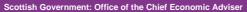
Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing - March 2022





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 YOUNG PEOPLE (16-24) gender age UK regions	LABOUR MARKET disability minority ethnic underemployment qualifications disability minority ethnic underemployment qualifications disability model-based underemployment qualifications disability duration model-based underemployment qualifications disability duration model-based underemployment qualifications disability duration all ages young people (16-24) local authorities disability all ages young people (16-24) median annual pay aggregate pay
	new data
1. HEADLINE MEASURES Headline data	y Table 1.1: Estimates of employment and unemployment by UK country, Nov-Jan 2022 y Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Nov-Jan 2022 y Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country, Nov-Jan 2022 - change on quarter and year Charts 1.5 and 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country, Nov-Jan 2022 - change on quarter and year Table 1.2: Estimates of economic activity and inactivity by UK country, Nov-Jan 2022 y Tables 1.3 and 1.4: Unemployment and Employment by Government Office Region, Nov-Jan 2022 y Charts 1.7 and 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) for Government Office Regions, Nov-Jan 2022 - change on quarter and year
gender	Charts 1.9 and 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) for Government Office Regions, Nov-Jan 2022 - change on quarter and year Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Nov-Jan 2022 Chart 1.11: Employment rate by gender (16-64), Scotland and UK, 1997-2022 Chart 1.12: Unemployment rate by gender (16+), Scotland and UK, 1997-2022 Chart 1.13: Inactivity rate by gender (16-64), Scotland, UK 1997-2022 Table 1.6: Employment, ILO Unemployment and Inactivity by age group, Scotland and UK (APS and LFS)
2: YOUNG PEOPLE (16-24 YEARS) Headline data gender UK	Table 2.1: Employment, Unemployment and Inactivity (LFS and APS) for the 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK Charts 2.1 and 2.2: Employment and unemployment for the 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK (APS) Table 2.2: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for the 16-24 age group by gender, Scotland and UK (APS), Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 Charts 2.3 and 2.4: Employment and unemployment for the 16-24 age group by gender, Scotland (APS) Tables 2.3 and 2.4: Unemployment and Employment for the 16-24 age group by Government Office Region, Nov-Jan 2022
3: LABOUR MARKET disability ethnicity self-employed, full-time part-time underemployment qualifications	y Table 3.1: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by disability status, Scotland (LFS and APS), 2014-2021 y Table 3.2: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by ethnicity and gender, Scotland, 2012 - 2021 y Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Nov-Jan 2022 y Table 3.4: Underemployment, Scotland and UK, 2011-2021 y Table 3.5: Employment rates by highest qualification held and gender, Scotland and UK, Jan 2021 - Dec 2021

Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser Page 1 of 44

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HEADLINE ESTIMATES gender gender age UK regions	LABOUR MARKET disability minority ethnic underemployment qualifications UNEMPLOYMENT duration model-based underemployment qualifications UNEMPLOYMENT duration model-based young people (16-24) local authorities median annual pay mean annual pay aggregate pay
	new data
4: UNEMPLOYMENT by duration model-based by age	y Table 4.1: Unemployment by duration, Annual Population Survey, Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 Table 4.2: Model Based Unemployment levels and rates by Local Authority y Chart 4.1: ILO unemployment levels by age-group (16-64), Scotland
5: CLAIMANT COUNT 16+ years 16-24 years	EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS y Chart 5.1: Unemployment, Alternative Claimant Count and Claimant Count levels, Scotland, January 2013 - February 2022 y Table 5.1: Claimant Count data for February 2022 - (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, February 2021 to February 2022 (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, February 2022 (Experimental data)
6: HMRC REAL TIME PAYE DATA Scotland and UK by region by age by industry	EXPERIMENTAL STATISTICS y Table 6.1: HMRC RTI data, Scotland and UK, January 2016 - January 2022 (Experimental data) y Chart 6.1: Median monthly pay, Scotland and UK, January 2016 - February 2022 (Experimental data) y Charts 6.2 and 6.3: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by region - annual change, February 2021 to February 2022 (Experimental data) y Charts 6.4 and 6.5: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay (NUTS2) - annual change, February 2021 to February 2022 (Experimental data) y Table 6.2: HMRC RTI data (NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas), February 2022 (Experimental data) Charts 6.6 and 6.7: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by age - annual change, December 2020 to December 2021 (Experimental data) Chart 6.8: Payrolled employees by industry - annual change, January 2021 to January 2022 (Experimental data) Chart 6.9: Median monthly pay by industry - annual change, January 2021 to January 2022 (Experimental data)
BACKGROUND INFORMATION Notes - 1 Notes - 2	Further information on revisions in response to COVID-19 measures, Claimant Count and Measures of Disability Further sources and contact details

Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser

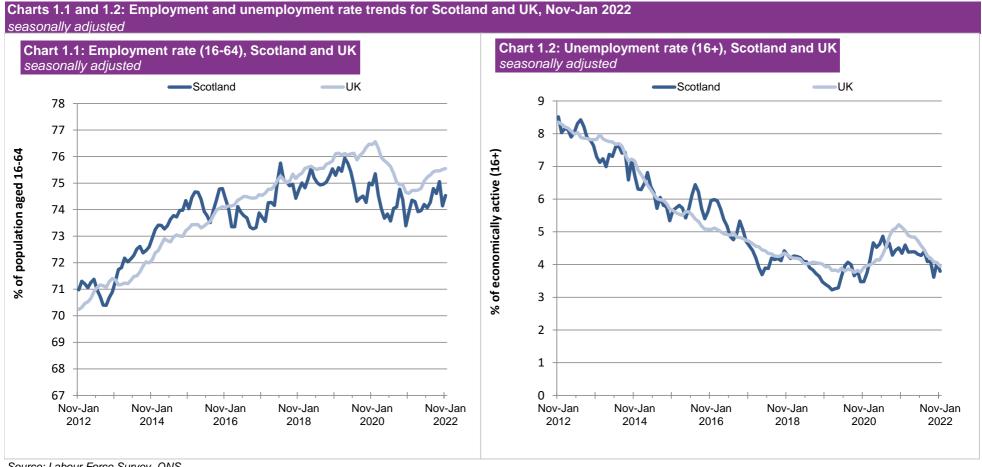
Page 2 of 44

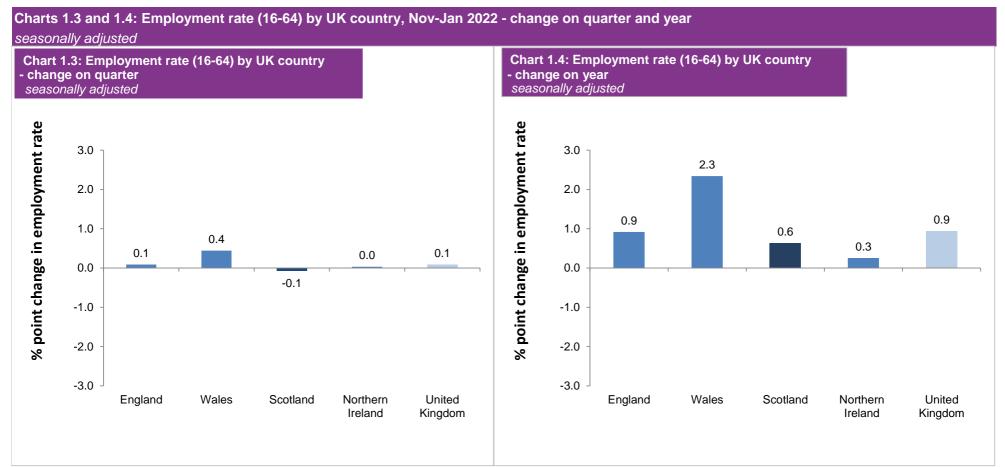
Table 1.1: Estimates of employment and unemployment by UK country, Nov-Jan 2022 seasonally adjusted

			l	_evel ('000)							Rate			
		change	e on	change	e on	change	on		change	e on	change	e on	change	e on
	Level	Aug-Oct	2021	Nov-Jan	2021	Nov-Jan	2012	Rate	Aug-Oct		Nov-Jan		Nov-Jan	
Employment* (leve	als 16± ratas	16-64\						(%)	(%p	.,	(%pt	.,	(%p	
Scotland (leve	2,657	10-04)	↑	26		164		74.5	-0.1	+	0.6		3.6	↑
England	27,517	-3	+	331	†	2,835		75.9	0.1	↑	0.9	†	5.5	
Wales	1,472	-5	+	24		109		74.4	0.4	†	2.3	↑	6.1	
Northern Ireland	848	-6	+	-1	+	38	†	70.4	0.0	\leftrightarrow	0.3		2.4	
UK	32,493	-12	+	380		3,147	†	75.6	0.1		0.9		5.3	
Unemployment** (1	16+)													
Scotland	105	-9	+	-15	+	-127	+	3.8	-0.3	+	-0.5	+	-4.7	+
England	1,162	-61	+	-355	+	-1,089	+	4.1	-0.2	+	-1.2	+	-4.3	+
Wales	45	-11	+	-25	+	-92	+	3.0	-0.7	+	-1.6	+	-6.2	+
Northern Ireland	24	-8	+	-8	+	-31	+	2.7	-0.8	+	-0.8	+	-3.6	+
UK	1,336	-88	+	-402	+	-1,339	+	3.9	-0.2	+	-1.2	+	-4.4	+

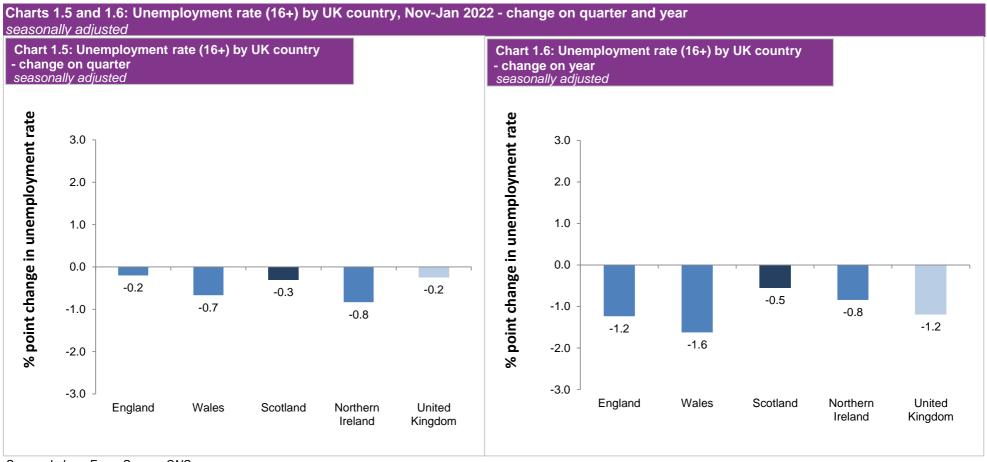
Note: *Denominator = all persons aged 16-64 **Denominator = total economically active (16+)

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).





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



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, Nov-Jan 2022 seasonally adjusted

			Le	evel ('000)							Rate			
		change	e on	chang	e on	change	on		change	on	change	e on	chang	e on
	Level	Aug-Oct	2021	Nov-Jar	2021	Nov-Jan 2	2012	Rate (%)	Aug-Oct (%pt		Nov-Jan (%p		Nov-Jar (%p	
Economic Activity*	(levels 16+,	rates 16-64))											
Scotland	2,761	-8	+	11	↑	37	†	77.6	-0.3	+	0.3	↑	-0.1	+
England	28,679	-64	+	-25	+	1,746		79.1	-0.1	+	-0.1	+	2.2	†
Wales	1,517	-15	+	0	\leftrightarrow	17	↑	76.8	0.0	\leftrightarrow	1.1	↑	1.4	†
Northern Ireland	872	-14	+	-9	+	7		72.5	-0.6	+	-0.3	+	-0.3	+
UK	33,829	-100	+	-22	+	1,808	†	78.7	-0.1	+	0.0	\leftrightarrow	1.9	†
Economic Inactivity	r* (16-64)													
Scotland	767	9		-11	+	4	↑	22.4	0.3		-0.3	+	0.1	
England	7,263	26	↑	39	↑	-596	+	20.9	0.1	†	0.1	↑	-2.2	+
Wales	441	1	↑	-22	+	-33	+	23.2	0.0	\leftrightarrow	-1.1	+	-1.4	+
Northern Ireland	320	7	↑	4	†	5		27.5	0.6	↑	0.3	↑	0.3	†
UK	8,790	44	↑	10		-620	+	21.3	0.1	†	0.0	\leftrightarrow	-1.9	+

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

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE</u>: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

Table 1.3: Unemployment by Government Office Region (LFS), Nov-Jan 2022 seasonally adjusted

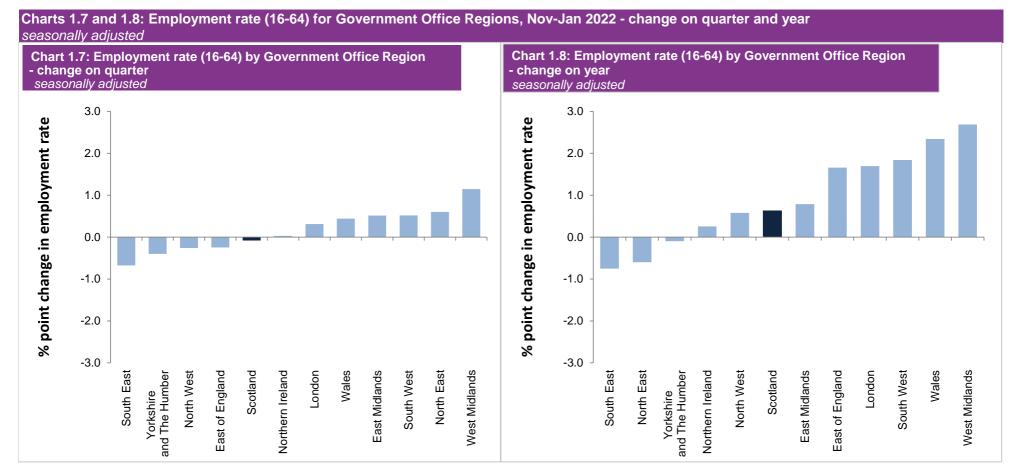
		Leve	el ('000)					Rate		
	Level	change Aug-Oct		change Nov-Jan		Rate (%)	change Aug-Oct (%pt	2021	change Nov-Jan (%pt	2021
North East	69	3	↑	-10	+	5.5	0.2		-0.7	+
North West	159	3		-30	+	4.5	0.1	+	-0.8	+
Yorkshire and The Humber	102	-5	+	-41	+	3.9	-0.2	+	-1.5	+
East Midlands	74	-26	+	-57	+	3.1	-1.1	+	-2.3	+
West Midlands	148	8	↑	-35	+	4.9	0.2		-1.3	+
East	98	-3	+	-33	+	3.1	-0.1	+	-1.0	+
London	251	-21	+	-126	+	5.0	-0.4	+	-2.5	+
South East	178	-13	+	18		3.8	-0.2	+	0.4	
South West	81	-6	+	-41	+	2.8	-0.2	+	-1.5	+
Wales	45	-11	+	-25	+	3.0	-0.7	+	-1.6	+
Northern Ireland	24	-8	+	-8	+	2.7	-0.8	+	-0.8	+
Scotland	105	-9	+	-15	+	3.8	-0.3	+	-0.5	+
United Kingdom	1,336	-88	+	-402	+	3.9	-0.2	+	-1.2	+
England	1,162	-61	+	-355	+	4.1	-0.2	+	-1.2	+

Table 1.4: Employment by UK Countries and Regions (LFS), Nov-Jan 2022 seasonally adjusted

		Leve	el ('000)					Rate		
	Level	change Aug-Oct		chang Nov-Jan		Rate (%)	change Aug-Oct (%pt	2021	change Nov-Jan (%p	2021
North East	1,189	7	↑	-13	+	70.9	0.6	+	-0.6	+
North West	3,401	-27	+	16		73.7	-0.3	+	0.6	
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,533	-24	+	9		72.5	-0.4	+	-0.1	+
East Midlands	2,333	27	↑	32	†	76.0	0.5	↑	0.8	
West Midlands	2,845	43		103	+	75.7	1.1	†	2.7	
East	3,113	-25	+	47		78.9	-0.2	+	1.7	
London	4,795	20	†	101		75.8	0.3	†	1.7	
South East	4,535	-26	+	-32	+	77.6	-0.7	+	-0.8	+
South West	2,773	2	↑	68	+	78.7	0.5	†	1.8	
Wales	1,472	-5	+	24		74.4	0.4		2.3	
Northern Ireland	848	-6	+	-1	+	70.4	0.0	\leftrightarrow	0.3	
Scotland	2,657	1		26	†	74.5	-0.1	+	0.6	+
United Kingdom	32,493	-12	+	380	†	75.6	0.1	†	0.9	+
England	27,517	-3	+	331	†	75.9	0.1	†	0.9	+

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).



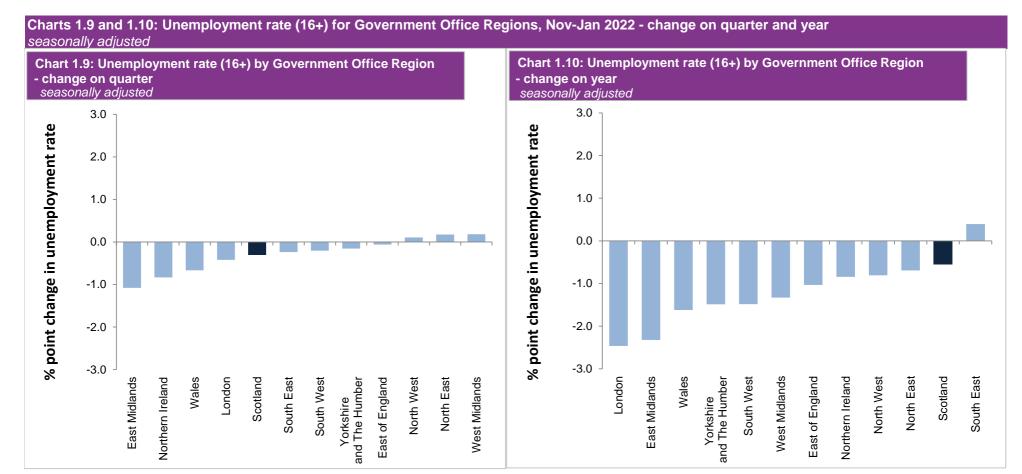


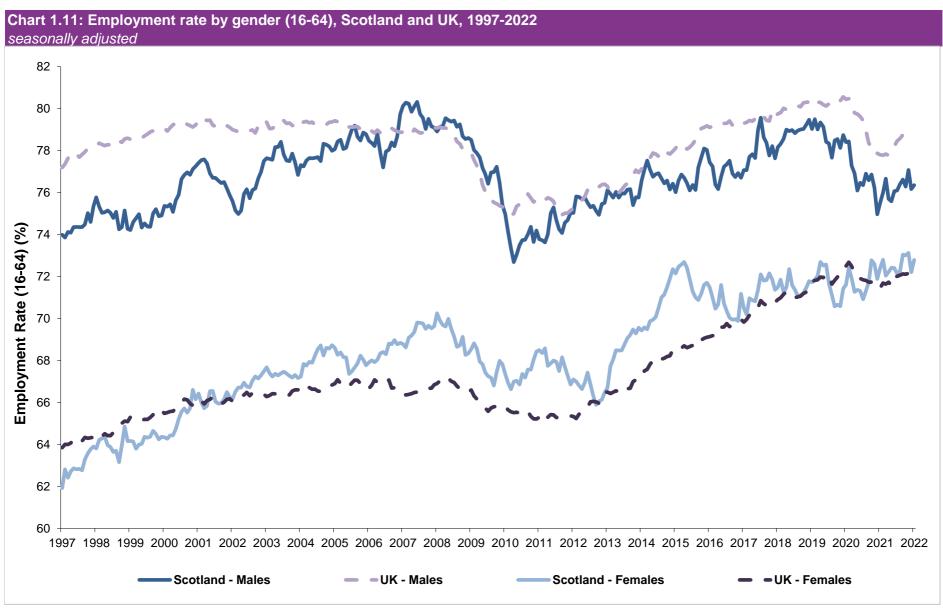
Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Nov-Jan 2022 seasonally adjusted

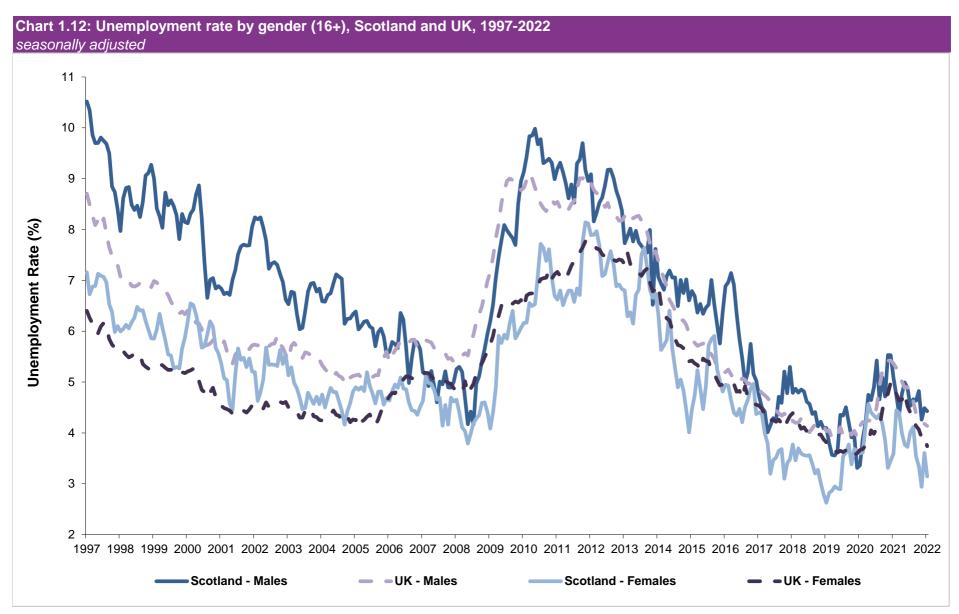
				Scotland					UK					
			change	e on	change	e on		change	e on	change	e on			
		Rate	Aug-Oct	2021	Nov-Jan	2021	Rate	Aug-Oct	2021	Nov-Jan	2021			
	Gender	(%)	%р	t	%p	t	(%)	%р	t	%р	t			
	People	74.5	-0.1	+	0.6	↑	75.6	0.1	↑	0.9				
Employment Rate*	Men	76.4	0.1		0.9		78.9	0.0	\leftrightarrow	1.1				
	Women	72.8	-0.2	+	0.4	↑	72.3	0.1	†	0.8				
	People	3.8	-0.3	+	-0.5	+	3.9	-0.2	+	-1.2	+			
Unemployment Rate**	Men	4.4	-0.4	+	-0.7	+	4.1	-0.2	+	-1.2	+			
	Women	3.1	-0.2	+	-0.4	+	3.7	-0.3	+	-1.1	+			
	People	22.4	0.3	↑	-0.3	+	21.3	0.1	↑	0.0	\leftrightarrow			
Inactivity Rate*	Men	19.9	0.1	↑	-0.5	+	17.7	0.1		0.0	\leftrightarrow			
	Women	24.8	0.4	↑	-0.1	+	24.9	0.1		0.1	↑			

Note: * Denominator = population of aged 16-64

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

^{**}Denominator = Economically active population





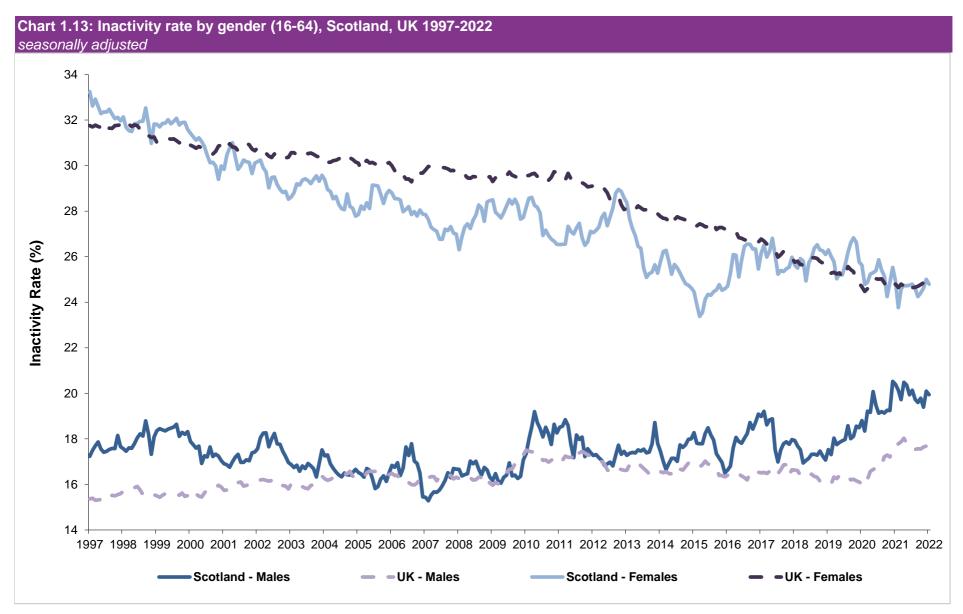


Table 1.6a: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population

-				Scotla	ınd				UK		
		Rate	Jan	nge on 2020 - : 2020	chang Jan 2 Dec	011 -	Rate	Jan	nge on 2020 - : 2020	chang Jan 2 Dec	011 -
	Age Group	(%)	9	6pt	%	pt	(%)	%	%pt	%	pt
	16-24	53.9	1.7		-0.3	+	51.3	-1.0	+	2.0	+
	25-34	81.9	-1.6	+	2.9		84.0	0.0	\leftrightarrow	6.1	
Employment Rate**	35-49	82.9	0.5	↑	1.9		85.0	0.3		4.2	
	50-64	68.1	-1.3	+	4.5	+	70.6	-1.1	+	6.2	
	65+	8.9	0.2	+	2.5		10.3	-0.4	+	1.8	+
	16-24	10.2	-3.0	+	-11.7	+	12.6	-1.0	+	-8.7	+
	25-34	3.0	-0.3	+	-4.7	+	3.8	-0.3	+	-3.9	+
Unemployment Rate***	35-49	2.5	-0.8	+	-2.6	+	3.1	0.0	\leftrightarrow	-2.3	+
. 1010	50-64	3.8	0.9		-0.9	+	3.4	0.2		-1.4	+
	65+	1.7	0.2	+	-1.7	+	2.0	0.1		-0.7	+
	16-24	40.0	0.1	↑	9.3		41.4	1.8		4.0	
	25-34	15.6	1.9		1.1	+	12.7	0.3		-2.9	+
Inactivity Rate**	35-49	15.0	0.1		0.3	+	12.3	-0.3	+	-2.3	+
	50-64	29.3	0.6		-4.0	+	26.9	1.0		-5.4	+
	65+	90.9	-0.2	+	-2.5	+	89.5	0.4	+	-1.8	+

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 1.6b: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by age group, Scotland and UK, Labour Force Survey: Nov-Jan 2022

Official Statistics - not seasonally adjusted

				Scotlar	nd				UK		
		Rate		ge on an 2021	chanç Nov-Ja		Rate		ge on an 2021	chang Nov-Ja	
	Age Group	(%)	%	pt	%	pt	(%)	%	pt	%	pt
	16-24	59.0	2.4	+	7.0		54.9	4.0	+	5.7	
	25-34	83.1	-0.3	+	4.0		84.7	0.1		6.6	
Employment Rate**	35-49	84.4	2.2		3.5		85.6	1.0	+	4.3	
	50-64	66.8	-1.1	+	0.8		70.8	-0.1	+	5.5	↑
	65+	10.3	1.0		3.9	+	10.5	-0.1	+	1.9	
	16-24	5.8	-3.0	+	-18.9	+	10.5	-3.6	+	-11.1	+
	25-34	4.6	2.2		-2.6	+	3.4	-0.6	+	-4.4	+
Unemployment Rate***	35-49	2.5	-1.8	+	-3.1	+	2.7	-0.9	+	-2.7	+
rato	50-64	3.6	-0.3	+	-0.4	+	3.0	-1.2	+	-2.2	+
	65+	*	*	-	*	-	2.3	0.0	\leftrightarrow	-0.3	+
	16-24	37.4	-0.6	+	6.4		38.7	-2.2	+	1.5	
	25-34	12.9	-1.6	+	-1.9	+	12.3	0.5	+	-3.0	+
Inactivity Rate**	35-49	13.4	-0.7	+	-0.9	+	12.0	-0.2	+	-2.0	+
	50-64	30.7	1.3		-0.6	+	27.0	1.1		-4.1	+
	65+	89.6	-0.8	+	-3.9	+	89.3	0.1		-1.9	+

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/measuringandreportingreliabilityo flabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationsurveyestimates

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.

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/samplingvariabilityandrevisionssummar

https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/samplingvariabilityandrevisionssummary yforregionallabourmarketstatisticss02

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were also reweighted by the same method in August 2021. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

^{*} 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)

^{*} 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 2.1a: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for the 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population Survey (APS): Jan 2021 - Dec 2021

		Le	vel ('000))				Rate		
	Level	change Jan 20 Dec 2	20 -	change Jan 20 Dec 2	11 -	Rate %	change Jan 20 Dec 2 (%pt	20 - 020	change Jan 20 Dec 20 (%pts	11 - 011
Employment*										
Scotland	295	4	↑	-44	+	53.9	1.7		-0.3	+
UK	3,481	-100	+	-153	+	51.3	-1.0	+	2.0	↑
ILO Unemploy	ment **									
Scotland	33	-11	+	-61	+	10.2	-3.0	+	-11.7	+
UK	500	-62	+	-483	+	12.6	-1.0	+	-8.7	+
Inactivity *										
Scotland	219	-4	+	27	↑	40.0	0.1		9.3	
UK	2,809	99		53		41.4	1.8		4.0	↑

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 the 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK, Labour Force Survey (LFS): Nov-Jan 2022

not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

		Le	vel ('00	0)				Rate		_
	Level	change Nov-Jan		change Nov-Jan		Rate	change Nov-Jan		change Nov-Jan	
						(%)	(%pt	s)	(%pt	s)
Employment*										
Scotland	323	11	†	-2	+	59.0	2.4		7.0	↑
UK	3,728	261	↑	105	↑	54.9	4.0		5.7	
ILO Unemployn	nent **									
Scotland	20	-10	+	-87	+	5.8	-3.0	+	-18.9	+
UK	439	-130	+	-562	+	10.5	-3.6	+	-11.1	+
Inactivity *										
Scotland	204	-5	+	11	↑	37.4	-0.6	+	6.4	↑
UK	2,627	-157	+	-114	+	38.7	-2.2	+	1.5	↑

Source: Labour Force Survey (LFS), ONS

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

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:

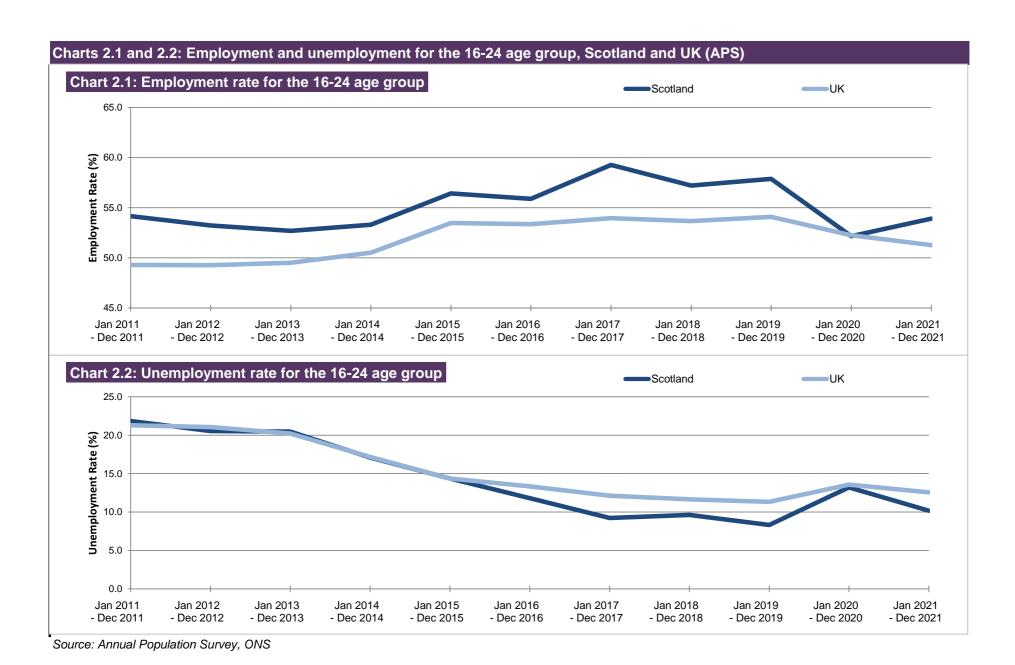
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/measuringandreporting reliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationsurveyestimates

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:

 $\frac{\text{https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/samplingvariabilityandrevisionssummaryforregionallabourmarketstatisticss02}{\text{nssummaryforregionallabourmarketstatisticss02}}$

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were also reweighted by the same method in August 2021. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).



Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser

Table 2.2: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for the 16-24 age group by gender, Scotland and UK (APS), Jan 2021 - Dec 2021

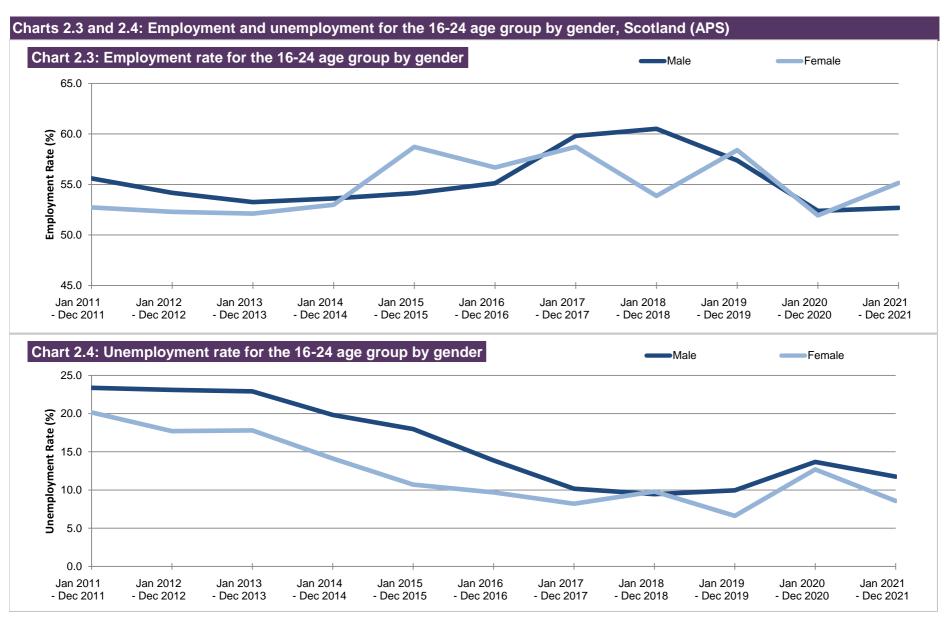
Scotland										
		l	_evel ('00	0)				Rate		
		change	e on	change	on		change	e on	change	on
	_	Jan 20	-	Jan 20			Jan 20	-	Jan 20	
	Level	Dec 2	020	Dec 2	011	Rate	Dec 2	020	Dec 20	011
						(%)	(%pt	s)	(%pts	s)
Employmen	t*									
Male	145	-2	+	-29	+	52.7	0.3		-2.9	+
Female	150	6	↑	-15	+	55.1	3.2		2.4	↑
ILO Unempl	oyment **									
Male	19	-4	+	-34	+	11.8	-1.9	+	-11.6	+
Female	14	-7	+	-28	+	8.6	-4.1	+	-11.6	+
Inactivity *										
Male	111	1		25		40.3	1.0		12.9	
Female	108	-4	+	1		39.7	-0.8	+	5.7	

	Level ('000)						Rate						
	Level	change Jan 20 Dec 2	20 -	change Jan 20 ^o Dec 20	11 -	Rate	change Jan 20 Dec 2	20 -	change Jan 20 ^o Dec 20	11 -			
	20701	DC0 2	020	DC0 20	,,,,	(%)	(%pt	-	(%pts				
Employme	nt*												
Male	1,760	-44	+	-82	+	50.8	-0.8	+	1.2				
Female	1,721	-56	+	-70	+	51.8	-1.2	+	2.8				
ILO Unemp	loyment **												
Male	282	-31	+	-294	+	13.8	-1.0	+	-10.0	+			
Female	218	-31	+	-189	+	11.3	-1.0	+	-7.3	+			
Inactivity *													
Male	1,425	41		126		41.1	1.6		6.2				
Female	1,384	58		-73	+	41.7	2.1		1.8				

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

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

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were reweighted in August 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 2.3: Unemployment for the 16-24 age group by Government Office Region (LFS), Nov-Jan 2022 not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	Leve			Rate					
	Level	change Nov-Jan		change Nov-Jan		Rate (%)	change Nov-Jan (%pt	2021	change Nov-Jan (%p	2012
North East	34	4		-11	+	18.1	1.6	+	-3.7	+
North West	45	-24	+	-85	+	10.1	-5.2	+	-14.6	+
Yorkshire and The Humber	30	-14	+	-73	+	8.7	-3.7	+	-16.8	+
East Midlands	28	-20	+	-55	+	8.8	-5.7	+	-15.2	+
West Midlands	54	-19	+	-38	+	13.1	-6.0	+	-10.1	+
East	37	-4	+	-31	+	9.6	-1.9	+	-6.0	+
London	88	-6	+	-34	+	17.4	-2.5	+	-6.4	+
South East	54	2		-53	+	9.7	-0.2	+	-7.2	+
South West	29	-20	+	-35	+	7.7	-6.4	+	-8.5	+
Wales	13	-15	+	-48	+	6.6	-8.2	+	-20.4	+
Northern Ireland	7	-3	+	-12	+	7.3	-3.3	+	-9.9	+
Scotland	20	-10	+	-87	+	5.8	-3.0	+	-18.9	+
United Kingdom	439	-130	+	-562	+	10.5	-3.6	+	-11.1	+
England	399	-101	+	-415	+	11.3	-3.4	+	-9.8	+

Table 2.4: Employment for the 16-24 age group by Government Office Region (LFS), Nov-Jan 2022 not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

		Leve	el ('000)		Rate					
	Level	change Nov-Jan		change Nov-Jan		Rate (%)	change Nov-Jan (%pt	2021	change Nov-Jan (%p	2012
North East	154	5		-7	+	54.3	2.0	↑	3.6	
North West	405	18		5	+	53.9	2.6		6.6	
Yorkshire and The Humber	310	-2	+	12	+	51.4	-0.1	+	5.8	+
East Midlands	290	6		26	†	57.2	1.5		8.1	+
West Midlands	355	47		50	†	56.2	7.7		10.5	+
East	348	34		-19	+	60.4	6.2		2.0	+
London	420	40		28	†	45.6	4.3		5.8	
South East	507	28		-19	+	56.6	3.3		0.9	
South West	348	52		17	+	63.3	9.7		5.8	
Wales	183	20		17	↑	55.1	6.4	↑	10.3	
Northern Ireland	86	1		-4	+	43.8	0.7	↑	2.9	
Scotland	323	11		-2	+	59.0	2.4		7.0	
United Kingdom	3,728	261	+	105		54.9	4.0		5.7	↑
England	3,136	229	+	94	+	54.8	4.2	↑	5.4	†

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Quality indicato

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:

 $\underline{\text{https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurve} \underline{\text{yandannualpopulationsurveyestimates}}$

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:

 $\underline{https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/regionallabourmarket/previousReleases$

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

Table 3.1a: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by disability status, Scotland 2014-2021 (APS)

	Equality Act Disabled Employment		Not Equalit Emp	Disabled Employment	
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate Gap (%pt)
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	47.2	336	80.6	2,175	33.4
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	49.7	407	80.7	2,084	31.0
change on year (% point for rate)	2.5	70	0.2	-91	-2.3

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 3.1b: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by disability status, Scotland 2013-2021 (LFS)
not seasonally adjusted

	Equality Act Disabled Employment		•	Not Equality Act Disabled Employment		
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate Gap (%pt)	
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	44.4	338	81.6	2,165	37.2	
Oct-Dec 2021	48.0	394	82.6	2,123	34.5	
change on year (% point for rate)	3.7	57	1.0	-42	-2.7	

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 (page 43) 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) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were also reweighted by the same method in August 2021. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

Table 3.2: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by ethnicity and gender, Scotland, 2012 - 2021

not seasonally adjusted

ΑII

	White Employment		Minority Ethi	nic Employment	Ethnicity Employment	
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate Gap (%pt)	
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	2,413	64.2	111	9.7	
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	73.8	2,387	62.1	115	11.7	
change on year (% point for rate)	-0.1	-27	-2.2	4	2.0	

Male

	White Employment		Minority Ethr	Minority Ethnic Employment		
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate Gap (%pt)	
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	76.0	1,214	73.2	60	2.9	
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	75.7	1,199	76.9	67	-1.2	
change on year (% point for rate)	-0.3	-15	3.8	7	-4.1	

Female

	White Employment		Minority Ethr	Ethnicity Employment	
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate Gap (%pt
Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	67.6	1,136	45.6	31	21.9
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	68.0	1,149	47.7	28	20.4
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	69.8	1,165	48.1	37	21.8
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	71.2	1,187	45.2	33	26.0
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	70.6	1,173	44.8	40	25.7
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	72.0	1,200	49.4	44	22.6
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	71.8	1,197	45.0	42	26.8
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	73.1	1,210	51.1	54	22.0
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	72.0	1,200	56.2	51	15.8
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	72.0	1,188	49.0	48	23.0
change on year (% point for rate)	0.0	-12	-7.2	-3	7.2

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

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were reweighted in August 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Nov-Jan 2022, (Thousands) *not seasonally adjusted*

	Nov-Jan 2022 (000s)	Jan	on Nov- 2021 0s)	change Jan 2 (00	2012
Total‡	2,649	30		166	↑
Employees‡	2,349	27		173	
Self employed‡	283	-6	+	-1	+
Unpaid family workers	10	6		1	↑
Government-supported training and employment programmes	7	2	+	-7	+
Full-time workers	1,962	8		185	†
Part-time workers	685	21		-14	+
Workers with second jobs	109	21		15	
Temporary workers	145	31		8	
All males in employment					
Total‡	1,335	24	↑	51	↑
Employees‡	1,147	21		70	↑
Self employed‡	175	-2	+	-21	+
Unpaid family workers	8	5		3	↑
Government-supported training and employment programmes	5	0	\leftrightarrow	-2	+
Full-time workers	1,150	3		37	
Part-time workers	186	21		19	↑
Workers with second jobs	50	21		9	
Temporary workers	50	-5	+	-16	+
All females in employment					
Total‡	1,314	6	↑	114	↑
Employees‡	1,202	6		103	↑
Self employed‡	108	-3	+	19	↑
Unpaid family workers	2	*	-	-3	+
Government-supported training and employment programmes	*	*	-	*	-
Full-time workers	812	5		148	†
Part-time workers	499	0	\leftrightarrow	-32	+
Workers with second jobs	59	0	\leftrightarrow	7	
Temporary workers	96	36		24	

Quality indicator

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

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

^{*} Estimate suppressed as below reliability threshold.

Table 3.4: Underemployment, Scotland and UK, 2011-2021 *not seasonally adjusted*

	Scot	land	Uł	<
	Rate (%)	Level (000s)	Rate (%)	Level (000s)
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	7.8	2,513
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	6.5	166	6.7	2,122
change on year (%pt for rate)	-1.7	-44	-1.2	-392
change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011 (%pt for rate)	-3.5	-77	-3.0	-660

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 for periods October 2019 - September 2020 and October 2020 - September 2021 have been weighted to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

Table 3.5: Employment rates by highest qualification held and gender, Scotland and UK, Jan 2021 - Dec 2021

not seasonally adjusted

	Sco	otland		ı	UK			
	Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 (%)	021 Dec 2020		Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 (%)	chang Jan 2 Dec (%	020 - 2020		
All								
Degree level and above	85.4	1.3		86.5	0.5			
SVQ 4	79.3	0.5		80.5	0.0	\leftrightarrow		
SVQ 3	69.8	-1.6	+	74.6	-0.5	+		
SVQ 2	61.6	-2.6	+	65.8	-1.4	+		
SVQ 1	55.2	4.6		60.0	-2.3	+		
Other qualification	67.3	-1.8	+	71.8	-3.0	+		
No qualifications	43.9	-2.3	+	42.7	-0.6	+		
Males								
Degree level and above	86.5	0.9		88.9	0.3			
SVQ 4	82.4	-0.9	+	84.1	-0.3	+		
SVQ 3	73.7	-1.7	+	77.6	-0.7	+		
SVQ 2	64.2	-3.1	+	70.1	-1.4	+		
SVQ 1	66.1	13.8		65.7	-2.0	+		
Other qualification	77.2	-0.2	+	80.2	-1.9	+		
No qualifications	47.6	0.0	\leftrightarrow	49.4	-0.8	+		
Females								
Degree level and above	84.5	1.5	↑	84.3	0.7	↑		
SVQ 4	76.8	1.7	↑	77.4	0.2	†		
SVQ 3	65.0	-1.3	+	71.2	-0.2	+		
SVQ 2	59.4	-2.3	+	61.7	-1.4	+		
SVQ 1	41.2	-7.3	+	53.2	-2.6	+		
Other qualification	57.4	-2.4	+	61.7	-3.5	+		
No qualifications	39.9	-4.6	+	34.8	-0.4	+		

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were reweighted in August 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

Table 4.1: Unemployment by duration, Annual Population Survey, Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 not seasonally adjusted

change on J	an 2020 -	Dec 2020
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		-	
	Level	Level	
Scotland	(000s)	(000s)	%
Less than 6 months	54	-18	-24.7 ↓
6 months and less than 12 months	19	2	12.8
1 year and less than 2 years	17	4	35.0
2 years or more	16	-1 +	-5.2

change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020

UK	Level (000s)	Level (000s)		%	
Less than 6 months	776	-232	+	-23.0	+
6 months and less than 12 months	282	47	↑	19.8	↑
1 year and less than 2 years	221	70	↑	46.0	+
2 years or more	201	39		24.5	†

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Note: Levels based on persons aged 16 and over

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were reweighted in August 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

Table 4.2: Model-based un not seasonally adjusted	nemployme	nt levels a	nd rates b	y loc	al authori	ty, Oct 2	020-Sep 2	021		
	Oct 2020-	Sep 2021 Level	change Rate (t 2019-Sep Level Cl		change Rate (%		oct 2010-Sep Level Ch	
Aberdeen City	4.4	5,600	1.0	↑	1,400	↑	-1.2	+	-1,400	+
Aberdeenshire	3.2	4,400	0.8	↑	1,000	↑	-0.7	+	-1,100	+
Angus	3.8	2,100	0.6	↑	300	↑	-3.1	+	-1,800	+
Argyll and Bute	3.7	1,400	0.7	↑	200	↑	-2.8	+	-1,400	+
City of Edinburgh	3.9	11,100	0.5		1,400	↑	-2.8	+	-6,300	+
Clackmannanshire	4.4	1,000	0.4		0	\leftrightarrow	-5.3	+	-1,500	+
Dumfries and Galloway	3.9	2,500	0.6		400	↑	-3.4	+	-2,700	+
Dundee City	4.9	3,600	0.1		100		-4.7	+	-3,400	+
East Ayrshire	4.7	2,800	0.3		200		-5.8	+	-3,600	+
East Dunbartonshire	3.3	1,700	0.6		300		-2.8	+	-1,400	+
East Lothian	3.4	1,900	0.0	\leftrightarrow	100		-3.6	+	-1,600	+
East Renfrewshire	3.8	1,600	0.9		300		-1.5	+	-800	+
Falkirk	3.9	3,200	0.1		100	↑	-4.6	+	-3,600	+
Fife	4.4	7,600	0.2		100	↑	-4.8	+	-9,400	+
Glasgow City	5.5	18,100	0.8		3,100		-6.0	+	-15,400	+
Highland	3.4	3,900	0.8		700		-1.8	+	-2,500	+
Inverclyde	4.2	1,600	-0.3	+	0	\leftrightarrow	-5.8	+	-2,400	+
Midlothian	3.4	1,600	0.5	↑	200	↑	-4.3	+	-1,800	+
Moray	3.6	1,700	0.6	↑	300	↑	-1.6	+	-800	+
Na h-Eileanan Siar	3.3	400	0.7	†	0	\leftrightarrow	-3.6	+	-500	+
North Ayrshire	5.3	3,000	0.6		200	↑	-6.9	+	-4,700	+
North Lanarkshire	4.8	7,500	0.3	†	0	\leftrightarrow	-5.5	+	-10,100	+
Orkney Islands	3.4	300	1.2		0	\leftrightarrow	-0.6	+	-200	+
Perth and Kinross	3.4	2,600	0.4		300	†	-2.0	+	-1,300	+
Renfrewshire	4.2	3,600	0.4		100	†	-5.5	+	-4,600	+
Scottish Borders	4.0	2,100	1.3	↑	600	↑	-2.0	+	-1,200	+
Shetland Islands	2.4	300	-0.1	+	0	\leftrightarrow	-1.1	+	-200	+
South Ayrshire	4.6	2,300	0.6	†	200	↑	-4.7	+	-2,600	+
South Lanarkshire	4.1	6,600	0.8		1,200	↑	-3.9	+	-6,400	+
Stirling	3.8	1,800	0.7		300	↑	-3.3	+	-1,300	+
West Dunbartonshire	4.7	2,000	0.3		100	↑	-6.4	+	-3,100	+
West Lothian	3.7	3,400	0.3		200	↑	-4.2	+	-3,800	+
Scotland	4.2	113,300	0.6	↑	13,500	↑	-3.8	+	-102,800	+

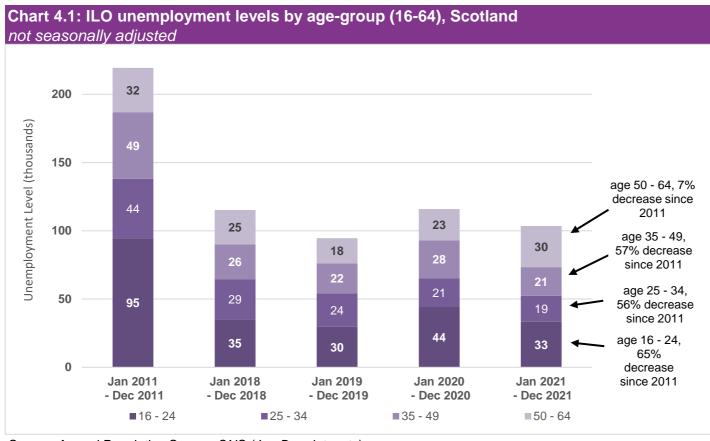
Sources: Annual Population Survey (ONS), Claimant Count (ONS)

IMPORTANT NOTE: Model-based unemployment levels and rates for periods from April 2019-March 2020 onwards were reweighted in September 2021 based on Annual Population Survey (APS) responses that were reweighted in August 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

^{1.} Levels rounded to the nearest hundred.

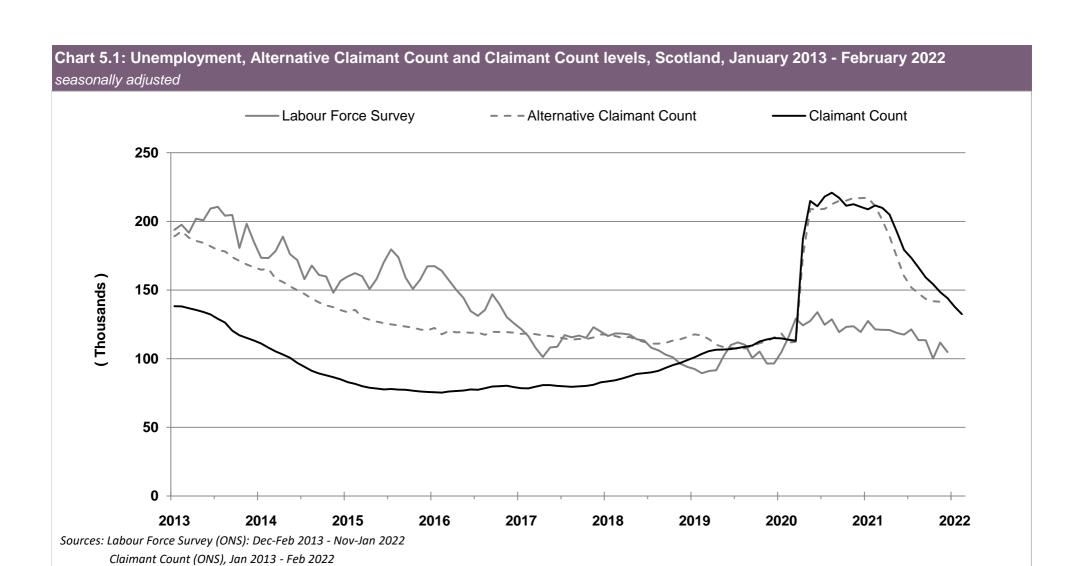
^{2.} Rates are calculated on unrounded figures but changes over time are calculated on rounded levels and rates.

^{3.} Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.



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

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods from April 2020 - March 2021 onwards were reweighted in August 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore January 2020 - December 2020 estimates within this chart may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 43).



IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. For further information, see Notes (page 43).

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

Table 5.1a: Claimant Count levels, February 2022 (Experimental data)

	Level	change on previous month	change on previous year	change on February 2013
	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)	(000s)
Scotland	132	-5	-79 ↓	-6
England	1,510	-40 ↓	-771 ↓	247 🕇
Wales	75	-2 🔸	-37	-3 ↓
Northern Ireland	40	-1 🔸	-19 🔸	-25 🔸
UK	1,757	-48 🔸	-906 🔸	213 🛧

Table 5.1b: Claimant Count rates, February 2022 (Experimental data)

	Rate	change on previous month	change on previous year	change on February 2013
	(%)	(%pts)	(%pts)	(%pts)
Scotland	4.1	-0.2	-2.5	-0.8 🛨
England	4.4	-0.1 🔸	-2.2	0.1
Wales	4.5	-0.1 🖊	-2.2 🔸	-0.9 🛨
Northern Ireland	4.0	-0.1 🔸	-1.9 🔸	-3.2
UK	4.4	-0.1 🔸	-2.2	-0.1 🔸

Source: Claimant Count, ONS (seasonally adjusted)

Notes:

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.

^{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.

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

	February 2022 Total Claimants	% Change	on year	Claimant Count rate (%)	Change on y	ear (%pts)
Aberdeen City	6,285	-35.4	+	4.0	-2.2	+
Aberdeenshire	4,120	-38.1	+	2.6	-1.6	+
Angus	2,355	-37.9	+	3.4	-2.1	+
Argyll and Bute	1,855	-36.2	+	3.7	-2.1	+
City of Edinburgh	10,500	-43.0	+	2.8	-2.1	+
Clackmannanshire	1,365	-34.9	+	4.3	-2.3	+
Dumfries and Galloway	3,155	-32.8	+	3.7	-1.8	+
Dundee City	4,885	-30.4	+	4.9	-2.2	+
East Ayrshire	4,010	-30.4	+	5.3	-2.3	+
East Dunbartonshire	1,590	-37.9	+	2.5	-1.5	+
East Lothian	2,065	-40.7	+	3.1	-2.1	+
East Renfrewshire	1,230	-42.4	+	2.2	-1.6	+
Falkirk	3,770	-36.6	+	3.7	-2.1	+
Fife	9,905	-32.8	+	4.3	-2.1	+
Glasgow City	25,625	-29.6	+	5.7	-2.4	+
Highland	4,370	-43.7	+	3.1	-2.4	+
Inverclyde	2,245	-25.0	+	4.7	-1.6	+
Midlothian	1,700	-44.6	+	3.0	-2.4	+
Moray	1,805	-40.6	+	3.1	-2.1	+
Na h-Eileanan Siar	450	-41.4	+	2.9	-2.1	+
North Ayrshire	4,460	-34.5	+	5.5	-2.9	+
North Lanarkshire	9,465	-34.8	+	4.3	-2.3	+
Orkney Islands	265	-29.5	+	2.0	-0.8	+
Perth and Kinross	2,630	-36.6	+	2.9	-1.7	+
Renfrewshire	4,365	-39.3	+	3.8	-2.5	+
Scottish Borders	2,340	-35.8	+	3.5	-1.9	+
Shetland Islands	315	-32.3	+	2.3	-1.1	+
South Ayrshire	3,100	-33.9	+	4.7	-2.4	+
South Lanarkshire	8,060	-36.2	+	4.0	-2.3	+
Stirling	1,655	-40.3	+	2.7	-1.8	+
West Dunbartonshire	3,165	-31.3	+	5.7	-2.6	+
West Lothian	3,785	-40.7	+	3.2	-2.2	+
Scotland	136,895	-35.5	+	3.9	-2.2	+

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

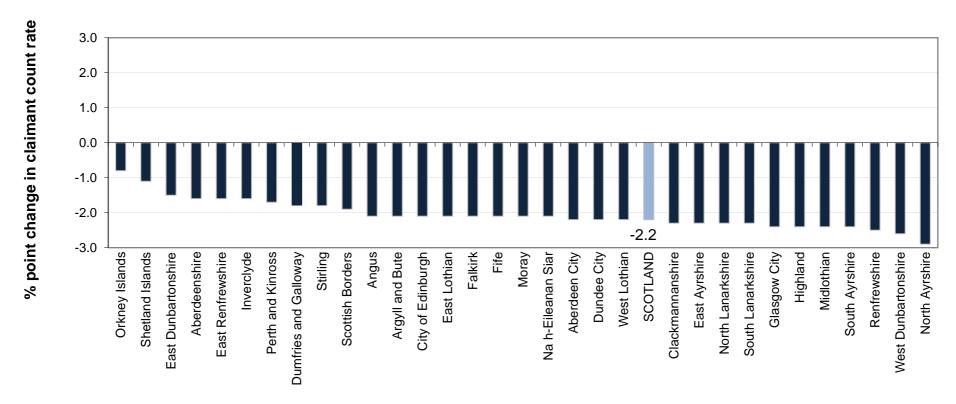
See Notes (page 43) for further information.

^{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 2020.

ONS re-classified the Claimant Count series as experimental following the introduction of DWP Universal Credit and concerns that this series may be misleading.

Chart 5.2: Change in Claimant Count rate by local authority, February 2021 to February 2022 (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 2020.

Table 5.3: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates, Scotland and UK (Experimental data)

not seasonally adjusted

	Scot	land	UI	Κ
	Level	Rate (%)	Level	Rate (%)
February 2021	40,050	7.1	509,610	7.2
February 2022	21,825	3.9	287,970	4.1
Change on year (rate as %pt)	-18,225	-3.2	-221,645	-3.1

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Table 5.4: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by gender, Scotland (Experimental data)

not seasonally adjusted

	Ma	ale	Fem	nale
	Level	Rate (%)	Level	Rate (%)
February 2021	25,235	8.8	14,815	5.3
February 2022	13,830	4.8	8,000	2.9
Change on year (rate as %pt)	-11,410	-4.0	-6,815	-2.4

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

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.

^{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 2020.

Table 5.5: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by Local Authority, Febuary 2022 (Experimental data)

	L	Rate				
	February 2022	change	on year	February 2022	change (%p	-
Scotland	21,825	-18,225	+	3.9	-3.2	+
Local Authority Area						
Aberdeen City	965	-730	+	3.7	-2.8	+
Aberdeenshire	725	-580	+	3.2	-2.6	+
Angus	480	-310	+	4.5	-2.9	+
Argyll and Bute	310	-190	+	3.8	-2.3	+
City of Edinburgh	1,350	-1,565	+	2.1	-2.4	+
Clackmannanshire	230	-225	+	4.6	-4.5	+
Dumfries and Galloway	470	-385	+	3.7	-3.0	+
Dundee City	900	-600	+	4.4	-2.9	+
East Ayrshire	680	-495	+	5.9	-4.3	+
East Dunbartonshire	245	-240	+	2.4	-2.4	+
East Lothian	340	-370	+	3.6	-3.9	+
East Renfrewshire	190	-245	+	2.0	-2.5	+
Falkirk	675	-560	+	4.4	-3.6	+
Fife	1,750	-1,255	+	4.4	-3.2	+
Glasgow City	3,605	-2,525	+	4.6	-3.2	+
Highland	670	-755	+	3.2	-3.6	+
Inverclyde	385	-160	+	5.2	-2.2	+
Midlothian	320	-335	+	3.8	-3.9	+
Moray	305	-345	+	3.4	-3.8	+
Na h-Eileanan Siar	60	-65	+	2.9	-3.1	+
North Ayrshire	765	-620	+	5.8	-4.7	+
North Lanarkshire	1,595	-1,255	+	4.5	-3.5	+
Orkney Islands	60	-15	+	3.3	-1.1	+
Perth and Kinross	390	-465	+	2.9	-3.4	+
Renfrewshire	680	-670	+	3.8	-3.8	+
Scottish Borders	395	-410	+	3.9	-4.1	+
Shetland Islands	75	-30	+	3.6	-1.2	+
South Ayrshire	500	-460	+	4.9	-4.5	i i
South Lanarkshire	1,200	-1,090	+	3.9	-3.6	+
Stirling	245	-325	į.	2.0	-2.7	į.
West Dunbartonshire	535	-335	į.	6.3	-3.9	į.
West Lothian	735	-630	+	4.1	-3.5	÷

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

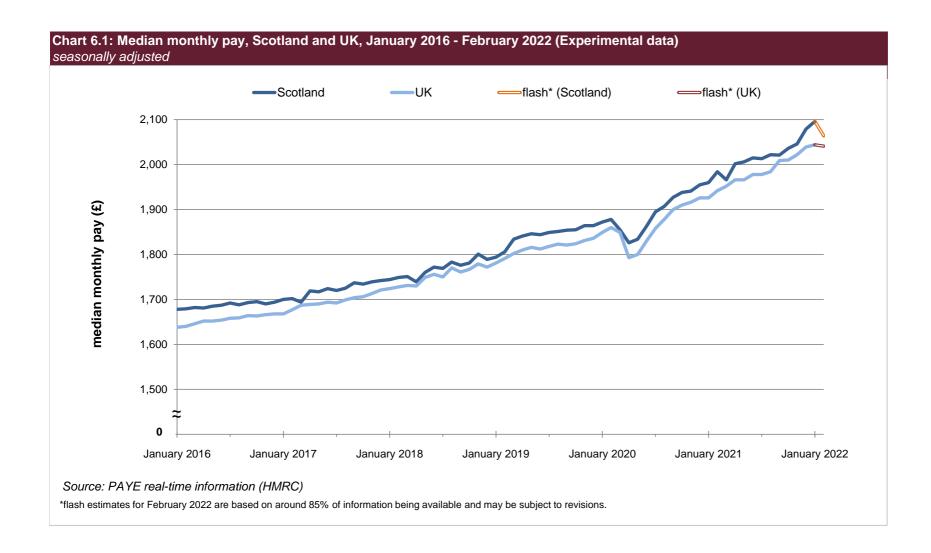
See Notes (page 43) for further information.

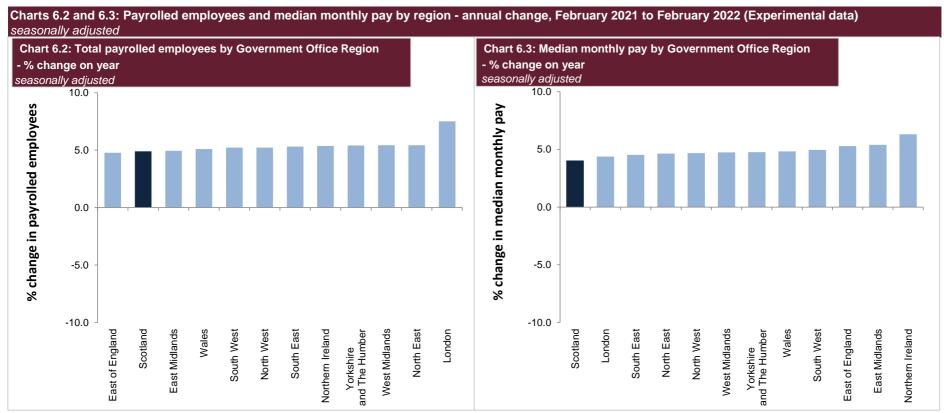
^{1.} Levels rounded to nearest 5.

^{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 2020.
ONS re-classified the Claimant Count series as experimental following the introduction of DWP Universal Credit and concerns that this series may be misleading.

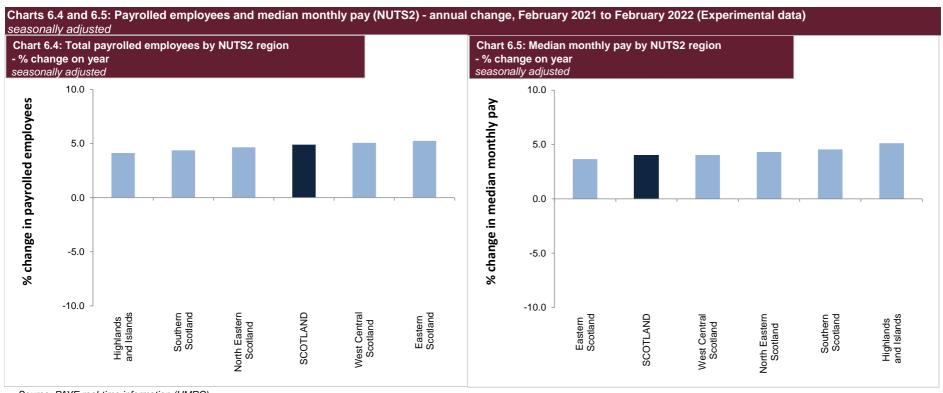
Scotland	January 2016	January 2017	January 2018	January 2019	January 2020	January 2021	January 2022
Total payrolled employees (000s)	2,348	2,348	2,367	2,381	2,390	2,308	2,398
Annual Growth (%)	,	0.0	0.8	0.6	0.3	-3.4	3.9
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	4,991	5,075	5,226	5,408	5,626	5,671	6,222
Annual Growth (%)		1.7	3.0	3.5	4.0	0.8	9.7
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,678	1,700	1,744	1,794	1,872	1,960	2,096
Annual Growth (%)		1.3	2.6	2.9	4.3	4.7	6.9
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,125	2,161	2,207	2,271	2,354	2,457	2,594
Annual Growth (%)		1.7	2.1	2.9	3.7	4.4	5.6
UK	January 2016	January 2017	January 2018	January 2019	January 2020	January 2021	January 2022
Total payrolled employees (000s)	27,752	28,076	28,463	28,767	29,014	28,112	29,395
Annual Growth (%)	,	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	-3.1	4.6
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	62,132	64,372	67,576	70,080	73,395	74,812	83,892
Annual Growth (%)		3.6	5.0	3.7	4.7	1.9	12.1
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,638	1,668	1,724	1,781	1,849	1,926	2,044
Annual Growth (%)		1.8	3.4	3.3	3.8	4.2	6.1
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,239	2,293	2,374	2,436	2,530	2,661	2,854
Annual Growth (%)		2.4	3.5	2.6	3.9	5.2	7.3

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





Early (flash) estimates for February 2022 are based on around 85% of information and are more likely to be subject to more significant revisions.

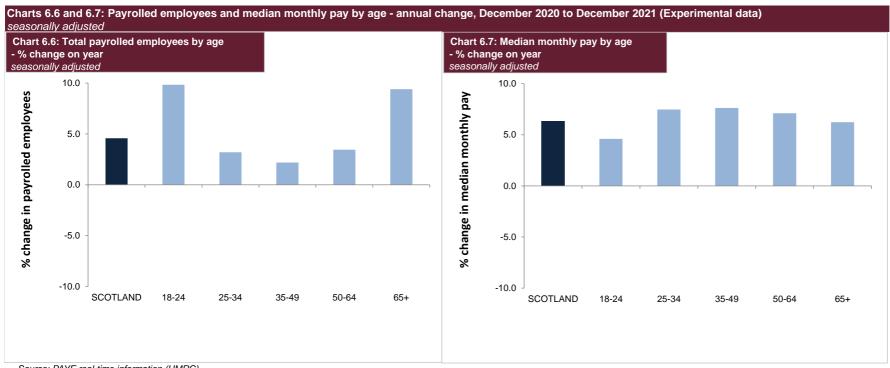


Early (flash) estimates for February 2022 are based on around 85% of information and are more likely to be subject to more significant revisions.

Table 6.2: HMRC RTI data (NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas), February 2022 (Experimental data)

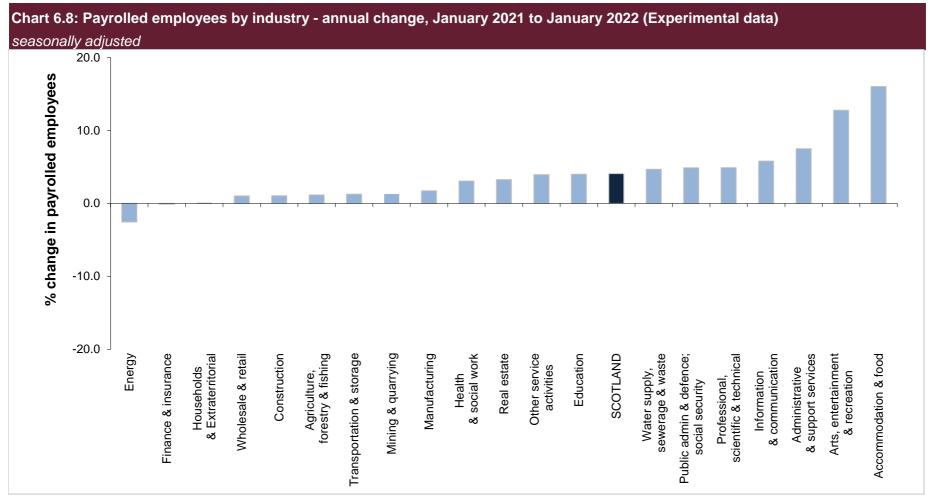
	Payrolled employees			Median monthly pay			
	Level (000s)	% chang	e on year	£ per month	% chang	e on year	
Scotland	2,421	4.9		2,064	4.0		
North Eastern Scotland	225	4.7	†	2,198	4.3		
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	225	4.7	†	2,209	4.3	†	
Highlands and Islands	204	4.2		1,970	5.1	+	
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	39	3.6		1,973	4.6		
Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	92	4.5	†	1,991	5.0		
Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute	41	4.2	↑	1,859	4.9		
Na h-Eileanan Siar	12	4.7	↑	1,997	1.8		
Orkney Islands	10	2.9		1,965	7.6		
Shetland Islands	11	3.8	↑	2,375	9.5	↑	
Eastern Scotland	898	5.3		2,067	3.7		
Angus and Dundee City	112	5.0		1,960	4.6		
City of Edinburgh	242	6.8		2,179	2.3		
Clackmannanshire and Fife	181	4.2		1,992	4.2		
East Lothian and Midlothian	94	5.4		2,093	5.0		
Falkirk	75	4.1		2,115	3.1		
Perth and Kinross and Stirling	106	5.1		2,028	4.3		
West Lothian	88	4.9		2,119	4.3	†	
West Central Scotland	685	5.1		2,061	4.0		
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond	99	3.7	†	2,154	3.1	†	
Glasgow City	268	6.5		1,979	4.4		
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	160	4.7		2,109	3.7		
North Lanarkshire	159	4.1	†	2,100	4.6	†	
Southern Scotland	408	4.4	†	1,999	4.6		
Dumfries and Galloway	59	4.1	↑	1,911	6.2		
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	106	4.6	↑	1,997	4.8	↑	
Scottish Borders	48	4.2	†	1,876	3.6		
South Ayrshire	45	4.6		1,960	3.4		
South Lanarkshire	151	4.4		2,103	3.7		

Source: PAYE real-time information, Seasonally adjusted (HMRC)
Early (flash) estimates for February 2022 are based on around 85% of information and are more likely to be subject to more significant revisions.



Notes:

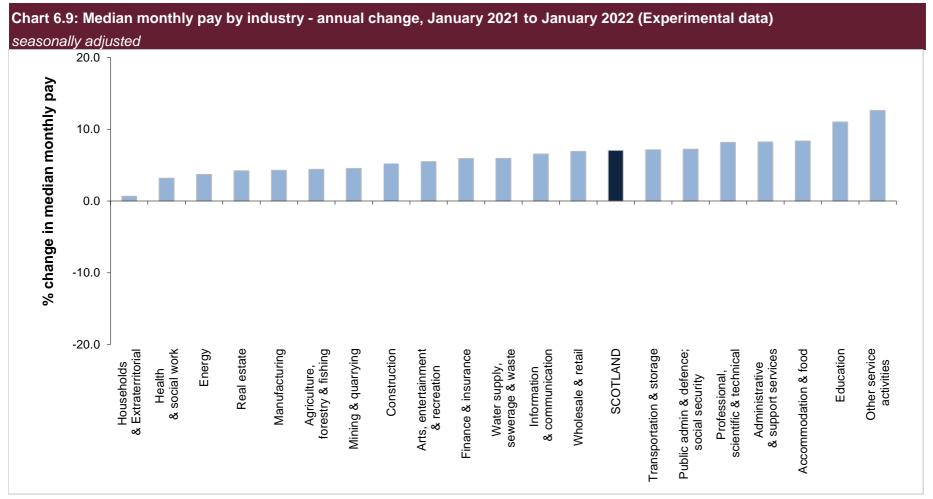
Based on early December 2021 estimates published in January 2022. December 2021 estimates were based on around 85% of information available at the time of publication and may be subject to more significant revisions. Annual changes in payrolled employees and median monthly pay by age are updated quarterly. The next estimates, comparing early estimates for March 2022 with March 2021, will be published in April 2022.



Notes:

Based on early January 2022 estimates published in February 2022. January 2022 estimates are based on around 85% of information available at the time of publication and may be subject to more significant revisions.

Annual change in payrolled employees by industry sector is updated quarterly. The next estimates, comparing early estimates for April 2022 with April 2021, will be published in May 2022.



Notes:

Based on early January 2022 estimates published in February 2022. January 2022 estimates are based on around 85% of information available at the time of publication and may be subject to more significant revisions.

Annual change in payrolled employees by industry sector is updated quarterly. The next estimates, comparing early estimates for April 2022 with April 2021, will be published in May 2022.

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

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual Population Survey responses for periods from April 2019 - March 2020 onwards were also reweighted by the same method in August 2021. The reweighting will give improved estimates of both rates and levels estimated from these surveys.

Further information on the reweighting process and its impact on labour market statistics can be found in an ONS article at:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/articles/impactofreweightingonlabourforcesurveykevindicatorsuk/2020

Subsequent to this reweighting, a small error was discovered in how it had been implemented. When calculating three-month averages for the PAYE real-time information (RTI) the months used were the previous three month average e.g. for the October to December LFS period, the RTI data used was for September to November. The impact on LFS economic activity estimates at national level is mostly below 0.1 per cent and the impact on rates is less than 0.02 percentage points. Estimates for Northern Ireland have not had the non-response bias adjustment from the recent reweighting fully applied. Early indications suggest the impact on UK headline rate estimates would be less than 0.1 percentage point. ONS will continue to investigate this and will keep users advised accordingly.

ONS are planning to reweight Labour Force Survey information for periods Jan-Mar 2020 onwards and Annual Population Survey data for Apr 2019 - Mar 2020 onwards later this year. ONS had planned to provide further details of this reweighting exercise including a timeline as part of their Labour Market publication in March 2022. However, new data is now available that ONS will need to analyse and consider before finalising the reweighting timeline which ONS plan to do as soon as possible.

Measures of disability [Tables 3.1a and 3.1b]

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

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

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

Claimant Count [Section 5]

The Claimant Count is not a measure of unemployment and changes in the Claimant Count will not be wholly because of changes in the number of people who are unemployed. It is a measure of the number of people claiming benefit principally for the reason of being unemployed:

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

Information for February 2022 is for the number of claimants as at 10 February 2022.

In addition to the Claimant Count, the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) publishes quarterly Alternative Claimant Count statistics. These measure the number of people claiming unemployment-related benefits by modelling what the Claimant Count would have looked like if Universal Credit had been in place since 2013. Further information on the Alternative Claimant Count can be found at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/alternative-claimant-count-statistics

Further information

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

Scottish Government Labour Market Statistics:

Further commentary and charts are published in Labour Market Trends: March 2022

https://www.gov.scot/publications/labour-market-trends-march-2022/

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.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/bulletins/earningsandemploymentfrompayasyouearnrealtimeinformationuk/previousReleases

NOMIS:

Online database for official labour market statistics

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

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