

Statistical bulletin

Employment in the UK: June 2020

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



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Notice

16 June 2020

The effect of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on our capacity means we have reviewed the existing labour market releases and will be suspending 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 COVID-19. 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, jobs and public sector employment in the UK](#)
- [Single-month and weekly Labour Force Survey estimates](#)

2 . Main points for February to April 2020

- February to April figures show weakening employment rates, with male employees and self-employed seeing reductions; the reduction in total hours worked is a record both on the year and the quarter despite half of the period covered being prior to the implementation of coronavirus (COVID-19) measures.
- The UK employment rate was estimated at 76.4%, 0.3 percentage points higher than a year earlier but 0.1 percentage points down on the previous quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate was estimated at 3.9%, 0.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier but largely unchanged compared with the previous quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 20.5%, 0.3 percentage points lower than the previous year but 0.1 percentage points up on the previous quarter.
- The total number of weekly hours worked was 959.9 million, down a record 94.2 million hours on the previous year and down a record 91.2 million hours on the previous quarter.

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 . Coronavirus and measuring the labour market

Latest Labour Force Survey estimates are based on interviews that took place from the start of February to the end of April 2020. Around half of the interviews relate to the period prior to the start of coronavirus social distancing measures. Interviews in the final week of March and the whole of April relate to the period following the start of lockdown and government 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.

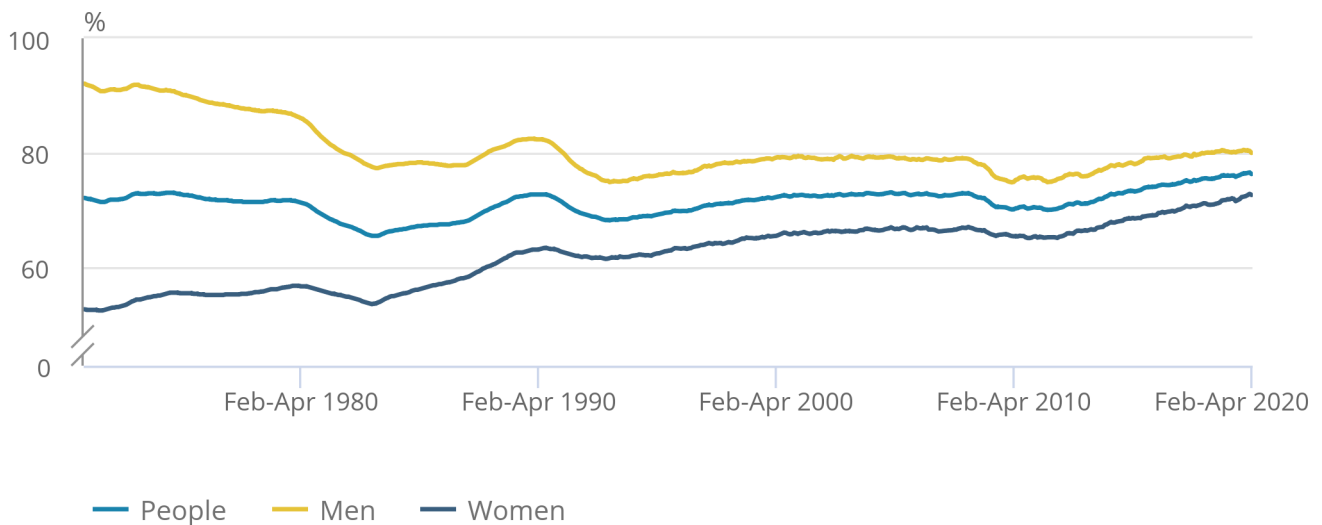
4 . Employment

Figure 1: The employment rate for all people increased by 0.3 percentage points on the year to 76.4%, but was down 0.1 percentage points on the quarter

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

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UK employment rates (aged 16 to 64 years), seasonally adjusted, between January to March 1971 and February to April 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). This has continued into the latest results, whilst the employment rate for men has decreased.

For February to April 2020:

- the estimated employment rate for all people was 76.4%; this is 0.3 percentage points up on the year but 0.1 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for men was 80.1%; this is 0.2 percentage points down on the year and 0.4 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for women was 72.7%; this is 0.7 percentage points up on the year and 0.2 percentage points up on the quarter

Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest that the employment rate remained steady through the first half of April, with some possible weakening in the last two weeks. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

Imputation used for the Labour Force Survey was not designed to deal with the changes experienced in the labour market in recent months. Experimental work with adjusted methodology suggests the use of the existing methodology has little impact on the employment rate (less than 0.1 percentage points). Further information can be found in the section on [Measuring the data](#).

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 February to April 2020 show 32.99 million people aged 16 years and over in employment, 245,000 more than a year earlier (the smallest annual increase since April to June 2012). This annual increase was mainly driven by women in employment (up by 288,000 on the year to 15.74 million), workers aged 50 years and over (up by 200,000 to 10.70 million) and full-time employees (up by 294,000 to a record high of 20.93 million).

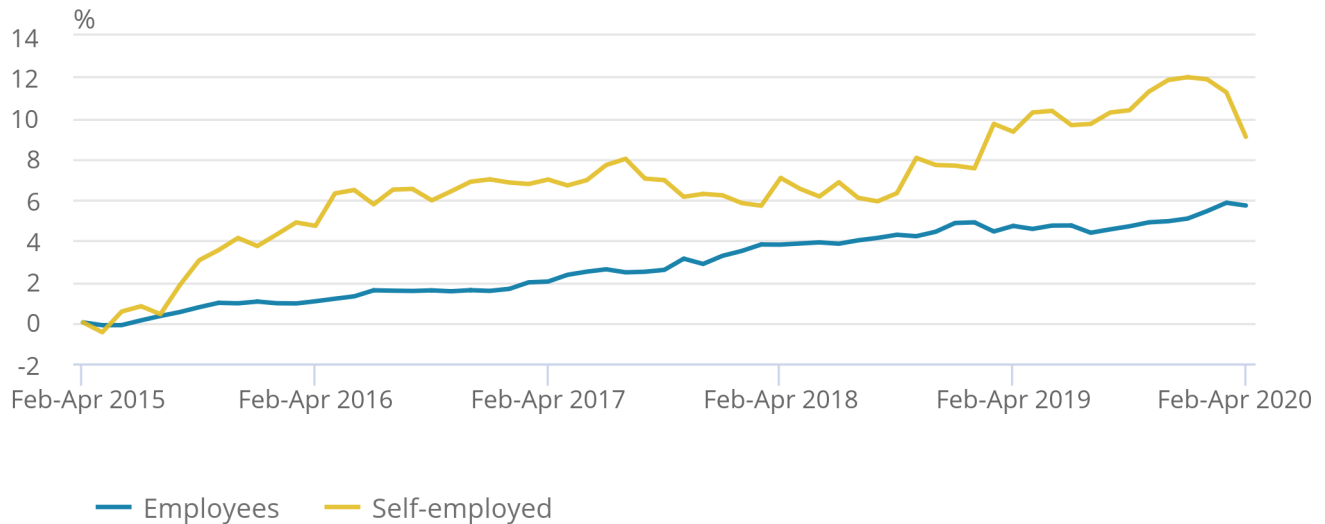
There was a 6,000 increase in employment on the quarter. This was mainly driven by women in employment (up 86,000), workers aged 50 years and over (up 47,000), employees (up 168,000 to 27.93 million), and part-time workers (up 74,000 to 8.60 million). Men in employment (down by 80,000 to 17.25 million) and full-time self-employed workers (down a record 142,000 to 3.41 million) largely offset the increase.

Figure 2: Record quarterly decrease for self-employed workers

UK employment percentage growth for employees and self-employed people (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, compared with February to April 2015

Figure 2: Record quarterly decrease for self-employed workers

UK employment percentage growth for employees and self-employed people (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, compared with February to April 2015



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Looking at the estimates for February to April 2020 by type of employment:

- there were 27.93 million paid employees (84.7% of all people in employment), 263,000 more than a year earlier
- there were 4.90 million self-employed people (14.9% of all people in employment), 11,000 fewer than a year earlier

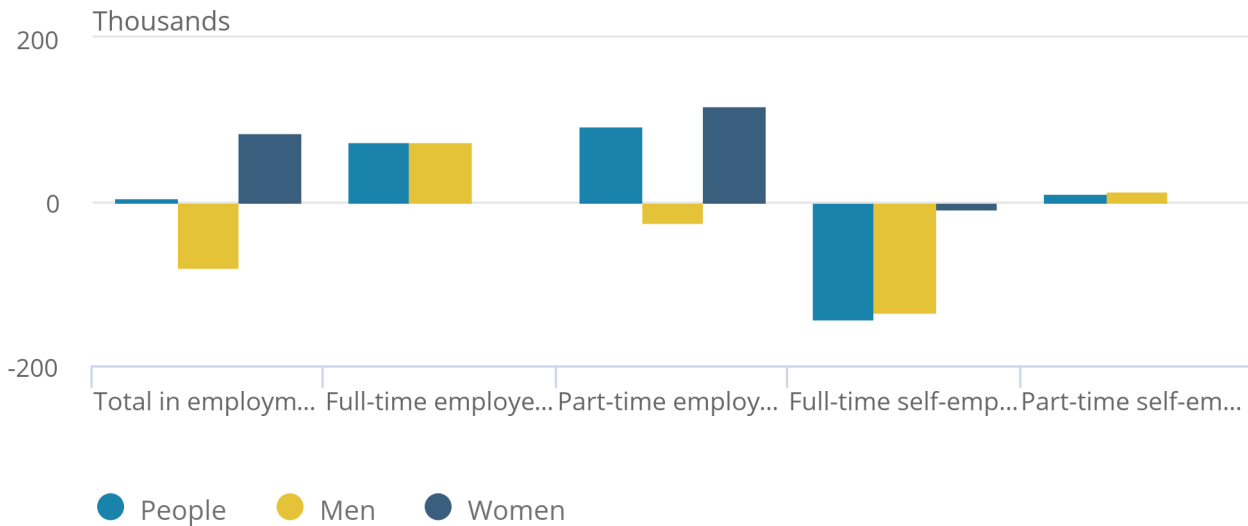
The annual decrease for self-employed workers was the first since August to October 2018. In terms of quarterly change, there was a record decrease in the number of self-employed workers (down 131,000) (Figure 2).

Figure 3: Record quarterly decrease for full-time self-employed men

UK quarterly changes for total in employment, full-time and part-time employees, full-time and part-time self-employed by sex (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, November 2019 to January 2020 and February to April 2020

Figure 3: Record quarterly decrease for full-time self-employed men

UK quarterly changes for total in employment, full-time and part-time employees, full-time and part-time self-employed by sex (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, November 2019 to January 2020 and February to April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Men in employment have seen the largest quarterly decrease since July to September 2011. Looking at this more closely, full-time self-employed men (down a record 133,000 to 2.60 million) are the main drivers of the decrease (Figure 3).

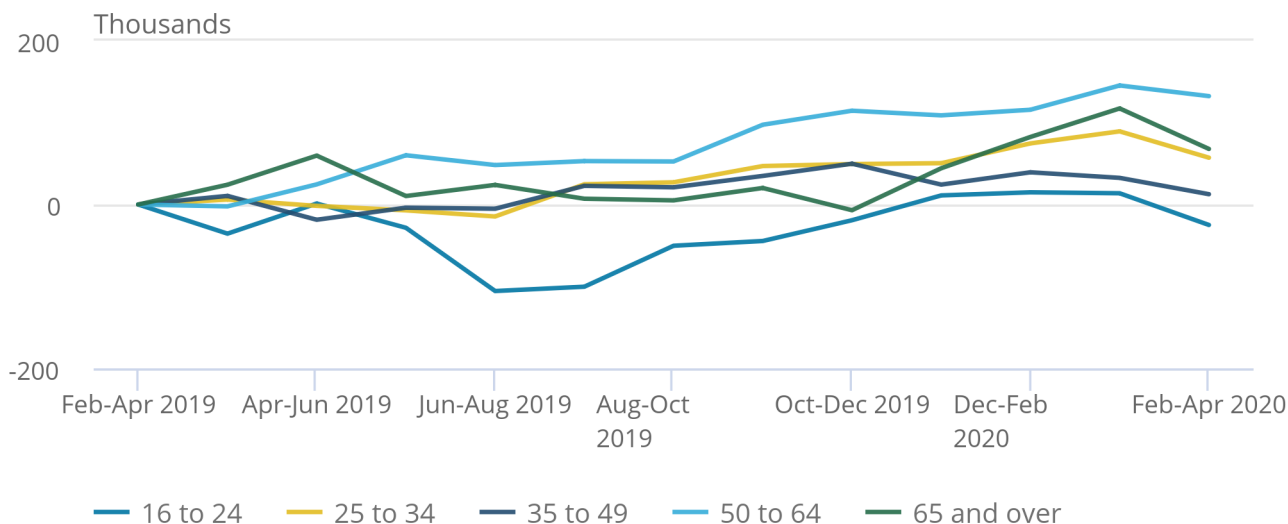
These estimates for paid employees and self-employed people make up over 99% of all people in employment in the UK. The total employment figure also includes two other minor categories, as explained in the [Guide to labour market statistics](#).

Figure 4: People aged 16 to 24 years showed a decrease in employment in the year to February to April 2020

UK change in employment level by age, seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2019 and February to April 2020

Figure 4: People aged 16 to 24 years showed a decrease in employment in the year to February to April 2020

UK change in employment level by age, seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2019 and February to April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Over the last year, there was an increase in the employment level for all age groups, except those aged between 16 and 24 years, who experienced an annual decrease (down 25,000 to 3.78 million). Those aged between 35 and 49 years experienced a quarterly decrease in employment levels (down 12,000 to 10.88 million) together with those in the 16 to 24 years age band (down 36,000).

Although there have been a mix of increases and decreases compared with the previous quarter, all age bands show some weakness in the latest estimates compared with recent figures (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 no hours. This directly impacted the total actual hours worked in February to April 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 February to April 2019 and February to April 2020, total actual weekly hours worked in the UK decreased by 94.2 million, or 8.9%, to 959.9 million hours (Figure 5). This was the largest annual decrease since estimates began in 1971, with total hours dropping to its lowest level since April to June 2013. The decrease in total actual weekly hours worked over the year was mainly driven by the decrease in men's total hours worked (down a record 60.3 million hours), but there was also a large fall in women's total hours worked (down a record 33.9 million hours).

Average actual weekly hours fell by a record 3.1 hours on the year to a record low of 29.1 hours; this was the first time the average has dropped below 30 hours since records began. The average weekly hours worked by men decreased a record 3.4 hours to a record low of 33.0 hours, while women's hours decreased a record 2.7 hours to a record low of 24.8 hours.

Figure 5: Largest annual decrease in total actual weekly hours on record

UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between February to April 1992 and February to April 2020

Figure 5: Largest annual decrease in total actual weekly hours on record

UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between February to April 1992 and February to April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest that the average number of weekly hours worked remained low throughout April. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

Imputation used for the Labour Force Survey was not designed to deal with the changes experienced in the labour market in recent months. Experimental work with adjusted methodology suggests the use of the existing methodology has understated the reduction in the actual numbers of hours worked by approximately 2 to 3%. Further information can be found in the section on [Measuring the data](#).

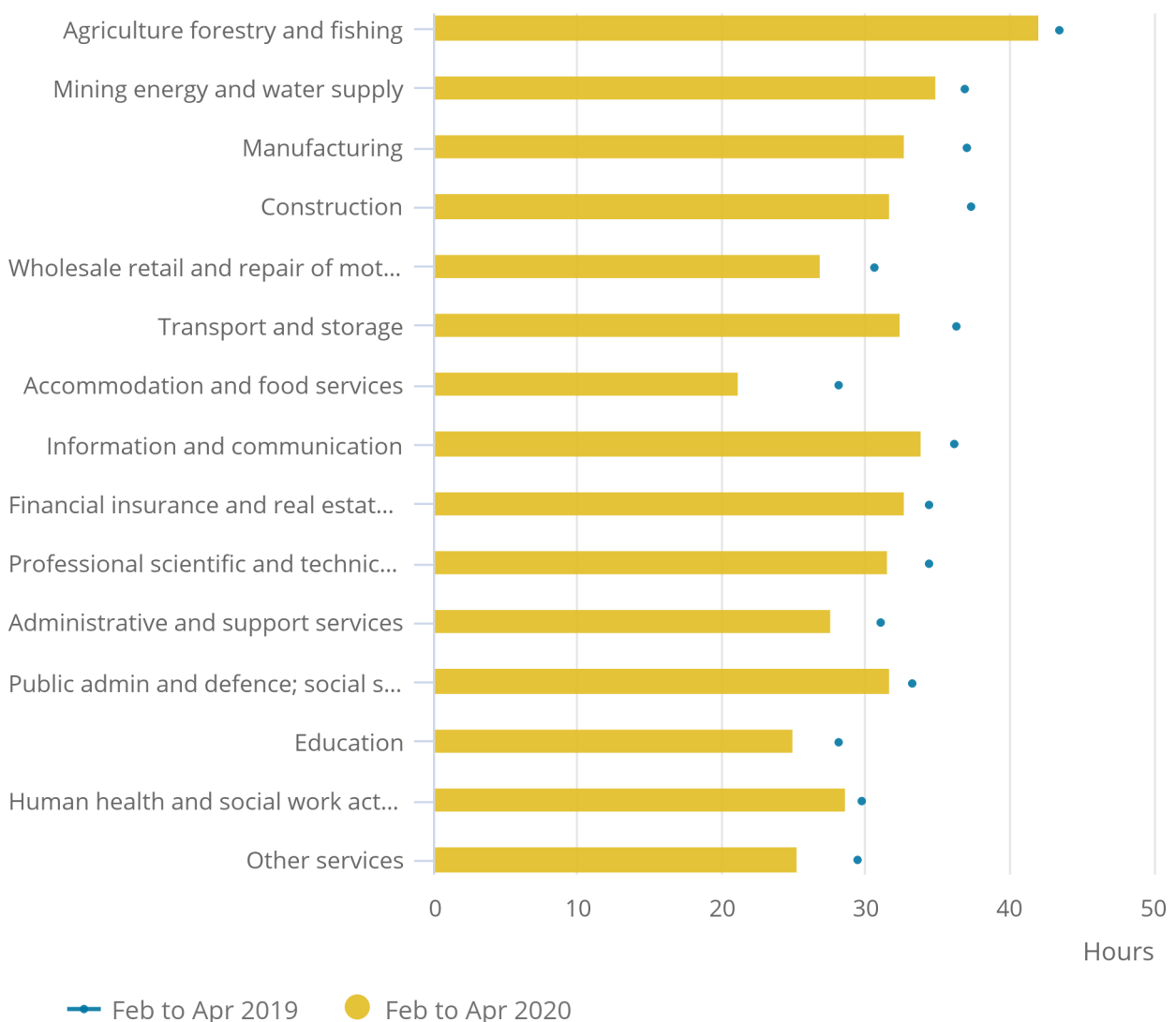
Between February to April 2019 and February to April 2020, the largest decrease in average actual weekly hours was in the accommodation and food services industry, with a decrease of 6.9 hours to 21.2 hours per week, followed by construction, down 5.5 hours to 31.7 hours per week. Human health and social work activities had the smallest annual decrease, of 1.1 hours, to 28.7 hours per week (Figure 6).

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

Average actual weekly hours worked by industry (people aged 16 years and over), not seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2019 and February to April 2020

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

Average actual weekly hours worked by industry (people aged 16 years and over), not seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2019 and February to April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

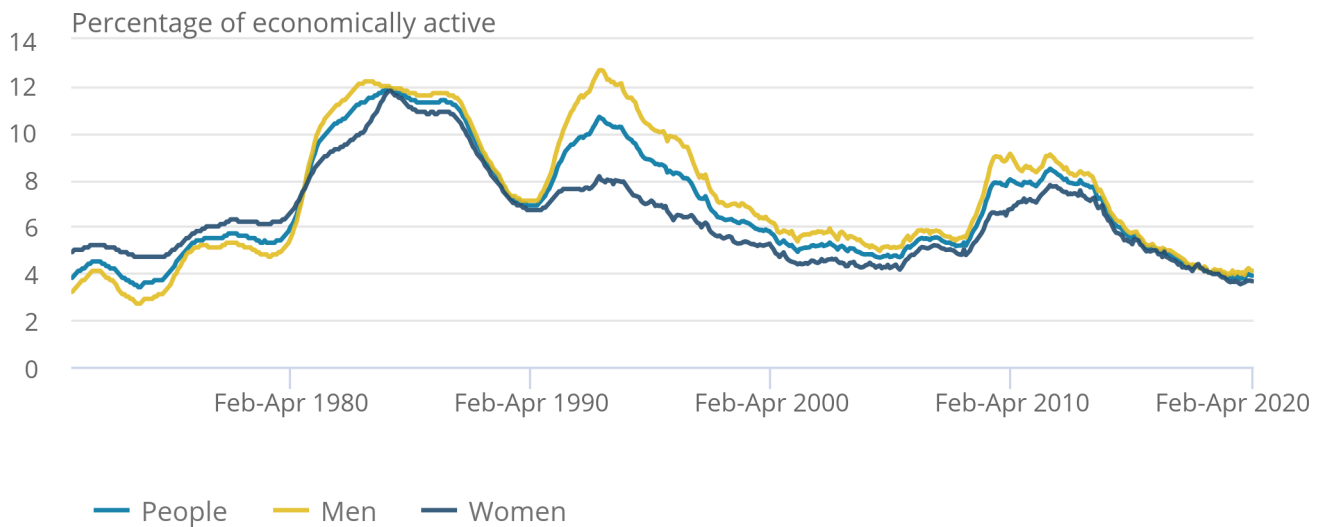
5 . Unemployment

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 February to April 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 February to April 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 February to April 2020:

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

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

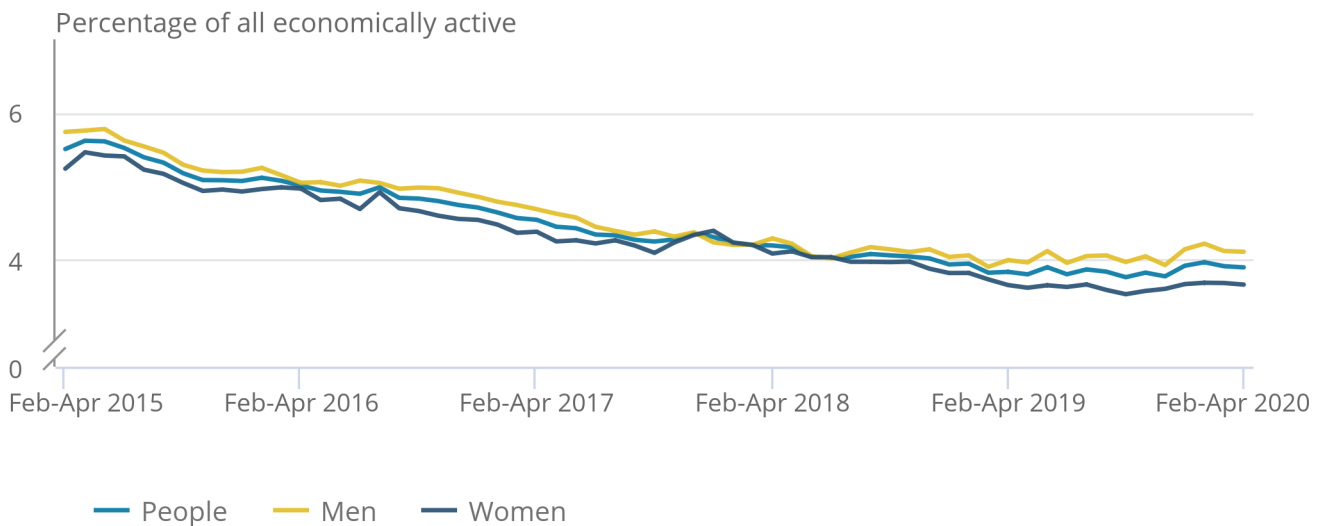
Imputation used for the Labour Force Survey was not designed to deal with the changes experienced in the labour market in recent months. Experimental work with adjusted methodology suggests the use of the existing methodology has little impact on the unemployment rate (less than 0.1 percentage points). Further information can be found in the section on [Measuring the data](#).

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 February to April 2015 and February to April 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 February to April 2015 and February to April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Between February to April 2015 and February to April 2020 (Figure 8):

- 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 5.2% to 3.7%

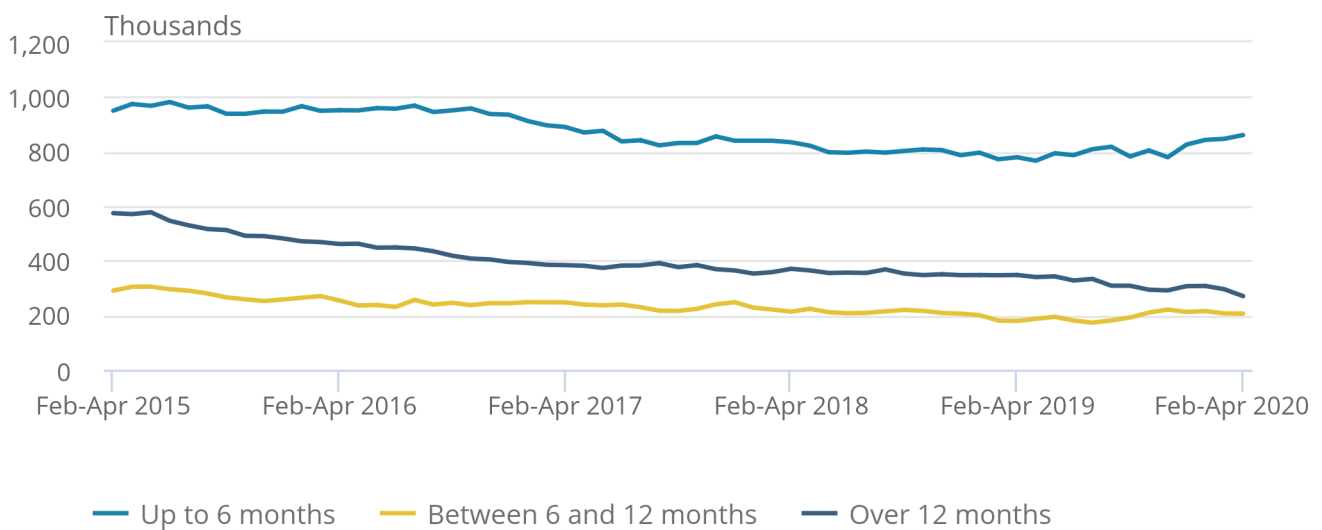
For February to April 2020, an estimated 1.34 million people were unemployed. This is 31,000 more than a year earlier but 478,000 fewer than five years earlier. The increase on the year is the fourth annual increase in unemployment since May to July 2012. It was driven by unemployed people aged under 25 years (up 48,000) and people who have been unemployed for up to six months (up 82,000, the largest annual increase since October to December 2011). However, this was offset somewhat by a 77,000 decrease for people who have been unemployed for over 12 months.

Figure 9: Long-term unemployment continued to fall, while short-term unemployment has increased

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

Figure 9: Long-term unemployment continued to fall, while short-term unemployment has increased

Unemployment in the UK by duration (aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2015 and February to April 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 9):

- the estimated number of people unemployed for up to six months fell by 89,000 to 860,000, but it has increased by 82,000 over the last year
- for those unemployed for over six months and up to 12 months, the number fell by 84,000 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 304,000 to a record low of 270,000

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.

These Claimant Count statistics relate to 14 May 2020. Enhancements to Universal Credit as part of the UK government's response to the coronavirus mean that an increasing number of people became eligible for unemployment-related benefit support, although still employed. Consequently changes in the Claimant Count will not be 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.

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 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.

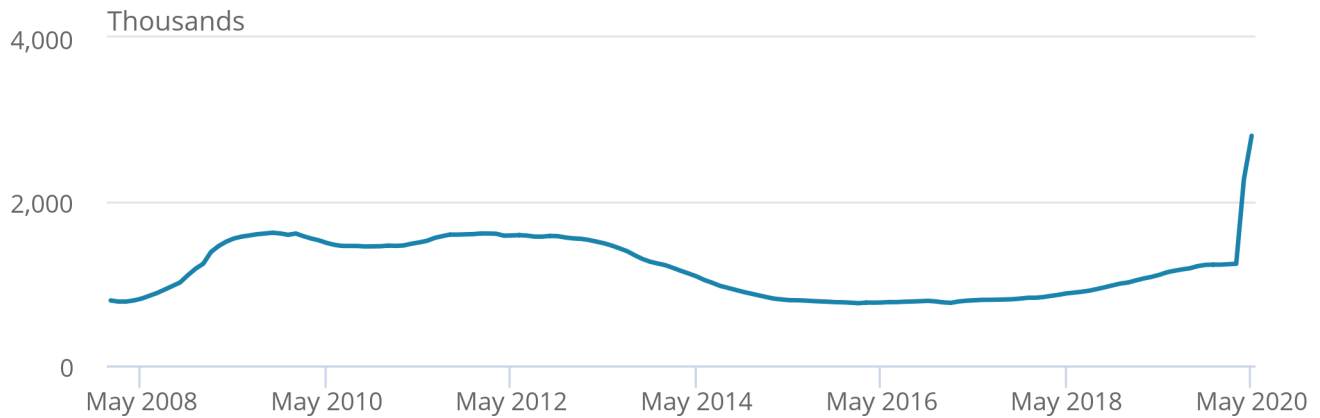
The Claimant Count increased in May 2020 to 2.8 million (Figure 10). This represents a monthly increase of 23.3% and an increase of 125.9%, or 1.6 million, since March 2020.

Figure 10: UK Claimant Count level increased by 125.9% since March 2020

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

Figure 10: UK Claimant Count level increased by 125.9% since March 2020

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



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

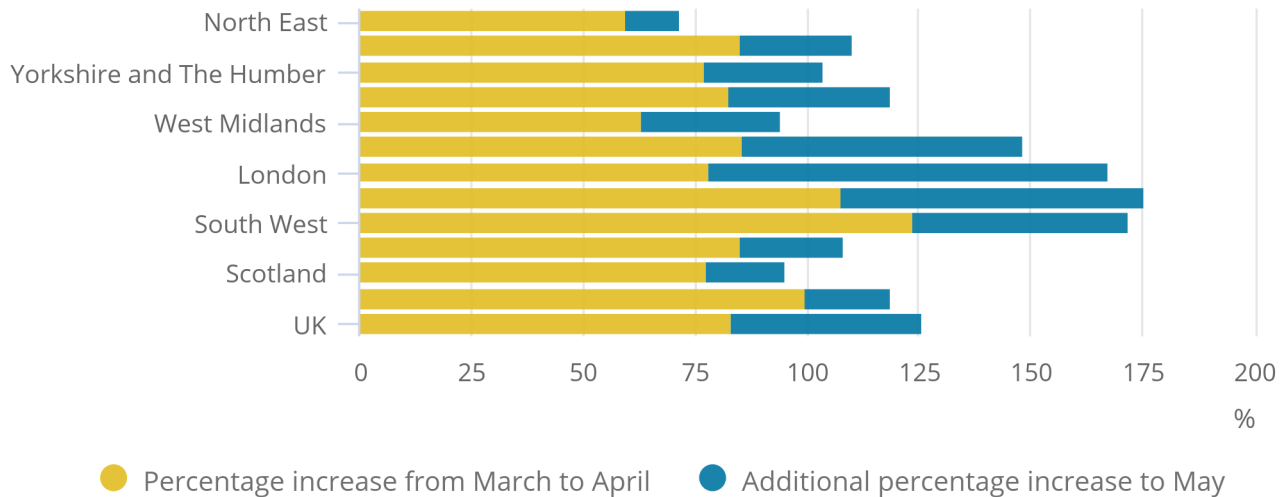
The Claimant Count increased in all UK regions between March and May 2020 (Figure 11). The region with the largest overall percentage increase was the South East, which increased by 175.7% overall, 107.9% in April and 67.7% in May compared with the March level. The North East had the lowest overall percentage increase of 71.7% overall, 59.5% in April and 12.2% in May compared with the March level.

Figure 11: The Claimant Count increased in all UK regions

UK Claimant Count by region, cumulative percentage increase, seasonally adjusted, March to May 2020

Figure 11: The Claimant Count increased in all UK regions

UK Claimant Count by region, cumulative percentage increase, seasonally adjusted, March to May 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.

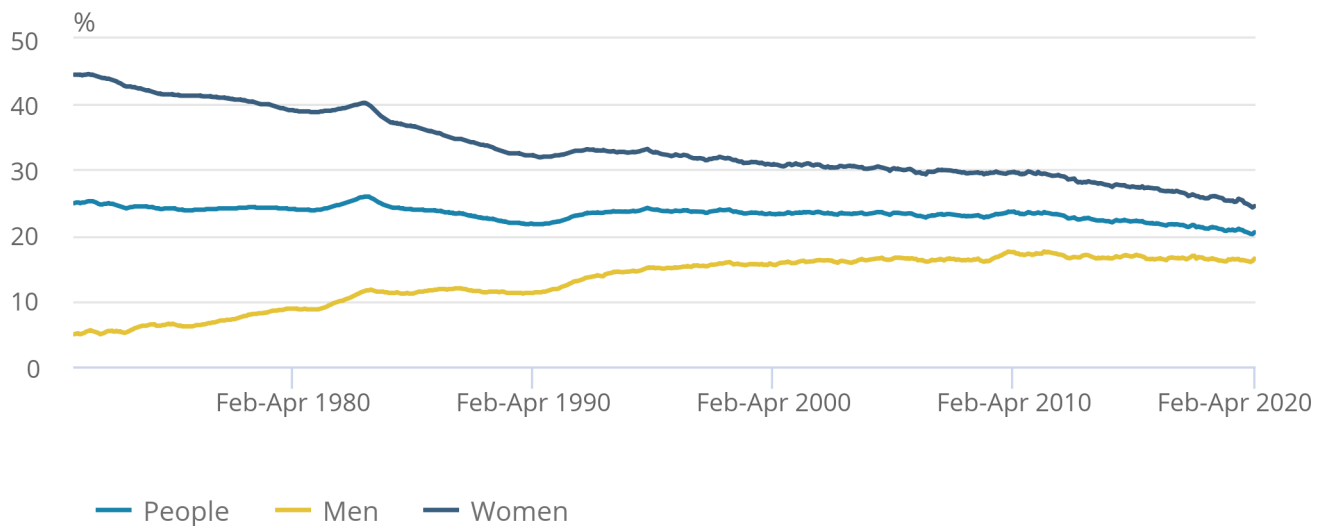
Since comparable records began in 1971, the economic inactivity rate for all people aged between 16 and 64 years has generally been falling (although it increased during recessions). This is because of a gradual fall in the economic inactivity rate for women (as seen in Figure 12). Over recent years, 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 20.5%, down 0.3 percentage points on the year, but up 0.1 percentage points on the quarter

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

Figure 12: The overall economic inactivity rate for people aged between 16 and 64 years was at 20.5%, down 0.3 percentage points on the year, but up 0.1 percentage points on the quarter

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for February to April 2020:

- the estimated economic inactivity rate for all people was 20.5%; this is down by 0.3 percentage points on the year but up by 0.1 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for men was 16.4%; this is up by 0.2 percentage points on the year and up by 0.4 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for women was 24.4%; this is down by 0.8 percentage points on the year and down by 0.2 percentage points on the quarter

Experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest that the economic inactivity rate remained steady through the first half of April, with some possible increase in the last two weeks. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

Imputation used for the Labour Force Survey was not designed to deal with the changes experienced in the labour market in recent months. Experimental work with adjusted imputation methodology suggests the use of the existing methodology has little impact on the economic inactivity rate (less than 0.1 percentage points). Further information can be found in the section on [Measuring the data](#).

Estimates for February to April 2020 show 8.47 million people aged between 16 and 64 years not in the labour force (economically inactive). This was 111,000 fewer than a year earlier and 576,000 fewer than five years earlier. The annual decrease was driven by women (down 156,000 to 5.08 million) and people aged 18 to 34 years (down 158,000). However, the number of economically inactive men increased by 45,000 over the year.

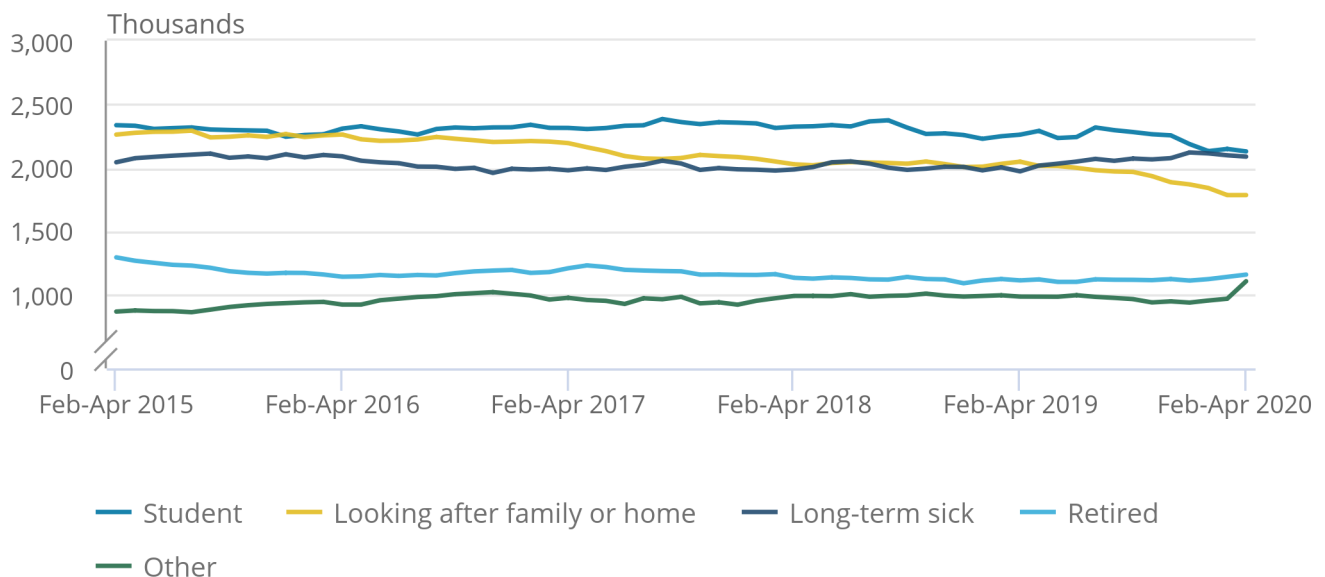
The estimated fall of 576,000 in economic inactivity over the last five years was largely among women, with a decrease of 549,000. This reflects changes to the State Pension age, resulting in fewer women retiring between the ages of 60 and 65 years, as well as more women in younger age groups participating in the labour market.

Figure 13: Record annual increase for people who were economically inactive because of ‘other reasons’

Economically inactive people (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2015 and February to April 2020

Figure 13: Record annual increase for people who were economically inactive because of ‘other reasons’

Economically inactive people (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between February to April 2015 and February to April 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Looking at the fall in economic inactivity over the last year by reason (Figure 13), we see that the largest decrease was for people looking after the family or home (down by a record 263,000 to a joint record low of 1.78 million), followed by economically inactive students (down a record 132,000). However, it was partially offset by an increase in people who are long-term sick (up 116,000) and an increase in the number of people who were economically inactive for other reasons (up a record 121,000 on the year to a record high of 1.11 million).

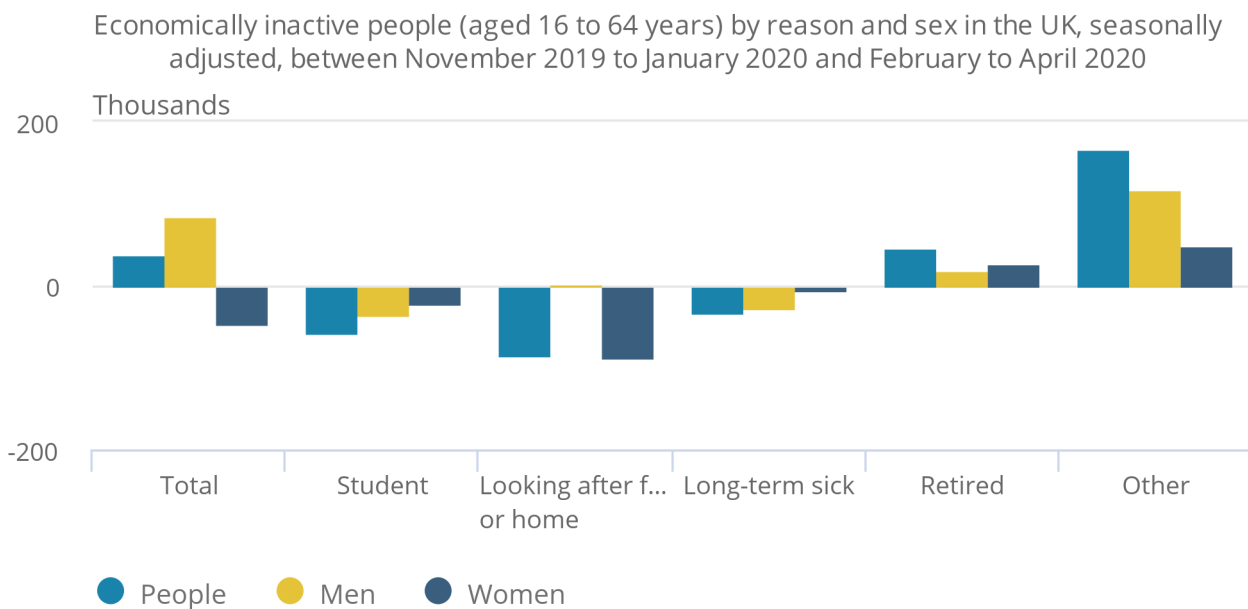
Other reasons include people who:

- are waiting the results of a job application
- have not yet started looking for work
- do not need or want employment
- have given an uncategorised reason for being economically inactive
- have not given a reason for being economically inactive

Figure 14: Record quarterly increase for men who were economically inactive because of "other reasons" – including awaiting results of a job application, not yet started looking for work, and unspecified reasons

Economically inactive people (aged 16 to 64 years) by reason and sex in the UK, seasonally adjusted, between November 2019 to January 2020 and February to April 2020

Figure 14: Record quarterly increase for men who were economically inactive because of "other reasons" – including awaiting results of a job application, not yet started looking for work, and unspecified reasons



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Estimates for February to April 2020 show a quarterly increase of 39,000 in the number of people who are economically inactive in the UK. This was mainly driven by men who were economically inactive because of other reasons (up a record 118,000 to a record high of 512,000) (Figure 14).

7 . Employment in the UK data

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#)

Dataset A05 SA | Released 16 June 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 16 June 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 16 June 2020

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

[Unemployment by age and duration](#)

Dataset UNEM01 SA | Released 16 June 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 16 June 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 16 June 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.

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. A further [article](#) published on 6 May 2020, detailed some of the challenges that we have faced in producing estimates at this time.

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 using telephone interviewing exclusively for all waves. This initially caused a significant drop in response.

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

Impact of the coronavirus on survey imputation methodology

The normal imputation for non-response to the Labour Force Survey relies on rolling forward previous responses. Although this method is adequate under normal circumstances, it is not designed to deal with the changes experienced in the labour market in recent months. A new experimental imputation methodology has been researched to improve the measurement of the labour market at this time.

Due to time and system constraints, it has not been possible to fully integrate this methodology into the results within this release, but early indications suggest that:

- there is little impact from the use of existing methodology on the headline measures of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity (less than 0.1 percentage points),
- measures relating to hours in this release understate the reduction in the actual number of hours worked by approximately 2 to 3%.

We hope to include more information in later releases as this work develops.

Impact of the coronavirus on survey weighting methodology

Because of the impact on data collection, different weeks throughout the quarter have different achieved sample sizes. To mitigate this impact on estimates 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, February to April 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)	32,991	± 198	6	± 161	245	± 252
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	76.4	± 0.4	-0.1	± 0.4	0.3	± 0.6
Average weekly hours	29.1	± 0.2	-2.8	± 0.2	-3.1	± 0.3
Unemployment (000s, aged 16 and over)	1,336	± 74	-8	± 78	31	± 98
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	3.9	± 0.2	0.0	± 0.2	0.1	± 0.3
Economically active (000s, aged 16 and over)	34,327	± 191	-2	± 157	276	± 243
Economic activity rate (aged 16 to 64)	79.5	± 0.4	-0.1	± 0.4	0.3	± 0.5
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	8,470	± 171	39	± 141	-111	± 219
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	20.5	± 0.4	0.1	± 0.4	-0.3	± 0.5
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 and over)	107	± 21	1	± 28	-1	± 28

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: June 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 16 June 2020

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

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

Bulletin | Released 28 May 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/june2020/relateddata>

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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
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EARNINGS		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	Dataset EARN01
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15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	Dataset EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
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17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
LABOUR DISPUTES		
18	Labour disputes	Dataset LABD01
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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					
	All aged 16 & over		All aged 16 to 64		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
					Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S		
People										
Feb-Apr 2018	52,953	41,227	32,389	75.6	1,416	4.2	8,668	21.0		
Feb-Apr 2019	53,229	41,310	32,746	76.1	1,304	3.8	8,581	20.8		
May-Jul 2019	53,298	41,330	32,777	76.1	1,294	3.8	8,587	20.8		
Aug-Oct 2019	53,368	41,355	32,801	76.2	1,281	3.8	8,606	20.8		
Nov-Jan 2020	53,439	41,379	32,985	76.5	1,343	3.9	8,431	20.4		
Feb-Apr 2020	53,509	41,404	32,991	76.4	1,336	3.9	8,470	20.5		
Change on quarter	70	24	6	-0.1	-8	0.0	39	0.1		
Change %	0.1	0.1	0.0		-0.6		0.5			
Change on year	280	93	245	0.3	31	0.1	-111	-0.3		
Change %	0.5	0.2	0.7		2.4		-1.3			
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM		
Feb-Apr 2018	25,902	20,497	17,128	80.0	767	4.3	3,354	16.4		
Feb-Apr 2019	26,056	20,550	17,290	80.3	719	4.0	3,341	16.3		
May-Jul 2019	26,093	20,562	17,261	80.2	710	4.0	3,364	16.4		
Aug-Oct 2019	26,132	20,576	17,315	80.4	715	4.0	3,340	16.2		
Nov-Jan 2020	26,170	20,591	17,327	80.4	748	4.1	3,300	16.0		
Feb-Apr 2020	26,209	20,605	17,247	80.1	738	4.1	3,386	16.4		
Change on quarter	39	14	-80	-0.4	-10	0.0	86	0.4		
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.5		-1.3		2.6			
Change on year	153	55	-43	-0.2	19	0.1	45	0.2		
Change %	0.6	0.3	-0.3		2.7		1.4			
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T		
Feb-Apr 2018	27,051	20,730	15,261	71.3	649	4.1	5,313	25.6		
Feb-Apr 2019	27,173	20,760	15,456	72.0	586	3.7	5,240	25.2		
May-Jul 2019	27,204	20,768	15,517	72.1	583	3.6	5,223	25.2		
Aug-Oct 2019	27,236	20,778	15,487	72.0	566	3.5	5,266	25.3		
Nov-Jan 2020	27,268	20,789	15,658	72.5	595	3.7	5,130	24.7		
Feb-Apr 2020	27,300	20,799	15,744	72.7	597	3.7	5,084	24.4		
Change on quarter	32	10	86	0.2	2	0.0	-46	-0.2		
Change %	0.1	0.0	0.5		0.4		-0.9			
Change on year	127	38	288	0.7	12	0.0	-156	-0.8		
Change %	0.5	0.2	1.9		2.0		-3.0			

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	MGSX	MGSI	YBTC	LF2G	LF24	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2M	LF2S
Feb-Apr 2018	32,389	61.2	1,416	4.2	19,148	36.2	31,165	75.6	1,394	4.3	8,668	21.0
Feb-Apr 2019	32,746	61.5	1,304	3.8	19,179	36.0	31,443	76.1	1,287	3.9	8,581	20.8
May-Jul 2019	32,777	61.5	1,294	3.8	19,227	36.1	31,463	76.1	1,280	3.9	8,587	20.8
Aug-Oct 2019	32,801	61.5	1,281	3.8	19,286	36.1	31,493	76.2	1,256	3.8	8,606	20.8
Nov-Jan 2020	32,985	61.7	1,343	3.9	19,111	35.8	31,637	76.5	1,311	4.0	8,431	20.4
Feb-Apr 2020	32,991	61.7	1,336	3.9	19,183	35.8	31,620	76.4	1,314	4.0	8,470	20.5
Change on quarter	6	-0.1	-8	0.0	72	0.1	-18	-0.1	3	0.0	39	0.1
Change %	0.0		-0.6		0.4		-0.1		0.2		0.5	
Change on year	245	0.1	31	0.1	4	-0.2	177	0.3	27	0.1	-111	-0.3
Change %	0.7		2.4		0.0		0.6		2.1		-1.3	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBDM
Feb-Apr 2018	17,128	66.1	767	4.3	8,007	30.9	16,390	80.0	753	4.4	3,354	16.4
Feb-Apr 2019	17,290	66.4	719	4.0	8,047	30.9	16,500	80.3	709	4.1	3,341	16.3
May-Jul 2019	17,261	66.1	710	4.0	8,123	31.1	16,497	80.2	701	4.1	3,364	16.4
Aug-Oct 2019	17,315	66.3	715	4.0	8,103	31.0	16,538	80.4	699	4.1	3,340	16.2
Nov-Jan 2020	17,327	66.2	748	4.1	8,096	30.9	16,565	80.4	725	4.2	3,300	16.0
Feb-Apr 2020	17,247	65.8	738	4.1	8,224	31.4	16,495	80.1	724	4.2	3,386	16.4
Change on quarter	-80	-0.4	-10	0.0	128	0.4	-70	-0.4	-1	0.0	86	0.4
Change %	-0.5		-1.3		1.6		-0.4		-0.1		2.6	
Change on year	-43	-0.6	19	0.1	177	0.5	-5	-0.2	15	0.1	45	0.2
Change %	-0.3		2.7		2.2		0.0		2.1		1.4	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Feb-Apr 2018	15,261	56.4	649	4.1	11,141	41.2	14,775	71.3	641	4.2	5,313	25.6
Feb-Apr 2019	15,456	56.9	586	3.7	11,132	41.0	14,943	72.0	578	3.7	5,240	25.2
May-Jul 2019	15,517	57.0	583	3.6	11,104	40.8	14,966	72.1	579	3.7	5,223	25.2
Aug-Oct 2019	15,487	56.9	566	3.5	11,184	41.1	14,955	72.0	557	3.6	5,266	25.3
Nov-Jan 2020	15,658	57.4	595	3.7	11,015	40.4	15,072	72.5	586	3.7	5,130	24.7
Feb-Apr 2020	15,744	57.7	597	3.7	10,958	40.1	15,125	72.7	590	3.8	5,084	24.4
Change on quarter	86	0.2	2	0.0	-56	-0.3	53	0.2	4	0.0	-46	-0.2
Change %	0.5		0.4		-0.5		0.3		0.6		-0.9	
Change on year	288	0.8	12	0.0	-173	-0.8	182	0.7	12	0.0	-156	-0.8
Change %	1.9		2.0		-1.6		1.2		2.1		-3.0	
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
Feb-Apr 2018	348	24.8	114	24.7	940	67.1	3,504	62.4	401	10.3	1,709	30.4
Feb-Apr 2019	339	24.3	86	20.3	967	69.5	3,470	62.7	394	10.2	1,672	30.2
May-Jul 2019	351	25.2	84	19.3	957	68.8	3,430	62.2	404	10.5	1,681	30.5
Aug-Oct 2019	348	24.9	87	20.0	965	68.9	3,411	62.1	386	10.2	1,699	30.9
Nov-Jan 2020	339	24.0	96	22.1	975	69.2	3,482	63.6	410	10.5	1,583	28.9
Feb-Apr 2020	321	22.6	112	25.8	987	69.5	3,463	63.5	416	10.7	1,576	28.9
Change on quarter	-17	-1.4	16	3.7	11	0.3	-19	-0.1	6	0.2	-7	0.0
Change %	-5.2		16.1		1.1		-0.5		1.4		-0.5	
Change on year	-18	-1.7	25	5.5	20	0.0	-7	0.8	22	0.5	-96	-1.3
Change %	-5.2		29.4		2.0		-0.2		5.6		-5.7	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Feb-Apr 2018	170	23.7	59	25.6	489	68.2	1,812	63.2	233	11.4	821	28.6
Feb-Apr 2019	160	22.4	45	22.1	508	71.2	1,764	62.4	248	12.3	816	28.9
May-Jul 2019	164	23.0	46	22.0	502	70.5	1,745	61.9	246	12.3	826	29.3
Aug-Oct 2019	157	21.9	52	25.1	508	70.8	1,767	63.0	225	11.3	813	29.0
Nov-Jan 2020	148	20.5	56	27.5	518	71.7	1,798	64.3	242	11.9	755	27.0
Feb-Apr 2020	145	20.0	65	30.8	517	71.1	1,786	64.1	229	11.3	771	27.7
Change on quarter	-3	-0.5	9	3.4	-1	-0.7	-12	-0.2	-14	-0.5	15	0.7
Change %	-1.8		15.7		-0.3		-0.7		-5.6		2.0	
Change on year	-14	-2.4	19	8.7	9	-0.1	23	1.8	-20	-1.0	-45	-1.2
Change %	-9.0		42.8		1.8		1.3		-7.9		-5.5	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Feb-Apr 2018	178	26.0	56	23.8	451	65.9	1,692	61.6	168	9.0	888	32.3
Feb-Apr 2019	179	26.4	41	18.6	459	67.6	1,707	63.0	146	7.9	856	31.6
May-Jul 2019	187	27.5	37	16.7	454	67.0	1,685	62.4	158	8.6	855	31.7
Aug-Oct 2019	191	28.0	35	15.3	457	66.9	1,643	61.1	160	8.9	886	32.9
Nov-Jan 2020	190	27.7	40	17.4	457	66.5	1,683	62.8	168	9.1	828	30.9
Feb-Apr 2020	176	25.4	47	21.1	470	67.9	1,677	62.8	188	10.1	805	30.2
Change on quarter	-15	-2.3	7	3.7	13	1.4	-6	0.0	20	1.0	-23	-0.7
Change %	-7.8		16.8		2.8		-0.4		11.6		-2.8	
Change on year	-3	-1.0	6	2.5	11	0.2	-30	-0.2	42	2.2	-51	-1.5
Change %	-1.9		14.6		2.3		-1.7		28.6		-6.0	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

SUMMARY

2(2) Labour market status by age group

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Aged 25-34						Aged 35-49					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTU	YBUG	YCGM	YCGP	YCAV	LWFD	YBTX	YBUJ	YCGS	YCGV	YCBB	LWFG
Feb-Apr 2018	7,447	83.5	284	3.7	1,183	13.3	10,894	85.2	308	2.7	1,588	12.4
Feb-Apr 2019	7,564	84.5	250	3.2	1,139	12.7	10,871	85.3	293	2.6	1,574	12.4
May-Jul 2019	7,557	84.3	265	3.4	1,141	12.7	10,867	85.4	269	2.4	1,590	12.5
Aug-Oct 2019	7,591	84.7	257	3.3	1,111	12.4	10,892	85.6	260	2.3	1,573	12.4
Nov-Jan 2020	7,615	85.0	258	3.3	1,084	12.1	10,896	85.6	276	2.5	1,551	12.2
Feb-Apr 2020	7,621	85.1	255	3.2	1,077	12.0	10,884	85.6	281	2.5	1,557	12.2
Change on quarter	7	0.1	-3	0.0	-7	-0.1	-12	-0.1	4	0.0	6	0.0
Change %	0.1		-1.3		-0.6		-0.1		1.6		0.4	
Change on year	57	0.6	4	0.0	-62	-0.7	13	0.2	-13	-0.1	-18	-0.1
Change %	0.8		1.8		-5.5		0.1		-4.3		-1.1	
Men	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Feb-Apr 2018	4,004	89.7	151	3.6	307	6.9	5,730	90.8	144	2.5	438	6.9
Feb-Apr 2019	4,061	90.4	135	3.2	299	6.7	5,739	91.2	134	2.3	417	6.6
May-Jul 2019	4,047	89.9	145	3.4	311	6.9	5,743	91.4	123	2.1	418	6.7
Aug-Oct 2019	4,055	90.1	142	3.4	306	6.8	5,758	91.6	120	2.0	406	6.5
Nov-Jan 2020	4,066	90.3	140	3.3	298	6.6	5,723	91.1	136	2.3	425	6.8
Feb-Apr 2020	4,043	89.7	125	3.0	337	7.5	5,690	90.6	154	2.6	440	7.0
Change on quarter	-23	-0.5	-15	-0.3	39	0.9	-32	-0.5	18	0.3	15	0.2
Change %	-0.6		-10.7		13.0		-0.6		13.2		3.4	
Change on year	-18	-0.6	-10	-0.2	38	0.8	-48	-0.7	20	0.4	23	0.4
Change %	-0.4		-7.2		12.8		-0.8		15.0		5.4	
Women	YBTV	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGU	YCGX	YCBD	LWFI
Feb-Apr 2018	3,443	77.3	133	3.7	877	19.7	5,164	79.7	164	3.1	1,150	17.7
Feb-Apr 2019	3,503	78.6	116	3.2	840	18.8	5,133	79.6	159	3.0	1,157	17.9
May-Jul 2019	3,510	78.7	120	3.3	830	18.6	5,125	79.5	146	2.8	1,171	18.2
Aug-Oct 2019	3,536	79.3	115	3.2	805	18.1	5,134	79.7	140	2.6	1,166	18.1
Nov-Jan 2020	3,549	79.7	118	3.2	785	17.6	5,173	80.3	140	2.6	1,126	17.5
Feb-Apr 2020	3,578	80.4	130	3.5	740	16.6	5,194	80.7	127	2.4	1,117	17.3
Change on quarter	29	0.7	12	0.3	-45	-1.0	21	0.3	-14	-0.3	-9	-0.1
Change %	0.8		9.7		-5.8		0.4		-9.6		-0.8	
Change on year	75	1.9	14	0.3	-101	-2.2	61	1.1	-33	-0.6	-41	-0.6
Change %	2.2		12.2		-12.0		1.2		-20.5		-3.5	
	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
Feb-Apr 2018	8,973	71.7	287	3.1	3,248	26.0	1,224	10.4	22	1.7	10,480	89.4
Feb-Apr 2019	9,198	72.5	263	2.8	3,228	25.4	1,303	10.9	17	1.3	10,598	88.9
May-Jul 2019	9,258	72.7	259	2.7	3,218	25.3	1,314	11.0	14	1.0	10,640	88.9
Aug-Oct 2019	9,250	72.4	267	2.8	3,257	25.5	1,309	10.9	24	1.8	10,681	88.9
Nov-Jan 2020	9,307	72.6	271	2.8	3,238	25.3	1,348	11.2	32	2.3	10,680	88.6
Feb-Apr 2020	9,330	72.6	251	2.6	3,274	25.5	1,371	11.3	22	1.6	10,713	88.5
Change on quarter	23	0.0	-20	-0.2	36	0.2	24	0.2	-10	-0.8	33	-0.1
Change %	0.3		-7.4		1.1		1.8		-32.2		0.3	
Change on year	132	0.1	-12	-0.2	46	0.0	68	0.4	4	0.2	114	-0.4
Change %	1.4		-4.7		1.4		5.2		24.9		1.1	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Feb-Apr 2018	4,674	76.1	166	3.4	1,299	21.2	738	13.7	14	1.8	4,652	86.1
Feb-Apr 2019	4,777	76.7	147	3.0	1,301	20.9	790	14.3	10	1.2	4,707	85.5
May-Jul 2019	4,799	76.8	142	2.9	1,306	20.9	763	13.8	9	1.2	4,759	86.0
Aug-Oct 2019	4,800	76.6	159	3.2	1,306	20.8	777	14.0	16	2.0	4,763	85.7
Nov-Jan 2020	4,830	76.9	151	3.0	1,303	20.7	762	13.6	23	2.9	4,795	85.9
Feb-Apr 2020	4,830	76.6	152	3.0	1,321	21.0	752	13.4	14	1.8	4,838	86.3
Change on quarter	0	-0.2	1	0.0	18	0.2	-10	-0.2	-9	-1.1	43	0.4
Change %	0.0		0.5		1.4		-1.3		-38.3		0.9	
Change on year	53	-0.1	5	0.1	20	0.1	-38	-0.9	4	0.6	132	0.9
Change %	1.1		3.3		1.5		-4.8		44.7		2.8	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Feb-Apr 2018	4,299	67.5	121	2.7	1,948	30.6	486	7.7	8	1.6	5,828	92.2
Feb-Apr 2019	4,421	68.4	116	2.6	1,927	29.8	514	8.0	8	1.4	5,892	91.9
May-Jul 2019	4,459	68.7	117	2.6	1,912	29.5	551	8.6	*	*	5,881	91.4
Aug-Oct 2019	4,450	68.4	107	2.4	1,951	30.0	531	8.2	9	1.6	5,918	91.6
Nov-Jan 2020	4,477	68.5	119	2.6	1,934	29.6	586	9.0	9	1.5	5,885	90.8
Feb-Apr 2020	4,500	68.7	99	2.1	1,953	29.8	620	9.5	8	1.2	5,874	90.4
Change on quarter	24	0.1	-21	-0.5	18	0.2	33	0.5	-1	-0.3	-10	-0.5
Change %	0.5		-17.3		0.9		5.7		-16.5		-0.2	
Change on year	79	0.3	-17	-0.4	26	0.0	106	1.5	0	-0.3	-17	-1.5
Change %	1.8		-14.8		1.3		20.6		-0.6		-0.3	

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	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRU	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Feb-Apr 2018	32,389	27,423	4,812	108	46	23,747	8,642	20,363	7,061	3,336	1,476	1,132	
Feb-Apr 2019	32,746	27,665	4,913	132	37	24,149	8,597	20,632	7,033	3,471	1,442	1,125	
May-Jul 2019	32,777	27,671	4,928	126	53	24,172	8,605	20,661	7,009	3,456	1,472	1,147	
Aug-Oct 2019	32,801	27,660	4,960	126	55	24,238	8,564	20,712	6,948	3,483	1,477	1,139	
Nov-Jan 2020	32,985	27,760	5,033	134	58	24,463	8,522	20,851	6,908	3,556	1,477	1,171	
Feb-Apr 2020	32,991	27,928	4,902	108	53	24,396	8,595	20,926	7,001	3,413	1,489	1,187	
Change on quarter	6	168	-131	-26	-5	-67	74	75	93	-142	12	16	
Change %	0.0	0.6	-2.6	-19.3	-9.3	-0.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	-4.0	0.8	1.4	
Change on year	245	263	-11	-23	16	246	-1	294	-31	-58	47	62	
Change %	0.7	1.0	-0.2	-17.8	44.6	1.0	0.0	1.4	-0.4	-1.7	3.3	5.5	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Feb-Apr 2018	17,128	13,884	3,175	42	26	14,848	2,280	12,219	1,666	2,600	575	476	
Feb-Apr 2019	17,290	13,915	3,289	67	19	15,010	2,280	12,301	1,614	2,686	603	472	
May-Jul 2019	17,261	13,893	3,276	57	35	15,024	2,237	12,305	1,587	2,683	593	475	
Aug-Oct 2019	17,315	13,926	3,295	63	30	15,063	2,251	12,336	1,591	2,701	594	486	
Nov-Jan 2020	17,327	13,918	3,318	61	29	15,110	2,217	12,344	1,574	2,732	587	490	
Feb-Apr 2020	17,247	13,968	3,198	53	28	15,047	2,200	12,419	1,549	2,598	600	497	
Change on quarter	-80	50	-121	-8	-1	-63	-17	75	-25	-133	13	7	
Change %	-0.5	0.4	-3.6	-13.1	-3.9	-0.4	-0.8	0.6	-1.6	-4.9	2.2	1.4	
Change on year	-43	53	-92	-14	10	37	-80	118	-65	-88	-4	25	
Change %	-0.3	0.4	-2.8	-20.8	51.4	0.2	-3.5	1.0	-4.0	-3.3	-0.6	5.4	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Feb-Apr 2018	15,261	13,539	1,637	66	20	8,900	6,361	8,144	5,395	736	900	656	
Feb-Apr 2019	15,456	13,750	1,624	65	18	9,139	6,317	8,331	5,419	785	839	653	
May-Jul 2019	15,517	13,778	1,652	69	18	9,148	6,368	8,356	5,422	773	879	673	
Aug-Oct 2019	15,487	13,734	1,665	63	25	9,174	6,313	8,376	5,358	782	883	652	
Nov-Jan 2020	15,658	13,842	1,714	73	29	9,353	6,305	8,507	5,335	824	890	681	
Feb-Apr 2020	15,744	13,960	1,704	55	25	9,349	6,395	8,507	5,453	815	889	690	
Change on quarter	86	118	-10	-18	-4	-4	91	0	118	-9	-1	9	
Change %	0.5	0.9	-0.6	-24.5	-14.8	0.0	1.4	0.0	2.2	-1.1	-0.1	1.4	
Change on year	288	210	81	-9	7	210	79	176	34	30	51	37	
Change %	1.9	1.5	5.0	-14.6	37.6	2.3	1.2	2.1	0.6	3.8	6.0	5.6	
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	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
People	YCBZ	YCCC	YCCF	YCCI	YCCJ	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ
Feb-Apr 2018	1,569	5.7	449	28.6	443	157	520	8,536	1,006	11.8	6,118	249	1,111
Feb-Apr 2019	1,486	5.4	375	25.2	446	131	534	8,475	933	11.0	6,121	284	1,072
May-Jul 2019	1,424	5.1	357	25.0	410	124	533	8,481	890	10.5	6,133	278	1,116
Aug-Oct 2019	1,423	5.1	364	25.6	370	131	557	8,425	875	10.4	6,122	275	1,095
Nov-Jan 2020	1,446	5.2	363	25.1	410	122	551	8,385	909	10.8	6,048	297	1,081
Feb-Apr 2020	1,517	5.4	411	27.1	421	114	571	8,490	881	10.4	6,132	320	1,106
Change on quarter	71	0.2	49	2.0	10	-8	20	105	-28	-0.5	84	23	25
Change %	4.9		13.4		2.5	-6.7	3.6	1.3	-3.1		1.4	7.7	2.3
Change on year	31	0.1	37	1.9	-25	-17	37	16	-52	-0.6	11	36	34
Change %	2.1		9.8		-5.7	-12.8	6.9	0.2	-5.5		0.2	12.8	3.2
Men	YCCA	YCCG	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK		
Feb-Apr 2018	751	5.4	236	31.4	191	86	238	2,241	459	20.5	1,197	84	485
Feb-Apr 2019	679	4.9	198	29.2	190	62	228	2,217	406	18.3	1,260	93	432
May-Jul 2019	647	4.7	183	28.2	164	60	241	2,180	370	17.0	1,255	92	439
Aug-Oct 2019	673	4.8	186	27.7	158	69	259	2,184	374	17.1	1,262	89	437
Nov-Jan 2020	687	4.9	175	25.5	189	64	259	2,160	375	17.3	1,243	102	426
Feb-Apr 2020	702	5.0	201	28.6	184	51	266	2,148	362	16.9	1,226	110	436
Change on quarter	15	0.1	26	3.2	-5	-13	7	-12	-12	-0.5	-17	8	10
Change %	2.1		14.9		-2.6	-20.5	2.6	-0.6	-3.3		-1.4	7.9	2.3
Change on year	23	0.1	3	-0.6	-6	-11	38	-69	-44	-1.4	-35	17	4
Change %	3.3		1.3		-3.2	-18.4	16.5	-3.1	-10.8		-2.7	18.2	0.8
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCJ	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL
Feb-Apr 2018	818	6.0	213	26.1	252	71	282	6,295	548	8.7	4,921	166	627
Feb-Apr 2019	806	5.9	176	21.9	256	68	306	6,257	527	8.4	4,861	191	640
May-Jul 2019	777	5.6	174	22.4	247	64	292	6,301	520	8.3	4,878	186	677
Aug-Oct 2019	750	5.5	178	23.7	212	62	298	6,241	501	8.0	4,860	186	658
Nov-Jan 2020	759	5.5	188	24.8	221	58	291	6,225	535	8.6	4,806	196	655
Feb-Apr 2020	815	5.8	210	25.8	237	63	305	6,342	519	8.2	4,907	210	671
Change on quarter	56	0.4	23	1.1	15	5	13	117	-16	-0.4	101	15	15
Change %	7.4		12.0		7.0	8.5	4.6	1.9	-3.0		2.1	7.6	2.3
Change on year	9	0.0	34	4.0	-19	-5	-1	84	-8	-0.2	46	19	31
Change %	1.1		19.4		-7.5	-7.6	-0.3	1.3	-1.5		0.9	10.2	4.8

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) ^{1,2}		Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked			
	All workers ¹	YBUS	YBUV	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
People		YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Feb-Apr 2018		1,029.6	31.8	36.9	16.3	10.0
Feb-Apr 2019		1,054.1	32.2	37.4	16.3	9.7
May-Jul 2019		1,049.8	32.0	37.2	16.3	9.7
Aug-Oct 2019		1,055.7	32.2	37.3	16.4	9.8
Nov-Jan 2020		1,051.1	31.9	36.9	16.1	9.8
Feb-Apr 2020		959.9	29.1	33.9	14.4	9.4
Change on quarter		-91.2	-2.8	-3.0	-1.8	-0.4
Change %		-8.7	-8.7	-8.1	-10.9	-4.0
Change on year		-94.2	-3.1	-3.5	-1.9	-0.3
Change %		-8.9	-9.6	-9.3	-11.8	-2.9
Men		YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Feb-Apr 2018		618.9	36.1	38.9	15.9	11.1
Feb-Apr 2019		629.5	36.4	39.1	16.3	10.7
May-Jul 2019		625.8	36.3	38.9	16.4	10.3
Aug-Oct 2019		628.3	36.3	39.0	16.2	10.6
Nov-Jan 2020		622.0	35.9	38.5	15.9	10.9
Feb-Apr 2020		569.2	33.0	35.1	14.0	10.6
Change on quarter		-52.9	-2.9	-3.4	-1.9	-0.4
Change %		-8.5	-8.1	-8.8	-12.0	-3.3
Change on year		-60.3	-3.4	-4.0	-2.3	-0.2
Change %		-9.6	-9.3	-10.2	-14.2	-1.4
Women		YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Feb-Apr 2018		410.6	26.9	33.7	16.5	9.2
Feb-Apr 2019		424.6	27.5	34.6	16.3	9.0
May-Jul 2019		423.9	27.3	34.3	16.3	9.2
Aug-Oct 2019		427.4	27.6	34.7	16.4	9.2
Nov-Jan 2020		429.1	27.4	34.3	16.2	9.0
Feb-Apr 2020		390.7	24.8	31.9	14.5	8.6
Change on quarter		-38.3	-2.6	-2.3	-1.7	-0.4
Change %		-8.9	-9.4	-6.8	-10.5	-4.6
Change on year		-33.9	-2.7	-2.6	-1.8	-0.4
Change %		-8.0	-9.7	-7.6	-10.9	-4.2

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1 Main and second job

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

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

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Feb-Apr 2019									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.4	3.2	1.8	6.0
6 up to 15 hours	6.2	3.4	9.3	5.6	2.9	8.3	9.0	5.0	17.0
16 up to 30 hours	20.0	10.5	30.7	19.5	9.0	30.2	23.0	16.8	35.5
31 up to 45 hours	53.9	59.5	47.6	56.7	63.1	50.2	38.5	44.8	25.8
Over 45 hours	18.5	25.7	10.4	17.2	24.5	9.8	26.3	31.5	15.7
Total (thousands)	32,746	17,290	15,456	27,665	13,915	13,750	4,913	3,289	1,624
Nov-Jan 2020									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.4	2.9	1.9	5.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.4	9.5	5.7	3.0	8.5	8.8	4.3	17.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	9.7	29.5	18.5	8.3	28.8	22.8	15.8	36.4
31 up to 45 hours	55.0	60.9	48.6	57.8	64.3	51.3	40.3	46.7	27.8
Over 45 hours	18.1	25.1	10.4	16.9	23.8	10.0	25.3	31.3	13.5
Total (thousands)	32,985	17,327	15,658	27,760	13,918	13,842	5,033	3,318	1,714
Feb-Apr 2020									
Less than 6 Hours	1.5	1.0	2.0	1.0	0.7	1.4	3.6	2.1	6.5
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.4	9.6	5.8	2.9	8.6	9.1	4.7	17.4
16 up to 30 hours	19.2	9.6	29.7	18.7	8.1	29.2	22.3	16.1	34.0
31 up to 45 hours	55.2	61.7	48.1	57.9	65.2	50.7	40.2	47.2	27.1
Over 45 hours	17.7	24.3	10.5	16.6	23.1	10.0	24.8	29.9	15.1
Total (thousands)	32,991	17,247	15,744	27,928	13,968	13,960	4,902	3,198	1,704

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	982	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	JJS2	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

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

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.

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 economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	All economically inactive	Of which: Students ³	
Levels (thousands of people)																
Country of birth levels	MGTP	DSWD	DT35	DT3F	DTKB	LF9L	LF9W	DTLK	DYUP	DYUR	DYVR	DYVZ	DYWL	DYWR	DZ37	
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
Feb-Apr 2018	1,416	4.2	834	213	370	26.1	202	1,394	4.3	823	209	363	26.0	200
Feb-Apr 2019	1,304	3.8	779	178	347	26.6	168	1,287	3.9	773	177	337	26.2	163
May-Jul 2019	1,294	3.8	786	180	327	25.3	171	1,280	3.9	782	179	320	25.0	167
Aug-Oct 2019	1,281	3.8	782	191	308	24.0	158	1,256	3.8	771	187	299	23.8	151
Nov-Jan 2020	1,343	3.9	825	212	306	22.8	165	1,311	4.0	810	201	300	22.9	156
Feb-Apr 2020	1,336	3.9	860	206	270	20.2	138	1,314	4.0	853	202	259	19.7	132
Change on quarter	-8	0.0	35	-6	-37	-2.6	-27	3	0.0	43	1	-41	-3.1	-24
Change %	-0.6		4.2	-2.9	-11.9		-16.3	0.2		5.2	0.4	-13.6		-15.7
Change on year	31	0.1	82	27	-77	-6.4	-30	27	0.1	80	25	-78	-6.4	-31
Change %	2.4		10.5	15.2	-22.3		-17.8	2.1		10.3	14.1	-23.1		-19.1
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWX	YBXB
Feb-Apr 2018	767	4.3	429	120	218	28.4	120	753	4.4	421	118	214	28.4	120
Feb-Apr 2019	719	4.0	401	103	214	29.8	107	709	4.1	399	102	208	29.3	106
May-Jul 2019	710	4.0	402	106	202	28.5	110	701	4.1	399	105	197	28.1	107
Aug-Oct 2019	715	4.0	413	108	193	27.0	102	699	4.1	407	104	188	26.9	98
Nov-Jan 2020	748	4.1	445	123	180	24.1	96	725	4.2	435	112	178	24.5	92
Feb-Apr 2020	738	4.1	461	121	156	21.2	81	724	4.2	456	119	149	20.6	77
Change on quarter	-10	0.0	16	-2	-24	-2.9	-15	-1	0.0	21	7	-29	-4.0	-15
Change %	-1.3		3.6	-1.5	-13.4		-15.3	-0.1		4.8	6.2	-16.3		-15.9
Change on year	19	0.1	60	17	-58	-8.6	-26	15	0.1	57	17	-59	-8.7	-29
Change %	2.7		14.9	16.8	-27.0		-24.4	2.1		14.2	16.8	-28.3		-27.2
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Feb-Apr 2018	649	4.1	404	93	152	23.4	82	641	4.2	402	90	149	23.2	80
Feb-Apr 2019	586	3.7	377	75	133	22.7	61	578	3.7	374	75	129	22.3	57
May-Jul 2019	583	3.6	385	74	125	21.4	61	579	3.7	382	74	123	21.3	60
Aug-Oct 2019	566	3.5	368	83	115	20.3	56	557	3.6	364	83	111	19.9	53
Nov-Jan 2020	595	3.7	380	89	126	21.2	69	586	3.7	376	89	122	20.8	65
Feb-Apr 2020	597	3.7	399	85	114	19.0	57	590	3.8	397	83	110	18.7	55
Change on quarter	2	0.0	19	-4	-12	-2.2	-12	4	0.0	22	-6	-12	-2.1	-10
Change %	0.4		4.9	-4.7	-9.9		-17.6	0.6		5.8	-7.0	-9.7		-15.4
Change on year	12	0.0	22	10	-20	-3.7	-4	12	0.0	23	8	-19	-3.6	-2
Change %	2.0		5.8	13.0	-14.8		-6.0	2.1		6.1	10.5	-14.6		-4.0
	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
Feb-Apr 2018	114	24.7	95	14	5	4.7	*	401	10.3	267	60	74	18.5	29
Feb-Apr 2019	86	20.3	68	10	8	9.5	*	394	10.2	269	60	65	16.5	14
May-Jul 2019	84	19.3	63	16	5	5.8	*	404	10.5	275	56	72	17.8	21
Aug-Oct 2019	87	20.0	70	13	4	4.5	*	386	10.2	266	58	61	15.9	16
Nov-Jan 2020	96	22.1	77	14	5	5.5	*	410	10.5	278	67	66	16.0	22
Feb-Apr 2020	112	25.8	83	21	8	7.0	*	416	10.7	293	64	60	14.3	15
Change on quarter	16	3.7	5	8	3	1.6	*	6	0.2	15	-3	-6	-1.7	-7
Change %	16.1		6.6	57.2	49.5		*	1.4		5.4	-4.5	-9.2		-33.3
Change on year	25	5.5	14	12	0	-2.4	*	22	0.5	24	4	-6	-2.2	0
Change %	29.4		20.5	120.1	-3.8		*	5.6		8.9	6.0	-8.5		3.3
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Feb-Apr 2018	59	25.6	46	9	3	5.6	*	233	11.4	148	38	48	20.4	18
Feb-Apr 2019	45	22.1	36	4	5	10.8	*	248	12.3	163	41	44	17.7	11
May-Jul 2019	46	22.0	34	8	4	8.9	*	246	12.3	155	41	50	20.4	15
Aug-Oct 2019	52	25.1	43	7	3	4.9	*	225	11.3	144	37	44	19.6	11
Nov-Jan 2020	56	27.5	45	7	4	7.1	*	242	11.9	158	42	42	17.2	13
Feb-Apr 2020	65	30.8	50	11	3	5.1	*	229	11.3	152	41	35	15.5	6
Change on quarter	9	3.4	5	4	-1	-1.9	*	-14	-0.5	-6	-2	-6	-1.7	-7
Change %	15.7		11.4	61.5	-16.0		*	-5.6		-3.6	-4.1	-14.7		-55.0
Change on year	19	8.7	14	7	-2	-5.7	*	-20	-1.0	-10	-1	-9	-2.2	-5
Change %	42.8		39.5	151.9	-32.3		*	-7.9		-6.4	-1.7	-19.4		-44.6
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Feb-Apr 2018	56	23.8	49	4	*	*	*	168	9.0	120	22	27	15.8	11
Feb-Apr 2019	41	18.6	32	5	3	8.0	*	146	7.9	106	19	21	14.5	4
May-Jul 2019	37	16.7	29	7	*	*	*	158	8.6	121	16	22	13.8	6
Aug-Oct 2019	35	15.3	28	6	*	*	*	160	8.9	121	22	17	10.8	5
Nov-Jan 2020	40	17.4	32	7	*	*	*	168	9.1	119	25	24	14.3	9
Feb-Apr 2020	47	21.1	32	10	5	9.7	*	188	10.1	140	23	24	12.9	9
Change on quarter	7	3.7	0	4	*	*	*	20	1.0	21	-1	0	-1.4	0
Change %	16.8		0.0	52.8	*	*	*	11.6		17.4	-5.3	0.4		-1.9
Change on year	6	2.5	0	5	1	1.7	*	42	2.2	34	4	3	-1.6	5
Change %	14.6		-0.6	93.3	39.0		*	28.6		32.5	22.8	14.2		141.2

Relationship between columns: 1=3+4+5; 8=10+11+12; 15=17+18+19; 22=24+25+26.

1Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(2) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	25-49							50 and over						
	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate(%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGVI	MGXB	YBYH	YBYK	YBYN	YBYQ	YBYT	YBVT	YBVW	YBYW	YBYZ	YBZC	YBZF	YBZI
Feb-Apr 2018	592	3.1	326	94	172	29.1	99	309	2.9	146	45	118	38.2	74
Feb-Apr 2019	544	2.9	314	71	159	29.3	87	280	2.6	128	38	115	41.0	67
May-Jul 2019	534	2.8	313	69	152	28.5	86	272	2.5	135	40	98	36.0	62
Aug-Oct 2019	517	2.7	300	76	140	27.2	74	291	2.7	145	44	102	35.0	67
Nov-Jan 2020	534	2.8	320	81	133	25.0	75	302	2.8	150	50	102	33.7	69
Feb-Apr 2020	535	2.8	348	73	114	21.3	61	272	2.5	137	47	88	32.4	63
Change on quarter	1	0.0	28	-7	-19	-3.7	-13	-30	-0.3	-13	-3	-14	-1.3	-6
Change %	0.2		8.7	-9.1	-14.5		-17.7	-10.0		-8.6	-6.9	-13.4		-8.7
Change on year	-8	-0.1	34	3	-45	-8.0	-26	-8	-0.1	9	9	-27	-8.6	-5
Change %	-1.5		10.9	3.6	-28.3		-29.5	-2.9		7.3	24.6	-23.2		-6.9
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Feb-Apr 2018	295	2.9	153	47	95	32.3	58	180	3.2	83	26	72	39.8	44
Feb-Apr 2019	268	2.7	142	36	91	33.8	56	157	2.7	61	22	74	47.4	40
May-Jul 2019	267	2.7	145	33	89	33.4	53	151	2.6	68	24	59	39.0	41
Aug-Oct 2019	262	2.6	144	36	82	31.3	47	175	3.0	83	28	64	36.7	44
Nov-Jan 2020	276	2.7	162	40	73	26.6	41	174	3.0	80	33	61	35.3	42
Feb-Apr 2020	279	2.8	178	45	56	20.0	33	166	2.9	81	24	62	37.1	43
Change on quarter	3	0.0	15	5	-18	-6.6	-8	-8	-0.1	1	-9	0	1.8	1
Change %	1.1		9.5	12.5	-23.9		-20.3	-4.6		1.6	-28.6	0.3		1.9
Change on year	10	0.1	36	10	-35	-13.8	-24	9	0.1	20	2	-13	-10.2	2
Change %	3.9		25.4	26.6	-38.6		-42.1	5.9		32.9	8.3	-17.0		5.6
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Feb-Apr 2018	297	3.3	173	47	77	25.9	41	129	2.6	63	20	46	36.0	30
Feb-Apr 2019	275	3.1	172	35	68	24.8	31	124	2.4	67	16	41	32.9	27
May-Jul 2019	267	3.0	168	35	63	23.6	33	121	2.4	66	16	39	32.4	21
Aug-Oct 2019	255	2.9	157	40	58	22.9	27	116	2.3	62	16	38	32.5	23
Nov-Jan 2020	259	2.9	158	40	60	23.3	34	128	2.5	71	17	40	31.5	27
Feb-Apr 2020	257	2.8	170	28	58	22.7	29	106	2.0	56	23	27	25.0	20
Change on quarter	-2	0.0	12	-12	-2	-0.5	-5	-22	-0.4	-14	6	-14	-6.5	-7
Change %	-0.8		7.8	-30.7	-3.1		-14.6	-17.2		-20.2	34.1	-34.3		-25.3
Change on year	-19	-0.2	-2	-7	-10	-2.1	-2	-17	-0.4	-11	7	-14	-7.9	-7
Change %	-6.8		-1.0	-20.0	-14.5		-6.1	-14.0		-15.9	46.8	-34.5		-25.6

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

¹Denominator = economically active for that age group.

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & over	16 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
Feb-Apr 2018	33,805	32,560	462	3,905	7,731	11,202	9,260	1,245
Feb-Apr 2019	34,050	32,730	425	3,864	7,815	11,165	9,461	1,321
May-Jul 2019	34,071	32,743	435	3,834	7,822	11,137	9,517	1,327
Aug-Oct 2019	34,082	32,749	435	3,796	7,848	11,152	9,517	1,333
Nov-Jan 2020	34,328	32,949	435	3,892	7,873	11,172	9,577	1,380
Feb-Apr 2020	34,327	32,934	433	3,879	7,876	11,165	9,581	1,393
Change on quarter	-2	-15	-2	-13	3	-7	4	13
Change %	0.0	0.0	-0.5	-0.3	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.0
Change on year	276	204	8	15	62	0	120	72
Change %	0.8	0.6	1.8	0.4	0.8	0.0	1.3	5.5
Men	MGSF	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Feb-Apr 2018	17,895	17,143	228	2,046	4,155	5,874	4,840	752
Feb-Apr 2019	18,009	17,209	205	2,012	4,196	5,872	4,924	800
May-Jul 2019	17,971	17,198	210	1,991	4,191	5,866	4,940	773
Aug-Oct 2019	18,029	17,236	209	1,993	4,197	5,878	4,959	793
Nov-Jan 2020	18,075	17,290	204	2,040	4,206	5,859	4,981	784
Feb-Apr 2020	17,985	17,219	210	2,015	4,168	5,844	4,982	766
Change on quarter	-90	-71	6	-26	-38	-14	1	-19
Change %	-0.5	-0.4	3.0	-1.3	-0.9	-0.2	0.0	-2.4
Change on year	-24	10	5	3	-28	-28	58	-34
Change %	-0.1	0.1	2.4	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	1.2	-4.2
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Feb-Apr 2018	15,910	15,417	234	1,860	3,576	5,328	4,420	493
Feb-Apr 2019	16,042	15,521	220	1,853	3,619	5,292	4,537	521
May-Jul 2019	16,100	15,545	224	1,843	3,630	5,271	4,576	555
Aug-Oct 2019	16,053	15,513	226	1,803	3,651	5,274	4,558	540
Nov-Jan 2020	16,254	15,658	231	1,852	3,667	5,313	4,596	595
Feb-Apr 2020	16,342	15,715	223	1,865	3,708	5,320	4,599	627
Change on quarter	88	56	-8	13	41	7	3	32
Change %	0.5	0.4	-3.5	0.7	1.1	0.1	0.1	5.4
Change on year	300	194	3	12	89	28	62	106
Change %	1.9	1.3	1.2	0.6	2.5	0.5	1.4	20.3

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Feb-Apr 2018	63.8	79.0	32.9	69.6	86.7	87.6	74.0	10.6
Feb-Apr 2019	64.0	79.2	30.5	69.8	87.3	87.6	74.6	11.1
May-Jul 2019	63.9	79.2	31.2	69.5	87.3	87.5	74.7	11.1
Aug-Oct 2019	63.9	79.2	31.1	69.1	87.6	87.6	74.5	11.1
Nov-Jan 2020	64.2	79.6	30.8	71.1	87.9	87.8	74.7	11.4
Feb-Apr 2020	64.2	79.5	30.5	71.1	88.0	87.8	74.5	11.5
Change on quarter	-0.1	-0.1	-0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Change on year	0.2	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.4
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Feb-Apr 2018	69.1	83.6	31.8	71.4	93.1	93.1	78.8	13.9
Feb-Apr 2019	69.1	83.7	28.8	71.1	93.3	93.4	79.1	14.5
May-Jul 2019	68.9	83.6	29.5	70.7	93.1	93.3	79.1	14.0
Aug-Oct 2019	69.0	83.8	29.2	71.0	93.2	93.5	79.2	14.3
Nov-Jan 2020	69.1	84.0	28.3	73.0	93.4	93.2	79.3	14.1
Feb-Apr 2020	68.6	83.6	28.9	72.3	92.5	93.0	79.0	13.7
Change on quarter	-0.4	-0.4	0.7	-0.7	-0.9	-0.2	-0.2	-0.4
Change on year	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	1.2	-0.8	-0.4	-0.1	-0.9
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Feb-Apr 2018	58.8	74.4	34.1	67.7	80.3	82.3	69.4	7.8
Feb-Apr 2019	59.0	74.8	32.4	68.4	81.2	82.1	70.2	8.1
May-Jul 2019	59.2	74.8	33.0	68.3	81.4	81.8	70.5	8.6
Aug-Oct 2019	58.9	74.7	33.1	67.1	81.9	81.9	70.0	8.4
Nov-Jan 2020	59.6	75.3	33.5	69.1	82.4	82.5	70.4	9.2
Feb-Apr 2020	59.9	75.6	32.1	69.8	83.4	82.7	70.2	9.6
Change on quarter	0.3	0.2	-1.4	0.7	1.0	0.1	-0.2	0.5
Change on year	0.8	0.8	-0.2	1.5	2.2	0.6	0.0	1.5

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

¹Denominator = all persons in the relevant age group.

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	Total aged 16-64									Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	Does not want job	Wants a job ¹	
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Feb-Apr 2018	8,668	2,323	2,027	180	1,986	31	1,133	990	6,694	1,974
Feb-Apr 2019	8,581	2,260	2,047	175	1,971	32	1,112	985	6,757	1,823
May-Jul 2019	8,587	2,241	1,999	164	2,048	40	1,101	995	6,712	1,875
Aug-Oct 2019	8,606	2,280	1,966	174	2,072	32	1,117	965	6,767	1,839
Nov-Jan 2020	8,431	2,186	1,868	178	2,120	31	1,111	937	6,560	1,871
Feb-Apr 2020	8,470	2,128	1,784	171	2,087	38	1,158	1,105	6,461	2,009
Change on quarter	39	-58	-84	-7	-33	6	47	168	-99	139
Change %	0.5	-2.6	-4.5	-3.9	-1.5	19.4	4.2	17.9	-1.5	7.4
Change on year	-111	-132	-263	-4	116	6	45	121	-297	186
Change %	-1.3	-5.8	-12.9	-2.1	5.9	18.2	4.1	12.2	-4.4	10.2
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Feb-Apr 2018	3,354	1,165	233	85	960	16	465	429	2,520	834
Feb-Apr 2019	3,341	1,156	234	93	930	23	497	409	2,607	734
May-Jul 2019	3,364	1,135	226	72	964	24	506	437	2,591	772
Aug-Oct 2019	3,340	1,142	235	75	961	18	506	403	2,590	750
Nov-Jan 2020	3,300	1,103	225	78	981	20	501	394	2,520	780
Feb-Apr 2020	3,386	1,068	229	79	954	24	521	512	2,517	869
Change on quarter	86	-35	4	1	-26	4	20	118	-4	89
Change %	2.6	-3.2	1.7	1.1	-2.7	19.5	4.0	30.1	-0.1	11.4
Change on year	45	-88	-5	-14	24	1	24	103	-90	135
Change %	1.4	-7.6	-2.1	-15.3	2.6	5.8	4.8	25.3	-3.5	18.4
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Feb-Apr 2018	5,313	1,157	1,793	94	1,025	15	668	561	4,174	1,140
Feb-Apr 2019	5,240	1,104	1,813	82	1,040	9	615	576	4,151	1,089
May-Jul 2019	5,223	1,106	1,773	91	1,084	16	595	558	4,120	1,103
Aug-Oct 2019	5,266	1,139	1,731	100	1,111	14	611	561	4,177	1,089
Nov-Jan 2020	5,130	1,083	1,643	100	1,139	12	610	544	4,040	1,091
Feb-Apr 2020	5,084	1,060	1,555	92	1,133	14	637	593	3,944	1,140
Change on quarter	-46	-22	-88	-8	-6	2	27	49	-96	49
Change %	-0.9	-2.1	-5.4	-7.7	-0.6	19.3	4.4	9.1	-2.4	4.5
Change on year	-156	-44	-258	11	92	4	22	17	-207	51
Change %	-3.0	-4.0	-14.2	12.9	8.9	48.4	3.5	3.0	-5.0	4.7
Percentage of economically inactive aged from 16 to 64 (%)										
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Feb-Apr 2018	100.0	26.8	23.4	2.1	22.9	0.4	13.1	11.4	77.2	22.8
Feb-Apr 2019	100.0	26.3	23.9	2.0	23.0	0.4	13.0	11.5	78.8	21.2
May-Jul 2019	100.0	26.1	23.3	1.9	23.8	0.5	12.8	11.6	78.2	21.8
Aug-Oct 2019	100.0	26.5	22.8	2.0	24.1	0.4	13.0	11.2	78.6	21.4
Nov-Jan 2020	100.0	25.9	22.2	2.1	25.1	0.4	13.2	11.1	77.8	22.2
Feb-Apr 2020	100.0	25.1	21.1	2.0	24.6	0.4	13.7	13.0	76.3	23.7
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEN	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Feb-Apr 2018	100.0	34.7	7.0	2.5	28.6	0.5	13.9	12.8	75.1	24.9
Feb-Apr 2019	100.0	34.6	7.0	2.8	27.9	0.7	14.9	12.2	78.0	22.0
May-Jul 2019	100.0	33.7	6.7	2.1	28.7	0.7	15.0	13.0	77.0	23.0
Aug-Oct 2019	100.0	34.2	7.0	2.2	28.8	0.5	15.1	12.1	77.5	22.5
Nov-Jan 2020	100.0	33.4	6.8	2.4	29.7	0.6	15.2	11.9	76.4	23.6
Feb-Apr 2020	100.0	31.5	6.8	2.3	28.2	0.7	15.4	15.1	74.3	25.7
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Feb-Apr 2018	100.0	21.8	33.8	1.8	19.3	0.3	12.6	10.6	78.6	21.4
Feb-Apr 2019	100.0	21.1	34.6	1.6	19.9	0.2	11.7	11.0	79.2	20.8
May-Jul 2019	100.0	21.2	33.9	1.7	20.7	0.3	11.4	10.7	78.9	21.1
Aug-Oct 2019	100.0	21.6	32.9	1.9	21.1	0.3	11.6	10.7	79.3	20.7
Nov-Jan 2020	100.0	21.1	32.0	2.0	22.2	0.2	11.9	10.6	78.7	21.3
Feb-Apr 2020	100.0	20.9	30.6	1.8	22.3	0.3	12.5	11.7	77.6	22.4

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	1,419	321	112	987	1,201	244	76	880	219	77	35	106
18-24	5,455	3,463	416	1,576	1,761	653	101	1,007	3,694	2,810	315	569
16-24	6,875	3,784	528	2,562	2,962	897	177	1,887	3,913	2,887	351	676
Men												
16-17	727	145	65	517	605	101	40	464	122	44	24	53
18-24	2,786	1,786	229	771	819	263	38	518	1,966	1,523	191	253
16-24	3,513	1,932	293	1,288	1,425	365	78	982	2,088	1,567	215	306
Women												
16-17	692	176	47	470	595	143	36	417	97	33	11	53
18-24	2,670	1,677	188	805	942	390	63	489	1,728	1,287	125	316
16-24	3,362	1,853	235	1,275	1,537	533	99	905	1,825	1,320	136	370
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	9	-17	16	11	-20	-19	16	-17	29	1	-1	29
18-24	-20	-19	6	-7	9	32	15	-38	-29	-51	-9	31
16-24	-11	-36	21	4	-11	14	31	-56	1	-50	-9	60
Men												
16-17	5	-3	9	-1	-6	-3	8	-11	11	0	1	10
18-24	-10	-12	-14	15	-10	-6	-4	0	-1	-6	-10	15
16-24	-6	-15	-5	14	-16	-9	4	-11	10	-6	-9	25
Women												
16-17	5	-15	7	13	-14	-16	8	-6	19	1	-1	19
18-24	-10	-6	20	-23	18	38	19	-39	-28	-45	1	16
16-24	-5	-21	26	-10	4	22	27	-45	-9	-43	0	35
Rates(%)³												
People												
16-17		22.6	25.8	69.5		20.3	23.8	73.3		35.1	31.6	48.6
18-24		63.5	10.7	28.9		37.1	13.4	57.2		76.1	10.1	15.4
16-24		55.0	12.2	37.3		30.3	16.5	63.7		73.8	10.8	17.3
Men												
16-17		20.0	30.8	71.1		16.7	28.5	76.6		36.3	35.6	43.6
18-24		64.1	11.3	27.7		32.1	12.6	63.2		77.4	11.1	12.9
16-24		55.0	13.2	36.7		25.6	17.7	68.9		75.1	12.1	14.7
Women												
16-17		25.4	21.1	67.9		24.0	20.1	70.0		33.7	25.3	54.9
18-24		62.8	10.1	30.2		41.4	13.9	51.9		74.5	8.8	18.3
16-24		55.1	11.2	37.9		34.7	15.6	58.9		72.3	9.3	20.2
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-1.4	3.7	0.3		-1.2	5.2	-0.2		-4.7	-0.8	7.6
18-24		-0.1	0.2	0.0		1.7	1.2	-2.5		-0.8	-0.1	1.0
16-24		-0.4	0.5	0.1		0.6	2.3	-1.6		-1.3	-0.1	1.5
Men												
16-17		-0.5	3.4	-0.7		-0.3	4.9	-1.1		-3.5	0.5	4.9
18-24		-0.2	-0.5	0.7		-0.3	-0.9	0.8		-0.3	-0.5	0.8
16-24		-0.3	-0.1	0.5		-0.3	1.1	0.0		-0.7	-0.4	1.1
Women												
16-17		-2.3	3.7	1.4		-2.1	5.2	0.6		-6.3	-2.9	10.7
18-24		0.0	1.0	-0.7		3.3	2.7	-5.2		-1.4	0.3	1.2
16-24		-0.5	1.2	-0.2		1.4	3.3	-3.1		-2.0	0.2	2.0

Relationship between columns: 1=5+9; 2=6+10; 3=7+11.

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

1. Not in full-time education includes people in part-time education and/or some form of training. Estimates of the number of young people who were not in employment, education or training ("NEET") cannot therefore be derived from this table. Estimates of young people who were NEET are published separately at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peoplenotinwork/unemployment/bulletins/youngpeoplenotineducationemploymentortrainingneet/latest>

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

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