	56.7	63.3	49.5	59.4	66.6	52.1	40.0	46.9	27.4
Over 45 hours	16.7	22.7	10.2	15.7	21.7	9.6	24.0	28.7	15.5
Total (thousands)	32,591	17,043	15,548	27,897	14,024	13,873	4,556	2,947	1,609
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.6	1.1	3.1	1.9	5.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.3	8.9	5.2	2.8	7.8	10.4	5.5	19.1
16 up to 30 hours	19.0	10.0	28.9	18.3	8.2	28.4	24.0	18.7	33.5
31 up to 45 hours	57.3	63.7	50.3	60.2	67.4	52.9	39.4	45.8	27.6
Over 45 hours	16.5	22.2	10.3	15.4	21.0	9.8	23.3	28.0	14.6
Total (thousands)	32,503	16,959	15,544	27,885	13,993	13,892	4,491	2,899	1,592

<sup>1</sup> 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](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk)



# NON-UK WORKERS

## 8(2) Unemployment and economic inactivity levels and rates by country of birth and nationality (first published 10 November 2020)

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)										
	Total <sup>1</sup>	UK	Non-UK	EU27 <sup>2</sup>	Non-EU	Total <sup>1</sup>		UK		Non-UK		EU27 <sup>2</sup>		Non-EU		
						All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	All economically inactive	Of which: Students <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Levels (thousands of people)</b>																
<b>Country of birth levels</b>																
	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37	
Jul-Sep 2018	1,446	1,156	291	85	206	8,589	2,145	6,973	1,711	1,600	431	400	136	1,200	296	
Jul-Sep 2019	1,374	1,115	259	72	187	8,503	2,089	6,933	1,687	1,556	401	395	125	1,161	276	
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 r	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 r	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	
Change on year	329	229	100	52	48	66	107	329	135	-270	-29	-63	-21	-207	-8	
Change %	24.0	20.5	38.7	72.7	25.6	0.8	5.1	4.7	8.0	-17.4	-7.2	-16.0	-16.9	-17.9	-2.8	
<b>Country of birth rates</b>																
	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT		
Jul-Sep 2018	4.3	4.1	5.0	3.6	6.0	20.8		20.6		21.9		14.6		26.2		
Jul-Sep 2019	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.0	5.2	20.6		20.5		20.9		14.1		25.0		
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 r	3.9	3.8	4.5	3.5	5.1	20.5		20.5		20.0		13.6		24.1		
Apr-Jun 2020 r	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		
Change on year	1.0	0.7	2.2	3.0	1.6	0.1		0.5		-1.7		-0.4		-2.7		
<b>Nationality levels</b>																
	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUO	DYUS	DYUJ	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD	
Jul-Sep 2018	1,446	1,276	170	80	90	8,589	2,145	7,602	1,846	973	297	378	132	596	165	
Jul-Sep 2019	1,374	1,206	168	76	92	8,503	2,089	7,546	1,801	940	287	382	125	558	162	
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 r	1,357	1,165	192	88	104	8,471	2,254	7,511	1,949	934	302	394	139	540	163	
Apr-Jun 2020 r	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	
Change on year	329	264	65	35	30	66	107	251	158	-191	-52	-65	-14	-127	-38	
Change %	24.0	21.9	38.6	46.1	32.4	0.8	5.1	3.3	8.8	-20.3	-18.2	-16.9	-11.1	-22.7	-23.7	
<b>Nationality rates</b>																
	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUJ		DYWE		DZ36		
Jul-Sep 2018	4.3	4.2	4.7	3.5	6.8	20.8		20.7		21.3		14.2		31.3		
Jul-Sep 2019	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.3	6.4	20.6		20.6		20.2		14.4		28.1		
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 r	3.9	3.8	4.9	3.6	7.1	20.5		20.5		19.4		14.0		27.1		
Apr-Jun 2020 r	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		
Change on year	1.0	0.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.1		0.3		-2.0		-0.4		-4.4		

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.

**Due to the COVID19 pandemic, all face-to-face interviewing for the Labour Force Survey was suspended and replaced with telephone interviewing. This change in mode for first interviews has changed the non-response bias of the survey, affecting interviews from March 2020 onwards. More information can be found [in an article on the ONS website](#). Estimates presented in this table for periods from January to March 2020 have been reweighted to account for this bias.**

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
			Up to 6 months							Up to 6 months				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2O	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Sep-Nov 2018	1,370	4.0	807	216	347	25.3	172	1,355	4.2	795	212	348	25.7	170
Sep-Nov 2019	1,306	3.8	804	209	293	22.4	160	1,280	3.9	788	205	287	22.4	152
Dec-Feb 2020	1,364	4.0	842	215	307	22.5	170	1,331	4.0	828	205	298	22.4	160
Mar-May 2020	1,384	4.1	960	164	259	18.7	125	1,358	4.1	948	160	251	18.5	118
Jun-Aug 2020	1,522	4.5	994	226	303	19.9	153	1,501	4.6	988	223	291	19.4	149
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	1,724	5.0	1,088	280	357	20.7	185	1,690	5.1	1,078	274	338	20.0	170
Change on quarter	202	0.6	94	54	54	0.8	32	189	0.6	90	52	47	0.6	21
Change %	13.3		9.4	24.2	17.9		21.2	12.6		9.1	23.3	16.3		13.8
Change on year	418	1.2	284	71	64	-1.8	26	411	1.2	290	70	51	-2.4	17
Change %	32.0		35.3	33.8	21.7		16.0	32.1		36.7	34.1	17.9		11.4
<b>Men</b>	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Sep-Nov 2018	739	4.1	403	124	212	28.6	113	730	4.2	395	121	214	29.3	112
Sep-Nov 2019	729	4.0	434	118	177	24.3	98	713	4.1	423	114	176	24.7	95
Dec-Feb 2020	763	4.2	470	124	170	22.3	94	740	4.3	460	114	166	22.4	89
Mar-May 2020	749	4.2	489	102	158	21.1	80	732	4.3	479	100	153	20.9	75
Jun-Aug 2020	877	4.9	553	134	190	21.6	105	864	5.0	552	131	180	20.9	104
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	963	5.4	601	143	220	22.8	120	938	5.5	596	139	203	21.6	105
Change on quarter	87	0.5	47	9	30	1.2	15	74	0.4	43	8	23	0.8	2
Change %	9.9		8.6	6.9	15.9		13.9	8.5		7.8	5.9	12.6		1.6
Change on year	234	1.3	167	25	43	-1.5	22	225	1.3	173	25	27	-3.0	10
Change %	32.1		38.4	20.9	24.1		22.4	31.6		40.8	22.3	15.5		10.6
<b>Women</b>	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Sep-Nov 2018	631	4.0	404	92	135	21.4	58	626	4.1	400	91	135	21.5	58
Sep-Nov 2019	577	3.6	370	91	116	20.1	62	567	3.6	365	91	111	19.6	57
Dec-Feb 2020	601	3.7	373	91	137	22.8	76	591	3.8	367	91	133	22.5	71
Mar-May 2020	634	3.9	472	62	101	15.9	45	626	4.0	469	60	98	15.6	43
Jun-Aug 2020	646	4.0	441	92	113	17.5	47	637	4.1	435	91	111	17.4	46
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	761	4.7	487	137	137	18.0	65	753	4.8	482	135	135	18.0	65
Change on quarter	116	0.7	46	45	24	0.5	18	116	0.7	47	44	25	0.6	19
Change %	17.9		10.5	49.3	21.1		37.4	18.2		10.8	48.4	22.2		41.5
Change on year	184	1.1	117	46	21	-2.1	4	185	1.1	117	44	24	-1.6	7
Change %	31.9		31.7	50.5	18.0		5.8	32.7		32.0	48.8	21.6		12.7
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	Over 6 and up to 12 months		All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) <sup>1</sup>	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
<b>People</b>	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVN	YBVO	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Sep-Nov 2018	103	24.8	83	17	4	3.8	*	408	10.3	271	64	73	17.8	25
Sep-Nov 2019	94	21.4	78	13	3	3.2	*	388	10.2	262	71	55	14.1	17
Dec-Feb 2020	105	23.8	81	16	8	8.0	*	408	10.5	287	61	60	14.8	21
Mar-May 2020	108	25.3	84	17	6	5.9	*	438	11.3	331	50	57	13.1	11
Jun-Aug 2020	92	24.2	64	24	4	4.2	*	489	13.1	352	53	83	17.0	29
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	86	25.6	59	23	5	5.3	*	505	13.2	342	72	91	18.0	28
Change on quarter	-6	1.4	-5	-1	1	1.1	*	16	0.2	-10	19	8	1.0	0
Change %	-6.7		-8.5	-6.1	18.2		*	3.3		-2.9	35.4	9.1		-1.4
Change on year	-8	4.2	-19	9	2	2.1	*	117	3.0	80	1	36	3.9	12
Change %	-8.4		-24.3	72.0	51.7		*	30.2		30.6	1.3	66.1		70.3
<b>Men</b>	YBVJ	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBZ	YBYC	YBYF
Sep-Nov 2018	53	26.4	40	10	3	5.4	*	236	11.3	145	38	54	22.8	22
Sep-Nov 2019	53	25.7	44	7	*	*	*	240	12.0	153	49	38	15.9	9
Dec-Feb 2020	62	29.4	50	7	5	7.4	*	240	11.8	167	39	34	14.0	9
Mar-May 2020	64	29.2	49	10	4	6.3	*	231	11.5	162	30	38	16.5	7
Jun-Aug 2020	46	25.1	32	12	*	*	*	309	15.7	216	37	57	18.5	24
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	47	28.6	34	10	*	*	*	300	15.2	200	40	60	20.0	21
Change on quarter	1	3.5	1	-1	*	*	*	-9	-0.4	-16	4	3	1.5	-4
Change %	2.6		4.0	-12.4	*	*	*	-3.0		-7.4	10.7	4.9		-15.9
Change on year	-6	3.0	-10	4	*	*	*	60	3.2	47	-9	22	4.1	11
Change %	-11.4		-23.4	51.8	*	*	*	25.1		30.8	-17.5	57.1		125.3
<b>Women</b>	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Sep-Nov 2018	50	23.4	42	7	*	*	*	172	9.2	126	26	19	11.0	4
Sep-Nov 2019	41	17.6	34	6	*	*	*	148	8.2	109	22	17	11.2	8
Dec-Feb 2020	44	18.7	31	9	4	8.9	*	168	9.0	119	22	27	15.9	12
Mar-May 2020	44	21.3	35	7	2	5.4	*	207	11.1	169	19	19	9.3	3
Jun-Aug 2020	46	23.3	32	12	*	*	*	180	10.2	137	17	26	14.5	4
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	39	22.7	25	12	*	*	*	205	11.1	143	32	31	15.1	8
Change on quarter	-7	-0.6	-7	0	*	*	*	25	0.9	6	15	5	0.5	3
Change %	-15.9		-21.2	0.1	*	*	*	14.1		4.2	88.9	18.3		81.0
Change on year	-2	5.1	-9	6	*	*	*	57	2.9	33	9	14	3.9	0
Change %	-4.6		-25.5	94.4	*	*	*	38.5		30.4	42.5	86.6		3.5

# UNEMPLOYMENT

## 9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) <sup>1</sup>	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>People</b>	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYO	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Sep-Nov 2018	575	3.0	326	91	158	27.4	77	284	2.7	128	44	112	39.6	68
Sep-Nov 2019	542	2.8	317	86	138	25.6	78	283	2.6	147	39	97	34.3	66
Dec-Feb 2020	532	2.8	324	81	127	23.9	71	319	2.9	151	57	111	34.7	79
Mar-May 2020	563	3.0	391	59	113	20.0	61	275	2.5	154	39	83	30.1	54
Jun-Aug 2020	603	3.2	401	91	111	18.3	51	338	3.1	176	57	105	31.0	72
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	721	3.8	461	121	139	19.3	76	412	3.8	226	64	122	29.7	80
Change on quarter	118	0.6	60	30	28	0.9	25	75	0.7	50	7	18	-1.3	8
Change %	19.5		14.8	32.8	25.4		49.1	22.1		28.3	12.6	16.8		11.8
Change on year	179	0.9	144	35	0	-6.3	-1	130	1.2	79	25	25	-4.6	15
Change %	33.1		45.3	40.7	0.3		-1.4	45.9		53.6	65.4	26.3		22.9
<b>Men</b>	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Sep-Nov 2018	294	2.9	154	52	87	29.7	51	155	2.7	64	24	67	43.4	40
Sep-Nov 2019	276	2.7	157	40	78	28.4	48	160	2.8	80	22	59	36.5	41
Dec-Feb 2020	273	2.7	167	42	63	23.3	37	188	3.2	85	35	68	36.2	48
Mar-May 2020	284	2.8	186	39	59	20.7	35	171	3.0	91	22	58	33.8	38
Jun-Aug 2020	317	3.2	207	50	61	19.1	34	205	3.6	99	35	71	34.5	47
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	356	3.6	235	54	67	18.7	42	260	4.5	132	38	91	34.8	58
Change on quarter	39	0.4	29	4	6	-0.4	8	56	0.9	33	3	20	0.3	11
Change %	12.2		14.0	8.2	9.7		23.9	27.3		33.5	7.5	28.5		22.3
Change on year	80	0.8	78	14	-12	-9.7	-7	100	1.7	52	16	32	-1.7	17
Change %	28.9		49.6	33.8	-15.1		-13.6	62.3		64.8	73.8	54.7		42.2
<b>Women</b>	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYW	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Sep-Nov 2018	281	3.2	172	38	70	25.0	26	128	2.6	63	20	45	35.0	29
Sep-Nov 2019	266	3.0	160	46	60	22.6	29	122	2.4	67	17	38	31.3	25
Dec-Feb 2020	259	2.9	156	39	64	24.7	35	131	2.5	66	22	43	32.6	31
Mar-May 2020	279	3.1	205	20	54	19.3	26	105	2.0	63	16	25	24.0	17
Jun-Aug 2020	286	3.2	195	41	50	17.5	18	133	2.6	77	22	34	25.7	25
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	365	4.0	226	67	72	19.8	35	152	2.9	94	26	32	20.9	23
Change on quarter	79	0.8	31	26	22	2.3	17	19	0.4	17	5	-3	-4.8	-2
Change %	27.5		15.8	62.7	44.5		97.7	14.0		21.6	20.8	-7.3		-8.2
Change on year	99	1.0	66	21	12	-2.8	5	30	0.6	27	9	-7	-10.4	-2
Change %	37.4		41.1	46.9	20.3		18.7	24.3		40.3	54.6	-17.1		-8.6

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

All aged	16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
<b>Economically active</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>People</b>	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Sep-Nov 2018	33,912	32,627	416	3,949	7,747	11,177	9,338	1,285
Sep-Nov 2019	34,207	32,857	438	3,809	7,879	11,180	9,552	1,350
Dec-Feb 2020	34,437	33,018	443	3,895	7,893	11,189	9,599	1,419
Mar-May 2020	34,127	32,795	425	3,878	7,873	11,117	9,503	1,332
Jun-Aug 2020	34,113	32,809	380	3,737	7,934	11,145	9,612	1,304
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>34,228</b>	<b>32,861</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>3,817</b>	<b>7,926</b>	<b>11,170</b>	<b>9,613</b>	<b>1,366</b>
Change on quarter	115	52	-45	80	-9	25	1	63
Change %	0.3	0.2	-11.9	2.1	-0.1	0.2	0.0	4.8
Change on year	20	4	-103	9	47	-10	61	16
Change %	0.1	0.0	-23.5	0.2	0.6	-0.1	0.6	1.2
<b>Men</b>	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Sep-Nov 2018	18,013	17,216	201	2,090	4,176	5,873	4,877	797
Sep-Nov 2019	18,046	17,255	205	1,997	4,216	5,869	4,967	790
Dec-Feb 2020	18,108	17,315	210	2,035	4,207	5,866	4,997	794
Mar-May 2020	17,907	17,155	218	2,005	4,160	5,823	4,950	752
Jun-Aug 2020	17,919	17,175	181	1,975	4,182	5,824	5,013	744
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>17,922</b>	<b>17,122</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>1,969</b>	<b>4,155</b>	<b>5,823</b>	<b>5,012</b>	<b>800</b>
Change on quarter	3	-53	-18	-7	-27	-1	-1	56
Change %	0.0	-0.3	-9.9	-0.3	-0.6	0.0	0.0	7.5
Change on year	-124	-133	-42	-29	-61	-46	45	9
Change %	-0.7	-0.8	-20.5	-1.4	-1.4	-0.8	0.9	1.2
<b>Women</b>	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Sep-Nov 2018	15,899	15,411	215	1,860	3,571	5,303	4,461	488
Sep-Nov 2019	16,161	15,602	232	1,811	3,663	5,311	4,585	560
Dec-Feb 2020	16,329	15,703	233	1,860	3,686	5,322	4,602	625
Mar-May 2020	16,220	15,640	207	1,873	3,713	5,295	4,553	580
Jun-Aug 2020	16,194	15,634	199	1,762	3,752	5,321	4,599	560
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>16,306</b>	<b>15,739</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>3,770</b>	<b>5,347</b>	<b>4,601</b>	<b>567</b>
Change on quarter	112	105	-27	86	18	26	2	7
Change %	0.7	0.7	-13.8	4.9	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.2
Change on year	144	137	-61	38	108	36	16	7
Change %	0.9	0.9	-26.2	2.1	2.9	0.7	0.4	1.2

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

<b>People</b>	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Sep-Nov 2018	63.8	79.0	29.9	70.9	86.7	87.6	74.0	10.9
Sep-Nov 2019	64.1	79.4	31.2	69.4	87.9	87.9	74.7	11.2
Dec-Feb 2020	64.4	79.8	31.3	71.2	88.1	87.9	74.8	11.8
Mar-May 2020	63.7	79.2	29.9	71.0	87.9	87.4	73.9	11.0
Jun-Aug 2020	63.6	79.2	26.5	68.8	88.7	87.6	74.5	10.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>79.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>88.6</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>74.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Change on quarter	0.1	0.1	-3.3	1.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.2	0.5
Change on year	-0.3	-0.2	-8.0	1.2	0.7	0.0	-0.4	0.0
<b>Men</b>	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Sep-Nov 2018	69.3	83.9	28.2	73.4	93.2	93.2	78.8	14.6
Sep-Nov 2019	69.0	83.8	28.6	71.3	93.6	93.4	79.2	14.2
Dec-Feb 2020	69.2	84.1	29.0	72.9	93.4	93.4	79.4	14.2
Mar-May 2020	68.3	83.2	29.9	71.9	92.3	92.6	78.5	13.4
Jun-Aug 2020	68.2	83.3	24.7	71.3	92.8	92.7	79.2	13.2
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>68.1</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>71.3</b>	<b>92.2</b>	<b>92.7</b>	<b>79.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.3	-2.6	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.2	0.9
Change on year	-0.9	-0.9	-6.5	0.0	-1.4	-0.7	-0.2	-0.1
<b>Women</b>	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Sep-Nov 2018	58.6	74.3	31.7	68.2	80.1	82.1	69.4	7.7
Sep-Nov 2019	59.3	75.1	33.9	67.4	82.2	82.5	70.4	8.7
Dec-Feb 2020	59.9	75.5	33.9	69.5	82.8	82.7	70.4	9.6
Mar-May 2020	59.4	75.2	29.9	70.1	83.4	82.2	69.5	8.9
Jun-Aug 2020	59.2	75.1	28.5	66.3	84.5	82.7	69.9	8.6
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	<b>59.6</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>85.0</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Change on quarter	0.3	0.5	-4.1	3.5	0.5	0.5	-0.2	0.1
Change on year	0.2	0.5	-9.5	2.4	2.8	0.7	-0.7	0.0

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

## 11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	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 <sup>1</sup>	Retired	Other <sup>2</sup>	Does not want job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>People</b>	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LF19	LFM2
Sep-Nov 2018	8,650	2,265	2,048	179	1,992	35	1,123	1,008	6,799	1,851
Sep-Nov 2019	8,506	2,263	1,934	161	2,065	30	1,114	939	6,646	1,859
Dec-Feb 2020	8,370	2,130	1,840	177	2,112	35	1,122	954	6,522	1,848
Mar-May 2020	8,628	2,104	1,778	173	2,149	45	1,142	1,237	6,465	2,163
Jun-Aug 2020	8,625	2,318	1,670	140	2,156	60	1,148	1,133	6,628	1,997
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	8,592	2,311	1,639	165	2,164	73	1,113	1,126	6,658	1,934
Change on quarter	-33	-7	-31	25	9	13	-35	-6	30	-63
Change %	-0.4	-0.3	-1.8	17.8	0.4	21.0	-3.0	-0.6	0.5	-3.2
Change on year	87	48	-294	4	99	43	-1	188	12	75
Change %	1.0	2.1	-15.2	2.4	4.8	141.1	-0.1	20.0	0.2	4.0
<b>Men</b>	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Sep-Nov 2018	3,314	1,133	228	84	948	24	475	423	2,566	747
Sep-Nov 2019	3,326	1,147	232	66	961	17	504	399	2,558	767
Dec-Feb 2020	3,281	1,076	226	80	973	24	495	406	2,505	776
Mar-May 2020	3,460	1,063	234	85	969	25	520	564	2,498	962
Jun-Aug 2020	3,448	1,154	238	64	970	36	510	477	2,628	820
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	3,512	1,145	245	75	1,039	42	468	498	2,659	853
Change on quarter	65	-8	6	12	69	6	-42	21	31	34
Change %	1.9	-0.7	2.7	18.7	7.1	17.1	-8.2	4.5	1.2	4.1
Change on year	187	-1	13	9	78	25	-35	98	101	86
Change %	5.6	-0.1	5.7	14.1	8.1	142.0	-7.0	24.6	3.9	11.2
<b>Women</b>	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Sep-Nov 2018	5,336	1,133	1,820	95	1,043	11	648	585	4,232	1,104
Sep-Nov 2019	5,180	1,116	1,702	95	1,104	13	610	539	4,088	1,092
Dec-Feb 2020	5,089	1,054	1,614	96	1,139	11	627	547	4,017	1,072
Mar-May 2020	5,168	1,042	1,544	88	1,181	19	622	673	3,967	1,201
Jun-Aug 2020	5,178	1,165	1,432	76	1,186	24	638	656	4,000	1,178
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	5,080	1,166	1,394	89	1,126	31	645	629	3,999	1,081
Change on quarter	-98	1	-37	13	-61	6	7	-28	-1	-97
Change %	-1.9	0.1	-2.6	17.1	-5.1	26.7	1.1	-4.2	0.0	-8.2
Change on year	-100	50	-308	-6	21	18	35	89	-89	-11
Change %	-1.9	4.4	-18.1	-5.8	1.9	139.8	5.7	16.6	-2.2	-1.0
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
<b>People</b>	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Sep-Nov 2018	100.0	26.2	23.7	2.1	23.0	0.4	13.0	11.7	78.6	21.4
Sep-Nov 2019	100.0	26.6	22.7	1.9	24.3	0.4	13.1	11.0	78.1	21.9
Dec-Feb 2020	100.0	25.5	22.0	2.1	25.2	0.4	13.4	11.4	77.9	22.1
Mar-May 2020	100.0	24.4	20.6	2.0	24.9	0.5	13.2	14.3	74.9	25.1
Jun-Aug 2020	100.0	26.9	19.4	1.6	25.0	0.7	13.3	13.1	76.8	23.2
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	100.0	26.9	19.1	1.9	25.2	0.8	13.0	13.1	77.5	22.5
<b>Men</b>	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Sep-Nov 2018	100.0	34.2	6.9	2.5	28.6	0.7	14.3	12.8	77.4	22.6
Sep-Nov 2019	100.0	34.5	7.0	2.0	28.9	0.5	15.1	12.0	76.9	23.1
Dec-Feb 2020	100.0	32.8	6.9	2.4	29.7	0.7	15.1	12.4	76.4	23.6
Mar-May 2020	100.0	30.7	6.8	2.5	28.0	0.7	15.0	16.3	72.2	27.8
Jun-Aug 2020	100.0	33.5	6.9	1.8	28.1	1.0	14.8	13.8	76.2	23.8
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	100.0	32.6	7.0	2.1	29.6	1.2	13.3	14.2	75.7	24.3
<b>Women</b>	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Sep-Nov 2018	100.0	21.2	34.1	1.8	19.5	0.2	12.1	11.0	79.3	20.7
Sep-Nov 2019	100.0	21.6	32.9	1.8	21.3	0.2	11.8	10.4	78.9	21.1
Dec-Feb 2020	100.0	20.7	31.7	1.9	22.4	0.2	12.3	10.8	78.9	21.1
Mar-May 2020	100.0	20.2	29.9	1.7	22.8	0.4	12.0	13.0	76.8	23.2
Jun-Aug 2020	100.0	22.5	27.6	1.5	22.9	0.5	12.3	12.7	77.3	22.7
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	100.0	23.0	27.4	1.8	22.2	0.6	12.7	12.4	78.7	21.3

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.

# ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Sep-Nov 2020

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) <sup>1</sup>			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed <sup>2</sup>	Unemployed <sup>2</sup>	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Levels</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	1,441	249	86	1,107	1,292	193	69	1,029	149	56	16	77
18-24	5,410	3,312	505	1,593	1,807	616	112	1,079	3,604	2,696	393	514
16-24	6,852	3,561	591	2,700	3,099	809	181	2,108	3,753	2,752	410	591
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	738	117	47	575	653	84	37	532	85	33	10	42
18-24	2,762	1,669	300	793	796	233	48	514	1,966	1,435	252	279
16-24	3,500	1,785	347	1,368	1,448	317	85	1,047	2,051	1,468	262	321
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	703	133	39	532	639	109	33	497	64	23	6	35
18-24	2,649	1,643	205	800	1,011	382	64	565	1,637	1,261	141	235
16-24	3,352	1,776	244	1,332	1,650	492	97	1,062	1,702	1,284	148	270
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	10	-39	-6	55	23	-45	2	66	-13	6	-8	-11
18-24	-19	64	16	-99	-114	6	-19	-101	95	57	35	2
16-24	-9	24	10	-44	-91	-39	-18	-35	82	63	28	-9
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	5	-19	1	23	4	-23	0	28	1	4	2	-5
18-24	-10	3	-9	-3	-118	-39	-18	-62	108	41	9	59
16-24	-5	-17	-8	19	-114	-62	-18	-34	109	45	10	54
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	5	-20	-7	32	19	-22	2	39	-14	2	-9	-6
18-24	-9	61	25	-95	5	45	-1	-39	-13	16	27	-56
16-24	-4	41	18	-63	24	23	1	0	-27	18	17	-63
<b>Rates(%)<sup>3</sup></b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	17.3	25.6	76.8	15.0	26.4	79.7	37.4	22.7	51.6			
18-24	61.2	13.2	29.4	34.1	15.4	59.7	74.8	12.7	14.3			
16-24	52.0	14.2	39.4	26.1	18.3	68.0	73.3	13.0	15.7			
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	15.8	28.6	77.9	12.8	30.4	81.6	38.5	23.6	49.6			
18-24	60.4	15.2	28.7	29.3	17.1	64.6	73.0	14.9	14.2			
16-24	51.0	16.3	39.1	21.9	21.1	72.3	71.6	15.2	15.7			
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	18.9	22.7	75.6	17.1	23.0	77.8	36.1	21.4	54.1			
18-24	62.0	11.1	30.2	37.8	14.4	55.9	77.0	10.1	14.4			
16-24	53.0	12.1	39.7	29.8	16.5	64.3	75.5	10.3	15.9			
<b>Changes on quarter</b>												
<b>People</b>												
16-17	-2.8	1.4	3.3	-3.8	4.3	3.8	6.7	-9.9	-2.8			
18-24	1.4	0.2	-1.7	2.4	-2.3	-1.7	-0.4	0.8	-0.3			
16-24	0.4	0.1	-0.6	-0.5	-0.7	0.9	0.1	0.5	-0.6			
<b>Men</b>												
16-17	-2.7	3.5	2.6	-3.7	4.7	3.8	4.6	0.7	-6.5			
18-24	0.3	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-2.4	1.6	-2.0	0.1	2.3			
16-24	-0.4	-0.2	0.6	-2.4	-0.3	3.1	-1.7	0.1	1.9			
<b>Women</b>												
16-17	-3.0	-0.6	4.1	-4.0	4.1	3.9	8.7	-20.9	1.5			
18-24	2.5	0.9	-3.5	4.3	-1.9	-4.1	1.6	1.7	-3.3			
16-24	1.3	0.6	-1.8	1.0	-0.6	-0.9	2.2	1.0	-3.4			

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/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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

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

# EARNINGS

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

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9	
Nov 18	(r)	526	3.2	3.4	525	3.2	3.5	531	2.8	2.7
Sep 19	(r)	545	4.0	3.7	542	4.0	3.9	545	3.4	3.3
Oct 19	(r)	542	2.3	3.2	540	2.1	3.2	547	3.2	3.1
Nov 19	(r)	543	3.2	3.2	541	3.2	3.1	548	3.2	3.3
Dec 19	(r)	543	2.8	2.8	542	2.7	2.6	549	3.3	3.2
Jan 20	(r)	546	3.1	3.1	545	3.1	3.0	550	3.1	3.2
Feb 20	(r)	545	2.7	2.9	543	2.5	2.8	552	3.6	3.3
Mar 20	(r)	538	1.2	2.3	533	0.8	2.1	553	3.4	3.4
Apr 20	(r)	528	-1.1	0.9	521	-2.0	0.4	560	3.0	3.3
May 20	(r)	529	-1.2	-0.4	521	-2.5	-1.2	569	4.8	3.7
Jun 20	(r)	530	-1.5	-1.3	522	-2.9	-2.5	568	4.6	4.1
Jul 20	(r)	539	-0.2	-1.0	535	-0.9	-2.1	563	3.0	4.1
Aug 20	(r)	550	2.0	0.1	551	1.9	-0.6	565	3.8	3.8
Sep 20	(r)	559	2.6	1.4	553	2.1	1.0	569	4.3	3.7
Oct 20	(r)	562	3.7	2.8	559	3.5	2.5	569	4.0	4.0
<b>Nov 20</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.2</b>

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2	
Nov 18	(r)	510	3.3	3.6	672	3.9	3.2	526	2.9	2.8
Sep 19	(r)	527	3.9	3.8	700	5.1	4.6	541	3.5	3.3
Oct 19	(r)	525	2.1	3.1	695	3.2	4.3	543	3.2	3.2
Nov 19	(r)	527	3.3	3.1	696	3.6	4.0	544	3.4	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	528	2.9	2.8	696	3.4	3.4	545	3.4	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	530	3.3	3.2	698	3.1	3.4	546	3.1	3.3
Feb 20	(r)	529	2.7	3.0	692	2.5	3.0	548	3.6	3.4
Mar 20	(r)	522	1.2	2.4	677	-0.2	1.8	549	3.6	3.4
Apr 20	(r)	520	0.2	1.4	687	0.0	0.8	556	3.1	3.4
May 20	(r)	518	-0.3	0.4	687	-0.2	-0.1	565	4.8	3.8
Jun 20	(r)	516	-1.0	-0.4	678	-2.7	-1.0	564	4.8	4.2
Jul 20	(r)	527	0.3	-0.3	693	-0.3	-1.1	559	3.0	4.2
Aug 20	(r)	540	2.9	0.7	726	4.3	0.4	560	3.7	3.8
Sep 20	(r)	544	3.2	2.1	729	4.1	2.7	565	4.4	3.7
Oct 20	(r)	548	4.4	3.5	736	5.8	4.7	565	4.0	4.0
<b>Nov 20</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.3</b>

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI	
Nov 18	(r)	603	1.4	1.8	626	4.3	3.4	355	1.8	2.7
Sep 19	(r)	618	2.4	2.6	661	6.3	6.1	367	3.6	3.1
Oct 19	(r)	620	2.7	2.8	649	4.0	5.1	359	0.3	2.2
Nov 19	(r)	621	2.9	2.7	647	3.3	4.6	361	1.5	1.8
Dec 19	(r)	620	2.3	2.6	648	1.8	3.1	362	1.2	1.0
Jan 20	(r)	620	1.5	2.2	653	3.8	3.0	369	3.7	2.1
Feb 20	(r)	621	2.2	2.0	651	2.5	2.7	362	1.3	2.1
Mar 20	(r)	615	1.6	1.8	632	0.2	2.2	355	1.1	2.1
Apr 20	(r)	592	-3.8	0.0	581	-11.0	-2.8	339	-4.9	-0.8
May 20	(r)	595	-2.9	-1.7	578	-10.8	-7.3	338	-7.1	-3.7
Jun 20	(r)	593	-3.5	-3.4	592	-8.7	-10.2	348	-4.3	-5.4
Jul 20	(r)	607	-1.4	-2.6	619	-5.3	-8.2	357	-1.9	-4.4
Aug 20	(r)	619	-0.2	-1.7	636	-2.5	-5.5	366	0.0	-2.0
Sep 20	(r)	620	0.4	-0.4	638	-3.6	-3.8	370	0.8	-0.3
Oct 20	(r)	624	0.6	0.3	648	-0.3	-2.1	374	4.2	1.7
<b>Nov 20</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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.

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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%) <sup>1</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
		KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Nov 18	(r)	30	-4.3	3.6	37	-3.3	4.1	2	-52.8	-34.9
Sep 19	(r)	37	10.7	4.5	42	10.8	5.1	2	38.2	3.8
Oct 19	(r)	32	-16.7	-3.5	38	-16.8	-3.4	2	-40.3	-33.7
Nov 19	(r)	31	5.1	-1.3	38	4.0	-1.7	2	-6.1	-10.6
Dec 19	(r)	32	-3.6	-6.0	38	-3.7	-6.3	2	-3.6	-19.6
Jan 20	(r)	35	8.6	3.3	42	9.0	3.1	4	24.6	8.1
Feb 20	(r)	32	-1.5	1.1	38	-1.5	1.2	2	9.1	12.5
Mar 20	(r)	31	-4.2	1.0	37	-3.7	1.3	2	-29.4	1.0
Apr 20	(r)	27	-15.4	-7.0	32	-15.5	-6.9	2	-5.6	-10.5
May 20	(r)	26	-20.2	-13.3	31	-20.9	-13.5	3	28.8	-5.3
Jun 20	(r)	24	-25.0	-20.2	28	-26.6	-21.0	2	-7.8	4.1
Jul 20	(r)	25	-23.9	-23.0	33	-18.7	-22.0	2	-66.0	-29.3
Aug 20	(r)	33	5.6	-14.6	40	5.0	-13.7	1	-34.0	-44.0
Sep 20	(r)	33	-9.9	-9.6	38	-8.8	-7.8	2	0.7	-43.6
Oct 20	(r)	34	7.3	0.5	40	7.0	0.7	2	61.4	7.5
<b>Nov 20</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>174.1</b>	<b>77.6</b>
		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>1</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
		K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Nov 18	(r)	32	-2.9	4.9	80	11.8	2.4	1	-52.6	-33.9
Sep 19	(r)	35	9.9	4.5	84	10.3	3.9	1	26.5	5.4
Oct 19	(r)	32	-19.6	-5.4	75	-13.4	-1.4	1	-40.1	-32.8
Nov 19	(r)	33	4.6	-3.1	80	-0.6	-1.8	1	-9.3	-13.2
Dec 19	(r)	32	-4.1	-7.4	77	-0.6	-5.1	1	5.3	-17.7
Jan 20	(r)	36	9.2	3.2	86	7.6	2.1	2	8.2	2.0
Feb 20	(r)	32	-2.5	0.9	75	-2.1	1.7	2	12.8	9.0
Mar 20	(r)	31	-5.3	0.5	73	-6.7	-0.3	1	-35.8	-7.8
Apr 20	(r)	28	-11.9	-6.5	71	-10.7	-6.5	1	-5.5	-12.8
May 20	(r)	27	-20.1	-12.5	73	-13.7	-10.5	2	22.7	-11.3
Jun 20	(r)	25	-23.6	-18.6	55	-33.1	-19.3	1	14.0	9.6
Jul 20	(r)	28	-24.2	-22.6	60	-27.5	-24.7	1	-67.7	-29.6
Aug 20	(r)	34	5.6	-14.5	77	-2.6	-21.3	1	-33.2	-43.4
Sep 20	(r)	33	-6.4	-8.9	79	-6.0	-12.1	1	-3.5	-45.5
Oct 20	(r)	35	9.7	2.7	95	26.8	5.5	2	59.1	7.0
<b>Nov 20</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>162.3</b>	<b>71.1</b>
		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>1</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>
		K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Nov 18	(r)	23	-17.0	-9.6	26	-8.3	-1.3	21	-16.8	-6.6
Sep 19	(r)	24	-4.2	2.9	35	18.3	9.7	22	6.9	1.6
Oct 19	(r)	26	3.1	4.1	28	-12.0	-6.1	21	-14.3	-2.7
Nov 19	(r)	25	6.9	1.8	28	5.3	3.5	21	-0.6	-3.2
Dec 19	(r)	25	-5.6	1.2	30	-1.2	-3.1	21	-2.4	-6.1
Jan 20	(r)	25	-4.2	-1.3	35	40.0	13.5	25	19.6	5.4
Feb 20	(r)	25	11.0	-0.1	32	14.7	16.5	20	-11.3	1.5
Mar 20	(r)	25	7.3	4.3	28	-8.7	13.7	19	-4.0	1.1
Apr 20	(r)	23	-17.8	-0.9	15	-57.5	-20.4	16	-20.3	-11.8
May 20	(r)	23	-10.7	-7.7	16	-48.3	-39.2	15	-37.3	-21.5
Jun 20	(r)	17	-37.8	-22.4	21	-25.8	-45.2	19	-21.6	-26.7
Jul 20	(r)	21	-21.4	-23.7	26	-15.5	-29.8	19	-9.8	-23.4
Aug 20	(r)	26	-4.0	-21.3	25	-8.0	-16.4	22	2.8	-10.0
Sep 20	(r)	23	-7.6	-11.1	22	-38.5	-21.9	21	-7.4	-4.9
Oct 20	(r)	19	-29.8	-13.9	25	-9.5	-20.3	23	11.3	2.0
<b>Nov 20</b>	<b>(p)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>-11.1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>6.6</b>

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 pay<sup>1</sup>

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) <sup>2</sup>			Private sector (82%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Nov 18	(r)	494	3.4	3.4	487	3.5	3.4	529	3.1	2.8
Sep 19	(r)	509	3.6	3.7	501	3.6	3.7	544	3.4	3.2
Oct 19	(r)	509	3.2	3.5	502	3.2	3.5	545	3.3	3.3
Nov 19	(r)	510	3.2	3.3	502	3.1	3.3	546	3.3	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	511	3.2	3.2	503	3.1	3.2	547	3.3	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	511	2.8	3.0	504	2.7	3.0	547	3.0	3.2
Feb 20	(r)	511	2.8	2.9	503	2.7	2.8	548	3.4	3.2
Mar 20	(r)	510	2.4	2.6	502	2.1	2.5	550	3.5	3.3
Apr 20	(r)	503	-0.1	1.7	490	-0.9	1.3	559	3.1	3.3
May 20	(r)	503	-0.2	0.7	490	-1.4	-0.1	566	4.8	3.8
Jun 20	(r)	505	-0.2	-0.1	492	-1.3	-1.2	565	4.6	4.1
Jul 20	(r)	512	0.9	0.2	501	0.2	-0.8	562	4.0	4.4
Aug 20	(r)	518	1.9	0.9	508	1.5	0.1	563	3.8	4.1
Sep 20	(r)	524	2.9	1.9	514	2.5	1.4	567	4.4	4.0
Oct 20	(r)	528	3.6	2.8	519	3.4	2.5	567	4.0	4.1
Nov 20	(p)	531	4.2	3.6	523	4.1	3.4	569	4.2	4.2
		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) <sup>2</sup>			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) <sup>2</sup>			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) <sup>2</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Nov 18	(r)	478	3.5	3.5	593	3.6	3.3	525	3.1	2.9
Sep 19	(r)	492	3.6	3.7	616	4.6	4.5	541	3.5	3.3
Oct 19	(r)	493	3.2	3.5	618	4.5	4.6	542	3.4	3.4
Nov 19	(r)	494	3.3	3.4	617	4.0	4.4	543	3.4	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	495	3.4	3.3	618	3.9	4.1	544	3.4	3.4
Jan 20	(r)	495	3.0	3.2	616	2.5	3.5	544	3.1	3.3
Feb 20	(r)	495	3.0	3.1	618	3.2	3.2	545	3.5	3.3
Mar 20	(r)	494	2.6	2.9	617	2.3	2.7	547	3.6	3.4
Apr 20	(r)	490	0.8	2.2	615	1.5	2.4	556	3.2	3.4
May 20	(r)	491	0.8	1.4	615	1.2	1.7	563	4.8	3.9
Jun 20	(r)	492	0.6	0.7	616	0.4	1.0	562	4.6	4.2
Jul 20	(r)	498	1.6	1.0	625	2.2	1.2	559	3.9	4.4
Aug 20	(r)	504	2.6	1.6	641	4.5	2.3	560	3.8	4.1
Sep 20	(r)	510	3.6	2.6	645	4.6	3.8	564	4.4	4.0
Oct 20	(r)	514	4.2	3.5	647	4.7	4.6	564	4.0	4.1
Nov 20	(p)	518	4.9	4.3	653	5.8	5.1	566	4.2	4.2
		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) <sup>2</sup>			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) <sup>2</sup>			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) <sup>2</sup>		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average <sup>3</sup>
		K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Nov 18	(r)	579	1.9	2.1	599	4.9	3.6	334	3.1	3.3
Sep 19	(r)	593	2.5	2.7	623	5.5	5.6	344	3.6	3.1
Oct 19	(r)	595	2.7	2.8	621	5.1	5.4	338	1.3	2.5
Nov 19	(r)	596	2.9	2.7	619	3.3	4.6	340	1.6	2.1
Dec 19	(r)	596	2.8	2.8	618	2.0	3.4	340	1.4	1.4
Jan 20	(r)	594	1.7	2.4	619	2.7	2.6	344	2.9	2.0
Feb 20	(r)	596	1.9	2.1	618	2.1	2.2	342	2.3	2.2
Mar 20	(r)	590	0.9	1.5	610	1.2	2.0	340	1.7	2.3
Apr 20	(r)	570	-2.9	0.0	564	-8.5	-1.8	324	-3.9	0.0
May 20	(r)	572	-2.7	-1.6	561	-9.5	-5.6	324	-4.5	-2.2
Jun 20	(r)	577	-1.8	-2.5	570	-8.1	-8.7	330	-3.3	-3.9
Jul 20	(r)	585	-0.6	-1.7	593	-4.8	-7.5	337	-1.5	-3.1
Aug 20	(r)	592	-0.2	-0.9	609	-2.4	-5.1	342	-0.2	-1.7
Sep 20	(r)	596	0.5	-0.1	616	-1.1	-2.8	348	1.2	-0.1
Oct 20	(r)	602	1.3	0.6	622	0.3	-1.1	351	3.8	1.6
Nov 20	(p)	604	1.4	1.1	624	0.7	0.0	352	3.5	2.8

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

# EARNINGS

## 16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal<sup>1</sup>

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) <sup>1</sup>						
Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>			
Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year		
	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	
KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW	
Nov 18 (r)	526	3.2	3.4	493	1.1	1.2
Sep 19 (r)	545	4.0	3.7	505	2.4	2.0
Oct 19 (r)	542	2.3	3.2	502	0.9	1.6
Nov 19 (r)	543	3.2	3.2	501	1.6	1.6
Dec 19 (r)	543	2.8	2.8	502	1.4	1.3
Jan 20 (r)	546	3.1	3.1	503	1.3	1.5
Feb 20 (r)	545	2.7	2.9	501	0.9	1.2
Mar 20 (r)	538	1.2	2.3	495	-0.3	0.7
Apr 20 (r)	528	-1.1	0.9	488	-1.9	-0.4
May 20 (r)	529	-1.2	-0.4	489	-2.0	-1.4
Jun 20 (r)	530	-1.5	-1.3	488	-2.3	-2.1
Jul 20 (r)	539	-0.2	-1.0	496	-1.2	-1.8
Aug 20 (r)	550	2.0	0.1	507	1.5	-0.7
Sep 20 (r)	559	2.6	1.4	514	1.9	0.7
Oct 20 (r)	562	3.7	2.8	516	2.8	2.1
<b>Nov 20 (p)</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)						
Nominal earnings			Real earnings <sup>3</sup>			
Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year		
	Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>		Single month	3 month average <sup>2</sup>	
KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA	
Nov 18 (r)	494	3.4	3.4	463	1.2	1.1
Sep 19 (r)	509	3.6	3.7	471	1.9	1.8
Oct 19 (r)	509	3.2	3.5	471	1.6	1.7
Nov 19 (r)	510	3.2	3.3	471	1.7	1.7
Dec 19 (r)	511	3.2	3.2	472	1.8	1.7
Jan 20 (r)	511	2.8	3.0	471	1.0	1.5
Feb 20 (r)	511	2.8	2.9	471	1.2	1.3
Mar 20 (r)	510	2.4	2.6	471	0.9	1.0
Apr 20 (r)	503	-0.1	1.7	464	-0.9	0.4
May 20 (r)	503	-0.2	0.7	465	-0.8	-0.3
Jun 20 (r)	505	-0.2	-0.1	466	-1.0	-0.9
Jul 20 (r)	512	0.9	0.2	470	-0.1	-0.6
Aug 20 (r)	518	1.9	0.9	478	1.5	0.2
Sep 20 (r)	524	2.9	1.9	481	2.1	1.2
Oct 20 (r)	528	3.6	2.8	484	2.8	2.1
<b>Nov 20 (p)</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>

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

	Latest period		Employment rate (%) <sup>1,2</sup>	Change on year %		Latest Period		Unemployment rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Change on month %	Change on year %
<b>Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 8 December 2020 (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Apr-Jun 20	75.3	0.3	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Jul 20	4.3	0.4	0.5
<b>European Union (EU)</b>					<b>European Union (EU)</b>					
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	YXSX	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 <sup>5</sup>	ZXDV	Oct 20	8.6	-0.4	1.9
<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A496</b>	<b>Apr-Jun 20</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	<b>Total EU<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>A493</b>	<b>Oct 20</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	YXTC	Apr-Jun 20	66.3	-1.7	Eurozone <sup>4</sup>	ZXDH	Oct 20	8.4	0.1	1.0
<b>Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)</b>					<b>Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)</b>					
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 (thousands)		Working days lost in the Public Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Working days lost in the Private Sector (thousands) <sup>1,2</sup>	Number of stoppages <sup>3</sup>	Number of stoppages in the Public Sector	Number of stoppages in the Private Sector	Workers involved (thousands) <sup>1,3</sup>
			2	3	4	5	6	7
	1		F8XZ	F8Y2	BLUU	F8Y3	F8Y4	BLUT
<b>2018</b> January	9	1	8	18	4	14	3	
<b>2019</b> 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	
<b>2020</b> 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 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
<b>Levels</b>						
Oct-Dec 2018	851	125	126	120	180	300
Oct-Dec 2019 (r)	802	109	120	104	180	289
Nov-Jan 2020	807	112	121	108	176	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 (r)	497	104	79	70	87	158
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	533	105	83	76	102	167
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	552	105	80	78	111	177
<b>Oct-Dec 2020 (p)</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>194</b>
Change on quarter *	81	5	-1	9	33	35
Change % *	16.3	4.7	-1.8	13.0	38.2	22.3
Change on year	-224	-1	-43	-25	-60	-95
Change %	-27.9	-0.8	-35.6	-23.9	-33.5	-33.0

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 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Unemployment <sup>2</sup> <sub>3</sub>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
	<b>Levels</b>		
Sep-Nov 2018	852	1,370	1.6
Sep-Nov 2019	798	1,306	1.6
Dec-Feb 2020	818	1,364	1.7
Mar-May 2020	482	1,384	2.9
Jun-Aug 2020	437	1,522	3.5
<b>Sep-Nov 2020 (r)</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>3.1</b>
Change on quarter	115	202	-0.4
Change %	26.2	13.3	
Change on year	-246	418	1.5
Change %	-30.8	32.0	

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. Due to the COVID19 pandemic, all face-to-face interviewing for the Labour Force Survey was suspended and replaced with telephone interviewing. This change in mode for first interviews has changed the non-response bias of the survey, affecting interviews from March 2020 onwards. More information can be found in an article on the ONS website (<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/articles/coronavirusanditsimpactonthelabourforcesurvey/2020-10-13>). Unemployment estimates presented in this table for March to May 2020 have been reweighted to account for this bias.

# VACANCIES

## 21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies <sup>1</sup>	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Oct-Dec 2018	851	1	62	3	4	27	138	40	92	51
Oct-Dec 2019 (r)	802	1	52	3	4	25	130	35	86	41
Nov-Jan 2020	807	2	55	3	4	26	129	36	87	42
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 (r)	497	0	37	3	3	22	60	24	34	23
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	533	1	42	3	4	26	62	29	33	25
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	552	1	41	3	3	26	65	30	32	29
Oct-Dec 2020 (p)	578	1	42	3	3	28	71	30	27	32
Change on quarter *	81	0	5	0	0	6	11	5	-7	10
Change % *	16.3	75.0	13.6	-6.1	6.7	25.0	18.7	22.1	-21.5	42.0
Change on year	-224	-1	-10	0	0	2	-59	-5	-59	-9
Change %	-27.9	-50.0	-19.1	0.0	-11.1	8.3	-45.7	-13.9	-68.9	-20.9

SIC 2007 sections	Vacancies per 100 employee jobs									
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Oct-Dec 2018	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.8	4.0	4.0
Oct-Dec 2019 (r)	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.3	3.7	3.0
Nov-Jan 2020	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.4	3.7	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 (r)	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	2.0	1.4	1.9
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	1.8	1.2	1.6	2.5	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.0	1.4	2.2
Oct-Dec 2020 (p)	1.9	1.4	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.1	2.4
Change on quarter *	0.3	0.6	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.4	-0.3	0.7
Change on year	-0.7	-1.4	-0.4	0.0	-0.2	0.1	-1.3	-0.3	-2.5	-0.6

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>										
Oct-Dec 2018	38	13	78	51	23	51	132	23	24	753
Oct-Dec 2019 (r)	31	12	77	56	24	51	138	18	19	717
Nov-Jan 2020	31	11	75	53	22	53	137	22	19	717
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 (r)	19	7	47	36	19	34	116	5	9	432
Aug-Oct 2020 (r)	18	10	49	35	19	39	121	9	12	459
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	20	11	51	38	21	39	123	10	11	480
Oct-Dec 2020 (p)	20	12	63	34	25	40	128	11	11	503
Change on quarter *	1	4	17	-2	6	6	12	6	2	70
Change % *	4.8	59.5	35.8	-4.5	29.3	16.7	10.3	118.0	23.9	16.3
Change on year	-12	0	-14	-21	1	-11	-10	-7	-8	-214
Change %	-36.7	-2.5	-17.8	-38.6	4.7	-22.1	-7.4	-38.8	-42.9	-29.9

SIC 2007 sections	Vacancies per 100 employee jobs									
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Oct-Dec 2018	3.6	2.6	3.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.3	3.1	3.9	2.9
Oct-Dec 2019 (r)	3.0	2.3	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.4	2.4	2.9	2.7
Nov-Jan 2020	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.4	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 (r)	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	1.8	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 (p)	1.9	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.9	1.5	3.1	1.5	1.7	1.9
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.8	0.6	-0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3
Change on year	-1.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.8	0.1	-0.4	-0.2	-0.9	-1.3	-0.8

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

# REDUNDANCIES

## 22 Redundancies: level<sup>1</sup> and rates<sup>2</sup>

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Level (000s) <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Sep-Nov 2018	91	3.3	46	3.3	45	3.4
Sep-Nov 2019	115	4.2	63	4.6	52	3.8
Dec-Feb 2020	107	3.8	59	4.2	48	3.5
Mar-May 2020	113	4.1	63	4.5	50	3.6
Jun-Aug 2020	227	8.2	126	9.0	101	7.3
<b>Sep-Nov 2020</b>	395	14.2	217	15.5	178	12.8
Change on quarter	168	6.0	91	6.5	77	5.5
Change %	73.9		72.5		75.7	
Change on year	280	10.0	154	10.9	126	9.1
Change %	244.2		243.5		245.1	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

Labour market statistics enquiries: [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto: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.

# REGIONAL SUMMARY

## 23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

### Headline estimates for September - November 2020

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,228	79.3	32,503	75.2	1,724	5.0	8,592	20.7
K03000001	Great Britain	33,341	79.5	31,645	75.3	1,696	5.1	8,277	20.5
E92000001	England	29,024	79.8	27,522	75.6	1,502	5.2	7,059	20.2
E12000001	North East	1,280	76.0	1,199	71.2	81	6.4	391	24.0
E12000002	North West	3,611	77.5	3,442	73.8	169	4.7	1,011	22.5
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,740	78.4	2,601	74.4	139	5.1	729	21.6
E12000004	East Midlands	2,444	80.1	2,307	75.5	137	5.6	588	19.9
E12000005	West Midlands	2,966	78.8	2,788	73.8	178	6.0	769	21.2
E12000006	East	3,214	80.8	3,065	76.9	149	4.6	727	19.2
E12000007	London	5,133	80.7	4,778	75.1	355	6.9	1,182	19.3
E12000008	South East	4,782	81.8	4,606	78.7	176	3.7	1,016	18.2
E12000009	South West	2,854	80.7	2,736	77.2	118	4.1	646	19.3
W92000004	Wales	1,533	76.0	1,462	72.4	71	4.6	458	24.0
S92000003	Scotland	2,784	77.9	2,661	74.4	123	4.4	760	22.1
N92000002	Northern Ireland	886	73.0	858	70.6	28	3.2	315	27.0

### Change on quarter (change since June - August 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 <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	115	0.1	-88	-0.4	202	0.6	-33	-0.1
K03000001	Great Britain	118	0.1	-88	-0.4	206	0.6	-38	-0.1
E92000001	England	69	0.0	-124	-0.5	193	0.7	-13	0.0
E12000001	North East	-12	-1.0	-8	-0.6	-4	-0.3	16	1.0
E12000002	North West	-53	-1.2	-66	-1.4	13	0.4	52	1.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	37	1.1	11	0.4	26	0.9	-36	-1.1
E12000004	East Midlands	10	1.1	-20	0.1	30	1.2	-31	-1.1
E12000005	West Midlands	37	0.6	-5	-0.7	43	1.4	-20	-0.6
E12000006	East	2	-0.1	-14	-0.5	16	0.5	4	0.1
E12000007	London	54	0.5	-34	-1.0	88	1.7	-26	-0.5
E12000008	South East	-28	-0.7	-9	-0.4	-19	-0.4	42	0.7
E12000009	South West	22	0.4	21	0.5	1	0.0	-15	-0.4
W92000004	Wales	24	0.4	10	-0.2	14	0.8	-9	-0.4
S92000003	Scotland	25	0.5	26	0.5	-1	-0.1	-17	-0.5
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-3	-0.4	1	-0.1	-4	-0.5	5	0.4

### Change on year (change since September - November 2019)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active <sup>1</sup>		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) <sup>3</sup>	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) <sup>2</sup>
K02000001	United Kingdom	20	-0.2	-398	-1.1	418	1.2	87	0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	36	-0.1	-375	-1.1	411	1.2	71	0.1
E92000001	England	18	-0.1	-350	-1.2	368	1.3	68	0.1
E12000001	North East	-7	0.0	-8	-0.2	1	0.1	-1	0.0
E12000002	North West	-88	-2.1	-103	-2.4	15	0.5	95	2.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	42	1.7	20	1.1	22	0.7	-56	-1.7
E12000004	East Midlands	-16	-0.3	-58	-1.7	42	1.7	9	0.3
E12000005	West Midlands	6	-0.2	-45	-1.6	50	1.7	9	0.2
E12000006	East	-24	-0.3	-67	-1.6	43	1.4	15	0.3
E12000007	London	171	1.7	30	-0.5	141	2.6	-94	-1.7
E12000008	South East	-50	-0.6	-68	-0.9	18	0.4	37	0.6
E12000009	South West	-16	-1.5	-52	-2.6	36	1.3	53	1.5
W92000004	Wales	-7	-1.3	-32	-2.4	25	1.6	24	1.3
S92000003	Scotland	25	0.6	7	0.1	18	0.6	-21	-0.6
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-15	-1.3	-23	-2.0	8	0.9	16	1.3

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 December 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.