

Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing – January 2021

Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser



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This document contains up-to-date statistical information concerning the labour market in Scotland from a range of official sources.

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| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|
| HEADLINE ESTIMATES gender ages | YOUTH 16-24 YEARS gender UK regions International gender | LABOUR MARKET disability minority ethnic underemployment qualifications full-time education | UNEMPLOYMENT duration model based | ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT all ages 16-24 years local authorities | CLAIMANT COUNT all ages 16-24 years local authorities | HMRC EARNINGS |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|

Sections 1-4: Rates published from the Labour Force Survey in the period following Dec-Feb 2020 remain robust and reliable, however levels and changes in levels should be used with caution. See page 42 for further information.

**new
data**

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|---|---|
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| HEADLINE ESTIMATES gender ages | YOUTH 16-24 YEARS gender UK regions International gender | LABOUR MARKET disability minority ethnic underemployment qualifications full-time education | UNEMPLOYMENT duration model based | ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT all ages 16-24 years local authorities | CLAIMANT COUNT all ages 16-24 years local authorities | HMRC EARNINGS |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|--|--|---------------|

Sections 1-4: Rates published from the Labour Force Survey in the period following Dec-Feb 2020 remain robust and reliable, however levels and changes in levels should be used with caution. See page 42 for further information.

*new
data*

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|--|---|
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Table 1.1: Employment and unemployment, Sep-Nov 2020
seasonally adjusted

| | Level ('000) | | | | | | | Rate | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------|---|----------------|---|------------------------|---|----------|------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|------------------------------|---|
| | Level | change on Jun-Aug 2020 | | change on year | | change on Sep-Nov 2010 | | Rate (%) | change on Jun-Aug 2020 (%pt) | | change on year (%pt) | | change on Sep-Nov 2010 (%pt) | |
| Employment* (levels 16+, rates 16-64) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 2,661 | 26 | ↑ | 7 | ↑ | 175 | ↑ | 74.4 | 0.5 | ↑ | 0.1 | ↑ | 3.6 | ↑ |
| England | 27,522 | -124 | ↓ | -350 | ↓ | 2,852 | ↑ | 75.6 | -0.5 | ↓ | -1.2 | ↓ | 4.9 | ↑ |
| Wales | 1,462 | 10 | ↑ | -32 | ↓ | 106 | ↑ | 72.4 | -0.2 | ↓ | -2.4 | ↓ | 5.0 | ↑ |
| Northern Ireland | 858 | 1 | ↑ | -23 | ↓ | 87 | ↑ | 70.6 | -0.1 | ↓ | -2.0 | ↓ | 5.4 | ↑ |
| UK | 32,503 | -88 | ↓ | -398 | ↓ | 3,219 | ↑ | 75.2 | -0.4 | ↓ | -1.1 | ↓ | 4.9 | ↑ |
| Unemployment** (16+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 123 | -1 | ↓ | 18 | ↑ | -100 | ↓ | 4.4 | -0.1 | ↓ | 0.6 | ↑ | -3.8 | ↓ |
| England | 1,502 | 193 | ↑ | 368 | ↑ | -587 | ↓ | 5.2 | 0.7 | ↑ | 1.3 | ↑ | -2.6 | ↓ |
| Wales | 71 | 14 | ↑ | 25 | ↑ | -54 | ↓ | 4.6 | 0.8 | ↑ | 1.6 | ↑ | -3.8 | ↓ |
| Northern Ireland | 28 | -4 | ↓ | 8 | ↑ | -37 | ↓ | 3.2 | -0.5 | ↓ | 0.9 | ↑ | -4.6 | ↓ |
| UK | 1,724 | 202 | ↑ | 418 | ↑ | -777 | ↓ | 5.0 | 0.6 | ↑ | 1.2 | ↑ | -2.8 | ↓ |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: *Denominator = all persons aged 16-64 **Denominator = total economically active (16+)

Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Sep-Nov 2020

seasonally adjusted

Chart 1.1: Employment rate (16-64), Scotland and UK
seasonally adjusted

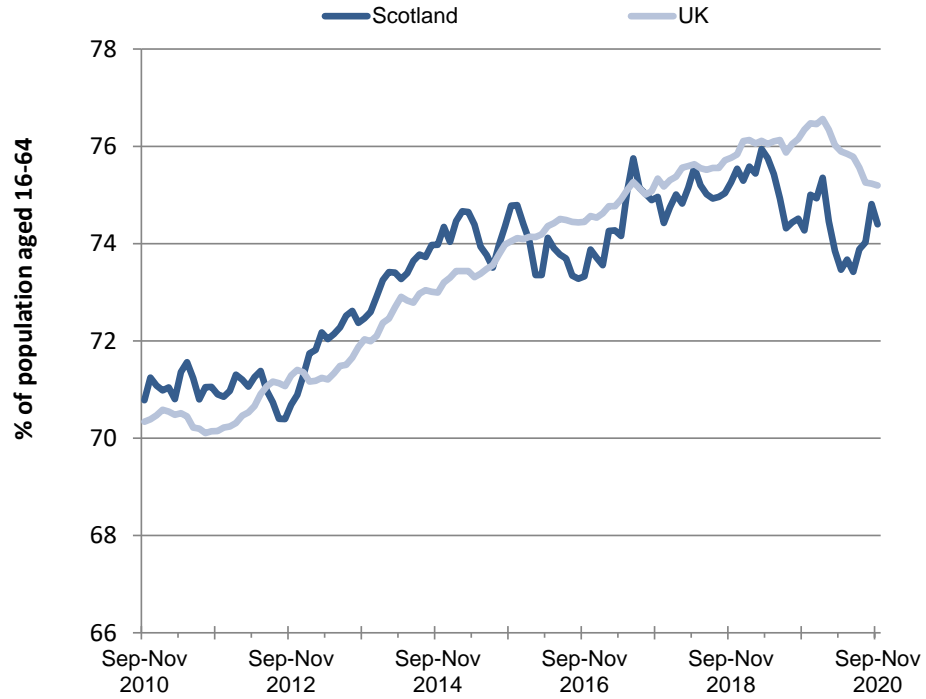


Chart 1.2: Unemployment rate (16+), Scotland and UK
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Sep-Nov 2020 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

Chart 1.3: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country - change on quarter
seasonally adjusted

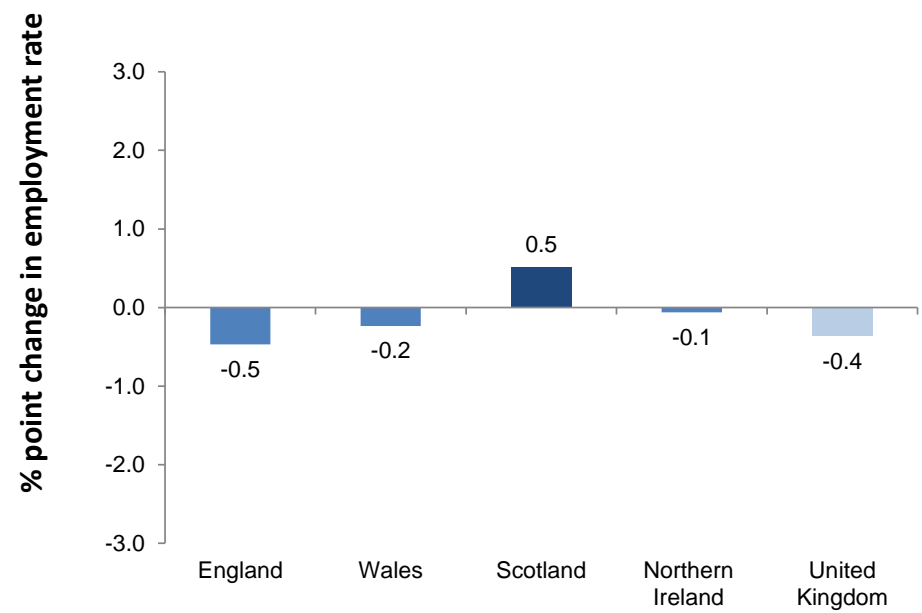
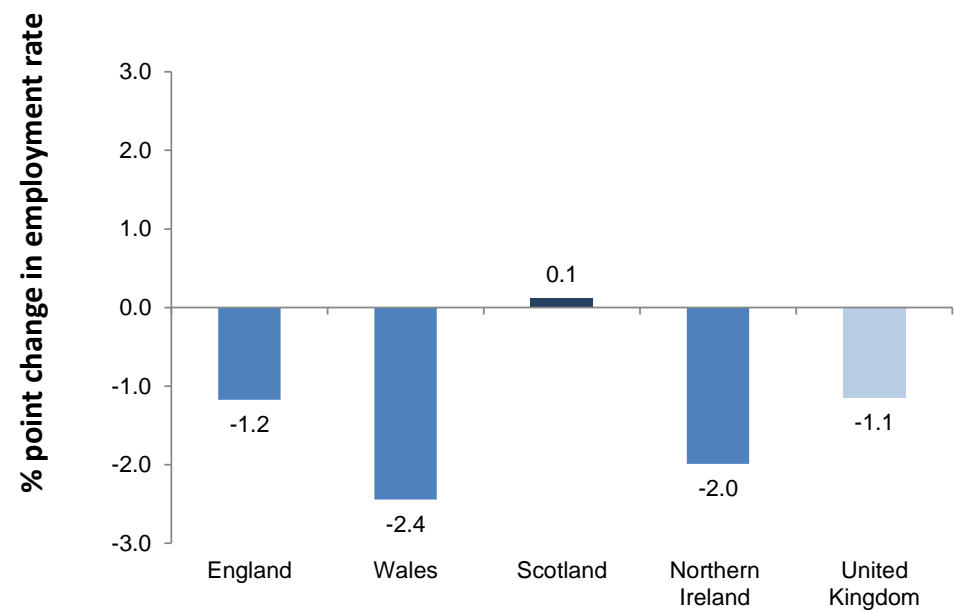


Chart 1.4: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: Chart bars based on unrounded data. Chart labels rounded to one decimal place.

Charts 1.5 and 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country, Sep-Nov 2020 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

Chart 1.5: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country - change on quarter
seasonally adjusted

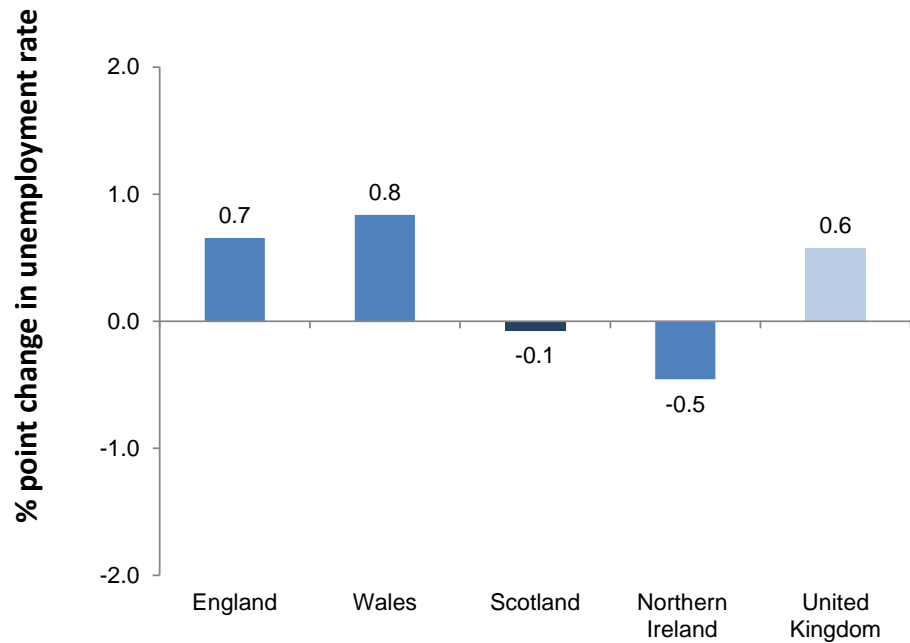
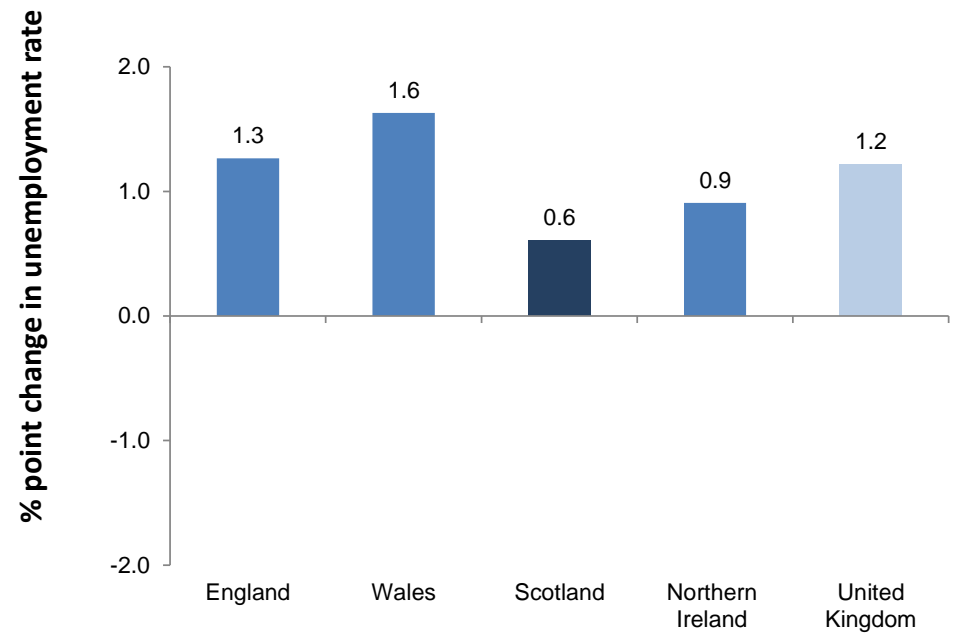


Chart 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: Chart bars based on unrounded data. Chart labels rounded to one decimal place.

Table 1.2: Economic activity and inactivity, Sep-Nov 2020
seasonally adjusted

| | Level ('000) | | | | | | Rate | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Level | change on Jun-Aug 2020 | change on year | change on Sep-Nov 2010 | Rate (%) | change on Jun-Aug 2020 (%pt) | change on year (%pt) | change on Sep-Nov 2010 (%pt) | | | | |
| Economic Activity* (levels 16+, rates 16-64) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 2,784 | 25 ↑ | 25 ↑ | 75 ↑ | 77.9 | 0.5 ↑ | 0.6 ↑ | 0.7 ↑ | | | | |
| England | 29,024 | 69 ↑ | 18 ↑ | 2,265 ↑ | 79.8 | 0.0 ↔ | -0.1 ↓ | 3.1 ↑ | | | | |
| Wales | 1,533 | 24 ↑ | -7 ↓ | 52 ↑ | 76.0 | 0.4 ↑ | -1.3 ↓ | 2.1 ↑ | | | | |
| Northern Ireland | 886 | -3 ↓ | -15 ↓ | 50 ↑ | 73.0 | -0.4 ↓ | -1.3 ↓ | 2.1 ↑ | | | | |
| UK | 34,228 | 115 ↑ | 20 ↑ | 2,442 ↑ | 79.3 | 0.1 ↑ | -0.2 ↓ | 2.8 ↑ | | | | |
| Economic Inactivity* (16-64) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 760 | -17 ↓ | -21 ↓ | -18 ↓ | 22.1 | -0.5 ↓ | -0.6 ↓ | -0.7 ↓ | | | | |
| England | 7,059 | -13 ↓ | 68 ↑ | -822 ↓ | 20.2 | 0.0 ↔ | 0.1 ↑ | -3.1 ↓ | | | | |
| Wales | 458 | -9 ↓ | 24 ↑ | -45 ↓ | 24.0 | -0.4 ↓ | 1.3 ↑ | -2.1 ↓ | | | | |
| Northern Ireland | 315 | 5 ↑ | 16 ↑ | -22 ↓ | 27.0 | 0.4 ↑ | 1.3 ↑ | -2.1 ↓ | | | | |
| UK | 8,592 | -33 ↓ | 87 ↑ | -906 ↓ | 20.7 | -0.1 ↓ | 0.2 ↑ | -2.8 ↓ | | | | |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS
 Note: *Denominator = all aged 16-64

Table 1.3: Unemployment by Government Office Region (LFS), Sep-Nov 2020
seasonally adjusted

| | Level (000s) | change on Jun-Aug 2020 (000s) | change on year (000s) | Rate (%) | %pt change on Jun-Aug 2020 | %pt change on year |
|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| North East | 81 | -4 ↓ | 1 ↑ | 6.4 | -0.3 ↓ | 0.1 ↑ |
| North West | 169 | 13 ↑ | 15 ↑ | 4.7 | 0.4 ↑ | 0.5 ↑ |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 139 | 26 ↑ | 22 ↑ | 5.1 | 0.9 ↑ | 0.7 ↑ |
| East Midlands | 137 | 30 ↑ | 42 ↑ | 5.6 | 1.2 ↑ | 1.7 ↑ |
| West Midlands | 178 | 43 ↑ | 50 ↑ | 6.0 | 1.4 ↑ | 1.7 ↑ |
| East | 149 | 16 ↑ | 43 ↑ | 4.6 | 0.5 ↑ | 1.4 ↑ |
| London | 355 | 88 ↑ | 141 ↑ | 6.9 | 1.7 ↑ | 2.6 ↑ |
| South East | 176 | -19 ↓ | 18 ↑ | 3.7 | -0.4 ↓ | 0.4 ↑ |
| South West | 118 | 1 ↑ | 36 ↑ | 4.1 | 0.0 ↔ | 1.3 ↑ |
| Wales | 71 | 14 ↑ | 25 ↑ | 4.6 | 0.8 ↑ | 1.6 ↑ |
| Northern Ireland | 28 | -4 ↓ | 8 ↑ | 3.2 | -0.5 ↓ | 0.9 ↑ |
| Scotland | 123 | -1 ↓ | 18 ↑ | 4.4 | -0.1 ↓ | 0.6 ↑ |
| United Kingdom | 1,724 | 202 ↑ | 418 ↑ | 5.0 | 0.6 ↑ | 1.2 ↑ |
| England | 1,502 | 193 ↑ | 368 ↑ | 5.2 | 0.7 ↑ | 1.3 ↑ |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.4: Employment by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Sep-Nov 2020
seasonally adjusted

| | Level (000s) | change on Jun-Aug 2020 (000s) | change on year (000s) | Rate (%) | %pt change on Jun-Aug 2020 (000s) | %pt change on year |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| North East | 1,199 | -8 ↓ | -8 ↓ | 71.2 | -0.6 ↓ | -0.2 ↓ |
| North West | 3,442 | -66 ↓ | -103 ↓ | 73.8 | -1.4 ↓ | -2.4 ↓ |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 2,601 | 11 ↑ | 20 ↑ | 74.4 | 0.4 ↑ | 1.1 ↑ |
| East Midlands | 2,307 | -20 ↓ | -58 ↓ | 75.5 | 0.1 ↑ | -1.7 ↓ |
| West Midlands | 2,788 | -5 ↓ | -45 ↓ | 73.8 | -0.7 ↓ | -1.6 ↓ |
| East | 3,065 | -14 ↓ | -67 ↓ | 76.9 | -0.5 ↓ | -1.6 ↓ |
| London | 4,778 | -34 ↓ | 30 ↑ | 75.1 | -1.0 ↓ | -0.5 ↓ |
| South East | 4,606 | -9 ↓ | -68 ↓ | 78.7 | -0.4 ↓ | -0.9 ↓ |
| South West | 2,736 | 21 ↑ | -52 ↓ | 77.2 | 0.5 ↑ | -2.6 ↓ |
| Wales | 1,462 | 10 ↑ | -32 ↓ | 72.4 | -0.2 ↓ | -2.4 ↓ |
| Northern Ireland | 858 | 1 ↑ | -23 ↓ | 70.6 | -0.1 ↓ | -2.0 ↓ |
| Scotland | 2,661 | 26 ↑ | 7 ↑ | 74.4 | 0.5 ↑ | 0.1 ↑ |
| United Kingdom | 32,503 | -88 ↓ | -398 ↓ | 75.2 | -0.4 ↓ | -1.1 ↓ |
| England | 27,522 | -124 ↓ | -350 ↓ | 75.6 | -0.5 ↓ | -1.2 ↓ |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.7 and 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) for Government Office Regions, Sep-Nov 2020 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

Chart 1.7: Employment rate (16-64) by Government Office Region - change on quarter
seasonally adjusted

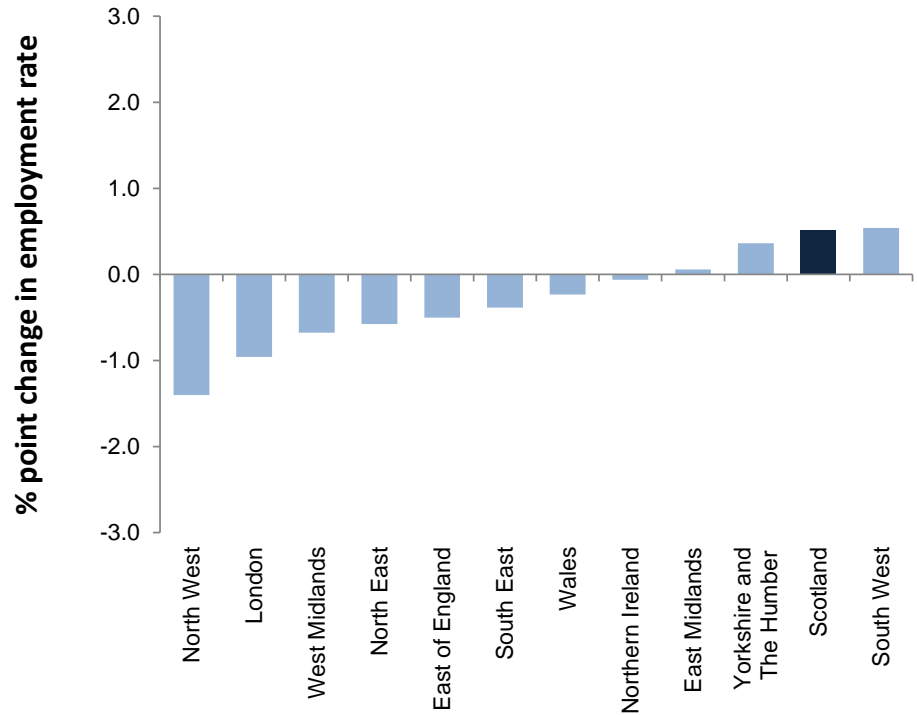
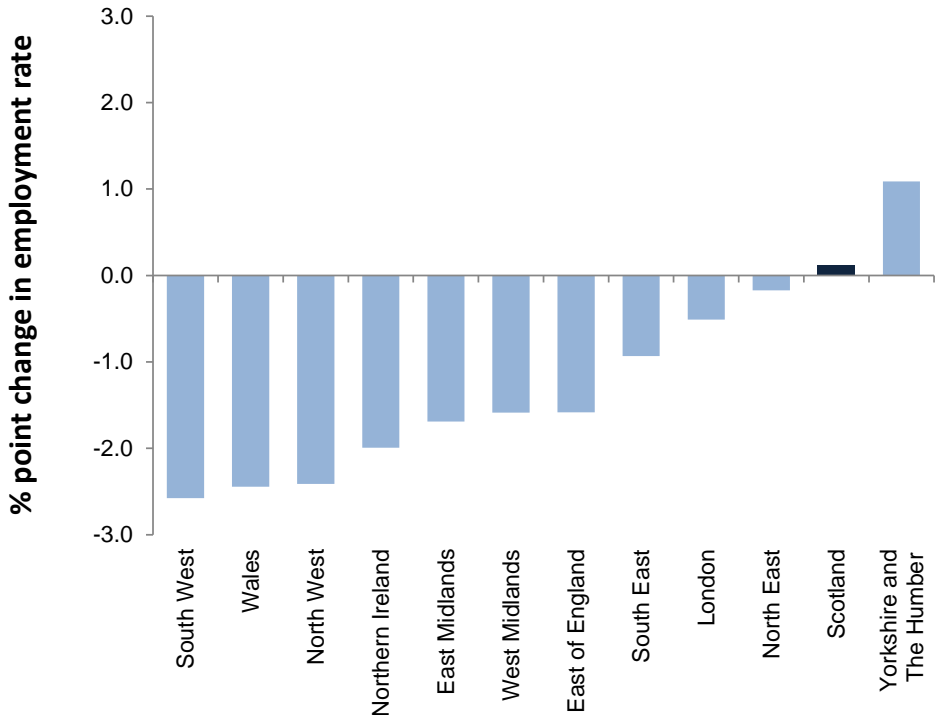


Chart 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) by Government Office Region - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.9 and 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) for Government Office Regions, Sep-Nov 2020 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

Chart 1.9: Unemployment rate (16+) by Government Office Region - change on quarter
seasonally adjusted

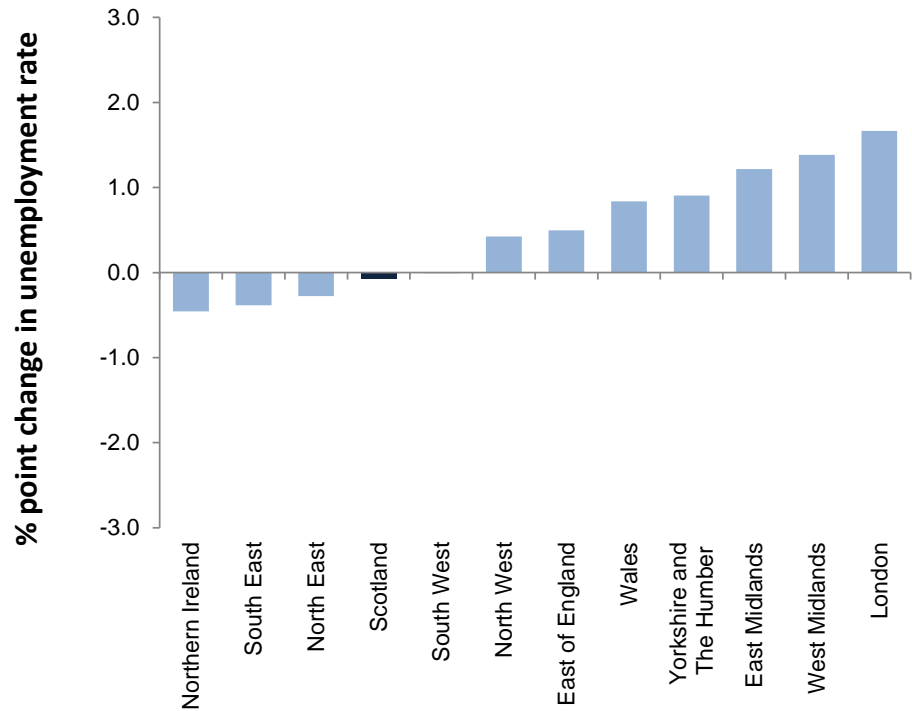
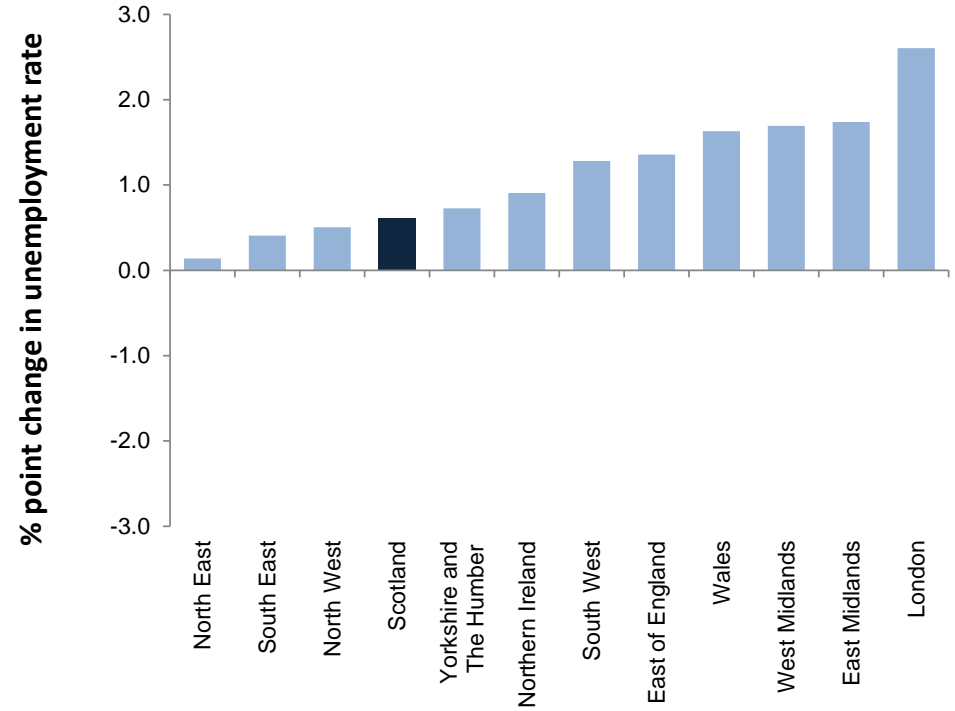


Chart 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) by Government Office Region - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Sep-Nov 2020
seasonally adjusted

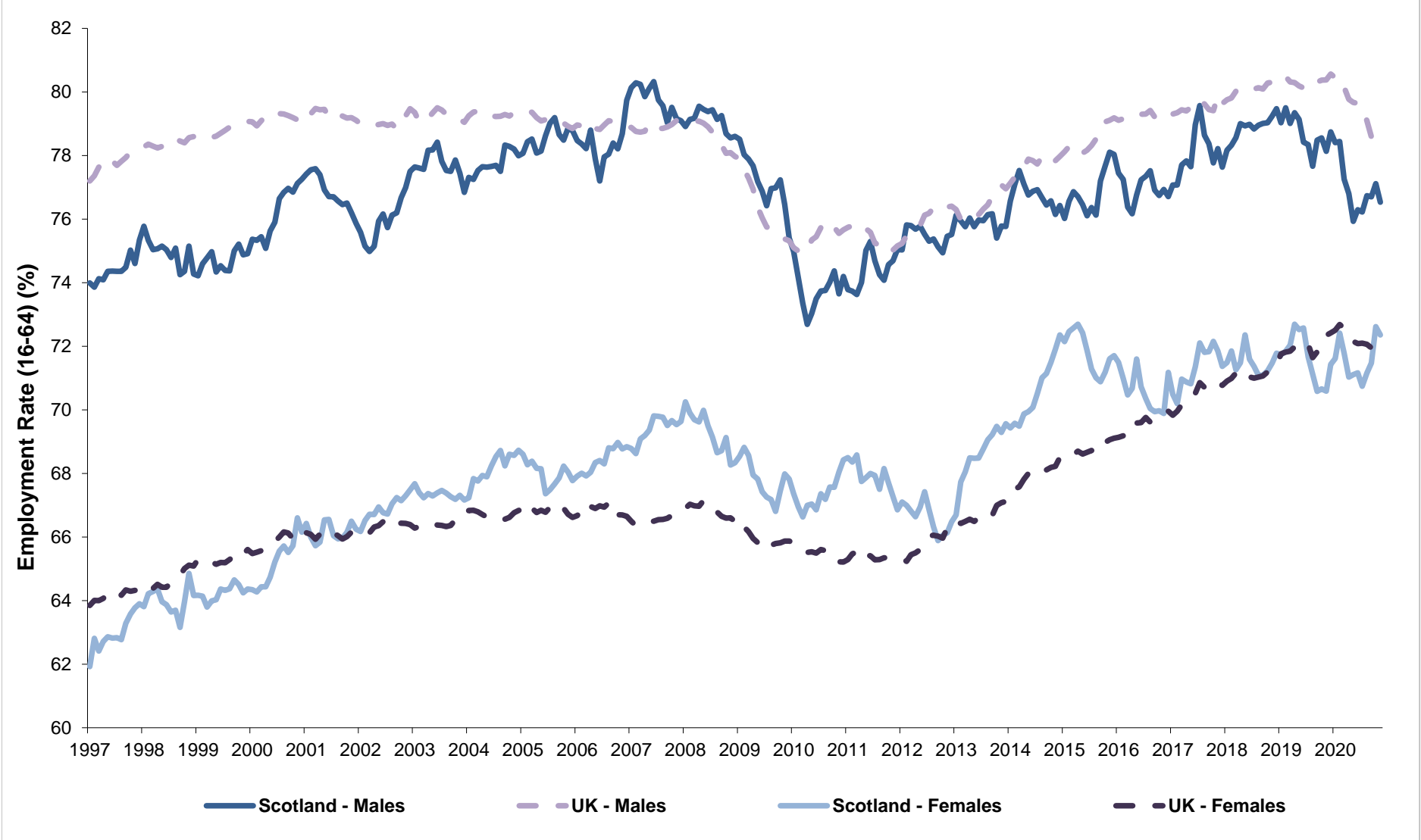
| | Gender | Scotland | | | | | UK | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|----------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|----------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|---|
| | | Rate (%) | Change on quarter (%pts) | | Change on year (%pts) | | Rate (%) | Change on quarter (%pts) | | Change on year (%pts) | |
| Employment Rate* | People | 74.4 | 0.5 | ↑ | 0.1 | ↑ | 75.2 | -0.4 | ↓ | -1.1 | ↓ |
| | Men | 76.5 | -0.2 | ↓ | -1.6 | ↓ | 78.4 | -0.7 | ↓ | -1.9 | ↓ |
| | Women | 72.4 | 1.2 | ↑ | 1.8 | ↑ | 72.0 | -0.1 | ↓ | -0.4 | ↓ |
| Unemployment Rate** | People | 4.4 | -0.1 | ↓ | 0.6 | ↑ | 5.0 | 0.6 | ↑ | 1.2 | ↑ |
| | Men | 5.4 | 0.8 | ↑ | 1.4 | ↑ | 5.4 | 0.5 | ↑ | 1.3 | ↑ |
| | Women | 3.4 | -0.9 | ↓ | -0.2 | ↓ | 4.7 | 0.7 | ↑ | 1.1 | ↑ |
| Inactivity Rate* | People | 22.1 | -0.5 | ↓ | -0.6 | ↓ | 20.7 | -0.1 | ↓ | 0.2 | ↑ |
| | Men | 19.1 | -0.4 | ↓ | 0.5 | ↑ | 17.0 | 0.3 | ↑ | 0.9 | ↑ |
| | Women | 25.0 | -0.6 | ↓ | -1.6 | ↓ | 24.4 | -0.5 | ↓ | -0.5 | ↓ |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: * Denominator = population of aged 16-64

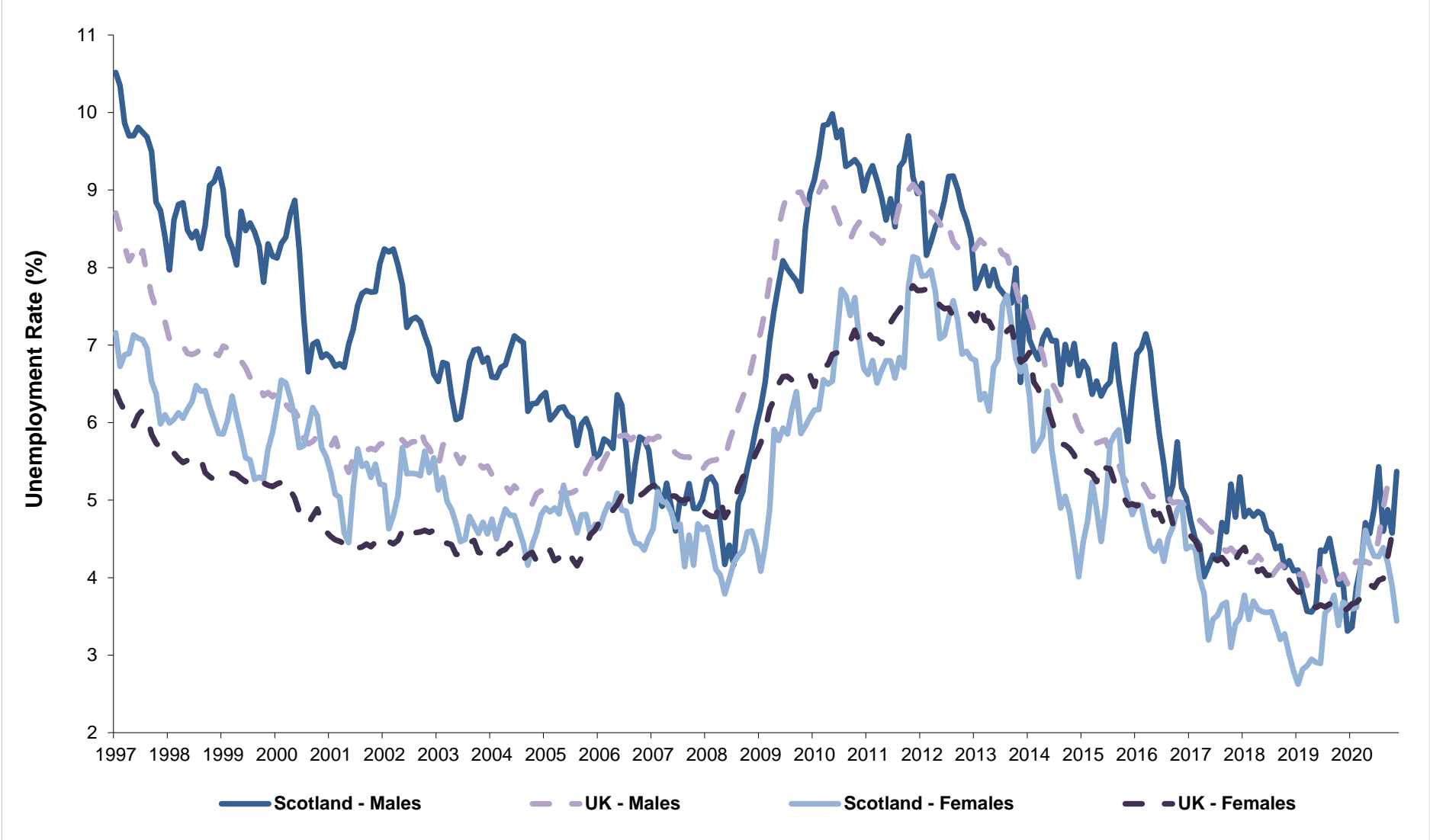
**Denominator = Economically active population

Chart 1.11: Employment rate by gender (16-64), Scotland and UK, 1997-2020
seasonally adjusted



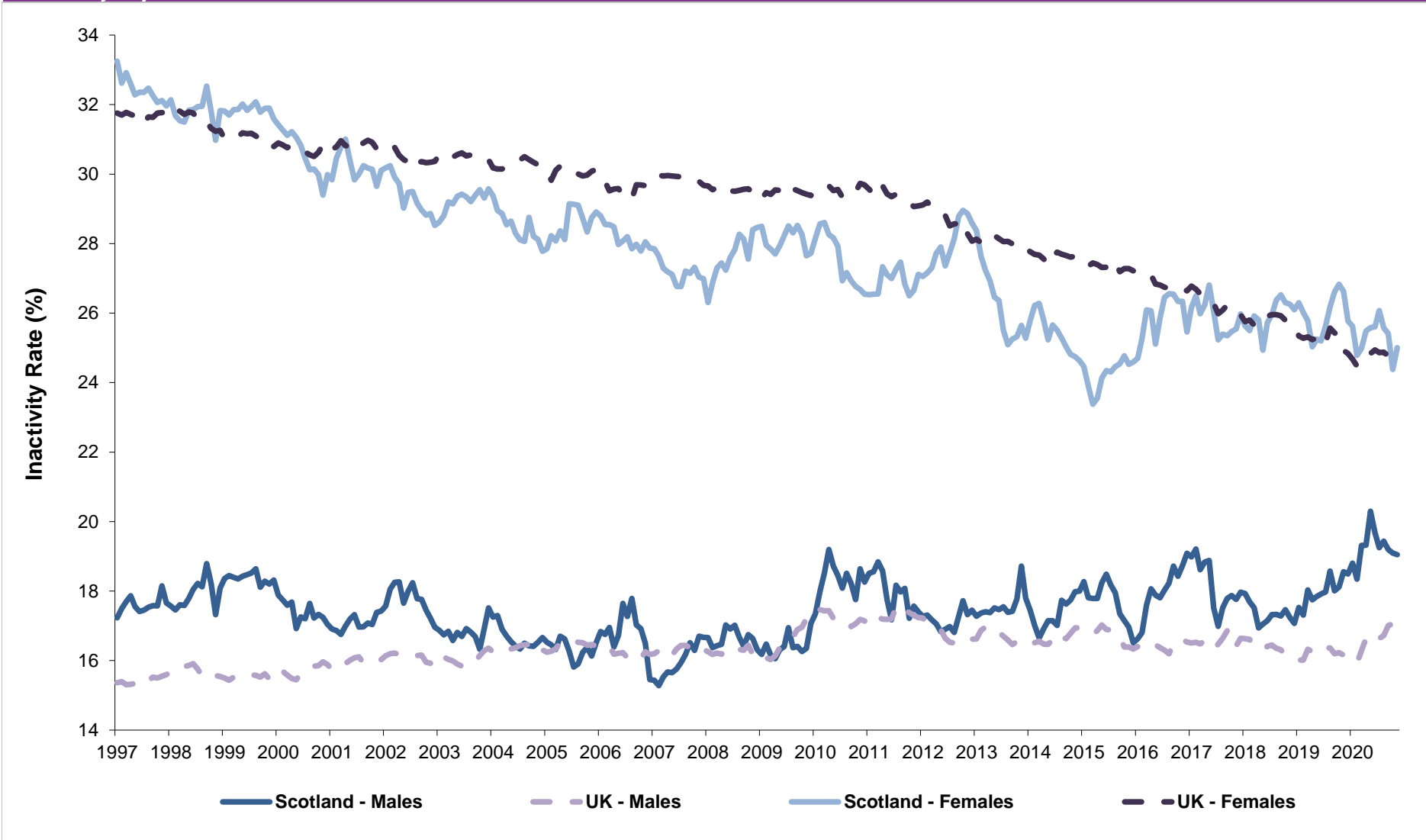
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Chart 1.12: Unemployment rate by gender (16+), Scotland and UK, 1997-2020
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Chart 1.13: Inactivity rate by gender (16-64), Scotland, UK 1997-2020
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.6a: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population Survey: Oct 2019 - Sep 2020

| | Age Group | Scotland | | | | | UK | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-------------------------------|------|---|------|---|
| | | Rate (%) | change on year (%pt) | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | Rate (%) | change on year (%pt) | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | | | | |
| Employment Rate | 16-24 | 52.1 | -7.0 | ↓ | -3.9 | ↓ | 53.0 | -1.2 | ↓ | 2.6 | ↑ |
| | 25-34 | 82.5 | 0.6 | ↑ | 4.4 | ↑ | 84.3 | 0.6 | ↑ | 6.6 | ↑ |
| | 35-49 | 83.6 | -0.1 | ↓ | 2.3 | ↑ | 85.1 | 0.3 | ↑ | 4.3 | ↑ |
| | 50-64 | 70.0 | 0.0 | ↔ | 5.8 | ↑ | 72.0 | -0.2 | ↓ | 7.3 | ↑ |
| | 65+ | 9.0 | 0.4 | ↑ | 2.6 | ↑ | 10.7 | -0.1 | ↓ | 2.7 | ↑ |
| Unemployment Rate | 16-24 | 11.1 | 2.0 | ↑ | -6.3 | ↓ | 12.4 | 1.0 | ↑ | -6.9 | ↓ |
| | 25-34 | 3.2 | -1.2 | ↓ | -5.4 | ↓ | 3.7 | 0.1 | ↑ | -3.9 | ↓ |
| | 35-49 | 2.2 | -0.4 | ↓ | -3.1 | ↓ | 2.7 | 0.2 | ↑ | -2.7 | ↓ |
| | 50-64 | 2.4 | -0.2 | ↓ | -1.7 | ↓ | 2.8 | 0.0 | ↔ | -1.8 | ↓ |
| | 65+ | * | * | - | * | - | 1.7 | 0.3 | ↑ | -0.7 | ↓ |
| Inactivity Rate | 16-24 | 41.4 | 6.4 | ↑ | 9.3 | ↑ | 39.5 | 0.7 | ↑ | 1.9 | ↑ |
| | 25-34 | 14.8 | 0.4 | ↑ | 0.2 | ↑ | 12.4 | -0.8 | ↓ | -3.4 | ↓ |
| | 35-49 | 14.5 | 0.4 | ↑ | 0.3 | ↑ | 12.5 | -0.5 | ↓ | -2.1 | ↓ |
| | 50-64 | 28.3 | 0.2 | ↑ | -4.7 | ↓ | 25.9 | 0.2 | ↑ | -6.2 | ↓ |
| | 65+ | 90.9 | -0.4 | ↓ | -2.5 | ↓ | 89.2 | 0.1 | ↑ | -2.6 | ↓ |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

* data not available

** Denominator = population in age group

*** Denominator = Economically active population in age group (where economically active is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed)

Table 1.6b: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by age group, Scotland and UK, Labour Force Survey: Sep-Nov 2020
Official Statistics - not seasonally adjusted

| | Age Group | Scotland | | | | | UK | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------|----------------------|------|---|------|---|
| | | Rate (%) | Change on year (%pt) | Change on 2010 (%pt) | Rate (%) | Change on year (%pt) | Change on 2010 (%pt) | | | | |
| Employment Rate** | 16-24 | 56.5 | 2.0 | ↑ | 0.9 | ↑ | 52.4 | -2.9 | ↓ | 1.6 | ↑ |
| | 25-34 | 83.1 | 0.1 | ↑ | 5.1 | ↑ | 84.8 | -0.1 | ↓ | 6.1 | ↑ |
| | 35-49 | 83.6 | -0.6 | ↓ | 2.0 | ↑ | 85.0 | -0.8 | ↓ | 4.0 | ↑ |
| | 50-64 | 68.9 | -0.4 | ↓ | 5.5 | ↑ | 71.3 | -1.3 | ↓ | 6.5 | ↑ |
| | 65+ | 9.6 | 0.3 | ↑ | 1.9 | ↑ | 10.9 | -0.2 | ↓ | 2.1 | ↑ |
| Unemployment Rate*** | 16-24 | 10.3 | 0.8 | ↑ | -10.4 | ↓ | 14.8 | 2.9 | ↑ | -6.1 | ↓ |
| | 25-34 | 3.6 | -0.1 | ↓ | -5.0 | ↓ | 4.4 | 0.9 | ↑ | -3.0 | ↓ |
| | 35-49 | 3.5 | 0.3 | ↑ | -1.5 | ↓ | 3.4 | 1.1 | ↑ | -2.2 | ↓ |
| | 50-64 | 3.9 | 1.3 | ↑ | -1.9 | ↓ | 3.9 | 1.3 | ↑ | -0.8 | ↓ |
| | 65+ | 2.4 | * | - | -0.6 | ↓ | 2.5 | 0.5 | ↑ | 0.1 | ↑ |
| Inactivity Rate** | 16-24 | 37.1 | -2.8 | ↓ | 7.1 | ↑ | 38.6 | 1.3 | ↑ | 2.7 | ↑ |
| | 25-34 | 13.9 | 0.0 | ↔ | -0.8 | ↓ | 11.3 | -0.8 | ↓ | -3.6 | ↓ |
| | 35-49 | 13.4 | 0.4 | ↑ | -0.8 | ↓ | 12.0 | -0.2 | ↓ | -2.2 | ↓ |
| | 50-64 | 28.3 | -0.6 | ↓ | -4.4 | ↓ | 25.8 | 0.4 | ↑ | -6.2 | ↓ |
| | 65+ | 90.2 | -0.5 | ↓ | -1.9 | ↓ | 88.9 | 0.1 | ↑ | -2.1 | ↓ |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

* data not available

** Denominator = population in age group

*** Denominator = Economically active population in age group (where economically active is defined as those in employment plus those who are unemployed).

Quality indicator

Shaded estimates are based on a small sample size. This may result in a less precise estimates, which should be used with caution.

Unshaded estimates are based on a larger sample size. This is likely to result in estimates of higher precision, although they will still be subject to some sampling variability.

Note on data sources: The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households collected and published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Further information on reliability can be accessed in the ONS publication at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationsurveyestimates>

The LFS estimates in Table 1.6b are from the same source as the headline figures but due to the relatively small sample sizes and subsequent sampling variability, the figures should be used with caution and are designated as Official Statistics. The preferred source of labour market indicators by age band for regions/countries of the UK is the Annual Population Survey (APS).

The APS estimates are classified as National Statistics as they are based on a larger sample size, but are not as current as LFS estimates. Regional estimates for the unemployment rate maybe quite volatile, which needs to be allowed for when considering the pattern of change over time and sample sizes are also smaller for sub groups such as 16-24 year olds which can also affect volatility. Sampling variability information is published at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/samplingvariabilityandrevisionsummaryforregionallabourmarketstatistics02>

Table 2.1a: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population Survey (APS): Oct 2019 - Sep 2020

| | Level ('000) | | | | | Rate | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | Level | Change on year | | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | | Rate (%) | Change on year (%pts) | | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | |
| Employment* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 291 | -45 | ↓ | -54 | ↓ | 52.1 | -7.0 | ↓ | -3.9 | ↓ |
| UK | 3,644 | -111 | ↓ | -32 | ↓ | 53.0 | -1.2 | ↓ | 2.6 | ↑ |
| ILO Unemployment ** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 36 | 3 | ↑ | -37 | ↓ | 11.1 | 2.0 | ↑ | -6.3 | ↓ |
| UK | 517 | 31 | ↑ | -363 | ↓ | 12.4 | 1.0 | ↑ | -6.9 | ↓ |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 232 | 33 | ↑ | 33 | ↑ | 41.4 | 6.4 | ↑ | 9.3 | ↑ |
| UK | 2,714 | 26 | ↑ | -27 | ↓ | 39.5 | 0.7 | ↑ | 1.9 | ↑ |

Source: Annual Population Survey (APS), ONS

Notes: *denominator = 16-24 population; ** denominator = economically active population aged 16-24

Table 2.1b: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK, Labour Force Survey (LFS): Sep-Nov 2020
not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

| | Level ('000) | | | | | Rate | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------|-----------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| | Level | Change on year | | Change on 2010 | | Rate (%) | Change on year (%pts) | | Change on 2010 (%pt) | |
| Employment* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 313 | 7 | ↑ | -32 | ↓ | 56.5 | 2.0 | ↑ | 0.9 | ↑ |
| UK | 3,588 | -222 | ↓ | -132 | ↓ | 52.4 | -2.9 | ↓ | 1.6 | ↑ |
| ILO Unemployment ** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 36 | 4 | ↑ | -54 | ↓ | 10.3 | 0.8 | ↑ | -10.4 | ↓ |
| UK | 622 | 110 | ↑ | -362 | ↓ | 14.8 | 2.9 | ↑ | -6.1 | ↓ |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 206 | -19 | ↓ | 20 | ↑ | 37.1 | -2.8 | ↓ | 7.1 | ↑ |
| UK | 2,642 | 72 | ↑ | 13 | ↑ | 38.6 | 1.3 | ↑ | 2.7 | ↑ |

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS), ONS

*rate based on total population aged 16-24

**rate=ILO unemployed/(employed+ ILO unemployed)

Quality indicator

Shaded estimates are based on a small sample size. This may result in a less precise estimates, which should be used with caution.

Unshaded estimates are based on a larger sample size. This is likely to result in estimates of higher precision, although they will still be subject to some sampling variability.

Note on data sources: The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households collected and published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Further information on reliability can be accessed in the ONS publication at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationsurveyestimates>

The LFS estimates in Table 2.1b are from the same source as the headline figures but due to the relatively small sample sizes and subsequent sampling variability, the figures should be used with caution and are designated as Official Statistics. The preferred source of labour market indicators by age band for regions/countries of the UK is the Annual Population Survey (APS).

The APS estimates are classified as National Statistics as they are based on a larger sample size, but are not as current as LFS estimates. Regional estimates for the unemployment rate maybe quite volatile, which needs to be allowed for when considering the pattern of change over time and sample sizes are also smaller for sub groups such as 16-24 year olds which can also affect volatility.

Sampling variability information is published at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/samplingvariabilityandrevisi onsummaryforregionallabourmarketstatistics02>

Charts 2.1 and 2.2: Youth employment and unemployment, Scotland and UK (APS)

Chart 2.1: Youth employment rate, *not seasonally adjusted*

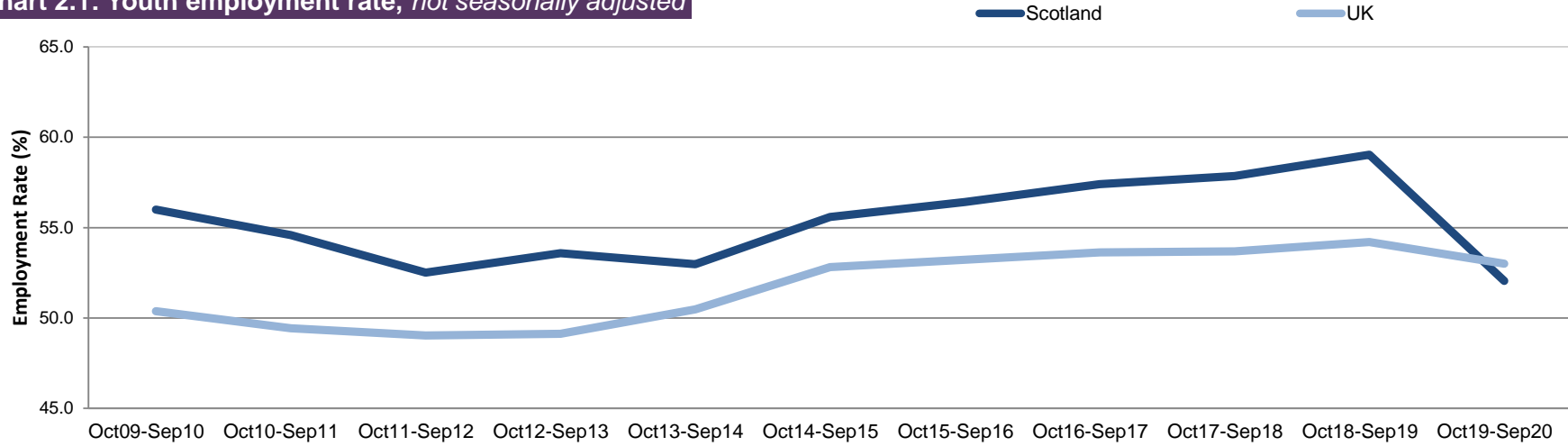
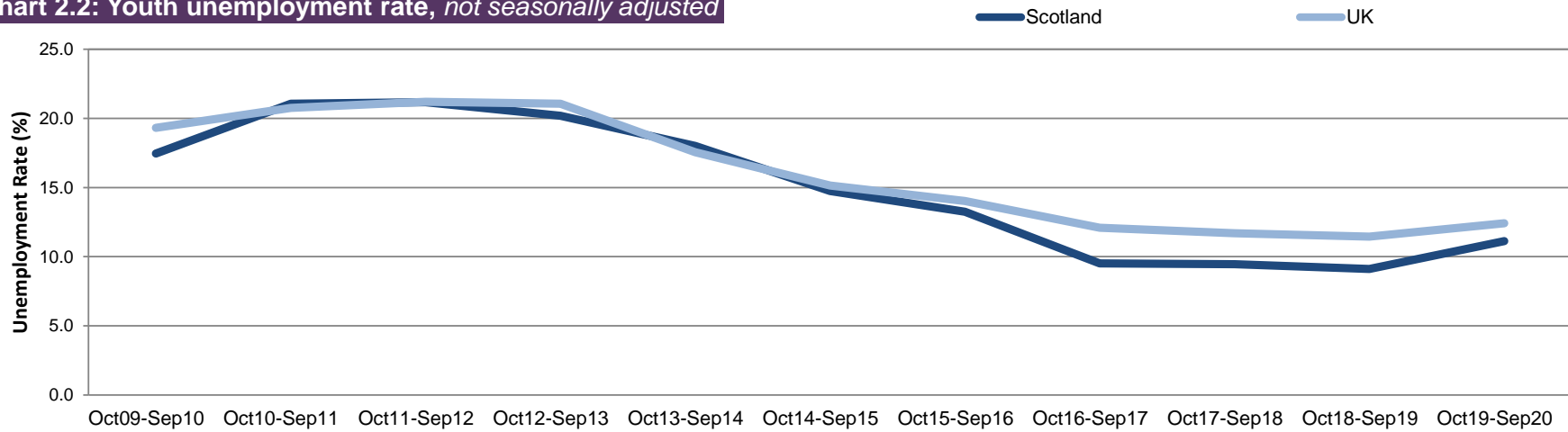


Chart 2.2: Youth unemployment rate, *not seasonally adjusted*



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 2.2: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for 16-24 age group by gender, Scotland and UK (APS), Oct 2019 - Sep 2020

Scotland

| | Level ('000) | | | | | Rate | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | Level | Change on year | | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | | Rate (%) | Change on year (%pts) | | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | |
| Employment* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 146 | -24 | ↓ | -28 | ↓ | 51.8 | -7.7 | ↓ | -4.8 | ↓ |
| Female | 145 | -20 | ↓ | -26 | ↓ | 52.3 | -6.3 | ↓ | -3.0 | ↓ |
| ILO Unemployment ** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 18 | -3 | ↓ | -26 | ↓ | 10.7 | 0.2 | ↑ | -9.4 | ↓ |
| Female | 19 | 5 | ↑ | -10 | ↓ | 11.5 | 3.9 | ↑ | -3.0 | ↓ |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 118 | 22 | ↑ | 29 | ↑ | 42.0 | 8.4 | ↑ | 12.9 | ↑ |
| Female | 114 | 10 | ↑ | 5 | ↑ | 40.9 | 4.3 | ↑ | 5.6 | ↑ |

UK

| | Level ('000) | | | | | Rate | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------------|---|-------------------------------|---|----------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| | Level | Change on year | | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | | Rate (%) | Change on year (%pts) | | change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010 | |
| Employment* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,855 | -46 | ↓ | -7 | ↓ | 52.8 | -0.9 | ↓ | 2.0 | ↑ |
| Female | 1,789 | -65 | ↓ | -25 | ↓ | 53.2 | -1.5 | ↓ | 3.3 | ↑ |
| ILO Unemployment ** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 292 | -2 | ↓ | -230 | ↓ | 13.6 | 0.2 | ↑ | -8.3 | ↓ |
| Female | 225 | 33 | ↑ | -133 | ↓ | 11.2 | 1.8 | ↑ | -5.3 | ↓ |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,365 | 20 | ↑ | 88 | ↑ | 38.9 | 0.9 | ↑ | 4.0 | ↑ |
| Female | 1,348 | 6 | ↑ | -115 | ↓ | 40.1 | 0.5 | ↑ | -0.1 | ↓ |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Notes: *denominator = 16-24 population; ** denominator = economically active population aged 16-24

Charts 2.3 and 2.4: Youth employment and unemployment by gender, Scotland (APS)

Chart 2.3: Youth employment rate by gender

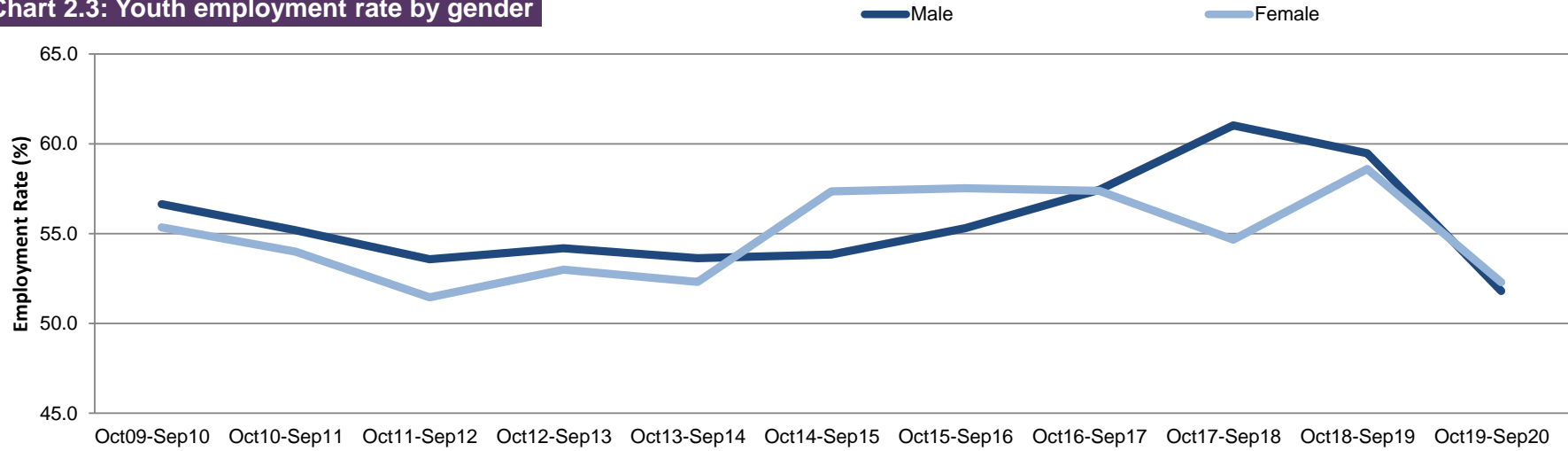
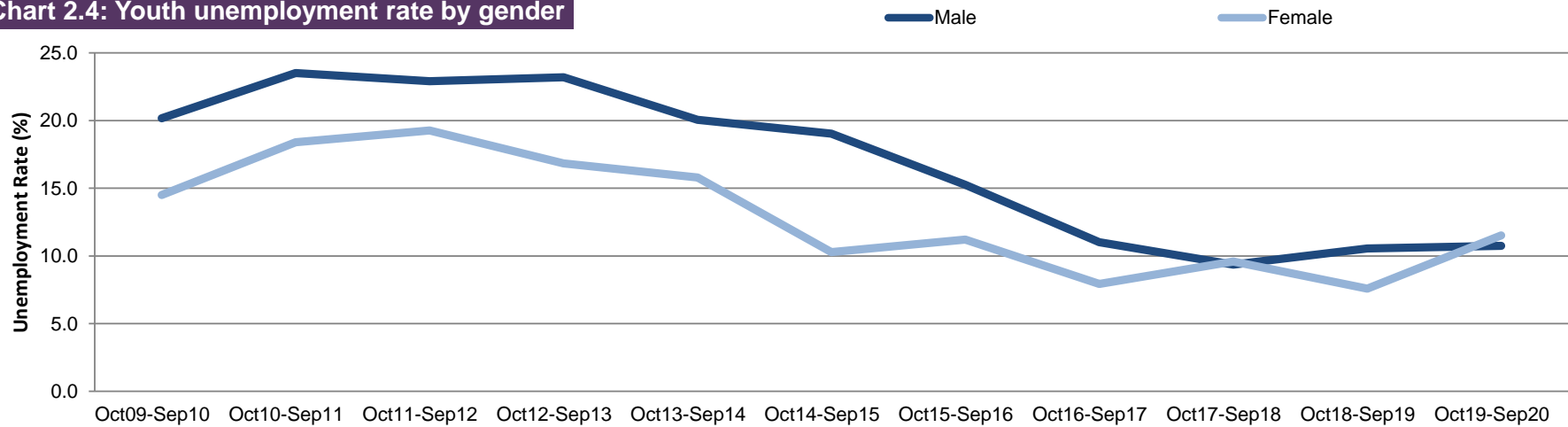


Chart 2.4: Youth unemployment rate by gender



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 2.3: Youth Unemployment (16-24) by Government Office Region (LFS), Sep-Nov 2020
not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

| | Level (000's) | change on year | change on 2010 | Rate (%) | %pt change on year | %pt change on 2010 |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| North East | 30 | 3 ↑ | -14 ↓ | 15.8 | 0.3 ↑ | -6.1 ↓ |
| North West | 55 | -14 ↓ | -61 ↓ | 12.0 | -1.7 ↓ | -9.2 ↓ |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 47 | 1 ↑ | -34 ↓ | 12.4 | 0.0 ↔ | -8.0 ↓ |
| East Midlands | 63 | 24 ↑ | -5 ↓ | 18.4 | 6.9 ↑ | -1.3 ↓ |
| West Midlands | 70 | 12 ↑ | -41 ↓ | 17.3 | 2.8 ↑ | -9.4 ↓ |
| East | 56 | 19 ↑ | -20 ↓ | 15.1 | 5.2 ↑ | -3.0 ↓ |
| London | 119 | 34 ↑ | -20 ↓ | 23.9 | 6.6 ↑ | -1.5 ↓ |
| South East | 61 | -2 ↓ | -55 ↓ | 10.7 | 0.6 ↑ | -7.3 ↓ |
| South West | 48 | 12 ↑ | -12 ↓ | 13.4 | 3.7 ↑ | -1.5 ↓ |
| Wales | 28 | 15 ↑ | -29 ↓ | 14.7 | 8.6 ↑ | -10.2 ↓ |
| Northern Ireland | 10 | 3 ↑ | -16 ↓ | 9.6 | 3.8 ↑ | -12.2 ↓ |
| Scotland | 36 | 4 ↑ | -54 ↓ | 10.3 | 0.8 ↑ | -10.4 ↓ |
| United Kingdom | 622 | 110 ↑ | -362 ↓ | 14.8 | 2.9 ↑ | -6.1 ↓ |
| England | 548 | 88 ↑ | -263 ↓ | 15.4 | 2.8 ↑ | -5.3 ↓ |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 2.4: Youth Employment (16-24) by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Sep-Nov 2020
not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

| | Level (000's) | change on year | change on 2010 | Rate (%) | %pt change on year | %pt change on 2010 |
|--------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| North East | 158 | 13 ↑ | 2 ↑ | 55.2 | 4.9 ↑ | 6.0 ↑ |
| North West | 404 | -31 ↓ | -29 ↓ | 53.2 | -3.7 ↓ | 2.1 ↑ |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 334 | 4 ↑ | 15 ↑ | 55.0 | 0.9 ↑ | 5.8 ↑ |
| East Midlands | 279 | -23 ↓ | 2 ↑ | 54.5 | -4.1 ↓ | 2.4 ↑ |
| West Midlands | 336 | -11 ↓ | 31 ↑ | 52.7 | -1.4 ↓ | 6.7 ↑ |
| East | 317 | -26 ↓ | -29 ↓ | 54.7 | -4.1 ↓ | -0.8 ↓ |
| London | 378 | -28 ↓ | -29 ↓ | 40.9 | -3.1 ↓ | -0.6 ↓ |
| South East | 506 | -48 ↓ | -18 ↓ | 56.1 | -5.0 ↓ | 0.1 ↑ |
| South West | 309 | -28 ↓ | -33 ↓ | 55.5 | -4.7 ↓ | -4.1 ↓ |
| Wales | 163 | -32 ↓ | -10 ↓ | 48.5 | -8.9 ↓ | 1.5 ↑ |
| Northern Ireland | 92 | -19 ↓ | -2 ↓ | 46.4 | -9.1 ↓ | 4.6 ↑ |
| Scotland | 313 | 7 ↑ | -32 ↓ | 56.5 | 2.0 ↑ | 0.9 ↑ |
| United Kingdom | 3,588 | -222 ↓ | -132 ↓ | 52.4 | -2.9 ↓ | 1.6 ↑ |
| England | 3,020 | -178 ↓ | -89 ↓ | 52.4 | -2.8 ↓ | 1.6 ↑ |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Quality indicator

Shaded estimates are based on a small sample size. This may result in a less precise estimates, which should be used with caution.

Unshaded estimates are based on a larger sample size. This is likely to result in estimates of higher precision, although they will still be subject to some sampling variability.

Note on data sources: The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a survey of households collected and published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Further information on reliability can be accessed in the ONS publication at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationsurveyestimates>

The LFS estimates are from the same source as the headline figures but due to the relatively small sample sizes and subsequent sampling variability, the figures should be used with caution and are designated as Official Statistics. The preferred source of labour market indicators by age band for regions/countries of the UK is the Annual Population Survey (APS). The APS estimates are available in the headline indicator tables (HI01 to HI12) of the ONS Labour market in the regions of the UK release:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/regionallabourmarket/previousReleases>

Table 3.1a: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by disability status, Scotland 2014-2020 (APS)

| | Equality Act Disabled Employment | | Not Equality Act Disabled Employment | | Disabled Employment Rate Gap (%pt) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | |
| Oct 2013 - Sep 2014 | 40.9 | 249 | 79.1 | 2,206 | 38.2 |
| Oct 2014 - Sep 2015 | 41.7 | 255 | 80.0 | 2,234 | 38.3 |
| Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 | 42.9 | 277 | 79.9 | 2,211 | 37.1 |
| Oct 2016 - Sep 2017 | 43.8 | 286 | 81.0 | 2,243 | 37.1 |
| Oct 2017 - Sep 2018 | 46.8 | 315 | 81.2 | 2,232 | 34.3 |
| Oct 2018 - Sep 2019 | 47.8 | 329 | 81.6 | 2,231 | 33.9 |
| Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 | 47.7 | 341 | 80.9 | 2,185 | 33.2 |
| <i>Change on year</i> | <i>-0.1</i> | <i>12</i> | <i>-0.7</i> | <i>-46</i> | <i>-0.6</i> |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 3.1b: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by disability status, Scotland 2013-2020 (LFS)

not seasonally adjusted

| | Equality Act Disabled Employment | | Not Equality Act Disabled Employment | | Disabled Employment Rate Gap (%pt) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | |
| Jul-Sep 2013 | 42.0 | 252 | 79.6 | 2,232 | 37.6 |
| Jul-Sep 2014 | 41.9 | 241 | 80.8 | 2,271 | 38.9 |
| Jul-Sep 2015 | 43.6 | 267 | 81.1 | 2,263 | 37.5 |
| Jul-Sep 2016 | 41.9 | 287 | 81.8 | 2,235 | 40.0 |
| Jul-Sep 2017 | 46.0 | 290 | 82.2 | 2,296 | 36.2 |
| Jul-Sep 2018 | 47.3 | 311 | 82.2 | 2,274 | 34.8 |
| Jul-Sep 2019 | 49.9 | 345 | 81.1 | 2,216 | 31.3 |
| Jul-Sep 2020 | 48.0 | 350 | 81.5 | 2,201 | 33.6 |
| <i>Change on year</i> | <i>-1.9</i> | <i>4</i> | <i>0.4</i> | <i>-16</i> | <i>2.3</i> |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Questions used to derive current disability status of a person were changed in the April-June 2013 dataset. Subsequent datasets are therefore not directly comparable to equivalent periods in earlier years. See Notes (p43) for further information.

Note on data sources: Information is shown from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and the Annual Population Survey (APS) for the same measure. Although the LFS is more timely, the APS is based on a larger sample size and therefore has a higher degree of reliability.

Table 3.2: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by ethnicity and gender, Scotland, 2012 - 2020
not seasonally adjusted

All

| | White Employment | | Minority Ethnic Employment | | Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt) |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | |
| Oct 2011 - Sep 2012 | 71.2 | 2,343 | 56.8 | 75 | 14.4 |
| Oct 2012 - Sep 2013 | 71.1 | 2,337 | 55.7 | 72 | 15.5 |
| Oct 2013 - Sep 2014 | 72.7 | 2,383 | 62.4 | 83 | 10.3 |
| Oct 2014 - Sep 2015 | 73.7 | 2,407 | 57.1 | 82 | 16.6 |
| Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 | 73.7 | 2,385 | 57.5 | 103 | 16.2 |
| Oct 2016 - Sep 2017 | 74.7 | 2,432 | 58.7 | 104 | 15.9 |
| Oct 2017 - Sep 2018 | 75.1 | 2,461 | 58.0 | 96 | 17.2 |
| Oct 2018 - Sep 2019 | 75.6 | 2,455 | 60.6 | 118 | 15.0 |
| Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 | 74.6 | 2,421 | 61.5 | 118 | 13.1 |
| <i>Change on year</i> | <i>-1.0</i> | <i>-35</i> | <i>0.9</i> | <i>0</i> | <i>-1.9</i> |

Male

| | White Employment | | Minority Ethnic Employment | | Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt) |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | |
| Oct 2011 - Sep 2012 | 74.9 | 1,204 | 71.4 | 46 | 3.6 |
| Oct 2012 - Sep 2013 | 74.5 | 1,196 | 66.7 | 42 | 7.8 |
| Oct 2013 - Sep 2014 | 76.3 | 1,220 | 72.8 | 48 | 3.5 |
| Oct 2014 - Sep 2015 | 76.6 | 1,220 | 69.6 | 50 | 7.0 |
| Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 | 77.0 | 1,219 | 70.5 | 60 | 6.5 |
| Oct 2016 - Sep 2017 | 77.5 | 1,234 | 71.8 | 62 | 5.8 |
| Oct 2017 - Sep 2018 | 78.7 | 1,260 | 69.7 | 55 | 9.0 |
| Oct 2018 - Sep 2019 | 78.6 | 1,249 | 69.7 | 64 | 8.9 |
| Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 | 76.7 | 1,218 | 72.0 | 67 | 4.8 |
| <i>Change on year</i> | <i>-1.9</i> | <i>-32</i> | <i>2.2</i> | <i>3</i> | <i>-4.1</i> |

Female

| | White Employment | | Minority Ethnic Employment | | Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt) |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | |
| Oct 2011 - Sep 2012 | 67.6 | 1,139 | 42.8 | 29 | 24.9 |
| Oct 2012 - Sep 2013 | 67.9 | 1,141 | 44.9 | 30 | 22.9 |
| Oct 2013 - Sep 2014 | 69.2 | 1,162 | 52.0 | 34 | 17.2 |
| Oct 2014 - Sep 2015 | 71.0 | 1,187 | 44.7 | 32 | 26.3 |
| Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 | 70.5 | 1,166 | 45.5 | 42 | 25.0 |
| Oct 2016 - Sep 2017 | 71.9 | 1,198 | 46.4 | 42 | 25.5 |
| Oct 2017 - Sep 2018 | 71.8 | 1,200 | 47.4 | 41 | 24.3 |
| Oct 2018 - Sep 2019 | 72.8 | 1,206 | 52.5 | 54 | 20.2 |
| Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 | 72.5 | 1,203 | 51.7 | 52 | 20.8 |
| <i>Change on year</i> | <i>-0.2</i> | <i>-3</i> | <i>-0.8</i> | <i>-3</i> | <i>0.6</i> |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (Oct-Sep datasets)

Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Sep-Nov 2020, (Thousands)
not seasonally adjusted

| | Sep-Nov 2020 | Change on 2008 (000s) | | | Change on year (000s) | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|---|-----|--------------------------|--|
| Total‡ | 2,658 | 122 | ↑ | 7 | ↑ | |
| Employees‡ | 2,335 | 91 | ↑ | 30 | ↑ | |
| Self employed‡ | 312 | 34 | ↑ | -11 | ↓ | |
| Unpaid family workers | 7 | 0 | ↔ | -11 | ↓ | |
| Government-supported training and employment programmes | 5 | -3 | ↓ | -1 | ↓ | |
| Full-time workers | 1,982 | 61 | ↑ | 41 | ↑ | |
| Part-time workers | 674 | 63 | ↑ | -31 | ↓ | |
| Workers with second jobs | 85 | -11 | ↓ | -18 | ↓ | |
| Temporary workers | 126 | 5 | ↑ | -5 | ↓ | |
| All males in employment | | | | | | |
| Total‡ | 1,343 | 8 | ↑ | -25 | ↓ | |
| Employees‡ | 1,149 | 20 | ↑ | -2 | ↓ | |
| Self employed‡ | 187 | -11 | ↓ | -18 | ↓ | |
| Unpaid family workers | 3 | 0 | ↔ | -6 | ↓ | |
| Government-supported training and employment programmes | 5 | -1 | ↓ | 1 | ↑ | |
| Full-time workers | 1,176 | -18 | ↓ | -6 | ↓ | |
| Part-time workers | 166 | 26 | ↑ | -17 | ↓ | |
| Workers with second jobs | 37 | -4 | ↓ | -12 | ↓ | |
| Temporary workers | 55 | -3 | ↓ | -8 | ↓ | |
| All females in employment | | | | | | |
| Total‡ | 1,314 | 115 | ↑ | 32 | ↑ | |
| Employees‡ | 1,186 | 72 | ↑ | 32 | ↑ | |
| Self employed‡ | 125 | 44 | ↑ | 6 | ↑ | |
| Unpaid family workers | 3 | 0 | ↔ | -4 | ↓ | |
| Government-supported training and employment programmes | * | * | ■ | * | ■ | |
| Full-time workers | 805 | 79 | ↑ | 47 | ↑ | |
| Part-time workers | 508 | 36 | ↑ | -14 | ↓ | |
| Workers with second jobs | 48 | -6 | ↓ | -6 | ↓ | |
| Temporary workers | 71 | 8 | ↑ | 3 | ↑ | |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

‡ Includes people who did not state whether they worked part-time or full-time.

* Estimate suppressed as below reliability threshold.

Quality indicator

Shaded estimates are based on a small sample size. This may result in a less precise estimates, which should be used with caution.

Unshaded estimates are based on a larger sample size. This is likely to result in estimates of higher precision, although they will still be subject to some sampling variability.

Table 3.4: Underemployment, Scotland and UK, 2012-2020
not seasonally adjusted

| | UK | | Scotland | |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Rate (%) | Level (000s) | Rate (%) | Level (000s) |
| Oct 2011 - Sep 2012 | 10.0 | 2,889 | 10.1 | 247 |
| Oct 2012 - Sep 2013 | 10.0 | 2,927 | 9.4 | 229 |
| Oct 2013 - Sep 2014 | 9.4 | 2,805 | 9.1 | 229 |
| Oct 2014 - Sep 2015 | 8.7 | 2,663 | 8.8 | 225 |
| Oct 2015 - Sep 2016 | 8.4 | 2,594 | 8.9 | 227 |
| Oct 2016 - Sep 2017 | 7.8 | 2,462 | 8.0 | 209 |
| Oct 2017 - Sep 2018 | 7.2 | 2,272 | 7.7 | 202 |
| Oct 2018 - Sep 2019 | 7.0 | 2,235 | 7.1 | 187 |
| Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 | 7.5 | 2,411 | 7.8 | 204 |
| <i>change on year (%pt for rate)</i> | <i>0.5</i> | <i>177</i> | <i>0.7</i> | <i>17</i> |
| <i>change on Oct 2011 - Sep 2012 (%pt for rate)</i> | <i>-2.5</i> | <i>-478</i> | <i>-2.3</i> | <i>-43</i> |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Notes:

1 - Levels and rates based on working population aged 16 and over

2 - Underemployment rate based on those in employment (excludes those who did not respond to underemployment questions)

3 - Underemployment includes:

- those looking for more hours in their current role at same rate of pay
- those looking for an additional job
- those looking for a replacement job with more hours than their current job.

Table 3.5: Employment rates by highest qualification held and gender, Scotland and UK, Oct 2019 - Sep 2020
not seasonally adjusted

| | Scotland | | | UK | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 | Change on year (%pt) | | Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 | Change on year (%pt) | |
| All | | | | | | |
| Degree level and above | 84.0 | -0.4 | ↓ | 86.5 | -0.1 | ↓ |
| SVQ 4 | 79.9 | 0.1 | ↑ | 81.2 | 0.0 | ↔ |
| SVQ 3 | 71.1 | -3.9 | ↓ | 75.5 | -0.6 | ↓ |
| SVQ 2 | 65.7 | -1.8 | ↓ | 68.2 | -1.0 | ↓ |
| SVQ 1 | 51.0 | -5.7 | ↓ | 63.8 | -0.6 | ↓ |
| Other qualification | 72.3 | -2.6 | ↓ | 74.4 | -0.5 | ↓ |
| No qualifications | 48.6 | -2.5 | ↓ | 44.1 | -2.1 | ↓ |
| Males | | | | | | |
| Degree level and above | 85.6 | -0.7 | ↓ | 89.0 | -0.3 | ↓ |
| SVQ 4 | 83.7 | 0.9 | ↑ | 84.9 | -0.5 | ↓ |
| SVQ 3 | 75.2 | -4.5 | ↓ | 78.9 | -0.7 | ↓ |
| SVQ 2 | 69.0 | -2.6 | ↓ | 72.4 | -2.0 | ↓ |
| SVQ 1 | 53.5 | -7.4 | ↓ | 68.7 | -3.3 | ↓ |
| Other qualification | 80.7 | -2.2 | ↓ | 82.7 | -1.8 | ↓ |
| No qualifications | 51.0 | -3.7 | ↓ | 51.6 | -2.8 | ↓ |
| Females | | | | | | |
| Degree level and above | 82.7 | -0.1 | ↓ | 84.2 | 0.1 | ↑ |
| SVQ 4 | 76.7 | -0.7 | ↓ | 78.0 | 0.3 | ↑ |
| SVQ 3 | 65.7 | -3.2 | ↓ | 71.5 | -0.4 | ↓ |
| SVQ 2 | 63.2 | -0.8 | ↓ | 64.4 | -0.2 | ↓ |
| SVQ 1 | 48.0 | -4.7 | ↓ | 57.8 | 2.0 | ↑ |
| Other qualification | 64.2 | -1.2 | ↓ | 63.8 | 1.1 | ↑ |
| No qualifications | 46.0 | -1.6 | ↓ | 35.4 | -1.5 | ↓ |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 4.1: Unemployment by duration, Annual Population Survey, Oct 2019 - Sep 2020
not seasonally adjusted

| Scotland | Level (000s) | Change on year | | % Change on year | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Less than 6 months | 60 | -3 | ↓ | -4.4 | ↓ |
| 6 months and less than 12 months | 12 | -2 | ↓ | -14.3 | ↓ |
| 1 year and less than 2 years | 10 | -2 | ↓ | -17.6 | ↓ |
| 2 years or more | 14 | -4 | ↓ | -23.2 | ↓ |

| UK | Level (000s) | Change on year | | % Change on year | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| Less than 6 months | 906 | 82 | ↑ | 10.0 | ↑ |
| 6 months and less than 12 months | 200 | 18 | ↑ | 10.2 | ↑ |
| 1 year and less than 2 years | 144 | -19 | ↓ | -11.5 | ↓ |
| 2 years or more | 151 | 0 | ↔ | -0.1 | ↓ |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Note: Levels based on persons aged 16 and over

Table 4.2: Model-based unemployment levels and rates by local authority
not seasonally adjusted

| | Oct 2019-Sep 2020 | | Change on year | | | | Change on Oct 2009-Sep 2010 | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Rate | Level | Rate (%pt) | Level Change | Rate (%pt) | Level Change | Rate (%pt) | Level Change | Rate (%pt) | Level Change |
| Aberdeen City | 3.5 | 4,700 | -0.1 | ↓ | -200 | ↓ | -1.4 | ↓ | -1,500 | ↓ |
| Aberdeenshire | 2.3 | 3,300 | -0.3 | ↓ | -300 | ↓ | -1.0 | ↓ | -1,300 | ↓ |
| Angus | 3.3 | 1,800 | -0.2 | ↓ | -200 | ↓ | -2.7 | ↓ | -1,600 | ↓ |
| Argyll and Bute | 3.4 | 1,400 | 0.1 | ↑ | 100 | ↑ | -2.6 | ↓ | -1,200 | ↓ |
| City of Edinburgh | 3.0 | 8,600 | 0.1 | ↑ | 300 | ↑ | -3.8 | ↓ | -8,100 | ↓ |
| Clackmannanshire | 4.1 | 1,000 | 0.1 | ↑ | 0 | ↔ | -3.6 | ↓ | -1,100 | ↓ |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 3.2 | 2,300 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -2.6 | ↓ | -2,000 | ↓ |
| Dundee City | 5.7 | 4,000 | -0.4 | ↓ | -300 | ↓ | -3.6 | ↓ | -2,900 | ↓ |
| East Ayrshire | 5.1 | 3,000 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -4.1 | ↓ | -2,700 | ↓ |
| East Dunbartonshire | 2.8 | 1,500 | -0.1 | ↓ | 0 | ↔ | -3.2 | ↓ | -1,800 | ↓ |
| East Lothian | 3.0 | 1,600 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -3.5 | ↓ | -1,600 | ↓ |
| East Renfrewshire | 3.0 | 1,300 | -0.1 | ↓ | -100 | ↓ | -3.3 | ↓ | -1,500 | ↓ |
| Falkirk | 4.0 | 3,200 | -0.2 | ↓ | -100 | ↓ | -3.3 | ↓ | -2,800 | ↓ |
| Fife | 4.5 | 8,000 | -0.1 | ↓ | -200 | ↓ | -3.6 | ↓ | -7,000 | ↓ |
| Glasgow City | 5.5 | 17,400 | 0.3 | ↑ | 1,000 | ↑ | -6.2 | ↓ | -14,900 | ↓ |
| Highland | 2.8 | 3,500 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -1.8 | ↓ | -2,200 | ↓ |
| Inverclyde | 4.8 | 1,800 | -0.4 | ↓ | -100 | ↓ | -3.6 | ↓ | -1,600 | ↓ |
| Midlothian | 3.2 | 1,500 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -3.6 | ↓ | -1,400 | ↓ |
| Moray | 3.4 | 1,600 | -0.3 | ↓ | -200 | ↓ | -1.2 | ↓ | -700 | ↓ |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 2.8 | 400 | 0.2 | ↑ | 0 | ↔ | -3.7 | ↓ | -400 | ↓ |
| North Ayrshire | 6.0 | 3,800 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -5.6 | ↓ | -3,500 | ↓ |
| North Lanarkshire | 4.6 | 8,000 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -5.2 | ↓ | -8,800 | ↓ |
| Orkney Islands | 1.7 | 200 | -0.3 | ↓ | 0 | ↔ | -1.3 | ↓ | -100 | ↓ |
| Perth and Kinross | 2.7 | 2,100 | 0.0 | ↔ | -100 | ↓ | -2.4 | ↓ | -1,500 | ↓ |
| Renfrewshire | 4.2 | 3,900 | 0.1 | ↑ | 100 | ↑ | -4.7 | ↓ | -3,800 | ↓ |
| Scottish Borders | 3.4 | 1,900 | -0.1 | ↓ | -100 | ↓ | -2.4 | ↓ | -1,200 | ↓ |
| Shetland Islands | 1.8 | 300 | -0.1 | ↓ | 0 | ↔ | -1.6 | ↓ | -200 | ↓ |
| South Ayrshire | 4.3 | 2,200 | 0.1 | ↑ | 0 | ↔ | -4.2 | ↓ | -2,300 | ↓ |
| South Lanarkshire | 3.8 | 6,000 | 0.1 | ↑ | 100 | ↑ | -4.0 | ↓ | -6,800 | ↓ |
| Stirling | 3.8 | 1,800 | 0.0 | ↔ | 0 | ↔ | -3.5 | ↓ | -1,300 | ↓ |
| West Dunbartonshire | 5.1 | 2,300 | 0.4 | ↑ | 200 | ↑ | -5.1 | ↓ | -2,300 | ↓ |
| West Lothian | 3.2 | 3,100 | 0.0 | ↔ | 100 | ↑ | -4.3 | ↓ | -3,700 | ↓ |
| Scotland | 3.5 | 96,400 | -0.4 | ↓ | -11,100 | ↓ | -4.0 | ↓ | -105,100 | ↓ |

Sources: Annual Population Survey (ONS), Claimant Count (ONS)

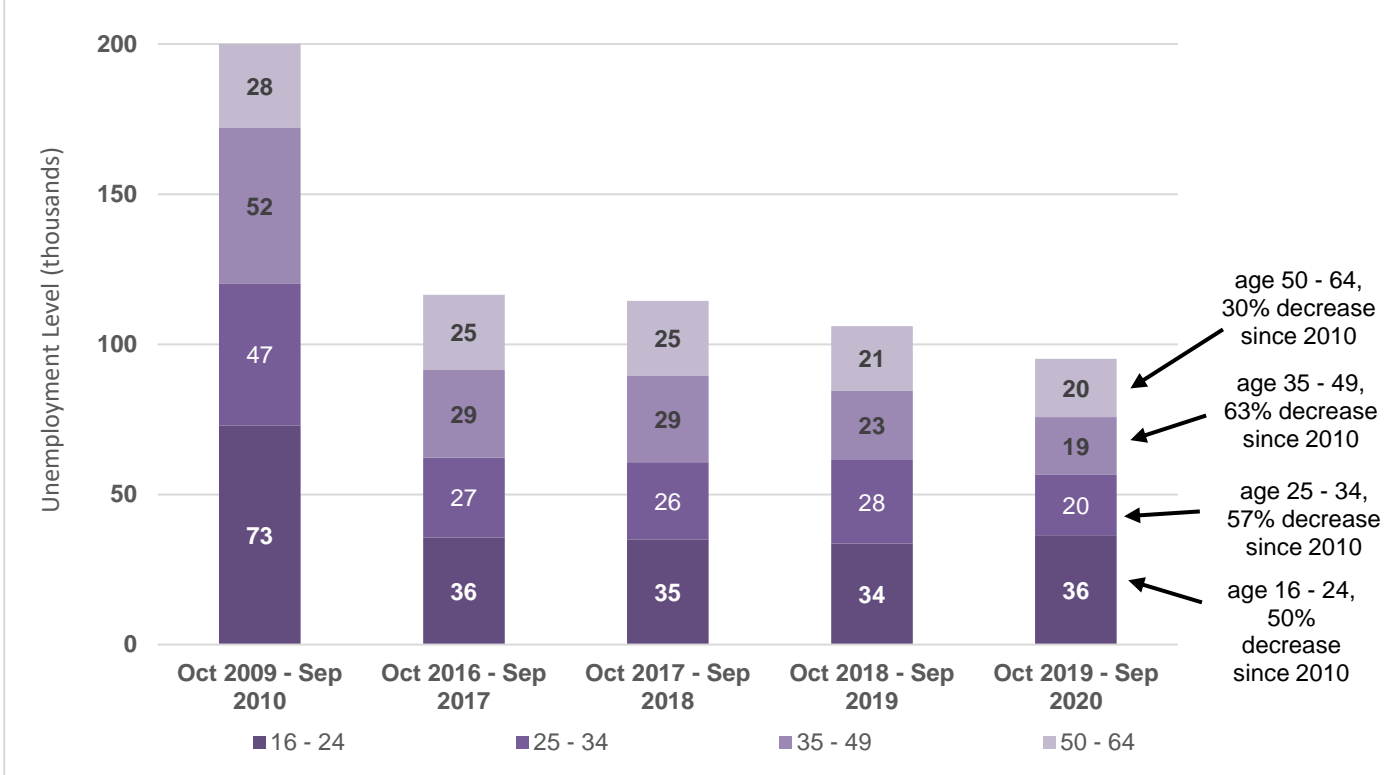
Notes:

* Estimate and confidence interval unreliable since the group sample size is small (3-9).

1. Levels rounded to the nearest hundred.
2. Proportions are calculated on unrounded figures.
3. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

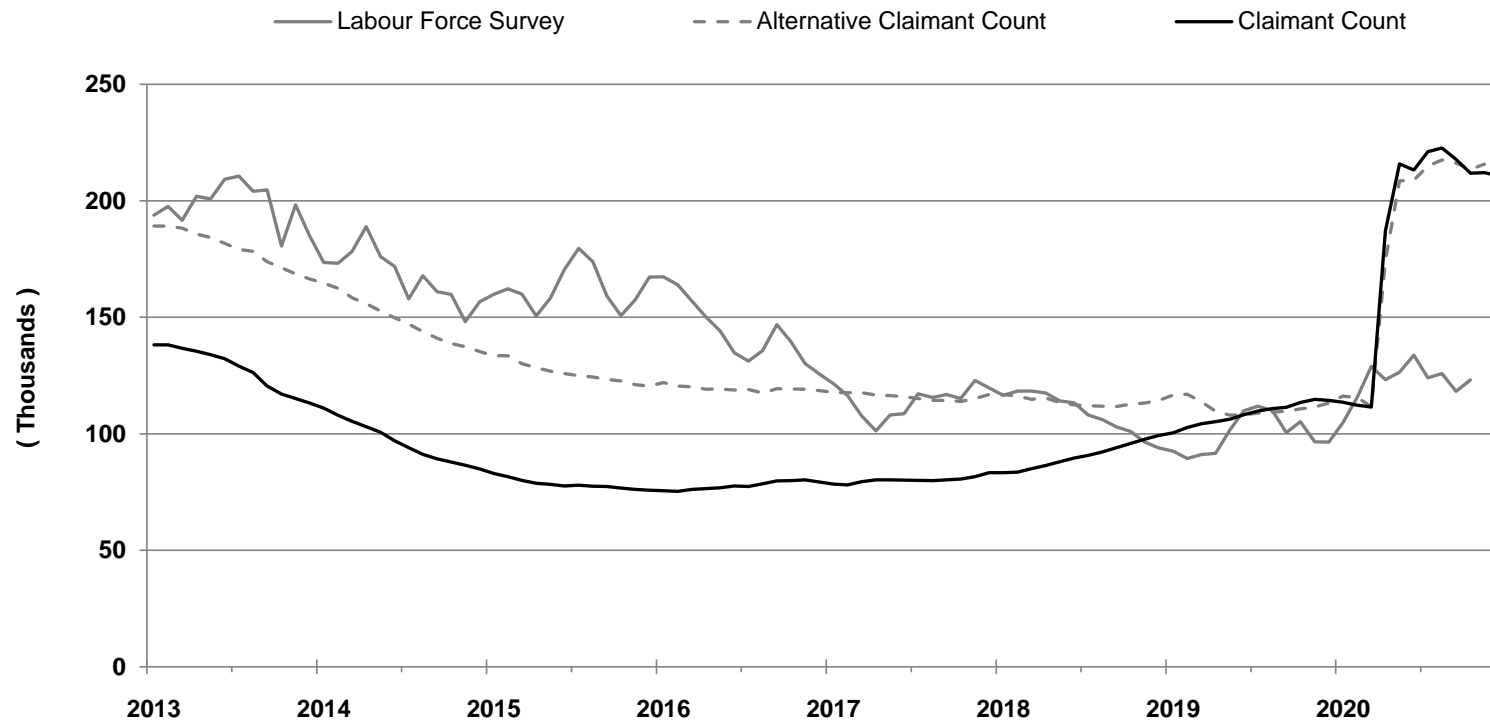
Estimates of model-based unemployment in this table will be subject to revision. See Notes (page 42) for further details.

Chart 4.1: ILO unemployment levels by age-group (16-64), Scotland
not seasonally adjusted



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (Oct-Sep datasets)

Chart 5.1: Unemployment, Alternative Claimant Count and Claimant Count levels, Scotland, January 2013 - December 2020
seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey (ONS): Dec-Feb 2013 - Sep-Nov 2020
 Claimant Count (ONS), Jan 2013 - Dec 2020
 Alternative Claimant Count (DWP): Jan 2013 - Nov 2020

Table 5.1a: Claimant Count levels, December 2020 - (Experimental data)

| | Level | Change on previous month | | Change on previous year | | Change on December 2013 | |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | (000s) | (000s) | | (000s) | | (000s) | |
| Scotland | 211 | -1 | ↓ | 96 | ↑ | 98 | ↑ |
| England | 2,263 | 10 | ↑ | 1,239 | ↑ | 1,258 | ↑ |
| Wales | 113 | -1 | ↓ | 52 | ↑ | 47 | ↑ |
| N Ireland | 58 | -1 | ↓ | 28 | ↑ | -1 | ↓ |
| UK | 2,644 | 7 | ↑ | 1,415 | ↑ | 1,402 | ↑ |

Table 5.1b: Claimant Count rates, December 2020 - (Experimental data)

| | Rate | Change on previous month | | Change on previous year | | Change on December 2013 | |
|-----------|------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | (%) | (%pts) | | (%pts) | | (%pts) | |
| Scotland | 7.5 | 0.0 | ↔ | 3.4 | ↑ | 3.4 | ↑ |
| England | 7.4 | 0.0 | ↔ | 4.0 | ↑ | 3.9 | ↑ |
| Wales | 7.4 | 0.0 | ↔ | 3.4 | ↑ | 2.9 | ↑ |
| N Ireland | 6.3 | -0.1 | ↓ | 3.0 | ↑ | -0.3 | ↓ |
| UK | 7.4 | 0.0 | ↔ | 3.9 | ↑ | 3.7 | ↑ |

Source: Claimant Count, ONS (seasonally adjusted)

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 1000.
2. The Claimant Count rate is calculated as a proportion of Claimant Count + Workforce jobs.
3. Claimant count rates are workplace based.
4. Data in these tables are seasonally adjusted. Therefore, they are not consistent with Table 5.2 onwards as these are based on data that is not seasonally adjusted.

ONS re-classified the Claimant Count series as experimental following the introduction of DWP Universal Credit and concerns that this series may be misleading. See Notes (page 42) for further information.

Table 5.2: Claimant Count by local authority (Experimental data)
not seasonally adjusted

| | December 2020 Total Claimants | % Change on year | | Claimant Count rate (%) | Change on year (%pts) | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Aberdeen City | 9,365 | 132.2 | ↑ | 6.0 | 3.4 | ↑ |
| Aberdeenshire | 6,445 | 121.0 | ↑ | 4.0 | 2.2 | ↑ |
| Angus | 3,700 | 78.4 | ↑ | 5.3 | 2.3 | ↑ |
| Argyll and Bute | 2,800 | 106.1 | ↑ | 5.5 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| City of Edinburgh | 17,985 | 158.0 | ↑ | 4.9 | 3.0 | ↑ |
| Clackmannanshire | 2,080 | 59.1 | ↑ | 6.5 | 2.4 | ↑ |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 4,465 | 63.7 | ↑ | 5.1 | 2.0 | ↑ |
| Dundee City | 6,835 | 53.5 | ↑ | 6.9 | 2.4 | ↑ |
| East Ayrshire | 5,660 | 56.3 | ↑ | 7.4 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| East Dunbartonshire | 2,540 | 109.4 | ↑ | 3.9 | 2.1 | ↑ |
| East Lothian | 3,250 | 85.8 | ↑ | 5.0 | 2.3 | ↑ |
| East Renfrewshire | 2,155 | 124.6 | ↑ | 3.8 | 2.1 | ↑ |
| Falkirk | 5,855 | 77.5 | ↑ | 5.7 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Fife | 14,205 | 64.9 | ↑ | 6.1 | 2.4 | ↑ |
| Glasgow City | 36,280 | 87.0 | ↑ | 8.1 | 3.8 | ↑ |
| Highland | 7,265 | 105.4 | ↑ | 5.1 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| Inverclyde | 2,910 | 34.6 | ↑ | 6.0 | 1.5 | ↑ |
| Midlothian | 2,925 | 113.3 | ↑ | 5.1 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| Moray | 2,760 | 88.5 | ↑ | 4.7 | 2.2 | ↑ |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 755 | 88.5 | ↑ | 4.9 | 2.3 | ↑ |
| North Ayrshire | 6,685 | 53.4 | ↑ | 8.2 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| North Lanarkshire | 14,340 | 81.7 | ↑ | 6.5 | 2.9 | ↑ |
| Orkney Islands | 370 | 110.2 | ↑ | 2.8 | 1.4 | ↑ |
| Perth and Kinross | 4,080 | 125.7 | ↑ | 4.4 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Renfrewshire | 7,120 | 83.7 | ↑ | 6.2 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| Scottish Borders | 3,505 | 97.4 | ↑ | 5.2 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Shetland Islands | 455 | 85.7 | ↑ | 3.2 | 1.5 | ↑ |
| South Ayrshire | 4,560 | 69.3 | ↑ | 6.9 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| South Lanarkshire | 12,315 | 84.5 | ↑ | 6.1 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| Stirling | 2,740 | 86.9 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.1 | ↑ |
| West Dunbartonshire | 4,570 | 63.6 | ↑ | 8.1 | 3.1 | ↑ |
| West Lothian | 6,200 | 87.5 | ↑ | 5.3 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Scotland | 207,180 | 87.2 | ↑ | 5.9 | 2.8 | ↑ |

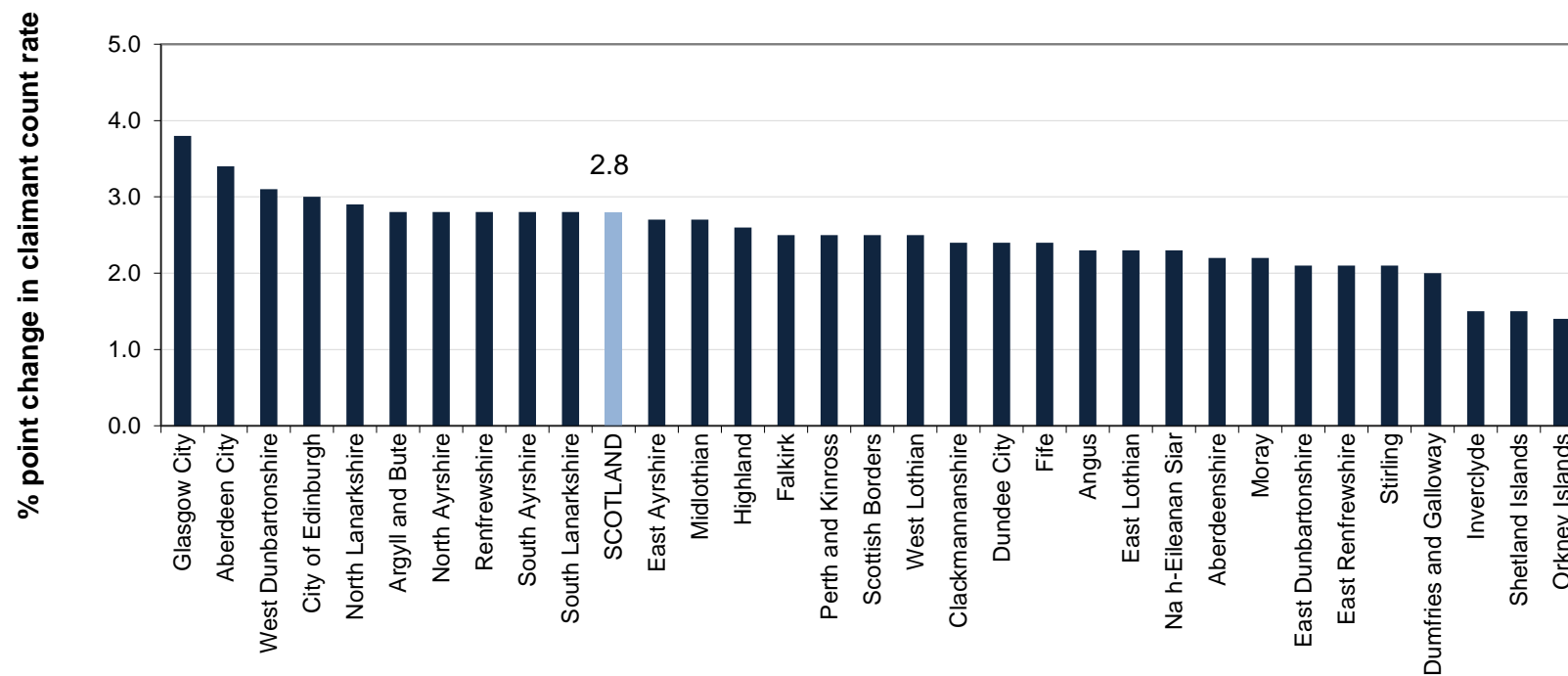
Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 5.
2. The Claimant Count rate is calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-64, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.

ONS re-classified the Claimant Count series as experimental following the introduction of DWP Universal Credit and concerns that this series may be misleading. See Notes (page 42) for further information.

Chart 5.2: Change in Claimant Count rate by local authority, December 2019 to December 2020 (Experimental data)



Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

1. Claimant Count rates are based on unrounded data. Chart labels are rounded to one decimal place.
2. Claimant Count rates in each local authority and for Scotland are calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-64, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.

Table 5.3: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates, Scotland and UK
(Experimental data)
not seasonally adjusted

| | Scotland | | UK | |
|---|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Level | Rate (%) | Level | Rate (%) |
| December 2019 | 21,225 | 3.7 | 227,990 | 3.2 |
| December 2020 | 39,625 | 6.9 | 505,190 | 7.1 |
| Change on year (rate as %pt) | 18,400 | 3.2 | 277,195 | 3.9 |

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Table 5.4: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by gender, Scotland
(Experimental data)
not seasonally adjusted

| | Male | | Female | |
|---|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Level | Rate (%) | Level | Rate (%) |
| December 2019 | 13,340 | 4.6 | 7,885 | 2.8 |
| December 2020 | 24,715 | 8.5 | 14,910 | 5.3 |
| Change on year (rate as %pt) | 11,375 | 3.9 | 7,020 | 2.5 |

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 5.
2. These Claimant Count rates for 16-24 year olds have been produced by the Scottish Government and are calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-24, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.

ONS re-classified the Claimant Count series as experimental following the introduction of DWP Universal Credit and concerns that this series may be misleading. **See Notes (page 42) for further information.**

Table 5.5: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority, December 2020 (Experimental data)

| | Level | | | Rate | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | December 2020 | Change on year | | December 2020 | Change on year (%pts) | |
| Scotland | 39,625 | 18,400 | ↑ | 6.9 | 3.2 | ↑ |
| <i>Local Authority Area</i> | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen City | 1,660 | 880 | ↑ | 6.2 | 3.3 | ↑ |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,225 | 575 | ↑ | 5.4 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Angus | 775 | 315 | ↑ | 7.2 | 2.9 | ↑ |
| Argyll and Bute | 490 | 275 | ↑ | 6.0 | 3.4 | ↑ |
| City of Edinburgh | 2,895 | 1,805 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| Clackmannanshire | 485 | 165 | ↑ | 9.5 | 3.1 | ↑ |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 850 | 290 | ↑ | 6.5 | 2.2 | ↑ |
| Dundee City | 1,455 | 535 | ↑ | 7.0 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| East Ayrshire | 1,145 | 435 | ↑ | 9.7 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| East Dunbartonshire | 500 | 250 | ↑ | 4.9 | 2.4 | ↑ |
| East Lothian | 625 | 305 | ↑ | 6.4 | 3.1 | ↑ |
| East Renfrewshire | 445 | 245 | ↑ | 4.7 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| Falkirk | 1,255 | 550 | ↑ | 8.1 | 3.5 | ↑ |
| Fife | 2,865 | 1,140 | ↑ | 7.2 | 2.9 | ↑ |
| Glasgow City | 6,285 | 2,990 | ↑ | 7.9 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| Highland | 1,375 | 760 | ↑ | 6.5 | 3.6 | ↑ |
| Inverclyde | 540 | 75 | ↑ | 7.1 | 1.0 | ↑ |
| Midlothian | 680 | 385 | ↑ | 8.0 | 4.5 | ↑ |
| Moray | 540 | 235 | ↑ | 5.8 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 115 | 60 | ↑ | 5.5 | 2.9 | ↑ |
| North Ayrshire | 1,380 | 545 | ↑ | 10.3 | 4.1 | ↑ |
| North Lanarkshire | 2,840 | 1,320 | ↑ | 7.9 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| Orkney Islands | 80 | 45 | ↑ | 4.3 | 2.4 | ↑ |
| Perth and Kinross | 845 | 490 | ↑ | 6.1 | 3.6 | ↑ |
| Renfrewshire | 1,345 | 635 | ↑ | 7.4 | 3.5 | ↑ |
| Scottish Borders | 785 | 380 | ↑ | 7.8 | 3.8 | ↑ |
| Shetland Islands | 100 | 55 | ↑ | 4.8 | 2.4 | ↑ |
| South Ayrshire | 955 | 425 | ↑ | 9.3 | 4.1 | ↑ |
| South Lanarkshire | 2,330 | 1,065 | ↑ | 7.6 | 3.5 | ↑ |
| Stirling | 560 | 255 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.1 | ↑ |
| West Dunbartonshire | 880 | 325 | ↑ | 10.1 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| West Lothian | 1,325 | 595 | ↑ | 7.3 | 3.3 | ↑ |

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 5.
2. These Claimant Count rates for 16-24 year olds have been produced by the Scottish Government and are calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-24, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.

Table 6.1a: Alternative Claimant Count levels, November 2020 - (Experimental data)

| | Level | Change on previous month | | Change on previous year | | Change on November 2013 | |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | (000s) | (000s) | | (000s) | | (000s) | |
| Scotland | 216 | 2 | ↑ | 104 | ↑ | 47 | ↑ |
| England | 2,339 | 66 | ↑ | 1,242 | ↑ | 698 | ↑ |
| Wales | 119 | 2 | ↑ | 55 | ↑ | 18 | ↑ |
| N Ireland | 63 | 1 | ↑ | 30 | ↑ | -15 | ↓ |
| UK | 2,740 | 71 | ↑ | 1,434 | ↑ | 750 | ↑ |

Table 6.1b: Alternative Claimant Count rates, November 2020 - (Experimental data)

| | Rate | Change on previous month | | Change on previous year | | Change on November 2013 | |
|-----------|------|--------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|---|
| | (%) | (%pts) | | (%pts) | | (%pts) | |
| Scotland | 6.2 | 0.1 | ↑ | 3.0 | ↑ | 1.3 | ↑ |
| England | 6.7 | 0.2 | ↑ | 3.5 | ↑ | 1.9 | ↑ |
| Wales | 6.2 | 0.1 | ↑ | 2.9 | ↑ | 0.9 | ↑ |
| N Ireland | 5.3 | 0.1 | ↑ | 2.5 | ↑ | -1.3 | ↓ |
| UK | 6.6 | 0.2 | ↑ | 3.4 | ↑ | 1.7 | ↑ |

Source: *Alternative Claimant Count, DWP, seasonally adjusted*

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 1000.
2. The Alternative Claimant Count is the total number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. This comprises those claiming either Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit (under the Searching for Work conditionality) along with estimates of additional claimants who would have been searching for work under Universal Credit had it existed over the entire period since 2013.
3. The Alternative Claimant Count rate is calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-64, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.
4. The Alternative Claimant Count publication is available online at (based on 'Table 2_region') <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/alternative-claimant-count-statistics-january-2013-to-november-2020>

Table 6.2: Alternative Claimant Count by local authority (Experimental data)

not seasonally adjusted

| | November 2020 Total Claimants | % Change on year | | Alternative Claimant Count rate (%) | Change on year (%pts) | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------|--|-----------------------|----------|
| Aberdeen City | 9,302 | 124.5 | ↑ | 5.9 | 3.3 | ↑ |
| Aberdeenshire | 6,440 | 125.0 | ↑ | 4.0 | 2.2 | ↑ |
| Angus | 3,696 | 85.7 | ↑ | 5.3 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Argyll and Bute | 2,759 | 107.6 | ↑ | 5.4 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| City of Edinburgh | 18,603 | 153.6 | ↑ | 5.1 | 3.1 | ↑ |
| Clackmannanshire | 2,031 | 58.9 | ↑ | 6.3 | 2.3 | ↑ |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 4,408 | 65.7 | ↑ | 5.1 | 2.0 | ↑ |
| Dundee City | 7,021 | 66.5 | ↑ | 7.1 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| East Ayrshire | 5,652 | 65.3 | ↑ | 7.4 | 2.9 | ↑ |
| East Dunbartonshire | 2,587 | 123.2 | ↑ | 4.0 | 2.2 | ↑ |
| East Lothian | 3,282 | 104.5 | ↑ | 5.0 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| East Renfrewshire | 2,108 | 116.6 | ↑ | 3.7 | 2.0 | ↑ |
| Falkirk | 5,805 | 89.2 | ↑ | 5.7 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| Fife | 14,495 | 76.0 | ↑ | 6.2 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| Glasgow City | 36,389 | 88.8 | ↑ | 8.1 | 3.8 | ↑ |
| Highland | 6,881 | 131.2 | ↑ | 4.8 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| Inverclyde | 2,864 | 48.0 | ↑ | 5.9 | 1.9 | ↑ |
| Midlothian | 2,883 | 117.4 | ↑ | 5.0 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| Moray | 2,767 | 89.7 | ↑ | 4.7 | 2.2 | ↑ |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 700 | 104.1 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.3 | ↑ |
| North Ayrshire | 6,474 | 52.6 | ↑ | 7.9 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| North Lanarkshire | 14,097 | 88.1 | ↑ | 6.4 | 3.0 | ↑ |
| Orkney Islands | 349 | 112.8 | ↑ | 2.6 | 1.4 | ↑ |
| Perth and Kinross | 4,120 | 137.9 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| Renfrewshire | 6,950 | 88.1 | ↑ | 6.0 | 2.8 | ↑ |
| Scottish Borders | 3,520 | 92.1 | ↑ | 5.2 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Shetland Islands | 450 | 105.5 | ↑ | 3.2 | 1.6 | ↑ |
| South Ayrshire | 4,620 | 79.3 | ↑ | 7.0 | 3.1 | ↑ |
| South Lanarkshire | 12,126 | 98.8 | ↑ | 6.0 | 3.0 | ↑ |
| Stirling | 2,706 | 89.0 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.1 | ↑ |
| West Dunbartonshire | 4,437 | 67.7 | ↑ | 7.8 | 3.2 | ↑ |
| West Lothian | 6,303 | 95.8 | ↑ | 5.4 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| Scotland | 206,825 | 93.4 | ↑ | 5.9 | 2.9 | ↑ |

Source: Alternative Claimant Count, DWP

Notes:

1. The Alternative Claimant Count is the total number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. This comprises those claiming either Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit (under the Searching for Work conditionality) along with estimates of additional claimants who would have been searching for work under Universal Credit had it existed over the entire period since 2013.
2. The Alternative Claimant Count rates are calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-64, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.

Table 6.3: 16-24 Alternative Claimant Count levels and rates, Scotland and UK (Experimental data)

| | Scotland | | UK | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| | Level | Rate (%) | Level | Rate (%) |
| November 2019 | 18,936 | 3.3 | 209,316 | 3.0 |
| November 2020 | 38,755 | 6.8 | 496,319 | 7.0 |
| Change on year (rate as %pt) | 19,819 | 3.5 | 287,003 | 4.1 |

Source: Alternative Claimant Count, DWP

Table 6.4: 16-24 Alternative Claimant Count levels and rates by gender, Scotland (Experimental data)

| | Male | | Female | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| | Level | Rate (%) | Level | Rate (%) |
| November 2019 | 11,820 | 4.1 | 7,113 | 2.5 |
| November 2020 | 24,111 | 8.3 | 14,645 | 5.2 |
| Change on year (rate as %pt) | 12,291 | 4.2 | 7,532 | 2.7 |

Source: Alternative Claimant Count, DWP

Notes:

1. The Alternative Claimant Count is the total number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. This comprises those claiming either Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit (under the Searching for Work conditionality) along with estimates of additional claimants who would have been searching for work under Universal Credit had it existed over the entire period since 2013.
2. The Alternative Claimant Count rate is calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-64, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.

Table 6.5: 16-24 Alternative Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority (Experimental data)

| | Level | | | Rate | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|----------|
| | November 2020 | Change on year | | November 2020 | Change on year (%pts) | |
| Scotland | 38,755 | 19,819 | ↑ | 6.8 | 3.5 | ↑ |
| <i>Local Authority Area</i> | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen City | 1,639 | 905 | ↑ | 6.1 | 3.4 | ↑ |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,144 | 574 | ↑ | 5.0 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| Angus | 754 | 357 | ↑ | 7.0 | 3.3 | ↑ |
| Argyll and Bute | 476 | 287 | ↑ | 5.8 | 3.5 | ↑ |
| City of Edinburgh | 2,920 | 1,925 | ↑ | 4.5 | 3.0 | ↑ |
| Clackmannanshire | 455 | 157 | ↑ | 8.9 | 3.1 | ↑ |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 826 | 344 | ↑ | 6.3 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| Dundee City | 1,462 | 629 | ↑ | 7.0 | 3.0 | ↑ |
| East Ayrshire | 1,134 | 481 | ↑ | 9.6 | 4.1 | ↑ |
| East Dunbartonshire | 492 | 261 | ↑ | 4.8 | 2.5 | ↑ |
| East Lothian | 615 | 326 | ↑ | 6.3 | 3.4 | ↑ |
| East Renfrewshire | 417 | 260 | ↑ | 4.4 | 2.7 | ↑ |
| Falkirk | 1,201 | 597 | ↑ | 7.7 | 3.8 | ↑ |
| Fife | 2,836 | 1,293 | ↑ | 7.1 | 3.2 | ↑ |
| Glasgow City | 6,268 | 3,289 | ↑ | 7.9 | 4.1 | ↑ |
| Highland | 1,287 | 792 | ↑ | 6.1 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| Inverclyde | 561 | 161 | ↑ | 7.4 | 2.1 | ↑ |
| Midlothian | 633 | 370 | ↑ | 7.4 | 4.3 | ↑ |
| Moray | 512 | 237 | ↑ | 5.5 | 2.6 | ↑ |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 94 | 61 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.9 | ↑ |
| North Ayrshire | 1,321 | 529 | ↑ | 9.8 | 3.9 | ↑ |
| North Lanarkshire | 2,787 | 1,435 | ↑ | 7.8 | 4.0 | ↑ |
| Orkney Islands | 71 | 42 | ↑ | 3.8 | 2.3 | ↑ |
| Perth and Kinross | 819 | 506 | ↑ | 6.0 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| Renfrewshire | 1,316 | 664 | ↑ | 7.3 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| Scottish Borders | 765 | 420 | ↑ | 7.6 | 4.2 | ↑ |
| Shetland Islands | 94 | 45 | ↑ | 4.5 | 2.2 | ↑ |
| South Ayrshire | 899 | 431 | ↑ | 8.7 | 4.2 | ↑ |
| South Lanarkshire | 2,275 | 1,149 | ↑ | 7.4 | 3.7 | ↑ |
| Stirling | 547 | 257 | ↑ | 4.4 | 2.1 | ↑ |
| West Dunbartonshire | 841 | 358 | ↑ | 9.7 | 4.1 | ↑ |
| West Lothian | 1,298 | 682 | ↑ | 7.1 | 3.8 | ↑ |

Source: *Alternative Claimant Count, DWP*

Notes:

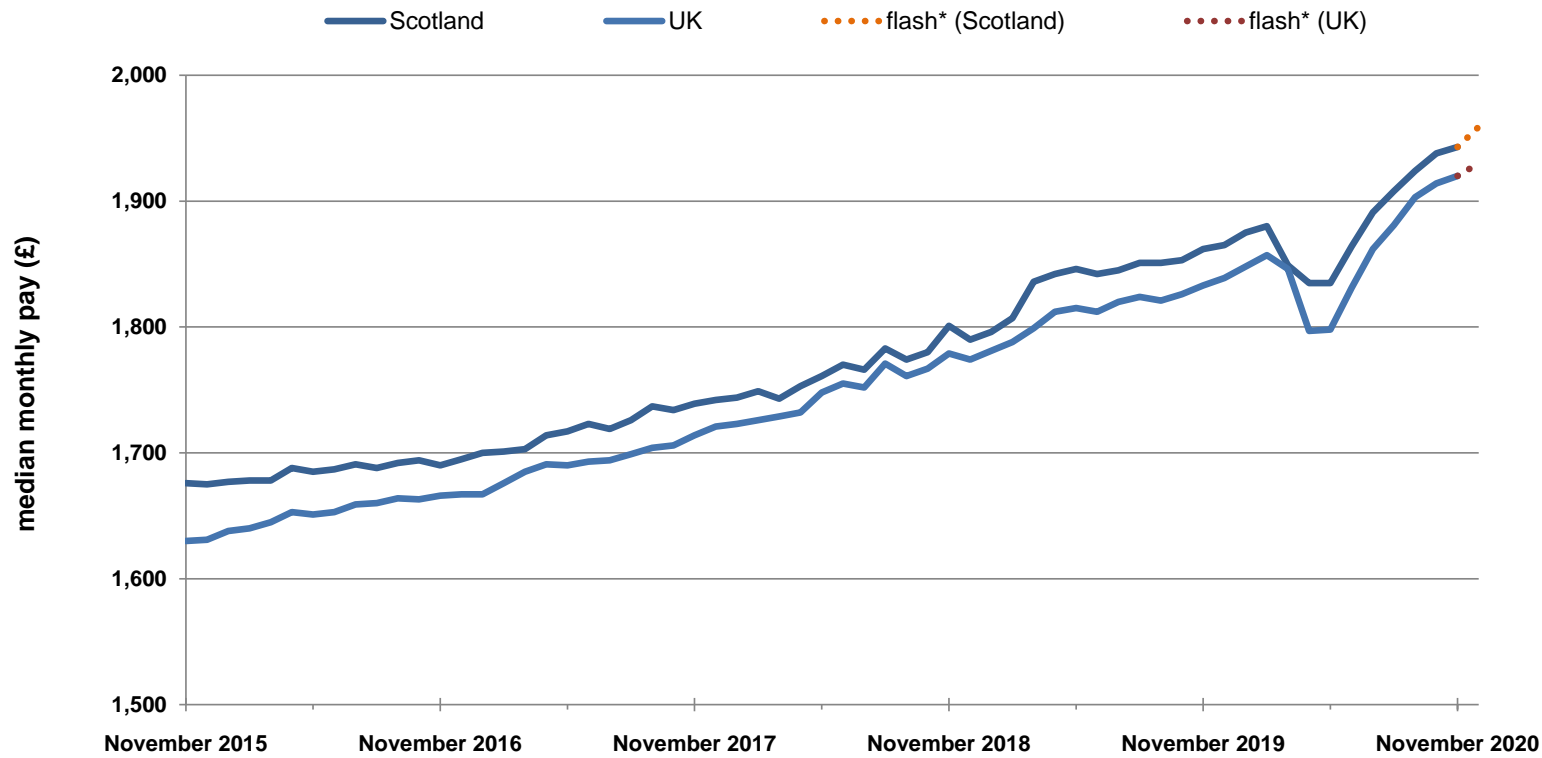
1. The Alternative Claimant Count is the total number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. This comprises those claiming either Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit (under the Searching for Work conditionality) along with estimates of additional claimants who would have been searching for work under Universal Credit had it existed over the entire period since 2013.
2. The Alternative Claimant Count rates are calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-64, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 2019.

Table 7.1: HMRC RTI data, Scotland and UK, November 2015 - November 2020 (Experimental data)

| Scotland | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total employees (000s) | 2,359 | 2,360 | 2,377 | 2,390 | 2,392 | 2,316 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -3.2 |
| Aggregate pay per month (£million) | 5,036 | 5,068 | 5,221 | 5,412 | 5,601 | 5,663 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 0.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 1.1 |
| Median monthly pay (£ per month) | 1,676 | 1,690 | 1,739 | 1,801 | 1,862 | 1,943 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 0.8 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| Mean monthly pay (£ per month) | 2,135 | 2,147 | 2,195 | 2,263 | 2,339 | 2,441 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 0.6 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 4.4 |
| UK | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
| Total employees (000s) | 27,711 | 28,046 | 28,434 | 28,754 | 28,963 | 28,138 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | -2.8 |
| Aggregate pay per month (£million) | 62,036 | 64,360 | 66,903 | 69,947 | 72,438 | 74,387 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 |
| Median monthly pay (£ per month) | 1,630 | 1,666 | 1,714 | 1,779 | 1,833 | 1,920 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 2.2 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 4.7 |
| Mean monthly pay (£ per month) | 2,239 | 2,295 | 2,352 | 2,432 | 2,500 | 2,642 |
| <i>Annual Growth (%)</i> | | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 5.7 |

Source: PAYE real-time information, Seasonally adjusted (HMRC)

Chart 7.1: Median monthly pay, Scotland and UK, November 2015 - November 2020 (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

*flash estimates are for December 2020 and are based on around 85% of required information being available and may be subject to revision.

Charts 7.2 and 7.3: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay - annual growth, November 2019 to November 2020 - (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted

Chart 7.2: Total payrolled employees by Government Office Region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted

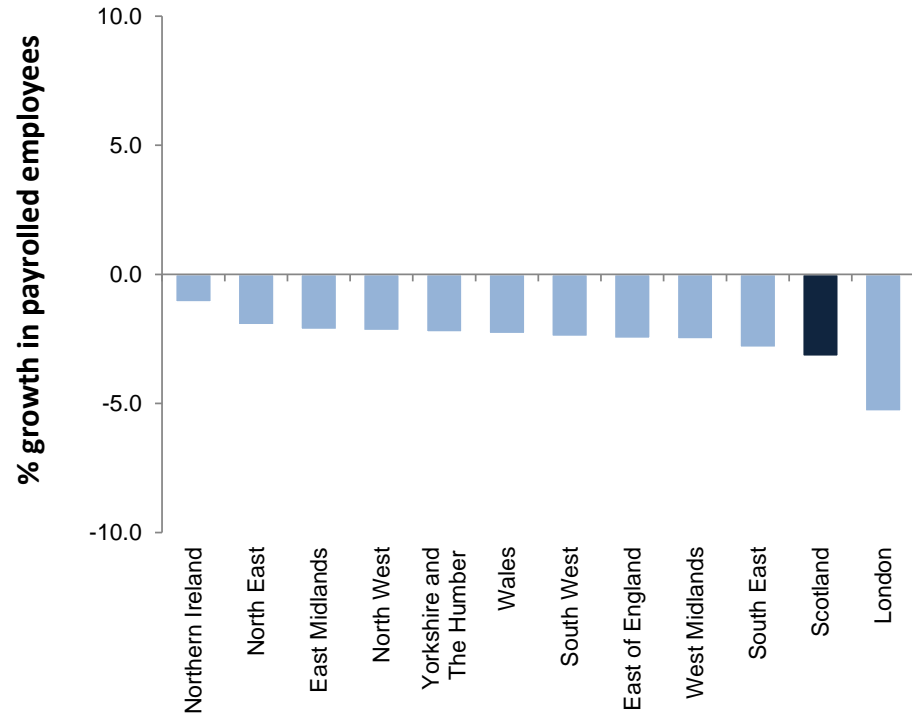
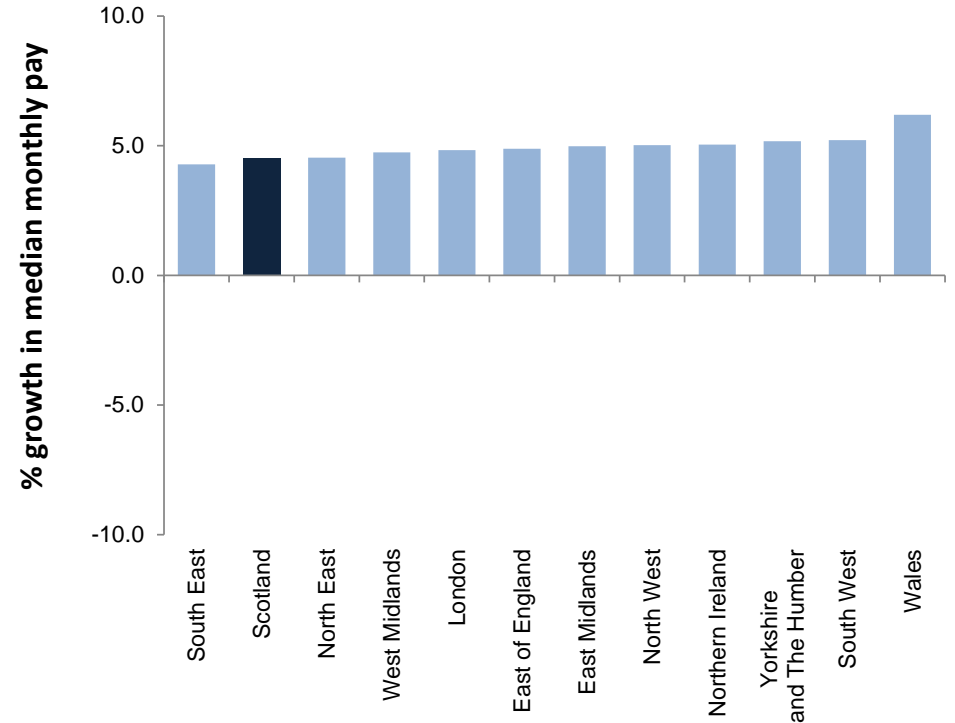


Chart 7.3: Median monthly pay by Government Office Region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

Revisions to LFS/APS estimates

Due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) 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 on this change can be found in an article on the ONS website:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/articles/coronavirusanditsimpactonthelabourforcesurvey/2020-10-13>

Labour Force Survey estimates for the three-month rolling periods from January to March 2020 onwards have been weighted to account for this bias. Annual Population Survey estimates for April 2019 to March 2020 onwards have also been weighted to account for this bias, with the exception of model-based unemployment estimates, which have been revised in the January 2021 monthly briefing.

Additionally, ONS have published a statement with regard to Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates which states that: LFS rates remain robust and reliable, however levels and changes in levels should be used with caution as LFS responses are weighted to official population estimates and projections that do not currently reflect the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/news/statementsandletters/theimpactofcovid19ontheuklabourmarketestimatesandpopulationflows>

Alternative Claimant Count

The Alternative Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. Previously, the Claimant Count was simply the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance.

- Since the introduction of Universal Credit in April 2013, Universal Credit claimants who meet the 'Searching for Work' conditionality have been added to overall Claimant Count figures. By bringing more people within the coverage of the Claimant Count, total numbers may rise irrespective of economic performance.
- ONS has withdrawn Claimant Count data from Labour Market Statistics bulletins, stating that it was no longer a reliable economic indicator and could be a misleading representation of changes in the labour market. The Alternative Claimant Count is intended to provide a consistent claimant unemployment series and thus a better indicator of local labour market change over time.
- The new Alternative Claimant Count is not directly comparable to the Claimant Count figures previously published.

Statistics for this new measure are published quarterly by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). They are available by calendar month at national and local authority level and can be broken down by gender, age group and type of benefit claimed. Tables 6.1 to 6.5 show experimental Alternative Claimant Count data published by DWP and are updated quarterly. The most recent data was published on 26 January 2021. Further information on this measure can be found at the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/alternative-claimant-count-statistics-january-2013-to-november-2020>

Claimant Count

The Claimant Count measures the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed:

- between January 1971 (when comparable estimates start) and September 1996, it is an estimate of the number of people who would have claimed unemployment-related benefits if Jobseeker's Allowance had existed at that time.
- between October 1996 and April 2013, the Claimant Count is a count of the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).
- between May 2013 and October 2013, the Claimant Count includes all claimants of Universal Credit (including those who were in work) as well as all JSA claimants
- from November 2013, the Claimant Count includes all out of work Universal Credit claimants as well as all JSA claimants .
- From April 2015 onwards the claimant count includes those claimants of Universal Credit who are required to search for work, i.e. within the Searching for Work conditionality regime as defined by the Department for Work & Pensions as well as all JSA claimants

Information for December 2020 is for the number of claimants as at 10th December 2020.

Measures of disability

In the April-June 2013 dataset, and subsequent datasets, questions used to derive current disability status of a person were changed. Estimates are now based on the core definition of disability under the Equality Act 2010, as specified in the Government Statistical Service (GSS) Harmonised Standards for Questions on disability.

- The definition includes people with a health condition or illness lasting 12 months or more that reduces their ability to carry out day-to-day activities.
- The definition excludes certain non-core groups covered by the Equality Act, such as those with progressive or past conditions that do not currently limit their activities, and conditions that only limit their activities without medication or treatment.
- Respondents are now asked to take into account any medication that they are currently taking when previously they were asked to consider their day-to-day activities without the use of medication.

The introduction of this new definition has created a discontinuity in the series and estimates are not directly comparable with earlier periods

Further information

Further Labour Market information can be obtained from the following sites/sources.

Scottish Government Labour Market Statistics:

Further commentary and charts are published in *Labour Market Trends: January 2021*

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/labour-market-trends-january-2021/>

Scottish Government Open Data:

<https://statistics.gov.scot/home>

ONS:

Labour Market Statistics Theme page

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/taxonomy/index.html?nscl=Labour+Market>

Regional Labour Market Statistics

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/regionallabourmarket/previousReleases>

HMRC:

Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-real-time-information-experimental-statistics>

NOMIS:

Online database for official labour market statistics

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/default.asp>

Contact details

Telephone: 0131 244 6773

email: LMStats@gov.scot