

Statistical bulletin

Labour market overview, UK: March 2021

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



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Notice

22 March 2021

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

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

Table of contents

1. [Other pages in this release](#)
2. [Main points](#)
3. [Pay As You Earn Real Time Information](#)
4. [Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity](#)
5. [Hours worked](#)
6. [Redundancies](#)
7. [Vacancies](#)
8. [Earnings growth](#)
9. [Coronavirus and measuring the labour market](#)
10. [Labour market data](#)
11. [Glossary](#)
12. [Measuring the data](#)
13. [Strengths and limitations](#)
14. [Related links](#)

1 . Other pages in this release

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

2 . Main points

The latest three months to February 2021 recorded small increases in the number of payroll employees although since February 2020, the number of payroll employees has fallen by 693,000 with the largest falls seen at the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Analysis by age band shows that under 25s contributed over 60% of the fall seen since February 2020.

Special analysis of new data using payroll employees and Migrant Worker Scan data shows a small fall in the number of non-UK nationals in employment last year.

Data from our Labour Force Survey (LFS) show the unemployment rate continued to increase, though the increase is smaller than in recent periods, while the employment rate continued to fall. There was an increase for people who are economically inactive, largely driven by people who are inactive because they are students.

Although total hours worked continued to increase from the low levels in the previous quarter, this increase slowed in the latest quarter. The number of people temporarily away from work because of the pandemic and receiving no pay has fallen since its peak in April and May 2020, although it has increased slightly over the last three months.

The number of job vacancies in December 2020 to February 2021 was 26.8% lower than a year ago. This is an improvement on the position in summer 2020 when vacancies were down by nearly 60% year on year, but the rate of improvement has slowed in the past few months. Further restrictions and national lockdowns recently have had an impact on vacancies in some industries more than others, most notably the accommodation and food services industry.

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

- 693,000 fewer people were in payrolled employment in February 2021, when compared with February 2020.
- 68,000 more people were in payrolled employment in February 2021, when compared with January 2021; this is the third consecutive monthly increase.
- The UK employment rate, in the three months to January 2021, was estimated at 75.0%, 1.5 percentage points lower than a year earlier and 0.3 percentage points lower than the previous quarter.
- The UK unemployment rate, in the three months to January 2021, was estimated at 5.0%, 1.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter.
- The UK economic inactivity rate was estimated at 21.0%, 0.6 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.3 percentage points higher than the previous quarter.
- The redundancy rate, in the three months to January 2021, was estimated at 11.0 people per thousand employees.
- There were an estimated 601,000 vacancies in the UK in December 2020 to February 2021; this is 220,000 fewer than a year ago and the rate of increase in vacancies has slowed strongly in recent months.
- Growth in average total pay (including bonuses) among employees for the three months November 2020 to January 2021 increased to 4.8%, and growth in regular pay (excluding bonuses) increased to 4.2%; it is estimated that by removing the compositional effect, the underlying wage growth is around 3% for total pay and around 2.5% for regular pay.

3 . Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

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

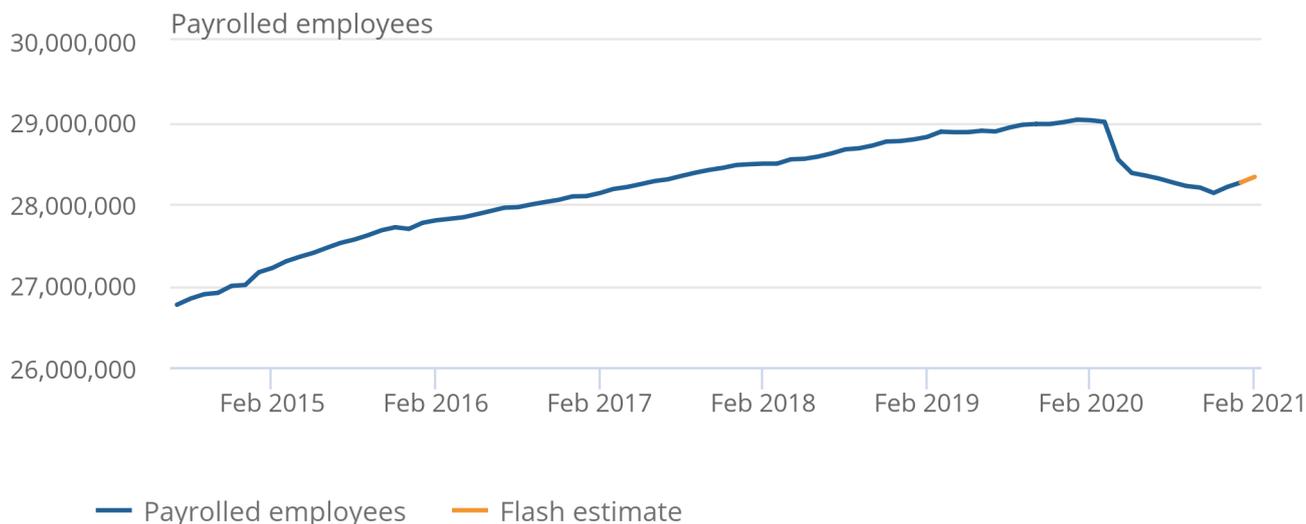
Early estimates for February 2021 indicate that there were 28.3 million payrolled employees, a fall of 2.4% compared with the same period of the previous year and a decline of 693,000 people over the 12-month period (Figure 1). Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees increased by 0.2% in February 2021 – equivalent to 68,000 people.

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

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

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

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



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

Notes:

1. The latest period, highlighted in orange, is based on early data and therefore is more likely to be subject to slightly more significant revisions.
2. The January 2021 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

Of the 693,000 decrease in payrolled employees since February 2020, 368,000 can be attributed to employees working in the accommodation and food service activities sector, 123,000 in the wholesale and retail trade sector, while only 1,000 can be attributed to employees working in the construction sector. This decrease is net of an increase of 43,000 employees working in public administration, and 132,000 employees in health and social work.

Looking at the annual decrease by age-band, 437,000 (63.1%) were under 25 years, 174,000 (25.2%) were aged 25 to 34 years and 109,000 (15.7%) were aged 35 to 49 years. Only 5,000 (0.7%) were aged 65 years and over. This decrease is net of an increase of 32,000 aged 50 to 64 years.

Early estimates for February 2021 indicate that median monthly pay increased to £1,930, an increase of 3.9% compared with the same period of the previous year.

4 . Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity

LFS responses are weighted to official 2018-based population projections on demographic trends that pre-date the coronavirus pandemic. In our [Coronavirus and the impact on payroll employment](#) article we analyse the population totals used in the LFS weighting process and state our intention to make adjustments. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution. This will particularly affect estimates for country of birth, nationality, ethnicity and disability.

Figure 2: In the three months to January 2021, estimates show a smaller increase in the unemployment rate than recent increases, while the employment rate continued to fall

UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates, seasonally adjusted, between November 2005 to January 2006 and November 2020 to January 2021

[Download the data](#)

Employment

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

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for November 2020 to January 2021:

- the estimated employment rate for all people was 75.0%; this is 1.5 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.3 percentage points down compared with the previous quarter (August to October 2020)
- the estimated employment rate for men was 78.2%; this is 2.3 percentage points down on the same period the previous year and 0.3 percentage points down on the quarter
- the estimated employment rate for women was 71.8%; this is 0.7 percentage points down on the same period the previous year (the largest annual decrease since October to December 2010) and 0.3 percentage points down on the quarter

The [single-month](#) and [weekly](#) estimates of the employment rate over the three-month period suggest that the rate was lowest in December 2020 and may have increased slightly in January 2021.

Estimates for November 2020 to January 2021 show 32.37 million people aged 16 years and over in employment, 611,000 fewer than a year earlier and down 147,000 on the quarter.

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

The LFS collects information on those temporarily away from paid work that they expect to return to. These [experimental weekly Labour Force Survey \(LFS\)](#) estimates show that before the first lockdown in March 2020 the estimated proportion of people temporarily away from work (that is, the total number of people temporarily away from work divided by the total number of people in employment) was approximately 7.5%. These people could be away for a variety of reasons including sickness, maternity or paternity leave, holidays or economic reasons. There was a large increase in both March and April 2020 in those stating that they were temporarily away from paid work, with nearly 28% away from work in the final week of April 2020. While the proportion of people temporarily away from work has fallen since its peak in April, it has still not dropped below 10%, and increased in November 2020 and again in December and January as a result of further national lockdowns.

[Experimental weekly Labour Force Survey \(LFS\)](#) estimates show approximately half a million employees received no pay while their job was on hold and/or affected by the coronavirus pandemic in April and May 2020. This decreased and had remained largely flat at around 200,000 since July 2020; however, it has increased over the last quarter to an average of just over 300,000 in December 2020 and January 2021.

[The Business Insights and Conditions Survey \(BICS\)](#) shows that for Wave 25 (8 to 21 February 2021), 19.0% of the business workforce were on furlough. Between 30 November 2020 and 14 January 2021, the proportion of the business workforce on furlough rose consistently each fortnight, from 10.8% to 18.3% respectively.

Unemployment

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

For people aged 16 years and over, for November 2020 to January 2021:

- the estimated UK unemployment rate for all people was 5.0%; this is 1.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.1 percentage points higher than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for men was 5.2%; this is 1.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.1 percentage points lower than the previous quarter
- the estimated UK unemployment rate for women was 4.7%; this is 1.1 percentage points higher than a year earlier and 0.2 percentage points higher than the previous quarter

The [single-month](#) and [weekly](#) estimates of the unemployment rate suggest that the rate decreased slightly in January 2021.

For November 2020 to January 2021, an estimated 1.70 million people were unemployed, up 360,000 on the same period the previous year and up 11,000 on the quarter.

Economic inactivity

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

For people aged between 16 and 64 years, for November 2020 to January 2021:

- the estimated economic inactivity rate for all people was 21.0% (the highest it has been since June to August 2019); this is up by 0.6 percentage points on the same period the previous year (the largest annual increase since February to April 2010) and up by 0.3 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for men was 17.4% (the highest it has been since August to October 2011); this is up by 1.4 percentage points on the same period the previous year and up by 0.4 percentage points on the quarter
- the estimated economic inactivity rate for women was 24.6%; this is down by 0.1 percentage points on the same period the previous year but up by 0.1 percentage points on the quarter

Estimates for November 2020 to January 2021 show 8.71 million people aged between 16 and 64 years not in the labour force (economically inactive). This was 279,000 more than a year earlier and 108,000 more than the previous quarter. The annual increase for people who are economically inactive was largely driven by people who are inactive because they are students or because of “other” reasons.

More about economy, business and jobs

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

5 . Hours worked

Between August to October 2020 and November 2020 to January 2021, total actual weekly hours worked in the UK saw an increase of 8.0 million, or 0.8%, to 968.0 million hours (Figure 3).

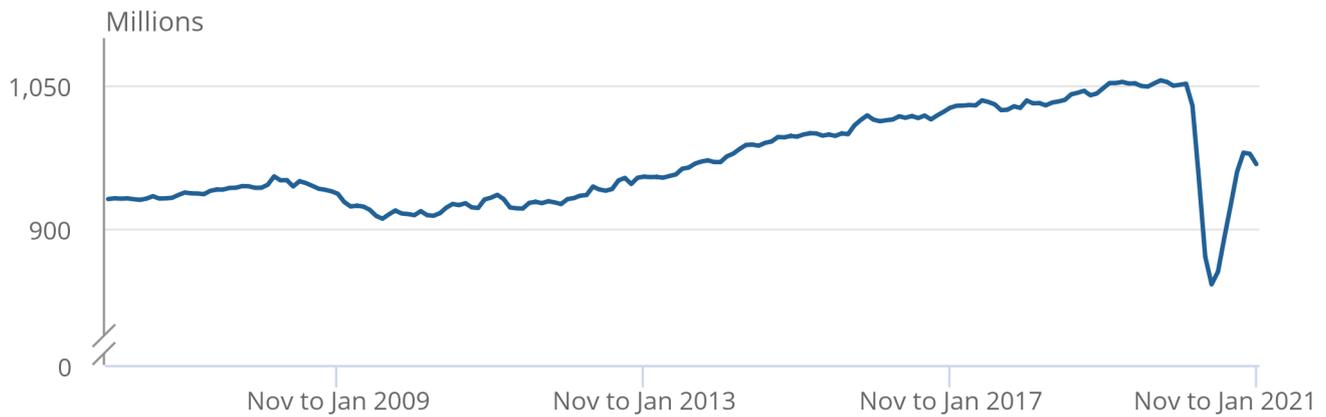
Average actual weekly hours worked saw an increase of 0.4 hours on the quarter to 29.9 hours.

Figure 3: The recovery in total actual weekly hours worked has been impacted by increased coronavirus restrictions

UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between November 2005 to January 2006 and November 2020 to January 2021

Figure 3: The recovery in total actual weekly hours worked has been impacted by increased coronavirus restrictions

UK total actual weekly hours worked (people aged 16 years and over), seasonally adjusted, between November 2005 to January 2006 and November 2020 to January 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

6 . Redundancies

The redundancy estimates measure the number of people who were made redundant or who took voluntary redundancy in the three months before the Labour Force Survey interviews; it does not take into consideration planned redundancies. So, in this release, the latest estimates may relate to redundancies over the period from the beginning of September 2020 to the end of January 2021.

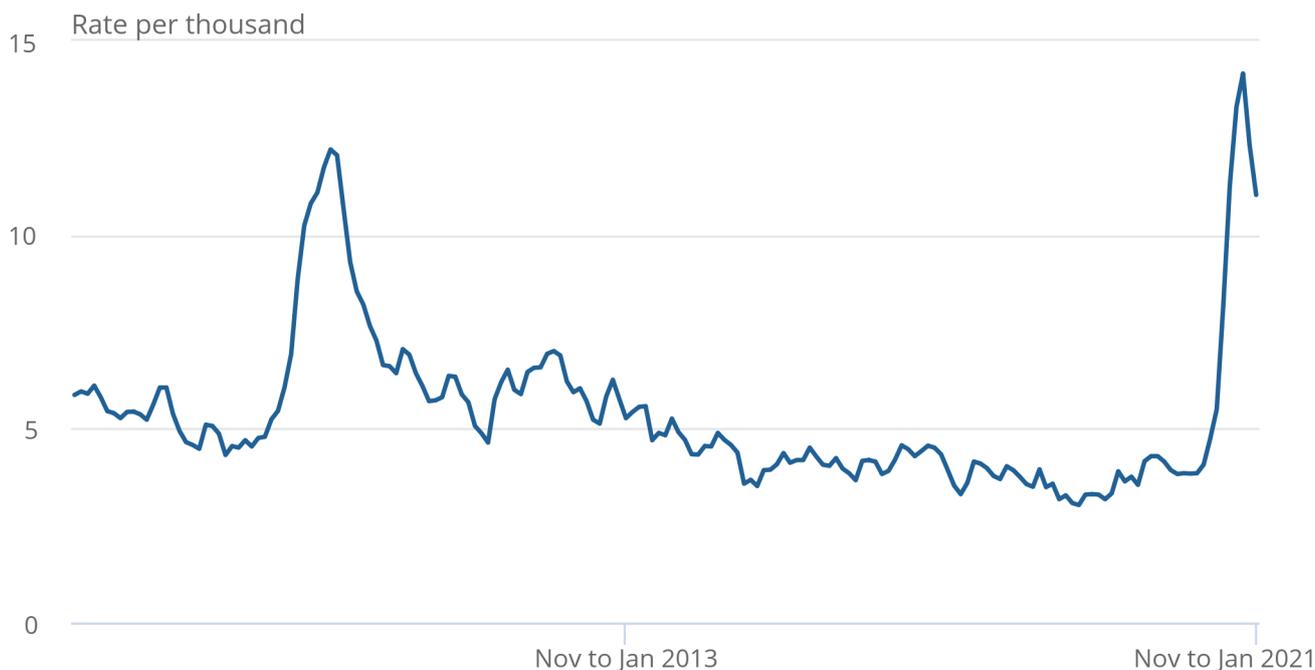
In November 2020 to January 2021, reports of redundancy in the three months prior to interview increased by 7.2 per thousand on the year, but decreased by 2.3 per thousand on the quarter, to 11.0 per thousand (Figure 4).

Figure 4: The redundancy rate increased by 7.2 per thousand on the year, but decreased by 2.3 per thousand on the quarter, to 11.0 per thousand

UK redundancy rate¹, people aged 16 years and over (not seasonally adjusted), between November 2005 to January 2006 and November 2020 to January 2021

Figure 4: The redundancy rate increased by 7.2 per thousand on the year, but decreased by 2.3 per thousand on the quarter, to 11.0 per thousand

UK redundancy rate¹, people aged 16 years and over (not seasonally adjusted), between November 2005 to January 2006 and November 2020 to January 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics - Labour Force Survey

Notes:

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

[Experimental weekly Labour Force Survey \(LFS\)](#) estimates show that the number of people reporting redundancy in the three months prior to interview had been increasing since June 2020 and peaked in September. The numbers have gradually decreased since then but in January 2021 are still at a higher level than before the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in March 2020.

7 . Vacancies

In December 2020 to February 2021, there were an estimated 601,000 vacancies. This is 220,000 (26.8%) fewer than the estimated 821,000 vacancies a year earlier (Figure 5), prior to the start of coronavirus (COVID-19) social distancing measures.

Figure 5: The vacancies recovery has stalled in recent months, and the estimated 601,000 vacancies in December 2020 to February 2021 is 26.8% lower than a year ago

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

Figure 5: The vacancies recovery has stalled in recent months, and the estimated 601,000 vacancies in December 2020 to February 2021 is 26.8% lower than a year ago

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



Source: Office for National Statistics – Vacancy Survey

The Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development's ([CIPD's winter 2020 to 2021 Labour Market Outlook](#)) estimated the net employment balance, the difference between firms' intentions to recruit or lose workers, to be positive (positive 11.0) for the period January to March 2021. This is the first time that the balance was positive since the beginning of the coronavirus pandemic, indicating that business confidence has improved.

The [CIPD Labour Market Outlook](#) (PDF, 709KB) found that more than half of employers (56.0%) intended to recruit in the first quarter of 2021. This was up 3 percentage points from the autumn and 7 percentage points from the summer. Recruitment intentions were highest in healthcare (80.0%) and public administration and defence (78.0%). They remained low in hospitality (36.0%) because of lockdown measures that were in place.

8 . Earnings growth

In November 2020 to January 2021, the rate of annual pay growth was positive 4.8% for total pay and positive 4.2% for regular pay (Figure 6). Average pay growth rates have been affected upwards by a fall in the number and proportion of lower-paid jobs compared with before the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Therefore, it is estimated the net impact of recent job losses is to increase the estimate of average pay by approximately 1.6% – suggesting an underlying wage growth of around 3% for total pay and around 2.5% for regular pay.

Figure 6: Annual growth in total pay was 4.8% and regular pay was 4.2% in November 2020 to January 2021 - however, this growth will be affected by compositional effects

Great Britain average weekly earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2001 to November 2020 to January 2021

Figure 6: Annual growth in total pay was 4.8% and regular pay was 4.2% in November 2020 to January 2021 - however, this growth will be affected by compositional effects

Great Britain average weekly earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2001 to November 2020 to January 2021



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

During December 2020 to February 2021, most industries saw an increase in vacancies compared with the previous quarter, but each of accommodation and food service activities, arts, entertainment and recreation, real estate activities, and transport and storage experienced a fall. The additional lockdowns and restrictions across the UK at the end of 2020 will have affected these falls.

The rates of total and regular pay growth had stood at 2.8% and 2.9%, respectively in December 2019 to February 2020 immediately prior to any impact from the coronavirus pandemic was seen. They then slowed sharply in April to June 2020 to negative 1.3% for total pay and negative 0.1% for regular pay before increasing. The higher percentage growth figure for total pay reflected an increase in bonus payments, because of bonus payments being postponed from earlier in 2020.

The change in pay growth has been affected by a changing composition of employee jobs, where we have seen a fall in the number and proportion of lower-paid employee jobs. Changes in the profile of employee jobs in the economy will affect average pay growth; a decrease in employee numbers in jobs that have lower pay can have an upward effect on average pay, and the other way around. Further information on the compositional effect can be found in [Average Weekly Earnings in Great Britain: March 2021](#)

The [Bank of England's Monetary Policy Report](#) (PDF, 4.62MB) for February 2021 noted that average earnings had increased above the pre-pandemic level. However, other indicators of pay pressure show that pay growth was relatively subdued for new recruits and there were pay freezes for some workers.

[The Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development's \(CIPD's\) winter 2020 to 2021 Labour Market Outlook](#) (PDF, 709KB) showed pay expectations improved in the private sector. In contrast, they deteriorated in the public sector. Nearly a third of private sector employers (28.0%) reported that they planned to postpone pay reviews.

9 . Coronavirus and measuring the labour market

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

Figure 7 shows the data reported in this bulletin (dark bars) alongside their different reference periods and count dates (white text). The main coronavirus dates are included to show how much of the data presented were affected by the implementation of coronavirus social distancing and lockdown measures.

Figure 7: Impact of the main coronavirus (COVID-19) dates on labour market data sources

Coronavirus and Labour Force Survey estimates

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

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

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

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

10 . Labour market data

[Summary of labour market statistics](#)

Dataset A01 | Released 23 March 2021

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

[Real Time Information statistics](#)

Dataset Real Time Information statistics | Released 23 March 2021

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

[Labour Force Survey weekly estimates](#)

Dataset X07 | Released 23 March 2021

Labour Force Survey (LFS) experimental weekly estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and hours in the UK.

[Labour Force Survey single month estimates](#)

Dataset X01 | Released 23 March 2021

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

View all related data on the [related data page](#).

Alternatively, [NOMIS](#) provides free access to the most detailed and up-to-date UK labour market statistics from official sources.

11 . Glossary

Average weekly earnings

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

Economic inactivity

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

Employment

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

Unemployment

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

Vacancies

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

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

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

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

12 . Measuring the data

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

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

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

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

Coronavirus

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

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

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

End of EU exit transition period

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

Table 1: Labour Force Survey sampling variability
Sampling variability (95% confidence intervals) of UK Labour Force Survey estimates, November 2020 to January 2021

	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+)	32,374	± 198	-147	± 172	-611	± 254
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	75.0	± 0.5	-0.3	± 0.4	-1.5	± 0.6
Average weekly hours	29.9	± 0.2	0.4	± 0.2	-2	± 0.3
Unemployment (000s, aged 16+)	1,703	± 92	11	± 102	360	± 115
Unemployment rate (aged 16+)	5.0	± 0.3	0.1	± 0.3	1.1	± 0.3
Economically active (000s, aged 16+)	34,077	± 189	-136	± 166	-251	± 243
Economic activity rate (aged 16 to 64)	79.0	± 0.4	-0.3	± 0.4	-0.6	± 0.5
Economically inactive (000s, aged 16 to 64)	8,710	± 178	108	± 155	279	± 225
Economic inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	21.0	± 0.4	0.3	± 0.4	0.6	± 0.5
Redundancies (000s, aged 16+)	308	± 37	-62	± 55	202	± 42

Source: Office for National Statistics – Labour Force Survey

Table 2: Summary of employee earnings, Great Britain, November to January, seasonally adjusted

	Annual growth rate (estimate)	Sampling variability of growth rate¹
Total pay (nominal)	4.8	± 0.5
Total pay (real)	3.9	
Regular pay (nominal)	4.2	± 0.5
Regular pay (real)	3.4	

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.

13 . Strengths and limitations

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

As the number of people available in the sample gets smaller, the variability of the estimates that we can make from that sample size gets larger. Estimates for small groups (for example, unemployed people aged between 16 and 17 years), which are based on small subsets of the Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than for larger aggregated groups (for example, the total number of unemployed people).

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

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

Where to find data about uncertainty and reliability

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

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

14 . Related links

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

Bulletin | Released 4 March 2021

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

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

Web page | Updated as and when data become available

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

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

Bulletin | Released 11 March 2021

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

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

Article | Released 15 May 2020

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

Summary of labour market statistics published on 23 March 2021

Series	Reference period	Latest estimate	Last time higher	Last time lower	Comparable data begins in
Employment level (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2021	32.374 million	Oct-Dec 2020 (32.393 million)	Jan-Mar 2018 (32.343 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Employment rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2021	75.0%	Sep-Nov 2020 (75.2%)	Mar-May 2017 (74.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment level (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2021	1.703 million	Oct-Dec 2020 (1.744 million)	Aug-Oct 2020 (1.692 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Unemployment rate (aged 16 and over)	Nov-Jan 2021	5.0%	Oct-Dec 2020 (5.1%)	Aug-Oct 2020 (4.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity level (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2021	8.71 million	Jul-Sep 2018 (8.726 million)	Oct-Dec 2020 (8.664 million)	Jan-Mar 1971
Inactivity rate (aged 16 to 64)	Nov-Jan 2021	21.0%	Jul-Sep 2018 (21.1%)	Oct-Dec 2020 (20.9%)	Jan-Mar 1971
Average Earnings (total pay - nominal)	Nov-Jan 2021	4.8%	Aug-Oct 2007 (4.9%)	Oct-Dec 2020 (4.7%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - nominal)	Nov-Jan 2021	4.2%	Feb-Apr 2008 (4.4%)	Oct-Dec 2020 (4.1%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (total pay - real)	Nov-Jan 2021	3.9%	Feb-Apr 2001 (4.9%)	Oct-Dec 2020 (3.8%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Average Earnings (regular pay - real)	Nov-Jan 2021	3.4%	Never%	Oct-Dec 2020 (3.3%)	Jan-Mar 2001
Vacancies level	Dec-Feb 2021	601,000	Nov-Jan 2021 (604,000)	Oct-Dec 2020 (590,000)	Apr-Jun 2001

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/March2021/relateddata>

Table 17 (International comparisons of employment and unemployment) is temporarily suspended, the data presented is the latest data available on the ONS website however all the data can be found on the Eurostat, OECD, Statistics Canada and US Bureau of Statistics

Table 18 (Labour Disputes) is also temporarily suspended as data collection has ceased for the foreseeable future. The data presented is the latest available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY

1 Summary of headline LFS¹ indicators

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	LFS household population ¹		Headline indicators					
			Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
			Level	Rate ²	Level	Rate ³	Level	Rate ⁴
	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 & over	All aged 16 to 64	All aged 16 to 64
	MGSL	LF2O	MGRZ	LF24	MGSC	MGSX	LF2M	LF2S
People								
Nov-Jan 2019	53,161	41,291	32,714	76.1	1,338	3.9	8,549	20.7
Nov-Jan 2020	53,439	41,379	32,985	76.5	1,343	3.9	8,431	20.4
Feb-Apr 2020†	53,509	41,404	32,840	76.0	1,367	4.0	8,583	20.7
May-Jul 2020†	53,580	41,428	32,665	75.8	1,451	4.3	8,604	20.8
Aug-Oct 2020†	53,649	41,447	32,522	75.2	1,692	4.9	8,602	20.8
Nov-Jan 2021†	53,719	41,466	32,374	75.0	1,703	5.0	8,710	21.0
Change on quarter	69	19	-147	-0.3	11	0.1	108	0.3
Change %	0.1	0.0	-0.5		0.7		1.3	
Change on year	280	87	-611	-1.5	360	1.1	279	0.6
Change %	0.5	0.2	-1.9		26.8		3.3	
Men								
	MGSM	YBTG	MGSA	MGSV	MGSD	MGSY	YBSO	YBTM
Nov-Jan 2019	26,019	20,538	17,317	80.5	728	4.0	3,290	16.0
Nov-Jan 2020	26,170	20,591	17,327	80.4	748	4.1	3,300	16.0
Feb-Apr 2020†	26,209	20,605	17,186	79.8	755	4.2	3,428	16.6
May-Jul 2020†	26,248	20,619	17,128	79.5	809	4.5	3,431	16.6
Aug-Oct 2020†	26,285	20,631	16,962	78.4	947	5.3	3,520	17.1
Nov-Jan 2021†	26,323	20,642	16,889	78.2	931	5.2	3,596	17.4
Change on quarter	37	11	-73	-0.3	-16	-0.1	76	0.4
Change %	0.1	0.1	-0.4		-1.7		2.1	
Change on year	152	51	-438	-2.3	183	1.1	296	1.4
Change %	0.6	0.2	-2.5		24.5		9.0	
Women								
	MGSN	LF2P	MGSB	LF25	MGSE	MGSZ	LF2N	LF2T
Nov-Jan 2019	27,143	20,753	15,396	71.8	611	3.8	5,259	25.3
Nov-Jan 2020	27,268	20,789	15,658	72.5	595	3.7	5,130	24.7
Feb-Apr 2020†	27,300	20,799	15,654	72.3	611	3.8	5,155	24.8
May-Jul 2020†	27,332	20,809	15,537	72.1	642	4.0	5,173	24.9
Aug-Oct 2020†	27,364	20,816	15,560	72.1	745	4.6	5,081	24.4
Nov-Jan 2021†	27,396	20,824	15,486	71.8	772	4.7	5,114	24.6
Change on quarter	32	8	-74	-0.3	27	0.2	32	0.1
Change %	0.1	0.0	-0.5		3.6		0.6	
Change on year	128	35	-173	-0.7	176	1.1	-17	-0.1
Change %	0.5	0.2	-1.1		29.6		-0.3	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1. The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households in the UK.

2. The headline employment rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 in employment divided by the population aged 16 to 64.

3. The headline unemployment rate is the number of unemployed people (aged 16+) divided by the economically active population (aged 16+). The economically active population is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed.

4. The headline inactivity rate is the number of people aged 16 to 64 divided by the population aged 16-64.

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity rates

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

Note on headline employment, unemployment and inactivity levels

The headline employment and unemployment levels are for those aged 16 and over; they measure all people in work or actively seeking and able to work.

However, the headline inactivity level is for those aged 16 to 64. The inactivity rate for those aged 16 and over is less meaningful as it includes elderly people who have retired from the labour force.

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

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
Nov-Jan 2019	32,714	61.5	1,338	3.9	19,109	35.9	31,425	76.1	1,317	4.0	8,549	20.7
Nov-Jan 2020	32,985	61.7	1,343	3.9	19,111	35.8	31,637	76.5	1,311	4.0	8,431	20.4
Feb-Apr 2020†	32,840	61.4	1,367	4.0	19,303	36.1	31,477	76.0	1,344	4.1	8,583	20.7
May-Jul 2020†	32,665	61.0	1,451	4.3	19,464	36.3	31,396	75.8	1,428	4.4	8,604	20.8
Aug-Oct 2020†	32,522	60.6	1,692	4.9	19,436	36.2	31,183	75.2	1,662	5.1	8,602	20.8
Nov-Jan 2021†	32,374	60.3	1,703	5.0	19,642	36.6	31,085	75.0	1,671	5.1	8,710	21.0
Change on quarter	-147	-0.4	11	0.1	206	0.3	-98	-0.3	9	0.0	108	0.3
Change %	-0.5		0.7		1.1		-0.3		0.5		1.3	
Change on year	-611	-1.5	360	1.1	531	0.8	-552	-1.5	360	1.1	279	0.6
Change %	-1.9		26.8		2.8		-1.7		27.5		3.3	
Men	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	MGSV	YBSI	YBTJ	YBSO	YBTM
Nov-Jan 2019	17,317	66.6	728	4.0	7,973	30.6	16,532	80.5	716	4.1	3,290	16.0
Nov-Jan 2020	17,327	66.2	748	4.1	8,096	30.9	16,565	80.4	725	4.2	3,300	16.0
Feb-Apr 2020†	17,186	65.6	755	4.2	8,267	31.5	16,437	79.8	741	4.3	3,428	16.6
May-Jul 2020†	17,128	65.3	809	4.5	8,311	31.7	16,394	79.5	794	4.6	3,431	16.6
Aug-Oct 2020†	16,962	64.5	947	5.3	8,376	31.9	16,184	78.4	926	5.4	3,520	17.1
Nov-Jan 2021†	16,889	64.2	931	5.2	8,503	32.3	16,138	78.2	908	5.3	3,596	17.4
Change on quarter	-73	-0.4	-16	-0.1	126	0.4	-47	-0.3	-18	-0.1	76	0.4
Change %	-0.4		-1.7		1.5		-0.3		-1.9		2.1	
Change on year	-438	-2.0	183	1.1	407	1.4	-427	-2.3	183	1.1	296	1.4
Change %	-2.5		24.5		5.0		-2.6		25.2		9.0	
Women	MGSA	MGSS	MGSD	MGSY	MGSJ	YBTD	YBSF	LF25	LF2J	LF2R	LF2N	LF2T
Nov-Jan 2019	15,396	56.7	611	3.8	11,136	41.0	14,892	71.8	602	3.9	5,259	25.3
Nov-Jan 2020	15,658	57.4	595	3.7	11,015	40.4	15,072	72.5	586	3.7	5,130	24.7
Feb-Apr 2020†	15,654	57.3	611	3.8	11,035	40.4	15,040	72.3	604	3.9	5,155	24.8
May-Jul 2020†	15,537	56.8	642	4.0	11,153	40.8	15,002	72.1	634	4.1	5,173	24.9
Aug-Oct 2020†	15,560	56.9	745	4.6	11,060	40.4	14,998	72.1	737	4.7	5,081	24.4
Nov-Jan 2021†	15,486	56.5	772	4.7	11,139	40.7	14,947	71.8	763	4.9	5,114	24.6
Change on quarter	-74	-0.3	27	0.2	79	0.2	-51	-0.3	27	0.2	32	0.1
Change %	-0.5		3.6		0.7		-0.3		3.6		0.6	
Change on year	-173	-0.9	176	1.1	124	0.3	-125	-0.7	177	1.1	-17	-0.1
Change %	-1.1		29.6		1.1		-0.8		30.2		-0.3	
	Aged 16-17						Aged 18-24					
	Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity		Employment		Unemployment		Inactivity	
	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate	Level	Rate
People	YBTO	YBUA	YBVH	YBVK	YCAS	LWEX	YBTR	YBUD	YBVN	YBVQ	YCAV	LWFA
Nov-Jan 2019	318	22.9	91	22.2	984	70.6	3,540	63.7	409	10.4	1,608	28.9
Nov-Jan 2020	339	24.0	96	22.1	975	69.2	3,482	63.6	410	10.5	1,583	28.9
Feb-Apr 2020†	316	22.3	112	26.2	991	69.9	3,439	63.0	423	10.9	1,594	29.2
May-Jul 2020†	302	21.2	100	24.8	1,027	71.9	3,302	60.8	468	12.4	1,665	30.6
Aug-Oct 2020†	250	17.4	99	28.3	1,090	75.8	3,264	60.3	498	13.2	1,654	30.5
Nov-Jan 2021†	236	16.3	90	27.7	1,122	77.5	3,239	60.0	491	13.2	1,668	30.9
Change on quarter	-14	-1.1	-8	-0.6	32	1.7	-26	-0.3	-6	-0.1	13	0.4
Change %	-5.8		-8.5		3.0		-0.8		-1.3		0.8	
Change on year	-103	-7.7	-6	5.6	147	8.3	-243	-3.6	81	2.6	84	2.0
Change %	-30.4		-6.2		15.0		-7.0		19.8		5.3	
Men	YBTP	YBUB	YBVI	YBVL	YCAT	LWEY	YBTS	YBUE	YBVO	YBVR	YCAW	LWFB
Nov-Jan 2019	154	21.6	48	23.6	511	71.7	1,827	64.4	250	12.0	761	26.8
Nov-Jan 2020	148	20.5	56	27.5	518	71.7	1,798	64.3	242	11.9	755	27.0
Feb-Apr 2020†	144	19.8	64	30.8	519	71.3	1,775	63.7	234	11.7	776	27.9
May-Jul 2020†	144	19.7	55	27.6	533	72.8	1,696	61.1	273	13.9	806	29.0
Aug-Oct 2020†	116	15.7	49	29.8	572	77.6	1,647	59.6	303	15.5	816	29.5
Nov-Jan 2021†	109	14.7	43	28.5	589	79.4	1,637	59.4	292	15.1	826	30.0
Change on quarter	-6	-1.0	-6	-1.4	17	1.8	-9	-0.1	-11	-0.4	10	0.5
Change %	-5.5		-11.6		2.9		-0.6		-3.6		1.3	
Change on year	-39	-5.8	-13	1.0	71	7.7	-161	-4.9	49	3.3	71	3.0
Change %	-26.3		-22.5		13.6		-9.0		20.4		9.4	
Women	YBTQ	YBUC	YBVJ	YBVM	YCAU	LWEZ	YBTT	YBUF	YBVP	YBVS	YCAX	LWFC
Nov-Jan 2019	164	24.1	43	20.8	472	69.5	1,713	63.0	159	8.5	847	31.1
Nov-Jan 2020	190	27.7	40	17.4	457	66.5	1,683	62.8	168	9.1	828	30.9
Feb-Apr 2020†	172	24.8	48	21.7	473	68.3	1,664	62.3	189	10.2	817	30.6
May-Jul 2020†	159	22.8	45	21.9	494	70.8	1,606	60.4	194	10.8	859	32.3
Aug-Oct 2020†	135	19.2	50	26.9	518	73.8	1,618	61.0	195	10.8	838	31.6
Nov-Jan 2021†	126	17.9	47	27.0	533	75.5	1,602	60.6	200	11.1	841	31.8
Change on quarter	-8	-1.3	-3	0.1	16	1.7	-16	-0.4	5	0.3	3	0.2
Change %	-6.0		-5.4		3.0		-1.0		2.4		0.3	
Change on year	-64	-9.8	7	9.6	76	9.0	-82	-2.2	32	2.0	14	0.9
Change %	-33.6		16.4		16.6		-4.9		18.9		1.6	

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

3 Full-time, part-time and temporary workers

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

	All in employment						Full-time and part-time workers ¹						Total Workers with second jobs
	Total	Employees	Self employed	Unpaid family workers	Government supported training & employment programmes ²	Total people working full-time	total people working part-time	Employees working full-time	Employees working part-time	Self-employed people working full-time	Self-employed people working part-time		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
People	MGRZ	MGRN	MGRQ	MGRT	MGRW	YCBE	YCBH	YCBK	YCBN	YCBQ	YCBT	YCBW	
Nov-Jan 2019	32,714	27,703	4,839	127	45	24,118	8,596	20,667	7,035	3,409	1,430	1,141	
Nov-Jan 2020	32,985	27,760	5,033	134	58	24,463	8,522	20,851	6,908	3,556	1,477	1,171	
Feb-Apr 2020†	32,840	27,818	4,865	105	52	24,276	8,564	20,835	6,983	3,386	1,479	1,174	
May-Jul 2020†	32,665	27,843	4,679	102	42	24,410	8,256	21,100	6,742	3,256	1,423	1,077	
Aug-Oct 2020†	32,522	27,881	4,496	104	40	24,460	8,061	21,235	6,646	3,170	1,326	1,088	
Nov-Jan 2021†	32,374	27,865	4,372	96	41	24,472	7,903	21,372	6,493	3,045	1,327	1,123	
Change on quarter	-147	-16	-124	-8	1	11	-159	137	-153	-126	1	35	
Change %	-0.5	-0.1	-2.8	-7.6	2.6	0.0	-2.0	0.6	-2.3	-4.0	0.1	3.2	
Change on year	-611	105	-661	-38	-17	9	-619	521	-415	-511	-150	-48	
Change %	-1.9	0.4	-13.1	-28.3	-29.7	0.0	-7.3	2.5	-6.0	-14.4	-10.1	-4.1	
Men	MGSA	MGRO	MGRR	MGRU	MGRX	YCBF	YCBI	YCBL	YCBO	YCBR	YCBU	YCBX	
Nov-Jan 2019	17,317	13,995	3,243	54	26	15,037	2,280	12,348	1,647	2,668	575	488	
Nov-Jan 2020	17,327	13,918	3,318	61	29	15,110	2,217	12,344	1,574	2,732	587	490	
Feb-Apr 2020†	17,186	13,933	3,174	51	29	14,993	2,193	12,386	1,547	2,578	596	491	
May-Jul 2020†	17,128	14,047	3,001	55	25	14,973	2,155	12,510	1,537	2,430	571	465	
Aug-Oct 2020†	16,962	13,981	2,911	42	28	14,885	2,077	12,481	1,500	2,372	539	457	
Nov-Jan 2021†	16,889	13,965	2,856	46	22	14,824	2,065	12,507	1,459	2,288	568	452	
Change on quarter	-73	-15	-56	4	-6	-62	-11	26	-41	-85	29	-6	
Change %	-0.4	-0.1	-1.9	8.9	-21.1	-0.4	-0.5	0.2	-2.7	-3.6	5.4	-1.2	
Change on year	-438	47	-463	-15	-7	-286	-152	162	-115	-444	-19	-39	
Change %	-2.5	0.3	-13.9	-25.1	-24.4	-1.9	-6.8	1.3	-7.3	-16.3	-3.2	-7.9	
Women	MGSB	MGRP	MGRS	MGRV	MGRY	YCBG	YCBJ	YCBM	YCBP	YCBS	YCBV	YCBY	
Nov-Jan 2019	15,396	13,708	1,596	73	19	9,080	6,316	8,320	5,388	741	855	653	
Nov-Jan 2020	15,658	13,842	1,714	73	29	9,353	6,305	8,507	5,335	824	890	681	
Feb-Apr 2020†	15,654	13,885	1,691	53	24	9,283	6,371	8,449	5,436	808	883	683	
May-Jul 2020†	15,537	13,796	1,678	47	17	9,437	6,100	8,590	5,206	826	852	613	
Aug-Oct 2020†	15,560	13,901	1,585	62	12	9,575	5,985	8,754	5,147	798	787	631	
Nov-Jan 2021†	15,486	13,900	1,516	51	19	9,648	5,837	8,865	5,034	757	759	671	
Change on quarter	-74	-1	-68	-12	7	73	-148	111	-112	-41	-28	41	
Change %	-0.5	0.0	-4.3	-18.8	58.3	0.8	-2.5	1.3	-2.2	-5.1	-3.5	6.5	
Change on year	-173	58	-198	-23	-10	295	-468	358	-301	-67	-131	-9	
Change %	-1.1	0.4	-11.5	-30.9	-35.0	3.2	-7.4	4.2	-5.6	-8.1	-14.7	-1.4	
	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
Nov-Jan 2019	1,553	5.6	398	25.6	464	128	563	8,465	932	11.0	6,127	260	1,080
Nov-Jan 2020	1,446	5.2	363	25.1	410	122	551	8,385	909	10.8	6,048	297	1,081
Feb-Apr 2020†	1,515	5.4	412	27.2	416	113	573	8,462	890	10.5	6,089	324	1,105
May-Jul 2020†	1,466	5.3	377	25.7	394	122	573	8,166	875	10.7	5,855	287	1,062
Aug-Oct 2020†	1,494	5.4	391	26.2	369	122	611	7,972	946	11.9	5,707	271	975
Nov-Jan 2021†	1,552	5.6	472	30.4	339	119	623	7,820	996	12.7	5,575	260	904
Change on quarter	58	0.2	80	4.2	-31	-3	11	-152	51	0.9	-131	-11	-71
Change %	3.9		20.5		-8.3	-2.5	1.9	-1.9	5.4		-2.3	-4.1	-7.3
Change on year	106	0.4	109	5.3	-72	-3	72	-565	87	1.9	-473	-37	-177
Change %	7.3		30.0		-17.4	-2.6	13.0	-6.7	9.6		-7.8	-12.5	-16.4
Men	YCCA	YCCG	YCCM	YCCP	YCCS	YCCV	YCCY	YCDB	YCDE	YCDH	YCDK		
Nov-Jan 2019	712	5.1	202	28.4	197	65	248	2,222	416	18.7	1,246	94	447
Nov-Jan 2020	687	4.9	175	25.5	189	64	259	2,160	375	17.3	1,243	102	426
Feb-Apr 2020†	701	5.0	203	28.9	181	50	268	2,143	366	17.1	1,212	112	436
May-Jul 2020†	672	4.8	190	28.3	171	51	259	2,108	376	17.9	1,146	99	449
Aug-Oct 2020†	683	4.9	203	29.7	148	53	280	2,039	383	18.8	1,133	97	390
Nov-Jan 2021†	713	5.1	244	34.2	133	56	281	2,027	434	21.4	1,103	88	373
Change on quarter	30	0.2	41	4.5	-15	3	0	-12	51	2.6	-30	-10	-16
Change %	4.3		20.1		-10.0	6.3	0.1	-0.6	13.3		-2.7	-9.8	-4.2
Change on year	26	0.2	69	8.7	-56	-8	21	-134	59	4.1	-140	-14	-52
Change %	3.7		39.3		-29.8	-12.3	8.1	-6.2	15.7		-11.3	-13.7	-12.3
Women	YCCB	YCCE	YCCH	YCCK	YCCN	YCCQ	YCCW	YCCZ	YCDC	YCDF	YCDI	YCDL	
Nov-Jan 2019	841	6.1	196	23.3	268	63	315	6,243	516	8.3	4,881	166	633
Nov-Jan 2020	759	5.5	188	24.8	221	58	291	6,225	535	8.6	4,806	196	655
Feb-Apr 2020†	814	5.9	210	25.7	235	64	306	6,319	525	8.3	4,877	212	669
May-Jul 2020†	794	5.8	187	23.5	222	71	314	6,058	499	8.2	4,709	188	613
Aug-Oct 2020†	810	5.8	189	23.3	222	69	331	5,933	563	9.5	4,574	174	586
Nov-Jan 2021†	839	6.0	228	27.2	206	63	342	5,794	563	9.7	4,473	172	531
Change on quarter	28	0.2	39	3.9	-16	-6	11	-140	0	0.2	-101	-1	-55
Change %	3.5		20.9		-7.1	-9.3	3.4	-2.4	0.0		-2.2	-0.8	-9.3
Change on year	80	0.6	40	2.4	-15	5	51	-431	28	1.1	-333	-23	-124
Change %	10.5		21.3		-6.9	8.0	17.3	-6.9	5.3		-6.9	-11.8	-19.0

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

4 Public and private sector employment

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

	Public sector		Private sector ^{1 6}		Total employment ^{2 6}	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications (See Explanatory note at bottom of table)		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ⁶ (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	
Sep 18	5,343	16.4	27,149	83.6	32,492	5,256	16.2	27,236	83.8	
Dec 18	5,360	16.4	27,354	83.6	32,714	5,271	16.1	27,443	83.9	
Mar 19	5,375	16.4	27,371	83.6	32,746	5,285	16.1	27,461	83.9	
Jun 19	5,393	16.5	27,384	83.5	32,777	5,303	16.2	27,474	83.8	
Sep 19	5,417	16.5	27,384	83.5	32,801	5,330	16.2	27,471	83.8	
Dec 19	5,435 r	16.5	27,550 r	83.5	32,985	5,346 r	16.2	27,639 r	83.8	
Mar 20	5,464	16.6	27,376	83.4	32,840	5,376	16.4	27,464	83.6	
Jun 20	5,552	17.0	27,113	83.0	32,665	5,413	16.6	27,252	83.4	
Sep 20	5,565 r	17.1	26,957 r	82.9	32,522	5,431 r	16.7	27,091 r	83.3	
Dec 20	5,595	17.3	26,779	82.7	32,374	5,460	16.9	26,914	83.1	
Change on quarter	30	0	-178	0	-148	29	0	-177	0	
Change %	0.5	1.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	0.5	1.2	-0.7	-0.2	
Change on year	160	1	-771	-1	-611	114	1	-725	-1	
Change %	2.9	4.8	-2.8	-1.0	-1.9	2.1	4.3	-2.6	-0.8	

Enquiries 01633 455400

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

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

See footnotes under table 4(1)

4(1) Public sector employment by industry

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

	Construction	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Of which: Civil Service ⁴	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other (including financial corporations)	Total public sector employment ⁵
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7D6	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM	G7AU
Sep 18	34	153	247	1,032	436	1,493	1,663	215	507	5,343
Dec 18	35	151	247	1,039	440	1,495	1,672	215	505	5,360
Mar 19	36	153	249	1,050	446	1,493	1,683	214	498	5,375
Jun 19	36	152	249	1,054	448	1,495	1,695	215	498	5,393
Sep 19	35	153	252	1,055	451	1,492	1,711	214	507	5,417
Dec 19	35	153 r	253	1,064 r	453	1,487 r	1,727	212	502	5,435
Mar 20	36	155	258	1,068	456	1,486	1,745	211	506	5,464
Jun 20	36	156	261	1,073	459	1,482	1,783	208	554	5,552
Sep 20	36	157	264 r	1,083 r	463	1,494	1,776	210	546	5,565
Dec 20	35	157	264	1,096	473	1,494	1,792	211	544	5,595
Change on quarter	-1	0	0	13	10	0	16	1	-2	30
Change %	-2.8	0.0	0.0	1.2	2.2	0.0	0.9	0.5	-0.4	0.5
Change on year	0	4	11	32	20	7	65	-1	42	160
Change %	0.0	2.6	4.3	3.0	4.4	0.5	3.8	-0.5	8.4	2.9

Enquiries 01633 455400

Source: returns from public sector organisations

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

- Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
- Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
- Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
- Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Welsh Further Education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Housing associations in England are included in the public sector between September 2008 and September 2017; they are in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
- Housing associations in Scotland are included in the public sector from September 2001 until June 2018; they are included in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
- Housing associations in Wales are included in the private sector from June 2018; they are included in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Housing associations in Northern Ireland are included in the public sector from March 1999 to June 2020.
- Train operating companies in England, Scotland and Wales operating under emergency measure agreements are included in the public sector from June 2020.

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

1. Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
2. LFS employment data for March refer to February-April, June refers to May-July, September refers to August-October and December refers to November-January.
3. This series excludes locally engaged staff stationed outside the United Kingdom.

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ²	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ²
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Dec 18	35,233	30,476	4,584	152	22
Mar 19	35,452	30,619	4,653	153	27
Jun 19	35,557	30,694	4,670	152	41
Sep 19	35,627	30,829	4,615	153	29
Dec 19	35,658	30,781	4,690	153	35
Mar 20 ³	35,620	30,908	4,527	154	31
Jun 20	35,160	30,609	4,365	156	30
Sep 20 (r)	34,612	30,159	4,267	157	30
Dec 20 (p)	34,417	30,059	4,166	158	34
Change on quarter	-196	-100	-101	1	4
Change %	-1.0	0.0	-2.0	1.0	14.0
Change on year	-1,242	-722	-523	5	-1
Change %	-3.0	-2.0	-11.0	3.0	-4.0

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

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Dec 18	35,233	383	59	2,683	149	224	2,352	5,005	1,798	2,455	1,470
Mar 19	35,452	389	62	2,705	142	228	2,365	5,037	1,783	2,453	1,491
Jun 19	35,557	397	61	2,689	144	223	2,338	5,016	1,822	2,513	1,494
Sep 19	35,627	404	61	2,692	142	220	2,312	5,004	1,805	2,517	1,500
Dec 19	35,658	411	62	2,676	148	216	2,341	4,993	1,795	2,528	1,507
Mar 20 ³	35,620	385	67	2,680	149	213	2,319	4,970	1,790	2,531	1,531
Jun 20	35,160	372	62	2,626	146	209	2,327	5,000	1,796	2,404	1,491
Sep 20 (r)	34,612	432	55	2,564	144	211	2,217	4,876	1,766	2,361	1,470
Dec 20 (p)	34,417	387	55	2,556	148	208	2,225	4,844	1,718	2,239	1,461
Change on quarter	-196	-45	0	-8	4	-4	8	-31	-48	-122	-9
Change %	-1.0	-10.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	-2.0	0.0	-1.0	-3.0	-5.0	-1.0
Change on year	-1,242	-24	-7	-120	0	-9	-116	-149	-77	-289	-45
Change %	-3.0	-6.0	-11.0	-4.0	0.0	-4.0	-5.0	-3.0	-4.0	-11.0	-3.0

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ⁴	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households, etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Dec 18	1,123	592	3,125	3,010	1,505	2,949	4,346	1,019	941	45	29,384
Mar 19	1,132	579	3,183	3,023	1,512	2,955	4,380	1,032	949	54	29,562
Jun 19	1,134	590	3,216	3,023	1,511	2,938	4,414	1,028	946	59	29,705
Sep 19	1,143	614	3,203	3,046	1,524	2,950	4,426	1,044	965	54	29,796
Dec 19	1,137	638	3,186	3,022	1,533	2,954	4,414	1,054	990	53	29,804
Mar 20 ³	1,147	649	3,251	2,992	1,544	2,951	4,409	1,045	942	55	29,806
Jun 20	1,150	642	3,154	2,852	1,562	2,948	4,422	996	961	40	29,417
Sep 20 (r)	1,134	632	3,163	2,806	1,565	2,932	4,374	939	923	48	28,989
Dec 20 (p)	1,142	662	3,188	2,809	1,587	2,917	4,408	914	906	42	28,837
Change on quarter	9	30	24	3	22	-15	35	-25	-17	-5	-152
Change %	1.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	-1.0	1.0	-3.0	-2.0	-11.0	-1.0
Change on year	5	24	2	-212	54	-37	-6	-141	-84	-10	-966
Change %	0.0	4.0	0.0	-7.0	4.0	-1.0	0.0	-13.0	-8.0	-19.0	-3.0

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
Nov-Jan 2019	1,047.5	32.0	37.2	16.2	9.7
Nov-Jan 2020	1,051.1	31.9	36.9	16.1	9.8
Feb-Apr 2020†	953.4	29.0	33.8	14.4	9.3
May-Jul 2020†	855.1	26.2	30.7	11.8	8.5
Aug-Oct 2020†	960.0	29.5	34.0	14.7	9.5
Nov-Jan 2021†	968.0	29.9	34.5	14.4	9.9
<i>Change on quarter</i>	8.0	0.4	0.5	-0.3	0.5
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	1.3	1.5	-2.1	4.9
<i>Change on year</i>	-83.1	-2.0	-2.4	-1.7	0.1
<i>Change %</i>	-7.9	-6.2	-6.5	-10.8	1.3
Men	YBUT	YBUW	YBUZ	YBVC	YBVF
Nov-Jan 2019	629.5	36.4	39.1	16.3	10.4
Nov-Jan 2020	622.0	35.9	38.5	15.9	10.9
Feb-Apr 2020†	560.7	32.6	35.1	13.8	10.5
May-Jul 2020†	506.2	29.6	31.9	11.3	9.9
Aug-Oct 2020†	563.0	33.2	35.5	14.6	10.4
Nov-Jan 2021†	564.8	33.4	35.9	13.7	10.4
<i>Change on quarter</i>	1.8	0.3	0.4	-0.8	-0.1
<i>Change %</i>	0.3	0.8	1.2	-5.6	-0.5
<i>Change on year</i>	-57.2	-2.5	-2.6	-2.1	-0.5
<i>Change %</i>	-9.2	-6.8	-6.8	-13.4	-4.8
Women	YBUU	YBUX	YBVA	YBVD	YBVG
Nov-Jan 2019	418.0	27.2	34.1	16.2	9.1
Nov-Jan 2020	429.1	27.4	34.3	16.2	9.0
Feb-Apr 2020†	392.7	25.1	31.8	14.6	8.5
May-Jul 2020†	349.0	22.5	28.8	11.9	7.5
Aug-Oct 2020†	397.0	25.5	31.7	14.8	8.8
Nov-Jan 2021†	403.2	26.0	32.4	14.6	9.6
<i>Change on quarter</i>	6.2	0.5	0.6	-0.1	0.9
<i>Change %</i>	1.5	2.0	2.0	-0.9	9.9
<i>Change on year</i>	-25.9	-1.4	-1.9	-1.6	0.6
<i>Change %</i>	-6.0	-5.0	-5.6	-9.9	6.8

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

1 Main and second job

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

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

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

7 (1) Usual weekly hours of work¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	All in Employment (%)			Employees (%)			Self-Employed (%)		
	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women	People	Men	Women
Nov-Jan 2020									
Less than 6 Hours	1.4	0.9	2.0	1.0	0.6	1.4	2.9	1.9	5.1
6 up to 15 hours	6.3	3.4	9.5	5.7	3.0	8.5	8.8	4.3	17.3
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	9.7	29.5	18.5	8.3	28.8	22.8	15.8	36.4
31 up to 45 hours	55.0	60.9	48.6	57.8	64.3	51.3	40.3	46.7	27.8
Over 45 hours	18.1	25.1	10.4	16.9	23.8	10.0	25.3	31.3	13.5
Total (thousands)	32,985	17,327	15,658	27,760	13,918	13,842	5,033	3,318	1,714
Aug-Oct 2020 †									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.7	0.9	0.5	1.2	2.8	1.5	5.2
6 up to 15 hours	6.0	3.3	9.0	5.4	2.9	8.0	9.5	5.1	17.6
16 up to 30 hours	19.1	9.9	29.1	18.4	8.3	28.6	23.6	17.9	34.2
31 up to 45 hours	57.1	63.4	50.2	59.8	66.9	52.7	40.4	46.8	28.7
Over 45 hours	16.6	22.6	10.0	15.5	21.4	9.6	23.6	28.7	14.2
Total (thousands)	32,522	16,962	15,560	27,881	13,981	13,901	4,496	2,911	1,585
Nov-Jan 2021 †									
Less than 6 Hours	1.2	0.8	1.6	0.8	0.5	1.1	3.1	2.0	5.2
6 up to 15 hours	5.8	3.1	8.7	5.1	2.5	7.7	10.1	5.6	18.4
16 up to 30 hours	19.0	10.1	28.7	18.3	8.5	28.2	23.7	18.3	34.0
31 up to 45 hours	57.3	63.4	50.5	60.1	67.3	53.0	39.0	44.5	28.8
Over 45 hours	16.7	22.5	10.4	15.7	21.2	10.1	24.0	29.6	13.7
Total (thousands)	32,374	16,889	15,486	27,865	13,965	13,900	4,372	2,856	1,516

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

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

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

5. Romania and Bulgaria.

6. Cyprus, Malta and Croatia

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

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

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

NON-UK WORKERS

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

United Kingdom (thousands of people) not seasonally adjusted

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

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

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

UNEMPLOYMENT

9(1) Unemployment by age and duration

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 & over							All aged 16 - 64						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
People	MGSC	MGSX	YBWF	YBWG	YBWH	YBWI	YBWL	LF2I	LF2Q	LF2Y	LF32	LF34	LF36	LF38
Nov-Jan 2019	1,338	3.9	786	205	347	25.9	169	1,317	4.0	772	202	344	26.1	166
Nov-Jan 2020	1,343	3.9	825	212	306	22.8	165	1,311	4.0	810	201	300	22.9	156
Feb-Apr 2020†	1,367	4.0	883	206	277	20.3	143	1,344	4.1	875	203	266	19.8	136
May-Jul 2020†	1,451	4.3	1,008	191	251	17.3	129	1,428	4.4	995	187	245	17.2	126
Aug-Oct 2020†	1,692	4.9	1,088	248	356	21.1	180	1,662	5.1	1,081	244	337	20.3	166
Nov-Jan 2021†	1,703	5.0	1,004	339	360	21.1	188	1,671	5.1	992	335	344	20.6	177
Change on quarter	11	0.1	-83	91	3	0.1	8	9	0.0	-89	92	6	0.3	11
Change %	0.7		-7.7	36.8	1.0		4.5	0.5		-8.2	37.6	1.9		6.8
Change on year	360	1.1	179	127	54	-1.7	23	360	1.1	182	134	44	-2.3	21
Change %	26.8		21.7	60.0	17.5		14.2	27.5		22.5	66.7	14.6		13.5
Men	MGSD	MGSY	MGYK	MGYM	MGYO	YBWJ	YBWM	YBSI	YBTJ	YBWP	YBWS	YBWW	YBWW	YBWB
Nov-Jan 2019	728	4.0	396	120	212	29.1	111	716	4.1	389	118	209	29.2	108
Nov-Jan 2020	748	4.1	445	123	180	24.1	96	725	4.2	435	112	178	24.5	92
Feb-Apr 2020†	755	4.2	475	121	160	21.2	84	741	4.3	467	119	154	20.8	80
May-Jul 2020†	809	4.5	544	118	147	18.2	86	794	4.6	537	115	142	17.9	85
Aug-Oct 2020†	947	5.3	581	142	224	23.7	120	926	5.4	580	140	206	22.3	106
Nov-Jan 2021†	931	5.2	530	180	220	23.7	122	908	5.3	525	177	207	22.7	111
Change on quarter	-16	-0.1	-51	39	-4	0.0	2	-18	-0.1	-55	37	0	0.5	5
Change %	-1.7		-8.7	27.3	-1.6		2.0	-1.9		-9.6	26.7	0.2		4.9
Change on year	183	1.1	85	58	40	-0.4	26	183	1.1	90	65	29	-1.8	20
Change %	24.5		19.1	47.2	22.3		27.5	25.2		20.6	57.8	16.1		21.6
Women	MGSE	MGSZ	MGYL	MGYN	MGYP	YBWK	YBWN	LF2J	LF2R	LF2Z	LF33	LF35	LF37	LF39
Nov-Jan 2019	611	3.8	390	85	135	22.1	58	602	3.9	383	84	135	22.4	58
Nov-Jan 2020	595	3.7	380	89	126	21.2	69	586	3.7	376	89	122	20.8	65
Feb-Apr 2020†	611	3.8	409	85	117	19.2	59	604	3.9	408	83	112	18.6	56
May-Jul 2020†	642	4.0	465	73	104	16.3	43	634	4.1	458	73	103	16.3	41
Aug-Oct 2020†	745	4.6	507	106	132	17.8	60	737	4.7	501	104	131	17.8	60
Nov-Jan 2021†	772	4.7	474	158	139	18.1	66	763	4.9	468	158	137	18.0	66
Change on quarter	27	0.2	-33	52	7	0.3	6	27	0.2	-34	54	6	0.2	6
Change %	3.6		-6.4	49.5	5.4		9.3	3.6		-6.7	52.3	4.6		10.1
Change on year	176	1.1	94	69	13	-3.1	-3	177	1.1	92	69	15	-2.8	1
Change %	29.6		24.7	77.6	10.7		-4.4	30.2		24.6	78.1	12.6		2.1
	16-17							18-24						
	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months	All	Rate (%) ¹	Up to 6 months	Over 6 and up to 12 months	All over 12 months	% over 12 months	All over 24 months
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
People	YBVH	YBVK	YBXD	YBXG	YBXJ	YBXM	YBXP	YBVO	YBVO	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD
Nov-Jan 2019	91	22.2	73	12	6	6.3	*	409	10.4	272	65	73	17.8	20
Nov-Jan 2020	96	22.1	77	14	5	5.5	*	410	10.5	278	67	66	16.0	22
Feb-Apr 2020†	112	26.2	82	22	8	7.0	*	423	10.9	300	63	60	14.1	14
May-Jul 2020†	100	24.8	73	22	5	4.9	*	468	12.4	364	49	55	11.7	16
Aug-Oct 2020†	99	28.3	72	21	6	6.1	*	498	13.2	344	60	93	18.7	35
Nov-Jan 2021†	90	27.7	60	23	7	7.9	*	491	13.2	308	93	91	18.5	33
Change on quarter	-8	-0.6	-12	2	1	1.8	*	-6	-0.1	-37	33	-2	-0.2	-1
Change %	-8.5		-16.2	10.1	18.6		*	-1.3		-10.7	54.2	-2.4		-4.1
Change on year	-6	5.6	-17	9	2	2.5	*	81	2.6	30	26	25	2.5	11
Change %	-6.2		-22.5	69.7	36.1		*	19.8		10.8	38.6	38.5		51.3
Men	YBVI	YBVL	YBXE	YBXH	YBXK	YBXN	YBXQ	YBVO	YBVR	YBXT	YBXW	YBXZ	YBYC	YBYF
Nov-Jan 2019	48	23.6	37	6	5	9.6	*	250	12.0	158	40	52	20.7	16
Nov-Jan 2020	56	27.5	45	7	4	7.1	*	242	11.9	158	42	42	17.2	13
Feb-Apr 2020†	64	30.8	50	11	3	5.0	*	234	11.7	158	41	35	15.2	6
May-Jul 2020†	55	27.6	41	11	*	*	*	273	13.9	205	35	34	12.3	12
Aug-Oct 2020†	49	29.8	36	11	3	5.8	*	303	15.5	204	36	62	20.6	27
Nov-Jan 2021†	43	28.5	31	9	*	*	*	292	15.1	167	62	63	21.4	22
Change on quarter	-6	-1.4	-4	-1	*	*	*	-11	-0.4	-37	26	0	0.9	-5
Change %	-11.6		-11.4	-12.2	*	*	*	-3.6		-18.4	72.5	0.4		-19.7
Change on year	-13	1.0	-14	3	*	*	*	49	3.3	8	20	21	4.3	9
Change %	-22.5		-30.4	36.2	*	*	*	20.4		5.3	47.5	50.3		67.1
Women	YBVJ	YBVM	YBXF	YBXI	YBXL	YBXO	YBXR	YBVP	YBVS	YBXU	YBXX	YBYA	YBYD	YBYG
Nov-Jan 2019	43	20.8	36	6	*	*	*	159	8.5	114	24	21	13.2	4
Nov-Jan 2020	40	17.4	32	7	*	*	*	168	9.1	119	25	24	14.3	9
Feb-Apr 2020†	48	21.7	32	11	5	9.6	*	189	10.2	142	22	24	12.8	8
May-Jul 2020†	45	21.9	32	10	3	5.8	*	194	10.8	159	14	21	10.9	3
Aug-Oct 2020†	50	26.9	36	10	3	6.4	*	195	10.8	140	24	31	15.8	8
Nov-Jan 2021†	47	27.0	29	14	5	9.9	*	200	11.1	141	30	28	14.2	11
Change on quarter	-3	0.1	-8	3	1	3.5	*	5	0.3	1	6	-3	-1.6	4
Change %	-5.4		-20.9	33.7	45.8		*	2.4		0.5	26.6	-8.1		51.1
Change on year	7	9.6	-4	7	*	*	*	32	2.0	22	6	4	-0.1	3
Change %	16.4		-11.4	104.6	*	*	*	18.9		18.1	23.2	18.1		28.3

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

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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
Nov-Jan 2019	546	2.9	306	85	154	28.3	84	293	2.7	136	43	114	38.8	66
Nov-Jan 2020	534	2.8	320	81	133	25.0	75	302	2.8	150	50	102	33.7	69
Feb-Apr 2020†	551	2.9	360	74	117	21.3	63	281	2.6	141	48	92	32.9	65
May-Jul 2020†	582	3.0	408	78	95	16.3	52	302	2.8	163	42	97	32.0	61
Aug-Oct 2020†	688	3.6	459	95	134	19.5	64	407	3.7	212	72	123	30.3	81
Nov-Jan 2021†	702	3.7	416	146	140	20.0	73	419	3.8	221	77	122	29.0	82
Change on quarter	14	0.1	-43	51	6	0.5	9	12	0.1	8	5	-2	-1.3	1
Change %	2.0		-9.4	54.0	4.7		13.3	2.9		3.9	7.3	-1.3		1.0
Change on year	167	0.9	96	65	7	-5.0	-2	117	1.1	71	27	20	-4.7	13
Change %	31.3		29.9	80.7	4.9		-2.3	38.7		47.1	52.7	19.5		19.2
Men	YBYF	MGXC	YBYI	YBYL	YBYO	YBYR	YBYU	YBYU	YBVX	YBYX	YBZA	YBZD	YBZG	YBZJ
Nov-Jan 2019	265	2.6	130	48	86	32.5	57	165	2.9	71	25	69	41.7	38
Nov-Jan 2020	276	2.7	162	40	73	26.6	41	174	3.0	80	33	61	35.3	42
Feb-Apr 2020†	286	2.9	183	45	57	20.1	34	171	3.0	84	24	64	37.2	45
May-Jul 2020†	299	3.0	204	46	49	16.4	33	182	3.2	94	26	62	34.0	41
Aug-Oct 2020†	338	3.4	222	49	67	19.8	34	257	4.4	120	45	92	35.8	58
Nov-Jan 2021†	351	3.5	218	62	71	20.3	44	245	4.2	115	46	84	34.3	57
Change on quarter	13	0.1	-4	13	4	0.5	9	-12	-0.2	-5	1	-8	-1.5	-2
Change %	3.9		-1.9	26.1	6.5		27.4	-4.7		-4.3	1.9	-8.6		-3.0
Change on year	76	0.8	55	22	-2	-6.3	3	71	1.2	35	13	23	-1.0	15
Change %	27.4		34.2	54.7	-2.6		6.8	40.7		44.1	40.0	36.7		35.5
Women	YBYG	MGXD	YBYJ	YBYM	YBYP	YBYS	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBYV	YBZB	YBZE	YBZH	YBZK
Nov-Jan 2019	281	3.2	176	37	68	24.3	27	127	2.5	65	18	45	35.1	28
Nov-Jan 2020	259	2.9	158	40	60	23.3	34	128	2.5	71	17	40	31.5	27
Feb-Apr 2020†	265	2.9	176	28	60	22.6	30	110	2.1	57	24	29	26.1	21
May-Jul 2020†	283	3.1	205	32	46	16.2	19	120	2.4	69	16	35	29.0	20
Aug-Oct 2020†	349	3.8	238	45	67	19.1	30	151	2.9	93	26	31	20.9	23
Nov-Jan 2021†	350	3.8	198	83	69	19.6	29	175	3.4	106	31	38	21.6	25
Change on quarter	1	0.0	-39	38	2	0.5	-1	24	0.5	13	4	6	0.7	3
Change %	0.2		-16.5	84.6	2.8		-2.8	16.0		14.5	16.5	20.0		11.0
Change on year	92	1.0	40	43	8	-3.7	-4	46	0.9	36	13	-3	-9.9	-2
Change %	35.5		25.4	106.9	14.1		-13.4	36.0		50.5	76.7	-6.7		-6.2

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

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

10 Economic activity by age

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged & 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
Nov-Jan 2019	34,052	32,742	409	3,949	7,792	11,181	9,411	1,310
Nov-Jan 2020	34,328	32,949	435	3,892	7,873	11,172	9,577	1,380
Feb-Apr 2020†	34,207	32,821	428	3,862	7,860	11,128	9,543	1,386
May-Jul 2020†	34,116	32,824	402	3,770	7,936	11,142	9,575	1,292
Aug-Oct 2020†	34,213	32,845	349	3,762	7,940	11,188	9,606	1,368
Nov-Jan 2021†	34,077	32,756	326	3,730	7,910	11,168	9,622	1,321
Change on quarter	-136	-89	-23	-32	-31	-20	17	-47
Change %	-0.4	-0.3	-6.5	-0.8	-0.4	-0.2	0.2	-3.4
Change on year	-251	-192	-109	-162	37	-4	45	-59
Change %	-0.7	-0.6	-25.1	-4.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	-4.2
Men	MMSG	YBSL	YBZM	YBZP	YBZS	YBZV	YBZY	YCAE
Nov-Jan 2019	18,045	17,248	202	2,077	4,183	5,881	4,904	797
Nov-Jan 2020	18,075	17,290	204	2,040	4,206	5,859	4,981	784
Feb-Apr 2020†	17,942	17,177	208	2,009	4,163	5,831	4,965	764
May-Jul 2020†	17,937	17,189	199	1,969	4,201	5,824	4,996	748
Aug-Oct 2020†	17,909	17,110	165	1,949	4,162	5,833	5,001	799
Nov-Jan 2021†	17,820	17,046	153	1,929	4,137	5,812	5,016	774
Change on quarter	-89	-64	-12	-20	-25	-21	15	-25
Change %	-0.5	-0.4	-7.3	-1.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.3	-3.1
Change on year	-255	-244	-52	-112	-69	-47	35	-10
Change %	-1.4	-1.4	-25.3	-5.5	-1.6	-0.8	0.7	-1.3
Women	MGSF	LF2L	YBZN	YBZQ	YBZT	YBZW	LF3B	LFK9
Nov-Jan 2019	16,007	15,494	207	1,872	3,609	5,300	4,506	513
Nov-Jan 2020	16,254	15,658	231	1,852	3,667	5,313	4,596	595
Feb-Apr 2020†	16,265	15,644	219	1,852	3,697	5,297	4,578	621
May-Jul 2020†	16,179	15,636	203	1,801	3,735	5,318	4,579	544
Aug-Oct 2020†	16,304	15,735	184	1,813	3,778	5,355	4,604	570
Nov-Jan 2021†	16,257	15,710	173	1,801	3,773	5,357	4,606	547
Change on quarter	-47	-25	-11	-11	-6	1	2	-23
Change %	-0.3	-0.2	-5.9	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-4.0
Change on year	4	52	-57	-50	106	43	10	-48
Change %	0.0	0.3	-24.9	-2.7	2.9	0.8	0.2	-8.1

Economic activity rates (%)¹

People	MGWG	LF22	YCAC	YCAJ	YCAM	YCAP	LF2C	LFL2
Nov-Jan 2019	64.1	79.3	29.4	71.1	87.1	87.7	74.4	11.0
Nov-Jan 2020	64.2	79.6	30.8	71.1	87.9	87.8	74.7	11.4
Feb-Apr 2020†	63.9	79.3	30.1	70.8	87.8	87.5	74.2	11.4
May-Jul 2020†	63.7	79.2	28.1	69.4	88.7	87.6	74.2	10.6
Aug-Oct 2020†	63.8	79.2	24.2	69.5	88.8	88.0	74.3	11.2
Nov-Jan 2021†	63.4	79.0	22.5	69.1	88.5	87.9	74.2	10.8
Change on quarter	-0.3	-0.3	-1.7	-0.4	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4
Change on year	-0.8	-0.6	-8.3	-2.0	0.6	0.1	-0.6	-0.7
Men	MGWH	MGSP	YCAH	YCAK	YCAN	YCAQ	MGWQ	MGWT
Nov-Jan 2019	69.4	84.0	28.3	73.2	93.2	93.4	79.1	14.5
Nov-Jan 2020	69.1	84.0	28.3	73.0	93.4	93.2	79.3	14.1
Feb-Apr 2020†	68.5	83.4	28.7	72.1	92.4	92.8	78.8	13.6
May-Jul 2020†	68.3	83.4	27.2	71.0	93.2	92.7	79.0	13.3
Aug-Oct 2020†	68.1	82.9	22.4	70.5	92.3	92.9	78.9	14.1
Nov-Jan 2021†	67.7	82.6	20.6	70.0	91.8	92.5	78.9	13.6
Change on quarter	-0.4	-0.4	-1.8	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	0.0	-0.5
Change on year	-1.4	-1.4	-7.7	-3.0	-1.6	-0.7	-0.4	-0.4
Women	MGWI	LF23	YCAI	YCAL	YCAO	YCAR	LF2D	LFL3
Nov-Jan 2019	59.0	74.7	30.5	68.9	81.0	82.1	70.0	8.0
Nov-Jan 2020	59.6	75.3	33.5	69.1	82.4	82.5	70.4	9.2
Feb-Apr 2020†	59.6	75.2	31.7	69.4	83.1	82.3	69.9	9.6
May-Jul 2020†	59.2	75.1	29.2	67.7	84.1	82.6	69.7	8.3
Aug-Oct 2020†	59.6	75.6	26.2	68.4	85.1	83.3	69.8	8.7
Nov-Jan 2021†	59.3	75.4	24.5	68.2	85.1	83.4	69.6	8.3
Change on quarter	-0.2	-0.1	-1.7	-0.2	0.0	0.1	-0.2	-0.4
Change on year	-0.3	0.1	-9.0	-0.9	2.7	0.8	-0.8	-0.9

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

11 Economic inactivity: reasons

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)									
	Economic inactivity by reason (aged 16 to 64)							Wanting/not wanting a job (aged 16 to 64)		
	Total aged 16-64	Student	Looking after family / home	Temp sick	Long-term sick	Discouraged workers ¹	Retired	Other ²	Does not want job	Wants a job
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
People	LF2M	LF63	LF65	LF67	LF69	LFL8	LF6B	LF6D	LFL9	LFM2
Nov-Jan 2019	8,549	2,257	2,005	173	2,006	33	1,089	985	6,733	1,816
Nov-Jan 2020	8,431	2,186	1,868	178	2,120	31	1,111	937	6,560	1,871
Feb-Apr 2020†	8,583	2,145	1,805	174	2,157	38	1,146	1,117	6,533	2,050
May-Jul 2020†	8,604	2,210	1,706	150	2,143	62	1,140	1,192	6,552	2,052
Aug-Oct 2020†	8,602	2,314	1,601	156	2,171	66	1,149	1,145	6,644	1,958
Nov-Jan 2021†	8,710	2,417	1,601	169	2,168	84	1,128	1,142	6,796	1,913
Change on quarter	108	103	0	14	-3	18	-21	-2	152	-44
Change %	1.3	4.4	0.0	8.8	-0.1	26.7	-1.8	-0.2	2.3	-2.3
Change on year	279	231	-267	-9	49	52	18	205	236	43
Change %	3.3	10.6	-14.3	-4.8	2.3	165.9	1.6	21.9	3.6	2.3
Men	YBSO	BEEEX	BEAQ	BEDI	BEDL	YCFP	BEDR	BEDU	YBWA	YBWD
Nov-Jan 2019	3,290	1,141	215	87	951	21	477	398	2,547	743
Nov-Jan 2020	3,300	1,103	225	78	981	20	501	394	2,520	780
Feb-Apr 2020†	3,428	1,077	235	81	986	24	514	511	2,543	885
May-Jul 2020†	3,431	1,103	239	70	966	33	503	517	2,565	866
Aug-Oct 2020†	3,520	1,150	237	81	1,011	43	496	503	2,643	878
Nov-Jan 2021†	3,596	1,222	239	73	1,004	49	489	520	2,757	839
Change on quarter	76	72	1	-8	-6	5	-6	17	115	-39
Change %	2.1	6.3	0.6	-10.2	-0.6	12.2	-1.2	3.4	4.3	-4.5
Change on year	296	119	14	-5	24	29	-11	126	237	58
Change %	9.0	10.8	6.2	-6.0	2.4	144.2	-2.3	32.0	9.4	7.5
Women	LF2N	LF64	LF66	LF68	LF6A	LFM3	LF6C	LF6E	LFM4	LFM5
Nov-Jan 2019	5,259	1,116	1,790	86	1,054	12	613	587	4,186	1,073
Nov-Jan 2020	5,130	1,083	1,643	100	1,139	12	610	544	4,040	1,091
Feb-Apr 2020†	5,155	1,068	1,570	93	1,172	14	632	606	3,990	1,165
May-Jul 2020†	5,173	1,107	1,468	80	1,177	30	637	675	3,987	1,186
Aug-Oct 2020†	5,081	1,164	1,364	74	1,161	23	654	642	4,002	1,080
Nov-Jan 2021†	5,114	1,195	1,362	96	1,164	35	639	623	4,039	1,075
Change on quarter	32	30	-1	22	3	12	-15	-19	37	-5
Change %	0.6	2.6	-0.1	29.6	0.3	54.4	-2.2	-3.0	0.9	-0.5
Change on year	-17	112	-281	-4	25	23	29	79	-1	-16
Change %	-0.3	10.4	-17.1	-3.9	2.2	203.7	4.7	14.5	0.0	-1.5

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

People	LF6V	LF6X	LF6Z	LF73	LF75	LF77	LF79	LF7B	LF7D	LF7F
Nov-Jan 2019	100.0	26.4	23.5	2.0	23.5	0.4	12.7	11.5	78.8	21.2
Nov-Jan 2020	100.0	25.9	22.2	2.1	25.1	0.4	13.2	11.1	77.8	22.2
Feb-Apr 2020†	100.0	25.0	21.0	2.0	25.1	0.4	13.4	13.0	76.1	23.9
May-Jul 2020†	100.0	25.7	19.8	1.7	24.9	0.7	13.3	13.9	76.1	23.9
Aug-Oct 2020†	100.0	26.9	18.6	1.8	25.2	0.8	13.4	13.3	77.2	22.8
Nov-Jan 2021†	100.0	27.7	18.4	1.9	24.9	1.0	13.0	13.1	78.0	22.0
Men	BEBP	BEEH	BEEK	BEEEN	BEEQ	BEEET	BEEW	BEEZ	BEAS	BEGT
Nov-Jan 2019	100.0	34.7	6.5	2.7	28.9	0.6	14.5	12.1	77.4	22.6
Nov-Jan 2020	100.0	33.4	6.8	2.4	29.7	0.6	15.2	11.9	76.4	23.6
Feb-Apr 2020†	100.0	31.4	6.9	2.4	28.8	0.7	15.0	14.9	74.2	25.8
May-Jul 2020†	100.0	32.2	7.0	2.1	28.2	1.0	14.7	15.1	74.7	25.3
Aug-Oct 2020†	100.0	32.7	6.7	2.3	28.7	1.2	14.1	14.3	75.1	24.9
Nov-Jan 2021†	100.0	34.0	6.6	2.0	27.9	1.4	13.6	14.5	76.7	23.3
Women	LF6W	LF6Y	LF72	LF74	LF76	LF78	LF7A	LF7C	LF7E	LF7G
Nov-Jan 2019	100.0	21.2	34.0	1.6	20.1	0.2	11.7	11.2	79.6	20.4
Nov-Jan 2020	100.0	21.1	32.0	2.0	22.2	0.2	11.9	10.6	78.7	21.3
Feb-Apr 2020†	100.0	20.7	30.5	1.8	22.7	0.3	12.3	11.8	77.4	22.6
May-Jul 2020†	100.0	21.4	28.4	1.5	22.7	0.6	12.3	13.0	77.1	22.9
Aug-Oct 2020†	100.0	22.9	26.8	1.5	22.8	0.4	12.9	12.6	78.8	21.2
Nov-Jan 2021†	100.0	23.4	26.6	1.9	22.8	0.7	12.5	12.2	79.0	21.0

Data Source: Labour Force Survey.

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

1. Discouraged workers are those who are not looking for work because they believe no jobs are available.
2. Other reasons include people who (i) are waiting the results of a job application, (ii) have not yet started looking for work, (iii) do not need or want employment, (iv) have given an uncategorised reason for being economically inactive, or (v) have not given a reason for being economically inactive.

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ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY

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

Nov-Jan 2021†

United Kingdom (thousands) seasonally adjusted

	All aged 16 to 24				In full-time education (FTE) ¹				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	1,448	236	90	1,122	1,306	184	73	1,048	142	52	17	74
18-24	5,398	3,239	491	1,668	1,834	589	112	1,134	3,564	2,650	380	534
16-24	6,846	3,474	582	2,790	3,140	773	185	2,182	3,706	2,702	397	608
Men												
16-17	741	109	43	589	660	79	35	546	82	30	9	42
18-24	2,755	1,637	292	826	827	225	44	559	1,928	1,413	247	268
16-24	3,496	1,746	335	1,415	1,487	303	79	1,105	2,009	1,443	256	310
Women												
16-17	707	126	47	533	646	105	39	502	60	21	8	31
18-24	2,643	1,602	200	841	1,007	364	68	575	1,636	1,238	132	266
16-24	3,349	1,728	247	1,375	1,653	469	106	1,077	1,696	1,259	140	298
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17	10	-14	-8	32	23	-13	-2	38	-13	-2	-6	-6
18-24	-19	-26	-6	13	-40	-36	-12	8	21	10	6	5
16-24	-9	-40	-15	46	-17	-49	-15	47	8	9	0	-1
Men												
16-17	5	-6	-6	17	13	-6	-4	23	-8	0	-1	-7
18-24	-10	-9	-11	10	-38	-30	-14	6	28	21	3	4
16-24	-5	-16	-17	27	-26	-36	-18	29	20	21	2	-2
Women												
16-17	5	-8	-3	16	10	-6	2	15	-5	-2	-4	1
18-24	-9	-16	5	3	-2	-6	2	2	-7	-10	3	0
16-24	-4	-24	2	18	9	-12	4	17	-12	-12	-2	1
Rates(%)³												
People												
16-17		16.3	27.7	77.5		14.1	28.5	80.3		36.3	24.7	51.9
18-24		60.0	13.2	30.9		32.1	16.0	61.8		74.4	12.5	15.0
16-24		50.8	14.3	40.7		24.6	19.3	69.5		72.9	12.8	16.4
Men												
16-17		14.7	28.5	79.4		11.9	30.5	82.8		37.2	22.7	51.8
18-24		59.4	15.1	30.0		27.1	16.4	67.5		73.3	14.9	13.9
16-24		49.9	16.1	40.5		20.4	20.6	74.3		71.8	15.1	15.4
Women												
16-17		17.9	27.0	75.5		16.3	27.0	77.7		35.0	27.3	51.9
18-24		60.6	11.1	31.8		36.2	15.6	57.1		75.6	9.7	16.3
16-24		51.6	12.5	41.0		28.4	18.5	65.2		74.2	10.0	17.5
Changes on quarter												
People												
16-17		-1.1	-0.6	1.7		-1.2	0.7	1.5		2.1	-5.3	0.7
18-24		-0.3	-0.1	0.4		-1.2	-0.6	1.8		-0.2	0.1	0.0
16-24		-0.5	-0.2	0.7		-1.4	-0.3	1.9		0.1	0.0	-0.1
Men												
16-17		-1.0	-1.4	1.8		-1.2	-0.8	2.0		3.3	-2.7	-2.7
18-24		-0.1	-0.4	0.5		-2.3	-2.2	3.7		0.0	0.0	0.0
16-24		-0.4	-0.5	0.8		-2.1	-1.6	3.2		0.3	-0.1	-0.3
Women												
16-17		-1.3	0.1	1.7		-1.3	2.0	1.1		0.4	-8.0	5.3
18-24		-0.4	0.3	0.2		-0.5	0.6	0.3		-0.3	0.3	0.1
16-24		-0.7	0.2	0.6		-0.9	0.9	0.7		-0.2	0.0	0.2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ²			Public sector (19%) 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
Jan 19	(r)	531	3.9	3.4	529	4.1	3.5	533	2.7	2.8
Nov 19	(r)	542	3.2	3.2	540	3.1	3.1	548	3.3	3.3
Dec 19	(r)	542	2.6	2.7	540	2.4	2.6	549	3.3	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	548	3.3	3.0	547	3.3	2.9	549	3.0	3.2
Feb 20	(r)	545	2.6	2.8	543	2.4	2.7	552	3.6	3.3
Mar 20	(r)	537	1.2	2.4	533	0.8	2.2	553	3.4	3.3
Apr 20	(r)	528	-1.1	0.9	521	-2.0	0.4	560	3.0	3.3
May 20	(r)	529	-1.2	-0.4	521	-2.5	-1.3	569	4.8	3.7
Jun 20	(r)	530	-1.5	-1.3	522	-2.9	-2.5	568	4.6	4.1
Jul 20	(r)	539	-0.2	-1.0	536	-0.9	-2.1	563	3.0	4.1
Aug 20	(r)	550	2.0	0.1	551	1.9	-0.6	565	3.8	3.8
Sep 20	(r)	560	2.7	1.5	555	2.1	1.1	569	4.3	3.7
Oct 20	(r)	563	3.8	2.8	560	3.6	2.6	569	4.1	4.0
Nov 20	(r)	568	4.8	3.7	566	4.7	3.5	573	4.5	4.3
Dec 20	(r)	571	5.4	4.7	570	5.6	4.6	574	4.5	4.3
Jan 21	(p)	572	4.4	4.8	569	4.1	4.8	577	5.2	4.7

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) 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
Jan 19	(r)	514	4.1	3.5	675	4.5	3.8	529	2.8	2.8
Nov 19	(r)	526	3.2	3.1	696	3.7	4.1	544	3.4	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	526	2.7	2.7	694	3.3	3.4	545	3.4	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	532	3.4	3.1	694	2.9	3.3	545	3.0	3.3
Feb 20	(r)	529	2.7	3.0	691	2.4	2.9	547	3.6	3.4
Mar 20	(r)	521	1.2	2.5	677	-0.1	1.7	549	3.6	3.4
Apr 20	(r)	520	0.2	1.4	686	0.0	0.8	556	3.1	3.4
May 20	(r)	518	-0.3	0.4	687	-0.2	-0.1	565	4.8	3.8
Jun 20	(r)	516	-1.0	-0.4	678	-2.7	-1.0	563	4.8	4.2
Jul 20	(r)	527	0.3	-0.3	694	-0.2	-1.0	559	3.0	4.2
Aug 20	(r)	541	2.9	0.8	729	4.4	0.5	560	3.7	3.8
Sep 20	(r)	544	3.3	2.2	732	4.2	2.8	566	4.4	3.7
Oct 20	(r)	549	4.5	3.5	739	6.0	4.9	565	4.0	4.0
Nov 20	(r)	554	5.4	4.4	746	7.1	5.7	569	4.6	4.3
Dec 20	(r)	557	6.0	5.3	747	7.5	6.9	570	4.5	4.4
Jan 21	(p)	559	5.0	5.4	751	8.2	7.6	574	5.3	4.8

		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
Jan 19	(r)	610	2.2	1.8	629	3.7	4.5	357	2.9	2.4
Nov 19	(r)	620	2.9	2.7	648	3.4	4.6	361	1.5	1.8
Dec 19	(r)	620	2.3	2.6	646	1.7	3.1	361	1.1	1.0
Jan 20	(r)	620	1.6	2.2	653	3.8	3.0	370	3.8	2.1
Feb 20	(r)	621	2.2	2.0	650	2.5	2.7	362	1.4	2.1
Mar 20	(r)	615	1.6	1.8	632	0.2	2.2	355	1.1	2.1
Apr 20	(r)	591	-3.8	0.0	581	-11.0	-2.8	339	-4.9	-0.8
May 20	(r)	594	-2.9	-1.7	578	-10.8	-7.3	338	-7.1	-3.7
Jun 20	(r)	593	-3.5	-3.4	592	-8.7	-10.2	348	-4.3	-5.4
Jul 20	(r)	607	-1.4	-2.6	619	-5.3	-8.2	357	-1.9	-4.4
Aug 20	(r)	619	-0.2	-1.7	636	-2.5	-5.5	366	0.0	-2.0
Sep 20	(r)	621	0.4	-0.4	637	-3.6	-3.8	369	0.8	-0.4
Oct 20	(r)	624	0.6	0.3	649	-0.2	-2.1	375	4.2	1.7
Nov 20	(r)	636	2.6	1.2	657	1.4	-0.8	376	4.1	3.0
Dec 20	(r)	631	1.8	1.6	677	4.7	2.0	376	4.2	4.2
Jan 21	(p)	630	1.7	2.0	663	1.5	2.5	375	1.3	3.2

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) ¹			Private sector (81%) ²			Public sector (19%) ²		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²
		KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Jan 19	(r)	32	6.5	1.2	38	5.5	1.2	3	100.0	-16.6
Nov 19	(r)	32	4.7	-0.9	38	4.2	-1.1	2	-6.0	-10.3
Dec 19	(r)	31	-4.8	-6.2	36	-5.2	-6.4	2	-7.0	-20.6
Jan 20	(r)	35	8.8	2.9	42	8.4	2.4	4	25.9	8.7
Feb 20	(r)	32	-1.3	0.9	38	-1.4	0.6	2	9.6	13.0
Mar 20	(r)	31	-4.0	1.2	37	-3.6	1.1	2	-29.2	2.3
Apr 20	(r)	27	-15.5	-6.9	32	-15.5	-6.9	2	-5.4	-10.2
May 20	(r)	26	-20.3	-13.3	31	-20.8	-13.4	3	29.2	-5.0
Jun 20	(r)	24	-25.1	-20.3	28	-26.6	-21.0	2	-7.7	4.4
Jul 20	(r)	25	-24.0	-23.1	34	-18.4	-21.8	2	-66.1	-29.0
Aug 20	(r)	34	6.0	-14.5	41	6.1	-13.2	1	-34.7	-44.0
Sep 20	(r)	34	-9.4	-9.4	40	-9.1	-7.6	2	0.8	-43.6
Oct 20	(r)	35	8.4	1.1	42	8.5	1.3	3	61.8	8.2
Nov 20	(r)	39	22.2	6.2	47	21.5	6.2	5	173.5	77.2
Dec 20	(r)	38	22.2	17.5	45	22.1	17.3	3	95.5	113.3
Jan 21	(p)	37	6.3	16.5	45	7.2	16.6	2	-41.6	40.6

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ¹			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ²		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²
		K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Jan 19	(r)	33	6.6	0.9	76	3.9	3.7	2	97.6	-16.9
Nov 19	(r)	33	4.9	-2.3	80	-0.8	-1.6	1	-10.8	-13.7
Dec 19	(r)	31	-5.5	-7.6	76	-1.3	-5.7	1	-2.7	-20.7
Jan 20	(r)	36	8.0	2.5	80	4.5	0.8	2	14.8	2.6
Feb 20	(r)	32	-2.4	0.1	75	-1.9	0.4	2	12.6	9.7
Mar 20	(r)	31	-5.1	0.2	73	-6.2	-1.3	1	-35.5	-4.8
Apr 20	(r)	28	-11.9	-6.4	72	-10.2	-6.2	1	-5.7	-12.6
May 20	(r)	27	-20.1	-12.4	74	-13.2	-9.9	2	22.7	-11.0
Jun 20	(r)	25	-23.4	-18.5	56	-32.6	-18.7	1	13.9	9.5
Jul 20	(r)	28	-23.9	-22.5	61	-27.0	-24.2	1	-67.7	-29.9
Aug 20	(r)	35	6.4	-14.1	80	-1.5	-20.6	1	-31.9	-43.4
Sep 20	(r)	34	-6.1	-8.5	82	-4.7	-11.1	1	-3.0	-45.3
Oct 20	(r)	36	10.8	3.3	96	25.7	5.9	2	60.6	8.2
Nov 20	(r)	40	21.3	8.2	109	36.8	18.6	3	159.6	69.8
Dec 20	(r)	38	23.4	18.4	92	21.4	28.1	2	75.5	100.5
Jan 21	(p)	38	5.9	16.5	92	15.2	24.5	1	-36.8	42.1

		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		
		% changes year on year			% changes year on year			% changes year on year		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²	Weekly Earnings (£)	Single month	3 month average ²
		K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Jan 19	(r)	26	1.5	-4.4	24	-2.1	6.3	20	-2.6	-8.2
Nov 19	(r)	24	5.6	1.5	28	5.4	3.9	21	-0.4	-3.1
Dec 19	(r)	25	-5.1	1.0	28	-2.4	-3.0	21	-2.5	-6.1
Jan 20	(r)	24	-4.5	-1.6	33	38.9	12.6	24	18.6	5.0
Feb 20	(r)	25	10.9	0.0	32	15.0	15.9	20	-11.2	1.0
Mar 20	(r)	25	7.3	4.2	28	-8.2	13.3	19	-3.9	0.6
Apr 20	(r)	23	-17.7	-0.9	15	-57.5	-20.0	16	-20.3	-11.8
May 20	(r)	23	-10.7	-7.7	16	-48.4	-39.1	15	-37.3	-21.4
Jun 20	(r)	17	-37.7	-22.4	21	-26.1	-45.3	19	-21.5	-26.7
Jul 20	(r)	21	-21.4	-23.6	27	-15.6	-29.9	19	-9.7	-23.3
Aug 20	(r)	25	-4.3	-21.5	26	-7.8	-16.4	22	2.9	-9.9
Sep 20	(r)	23	-7.4	-11.1	22	-38.6	-21.8	21	-7.3	-4.8
Oct 20	(r)	19	-29.8	-13.9	27	-7.3	-19.4	23	11.4	2.1
Nov 20	(r)	36	49.5	3.1	32	12.1	-13.3	24	17.5	6.7
Dec 20	(r)	23	-8.1	2.9	38	35.7	13.2	23	10.3	13.0
Jan 21	(p)	24	-1.1	13.2	37	13.2	19.9	25	3.4	10.1

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay¹

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%) ²			Private sector (81%) ²			Public sector (19%) ²		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jan 19	(r)	497	3.6	3.5	490	3.8	3.6	531	2.8	2.9
Nov 19	(r)	510	3.2	3.4	502	3.1	3.3	546	3.3	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	511	3.2	3.2	503	3.1	3.2	547	3.3	3.3
Jan 20	(r)	511	2.7	3.0	503	2.7	3.0	547	3.0	3.2
Feb 20	(r)	511	2.8	2.9	503	2.7	2.8	548	3.4	3.2
Mar 20	(r)	510	2.4	2.6	502	2.1	2.5	550	3.5	3.3
Apr 20	(r)	503	-0.1	1.7	490	-0.9	1.3	559	3.1	3.3
May 20	(r)	503	-0.2	0.7	490	-1.4	-0.1	566	4.8	3.8
Jun 20	(r)	505	-0.2	-0.1	492	-1.3	-1.2	565	4.6	4.1
Jul 20	(r)	512	0.9	0.2	501	0.2	-0.8	562	4.0	4.4
Aug 20	(r)	518	1.9	0.9	509	1.5	0.1	563	3.8	4.1
Sep 20	(r)	524	2.9	1.9	514	2.5	1.4	568	4.4	4.0
Oct 20	(r)	528	3.6	2.8	519	3.4	2.5	567	4.0	4.1
Nov 20	(r)	532	4.2	3.6	522	4.1	3.3	570	4.3	4.2
Dec 20	(r)	533	4.4	4.1	525	4.4	3.9	571	4.3	4.2
Jan 21	(p)	532	4.1	4.2	522	3.6	4.0	577	5.5	4.7

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%) ²			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%) ²			Public sector excluding financial services (19%) ²		
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³		Single month	3 month average ³
		K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jan 19	(r)	481	3.8	3.6	600	4.6	4.0	527	2.8	2.9
Nov 19	(r)	493	3.3	3.4	617	4.0	4.4	543	3.4	3.4
Dec 19	(r)	495	3.4	3.3	618	3.9	4.1	544	3.4	3.4
Jan 20	(r)	495	3.0	3.2	615	2.5	3.5	544	3.1	3.3
Feb 20	(r)	495	3.0	3.1	618	3.2	3.2	545	3.5	3.3
Mar 20	(r)	495	2.6	2.9	617	2.3	2.7	547	3.6	3.4
Apr 20	(r)	490	0.8	2.2	615	1.5	2.3	556	3.2	3.4
May 20	(r)	491	0.8	1.4	615	1.2	1.7	563	4.8	3.9
Jun 20	(r)	492	0.6	0.7	616	0.4	1.0	562	4.6	4.2
Jul 20	(r)	498	1.6	1.0	625	2.2	1.2	559	3.9	4.4
Aug 20	(r)	504	2.6	1.6	642	4.5	2.3	560	3.8	4.1
Sep 20	(r)	510	3.6	2.6	645	4.6	3.8	564	4.4	4.0
Oct 20	(r)	514	4.2	3.5	648	4.7	4.6	564	4.0	4.1
Nov 20	(r)	518	4.9	4.2	652	5.7	5.0	567	4.4	4.3
Dec 20	(r)	519	4.9	4.7	654	5.8	5.4	568	4.4	4.3
Jan 21	(p)	518	4.7	4.8	659	7.1	6.2	574	5.5	4.8

		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
		K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jan 19	(r)	585	2.3	1.9	603	4.0	4.2	334	3.0	3.1
Nov 19	(r)	596	2.9	2.7	619	3.3	4.6	340	1.6	2.2
Dec 19	(r)	595	2.7	2.8	616	2.0	3.4	340	1.4	1.5
Jan 20	(r)	594	1.7	2.4	619	2.7	2.6	344	2.8	1.9
Feb 20	(r)	596	1.9	2.1	618	2.1	2.2	342	2.3	2.2
Mar 20	(r)	590	0.9	1.5	611	1.2	2.0	340	1.7	2.3
Apr 20	(r)	570	-2.9	0.0	564	-8.5	-1.8	324	-3.9	0.0
May 20	(r)	572	-2.7	-1.6	561	-9.5	-5.6	324	-4.5	-2.2
Jun 20	(r)	577	-1.8	-2.5	571	-8.1	-8.7	330	-3.3	-3.9
Jul 20	(r)	585	-0.6	-1.7	593	-4.8	-7.5	337	-1.5	-3.1
Aug 20	(r)	591	-0.2	-0.9	609	-2.4	-5.1	342	-0.2	-1.7
Sep 20	(r)	596	0.5	-0.1	616	-1.1	-2.8	348	1.2	-0.2
Oct 20	(r)	602	1.3	0.6	622	0.3	-1.1	352	3.8	1.6
Nov 20	(r)	605	1.5	1.1	625	0.9	0.0	352	3.4	2.8
Dec 20	(r)	609	2.4	1.7	633	2.6	1.3	353	3.9	3.7
Jan 21	(p)	605	1.7	1.9	625	1.0	1.5	348	1.1	2.8

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and 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
Jan 19	(r)	531	3.9	3.4	497	2.0	1.4
Nov 19	(r)	542	3.2	3.2	501	1.5	1.6
Dec 19	(r)	542	2.6	2.7	500	1.2	1.2
Jan 20	(r)	548	3.3	3.0	504	1.4	1.4
Feb 20	(r)	545	2.6	2.8	501	0.9	1.2
Mar 20	(r)	537	1.2	2.4	495	-0.3	0.7
Apr 20	(r)	528	-1.1	0.9	488	-1.9	-0.4
May 20	(r)	529	-1.2	-0.4	489	-2.0	-1.4
Jun 20	(r)	530	-1.5	-1.3	488	-2.3	-2.1
Jul 20	(r)	539	-0.2	-1.0	496	-1.2	-1.8
Aug 20	(r)	550	2.0	0.1	507	1.5	-0.7
Sep 20	(r)	560	2.7	1.5	515	1.9	0.7
Oct 20	(r)	563	3.8	2.8	517	2.9	2.1
Nov 20	(r)	568	4.8	3.7	521	4.0	3.0
Dec 20	(r)	571	5.4	4.7	522	4.4	3.8
Jan 21	(p)	572	4.4	4.8	521	3.4	3.9

		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
Jan 19	(r)	497	3.6	3.5	467	1.9	1.4
Nov 19	(r)	510	3.2	3.4	472	1.7	1.7
Dec 19	(r)	511	3.2	3.2	472	1.8	1.7
Jan 20	(r)	511	2.7	3.0	471	0.9	1.5
Feb 20	(r)	511	2.8	2.9	471	1.2	1.3
Mar 20	(r)	510	2.4	2.6	470	0.9	1.0
Apr 20	(r)	503	-0.1	1.7	464	-0.9	0.4
May 20	(r)	503	-0.2	0.7	465	-0.8	-0.3
Jun 20	(r)	505	-0.2	-0.1	466	-0.9	-0.9
Jul 20	(r)	512	0.9	0.2	470	-0.1	-0.6
Aug 20	(r)	518	1.9	0.9	478	1.6	0.2
Sep 20	(r)	524	2.9	1.9	481	2.1	1.2
Oct 20	(r)	528	3.6	2.8	484	2.8	2.1
Nov 20	(r)	532	4.2	3.6	488	3.5	2.8
Dec 20	(r)	533	4.4	4.1	489	3.6	3.3
Jan 21	(p)	532	4.1	4.2	486	3.2	3.4

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey

Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120

Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

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

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

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

17 International comparisons of employment and unemployment

(published 15 December 2020)

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

- All employment rates shown in this table are for those aged from 15 to 64 except for the rate for the United States published by OECD which are for those aged from 16 to 64.
- The employment rates for the EU are published by EUROSTAT and are not seasonally adjusted. EUROSTAT do not publish seasonally adjusted (SA) employment rates but SA rates for some EU countries are published by OECD. These OECD employment rates are available on our website at [dataset A10](#).
- Unemployment rates published by EUROSTAT for most EU countries (but not for the UK), are calculated by extrapolating from the most recent LFS data using monthly registered unemployment data. A standard population basis (15-74) is used by EUROSTAT except for Spain, Italy and the UK (16-74). The unemployment rate for the US is based on those aged 16 and over, but the rates for Canada and Japan are for those aged 15 and over. All unemployment rates shown in this table are seasonally adjusted.
- The "Total EU" series consist of all 27 EU countries. The Eurozone figures consist of the following EU countries: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia and Spain.
- The EU unemployment rates are as published on the EUROSTAT database. For Sweden the rates on the database differ from those shown in the EUROSTAT News Release published on 8 December 2020. This is because the figures for Sweden on the database are seasonally adjusted estimates but the figures for Sweden shown in the News Release are the trend component.

18 Labour disputes

(published 17 March 2020)

United Kingdom, not seasonally adjusted

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

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

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

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

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8
Levels						
Dec-Feb 2019	848	128	125	115	181	299
Dec-Feb 2020 (r)	821	118	122	112	172	298
Jan-Mar 2020	796	112	110	109	167	298
Feb-Apr 2020	644	83	79	90	135	257
Mar-May 2020	482	62	52	64	103	201
Apr-Jun 2020	343	47	33	43	71	150
May-Jul 2020	379	69	50	46	69	145
Jun-Aug 2020	437	89	65	58	75	152
Jul-Sept 2020	497	104	79	70	87	158
Aug-Oct 2020	535	107	83	77	103	164
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	557	105	83	81	112	176
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	590	113	80	81	120	197
Nov-Jan 2021 (r)	604	106	78	81	123	216
Dec-Feb 2021 (p)	601	94	80	82	123	222
Change on quarter *	44	-11	-2	1	11	46
Change % *	8.0	-10.7	-2.8	1.4	9.8	26.0
Change on year	-220	-24	-41	-30	-49	-76
Change %	-26.8	-20.1	-34.0	-27.0	-28.4	-25.4

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			
Nov-Jan 2019	855	1,338	1.6
Nov-Jan 2020	809	1,343	1.7
Feb-Apr 2020	644	1,367	2.1
May-Jul 2020	379	1,451	3.8
Aug-Oct 2020	535	1,692	3.2
Nov-Jan 2021 (r)	604	1,703	2.8
Change on quarter	69	11	-0.3
Change %	12.9	0.7	
Change on year	-205	360	1.2
Change %	-25.3	26.8	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

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

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

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

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

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Dec-Feb 2019	848	1	60	3	4	28	139	42	87	51
Dec-Feb 2020 (r)	821	1	56	3	3	27	134	35	91	43
Jan-Mar 2020	796	1	52	3	4	27	131	35	86	43
Feb-Apr 2020	644	1	42	3	4	21	100	28	55	32
Mar-May 2020	482	1	33	2	3	13	66	19	27	22
Apr-Jun 2020	343	1	26	2	2	8	39	10	8	13
May-Jul 2020	379	0	28	2	2	13	44	13	16	16
Jun-Aug 2020	437	0	31	3	3	18	52	21	25	18
Jul-Sept 2020	497	0	37	3	3	22	60	24	34	23
Aug-Oct 2020	535	1	43	3	4	26	62	28	33	26
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	557	1	43	4	3	26	66	28	34	31
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	590	1	44	3	3	28	71	29	28	34
Nov-Jan 2021 (r)	604	1	46	4	3	29	76	25	22	35
Dec-Feb 2021 (p)	601	1	48	4	3	28	75	21	18	37
Change on quarter *	44	0	5	1	0	2	9	-7	-15	6
Change % *	8.0	50.0	11.2	20.0	-3.1	6.2	14.0	-24.6	-45.1	20.9
Change on year	-220	-1	-8	1	0	0	-59	-14	-73	-6
Change %	-26.8	-35.7	-14.2	35.5	-3.1	0.7	-44.1	-40.2	-79.8	-14.0
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Dec-Feb 2019	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.8	3.7	3.8
Dec-Feb 2020 (r)	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.3	1.4	1.9	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.2
Jan-Mar 2020	2.6	2.7	2.1	2.4	1.6	1.8	2.8	2.3	3.7	3.2
Feb-Apr 2020	2.1	2.3	1.7	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.4
Mar-May 2020	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.7
Apr-Jun 2020	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0
May-Jul 2020	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.2
Jun-Aug 2020	1.4	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3
Jul-Sept 2020	1.6	0.8	1.5	2.4	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.7
Aug-Oct 2020	1.7	1.0	1.7	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.9
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	1.8	1.2	1.7	2.6	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.3
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	1.9	1.4	1.8	2.3	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.2	2.5
Nov-Jan 2021 (r)	2.0	1.6	1.8	2.7	1.3	2.0	1.6	1.6	0.9	2.6
Dec-Feb 2021 (p)	2.0	1.7	1.9	3.1	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.8	2.8
Change on quarter *	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	-0.5	-0.6	0.5
Change on year	-0.7	-1.0	-0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	-1.3	-0.9	-3.1	-0.4
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
SIC 2007 sections	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Dec-Feb 2019	36	14	81	50	20	50	134	21	24	750
Dec-Feb 2020 (r)	31	13	77	55	22	52	136	22	18	729
Jan-Mar 2020	29	14	72	51	22	50	136	23	17	709
Feb-Apr 2020	26	12	57	43	21	42	128	15	14	573
Mar-May 2020	22	9	45	39	18	31	115	10	9	430
Apr-Jun 2020	18	4	33	30	16	22	103	2	5	304
May-Jul 2020	17	5	38	32	17	22	104	2	5	333
Jun-Aug 2020	17	7	43	31	18	29	112	4	7	383
Jul-Sept 2020	19	7	47	36	19	34	116	5	9	432
Aug-Oct 2020	18	10	48	35	19	39	122	9	11	460
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	20	11	51	37	21	39	123	10	11	481
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	21	11	65	33	25	42	130	11	12	511
Nov-Jan 2021 (r)	22	10	66	39	34	44	127	9	11	519
Dec-Feb 2021 (p)	23	8	67	41	36	43	127	6	12	515
Change on quarter *	3	-3	16	5	14	4	4	-4	1	34
Change % *	14.6	-24.1	31.0	13.2	65.9	10.2	3.2	-37.1	7.1	7.0
Change on year	-8	-5	-10	-14	14	-8	-9	-16	-5	-214
Change %	-25.5	-37.4	-13.0	-25.2	61.4	-16.1	-6.5	-72.6	-30.9	-29.4
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Dec-Feb 2019	3.4	2.7	3.0	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.3	2.9	3.7	2.9
Dec-Feb 2020 (r)	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.9	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8
Jan-Mar 2020	2.8	2.6	2.7	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.3	3.0	2.6	2.7
Feb-Apr 2020	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.2
Mar-May 2020	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	2.8	1.3	1.4	1.6
Apr-Jun 2020	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.2	0.8	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.2
May-Jul 2020	1.6	0.9	1.4	1.2	1.3	0.8	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.3
Jun-Aug 2020	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.1	2.7	0.5	1.1	1.5
Jul-Sept 2020	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.8	0.7	1.4	1.6
Aug-Oct 2020	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.5	3.0	1.2	1.7	1.8
Sept-Nov 2020 (r)	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.3	1.7	1.8
Oct-Dec 2020 (r)	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.2	1.9	1.6	3.2	1.4	1.8	1.9
Nov-Jan 2021 (r)	2.1	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.6	1.6	3.1	1.2	1.7	2.0
Dec-Feb 2021 (p)	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.5	2.7	1.6	3.1	0.8	1.9	2.0
Change on quarter *	0.3	-0.5	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.1	-0.5	0.1	0.1
Change on year	-0.7	-0.9	-0.4	-0.5	1.0	-0.3	-0.2	-2.2	-0.8	-0.8

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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

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

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

REDUNDANCIES

22 Redundancies: level¹ and rates²

United Kingdom

	People (aged 16 and over)		Men (aged 16 and over)		Women (aged 16 and over)	
	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²	Level (000s) ¹	Rate ²
	BEAO	BEIR	BEIU	BEIX	BEJA	BEJD
Nov-Jan 2019	91	3.3	53	3.8	38	2.8
Nov-Jan 2020	106	3.8	61	4.4	45	3.3
Feb-Apr 2020†	107	3.9	65	4.7	42	3.1
May-Jul 2020†	153	5.5	78	5.6	75	5.4
Aug-Oct 2020†	370	13.3	194	13.8	176	12.8
Nov-Jan 2021†	308	11.0	178	12.7	130	9.4
Change on quarter	-62	-2.3	-16	-1.1	-46	-3.4
Change %	-16.8		-8.4		-26.2	
Change on year	202	7.2	117	8.4	85	6.0
Change %	190.3		193.2		186.3	

Data source: Labour Force Survey

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

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

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

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(1) Regional summary of labour market headline indicators

Thousands, seasonally adjusted

Headline estimates for November - January 2021

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,077	79.0	32,374	75.0	1,703	5.0	8,710	21.0
K03000001	Great Britain	33,202	79.2	31,532	75.1	1,670	5.0	8,383	20.8
E92000001	England	28,909	79.6	27,421	75.4	1,488	5.1	7,142	20.4
E12000001	North East	1,285	76.2	1,206	71.3	79	6.2	388	23.8
E12000002	North West	3,614	77.8	3,428	73.7	186	5.1	999	22.2
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,707	77.8	2,569	73.8	138	5.1	750	22.2
E12000004	East Midlands	2,446	79.8	2,320	75.6	126	5.1	596	20.2
E12000005	West Midlands	2,957	78.8	2,780	73.9	177	6.0	769	21.2
E12000006	East	3,209	80.7	3,079	77.4	130	4.1	731	19.3
E12000007	London	5,103	80.4	4,737	74.4	366	7.2	1,204	19.6
E12000008	South East	4,750	81.2	4,589	78.5	161	3.4	1,050	18.8
E12000009	South West	2,838	80.4	2,713	76.8	124	4.4	655	19.6
W92000004	Wales	1,523	75.6	1,455	72.1	68	4.5	466	24.4
S92000003	Scotland	2,770	77.5	2,656	74.3	114	4.1	775	22.5
N92000002	Northern Ireland	875	72.0	843	69.3	33	3.7	327	28.0

Change on quarter (change since August - October 2020)

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

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	-136	-0.3	-147	-0.3	11	0.1	108	0.3
K03000001	Great Britain	-120	-0.2	-133	-0.2	13	0.1	90	0.2
E92000001	England	-92	-0.2	-111	-0.2	19	0.1	58	0.2
E12000001	North East	2	-0.3	7	0.1	-5	-0.4	4	0.3
E12000002	North West	-8	0.1	-23	-0.1	15	0.4	-4	-0.1
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	-9	0.0	-7	0.0	-2	0.0	0	0.0
E12000004	East Midlands	10	0.4	13	0.6	-4	-0.2	-13	-0.4
E12000005	West Midlands	-27	-0.6	-43	-1.1	16	0.6	22	0.6
E12000006	East	-14	-0.4	5	0.2	-20	-0.6	17	0.4
E12000007	London	25	0.2	-19	-0.7	44	0.8	-11	-0.2
E12000008	South East	-48	-0.7	-23	-0.2	-25	-0.5	40	0.7
E12000009	South West	-22	-0.1	-21	0.0	-1	0.0	3	0.1
W92000004	Wales	-8	-0.4	-6	-0.3	-2	-0.1	7	0.4
S92000003	Scotland	-20	-0.7	-16	-0.6	-4	-0.1	25	0.7
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-16	-1.5	-14	-1.3	-2	-0.1	18	1.5

Change on year (change since November - January 2020)

Area Codes	Area Names	Economically active ¹		Employment		Unemployment		Economically inactive	
		Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²	Aged 16+ Level	Aged 16+ Rate (%) ³	Aged 16-64 Level	Aged 16-64 Rate (%) ²
K02000001	United Kingdom	-251	-0.6	-611	-1.5	360	1.1	279	0.6
K03000001	Great Britain	-230	-0.6	-578	-1.4	348	1.1	255	0.6
E92000001	England	-217	-0.6	-531	-1.5	314	1.1	221	0.6
E12000001	North East	-3	-0.4	-3	-0.4	0	0.0	5	0.4
E12000002	North West	-81	-1.6	-104	-2.1	23	0.7	73	1.6
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	16	1.3	2	0.7	15	0.5	-43	-1.3
E12000004	East Midlands	-38	-1.5	-67	-2.4	28	1.2	45	1.5
E12000005	West Midlands	-3	-0.2	-47	-1.3	44	1.5	10	0.2
E12000006	East	-29	-0.4	-49	-1.0	20	0.7	19	0.4
E12000007	London	74	0.8	-68	-1.6	142	2.7	-40	-0.8
E12000008	South East	-76	-1.4	-81	-1.5	5	0.2	84	1.4
E12000009	South West	-78	-2.0	-115	-3.1	37	1.4	68	2.0
W92000004	Wales	-7	-1.4	-24	-2.3	17	1.1	27	1.4
S92000003	Scotland	-6	-0.2	-23	-0.7	18	0.6	7	0.2
N92000002	Northern Ireland	-21	-2.1	-33	-3.0	11	1.3	24	2.1

The Labour Force Survey is tabulated by region of residence.

1. Economically active = Employment plus Unemployment.

2. Denominator = all persons aged 16 to 64.

3. Denominator = total economically active

Source: Labour Force Survey

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

REGIONAL SUMMARY

23(2) Regional summary of Workforce Jobs

Thousands,
seasonally adjusted

Area Codes	Area Names	December 2020	Change on September 2020
K02000001	United Kingdom	34,417	-196
K03000001	Great Britain	33,527	-183
E92000001	England	29,395	-139
E12000001	North East	1,173	-10
E12000002	North West	3,705	-16
E12000003	Yorkshire and The Humber	2,708	-34
E12000004	East Midlands	2,375	-14
E12000005	West Midlands	2,850	26
E12000006	East	3,132	6
E12000007	London	5,793	-60
E12000008	South East	4,776	8
E12000009	South West	2,885	-45
W92000004	Wales	1,437	-20
S92000003	Scotland	2,695	-24
N92000002	Northern Ireland	882	-12

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.