

# Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing – February 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;"><b>1. HEADLINE MEASURES</b></p> <p><i>Headline data</i></p> <p><i>gender</i></p> <p><i>age</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>y Table 1.1: Employment and unemployment, Oct-Dec 2020</li> <li>y Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Oct-Dec 2020</li> <li>y Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Oct-Dec 2020 - change on quarter and year</li> <li>y Charts 1.5 and 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country, Oct-Dec 2020 - change on quarter and year</li> <li>y Table 1.2: Economic activity and inactivity, Oct-Dec 2020</li> <li>y Tables 1.3 and 1.4: Unemployment and Employment by Government Office Region, Oct-Dec 2020</li> <li>y Charts 1.7 and 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) for Government Office Regions, Oct-Dec 2020 - change on quarter and year</li> <li>y Charts 1.9 and 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) for Government Office Regions, Oct-Dec 2020 - change on quarter and year</li> <li>y Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Oct-Dec 2020</li> <li>y Chart 1.11: Employment rate by gender (16-64), Scotland and UK, 1997-2020</li> <li>y Chart 1.12: Unemployment rate by gender (16+), Scotland and UK, 1997-2020</li> <li>y Chart 1.13: Inactivity rate by gender (16-64), Scotland, UK 1997-2020</li> <li>y Table 1.6 : Employment, ILO Unemployment and Inactivity by age group, Scotland and UK (APS and LFS)</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>2: YOUTH 16-24 YEARS</b></p> <p><i>Headline data</i></p> <p><i>gender</i></p> <p><i>UK</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>y Table 2.1: Youth Employment, Unemployment and Inactivity (LFS and APS), Scotland and UK</li> <li>Charts 2.1 and 2.2: Youth employment and unemployment, Scotland and UK (APS)</li> <li>Table 2.2: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for 16-24 age group by gender, Scotland and UK (APS), Oct 2019 - Sep 2020</li> <li>Charts 2.3 and 2.4: Youth employment and unemployment by gender, Scotland (APS)</li> <li>y Tables 2.3 and 2.4: Youth Unemployment and Employment by Government Office Region, Oct-Dec 2020</li> </ul>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>3: LABOUR MARKET</b></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"> <li>y Table 3.1: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by disability status, Scotland (LFS and APS), 2013-2020</li> <li>Table 3.2: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by ethnicity and gender, Scotland, 2012 - 2020</li> <li>y Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Oct-Dec 2020</li> <li>Table 3.4: Underemployment, Scotland and UK, 2012-2020</li> <li>Table 3.5: Employment rates by highest qualification held and gender, Scotland and UK, Oct 2019 - Sep 2020</li> </ul>

# Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing – February 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;"><b>4: UNEMPLOYMENT</b></p> <p><i>by duration model-based by age</i></p>	<p>Table 4.1: Unemployment by duration, Annual Population Survey, Oct 2019 - Sep 2020 Table 4.2: Model Based Unemployment levels and rates by Local Authority Chart 4.1: ILO unemployment levels by age-group (16-64), Scotland</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>5: CLAIMANT COUNT</b></p> <p><i>16+ years</i></p> <p><i>16-24 years</i></p>	<p><b>EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS</b></p> <p>y Chart 5.1: Unemployment, Alternative Claimant Count and Claimant Count levels, Scotland, January 2013 - January 2021 y Table 5.1: Claimant Count data for January 2021 - (Experimental Data) y Table 5.2: Claimant Count by local authority (Experimental data) y Chart 5.2: Change in Claimant Count rate by local authority, January 2020 to January 2021 (Experimental data) y Tables 5.3 and 5.4: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates, Scotland and UK (Experimental data) y Table 5.5: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority, January 2021 (Experimental data)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>6: ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT</b></p> <p><i>16+ years</i></p> <p><i>16-24 years</i></p>	<p><b>EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS</b></p> <p>Table 6.1: Alternative Claimant Count data for November 2020 - (Experimental Data) Table 6.2: Alternative Claimant Count by local authority (Experimental data) Tables 6.3 and 6.4: 16-24 Alternative Claimant Count levels and rates, Scotland and UK (Experimental data) Table 6.5: 16-24 Alternative Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority (Experimental data)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>7: HMRC REAL TIME PAYE DATA</b></p> <p><i>Scotland and UK</i></p> <p><i>by region</i></p>	<p><b>EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS</b></p> <p>y Table 7.1: HMRC RTI data, Scotland and UK, December 2015 - December 2020 (Experimental data) y Chart 7.1: Median monthly pay, Scotland and UK, December 2015 - December 2020 (Experimental data) y Charts 7.2 and 7.3: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by region - annual change, December 2019 to December 2020 (Experimental data) y Charts 7.4 and 7.5: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay (NUTS2) - annual change, December 2019 to December 2020 - (Experimental data)</p>
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>BACKGROUND INFORMATION</b></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 Further sources and contact details</p>

**Table 1.1: Employment and unemployment, Oct-Dec 2020**  
*seasonally adjusted*

	Level ('000)							Rate						
	Level	change on Jul-Sep 2020		change on year		change on Oct-Dec 2010		Rate (%)	change on Jul-Sep 2020 (%pt)		change on year (%pt)		change on Oct-Dec 2010 (%pt)	
<b>Employment* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)</b>														
Scotland	2,637	-7	↓	-43	↓	127	↑	73.7	-0.3	↓	-1.3	↓	2.5	↑
England	27,456	-107	↓	-440	↓	2,780	↑	75.4	-0.3	↓	-1.4	↓	4.8	↑
Wales	1,458	14	↑	-23	↓	101	↑	72.2	0.2	↑	-2.2	↓	4.5	↑
Northern Ireland	841	-15	↓	-35	↓	61	↑	69.4	-1.1	↓	-3.0	↓	3.4	↑
UK	32,393	-114	↓	-541	↓	3,068	↑	75.0	-0.3	↓	-1.5	↓	4.6	↑
<b>Unemployment** (16+)</b>														
Scotland	123	-3	↓	26	↑	-92	↓	4.5	-0.1	↓	1.0	↑	-3.4	↓
England	1,522	125	↑	395	↑	-575	↓	5.3	0.4	↑	1.4	↑	-2.6	↓
Wales	68	-2	↓	23	↑	-56	↓	4.4	-0.2	↓	1.5	↑	-3.9	↓
Northern Ireland	32	0	↔	10	↑	-36	↓	3.6	0.0	↔	1.2	↑	-4.3	↓
UK	1,744	121	↑	454	↑	-758	↓	5.1	0.4	↑	1.3	↑	-2.8	↓

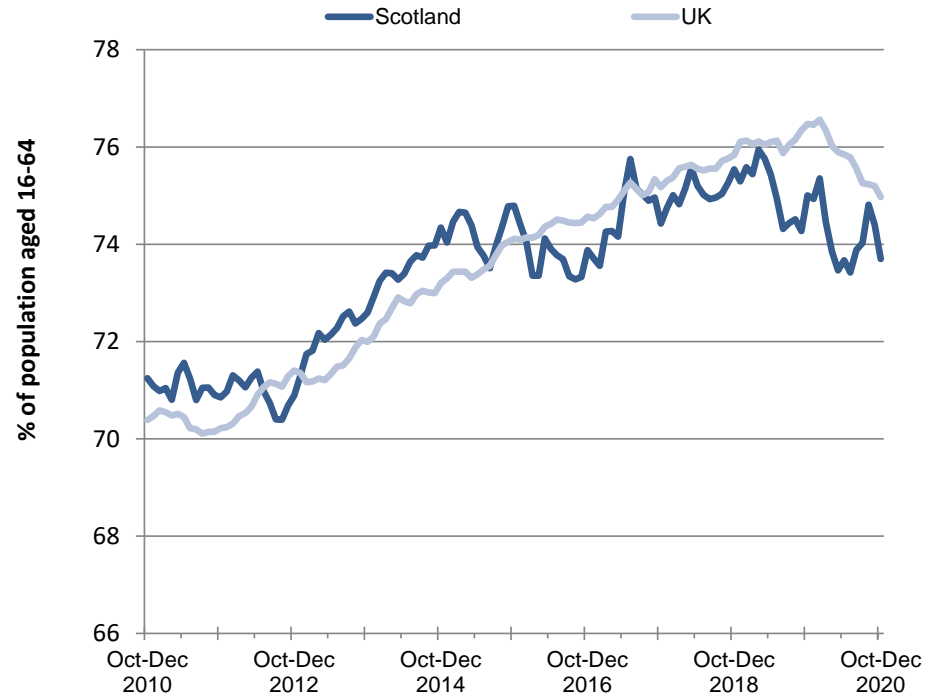
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

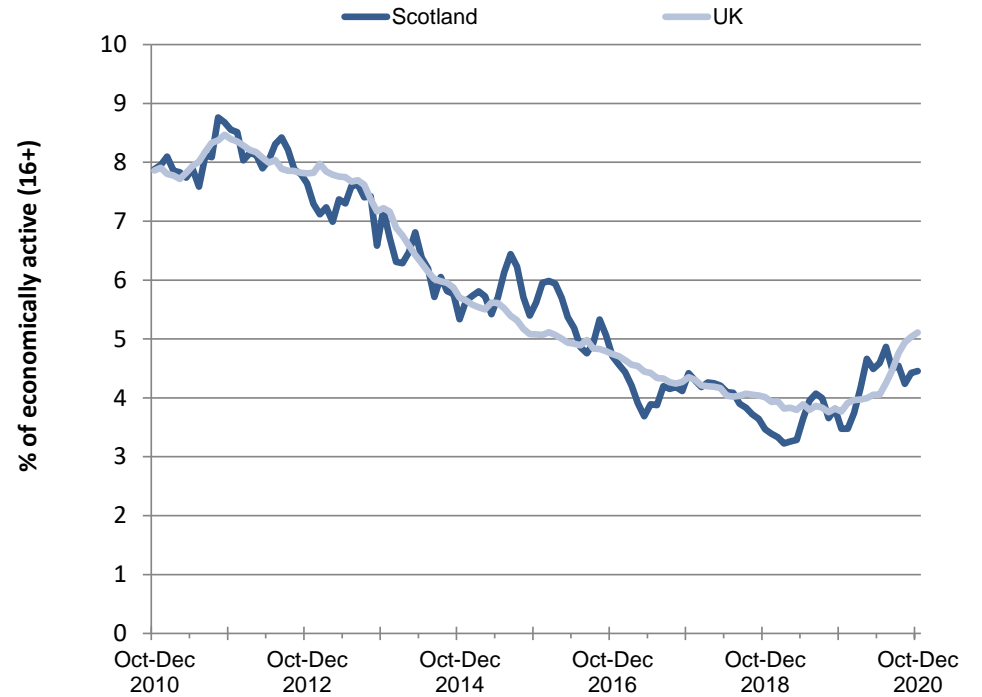
**Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Oct-Dec 2020**

*seasonally adjusted*

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



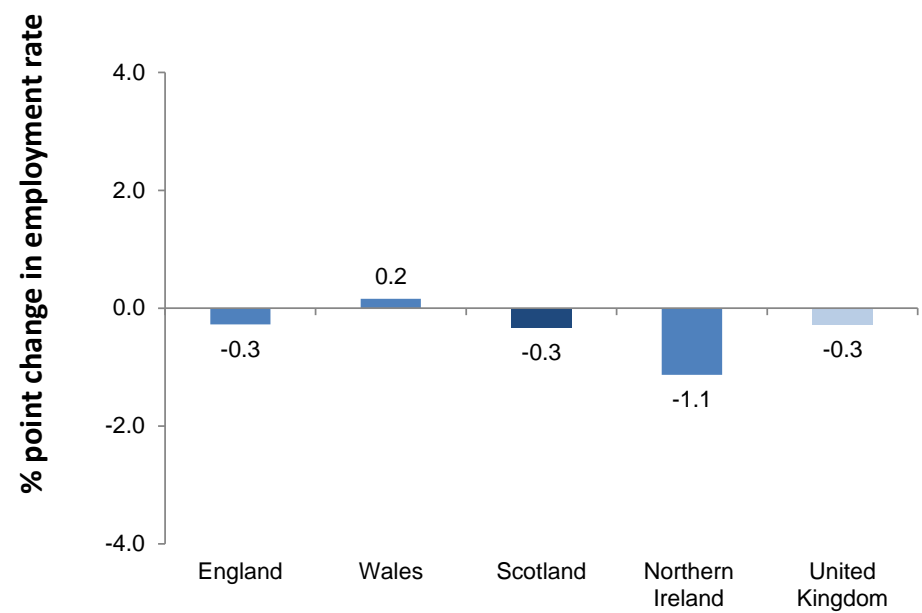
**Chart 1.2: Unemployment rate (16+), Scotland and UK**  
*seasonally adjusted*



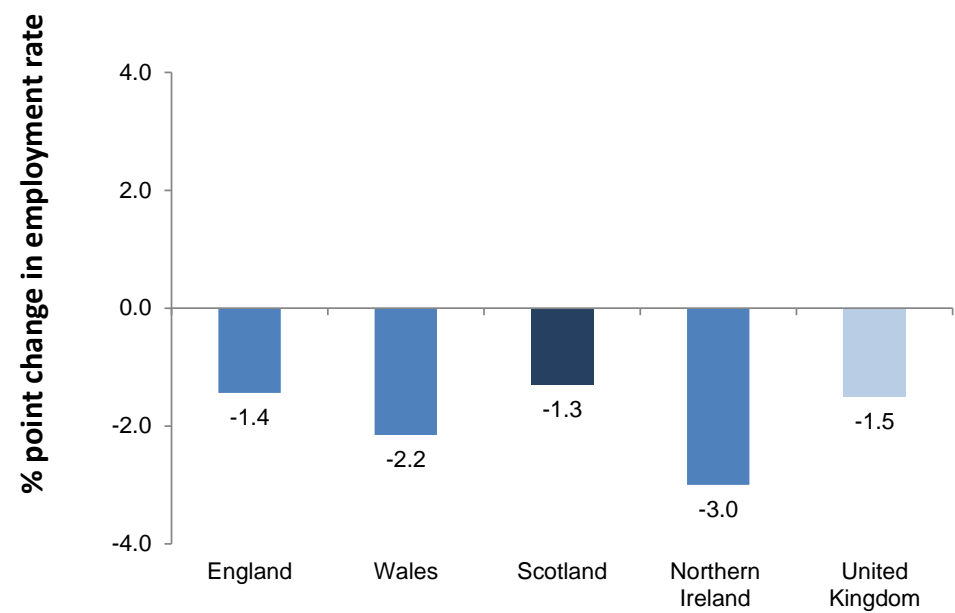
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

**Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Oct-Dec 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*

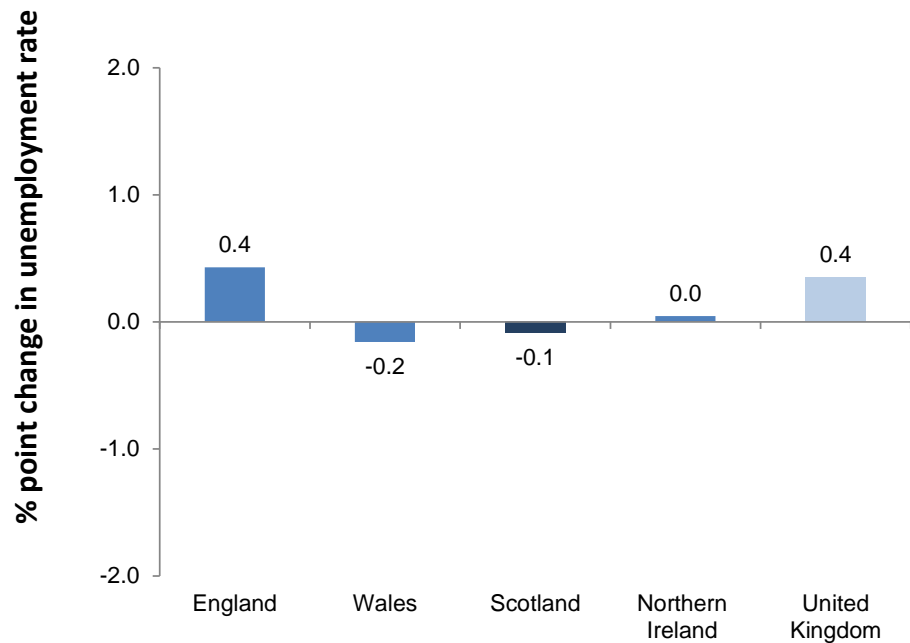


Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

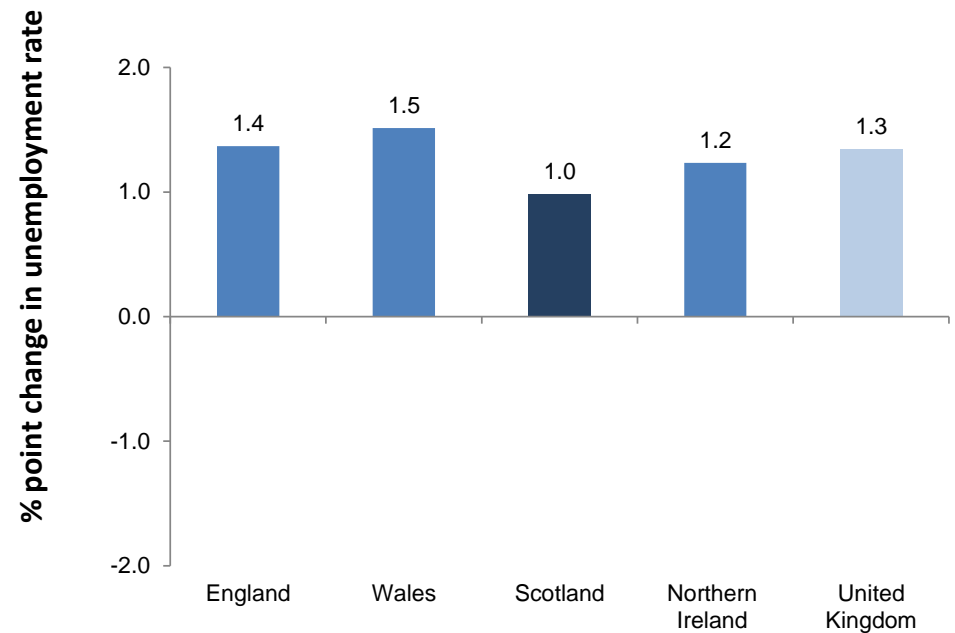
Note: Chart bars based on unrounded data. Chart labels rounded to one decimal place.

**Charts 1.5 and 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country, Oct-Dec 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, Oct-Dec 2020**  
*seasonally adjusted*

	Level ('000)						Rate						
	Level	change on Jul-Sep 2020	change on year	change on Oct-Dec 2010	Rate (%)	change on Jul-Sep 2020 (%pt)	change on year (%pt)	change on Oct-Dec 2010 (%pt)					
<b>Economic Activity* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)</b>													
Scotland	2,760	-10 ↓	-16 ↓	35 ↑	77.2	-0.4 ↓	-0.6 ↓	-0.3 ↓					
England	28,978	19 ↑	-46 ↓	2,204 ↑	79.7	0.1 ↑	-0.3 ↓	3.0 ↑					
Wales	1,526	12 ↑	0 ↔	45 ↑	75.7	0.1 ↑	-1.0 ↓	1.6 ↑					
Northern Ireland	873	-15 ↓	-25 ↓	26 ↑	72.0	-1.2 ↓	-2.1 ↓	0.3 ↑					
UK	34,137	7 ↑	-86 ↓	2,310 ↑	79.1	0.0 ↔	-0.4 ↓	2.6 ↑					
<b>Economic Inactivity* (16-64)</b>													
Scotland	785	15 ↑	20 ↑	15 ↑	22.8	0.4 ↑	0.6 ↑	0.3 ↑					
England	7,088	-25 ↓	122 ↑	-798 ↓	20.3	-0.1 ↓	0.3 ↑	-3.0 ↓					
Wales	465	-2 ↓	20 ↑	-35 ↓	24.3	-0.1 ↓	1.0 ↑	-1.6 ↓					
Northern Ireland	326	14 ↑	25 ↑	-1 ↓	28.0	1.2 ↑	2.1 ↑	-0.3 ↓					
UK	8,664	2 ↑	187 ↑	-819 ↓	20.9	0.0 ↔	0.4 ↑	-2.6 ↓					

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

**Table 1.3: Unemployment by Government Office Region (LFS), Oct-Dec 2020**  
seasonally adjusted

	Level (000s)	change on Jul-Sep 2020 (000s)		change on year (000s)		Rate (%)	%pt change on Jul-Sep 2020		%pt change on year	
North East	83	-3	↓	5	↑	6.5	-0.2	↓	0.3	↑
North West	174	7	↑	18	↑	4.8	0.2	↑	0.6	↑
Yorkshire and The Humber	138	11	↑	18	↑	5.1	0.4	↑	0.6	↑
East Midlands	144	25	↑	55	↑	5.9	1.0	↑	2.3	↑
West Midlands	181	36	↑	49	↑	6.1	1.2	↑	1.7	↑
East	143	6	↑	36	↑	4.5	0.2	↑	1.1	↑
London	356	55	↑	143	↑	7.0	1.0	↑	2.7	↑
South East	176	-22	↓	25	↑	3.7	-0.4	↓	0.6	↑
South West	127	11	↑	46	↑	4.5	0.4	↑	1.7	↑
Wales	68	-2	↓	23	↑	4.4	-0.2	↓	1.5	↑
Northern Ireland	32	0	↔	10	↑	3.6	0.0	↔	1.2	↑
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>↑</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>1,744</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>↑</b>
England	1,522	125	↑	395	↑	5.3	0.4	↑	1.4	↑

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

**Table 1.4: Employment by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Oct-Dec 2020**  
seasonally adjusted

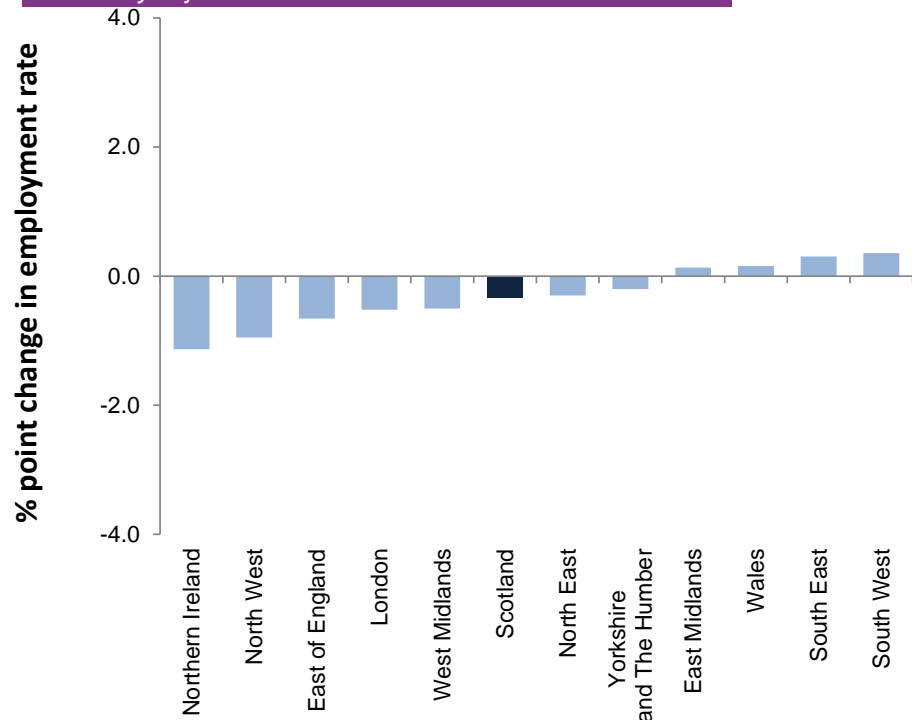
	Level (000s)	change on Jul-Sep 2020 (000s)		change on year (000s)		Rate (%)	%pt change on Jul-Sep 2020 (000s)		%pt change on year	
North East	1,200	0	↔	2	↑	71.2	-0.3	↓	0.0	↔
North West	3,436	-51	↓	-98	↓	73.8	-1.0	↓	-2.1	↓
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,593	-1	↓	24	↑	74.3	-0.2	↓	1.1	↑
East Midlands	2,300	-20	↓	-103	↓	75.2	0.1	↑	-3.2	↓
West Midlands	2,785	-5	↓	-44	↓	74.0	-0.5	↓	-1.5	↓
East	3,065	-26	↓	-63	↓	77.0	-0.7	↓	-1.6	↓
London	4,764	0	↔	14	↑	74.7	-0.5	↓	-0.9	↓
South East	4,596	7	↑	-72	↓	78.6	0.3	↑	-1.4	↓
South West	2,715	-10	↓	-102	↓	76.9	0.4	↑	-3.2	↓
Wales	1,458	14	↑	-23	↓	72.2	0.2	↑	-2.2	↓
Northern Ireland	841	-15	↓	-35	↓	69.4	-1.1	↓	-3.0	↓
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2,637</b>	<b>-7</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>-43</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>73.7</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>-1.3</b>	<b>↓</b>
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>32,393</b>	<b>-114</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>-541</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>75.0</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>↓</b>
England	27,456	-107	↓	-440	↓	75.4	-0.3	↓	-1.4	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

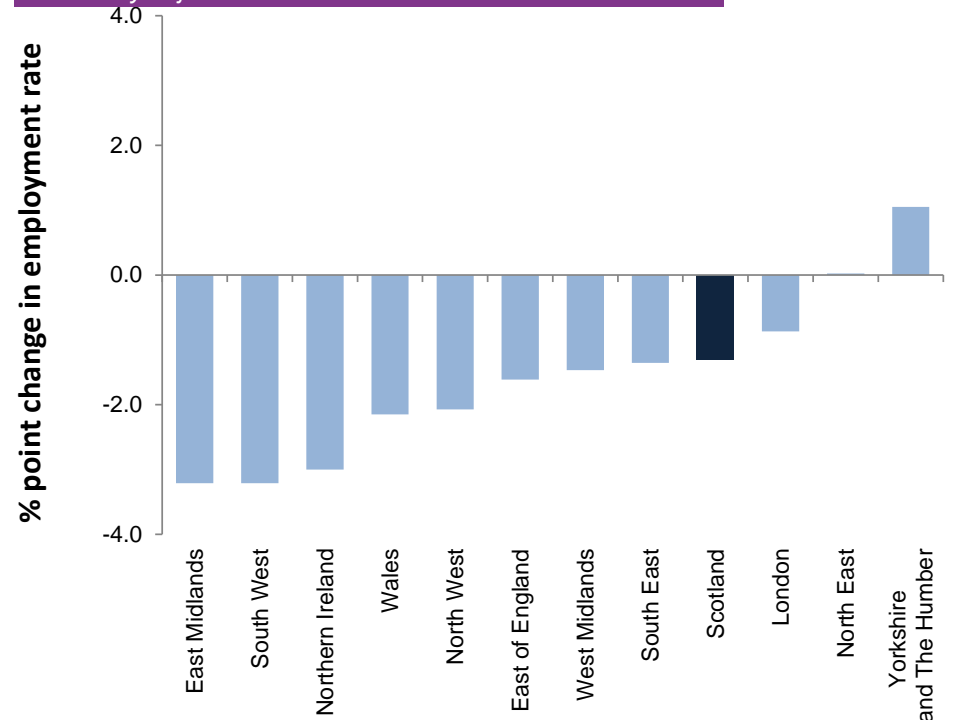


**Charts 1.7 and 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) for Government Office Regions, Oct-Dec 2020 - change on quarter and year**  
*seasonally adjusted*

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



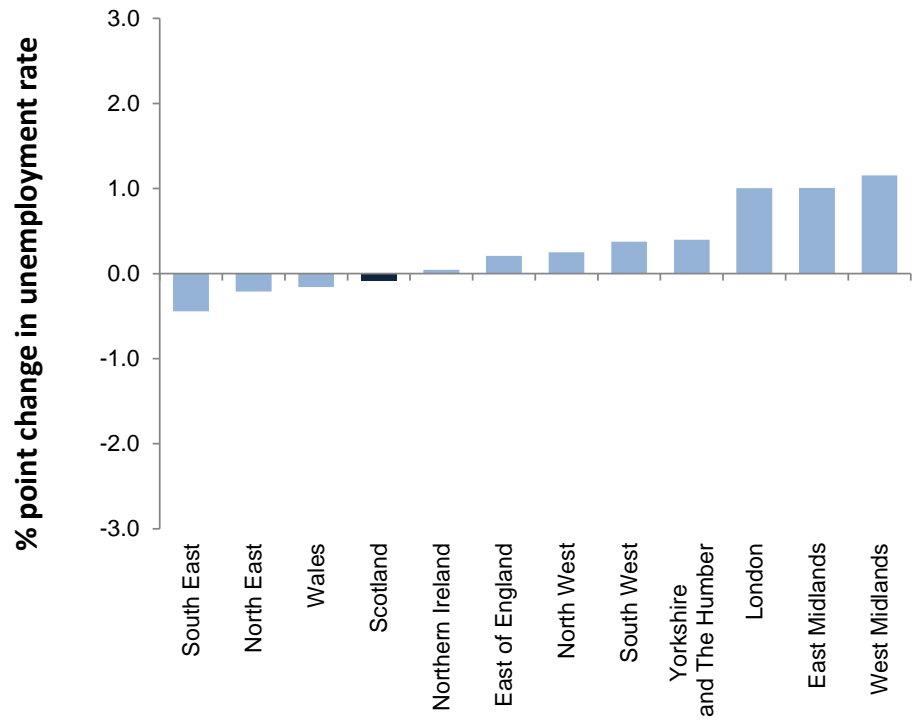
**Chart 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) by Government Office Region - change on year**  
*seasonally adjusted*



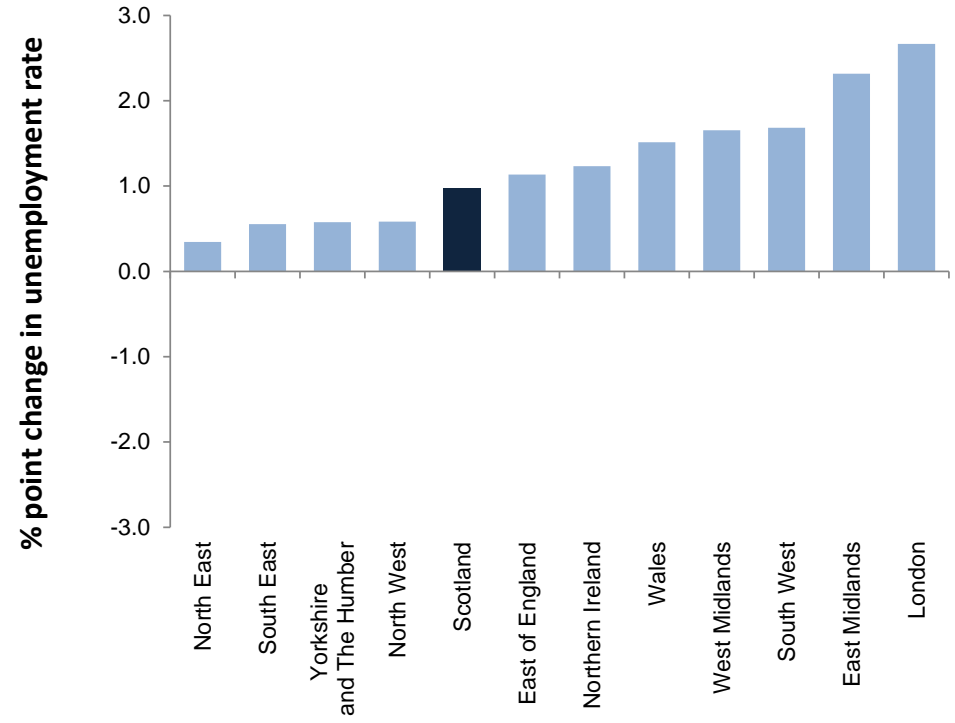
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

**Charts 1.9 and 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) for Government Office Regions, Oct-Dec 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, Oct-Dec 2020**  
*seasonally adjusted*

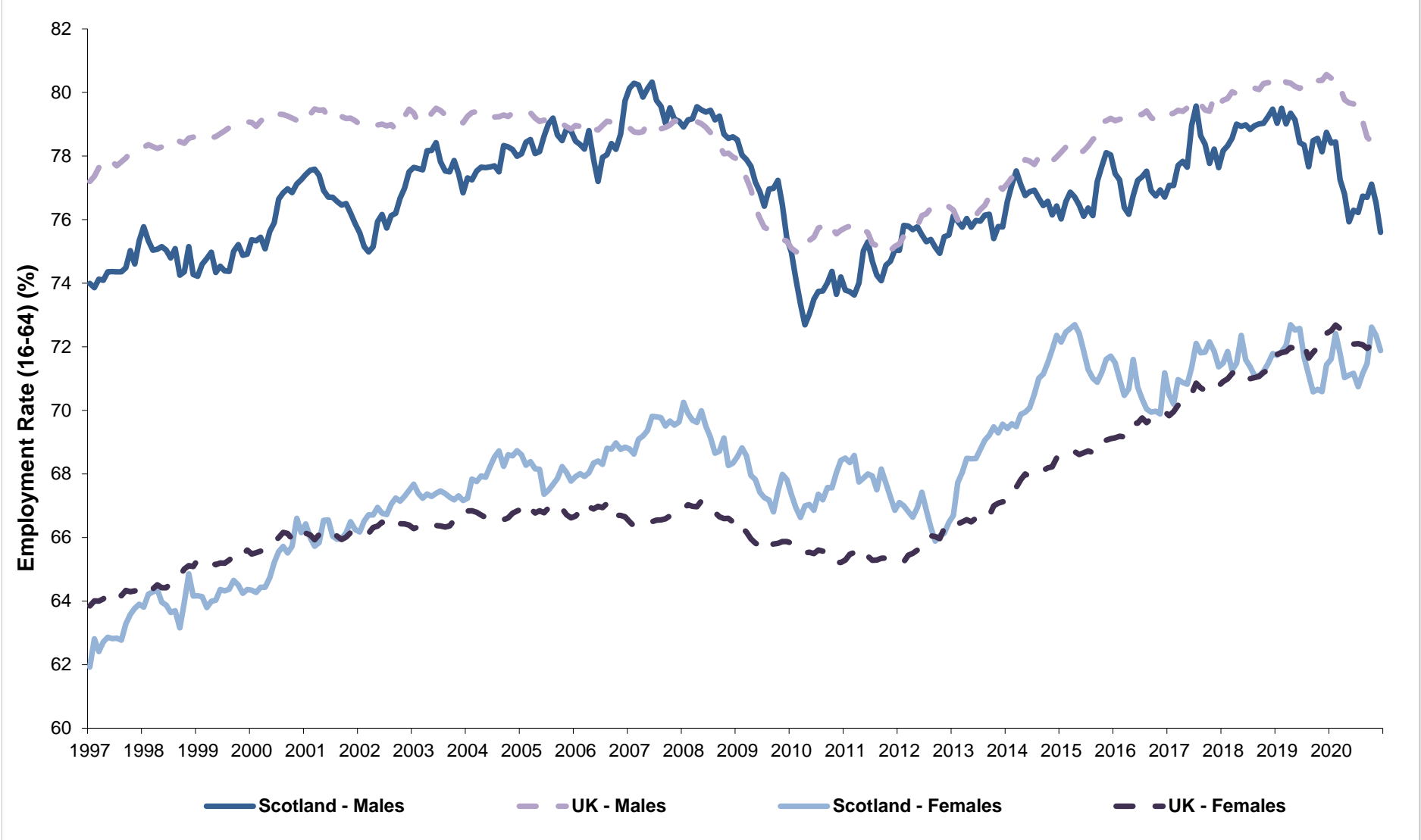
Gender	Scotland						UK				
	Rate (%)	Change on quarter (%pts)	Change on year (%pts)	Rate (%)	Change on quarter (%pts)	Change on year (%pts)	Rate (%)	Change on quarter (%pts)	Change on year (%pts)		
Employment Rate*	People	73.7	-0.3 ↓	-1.3 ↓	75.0	-0.3 ↓	-1.5 ↓				
	Men	75.6	-1.1 ↓	-3.1 ↓	78.2	-0.4 ↓	-2.4 ↓				
	Women	71.9	0.4 ↑	0.4 ↑	71.8	-0.1 ↓	-0.6 ↓				
Unemployment Rate**	People	4.5	-0.1 ↓	1.0 ↑	5.1	0.4 ↑	1.3 ↑				
	Men	5.4	0.5 ↑	2.1 ↑	5.4	0.2 ↑	1.4 ↑				
	Women	3.5	-0.7 ↓	-0.2 ↓	4.8	0.6 ↑	1.2 ↑				
Inactivity Rate*	People	22.8	0.4 ↑	0.6 ↑	20.9	0.0 ↔	0.4 ↑				
	Men	20.0	0.8 ↑	1.5 ↑	17.3	0.3 ↑	1.2 ↑				
	Women	25.5	0.1 ↑	-0.2 ↓	24.5	-0.3 ↓	-0.4 ↓				

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: \* Denominator = population of aged 16-64

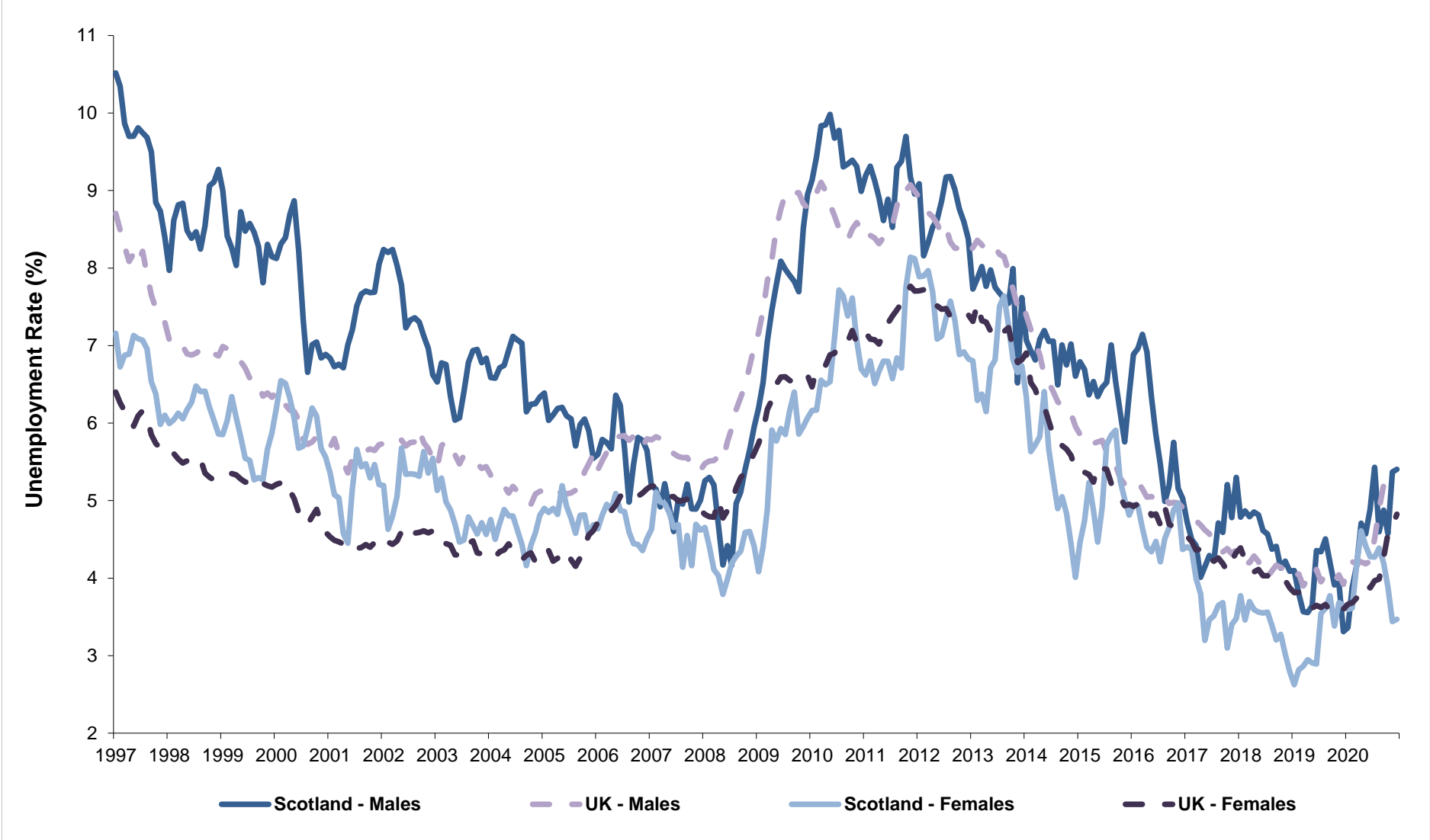
\*\*Denominator = Economically active population

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



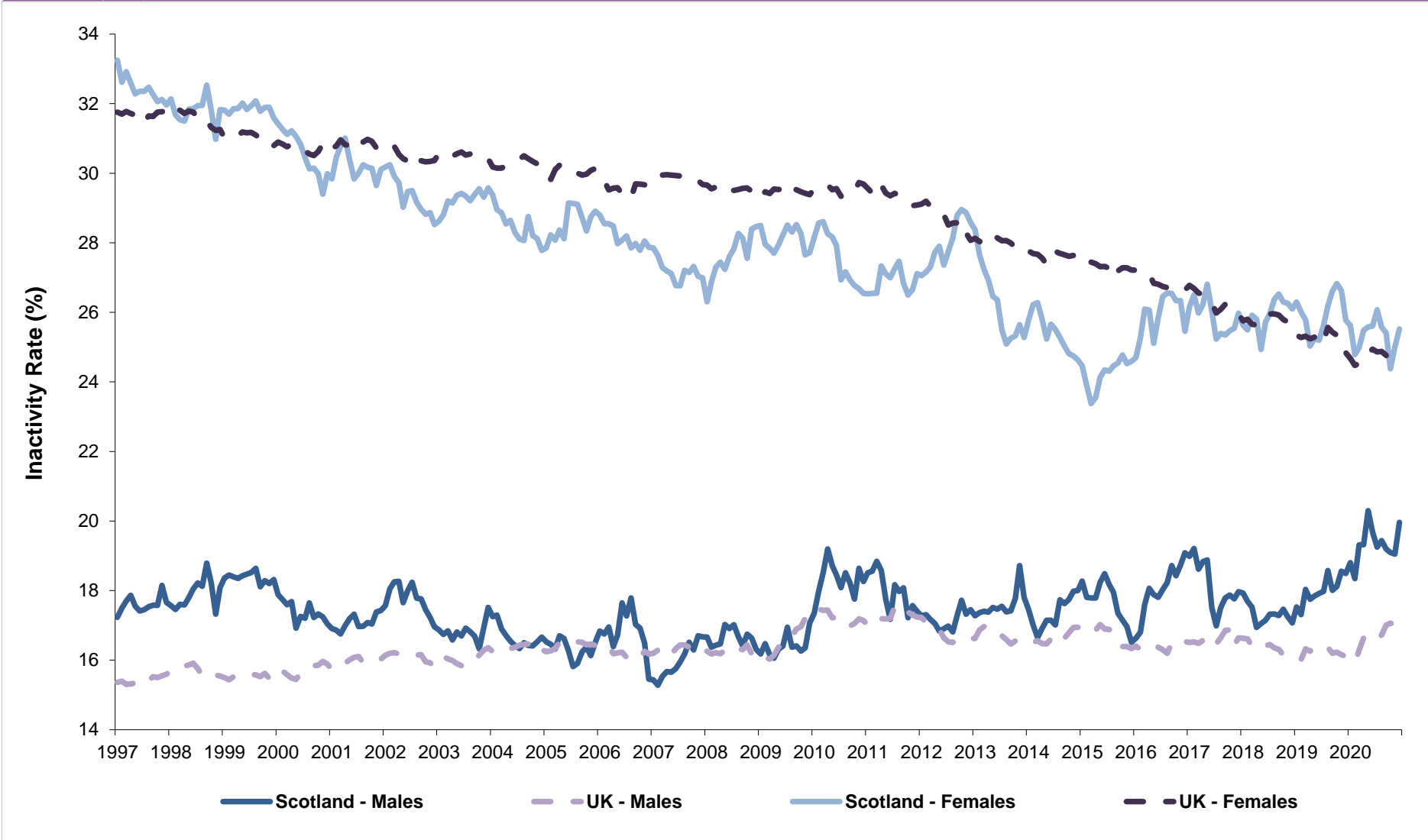
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

**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: Oct-Dec 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	54.6	-2.0	↓	-2.5	↓	51.9	-3.9	↓	0.9	↑
	25-34	82.3	-0.4	↓	5.1	↑	84.7	-0.2	↓	5.9	↑
	35-49	82.6	-2.1	↓	0.1	↑	84.9	-1.0	↓	3.9	↑
	50-64	68.8	-0.9	↓	5.3	↑	71.1	-1.6	↓	6.4	↑
	65+	9.6	0.3	↑	1.5	↑	10.6	-0.1	↓	1.8	↑
Unemployment Rate***	16-24	9.7	2.0	↑	-9.5	↓	14.1	3.0	↑	-6.2	↓
	25-34	3.5	0.0	↔	-5.1	↓	4.2	1.1	↑	-2.9	↓
	35-49	3.7	0.5	↑	-0.8	↓	3.5	1.2	↑	-1.9	↓
	50-64	3.9	1.7	↑	-1.2	↓	4.1	1.5	↑	-0.6	↓
	65+	2.8	*	-	*	-	2.3	-0.2	↓	-0.1	↓
Inactivity Rate**	16-24	39.6	0.9	↑	10.2	↑	39.6	2.3	↑	3.5	↑
	25-34	14.7	0.5	↑	-0.8	↓	11.6	-0.7	↓	-3.5	↓
	35-49	14.3	1.8	↑	0.6	↑	12.0	-0.1	↓	-2.3	↓
	50-64	28.4	-0.3	↓	-4.7	↓	25.8	0.5	↑	-6.2	↓
	65+	90.1	-0.5	↓	-1.7	↓	89.1	0.2	↑	-1.8	↓

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): 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	
<b>Employment*</b>										
Scotland	291	-45	↓	-54	↓	52.1	-7.0	↓	-3.9	↓
UK	3,644	-111	↓	-32	↓	53.0	-1.2	↓	2.6	↑
<b>ILO Unemployment **</b>										
Scotland	36	3	↑	-37	↓	11.1	2.0	↑	-6.3	↓
UK	517	31	↑	-363	↓	12.4	1.0	↑	-6.9	↓
<b>Inactivity *</b>										
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): Oct-Dec 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)	
<b>Employment*</b>										
Scotland	302	-16	↓	-52	↓	54.6	-2.0	↓	-2.5	↓
UK	3,556	-287	↓	-185	↓	51.9	-3.9	↓	0.9	↑
<b>ILO Unemployment **</b>										
Scotland	32	6	↑	-52	↓	9.7	2.0	↑	-9.5	↓
UK	583	105	↑	-370	↓	14.1	3.0	↑	-6.2	↓
<b>Inactivity *</b>										
Scotland	219	2	↑	37	↑	39.6	0.9	↑	10.2	↑
UK	2,710	142	↑	66	↑	39.6	2.3	↑	3.5	↑

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.

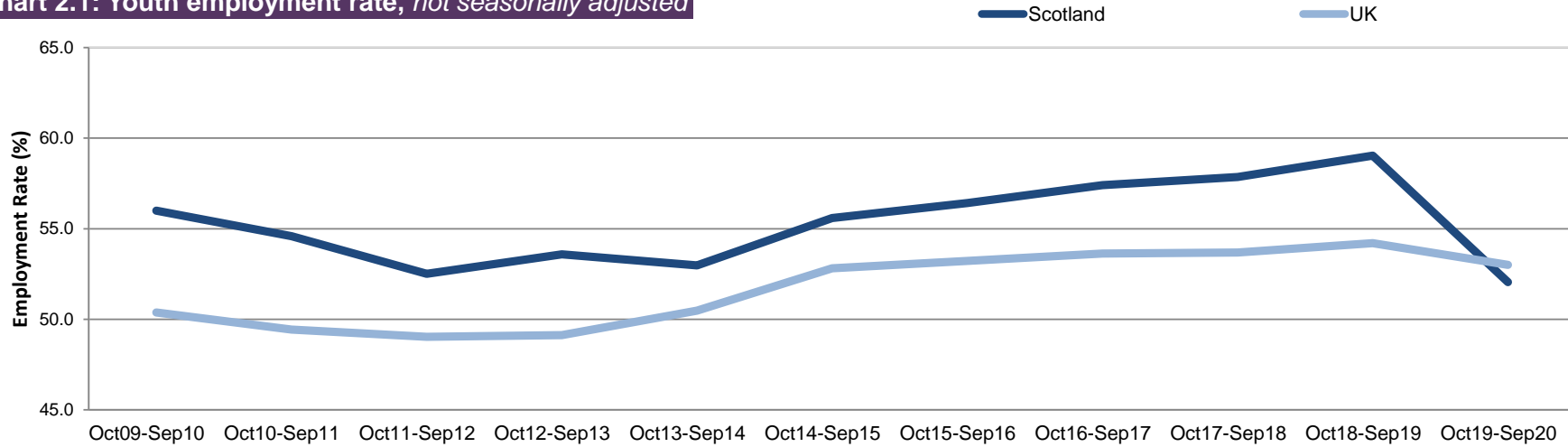
Sampling variability information is published at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/samplingvariabilityandrevisonsummaryforregionallabourmarketstatistics02>

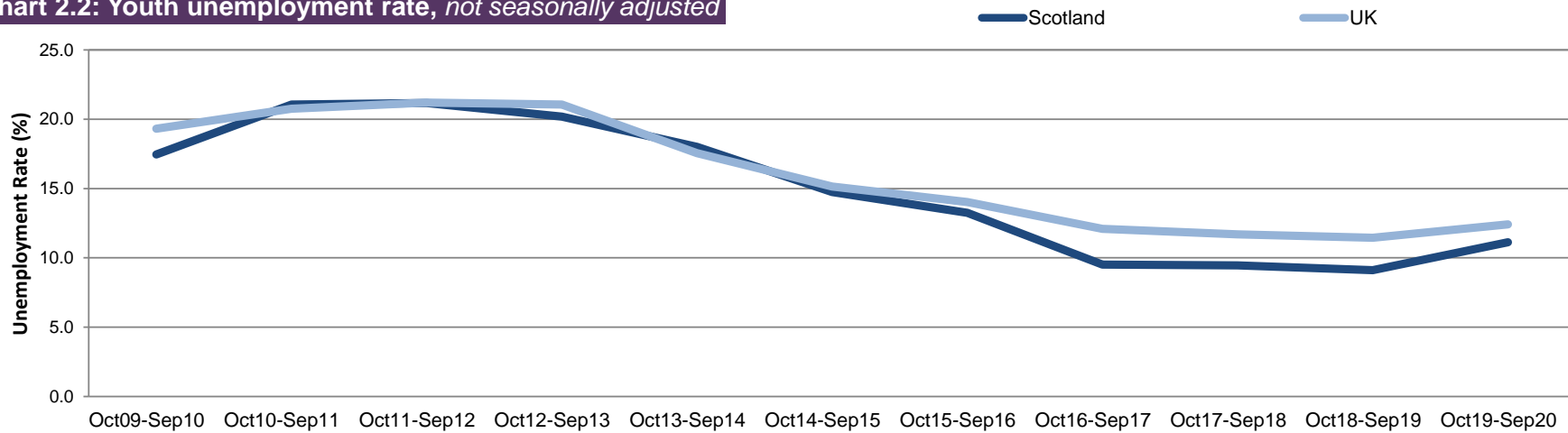


**Charts 2.1 and 2.2: Youth employment and unemployment, Scotland and UK (APS)**

**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**

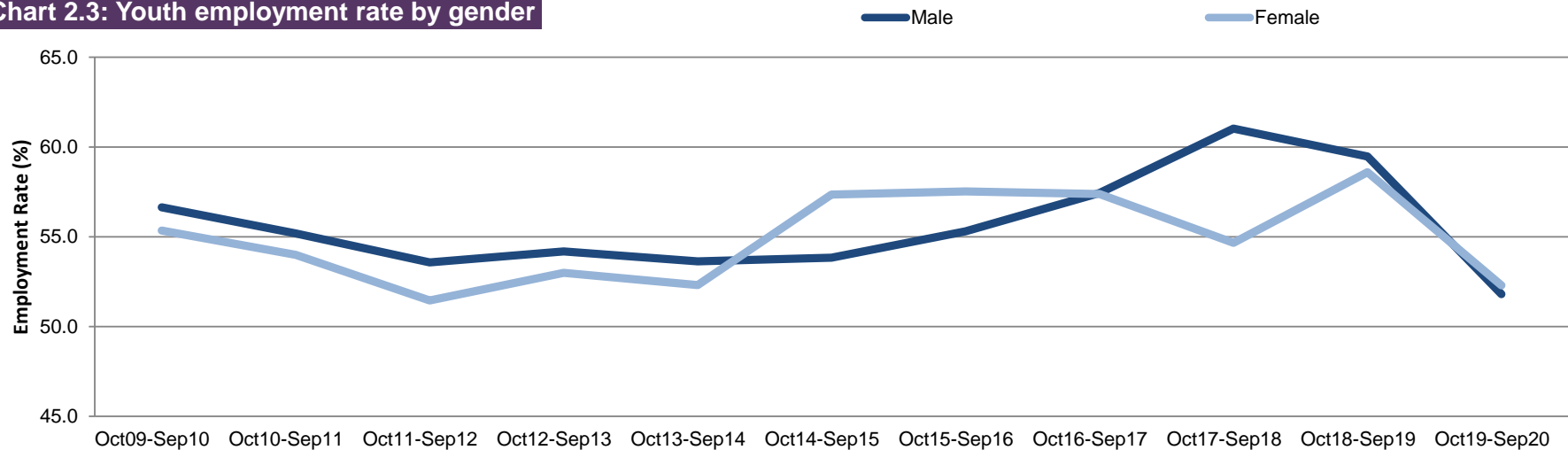
<b>Scotland</b>										
	Level ('000)					Rate				
	Level	Change on year		change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010		Rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)		change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010	
<b>Employment*</b>										
Male	146	-24	↓	-28	↓	51.8	-7.7	↓	-4.8	↓
Female	145	-20	↓	-26	↓	52.3	-6.3	↓	-3.0	↓
<b>ILO Unemployment **</b>										
Male	18	-3	↓	-26	↓	10.7	0.2	↑	-9.4	↓
Female	19	5	↑	-10	↓	11.5	3.9	↑	-3.0	↓
<b>Inactivity *</b>										
Male	118	22	↑	29	↑	42.0	8.4	↑	12.9	↑
Female	114	10	↑	5	↑	40.9	4.3	↑	5.6	↑
<b>UK</b>										
	Level ('000)					Rate				
	Level	Change on year		change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010		Rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)		change on Oct 2009 - Sep 2010	
<b>Employment*</b>										
Male	1,855	-46	↓	-7	↓	52.8	-0.9	↓	2.0	↑
Female	1,789	-65	↓	-25	↓	53.2	-1.5	↓	3.3	↑
<b>ILO Unemployment **</b>										
Male	292	-2	↓	-230	↓	13.6	0.2	↑	-8.3	↓
Female	225	33	↑	-133	↓	11.2	1.8	↑	-5.3	↓
<b>Inactivity *</b>										
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

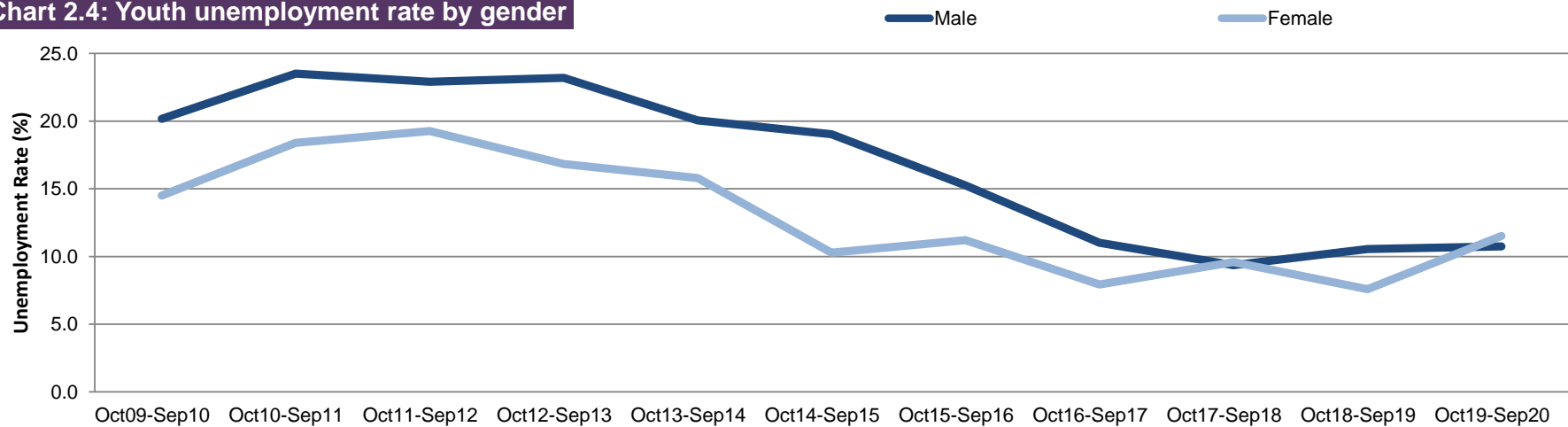
Notes: \*denominator = 16-24 population; \*\* denominator = economically active population aged 16-24

**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), Oct-Dec 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	27	-3 ↓	-18 ↓	14.7	-2.3 ↓	-7.9 ↓
North West	66	1 ↑	-44 ↓	14.5	1.3 ↑	-6.1 ↓
Yorkshire and The Humber	41	-5 ↓	-43 ↓	10.9	-1.4 ↓	-9.7 ↓
East Midlands	60	23 ↑	-3 ↓	17.2	6.7 ↑	-1.1 ↓
West Midlands	63	5 ↑	-46 ↓	16.0	1.3 ↑	-10.0 ↓
East	50	13 ↑	-24 ↓	13.6	3.9 ↑	-4.0 ↓
London	102	28 ↑	-33 ↓	21.7	6.0 ↑	-3.1 ↓
South East	55	-2 ↓	-51 ↓	9.8	0.5 ↑	-6.9 ↓
South West	48	18 ↑	-12 ↓	13.7	5.8 ↑	-1.5 ↓
Wales	26	17 ↑	-28 ↓	13.6	9.0 ↑	-9.6 ↓
Northern Ireland	12	5 ↑	-17 ↓	12.1	6.8 ↑	-11.8 ↓
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b> ↑	<b>-52</b> ↓	<b>9.7</b>	<b>2.0</b> ↑	<b>-9.5</b> ↓
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>105</b> ↑	<b>-370</b> ↓	<b>14.1</b>	<b>3.0</b> ↑	<b>-6.2</b> ↓
England	513	77 ↑	-272 ↓	14.6	2.7 ↑	-5.6 ↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

**Table 2.4: Youth Employment (16-24) by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Oct-Dec 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	156	11 ↑	4 ↑	54.5	4.3 ↑	6.6 ↑
North West	393	-41 ↓	-34 ↓	51.8	-5.0 ↓	1.4 ↑
Yorkshire and The Humber	334	6 ↑	12 ↑	54.9	1.2 ↑	5.4 ↑
East Midlands	288	-27 ↓	9 ↑	56.3	-4.8 ↓	4.0 ↑
West Midlands	331	-8 ↓	21 ↑	51.9	-1.0 ↓	5.1 ↑
East	319	-28 ↓	-29 ↓	55.0	-4.5 ↓	-0.7 ↓
London	369	-32 ↓	-40 ↓	40.0	-3.5 ↓	-1.6 ↓
South East	511	-51 ↓	-22 ↓	56.7	-5.3 ↓	-0.2 ↓
South West	304	-48 ↓	-32 ↓	54.7	-8.3 ↓	-3.8 ↓
Wales	164	-28 ↓	-15 ↓	49.0	-7.8 ↓	0.1 ↑
Northern Ireland	85	-26 ↓	-8 ↓	42.8	-12.9 ↓	1.5 ↑
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>-16</b> ↓	<b>-52</b> ↓	<b>54.6</b>	<b>-2.0</b> ↓	<b>-2.5</b> ↓
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>3,556</b>	<b>-287</b> ↓	<b>-185</b> ↓	<b>51.9</b>	<b>-3.9</b> ↓	<b>0.9</b> ↑
England	3,004	-216 ↓	-110 ↓	52.1	-3.5 ↓	1.3 ↑

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)	
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.

**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>	-1.0	-35	0.9	0	-1.9

**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>	-1.9	-32	2.2	3	-4.1

**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>	-0.2	-3	-0.8	-3	0.6

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

**Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Oct-Dec 2020, (Thousands)**  
*not seasonally adjusted*

	Oct-Dec 2020	Change on 2008 (000s)		Change on year (000s)	
Total‡	2,630	93	↑	-41	↓
Employees‡	2,317	70	↑	-5	↓
Self employed‡	304	26	↑	-21	↓
Unpaid family workers	4	-2	↓	-13	↓
Government-supported training and employment programmes	5	-1	↓	-2	↓
Full-time workers	1,967	51	↑	8	↑
Part-time workers	662	43	↑	-47	↓
Workers with second jobs	89	-9	↓	-11	↓
Temporary workers	123	2	↑	-7	↓
<b>All males in employment</b>					
Total‡	1,327	-8	↓	-44	↓
Employees‡	1,134	2	↑	-17	↓
Self employed‡	184	-10	↓	-20	↓
Unpaid family workers	3	0	↔	-6	↓
Government-supported training and employment programmes	5	0	↔	-1	↓
Full-time workers	1,169	-24	↓	-18	↓
Part-time workers	157	16	↑	-24	↓
Workers with second jobs	32	-11	↓	-11	↓
Temporary workers	61	4	↑	1	↑
<b>All females in employment</b>					
Total‡	1,304	101	↑	3	↑
Employees‡	1,183	68	↑	12	↑
Self employed‡	120	36	↑	-1	↓
Unpaid family workers	*	*	■	*	■
Government-supported training and employment programmes	*	*	■	*	■
Full-time workers	798	75	↑	26	↑
Part-time workers	505	27	↑	-22	↓
Workers with second jobs	57	2	↑	0	↔
Temporary workers	62	-2	↓	-8	↓

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)	
<b>All</b>						
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	↓
<b>Males</b>						
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	↓
<b>Females</b>						
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*

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

<b>UK</b>	<b>Level (000s)</b>	<b>Change on year</b>		<b>% Change on year</b>	
Less than 6 months	<b>906</b>	82	↑	10.0	↑
6 months and less than 12 months	<b>200</b>	18	↑	10.2	↑
1 year and less than 2 years	<b>144</b>	-19	↓	-11.5	↓
2 years or more	<b>151</b>	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		
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	↓
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>96,400</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>-11,100</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>-4.0</b>	<b>↓</b>	<b>-105,100</b>	<b>↓</b>

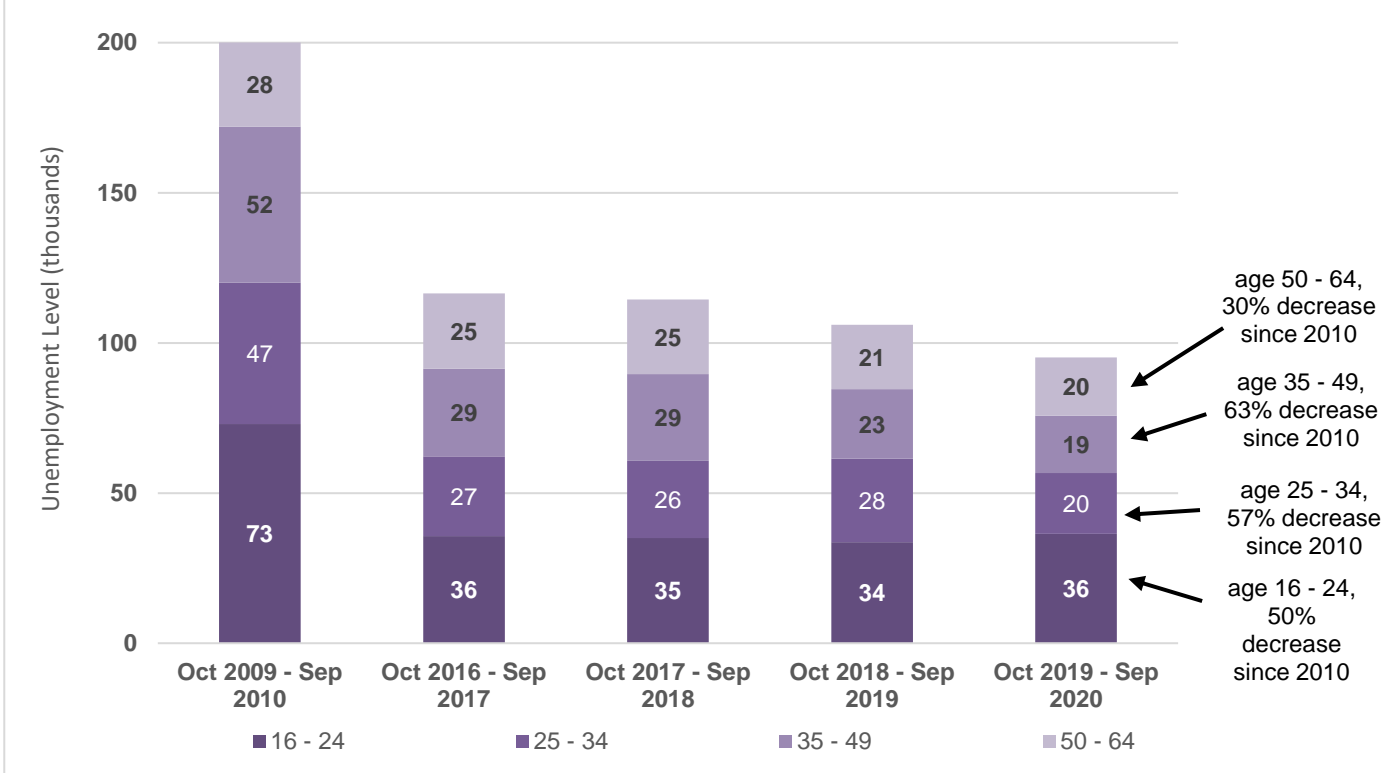
Sources: Annual Population Survey (ONS), Claimant Count (ONS)

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.

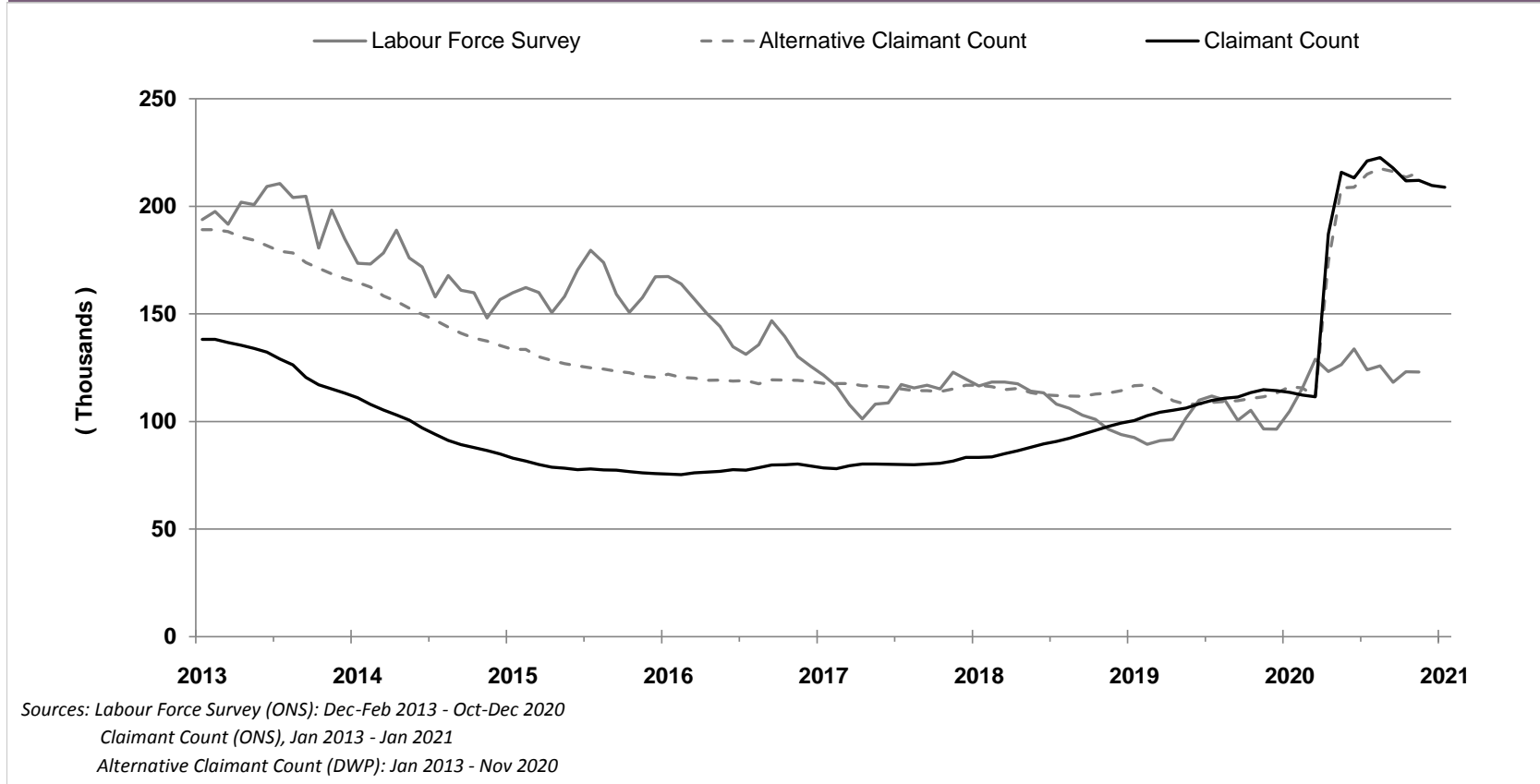
**Chart 4.1: ILO unemployment levels by age-group (16-64), Scotland**  
*not seasonally adjusted*



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

**Chart 5.1: Unemployment, Alternative Claimant Count and Claimant Count levels, Scotland, January 2013 - January 2021**

*seasonally adjusted*



- A small number of Universal Credit claims may not be included in the January 2021 Claimant Count. These claims are expected to be included in future Claimant Count releases (see Notes - page 43).

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

	Level	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on January 2013	
	(000s)	(000s)		(000s)		(000s)	
Scotland	209	-1	↓	95	↑	71	↑
England	2,222	-17	↓	1,195	↑	953	↑
Wales	110	-1	↓	51	↑	32	↑
N Ireland	57	-1	↓	27	↑	-8	↓
UK	2,597	-20	↓	1,368	↑	1,047	↑

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

	Rate	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on January 2013	
	(%)	(%pts)		(%pts)		(%pts)	
Scotland	7.4	0.0	↔	3.4	↑	2.4	↑
England	7.2	-0.1	↓	3.9	↑	2.8	↑
Wales	7.2	-0.1	↓	3.3	↑	1.8	↑
N Ireland	6.1	-0.1	↓	2.9	↑	-1.1	↓
UK	7.2	-0.1	↓	3.8	↑	2.6	↑

Source: Claimant Count, ONS (seasonally adjusted)

Notes:

- Levels rounded to nearest 1000.
  - The Claimant Count rate is calculated as a proportion of Claimant Count + Workforce jobs.
  - Claimant count rates are workplace based.
  - 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.
  - A small number of Universal Credit claims may not be included in the January 2021 Claimant Count. These claims are expected to be included in future Claimant Count releases.  
**See Notes (page 43) for further information.**

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

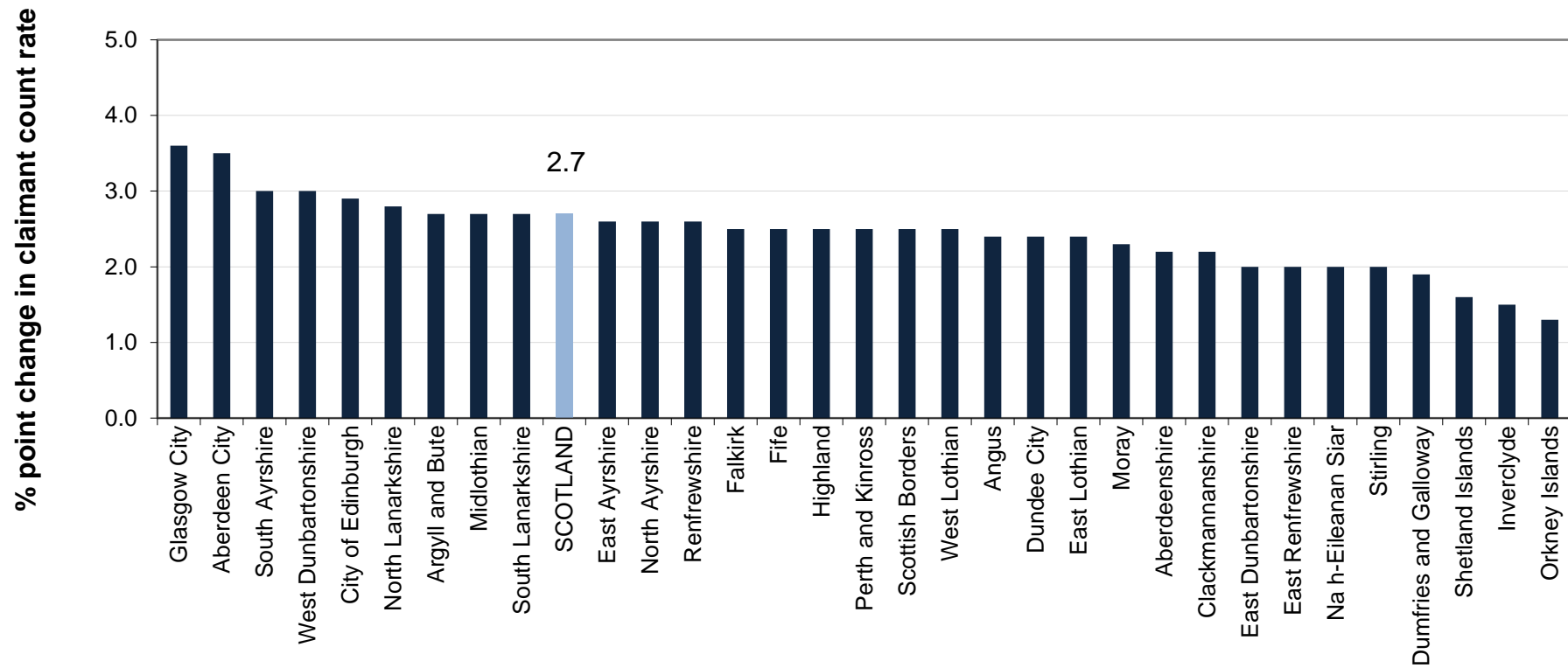
	January 2021 Total Claimants	% Change on year		Claimant Count rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)	
Aberdeen City	9,475	136.0	↑	6.0	3.5	↑
Aberdeenshire	6,520	123.5	↑	4.0	2.2	↑
Angus	3,725	82.4	↑	5.4	2.4	↑
Argyll and Bute	2,805	94.2	↑	5.5	2.7	↑
City of Edinburgh	17,600	154.7	↑	4.8	2.9	↑
Clackmannanshire	2,045	51.3	↑	6.4	2.2	↑
Dumfries and Galloway	4,495	58.9	↑	5.2	1.9	↑
Dundee City	6,785	53.0	↑	6.8	2.4	↑
East Ayrshire	5,645	52.8	↑	7.4	2.6	↑
East Dunbartonshire	2,480	104.1	↑	3.8	2.0	↑
East Lothian	3,295	88.1	↑	5.0	2.4	↑
East Renfrewshire	2,115	118.3	↑	3.7	2.0	↑
Falkirk	5,830	77.6	↑	5.7	2.5	↑
Fife	14,255	67.6	↑	6.1	2.5	↑
Glasgow City	35,815	82.2	↑	8.0	3.6	↑
Highland	7,355	98.6	↑	5.1	2.5	↑
Inverclyde	2,935	33.4	↑	6.0	1.5	↑
Midlothian	2,940	108.4	↑	5.1	2.7	↑
Moray	2,830	89.4	↑	4.8	2.3	↑
Na h-Eileanan Siar	725	73.1	↑	4.7	2.0	↑
North Ayrshire	6,635	48.3	↑	8.1	2.6	↑
North Lanarkshire	14,130	76.0	↑	6.4	2.8	↑
Orkney Islands	360	90.5	↑	2.7	1.3	↑
Perth and Kinross	4,080	124.9	↑	4.4	2.5	↑
Renfrewshire	6,955	74.9	↑	6.1	2.6	↑
Scottish Borders	3,505	90.8	↑	5.2	2.5	↑
Shetland Islands	450	94.0	↑	3.2	1.6	↑
South Ayrshire	4,725	72.4	↑	7.1	3.0	↑
South Lanarkshire	12,245	79.3	↑	6.1	2.7	↑
Stirling	2,680	79.4	↑	4.4	2.0	↑
West Dunbartonshire	4,535	60.3	↑	8.0	3.0	↑
West Lothian	6,190	89.9	↑	5.3	2.5	↑
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>206,160</b>	<b>84.1</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>↑</b>

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

- Levels rounded to nearest 5.
  - 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.
  - A small number of Universal Credit claims may not be included in the January 2021 Claimant Count. These claims are expected to be included in future Claimant Count releases.  
**See Notes (page 43) for further information.**

Chart 5.2: Change in Claimant Count rate by local authority, January 2020 to January 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 (%)
January 2020	20,905	3.6	226,650	3.2
January 2021	39,285	6.8	497,605	7.0
<b>Change on year</b> <b>(rate as %pt)</b>	18,380	3.2	270,955	3.8

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 (%)
January 2020	13,210	4.5	7,700	2.7
January 2021	24,590	8.4	14,690	5.2
<b>Change on year</b> <b>(rate as %pt)</b>	11,385	3.9	6,995	2.5

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

- Levels rounded to nearest 5.
  - 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.
  - A small number of Universal Credit claims may not be included in the January 2021 Claimant Count. These claims are expected to be included in future Claimant Count releases.

**See Notes (page 43) for further information.**

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

	Level			Rate		
	January 2021	Change on year		January 2021	Change on year (%pts)	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>39,285</b>	<b>18,380</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>↑</b>
<i>Local Authority Area</i>						
Aberdeen City	1,685	930	↑	6.2	3.4	↑
Aberdeenshire	1,280	645	↑	5.6	2.8	↑
Angus	780	345	↑	7.3	3.3	↑
Argyll and Bute	475	235	↑	5.8	2.9	↑
City of Edinburgh	2,810	1,745	↑	4.3	2.7	↑
Clackmannanshire	460	130	↑	9.0	2.6	↑
Dumfries and Galloway	845	270	↑	6.4	2.0	↑
Dundee City	1,450	550	↑	6.9	2.6	↑
East Ayrshire	1,175	475	↑	10.0	4.1	↑
East Dunbartonshire	465	215	↑	4.5	2.1	↑
East Lothian	655	350	↑	6.7	3.6	↑
East Renfrewshire	440	245	↑	4.6	2.6	↑
Falkirk	1,240	560	↑	8.0	3.6	↑
Fife	2,900	1,235	↑	7.2	3.1	↑
Glasgow City	6,100	2,930	↑	7.6	3.7	↑
Highland	1,400	775	↑	6.6	3.6	↑
Inverclyde	525	85	↑	6.9	1.1	↑
Midlothian	655	345	↑	7.7	4.0	↑
Moray	570	270	↑	6.1	2.9	↑
Na h-Eileanan Siar	120	65	↑	5.8	3.1	↑
North Ayrshire	1,340	485	↑	10.0	3.6	↑
North Lanarkshire	2,775	1,260	↑	7.7	3.5	↑
Orkney Islands	80	45	↑	4.3	2.2	↑
Perth and Kinross	845	495	↑	6.1	3.6	↑
Renfrewshire	1,330	610	↑	7.4	3.4	↑
Scottish Borders	780	370	↑	7.7	3.7	↑
Shetland Islands	105	60	↑	5.0	2.9	↑
South Ayrshire	955	425	↑	9.3	4.1	↑
South Lanarkshire	2,275	1,025	↑	7.4	3.3	↑
Stirling	565	255	↑	4.6	2.1	↑
West Dunbartonshire	875	320	↑	10.0	3.7	↑
West Lothian	1,325	635	↑	7.3	3.5	↑

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

- Levels rounded to nearest 5.
  - 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.
  - A small number of Universal Credit claims may not be included in the January 2021 Claimant Count. These claims are expected to be included in future Claimant Count releases.  
**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*

	<b>November 2020 Total Claimants</b>	<b>% Change on year</b>		<b>Alternative Claimant Count rate (%)</b>	<b>Change on year (%pts)</b>	
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	↑
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>206,825</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>↑</b>

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 (%)
<b>November 2019</b>	18,936	3.3	209,316	3.0
<b>November 2020</b>	38,755	6.8	496,319	7.0
<b>Change on year (rate as %pt)</b>	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 (%)
<b>November 2019</b>	11,820	4.1	7,113	2.5
<b>November 2020</b>	24,111	8.3	14,645	5.2
<b>Change on year (rate as %pt)</b>	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)	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>38,755</b>	<b>19,819</b>	<b>↑</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>↑</b>
<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:

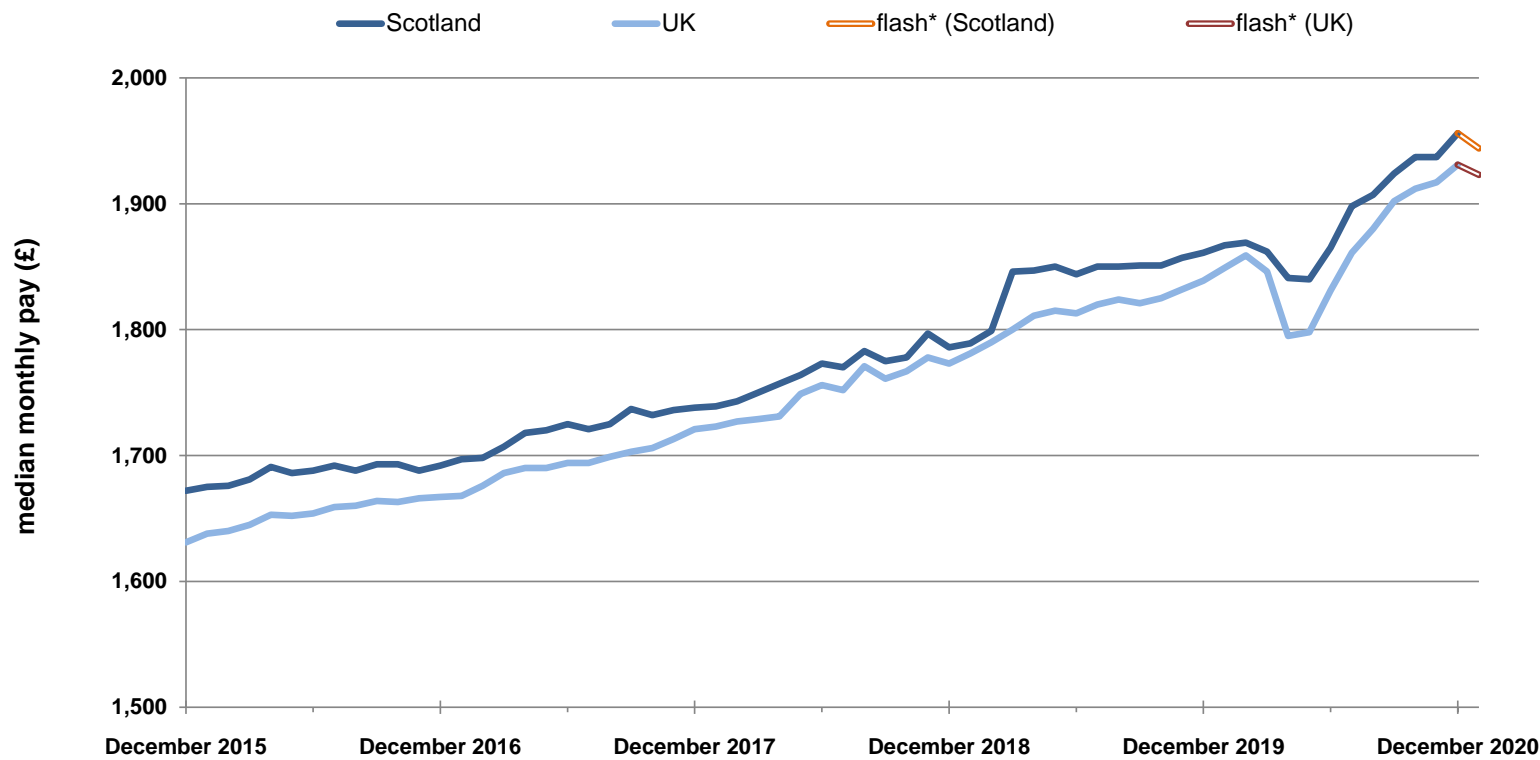
1. The Alternative Claimant Count is the total number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. This comprises those claiming either Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit (under the Searching for Work conditionality) along with estimates of additional claimants who would have been searching 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, December 2015 - December 2020 (Experimental data)**

<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Total employees (000s)</b>	2,354	2,365	2,382	2,390	2,396	2,323
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	-3.0
<b>Aggregate pay per month (£million)</b>	5,024	5,099	5,228	5,404	5,619	5,697
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.5	2.5	3.4	4.0	1.4
<b>Median monthly pay (£ per month)</b>	1,672	1,692	1,738	1,786	1,861	1,956
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.2	2.7	2.8	4.2	5.1
<b>Mean monthly pay (£ per month)</b>	2,134	2,156	2,195	2,261	2,345	2,453
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.0	1.8	3.0	3.7	4.6
<b>UK</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>Total employees (000s)</b>	27,690	28,087	28,469	28,760	28,988	28,204
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	-2.7
<b>Aggregate pay per month (£million)</b>	61,971	64,371	67,177	69,940	72,835	75,214
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		3.9	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.3
<b>Median monthly pay (£ per month)</b>	1,631	1,667	1,721	1,773	1,839	1,931
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.2	3.2	3.0	3.7	5.0
<b>Mean monthly pay (£ per month)</b>	2,238	2,292	2,360	2,432	2,513	2,667
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.4	3.0	3.1	3.3	6.1

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

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



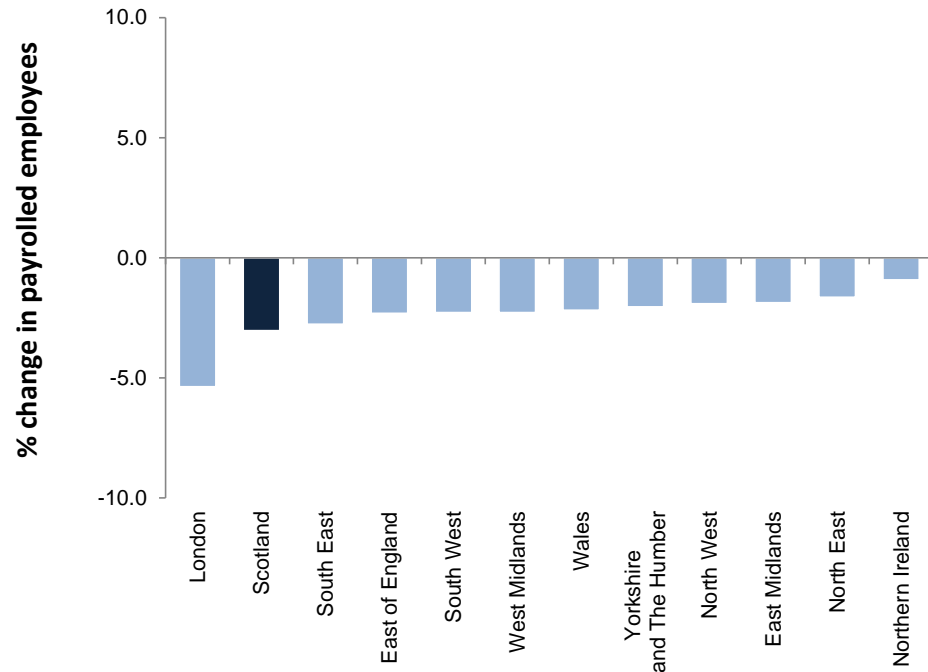
Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

\*flash estimates are for January 2021 and are based on around 85% of required information being available and may be subject to revision.

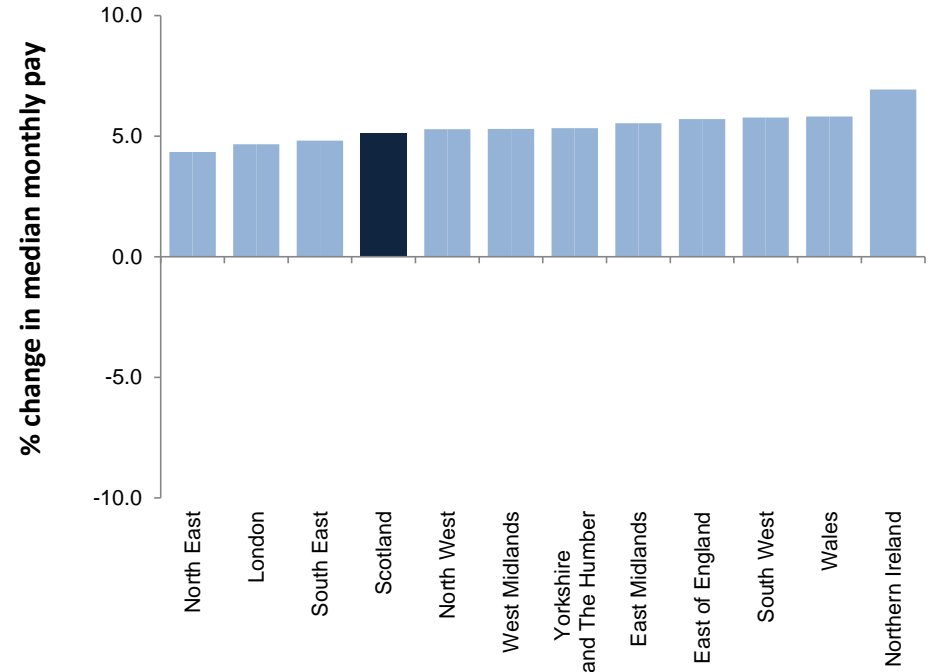


**Charts 7.2 and 7.3: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by region - annual change, December 2019 to December 2020 (Experimental data)**  
*seasonally adjusted*

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



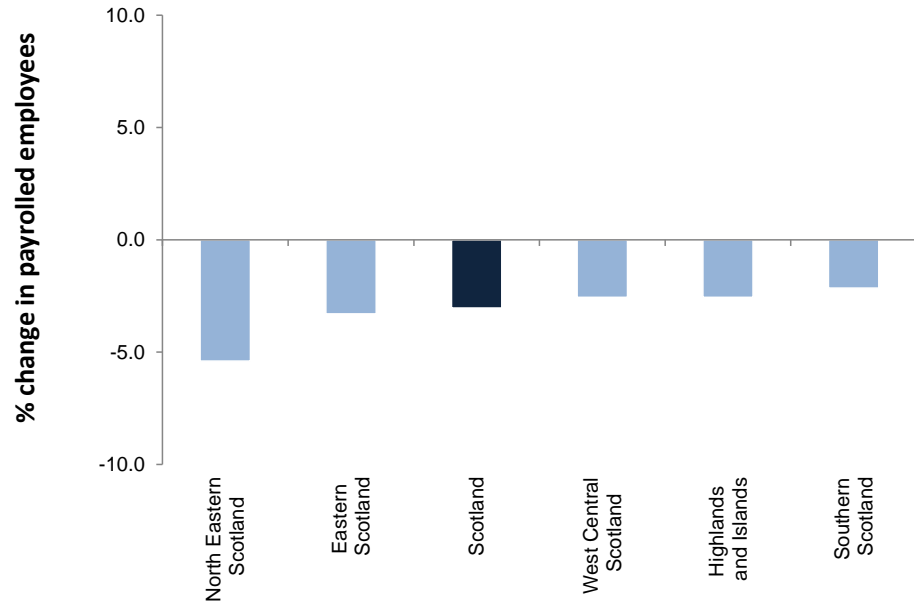
**Chart 7.3: Median monthly pay by Government Office Region - % change on year**  
*seasonally adjusted*



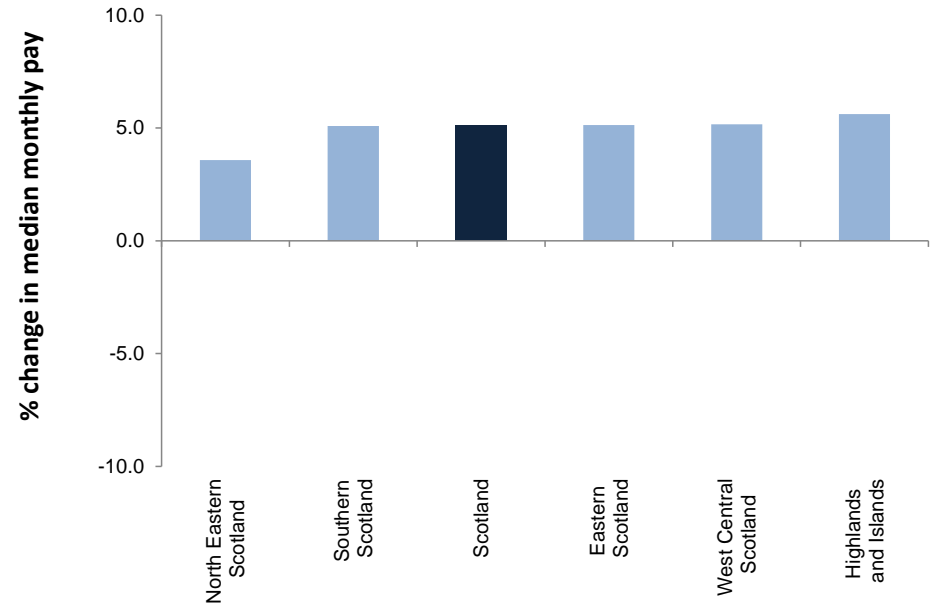
Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

**Charts 7.4 and 7.5: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay (NUTS2) - annual change, December 2019 to December 2020 - (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

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. Labour Force Survey estimates published between June 2020 and October 2020 were reweighted to account for this bias while Annual Population Survey estimates for April 2019 to March 2020 and July 2019 to June 2020 were similarly revised. 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 (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. Current projections are 2018-based, using demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution. ONS are carrying out analysis of the population totals used in the weighting process and may make adjustments if appropriate.

A statement on this can be found on the ONS website at:

<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 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 January 2021 is for the number of claimants as at 14th January 2021. Due to processing issues, a small number of Universal Credit claims may not be included in the January 2021 Claimant Count. This may affect up to 20,000 claims throughout the UK, but the actual number is expected to be substantially fewer. These claims are expected to be included in future Claimant Count releases.

## 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: February 2021*

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/labour-market-trends-february-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](mailto:LMStats@gov.scot)