

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: May 2020

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for the UK.



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Notice

19 May 2020

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

Other commentary from the latest labour market data can be found on the following pages:

- [Labour market overview](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)
- [Vacancies and jobs](#)
- [Single-month Labour Force Survey estimates](#)

2 . Main points for January to March 2020

- The UK employment rate was estimated at a joint record high of 76.6%, 0.6 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.2 percentage points up on the previous quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.9%, 0.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier and also 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at a joint record low of 20.2%, 0.7 percentage points lower than the previous year and 0.3 percentage points lower than the previous quarter.
- The total number of weekly hours worked was 1,040.6 million, 12.4 million hours less than the previous year.

The data in this bulletin come from the Labour Force Survey, a survey of households. It is not practical to survey every household each quarter, so these statistics are estimates based on a large sample.

3 . Things you need to know

Labour Force Survey estimates

Labour Force Survey estimates of employment presented in this bulletin are based on interviews that took place throughout the period from the start of January to the end of March 2020. Consequently, most interviews relate to the period prior to the implementation of coronavirus (COVID-19) social distancing measures. Interviews in the final week of March relate to the period following the government closure of schools, introduction of lockdown and announcement of measures aimed at protecting businesses and jobs.

The International Labour Organization (ILO) definition of employment includes those who worked in a job for at least one hour and those temporarily absent from a job. Workers furloughed under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme or who are self-employed but temporarily not in work have a reasonable expectation of returning to their jobs after a temporary period of absence. Therefore they are classified as employed under the ILO definition.

Claimant Count

The Claimant Count statistics presented in this bulletin relate to 9 April 2020. Enhancements to Universal Credit as part of the UK government's response to COVID-19 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 due wholly to 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.

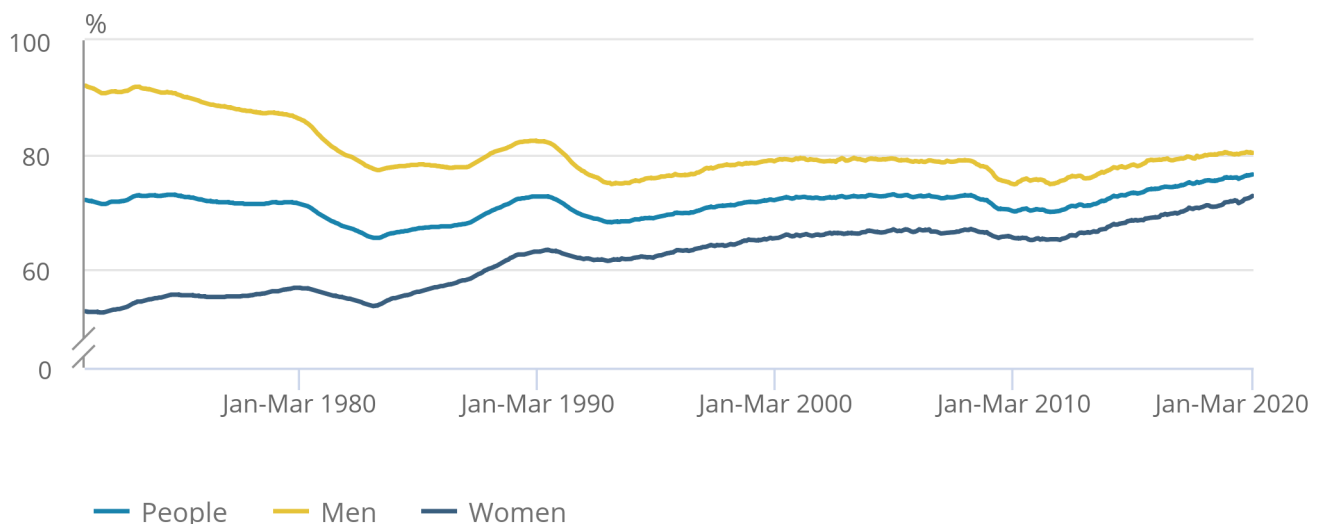
4 . Employment

Figure 1: The employment rate for all people increased by 0.6 percentage points on the year to a joint record high of 76.6%

UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and January to March 2020

Figure 1: The employment rate for all people increased by 0.6 percentage points on the year to a joint record high of 76.6%

UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

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

Estimated employment rates for people aged between 16 and 64 years have generally been increasing since early 2012. Recent increases have largely been driven by increases in the employment rate for women (Figure 1).

For January to March 2020:

- the estimated employment rate for all people was at a joint record high of 76.6%; this is 0.6 percentage points up on the year and 0.2 percentage points up on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for men was 80.4%; this is 0.1 percentage points up on the year and 0.2 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for women was at a record high of 72.9%; this is 1.1 percentage points up on the year and 0.5 percentage points up on the quarter

Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest that the employment rate in the last week of March was broadly consistent with other weeks within the quarter. However, there was a significant increase in the numbers who were employed, but temporarily away from work. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

The increase in the employment rate for women in recent years is partly a result of changes to the State Pension age for women, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years. However, since the equalisation of the State Pension age, the employment rate for women has continued to rise.

Estimates for January to March 2020 show a record 33.14 million people aged 16 years and over in employment, 448,000 more than a year earlier. This annual increase was mainly driven by women in employment (up by 369,000 on the year to a record high of 15.79 million), workers aged above 50 years (up by 313,000 to a record high of 10.76 million) and aged 25 to 34 years (up by 106,000 to a record high of 7.65 million), and full-time employees (up by 344,000 to a record high of 20.91 million).

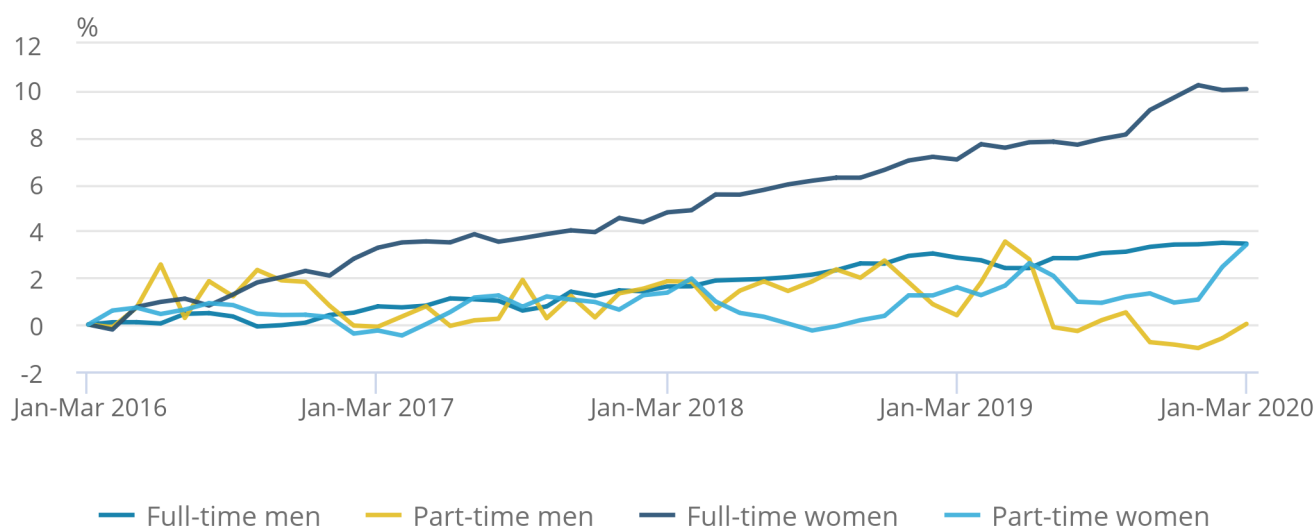
There was a 211,000 increase in employment on the quarter. This was mainly driven by women in employment (up 185,000), workers aged above 65 years (up 124,000 to a record high of 1.42 million), employees (up 238,000 to a record high of 27.96 million), and part-time workers (up 174,000 to 8.69 million).

Figure 2: The number of women working full-time has increased by 10.1% since January to March 2016; this is more than double the percentage increase for men

UK employment percentage growth for full-time and part-time men and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2016 and January to March 2020

Figure 2: The number of women working full-time has increased by 10.1% since January to March 2016; this is more than double the percentage increase for men

UK employment percentage growth for full-time and part-time men and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2016 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Increases in the number of full-time workers have been leading the increases in employment in recent years, while the number of part-time workers has been relatively flat (Figure 2).

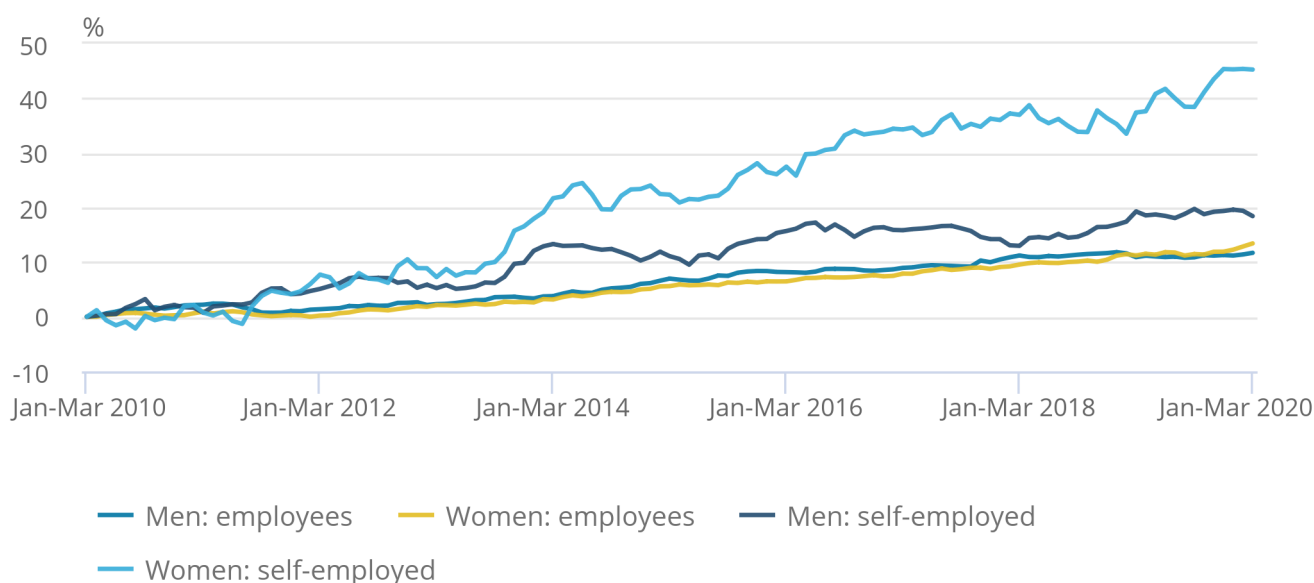
The rate of growth for women working full-time has been consistently higher than for men over the last few years, with women being the main driver of the strong increase in full-time employment. For January to March 2020, the number of women working full-time increased by 10.1% compared with the same period four years ago, while the number of men increased by 3.5% over the same period. In comparison, the number of women working part-time increased by 3.4% and the number of men working part-time was largely unchanged.

Figure 3: The number of self-employed women has increased by 45.3% over the last 10 years; this is more than double the percentage increase for men

UK percentage growth for employees and self-employed men and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2010 and January to March 2020

Figure 3: The number of self-employed women has increased by 45.3% over the last 10 years; this is more than double the percentage increase for men

UK percentage growth for employees and self-employed men and women (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2010 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Looking at the estimates for January to March 2020 by type of employment:

- there were a record 27.96 million paid employees (84.4% of all people in employment), 370,000 more than a year earlier
- there were 5.00 million self-employed people (15.1% of all people in employment), 69,000 more than a year earlier

Self-employed women only account for around 1 in 20 of all people in employment. However, they have seen the largest rate of increase over the last 10 years. Between January to March 2010 and January to March 2020, the estimated number of women in self-employment has grown by 45.3%. Over this period, the estimated number of men in self-employment has increased by 18.4%. In comparison, the rate of increase for employees has been more modest, with the numbers of women increasing by 13.4% and men increasing by 11.7% (Figure 3).

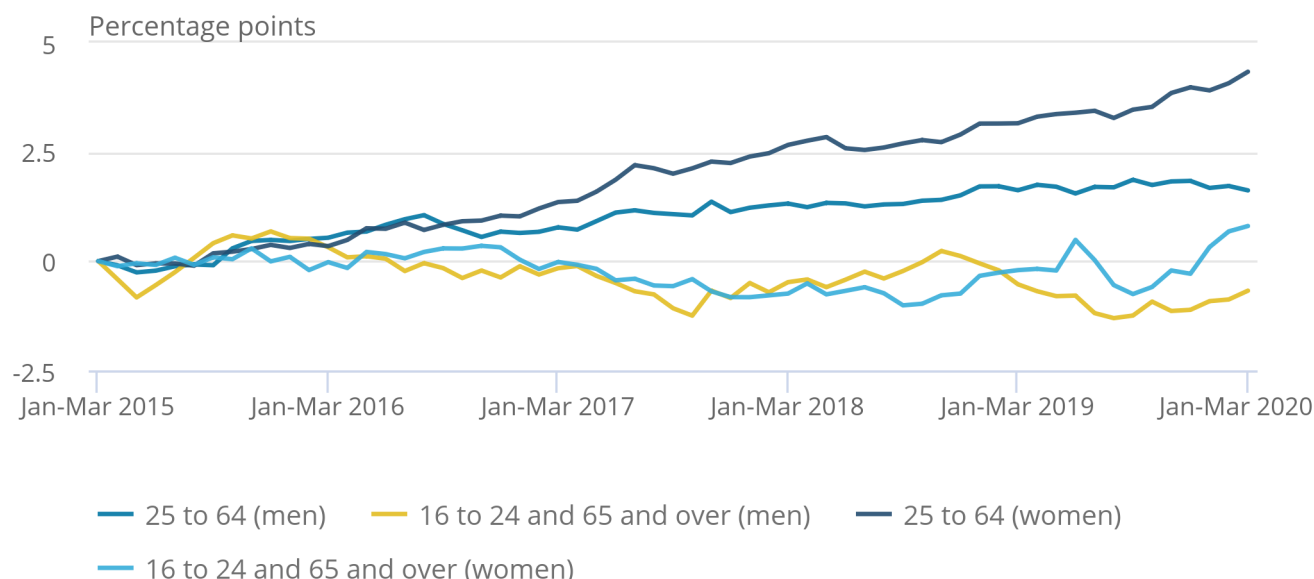
These estimates for paid employees and self-employed people make up over 99% of all people in employment in the UK. The total employment figure also includes two other minor categories, as explained in the [guide to labour market statistics](#).

Figure 4: Women aged 25 to 64 years have been the main drivers of the increase in the employment rate over the last five years

UK employment rates change by age and sex, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020

Figure 4: Women aged 25 to 64 years have been the main drivers of the increase in the employment rate over the last five years

UK employment rates change by age and sex, seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Those aged 25 to 64 years have been leading the increases in employment rates in recent years, with the largest increase seen for women. In comparison, employment rates have been relatively flat for younger and older people over the last five years. This is partly because of the different way in which full-time students interact with the labour market (Figure 4).

Hours worked

Since estimates began in 1971, [total hours worked](#) by women had generally increased, reflecting increases in both the employment rate for women and the UK population. In contrast, total hours worked by men had been relatively stable because of falls in the employment rate for men, and increases in the share of part-time working, roughly offset by population increases.

Workers temporarily absent from a job as a result of the coronavirus pandemic would still be classed as employed, however, they would be employed working zero hours. This directly impacted the total actual hours worked in January to March 2020. Since the average actual weekly hours are the average of all in employment, those temporarily absent from a job also impacted on those estimates.

Between January to March 2019 and January to March 2020, total actual weekly hours worked in the UK decreased by 12.4 million, or 1.2%, to 1.04 billion hours (Figure 5). This was the largest annual decrease since November 2009 to January 2010. The decrease in total actual weekly hours worked over the year was mainly driven by the decrease in men's total hours worked (down 16.0 million hours).

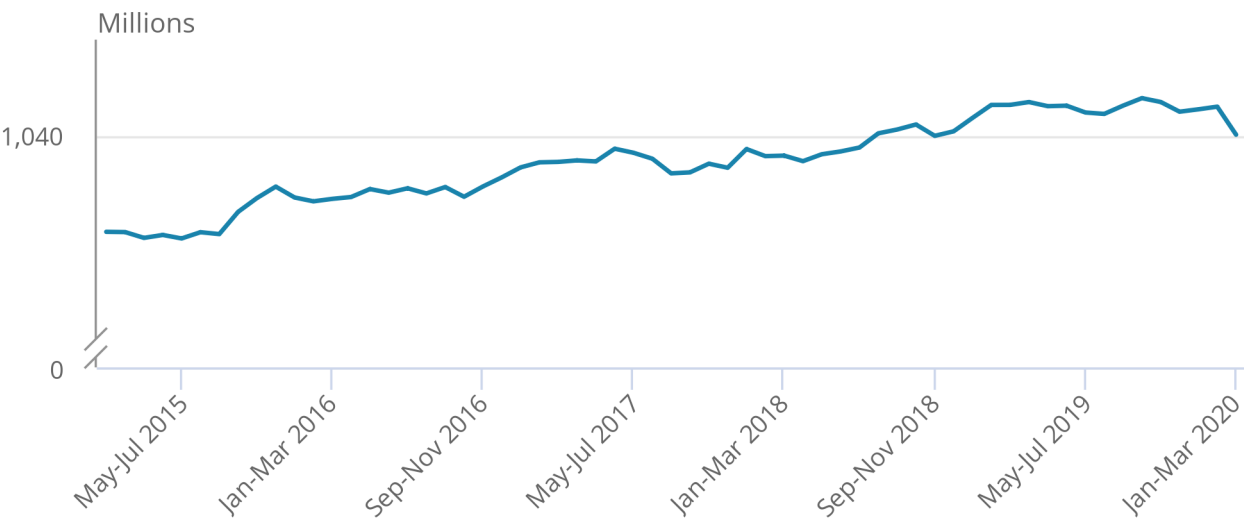
Average weekly hours fell by 0.8 hours on the year to 31.4 hours. The average weekly hours worked by men decreased 1.1 hours to a record low of 35.4 hours, while women's hours decreased 0.4 hours to 27 hours.

Figure 5: Total weekly hours worked showed its largest annual decrease in 10 years

UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020

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UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest that this fall was mostly caused by to the decrease in hours in the last week of March, with a much smaller decrease in the previous week. In the final week of March, the total number of hours worked was around 25% fewer than in other weeks within the quarter. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

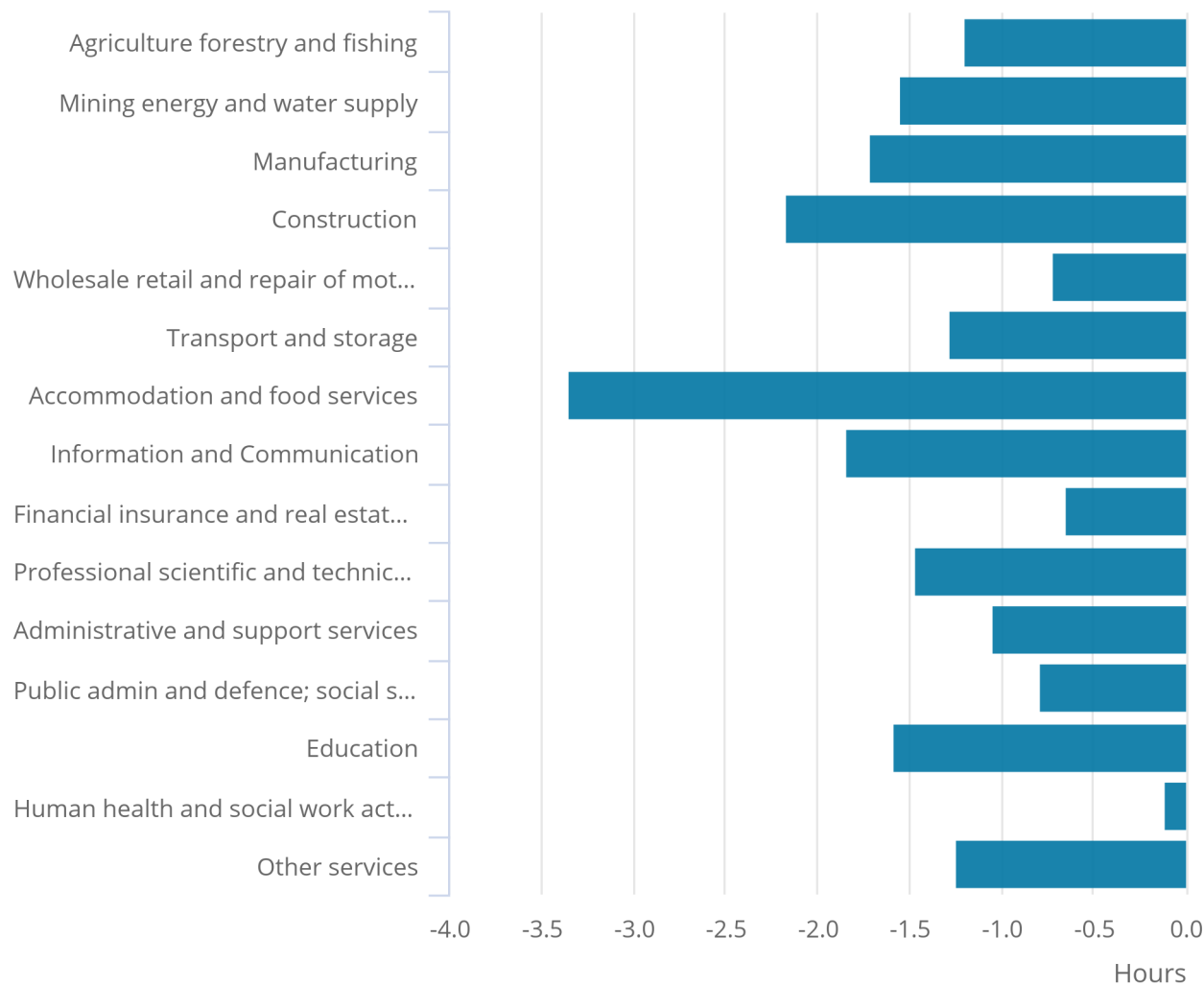
Despite only the final week of March being affected by the decrease in actual hours worked, the initial impact on different industries can be observed (Figure 6). Between January to March 2019 and January to March 2020, accommodation and food services had the largest decrease of 3.4 hours to 24.9 hours per week, followed by construction, down 2.2 hours to 35.1 hours per week. Human health and social work activities had the smallest annual decrease of 0.1 hours to 29.6 hours per week.

Figure 6: The greatest decrease in average actual weekly hours worked was in accommodation and food services

Annual change in average actual weekly hours worked by industry (people aged 16 years and over), not seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2019 and January to March 2020

Figure 6: The greatest decrease in average actual weekly hours worked was in accommodation and food services

Annual change in average actual weekly hours worked by industry (people aged 16 years and over), not seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2019 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

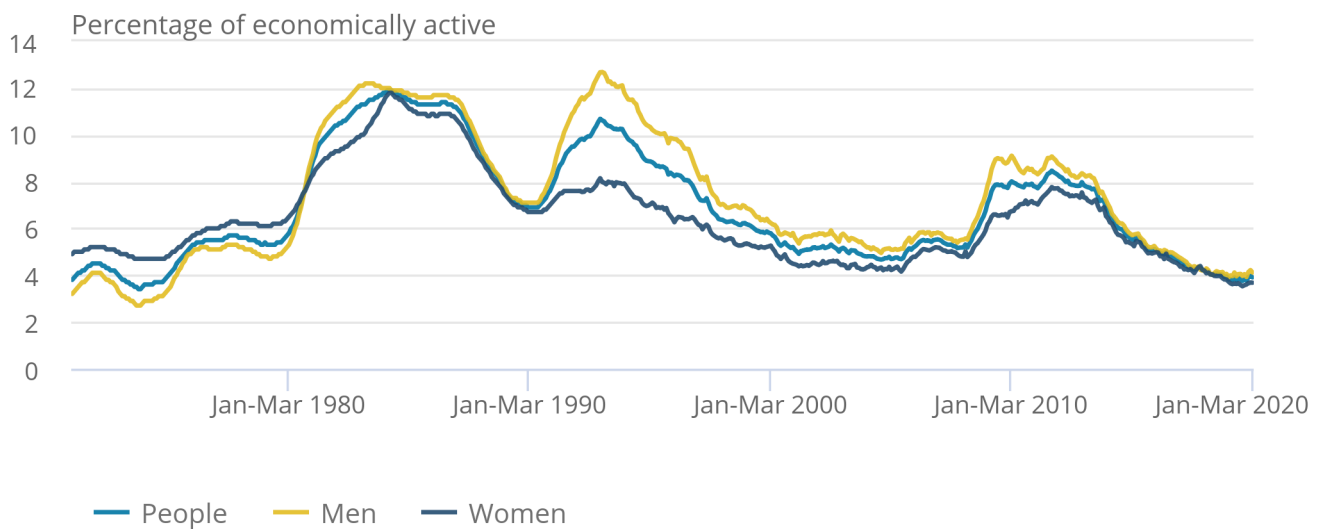
5 . Unemployment

Figure 7: Unemployment rates have levelled off over the last year, following a period of decreasing rates

UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and January to March 2020

Figure 7: Unemployment rates have levelled off over the last year, following a period of decreasing rates

UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

[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.

Estimated unemployment rates for both men and women aged 16 years and over have generally been falling since late 2013 but have levelled off in recent periods (Figure 7).

For January to March 2020:

- the estimated UK unemployment rate for all people was 3.9%; 0.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier and also 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for men was 4.1%; this is 0.2 percentage points higher than a year earlier and also 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for women was 3.7%; this is largely unchanged compared with a year earlier and up by 0.1 percentage points on the quarter

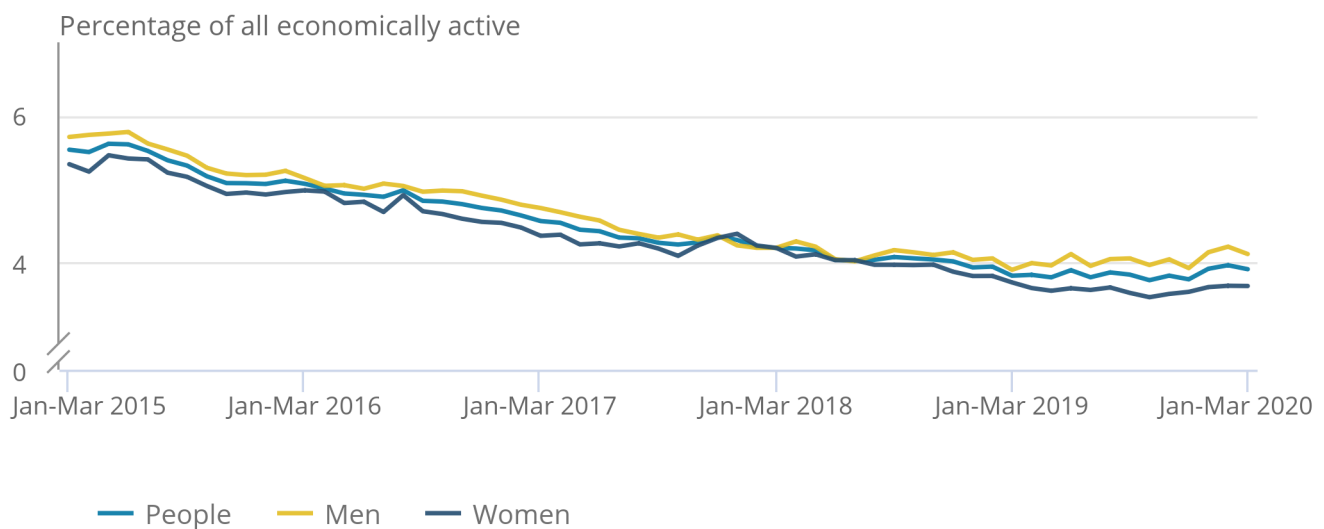
Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest that the unemployment rate in the last week of March was broadly consistent with other weeks within the quarter. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

Figure 8: The steady fall in unemployment rates for men and women over the last few years has levelled in recent periods

UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020

Figure 8: The steady fall in unemployment rates for men and women over the last few years has levelled in recent periods

UK unemployment rates (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020 (Figure 6):

- the estimated unemployment rate for all people fell from 5.5% to 3.9%
- the estimated unemployment rate for men fell from 5.7% to 4.1%
- the estimated unemployment rate for women fell from 5.3% to 3.7%

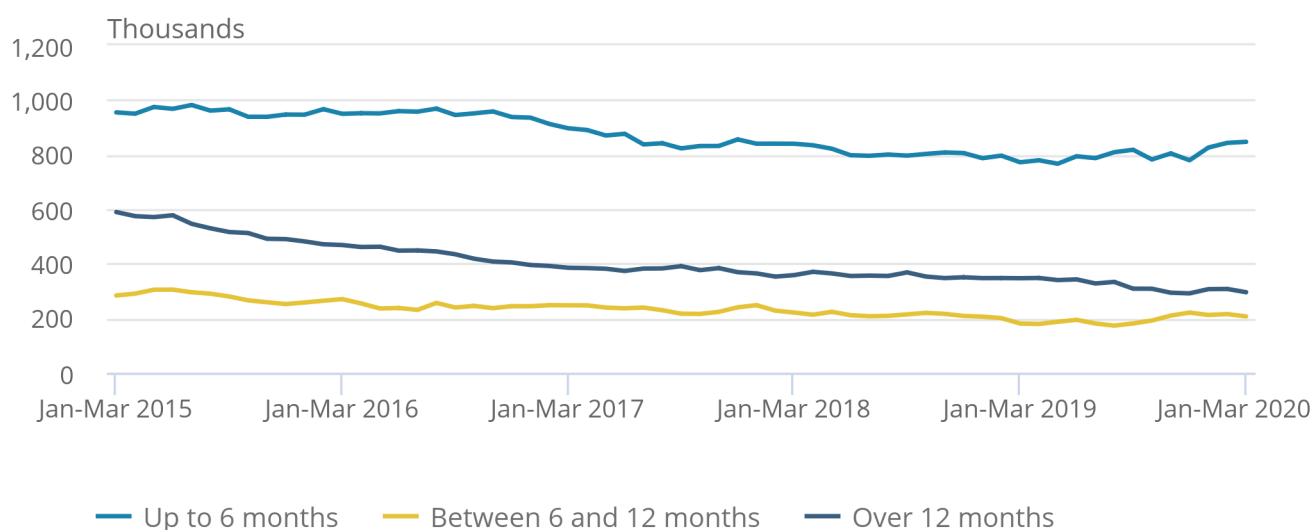
For January to March 2020, an estimated 1.35 million people were unemployed. This is 50,000 more than a year earlier but 478,000 fewer than five years earlier. The increase on the year is the third annual increase in unemployment since May to July 2012, and it was driven by a 44,000 increase for men.

Figure 9: Long-term unemployment continued to fall

Unemployment in the UK by duration (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020

Figure 9: Long-term unemployment continued to fall

Unemployment in the UK by duration (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 2015 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Looking in more detail at the fall of 478,000 in unemployment over the last five years (Figure 8):

- the estimated number of people unemployed for up to six months fell by 108,000 to 846,000, but it has increased by 75,000 over the last year
- for those unemployed for over 6 months and up to 12 months, the number fell by 77,000 to 206,000, but it has been broadly flat for the last three years
- the largest fall was for long-term unemployment (those unemployed for over one year), which was down by 294,000 to 295,000

The Claimant Count (Experimental Statistics)

The Claimant Count is an [experimental statistic](#) that seeks to measure the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed.

To achieve this, the Claimant Count has generally been a count of the appropriate benefits within the UK's current benefit regime that best meet that criteria. 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 UC or JSA) may be wholly unemployed and seeking work, or may be employed but with low income and/or low hours, that make them eligible for unemployment-related benefit support.

Under UC a broader span of claimants became eligible for unemployment-related benefit than under the previous benefit regime. During the roll-out of UC since 2013, movements in the Claimant Count have been significantly affected by this expanding eligibility, rather than labour market conditions. This impact has led to the Claimant Count being reclassified to an Experimental Statistic.

Consequently, while some of any movement in the Claimant Count would be because of changes in the number of people who become unemployed, a certain amount of the movement will be because of changes in the number of employed people who are eligible for Universal Credit as part of the government response. We are not able to identify to what extent these two factors have affected the numbers.

As part of the UK government's response to the coronavirus (COVID-19), a number of enhancements were introduced to UC. These may have increased the number of employed people eligible for UC through their earnings falling below income thresholds.

Such claims will generally fall within the work search conditionality within UC.

Consequently, while some of any change in the Claimant Count would be because of changes in the number of people who are unemployed, a certain amount of the change will be because of changes in the number of employed people who are eligible for Universal Credit as part of the government response. We are not able to identify to what extent these two factors have affected the numbers.

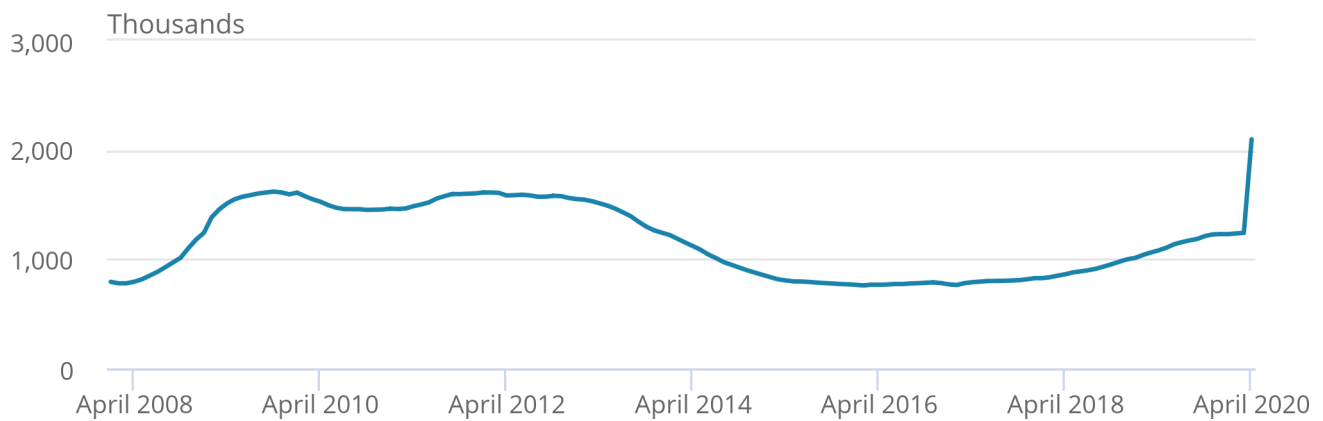
The Claimant Count increased in April 2020 to 2.1 million (Figure 10). This represents a monthly increase of 69.1%.

Figure 10: UK Claimant Count level increased by 69.1% in April 2020

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

Figure 10: UK Claimant Count level increased by 69.1% in April 2020

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



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

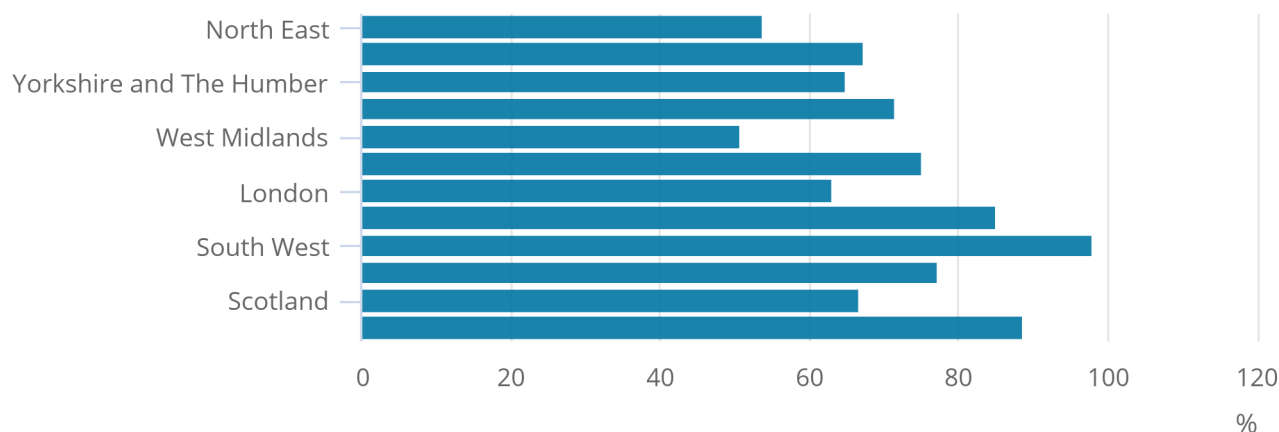
The Claimant Count increased in all UK regions (Figure 11). The region with the largest monthly increase was the South West, which increased by 97.9%, while the West Midlands had the smallest increase of 50.9%.

Figure 11: The Claimant Count increased in all UK regions

UK Claimant Count by region, percentage monthly increase, seasonally adjusted, March to April 2020

Figure 11: The Claimant Count increased in all UK regions

UK Claimant Count by region, percentage monthly increase, seasonally adjusted, March to April 2020



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

6 . 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.

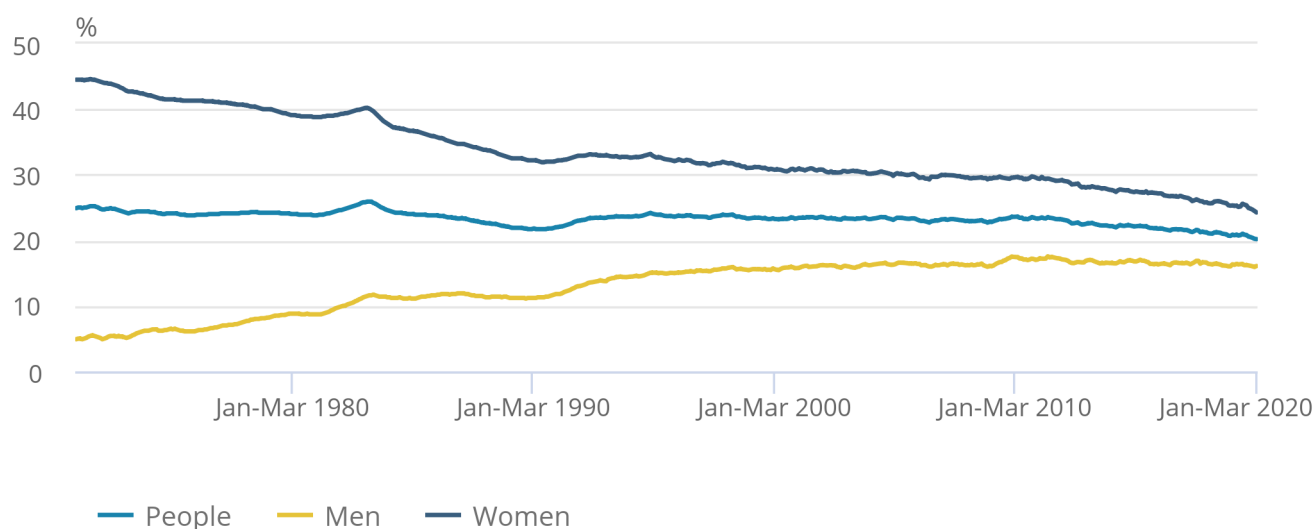
Since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for all people aged between 16 and 64 years has generally been falling (although it increased during recessions). This is because of a gradual fall in the economic inactivity rate for women (as seen in Figure 12). Over recent years, the economic inactivity rate for men has been relatively flat.

Figure 12: The overall economic inactivity rate for people aged between 16 and 64 years was at a joint record low of 20.2%, down 0.7 percentage points on the year

UK economic inactivity rate (all people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and January to March 2020

Figure 12: The overall economic inactivity rate for people aged between 16 and 64 years was at a joint record low of 20.2%, down 0.7 percentage points on the year

UK economic inactivity rate (all people aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for January to March 2020:

- the estimated economic inactivity rate for all people was a joint record low of 20.2%; this is down by 0.7 percentage points on the year and down by 0.3 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for men was 16.1%; this is down by 0.3 percentage points on the year and largely unchanged compared with the previous quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for women was a record low of 24.2%; this is down by 1.1 percentage points on the year and down by 0.6 percentage points on the quarter

Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest that the economic inactivity rate in the last week of March was broadly consistent with other weeks within the quarter. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

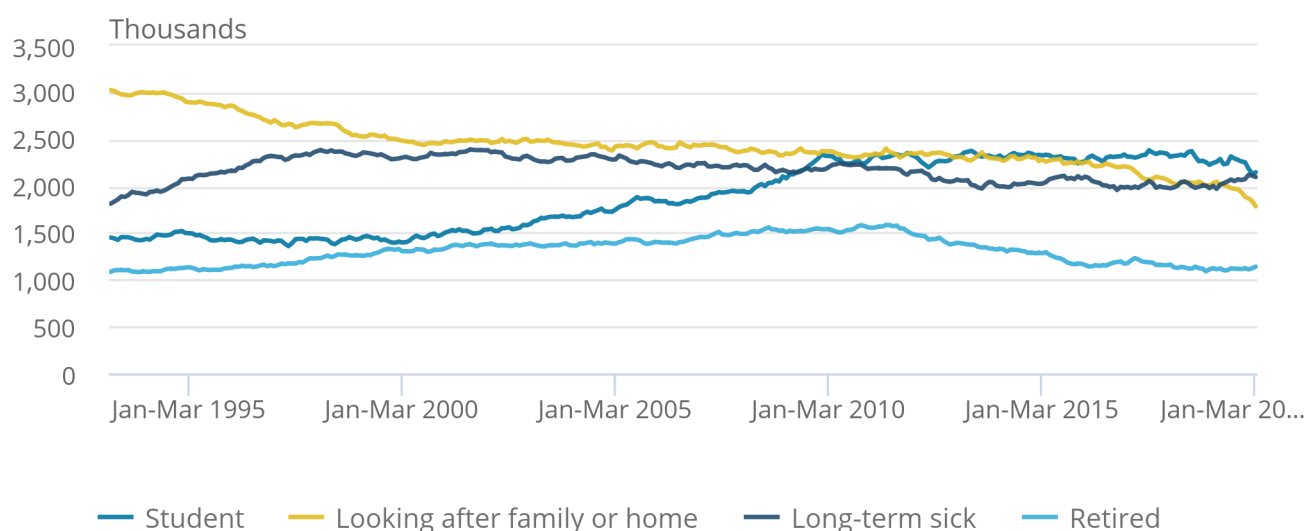
Estimates for January to March 2020 show 8.35 million people aged between 16 and 64 years not in the labour force (economically inactive). This was 256,000 fewer than a year earlier and 678,000 fewer than five years earlier. The annual decrease was mainly among women, with 213,000 fewer than a year earlier to reach a record low of 5.04 million.

Figure 13: The number of people who were economically inactive because they were looking after the family or home was at a record low

Economically inactive people (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between March to May 1993 and January to March 2020

Figure 13: The number of people who were economically inactive because they were looking after the family or home was at a record low

Economically inactive people (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between March to May 1993 and January to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

The estimated fall of 678,000 in economic inactivity over the last five years was largely among women, with a decrease of 596,000. This reflects changes to the State Pension age, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years, as well as more women in younger age groups participating in the labour market.

Looking a little more closely at the fall, the category showing the largest decrease was people looking after the family or home (down by 496,000 to a record low of 1.78 million). When the series began in March to May 1993, looking after the family or home was the most common reason for inactivity, comprising 35.3% of the total number of economically inactive people. By January to March 2020, the share had decreased to 21.4% and it was the third most common reason, behind students (25.7%) and the long-term sick (25.1%).

7 . Employment in the UK data

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#)

Dataset A05 SA | Released 19 May 2020

Estimates of UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity broken down into age bands.

[Full-time, part-time and temporary workers](#)

Dataset EMP01 SA | Released 19 May 2020

Estimates of UK employment including a breakdown by sex, type of employment, and full-time and part-time working.

[Actual weekly hours worked](#)

Dataset HOUR01 SA | Released 19 May 2020

Estimates for the hours that people in employment work in the UK.

[Unemployment by age and duration](#)

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 19 May 2020

Estimates of unemployment in the UK including a breakdown by sex, age group and the length of time people are unemployed.

[Economic inactivity by reason](#)

Dataset INAC01 SA | Released 19 May 2020

Estimates of those not in the UK labour force measured by the reasons given for inactivity.

[Labour Force Survey sampling variability](#)

Dataset A11 | Released 19 May 2020

Labour Force Survey (LFS) sampling variability (95% confidence intervals).

8 . Glossary

Actual and usual hours worked

Statistics for [usual hours worked](#) measure how many hours people usually work per week. Compared with [actual hours worked](#), they are not affected by absences and so can provide a better measure of normal working patterns. For example, a person who usually works 37 hours a week but who was on holiday for a week would be recorded as working zero actual hours for that week, while usual hours would be recorded as 37 hours.

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 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 our [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 (that is, those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed.

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

9 . Measuring the data

This bulletin relies on data collected from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), the largest household survey in the UK.

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [LFS QMI](#).

The [LFS performance and quality monitoring reports](#) provide data on response rates and other quality-related issues for the LFS.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

In response to the developing coronavirus (COVID-19) 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](#).

We have reviewed all publications and data published as part of the labour market release in response to the coronavirus pandemic. This has led to the [postponement of some publications and datasets](#) to ensure that we can continue to publish our main labour market data. This will protect the delivery and quality of our remaining outputs as well as ensuring we can respond to new demands as a direct result of the coronavirus.

Ahead of the previous labour market statistics release, David Freeman, head of labour market statistics at the Office for National Statistics (ONS), looked at how the ONS is responding to the pressing need for new information in his blog, [Measuring the labour market during coronavirus](#). On 6 May, the ONS published an article, [Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics](#), looking at the expected impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) upon the UK labour market and some of the practical challenges that we are likely to face in collecting data.

For more information on how labour market data sources, among others, will be affected by the coronavirus pandemic, see the [statement published on 27 March 2020](#).

Data in this statistical bulletin and accompanying datasets relate to LFS interviews that took place throughout the period from the start of January to the end of March 2020. Consequently, most interviews relate to the period prior to the implementation of coronavirus social distancing measures. Interviews in the final week of March relate to the period following the government closure of schools, introduction of lockdown and announcement of measures aimed at protecting businesses and jobs.

Our latest data and analysis on the impact of the coronavirus on the UK economy and population is now available on our dedicated [coronavirus webpage](#). This will be the hub for all special coronavirus-related publications, drawing on all available data.

Impact of the coronavirus on data collection

The Labour Force Survey design is based on interviewing households over five consecutive quarters. Generally, the first of these interviews, called wave 1, takes place face-to-face, with most subsequent interviews, for waves 2 to 5, conducted by telephone.

During March, we stopped conducting face-to-face interviews, instead switching to use telephone interviewing exclusively for all waves. This caused a significant drop in wave 1 response, for weeks 11, 12 and 13, because of difficulty in obtaining telephone numbers to conduct those interviews. There was also some reduction in response for waves 2 to 5. Initially, from week 11 of the quarter, less than half of the normal wave 1 sample size was achieved, and around 80% of the normal wave 2 to 5 samples.

New measures have been introduced to improve the availability of telephone numbers, which has increased sample sizes during April, although they are still below normal Labour Force Survey sample sizes.

Impact of the coronavirus on survey weighting methodology

Because of the impact on data collection, weeks 11, 12 and 13 had smaller achieved sample sizes than other weeks within the quarter. To mitigate this impact on estimates for the quarter the weighting methodology was enhanced to include weekly calibration to ensure that samples from each week had roughly equal representation within the overall three-month estimate. This meant that any impacts seen from changes in the labour market in those weeks would be fully represented within the estimates.

Impact of government measures to protect businesses on the Labour Force Survey estimates

During late March, the government announced a number of measures to protect UK businesses. This included the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS), also referred to as furloughing, and the Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS).

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) classifies people within the labour market in line with International Labour Organization (ILO) definitions. Under the ILO definition employment includes employed persons "at work", that is, who worked in a job for at least one hour; and employed persons "not in work" because of temporary absence from a job, or to working time arrangements.

Under the current schemes it is likely that workers would have an expectation of returning to that job and would consider the absence from work as temporary. Therefore, those people absent from work under the current schemes would generally be classified as employed under ILO definitions.

In many cases, however, they would be employed but not in work. This absence would have an impact on the total hours worked. This would also be reflected in the average actual hours worked, which are based on the average hours per person employed, rather than the average hours per person at work. While actual hours would be significantly affected, there is unlikely to be any impact on usual hours, which would reflect normal working patterns.

After EU withdrawal

As the UK leaves the EU, it is important that our statistics continue to be of high quality and are internationally comparable. During the transition period, those UK statistics that align with EU practice and rules will continue to do so in the same way as before 31 January 2020.

After the transition period, 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.

10 . Strengths and limitations

The figures in this bulletin come from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which gathers information from a [sample](#) of households across the UK 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. Results from sample surveys are always estimates, 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 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.

Comparability

The data in this bulletin follow internationally accepted definitions specified by the [International Labour Organization \(ILO\)](#). This ensures that the estimates for the UK are comparable with those for other countries.

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

Table 1: Labour Force Survey sampling variability
Sampling variability (95% confidence intervals) of UK Labour Force Survey estimates, January to March 2020

	Level	Sampling variability of level ¹	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter ¹	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year ¹
Employment (000s, aged 16 and over)	33,144	± 193	211	± 158	448	± 249
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	76.6	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.4	0.6	± 0.6
Average weekly hours	31.4	± 0.2	-0.5	± 0.2	-0.8	± 0.2
Unemployment (000s, aged 16 and over)	1,348	± 73	58	± 76	50	± 98
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	3.9	± 0.2	0.1	± 0.2	0.1	± 0.3
Economically active (000s, aged 16+)	34,492	± 186	268	± 154	497	± 240
Economic activity rate (aged 16 to 64)	79.8	± 0.4	0.3	± 0.3	0.7	± 0.5
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	8,353	± 165	-125	± 138	-256	± 215
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	20.2	± 0.4	-0.3	± 0.3	-0.7	± 0.5
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 and over)	107	± 20	-2	± 28	15	± 27

Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Notes

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

11 . Related links

[Labour market in the regions of the UK: May 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 May 2020

Regional, local authority and Parliamentary constituency breakdowns of changes in UK employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics.

[Public sector employment, UK: December 2019](#)

Bulletin | Released 17 March 2020

Quarterly estimates of the number of people employed in the public and private sectors in the UK. The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations.

[Young people not in education, employment or training \(NEET\), UK: February 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 27 February 2020

Quarterly bulletin examining estimates of men and women aged between 16 and 24 years in the UK who are not studying or in employment.

[Working and workless households in the UK: October to December 2019](#)

Bulletin | Released 4 March 2020

Commentary on quarterly estimates of the economic status of UK households and the people living in them.

[Improvements to the Labour Force Survey longitudinal dataset weighting methodology](#)

Methodology article | Released 21 January 2020

Information about the change that has been made and the impact this has on Labour Force Survey (LFS) flows estimates in dataset X02, released 18 February 2020.

[Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics](#)

Article | Released 6 May 2020

How the global outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) and the wider containment efforts is expected to impact upon the UK labour market, providing some of the practical challenges that the Office for National Statistics is likely to face.

[Coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#)

Latest data and analysis on coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK and its effect on the economy and society. Includes recent articles on coronavirus and self-employment in the UK, coronavirus and employment for parents in the UK, and coronavirus and employment for those aged 70 years and over in the UK.

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin (only those not in grey) and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/may2020/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Jan-Mar 2018	52,929	41,220	32,343	75.6	1,417	4.2	8,679	21.1
Jan-Mar 2019	53,206	41,304	32,697	76.1	1,298	3.8	8,609	20.8
Apr-Jun 2019	53,275	41,323	32,811	76.1	1,329	3.9	8,562	20.7
Jul-Sep 2019	53,345	41,347	32,753	76.0	1,306	3.8	8,616	20.8
Oct-Dec 2019	53,415	41,371	32,934	76.5	1,290	3.8	8,478	20.5
Jan-Mar 2020	53,485	41,395	33,144	76.6	1,348	3.9	8,353	20.2
Change on quarter	70	24	211	0.2	58	0.1	-125	-0.3
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.6		4.5		-1.5	
Change on year	279	92	448	0.6	50	0.1	-256	-0.7
Change %	0.5	0.2	1.4		3.8		-3.0	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2018	25,888	20,492	17,127	80.0	751	4.2	3,360	16.4
Jan-Mar 2019	26,043	20,546	17,275	80.3	701	3.9	3,354	16.3
Apr-Jun 2019	26,081	20,558	17,263	80.1	740	4.1	3,353	16.3
Jul-Sep 2019	26,119	20,571	17,298	80.3	731	4.1	3,332	16.2
Oct-Dec 2019	26,158	20,586	17,328	80.6	707	3.9	3,315	16.1
Jan-Mar 2020	26,196	20,600	17,354	80.4	745	4.1	3,310	16.1
Change on quarter	38	14	25	-0.2	37	0.2	-5	0.0
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.1		5.3		-0.2	
Change on year	152	54	79	0.1	44	0.2	-44	-0.3
Change %	0.6	0.3	0.5		6.2		-1.3	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2018	27,041	20,727	15,216	71.2	667	4.2	5,319	25.7
Jan-Mar 2019	27,163	20,758	15,422	71.8	597	3.7	5,255	25.3
Apr-Jun 2019	27,194	20,766	15,548	72.1	589	3.6	5,209	25.1
Jul-Sep 2019	27,226	20,775	15,455	71.8	575	3.6	5,284	25.4
Oct-Dec 2019	27,258	20,785	15,605	72.4	582	3.6	5,162	24.8
Jan-Mar 2020	27,290	20,795	15,790	72.9	603	3.7	5,043	24.2
Change on quarter	32	10	185	0.5	21	0.1	-119	-0.6
Change %	0.1	0.0	1.2		3.5		-2.3	
Change on year	127	38	369	1.1	6	0.0	-213	-1.1
Change %	0.5	0.2	2.4		1.0		-4.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.
2. The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.
3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.
4. The headline inactivity rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 divided by the population aged 16-64.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

The headline employment and inactivity rates are based on the population aged 16 to 64 but the headline unemployment rate is based on the economically active population aged 16 and over. The employment and inactivity rates for those aged 16 and over are affected by the inclusion of the retired population in the denominators and are therefore less meaningful than the rates for those aged from 16 to 64. However, for the unemployment rate for those aged 16 and over, no such effect occurs as the denominator for the unemployment rate is the economically active population which only includes people in work or actively seeking and able to work.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

The headline employment and unemployment levels are for those aged 16 and over; they measure all people in work or actively seeking and able to work. However, the headline inactivity level is for those aged 16 to 64. The inactivity rate for those aged 16 and over is less meaningful as it includes elderly people who have retired from the labour force.

SUMMARY

2(1) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 16 and over						Aged 16-64					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	MGRZ	MGSR	MGSC	MG SX	M GSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Jan-Mar 2018	32,343	61.1	1,417	4.2	19,169	36.2	31,146	75.6	1,395	4.3	8,679	21.1
Jan-Mar 2019	32,697	61.5	1,298	3.8	19,212	36.1	31,414	76.1	1,280	3.9	8,609	20.8
Apr-Jun 2019	32,811	61.6	1,329	3.9	19,134	35.9	31,448	76.1	1,313	4.0	8,562	20.7
Jul-Sep 2019	32,753	61.4	1,306	3.8	19,286	36.2	31,443	76.0	1,288	3.9	8,616	20.8
Oct-Dec 2019	32,934	61.7	1,290	3.8	19,192	35.9	31,637	76.5	1,257	3.8	8,478	20.5
Jan-Mar 2020	33,144	62.0	1,348	3.9	18,994	35.5	31,723	76.6	1,319	4.0	8,353	20.2
Change on quarter	211	0.3	58	0.1	-198	-0.4	86	0.2	62	0.2	-125	-0.3
Change %	0.6		4.5		-1.0		0.3		5.0		-1.5	
Change on year	448	0.5	50	0.1	-218	-0.6	309	0.6	39	0.1	-256	-0.7
Change %	1.4		3.8		-1.1		1.0		3.0		-3.0	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	M GSY	M GSI	YBTD	YBSF	M GSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Jan-Mar 2018	17,127	66.2	751	4.2	8,010	30.9	16,397	80.0	735	4.3	3,360	16.4
Jan-Mar 2019	17,275	66.3	701	3.9	8,067	31.0	16,501	80.3	691	4.0	3,354	16.3
Apr-Jun 2019	17,263	66.2	740	4.1	8,077	31.0	16,473	80.1	732	4.3	3,353	16.3
Jul-Sep 2019	17,298	66.2	731	4.1	8,090	31.0	16,521	80.3	719	4.2	3,332	16.2
Oct-Dec 2019	17,328	66.2	707	3.9	8,122	31.0	16,585	80.6	686	4.0	3,315	16.1
Jan-Mar 2020	17,354	66.2	745	4.1	8,097	30.9	16,564	80.4	726	4.2	3,310	16.1
Change on quarter	25	0.0	37	0.2	-24	-0.1	-21	-0.2	40	0.2	-5	0.0
Change %	0.1		5.3		-0.3		-0.1		5.8		-0.2	
Change on year	79	-0.1	44	0.2	30	-0.1	63	0.1	35	0.2	-44	-0.3
Change %	0.5		6.2		0.4		0.4		5.1		-1.3	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	M GSY	M GSI	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Jan-Mar 2018	15,216	56.3	667	4.2	11,159	41.3	14,749	71.2	660	4.3	5,319	25.7
Jan-Mar 2019	15,422	56.8	597	3.7	11,144	41.0	14,913	71.8	589	3.8	5,255	25.3
Apr-Jun 2019	15,548	57.2	589	3.6	11,057	40.7	14,975	72.1	581	3.7	5,209	25.1
Jul-Sep 2019	15,455	56.8	575	3.6	11,196	41.1	14,922	71.8	569	3.7	5,284	25.4
Oct-Dec 2019	15,605	57.3	582	3.6	11,070	40.6	15,053	72.4	571	3.7	5,162	24.8
Jan-Mar 2020	15,790	57.9	603	3.7	10,896	39.9	15,159	72.9	593	3.8	5,043	24.2
Change on quarter	185	0.6	21	0.1	-174	-0.7	107	0.5	22	0.1	-119	-0.6
Change %	1.2		3.5		-1.6		0.7		3.9		-2.3	
Change on year	369	1.1	6	0.0	-248	-1.1	246	1.1	4	0.0	-213	-1.1
Change %	2.4		1.0		-2.2		1.7		0.6		-4.0	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Jan-Mar 2018	341	24.3	122	26.4	941	67.0	3,507	62.4	401	10.3	1,712	30.5
Jan-Mar 2019	342	24.6	81	19.2	969	69.6	3,497	63.1	385	9.9	1,661	30.0
Apr-Jun 2019	347	24.9	83	19.4	961	69.1	3,463	62.7	419	10.8	1,640	29.7
Jul-Sep 2019	345	24.7	91	21.0	961	68.8	3,364	61.1	409	10.8	1,729	31.4
Oct-Dec 2019	336	23.9	98	22.5	973	69.2	3,454	63.0	383	10.0	1,645	30.0
Jan-Mar 2020	330	23.3	105	24.2	981	69.3	3,493	64.0	410	10.5	1,559	28.5
Change on quarter	-6	-0.6	8	1.7	8	0.1	39	0.9	27	0.5	-87	-1.5
Change %	-1.9		7.9		0.8		1.1		7.1		-5.3	
Change on year	-12	-1.3	24	5.0	12	-0.3	-4	0.9	25	0.6	-102	-1.4
Change %	-3.6		29.6		1.3		-0.1		6.5		-6.2	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Jan-Mar 2018	165	22.9	61	27.1	493	68.6	1,818	63.4	229	11.2	821	28.6
Jan-Mar 2019	162	22.7	45	21.8	506	71.0	1,790	63.2	236	11.7	805	28.4
Apr-Jun 2019	164	23.0	47	22.4	501	70.3	1,753	62.1	260	12.9	808	28.7
Jul-Sep 2019	157	21.9	52	24.9	508	70.9	1,737	61.8	244	12.3	829	29.5
Oct-Dec 2019	152	21.0	57	27.2	513	71.1	1,793	64.0	228	11.3	779	27.8
Jan-Mar 2020	145	20.0	63	30.2	518	71.4	1,799	64.5	230	11.3	760	27.3
Change on quarter	-7	-1.0	6	3.0	5	0.2	6	0.5	2	0.1	-19	-0.6
Change %	-4.3		11.0		1.0		0.3		1.0		-2.4	
Change on year	-17	-2.7	18	8.4	12	0.4	8	1.3	-6	-0.3	-44	-1.2
Change %	-10.4		38.9		2.3		0.5		-2.6		-5.5	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Jan-Mar 2018	176	25.7	61	25.8	448	65.4	1,689	61.4	171	9.2	891	32.4
Jan-Mar 2019	180	26.5	36	16.7	463	68.2	1,707	62.9	149	8.0	856	31.6
Apr-Jun 2019	183	26.9	36	16.4	460	67.8	1,711	63.3	159	8.5	832	30.8
Jul-Sep 2019	188	27.7	40	17.4	453	66.5	1,627	60.4	165	9.2	900	33.4
Oct-Dec 2019	185	26.9	41	18.2	461	67.1	1,661	61.9	155	8.5	866	32.3
Jan-Mar 2020	185	26.7	43	18.7	463	67.1	1,694	63.4	180	9.6	798	29.9
Change on quarter	0	-0.1	1	0.5	3	0.0	33	1.5	25	1.1	-68	-2.4
Change %	0.1		3.6		0.6		2.0		16.1		-7.8	
Change on year	5	0.2	7	2.0	0	-1.1	-13	0.5	31	1.6	-58	-1.7
Change %	2.6		18.0		0.1		-0.7		20.9		-6.8	

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAY	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCB8	LWFG
Jan-Mar 2018	7,437	83.5	282	3.7	1,191	13.4	10,911	85.3	297	2.6	1,586	12.4
Jan-Mar 2019	7,547	84.3	253	3.2	1,150	12.8	10,859	85.2	292	2.6	1,592	12.5
Apr-Jun 2019	7,563	84.4	268	3.4	1,129	12.6	10,853	85.2	290	2.6	1,587	12.5
Jul-Sep 2019	7,589	84.7	261	3.3	1,111	12.4	10,894	85.6	264	2.4	1,567	12.3
Oct-Dec 2019	7,614	85.0	250	3.2	1,094	12.2	10,921	85.8	271	2.4	1,531	12.0
Jan-Mar 2020	7,654	85.5	248	3.1	1,053	11.8	10,904	85.7	283	2.5	1,535	12.1
Change on quarter	40	0.5	-2	0.0	-41	-0.5	-17	-0.1	12	0.1	4	0.0
Change %	0.5		-0.8		-3.8		-0.2		4.3		0.2	
Change on year	106	1.2	-5	-0.1	-97	-1.1	45	0.5	-10	-0.1	-57	-0.4
Change %	1.4		-2.1		-8.5		0.4		-3.3		-3.6	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Jan-Mar 2018	4,006	89.9	138	3.3	315	7.1	5,743	91.0	136	2.3	435	6.9
Jan-Mar 2019	4,048	90.1	132	3.1	313	7.0	5,733	91.1	127	2.2	432	6.9
Apr-Jun 2019	4,043	89.8	146	3.5	311	6.9	5,742	91.3	137	2.3	407	6.5
Jul-Sep 2019	4,066	90.3	143	3.4	294	6.5	5,758	91.6	124	2.1	402	6.4
Oct-Dec 2019	4,064	90.2	134	3.2	306	6.8	5,734	91.3	130	2.2	419	6.7
Jan-Mar 2020	4,070	90.3	126	3.0	309	6.9	5,715	90.9	144	2.5	425	6.8
Change on quarter	6	0.1	-8	-0.2	4	0.1	-19	-0.3	14	0.2	6	0.1
Change %	0.1		-6.2		1.2		-0.3		10.5		1.3	
Change on year	22	0.2	-5	-0.1	-4	-0.1	-18	-0.2	17	0.3	-7	-0.1
Change %	0.5		-4.2		-1.2		-0.3		13.5		-1.6	
Women	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Jan-Mar 2018	3,431	77.1	144	4.0	876	19.7	5,168	79.8	161	3.0	1,150	17.8
Jan-Mar 2019	3,500	78.5	122	3.4	837	18.8	5,126	79.5	166	3.1	1,160	18.0
Apr-Jun 2019	3,520	78.9	122	3.3	819	18.4	5,111	79.3	153	2.9	1,181	18.3
Jul-Sep 2019	3,523	79.0	118	3.3	817	18.3	5,136	79.7	140	2.7	1,165	18.1
Oct-Dec 2019	3,550	79.7	116	3.2	788	17.7	5,187	80.5	141	2.6	1,112	17.3
Jan-Mar 2020	3,584	80.6	122	3.3	743	16.7	5,189	80.6	139	2.6	1,110	17.2
Change on quarter	34	0.8	6	0.1	-45	-1.0	2	0.1	-2	0.0	-2	0.0
Change %	1.0		5.5		-5.7		0.0		-1.5		-0.2	
Change on year	84	2.1	0	-0.1	-94	-2.1	62	1.1	-27	-0.5	-50	-0.7
Change %	2.4		0.1		-11.2		1.2		-16.1		-4.3	
	Aged 50-64						Age 65+					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	LF26	LF2U	LF28	LF2E	LF2A	LF2W	LFK4	LFK6	K5HU	K5HW	LFL4	LFL6
Jan-Mar 2018	8,950	71.6	293	3.2	3,249	26.0	1,197	10.2	22	1.8	10,490	89.6
Jan-Mar 2019	9,168	72.3	268	2.8	3,238	25.5	1,282	10.8	18	1.4	10,602	89.1
Apr-Jun 2019	9,222	72.5	252	2.7	3,244	25.5	1,363	11.4	16	1.2	10,572	88.5
Jul-Sep 2019	9,251	72.5	262	2.8	3,248	25.5	1,311	10.9	17	1.3	10,670	88.9
Oct-Dec 2019	9,312	72.7	255	2.7	3,234	25.3	1,297	10.8	33	2.5	10,715	89.0
Jan-Mar 2020	9,343	72.8	272	2.8	3,226	25.1	1,421	11.8	29	2.0	10,641	88.0
Change on quarter	31	0.0	18	0.2	-8	-0.1	124	1.0	-4	-0.5	-74	-0.9
Change %	0.3		6.9		-0.3		9.6		-13.3		-0.7	
Change on year	175	0.4	5	0.0	-12	-0.4	138	1.0	11	0.6	38	-1.1
Change %	1.9		1.8		-0.4		10.8		60.9		0.4	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Jan-Mar 2018	4,665	76.1	170	3.5	1,296	21.1	730	13.5	16	2.2	4,650	86.2
Jan-Mar 2019	4,769	76.7	151	3.1	1,298	20.9	774	14.1	10	1.3	4,714	85.7
Apr-Jun 2019	4,772	76.5	141	2.9	1,326	21.3	790	14.3	9	1.1	4,724	85.5
Jul-Sep 2019	4,804	76.8	156	3.2	1,299	20.7	777	14.0	12	1.6	4,758	85.8
Oct-Dec 2019	4,842	77.1	137	2.8	1,299	20.7	744	13.3	22	2.8	4,806	86.3
Jan-Mar 2020	4,836	76.8	163	3.3	1,298	20.6	790	14.1	19	2.3	4,787	85.5
Change on quarter	-6	-0.3	26	0.5	-1	-0.1	46	0.8	-3	-0.5	-19	-0.7
Change %	-0.1		18.9		-0.1		6.2		-12.0		-0.4	
Change on year	67	0.1	12	0.2	0	-0.3	16	0.0	9	1.0	74	-0.2
Change %	1.4		8.0		0.0		2.0		87.1		1.6	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Jan-Mar 2018	4,284	67.4	122	2.8	1,953	30.7	467	7.4	6	1.4	5,840	92.5
Jan-Mar 2019	4,400	68.1	117	2.6	1,940	30.0	508	7.9	8	1.5	5,889	91.9
Apr-Jun 2019	4,451	68.7	111	2.4	1,918	29.6	573	8.9	7	1.3	5,848	91.0
Jul-Sep 2019	4,447	68.4	106	2.3	1,949	30.0	533	8.3	5	1.0	5,912	91.7
Oct-Dec 2019	4,470	68.5	118	2.6	1,935	29.7	553	8.5	12	2.1	5,908	91.3
Jan-Mar 2020	4,508	68.9	109	2.4	1,928	29.5	631	9.7	10	1.5	5,853	90.1
Change on quarter	37	0.3	-8	-0.2	-8	-0.2	78	1.2	-2	-0.5	-55	-1.1
Change %	0.8		-7.1		-0.4		14.2		-15.7		-0.9	
Change on year	108	0.7	-7	-0.2	-12	-0.6	123	1.8	2	0.0	-35	-1.8
Change %	2.5		-6.3		-0.6		24.1		26.8		-0.6	

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹							Total Workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
												1	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Jan-Mar 2018	32,343	27,425	4,751	112	55	23,739	8,604	20,392	7,034	3,294	1,456	1,138	
Jan-Mar 2019	32,697	27,593	4,930	131	42	24,110	8,586	20,566	7,027	3,496	1,434	1,112	
Apr-Jun 2019	32,811	27,669	4,959	135	49	24,107	8,704	20,610	7,059	3,443	1,516	1,138	
Jul-Sep 2019	32,753	27,620	4,955	121	57	24,213	8,540	20,662	6,959	3,499	1,456	1,136	
Oct-Dec 2019	32,934	27,726	5,027	126	55	24,416	8,517	20,792	6,934	3,571	1,455	1,165	
Jan-Mar 2020	33,144	27,964	4,999	120	62	24,453	8,692	20,910	7,054	3,484	1,515	1,227	
Change on quarter	211	238	-27	-7	7	36	174	118	120	-87	60	62	
Change %	0.6	0.9	-0.5	-5.3	12.2	0.1	2.0	0.6	1.7	-2.4	4.1	5.3	
Change on year	448	370	69	-11	19	342	105	344	26	-12	81	115	
Change %	1.4	1.3	1.4	-8.6	45.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	0.4	-0.3	5.6	10.4	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Jan-Mar 2018	17,127	13,919	3,135	45	29	14,846	2,281	12,247	1,672	2,571	564	491	
Jan-Mar 2019	17,275	13,881	3,309	61	24	15,027	2,248	12,262	1,619	2,738	572	463	
Apr-Jun 2019	17,263	13,883	3,287	63	30	14,961	2,302	12,271	1,611	2,657	630	466	
Jul-Sep 2019	17,298	13,877	3,322	64	35	15,055	2,244	12,306	1,571	2,718	605	476	
Oct-Dec 2019	17,328	13,929	3,312	61	27	15,108	2,220	12,343	1,585	2,732	580	481	
Jan-Mar 2020	17,354	13,980	3,286	57	31	15,114	2,240	12,417	1,563	2,665	621	510	
Change on quarter	25	51	-26	-4	4	6	20	73	-22	-67	41	29	
Change %	0.1	0.4	-0.8	-6.3	13.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	-1.4	-2.4	7.1	6.0	
Change on year	79	99	-24	-3	7	87	-8	154	-55	-73	49	46	
Change %	0.5	0.7	-0.7	-5.6	28.6	0.6	-0.4	1.3	-3.4	-2.7	8.6	10.0	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Jan-Mar 2018	15,216	13,507	1,616	67	26	8,892	6,323	8,145	5,362	724	892	647	
Jan-Mar 2019	15,422	13,712	1,621	70	19	9,084	6,338	8,304	5,408	758	863	648	
Apr-Jun 2019	15,548	13,786	1,672	72	18	9,146	6,402	8,339	5,447	786	886	671	
Jul-Sep 2019	15,455	13,743	1,633	56	22	9,159	6,296	8,356	5,387	782	851	660	
Oct-Dec 2019	15,605	13,797	1,715	65	28	9,308	6,297	8,449	5,348	839	876	684	
Jan-Mar 2020	15,790	13,984	1,714	62	31	9,339	6,452	8,493	5,490	819	895	717	
Change on quarter	185	186	-1	-3	3	31	155	44	142	-20	19	33	
Change %	1.2	1.4	-0.1	-4.4	10.5	0.3	2.5	0.5	2.7	-2.4	2.1	4.9	
Change on year	369	272	93	-8	12	255	114	190	82	61	32	69	
Change %	2.4	2.0	5.7	-11.2	66.5	2.8	1.8	2.3	1.5	8.0	3.7	10.6	

	Temporary employees (reasons for temporary working)							Part-time workers (reasons for working part-time) ³						
	Total	Total as % of all employees	Could not find permanent job	% that could not find permanent job	Did not want permanent job	Had a contract with period of training	Some other reason	Total ⁴	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
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	
Jan-Mar 2018	1,588	5.8	457	28.8	446	157	528	8,490	1,011	11.9	6,057	254	1,111	
Jan-Mar 2019	1,528	5.5	387	25.3	451	131	559	8,461	931	11.0	6,092	271	1,102	
Apr-Jun 2019	1,476	5.3	361	24.4	452	133	530	8,575	914	10.7	6,215	278	1,101	
Jul-Sep 2019	1,420	5.1	351	24.7	365	135	569	8,414	865	10.3	6,122	272	1,095	
Oct-Dec 2019	1,422	5.1	361	25.4	396	113	552	8,389	918	10.9	6,058	291	1,071	
Jan-Mar 2020	1,502	5.4	414	27.6	421	115	551	8,569	903	10.5	6,196	304	1,118	
Change on qua	80	0.2	53	2.2	25	3	-1	180	-16	-0.4	138	13	48	
Change %	5.6		14.8		6.3	2.2	-0.1	2.1	-1.7		2.3	4.5	4.4	
Change on year	-26	-0.2	27	2.2	-30	-16	-8	107	-28	-0.5	104	32	17	
Change %	-1.7		7.0		-6.6	-12.1	-1.4	1.3	-3.0		1.7	11.9	1.5	
Men	YCCA		YCCG		YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	
Jan-Mar 2018	760	5.5	238	31.2	196	84	243	2,236	469	21.0	1,188	80	476	
Jan-Mar 2019	698	5.0	206	29.5	184	64	244	2,190	394	18.0	1,236	94	439	
Apr-Jun 2019	680	4.9	191	28.0	188	63	239	2,242	399	17.8	1,281	95	442	
Jul-Sep 2019	656	4.7	176	26.8	153	67	260	2,176	371	17.1	1,269	92	423	
Oct-Dec 2019	672	4.8	180	26.7	175	63	254	2,165	386	17.8	1,243	100	419	
Jan-Mar 2020	686	4.9	201	29.3	190	51	245	2,184	367	16.8	1,267	105	432	
Change on qua	14	0.1	22	2.6	15	-12	-10	19	-19	-1.0	23	6	13	
Change %	2.1		12.0		8.5	-19.7	-3.9	0.9	-4.9		1.9	5.6	3.1	
Change on year	-12	-0.1	-5	-0.2	6	-13	1	-6	-28	-1.2	31	11	-7	
Change %	-1.7		-2.5		3.2	-20.8	0.3	-0.3	-7.0		2.5	11.3	-1.6	
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	
Jan-Mar 2018	828	6.1	219	26.5	250	74	285	6,254	542	8.7	4,869	174	635	
Jan-Mar 2019	830	6.1	181	21.8	267	67	315	6,271	537	8.6	4,856	177	663	
Apr-Jun 2019	795	5.8	170	21.4	264	69	291	6,333	515	8.1	4,934	184	659	
Jul-Sep 2019	764	5.6	175	22.9	212	68	308	6,238	493	7.9	4,853	180	671	
Oct-Dec 2019	750	5.4	182	24.2	221	49	298	6,224	533	8.6	4,815	191	652	
Jan-Mar 2020	816	5.8	213	26.1	231	64	307	6,385	536	8.4	4,929	198	687	
Change on qua	66	0.4	32	1.9	10	15	9	161	3	-0.2	114	7	35	
Change %	8.8		17.4		4.6	30.3	3.1	2.6	0.7		2.4	3.9	5.3	
Change on year	-14	-0.2	32	4.3	-36	-3	-8	114	-1	-0.2	74	22	24	
Change %	-1.7		17.8		-13.4	-3.9	-2.6	1.8	-0.1		1.5	12.2	3.6	

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

2. This series does not include all people on these programmes; it only includes those engaging in any form of work, work experience or work-related training.

3. These series cover Employees and Self-employed only. These series include some temporary employees recorded in columns 13 to 19.

4. The total includes those who did not give a reason for working part-time and it therefore does not equal the sum of columns 21, 23, 24 and 25.

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

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) ¹²	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
People					
Jan-Mar 2018	1,031.9	31.9	37.1	16.4	10.0
Jan-Mar 2019	1,052.9	32.2	37.5	16.3	9.6
Apr-Jun 2019	1,052.6	32.1	37.3	16.3	9.6
Jul-Sep 2019	1,052.6	32.1	37.3	16.3	10.0
Oct-Dec 2019	1,050.1	31.9	36.9	16.2	9.8
Jan-Mar 2020	1,040.6	31.4	36.5	15.9	9.7
Change on quarter	-9.5	-0.5	-0.5	-0.3	0.0
Change %	-0.9	-1.5	-1.2	-1.9	-0.5
Change on year	-12.4	-0.8	-1.0	-0.4	0.1
Change %	-1.2	-2.5	-2.7	-2.4	1.2
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Jan-Mar 2018	621.1	36.3	39.0	16.1	10.9
Jan-Mar 2019	631.0	36.5	39.2	16.2	10.8
Apr-Jun 2019	625.9	36.3	39.0	16.3	10.4
Jul-Sep 2019	627.7	36.3	39.0	16.2	10.5
Oct-Dec 2019	623.2	36.0	38.6	16.1	10.6
Jan-Mar 2020	615.0	35.4	38.0	15.6	10.7
Change on quarter	-8.2	-0.5	-0.5	-0.5	0.1
Change %	-1.3	-1.5	-1.4	-3.0	1.0
Change on year	-16.0	-1.1	-1.2	-0.7	-0.1
Change %	-2.5	-3.0	-3.1	-4.1	-1.3
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Jan-Mar 2018	410.8	27.0	33.9	16.4	9.2
Jan-Mar 2019	422.0	27.4	34.5	16.3	8.7
Apr-Jun 2019	426.7	27.4	34.6	16.3	9.0
Jul-Sep 2019	425.0	27.5	34.5	16.4	9.6
Oct-Dec 2019	426.9	27.4	34.2	16.2	9.2
Jan-Mar 2020	425.6	27.0	33.9	16.0	9.0
Change on quarter	-1.3	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2
Change %	-0.3	-1.5	-1.0	-1.6	-1.8
Change on year	3.6	-0.4	-0.6	-0.3	0.3
Change %	0.9	-1.5	-1.8	-1.8	3.4

Source: Labour Force Survey

1 Main and second job

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

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 work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted									
	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Jan-Mar 2019									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	1.9	1.0	0.6	1.3	3.2	1.9	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.3	9.5	5.7	2.9	8.5	8.8	4.6	17.4
16 up to 30 hours	20.1	10.5	30.8	19.6	9.0	30.3	23.0	16.5	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	53.7	59.3	47.5	56.6	62.9	50.2	38.1	44.4	25.2
Over 45 hours	18.6	26.0	10.2	17.2	24.6	9.7	26.9	32.6	15.4
Total (thousands)	32,697	17,275	15,422	27,593	13,881	13,712	4,930	3,309	1,621
Oct-Dec 2019									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.4	2.9	1.5	5.7
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.5	9.4	5.7	3.0	8.4	8.9	4.9	16.7
16 up to 30 hours	19.3	9.8	29.8	18.7	8.4	29.2	22.6	15.6	36.2
31 up to 45 hours	54.7	60.6	48.2	57.5	64.1	50.9	39.8	46.2	27.4
Over 45 hours	18.3	25.3	10.5	17.0	23.9	10.1	25.8	31.9	14.0
Total (thousands)	32,934	17,328	15,605	27,726	13,929	13,797	5,027	3,312	1,715
Jan-Mar 2020									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.1	0.7	1.5	3.4	2.1	5.9
6 up to 15 hours	6.4	3.4	9.8	5.8	2.9	8.7	9.1	4.7	17.5
16 up to 30 hours	19.2	9.6	29.6	18.7	8.2	29.1	22.2	15.9	34.2
31 up to 45 hours	55.0	61.4	47.9	57.8	65.0	50.5	40.0	46.8	26.9
Over 45 hours	17.9	24.5	10.6	16.6	23.2	10.1	25.4	30.5	15.5
Total (thousands)	33,144	17,354	15,790	27,964	13,980	13,984	4,999	3,286	1,714

1 Total usual weekly hours worked by people aged 16 and over in main job including paid and unpaid overtime.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted																			
	Europe										Africa		Asia			America and Oceania			
	European Union (EU)									Other Europe (not in EU)	Total Africa	Of which: South Africa	Total Asia	Of which: India	Of which: Pakistan and Bangla- desh	Total America and Oceania	Of which: USA	Of which: Australia and New Zealand	Total Non-EU ⁷
	Total ¹	UK	Non UK	Total Europe	Total EU (EU27) ²	EU14 ³	EU8 ⁴	EU2 ⁵	Other EU ⁶										
Levels (aged 16 and over)																			
Country of birth levels	MGTM	JF6F	JF6G	FSC2	EQ4Q	JJR3	JJR5	EQ4R	FSC3	FSC4	FSC5	JJS3	FSC6	JJS7	JJS9	FSC7	JJR7	JJS5	EQ4S
Jan-Mar 2018	32,277	26,659	5,615	2,571	2,362	1,029	954	345	34	208	883	178	1,523	474	352	639	112	148	3,253
Jan-Mar 2019	32,641	26,838	5,796	2,666	2,420	994	947	438	41	246	933	200	1,536	452	366	662	108	139	3,376
Apr-Jun 2019	32,752	26,967	5,777	2,692	2,438	1,019	971	407	41	254	923	198	1,504	475	387	658	105	167	3,339
Jul-Sep 2019	32,802	27,028	5,770	2,630	2,368	1,020	953	356	40	261	962	176	1,532	483	373	646	93	166	3,401
Oct-Dec 2019	32,983	27,171	5,809	2,704	2,436	1,026	970	400	40	269	937	171	1,544	490	373	624	95	169	3,373
Jan-Mar 2020	33,113	27,244	5,861	2,736	2,457	1,044	962	413	38	279	927	185	1,573	523	359	626	93	167	3,404
Change on year	472	405	65	70	37	50	15	-24	-3	33	-6	-15	37	71	-6	-36	-15	28	28
Change %	1.4	1.5	1.1	2.6	1.5	5.0	1.6	-5.5	-7.9	13.2	-0.6	-7.3	2.4	15.7	-1.8	-5.4	-13.7	20.4	0.8
Country of birth rates	LF9D	LFM6	LFM7	FSD5	EQ4Y	LFM8	LFM9	EQ4Z	FSD6	FSD7	FSD8	LFN4	FSD9	LFN6	LFN7	FSE2	LFN2	LFN5	EQ52
Jan-Mar 2018	75.4	75.8	73.8	80.6	81.9	79.0	85.4	82.1	73.8	68.1	71.6	81.3	64.4	77.3	56.3	77.5	77.3	81.7	68.7
Jan-Mar 2019	75.9	76.3	74.6	81.8	82.8	80.1	85.1	84.6	79.1	72.7	73.1	88.2	64.6	75.3	57.6	77.8	78.4	84.7	69.7
Apr-Jun 2019	76.0	76.3	74.6	82.2	83.1	80.2	85.2	86.2	78.3	74.4	73.2	87.4	63.4	75.5	59.0	78.6	73.9	87.7	69.3
Jul-Sep 2019	76.2	76.3	75.6	82.5	83.3	80.6	86.1	84.6	76.0	76.1	74.9	84.9	65.4	77.0	57.9	79.2	78.2	88.8	71.0
Oct-Dec 2019	76.6	76.8	75.6	82.0	83.1	80.9	85.7	82.7	78.0	73.5	74.2	82.3	65.7	78.7	56.7	80.2	79.1	87.8	70.9
Jan-Mar 2020	76.6	76.6	76.6	82.5	83.4	81.2	85.7	84.2	78.8	75.1	75.6	87.2	67.0	79.0	56.6	81.4	76.4	88.0	72.2
Change on year	0.6	0.4	1.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.6	-0.4	-0.3	2.4	2.5	-1.0	2.5	3.6	-1.0	3.6	-2.0	3.3	2.5
Nationality levels	MGTM	JF6H	JF6I	FSC8	EQ4U	JJR4	JJR6	EQ4V	FSC9	FSCE	FSD2	JJS4	FSD3	JJS8	JJT2	FSD4	JJR8	JJS6	EQ4W
Jan-Mar 2018	32,277	28,753	3,520	2,364	2,283	1,003	916	353	11	80	273	59	553	187	98	330	97	97	1,237
Jan-Mar 2019	32,641	28,943	3,698	2,513	2,381	1,018	925	423	16	132	273	71	597	182	115	315	101	75	1,317
Apr-Jun 2019	32,752	29,084	3,661	2,490	2,368	1,019	952	375	22	122	289	63	567	187	121	314	78	95	1,292
Jul-Sep 2019	32,802	29,209	3,589	2,367	2,238	981	903	333	21	129	297	56	599	210	126	326	68	107	1,351
Oct-Dec 2019	32,983	29,325	3,654	2,439	2,310	994	931	367	17	129	298	68	602	199	126	316	75	107	1,344
Jan-Mar 2020	33,113	29,405	3,698	2,467	2,341	1,018	921	386	16	126	296	65	610	217	112	325	70	112	1,357
Change on year	472	462	0	-45	-40	1	-4	-36	0	-6	23	-7	13	35	-3	10	-31	37	40
Change %	1.4	1.6	0.0	-1.8	-1.7	0.1	-0.4	-8.6	-1.4	-4.3	8.2	-9.3	2.2	19.0	-2.7	3.2	-30.8	48.9	3.0
Nationality rates	LF9D	LFN8	LFN9	FSE3	EQ54	LFO2	LFO3	EQ55	FSE4	FSE5	FSE6	LFO6	FSE7	LFO8	LFO9	FSE8	LFO4	LFO7	EQ56
Jan-Mar 2018	75.4	75.6	74.1	80.8	81.9	79.5	85.1	82.8	50.7	57.2	66.9	86.9	56.2	72.9	53.1	76.3	74.5	81.7	62.9
Jan-Mar 2019	75.9	76.1	75.3	82.1	82.7	79.9	85.0	84.9	75.0	72.9	68.8	91.4	57.2	70.6	50.9	76.9	78.3	82.7	64.8
Apr-Jun 2019	76.0	76.1	75.0	82.5	83.3	80.8	85.0	85.9	83.7	69.5	70.7	90.2	54.3	69.3	53.8	76.8	73.1	86.3	63.4
Jul-Sep 2019	76.2	76.2	76.2	82.5	82.8	80.3	85.5	83.5	83.7	76.3	71.8	87.1	59.4	73.1	55.4	78.1	74.2	92.0	67.2
Oct-Dec 2019	76.6	76.7	76.0	81.9	82.4	80.3	85.4	81.0	80.0	73.4	69.0	85.8	60.3	74.6	55.2	78.5	77.2	87.8	66.9
Jan-Mar 2020	76.6	76.6	76.8	82.4	83.0	80.7	85.4	83.8	76.7	72.3	67.3	90.6	62.7	77.6	53.4	80.2	72.8	86.8	68.1
Change on year	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	-1.1	1.7	-0.5	-1.5	-0.8	5.5	7.0	2.5	3.3	-5.5	4.1	3.3

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

2. This series consists of all 27 EU member states excluding the UK. This series equals the sum of EU14, EU8, EU2 and Other EU.

3. Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain and Sweden.

4. Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovak Republic and Slovenia.

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia

7. Total Non-EU equals the sum of Other Europe, Total Africa, Total Asia and Total America and Oceania

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

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU	Total ¹	UK	Non-UK	EU27 ²	Non-EU					
						All econom-ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom-ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom-ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom-ically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All econom-ically inactive	Of which: Students ³
Levels (thousands of people)															
Country of birth levels	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37
Jan-Mar 2018	1,415	1,118	297	89	208	8,739	2,452	7,065	1,919	1,665	533	428	162	1,238	371
Jan-Mar 2019	1,292	1,013	279	84	195	8,663	2,373	6,992	1,851	1,654	521	409	159	1,245	362
Apr-Jun 2019	1,296	1,015	280	74	206	8,659	2,350	7,006	1,864	1,640	485	414	159	1,226	327
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	1,347	1,076	271	88	183	8,377	2,244	6,870	1,821	1,483	422	391	130	1,091	292
Change on year	55	63	-8	4	-12	-286	-129	-122	-29	-172	-99	-18	-29	-154	-70
Change %	4.3	6.2	-2.9	4.7	-6.1	-3.3	-5.4	-1.8	-1.6	-10.4	-19.0	-4.3	-18.0	-12.4	-19.5
Country of birth rates	MGUK	DT2W	DT3B	DTJG	DTKD	CRZK		DYTD		DYUT		DYWD		DYWT	
Jan-Mar 2018	4.2	4.0	5.0	3.6	6.0	21.2		20.9		22.3		15.0		26.8	
Jan-Mar 2019	3.8	3.6	4.6	3.4	5.5	21.0		20.8		21.8		14.3		26.3	
Apr-Jun 2019	3.8	3.6	4.6	2.9	5.8	21.0		20.8		21.7		14.4		26.3	
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	3.9	3.8	4.4	3.5	5.1	20.2		20.3		19.9		13.6		23.9	
Change on year	0.1 #	0.2 #	-0.2 #	0.1 #	-0.4 #	-0.7 #		-0.5 #		-1.9 #		-0.7 #		-2.4	
Nationality levels	MGTP	DSWE	DT39	DTG9	DTKC	LF9L	LF9W	DYTC	DYUQ	DYUS	DYVU	DYWA	DYWM	DYWS	DZGD
Jan-Mar 2018	1,415	1,231	183	89	95	8,739	2,452	7,695	2,057	1,035	395	410	167	625	228
Jan-Mar 2019	1,292	1,107	185	86	99	8,663	2,373	7,631	1,982	1,018	390	409	166	609	223
Apr-Jun 2019	1,296	1,110	186	71	114	8,659	2,350	7,621	1,981	1,023	366	399	162	624	204
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	1,347	1,159	188	86	103	8,377	2,244	7,437	1,947	913	294	387	136	526	158
Change on year	55	52	3	0	4	-286	-129	-194	-35	-105	-96	-21	-30	-84	-65
Change %	4.3	4.7	1.8	-0.3	3.6	-3.3	-5.4	-2.5	-1.7	-10.3	-24.6	-5.2	-18.3	-13.7	-29.2
Nationality rates	MGUK	DT2Z	DT3D	DTKA	DTLH	CRZK		DYUO		DYUU		DYWE		DZ36	
Jan-Mar 2018	4.2	4.1	5.0	3.7	7.1	21.2		21.1		22.0		14.8		32.3	
Jan-Mar 2019	3.8	3.7	4.8	3.5	7.0	21.0		20.9		21.0		14.4		30.3	
Apr-Jun 2019	3.8	3.7	4.8	2.9	8.1	21.0		20.9		21.2		14.2		31.0	
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	3.9	3.8	4.8	3.5	7.0	20.2		20.3		19.3		14.0		26.7	
Change on year	0.1 #	0.1 #	0.1 #	0.0 #	0.0 #	-0.7 #		-0.6 #		-1.7 #		-0.4 #		-3.6	

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.

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

All aged 16 & over								All aged 16 - 64							
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL		LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Jan-Mar 2018	1,417	4.2	839	220	358	25.2	194		1,395	4.3	826	215	353	25.3	193
Jan-Mar 2019	1,298	3.8	771	180	346	26.7	171		1,280	3.9	764	178	339	26.5	167
Apr-Jun 2019	1,329	3.9	793	194	342	25.7	169		1,313	4.0	785	192	336	25.6	165
Jul-Sep 2019	1,306	3.8	817	180	308	23.6	153		1,288	3.9	813	177	298	23.1	149
Oct-Dec 2019	1,290	3.8	779	220	291	22.5	163		1,257	3.8	763	210	284	22.6	155
Jan-Mar 2020	1,348	3.9	846	206	295	21.9	163		1,319	4.0	835	201	283	21.5	154
Change on quarter	58	0.1	68	-14	4	-0.7	0		62	0.2	72	-9	-1	-1.1	-1
Change %	4.5		8.7	-6.3	1.4		0.0		5.0		9.4	-4.2	-0.3		-0.5
Change on year	50	0.1	75	26	-51	-4.8	-8		39	0.1	71	23	-56	-5.0	-13
Change %	3.8		9.7	14.5	-14.8		-4.7		3.0		9.3	13.1	-16.4		-7.6
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM		YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWV	YBWY	YBXB
Jan-Mar 2018	751	4.2	411	126	214	28.5	121		735	4.3	403	123	208	28.4	120
Jan-Mar 2019	701	3.9	386	103	212	30.3	110		691	4.0	384	102	205	29.6	107
Apr-Jun 2019	740	4.1	414	113	213	28.8	113		732	4.3	409	111	211	28.9	110
Jul-Sep 2019	731	4.1	427	105	199	27.3	105		719	4.2	426	101	192	26.7	101
Oct-Dec 2019	707	3.9	407	127	173	24.5	96		686	4.0	398	117	171	24.9	93
Jan-Mar 2020	745	4.1	459	117	169	22.7	94		726	4.2	451	114	161	22.2	89
Change on quarter	37	0.2	52	-10	-5	-1.8	-2		40	0.2	53	-3	-10	-2.7	-4
Change %	5.3		12.7	-7.7	-2.7		-2.4		5.8		13.3	-2.9	-5.7		-4.0
Change on year	44	0.2	73	14	-43	-7.6	-15		35	0.2	67	11	-44	-7.4	-19
Change %	6.2		18.9	13.8	-20.4		-14.1		5.1		17.6	11.0	-21.3		-17.3
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN		LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Jan-Mar 2018	667	4.2	428	95	144	21.5	73		660	4.3	423	92	145	22.0	73
Jan-Mar 2019	597	3.7	386	77	134	22.5	61		589	3.8	380	75	134	22.7	60
Apr-Jun 2019	589	3.6	379	81	129	21.8	57		581	3.7	376	81	125	21.4	54
Jul-Sep 2019	575	3.6	390	76	109	18.9	48		569	3.7	387	76	106	18.7	48
Oct-Dec 2019	582	3.6	372	94	117	20.1	67		571	3.7	365	93	113	19.8	62
Jan-Mar 2020	603	3.7	387	89	126	20.9	69		593	3.8	384	87	122	20.6	65
Change on quarter	21	0.1	16	-4	9	0.8	2		22	0.1	19	-5	9	0.7	3
Change %	3.5		4.3	-4.4	7.5		3.4		3.9		5.2	-5.9	7.8		4.8
Change on year	6	0.0	2	12	-8	-1.6	7		4	0.0	4	12	-12	-2.2	6
Change %	1.0		0.5	15.5	-6.0		12.1		0.6		1.0	15.9	-8.9		9.8
16-17								18-24							
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP		YBVN	YBVQ	YBXS	YBXV	YBXY	YBYB	YBYE
Jan-Mar 2018	122	26.4	100	17	5	4.2	*		401	10.3	272	62	67	16.7	27
Jan-Mar 2019	81	19.2	65	9	7	8.8	*		385	9.9	267	55	63	16.4	14
Apr-Jun 2019	83	19.4	65	13	5	5.8	*		419	10.8	283	62	74	17.6	18
Jul-Sep 2019	91	21.0	72	13	6	7.1	*		409	10.8	292	53	64	15.6	16
Oct-Dec 2019	98	22.5	80	14	3	3.3	*		383	10.0	256	71	56	14.6	21
Jan-Mar 2020	105	24.2	80	19	7	6.2	*		410	10.5	285	62	63	15.4	18
Change on quarter	8	1.7	0	5	3	2.9	*		27	0.5	29	-9	7	0.7	-3
Change %	7.9		-0.3	32.4	100.2		*		7.1		11.3	-12.2	12.6		-13.3
Change on year	24	5.0	15	9	-1	-2.6	*		25	0.6	17	8	0	-1.1	4
Change %	29.6		23.6	100.5	-9.2		*		6.5		6.5	14.4	-0.5		30.1
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ		YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Jan-Mar 2018	61	27.1	47	11	3	5.2	*		229	11.2	143	41	45	19.8	19
Jan-Mar 2019	45	21.8	36	4	5	10.9	*		236	11.7	157	37	42	17.8	10
Apr-Jun 2019	47	22.4	37	7	3	7.1	*		260	12.9	166	40	53	20.5	14
Jul-Sep 2019	52	24.9	40	7	4	8.5	*		244	12.3	162	34	48	19.5	13
Oct-Dec 2019	57	27.2	47	7	3	4.6	*		228	11.3	144	47	37	16.3	13
Jan-Mar 2020	63	30.2	51	9	3	4.3	*		230	11.3	155	38	37	16.0	8
Change on quarter	6	3.0	4	2	0	-0.2	*		2	0.1	11	-8	0	-0.3	-5
Change %	11.0		8.5	28.4	5.4		*		1.0		7.8	-18.1	-1.1		-39.7
Change on year	18	8.4	15	5	-2	-6.5	*		-6	-0.3	-2	1	-5	-1.8	-2
Change %	38.9		41.7	107.8	-44.6		*		-2.6		-1.4	3.3	-12.4		-19.3
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR		YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Jan-Mar 2018	61	25.8	53	7	*	*	*		171	9.2	129	21	22	12.6	8
Jan-Mar 2019	36	16.7	29	5	2	6.3	*		149	8.0	111	17	21	14.3	4
Apr-Jun 2019	36	16.4	28	7	*	*	*		159	8.5	117	22	20	12.9	4
Jul-Sep 2019	40	17.4	32	6	2	5.3	*		165	9.2	130	19	16	9.9	3
Oct-Dec 2019	41	18.2	33	7	*	*	*		155	8.5	112	24	19	12.1	8
Jan-Mar 2020	43	18.7	29	10	4	8.9	*		180	9.6	130	24	26	14.5	10
Change on quarter	1	0.5	-4	3	*	*	*		25	1.1	18	0	7	2.5	2
Change %	3.6		-12.6	36.5	*		*		16.1		15.8	-0.8	40.0		28.9
Change on year	7	2.0	0	5	2	2.6	*		31	1.6	20	7	5	0.3	6
Change %	18.0		1.1	94.0	66.7		*		20.9		17.7	38.1	23.1		139.4

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	12 months % over 12 months	All over 24 months		All	Rate (%) ¹	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	12 months % over 12 months	All over 24 months	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Jan-Mar 2018	579	3.1	315	94	170	29.3	90	315	3.0	153	47	116	36.7	78
Jan-Mar 2019	546	2.9	312	76	158	28.9	89	286	2.7	127	40	118	41.4	68
Apr-Jun 2019	558	2.9	320	76	162	28.9	91	268	2.5	125	42	102	38.0	60
Jul-Sep 2019	525	2.8	314	72	139	26.5	71	280	2.6	140	42	98	35.1	65
Oct-Dec 2019	521	2.7	299	86	136	26.2	78	288	2.6	144	49	95	33.1	65
Jan-Mar 2020	531	2.8	338	74	119	22.4	68	301	2.7	143	51	107	35.4	77
Change on quarter	10	0.0	40	-12	-17	-3.8	-10	13	0.1	-1	3	11	2.3	12
Change %	1.9		13.2	-14.5	-12.8		-12.5	4.5		-0.6	5.2	11.9		17.9
Change on year	-15	-0.1	26	-2	-39	-6.5	-21	16	0.1	16	11	-12	-6.0	9
Change %	-2.7		8.4	-3.2	-24.5		-23.4	5.5		12.6	28.1	-9.9		13.3
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Jan-Mar 2018	273	2.7	135	46	93	33.8	52	187	3.3	86	28	73	39.1	50
Jan-Mar 2019	258	2.6	131	38	89	34.6	59	161	2.8	62	23	76	47.1	40
Apr-Jun 2019	284	2.8	148	42	94	33.2	58	150	2.6	62	24	63	42.0	40
Jul-Sep 2019	267	2.6	149	35	83	31.1	46	169	2.9	76	28	64	38.1	46
Oct-Dec 2019	265	2.6	145	44	76	28.7	44	159	2.8	72	29	58	36.4	39
Jan-Mar 2020	270	2.7	171	41	58	21.5	36	182	3.1	83	28	71	39.2	51
Change on quarter	5	0.1	26	-2	-18	-7.2	-9	23	0.4	11	-1	14	2.8	12
Change %	2.0		17.7	-5.5	-23.6		-20.1	14.7		15.0	-3.4	23.4		29.8
Change on year	12	0.1	40	3	-31	-13.1	-24	21	0.3	21	5	-4	-7.9	11
Change %	4.5		30.2	8.9	-35.1		-40.1	12.9		33.2	20.4	-5.9		27.8
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Jan-Mar 2018	305	3.4	179	49	77	25.3	38	129	2.6	67	19	43	33.2	28
Jan-Mar 2019	287	3.2	181	38	68	23.7	29	125	2.5	65	17	43	34.2	28
Apr-Jun 2019	274	3.1	172	35	67	24.6	33	119	2.3	62	18	39	32.9	20
Jul-Sep 2019	258	2.9	165	37	56	21.8	25	111	2.2	64	14	34	30.5	19
Oct-Dec 2019	257	2.9	154	42	60	23.5	33	130	2.5	72	20	37	28.9	26
Jan-Mar 2020	261	2.9	168	32	61	23.3	32	119	2.3	60	24	35	29.6	26
Change on quarter	4	0.0	14	-10	0	-0.2	-1	-10	-0.2	-12	4	-2	0.6	0
Change %	1.7		9.0	-23.7	0.7		-2.5	-7.9		-16.1	17.7	-5.9		-0.2
Change on year	-26	-0.3	-13	-6	-7	-0.4	3	-5	-0.2	-5	7	-7	-4.6	-2
Change %	-9.2		-7.4	-15.3	-10.7		10.5	-4.2		-7.0	38.5	-17.0		-7.6

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

¹Denominator = economically active for that age group.

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+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Jan-Mar 2018	33,760	32,541	463	3,908	7,719	11,208	9,243	1,220
Jan-Mar 2019	33,995	32,694	423	3,883	7,801	11,152	9,436	1,300
Apr-Jun 2019	34,140	32,761	430	3,882	7,831	11,143	9,475	1,379
Jul-Sep 2019	34,059	32,731	437	3,773	7,850	11,158	9,513	1,328
Oct-Dec 2019	34,223	32,894	434	3,837	7,863	11,192	9,567	1,330
Jan-Mar 2020	34,492	33,042	435	3,903	7,901	11,187	9,616	1,450
Change on quarter	268	149	1	67	38	-6	48	120
Change %	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.7	0.5	-0.1	0.5	9.0
Change on year	497	348	12	21	101	35	180	149
Change %	1.5	1.1	2.8	0.5	1.3	0.3	1.9	11.5
Men	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Jan-Mar 2018	17,878	17,132	226	2,048	4,143	5,879	4,836	746
Jan-Mar 2019	17,976	17,192	207	2,026	4,179	5,860	4,920	784
Apr-Jun 2019	18,004	17,205	212	2,012	4,189	5,879	4,913	799
Jul-Sep 2019	18,029	17,240	208	1,980	4,209	5,882	4,960	790
Oct-Dec 2019	18,036	17,270	208	2,020	4,198	5,865	4,979	765
Jan-Mar 2020	18,098	17,290	208	2,029	4,196	5,859	4,999	809
Change on quarter	63	19	0	8	-3	-5	20	43
Change %	0.3	0.1	-0.2	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	0.4	5.7
Change on year	122	98	1	2	16	-1	79	25
Change %	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.6	3.1
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Jan-Mar 2018	15,882	15,409	237	1,860	3,576	5,329	4,407	474
Jan-Mar 2019	16,019	15,502	216	1,856	3,622	5,292	4,516	516
Apr-Jun 2019	16,137	15,556	219	1,870	3,642	5,264	4,562	580
Jul-Sep 2019	16,030	15,491	228	1,792	3,641	5,276	4,553	538
Oct-Dec 2019	16,188	15,623	226	1,816	3,665	5,328	4,588	564
Jan-Mar 2020	16,393	15,753	227	1,875	3,706	5,328	4,617	641
Change on quarter	206	129	2	58	41	0	29	76
Change %	1.3	0.8	0.8	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.6	13.5
Change on year	375	250	11	18	84	36	101	125
Change %	2.3	1.6	5.2	1.0	2.3	0.7	2.2	24.1

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Jan-Mar 2018	63.8	78.9	33.0	69.5	86.6	87.6	74.0	10.4
Jan-Mar 2019	63.9	79.2	30.4	70.0	87.2	87.5	74.5	10.9
Apr-Jun 2019	64.1	79.3	30.9	70.3	87.4	87.5	74.5	11.5
Jul-Sep 2019	63.8	79.2	31.2	68.6	87.6	87.7	74.5	11.1
Oct-Dec 2019	64.1	79.5	30.8	70.0	87.8	88.0	74.7	11.0
Jan-Mar 2020	64.5	79.8	30.7	71.5	88.2	87.9	74.9	12.0
Change on quarter	0.4	0.3	-0.1	1.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.9
Change on year	0.6	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.1	0.4	0.4	1.1
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Jan-Mar 2018	69.1	83.6	31.4	71.4	92.9	93.1	78.9	13.8
Jan-Mar 2019	69.0	83.7	29.0	71.6	93.0	93.1	79.1	14.3
Apr-Jun 2019	69.0	83.7	29.7	71.3	93.1	93.5	78.7	14.5
Jul-Sep 2019	69.0	83.8	29.1	70.5	93.5	93.6	79.3	14.2
Oct-Dec 2019	69.0	83.9	28.9	72.2	93.2	93.3	79.3	13.7
Jan-Mar 2020	69.1	83.9	28.6	72.7	93.1	93.2	79.4	14.5
Change on quarter	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.1	0.7
Change on year	0.1	0.3	-0.4	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Jan-Mar 2018	58.7	74.3	34.6	67.6	80.3	82.2	69.3	7.5
Jan-Mar 2019	59.0	74.7	31.8	68.4	81.2	82.0	70.0	8.1
Apr-Jun 2019	59.3	74.9	32.2	69.2	81.6	81.7	70.4	9.0
Jul-Sep 2019	58.9	74.6	33.5	66.6	81.7	81.9	70.0	8.3
Oct-Dec 2019	59.4	75.2	32.9	67.7	82.3	82.7	70.3	8.7
Jan-Mar 2020	60.1	75.8	32.9	70.1	83.3	82.8	70.5	9.9
Change on quarter	0.7	0.6	0.0	2.4	1.0	0.0	0.2	1.1
Change on year	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.1	0.7	0.6	1.8

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

Data source: Labour Force Survey

¹Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted										
	Total aged 16-64	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)						Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)		
		Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job ¹
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Jan-Mar 2018	8,679	2,313	2,048	174	1,977	34	1,161	972	6,683	1,996
Jan-Mar 2019	8,609	2,247	2,030	178	2,002	34	1,123	995	6,763	1,846
Apr-Jun 2019	8,562	2,233	2,013	165	2,031	36	1,100	983	6,712	1,851
Jul-Sep 2019	8,616	2,295	1,970	171	2,054	34	1,117	974	6,760	1,856
Oct-Dec 2019	8,478	2,255	1,885	160	2,075	33	1,123	947	6,605	1,873
Jan-Mar 2020	8,353	2,147	1,784	181	2,097	37	1,140	968	6,484	1,869
Change on quarter	-125	-107	-102	20	23	4	17	21	-120	-4
Change %	-1.5	-4.8	-5.4	12.7	1.1	10.6	1.5	2.2	-1.8	-0.2
Change on year	-256	-100	-246	3	95	2	17	-27	-279	22
Change %	-3.0	-4.5	-12.1	1.6	4.8	6.5	1.5	-2.7	-4.1	1.2
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Jan-Mar 2018	3,360	1,170	237	81	947	18	479	428	2,524	837
Jan-Mar 2019	3,354	1,147	226	89	952	25	498	416	2,594	760
Apr-Jun 2019	3,353	1,132	229	79	951	24	507	431	2,594	760
Jul-Sep 2019	3,332	1,146	221	75	957	18	505	409	2,586	746
Oct-Dec 2019	3,315	1,141	225	64	964	20	501	399	2,552	763
Jan-Mar 2020	3,310	1,084	220	83	956	25	511	431	2,518	792
Change on quarter	-5	-57	-5	19	-8	4	10	32	-34	29
Change %	-0.2	-5.0	-2.4	29.8	-0.8	21.4	1.9	8.1	-1.3	3.8
Change on year	-44	-63	-6	-7	4	0	13	15	-76	32
Change %	-1.3	-5.5	-2.5	-7.4	0.4	-1.5	2.6	3.6	-2.9	4.2
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Jan-Mar 2018	5,319	1,143	1,812	93	1,030	15	682	544	4,159	1,159
Jan-Mar 2019	5,255	1,100	1,804	88	1,050	9	625	579	4,169	1,086
Apr-Jun 2019	5,209	1,102	1,784	86	1,081	12	593	552	4,118	1,091
Jul-Sep 2019	5,284	1,149	1,749	96	1,096	17	612	565	4,174	1,110
Oct-Dec 2019	5,162	1,113	1,660	96	1,111	13	621	548	4,052	1,110
Jan-Mar 2020	5,043	1,063	1,564	98	1,141	12	629	536	3,966	1,077
Change on quarter	-119	-50	-96	1	30	-1	8	-12	-86	-33
Change %	-2.3	-4.5	-5.8	1.4	2.7	-6.7	1.2	-2.1	-2.1	-3.0
Change on year	-213	-37	-241	9	91	3	4	-42	-203	-10
Change %	-4.0	-3.4	-13.3	10.7	8.7	27.8	0.7	-7.3	-4.9	-0.9
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Jan-Mar 2018	100.0	26.6	23.6	2.0	22.8	0.4	13.4	11.2	77.0	23.0
Jan-Mar 2019	100.0	26.1	23.6	2.1	23.3	0.4	13.0	11.6	78.6	21.4
Apr-Jun 2019	100.0	26.1	23.5	1.9	23.7	0.4	12.9	11.5	78.4	21.6
Jul-Sep 2019	100.0	26.6	22.9	2.0	23.8	0.4	13.0	11.3	78.5	21.5
Oct-Dec 2019	100.0	26.6	22.2	1.9	24.5	0.4	13.2	11.2	77.9	22.1
Jan-Mar 2020	100.0	25.7	21.4	2.2	25.1	0.4	13.6	11.6	77.6	22.4
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Jan-Mar 2018	100.0	34.8	7.0	2.4	28.2	0.5	14.3	12.7	75.1	24.9
Jan-Mar 2019	100.0	34.2	6.7	2.7	28.4	0.7	14.9	12.4	77.3	22.7
Apr-Jun 2019	100.0	33.7	6.8	2.4	28.3	0.7	15.1	12.9	77.3	22.7
Jul-Sep 2019	100.0	34.4	6.6	2.2	28.7	0.5	15.2	12.3	77.6	22.4
Oct-Dec 2019	100.0	34.4	6.8	1.9	29.1	0.6	15.1	12.0	77.0	23.0
Jan-Mar 2020	100.0	32.8	6.6	2.5	28.9	0.7	15.4	13.0	76.1	23.9
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Jan-Mar 2018	100.0	21.5	34.1	1.7	19.4	0.3	12.8	10.2	78.2	21.8
Jan-Mar 2019	100.0	20.9	34.3	1.7	20.0	0.2	11.9	11.0	79.3	20.7
Apr-Jun 2019	100.0	21.1	34.2	1.6	20.7	0.2	11.4	10.6	79.1	20.9
Jul-Sep 2019	100.0	21.7	33.1	1.8	20.7	0.3	11.6	10.7	79.0	21.0
Oct-Dec 2019	100.0	21.6	32.2	1.9	21.5	0.2	12.0	10.6	78.5	21.5
Jan-Mar 2020	100.0	21.1	31.0	1.9	22.6	0.2	12.5	10.6	78.6	21.4

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

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

1. This series comprises those who say they would like a regular paid job, but who do not meet the internationally agreed definition of unemployment because they have not been looking for work in the last four weeks and/or they were unable to start working within two weeks.

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE)				Not in full-time education (FTE) ¹			
	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive	Total	Employed ²	Unemployed ²	Economically inactive	Total	Employed	Unemployed	Economically inactive
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Levels												
People												
16-17	1,416	330	105	981	1,222	255	68	899	194	75	37	82
18-24	5,462	3,493	410	1,559	1,764	659	93	1,012	3,697	2,834	317	547
16-24	6,878	3,823	516	2,540	2,987	914	162	1,911	3,891	2,909	354	629
Men												
16-17	725	145	63	518	611	99	38	474	114	46	25	44
18-24	2,789	1,799	230	760	822	265	39	518	1,967	1,534	191	242
16-24	3,514	1,944	293	1,278	1,433	364	77	992	2,081	1,580	216	286
Women												
16-17	691	185	43	463	611	155	30	425	80	29	12	38
18-24	2,673	1,694	180	798	943	395	55	493	1,730	1,300	126	305
16-24	3,364	1,879	223	1,262	1,554	550	85	919	1,810	1,329	138	343
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	9	-6	8	8	10	0	4	6	0	-6	4	2
18-24	-20	39	27	-87	-21	54	17	-91	1	-14	11	5
16-24	-11	33	35	-79	-11	54	20	-85	0	-21	15	7
Men												
16-17	5	-7	6	5	5	-6	6	5	0	-1	1	0
18-24	-10	6	2	-19	-28	5	3	-36	18	1	0	17
16-24	-6	-1	9	-14	-23	-1	8	-31	17	0	0	17
Women												
16-17	5	0	1	3	5	6	-2	1	0	-5	3	2
18-24	-10	33	25	-68	7	49	14	-56	-17	-15	11	-12
16-24	-5	34	27	-65	12	54	12	-55	-17	-21	14	-10
Rates(%) ³												
People												
16-17		23.3	24.2	69.3		20.9	21.1	73.6		38.7	33.0	42.3
18-24		64.0	10.5	28.5		37.4	12.4	57.3		76.6	10.1	14.8
16-24		55.6	11.9	36.9		30.6	15.0	64.0		74.7	10.8	16.2
Men												
16-17		20.0	30.2	71.4		16.3	27.7	77.5		40.0	35.0	38.4
18-24		64.5	11.3	27.3		32.2	12.7	63.1		78.0	11.1	12.3
16-24		55.3	13.1	36.4		25.4	17.4	69.2		75.9	12.0	13.7
Women												
16-17		26.7	18.7	67.1		25.4	16.3	69.6		36.7	29.7	47.8
18-24		63.4	9.6	29.9		41.9	12.2	52.3		75.1	8.8	17.6
16-24		55.9	10.6	37.5		35.4	13.4	59.1		73.4	9.4	19.0
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-0.6	1.7	0.1		-0.2	0.9	-0.1		-3.1	4.1	1.1
18-24		0.9	0.5	-1.5		3.4	1.2	-4.4		-0.4	0.4	0.1
16-24		0.6	0.6	-1.1		1.9	0.9	-2.6		-0.5	0.5	0.2
Men												
16-17		-1.0	3.0	0.2		-1.1	4.0	0.2		-0.6	1.0	0.0
18-24		0.5	0.1	-0.6		1.7	0.5	-2.1		-0.7	0.0	0.8
16-24		0.1	0.3	-0.3		0.4	1.6	-1.0		-0.6	0.0	0.7
Women												
16-17		-0.1	0.5	0.0		0.7	-1.3	-0.4		-6.7	8.9	2.6
18-24		1.5	1.1	-2.4		4.9	1.7	-6.4		-0.2	0.8	-0.5
16-24		1.1	1.0	-1.9		3.3	0.6	-4.0		-0.5	1.0	-0.4

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ("NEET") cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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

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