

Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing – June 2021

Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser



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

This document is part of a collection:

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HEADLINE ESTIMATES
gender
ages

YOUTH 16-24 YEARS
gender
UK regions
International
gender

LABOUR MARKET
disability
minority ethnic
underemployment
qualifications
full-time education

UNEMPLOYMENT
duration
model based

ALTERNATIVE CLAIMANT COUNT
all ages
16-24 years
local authorities

CLAIMANT COUNT
all ages
16-24 years
local authorities

HMRC EARNINGS
HMRC PAYROLLED
EMPLOYEES

Sections 1-4: Rates published from the Labour Force Survey and Annual Population Survey remain robust and reliable, however levels and changes in levels should be used with caution. See page 43 for further information.

**new
data**

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*new
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Table 1.1: Estimates of employment and unemployment by UK country, Feb-Apr 2021
seasonally adjusted

	Level ('000)							Rate						
	Level	change on Nov-Jan 2021		change on Feb-Apr 2020		change on Feb-Apr 2011		Rate (%)	change on Nov-Jan 2021 (%pt)		change on Feb-Apr 2020 (%pt)		change on Feb-Apr 2011 (%pt)	
Employment* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)														
Scotland	2,657	1	↑	20	↑	169	↑	74.2	-0.1	↓	0.3	↑	3.4	↑
England	27,504	82	↑	-357	↓	2,721	↑	75.5	0.1	↑	-1.0	↓	4.8	↑
Wales	1,483	28	↑	3	↑	111	↑	73.9	1.8	↑	-0.1	↓	5.2	↑
Northern Ireland	843	1	↑	-19	↓	50	↑	69.8	0.5	↑	-1.4	↓	2.6	↑
UK	32,487	113	↑	-353	↓	3,051	↑	75.2	0.2	↑	-0.9	↓	4.7	↑
Unemployment** (16+)														
Scotland	117	3	↑	-12	↓	-95	↓	4.2	0.1	↑	-0.5	↓	-3.6	↓
England	1,402	-86	↓	233	↑	-670	↓	4.9	-0.3	↓	0.8	↑	-2.9	↓
Wales	66	-1	↓	19	↑	-50	↓	4.3	-0.2	↓	1.2	↑	-3.5	↓
Northern Ireland	27	-5	↓	7	↑	-35	↓	3.1	-0.6	↓	0.8	↑	-4.1	↓
UK	1,613	-90	↓	246	↑	-849	↓	4.7	-0.3	↓	0.7	↑	-3.0	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

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

Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Feb-Apr 2021

seasonally adjusted

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

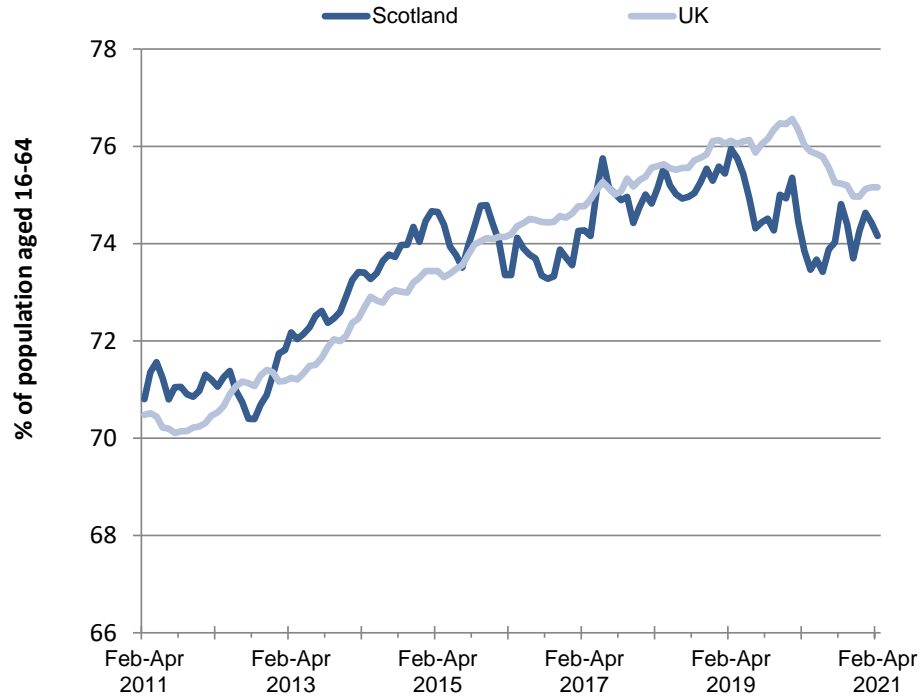
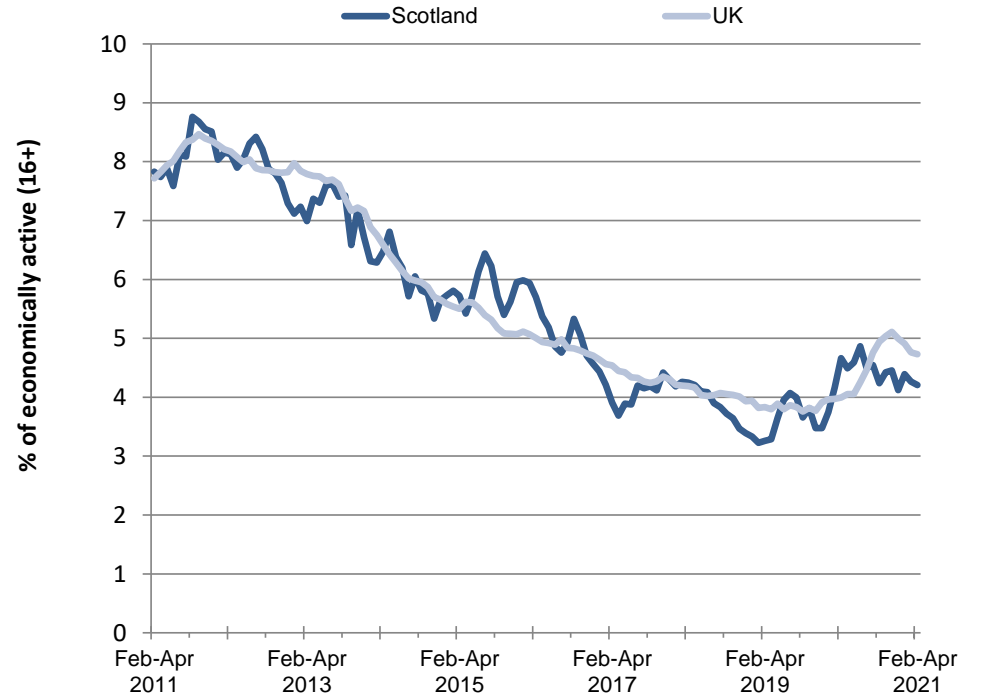


Chart 1.2: Unemployment rate (16+), Scotland and UK
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country, Feb-Apr 2021 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

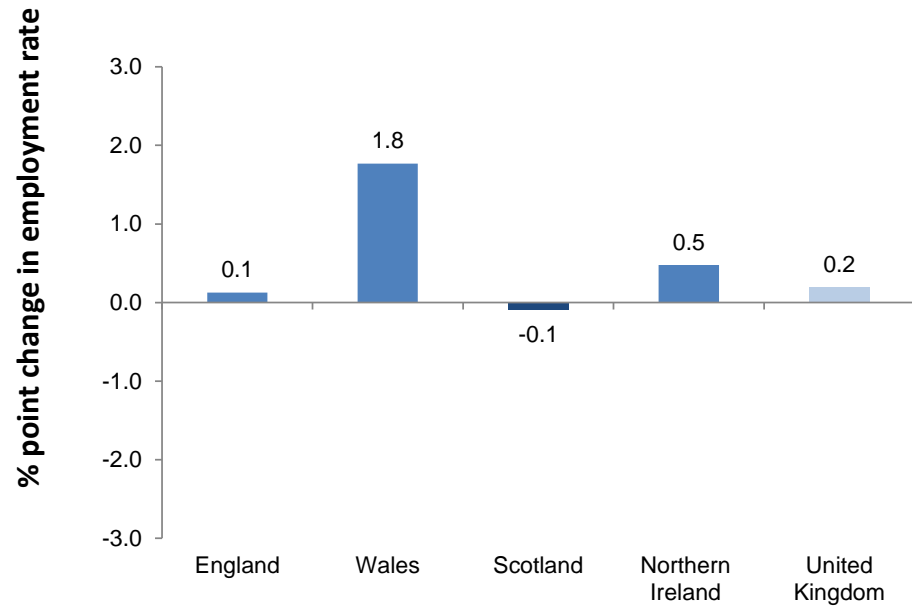
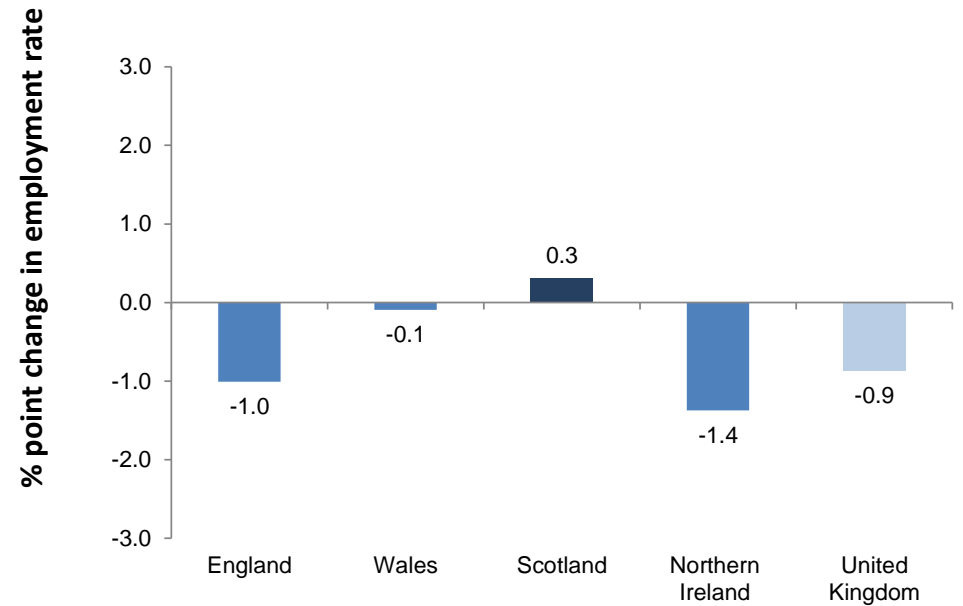


Chart 1.4: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



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, Feb-Apr 2021 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

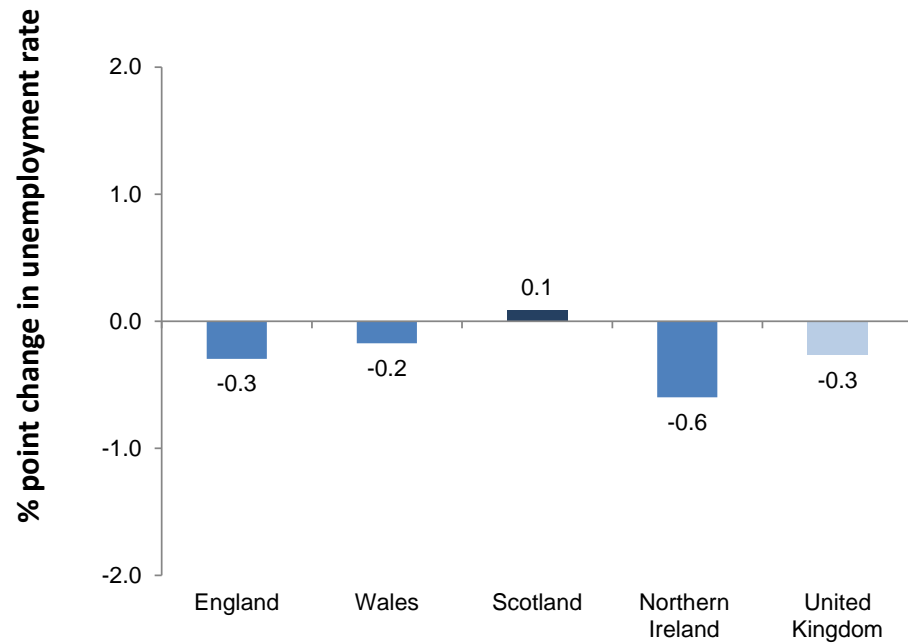
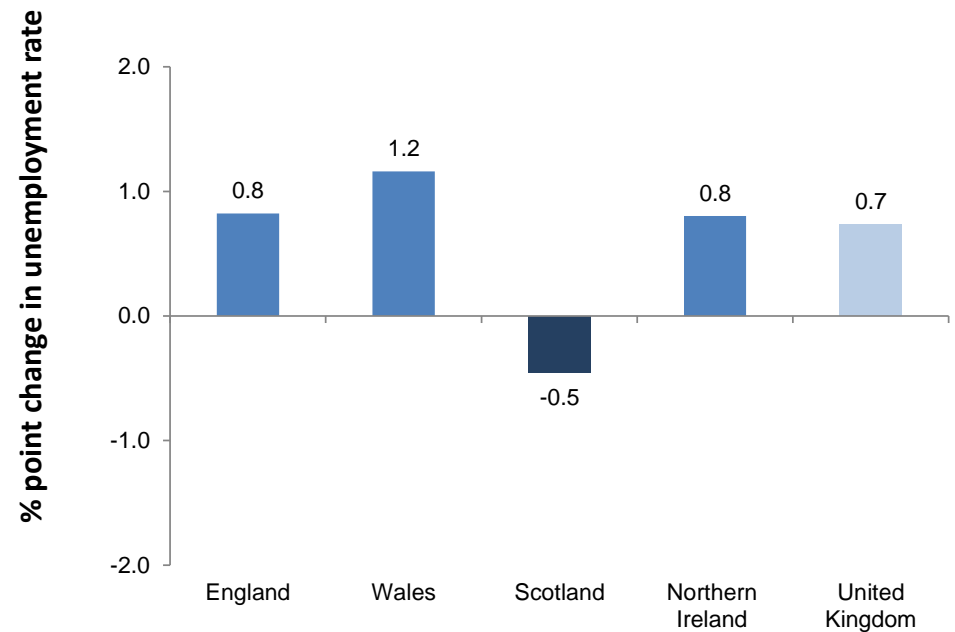


Chart 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

Table 1.2: Estimates of economic activity and inactivity by UK country, Feb-Apr 2021

seasonally adjusted

	Level ('000)								Rate							
	Level	change on Nov-Jan 2021		change on Feb-Apr 2020		change on Feb-Apr 2011		Rate (%)	change on Nov-Jan 2021 (%pt)		change on Feb-Apr 2020 (%pt)		change on Feb-Apr 2011 (%pt)			
Economic Activity* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)																
Scotland	2,774	4	↑	8	↑	74	↑	77.4	-0.1	↓	-0.1	↓	0.5	↑		
England	28,906	-3	↓	-124	↓	2,051	↑	79.4	-0.1	↓	-0.4	↓	2.7	↑		
Wales	1,550	27	↑	22	↑	62	↑	77.3	1.7	↑	0.9	↑	2.5	↑		
Northern Ireland	871	-5	↓	-12	↓	15	↑	72.1	0.1	↑	-0.8	↓	-0.4	↓		
UK	34,100	23	↑	-107	↓	2,203	↑	79.0	0.0	↔	-0.3	↓	2.4	↑		
Economic Inactivity* (16-64)																
Scotland	776	2	↑	3	↑	-14	↓	22.6	0.1	↑	0.1	↑	-0.5	↓		
England	7,190	48	↑	148	↑	-723	↓	20.6	0.1	↑	0.4	↑	-2.7	↓		
Wales	434	-32	↓	-17	↓	-53	↓	22.7	-1.7	↓	-0.9	↓	-2.5	↓		
Northern Ireland	326	-1	↓	10	↑	7	↑	27.9	-0.1	↓	0.8	↑	0.4	↑		
UK	8,726	17	↑	144	↑	-783	↓	21.0	0.0	↔	0.3	↑	-2.4	↓		

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: *Denominator = all aged 16-64

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

	Level	Level ('000)				Rate (%)	Rate			
		change on Nov-Jan 2021		change on Feb-Apr 2020			change on Nov-Jan 2021 (%pt)		change on Feb-Apr 2020 (%pt)	
North East	76	-4	↓	7	↑	5.9	-0.3	↓	0.6	↑
North West	176	-10	↓	21	↑	4.9	-0.2	↓	0.7	↑
Yorkshire and The Humber	128	-10	↓	21	↑	4.7	-0.4	↓	0.7	↑
East Midlands	116	-10	↓	22	↑	4.8	-0.4	↓	0.9	↑
West Midlands	169	-8	↓	26	↑	5.7	-0.3	↓	0.8	↑
East	124	-6	↓	2	↑	3.9	-0.2	↓	0.1	↑
London	329	-38	↓	90	↑	6.5	-0.7	↓	1.7	↑
South East	181	20	↑	32	↑	3.8	0.4	↑	0.7	↑
South West	104	-21	↓	14	↑	3.7	-0.7	↓	0.6	↑
Wales	66	-1	↓	19	↑	4.3	-0.2	↓	1.2	↑
Northern Ireland	27	-5	↓	7	↑	3.1	-0.6	↓	0.8	↑
Scotland	117	3	↑	-12	↓	4.2	0.1	↑	-0.5	↓
United Kingdom	1,613	-90	↓	246	↑	4.7	-0.3	↓	0.7	↑
England	1,402	-86	↓	233	↑	4.9	-0.3	↓	0.8	↑

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

	Level	Level ('000)				Rate (%)	Rate			
		change on Nov-Jan 2021		change on Feb-Apr 2020			change on Nov-Jan 2021 (%pt)		change on Feb-Apr 2020 (%pt)	
North East	1,208	2	↑	-29	↓	71.9	0.6	↑	-1.5	↓
North West	3,421	-7	↓	-107	↓	73.4	-0.4	↓	-2.1	↓
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,595	26	↑	5	↑	74.1	0.3	↑	0.3	↑
East Midlands	2,322	2	↑	-57	↓	75.5	-0.1	↓	-2.2	↓
West Midlands	2,800	20	↑	24	↑	74.2	0.3	↑	0.1	↑
East	3,091	12	↑	-5	↓	77.8	0.5	↑	0.1	↑
London	4,763	26	↑	-53	↓	74.7	0.2	↑	-1.5	↓
South East	4,606	16	↑	-61	↓	78.7	0.2	↑	-0.6	↓
South West	2,697	-16	↓	-73	↓	76.5	-0.4	↓	-2.0	↓
Wales	1,483	28	↑	3	↑	73.9	1.8	↑	-0.1	↓
Northern Ireland	843	1	↑	-19	↓	69.8	0.5	↑	-1.4	↓
Scotland	2,657	1	↑	20	↑	74.2	-0.1	↓	0.3	↑
United Kingdom	32,487	113	↑	-353	↓	75.2	0.2	↑	-0.9	↓
England	27,504	82	↑	-357	↓	75.5	0.1	↑	-1.0	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

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

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

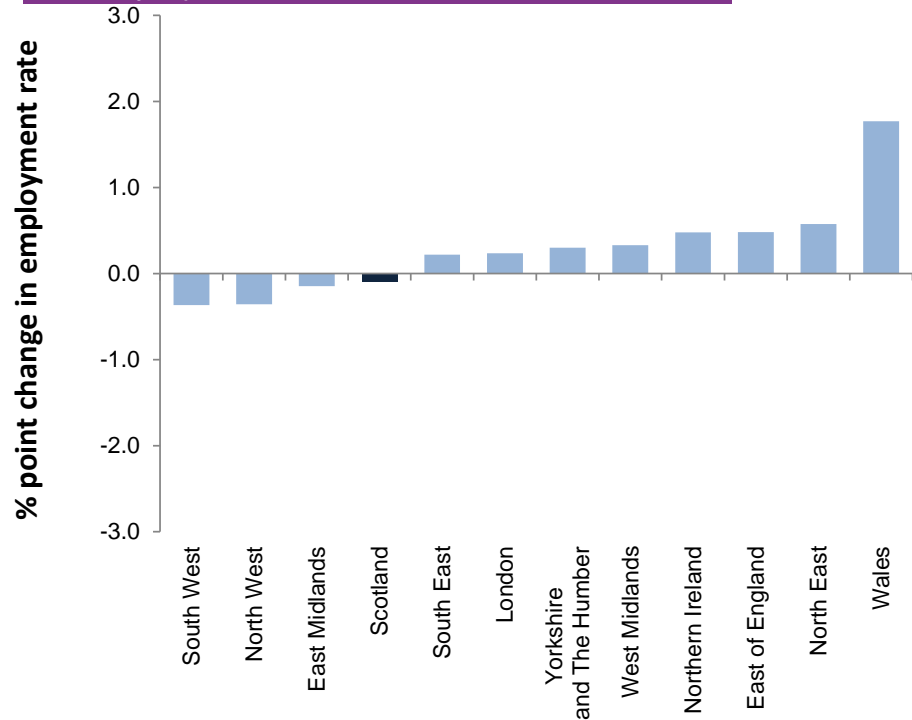
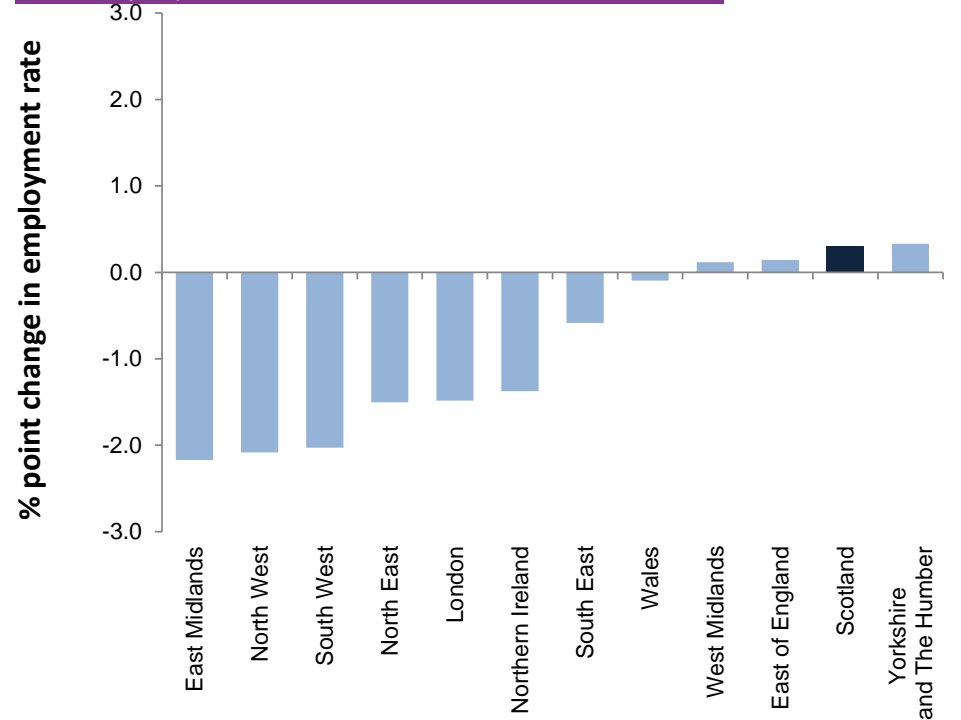


Chart 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) by Government Office Region - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

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

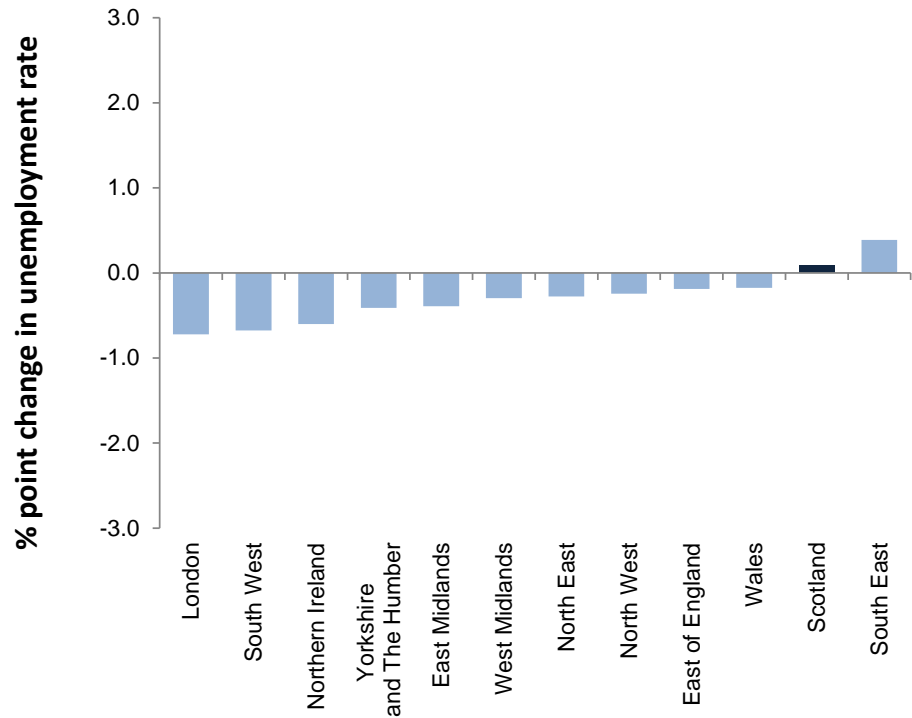
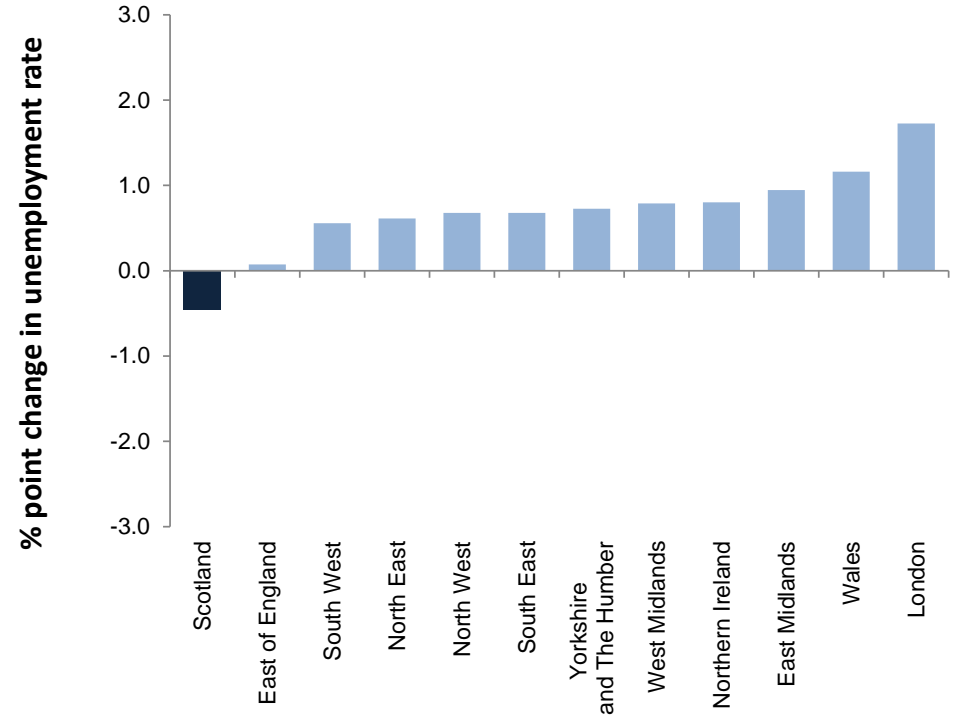


Chart 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) by Government Office Region - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Feb-Apr 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	74.2	-0.1	↓	0.3	↑	75.2	0.2	↑	-0.9	↓
	Men	75.9	-0.2	↓	-0.9	↓	78.1	-0.1	↓	-1.7	↓
	Women	72.5	0.0	↔	1.5	↑	72.2	0.4	↑	-0.1	↓
Unemployment Rate**	People	4.2	0.1	↑	-0.5	↓	4.7	-0.3	↓	0.7	↑
	Men	4.5	-0.2	↓	-0.2	↓	4.9	-0.3	↓	0.7	↑
	Women	3.9	0.4	↑	-0.7	↓	4.5	-0.2	↓	0.8	↑
Inactivity Rate*	People	22.6	0.1	↑	0.1	↑	21.0	0.0	↔	0.3	↑
	Men	20.5	0.5	↑	1.2	↑	17.8	0.3	↑	1.1	↑
	Women	24.6	-0.3	↓	-0.9	↓	24.3	-0.3	↓	-0.5	↓

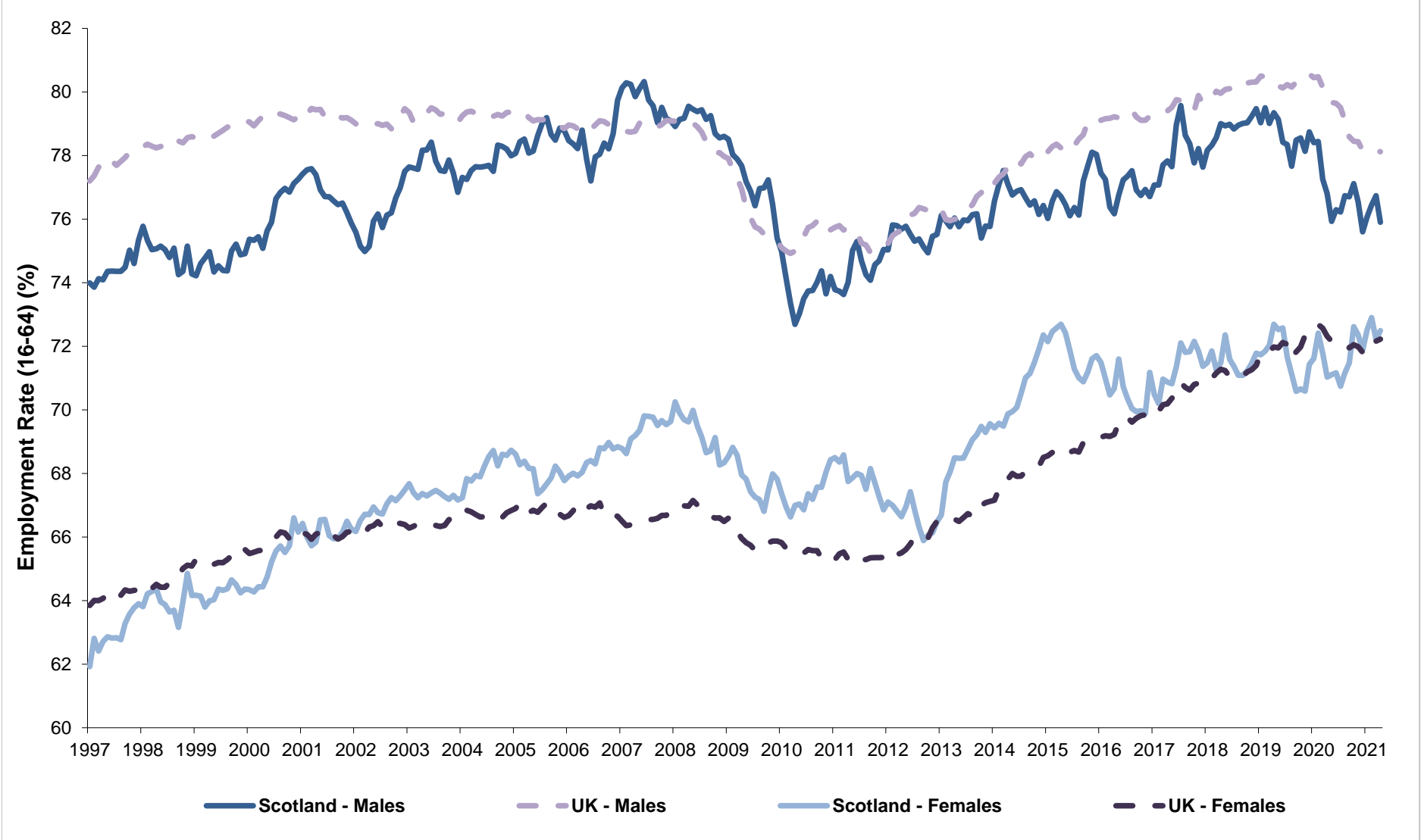
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: * Denominator = population of aged 16-64

**Denominator = Economically active population

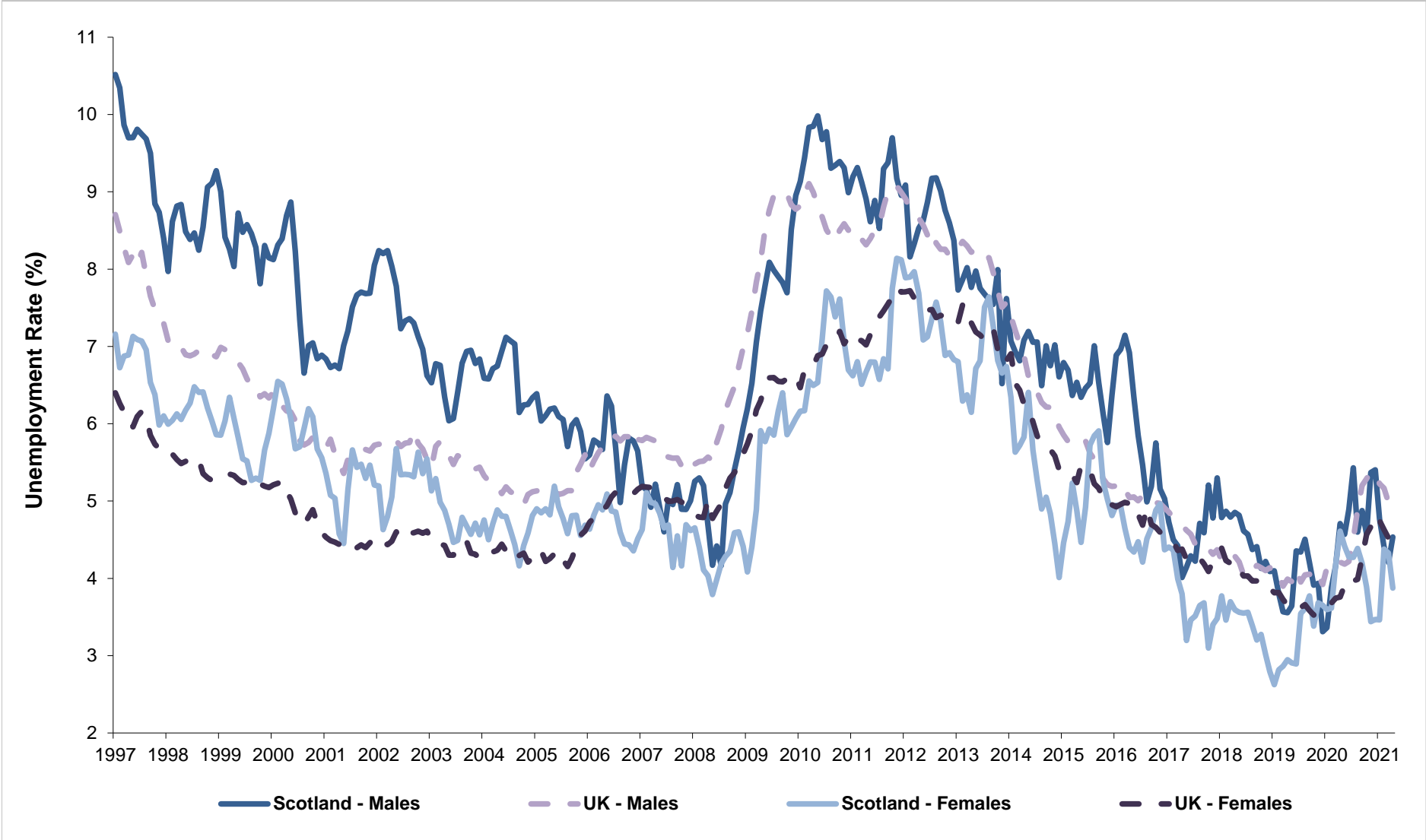
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Chart 1.11: Employment rate by gender (16-64), Scotland and UK, 1997-2021
seasonally adjusted



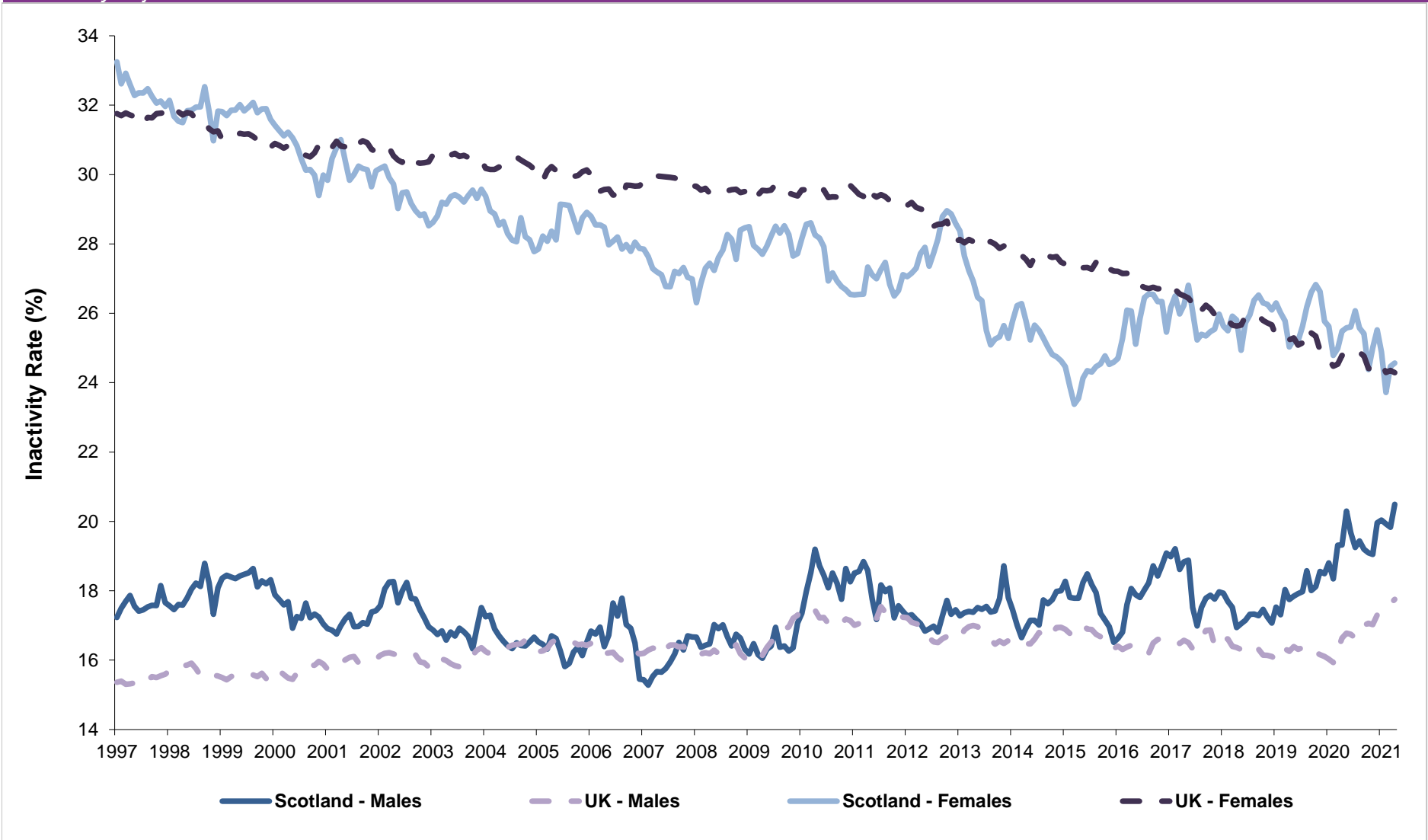
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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: Feb-Apr 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	53.6	0.3	↑	1.0	↑	50.4	-3.6	↓	0.9	↑
	25-34	83.2	1.0	↑	4.3	↑	85.2	0.2	↑	6.6	↑
	35-49	84.4	0.5	↑	2.6	↑	85.5	0.3	↑	4.4	↑
	50-64	69.1	-0.4	↓	4.8	↑	71.1	-1.2	↓	6.2	↑
	65+	10.2	1.0	↑	3.3	↑	10.7	-0.6	↓	1.8	↑
Unemployment Rate***	16-24	9.1	-4.0	↓	-9.5	↓	11.8	0.4	↑	-7.0	↓
	25-34	3.6	-0.1	↓	-4.2	↓	4.0	0.7	↑	-3.7	↓
	35-49	3.5	0.2	↑	-1.5	↓	3.3	0.6	↑	-2.0	↓
	50-64	3.1	0.0	↔	-2.0	↓	3.7	1.0	↑	-1.3	↓
	65+	3.4	*	-	*	-	2.5	0.9	↑	0.6	↑
Inactivity Rate**	16-24	41.0	2.5	↑	5.6	↑	42.9	3.8	↑	3.8	↑
	25-34	13.7	-1.0	↓	-0.7	↓	11.3	-0.9	↓	-3.5	↓
	35-49	12.5	-0.7	↓	-1.4	↓	11.5	-0.9	↓	-2.8	↓
	50-64	28.7	0.4	↑	-3.5	↓	26.1	0.5	↑	-5.5	↓
	65+	89.4	-1.2	↓	-3.6	↓	89.0	0.6	↑	-1.9	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

* data not available

** Denominator = population in age group

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

Quality indicator

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 2.1a: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population Survey (APS): 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): Feb-Apr 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	296	-3	↓	-32	↓	53.6	0.3	↑	1.0	↑
UK	3,446	-266	↓	-195	↓	50.4	-3.6	↓	0.9	↑
ILO Unemployment **										
Scotland	30	-16	↓	-46	↓	9.1	-4.0	↓	-9.5	↓
UK	460	-15	↓	-380	↓	11.8	0.4	↑	-7.0	↓
Inactivity *										
Scotland	226	10	↑	6	↑	41.0	2.5	↑	5.6	↑
UK	2,931	243	↑	54	↑	42.9	3.8	↑	3.8	↑

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/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*

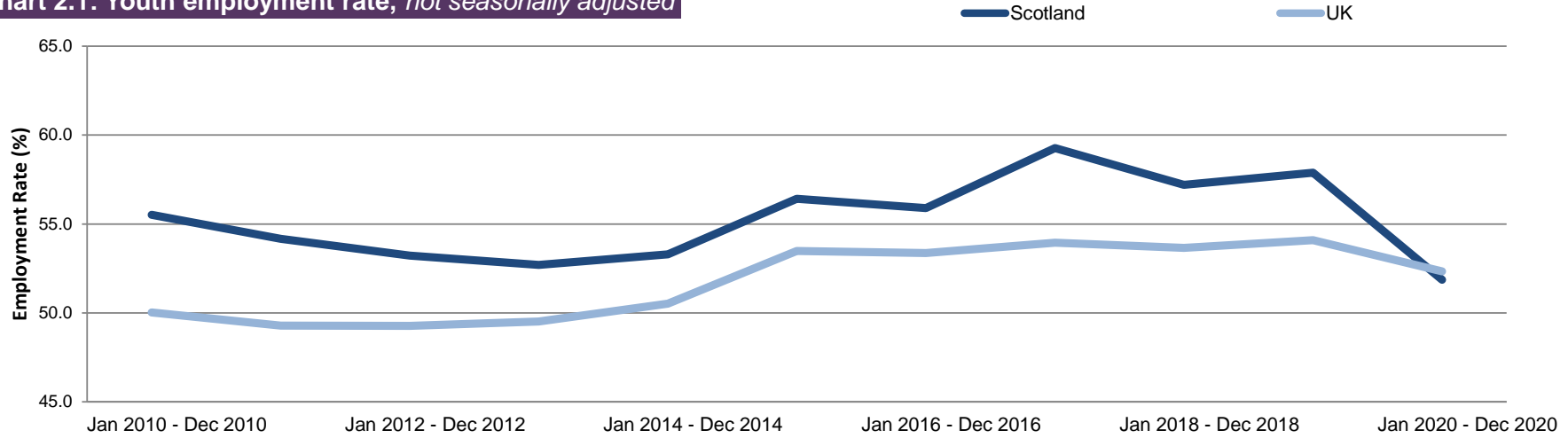
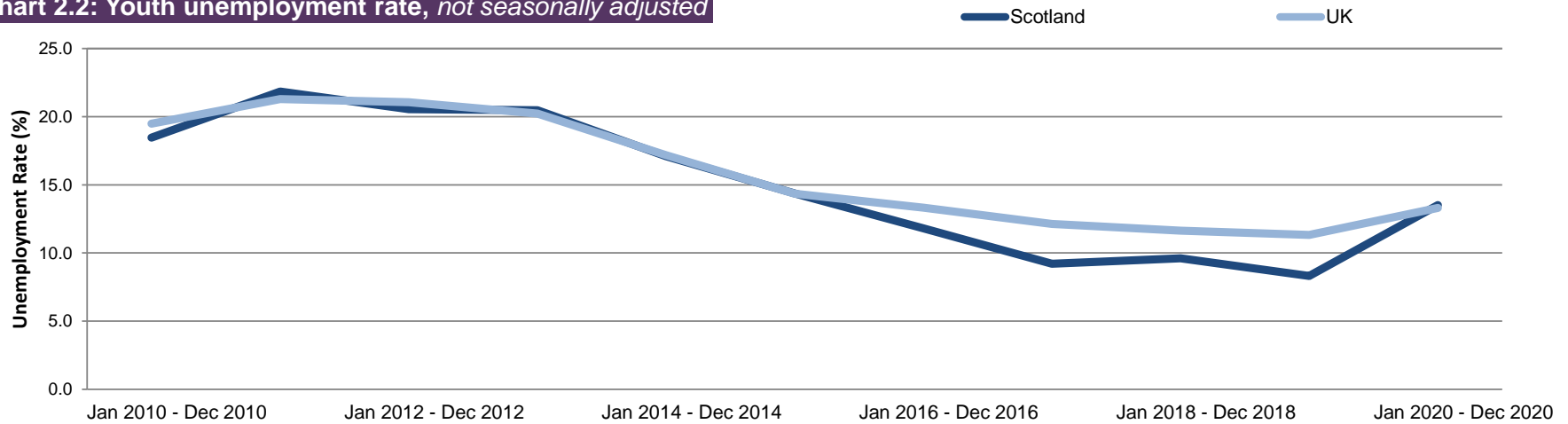


Chart 2.2: Youth unemployment rate, *not seasonally adjusted*



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: 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 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

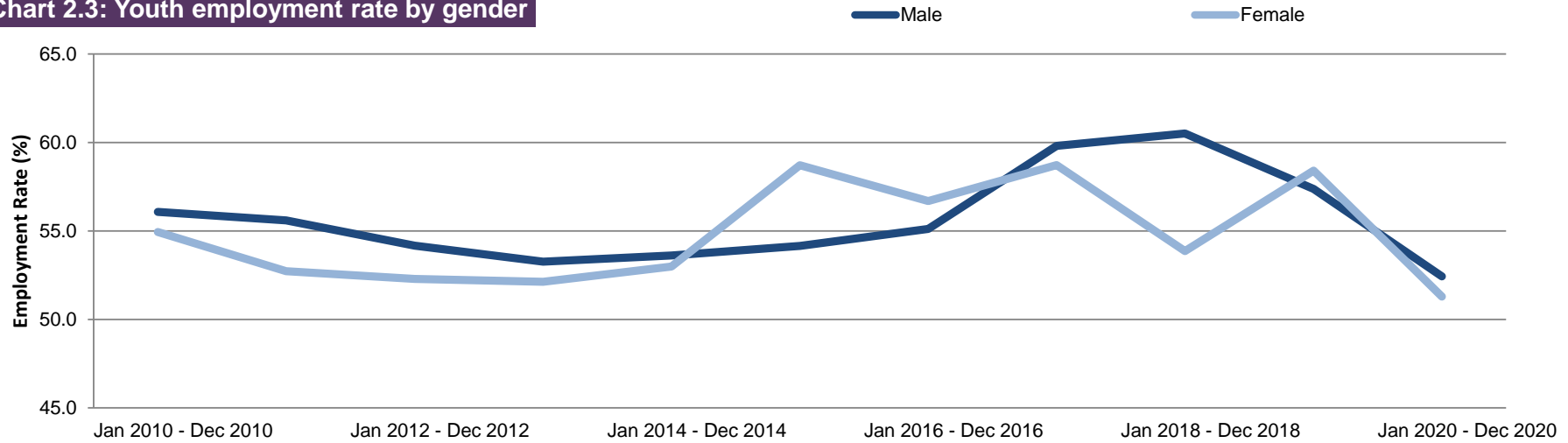
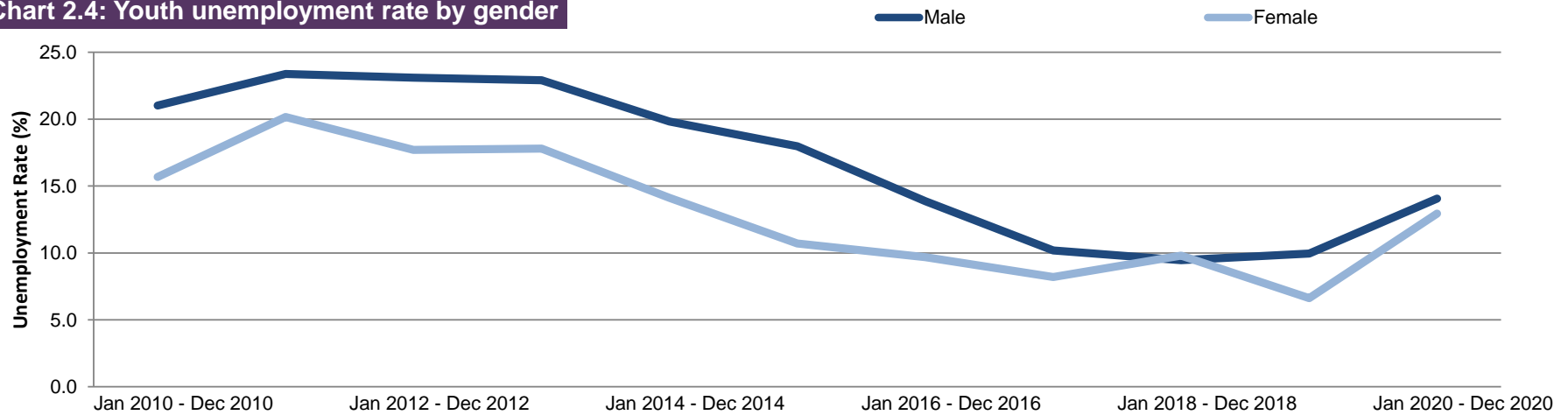


Chart 2.4: Youth unemployment rate by gender



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 2.3: Youth Unemployment (16-24) by Government Office Region (LFS), Feb-Apr 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	20	-11 ↓	-15 ↓	12.0	-3.9 ↓	-6.8 ↓
North West	52	-5 ↓	-62 ↓	11.9	0.1 ↑	-9.6 ↓
Yorkshire and The Humber	42	6 ↑	-33 ↓	12.3	2.9 ↑	-7.5 ↓
East Midlands	42	3 ↑	-19 ↓	13.5	2.0 ↑	-5.0 ↓
West Midlands	59	4 ↑	-36 ↓	15.9	0.5 ↑	-8.3 ↓
East	28	-15 ↓	-39 ↓	7.9	-3.1 ↓	-8.1 ↓
London	65	8 ↑	-48 ↓	15.3	3.1 ↑	-6.5 ↓
South East	59	5 ↑	-19 ↓	10.7	1.3 ↑	-2.2 ↓
South West	33	-6 ↓	-24 ↓	9.6	-1.3 ↓	-5.5 ↓
Wales	24	11 ↑	-22 ↓	12.6	5.7 ↑	-9.1 ↓
Northern Ireland	6	0 ↔	-17 ↓	7.1	1.5 ↑	-11.3 ↓
Scotland	30	-16 ↓	-46 ↓	9.1	-4.0 ↓	-9.5 ↓
United Kingdom	460	-15 ↓	-380 ↓	11.8	0.4 ↑	-7.0 ↓
England	400	-10 ↓	-295 ↓	12.1	0.5 ↑	-6.5 ↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 2.4: Youth Employment (16-24) by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Feb-Apr 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	146	-17 ↓	-2 ↓	51.4	-5.4 ↓	4.3 ↑
North West	385	-44 ↓	-31 ↓	50.8	-5.3 ↓	1.7 ↑
Yorkshire and The Humber	301	-46 ↓	-4 ↓	49.6	-7.3 ↓	2.8 ↑
East Midlands	270	-27 ↓	1 ↑	52.9	-4.9 ↓	2.4 ↑
West Midlands	312	10 ↑	14 ↑	49.0	1.8 ↑	4.2 ↑
East	323	-20 ↓	-27 ↓	55.8	-3.2 ↓	0.0 ↔
London	361	-51 ↓	-45 ↓	39.0	-5.7 ↓	-2.0 ↓
South East	493	-23 ↓	-37 ↓	54.8	-2.3 ↓	-1.6 ↓
South West	308	-12 ↓	-12 ↓	55.5	-1.9 ↓	-0.1 ↓
Wales	169	-11 ↓	0 ↔	50.7	-2.6 ↓	4.7 ↑
Northern Ireland	82	-22 ↓	-20 ↓	41.6	-10.9 ↓	-4.1 ↓
Scotland	296	-3 ↓	-32 ↓	53.6	0.3 ↑	1.0 ↑
United Kingdom	3,446	-266 ↓	-195 ↓	50.4	-3.6 ↓	0.9 ↑
England	2,899	-230 ↓	-143 ↓	50.4	-3.8 ↓	0.9 ↑

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) 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 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	-	80.6	-	33.7
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>-2.1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-1.0</i>	<i>-</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 2014-2021 (LFS)
not seasonally adjusted

	Equality Act Disabled Employment		Not Equality Act Disabled Employment		Disabled Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan-Mar 2014	41.9	242	79.6	2,246	37.7
Jan-Mar 2015	43.9	261	81.0	2,278	37.1
Jan-Mar 2016	42.4	261	79.9	2,236	37.5
Jan-Mar 2017	41.7	268	81.4	2,266	39.7
Jan-Mar 2018	47.2	301	81.1	2,254	33.9
Jan-Mar 2019	45.5	300	82.1	2,273	36.6
Jan-Mar 2020†	47.6	-	81.9	-	34.3
Jan-Mar 2021†	48.8	-	81.7	-	33.0
<i>Change on year</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-1.3</i>

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

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. 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 and 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. Consequently recent level estimates for these measures have been temporarily suspended until they are reweighted to better account for recent population movements.

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 2012 - Dec 2012	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	-	64.1	-	10.0
<i>Change on year</i>	-1.7	-	4.7	-	-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	-	74.1	-	2.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-2.3	-	5.1	-	-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	-	54.9	-	17.1
<i>Change on year</i>	-1.1	-	3.7	-	-4.9

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

† **IMPORTANT NOTE** 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 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. Consequently recent level estimates for these measures have been temporarily suspended until they are reweighted to better account for recent population movements.

Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Feb-Apr 2021, (Thousands)
not seasonally adjusted

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

This table has been suspended pending reweighting of the LFS datasets and will be re-instated following the release of the Labour Market Statistics publications on 15th July 2021.

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

	Scotland		UK	
	Rate (%)	Level (000s)	Rate (%)	Level (000s)
Jan 2010 - Dec 2010	9.4	232	9.3	2,678
Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	9.9	243	9.7	2,782
Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	10.0	246	10.0	2,897
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	9.6	237	10.0	2,937
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	8.6	216	9.2	2,749
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	9.2	234	8.6	2,651
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	8.4	214	8.1	2,521
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	8.0	209	7.8	2,467
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	7.4	194	6.9	2,199
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	7.1	187	7.1	2,272
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020†	8.1	210	7.6	2,451
<i>change on year (%pt for rate)</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>0.6</i>	<i>179</i>
<i>change on Jan 2010 - Dec 2010 (%pt for rate)</i>	<i>-1.4</i>	<i>-22</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-226</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.

† **IMPORTANT NOTE:** 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 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 3.5: 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: 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 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

	Jan 2020-Dec 2020		Change on year			Change on Jan 2010-Dec 2010				
	Rate	Level	Rate (%pt)		Level Change	Rate (%pt)		Level Change		
Aberdeen City	4.5	5,500	1.4	↑	1,400	↑	-0.6	↓	-1,000	↓
Aberdeenshire	2.8	4,000	0.5	↑	700	↑	-0.8	↓	-1,000	↓
Angus	3.9	2,100	0.7	↑	300	↑	-2.7	↓	-1,700	↓
Argyll and Bute	3.4	1,400	0.5	↑	200	↑	-2.8	↓	-1,300	↓
City of Edinburgh	3.9	11,100	1.3	↑	3,900	↑	-2.6	↓	-4,900	↓
Clackmannanshire	4.7	1,200	1.4	↑	400	↑	-2.8	↓	-900	↓
Dumfries and Galloway	4.1	2,600	0.9	↑	400	↑	-1.8	↓	-1,800	↓
Dundee City	5.5	4,000	0.1	↑	200	↑	-3.7	↓	-2,900	↓
East Ayrshire	5.2	3,000	0.7	↑	300	↑	-3.8	↓	-2,600	↓
East Dunbartonshire	3.2	1,700	0.6	↑	300	↑	-2.9	↓	-1,500	↓
East Lothian	4.1	2,200	1.4	↑	700	↑	-2.8	↓	-1,200	↓
East Renfrewshire	3.5	1,600	0.8	↑	400	↑	-2.5	↓	-1,100	↓
Falkirk	4.4	3,700	0.7	↑	700	↑	-3.4	↓	-2,500	↓
Fife	4.8	8,500	0.7	↑	1,200	↑	-3.8	↓	-7,400	↓
Glasgow City	5.3	17,300	0.6	↑	2,800	↑	-6.6	↓	-16,400	↓
Highland	3.2	3,900	0.4	↑	600	↑	-1.4	↓	-1,800	↓
Inverclyde	5.2	1,800	0.4	↑	100	↑	-3.0	↓	-1,600	↓
Midlothian	3.6	1,700	0.9	↑	400	↑	-3.8	↓	-1,400	↓
Moray	3.6	1,800	0.4	↑	200	↑	-1.0	↓	-500	↓
Na h-Eileanan Siar	3.2	400	0.8	↑	100	↑	-3.3	↓	-400	↓
North Ayrshire	5.3	3,100	0.0	↔	-200	↓	-6.5	↓	-4,400	↓
North Lanarkshire	5.3	8,800	1.2	↑	1,700	↑	-5.1	↓	-8,900	↓
Orkney Islands	2.7	300	0.8	↑	100	↑	-0.6	↓	-100	↓
Perth and Kinross	3.7	2,800	1.4	↑	900	↑	-1.6	↓	-1,000	↓
Renfrewshire	4.3	4,000	0.6	↑	600	↑	-4.5	↓	-3,600	↓
Scottish Borders	3.3	1,900	0.3	↑	200	↑	-2.8	↓	-1,400	↓
Shetland Islands	2.5	300	0.3	↑	0	↔	-1.0	↓	-200	↓
South Ayrshire	4.9	2,500	1.2	↑	600	↑	-3.9	↓	-2,200	↓
South Lanarkshire	4.2	6,900	1.0	↑	1,800	↑	-3.5	↓	-5,500	↓
Stirling	3.5	1,600	-0.3	↓	-200	↓	-3.6	↓	-1,500	↓
West Dunbartonshire	5.0	2,200	0.6	↑	200	↑	-5.4	↓	-2,400	↓
West Lothian	4.0	3,800	1.1	↑	1,000	↑	-3.1	↓	-2,800	↓
Scotland	4.3	117,500	0.8	↑	21,700	↑	-3.4	↓	-88,000	↓

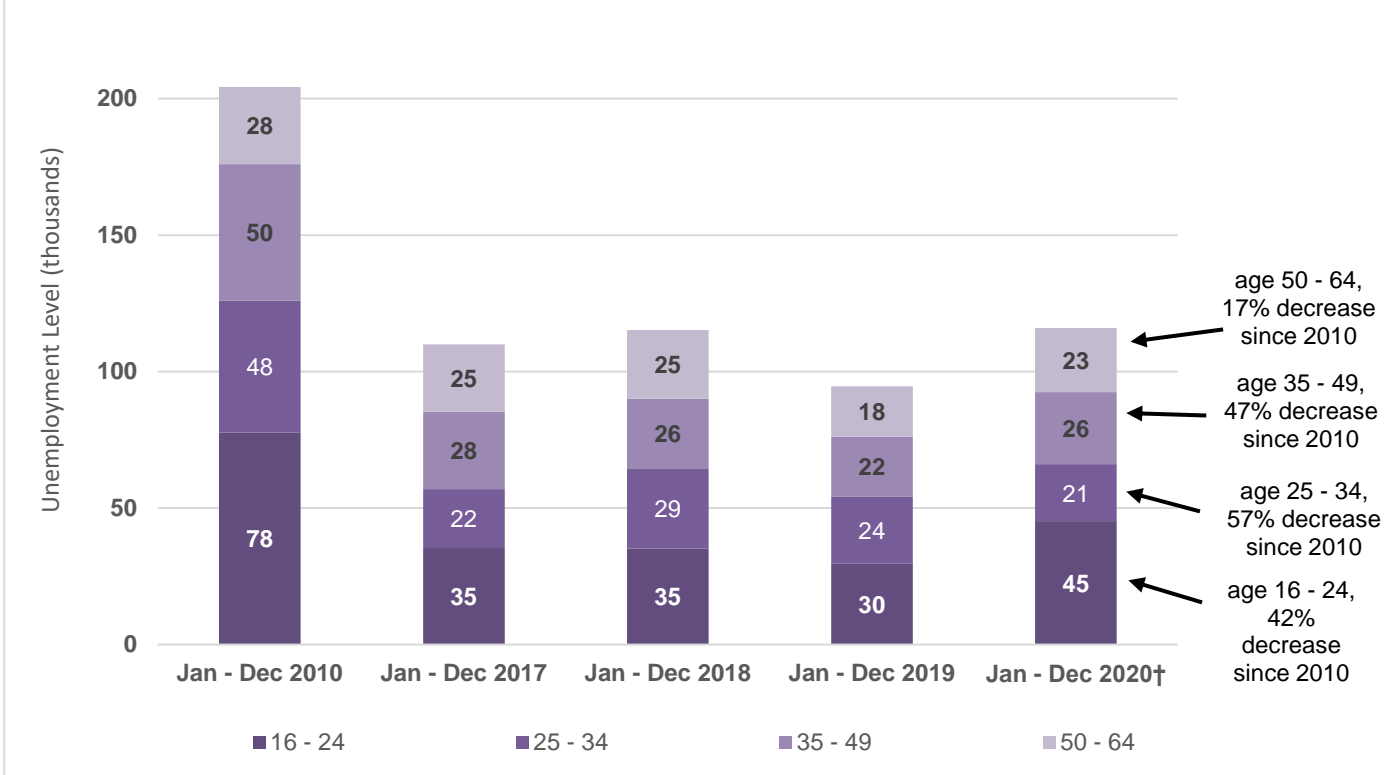
Sources: Annual Population Survey (ONS), Claimant Count (ONS)

Notes:

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.

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

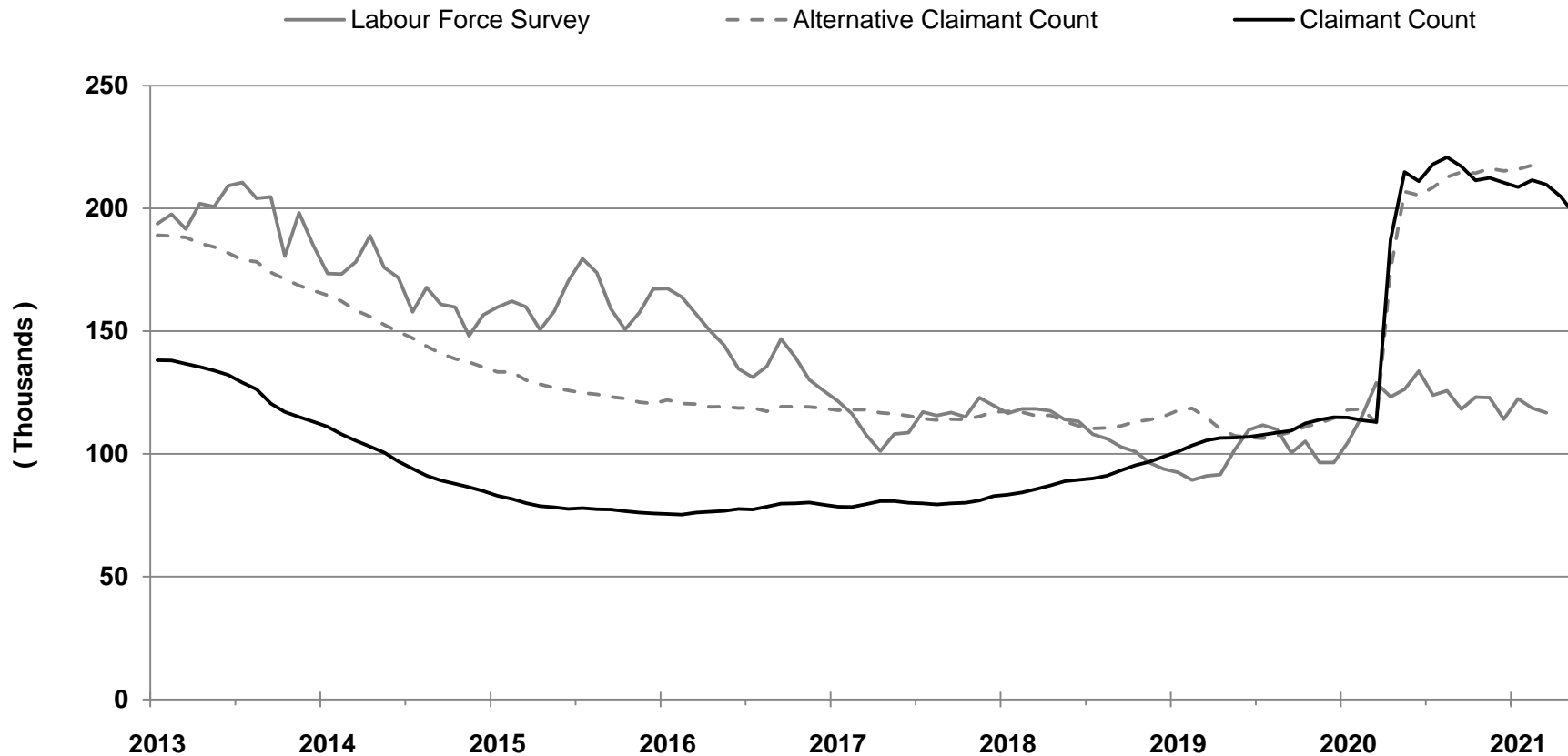


Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (Jan-Dec datasets)

†IMPORTANT NOTE: 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 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 - May 2021

seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey (ONS): Dec-Feb 2013 - Feb-Apr 2021

Claimant Count (ONS), Jan 2013 - May 2021

Alternative Claimant Count (DWP): Jan 2013 - Feb 2021

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

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

	Level	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on May 2013	
	(000s)	(000s)		(000s)		(000s)	
Scotland	198	-7	↓	-17	↓	64	↑
England	2,139	-79	↓	-112	↓	923	↑
Wales	104	-4	↓	-14	↓	28	↑
N Ireland	54	-2	↓	-9	↓	-9	↓
UK	2,496	-93	↓	-153	↓	1,006	↑

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

	Rate	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on May 2013	
	(%)	(%pts)		(%pts)		(%pts)	
Scotland	6.2	-0.2	↓	-0.5	↓	1.3	↑
England	6.2	-0.2	↓	-0.3	↓	2.1	↑
Wales	6.2	-0.3	↓	-0.8	↓	0.9	↑
N Ireland	5.5	-0.2	↓	-1.0	↓	-1.6	↓
UK	6.2	-0.2	↓	-0.4	↓	1.9	↑

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

	May 2021 Total Claimants	% Change on year		Claimant Count rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)	
Aberdeen City	8,800	12.3	↑	5.6	0.6	↑
Aberdeenshire	5,850	-1.9	↓	3.6	-0.1	↓
Angus	3,435	-8.5	↓	5.0	-0.5	↓
Argyll and Bute	2,605	-20.9	↓	5.1	-1.4	↓
City of Edinburgh	17,010	-4.3	↓	4.6	-0.2	↓
Clackmannanshire	1,905	-12.1	↓	5.9	-0.8	↓
Dumfries and Galloway	4,305	-15.8	↓	4.9	-0.9	↓
Dundee City	6,535	-7.4	↓	6.6	-0.5	↓
East Ayrshire	5,365	-9.7	↓	7.1	-0.8	↓
East Dunbartonshire	2,325	-15.8	↓	3.6	-0.7	↓
East Lothian	3,140	-14.7	↓	4.8	-0.8	↓
East Renfrewshire	1,885	-18.4	↓	3.3	-0.7	↓
Falkirk	5,560	-11.0	↓	5.4	-0.7	↓
Fife	13,920	-7.5	↓	6.0	-0.5	↓
Glasgow City	34,735	-3.5	↓	7.8	-0.3	↓
Highland	6,905	-17.1	↓	4.8	-1.0	↓
Inverclyde	2,990	-6.5	↓	6.1	-0.4	↓
Midlothian	2,810	-11.0	↓	4.9	-0.6	↓
Moray	2,735	-6.2	↓	4.6	-0.3	↓
Na h-Eileanan Siar	720	-17.0	↓	4.6	-1.0	↓
North Ayrshire	6,200	-11.8	↓	7.6	-1.0	↓
North Lanarkshire	13,335	-12.4	↓	6.1	-0.9	↓
Orkney Islands	345	-17.3	↓	2.6	-0.5	↓
Perth and Kinross	3,860	-10.7	↓	4.2	-0.5	↓
Renfrewshire	6,630	-11.9	↓	5.8	-0.8	↓
Scottish Borders	3,380	-9.5	↓	5.0	-0.5	↓
Shetland Islands	395	-17.3	↓	2.8	-0.6	↓
South Ayrshire	4,295	-7.0	↓	6.5	-0.5	↓
South Lanarkshire	11,610	-12.4	↓	5.7	-0.8	↓
Stirling	2,460	-20.6	↓	4.1	-1.1	↓
West Dunbartonshire	4,235	-11.2	↓	7.5	-0.9	↓
West Lothian	6,030	-9.2	↓	5.1	-0.5	↓
Scotland	196,320	-8.5	↓	5.6	-0.5	↓

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

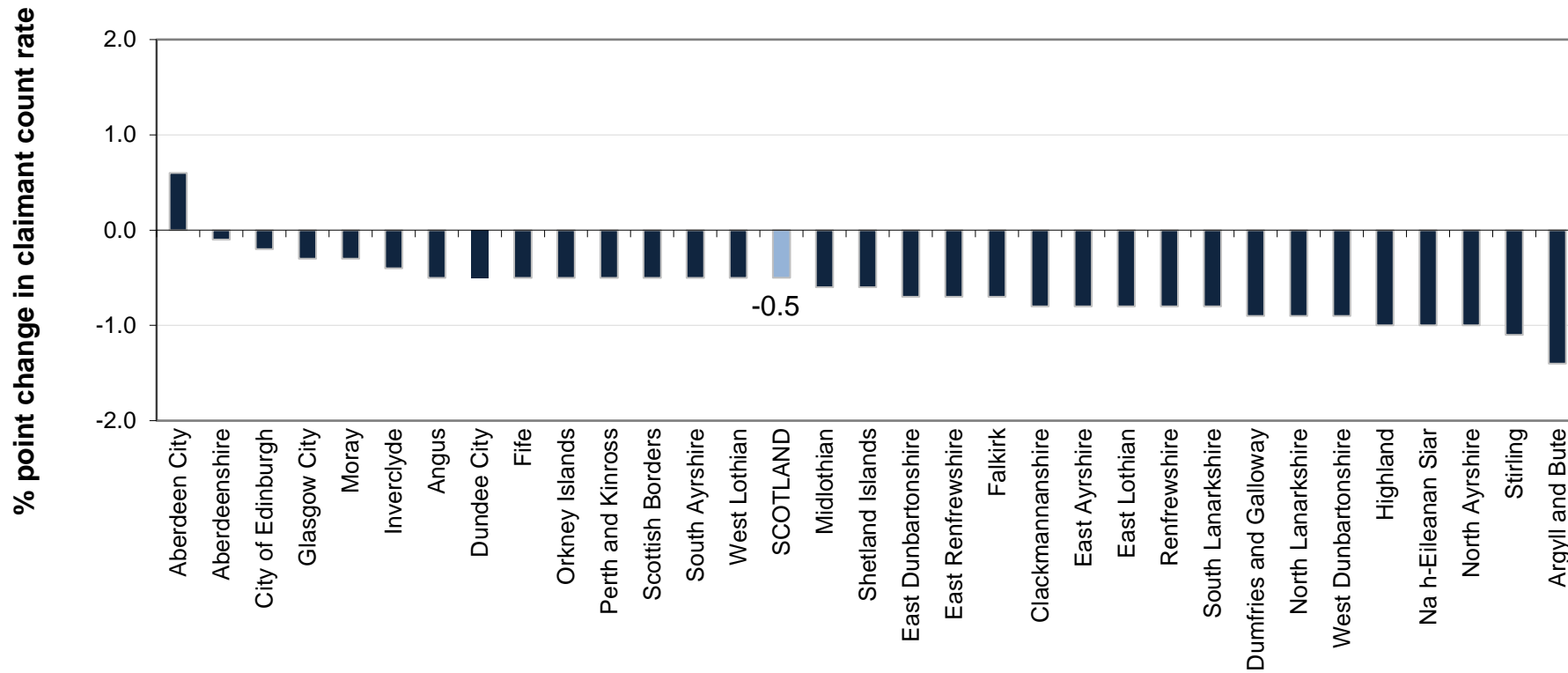
Notes:

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, May 2020 to May 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 (%)
May 2020	40,685	7.1	504,185	7.1
May 2021	37,360	6.5	469,945	6.6
Change on year (rate as %pt)	-3,325	-0.6	-34,240	-0.5

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 (%)
May 2020	25,455	8.7	15,230	5.4
May 2021	23,645	8.1	13,715	4.9
Change on year (rate as %pt)	-1,810	-0.6	-1,515	-0.5

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, May 2021 (Experimental data)

	Level			Rate		
	May 2021	Change on year		May 2021	Change on year (%pts)	
Scotland	37,360	-3,325	↓	6.5	-0.6	↓
<i>Local Authority Area</i>						
Aberdeen City	1,580	90	↑	5.9	0.3	↑
Aberdeenshire	1,240	85	↑	5.5	0.4	↑
Angus	710	-60	↓	6.6	-0.6	↓
Argyll and Bute	445	-115	↓	5.4	-1.4	↓
City of Edinburgh	2,675	-130	↓	4.1	-0.2	↓
Clackmannanshire	445	-50	↓	8.7	-1.0	↓
Dumfries and Galloway	770	-215	↓	5.8	-1.7	↓
Dundee City	1,400	-145	↓	6.7	-0.7	↓
East Ayrshire	1,090	-75	↓	9.3	-0.6	↓
East Dunbartonshire	425	-115	↓	4.1	-1.1	↓
East Lothian	630	-80	↓	6.5	-0.8	↓
East Renfrewshire	375	-85	↓	3.9	-0.8	↓
Falkirk	1,160	-65	↓	7.4	-0.4	↓
Fife	2,890	-130	↓	7.2	-0.3	↓
Glasgow City	5,810	-405	↓	7.3	-0.5	↓
Highland	1,305	-205	↓	6.1	-1.0	↓
Inverclyde	565	-50	↓	7.4	-0.7	↓
Midlothian	615	-40	↓	7.2	-0.4	↓
Moray	575	-35	↓	6.2	-0.4	↓
Na h-Eileanan Siar	105	-35	↓	5.0	-1.7	↓
North Ayrshire	1,265	-90	↓	9.4	-0.7	↓
North Lanarkshire	2,665	-405	↓	7.4	-1.1	↓
Orkney Islands	80	0	↔	4.3	0.0	↔
Perth and Kinross	760	-130	↓	5.5	-0.9	↓
Renfrewshire	1,240	-155	↓	6.9	-0.9	↓
Scottish Borders	715	-40	↓	7.1	-0.4	↓
Shetland Islands	90	-10	↓	4.3	-0.2	↓
South Ayrshire	860	-30	↓	8.3	-0.3	↓
South Lanarkshire	2,185	-400	↓	7.1	-1.3	↓
Stirling	525	-80	↓	4.3	-0.7	↓
West Dunbartonshire	840	-75	↓	9.6	-0.9	↓
West Lothian	1,335	-60	↓	7.3	-0.3	↓

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 5.

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

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, February 2021 - (Experimental data)

	Level	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on February 2013	
	(000s)	(000s)		(000s)		(000s)	
Scotland	218	2	↑	99	↑	29	↑
England	2,462	56	↑	1,281	↑	592	↑
Wales	119	0	↔	52	↑	6	↑
N Ireland	65	1	↑	30	↑	-19	↓
UK	2,867	58	↑	1,466	↑	610	↑

Table 6.1b: Alternative Claimant Count rates, February 2021 - (Experimental data)

	Rate	Change on previous month		Change on previous year		Change on February 2013	
	(%)	(%pts)		(%pts)		(%pts)	
Scotland	6.2	0.0	↔	2.8	↑	0.8	↑
England	7.0	0.2	↑	3.6	↑	1.6	↑
Wales	6.2	0.0	↔	2.7	↑	0.3	↑
N Ireland	5.5	0.1	↑	2.6	↑	-1.7	↓
UK	6.9	0.1	↑	3.5	↑	1.4	↑

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-february-2021>

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

not seasonally adjusted

	February 2021 Total Claimants	% Change on year		Alternative Claimant Count rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)	
Aberdeen City	9,394	113.8	↑	6.0	3.2	↑
Aberdeenshire	6,504	113.7	↑	4.0	2.1	↑
Angus	3,623	77.6	↑	5.2	2.3	↑
Argyll and Bute	2,804	88.7	↑	5.5	2.6	↑
City of Edinburgh	18,548	142.7	↑	5.1	3.0	↑
Clackmannanshire	2,047	54.1	↑	6.4	2.2	↑
Dumfries and Galloway	4,455	56.3	↑	5.1	1.8	↑
Dundee City	6,862	57.6	↑	6.9	2.5	↑
East Ayrshire	5,595	58.3	↑	7.4	2.7	↑
East Dunbartonshire	2,453	105.8	↑	3.8	1.9	↑
East Lothian	3,385	100.5	↑	5.2	2.6	↑
East Renfrewshire	2,031	107.0	↑	3.6	1.8	↑
Falkirk	5,729	76.0	↑	5.6	2.4	↑
Fife	14,582	67.6	↑	6.3	2.5	↑
Glasgow City	35,466	75.5	↑	7.9	3.4	↑
Highland	7,325	122.5	↑	5.1	2.8	↑
Inverclyde	2,823	41.1	↑	5.8	1.7	↑
Midlothian	2,903	107.2	↑	5.1	2.6	↑
Moray	2,951	86.9	↑	5.0	2.3	↑
Na h-Eileanan Siar	695	65.9	↑	4.5	1.8	↑
North Ayrshire	6,323	45.1	↑	7.7	2.4	↑
North Lanarkshire	13,842	78.0	↑	6.3	2.8	↑
Orkney Islands	345	83.5	↑	2.6	1.2	↑
Perth and Kinross	4,048	115.4	↑	4.4	2.4	↑
Renfrewshire	6,736	74.9	↑	5.9	2.5	↑
Scottish Borders	3,605	90.1	↑	5.3	2.5	↑
Shetland Islands	420	67.3	↑	3.0	1.2	↑
South Ayrshire	4,610	67.7	↑	7.0	2.8	↑
South Lanarkshire	11,898	85.3	↑	5.9	2.7	↑
Stirling	2,678	77.2	↑	4.4	1.9	↑
West Dunbartonshire	4,327	56.3	↑	7.7	2.8	↑
West Lothian	6,283	82.6	↑	5.4	2.4	↑
Scotland	205,290	82.5	↑	5.9	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 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 (%)
February 2020	19,792	3.4	218,748	3.1
February 2021	37,987	6.6	490,980	6.9
Change on year (rate as %pt)	18,195	3.2	272,232	3.8

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 (%)
February 2020	12,550	4.3	7,242	2.6
February 2021	24,045	8.2	13,945	4.9
Change on year (rate as %pt)	11,495	3.9	6,703	2.4

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		
	February 2021	Change on year		February 2021	Change on year (%pts)	
Scotland	37,987	18,195	↑	6.6	3.2	↑
<i>Local Authority Area</i>						
Aberdeen City	1,617	832	↑	6.0	3.1	↑
Aberdeenshire	1,214	637	↑	5.3	2.8	↑
Angus	735	328	↑	6.9	3.1	↑
Argyll and Bute	464	243	↑	5.7	3.0	↑
City of Edinburgh	2,843	1,827	↑	4.4	2.8	↑
Clackmannanshire	439	134	↑	8.6	2.6	↑
Dumfries and Galloway	787	266	↑	6.0	2.0	↑
Dundee City	1,438	570	↑	6.9	2.7	↑
East Ayrshire	1,112	452	↑	9.4	3.8	↑
East Dunbartonshire	461	238	↑	4.5	2.3	↑
East Lothian	679	390	↑	7.0	4.0	↑
East Renfrewshire	394	232	↑	4.1	2.4	↑
Falkirk	1,181	555	↑	7.6	3.6	↑
Fife	2,889	1,288	↑	7.2	3.2	↑
Glasgow City	5,862	2,756	↑	7.3	3.5	↑
Highland	1,343	789	↑	6.3	3.7	↑
Inverclyde	507	86	↑	6.7	1.1	↑
Midlothian	611	325	↑	7.1	3.8	↑
Moray	611	299	↑	6.6	3.2	↑
Na h-Eileanan Siar	107	55	↑	5.1	2.6	↑
North Ayrshire	1,289	502	↑	9.6	3.7	↑
North Lanarkshire	2,663	1,245	↑	7.4	3.5	↑
Orkney Islands	72	45	↑	3.9	2.4	↑
Perth and Kinross	793	481	↑	5.8	3.5	↑
Renfrewshire	1,265	597	↑	7.0	3.3	↑
Scottish Borders	764	405	↑	7.6	4.0	↑
Shetland Islands	94	43	↑	4.5	2.1	↑
South Ayrshire	915	377	↑	8.9	3.7	↑
South Lanarkshire	2,152	1,006	↑	7.0	3.3	↑
Stirling	558	261	↑	4.5	2.1	↑
West Dunbartonshire	811	302	↑	9.3	3.5	↑
West Lothian	1,305	629	↑	7.2	3.5	↑

Source: *Alternative Claimant Count, DWP*

Notes:

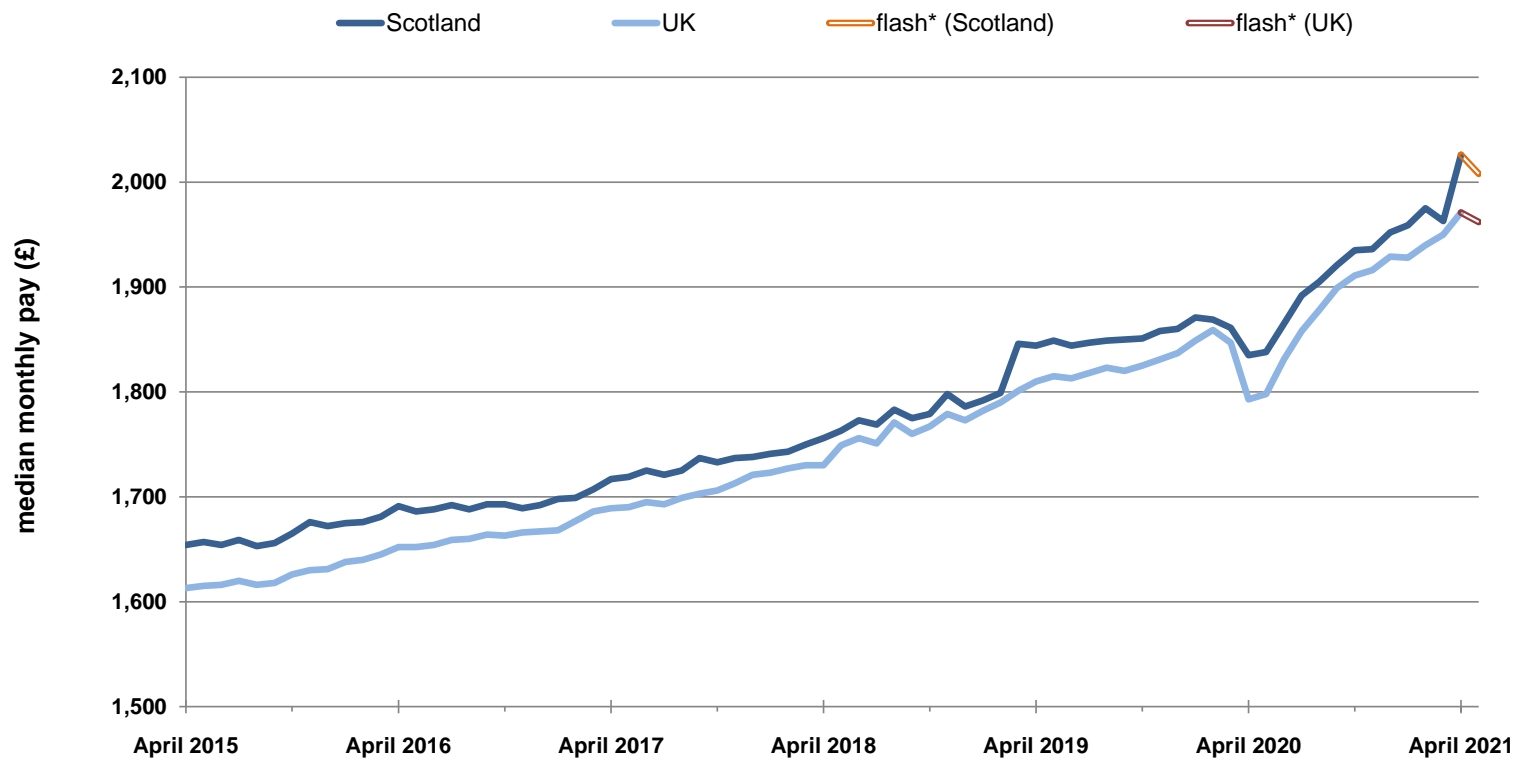
1. The Alternative Claimant Count is the total number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits. This comprises those claiming either Jobseeker's Allowance or Universal Credit (under the Searching for Work conditionality) along with estimates of additional claimants who would have been searching 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, April 2015 - April 2021 (Experimental data)

Scotland	April 2015	April 2016	April 2017	April 2018	April 2019	April 2020	April 2021
Total employees (000s)	2,343	2,356	2,368	2,379	2,392	2,361	2,338
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	-1.3	-1.0
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	4,970	5,039	5,150	5,248	5,512	5,357	5,823
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.4	2.2	1.9	5.0	-2.8	8.7
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,654	1,691	1,717	1,756	1,844	1,835	2,026
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.2	1.5	2.3	5.0	-0.5	10.4
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,122	2,139	2,175	2,207	2,305	2,269	2,491
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		0.8	1.7	1.5	4.4	-1.6	9.8
UK	April 2015	April 2016	April 2017	April 2018	April 2019	April 2020	April 2021
Total employees (000s)	27,350	27,835	28,207	28,551	28,885	28,553	28,315
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	-1.1	-0.8
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	60,857	62,963	65,334	67,971	71,540	70,078	76,773
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		3.5	3.8	4.0	5.3	-2.0	9.6
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,613	1,652	1,689	1,730	1,810	1,793	1,971
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.4	2.2	2.4	4.6	-0.9	9.9
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,225	2,262	2,316	2,381	2,477	2,454	2,711
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.7	2.4	2.8	4.0	-0.9	10.5

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

Chart 7.1: Median gross monthly pay, Scotland and UK, April 2015 - May 2021 (Experimental Statistics)
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

*flash estimates are for May 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, April 2020 to April 2021 (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted

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

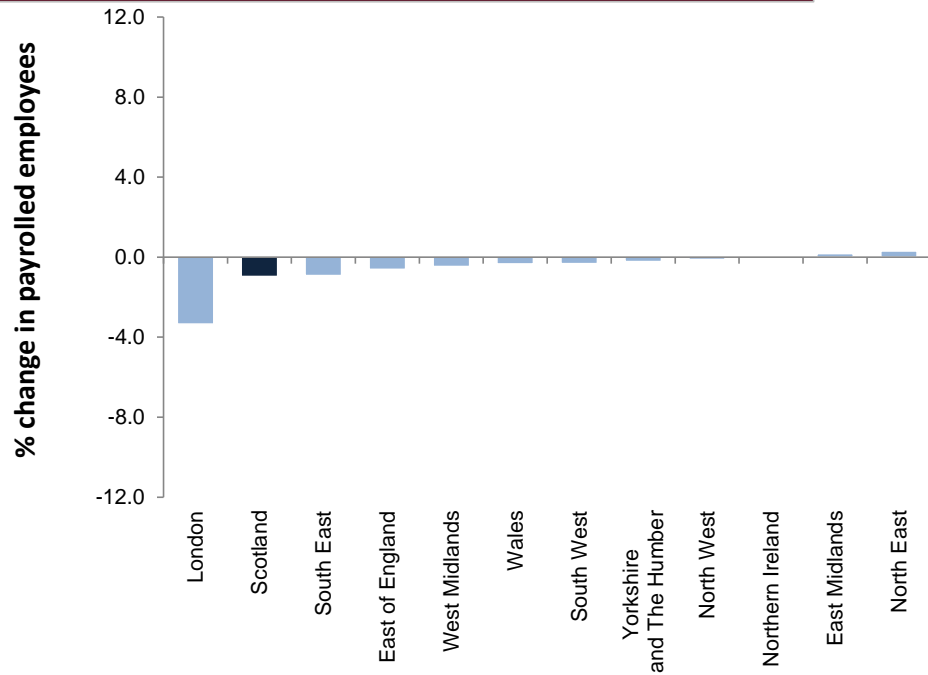
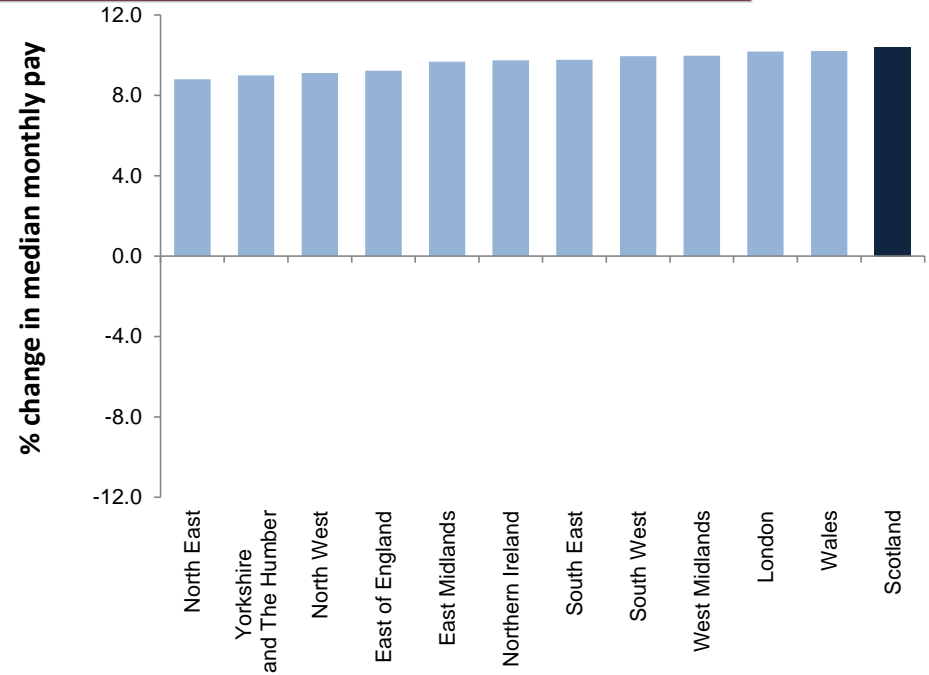


Chart 7.3: Median monthly pay by Government Office Region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

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

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

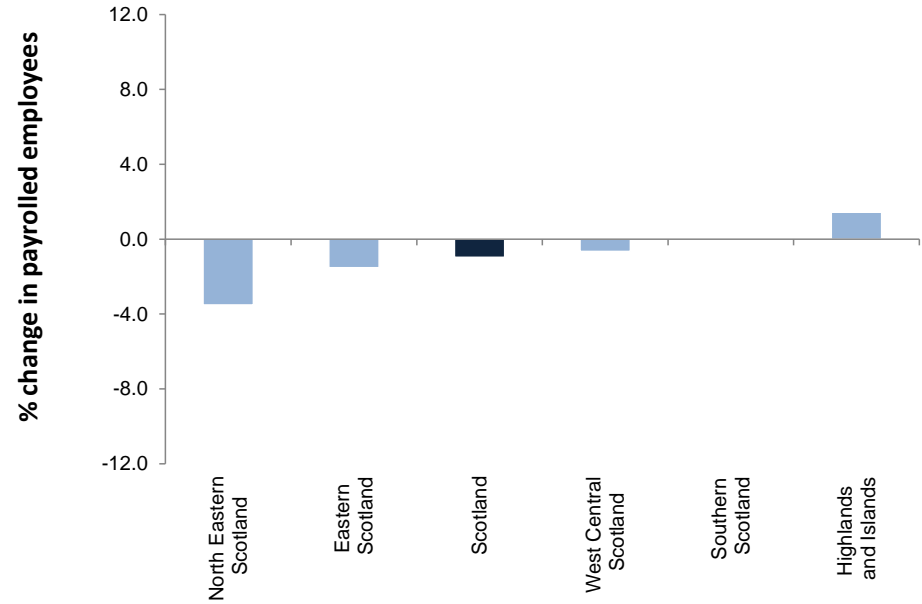
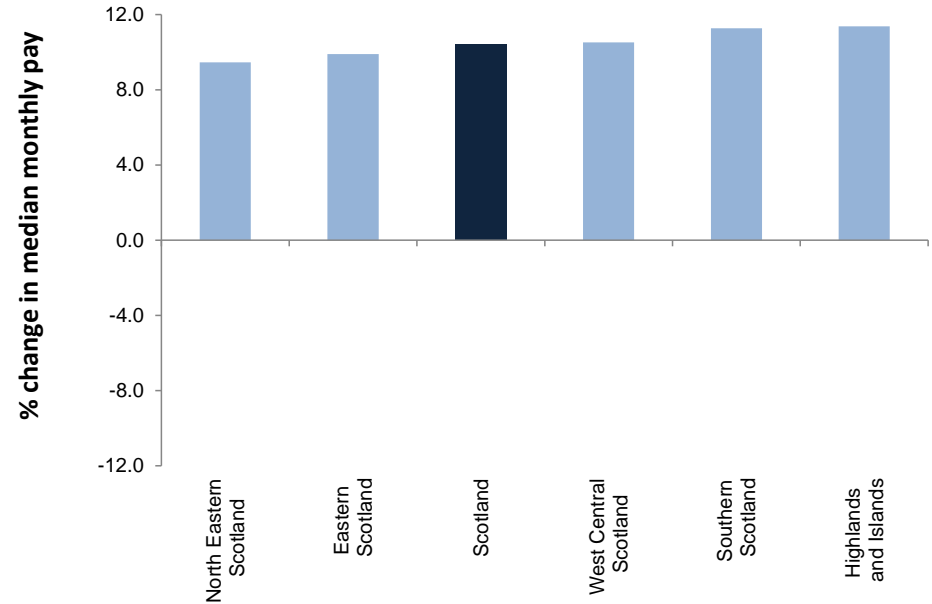


Chart 7.5: Median monthly pay by NUTS2 region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted



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. Reweighted data will be available in July 2021 (LFS) and August 2021 (APS), and further information on this can be found at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/labourforcesurveyweightingmethodology>

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 May 2021 is for the number of claimants as at 13th May 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 20 April 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-february-2021>

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: June 2021*

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

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