



Beneath the headline labour market statistics

Adama Lewis, Melisa Wickham, GLA Economics

14th September 2020

Summary of latest headline indicators for London and the UK

Our recent [Labour Market Update](#) revealed the latest labour market estimates published by the ONS. The changes in employment and unemployment remain modest, suggesting that the Government support is mitigating the impact of COVID-19 on the labour market.

April 2020 - June 2020	Number (16+, thousands)					Rate*				
	Latest Estimate	Change on Quarter		Change on Year		Latest Estimate	Change on Quarter		Change on Year	
Employment										
London	4,831	-57	▼	164	▲	76.5	-0.4	▼	1.9	▲
UK	32,924	-220	▼	113	▲	76.4	-0.2	▼	0.3	▲
Unemployment										
London	235	-4	▼	13	▲	4.6	0.0	▼	0.1	▲
UK	1,338	-10	▼	9	▲	3.9	0.0	▼	0.0	▲
Economically Inactive (16 - 64)										
London	1,203	22	▲	-114	▼	19.7	0.3	▲	-2.0	▼
UK	8,435	82	▲	-127	▼	20.4	0.2	▲	-0.4	▼

**All figures are seasonally adjusted. Rates are based on working age (16 – 64 male and female), except for the unemployment rate which is age 16+.*

Summary of latest labour market data

For **London**, in the three months to June 2020 compared against the previous quarter:

- The employment rate fell 0.4 percentage points (pp) to 76.5%.
- The unemployment rate was 4.6% - unchanged from last quarter.
- The economic inactivity rate increased to 19.7% (0.4pp).

These aggregate headline labour market indicators do not indicate the disproportionate impact on certain groups within the labour market who are found to be disadvantaged in terms of labour market outcomes, particularly considering COVID. In this analyse we will look at headline indicators by the following characteristics:

- Sex
- Age
- Ethnicity
- Non UK nationals
- Disability
- Clinically vulnerable (*note this has been proxied using available info from the LFS but is not a complete measure*)
- Parents with childcare responsibilities (*ditto*)
- Local Authority

We compare the data for the period (April to June 2020) with the previous quarter (January to March 2020) and the same period a year ago (April to June 2019).

Limitations and caveats

- The data presented in these slides are drawn from the ONS Labour Force Survey on a residents basis. Figures are rounded and therefore may not sum to aggregates. Some data has also been suppressed due to issues of reliability and confidentiality.
- More recent labour market data will be released on the 15th September. That data will not be for a calendar quarter and so comparable data for the previous year is not available as the ONS have only recently (in light of Covid) made rolling quarter micro data available.
- The following data in this slide pack is not seasonally adjusted (NSA). Changes on the quarter should therefore be treated with significant caution. For comparison, London-wide NSA data has also been provided and these may differ from the headline published measures presented on slide 2.
- This data is also highly granular at a London level with varying sampling variability depending on the breakdown. This presents need for further caution in comparing estimates in points in time and across groups (particularly where numbers are small). As a guide to magnitudes, the table below provides estimates of the sampling variability for the London seasonally-adjusted data.

LONDON	Levels			Quarterly Changes			Annual Changes		
	Lower Limit	LFS estimate	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	LFS estimate	Upper Limit	Lower Limit	LFS estimate	Upper Limit
Employment (000s)	4,742	4,831	4,920	-167	-57	53	52	164	276
Employment Rate	75.1%	76.5%	77.9%	-2.1%	-0.4%	1.3%	0.1%	1.9%	3.6%
Unemployment (000s)	193	235	277	-58	-4	50	-41	13	67
Unemployment rate	3.8%	4.6%	5.5%	-1.1%	0.0%	1.0%	-1.0%	0.1%	1.2%
Economically Active (000s)	4,984	5,066	5,149	-164	-61	41	73	177	282
Economic Activity rate	79.1%	80.3%	81.5%	-1.9%	-0.3%	1.2%	0.5%	2.0%	3.6%
Economically Inactive (000s)	1,115	1,203	1,291	-86	22	131	-222	-114	-7

Definitions

Here are a set of definitions for variables which we use within this analysis:

- **Unemployment / Unemployment rate** - *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. This is in accordance with the ILO definition.*
- **Economically inactive / Inactivity rate** - *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.*
- **Clinically vulnerable** - *we attempt to capture those who are classified as clinically vulnerable according to the NHS guidance. This measure is proxied using information on health and age reported in the Labour Force Survey. It does not capture each and every factor which could make someone clinically vulnerable but does capture main underlying health conditions and age identifying those who fit the NHS definition.*
- **Parents** - *we attempt to capture parents by proxying this using information reported on households which indicate whether there are dependent children under the age of 16 within their household. This is likely to give a rough estimate but is not a complete measure as not all people living with dependent children will be parents.*
- **NEET** - *the NEET rate is the proportion of 16-24 year olds not in employment, education, training or work, this is directly captured.*
- **Underemployed** - *a worker is underemployed if they have reported that they would like to work longer hours, at current basic rate of pay, given the opportunity.*
- **Homeworking** - *this captures number of people working from home in their main job during the reference period. Respondents are specifically asked whether they are working from home but this variable does not capture how much the respondent has worked from home.*
- **Working but entitled to universal credit** - *this estimate is based on responses from an LFS question asking the main reason for being on universal credit. It captures people who have reported to be working and entitled to universal credit on top of their earnings.*
- **ILO redundancy rate** - *is the no. of redundancies of people made redundant in the reporting period per 1,000 employees.*
- **Inner/Outer London** - *inner and outer London are defined by a select group of London boroughs, to see the full definition please click [here](#).*

Employment levels

April to June 2020	Employment levels (000s)					
	Latest estimate	Change on quarter	% Change on quarter	Change on year	% Change on year	
London	4,823	-73 ▼	-1.5 ▼	156 ▲	3.3 ▲	
Sex						
Male	2,593	-48 ▼	-1.8 ▼	79 ▲	3.1 ▲	
Female	2,230	-26 ▼	-1.2 ▼	77 ▲	3.6 ▲	
Age						
16-24	394	-46 ▼	-10.5 ▼	3 ▲	0.8 ▲	
25-34	1,438	-2 ▼	-0.1 ▼	52 ▲	3.8 ▲	
35-44	1,242	16 ▲	1.3 ▲	40 ▲	3.3 ▲	
45-54	946	-25 ▼	-2.6 ▼	-5 ▼	-0.5 ▼	
55-64	645	25 ▲	4.0 ▲	52 ▲	8.8 ▲	
Ethnicity						
White	3,220	-12 ▼	-0.4 ▼	146 ▲	4.7 ▲	
Asian	775	4 ▲	0.5 ▲	25 ▲	3.3 ▲	
Black	430	-45 ▼	-9.5 ▼	-57 ▼	-11.7 ▼	
Mixed	150	-9 ▼	-5.7 ▼	26 ▲	21.0 ▲	
Other	237	-13 ▼	-5.2 ▼	13 ▲	5.8 ▲	

Main points

- 16-24 years olds saw the largest fall in the number of people in work amongst the age groups, falling by 10.5% on the quarter.
- The number of Black Londoners in work has declined by 9.5% on the quarter and 11.7% on the year.

Note quarterly trends should be interpreted with caution due to seasonality, especially where changes are small.

Employment levels

Employment levels (000s)									
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter		% Change on quarter		Change on year		% Change on year	
Other characteristics									
UK nationals	3,663	21	▲	0.6	▲	235	▲	6.9	▲
Non-UK nationals	1,155	-98	▼	-7.8	▼	-82	▼	-6.6	▼
Disabled	472	-50	▼	-9.6	▼	-7	▼	-1.5	▼
Non-disabled	4,314	-8	▼	-0.2	▼	155	▲	3.7	▲
Clinically vulnerable	496	18	▲	3.8	▲	28	▲	6.0	▲
Non-clinically vulnerable	4,327	-91	▼	-2.1	▼	128	▲	3.0	▲
Parents	1,638	-52	▼	-2.3	▼	-81	▼	-4.7	▼
Non-parents	3,185	-21	▼	-1.3	▼	237	▲	8.0	▲
Geography									
Inner London	2,038	-48	▼	-2.3	▼	38	▲	1.9	▲
Outer London	2,784	-26	▼	-0.9	▼	117	▲	4.4	▲

Main points

- Disabled workers saw the highest fall in employment levels on the quarter of 9.6%.
- Non-UK nationals also saw considerable falls in employment both on the quarter and on the year
- Parents have also seen a relative drop in the number of people in work, particularly on the year.

Employment rates

April to June 2020	Employment rate (%)			
	Latest estimate	Change on quarter (percentage points)		Change on year (percentage points)
London	76.4	-0.7	▼	1.8 ▲
Sex				
Male	81.7	-0.8	▼	1.8 ▲
Female	70.9	-0.5	▼	1.8 ▲
Age				
16-24	42.7	-5.0	▼	0.3 ▲
25-34	88.0	0.1	▲	3.9 ▲
35-44	84.0	0.7	▲	1.4 ▲
45-54	81.1	-2.2	▼	-0.8 ▼
55-64	71.1	2.3	▲	3.6 ▲
Ethnicity				
White	79.8	-2.3	▼	0.0 ◆
Asian	72.3	2.4	▲	6.0 ▲
Black	66.7	1.6	▲	-0.3 ▼
Mixed	68.2	-5.2	▼	-0.2 ▼
Other	72.4	0.3	▲	8.1 ▲

Main points

- Youngest saw the largest decline in employment rate on the quarter by 5 percentage points
- Although those from a black ethnic background saw largest fall in employment levels, those from a mixed background saw the greatest quarterly fall in employment rate

Employment rates

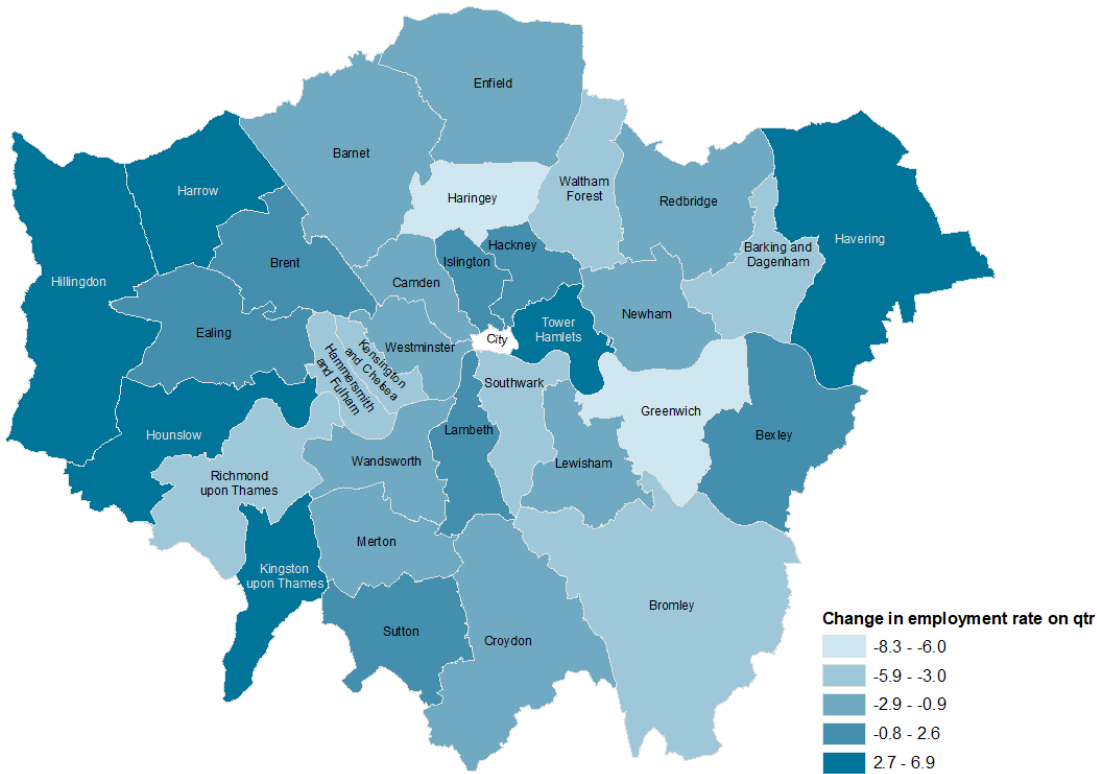
Employment rate (%)			
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
Other characteristics			
UK nationals	75.4	-1.1 ▼	1.1 ▲
Non-UK nationals	79.4	0.9 ▲	4.1 ▲
Disabled	53.3	-0.8 ▼	0.6 ▲
Non-disabled	80.4	-0.9 ▼	1.9 ▲
Clinically vulnerable	70.9	3.0 ▲	-2.9 ▼
Non-clinically vulnerable	76.9	-1.0 ▼	2.3 ▲
Parents	73.1	-1.1 ▼	-0.4 ▼
Non-parents	78.3	-0.4 ▼	3.0 ▲
Geography			
Inner London	75.9	-1.5 ▼	0.7 ▲
Outer London	76.7	0.0 ▼	2.6 ▲

Main points

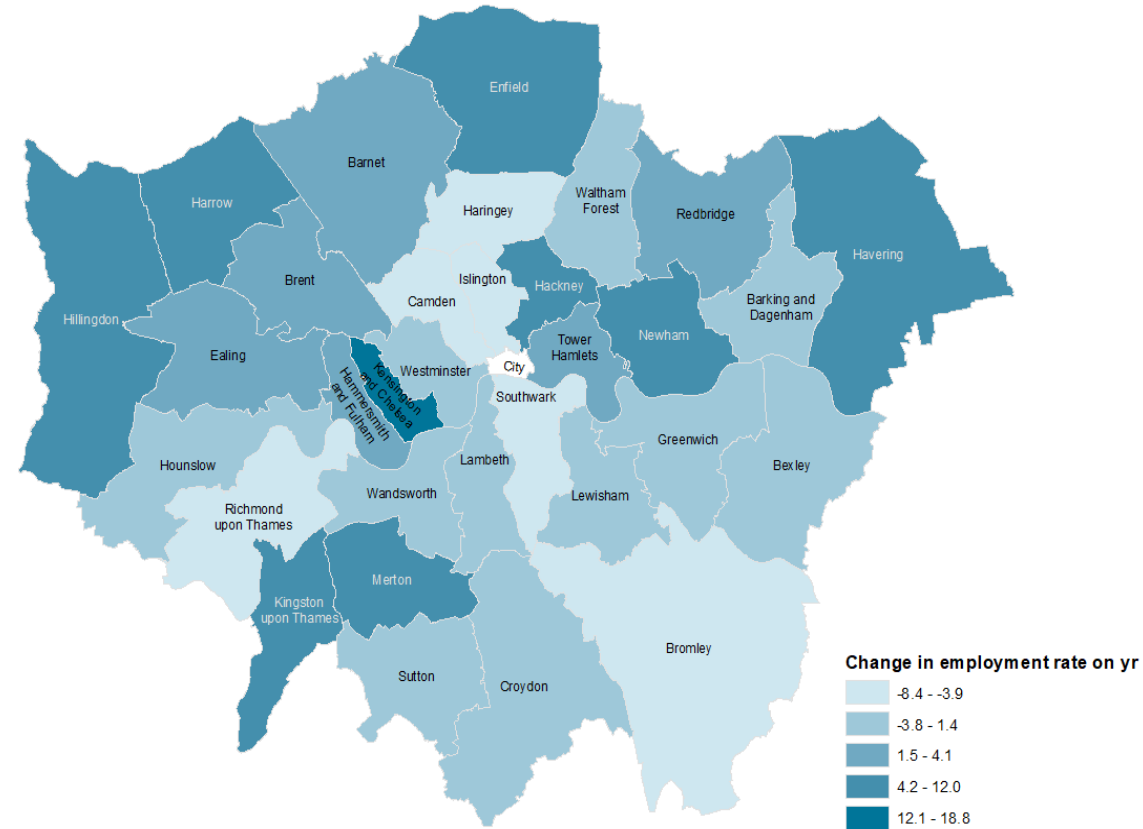
- The clinically vulnerable saw the largest fall relative to last year (down 2.9pp)

Employment changes by local authority

Change in employment rate on quarter (%)



Change in employment rate on year (%)



Note City of London is excluded from this data.

Unemployment levels

Unemployment levels (000s)						
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter	% Change on quarter	Change on year	% Change on year	
London	233	1,214 ▲	-2.1 ▼	12 ▲	-0.1 ▼	
Sex						
Male	120	-8 ▼	-0.3 ▼	-7 ▼	1.1 ▲	
Female	113	3 ▲	0.1 ▲	19 ▲	0.5 ▲	
Age						
16-24	69	4 ▲	6.2 ▲	-4 ▼	-5.5 ▼	
25-34	67	17 ▲	34.0 ▲	16 ▲	31.4 ▲	
35-44	39	-3 ▼	-7.1 ▼	-3 ▼	-7.1 ▼	
45-54	36	-7 ▼	-16.3 ▼	2 ▲	5.9 ▲	
55-64	17	-12 ▼	-41.4 ▼	0 ◆	0.0 ◆	
Ethnicity						
White	129	10 ▲	8.4 ▲	29 ▲	29.0 ▲	
Asian	45	1 ▲	2.3 ▲	-9 ▼	-16.7 ▼	
Black	40	-12 ▼	-23.1 ▼	-4 ▼	-9.1 ▼	
Mixed	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..
Other	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..

Main points

- The number of those aged 25-34 who were unemployed increased by 34% (17,000) this quarter to be up 31.4% relative to last year. The next highest increase relative to last year was 5.9% for those aged 45-54, with falls in all other age categories.
- The number of unemployed White people increased by 29% relative to last year, with falls in unemployment for Asian and Black people.

Note that cells with “..” have been suppressed due to confidentiality and reliability concerns

Unemployment levels

Unemployment levels (000s)						
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter	% Change on quarter	Change on year	% Change on year	
Other characteristics						
UK nationals	178	0	0.6	14	2.0	
Non-UK nationals	55	-5	-7.8	-1	42.1	
Disabled	-11	-12	-28.9	-12	-30.8	
Non-disabled	7	23	3.5	23	12.6	
Clinically vulnerable	27	-8	-22.9	8	42.1	
Non-clinically vulnerable	206	3	1.5	4	2.0	
Parents	84	-2	-2.3	6	7.7	
Non-parents	149	-2	-1.3	6	4.2	
Geography						
Inner London	105	1	1.0	23	28.0	
Outer London	128	-6	-4.5	-10	-7.2	

Main points

- There were large increases in the number of unemployed non-UK nationals and clinically vulnerable relative to last year (over 40%).
- The number of unemployed people in Inner London increased 28% relative to last year, but fell 7.2% in Outer London.
- Note – based on the ILO definition of unemployed people have to be available and looking for work otherwise they will be classified as economically inactive. Satisfying these conditions has become more challenging during lockdown and once normal circumstances resume we may see people reclassified as unemployed.

Unemployment rates

April to June 2020	Unemployment rate (%)			
	Latest estimate	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)	
London	4.6	0.0 ▼	0.1 ▲	
Sex				
Male	4.4	-0.2 ▼	-0.4 ▼	
Female	4.8	0.2 ▲	0.6 ▲	
Age				
16-24	14.9	2.1 ▲	-0.8 ▼	
25-34	4.5	1.1 ▲	0.9 ▲	
35-44	3.1	-0.2 ▼	-0.3 ▼	
45-54	3.7	-0.6 ▼	0.3 ▲	
55-64	2.6	-1.9 ▼	-0.2 ▼	
Ethnicity				
White	3.9	0.3 ▲	0.7 ▲	
Asian	5.5	0.1 ▲	-1.2 ▼	
Black	8.5	-1.3 ▼	0.2 ▲	
Mixed	..	..	..	..
Other	..	..	..	..

Main points

- Changes in unemployment rates have been relatively small in the quarter and could be a result of seasonal fluctuations.
- However, our last **Labour Market Update** showed that:
 - The 25-34 age group saw an increase of 0.9pp to 4.5% on the previous year;
 - In contrast, the largest fall was in the 16-24 group, down 0.8pp to 14.9% on last year;
 - Within the 16-24 age group, there were large differences in the annual change between men and women.

Unemployment rates

Unemployment rate (%)					
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter (percentage points)		Change on year (percentage points)	
Other characteristics					
UK nationals	4.6	0.0	▼	0.1	▲
Non-UK nationals	4.5	0.0	▼	0.2	▲
Disabled	-1.3	-1.3	▼	-2.1	▼
Non-disabled	0.1	0.1	▲	0.3	▲
Clinically vulnerable	5.1	-1.7	▼	1.2	▲
Non-clinically vulnerable	4.5	0.2	▲	0.0	▼
Parents	4.9	0.0	▼	0.5	▲
Non-parents	4.5	0.0	▼	-0.2	▼
Geography					
Inner London	4.9	0.2	▲	0.9	▲
Outer London	4.4	-0.2	▼	-0.5	▼

Main points

- Changes in unemployment rates have been relatively small in the quarter and could be a result of seasonal fluctuations.

Inactivity levels

Economically Inactive (000s)						
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter	% change on quarter	Change on year	% change on year	
London	1,214	43 ▲	3.7 ▲	12 ▲	-8.4 ▼	
Sex						
Male	445	30 ▲	1.1 ▲	-43 ▼	-0.1 ▼	
Female	770	13 ▲	0.5 ▲	-67 ▼	-0.1 ▼	
Age						
16-24	459	41 ▲	9.8 ▲	1 ▲	0.2 ▲	
25-34	129	-18 ▼	-12.2 ▼	-83 ▼	-39.2 ▼	
35-44	197	-7 ▼	-3.4 ▼	-13 ▼	-6.2 ▼	
45-54	184	33 ▲	21.9 ▲	8 ▲	4.5 ▲	
55-64	245	-6 ▼	-2.4 ▼	-24 ▼	-8.9 ▼	
Ethnicity						
White	657	98 ▲	17.5 ▲	2 ▲	0.3 ▲	
Asian	247	-35 ▼	-12.4 ▼	-71 ▼	-22.3 ▼	
Black	170	-29 ▼	-14.6 ▼	-22 ▼	-11.5 ▼	
Mixed	58	11 ▲	23.4 ▲	10 ▲	20.8 ▲	
Other	82	0 ◆	0.0 ◆	-28 ▼	-25.5 ▼	

Main points

- There were large increases in the numbers of inactive workers in the 16-24 and 45-54 age groups in the quarter but little change relative to last year. The quarterly increase in economically inactive 45-54 year olds can partly explain the lower number of unemployed people in that group.
- A quarterly fall in the number of economically inactive people aged 25-34 contributed to a decrease of 39% (83,000) relative to last year.
- The number of economically inactive White people remained the same relative to last year, but there were large falls for Asian and Black people.

Inactivity levels

Economically Inactive (000s)									
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter	% change on quarter	Change on year	% change on year				
Other characteristics									
UK nationals	657	170 ▲	9.0 ▲	-35 ▼	-0.7 ▼				
Non-UK nationals	247	58 ▲	-12.9 ▼	-29 ▼	-29.9 ▼				
Disabled	369	-5 ▼	-1.3 ▼	-3 ▼	-0.8 ▼				
Non-disabled	819	46 ▲	6.0 ▲	-111 ▼	-11.9 ▼				
Clinically vulnerable	139	-1 ▼	-0.7 ▼	14 ▲	11.2 ▲				
Non-clinically vulnerable	1,075	43 ▲	4.2 ▲	-126 ▼	-10.5 ▼				
Parents	518	19 ▲	3.8 ▲	-23 ▼	-4.3 ▼				
Non-parents	697	25 ▲	3.7 ▲	-88 ▼	-11.2 ▼				
Geography									
Inner London	526	37 ▲	7.6 ▲	-35 ▼	-6.2 ▼				
Outer London	688	6 ▲	0.9 ▲	-77 ▼	-10.1 ▼				

Main points

- There was a decrease in economically inactive for both Inner and Outer London relative to last year. For Inner London, this occurred despite the quarterly increase. For Outer London, the fall in inactivity occurred alongside falls in unemployed, translating to an increase in Outer London Employment relative to last year.
- Non-UK nationals had a large quarterly fall in inactivity leading to a fall of 29.9% relative to last year.

Inactivity rates

April to June 2020	Inactivity rate (%)		
	Latest estimate	Change on quarter (percentage points)	Change on year (percentage points)
London	19.9	0.7 ▲	-2.0 ▼
Sex			
Male	14.4	1.0 ▲	-1.5 ▼
Female	25.4	0.4 ▲	-2.4 ▼
Age			
16-24	49.8	4.5 ▲	0.1 ▲
25-34	7.9	-1.1 ▼	-5.0 ▼
35-44	13.3	-0.5 ▼	-1.1 ▼
45-54	15.8	2.8 ▲	0.6 ▲
55-64	27.0	-0.9 ▼	-3.6 ▼
Ethnicity			
White	17.0	2.0 ▲	-0.7 ▼
Asian	23.4	-2.6 ▼	-5.4 ▼
Black	27.1	-0.7 ▼	0.2 ▲
Mixed	26.4	4.7 ▲	-0.1 ▼
Other	25.5	1.1 ▲	-6.5 ▼

Main points

- Falls in employment rates have largely been reflected by rises in inactivity rates
- The inactivity rate increased for those aged 16-24 and 45-54 in the quarter
- The inactivity rate for Asian people fell 2.6% in the quarter, leading to a fall of 5.4% relative to a year ago. Meanwhile, those of Mixed ethnicity saw and quarterly increase in their inactivity rates.

Inactivity rates

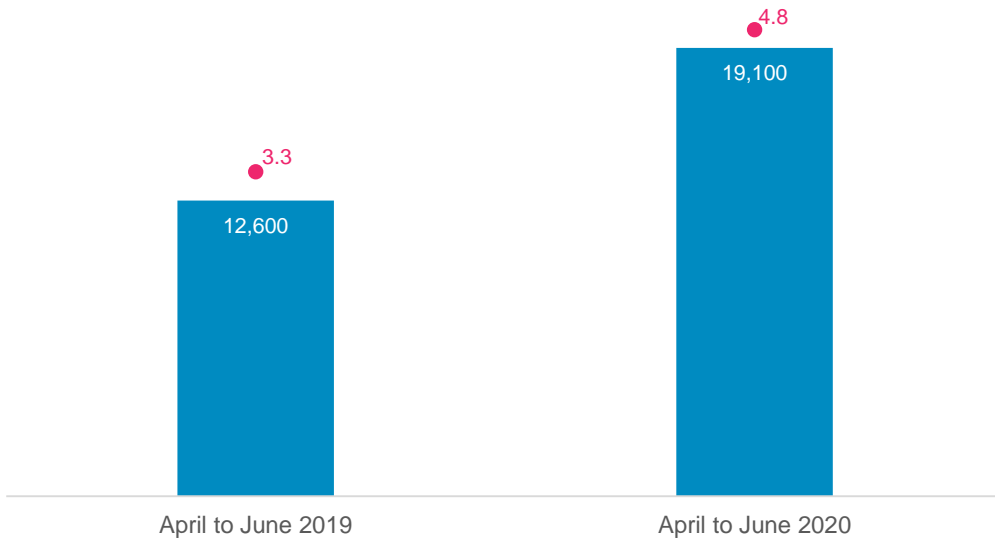
Inactivity rate (%)				
April to June 2020	Latest estimate	Change on quarter (percentage points)		Change on year (percentage points)
Other characteristics				
UK nationals	20.8	1.2	▲	-1.2 ▼
Non-UK nationals	16.8	-0.9	▼	-4.4 ▼
Disabled	43.6	1.8	▲	0.7 ▲
Non-disabled	15.7	0.7	▲	-2.3 ▼
Clinically vulnerable	24.6	-1.6	▼	1.2 ▲
Non-clinically vulnerable	19.4	0.9	▲	-2.3 ▼
Parents	23.2	1.2	▲	0.0 ▲
Non-parents	18.0	0.4	▲	-3.1 ▼
Geography				
Inner London	20.2	1.4	▲	-1.5 ▼
Outer London	19.7	0.2	▲	-2.3 ▼

Main points

- There was a quarterly increase in the inactivity rate of Disabled people (this is combined with a fall in their employment and unemployment rates on the quarter, which may suggest that they've particularly affected in terms of being able or willing to seek employment during the lockdown).
- Interestingly, those who are clinically vulnerable saw a reduction in their quarterly inactivity rates along with a reduction in their unemployment rates but an increase in their employment rates – suggesting a flow from inactivity and unemployment into employment.

Redundancies

Number of redundancies and respective ILO redundancy rate for London



April to June 2020	Made Redundant	ILO Redundancy rate (percentage points)
Change on year	6,500 ▲	1.5 ▲
% Change on year	51.6 ▲	

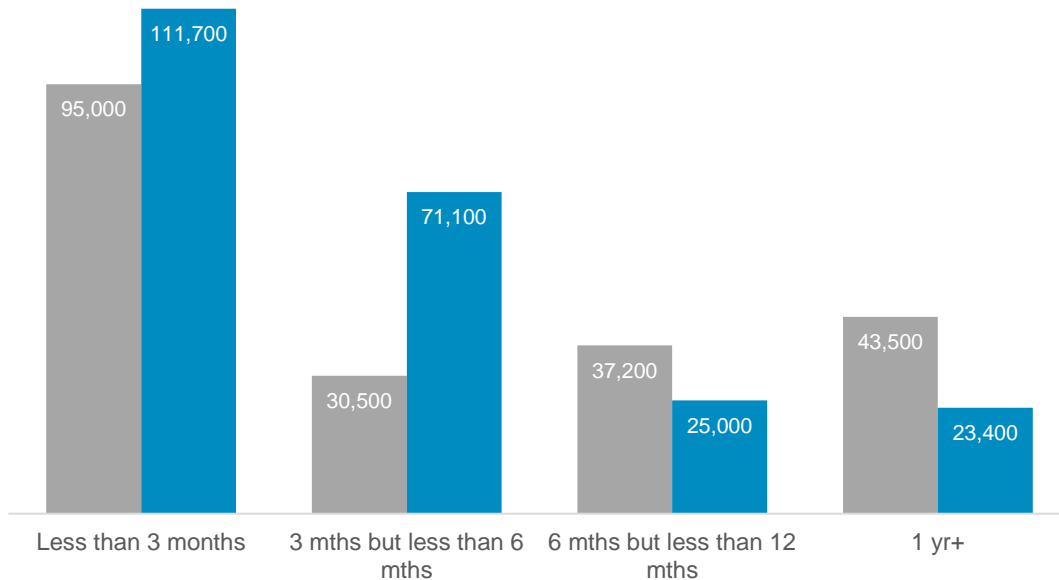
Main points

- For context, the UK redundancy rate for April to June 2020 is also 4.8, up from 3.8 the previous year (however the UK data is seasonally adjusted and so the comparison is not a perfect like-for-like).

Duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment for London

■ April to June 2019 ■ April to June 2020



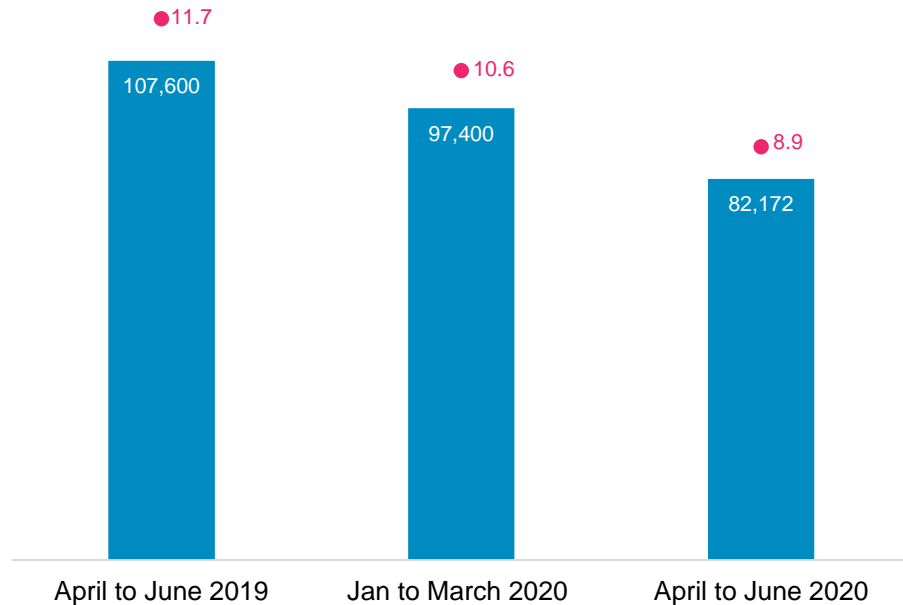
April to June 2020	Change on year	% Change on year
Less than 3 months	16,700 ▲	17.6 ▲
3 mths but less than 6 mths	40,600 ▲	133.1 ▲
6 mths but less than 12 mths	-12,200 ▼	-32.8 ▼
1 yr+	-20,100 ▼	-46.2 ▼

Main points

- The increase in the number of people in unemployment for between three and six months in 2020 relative to 2019 provides some indication of the increased difficulty entering employment during lockdown

NEET

Number of 16-24 year olds **Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET)** in London and **respective NEET rate**.



April to June 2020	NEET	NEET rate (percentage points)
Change on qtr	-15,247 ▼	-1.6 ▼
% Change on qtr	-15.6 ▼	
Change on year	-25,400 ▼	-2.8 ▼
% change on year	-23.6 ▼	

Main points

- There has been a slight decrease in the NEET rate and no discernible impact from COVID-19

Note that the NEET rate is the proportion of 16-24 year olds not in employment, education, training or work.

Underemployment

	Underemployment level (000s)				Rate change on year (percentage points)	
	Latest estimate	Rate (%)	Change on year	% change on year		
London	461	9.6	53 ▲	0.1 ▲		0.8 ▲
Sex						
Male	228	8.8	13 ▲	0.1 ▲		0.2 ▲
Female	233	10.4	40 ▲	0.2 ▲		1.5 ▲
Age						
16-24	62	15.7	19 ▼	0.4 ▼		4.7 ▲
25-34	112	7.8	-15 ▼	-0.1 ▼		-1.4 ▼
35-44	112	9.0	8 ▼	0.1 ▼		0.4 ▲
45-54	100	10.6	20 ▼	0.3 ▼		2.2 ▲
55-64	64	9.9	.. ..	.. ..		..
Ethnicity						
White	295	9.2	72 ▲	0.3 ▲		1.9 ▲
Asian	73	9.4	-11 ▼	-0.1 ▼		-1.8 ▼
Black	57	13.3	7 ▲	0.1 ▲		3.0 ▲
Mixed	..	..	.. ..	.. ..		.. ..
Other	..	..	.. ..	.. ..		.. ..

Main points

- Compared to the previous year there has been relatively large increases in the underemployment rates of 16-24, 45-54, females and those of Black and White ethnicity.

Underemployment is defined based on whether workers would like to work longer hours, at current basic rate of pay, given the opportunity.

Note that cells with “..” have been suppressed due to confidentiality and reliability concerns

Underemployment

Other characteristics	Underemployment level (000s)				Rate change on year (percentage points)
	Latest estimate	Rate (%)	Change on year	% change on year	
Disabled	52	11.0	0	0.0	0.2
Non-disabled	405	9.4	49	0.1	0.8
Clinically vulnerable	43	8.7	4	0.1	0.3
Non clinically vulnerable	418	9.7	49	0.1	0.9
Parents	160	9.8	-5	0.0	0.2
Non Parents	301	9.5	58	0.2	1.2
Inner London	191	9.4	16	0.1	0.6
Outer London	270	9.7	37	0.2	1.0

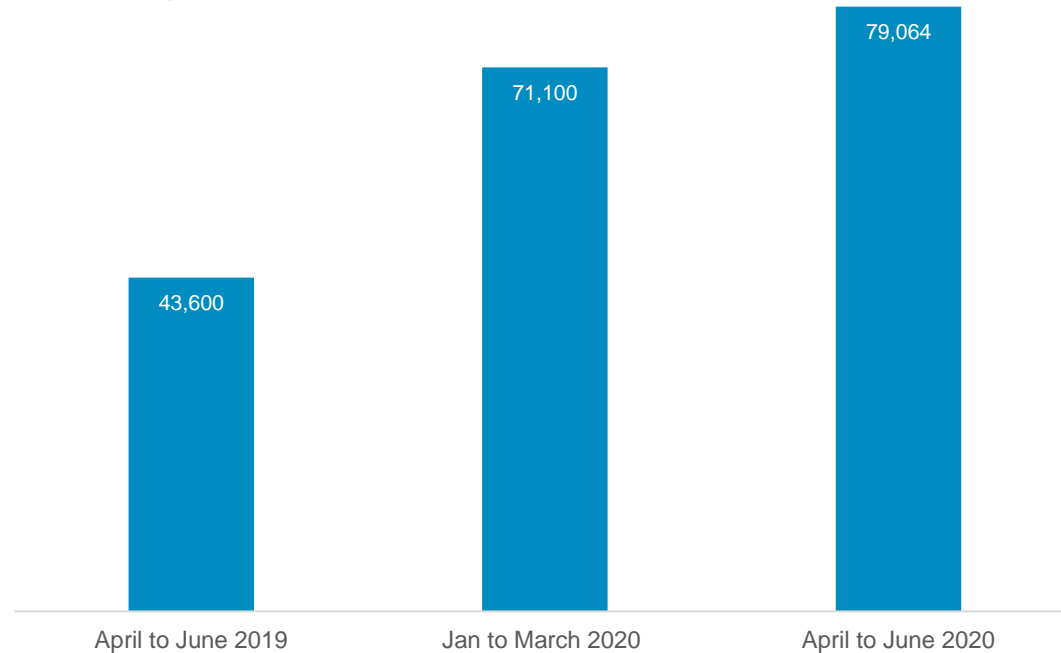
Main points

- The changes in underemployment across other characteristics is comparably smaller.

Note that cells with “..” have been suppressed due to confidentiality and reliability concerns

Working but entitled to Universal Credit on top of earnings

Number of people working but entitled to Universal Credit on top of earnings in **London**



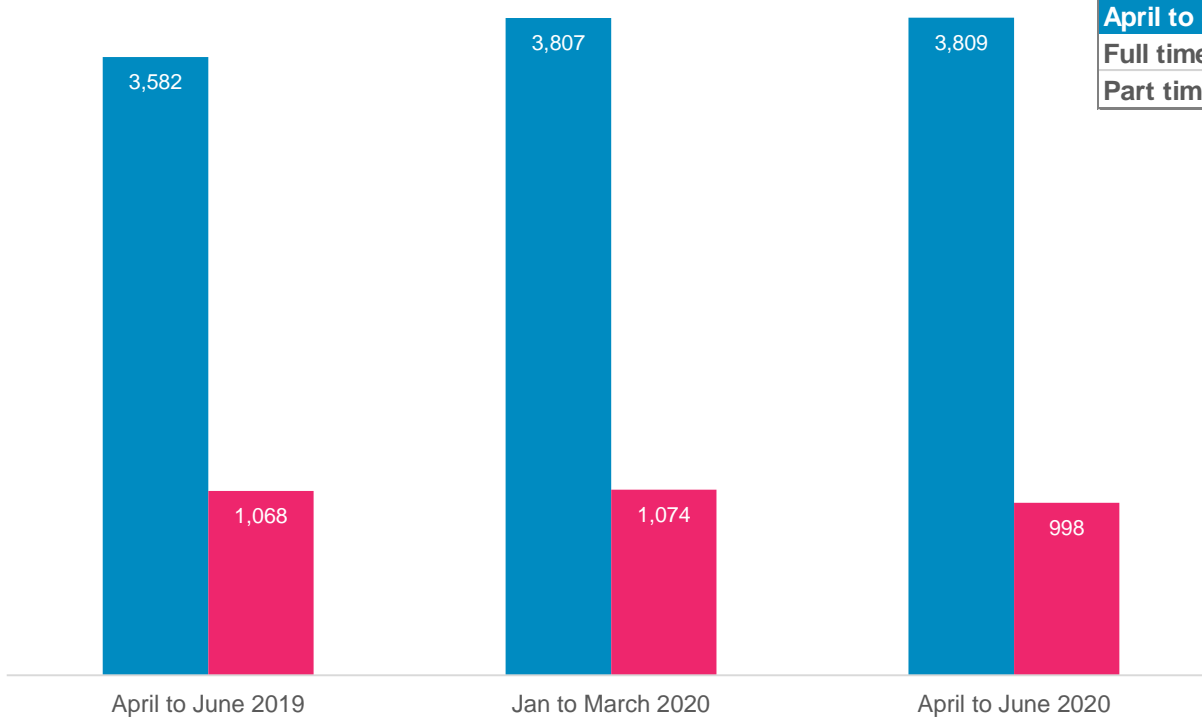
April to June 2020		Working but entitled to Universal Credit on top of earnings	
Change on qtr		8,000	▲
% change on qtr		11.3	▲
Change on year		35,500	▲
% change on year		81.4	▲

Main points

- There has been a large increase in the number of people working but entitled to Universal Credit on top of earnings relative to last year, reflecting both the economic climate and the Government's change in policy following COVID-19.

Full time and part time employment

Number of people working **full time** and **part time** (000s) in London



April to June 2020	Change on quarter	% Change on qtr	Change on year	% Change on year
Full time	2,000 ▲	0.0 ◆	227,000 ▲	6.3 ▲
Part time	-76,000 ▼	-7.1 ▼	-70,000 ▼	-6.6 ▼

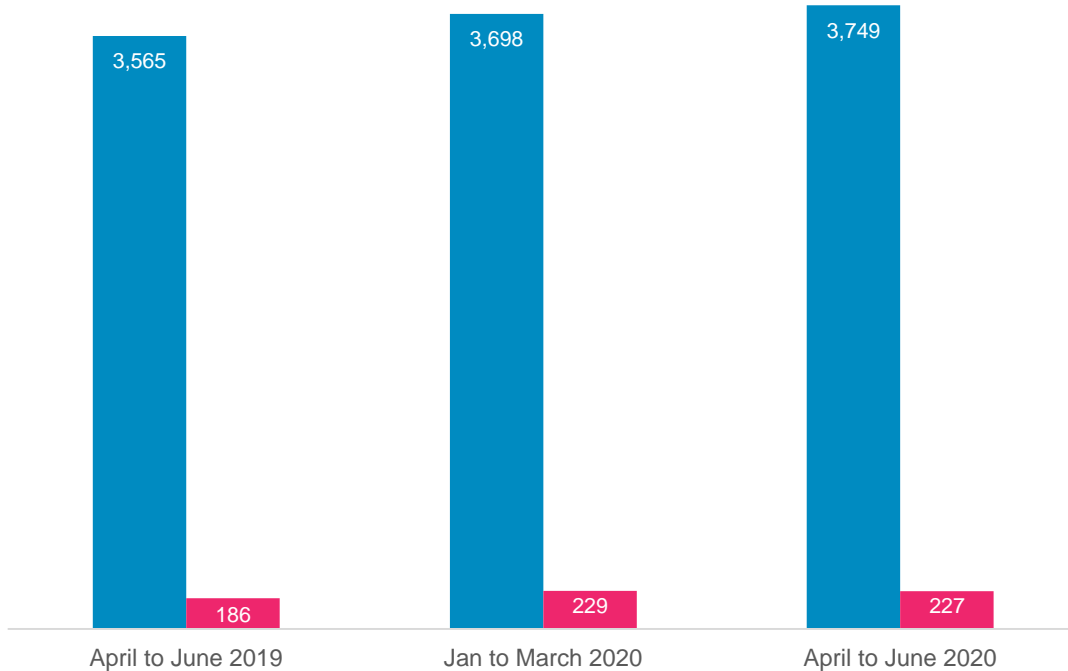
Main points

- The number and share of part-time workers fell slightly on the quarter and relative to last year.
- The overall change in employment has been driven by relatively large falls in part time as full time employment remained little changed on the quarter.

Note the full and part time changes are not reflective of flows from part to full time work or vice versa but show the change in the number of people employed in full and part time work respectively.

Permanent and temporary employment

Number of people in permanent and temporary work (000s) in London



April to June 2020	Change on quarter	% Change on qtr	Change on year	% Change on year
Permanent	51,000 ▲	1.4 ▲	184,000 ▲	5.2 ▲
Temporary	-2,000 ▼	-0.9 ▼	41,000 ▲	22.0 ▲

Main points

- The number of temporary employments was up 22% compared to the previous year, although this was from a relatively small count.

Note the permanent and temporary changes are not reflective of flows from permanent and temporary work or vice versa but show the change in the number of people employed in permanent and temporary work respectively. .

Self employed

Self-employed levels							Change in proportion of employed on year (percentage points)	
	Latest estimate	Proportion of employed (%)	Change on year	% change on year				
London	819	17.0	-50 ▼	-5.8 ▼			-1.6 ▼	
Sex								
Male	511	19.7	-75 ▼	-12.8 ▼			-3.6 ▼	
Female	308	13.8	25 ▲	8.8 ▲			0.7 ▲	
Age								
16-24	36	9.1	1 ▲	2.9 ▲			0.2 ▲	
25-34	143	9.9	-25 ▼	-14.9 ▼			-2.2 ▼	
35-44	193	15.5	-31 ▼	-13.8 ▼			-3.1 ▼	
45-54	236	24.9	16 ▲	7.3 ▲			1.8 ▲	
55-64	152	23.6	0 ◆	0.0 ◆			-2.1 ▼	
Ethnicity								
White	604	18.8	-25 ▼	-4.0 ▼			-1.7 ▼	
Asian	122	15.7	11 ▲	9.9 ▲			0.9 ▲	
Black	40	9.3	-27 ▼	-40.3 ▼			-4.5 ▼	
Mixed	..	..	.. ..	.. ..			.. ..
Other	..	..	.. ..	.. ..			.. ..

Main points

- Self employed levels have fallen across a number of groups, with a few exceptions
- The male, 25-34, 35-44 and black self-employed proportions saw relatively large falls on the year
- The overall fall in employment for black workers of 57,000 on the year was primarily driven a 27,000 fall (roughly 40% drop) in the number of self employed black workers.

Note that cells with “..” have been suppressed due to confidentiality and reliability concerns

Self employed

Self-employed levels					
Other characteristics	Latest estimate	Proportion of employed (%)	Change on year	% change on year	Change in proportion of employed on year (percentage points)
Disabled	77	16.3	-33 ▼	-30.0 ▼	-6.7 ▼
Non-disabled	729	16.9	-27 ▼	-3.6 ▼	-1.3 ▼
Clinically vulnerable	118	23.8	-4 ▼	-3.3 ▼	-2.3 ▼
Non-clinically vulnerable	701	16.2	-46 ▼	-6.2 ▼	-1.6 ▼
Parents	312	19.0	-13 ▼	-4.0 ▼	0.1 ▲
Non-parents	507	15.9	-37 ▼	-6.7 ▼	-2.5 ▼
Geography					
Inner London	372	18.3	-6 ▼	-1.6 ▼	-0.6 ▼
Outer London	446	16.0	-45 ▼	-9.2 ▼	-2.4 ▼

Main points

- The proportion of workers with disabilities who were Self employed fell by 6.7 percentage points on the year.
- Data suggests that slight falls in the overall number of workers with disabilities were primarily driven by considerable falls in the number of self employed workers on the year, which fell by 30%.

Homeworking

	Number of people working from home (000s)							
	Latest estimate	Proportion of employed (%)	Change on qtr	% Change on qtr	Change in proportion of employed on qtr (percentage points)	Change on year	% Change on year	Change in proportion of employed on yr (percentage points)
London	447	9.3	133	42.4	2.9	190	73.9	3.8
Sex								
Male	239	9.2	101	73.2	4.0	123	106.0	4.6
Female	207	9.3	31	17.6	1.5	66	46.8	2.7
Age								
16-24	18	4.6	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	96	6.7	48	100.0	3.3	53	123.3	3.6
35-44	139	11.2	63	82.9	5.0	87	167.3	6.9
45-54	108	11.4	20	22.7	2.4	42	63.6	4.5
55-64	70	10.9	18	34.6	2.5	13	22.8	1.2
Ethnicity								
White	338	10.5	111	48.9	3.5	156	85.7	4.6
Asian	58	7.5	16	38.1	2.0	19	48.7	2.3
Black	21	4.9	-1	-4.5	0.3	..	..	..
Mixed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other	15	6.3	..	..	..	..	..	..

Main points

- Homeworking has become more prominent across most groups
- Male's saw a larger change in the share of people working from home compared to women, whilst 35-44 saw the highest increase (on the quarter and year) as a share of employed amongst the age groups.

Note that cells with “..” have been suppressed due to confidentiality and reliability concerns

Homeworking

Other characteristics	Latest estimate	Number of people working from home				Change in proportion of employed on qtr (percentage points)	% Change on year	Change in proportion of employed on yr (percentage points)
		Proportion of employed (%)	Change on qtr	% Change on qtr	% Change on year			
Disabled	44	9.3	-6	-12.0	-0.3	4	10.0	1.0
Non-disabled	400	9.3	138	52.7	3.2	186	86.9	4.1
Clinically vulnerable	46	9.3	-21	-31.3	-4.7	0	0.0	-0.6
Non-clinically vulnera	401	9.3	154	62.3	3.7	191	91.0	4.3
Parents	171	10.4	59	52.7	3.8	84	96.6	5.4
Non-parents	276	8.7	74	37.0	2.4	106	62.2	2.9
Geography								
Inner London	193	9.5	74	62.2	3.8	75	63.6	3.6
Outer London	254	9.1	60	30.9	2.2	115	82.7	3.9

Main points

- Parents have seen a relatively higher rise in the number of people working from home compared to other groups.
- Interestingly, compared to the previous quarter there was a reduction in the numbers, and shares, of clinically vulnerable working from home.

Note that cells with “..” have been suppressed due to confidentiality and reliability concerns