

Statistical bulletin

Labour market overview, UK: July 2020

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



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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:

- [Employment in the UK](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)
- [Vacancies, jobs and public sector employment in the UK](#)
- [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK](#)
- [Single-month and weekly Labour Force Survey estimates](#)

2 . Main points

As the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic took hold, the labour market weakened markedly, but that rate of decline slowed into June, though this is before recent job losses were reported.

Early indicators for June 2020 suggest that the number of employees in the UK on payrolls is down around 650,000 compared with March 2020. The largest falls were seen at the start of the pandemic and while the number of payroll employees is still falling the decline is slowing. Flows analysis suggests that the falls in May and June are mainly because of fewer people moving into payrolled employment.

In June 2020, the Claimant Count has fallen and experimental monthly data show vacancies have increased slightly.

Employment is weakening and unemployment is largely unchanged, but there are some signs of economic inactivity rising, with people out of work not currently looking for work. Hours worked has continued to fall reaching record lows both on the year and on the quarter.

There are still a large number of people temporarily away from work, including furloughed workers, although this is falling through May. New analysis shows that there were around half a million people away from work because of the pandemic and receiving no pay.

Pay fell for most measures in May 2020, declining more in industries where furloughing was most prominent, many of these being the lowest-paying industries, in particular accommodation and food service activities.

- March to May figures show weakening employment rates, with self-employed and part-time workers seeing reductions; despite these falls, unemployment is not rising, because of increases in people out of work, but not currently looking for work; the reduction in total hours worked is a record both on the year and the quarter despite a third of the period covered being prior to the implementation of coronavirus (COVID-19) measures.
- Early estimates for June 2020 from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) indicate that the number of payroll employees fell by 2.2% (649,000) compared with March 2020.
- The Claimant Count fell slightly in June 2020 reaching 2.6 million; this includes both those working with low income or hours and those who are not working.
- Vacancies in the UK in April to June 2020 are at the lowest level since the Vacancy Survey began in April to June 2001, at an estimated 333,000; this is 23% lower than the previous record low in April to June 2009.
- The three months to May 2020 saw strong falls in pay; total pay fell by 0.3% on the year, this equates to a fall of 1.3% when taking into account inflation.

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

3 . Coronavirus and measuring the labour market

A [blog](#) published by Jonathan Athow, Deputy National Statistician for Economic Statistics, published today, explains some of the differences between the existing and new data sources.

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

Figure 1 shows the data reported in this bulletin (dark bars) alongside their different reference periods and count dates (white text). The main coronavirus dates are included to show how much of the data presented were impacted by the implementation of coronavirus social distancing and lockdown measures.

Figure 1: Impact of the main coronavirus (COVID-19) dates on labour market data sources

Data source reporting periods; reference periods and count dates alongside main coronavirus (COVID-19) dates

Note:

1. Workforce Jobs and Public sector employment data were first published on 16 June, they have not been updated this month but are included for completeness.

4 . Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity

Figure 2: Employment is weakening, unemployment largely unchanged but there are some signs of economic inactivity rising with people out of work not currently looking for work compared with the previous quarter

UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between March to May 2010 and March to May 2020

[Data download](#)

Employment

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

Estimates for March to May 2020 show 32.95 million people aged 16 years and over in employment, 199,000 more than a year earlier but 126,000 fewer than the previous quarter.

For March to May 2020:

- the estimated employment rate for all people was 76.4%; this is 0.3 percentage points up on the year but 0.2 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for men was 80.1%; this is 0.1 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 but largely unchanged on the quarter

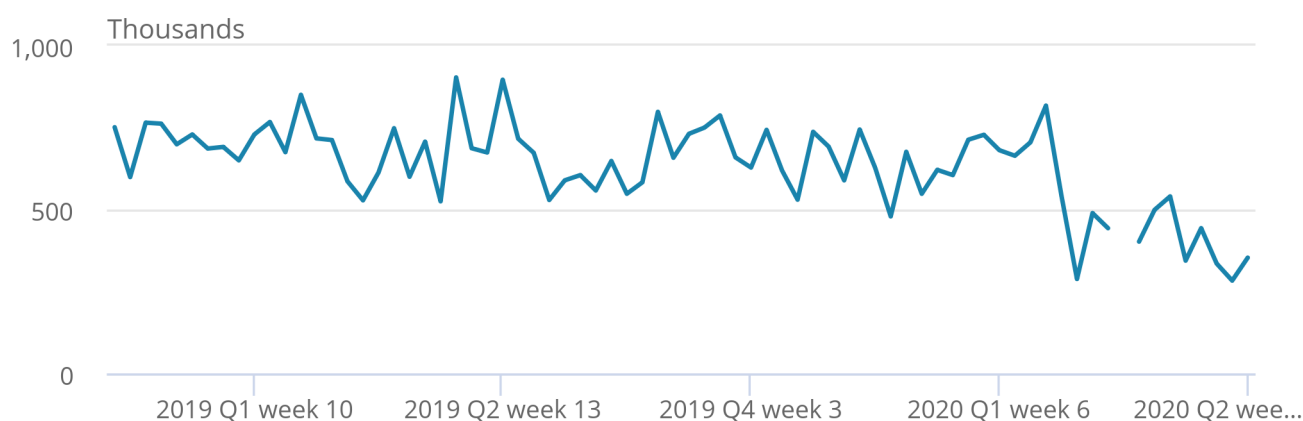
Despite the estimated fall in employment of 126,000 on the quarter, the estimated number of redundancies has not increased significantly over the period. Instead, experimental estimates based on returns for individual weeks suggest the number of respondents starting a new job declined greatly through the March to May period compared with the same period in previous years, see Figure 3. Further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

Figure 3: The number of those starting new jobs decreased sharply in March 2020 and continued to decrease through April and May

Total number of persons starting a new job in the reference month or previous month, seasonally adjusted, UK, Jan 2019 to May 2020

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Total number of persons starting a new job in the reference month or previous month, seasonally adjusted, UK, Jan 2019 to May 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Notes:

1. The gap in the series, in week 1 of quarter 2 2020, denotes an estimate based on a sample size too small for a reliable estimate.

While the Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimate of self-employment is showing record decreases (down 178,000 on the quarter to 4.85 million), the number of employees in employment continues to increase for March to May 2020 (up 97,000 on the quarter to 27.95 million).

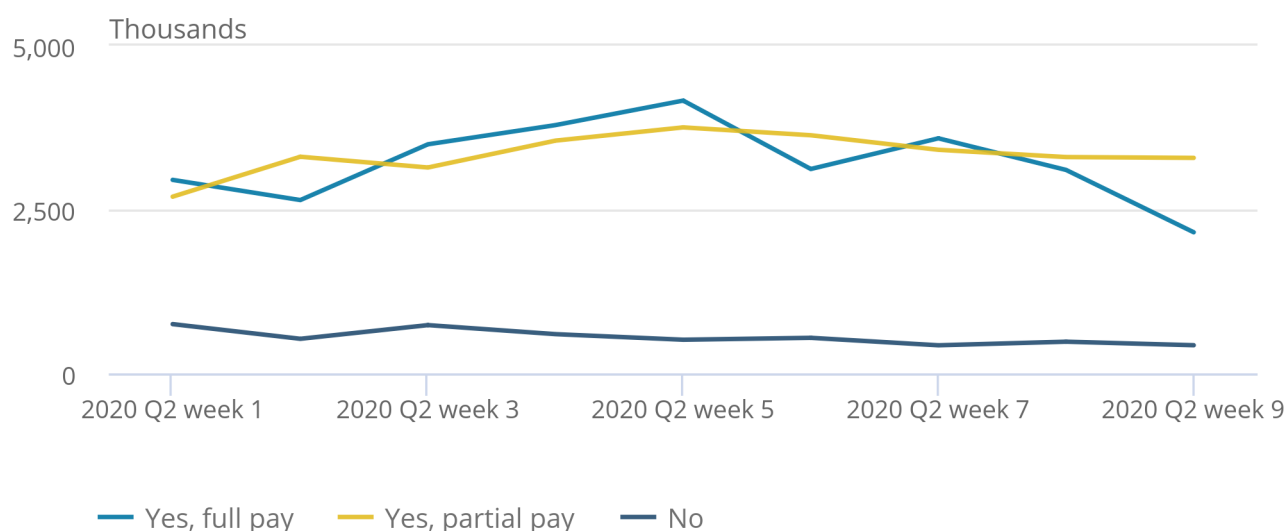
Estimates of the number of people in employment on the LFS are consistent with the International Labour Organization (ILO) definition of employment. Under this definition employment includes both those who are in work during the reference period and those who are temporarily away from a job. People do not necessarily need to be paid during their absence, as long as they retain enough personal job attachment to consider the absence to be temporary. The experimental weekly data show people who were employed, but temporarily away from work, significantly increased at the end of March continuing into April (up around 6 million) but started to fall slightly in May, see Figure 4.

Figure 4: Approximately half a million employees temporarily away from their jobs specifically for coronavirus-related reasons, were receiving no pay while their job was on hold

Total number of persons receiving full, partial or no pay while their job is on hold and affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, not seasonally adjusted, UK, April to May 2020

Figure 4: Approximately half a million employees temporarily away from their jobs specifically for coronavirus-related reasons, were receiving no pay while their job was on hold

Total number of persons receiving full, partial or no pay while their job is on hold and affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, not seasonally adjusted, UK, April to May 2020



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

Experimental weekly LFS estimates suggest that during May 2020 around 450,000 to 500,000 employees, who identified themselves as being temporarily away from their jobs because of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, were receiving no pay. While these people would still be considered employed under the ILO definition, it is likely that they would not be reported in Real Time Information (RTI) data (which showed a fall of approximately 575,000 between March and May 2020) based on payroll information.

Further details of the experimental RTI data can be found in the [PAYE RTI bulletin](#) and further details of the experimental weekly figures can be found in the [Single month article](#).

Unemployment

Unemployment measures people without a job who have been actively seeking work within the last four weeks and are available to start work within the next two weeks. The unemployment rate is not the proportion of the total population who are unemployed. It is the proportion of the economically active population (those in work plus those seeking and available to work) who are unemployed.

Estimates for March to May 2020 show an estimated 1.35 million people were unemployed, 55,000 more than a year earlier but 17,000 fewer than the previous quarter.

For March to May 2020:

- the estimated UK unemployment rate for all people was 3.9%; 0.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier but largely unchanged on the quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for men was 4.0%; this is 0.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier but 0.2 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for women was 3.8%; this is 0.2 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.1 percentage points higher on the quarter

Despite the lack of overall increase in the number of unemployed, the estimated number of people unemployed aged 16 to 24 years increased by 47,000 on the year while other age groups remained steady.

The relative flatness of the unemployment figures may seem surprising, given that there are notable decreases in the number in employment. However, some initial exploratory analysis has suggested that a larger than usual proportion of those leaving employment are not currently looking for a new job and therefore becoming economically inactive, rather than unemployed. In addition, an increased number of respondents who were previously unemployed have moved to economic inactivity in March to May 2020, suggesting that some who were previously unemployed are no longer looking for work.

Economic inactivity

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

Estimates for March to May 2020 show 8.46 million people aged between 16 and 64 years not in the labour force (economically inactive), 157,000 fewer than a year earlier.

For March to May 2020:

- the estimated economic inactivity rate for all people was 20.4%; this is down by 0.4 percentage points on the year but up 0.2 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for men was 16.5%; this is up by 0.1 percentage points on the year and up a joint record high of 0.5 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for women was 24.3%; this is down by 0.9 percentage points on the year and down by 0.1 percentage points on the quarter

Those who are economically inactive and who want a job increased by a record 257,000 on the year and a record 253,000 on the quarter, while those who do not want a job decreased by a record 414,000 on the year and 161,000 on the quarter. This suggests that people who want employment are not currently looking for work, and further explains why we are not seeing a large rise in unemployment.

Estimates for March to May 2020 show a quarterly increase of 92,000 in the number of people who are economically inactive in the UK. This was mainly driven by people who were economically inactive because of other reasons (up a record 274,000 on the quarter to a record high of 1,228,000).

5 . Hours worked

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 March to May 1992 and March to May 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 March to May 1992 and March to May 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Between March to May 2019 and March to May 2020, total actual weekly hours worked in the UK decreased by 175.3 million, or 16.7%, to 877.1 million hours. This was the largest annual decrease since estimates began in 1971, with total hours dropping to its lowest level since May to July 1997.

Over the same period, average actual weekly hours fell by 5.5 hours to a record low of 26.7 hours. The “accommodation and food service activities” industrial sector saw the biggest annual fall in average actual weekly hours; down 12.0 hours to a record low of 16.0 hours per week.

6 . Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

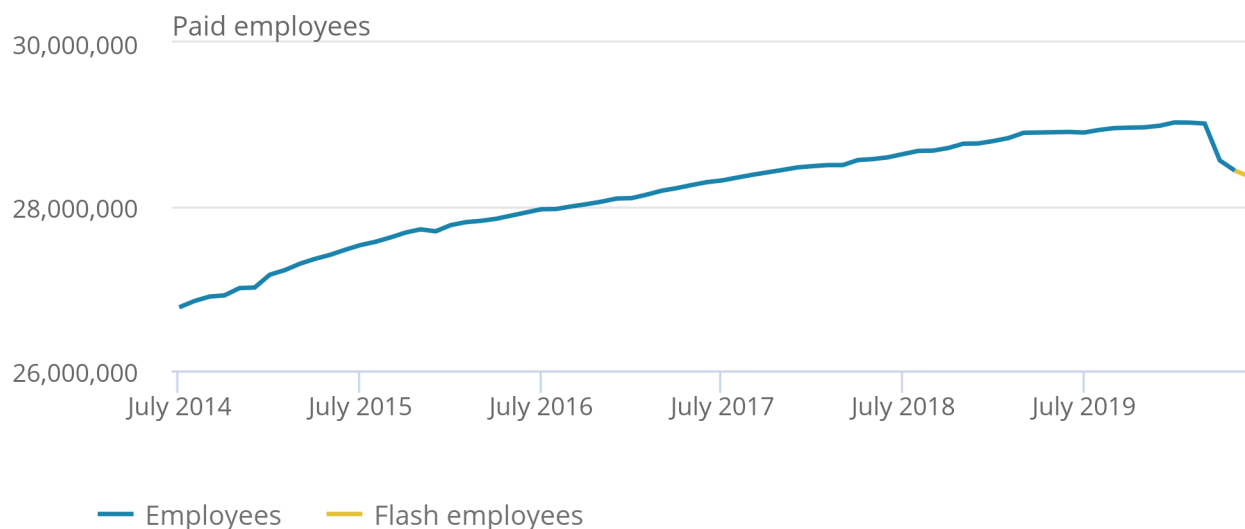
Another source that shows current labour market conditions is experimental data of the number of payroll employees and median earnings using HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI).

Figure 6: After rising for several years, the number of employees on payroll has fallen in recent months

Paid employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to June 2020

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Paid employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to June 2020



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

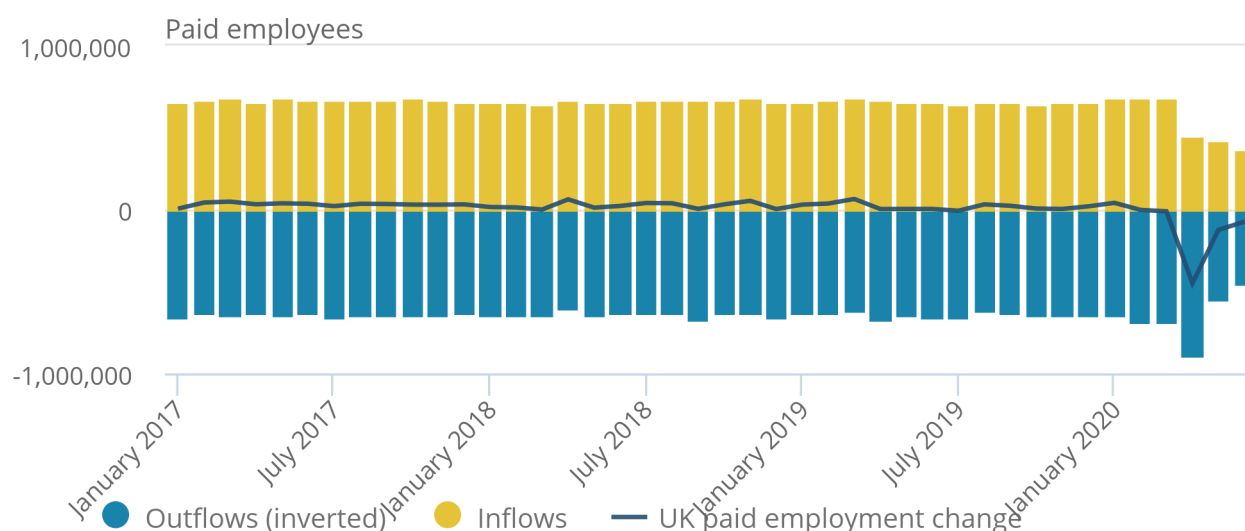
Latest figures show a fall in payroll employees in recent months. Early estimates for June 2020 from PAYE RTI indicate that the number of payroll employees fell by 2.2% compared with March 2020. In June, 649,000 fewer people were in paid employment when compared with March 2020 and 74,000 fewer when compared with May 2020.

Figure 7: Inflows into paid employment continue to fall, while outflows have fallen below their long-term average

Month-on-month change in paid employment and contributions to this change from inflows (positive) and outflows (negative), seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to June 2020

Figure 7: Inflows into paid employment continue to fall, while outflows have fallen below their long-term average

Month-on-month change in paid employment and contributions to this change from inflows (positive) and outflows (negative), seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to June 2020



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

Notes:

1. The latest period, is based on early data and therefore could be subject to revisions.
2. Testing of this experimental data indicates a tendency for both inflows and outflows to be revised downwards. For this reason, additional caution should be used when interpreting these statistics. The scale of these revisions should not affect the broad analysis presented in the bulletin text.

Declines in the number of paid employees in recent months can be explained by examining inflows and outflows from payroll employment, included in the PAYE RTI bulletin for the first time this month (see Figure 7). For most of the periods prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, outflows and inflows were broadly equal – with inflows being slightly higher, resulting in a net increase in paid employment.

In recent periods, the changes in inflows and outflows driving the fall in payroll employees have differed. The fall in paid employment in April 2020 was because of, in (broadly) equal part, an increase in outflows and a fall in inflows compared with their pre-coronavirus trends. However, in May and June outflows fell below their pre-coronavirus level while inflows have continued to decrease. As a result, the fall in paid employment in the latest two months can be explained primarily through lower than usual inflows, rather than higher than usual outflows.

Early estimates for June 2020 indicate that median monthly pay increased to £1,827, an increase of 1.0% when compared with the same period of the previous year.

7 . Claimant Count (Experimental Statistics)

These Claimant Count [Experimental Statistics](#) relate to 11 June 2020. Enhancements to Universal Credit as part of the UK government's response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) mean that an increasing number of people became eligible for unemployment-related benefit support, although still in work. Consequently changes in the Claimant Count will not be wholly because of changes in the number of people who are not in work. We are not able to identify to what extent people who are employed or unemployed have affected the numbers.

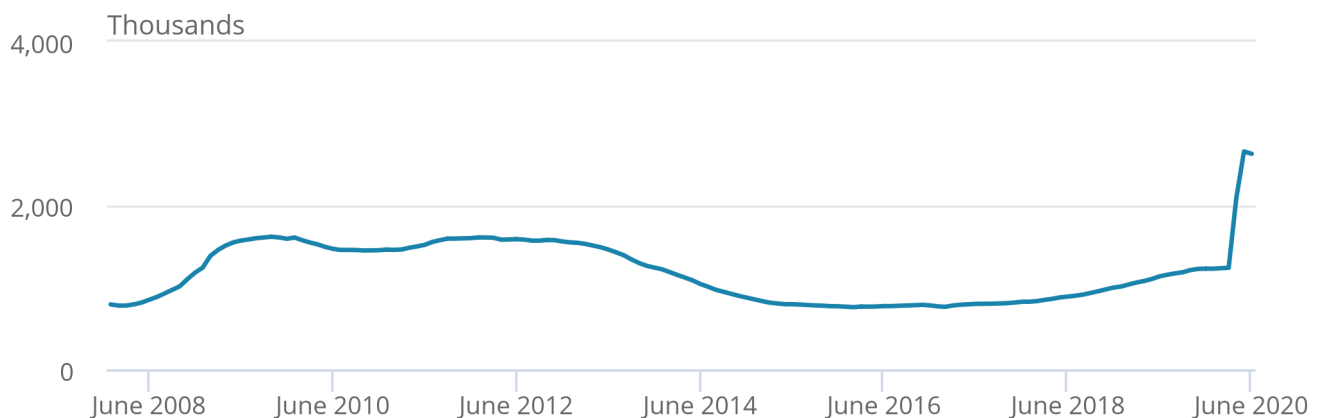
More detail on the Claimant Count can be found in the Employment in the UK bulletin.

Figure 8: UK Claimant Count level increased by 112.2% since March 2020

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

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



Source: Department for Work and Pensions

Between May 2020 and June 2020, the Claimant Count decreased by 28,100 (1.1%) to 2.6 million (Figure 8). Since March 2020, the claimant count has increased by 112.2%, or 1.4 million.

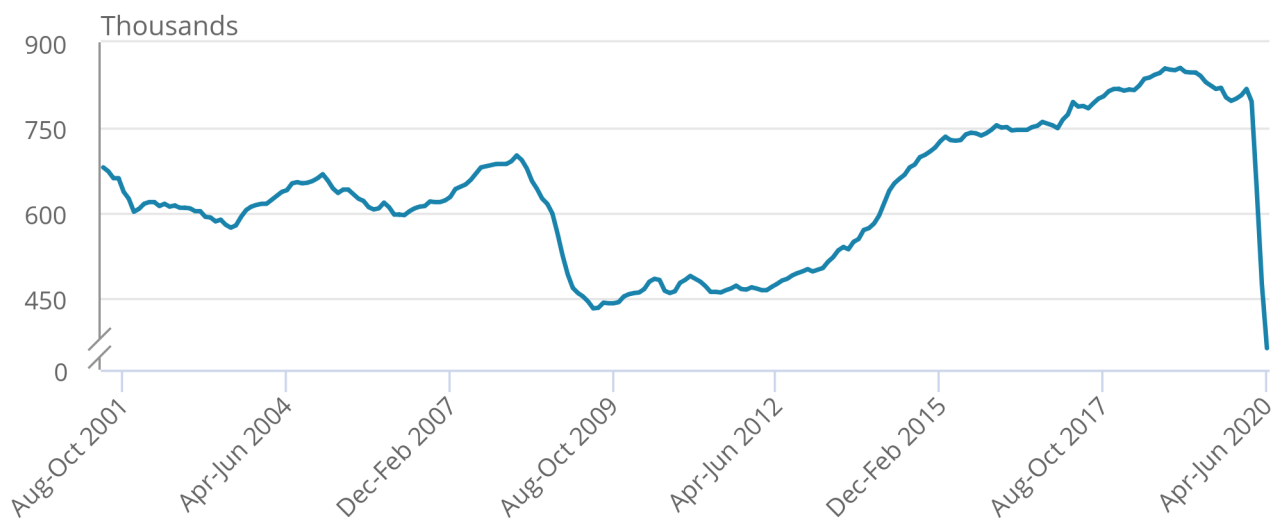
8 . Vacancies

Figure 9: April to June 2020 saw the lowest level of vacancies since the current data time series started in April to June 2001

Number of vacancies in the UK seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2001 and April to June 2020

Figure 9: April to June 2020 saw the lowest level of vacancies since the current data time series started in April to June 2001

Number of vacancies in the UK seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2001 and April to June 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Vacancy Survey

For April to June 2020, there were an estimated 333,000 vacancies in the UK, the lowest level since the Vacancy Survey began in April to June 2001. This is 497,000 (59.9%) fewer than a year earlier and 463,000 (58.1%) fewer than the three months to March 2020. These are the largest annual and quarterly falls in the history of the data time series.

There are quarterly decreases in all sectors. Contributing most strongly to the quarterly movement were the “wholesale, retail trade and repair of motor vehicles” industrial sector, down 92,000 (70.0%) and the “accommodation and food service activities” industrial sector, down by 78,000 (91.1%), both record quarterly falls. These industries have been impacted heavily by social distancing measures, with hotels, restaurants and retail stores being closed as a result.

The [experimental](#) monthly vacancies data show that the number of vacancies fell to a record low in May 2020, but has increased slightly in June 2020.

9 . Earnings growth

Figure 10: Annual growth in employee total pay (including bonuses) is estimated to be negative 0.3%; this translates to a fall of 1.3% in real terms

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

Figure 10: Annual growth in employee total pay (including bonuses) is estimated to be negative 0.3%; this translates to a fall of 1.3% in real terms

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



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

Average weekly earnings estimates are based on the pay period including the last week of each month. For April and May 2020 this was after coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions were introduced. For March 2020, only a low proportion of employees' pay is affected, as payrolls are often set by mid-month (before restrictions were introduced).

The rate of earnings growth has been slowing since April to June 2019, when it stood at 4.0% for total pay and 3.9% for regular pay, the highest nominal pay growth rates since 2008. It had slowed to 2.9% in December 2019 to February 2020 immediately prior to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

For the three months to May 2020, compared with a year earlier:

- total nominal pay fell by 0.3%
- regular nominal pay increased by 0.7%
- total real pay fell by 1.3%
- regular real pay fell by 0.2%

Pay is now growing at a slower rate than inflation, at negative 1.3% for total real pay, the lowest rate since April to June 2014. Regular pay growth in real terms is also negative, at negative 0.2%. The difference between the two measures is because of subdued bonuses, which fell by an average negative 14.5% (in nominal terms) in the three months March to May 2020.

The three lowest-paid industries, accommodation and food service activities, the retail trade and repairs industry, and the arts, entertainment and recreation industry saw falls in pay compared with May 2019.

This is closely linked to differing numbers of employees being furloughed across industries (as indicated by [HM Revenue and Customs data published on 15 July](#) and [Office for National Statistics estimates published fortnightly](#)), affecting the numbers of hours worked (as shown by [Labour Force Survey estimates](#)). The decline in pay received by employees, especially those in lower-paid jobs, may contribute to increases in [benefits claims](#) because of decreased household income.

10 . Economic commentary

The impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on the UK economy continues to evolve. Monthly gross domestic product (GDP) grew by 1.8% in May 2020 following April's record fall of 20.4%. However, [retail sales](#) volume rebounded in May 2020 with an increase of 12.0% compared with the previous month, although sales were still down by 13.1% on February.

External indicators also show some improvement in economic activity, with businesses being able to reopen following the easing of the lockdown restrictions and staff returning to work. The IHS Markit/CIPS PMI indices show that [manufacturing \(PDF, 168KB\)](#) and [construction \(PDF, 147MB\)](#) output increased in June, while the [services \(DOCX, 30KB\)](#) sector reported that new orders fell at a slower pace compared with May. Nonetheless, all three PMI indices reported that employment levels in each sector continued to fall.

The results from the external indicators are reflected in the [Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey \(BICS\)](#) (Wave 7) for the period 1 June to 14 June 2020. The results showed that, of the responding businesses, 23% of the workforce were furloughed. Of the businesses that were trading, 6% of the total workforce had returned from furlough in the two weeks prior to completing the questionnaire. The results of the [Insights of the Business Impact of Coronavirus \(COVID-19\) Survey](#) show that the proportion of businesses' workforce that had been furloughed dropped slightly from 27% to 23% over the period 23 March 2020 to 14 June 2020.

The Labour Force Survey for the period March to May 2020 showed further impacts of the coronavirus on the labour market. Compared with the period December 2019 to February 2020, the employment rate fell marginally, and the unemployment rate remained unchanged, while the inactivity rate increased slightly. Early estimates for June 2020 from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data indicate that the number of paid employees fell by 1.9% compared with June 2019.

The muted movement in the unemployment rate is likely to reflect the fact that the official definition of unemployment only includes those who have searched for work in the past month. As also commented by the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR), in their [Fiscal Sustainability Report](#), it is therefore possible that, at least in the short-term, falls in employment will be associated with a rise in measured inactivity among those who do not meet the official definition.

Similarly, changes in the employment rate do not reflect the proportion of workforce being furloughed, which is still counted as employed. Hours worked by the UK workforce therefore usefully complements the official figures; average actual weekly hours continued to decrease in the three months to May 2020, reaching a record low.

Redundancies remain within normal fluctuations; however, external indicators show that redundancies might be increasing. For example the Bank of England's [Agents' summary of business conditions](#) for the second quarter of 2020 highlights that redundancies have been announced or have been considered in sectors such as travel and tourism, automotive, aerospace and construction.

The ONS Vacancy Survey for the period April to June 2020 shows that demand for labour continued to weaken, reaching a record low. Vacancies remained at a high level until the start of the coronavirus social distancing measures introduced in March, where they have since fallen more sharply than during the 2008 to 2009 recession.

Analysis of [Adzuna](#) adverts data shows that between 26 June and 3 July 2020, total online job adverts stood at around half of their 2019 average. The volume of online job adverts in retail, and catering and hospitality increased in this period, reflecting a growing expectation for shops and bars to reopen. The July [KPMG REC UK Report on Jobs](#) survey also reported a further drop in hiring activity, with redundancies and furloughed workers leading to the steepest increase in labour supply since January 2009.

In real terms, total average weekly earnings growth continued to decline in the three months to May 2020, while regular average weekly earnings contracted (negative 0.2%) for the first time since the three months to January 2018. The RTI flash earnings estimate for June 2020 show that earnings have increased by 1.0% compared with the same period of the previous year. The [KPMG and REC report on Jobs \(PDF, 258KB\)](#) survey also reported that starting pay for both permanent and short-term staff fell further in June as demand for workers remained weak.

11 . Labour market data

[Summary of labour market statistics](#)

Dataset A01 | Released 16 July 2020

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

[Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#)

Dataset A02 SA | Released 16 July 2020

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

[Average weekly earnings](#)

Dataset EARN01 | Released 16 July 2020

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

[Vacancies by industry](#)

Dataset VACS02 | Released 16 July 2020

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

[Real Time Information statistics](#)

Dataset Real Time Information statistics | Released 16 July 2020 Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) (Experimental Statistics) seasonally adjusted.

[Claimant Count](#)

Dataset CLA01 | Released 16 July 2020

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

[Labour Force Survey Weekly estimates](#)

Dataset X07 | Released 16 July 2020

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

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

12 . Glossary

Average weekly earnings

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

Economic inactivity

People not in the labour force (also known as [economically inactive](#)) are not in employment but do not meet the internationally accepted definition of unemployment because they have not been seeking work within the last four weeks and/or they are unable to start work in the next two weeks. The economic inactivity rate is the proportion of people aged between 16 and 64 years who are not in the labour force.

Employment

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

Vacancies

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

Claimant Count

The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming unemployment related benefits.

The Claimant Count estimates are currently designated as [Experimental Statistics](#) because the Universal Credit estimates are still being developed by the Department for Work and Pensions. However, the Claimant Count estimates do provide the best available estimates of the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits in the UK.

The Claimant Count does not meet the internationally agreed definition of unemployment specified by the International Labour Organization (ILO). The estimates are sourced from the Jobcentre Plus administrative system.

There is a large degree of overlap between the Claimant Count and unemployment, although the latter figures are generally much higher. People who are not claimants can appear among the unemployed if they are not entitled to unemployment-related benefits. For example:

- people who are only looking for part-time work
- young people under 18 years are not usually eligible to claim Jobseeker's Allowance
- students looking for vacation work
- people who have left their job voluntarily

Some people recorded in the Claimant Count would not be counted as unemployed. For example, in certain circumstances people can claim Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit while they have relatively low earnings from part-time work. These people would not be unemployed.

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

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

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

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

13 . Measuring the data

Coronavirus

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. A [blog](#) published by Jonathan Athow, Deputy National Statistician for Economic Statistics, also published today explains why are nearly half a million employees not being paid.

Our latest data and analysis on the impact of the coronavirus on the UK economy and population is now available on our dedicated [COVID-19 webpage](#). This will be the hub for all special coronavirus-related publications, drawing on all available data.

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.

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

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

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

[LFS QMI](#)

[Average weekly earnings QMI](#)

[Vacancy Survey QMI](#)

[Claimant Count QMI](#)

Future publication dates

Because of a public holiday in Northern Ireland, the July labour market publication dates have been moved two days later, moving from the usual Tuesday publication to Thursday from July 2020. This change will ensure that users across the UK have the same access to advice from the teams who produce the statistics on the day of release. For further information, please see [Statement on changing the release dates of ONS statistics to avoid public holidays](#).

11 August 2020
15 September 2020
13 October 2020
10 November 2020
15 December 2020
26 January 2021

Sampling variability

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

	Level	Sampling variability of level ¹	Change on quarter	Sampling variability of change on quarter ¹	Change on year	Sampling variability of change on year ¹
Employment (000s, aged 16+)	32,948	± 201	-126	± 163	199	± 256
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	76.4	± 0.4	-0.2	± 0.4	0.3	± 0.6
Average weekly hours	27.4	± 0.2	-4.5	± 0.2	-4.8	± 0.3
Unemployment (000s, aged 16 and over)	1,347	± 78	-17	± 80	55	± 101
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)	34,295	± 193	-142	± 159	254	± 246
Economic activity rate (aged 16 to 64)	79.6	± 0.4	-0.2	± 0.4	0.4	± 0.5
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	8,462	± 174	92	± 143	-157	± 223
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	20.4	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.4	-0.4	± 0.5
Redundancies (000s, aged 16 and over)	114	± 21	8	± 28	14	± 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](#)

Table 2: Summary of employee earnings, Great Britain, March to May 2020, seasonally adjusted

	Annual growth rate (estimate)	Sampling variability of growth rate¹
Total pay (nominal)	-0.3	± 0.5
Total pay (real)	-1.3	
Regular pay (nominal)	0.7	± 0.5
Regular pay (real)	-0.2	

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

Notes

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

14 . Strengths and limitations

Accuracy of the statistics: estimating and reporting uncertainty

The figures in this bulletin come from surveys, which gather information from a sample rather than from the whole population. The sample is designed to be as accurate as possible given practical limitations such as time and cost constraints. 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 Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than for larger aggregated groups (for example, the total number of unemployed people).

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

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

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

15 . Related links

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK](#)

Bulletin | Released 16 July 2020

Experimental monthly estimates of paid employees and their pay from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data.

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

Bulletin | Released 16 July 2020

Regional breakdowns of changes in UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity.

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

Bulletin | Released 28 May 2020

Estimates of people in the UK aged between 16 and 24 years who are NEET.

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

Web page | Updated as and when data become available

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

[Coronavirus and the economic impacts on the UK](#)

Article | Released 16 July 2020

New experimental data on the UK economy detailing the impact on businesses from the coronavirus (COVID-19).

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

Article | Released 15 May 2020

Estimates of the numbers and characteristics of those who could be considered as potential "key workers" in the response to the coronavirus (COVID-19).

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/July2020/relateddata>

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

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of labour market statistics published on 16 July 2020

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2020	32.948 million	Feb-Apr 2020 (32.991 million)	Oct-Dec 2019 (32.934 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2020	76.4%	Jan-Mar 2020 (76.6%)	Sep-Nov 2019 (76.3%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2020	1.347 million	Jan-Mar 2020 (1.348 million)	Feb-Apr 2020 (1.336 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Mar-May 2020	3.9%	Dec-Feb 2020 (4%)	Oct-Dec 2019 (3.8%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2020	8.462 million	Feb-Apr 2020 (8.47 million)	Jan-Mar 2020 (8.353 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Mar-May 2020	20.4%	Feb-Apr 2020 (20.5%)	Jan-Mar 2020 (20.2%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Mar-May 2020	-0.3%	Feb-Apr 2020 (1%)	Feb-Apr 2009 (-1.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Mar-May 2020	0.7%	Feb-Apr 2020 (1.7%)	May-Jul 2014 (0.6%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Mar-May 2020	-1.3%	Feb-Apr 2020 (-0.4%)	Apr-Jun 2014 (-1.7%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Mar-May 2020	-0.2%	Feb-Apr 2020 (0.4%)	Oct-Dec 2017 (-0.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Apr-Jun 2020	333,000	Mar-May 2020 (476,000)	Never	Apr-Jun 2001

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MG SX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Mar-May 2018	52,978	41,236	32,395	75.6	1,408	4.2	8,662	21.0
Mar-May 2019	53,252	41,317	32,749	76.0	1,292	3.8	8,619	20.9
Jun-Aug 2019	53,321	41,339	32,693	75.9	1,314	3.9	8,676	21.0
Sep-Nov 2019	53,391	41,363	32,901	76.3	1,306	3.8	8,506	20.6
Dec-Feb 2020	53,463	41,388	33,073	76.6	1,364	4.0	8,370	20.2
Mar-May 2020	53,534	41,423	32,948	76.4	1,347	3.9	8,462	20.4
Change on quarter	71	35	-126	-0.2	-17	0.0	92	0.2
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.4		-1.2		1.1	
Change on year	282	106	199	0.3	55	0.1	-157	-0.4
Change %	0.5	0.3	0.6		4.3		-1.8	
Men	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MG SY	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2018	25,916	20,503	17,138	80.1	754	4.2	3,343	16.3
Mar-May 2019	26,068	20,554	17,280	80.2	712	4.0	3,368	16.4
Jun-Aug 2019	26,107	20,567	17,256	80.2	727	4.0	3,366	16.4
Sep-Nov 2019	26,145	20,581	17,317	80.4	729	4.0	3,326	16.2
Dec-Feb 2020	26,183	20,595	17,345	80.5	763	4.2	3,281	15.9
Mar-May 2020	26,221	20,615	17,245	80.1	724	4.0	3,396	16.5
Change on quarter	38	19	-100	-0.4	-39	-0.2	115	0.5
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.6		-5.1		3.5	
Change on year	153	61	-35	-0.1	12	0.1	27	0.1
Change %	0.6	0.3	-0.2		1.7		0.8	
Women	MGSN	LF2P	MG SB	LF25	MG SE	MG SZ	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2018	27,062	20,733	15,257	71.2	654	4.1	5,319	25.7
Mar-May 2019	27,184	20,763	15,469	72.0	580	3.6	5,251	25.3
Jun-Aug 2019	27,215	20,772	15,437	71.6	586	3.7	5,310	25.6
Sep-Nov 2019	27,247	20,782	15,584	72.3	577	3.6	5,180	24.9
Dec-Feb 2020	27,279	20,792	15,728	72.7	601	3.7	5,089	24.5
Mar-May 2020	27,313	20,808	15,702	72.7	623	3.8	5,067	24.3
Change on quarter	34	16	-26	0.0	22	0.1	-22	-0.1
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.2		3.6		-0.4	
Change on year	129	45	233	0.7	43	0.2	-184	-0.9
Change %	0.5	0.2	1.5		7.4		-3.5	

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
Mar-May 2018	32,395	61.1	1,408	4.2	19,175	36.2	31,188	75.6	1,386	4.3	8,662	21.0
Mar-May 2019	32,749	61.5	1,292	3.8	19,211	36.1	31,421	76.0	1,276	3.9	8,619	20.9
Jun-Aug 2019	32,693	61.3	1,314	3.9	19,315	36.2	31,365	75.9	1,297	4.0	8,676	21.0
Sep-Nov 2019	32,901	61.6	1,306	3.8	19,184	35.9	31,577	76.3	1,280	3.9	8,506	20.6
Dec-Feb 2020	33,073	61.9	1,364	4.0	19,026	35.6	31,687	76.6	1,331	4.0	8,370	20.2
Mar-May 2020	32,948	61.5	1,347	3.9	19,239	35.9	31,638	76.4	1,323	4.0	8,462	20.4
Change on quarter	-126	-0.3	-17	0.0	214	0.4	-49	-0.2	-8	0.0	92	0.2
Change %	-0.4		-1.2		1.1		-0.2		-0.6		1.1	
Change on year	199	0.0	55	0.1	28	-0.1	216	0.3	47	0.1	-157	-0.4
Change %	0.6		4.3		0.1		0.7		3.7		-1.8	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Mar-May 2018	17,138	66.1	754	4.2	8,024	31.0	16,418	80.1	742	4.3	3,343	16.3
Mar-May 2019	17,280	66.3	712	4.0	8,076	31.0	16,482	80.2	704	4.1	3,368	16.4
Jun-Aug 2019	17,256	66.1	727	4.0	8,123	31.1	16,485	80.2	716	4.2	3,366	16.4
Sep-Nov 2019	17,317	66.2	729	4.0	8,099	31.0	16,543	80.4	713	4.1	3,326	16.2
Dec-Feb 2020	17,345	66.2	763	4.2	8,075	30.8	16,575	80.5	740	4.3	3,281	15.9
Mar-May 2020	17,245	65.8	724	4.0	8,251	31.5	16,511	80.1	708	4.1	3,396	16.5
Change on quarter	-100	-0.5	-39	-0.2	176	0.6	-64	-0.4	-32	-0.2	115	0.5
Change %	-0.6		-5.1		2.2		-0.4		-4.3		3.5	
Change on year	-35	-0.5	12	0.1	175	0.5	29	-0.1	5	0.0	27	0.1
Change %	-0.2		1.7		2.2		0.2		0.6		0.8	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Mar-May 2018	15,257	56.4	654	4.1	11,151	41.2	14,769	71.2	644	4.2	5,319	25.7
Mar-May 2019	15,469	56.9	580	3.6	11,135	41.0	14,940	72.0	573	3.7	5,251	25.3
Jun-Aug 2019	15,437	56.7	586	3.7	11,192	41.1	14,881	71.6	581	3.8	5,310	25.6
Sep-Nov 2019	15,584	57.2	577	3.6	11,085	40.7	15,034	72.3	567	3.6	5,180	24.9
Dec-Feb 2020	15,728	57.7	601	3.7	10,951	40.1	15,113	72.7	591	3.8	5,089	24.5
Mar-May 2020	15,702	57.5	623	3.8	10,988	40.2	15,127	72.7	615	3.9	5,067	24.3
Change on quarter	-26	-0.2	22	0.1	37	0.1	14	0.0	24	0.1	-22	-0.1
Change %	-0.2		3.6		0.3		0.1		4.1		-0.4	
Change on year	233	0.6	43	0.2	-147	-0.7	187	0.7	42	0.2	-184	-0.9
Change %	1.5		7.4		-1.3		1.3		7.4		-3.5	
	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
Mar-May 2018	356	25.4	108	23.4	935	66.8	3,475	61.9	412	10.6	1,723	30.7
Mar-May 2019	341	24.5	83	19.6	967	69.5	3,432	62.1	410	10.7	1,687	30.5
Jun-Aug 2019	338	24.2	86	20.3	971	69.7	3,366	61.1	408	10.8	1,734	31.5
Sep-Nov 2019	344	24.5	94	21.4	966	68.8	3,420	62.3	388	10.2	1,680	30.6
Dec-Feb 2020	338	23.9	105	23.8	970	68.7	3,487	63.8	408	10.5	1,574	28.8
Mar-May 2020	320	22.5	108	25.2	992	69.9	3,465	63.5	432	11.1	1,561	28.6
Change on quarter	-18	-1.4	2	1.4	22	1.2	-22	-0.3	24	0.6	-13	-0.2
Change %	-5.3		2.3		2.3		-0.6		5.9		-0.8	
Change on year	-22	-2.0	25	5.7	25	0.4	33	1.4	22	0.4	-126	-1.9
Change %	-6.4		29.9		2.6		1.0		5.4		-7.5	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Mar-May 2018	177	24.7	55	23.9	484	67.5	1,809	63.1	240	11.7	815	28.5
Mar-May 2019	156	21.8	47	23.0	511	71.6	1,750	62.0	249	12.5	824	29.2
Jun-Aug 2019	156	21.9	50	24.2	508	71.1	1,736	61.7	246	12.4	831	29.5
Sep-Nov 2019	153	21.2	53	25.7	514	71.4	1,758	62.7	240	12.0	805	28.7
Dec-Feb 2020	148	20.4	62	29.4	514	71.0	1,795	64.3	240	11.8	758	27.1
Mar-May 2020	156	21.4	65	29.3	507	69.7	1,786	64.1	225	11.2	776	27.8
Change on quarter	8	1.0	3	-0.1	-7	-1.4	-8	-0.2	-15	-0.6	18	0.7
Change %	5.4		4.8		-1.4		-0.5		-6.2		2.4	
Change on year	0	-0.4	18	6.3	-4	-1.9	36	2.1	-24	-1.3	-49	-1.4
Change %	0.1		38.8		-0.8		2.0		-9.7		-5.9	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAC	LWFC
Mar-May 2018	179	26.2	53	22.9	451	66.1	1,666	60.7	171	9.3	908	33.1
Mar-May 2019	186	27.4	36	16.4	457	67.3	1,682	62.2	160	8.7	863	31.9
Jun-Aug 2019	181	26.6	36	16.5	463	68.1	1,630	60.5	162	9.1	903	33.5
Sep-Nov 2019	192	28.0	41	17.6	452	66.1	1,663	61.9	148	8.2	875	32.6
Dec-Feb 2020	190	27.5	44	18.7	456	66.1	1,692	63.2	168	9.0	816	30.5
Mar-May 2020	164	23.7	43	20.9	486	70.1	1,679	62.9	207	11.0	785	29.4
Change on quarter	-26	-3.8	-1	2.1	30	4.0	-13	-0.4	39	1.9	-31	-1.1
Change %	-13.6		-1.2		6.5		-0.8		23.2		-3.8	
Change on year	-22	-3.7	7	4.5	29	2.8	-3	0.7	46	2.3	-78	-2.5
Change %	-11.8		18.6		6.3		-0.2		28.8		-9.0	

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	YCBG	LWFG
Mar-May 2018	7,459	83.6	285	3.7	1,174	13.2	10,901	85.3	301	2.7	1,583	12.4
Mar-May 2019	7,570	84.5	248	3.2	1,139	12.7	10,882	85.5	276	2.5	1,577	12.4
Jun-Aug 2019	7,550	84.2	272	3.5	1,140	12.7	10,866	85.4	276	2.5	1,584	12.4
Sep-Nov 2019	7,611	85.0	267	3.4	1,080	12.1	10,906	85.7	274	2.5	1,543	12.1
Dec-Feb 2020	7,639	85.3	254	3.2	1,063	11.9	10,911	85.8	278	2.5	1,534	12.1
Mar-May 2020	7,638	85.3	267	3.4	1,052	11.8	10,901	85.7	276	2.5	1,550	12.2
Change on quarter	-1	0.0	13	0.2	-10	-0.1	-9	-0.1	-2	0.0	16	0.1
Change %	0.0		5.1		-1.0		-0.1		-0.8		1.1	
Change on year	68	0.8	19	0.2	-86	-1.0	20	0.2	0	0.0	-27	-0.2
Change %	0.9		7.6		-7.6		0.2		0.0		-1.7	
Men	YBTU	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUK	YCGT	YCGW	YCBC	LWFH
Mar-May 2018	4,010	89.8	150	3.6	305	6.8	5,738	90.9	137	2.3	435	6.9
Mar-May 2019	4,061	90.3	139	3.3	298	6.6	5,743	91.3	127	2.2	417	6.6
Jun-Aug 2019	4,050	90.0	144	3.4	308	6.8	5,750	91.5	128	2.2	407	6.5
Sep-Nov 2019	4,075	90.5	141	3.3	288	6.4	5,734	91.3	135	2.3	415	6.6
Dec-Feb 2020	4,072	90.4	135	3.2	298	6.6	5,729	91.2	138	2.3	418	6.6
Mar-May 2020	4,043	89.7	125	3.0	340	7.5	5,697	90.6	149	2.5	442	7.0
Change on quarter	-29	-0.7	-11	-0.2	42	0.9	-32	-0.6	11	0.2	24	0.4
Change %	-0.7		-7.8		14.2		-0.6		8.0		5.7	
Change on year	-18	-0.6	-14	-0.3	42	0.9	-47	-0.7	22	0.4	24	0.4
Change %	-0.4		-10.2		14.3		-0.8		17.0		5.9	
Women	YBTU	YBUH	YCGN	YCGQ	YCAZ	LWFE	YBTY	YBUL	YCGX	YCGY	YCBD	LWFI
Mar-May 2018	3,449	77.5	135	3.8	869	19.5	5,162	79.7	164	3.1	1,148	17.7
Mar-May 2019	3,510	78.7	109	3.0	841	18.9	5,139	79.7	149	2.8	1,160	18.0
Jun-Aug 2019	3,499	78.5	128	3.5	832	18.7	5,116	79.4	148	2.8	1,177	18.3
Sep-Nov 2019	3,536	79.4	126	3.4	793	17.8	5,172	80.3	139	2.6	1,129	17.5
Dec-Feb 2020	3,567	80.1	119	3.2	765	17.2	5,182	80.5	140	2.6	1,116	17.3
Mar-May 2020	3,595	80.8	142	3.8	712	16.0	5,205	80.8	127	2.4	1,108	17.2
Change on quarter	28	0.6	24	0.6	-53	-1.2	23	0.3	-13	-0.3	-7	-0.1
Change %	0.8		19.9		-6.9		0.4		-9.5		-0.7	
Change on year	86	2.1	33	0.8	-129	-2.8	66	1.1	-22	-0.4	-52	-0.8
Change %	2.4		30.2		-15.3		1.3		-14.5		-4.5	
	Aged 50-64						Aged 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
Mar-May 2018	8,997	71.8	280	3.0	3,246	25.9	1,207	10.3	22	1.8	10,512	89.5
Mar-May 2019	9,196	72.4	260	2.7	3,249	25.6	1,328	11.1	16	1.2	10,592	88.7
Jun-Aug 2019	9,246	72.5	255	2.7	3,247	25.5	1,327	11.1	16	1.2	10,639	88.8
Sep-Nov 2019	9,295	72.7	256	2.7	3,236	25.3	1,324	11.0	26	2.0	10,679	88.8
Dec-Feb 2020	9,314	72.6	286	3.0	3,229	25.2	1,386	11.5	33	2.3	10,656	88.2
Mar-May 2020	9,314	72.4	241	2.5	3,306	25.7	1,310	10.8	24	1.8	10,777	89.0
Change on quarter	0	-0.2	-45	-0.5	77	0.5	-76	-0.7	-9	-0.5	121	0.7
Change %	0.0		-15.7		2.4		-5.5		-27.6		1.1	
Change on year	118	0.0	-19	-0.2	57	0.1	-18	-0.3	8	0.6	186	0.2
Change %	1.3		-7.3		1.8		-1.3		52.4		1.8	
Men	MGUX	YBUN	MGVM	MGXF	MGWB	LWFK	MGVA	YBUQ	MGVP	MGXI	MGWE	LWFN
Mar-May 2018	4,684	76.2	159	3.3	1,304	21.2	720	13.3	12	1.7	4,681	86.5
Mar-May 2019	4,772	76.6	142	2.9	1,319	21.2	799	14.5	9	1.1	4,707	85.4
Jun-Aug 2019	4,792	76.6	148	3.0	1,312	21.0	771	13.9	11	1.4	4,757	85.9
Sep-Nov 2019	4,823	76.9	144	2.9	1,304	20.8	774	13.9	17	2.1	4,773	85.8
Dec-Feb 2020	4,832	76.8	165	3.3	1,293	20.6	771	13.8	23	2.9	4,794	85.8
Mar-May 2020	4,830	76.6	145	2.9	1,331	21.1	735	13.1	16	2.2	4,856	86.6
Change on quarter	-2	-0.2	-20	-0.4	38	0.5	-36	-0.7	-7	-0.7	62	0.8
Change %	0.0		-12.3		2.9		-4.7		-29.3		1.3	
Change on year	58	0.0	3	0.0	13	0.0	-64	-1.4	8	1.1	148	1.2
Change %	1.2		2.3		1.0		-8.0		90.6		3.2	
Women	LF27	LF2V	LF29	LF2F	LF2B	LF2X	LFK5	LFK7	K5HV	K5HX	LFL5	LFL7
Mar-May 2018	4,314	67.6	121	2.7	1,942	30.5	487	7.7	10	2.0	5,832	92.1
Mar-May 2019	4,424	68.4	118	2.6	1,930	29.8	529	8.2	7	1.4	5,884	91.6
Jun-Aug 2019	4,454	68.6	106	2.3	1,935	29.8	556	8.6	5	1.0	5,882	91.3
Sep-Nov 2019	4,472	68.6	113	2.5	1,932	29.6	550	8.5	10	1.7	5,905	91.3
Dec-Feb 2020	4,482	68.6	120	2.6	1,936	29.6	615	9.5	10	1.7	5,862	90.4
Mar-May 2020	4,484	68.4	96	2.1	1,975	30.1	575	8.8	8	1.4	5,921	91.0
Change on quarter	2	-0.1	-25	-0.5	39	0.5	-40	-0.6	-2	-0.3	60	0.7
Change %	0.1		-20.4		2.0		-6.5		-23.9		1.0	
Change on year	60	0.1	-22	-0.5	44	0.3	46	0.6	1	0.0	37	-0.6
Change %	1.4		-18.8		2.3		8.7		8.0		0.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment					Full-time and part-time workers ¹								
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time	Total Workers with second jobs		
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRY	MGRW	YCBF	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW		
Mar-May 2018	32,395	27,438	4,788	119	50	23,841	8,554	20,435	7,004	3,354	1,434	1,113		
Mar-May 2019	32,749	27,626	4,955	127	40	24,088	8,661	20,606	7,020	3,433	1,522	1,153		
Jun-Aug 2019	32,693	27,577	4,930	129	57	24,160	8,533	20,611	6,965	3,497	1,433	1,147		
Sep-Nov 2019	32,901	27,711	5,001	134	54	24,357	8,544	20,761	6,951	3,545	1,456	1,130		
Dec-Feb 2020	33,073	27,856	5,028	129	61	24,455	8,618	20,868	6,988	3,529	1,499	1,215		
Mar-May 2020	32,948	27,953	4,850	95	49	24,492	8,456	21,045	6,908	3,396	1,454	1,092		
Change on quarter	-126	97	-178	-33	-11	37	-163	177	-80	-133	-45	-123		
Change %	-0.4	0.3	-3.5	-25.7	-18.8	0.2	-1.9	0.8	-1.1	-3.8	-3.0	-10.2		
Change on year	199	327	-105	-32	9	404	-205	439	-112	-37	-68	-61		
Change %	0.6	1.2	-2.1	-24.9	21.9	1.7	-2.4	2.1	-1.6	-1.1	-4.5	-5.3		
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBH	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX		
Mar-May 2018	17,138	13,881	3,179	50	28	14,884	2,254	12,236	1,645	2,618	561	469		
Mar-May 2019	17,280	13,897	3,294	66	23	14,961	2,319	12,279	1,618	2,656	638	482		
Jun-Aug 2019	17,256	13,867	3,297	58	34	15,023	2,233	12,281	1,585	2,711	585	485		
Sep-Nov 2019	17,317	13,916	3,308	64	29	15,094	2,223	12,331	1,585	2,729	579	462		
Dec-Feb 2020	17,345	13,942	3,313	58	32	15,119	2,226	12,366	1,577	2,720	593	520		
Mar-May 2020	17,245	14,025	3,143	51	26	15,070	2,175	12,474	1,551	2,567	576	455		
Change on quarter	-100	82	-170	-7	-6	-49	-51	108	-26	-153	-16	-65		
Change %	-0.6	0.6	-5.1	-11.8	-17.7	-0.3	-2.3	0.9	-1.6	-5.6	-2.8	-12.5		
Change on year	-35	128	-151	-15	3	109	-144	196	-67	-89	-62	-26		
Change %	-0.2	0.9	-4.6	-23.1	13.9	0.7	-6.2	1.6	-4.2	-3.3	-9.7	-5.5		
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY		
Mar-May 2018	15,257	13,557	1,609	69	22	8,957	6,300	8,199	5,359	736	873	644		
Mar-May 2019	15,469	13,729	1,661	61	17	9,126	6,342	8,328	5,402	777	884	671		
Jun-Aug 2019	15,437	13,710	1,633	70	23	9,138	6,299	8,330	5,380	786	848	662		
Sep-Nov 2019	15,584	13,795	1,693	70	26	9,263	6,321	8,430	5,365	816	877	668		
Dec-Feb 2020	15,728	13,913	1,715	71	29	9,336	6,392	8,502	5,412	809	907	695		
Mar-May 2020	15,702	13,928	1,707	44	23	9,422	6,280	8,571	5,358	829	878	637		
Change on quarter	-26	15	-8	-26	-6	86	-112	69	-54	20	-29	-59		
Change %	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	-37.1	-19.9	0.9	-1.7	0.8	-1.0	2.5	-3.2	-8.4		
Change on year	233	199	45	-16	6	295	-62	243	-44	52	-6	-35		
Change %	1.5	1.4	2.7	-27.0	32.6	3.2	-1.0	2.9	-0.8	6.6	-0.7	-5.2		
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	YCCL	YCCO	YCCR	YCCU	YCCX	YCDA	YCDD	YCDG	YCDJ	
Mar-May 2018	1,557	5.7	439	28.2	432	148	538	8,437	983	11.7	6,041	264	1,096	
Mar-May 2019	1,467	5.3	366	24.9	462	130	510	8,542	931	10.9	6,188	280	1,077	
Jun-Aug 2019	1,398	5.1	335	24.0	366	135	562	8,399	869	10.3	6,108	276	1,085	
Sep-Nov 2019	1,459	5.3	373	25.5	393	120	574	8,407	907	10.8	6,078	283	1,086	
Dec-Feb 2020	1,476	5.3	382	25.9	421	117	555	8,487	889	10.5	6,126	302	1,125	
Mar-May 2020	1,491	5.3	392	26.3	420	112	567	8,362	885	10.6	6,026	296	1,093	
Change on quarter	16	0.0	10	0.4	-1	-5	12	-125	-4	0.1	-100	-6	-32	
Change %	1.1		2.6		-0.3	-4.4	2.2	-1.5	-0.4		-1.6	-2.1	-2.8	
Change on year	24	0.0	27	1.4	-42	-18	57	-180	-45	-0.3	-163	16	16	
Change %	1.7		7.3		-9.0	-14.1	11.3	-2.1	-4.8		-2.6	5.6	1.5	
Men	YCCA		YCCG		YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK	
Mar-May 2018	742	5.3	232	31.3	189	76	245	2,206	446	20.2	1,165	93	481	
Mar-May 2019	664	4.8	187	28.2	193	60	224	2,256	404	17.9	1,296	94	436	
Jun-Aug 2019	638	4.6	167	26.2	149	64	258	2,171	375	17.3	1,262	91	423	
Sep-Nov 2019	699	5.0	197	28.2	172	69	262	2,164	374	17.3	1,245	97	428	
Dec-Feb 2020	672	4.8	180	26.8	193	58	242	2,169	358	16.5	1,252	102	443	
Mar-May 2020	691	4.9	191	27.6	182	46	272	2,127	362	17.0	1,197	97	449	
Change on quarter	19	0.1	11	0.9	-11	-12	30	-42	3	0.5	-55	-4	6	
Change %	2.8		6.1		-5.8	-20.2	12.6	-2.0	0.9		-4.4	-4.2	1.4	
Change on year	27	0.1	4	-0.6	-11	-14	48	-130	-43	-0.9	-98	3	12	
Change %	4.0		1.9		-5.8	-23.0	21.4	-5.7	-10.6		-7.6	3.4	2.8	
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCJ	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCT	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDE	YCDI	YCDL	
Mar-May 2018	815	6.0	207	25.4	243	72	294	6,231	537	8.6	4,875	171	615	
Mar-May 2019	802	5.8	178	22.2	269	70	285	6,286	526	8.4	4,893	186	641	
Jun-Aug 2019	760	5.5	168	22.1	217	71	304	6,228	494	7.9	4,846	186	663	
Sep-Nov 2019	759	5.5	176	23.1	221	51	312	6,243	533	8.5	4,833	187	657	
Dec-Feb 2020	803	5.8	203	25.2	228	59	313	6,318	531	8.4	4,874	200	682	
Mar-May 2020	800	5.7	201	25.2	238	66	295	6,235	524	8.4	4,829	198	645	
Change on quarter	-3	0.0	-1	0.0	10	7	-18	-83	-7	0.0	-45	-2	-38	
Change %	-0.4		-0.6		4.3	11.1	-5.9	-1.3	-1.3		-0.9	-0.9	-5.5	
Change on year	-2	-0.1	23	3.0	-31	-4	9	-50	-2	0.0	-64	12	4	
Change %	-0.3		13.1		-11.4	-6.4	3.3	-0.8	-0.4		-1.3	6.7	0.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment

(first published on 16 June 2020)

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

	Public sector		Private sector ¹		Total employment ²	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)	
	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(000s)	(%)	(000s)	(%)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Dec 17	5,343	16.6	26,898	83.4	32,241	5,224	16.2	27,017	83.8
Mar 18	5,351	16.5	27,038	83.5	32,389	5,233	16.2	27,156	83.8
Jun 18	5,352	16.5	27,056	83.5	32,408	5,247	16.2	27,161	83.8
Sep 18	5,345	16.5	27,147	83.5	32,492	5,257	16.2	27,235	83.8
Dec 18	5,359	16.4	27,355	83.6	32,714	5,271	16.1	27,443	83.9
Mar 19	5,374 r	16.4	27,372 r	83.6	32,746	5,286 r	16.1	27,460 r	83.9
Jun 19	5,398	16.5	27,379	83.5	32,777	5,307	16.2	27,470	83.8
Sep 19	5,423	16.5	27,378	83.5	32,801	5,336	16.3	27,465	83.7
Dec 19	5,439 r	16.5	27,546 r	83.5	32,985	5,351 r	16.2	27,634 r	83.8
Mar 20	5,465	16.6	27,526	83.4	32,991	5,375	16.3	27,616	83.7
Change on quarter	26	0.1	-20	-0.1	6	24	0.1	-18	-0.1
Change %	0.5	-	-0.1	-	0.0	0.4	-	-0.1	-
Change on year	91	0.2	154	-0.2	245	89	0.2	156	-0.2
Change %	1.7	-	0.6	-	0.7	1.7	-	0.6	-

Enquiries 01633 455400

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

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

See footnotes under table 4(1)

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

(first published on 16 June 2020)

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Dec 17	38	155	246	1,019	427	1,495	1,639	231	521	5,343
Mar 18	35	155	246	1,024	430	1,498	1,642	229	524	5,351
Jun 18	35	153	247	1,029	431	1,501	1,650	222	516	5,352
Sep 18	35	153	247	1,033	436	1,495	1,662	216	506	5,345
Dec 18	35	151	247	1,040	440	1,496	1,670	215	504	5,359
Mar 19	36	152 r	249	1,050 r	446	1,493 r	1,683	214 r	498 r	5,374
Jun 19	36	152	249	1,054	448	1,496	1,696	215	500	5,398
Sep 19	35	153	252	1,056	451	1,497	1,711	214	505	5,423
Dec 19	35	153	253 r	1,065	453	1,492 r	1,727 r	212 r	502 r	5,439
Mar 20	36	154	257	1,067	456	1,491	1,744	210	505	5,465
Change on quarter	1	1	4	2	3	-1	17	-2	3	26
Change %	2.9	0.7	1.6	0.2	0.7	-0.1	1.0	-0.9	0.6	0.5
Change on year	0	2	8	17	10	-2	61	-4	7	91
Change %	0.0	1.3	3.2	1.6	2.2	-0.1	3.6	-1.9	1.4	1.7

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

Explanatory Note: The public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:

Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time period:

Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Welsh Further Education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations in England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Housing associations in Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001 until June 2018; they are included in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Housing associations in Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Housing associations in Northern Ireland are included in the public sector back to the start of the time series in March 1999.

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

1. Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

2. LFS employment data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January.

3. This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

(first published on 16 June 2020) United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ¹	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ¹
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Mar 18	34,975	30,293	4,500	154	28
Jun 18	35,012	30,295	4,537	153	28
Sep 18	35,101	30,444	4,481	153	23
Dec 18	35,291	30,530	4,589	152	21
Mar 19	35,542	30,705	4,658	153	27
Jun 19	35,676	30,810	4,673	152	41
Sep 19	35,764	30,965	4,618	153	29
Dec 19 (r)	35,796	30,916	4,692	153	35
Mar 20 (p)²	35,832	31,097	4,549	154	31
Change on quarter	35	181	-143	1	-4
Change %	0.1	0.6	-3.0	0.9	-11.8
Change on year	289	392	-109	2	4
Change %	0.8	1.3	-2.3	1.2	15.5

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

(First published 16 June 2020)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommod-ation & food service activities I	Information & communica- tion J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Mar 18	34,975	413	62	2,697	147	226	2,315	4,996	1,696	2,398	1,478
Jun 18	35,012	407	63	2,713	150	227	2,310	4,997	1,733	2,432	1,478
Sep 18	35,101	410	61	2,695	154	227	2,322	4,998	1,741	2,419	1,462
Dec 18	35,291	375	59	2,686	149	231	2,343	5,000	1,799	2,452	1,480
Mar 19	35,542	386	60	2,717	143	241	2,344	5,017	1,784	2,456	1,508
Jun 19	35,676	391	58	2,709	145	243	2,305	5,010	1,825	2,495	1,513
Sep 19	35,764	408	57	2,717	144	246	2,265	4,979	1,805	2,492	1,524
Dec 19 (r)	35,796	413	59	2,698	150	241	2,294	4,969	1,795	2,510	1,532
Mar 20 (p)²	35,832	376	64	2,708	154	234	2,283	4,969	1,792	2,532	1,563
Change on quarter	35	-37	5	10	4	-7	-11	0	-3	22	30
Change %	0.1	-8.9	8.9	0.4	2.9	-2.9	-0.5	0.0	-0.1	0.9	2.0
Change on year	289	-11	4	-9	12	-7	-61	-48	9	75	55
Change %	0.8	-2.7	6.2	-0.3	8.1	-2.8	-2.6	-1.0	0.5	3.1	3.7

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ³ O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households,etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Mar 18	1,125	591	3,031	3,014	1,486	2,939	4,359	1,006	937	59	29,115
Jun 18	1,111	564	3,037	3,030	1,493	2,935	4,335	1,005	925	68	29,143
Sep 18	1,123	587	3,093	3,046	1,495	2,937	4,350	1,000	919	60	29,231
Dec 18	1,118	597	3,143	3,031	1,506	2,954	4,359	1,014	947	49	29,448
Mar 19	1,126	582	3,210	3,036	1,513	2,963	4,413	1,026	960	59	29,652
Jun 19	1,123	593	3,251	3,042	1,511	2,952	4,463	1,016	967	63	29,826
Sep 19	1,128	627	3,247	3,062	1,523	2,971	4,491	1,026	994	56	29,927
Dec 19 (r)	1,121	652	3,229	3,043	1,532	2,975	4,476	1,036	1,017	54	29,942
Mar 20 (p)²	1,130	660	3,286	3,034	1,542	2,972	4,480	1,030	967	55	30,012
Change on quarter	9	8	57	-9	11	-3	4	-6	-50	1	71
Change %	0.8	1.2	1.8	-0.3	0.7	-0.1	0.1	-0.6	-4.9	1.8	0.2
Change on year	4	79	76	-2	29	9	67	4	7	-4	361
Change %	0.4	13.6	2.4	-0.1	1.9	0.3	1.5	0.4	0.7	-6.8	1.2

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

7 Actual weekly hours worked

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

Average (mean) actual weekly hours worked

	Total weekly hours (millions) ¹²	All workers ¹	Full-time workers ³	Part-time workers ³	Second Jobs
People	YBUS	YBUV	YBUY	YBVB	YBVE
Mar-May 2018	1,032.5	31.9	37.0	16.3	10.1
Mar-May 2019	1,052.4	32.1	37.4	16.3	9.6
Jun-Aug 2019	1,049.2	32.1	37.3	16.3	10.1
Sep-Nov 2019	1,054.1	32.0	37.1	16.3	9.5
Dec-Feb 2020	1,052.2	31.8	36.9	16.2	9.7
Mar-May 2020	877.1	26.6	31.2	12.5	8.9
Change on quarter	-175.1	-5.2	-5.7	-3.7	-0.8
Change %	-16.6	-16.3	-15.4	-22.6	-8.6
Change on year	-175.3	-5.5	-6.2	-3.8	-0.7
Change %	-16.7	-17.2	-16.5	-23.4	-7.3
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Mar-May 2018	619.5	36.1	38.9	15.9	11.2
Mar-May 2019	626.3	36.2	39.0	16.2	10.7
Jun-Aug 2019	626.5	36.3	39.0	16.3	10.7
Sep-Nov 2019	626.4	36.2	38.8	16.2	10.3
Dec-Feb 2020	622.5	35.9	38.5	15.9	10.7
Mar-May 2020	515.6	29.9	32.2	11.8	10.4
Change on quarter	-107.0	-6.0	-6.2	-4.0	-0.3
Change %	-17.2	-16.7	-16.2	-25.3	-2.4
Change on year	-110.8	-6.3	-6.8	-4.4	-0.3
Change %	-17.7	-17.5	-17.4	-27.0	-2.4
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Mar-May 2018	412.9	27.1	33.9	16.5	9.3
Mar-May 2019	426.1	27.5	34.7	16.4	8.8
Jun-Aug 2019	422.7	27.4	34.5	16.3	9.6
Sep-Nov 2019	427.7	27.4	34.4	16.4	8.8
Dec-Feb 2020	429.7	27.3	34.2	16.3	9.0
Mar-May 2020	361.5	23.0	29.5	12.7	7.8
Change on quarter	-68.2	-4.3	-4.7	-3.5	-1.2
Change %	-15.9	-15.7	-13.7	-21.7	-13.4
Change on year	-64.6	-4.5	-5.2	-3.6	-1.0
Change %	-15.2	-16.4	-14.9	-22.2	-11.4

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.

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

NON-UK WORKERS

8(1) Employment levels and rates by country of birth and nationality
(first published on 19 May 2020)

United Kingdom (thousands of people aged 16 and over) not seasonally adjusted																			
Europe										Africa			Asia			America and Oceania			
European Union (EU)																			

NON-UK WORKERS

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

and nationality

(first published on 19 May 2020)

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

	Unemployment (all aged 16 and over)					Economically inactive (all aged from 16 to 64)									
	Total 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	DYUJ	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	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	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	
Mar-May 2018	1,408	4.2	821	223	364	25.8	192	1,386	4.3	810	220	357	25.7	191	
Mar-May 2019	1,292	3.8	766	187	340	26.3	173	1,276	3.9	760	184	332	26.0	168	
Jun-Aug 2019	1,314	3.9	808	173	333	25.3	159	1,297	4.0	804	170	323	24.9	154	
Sep-Nov 2019	1,306	3.8	804	209	293	22.4	160	1,280	3.9	788	205	287	22.4	152	
Dec-Feb 2020	1,364	4.0	842	215	307	22.5	170	1,331	4.0	828	205	298	22.4	160	
Mar-May 2020	1,347	3.9	943	158	246	18.3	118	1,323	4.0	933	154	236	17.8	113	
Change on quarter	-17	0.0	100	-56	-61	-4.2	-52	-8	0.0	105	-51	-62	-4.6	-48	
Change %	-1.2		11.9	-26.3	-19.7		-30.4	-0.6		12.7	-24.7	-20.9		-29.8	
Change on year	55	0.1	177	-28	-93	-8.0	-54	47	0.1	173	-30	-96	-8.2	-56	
Change %	4.3		23.1	-15.1	-27.4		-31.4	3.7		22.8	-16.3	-29.0		-33.1	
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWY	YBXB	
Mar-May 2018	754	4.2	421	120	213	28.2	112	742	4.3	413	117	212	28.5	112	
Mar-May 2019	712	4.0	395	107	211	29.6	109	704	4.1	391	105	208	29.5	109	
Jun-Aug 2019	727	4.0	419	96	213	29.2	106	716	4.2	418	93	205	28.7	101	
Sep-Nov 2019	729	4.0	434	118	177	24.3	98	713	4.1	423	114	176	24.7	95	
Dec-Feb 2020	763	4.2	470	124	170	22.3	94	740	4.3	460	114	166	22.4	89	
Mar-May 2020	724	4.0	476	97	151	20.9	76	708	4.1	468	96	145	20.4	72	
Change on quarter	-39	-0.2	7	-27	-18	-1.4	-18	-32	-0.2	7	-18	-21	-2.0	-17	
Change %	-5.1		1.4	-21.6	-10.9		-19.2	-4.3		1.6	-16.0	-12.7		-19.4	
Change on year	12	0.1	82	-10	-59	-8.7	-34	5	0.0	76	-9	-63	-9.1	-37	
Change %	1.7		20.7	-9.4	-28.1		-30.8	0.6		19.5	-8.5	-30.3		-34.0	
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39	
Mar-May 2018	654	4.1	400	103	151	23.1	80	644	4.2	397	102	145	22.5	79	
Mar-May 2019	580	3.6	371	80	129	22.2	63	573	3.7	368	80	125	21.7	60	
Jun-Aug 2019	586	3.7	389	77	120	20.5	53	581	3.8	386	77	118	20.3	53	
Sep-Nov 2019	577	3.6	370	91	116	20.1	62	567	3.6	365	91	111	19.6	57	
Dec-Feb 2020	601	3.7	373	91	137	22.8	76	591	3.8	367	91	133	22.5	71	
Mar-May 2020	623	3.8	466	61	95	15.3	43	615	3.9	465	59	91	14.8	41	
Change on quarter	22	0.1	93	-30	-42	-7.6	-34	24	0.1	98	-32	-41	-7.6	-31	
Change %	3.6		25.1	-32.6	-30.7		-44.2	4.1		26.7	-35.6	-31.2		-42.9	
Change on year	43	0.2	95	-18	-34	-7.0	-20	42	0.2	97	-21	-33	-6.9	-19	
Change %	7.4		25.6	-22.9	-26.3		-32.4	7.4		26.3	-26.5	-26.7		-31.4	
16-17								18-24							
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	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	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	
Mar-May 2018	108	23.4	86	14	8	7.3	*	412	10.6	273	66	73	17.7	31	
Mar-May 2019	83	19.6	66	11	7	8.1	*	410	10.7	273	67	70	17.0	17	
Jun-Aug 2019	86	20.3	66	14	6	6.5	*	408	10.8	284	47	78	19.1	18	
Sep-Nov 2019	94	21.4	78	13	3	3.2	*	388	10.2	262	71	55	14.1	17	
Dec-Feb 2020	105	23.8	81	16	8	8.0	*	408	10.5	287	61	60	14.8	21	
Mar-May 2020	108	25.2	85	16	7	6.2	*	432	11.1	327	49	56	12.9	10	
Change on quarter	2	1.4	4	0	-2	-1.8	*	24	0.6	40	-11	-5	-1.9	-10	
Change %	2.3		5.1	0.6	-20.9		*	5.9		14.0	-18.8	-7.8		-49.8	
Change on year	25	5.7	20	5	0	-1.9	*	22	0.4	54	-18	-14	-4.1	-6	
Change %	29.9		29.8	50.2	-1.0		*	5.4		19.7	-26.3	-20.2		-37.7	
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF	
Mar-May 2018	55	23.9	41	10	5	8.4	*	240	11.7	152	40	48	19.9	19	
Mar-May 2019	47	23.0	38	4	4	9.4	*	249	12.5	156	43	50	20.1	13	
Jun-Aug 2019	50	24.2	38	8	4	8.1	*	246	12.4	161	30	56	22.7	14	
Sep-Nov 2019	53	25.7	44	7	*	*	*	240	12.0	153	49	38	15.9	9	
Dec-Feb 2020	62	29.4	50	7	5	7.4	*	240	11.8	167	39	34	14.0	9	
Mar-May 2020	65	29.3	51	9	4	6.8	*	225	11.2	158	30	37	16.5	7	
Change on quarter	3	-0.1	1	3	0	-0.6	*	-15	-0.6	-9	-9	3	2.5	-2	
Change %	4.8		1.1	37.5	-3.7		*	-6.2		-5.3	-24.2	10.2		-22.5	
Change on year	18	6.3	13	5	0	-2.7	*	-24	-1.3	2	-14	-13	-3.6	-6	
Change %	38.8		34.2	119.4	-0.3		*	-9.7		1.5	-31.5	-25.8		-45.5	
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG	
Mar-May 2018	53	22.9	45	5	3	6.1	*	171	9.3	121	25	25	14.4	12	
Mar-May 2019	36	16.4	28	6	2	6.5	*	160	8.7	117	24	20	12.3	4	
Jun-Aug 2019	36	16.5	28	6	*	*	*	162	9.1	123	17	22	13.6	5	
Sep-Nov 2019	41	17.6	34	6	*	*	*	148	8.2	109	22	17	11.2	8	
Dec-Feb 2020	44	18.7	31	9	4	8.9	*	168	9.0	119	22	27	15.9	12	
Mar-May 2020	43	20.9	34	7	2	5.3	*	207	11.0	168	20	19	9.0	3	
Change on quarter	-1	2.1	4	-2	-2	-3.6	*	39	1.9	49	-2	-8	-7.0	-8	
Change %	-1.2		11.5	-26.9	-40.9		*	23.2		41.1	-9.2	-30.6		-71.5	
Change on year	7	4.5	7	0	0	-1.1	*	46	2.3	51	-4	-1	-3.3	0	
Change %	18.6		23.7	4.1	-2.1		*	28.8		43.9	-16.8	-6.1		-10.3	

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
Mar-May 2018	586	3.1	323	93	170	29.0	95	302	2.9	139	49	113	37.5	66
Mar-May 2019	524	2.8	299	68	156	29.8	93	275	2.6	128	41	107	38.7	63
Jun-Aug 2019	548	2.9	324	69	155	28.2	79	271	2.5	134	43	94	34.8	59
Sep-Nov 2019	542	2.8	317	86	138	25.6	78	283	2.6	147	39	97	34.3	66
Dec-Feb 2020	532	2.8	324	81	127	23.9	71	319	2.9	151	57	111	34.7	79
Mar-May 2020	543	2.8	380	56	107	19.7	58	265	2.4	150	37	77	29.2	51
Change on quarter	11	0.1	57	-25	-21	-4.3	-14	-54	-0.5	-1	-20	-33	-5.5	-28
Change %	2.0		17.5	-31.3	-16.2		-19.0	-16.9		-0.5	-34.7	-30.2		-35.8
Change on year	19	0.1	81	-13	-50	-10.2	-36	-11	-0.1	22	-3	-29	-9.6	-12
Change %	3.6		27.1	-18.7	-31.7		-38.1	-3.9		17.2	-8.0	-27.6		-19.2
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Mar-May 2018	287	2.9	151	44	92	31.9	53	171	3.1	77	25	69	40.1	41
Mar-May 2019	266	2.6	140	36	90	33.7	59	150	2.6	61	23	66	44.2	38
Jun-Aug 2019	272	2.7	147	32	93	34.2	50	159	2.8	73	26	60	37.4	42
Sep-Nov 2019	276	2.7	157	40	78	28.4	48	160	2.8	80	22	59	36.5	41
Dec-Feb 2020	273	2.7	167	42	63	23.3	37	188	3.2	85	35	68	36.2	48
Mar-May 2020	273	2.7	180	37	57	20.7	34	161	2.8	87	21	53	33.0	35
Change on quarter	0	0.0	13	-5	-7	-2.6	-3	-27	-0.4	2	-15	-15	-3.1	-13
Change %	0.2		7.6	-12.5	-11.0		-8.1	-14.3		2.8	-41.1	-21.7		-27.0
Change on year	7	0.1	40	1	-33	-13.1	-25	11	0.2	26	-2	-13	-11.2	-3
Change %	2.8		28.7	1.5	-37.0		-42.6	7.3		42.8	-8.9	-19.8		-7.5
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBVY	YBYY	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Mar-May 2018	299	3.4	172	49	78	26.2	42	131	2.6	62	24	45	34.1	25
Mar-May 2019	258	2.9	159	32	67	25.8	35	125	2.5	67	18	40	32.2	25
Jun-Aug 2019	276	3.1	177	37	62	22.4	29	112	2.2	61	16	35	31.1	18
Sep-Nov 2019	266	3.0	160	46	60	22.6	29	122	2.4	67	17	38	31.3	25
Dec-Feb 2020	259	2.9	156	39	64	24.7	35	131	2.5	66	22	43	32.6	31
Mar-May 2020	269	3.0	200	19	50	18.6	24	104	2.0	63	16	24	23.1	16
Change on quarter	10	0.1	44	-20	-14	-6.0	-11	-27	-0.5	-3	-5	-19	-9.5	-15
Change %	4.0		28.2	-51.9	-21.4		-30.5	-20.7		-4.8	-24.1	-43.8		-49.5
Change on year	11	0.1	41	-13	-16	-7.2	-11	-22	-0.5	-4	-1	-16	-9.0	-9
Change %	4.4		25.8	-41.7	-24.6		-30.7	-17.2		-6.0	-7.0	-40.4		-37.0

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

ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over	16 - 64	16 - 17	18 - 24	25 - 34	35 - 49	50 - 64	65+
Economically active	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
People	MGSF	LF2K	YBZL	YBZO	YBZR	YBZU	LF3A	LFK8
Mar-May 2018	33,803	32,574	464	3,886	7,744	11,202	9,277	1,229
Mar-May 2019	34,041	32,698	425	3,842	7,818	11,157	9,455	1,343
Jun-Aug 2019	34,006	32,663	423	3,774	7,822	11,142	9,501	1,344
Sep-Nov 2019	34,207	32,857	438	3,809	7,879	11,180	9,552	1,350
Dec-Feb 2020	34,437	33,018	443	3,895	7,893	11,189	9,599	1,419
Mar-May 2020	34,295	32,961	428	3,897	7,905	11,177	9,555	1,334
Change on quarter	-142	-57	-15	2	12	-12	-44	-85
Change %	-0.4	-0.2	-3.5	0.1	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	-6.0
Change on year	254	263	3	55	86	20	99	-10
Change %	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.2	1.1	-0.7
Men	MGSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Mar-May 2018	17,892	17,160	232	2,049	4,160	5,876	4,843	732
Mar-May 2019	17,993	17,185	202	2,000	4,200	5,870	4,914	807
Jun-Aug 2019	17,984	17,201	206	1,982	4,195	5,877	4,940	782
Sep-Nov 2019	18,046	17,255	205	1,997	4,216	5,869	4,967	790
Dec-Feb 2020	18,108	17,315	210	2,035	4,207	5,866	4,997	794
Mar-May 2020	17,970	17,219	220	2,011	4,167	5,845	4,975	751
Change on quarter	-139	-95	11	-23	-40	-21	-22	-43
Change %	-0.8	-0.6	5.2	-1.2	-0.9	-0.4	-0.4	-5.4
Change on year	-23	34	18	12	-32	-25	61	-56
Change %	-0.1	0.2	9.0	0.6	-0.8	-0.4	1.2	-7.0
Women	MGSH	LF2L	YBZN	YBZO	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Mar-May 2018	15,911	15,414	232	1,837	3,584	5,327	4,434	497
Mar-May 2019	16,048	15,512	222	1,842	3,619	5,287	4,542	536
Jun-Aug 2019	16,023	15,462	217	1,793	3,627	5,265	4,560	561
Sep-Nov 2019	16,161	15,602	232	1,811	3,663	5,311	4,585	560
Dec-Feb 2020	16,329	15,703	233	1,860	3,686	5,322	4,602	625
Mar-May 2020	16,325	15,742	207	1,885	3,738	5,332	4,580	583
Change on quarter	-4	38	-26	26	52	9	-22	-42
Change %	0.0	0.2	-11.2	1.4	1.4	0.2	-0.5	-6.8
Change on year	276	230	-15	43	119	45	38	47
Change %	1.7	1.5	-6.8	2.3	3.3	0.8	0.8	8.7

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAG	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Mar-May 2018	63.8	79.0	33.2	69.3	86.8	87.6	74.1	10.5
Mar-May 2019	63.9	79.1	30.5	69.5	87.3	87.6	74.4	11.3
Jun-Aug 2019	63.8	79.0	30.3	68.5	87.3	87.6	74.5	11.2
Sep-Nov 2019	64.1	79.4	31.2	69.4	87.9	87.9	74.7	11.2
Dec-Feb 2020	64.4	79.8	31.3	71.2	88.1	87.9	74.8	11.8
Mar-May 2020	64.1	79.6	30.1	71.4	88.2	87.8	74.3	11.0
Change on quarter	-0.4	-0.2	-1.2	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.7
Change on year	0.1	0.4	-0.4	1.9	1.0	0.2	-0.1	-0.2
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Mar-May 2018	69.0	83.7	32.5	71.5	93.2	93.1	78.8	13.5
Mar-May 2019	69.0	83.6	28.4	70.8	93.4	93.4	78.8	14.6
Jun-Aug 2019	68.9	83.6	28.9	70.5	93.2	93.5	79.0	14.1
Sep-Nov 2019	69.0	83.8	28.6	71.3	93.6	93.4	79.2	14.2
Dec-Feb 2020	69.2	84.1	29.0	72.9	93.4	93.4	79.4	14.2
Mar-May 2020	68.5	83.5	30.3	72.2	92.5	93.0	78.9	13.4
Change on quarter	-0.6	-0.5	1.4	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	-0.8
Change on year	-0.5	-0.1	1.9	1.4	-0.9	-0.4	0.0	-1.2
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Mar-May 2018	58.8	74.3	33.9	66.9	80.5	82.3	69.5	7.9
Mar-May 2019	59.0	74.7	32.7	68.1	81.1	82.0	70.2	8.4
Jun-Aug 2019	58.9	74.4	31.9	66.5	81.3	81.7	70.2	8.7
Sep-Nov 2019	59.3	75.1	33.9	67.4	82.2	82.5	70.4	8.7
Dec-Feb 2020	59.9	75.5	33.9	69.5	82.8	82.7	70.4	9.6
Mar-May 2020	59.8	75.7	29.9	70.6	84.0	82.8	69.9	9.0
Change on quarter	-0.1	0.1	-4.0	1.1	1.2	0.1	-0.5	-0.7
Change on year	0.7	0.9	-2.8	2.5	2.8	0.8	-0.3	0.6

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

	Total aged 16-64										Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)	
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)										Does not want job	Wants a job ¹
	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers	Retired	Other	9	10			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8					
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LF8L	LF6B	LF6D	LF9L	LFM2		
Mar-May 2018	8,662	2,326	2,019	169	2,004	28	1,126	990	6,722	1,940		
Mar-May 2019	8,619	2,289	2,014	165	2,016	31	1,120	984	6,776	1,844		
Jun-Aug 2019	8,676	2,316	1,980	169	2,069	39	1,120	982	6,792	1,884		
Sep-Nov 2019	8,506	2,263	1,934	161	2,065	30	1,114	939	6,646	1,859		
Dec-Feb 2020	8,370	2,130	1,840	177	2,112	35	1,122	954	6,522	1,848		
Mar-May 2020	8,462	2,087	1,741	166	2,030	45	1,166	1,228	6,361	2,101		
Change on quarter	92	-43	-99	-10	-83	9	44	274	-161	253		
Change %	1.1	-2.0	-5.4	-5.9	-3.9	26.0	3.9	28.7	-2.5	13.7		
Change on year	-157	-202	-273	1	13	14	46	244	-414	257		
Change %	-1.8	-8.8	-13.6	0.9	0.7	43.9	4.1	24.8	-6.1	13.9		
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD		
Mar-May 2018	3,343	1,150	233	82	974	17	460	426	2,535	808		
Mar-May 2019	3,368	1,168	224	86	948	20	500	422	2,618	751		
Jun-Aug 2019	3,366	1,160	227	73	962	24	508	411	2,598	768		
Sep-Nov 2019	3,326	1,147	232	66	961	17	504	399	2,558	767		
Dec-Feb 2020	3,281	1,076	226	80	973	24	495	406	2,505	776		
Mar-May 2020	3,396	1,052	222	81	915	25	537	562	2,459	937		
Change on quarter	115	-24	-3	1	-58	1	42	155	-46	161		
Change %	3.5	-2.2	-1.4	1.4	-6.0	5.4	8.5	38.2	-1.9	20.8		
Change on year	27	-116	-1	-5	-32	5	36	140	-159	186		
Change %	0.8	-9.9	-0.6	-5.8	-3.4	24.5	7.3	33.2	-6.1	24.7		
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5		
Mar-May 2018	5,319	1,176	1,785	87	1,030	11	666	564	4,187	1,132		
Mar-May 2019	5,251	1,122	1,790	78	1,069	11	619	562	4,158	1,093		
Jun-Aug 2019	5,310	1,156	1,753	95	1,107	15	612	571	4,194	1,116		
Sep-Nov 2019	5,180	1,116	1,702	95	1,104	13	610	539	4,088	1,092		
Dec-Feb 2020	5,089	1,054	1,614	96	1,139	11	627	547	4,017	1,072		
Mar-May 2020	5,067	1,035	1,518	85	1,114	19	629	666	3,902	1,164		
Change on quarter	-22	-19	-96	-11	-24	8	2	119	-114	92		
Change %	-0.4	-1.8	-5.9	-11.9	-2.1	69.0	0.3	21.7	-2.8	8.6		
Change on year	-184	-87	-272	6	46	9	10	104	-256	71		
Change %	-3.5	-7.7	-15.2	8.2	4.3	80.5	1.6	18.4	-6.1	6.5		
Percentage of economically inactive aged 16 to 64 (%)												
People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F		
Mar-May 2018	100.0	26.9	23.3	1.9	23.1	0.3	13.0	11.4	77.6	22.4		
Mar-May 2019	100.0	26.6	23.4	1.9	23.4	0.4	13.0	11.4	78.6	21.4		
Jun-Aug 2019	100.0	26.7	22.8	1.9	23.8	0.5	12.9	11.3	78.3	21.7		
Sep-Nov 2019	100.0	26.6	22.7	1.9	24.3	0.4	13.1	11.0	78.1	21.9		
Dec-Feb 2020	100.0	25.5	22.0	2.1	25.2	0.4	13.4	11.4	77.9	22.1		
Mar-May 2020	100.0	24.7	20.6	2.0	24.0	0.5	13.8	14.5	75.2	24.8		
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEH	BEEQ	BEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT		
Mar-May 2018	100.0	34.4	7.0	2.5	29.1	0.5	13.8	12.8	75.8	24.2		
Mar-May 2019	100.0	34.7	6.6	2.6	28.1	0.6	14.9	12.5	77.7	22.3		
Jun-Aug 2019	100.0	34.5	6.7	2.2	28.6	0.7	15.1	12.2	77.2	22.8		
Sep-Nov 2019	100.0	34.5	7.0	2.0	28.9	0.5	15.1	12.0	76.9	23.1		
Dec-Feb 2020	100.0	32.8	6.9	2.4	29.7	0.7	15.1	12.4	76.4	23.6		
Mar-May 2020	100.0	31.0	6.6	2.4	27.0	0.7	15.8	16.5	72.4	27.6		
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G		
Mar-May 2018	100.0	22.1	33.6	1.6	19.4	0.2	12.5	10.6	78.7	21.3		
Mar-May 2019	100.0	21.4	34.1	1.5	20.4	0.2	11.8	10.7	79.2	20.8		
Jun-Aug 2019	100.0	21.8	33.0	1.8	20.8	0.3	11.5	10.8	79.0	21.0		
Sep-Nov 2019	100.0	21.6	32.9	1.8	21.3	0.2	11.8	10.4	78.9	21.1		
Dec-Feb 2020	100.0	20.7	31.7	1.9	22.4	0.2	12.3	10.8	78.9	21.1		
Mar-May 2020	100.0	20.4	30.0	1.7	22.0	0.4	12.4	13.1	77.0	23.0		

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

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	1,420	320	108	992	1,197	245	74	877	223	74	34	115
18-24	5,458	3,465	432	1,561	1,721	621	117	983	3,737	2,844	315	578
16-24	6,878	3,785	540	2,553	2,918	866	192	1,860	3,960	2,918	348	693
Men												
16-17	727	156	65	507	607	112	44	451	121	44	21	56
18-24	2,787	1,786	225	776	812	260	37	514	1,975	1,526	188	261
16-24	3,514	1,942	290	1,282	1,418	372	81	965	2,096	1,570	209	317
Women												
16-17	693	164	43	486	590	134	31	426	102	30	12	60
18-24	2,671	1,679	207	785	909	361	80	469	1,762	1,318	127	317
16-24	3,364	1,843	250	1,271	1,500	494	111	895	1,864	1,349	139	376
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	7	-18	2	22	-28	-21	6	-13	34	3	-4	35
18-24	-11	-22	24	-13	-42	-43	29	-28	31	22	-5	15
16-24	-4	-39	26	9	-69	-64	36	-41	65	25	-9	50
Men												
16-17	3	8	3	-7	-8	5	7	-20	11	3	-4	12
18-24	-6	-8	-15	18	-19	-19	-5	5	13	11	-10	13
16-24	-2	-1	-12	11	-26	-14	2	-14	24	13	-14	25
Women												
16-17	3	-26	-1	30	-20	-26	0	7	23	1	0	23
18-24	-5	-13	39	-31	-23	-24	34	-33	18	11	5	2
16-24	-2	-39	38	-1	-43	-50	34	-26	41	11	5	25
Rates(%)³												
People												
16-17		22.5	25.2	69.9		20.5	23.2	73.3		33.3	31.1	51.7
18-24		63.5	11.1	28.6		36.1	15.9	57.1		76.1	10.0	15.5
16-24		55.0	12.5	37.1		29.7	18.1	63.7		73.7	10.7	17.5
Men												
16-17		21.4	29.3	69.7		18.5	28.0	74.4		36.3	32.5	46.2
18-24		64.1	11.2	27.8		32.0	12.6	63.4		77.3	11.0	13.2
16-24		55.3	13.0	36.5		26.2	17.9	68.1		74.9	11.8	15.1
Women												
16-17		23.7	20.9	70.1		22.6	18.7	72.2		29.7	29.0	58.2
18-24		62.9	11.0	29.4		39.7	18.1	51.6		74.8	8.8	18.0
16-24		54.8	11.9	37.8		33.0	18.3	59.7		72.4	9.4	20.2
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-1.4	1.4	1.2		-1.2	2.9	0.6		-4.4	-3.3	9.2
18-24		-0.3	0.6	-0.2		-1.6	4.2	-0.2		-0.1	-0.2	0.3
16-24		-0.5	0.6	0.2		-1.5	3.8	0.1		-0.6	-0.3	1.0
Men												
16-17		1.0	-0.1	-1.4		1.1	2.4	-2.3		-1.3	-5.2	6.5
18-24		-0.2	-0.6	0.7		-1.6	-0.5	2.1		0.0	-0.6	0.6
16-24		0.0	-0.5	0.3		-0.5	0.9	0.2		-0.2	-0.8	1.0
Women												
16-17		-3.8	2.1	4.0		-3.6	2.4	3.5		-8.1	-0.4	11.7
18-24		-0.4	1.9	-1.1		-1.6	7.5	-2.3		-0.1	0.2	-0.1
16-24		-1.1	1.8	0.0		-2.3	5.9	-0.1		-1.0	0.2	0.9

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
May 18	(r)	516	2.5	2.7	515	2.6	2.8	523	1.8	2.1
Mar 19	(r)	531	2.4	3.3	529	2.3	3.4	534	2.6	2.5
Apr 19	(r)	534	4.1	3.3	533	4.0	3.4	544	4.5	3.1
May 19	(r)	536	4.0	3.5	535	4.0	3.5	543	3.9	3.6
Jun 19	(r)	538	3.8	4.0	537	3.8	4.0	544	3.8	4.0
Jul 19	(r)	539	3.9	3.9	539	3.9	3.9	546	3.7	3.8
Aug 19	(r)	540	3.3	3.7	539	3.4	3.7	544	2.8	3.4
Sep 19	(r)	542	3.8	3.6	541	3.8	3.7	547	3.5	3.3
Oct 19	(r)	542	2.4	3.2	541	2.2	3.2	547	3.2	3.1
Nov 19	(r)	544	3.4	3.2	543	3.4	3.1	549	3.3	3.3
Dec 19	(r)	544	2.8	2.9	542	2.7	2.7	549	3.3	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	546	3.1	3.1	545	3.2	3.1	549	3.0	3.2
Feb 20	(r)	545	2.7	2.9	544	2.5	2.8	551	3.5	3.3
Mar 20	(r)	538	1.2	2.3	534	0.8	2.1	552	3.3	3.3
Apr 20	(r)	529	-1.0	1.0	523	-1.8	0.5	560	3.0	3.3
May 20	(p)	530	-1.2	-0.3	522	-2.6	-1.2	569	4.8	3.7

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
		K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
May 18	(r)	500	2.3	2.5	655	1.1	1.7	519	1.8	2.2
Mar 19	(r)	517	2.6	3.4	681	2.4	3.5	529	2.4	2.5
Apr 19	(r)	519	4.2	3.4	687	5.2	3.7	540	4.4	3.0
May 19	(r)	520	4.0	3.6	691	5.6	4.4	539	3.9	3.6
Jun 19	(r)	522	3.9	4.0	691	5.0	5.2	537	3.5	3.9
Jul 19	(r)	524	3.9	4.0	692	4.0	4.8	543	3.8	3.7
Aug 19	(r)	524	3.3	3.7	694	4.4	4.4	539	2.7	3.3
Sep 19	(r)	526	3.8	3.7	698	5.0	4.5	542	3.5	3.4
Oct 19	(r)	527	2.2	3.1	697	3.4	4.2	543	3.2	3.2
Nov 19	(r)	528	3.4	3.1	699	3.9	4.1	545	3.4	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	528	2.9	2.9	696	3.5	3.6	545	3.4	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	530	3.3	3.2	699	3.1	3.5	545	3.1	3.3
Feb 20	(r)	528	2.7	3.0	693	2.5	3.0	547	3.6	3.4
Mar 20	(r)	523	1.3	2.4	679	-0.2	1.8	548	3.5	3.4
Apr 20	(r)	520	0.2	1.4	689	0.2	0.8	557	3.1	3.4
May 20	(p)	518	-0.4	0.4	688	-0.4	-0.2	565	4.8	3.8

Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²				Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		
	Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³	
K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI	
May 18 (r)	598	2.5	2.9	610	5.3	5.7	357	4.7	3.2
Mar 19 (r)	605	0.9	1.7	632	3.0	4.0	351	-0.2	1.7
Apr 19 (r)	615	2.4	1.8	653	6.8	5.0	356	1.5	1.2
May 19 (r)	613	2.5	1.9	648	6.2	5.3	362	1.5	0.9
Jun 19 (r)	615	2.8	2.6	648	5.4	6.1	362	3.8	2.3
Jul 19 (r)	616	2.2	2.5	652	7.2	6.3	363	2.9	2.7
Aug 19 (r)	619	3.2	2.8	649	4.7	5.8	365	2.6	3.1
Sep 19 (r)	617	2.4	2.6	657	6.1	6.0	366	3.6	3.0
Oct 19 (r)	620	2.7	2.8	650	4.1	5.0	362	0.5	2.2
Nov 19 (r)	622	3.0	2.7	649	3.4	4.5	362	1.6	1.9
Dec 19 (r)	620	2.3	2.7	650	1.9	3.1	362	1.2	1.1
Jan 20 (r)	620	1.5	2.3	655	3.8	3.0	370	3.7	2.2
Feb 20 (r)	621	2.2	2.0	653	2.6	2.7	363	1.4	2.1
Mar 20 (r)	615	1.6	1.8	633	0.2	2.2	354	1.0	2.0
Apr 20 (r)	591	-3.8	0.0	582	-11.0	-2.8	339	-4.9	-0.9
May 20 (p)	595	-2.9	-1.7	584	-9.8	-6.9	338	-6.8	-3.6

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

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

2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period. Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)							Great Britain, seasonally adjusted				
Whole Economy (100%) ¹				Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²				
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year						Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ²						Single month	3 month average ²
		KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4	
May 18	(r)	31	-1.0	0.8	37	-0.5	1.2	2	-23.6	-23.2	
Mar 19	(r)	32	1.0	3.8	38	-2.9	2.5	3	121.9	68.1	
Apr 19	(r)	32	1.3	2.5	38	4.3	2.0	2	10.4	38.1	
May 19	(r)	33	7.6	3.3	39	7.2	2.7	2	17.2	40.1	
Jun 19	(r)	32	1.7	3.5	39	-0.2	3.7	2	25.8	17.5	
Jul 19	(r)	33	5.7	5.0	40	3.7	3.5	4	61.0	36.7	
Aug 19	(r)	32	-2.2	1.7	38	-0.3	1.1	1	-58.3	-1.6	
Sep 19	(r)	33	9.4	4.1	40	8.7	4.0	2	33.5	-2.5	
Oct 19	(r)	32	-16.4	-4.1	39	-16.1	-3.5	2	-38.2	-35.0	
Nov 19	(r)	33	6.6	-1.4	40	6.6	-1.4	2	1.1	-9.6	
Dec 19	(r)	32	-3.2	-5.2	38	-3.7	-5.2	2	-5.7	-16.9	
Jan 20	(r)	34	7.4	3.5	42	8.6	3.8	3	25.8	9.1	
Feb 20	(r)	32	-1.3	0.9	38	-1.5	1.1	2	10.1	11.9	
Mar 20	(r)	31	-4.3	0.6	37	-3.6	1.2	2	-28.3	1.5	
Apr 20	(r)	27	-15.4	-7.0	33	-15.5	-6.8	2	-4.5	-9.2	
May 20	(p)	25	-23.6	-14.5	30	-24.1	-14.5	3	30.7	-3.6	

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
		K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
May 18	(r)	32	-1.9	0.1	70	-9.6	-1.6	1	-22.3	-16.4
Mar 19	(r)	33	-2.0	3.2	78	2.2	3.5	2	119.7	81.7
Apr 19	(r)	32	2.4	1.7	80	2.8	2.6	1	11.4	51.5
May 19	(r)	34	6.9	2.3	86	22.4	8.7	1	16.1	44.0
Jun 19	(r)	32	2.6	4.0	80	2.7	8.9	1	-16.6	3.4
Jul 19	(r)	34	3.6	4.4	80	-0.7	7.6	3	54.2	21.1
Aug 19	(r)	32	-2.4	1.2	79	0.7	0.9	1	-56.4	-9.1
Sep 19	(r)	35	9.2	3.4	85	11.3	3.7	1	26.5	0.0
Oct 19	(r)	33	-18.7	-5.2	80	-12.8	-1.1	1	-37.6	-33.6
Nov 19	(r)	34	7.0	-2.3	82	1.6	-0.8	1	0.2	-10.8
Dec 19	(r)	32	-3.9	-6.3	77	0.1	-4.2	1	6.4	-13.5
Jan 20	(r)	36	8.7	3.9	83	6.2	2.6	2	10.6	6.0
Feb 20	(r)	32	-2.5	0.8	76	-1.8	1.5	2	15.2	11.1
Mar 20	(r)	31	-5.2	0.4	73	-6.3	-0.6	1	-34.1	-6.3
Apr 20	(r)	29	-11.8	-6.5	72	-10.4	-6.2	1	-2.3	-10.4
May 20	(p)	26	-24.1	-13.8	69	-19.2	-12.2	2	27.9	-8.1

Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²					Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ¹			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²				
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year				Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year				
			Single month	3 month average ²				Single month	3 month average ²			
		K5D3	K5D4	K5D5			K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
May 18	(r)	27	11.3	9.6	23	-13.6	-1.1	28	25.7	11.8		
Mar 19	(r)	24	-7.4	-5.1	31	-1.4	5.0	19	-21.0	-7.7		
Apr 19	(r)	28	4.3	-4.2	35	57.7	22.0	20	-11.3	-10.7		
May 19	(r)	26	-3.1	-2.0	30	32.2	25.7	24	-14.0	-15.4		
Jun 19	(r)	27	12.3	4.2	28	14.2	34.0	22	13.3	-5.5		
Jul 19	(r)	25	-1.8	2.2	31	50.7	31.3	20	-4.4	-3.3		
Aug 19	(r)	27	14.6	8.1	27	-21.7	7.9	22	2.1	3.4		
Sep 19	(r)	24	-4.3	2.5	32	15.2	8.5	22	6.3	1.3		
Oct 19	(r)	26	2.1	3.9	28	-12.0	-7.5	22	-13.3	-2.3		
Nov 19	(r)	25	7.4	1.6	29	6.0	2.4	22	0.6	-2.8		
Dec 19	(r)	25	-5.5	1.1	30	-1.0	-2.8	21	-2.4	-5.4		
Jan 20	(r)	25	-4.1	-1.0	35	40.5	13.9	25	19.5	5.7		
Feb 20	(r)	25	11.1	0.1	33	15.2	16.9	20	-11.3	1.5		
Mar 20	(r)	26	7.6	4.5	29	-7.9	14.1	18	-4.3	1.0		
Apr 20	(r)	23	-17.4	-0.7	15	-57.4	-19.3	16	-20.3	-12.1		
May 20	(p)	23	-10.7	-7.5	19	-38.9	-35.6	15	-37.2	-21.9		

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

1. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period. Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (82%) ²			Public sector (18%) ²		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
May 18	(r)	486	2.7	2.8	478	2.9	2.9	520	1.9	2.2
Mar 19	(r)	498	3.1	3.3	492	3.3	3.6	531	2.3	2.4
Apr 19	(r)	503	4.0	3.4	494	3.9	3.6	542	4.4	3.0
May 19	(r)	504	3.8	3.6	496	3.8	3.7	540	3.8	3.5
Jun 19	(r)	506	4.0	3.9	498	4.1	4.0	540	3.5	3.9
Jul 19	(r)	507	3.8	3.9	500	3.9	4.0	541	3.1	3.5
Aug 19	(r)	508	3.6	3.8	501	3.6	3.9	542	3.2	3.3
Sep 19	(r)	509	3.6	3.6	501	3.6	3.7	544	3.4	3.2
Oct 19	(r)	510	3.2	3.5	502	3.2	3.5	546	3.3	3.3
Nov 19	(r)	510	3.2	3.3	503	3.2	3.3	547	3.4	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	511	3.2	3.2	504	3.2	3.2	548	3.3	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	512	2.8	3.1	504	2.7	3.0	548	3.0	3.2
Feb 20	(r)	511	2.8	2.9	504	2.7	2.8	549	3.3	3.2
Mar 20	(r)	510	2.4	2.7	502	2.1	2.5	550	3.5	3.3
Apr 20	(r)	503	-0.1	1.7	490	-0.9	1.3	558	3.1	3.3
May 20	(p)	504	0.0	0.7	490	-1.2	0.0	565	4.8	3.8

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (21%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (18%) ²		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³
		K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
May 18	(r)	469	2.6	2.7	582	2.2	2.5	516	1.9	2.3
Mar 19	(r)	482	3.2	3.4	603	4.1	4.0	528	2.4	2.5
Apr 19	(r)	486	4.1	3.5	606	4.5	4.0	538	4.2	3.0
May 19	(r)	487	3.9	3.7	607	4.3	4.3	536	3.9	3.5
Jun 19	(r)	489	4.2	4.1	613	5.2	4.7	537	3.6	3.9
Jul 19	(r)	491	3.8	4.0	611	4.2	4.6	538	3.2	3.6
Aug 19	(r)	491	3.5	3.8	613	4.6	4.7	539	3.2	3.3
Sep 19	(r)	492	3.6	3.7	616	4.6	4.5	541	3.4	3.3
Oct 19	(r)	493	3.2	3.5	618	4.5	4.6	542	3.4	3.4
Nov 19	(r)	494	3.3	3.4	617	4.0	4.4	544	3.4	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	495	3.4	3.3	619	3.9	4.1	544	3.4	3.4
Jan 20	(r)	495	3.0	3.2	617	2.5	3.5	544	3.1	3.3
Feb 20	(r)	495	3.0	3.1	618	3.2	3.2	546	3.4	3.3
Mar 20	(r)	495	2.6	2.9	617	2.3	2.7	547	3.5	3.3
Apr 20	(r)	490	0.8	2.2	615	1.5	2.3	555	3.2	3.4
May 20	(p)	491	0.9	1.4	615	1.2	1.7	562	4.8	3.9

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%) ²			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%) ²			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%) ²		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ³
		K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
May 18	(r)	572	2.3	2.5	589	5.7	5.7	329	3.1	2.5
Mar 19	(r)	585	2.2	2.2	604	3.2	4.0	334	2.0	2.6
Apr 19	(r)	586	2.4	2.3	616	5.2	4.4	337	3.0	2.5
May 19	(r)	587	2.7	2.4	619	5.2	4.5	339	3.0	2.7
Jun 19	(r)	588	2.3	2.5	621	5.2	5.2	341	3.4	3.1
Jul 19	(r)	589	2.4	2.5	621	5.7	5.4	342	3.2	3.2
Aug 19	(r)	593	3.0	2.6	623	5.6	5.5	343	2.6	3.1
Sep 19	(r)	592	2.5	2.7	622	5.4	5.6	343	3.5	3.1
Oct 19	(r)	594	2.7	2.8	621	5.1	5.4	339	1.4	2.5
Nov 19	(r)	596	2.9	2.7	620	3.3	4.6	340	1.6	2.2
Dec 19	(r)	595	2.8	2.8	619	2.0	3.5	340	1.4	1.5
Jan 20	(r)	594	1.7	2.4	620	2.7	2.7	344	2.9	2.0
Feb 20	(r)	596	1.9	2.1	619	2.1	2.3	342	2.3	2.2
Mar 20	(r)	590	0.9	1.5	611	1.2	2.0	339	1.7	2.3
Apr 20	(r)	569	-2.9	0.0	564	-8.5	-1.8	324	-3.9	0.0
May 20	(p)	572	-2.6	-1.6	565	-8.8	-5.4	325	-4.2	-2.1

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

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

2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period. Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

3. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier. Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal¹

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

Total pay (including bonuses) ¹							
Nominal earnings				Real earnings ³			
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
May 18	(r)	516	2.5	2.7	489	0.2	0.4
Mar 19	(r)	531	2.4	3.3	497	0.6	1.4
Apr 19	(r)	534	4.1	3.3	499	2.1	1.4
May 19	(r)	536	4.0	3.5	499	2.1	1.6
Jun 19	(r)	538	3.8	4.0	500	1.9	2.0
Jul 19	(r)	539	3.9	3.9	501	1.9	2.0
Aug 19	(r)	540	3.3	3.7	500	1.6	1.8
Sep 19	(r)	542	3.8	3.6	502	2.1	1.9
Oct 19	(r)	542	2.4	3.2	502	0.9	1.5
Nov 19	(r)	544	3.4	3.2	502	1.8	1.6
Dec 19	(r)	544	2.8	2.9	502	1.4	1.4
Jan 20	(r)	546	3.1	3.1	502	1.3	1.5
Feb 20	(r)	545	2.7	2.9	501	0.8	1.2
Mar 20	(r)	538	1.2	2.3	496	-0.2	0.7
Apr 20	(r)	529	-1.0	1.0	490	-1.8	-0.4
May 20	(p)	530	-1.2	-0.3	490	-1.9	-1.3

Regular pay (excluding bonuses)							
Nominal earnings				Real earnings ³			
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ²		Single month	3 month average ²
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
May 18	(r)	486	2.7	2.8	460	0.3	0.5
Mar 19	(r)	498	3.1	3.3	466	1.2	1.5
Apr 19	(r)	503	4.0	3.4	468	2.0	1.5
May 19	(r)	504	3.8	3.6	469	1.9	1.7
Jun 19	(r)	506	4.0	3.9	470	2.1	2.0
Jul 19	(r)	507	3.8	3.9	470	1.8	1.9
Aug 19	(r)	508	3.6	3.8	470	1.8	1.9
Sep 19	(r)	509	3.6	3.6	471	1.9	1.8
Oct 19	(r)	510	3.2	3.5	472	1.6	1.7
Nov 19	(r)	510	3.2	3.3	472	1.7	1.7
Dec 19	(r)	511	3.2	3.2	473	1.8	1.7
Jan 20	(r)	512	2.8	3.1	472	1.0	1.5
Feb 20	(r)	511	2.8	2.9	471	1.2	1.3
Mar 20	(r)	510	2.4	2.7	470	0.9	1.0
Apr 20	(r)	503	-0.1	1.7	464	-0.9	0.4
May 20	(p)	504	0.0	0.7	466	-0.7	-0.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

		Latest period	Employment rate (%) ^{1,2}	Change on year %			Latest Period	Unemployment rate (%) ³	Change on month %	Change on year %
Employment rates as published by EUROSTAT: (not seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by EUROSTAT on 2 July 2020 (seasonally adjusted)					
United Kingdom (*)	ANZ6	Jan-Mar 20	75.6	75.6	United Kingdom (*)	ZXDW	Mar 20	3.8	-0.1	0.1
European Union (EU)					European Union (EU)					
Austria	YXSN	Jan-Mar 20	72.3	72.3	Austria	ZXDS	May 20	5.4	0.2	0.9
Belgium	YXSO	Jan-Mar 20	65.1	65.1	Belgium	ZXDI	May 20	5.4	0.1	-0.1
Bulgaria	A495	Jan-Mar 20	68.1	68.1	Bulgaria	A492	May 20	4.6	-0.2	0.5
Croatia	GUMI	Jan-Mar 20	61.4	61.4	Croatia	GUMJ	May 20	8.9	0.8	2.2
Cyprus	A4AC	Jan-Mar 20	70.0	70.0	Cyprus	A4AN	May 20	7.8	1.2	0.5
Czech Republic	A4AD	Jan-Mar 20	74.8	74.8	Czech Republic	A4AO	May 20	2.4	0.2	0.4
Denmark	YXSP	Jan-Mar 20	74.7	74.7	Denmark	ZXDJ	May 20	5.0	0.1	0.1
Estonia	A4AE	Jan-Mar 20	75.0	75.0	Estonia	A4AP	Apr 20	6.0	1.2	1.1
Finland	YXSQ	Jan-Mar 20	72.0	72.0	Finland	ZXDU	May 20	7.0	0.1	0.3
France	YXSR	Jan-Mar 20	65.7	65.7	France	ZXDN	May 20	8.1	-0.6	-0.4
Germany	YXSS	Oct-Dec 19	77.0	77.0	Germany	ZXDK	May 20	3.9	0.1	0.8
Greece	YXST	Jan-Mar 20	55.9	55.9	Greece	ZXDL	Apr 20	15.5	1.0	-2.0
Hungary	A4AF	Jan-Mar 20	69.7	69.7	Hungary	A4AQ	May 20	7.7	0.2	4.3
Ireland	YXSU	Jan-Mar 20	69.8	69.8	Ireland	ZXDO	Jun 20	5.3	-0.3	0.2
Italy	YXSV	Jan-Mar 20	58.4	58.4	Italy	ZXDP	May 20	8.9	0.8	-1.1
Latvia	A4AG	Jan-Mar 20	71.9	71.9	Latvia	A4AR	May 20	10.2	1.3	3.9
Lithuania	A4AH	Jan-Mar 20	73.0	73.0	Lithuania	A4AS	May 20	9.8	0.8	3.7
Luxembourg	YXSW	Jan-Mar 20	66.7	66.7	Luxembourg	ZXDQ	May 20	9.3	0.7	3.6
Malta	A4AI	Jan-Mar 20	74.6	74.6	Malta	A4AT	Apr 20	4.1	0.4	0.5
Netherlands	YXSX	Jan-Mar 20	78.4	78.4	Netherlands	ZXDR	May 20	3.6	0.2	0.3
Poland	A4AJ	Jan-Mar 20	68.4	68.4	Poland	A4AU	May 20	3.0	0.1	-0.3
Portugal	YXSY	Jan-Mar 20	69.8	69.8	Portugal	ZXDT	May 20	5.5	-0.8	-1.1
Romania	A494	Jan-Mar 20	65.4	65.4	Romania	A48Z	May 20	5.2	0.4	1.3
Slovak Republic	A4AK	Jan-Mar 20	68.0	68.0	Slovak Republic	A4AV	May 20	6.5	0.1	0.8
Slovenia	A4AL	Jan-Mar 20	71.5	71.5	Slovenia	A4AW	May 20	4.8	0.0	0.5
Spain	YXSZ	Jan-Mar 20	62.6	62.6	Spain	ZXDM	May 20	14.5	-0.1	0.3
Sweden	YXTA	Jan-Mar 20	75.4	75.4	Sweden ⁵	ZXDV	May 20	8.5	0.6	1.9
Total EU ⁴	A496	Oct-Dec 19	68.6	68.6	Total EU ⁴	A493	May 20	6.7	0.1	0.0
Eurozone ⁴	YXTC	Oct-Dec 19	68.3	68.3	Eurozone ⁴	ZXDH	May 20	7.4	0.1	-0.2
Employment rates published by the OECD (seasonally adjusted)					Unemployment rates as published by national statistical offices (seasonally adjusted)					
Canada	A48O	Jan-Mar 20	73.2	1.0	Canada	ZXDZ	Jun 20	12.3	-1.4	6.7
Japan	A48P	Jan-Mar 20	78.0	0.5	Japan	ZXDY	May 20	2.9	0.3	0.5
United States	A48Q	Apr-Jul 20	62.6	-8.6	United States	ZXDZ	Jun 20	11.1	-2.2	7.4

Sources: EUROSTAT, OECD, national statistical offices.
Labour market statistics enquiries: labour.market@ons.gov.uk

(*) Note: The UK rates shown in this table are as published by EUROSTAT (the EUs statistical office). See Table 1 for the latest rates for the UK as published by ONS.

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

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available on our website at [dataset A10](#).
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 27 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 2 July 2020. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

18 Labour disputes (first published 17 March 2020)

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

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

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

Data source: ONS Labour Disputes Survey
Labour disputes enquiries 01633 455400

- Estimates of working days lost and workers involved are shown to the nearest thousand. Unrounded estimates of less than 500 therefore round to zero.
- Due to rounding the working days lost for the public and private sectors may not add up to the total working days lost.
- The latest 12 month cumulative totals for the figures in these columns will not necessarily equal the sum of the 12 months as some disputes continue for over one month. These disputes appear in each month's data, but only once in the total.

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		Number of employees					
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Apr-Jun 2018		836	133	120	119	170	293
Apr-Jun 2019	(r)	830	118	121	114	185	293
May-Jul 2019		824	114	121	112	185	291
Jun-Aug 2019		818	112	121	111	184	290
Jul-Sept 2019		820	121	122	105	182	290
Aug-Oct 2019		803	113	119	102	178	290
Sept-Nov 2019		797	110	118	101	178	291
Oct-Dec 2019		801	110	119	103	180	290
Nov-Jan 2020		807	112	121	108	176	290
Dec-Feb 2020		818	118	121	113	171	295
Jan-Mar 2020	(r)	796	112	110	109	167	298
Feb-Apr 2020	(r)	642	83	79	89	135	256
Mar-May 2020	(r)	476	63	53	64	100	197
Apr-Jun 2020	(p)	333	47	34	42	67	144
Change on quarter	*	-463	-65	-76	-67	-100	-154
Change %	*	-58.1	-58.3	-69.3	-61.5	-59.9	-51.7
Change on year		-497	-71	-87	-72	-118	-149
Change %		-59.9	-60.5	-72.1	-63.0	-63.7	-50.9

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels				
Mar-May 2018		824	1,408	1.7
Mar-May 2019		841	1,292	1.5
Jun-Aug 2019		818	1,314	1.6
Sep-Nov 2019		797	1,306	1.6
Dec-Feb 2020		818	1,364	1.7
Mar-May 2020	(r)	476	1,347	2.8
Change on quarter		-342	-17	1.2
Change %		-41.8	-1.2	
Change on year		-366	55	1.3
Change %		-43.4	4.3	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Apr-Jun 2018	836	1	60	4	4	26	129	40	92	48
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	830	2	56	4	5	27	134	41	93	44
May-Jul 2019	824	2	54	3	4	25	135	38	93	42
Jun-Aug 2019	818	2	54	3	4	24	128	35	95	42
Jul-Sept 2019	820	2	52	3	3	25	131	33	97	44
Aug-Oct 2019	803	2	51	3	3	24	128	32	92	43
Sept-Nov 2019	797	1	50	3	4	26	131	33	88	41
Oct-Dec 2019	801	2	52	3	4	26	130	35	86	40
Nov-Jan 2020	807	2	55	3	4	26	129	36	87	42
Dec-Feb 2020	818	2	56	3	3	28	133	35	90	43
Jan-Mar 2020 (r)	796	1	52	3	4	27	131	35	86	43
Feb-Apr 2020 (r)	642	1	41	3	4	21	101	28	55	31
Mar-May 2020 (r)	476	1	32	2	3	12	66	18	27	22
Apr-Jun 2020 (p)	333	0	25	2	2	7	39	10	8	13
Change on quarter *	-463	-1	-27	-1	-1	-20	-92	-25	-78	-30
Change % *	-58.1	-71.4	-51.7	-39.4	-36.1	-74.0	-70.0	-71.5	-91.1	-69.9
Change on year	-497	-1	-30	-2	-2	-20	-95	-31	-85	-31
Change %	-59.9	-75.0	-54.7	-45.9	-48.9	-73.6	-70.7	-75.4	-91.8	-70.6
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Apr-Jun 2018	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.7	4.0	3.8
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.7	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.3
May-Jul 2019	2.7	2.9	2.1	2.5	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.5	4.0	3.2
Jun-Aug 2019	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.4	1.7	1.6	2.8	2.3	4.1	3.2
Jul-Sept 2019	2.7	3.1	2.1	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.8	2.2	4.1	3.3
Aug-Oct 2019	2.6	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.8	2.1	3.9	3.2
Sept-Nov 2019	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.2	3.8	3.1
Oct-Dec 2019	2.6	2.9	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.3	3.7	3.0
Nov-Jan 2020	2.6	3.1	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.4	3.7	3.2
Dec-Feb 2020	2.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.2
Jan-Mar 2020 (r)	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.3	3.7	3.2
Feb-Apr 2020 (r)	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.3
Mar-May 2020 (r)	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.6
Apr-Jun 2020 (p)	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	1.0
Change on quarter *	-1.5	-1.9	-1.1	-0.9	-0.6	-1.4	-2.0	-1.7	-3.3	-2.2
Change on year	-1.6	-2.3	-1.2	-1.2	-0.9	-1.3	-2.0	-2.0	-3.7	-2.3

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Apr-Jun 2018	39	10	76	56	22	48	133	23	27	741
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	34	12	79	50	23	53	138	20	20	738
May-Jul 2019	34	11	80	48	22	52	139	23	19	736
Jun-Aug 2019	33	11	80	52	23	51	139	23	19	731
Jul-Sept 2019	32	10	84	54	22	49	139	20	20	734
Aug-Oct 2019	31	12	83	54	23	48	138	17	19	720
Sept-Nov 2019	31	11	79	52	23	51	138	16	19	714
Oct-Dec 2019	32	12	77	55	24	51	138	18	19	716
Nov-Jan 2020	31	11	75	53	22	53	137	22	19	717
Dec-Feb 2020	31	13	77	54	22	51	137	22	18	726
Jan-Mar 2020 (r)	29	14	72	51	22	50	136	23	17	709
Feb-Apr 2020 (r)	26	12	57	43	21	42	129	15	13	571
Mar-May 2020 (r)	22	9	43	37	18	31	113	10	9	425
Apr-Jun 2020 (p)	18	4	29	27	17	21	102	2	6	295
Change on quarter *	-11	-10	-43	-24	-6	-29	-35	-20	-12	-414
Change % *	-38.7	-70.0	-59.5	-47.1	-25.0	-58.1	-25.4	-90.7	-67.6	-58.4
Change on year	-16	-8	-50	-22	-6	-32	-36	-18	-14	-443
Change %	-47.7	-65.6	-62.9	-45.1	-27.0	-60.1	-26.4	-89.3	-71.8	-60.0
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Apr-Jun 2018	3.7	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.8	3.3	3.1	4.4	2.9
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	3.2	2.3	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	2.8
May-Jul 2019	3.2	2.1	3.0	1.8	1.7	2.0	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8
Jun-Aug 2019	3.2	2.1	3.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.8
Jul-Sept 2019	3.0	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.7	3.1	2.8
Aug-Oct 2019	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	3.4	2.3	2.9	2.7
Sept-Nov 2019	2.9	2.1	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.4	2.2	2.9	2.7
Oct-Dec 2019	3.0	2.3	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.4	2.4	2.9	2.7
Nov-Jan 2020	3.0	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.6	2.0	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.7
Dec-Feb 2020	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.0	1.6	1.9	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.8
Jan-Mar 2020 (r)	2.8	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7
Feb-Apr 2020 (r)	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Mar-May 2020 (r)	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.6
Apr-Jun 2020 (p)	1.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.8	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.1
Change on quarter *	-1.1	-1.8	-1.6	-0.9	-0.4	-1.1	-0.8	-2.7	-1.8	-1.6
Change on year	-1.5	-1.5	-1.9	-0.8	-0.5	-1.2	-0.9	-2.4	-2.2	-1.7

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

2. Not seasonally adjusted. These series do not display seasonality. Therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a 'seasonally adjusted' series.

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

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level and rates ¹

United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted)

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s)	Rate ¹	Level (000s)	Rate ¹	Level (000s)	Rate ¹
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Mar-May 2018	95	3.5	49	3.6	46	3.4
Mar-May 2019	101	3.6	55	4.0	45	3.3
Jun-Aug 2019	115	4.1	58	4.2	56	4.1
Sep-Nov 2019	115	4.2	63	4.6	52	3.8
Dec-Feb 2020	107	3.8	59	4.2	48	3.5
Mar-May 2020	114	4.1	63	4.6	51	3.6
Change on quarter	8	0.3	5	0.3	3	0.2
Change %	7.1		8.2		5.7	
Change on year	14	0.5	8	0.6	5	0.3
Change %	13.5		14.9		11.9	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for March to May 2020

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,295	79.6	32,948	76.4	1,347	3.9	8,462	20.4
K03000001	Great Britain	33,409	79.8	32,083	76.5	1,326	4.0	8,151	20.2
E92000001	England	29,103	80.1	27,938	76.8	1,165	4.0	6,938	19.9
E12000001	North East	1,326	78.6	1,260	74.8	66	5.0	350	21.4
E12000002	North West	3,676	78.8	3,536	75.8	140	3.8	952	21.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,710	77.4	2,608	74.4	103	3.8	764	22.6
E12000004	East Midlands	2,488	81.0	2,389	77.7	99	4.0	561	19.0
E12000005	West Midlands	2,953	78.8	2,809	74.9	143	4.9	766	21.2
E12000006	East	3,237	81.3	3,120	78.3	117	3.6	708	18.7
E12000007	London	5,019	79.8	4,763	75.7	256	5.1	1,233	20.2
E12000008	South East	4,823	82.2	4,679	79.7	144	3.0	993	17.8
E12000009	South West	2,872	81.7	2,774	78.8	98	3.4	612	18.3
W92000004	Wales	1,544	76.9	1,503	74.8	41	2.7	441	23.1
S92000003	Scotland	2,762	77.6	2,642	74.1	120	4.3	773	22.4
N92000002	Northern Ireland	886	73.4	865	71.6	21	2.4	311	26.6

Change on quarter (change since December to February 2020)

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

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	-142	-0.2	-126	-0.2	-17	0.0	92	0.2
K03000001	Great Britain	-129	-0.2	-113	-0.2	-15	0.0	81	0.2
E92000001	England	-116	-0.1	-100	-0.1	-16	0.0	53	0.1
E12000001	North East	33	1.7	39	2.3	-7	-0.6	-28	-1.7
E12000002	North West	-11	-0.2	8	0.2	-19	-0.5	11	0.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-1	0.2	24	0.9	-25	-0.9	-6	-0.2
E12000004	East Midlands	12	0.0	13	0.0	-1	-0.1	0	0.0
E12000005	West Midlands	-5	-0.3	-6	-0.4	1	0.0	13	0.3
E12000006	East	-2	0.2	-5	0.1	2	0.1	-6	-0.2
E12000007	London	-76	-0.5	-103	-1.1	27	0.6	33	0.5
E12000008	South East	-26	-0.4	-25	-0.3	-1	0.0	22	0.4
E12000009	South West	-40	-0.4	-46	-0.6	6	0.3	14	0.4
W92000004	Wales	19	0.0	33	0.8	-15	-1.0	0	0.0
S92000003	Scotland	-32	-0.8	-47	-1.2	15	0.6	28	0.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-14	-1.0	-12	-0.9	-2	-0.1	12	1.0

Change on year (change since March to May 2019)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16+	Aged 16+	Aged 16-64	Aged 16-64
		Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ²	Level	Rate (%) ³	Level	Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	254	0.4	199	0.3	55	0.1	-157	-0.4
K03000001	Great Britain	267	0.5	205	0.3	62	0.2	-166	-0.5
E92000001	England	312	0.7	260	0.6	53	0.1	-221	-0.7
E12000001	North East	53	3.5	59	4.0	-5	-0.6	-58	-3.5
E12000002	North West	53	0.9	63	1.2	-11	-0.3	-42	-0.9
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-1	0.0	33	1.0	-34	-1.2	0	0.0
E12000004	East Midlands	27	0.7	32	1.0	-5	-0.3	-21	-0.7
E12000005	West Midlands	25	1.0	21	0.9	3	0.1	-34	-1.0
E12000006	East	22	0.1	-3	-0.6	25	0.8	-1	-0.1
E12000007	London	124	1.4	77	0.7	48	0.8	-75	-1.4
E12000008	South East	48	0.3	38	0.2	10	0.2	-15	-0.3
E12000009	South West	-39	-0.6	-61	-1.3	21	0.8	23	0.6
W92000004	Wales	-21	-1.5	-2	-0.4	-19	-1.2	28	1.5
S92000003	Scotland	-25	-0.8	-53	-1.6	28	1.1	28	0.8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-13	-0.7	-6	-0.1	-7	-0.7	8	0.7

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	March 2020	Change on December 2019
K02000001	United Kingdom	35,832	35
K03000001	Great Britain	34,904	33
E92000001	England	30,604	20
E12000001	North East	1,229	17
E12000002	North West	3,798	11
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,792	1
E12000004	East Midlands	2,473	24
E12000005	West Midlands	2,916	-20
E12000006	East	3,306	35
E12000007	London	6,144	22
E12000008	South East	4,907	-61
E12000009	South West	3,040	-9
W92000004	Wales	1,489	21
S92000003	Scotland	2,811	-8
N92000002	Northern Ireland	920	3

Workforce jobs are mainly sourced from employer surveys and are tabulated by region of workplace.

HM Forces stationed abroad are included in the UK workforce jobs estimates but not in the regional estimates. The UK workforce jobs estimates therefore do not equal the sum of the regional estimates.