

Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing – March 2021

Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser



Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

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

This document is part of a collection:

<https://www.gov.scot/collections/labour-market-statistics/>

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
HMRC PAYROLLED
EMPLOYEES

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 43 for further information.

**new
data**

<p style="text-align: center;">1. HEADLINE MEASURES</p> <p><i>Headline data</i></p> <p><i>gender</i></p> <p><i>age</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> y Table 1.1: Employment and unemployment, Nov-Jan 2021 y Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Nov-Jan 2021 y Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year y Charts 1.5 and 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year y Table 1.2: Economic activity and inactivity, Nov-Jan 2021 y Tables 1.3 and 1.4: Unemployment and Employment by Government Office Region, Nov-Jan 2021 y Charts 1.7 and 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) for Government Office Regions, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year y Charts 1.9 and 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) for Government Office Regions, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year y Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Nov-Jan 2021 y Chart 1.11: Employment rate by gender (16-64), Scotland and UK, 1997-2021 y Chart 1.12: Unemployment rate by gender (16+), Scotland and UK, 1997-2021 y Chart 1.13: Inactivity rate by gender (16-64), Scotland, UK 1997-2021 y Table 1.6: Employment, ILO Unemployment and Inactivity by age group, Scotland and UK (APS and LFS)
<p style="text-align: center;">2: YOUTH 16-24 YEARS</p> <p><i>Headline data</i></p> <p><i>gender</i></p> <p><i>UK</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> y Table 2.1: Youth Employment, Unemployment and Inactivity (LFS and APS), Scotland and UK y Charts 2.1 and 2.2: Youth employment and unemployment, Scotland and UK (APS) y Table 2.2: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for 16-24 age group by gender, Scotland and UK (APS), Jan 2020 - Dec 2020 y Charts 2.3 and 2.4: Youth employment and unemployment by gender, Scotland (APS) y Tables 2.3 and 2.4: Youth Unemployment and Employment by Government Office Region, Nov-Jan 2021
<p style="text-align: center;">3: LABOUR MARKET</p> <p><i>disability</i></p> <p><i>ethnicity</i></p> <p><i>self-employed, full-time part-time</i></p> <p><i>underemployment</i></p> <p><i>qualifications</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> y Table 3.1: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by disability status, Scotland (LFS and APS), 2013-2020 y Table 3.2: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by ethnicity and gender, Scotland, 2011 - 2020 y Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Nov-Jan 2021 y Table 3.4: Underemployment, Scotland and UK, 2010-2020 y Table 3.5: Employment rates by highest qualification held and gender, Scotland and UK, Jan 2020 - Dec 2020

Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing – March 2021

Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser



Scottish Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba
gov.scot

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

This document is part of a collection:

<https://www.gov.scot/collections/labour-market-statistics/>

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
HMRC PAYROLLED
EMPLOYEES

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 43 for further information.

*new
data*

<p style="text-align: center;">4: UNEMPLOYMENT</p> <p><i>by duration model-based by age</i></p>	<p>y Table 4.1: Unemployment by duration, Annual Population Survey, Jan 2020 - Dec 2020</p> <p>y Table 4.2: Model Based Unemployment levels and rates by Local Authority</p> <p>y Chart 4.1: ILO unemployment levels by age-group (16-64), Scotland</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">5: CLAIMANT COUNT</p> <p><i>16+ years</i></p> <p><i>16-24 years</i></p>	<p>EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS</p> <p>y Chart 5.1: Unemployment, Alternative Claimant Count and Claimant Count levels, Scotland, January 2013 - February 2021</p> <p>y Table 5.1: Claimant Count data for February 2021 - (Experimental Data)</p> <p>y Table 5.2: Claimant Count by local authority (Experimental data)</p> <p>y Chart 5.2: Change in Claimant Count rate by local authority, February 2020 to February 2021 (Experimental data)</p> <p>y Tables 5.3 and 5.4: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates, Scotland and UK (Experimental data)</p> <p>y Table 5.5: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority, February 2021 (Experimental data)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">6: ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT</p> <p><i>16+ years</i></p> <p><i>16-24 years</i></p>	<p>EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS</p> <p>Table 6.1: Alternative Claimant Count data for November 2020 - (Experimental Data)</p> <p>Table 6.2: Alternative Claimant Count by local authority (Experimental data)</p> <p>Tables 6.3 and 6.4: 16-24 Alternative Claimant Count levels and rates, Scotland and UK (Experimental data)</p> <p>Table 6.5: 16-24 Alternative Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority (Experimental data)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">7: HMRC REAL TIME PAYE DATA</p> <p><i>Scotland and UK</i></p> <p><i>by region</i></p>	<p>EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS</p> <p>y Table 7.1: HMRC RTI data, Scotland and UK, January 2015 - January 2021 (Experimental data)</p> <p>y Chart 7.1: Median monthly pay, Scotland and UK, January 2015 - February 2021 (Experimental data)</p> <p>y Charts 7.2 and 7.3: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by region - annual change, January 2020 to January 2021 (Experimental data)</p> <p>y Charts 7.4 and 7.5: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay (NUTS2) - annual change, January 2020 to January 2021 - (Experimental data)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">BACKGROUND INFORMATION</p> <p>Notes - 1 Notes - 2</p>	<p>Further information on revisions in response to COVID-19 measures, Alternative Claimant Count, Claimant Count and Measures of Disability</p> <p>Further sources and contact details</p>

Table 1.1: Employment and unemployment, Nov-Jan 2021
seasonally adjusted

	Level ('000)							Rate						
	Level	change on Aug-Oct 2020	change on year	change on Nov-Jan 2010	Rate (%)	change on Aug-Oct 2020 (%pt)	change on year (%pt)	change on Nov-Jan 2010 (%pt)						
Employment* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)														
Scotland	2,656	-16 ↓	-23 ↓	176 ↑	74.3	-0.6 ↓	-0.7 ↓	3.2 ↑						
England	27,421	-111 ↓	-531 ↓	2,954 ↑	75.4	-0.2 ↓	-1.5 ↓	4.7 ↑						
Wales	1,455	-6 ↓	-24 ↓	122 ↑	72.1	-0.3 ↓	-2.3 ↓	4.9 ↑						
Northern Ireland	843	-14 ↓	-33 ↓	66 ↑	69.3	-1.3 ↓	-3.0 ↓	3.8 ↑						
UK	32,374	-147 ↓	-611 ↓	3,317 ↑	75.0	-0.3 ↓	-1.5 ↓	4.5 ↑						
Unemployment** (16+)														
Scotland	114	-4 ↓	18 ↑	-93 ↓	4.1	-0.1 ↓	0.6 ↑	-3.6 ↓						
England	1,488	19 ↑	314 ↑	-556 ↓	5.1	0.1 ↑	1.1 ↑	-2.6 ↓						
Wales	68	-2 ↓	17 ↑	-63 ↓	4.5	-0.1 ↓	1.1 ↑	-4.5 ↓						
Northern Ireland	33	-2 ↓	11 ↑	-19 ↓	3.7	-0.1 ↓	1.3 ↑	-2.5 ↓						
UK	1,703	11 ↑	360 ↑	-731 ↓	5.0	0.1 ↑	1.1 ↑	-2.7 ↓						

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

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

Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Nov-Jan 2021

seasonally adjusted

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

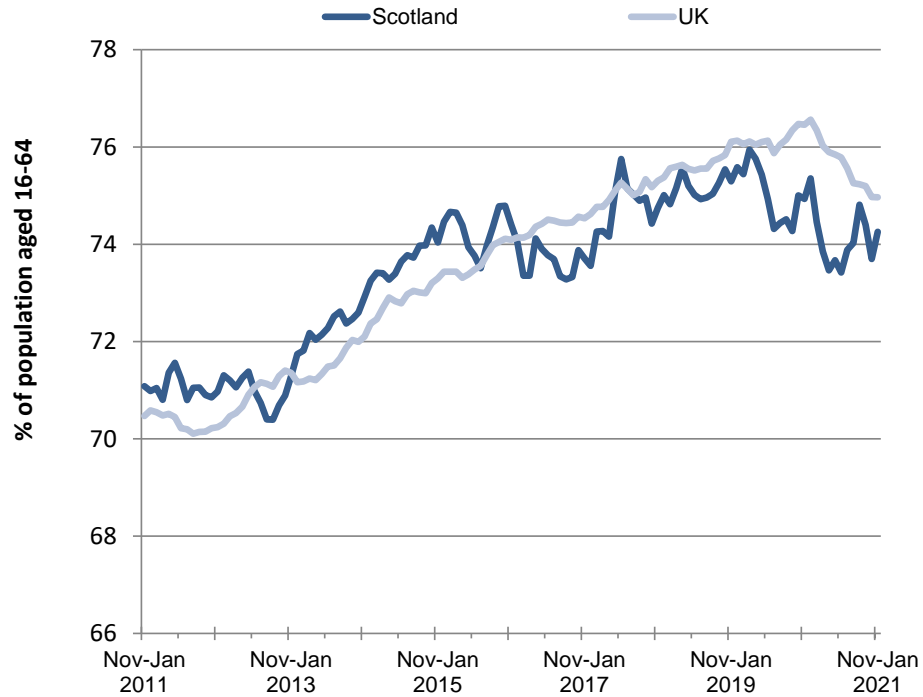
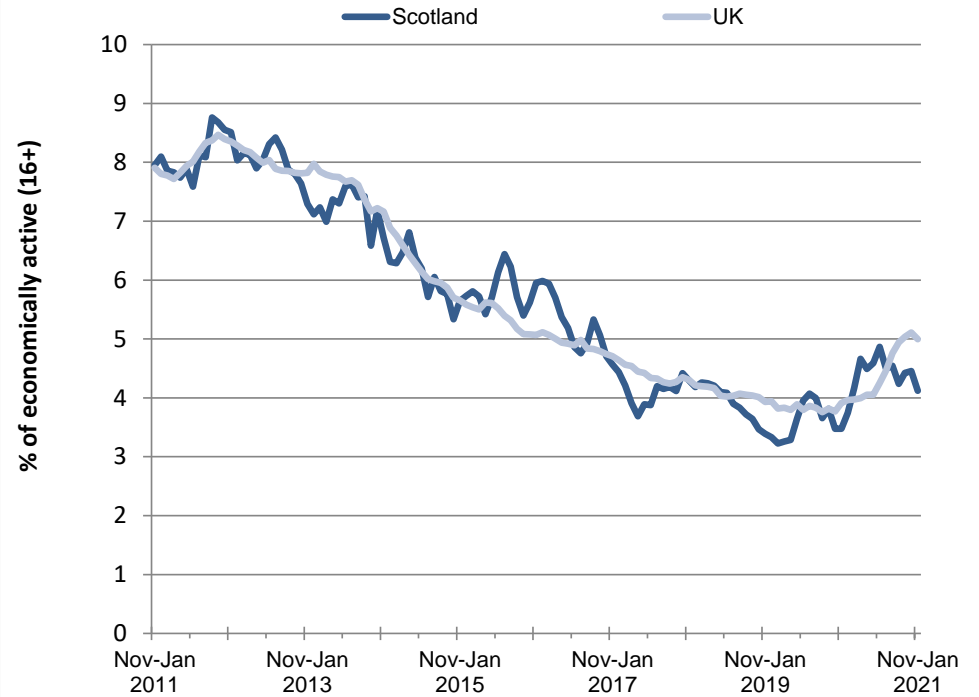


Chart 1.2: Unemployment rate (16+), Scotland and UK
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

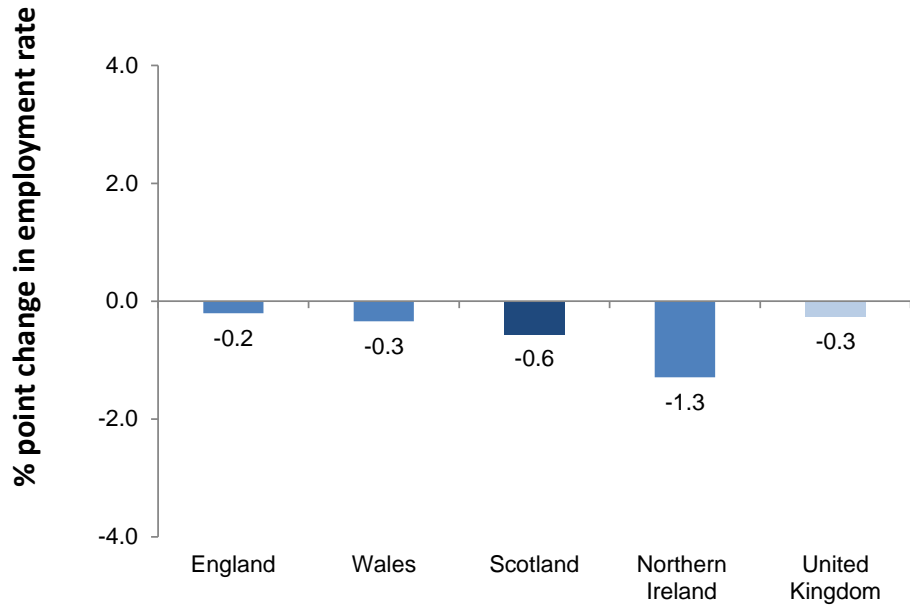
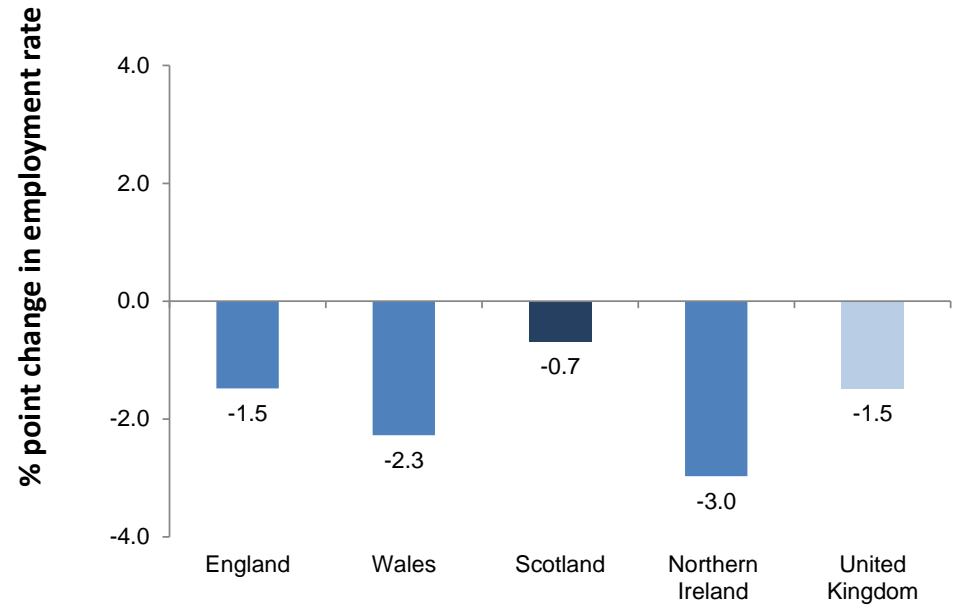


Chart 1.4: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



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, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

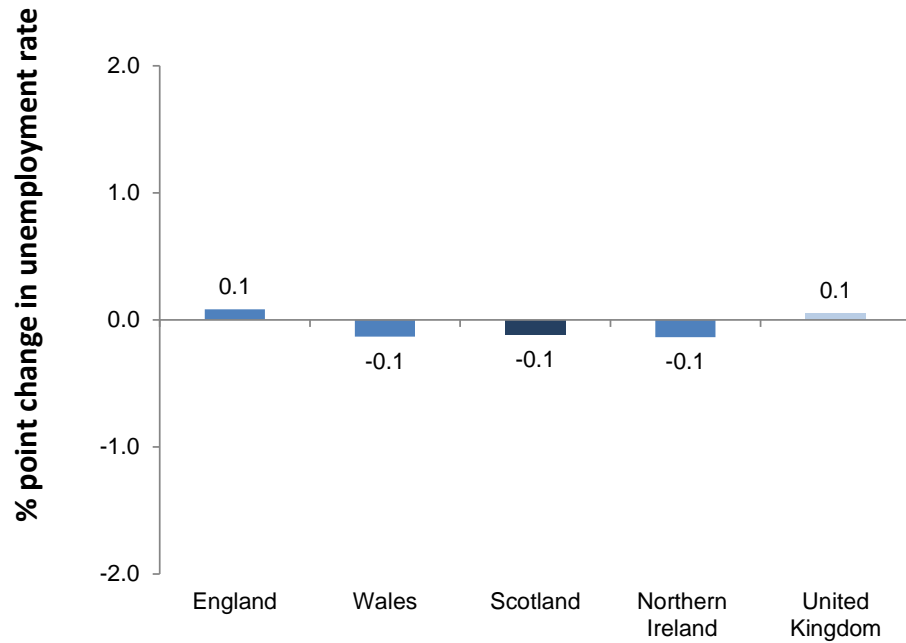
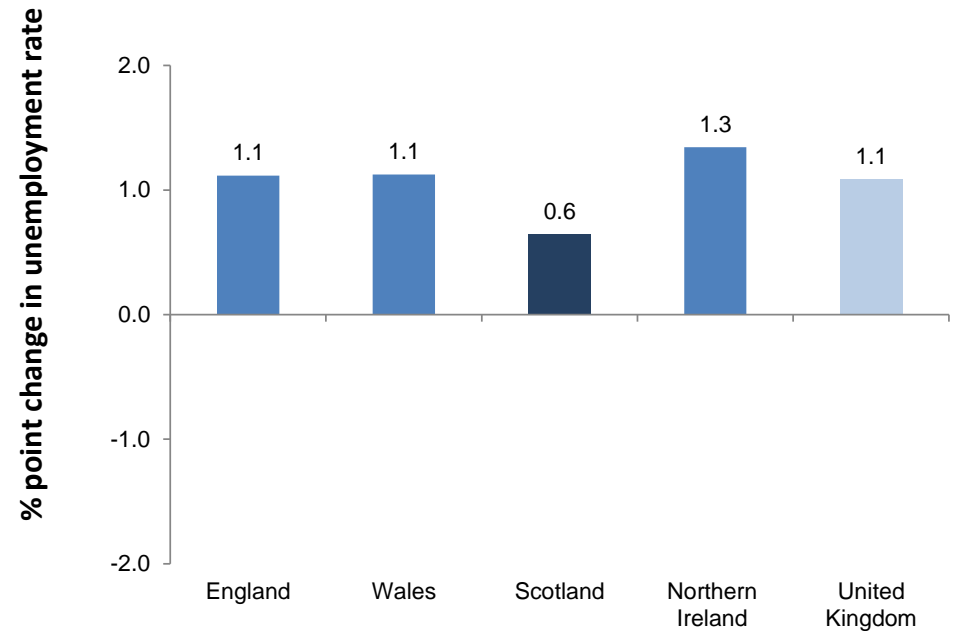


Chart 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



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, Nov-Jan 2021
seasonally adjusted

	Level ('000)							Rate						
	Level	change on Aug-Oct 2020		change on year		change on Nov-Jan 2010		Rate (%)	change on Aug-Oct 2020 (%pt)		change on year (%pt)		change on Nov-Jan 2010 (%pt)	
Economic Activity* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)														
Scotland	2,770	-20	↓	-6	↓	82	↑	77.5	-0.7	↓	-0.2	↓	0.4	↑
England	28,909	-92	↓	-217	↓	2,398	↑	79.6	-0.2	↓	-0.6	↓	2.9	↑
Wales	1,523	-8	↓	-7	↓	59	↑	75.6	-0.4	↓	-1.4	↓	1.5	↑
Northern Ireland	875	-16	↓	-21	↓	47	↑	72.0	-1.5	↓	-2.1	↓	2.0	↑
UK	34,077	-136	↓	-251	↓	2,586	↑	79.0	-0.3	↓	-0.6	↓	2.6	↑
Economic Inactivity* (16-64)														
Scotland	775	25	↑	7	↑	-4	↓	22.5	0.7	↑	0.2	↑	-0.4	↓
England	7,142	58	↑	221	↑	-711	↓	20.4	0.2	↑	0.6	↑	-2.9	↓
Wales	466	7	↑	27	↑	-33	↓	24.4	0.4	↑	1.4	↑	-1.5	↓
Northern Ireland	327	18	↑	24	↑	-19	↓	28.0	1.5	↑	2.1	↑	-2.0	↓
UK	8,710	108	↑	279	↑	-767	↓	21.0	0.3	↑	0.6	↑	-2.6	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: *Denominator = all aged 16-64

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

Table 1.3: Unemployment by Government Office Region (LFS), Nov-Jan 2021
seasonally adjusted

	Level (000s)	change on Aug-Oct 2020 (000s)	change on year (000s)	Rate (%)	%pt change on Aug-Oct 2020	%pt change on year
North East	79	-5 ↓	0 ↔	6.2	-0.4 ↓	0.0 ↔
North West	186	15 ↑	23 ↑	5.1	0.4 ↑	0.7 ↑
Yorkshire and The Humber	138	-2 ↓	15 ↑	5.1	0.0 ↔	0.5 ↑
East Midlands	126	-4 ↓	28 ↑	5.1	-0.2 ↓	1.2 ↑
West Midlands	177	16 ↑	44 ↑	6.0	0.6 ↑	1.5 ↑
East	130	-20 ↓	20 ↑	4.1	-0.6 ↓	0.7 ↑
London	366	44 ↑	142 ↑	7.2	0.8 ↑	2.7 ↑
South East	161	-25 ↓	5 ↑	3.4	-0.5 ↓	0.2 ↑
South West	124	-1 ↓	37 ↑	4.4	0.0 ↔	1.4 ↑
Wales	68	-2 ↓	17 ↑	4.5	-0.1 ↓	1.1 ↑
Northern Ireland	33	-2 ↓	11 ↑	3.7	-0.1 ↓	1.3 ↑
Scotland	114	-4 ↓	18 ↑	4.1	-0.1 ↓	0.6 ↑
United Kingdom	1,703	11 ↑	360 ↑	5.0	0.1 ↑	1.1 ↑
England	1,488	19 ↑	314 ↑	5.1	0.1 ↑	1.1 ↑

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.4: Employment by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Nov-Jan 2021
seasonally adjusted

	Level (000s)	change on Aug-Oct 2020 (000s)	change on year (000s)	Rate (%)	%pt change on Aug-Oct 2020 (000s)	%pt change on year
North East	1,206	7 ↑	-3 ↓	71.3	0.1 ↑	-0.4 ↓
North West	3,428	-23 ↓	-104 ↓	73.7	-0.1 ↓	-2.1 ↓
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,569	-7 ↓	2 ↑	73.8	0.0 ↔	0.7 ↑
East Midlands	2,320	13 ↑	-67 ↓	75.6	0.6 ↑	-2.4 ↓
West Midlands	2,780	-43 ↓	-47 ↓	73.9	-1.1 ↓	-1.3 ↓
East	3,079	5 ↑	-49 ↓	77.4	0.2 ↑	-1.0 ↓
London	4,737	-19 ↓	-68 ↓	74.4	-0.7 ↓	-1.6 ↓
South East	4,589	-23 ↓	-81 ↓	78.5	-0.2 ↓	-1.5 ↓
South West	2,713	-21 ↓	-115 ↓	76.8	0.0 ↔	-3.1 ↓
Wales	1,455	-6 ↓	-24 ↓	72.1	-0.3 ↓	-2.3 ↓
Northern Ireland	843	-14 ↓	-33 ↓	69.3	-1.3 ↓	-3.0 ↓
Scotland	2,656	-16 ↓	-23 ↓	74.3	-0.6 ↓	-0.7 ↓
United Kingdom	32,374	-147 ↓	-611 ↓	75.0	-0.3 ↓	-1.5 ↓
England	27,421	-111 ↓	-531 ↓	75.4	-0.2 ↓	-1.5 ↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

Charts 1.7 and 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) for Government Office Regions, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

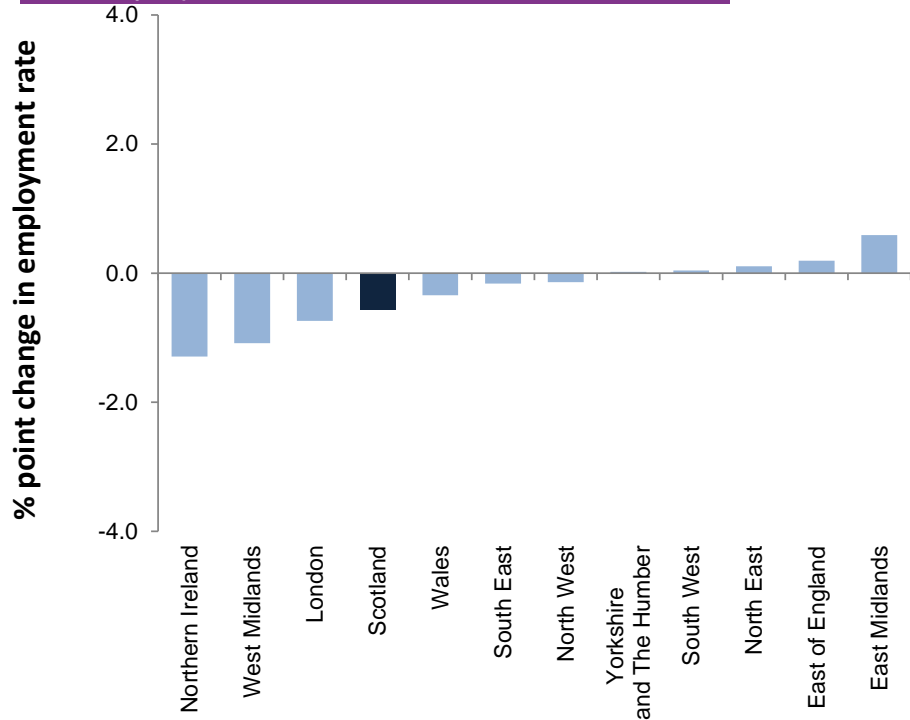
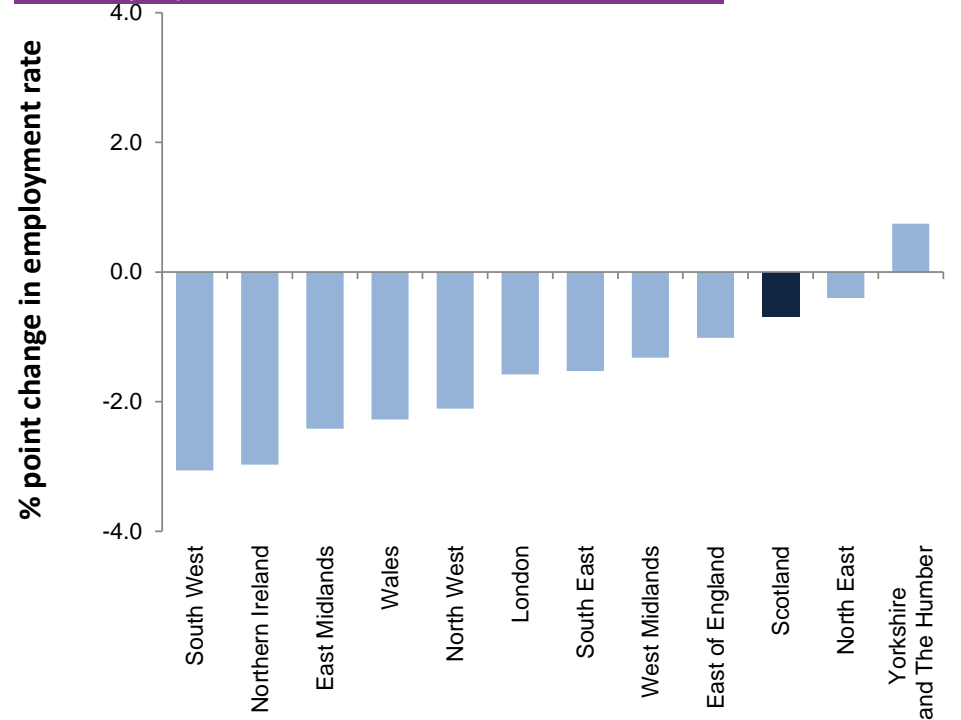
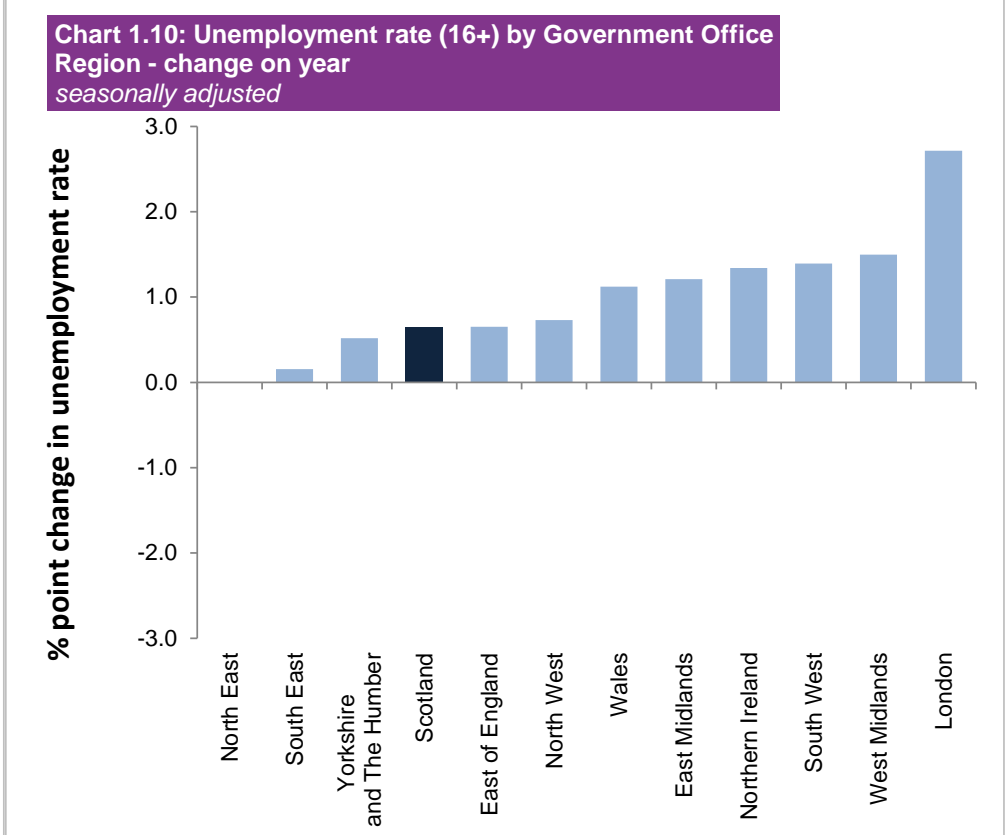
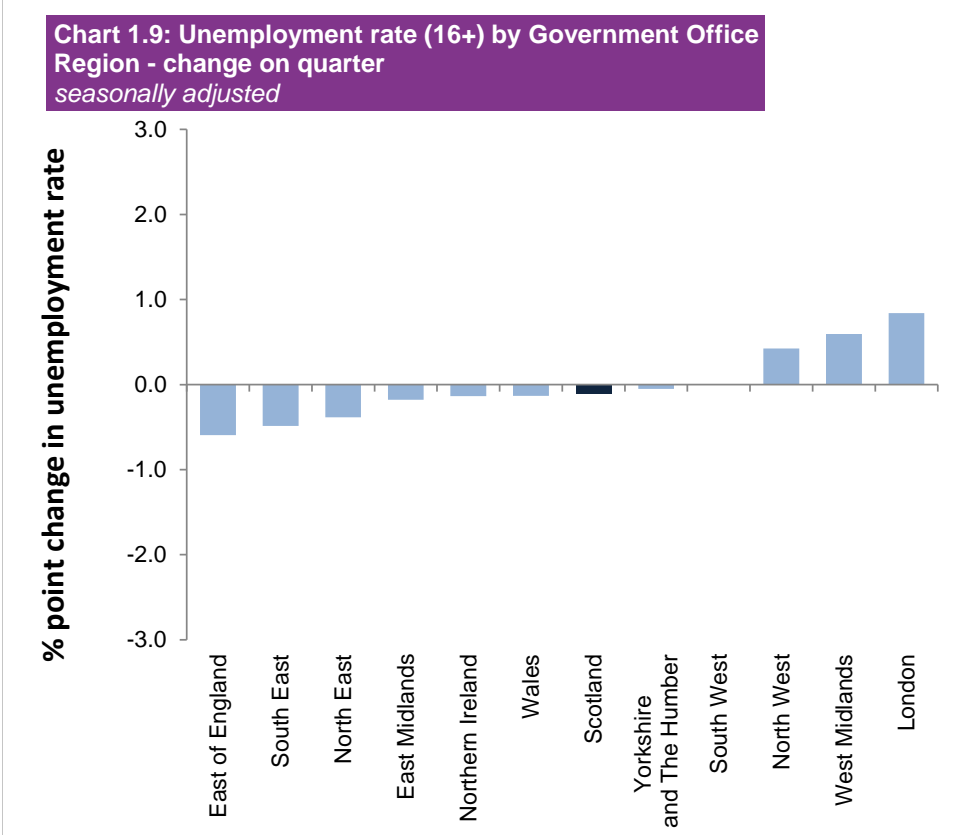


Chart 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) by Government Office Region - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.9 and 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) for Government Office Regions, Nov-Jan 2021 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Nov-Jan 2021
seasonally adjusted

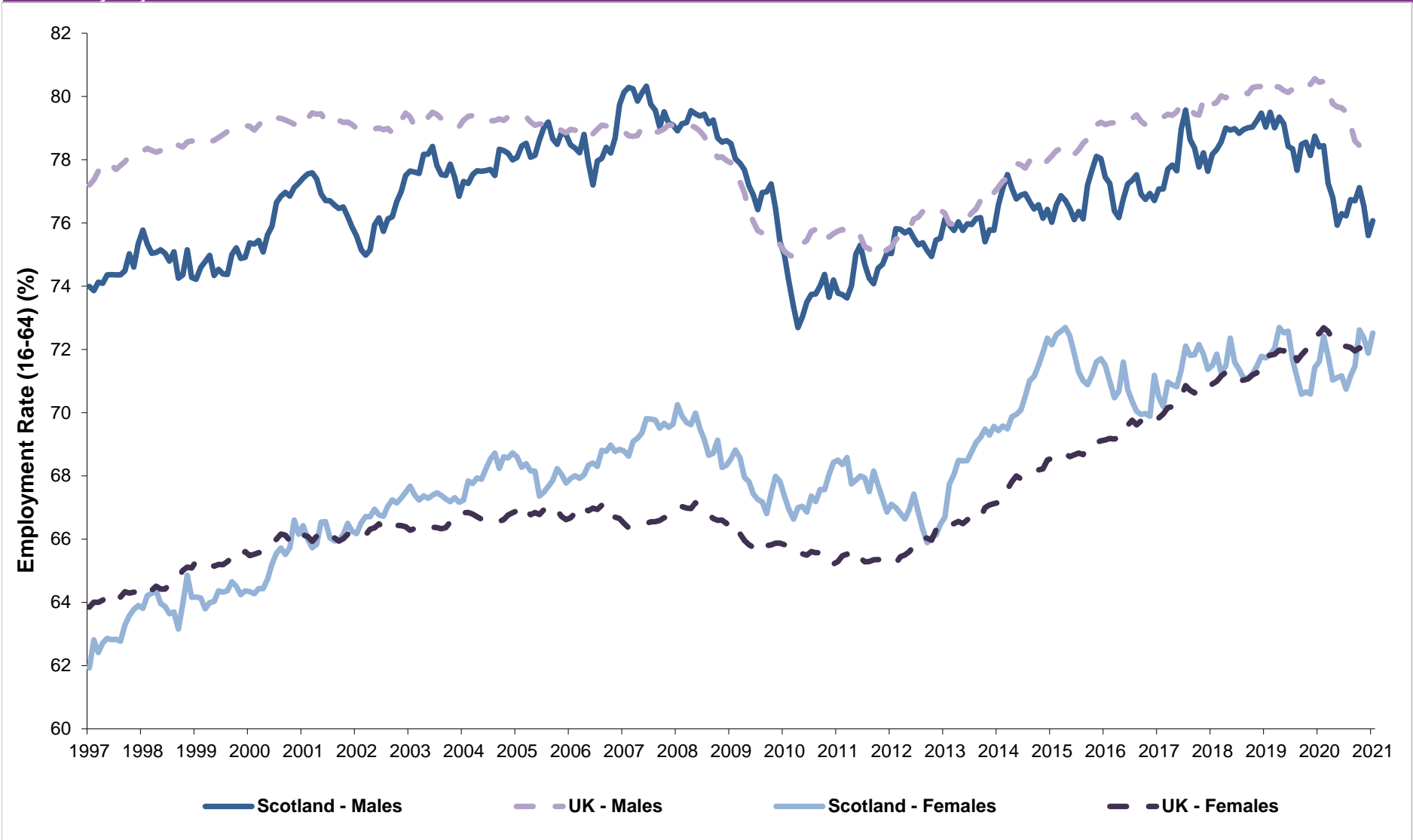
	Gender	Scotland					UK				
		Rate (%)	Change on quarter (%pts)		Change on year (%pts)		Rate (%)	Change on quarter (%pts)		Change on year (%pts)	
Employment Rate*	People	74.3	-0.6	↓	-0.7	↓	75.0	-0.3	↓	-1.5	↓
	Men	76.1	-1.0	↓	-2.3	↓	78.2	-0.3	↓	-2.3	↓
	Women	72.5	-0.1	↓	0.9	↑	71.8	-0.3	↓	-0.7	↓
Unemployment Rate**	People	4.1	-0.1	↓	0.6	↑	5.0	0.1	↑	1.1	↑
	Men	4.8	0.2	↑	1.4	↑	5.2	-0.1	↓	1.1	↑
	Women	3.5	-0.4	↓	-0.1	↓	4.7	0.2	↑	1.1	↑
Inactivity Rate*	People	22.5	0.7	↑	0.2	↑	21.0	0.3	↑	0.6	↑
	Men	20.0	0.9	↑	1.2	↑	17.4	0.4	↑	1.4	↑
	Women	24.9	0.5	↑	-0.7	↓	24.6	0.1	↑	-0.1	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: * Denominator = population of aged 16-64

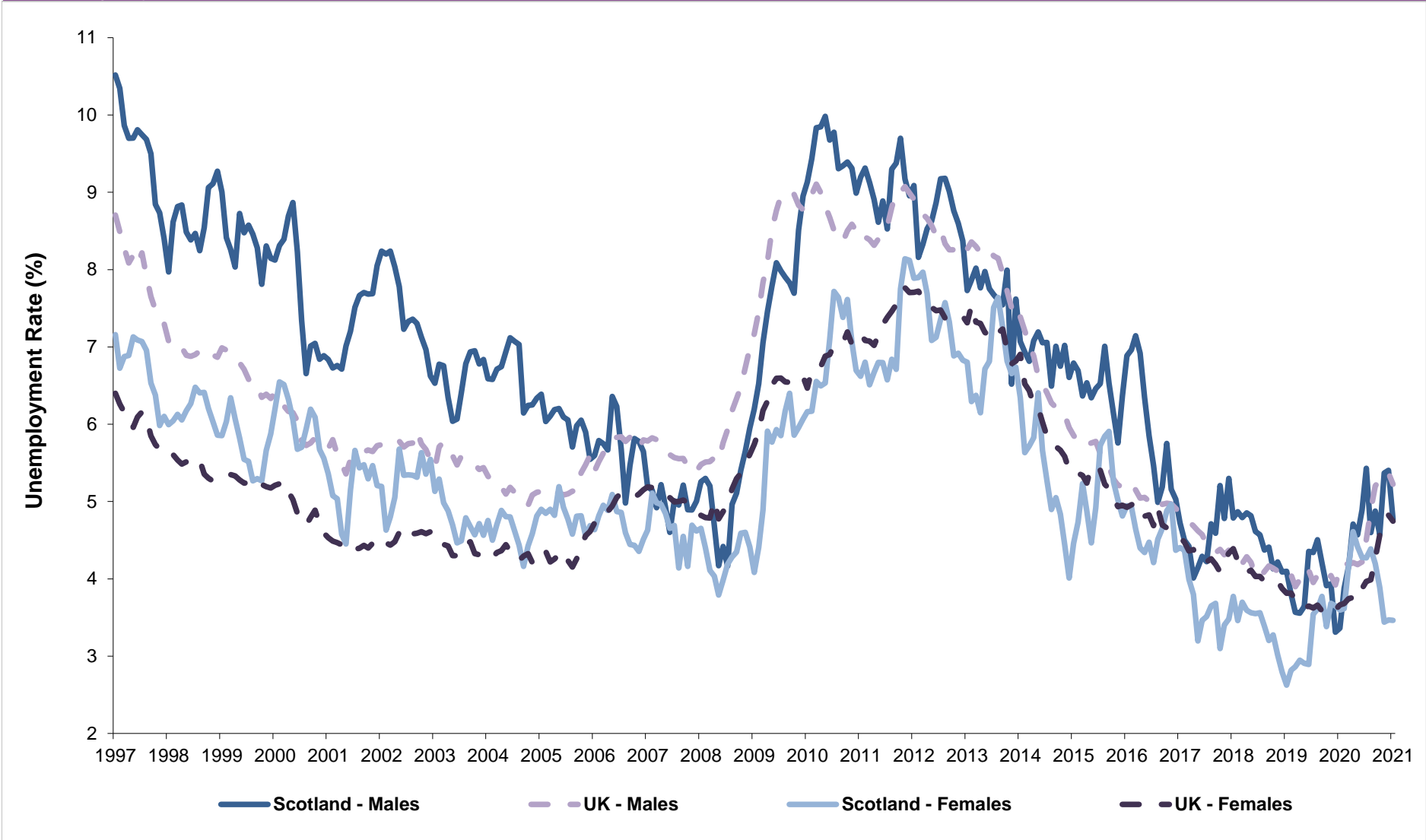
**Denominator = Economically active population

Chart 1.11: Employment rate by gender (16-64), Scotland and UK, 1997-2021
seasonally adjusted



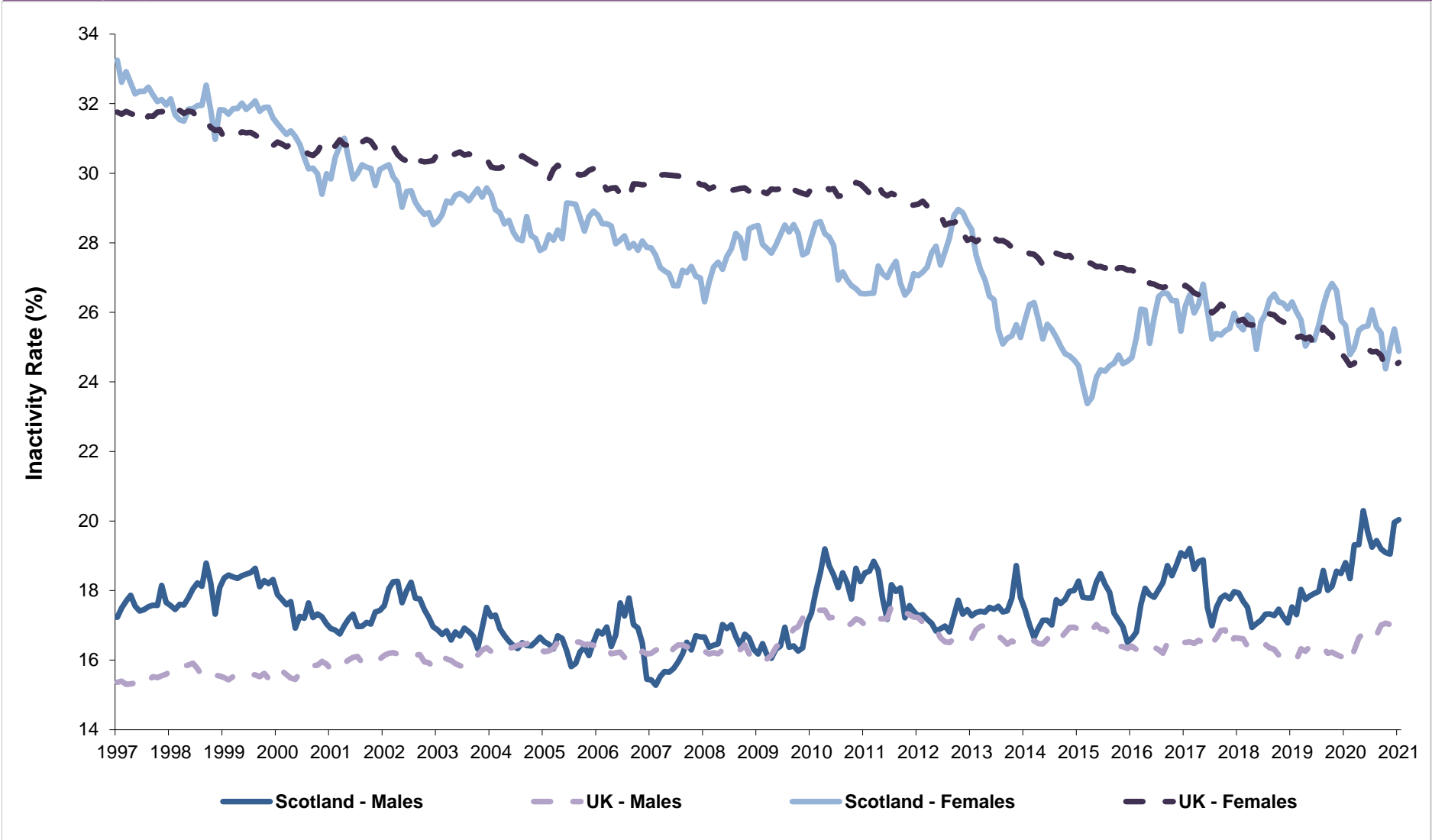
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Chart 1.12: Unemployment rate by gender (16+), Scotland and UK, 1997-2021
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Chart 1.13: Inactivity rate by gender (16-64), Scotland, UK 1997-2021
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: Jan 2020 - Dec 2020

	Age Group	Scotland					UK				
		Rate (%)	change on year (%pt)	change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	Rate (%)	change on year (%pt)	change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010				
Employment Rate	16-24	51.9	-6.0	↓	-3.6	↓	52.3	-1.8	↓	2.3	↑
	25-34	83.4	1.7	↑	5.3	↑	84.2	0.4	↑	6.5	↑
	35-49	82.6	-1.3	↓	1.0	↑	84.9	0.0	↔	4.1	↑
	50-64	69.4	-1.2	↓	5.3	↑	71.7	-0.6	↓	7.0	↑
	65+	8.8	0.1	↑	2.2	↑	10.5	-0.2	↓	2.4	↑
Unemployment Rate	16-24	13.5	5.2	↑	-4.9	↓	13.3	2.0	↑	-6.2	↓
	25-34	3.2	-0.6	↓	-5.5	↓	4.1	0.5	↑	-3.6	↓
	35-49	3.1	0.5	↑	-2.1	↓	3.0	0.5	↑	-2.3	↓
	50-64	2.9	0.6	↑	-1.3	↓	3.2	0.5	↑	-1.4	↓
	65+	*	*	-	*	-	1.9	0.3	↑	-0.5	↓
Inactivity Rate	16-24	40.0	3.2	↑	8.1	↑	39.6	0.6	↑	1.8	↑
	25-34	13.8	-1.2	↓	-0.6	↓	12.2	-0.9	↓	-3.7	↓
	35-49	14.8	0.9	↑	0.8	↑	12.4	-0.4	↓	-2.1	↓
	50-64	28.6	0.7	↑	-4.6	↓	25.9	0.2	↑	-6.3	↓
	65+	91.1	-0.1	↓	-2.2	↓	89.3	0.2	↑	-2.4	↓

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: Nov-Jan 2021

Official Statistics - not seasonally adjusted

	Age Group	Scotland					UK				
		Rate (%)	Change on year (%pt)	Change on 2011 (%pt)	Rate (%)	Change on year (%pt)	Change on 2011 (%pt)				
Employment Rate**	16-24	56.1	-0.6	↓	-0.9	↓	51.4	-4.5	↓	0.5	↑
	25-34	84.3	1.9	↑	7.0	↑	85.0	-0.1	↓	6.4	↑
	35-49	83.0	-1.8	↓	1.2	↑	85.1	-0.7	↓	4.0	↑
	50-64	68.1	-1.2	↓	4.5	↑	71.2	-1.4	↓	6.2	↑
	65+	9.4	0.1	↑	1.6	↑	10.4	-0.7	↓	1.4	↑
Unemployment Rate***	16-24	8.6	1.2	↑	-9.4	↓	13.7	2.5	↑	-6.2	↓
	25-34	2.3	-1.1	↓	-6.8	↓	3.9	0.7	↑	-3.5	↓
	35-49	3.7	0.5	↑	-0.9	↓	3.4	1.0	↑	-2.0	↓
	50-64	3.9	1.4	↑	-1.4	↓	4.1	1.3	↑	-0.7	↓
	65+	3.3	*	-	*	-	2.5	0.1	↑	0.2	↑
Inactivity Rate**	16-24	38.6	-0.1	↓	8.1	↑	40.4	3.4	↑	3.9	↑
	25-34	13.8	-1.0	↓	-1.3	↓	11.5	-0.6	↓	-3.6	↓
	35-49	13.8	1.4	↑	-0.4	↓	11.9	-0.2	↓	-2.4	↓
	50-64	29.1	0.2	↑	-3.7	↓	25.8	0.5	↑	-6.0	↓
	65+	90.2	-0.3	↓	-1.8	↓	89.3	0.7	↑	-1.5	↓

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/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationssurveyestimates>

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): Jan 2020 - Dec 2020

	Level ('000)				Rate					
	Level	Change on year		change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	Rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)		change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010		
Employment*										
Scotland	289	-38	↓	-54	↓	51.9	-6.0	↓	-3.6	↓
UK	3,592	-143	↓	-65	↓	52.3	-1.8	↓	2.3	↑
ILO Unemployment**										
Scotland	45	15	↑	-32	↓	13.5	5.2	↑	-4.9	↓
UK	552	74	↑	-333	↓	13.3	2.0	↑	-6.2	↓
Inactivity*										
Scotland	223	15	↑	26	↑	40.0	3.2	↑	8.1	↑
UK	2,720	26	↑	-48	↓	39.6	0.6	↑	1.8	↑

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): Nov-Jan 2021

not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

	Level ('000)				Rate					
	Level	Change on year		Change on 2011	Rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)		Change on 2011 (%pt)		
Employment*										
Scotland	310	-8	↓	-44	↓	56.1	-0.6	↓	-0.9	↓
UK	3,519	-332	↓	-215	↓	51.4	-4.5	↓	0.5	↑
ILO Unemployment**										
Scotland	29	4	↑	-48	↓	8.6	1.2	↑	-9.4	↓
UK	558	73	↑	-367	↓	13.7	2.5	↑	-6.2	↓
Inactivity*										
Scotland	214	-4	↓	24	↑	38.6	-0.1	↓	8.1	↑
UK	2,768	219	↑	86	↑	40.4	3.4	↑	3.9	↑

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/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationurveyestimates>

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 may be 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>

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

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

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

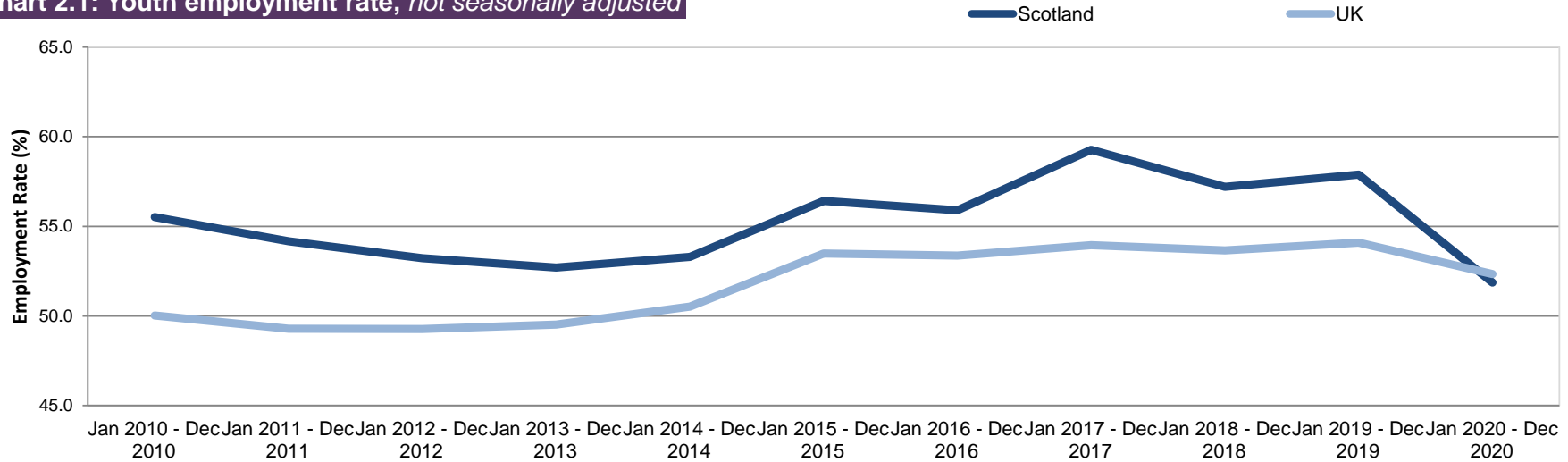
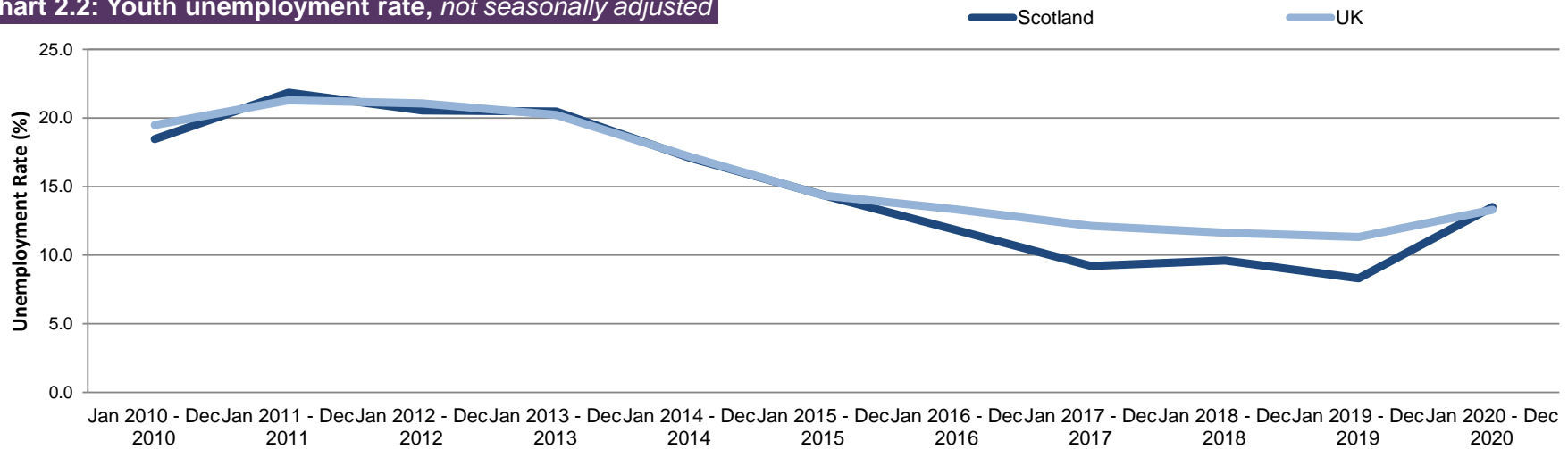


Chart 2.2: Youth unemployment rate, *not seasonally adjusted*



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

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

Scotland										
	Level ('000)					Rate				
	Level	Change on year		change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010		Rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)		change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	
Employment*										
Male	147	-16	↓	-26	↓	52.4	-4.9	↓	-3.7	↓
Female	142	-22	↓	-28	↓	51.3	-7.1	↓	-3.7	↓
ILO Unemployment **										
Male	24	6	↑	-22	↓	14.1	4.1	↑	-7.0	↓
Female	21	9	↑	-11	↓	12.9	6.3	↑	-2.7	↓
Inactivity *										
Male	109	6	↑	20	↑	39.0	2.7	↑	10.0	↑
Female	114	8	↑	6	↑	41.1	3.6	↑	6.2	↑
UK										
	Level ('000)					Rate				
	Level	Change on year		change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010		Rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)		change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	
Employment*										
Male	1,814	-84	↓	-52	↓	51.7	-2.0	↓	0.9	↑
Female	1,779	-60	↓	-13	↓	53.0	-1.5	↓	3.7	↑
ILO Unemployment **										
Male	309	21	↑	-218	↓	14.6	1.4	↑	-7.5	↓
Female	242	53	↑	-116	↓	12.0	2.7	↑	-4.7	↓
Inactivity *										
Male	1,384	40	↑	103	↑	39.5	1.4	↑	4.6	↑
Female	1,336	-14	↓	-152	↓	39.8	-0.2	↓	-1.1	↓

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

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

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

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

Chart 2.3: Youth employment rate by gender

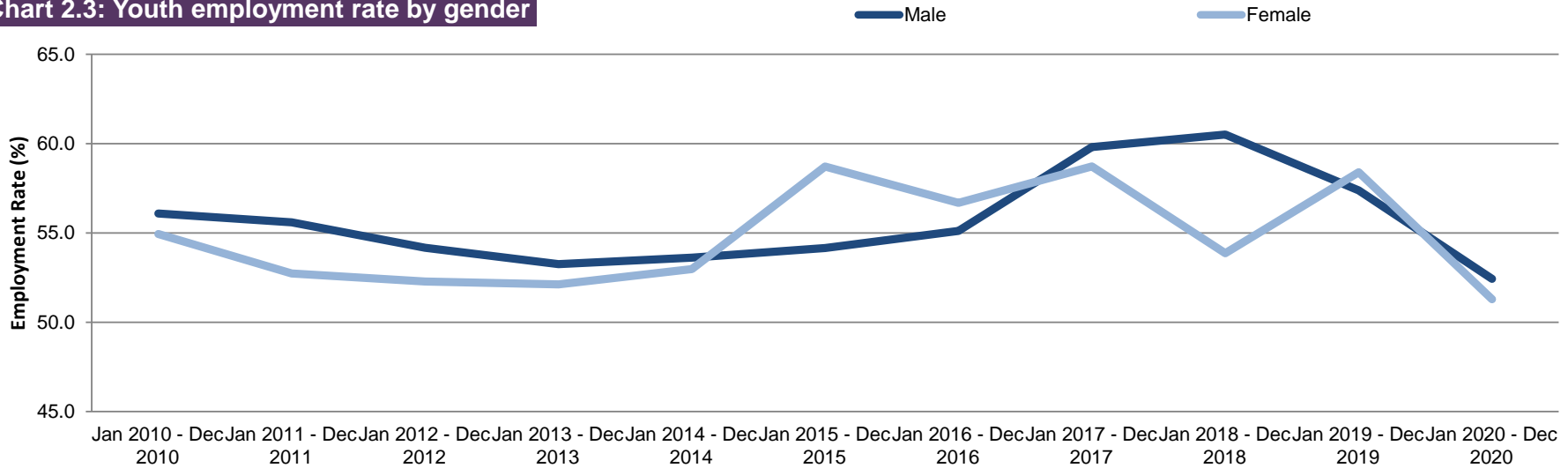
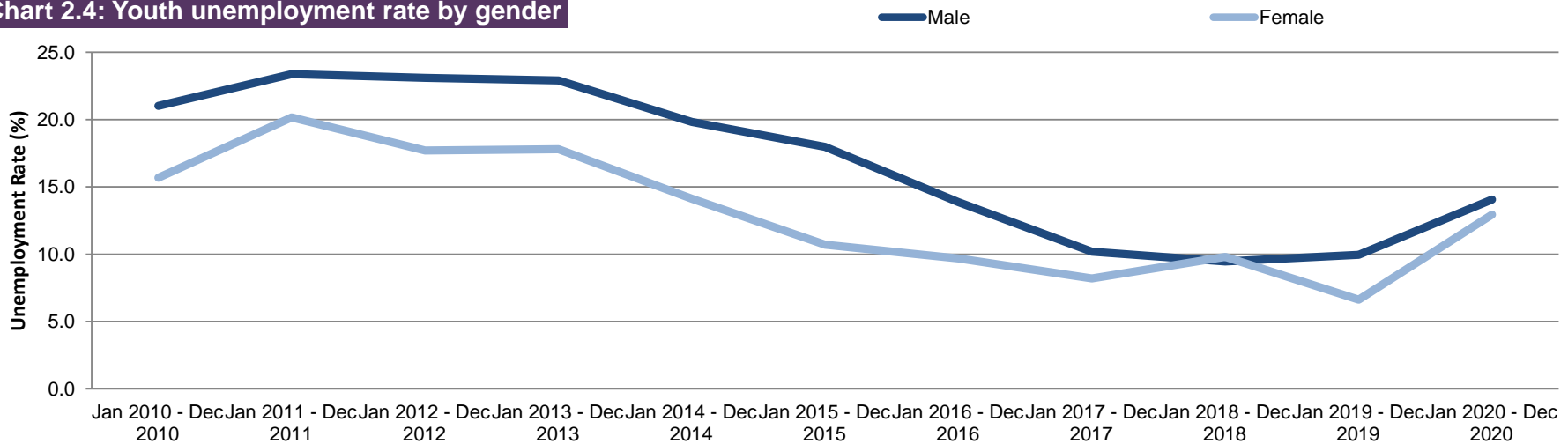


Chart 2.4: Youth unemployment rate by gender



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 2.3: Youth Unemployment (16-24) by Government Office Region (LFS), Nov-Jan 2021
not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

	Level (000's)	change on year		change on 2011		Rate (%)	%pt change on year		%pt change on 2011	
North East	30	-4	↓	-12	↓	16.6	-1.7	↓	-4.5	↓
North West	67	-4	↓	-44	↓	14.5	0.6	↑	-6.1	↓
Yorkshire and The Humber	46	1	↑	-34	↓	12.6	0.5	↑	-7.2	↓
East Midlands	46	4	↑	-22	↓	13.7	1.5	↑	-6.1	↓
West Midlands	69	14	↑	-41	↓	18.0	3.9	↑	-8.5	↓
East	40	3	↑	-23	↓	11.2	1.5	↑	-4.2	↓
London	92	25	↑	-34	↓	19.7	6.0	↑	-3.7	↓
South East	54	-3	↓	-46	↓	9.9	0.7	↑	-5.8	↓
South West	46	15	↑	-17	↓	13.3	5.0	↑	-2.9	↓
Wales	28	14	↑	-28	↓	14.2	7.4	↑	-9.8	↓
Northern Ireland	10	4	↑	-18	↓	10.7	5.7	↑	-12.6	↓
Scotland	29	4	↑	-48	↓	8.6	1.2	↑	-9.4	↓
United Kingdom	558	73	↑	-367	↓	13.7	2.5	↑	-6.2	↓
England	491	51	↑	-272	↓	14.2	2.3	↑	-5.5	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 2.4: Youth Employment (16-24) by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Nov-Jan 2021
not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

	Level (000's)	change on year		change on 2011		Rate (%)	%pt change on year		%pt change on 2011	
North East	149	-1	↓	-8	↓	52.2	0.1	↑	2.7	↑
North West	393	-41	↓	-34	↓	51.9	-4.9	↓	1.4	↑
Yorkshire and The Humber	319	-6	↓	-5	↓	52.5	-0.7	↓	2.6	↑
East Midlands	289	-16	↓	14	↑	56.6	-2.6	↓	4.9	↑
West Midlands	317	-19	↓	11	↑	49.8	-2.7	↓	3.6	↑
East	317	-23	↓	-30	↓	54.8	-3.7	↓	-0.8	↓
London	376	-50	↓	-37	↓	40.7	-5.5	↓	-1.2	↓
South East	492	-72	↓	-42	↓	54.6	-7.7	↓	-2.3	↓
South West	302	-48	↓	-24	↓	54.4	-8.3	↓	-2.4	↓
Wales	167	-22	↓	-11	↓	49.9	-5.9	↓	1.5	↑
Northern Ireland	85	-27	↓	-7	↓	43.2	-13.2	↓	1.8	↑
Scotland	310	-8	↓	-44	↓	56.1	-0.6	↓	-0.9	↓
United Kingdom	3,519	-332	↓	-215	↓	51.4	-4.5	↓	0.5	↑
England	2,956	-275	↓	-154	↓	51.3	-4.5	↓	0.6	↑

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>

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

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)	
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	41.5	251	79.4	2,213	37.9
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	41.9	263	80.3	2,229	38.4
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	42.8	279	80.2	2,217	37.4
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	45.3	297	81.2	2,245	35.9
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	45.6	307	81.1	2,231	35.5
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	49.0	349	81.6	2,215	32.6
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	46.9	333	80.6	2,183	33.7
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>-16</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-32</i>	<i>1.1</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)	
Oct-Dec 2013	41.3	242	79.1	2,223	37.8
Oct-Dec 2014	40.8	236	81.2	2,287	40.3
Oct-Dec 2015	44.7	264	81.3	2,282	36.6
Oct-Dec 2016	41.9	279	81.7	2,250	39.8
Oct-Dec 2017	46.5	299	81.1	2,253	34.6
Oct-Dec 2018	46.1	287	82.1	2,293	36.0
Oct-Dec 2019	50.0	358	81.5	2,207	31.5
Oct-Dec 2020	44.3	324	81.6	2,198	37.2
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-5.7</i>	<i>-34</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-9</i>	<i>5.7</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.

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.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Annual Population Survey (APS) responses are weighted to official population projections which pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic and will be subject to adjustments where appropriate. Rates published from the LFS and APS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels relating to disability status should be used with caution. See **Notes** (page 43) for more information.

Table 3.2: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by ethnicity and gender, Scotland, 2011 - 2020
not seasonally adjusted

All

	White Employment		Minority Ethnic Employment		Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	70.8	2,348	61.4	72	9.4
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	71.0	2,332	59.0	80	12.0
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	71.3	2,351	56.0	67	15.4
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	73.2	2,386	60.0	90	13.2
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	73.7	2,401	58.9	85	14.8
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	73.8	2,401	57.5	98	16.3
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	75.0	2,444	60.4	107	14.5
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	75.1	2,453	55.4	97	19.7
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	75.7	2,460	59.3	115	16.4
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	74.0	2,412	64.1	117	10.0
<i>Change on year</i>	-1.7	-48	4.7	2	-6.5

Male

	White Employment		Minority Ethnic Employment		Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	74.9	1,211	72.9	45	2.1
Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	74.6	1,196	72.1	49	2.5
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	74.8	1,202	63.8	39	11.0
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	76.7	1,221	72.6	53	4.1
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	76.3	1,214	73.3	51	3.0
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	77.1	1,228	71.5	58	5.7
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	78.1	1,243	71.9	63	6.2
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	78.5	1,256	67.3	55	11.2
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	78.5	1,250	69.0	61	9.5
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	76.2	1,214	74.1	65	2.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-2.3	-36	5.1	3	-7.4

Female

	White Employment		Minority Ethnic Employment		Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	66.9	1,136	48.9	27	18.0
Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	67.6	1,136	45.6	31	21.9
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	68.0	1,149	47.7	28	20.4
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	69.8	1,165	48.1	37	21.8
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	71.2	1,187	45.2	33	26.0
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	70.6	1,173	44.8	40	25.7
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	72.0	1,200	49.4	44	22.6
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	71.8	1,197	45.0	42	26.8
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	73.1	1,210	51.1	54	22.0
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	72.0	1,198	54.9	52	17.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-1.1	-12	3.7	-1	-4.9

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (Jan-Dec datasets)

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses are weighted to official population projections which pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic and will be subject to adjustments where appropriate. Rates published from the APS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels relating to ethnicity should be used with caution. See **Notes** (page 43) for more information.

Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Nov-Jan 2021, (Thousands)
not seasonally adjusted

	Nov-Jan 2021	Change on 2008 (000s)			Change on year (000s)	
Total‡	2,647	100	↑	-20	↓	
Employees‡	2,340	76	↑	19	↑	
Self employed‡	297	32	↑	-29	↓	
Unpaid family workers	4	-4	↓	-7	↓	
Government-supported training and employment programmes	6	-3	↓	-2	↓	
Full-time workers	1,980	70	↑	8	↑	
Part-time workers	666	31	↑	-24	↓	
Workers with second jobs	88	-8	↓	-6	↓	
Temporary workers	118	11	↑	-15	↓	
All males in employment						
Total‡	1,330	6	↑	-34	↓	
Employees‡	1,139	12	↑	-7	↓	
Self employed‡	182	-9	↓	-26	↓	
Unpaid family workers	3	1	↑	-1	↓	
Government-supported training and employment programmes	6	2	↑	0	↔	
Full-time workers	1,169	-16	↓	-22	↓	
Part-time workers	161	23	↑	-8	↓	
Workers with second jobs	30	-10	↓	-9	↓	
Temporary workers	55	0	↔	-4	↓	
All females in employment						
Total‡	1,317	94	↑	15	↑	
Employees‡	1,201	63	↑	25	↑	
Self employed‡	116	40	↑	-3	↓	
Unpaid family workers	*	*	■	*	■	
Government-supported training and employment programmes	*	*	■	*	■	
Full-time workers	811	86	↑	30	↑	
Part-time workers	505	7	↑	-15	↓	
Workers with second jobs	58	2	↑	3	↑	
Temporary workers	63	11	↑	-11	↓	

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.

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

[Contents](#)

Table 3.4: Underemployment, Scotland and UK, 2010-2020
not seasonally adjusted

This table will be updated in April 2021

Table 3.5: Employment rates by highest qualification held and gender, Scotland and UK, Jan 2020 - Dec 2020
not seasonally adjusted

	Scotland			UK		
	Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	Change on year (%pt)		Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	Change on year (%pt)	
All						
Degree level and above	84.1	-0.2	↓	86.1	-0.4	↓
SVQ 4	79.1	-1.2	↓	80.8	-0.4	↓
SVQ 3	70.8	-3.2	↓	75.1	-0.9	↓
SVQ 2	64.7	-3.4	↓	67.3	-2.2	↓
SVQ 1	49.6	-5.9	↓	62.1	-2.3	↓
Other qualification	69.6	-5.5	↓	74.4	-0.7	↓
No qualifications	46.2	-5.1	↓	43.3	-2.6	↓
Males						
Degree level and above	85.6	-0.7	↓	88.6	-0.6	↓
SVQ 4	83.5	0.1	↑	84.6	-0.7	↓
SVQ 3	75.0	-4.3	↓	78.2	-1.5	↓
SVQ 2	67.9	-3.9	↓	71.7	-2.4	↓
SVQ 1	53.5	-6.0	↓	67.4	-4.1	↓
Other qualification	78.0	-3.7	↓	81.5	-3.8	↓
No qualifications	48.1	-5.1	↓	50.4	-3.6	↓
Females						
Degree level and above	82.8	0.2	↑	83.9	-0.2	↓
SVQ 4	75.5	-2.3	↓	77.5	-0.3	↓
SVQ 3	65.5	-1.6	↓	71.5	0.0	↔
SVQ 2	62.0	-2.9	↓	63.3	-2.1	↓
SVQ 1	45.1	-6.7	↓	55.9	-0.7	↓
Other qualification	60.4	-6.6	↓	65.0	2.7	↑
No qualifications	44.0	-5.3	↓	35.0	-1.9	↓

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 4.1: Unemployment by duration, Annual Population Survey, Jan 2020 - Dec 2020
not seasonally adjusted

Scotland	Level (000s)	Change on year		% Change on year	
Less than 6 months	71	16	↑	28.2	↑
6 months and less than 12 months	17	5	↑	40.3	↑
1 year and less than 2 years	12	-1	↓	-8.9	↓
2 years or more	17	2	↑	12.2	↑

UK	Level (000s)	Change on year		% Change on year	
Less than 6 months	991	193	↑	24.1	↑
6 months and less than 12 months	233	43	↑	22.8	↑
1 year and less than 2 years	149	-14	↓	-8.7	↓
2 years or more	161	7	↑	4.5	↑

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Note: Levels based on persons aged 16 and over

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

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	
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	↓

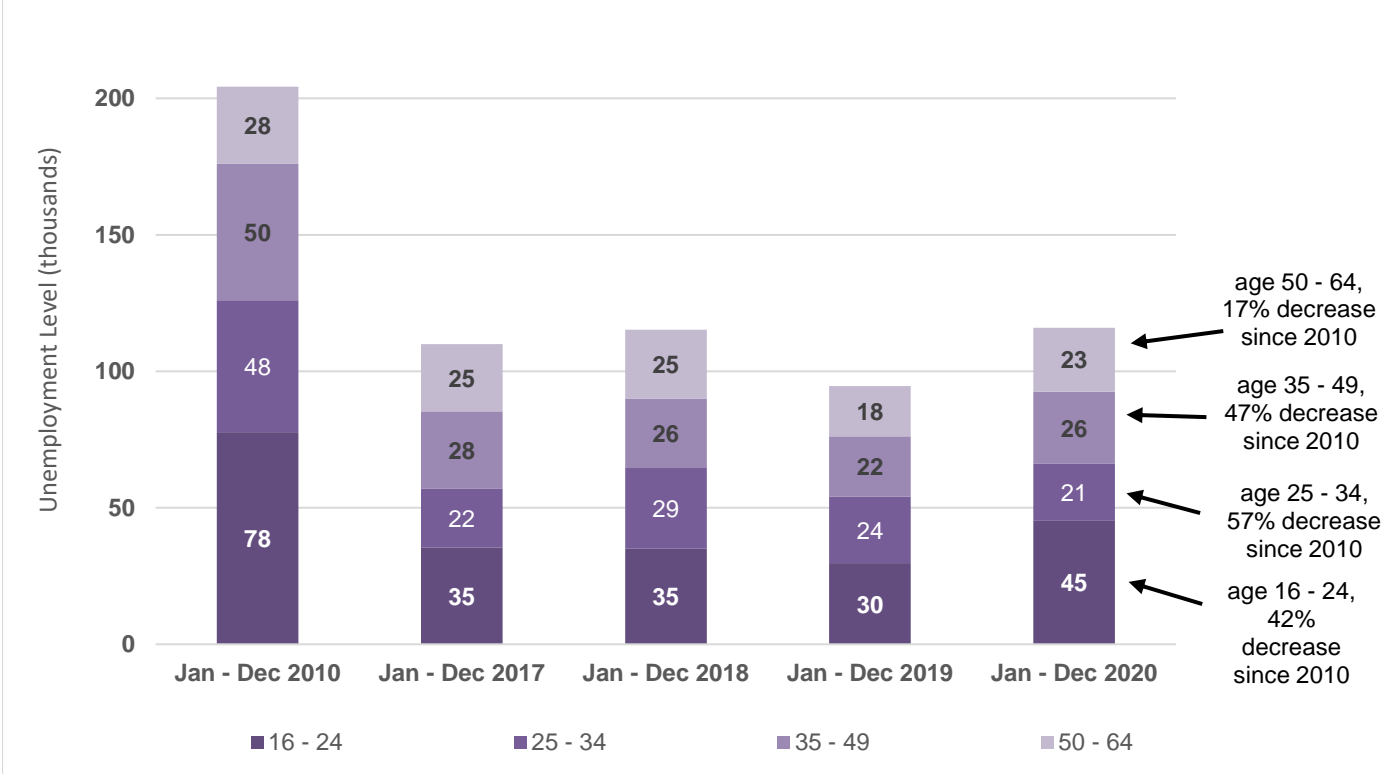
Sources: Annual Population Survey (ONS), Claimant Count (ONS)

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.

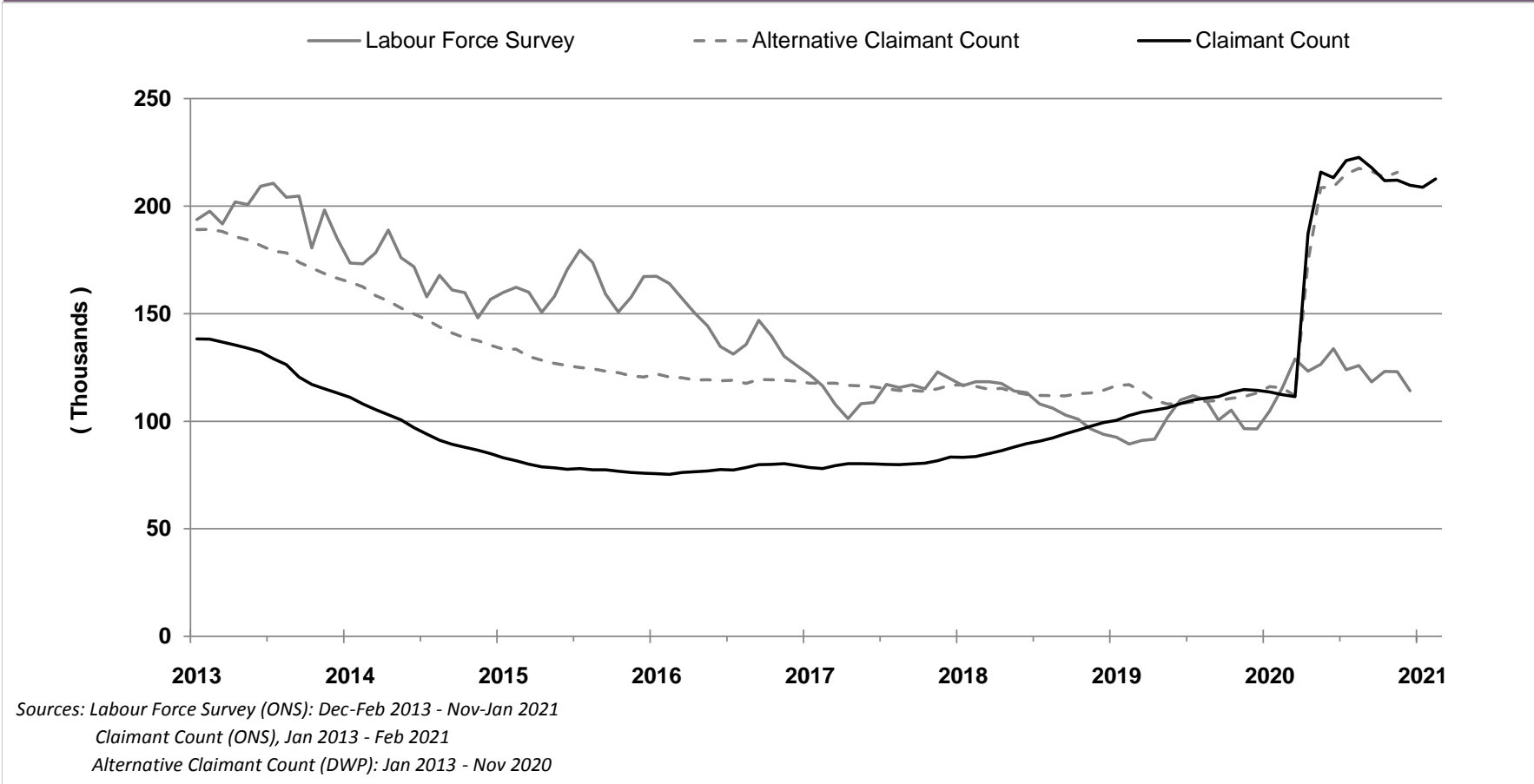
Chart 4.1: ILO unemployment levels by age-group (16-64), Scotland
not seasonally adjusted



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (Jan-Dec datasets)

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

Chart 5.1: Unemployment, Alternative Claimant Count and Claimant Count levels, Scotland, January 2013 - February 2021
seasonally adjusted



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

Table 5.1a: Claimant Count levels, February 2021 - (Experimental data)

	Level	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on February 2013	
	(000s)	(000s)		(000s)		(000s)	
Scotland	213	4	↑	100	↑	75	↑
England	2,298	77	↑	1,264	↑	1,035	↑
Wales	113	3	↑	54	↑	35	↑
N Ireland	59	2	↑	29	↑	-6	↓
UK	2,683	87	↑	1,448	↑	1,138	↑

Table 5.1b: Claimant Count rates, February 2021 - (Experimental data)

	Rate	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on February 2013	
	(%)	(%pts)		(%pts)		(%pts)	
Scotland	7.6	0.1	↑	3.6	↑	2.6	↑
England	7.5	0.3	↑	4.1	↑	3.1	↑
Wales	7.4	0.2	↑	3.6	↑	2.0	↑
N Ireland	6.3	0.2	↑	3.2	↑	-0.9	↓
UK	7.5	0.2	↑	4.0	↑	2.9	↑

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 43) for further information.

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

	February 2021 Total Claimants	% Change on year		Claimant Count rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)	
Aberdeen City	9,750	135.1	↑	6.2	3.6	↑
Aberdeenshire	6,690	124.8	↑	4.2	2.3	↑
Angus	3,815	87.1	↑	5.5	2.6	↑
Argyll and Bute	2,925	91.1	↑	5.8	2.7	↑
City of Edinburgh	18,525	160.8	↑	5.1	3.1	↑
Clackmannanshire	2,115	52.3	↑	6.6	2.3	↑
Dumfries and Galloway	4,710	59.5	↑	5.4	2.0	↑
Dundee City	7,045	55.6	↑	7.1	2.5	↑
East Ayrshire	5,790	57.1	↑	7.6	2.8	↑
East Dunbartonshire	2,560	107.9	↑	4.0	2.1	↑
East Lothian	3,490	97.8	↑	5.3	2.6	↑
East Renfrewshire	2,145	125.7	↑	3.8	2.1	↑
Falkirk	5,980	81.0	↑	5.8	2.6	↑
Fife	14,830	69.2	↑	6.4	2.6	↑
Glasgow City	36,625	82.6	↑	8.2	3.7	↑
Highland	7,820	110.4	↑	5.4	2.9	↑
Inverclyde	3,010	33.4	↑	6.2	1.5	↑
Midlothian	3,085	109.6	↑	5.4	2.8	↑
Moray	3,045	96.8	↑	5.2	2.5	↑
Na h-Eileanan Siar	775	66.2	↑	5.0	2.0	↑
North Ayrshire	6,835	48.6	↑	8.4	2.7	↑
North Lanarkshire	14,605	77.5	↑	6.7	2.9	↑
Orkney Islands	375	92.8	↑	2.8	1.3	↑
Perth and Kinross	4,175	124.0	↑	4.6	2.5	↑
Renfrewshire	7,220	79.5	↑	6.3	2.8	↑
Scottish Borders	3,650	96.6	↑	5.4	2.6	↑
Shetland Islands	465	74.1	↑	3.3	1.4	↑
South Ayrshire	4,725	69.4	↑	7.1	2.9	↑
South Lanarkshire	12,700	81.1	↑	6.3	2.8	↑
Stirling	2,790	81.1	↑	4.6	2.1	↑
West Dunbartonshire	4,630	58.1	↑	8.2	3.0	↑
West Lothian	6,430	87.7	↑	5.5	2.6	↑
Scotland	213,325	86.1	↑	6.1	2.8	↑

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

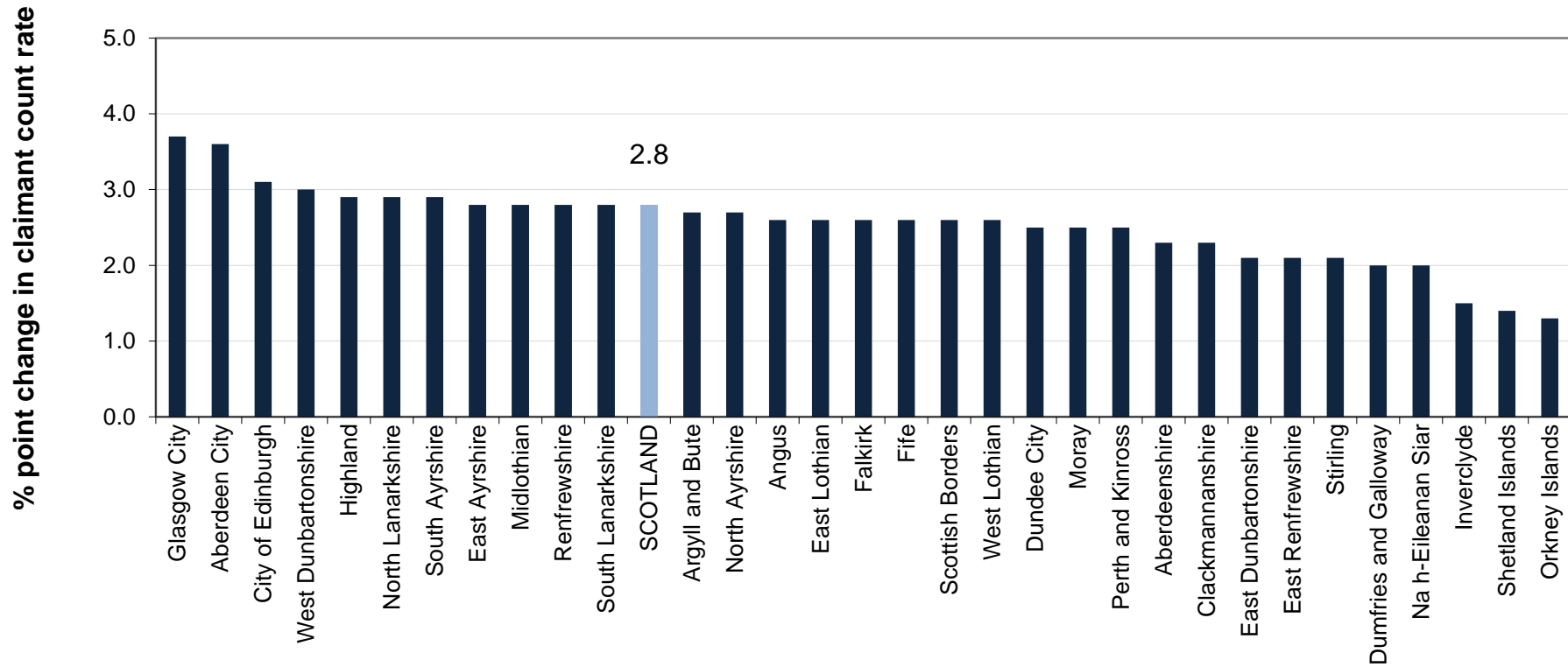
Notes:

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 2018.

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 43) for further information.

Chart 5.2: Change in Claimant Count rate by local authority, February 2020 to February 2021 (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 2018.

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

	Scotland		UK	
	Level	Rate (%)	Level	Rate (%)
February 2020	21,755	3.8	236,220	3.3
February 2021	40,355	7.0	513,265	7.3
Change on year (rate as %pt)	18,605	3.2	277,045	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 (%)
February 2020	13,850	4.8	7,905	2.8
February 2021	25,435	8.7	14,925	5.3
Change on year (rate as %pt)	11,585	4.0	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 43) for further information.

Table 5.5: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority, February 2021 (Experimental data)

	Level			Rate		
	February 2021	Change on year		February 2021	Change on year (%pts)	
Scotland	40,355	18,605	↑	7.0	3.2	↑
<i>Local Authority Area</i>						
Aberdeen City	1,700	900	↑	6.3	3.4	↑
Aberdeenshire	1,315	660	↑	5.8	2.9	↑
Angus	795	350	↑	7.4	3.2	↑
Argyll and Bute	505	245	↑	6.2	3.1	↑
City of Edinburgh	2,955	1,890	↑	4.5	2.9	↑
Clackmannanshire	460	120	↑	9.0	2.4	↑
Dumfries and Galloway	855	260	↑	6.5	1.9	↑
Dundee City	1,505	535	↑	7.2	2.6	↑
East Ayrshire	1,180	460	↑	10.0	3.9	↑
East Dunbartonshire	485	245	↑	4.7	2.3	↑
East Lothian	710	395	↑	7.3	4.1	↑
East Renfrewshire	435	260	↑	4.5	2.7	↑
Falkirk	1,240	565	↑	8.0	3.6	↑
Fife	3,040	1,300	↑	7.6	3.2	↑
Glasgow City	6,190	2,875	↑	7.8	3.6	↑
Highland	1,445	770	↑	6.8	3.6	↑
Inverclyde	540	80	↑	7.1	1.1	↑
Midlothian	665	340	↑	7.8	4.0	↑
Moray	650	305	↑	7.0	3.3	↑
Na h-Eileanan Siar	125	60	↑	6.0	3.1	↑
North Ayrshire	1,390	525	↑	10.3	3.9	↑
North Lanarkshire	2,880	1,280	↑	8.0	3.6	↑
Orkney Islands	75	35	↑	4.1	1.9	↑
Perth and Kinross	860	505	↑	6.3	3.7	↑
Renfrewshire	1,355	600	↑	7.5	3.3	↑
Scottish Borders	810	395	↑	8.0	3.9	↑
Shetland Islands	100	45	↑	4.8	2.2	↑
South Ayrshire	970	395	↑	9.4	3.8	↑
South Lanarkshire	2,295	985	↑	7.5	3.2	↑
Stirling	575	255	↑	4.7	2.1	↑
West Dunbartonshire	880	320	↑	10.1	3.7	↑
West Lothian	1,380	645	↑	7.6	3.5	↑

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 43) for further information.

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.

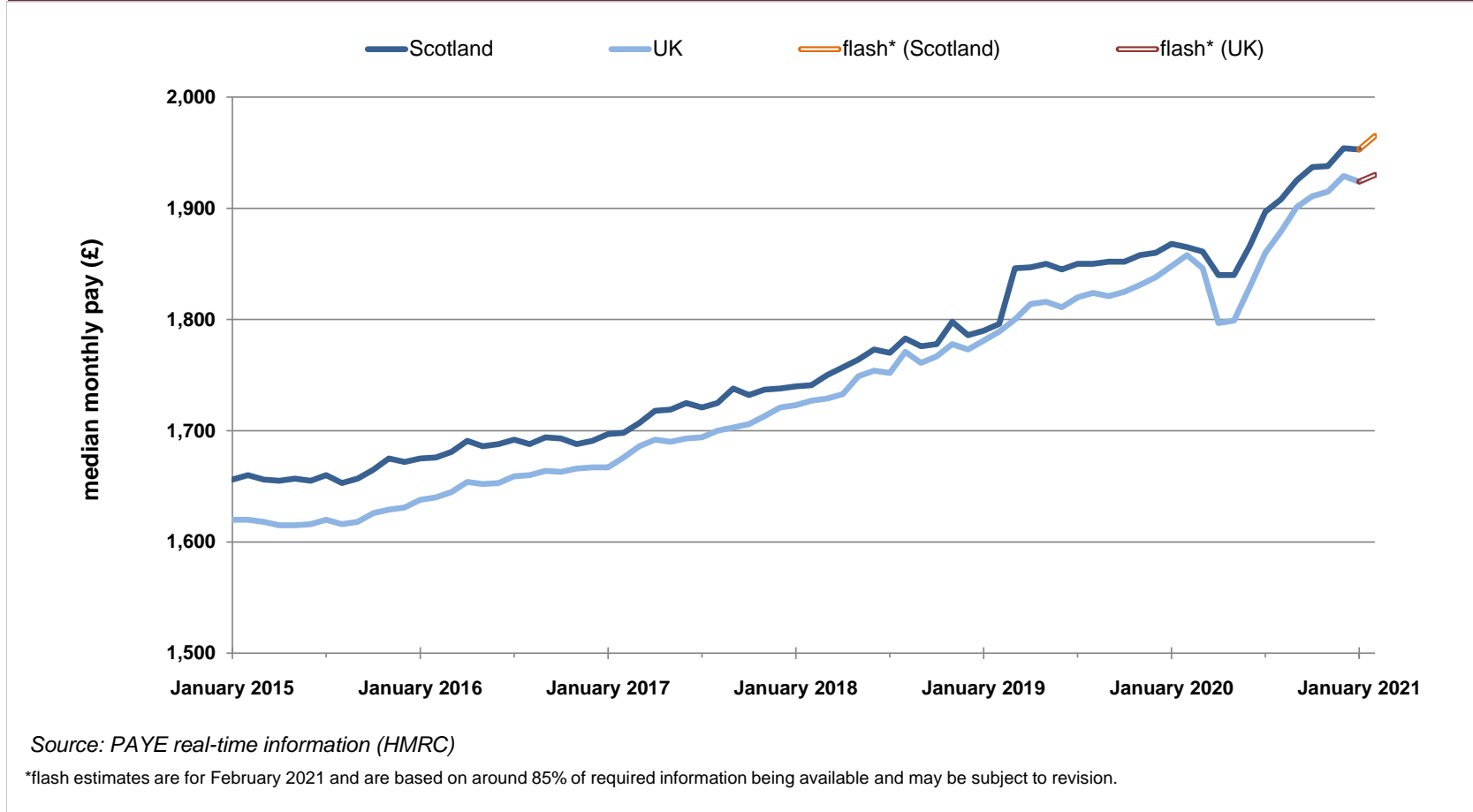
Table 7.1: HMRC RTI data, Scotland and UK, January 2015 - January 2021 (Experimental data)

Scotland	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total employees (000s)	2,336	2,357	2,357	2,377	2,391	2,400	2,327
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		0.9	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	-3.0
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	5,008	5,004	5,091	5,244	5,425	5,648	5,704
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		-0.1	1.7	3.0	3.4	4.1	1.0
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,656	1,675	1,697	1,740	1,790	1,868	1,953
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.1	1.3	2.5	2.9	4.4	4.6
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,144	2,123	2,160	2,206	2,269	2,354	2,451
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		-1.0	1.7	2.1	2.9	3.7	4.1
UK	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Total employees (000s)	27,161	27,765	28,092	28,482	28,786	29,028	28,260
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.8	-2.6
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	60,769	62,076	64,309	67,503	70,015	73,317	75,240
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.2	3.6	5.0	3.7	4.7	2.6
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,620	1,638	1,667	1,723	1,781	1,848	1,924
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.1	1.8	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.1
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,237	2,236	2,289	2,370	2,432	2,526	2,662
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		0.0	2.4	3.5	2.6	3.9	5.4

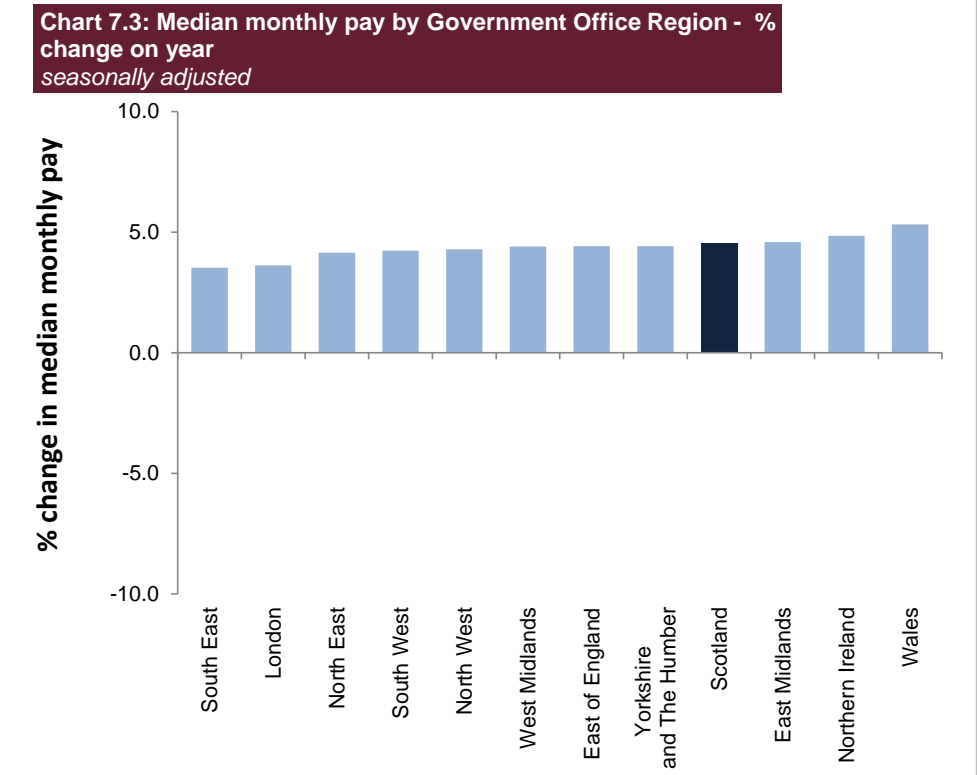
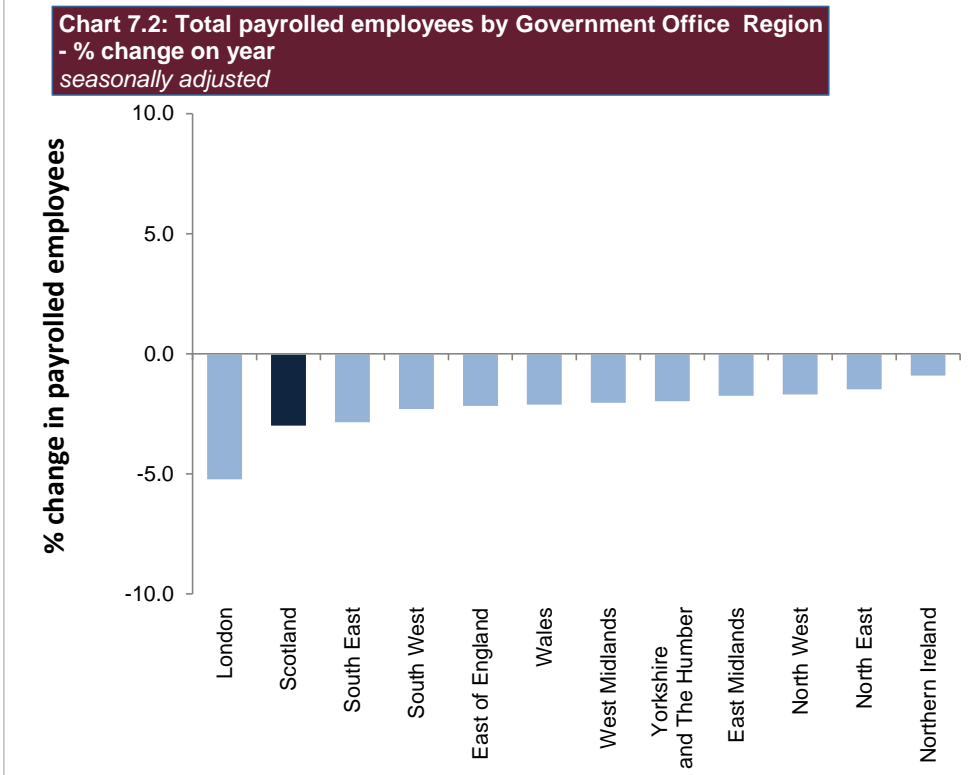
Source: PAYE real-time information, Seasonally adjusted (HMRC)

Note: Data relates to January in each year

Chart 7.1: Median monthly pay, Scotland and UK, January 2015 - February 2021 (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted



Charts 7.2 and 7.3: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by region - annual change, January 2020 to January 2021 (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

Charts 7.4 and 7.5: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay (NUTS2) - annual change, January 2020 to January 2021 - (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted

Chart 7.4: Total payrolled employees by NUTS2 region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted

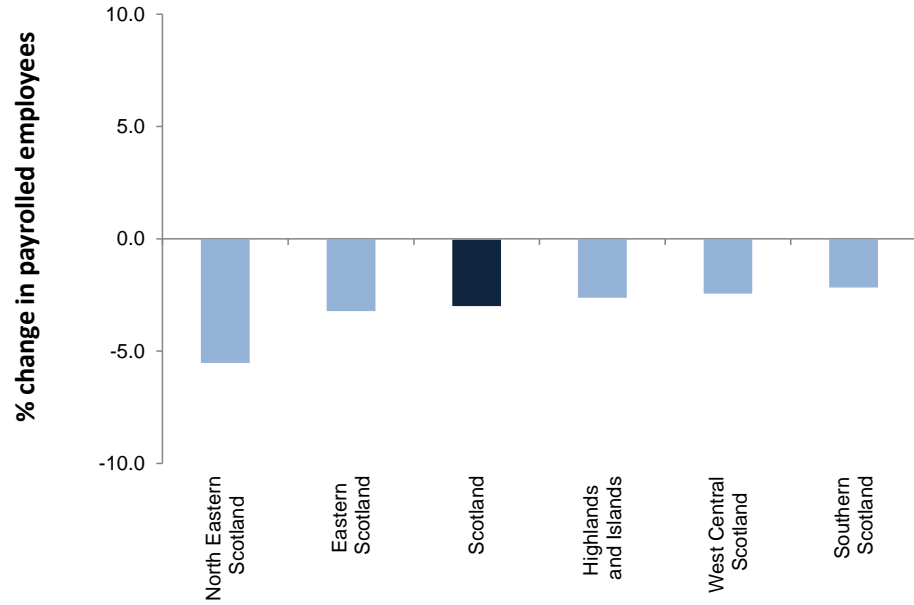
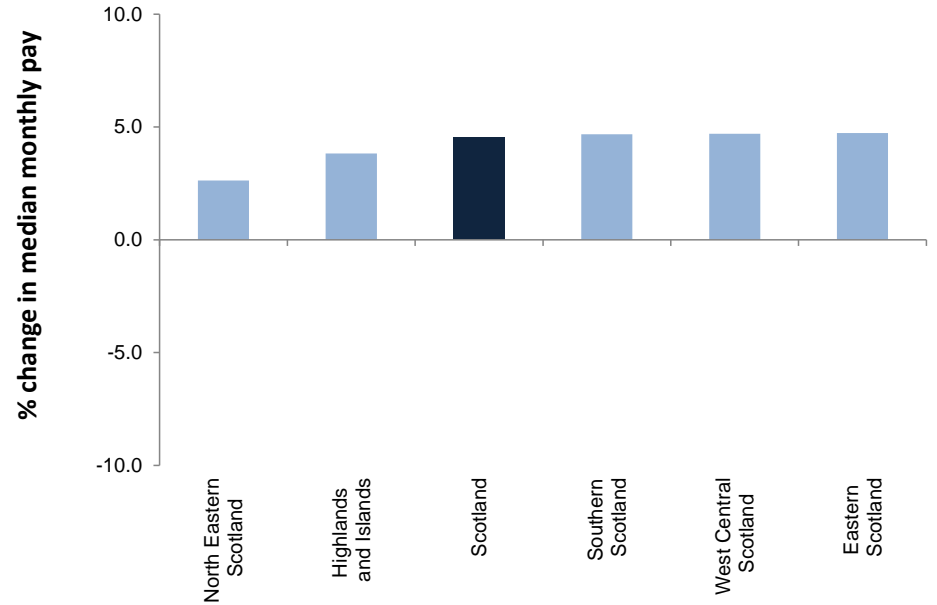


Chart 7.5: Median monthly pay by NUTS2 region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

Notes on the LFS/APS estimates [Sections 1 - 4]

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

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/articles/coronavirusandtheimpactonpayrollemployment/experimentalanalysis>

Measures of disability [Tables 3.1a and 3.1b]

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

Claimant Count [Section 5]

The Claimant Count is not a measure of unemployment and changes in the Claimant Count will not be wholly because of changes in the number of people who are unemployed. It is a measure of 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 February 2021 is for the number of claimants as at 11th February 2021.

Alternative Claimant Count [Section 6]

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>

[Contents](#)

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: March 2021*

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/labour-market-trends-march-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