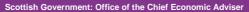
Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing - October 2021





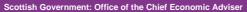
This document contains up-to-date statistical information concerning the labour market in Scotland from a range of official sources. This document is part of a collection:

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

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|--|--|
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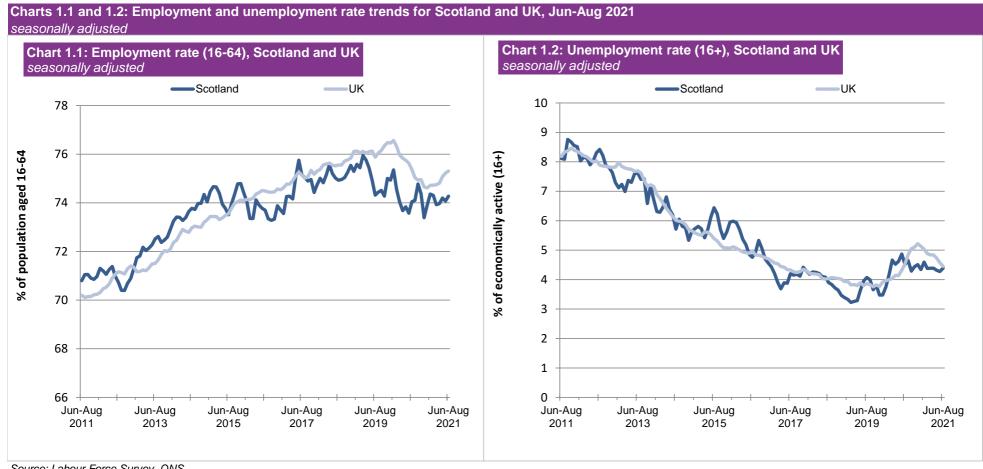
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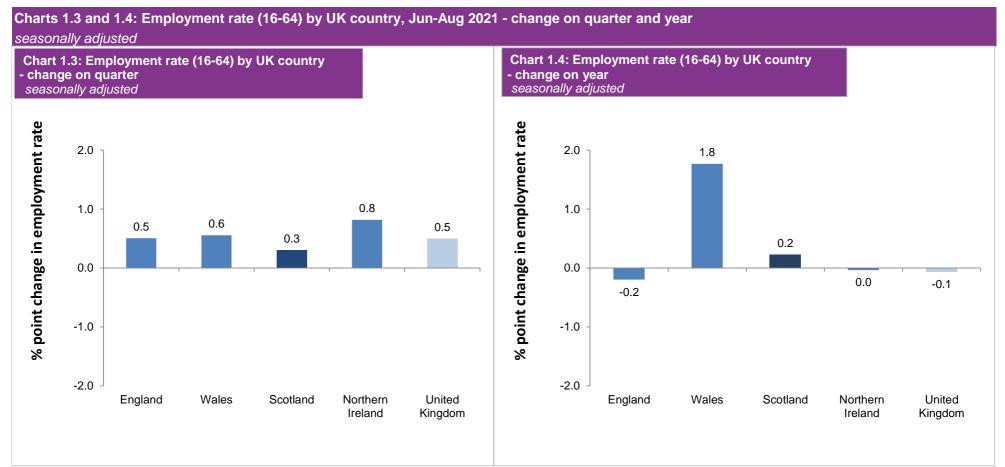
Table 1.1: Estimates of employment and unemployment by UK country, Jun-Aug 2021 seasonally adjusted

| | | | L | _evel ('000) | | | | | | | Rate | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------|-------------------|--------------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------|
| | | change | e on | change | e on | change | on | | change | e on | change | on | change | on |
| | Level | Mar-May | 2021 | Jun-Aug | 2020 | Jun-Aug | 2011 | Rate (%) | Mar-May (%p | | Jun-Aug (%pt | | Jun-Aug (%pt | |
| Employment* (leve | els 16+, rates | 16-64) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 2,641 | 7 | † | 5 | ↑ | 160 | ↑ | 74.3 | 0.3 | † | 0.2 | † | 3.5 | |
| England | 27,427 | 191 | † | -92 | + | 2,750 | ↑ | 75.6 | 0.5 | † | -0.2 | + | 5.2 | ↑ |
| Wales | 1,490 | 25 | † | 44 | ↑ | 153 | | 74.2 | 0.6 | ↑ | 1.8 | † | 6.9 | ↑ |
| Northern Ireland | 857 | 12 | † | -6 | + | 54 | ↑ | 71.1 | 0.8 | ↑ | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | 3.8 | ↑ |
| UK | 32,416 | 235 | | -49 | + | 3,117 | ↑ | 75.3 | 0.5 | ↑ | -0.1 | + | 5.1 | ↑ |
| Unemployment** (1 | 16+) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 121 | 0 | \leftrightarrow | -3 | + | -98 | + | 4.4 | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | -0.1 | + | -3.7 | + |
| England | 1,289 | -136 | + | -39 | + | -899 | + | 4.5 | -0.5 | + | -0.1 | + | -3.7 | + |
| Wales | 63 | 4 | ↑ | 5 | ↑ | -75 | + | 4.0 | 0.2 | ↑ | 0.2 | † | -5.3 | + |
| Northern Ireland | 37 | 5 | ↑ | 5 | ↑ | -29 | + | 4.1 | 0.5 | ↑ | 0.5 | ↑ | -3.4 | + |
| UK | 1,510 | -126 | + | -33 | + | -1,100 | + | 4.5 | -0.4 | + | -0.1 | + | -3.7 | + |

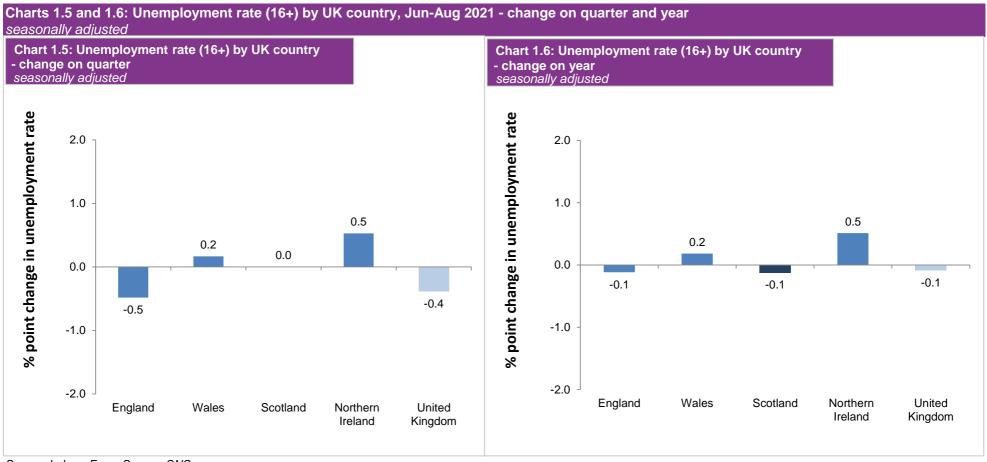
Note: *Denominator = all persons aged 16-64 **Denominator = total economically active (16+)

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. Quarterly and annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 41).





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, Jun-Aug 2021 seasonally adjusted

| | | | Le | evel ('000) | | | | | | | Rate | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------|-------------|----------|---------|----------|-------------|-----------------|----------|----------------|----------|----------------|----------|
| | | change | on : | chang | e on | change | on | | change | on | chang | e on | chang | e on |
| | Level | Mar-May | 2021 | Jun-Auç | g 2020 | Jun-Aug | 2011 | Rate (%) | Mar-May (%pt | | Jun-Auզ (%p | | Jun-Auզ (%p | _ |
| Economic Activity* | (levels 16+, | rates 16-64) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 2,763 | 7 | | 2 | + | 62 | † | 77.8 | 0.4 | ↑ | 0.1 | ↑ | 0.6 | ↑ |
| England | 28,717 | 55 | † | -131 | + | 1,851 | | 79.2 | 0.1 | ↑ | -0.3 | + | 2.5 | † |
| Wales | 1,553 | 29 | † | 49 | † | 78 | | 77.4 | 0.8 | ↑ | 2.1 | ↑ | 3.1 | † |
| Northern Ireland | 894 | 17 | † | -1 | + | 26 | | 74.2 | 1.3 | | 0.3 | ↑ | 1.2 | † |
| UK | 33,926 | 109 | † | -82 | + | 2,017 | † | 78.9 | 0.2 | ↑ | -0.2 | + | 2.3 | ↑ |
| Economic Inactivity | r* (16-64) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 760 | -13 | + | -8 | + | -23 | + | 22.2 | -0.4 | + | -0.1 | + | -0.6 | + |
| England | 7,227 | -48 | + | 105 | † | -681 | + | 20.8 | -0.1 | + | 0.3 | ↑ | -2.5 | + |
| Wales | 428 | -15 | + | -41 | + | -66 | + | 22.6 | -0.8 | + | -2.1 | + | -3.1 | + |
| Northern Ireland | 300 | -15 | + | -5 | + | -14 | + | 25.8 | -1.3 | + | -0.3 | + | -1.2 | + |
| UK | 8,715 | -91 | + | 50 | † | -784 | + | 21.1 | -0.2 | + | 0.2 | ↑ | -2.3 | + |

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS Note: *Denominator = all 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. Quarterly and annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 41).

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

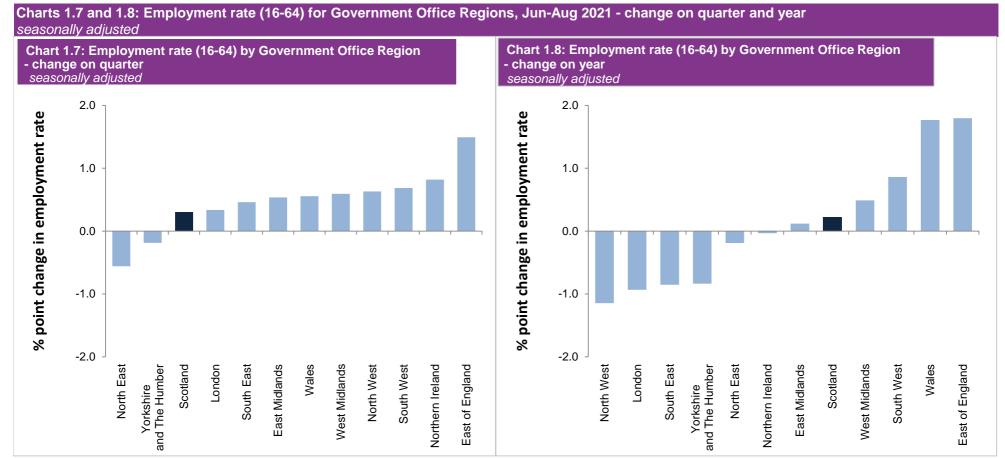
| | | Leve | el ('000) | | | | | Rate | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | Level | change Mar-May | | change Jun-Aug | | Rate (%) | change Mar-May (%pt | 2021 | change Jun-Aug (%pt | 2020 |
| North East | 66 | -9 | + | -19 | + | 5.2 | -0.6 | + | -1.3 | + |
| North West | 144 | -31 | + | -17 | + | 4.1 | -0.8 | + | -0.4 | + |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 130 | -6 | + | 9 | | 4.8 | -0.2 | + | 0.3 | |
| East Midlands | 103 | -14 | + | -4 | + | 4.3 | -0.6 | + | -0.1 | + |
| West Midlands | 142 | -26 | + | 5 | ↑ | 4.9 | -0.8 | + | 0.2 | ↑ |
| East | 118 | -10 | + | -14 | + | 3.6 | -0.4 | + | -0.5 | + |
| London | 292 | -38 | + | 23 | ↑ | 5.8 | -0.8 | + | 0.5 | |
| South East | 198 | 3 | ↑ | -1 | + | 4.2 | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow |
| South West | 97 | -6 | + | -21 | + | 3.4 | -0.2 | + | -0.8 | + |
| Wales | 63 | 4 | ↑ | 5 | ↑ | 4.0 | 0.2 | | 0.2 | † |
| Northern Ireland | 37 | 5 | ↑ | 5 | ↑ | 4.1 | 0.5 | | 0.5 | |
| Scotland | 121 | 0 | \leftrightarrow | -3 | + | 4.4 | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | -0.1 | + |
| United Kingdom | 1,510 | -126 | + | -33 | + | 4.5 | -0.4 | + | -0.1 | + |
| England | 1,289 | -136 | + | -39 | + | 4.5 | -0.5 | + | -0.1 | + |

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

| | | Leve | el ('000) | | | | | Rate | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| | Level | change Mar-May | | change Jun-Aug | | Rate (%) | change Mar-May (%pt | 2021 | change Jun-Aug (%pt | 2020 |
| North East | 1,196 | -10 | + | -8 | + | 71.5 | -0.6 | + | -0.2 | + |
| North West | 3,407 | 12 | † | -72 | + | 73.6 | 0.6 | † | -1.1 | + |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 2,542 | 1 | † | -24 | + | 72.7 | -0.2 | + | -0.8 | + |
| East Midlands | 2,304 | 9 | † | -15 | + | 75.4 | 0.5 | ↑ | 0.1 | † |
| West Midlands | 2,782 | 5 | † | 4 | + | 74.6 | 0.6 | † | 0.5 | † |
| East | 3,139 | 72 | ↑ | 70 | | 79.1 | 1.5 | ↑ | 1.8 | ↑ |
| London | 4,758 | 33 | † | -37 | + | 74.9 | 0.3 | † | -0.9 | + |
| South East | 4,555 | 26 | † | -43 | + | 78.2 | 0.5 | † | -0.9 | + |
| South West | 2,745 | 43 | † | 32 | + | 77.7 | 0.7 | † | 0.9 | ↑ |
| Wales | 1,490 | 25 | ↑ | 44 | + | 74.2 | 0.6 | † | 1.8 | ↑ |
| Northern Ireland | 857 | 12 | † | -6 | + | 71.1 | 8.0 | † | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow |
| Scotland | 2,641 | 7 | + | 5 | † | 74.3 | 0.3 | ↑ | 0.2 | † |
| United Kingdom | 32,416 | 235 | † | -49 | + | 75.3 | 0.5 | ↑ | -0.1 | + |
| England | 27,427 | 191 | † | -92 | + | 75.6 | 0.5 | † | -0.2 | + |

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. Quarterly and annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 41).



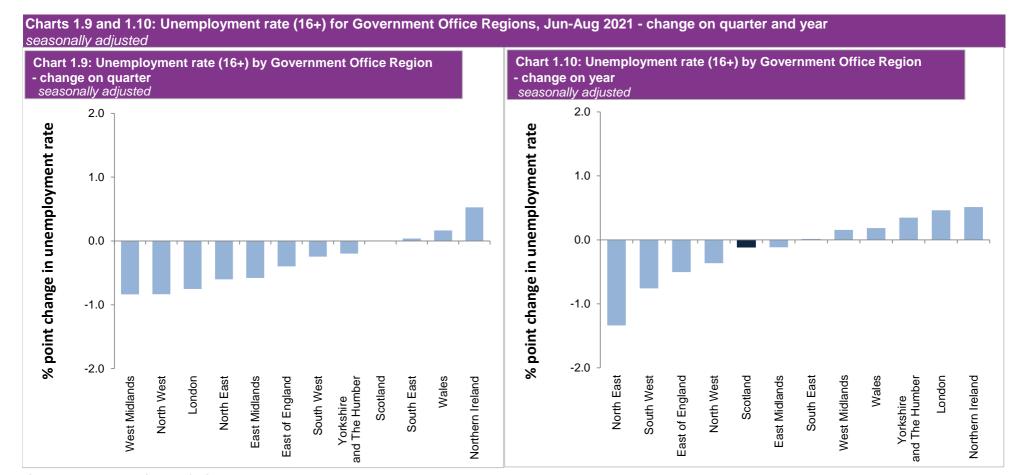


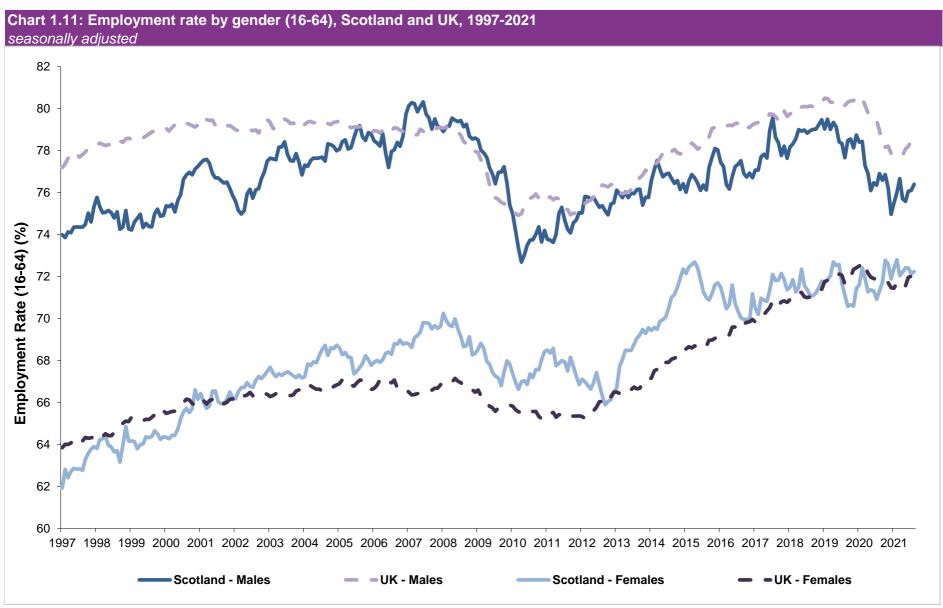
Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by gender, Jun-Aug 2021 seasonally adjusted

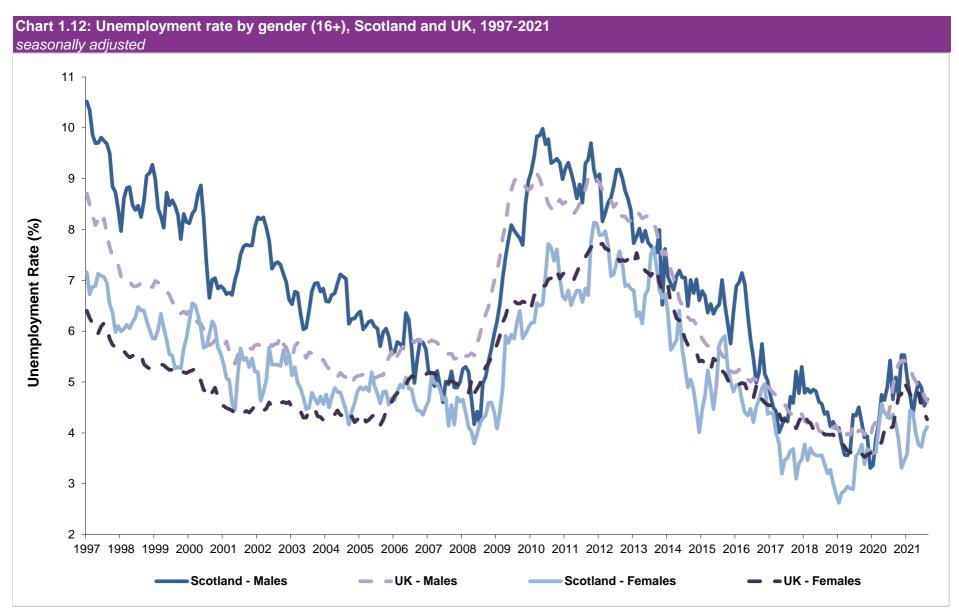
| | | | S | cotland | t | | | UK | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------|------|---------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|------|---------|----------|---------|----------|--|--|--|
| | | | change | e on | change | e on | | change | e on | change | e on | | | |
| | | Rate | Mar-May | / 2021 | Jun-Aug | 2020 | Rate | Mar-May | / 2021 | Jun-Aug | 2020 | | | |
| | Gender | (%) | %р | t | %р | t | (%) | %р | t | %р | t | | | |
| | People | 74.3 | 0.3 | ↑ | 0.2 | ↑ | 75.3 | 0.5 | ↑ | -0.1 | + | | | |
| Employment Rate* | Men | 76.4 | 0.8 | | -0.5 | + | 78.6 | 0.5 | | -0.4 | + | | | |
| | Women | 72.2 | -0.2 | + | 0.9 | | 72.1 | 0.5 | ↑ | 0.2 | † | | | |
| | People | 4.4 | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | -0.1 | + | 4.5 | -0.4 | + | -0.1 | + | | | |
| Unemployment Rate** | Men | 4.7 | -0.3 | + | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | 4.6 | -0.3 | + | -0.3 | + | | | |
| | Women | 4.1 | 0.3 | ↑ | -0.2 | + | 4.3 | -0.5 | + | 0.1 | ↑ | | | |
| | People | 22.2 | -0.4 | + | -0.1 | + | 21.1 | -0.2 | + | 0.2 | † | | | |
| Inactivity Rate* | Men | 19.7 | -0.6 | + | 0.5 | ↑ | 17.5 | -0.3 | + | 0.7 | † | | | |
| | Women | 24.6 | -0.1 | + | -0.8 | + | 24.7 | -0.2 | + | -0.4 | + | | | |

Note: * Denominator = population of 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. Quarterly and annual comparisons within this table are therefore based on estimates which may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 41).

^{**}Denominator = Economically active population





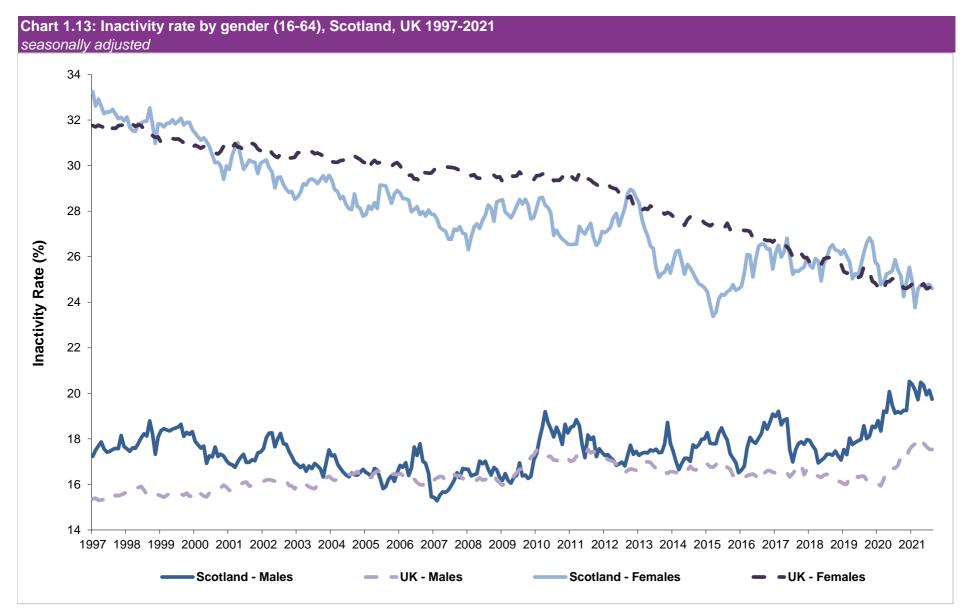


Table 1.6a: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population

| | | | | Scotla | nd | | | | UK | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|------|-------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------|------|-------|----------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| | | Rate | Jul 2 | nge on 2019 - 1 2020 | chanç Jul 2 Jun : | 010 - | Rate | Jul : | nge on 2019 - 1 2020 | chanç Jul 20 Jun 2 | 010 - |
| | Age Group | (%) | % | 6pt | % | ot | (%) | 9 | 6pt | % | ot |
| | 16-24 | 51.8 | -1.3 | + | -3.6 | + | 49.6 | -4.4 | + | -0.3 | + |
| | 25-34 | 82.2 | -0.7 | + | 3.1 | + | 83.8 | -0.6 | + | 5.8 | + |
| Employment Rate** Unemployment | 35-49 | 81.0 | -2.5 | + | -0.6 | + | 84.4 | -0.7 | + | 3.6 | |
| | 50-64 | 67.8 | -3.1 | + | 4.6 | + | 70.7 | -1.5 | + | 6.3 | + |
| | 65+ | 8.6 | -0.3 | + | 2.1 | | 10.3 | -0.4 | + | 2.0 | |
| | 16-24 | 12.4 | 2.7 | | -7.2 | + | 14.6 | 2.9 | | -5.4 | + |
| | 25-34 | 3.6 | 0.2 | + | -4.4 | + | 4.3 | 0.9 | + | -3.1 | + |
| Unemployment Rate*** | 35-49 | 3.5 | 1.1 | + | -1.5 | + | 3.3 | 0.7 | + | -2.1 | + |
| . 1010 | 50-64 | 4.1 | 2.1 | + | -0.5 | + | 3.9 | 1.3 | + | -0.9 | + |
| | 65+ | 1.4 | 0.2 | + | -1.7 | + | 2.3 | 0.6 | + | 0.1 | † |
| | 16-24 | 40.8 | -0.3 | + | 9.8 | ↑ | 41.9 | 3.2 | | 4.2 | ↑ |
| Inactivity Rate** | 25-34 | 14.8 | 0.6 | + | 0.6 | | 12.4 | -0.2 | + | -3.3 | + |
| | 35-49 | 16.1 | 1.6 | | 1.9 | | 12.7 | 0.1 | | -1.9 | + |
| | 50-64 | 29.3 | 1.7 | | -4.5 | + | 26.4 | 0.6 | † | -6.0 | + |
| | 65+ | 91.2 | 0.3 | | -2.0 | + | 89.4 | 0.3 | | -2.0 | + |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Table 1.6b: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by age group, Scotland and UK, Labour Force Survey: Jun-Aug 2021
Official Statistics - not seasonally adjusted

| | | | | Scotlan | ıd | | | | UK | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------|------|------------------|-----------------|----------|------|------|-------------------|-----------------|---------|
| | • | Rate | | ge on ıg 2020 | chang Jun-Au | - | Rate | | ge on .ig 2020 | chanç Jun-Au | • |
| | Age Group | (%) | % | pt | % | pt | (%) | % | pt | % | ot |
| | 16-24 | 61.2 | 4.7 | | 5.6 | | 53.3 | 1.6 | + | 2.5 | |
| | 25-34 | 80.9 | 0.9 | † | 1.8 | | 83.9 | -1.0 | + | 5.7 | |
| Employment Rate** | 35-49 | 83.7 | -0.4 | + | 2.3 | | 85.4 | 0.7 | + | 4.4 | |
| | 50-64 | 68.2 | -2.1 | + | 3.7 | | 71.2 | -1.0 | + | 6.2 | |
| | 65+ | 9.7 | 0.6 | + | 3.9 | | 10.8 | 0.1 | | 2.7 | |
| | 16-24 | 10.1 | -2.1 | + | -12.5 | + | 13.5 | -2.1 | + | -9.4 | + |
| l la casala casant | 25-34 | 4.0 | -0.6 | + | -4.8 | + | 4.1 | 0.1 | | -4.0 | + |
| Unemployment Rate*** | 35-49 | 3.6 | 0.7 | ↑ | -1.3 | + | 3.0 | 0.3 | + | -2.4 | + |
| | 50-64 | 4.0 | 0.2 | ↑ | 0.4 | ↑ | 3.2 | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | -1.4 | + |
| | 65+ | 1.6 | -0.9 | + | * | - | 2.1 | 0.5 | + | -0.5 | + |
| | 16-24 | 32.0 | -3.8 | + | 3.7 | | 38.3 | -0.4 | + | 4.3 | |
| | 25-34 | 15.7 | -0.4 | + | 2.4 | | 12.5 | 0.9 | + | -2.4 | + |
| Inactivity Rate** | 35-49 | 13.2 | -0.2 | + | -1.3 | + | 11.9 | -1.0 | + | -2.5 | + |
| | 50-64 | 28.9 | 2.0 | | -4.2 | + | 26.5 | 1.0 | + | -5.4 | + |
| | 65+ | 90.2 | -0.6 | + | -4.0 | + | 88.9 | -0.2 | + | -2.7 | + |

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:

 $\frac{https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationsurveyestimates$

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:

 $\frac{1}{https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/samplingvariabilityandrevisionssummary forregionallabourmarketstatisticss02$

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 41).

^{*} 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 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population Survey (APS): Jul 2020 - Jun 2021

| | | Le | vel ('000 |) | | | | Rate | | |
|---------------|---------|--|-----------|---|----------|-----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| | Level | change Jul 20 ⁻ Jun 2 | 19 - | change Jul 20 ² Jun 20 | 10 - | Rate % | change Jul 20 Jun 2 (%pt | 19 - 020 | change Jul 201 Jun 20 (%pts | 10 - 011 |
| Employment* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 286 | -12 | + | -59 | + | 51.8 | -1.3 | + | -3.6 | + |
| UK | 3,383 | -338 | + | -276 | + | 49.6 | -4.4 | + | -0.3 | + |
| ILO Unemployi | ment ** | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 41 | 8 | | -44 | + | 12.4 | 2.7 | | -7.2 | + |
| UK | 579 | 84 | † | -337 | + | 14.6 | 2.9 | | -5.4 | + |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 225 | -6 | + | 32 | | 40.8 | -0.3 | + | 9.8 | |
| UK | 2,861 | 190 | | 94 | | 41.9 | 3.2 | | 4.2 | |

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): Jun-Aug 2021

not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

| | | Le | vel ('00 | 0) | | | | Rate | | |
|---------------|---------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|------|-------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|
| | Level | change Jun-Aug | | change Jun-Aug | | Rate | change Jun-Aug | | change Jun-Aug | |
| | | | | | | (%) | (%pt | s) | (%pt | s) |
| Employment* | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 334 | 21 | † | -13 | + | 61.2 | 4.7 | † | 5.6 | |
| UK | 3,623 | 81 | | -124 | + | 53.3 | 1.6 | | 2.5 | |
| ILO Unemployr | nent ** | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 38 | -6 | + | -64 | + | 10.1 | -2.1 | + | -12.5 | + |
| UK | 567 | -89 | + | -550 | + | 13.5 | -2.1 | + | -9.4 | + |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Scotland | 175 | -24 | + | -2 | + | 32.0 | -3.8 | + | 3.7 | |
| UK | 2,602 | -49 | + | 94 | | 38.3 | -0.4 | + | 4.3 | |

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:

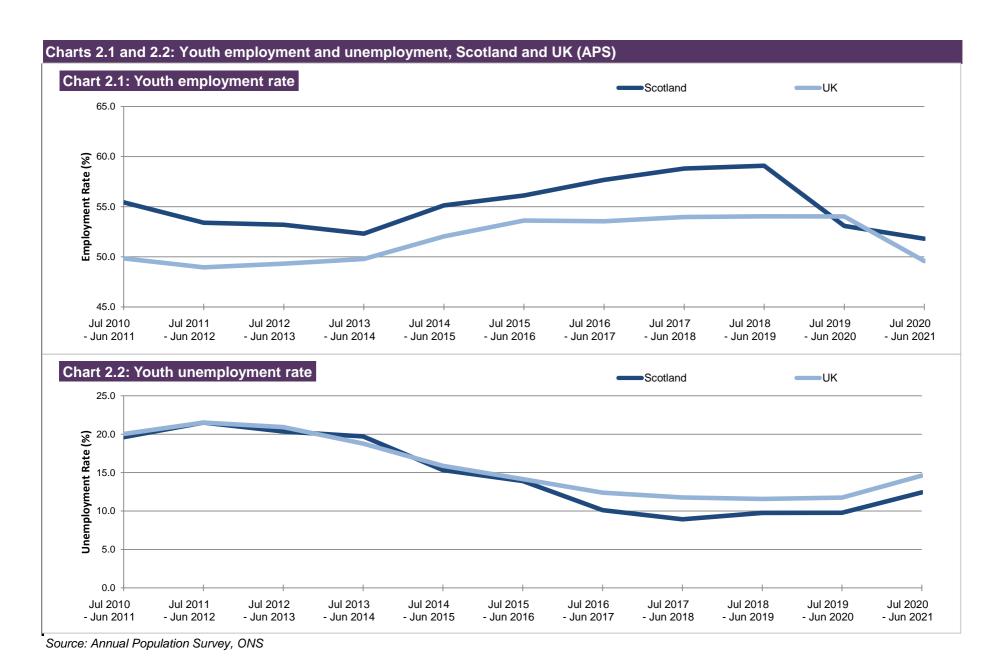
https://www.onś.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/methodologies/measuringandreporting reliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationsurveyestimates

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 41).



Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser

Table 2.2: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity for 16-24 age group by gender, Scotland and UK (APS), Jul 2020 - Jun 2021

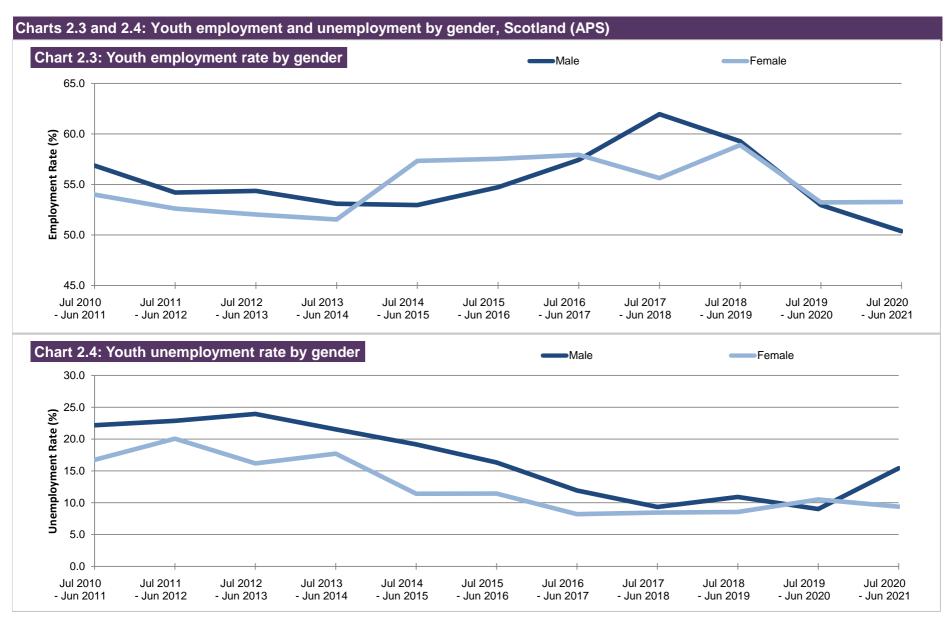
| Scotland | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|
| | | I | _evel ('00 | 0) | | | | Rate | | |
| | | change Jul 20 | | change Jul 201 | | | change Jul 20 | | change Jul 201 | |
| | Level | Jun 2 | - | Jun 20 | _ | Rate | Jun 2 | - | Jun 20 | - |
| | | | | | | (%) | (%pt | s) | (%pts | s) |
| Employment | t* | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 140 | -10 | + | -37 | + | 50.4 | -2.6 | + | -6.5 | + |
| Female | 146 | -3 | + | -22 | + | 53.3 | 0.0 | \leftrightarrow | -0.7 | + |
| ILO Unemplo | oyment ** | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 25 | 11 | | -25 | + | 15.4 | 6.4 | | -6.8 | + |
| Female | 15 | -2 | + | -19 | + | 9.4 | -1.2 | + | -7.4 | + |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 112 | -6 | + | 29 | | 40.4 | -1.4 | + | 13.5 | |
| Female | 113 | 0 | \leftrightarrow | 4 | | 41.2 | 0.7 | | 6.1 | |

| | | L | _evel ('00 | 0) | | Rate | | | | | | |
|--------------|------------|---|------------|-----------------------------|---------|------|---------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|---------|--|--|
| | Level | change Jul 20 ⁷ Jun 20 | 19 - | change Jul 201 Jun 20 | 0 - | Rate | change Jul 20 Jun 2 | 19 - | change Jul 201 Jun 20 | 0 - | | |
| | | | | | | (%) | (%pt | s) | (%pts | s) | | |
| Employme | nt* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,686 | -204 | + | -182 | + | 48.4 | -5.3 | + | -2.2 | + | | |
| Female | 1,697 | -134 | + | -94 | + | 50.8 | -3.5 | + | 1.7 | | | |
| ILO Unemp | loyment ** | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 326 | 47 | + | -214 | + | 16.2 | 3.3 | | -6.2 | + | | |
| Female | 253 | 37 | | -123 | + | 13.0 | 2.4 | ↑ | -4.4 | + | | |
| Inactivity * | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Male | 1,473 | 123 | | 185 | | 42.3 | 3.9 | | 7.4 | | | |
| Female | 1,388 | 68 | | -91 | + | 41.6 | 2.4 | | 1.0 | | | |

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 41).



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

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

| | | Leve | el ('000) | | | Rate | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------|---------|--------------------------|------|--|
| | Level | change Jun-Aug | | change Jun-Aug | | Rate (%) | change Jun-Aug (%pt | 2020 | change Jun-Aug (%p | 2011 | |
| North East | 21 | -18 | + | -30 | + | 13.4 | -7.1 | + | -9.9 | + | |
| North West | 50 | -16 | + | -99 | + | 10.6 | -3.1 | + | -15.6 | + | |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 55 | 11 | | -57 | + | 14.8 | 3.2 | | -10.9 | + | |
| East Midlands | 48 | 1 | | -30 | + | 15.4 | 0.7 | | -5.3 | + | |
| West Midlands | 54 | -12 | + | -43 | + | 14.2 | -3.6 | + | -10.1 | + | |
| East | 40 | -21 | + | -57 | + | 10.9 | -5.3 | + | -10.7 | + | |
| London | 108 | 8 | | -44 | + | 21.9 | 0.2 | | -6.3 | + | |
| South East | 69 | -17 | + | -43 | + | 12.1 | -2.6 | + | -5.4 | + | |
| South West | 45 | -15 | + | -31 | + | 12.3 | -3.8 | + | -6.0 | + | |
| Wales | 25 | -5 | + | -39 | + | 11.8 | -4.2 | + | -15.6 | + | |
| Northern Ireland | 13 | 0 | \leftrightarrow | -11 | + | 13.2 | 1.3 | | -6.9 | + | |
| Scotland | 38 | -6 | + | -64 | + | 10.1 | -2.1 | + | -12.5 | + | |
| United Kingdom | 567 | -89 | + | -550 | + | 13.5 | -2.1 | + | -9.4 | + | |
| England | 491 | -78 | + | -436 | + | 14.0 | -2.1 | + | -8.8 | + | |

Table 2.4: Youth Employment (16-24) by Government Office Region (LFS), Jun-Aug 2021 not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

| | | Leve | | Rate | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------------------|---------|-------------------|----------|-------------|---------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|
| | Level | change Jun-Aug | | change Jun-Aug | | Rate (%) | change Jun-Aug (%pt | 2020 | change Jun-Aug (%p | 2011 |
| North East | 139 | -16 | + | -32 | + | 49.1 | -5.1 | + | -5.0 | + |
| North West | 425 | 11 | | 5 | + | 56.6 | 2.0 | | 6.9 | |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 318 | -18 | + | -7 | + | 52.7 | -2.5 | + | 2.8 | |
| East Midlands | 265 | -5 | + | -36 | + | 52.3 | -0.6 | + | -3.9 | + |
| West Midlands | 329 | 21 | | 24 | † | 52.1 | 3.7 | + | 6.2 | |
| East | 330 | 13 | | -23 | + | 57.4 | 2.6 | + | 1.2 | † |
| London | 384 | 24 | | -2 | + | 41.7 | 2.6 | + | 2.8 | |
| South East | 505 | 1 | | -26 | + | 56.4 | 0.6 | | 0.1 | |
| South West | 320 | 9 | | -19 | + | 58.1 | 2.0 | | -0.6 | + |
| Wales | 184 | 29 | | 17 | ↑ | 55.7 | 9.4 | | 10.1 | |
| Northern Ireland | 88 | -8 | + | -10 | + | 44.8 | -3.8 | + | 0.6 | |
| Scotland | 334 | 21 | | -13 | + | 61.2 | 4.7 | | 5.6 | |
| United Kingdom | 3,623 | 81 | | -124 | + | 53.3 | 1.6 | † | 2.5 | + |
| England | 3,016 | 40 | | -118 | + | 52.7 | 1.1 | | 1.8 | |

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:

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

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 41).

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 Equality Act Disabled Employment | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|------|---|----------------|--|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate Gap (%pt) | |
| Jul 2013 - Jun 2014 | 40.8 | 251 | 78.7 | 2,189 | 37.9 | |
| Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 | 41.2 | 246 | 79.7 | 2,235 | 38.5 | |
| Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 | 42.9 | 275 | 80.0 | 2,212 | 37.1 | |
| Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 | 43.4 | 287 | 80.7 | 2,224 | 37.3 | |
| Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 | 46.0 | 300 | 81.3 | 2,253 | 35.3 | |
| Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 | 46.9 | 322 | 81.7 | 2,234 | 34.8 | |
| Jul 2019 - Jun 2020 | 48.0 | 343 | 81.5 | 2,203 | 33.5 | |
| Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 | 47.6 | 372 | 79.6 | 2,094 | 32.0 | |
| change on year (% point for rate) | -0.4 | 29 | -1.9 | -109 | -1.5 | |

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 | |
| Apr-Jun 2013 | 40.8 | 245 | 78.9 | 2,205 | 38.1 | |
| Apr-Jun 2014 | 41.7 | 241 | 80.0 | 2,255 | 38.4 | |
| Apr-Jun 2015 | 43.7 | 272 | 81.0 | 2,255 | 37.2 | |
| Apr-Jun 2016 | 40.9 | 250 | 81.4 | 2,277 | 40.5 | |
| Apr-Jun 2017 | 43.0 | 262 | 82.4 | 2,320 | 39.4 | |
| Apr-Jun 2018 | 47.3 | 309 | 82.2 | 2,271 | 34.9 | |
| Apr-Jun 2019 | 48.6 | 337 | 82.7 | 2,258 | 34.1 | |
| Apr-Jun 2020 | 50.4 | 367 | 80.9 | 2,171 | 30.5 | |
| Apr-Jun 2021 | 48.0 | 358 | 82.0 | 2,176 | 33.9 | |
| change on year (% point for rate) | -2.3 | -9 | 1.1 | 5 | 3.4 | |

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 (p44)** 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 41).

Table 3.2: Employment rates and levels of the population aged 16-64 by ethnicity and gender, Scotland, 2011 - 2021

not seasonally adjusted

ΑII

| | White Employment | | Minority Ethi | Ethnicity Employment | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate Gap (%pt) |
| Jul 2011 - Jun 2012 | 71.2 | 2,344 | 59.1 | 79 | 12.1 |
| Jul 2012 - Jun 2013 | 70.9 | 2,332 | 57.8 | 74 | 13.1 |
| Jul 2013 - Jun 2014 | 72.2 | 2,373 | 61.3 | 76 | 10.9 |
| Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 | 73.6 | 2,402 | 56.6 | 84 | 17.0 |
| Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 | 73.6 | 2,377 | 59.3 | 105 | 14.3 |
| Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 | 74.2 | 2,417 | 58.4 | 102 | 15.8 |
| Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 | 75.4 | 2,468 | 57.6 | 96 | 17.7 |
| Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 | 75.5 | 2,467 | 58.8 | 103 | 16.7 |
| Jul 2019 - Jun 2020 | 75.1 | 2,443 | 60.7 | 114 | 14.4 |
| Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 | 72.7 | 2,365 | 63.0 | 110 | 9.7 |
| change on year (% point for rate) | -2.4 | -78 | 2.3 | -3 | -4.7 |

Male

| | White Employment | | Minority Ethr | Minority Ethnic Employment | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate Gap (%pt) | |
| Jul 2011 - Jun 2012 | 74.9 | 1,202 | 73.0 | 51 | 2.0 | |
| Jul 2012 - Jun 2013 | 74.6 | 1,198 | 69.1 | 44 | 5.5 | |
| Jul 2013 - Jun 2014 | 75.8 | 1,215 | 70.9 | 45 | 5.0 | |
| Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 | 76.5 | 1,218 | 69.8 | 51 | 6.7 | |
| Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 | 76.4 | 1,206 | 74.4 | 63 | 2.0 | |
| Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 | 77.3 | 1,233 | 70.3 | 59 | 7.0 | |
| Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 | 78.9 | 1,264 | 69.0 | 56 | 9.9 | |
| Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 | 78.3 | 1,251 | 67.9 | 56 | 10.4 | |
| Jul 2019 - Jun 2020 | 77.7 | 1,233 | 70.9 | 65 | 6.8 | |
| Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 | 74.5 | 1,188 | 73.3 | 59 | 1.2 | |
| change on year (% point for rate) | -3.2 | -45 | 2.4 | -7 | -5.6 | |

Female

| | White Employment | | Minority Ethi | Ethnicity Employment | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate | Level (000s) | Rate Gap (%pt) |
| Jul 2011 - Jun 2012 | 67.6 | 1,142 | 43.7 | 28 | 23.9 |
| Jul 2012 - Jun 2013 | 67.4 | 1,134 | 46.7 | 30 | 20.7 |
| Jul 2013 - Jun 2014 | 68.8 | 1,158 | 51.4 | 31 | 17.4 |
| Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 | 70.9 | 1,185 | 43.8 | 33 | 27.1 |
| Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 | 70.9 | 1,171 | 45.4 | 42 | 25.5 |
| Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 | 71.2 | 1,184 | 47.6 | 43 | 23.6 |
| Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 | 71.9 | 1,204 | 47.0 | 40 | 25.0 |
| Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 | 72.8 | 1,215 | 50.5 | 47 | 22.3 |
| Jul 2019 - Jun 2020 | 72.7 | 1,210 | 50.8 | 48 | 21.9 |
| Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 | 71.0 | 1,177 | 54.4 | 52 | 16.6 |
| change on year (% point for rate) | -1.7 | -33 | 3.6 | 4 | -5.3 |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (Jul-Jun 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 41).

Table 3.3: Employment patterns, Scotland, Jun-Aug 2021, (Thousands) *not seasonally adjusted*

| | Jun-Aug 2021 (000s) | change Aug (00 | | change Aug 2 (00 | 2011 |
|---|------------------------|----------------------|----------|------------------------|----------|
| Total‡ | 2,647 | 4 | | 153 | ↑ |
| Employees‡ | 2,366 | 39 | | 171 | |
| Self employed‡ | 275 | -30 | + | -6 | + |
| Unpaid family workers | 3 | -6 | + | -5 | + |
| Government-supported training and employment programmes | 3 | * | - | -7 | + |
| Full-time workers | 1,973 | 4 | ↑ | 165 | |
| Part-time workers | 674 | 2 | | -6 | + |
| Workers with second jobs | 79 | -7 | + | -22 | + |
| Temporary workers | 145 | 5 | | 15 | |
| All males in employment | | | | | |
| Total‡ | 1,343 | -2 | + | 63 | ↑ |
| Employees‡ | 1,169 | 14 | + | 90 | ↑ |
| Self employed‡ | 171 | -11 | + | -17 | + |
| Unpaid family workers | 1 | -4 | + | -2 | + |
| Government-supported training and employment programmes | * | * | - | * | - |
| Full-time workers | 1,175 | 8 | | 56 | ↑ |
| Part-time workers | 167 | -10 | + | 11 | ↑ |
| Workers with second jobs | 27 | -18 | + | -13 | + |
| Temporary workers | 73 | 8 | | 11 | ↑ |
| All females in employment | | | | | |
| Total‡ | 1,305 | 6 | † | 90 | ↑ |
| Employees‡ | 1,197 | 26 | | 81 | |
| Self employed‡ | 104 | -19 | + | 11 | ↑ |
| Unpaid family workers | * | * | - | * | - |
| Government-supported training and employment programmes | * | * | - | * | - |
| Full-time workers | 797 | -4 | + | 109 | ↑ |
| Part-time workers | 507 | 12 | | -16 | + |
| Workers with second jobs | 52 | 11 | | -9 | + |
| Temporary workers | 72 | -4 | + | 4 | |

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.

<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 41).

[‡] 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, 2010-2021 not seasonally adjusted

| | Scot | land | UK | | | |
|---|----------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|--|--|
| | Rate (%) | Level (000s) | Rate (%) | Level (000s) | | |
| Jul 2010 - Jun 2011 | 9.4 | 232 | 9.3 | 2,662 | | |
| Jul 2011 - Jun 2012 | 9.5 | 232 | 9.3 | 2,676 | | |
| Jul 2012 - Jun 2013 | 9.8 | 240 | 10.0 | 2,925 | | |
| Jul 2013 - Jun 2014 | 9.2 | 230 | 9.6 | 2,868 | | |
| Jul 2014 - Jun 2015 | 8.6 | 218 | 8.8 | 2,679 | | |
| Jul 2015 - Jun 2016 | 9.3 | 237 | 8.5 | 2,615 | | |
| Jul 2016 - Jun 2017 | 8.2 | 211 | 7.9 | 2,477 | | |
| Jul 2017 - Jun 2018 | 7.8 | 203 | 7.4 | 2,355 | | |
| Jul 2018 - Jun 2019 | 7.3 | 192 | 6.9 | 2,218 | | |
| Jul 2019 - Jun 2020 | 7.2 | 188 | 7.4 | 2,380 | | |
| Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 | 8.2 | 209 | 7.5 | 2,362 | | |
| change on year (%pt for rate) | 1.1 | 21 | 0.1 | -17 | | |
| change on Jul 2010 - Jun 2011 (%pt for rate) | -1.2 | -23 | -1.8 | -300 | | |

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Notes

- 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 July 2019 - June 2020 and July 2020 - June 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 41).

^{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:

Table 3.5: Employment rates by highest qualification held and gender, Scotland and UK, Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 not seasonally adjusted

| | Sco | otland | | | UK | | | |
|------------------------|--|--------|-------------------------------|------|------|---|--|--|
| | change on Jul 2020 - Jul 2019 - Jun 2021 Jun 2020 (%) (%pt) | | Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 (%) | | | | | |
| All | | | | | | | | |
| Degree level and above | 84.1 | -0.4 | + | 85.8 | -1.0 | + | | |
| SVQ 4 | 78.0 | -2.9 | + | 79.9 | -1.9 | + | | |
| SVQ 3 | 69.0 | -2.7 | + | 73.7 | -2.3 | + | | |
| SVQ 2 | 61.5 | -4.8 | + | 65.5 | -3.4 | + | | |
| SVQ 1 | 52.6 | -0.6 | + | 61.4 | -1.8 | + | | |
| Other qualification | 70.1 | -3.2 | + | 72.2 | -3.3 | + | | |
| No qualifications | 41.9 | -8.8 | + | 42.5 | -2.6 | + | | |
| Males | | | | | | | | |
| Degree level and above | 85.3 | -1.1 | + | 88.0 | -1.6 | + | | |
| SVQ 4 | 82.5 | -1.9 | + | 84.0 | -1.7 | + | | |
| SVQ 3 | 71.6 | -4.2 | + | 76.5 | -2.9 | + | | |
| SVQ 2 | 64.9 | -5.8 | + | 69.7 | -3.3 | + | | |
| SVQ 1 | 57.1 | 1.1 | ↑ | 67.9 | -1.0 | + | | |
| Other qualification | 76.2 | -6.4 | + | 79.9 | -4.5 | + | | |
| No qualifications | 44.5 | -9.8 | + | 49.2 | -3.9 | + | | |
| Females | | | | | | | | |
| Degree level and above | 83.1 | 0.1 | ↑ | 83.8 | -0.5 | + | | |
| SVQ 4 | 74.4 | -3.6 | + | 76.5 | -2.0 | + | | |
| SVQ 3 | 65.8 | -0.4 | + | 70.4 | -1.5 | + | | |
| SVQ 2 | 58.5 | -4.2 | + | 61.4 | -3.7 | + | | |
| SVQ 1 | 47.5 | -2.5 | + | 54.1 | -2.5 | + | | |
| Other qualification | 62.8 | -1.1 | + | 62.6 | -1.5 | + | | |
| No qualifications | 39.1 | -7.7 | + | 34.3 | -1.7 | + | | |

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 41).

Table 4.1: Unemployment by duration, Annual Population Survey, Jul 2020 - Jun 2021 not seasonally adjusted

| change on Jul | 2019 - | Jun | 2020 |
|---------------|--------|-----|------|
|---------------|--------|-----|------|

| | | = | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|------|
| | Level | Level | |
| Scotland | (000s) | (000s) | % |
| Less than 6 months | 69 | 13 🕇 | 22.9 |
| 6 months and less than 12 months | 22 | 9 | 74.5 |
| 1 year and less than 2 years | 18 | 8 | 83.2 |
| 2 years or more | 17 | 4 | 29.2 |

change on Jul 2019 - Jun 2020

| | Level | Level | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|----------|------|----------|
| UK | (000s) | (000s) | | % | |
| Less than 6 months | 942 | 89 | † | 10.4 | ↑ |
| 6 months and less than 12 months | 331 | 150 | † | 82.7 | ↑ |
| 1 year and less than 2 years | 200 | 62 | ↑ | 44.6 | ↑ |
| 2 years or more | 197 | 57 | + | 40.7 | |

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 41).

| Table 4.2: Model-based un not seasonally adjusted | nemployme | nt levels ar | nd rates b | y loc | al authorit | y, Jul 20 |)20-Jun 20 | 21 | | |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | Jul 2020- Rate | Jun 2021 Level | change Rate (| | l 2019-Jun Level Ch | | change Rate (% | | ul 2010-Jun Level Ch | |
| Aberdeen City | 5.1 | 6,300 | 2.3 | /υρι/ | 2,600 | † | -0.2 | ψ | -400 | ↓ ↓ |
| Aberdeenshire | 3.7 | 5,000 | 1.7 | | 2,100 | | -0.2 | + | -500 | + |
| Angus | 4.7 | 2,500 | 2.1 | | 1,000 | | -2.3 | + | -1,500 | + |
| Argyll and Bute | 3.7 | 1,500 | 1.0 | | 400 | + | -2.6 | + | -1,300 | + |
| City of Edinburgh | 4.4 | 12,600 | 1.6 | ↑ | 4,600 | † | -2.1 | + | -4,000 | + |
| Clackmannanshire | 4.9 | 1,200 | 1.1 | ↑ | 300 | ↑ | -3.7 | + | -1,100 | + |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 4.5 | 2,900 | 1.8 | | 1,100 | ↑ | -2.3 | + | -2,000 | + |
| Dundee City | 5.3 | 4,000 | 1.0 | | 800 | | -3.5 | + | -2,700 | + |
| East Ayrshire | 5.0 | 2,900 | 0.7 | ↑ | 400 | | -4.9 | + | -3,100 | + |
| East Dunbartonshire | 3.8 | 2,000 | 1.5 | | 800 | | -2.1 | + | -1,100 | + |
| East Lothian | 4.0 | 2,100 | 1.3 | | 700 | ↑ | -3.0 | + | -1,400 | + |
| East Renfrewshire | 4.2 | 1,700 | 1.5 | | 500 | | -1.4 | + | -800 | + |
| Falkirk | 4.3 | 3,500 | 0.7 | | 600 | | -3.7 | + | -3,000 | + |
| Fife | 5.1 | 8,700 | 1.1 | | 1,600 | ↑ | -3.9 | + | -8,100 | + |
| Glasgow City | 6.1 | 20,000 | 1.4 | | 5,600 | | -5.4 | + | -12,700 | + |
| Highland | 3.7 | 4,400 | 1.4 | | 1,600 | | -1.5 | + | -2,000 | + |
| Inverciyde | 4.9 | 1,800 | 0.5 | | 200 | | -4.0 | + | -1,900 | + |
| Midlothian | 3.7 | 1,800 | 1.2 | | 600 | | -3.9 | + | -1,500 | + |
| Moray | 4.2 | 1,900 | 1.4 | | 600 | | -0.7 | + | -500 | + |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 2.9 | 600 | 0.6 | | 300 | | -3.8 | + | -200 | + |
| North Ayrshire | 5.5 | 3,200 | 0.5 | | 200 | | -6.2 | + | -4,200 | + |
| North Lanarkshire | 5.4 | 8,400 | 0.7 | | 600 | | -4.7 | + | -8,900 | + |
| Orkney Islands | 3.8 | 300 | 2.0 | | 100 | | -0.1 | + | -100 | + |
| Perth and Kinross | 4.3 | 3,100 | 1.7 | ↑ | 1,100 | | -0.8 | + | -600 | + |
| Renfrewshire | 4.6 | 4,100 | 1.0 | ↑ | 800 | | -4.9 | + | -4,000 | + |
| Scottish Borders | 4.5 | 2,300 | 1.9 | ↑ | 900 | † | -1.3 | + | -900 | + |
| Shetland Islands | 4.1 | 300 | 2.2 | ↑ | 100 | ↑ | 0.6 | ↑ | -200 | + |
| South Ayrshire | 4.9 | 2,400 | 1.0 | ↑ | 400 | ↑ | -4.0 | + | -2,300 | + |
| South Lanarkshire | 4.4 | 7,200 | 1.3 | | 2,100 | † | -3.3 | + | -5,300 | + |
| Stirling | 4.4 | 2,000 | 1.7 | | 700 | † | -2.7 | + | -1,000 | + |
| West Dunbartonshire | 5.1 | 2,200 | 0.7 | ↑ | 300 | † | -5.6 | + | -2,700 | + |
| West Lothian | 4.3 | 3,900 | 1.3 | ↑ | 1,000 | † | -3.3 | + | -3,100 | + |
| Scotland | 4.7 | 127,000 | 1.3 | ↑ | 34,800 | ↑ | -3.1 | + | -82,800 | + |

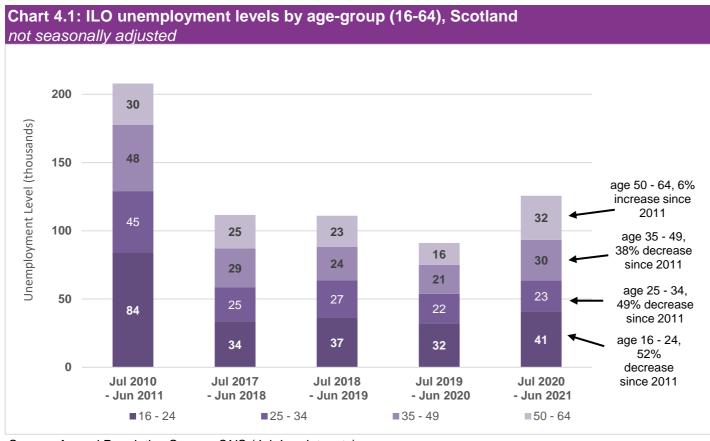
Sources: Annual Population Survey (ONS), Claimant Count (ONS) Notes:

<u>IMPORTANT NOTE:</u> 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 41).

^{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.

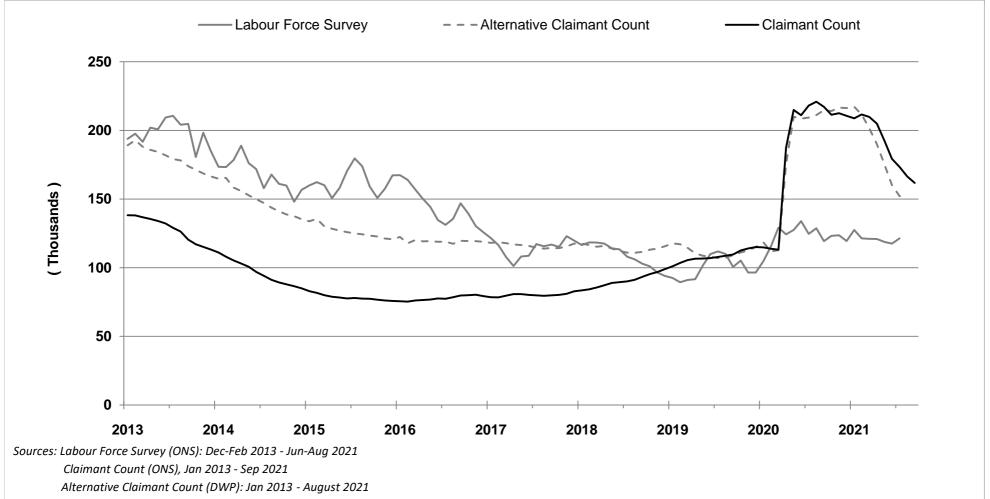
^{3.} Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS (Jul-Jun 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 July 2019 - June 2020 estimates within this chart may differ from those previously published. For further information, see Notes (page 41).





<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. For further information, see Notes (page 41).

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

| | Level | change on previous month | change on previous year | change on September 2013 |
|------------------|--------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | (000s) | (000s) | (000s) | (000s) |
| Scotland | 162 | -5 \ | -55 ♣ | 41 🕇 |
| England | 1,816 | -44 🔸 | -452 ↓ | 725 |
| Wales | 87 | -2 | -29 🔸 | 18 🕇 |
| Northern Ireland | 48 | 0 ↔ | -12 🖊 | -14 🖊 |
| UK | 2,113 | -51 🔸 | -549 🔸 | 770 🛧 |

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

| | Rate (%) | change on previous month (%pts) | change on previous year (%pts) | change on September 2013 (%pts) |
|------------------|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| Scotland | 5.1 | -0.1 \ | -1.7 ↓ | 0.7 |
| England | 5.3 | -0.1 🔸 | -1.3 🔸 | 1.6 |
| Wales | 5.2 | -0.1 ↓ | -1.7 🔸 | 0.4 |
| Northern Ireland | 4.9 | 0.0 ↔ | -1.2 🔸 | -2.0 |
| UK | 5.2 | -0.1 🔸 | -1.4 ↓ | 1.4 |

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 41) 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

| | September 2021 Total Claimants | % Change | on year | Claimant Count rate (%) | Change on y | ear (%pts) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|-------------------------------|-------------|------------|
| Aberdeen City | 7,225 | -21.9 | + | 4.6 | -1.3 | + |
| Aberdeenshire | 4,715 | -29.0 | + | 2.9 | -1.2 | + |
| Angus | 2,865 | -26.0 | + | 4.2 | -1.5 | + |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,955 | -32.8 | + | 3.9 | -1.9 | + |
| City of Edinburgh | 13,080 | -28.4 | + | 3.5 | -1.4 | + |
| Clackmannanshire | 1,550 | -28.5 | + | 4.9 | -1.9 | + |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 3,530 | -25.1 | + | 4.1 | -1.4 | + |
| Dundee City | 5,800 | -21.1 | + | 5.9 | -1.6 | + |
| East Ayrshire | 4,540 | -24.6 | + | 6.0 | -2.0 | + |
| East Dunbartonshire | 1,940 | -31.7 | + | 3.0 | -1.4 | + |
| East Lothian | 2,435 | -28.3 | + | 3.7 | -1.5 | + |
| East Renfrewshire | 1,460 | -35.9 | + | 2.6 | -1.4 | + |
| Falkirk | 4,440 | -25.9 | + | 4.4 | -1.5 | + |
| Fife | 11,465 | -24.6 | + | 4.9 | -1.6 | + |
| Glasgow City | 29,240 | -21.9 | + | 6.5 | -1.8 | + |
| Highland | 4,805 | -37.8 | + | 3.4 | -2.0 | + |
| Inverclyde | 2,530 | -19.2 | + | 5.3 | -1.2 | + |
| Midlothian | 2,105 | -31.1 | + | 3.7 | -1.6 | + |
| Moray | 2,140 | -25.0 | + | 3.7 | -1.2 | + |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 495 | -37.5 | + | 3.2 | -1.9 | + |
| North Ayrshire | 5,045 | -27.8 | + | 6.2 | -2.4 | + |
| North Lanarkshire | 11,070 | -26.8 | + | 5.1 | -1.9 | + |
| Orkney Islands | 245 | -39.7 | + | 1.8 | -1.2 | + |
| Perth and Kinross | 3,115 | -29.8 | + | 3.4 | -1.4 | + |
| Renfrewshire | 5,205 | -30.9 | + | 4.5 | -2.0 | + |
| Scottish Borders | 2,700 | -25.8 | + | 4.0 | -1.4 | + |
| Shetland Islands | 320 | -41.3 | + | 2.3 | -1.6 | + |
| South Ayrshire | 3,450 | -28.4 | + | 5.2 | -2.1 | + |
| South Lanarkshire | 9,590 | -27.2 | + | 4.8 | -1.8 | + |
| Stirling | 1,875 | -35.2 | + | 3.1 | -1.7 | + |
| West Dunbartonshire | 3,475 | -25.4 | + | 6.2 | -2.1 | + |
| West Lothian | 4,680 | -29.9 | + | 4.0 | -1.7 | + |
| Scotland | 159,095 | -26.6 | + | 4.6 | -1.7 | + |

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

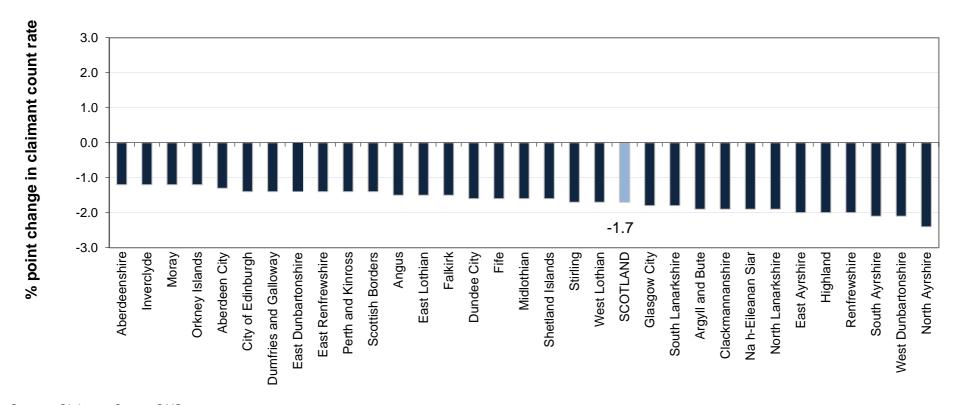
See Notes (page 41) for further information.

^{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, September 2020 to September 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 2020.

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

not seasonally adjusted

| | Scot | land | Ul | K |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| | Level | Rate (%) | Level | Rate (%) |
| September 2020 | 43,495 | 7.7 | 523,990 | 7.4 |
| September 2021 | 28,470 | 5.0 | 365,735 | 5.2 |
| Change on year (rate as %pt) | -15,025 | -2.7 | -158,255 | -2.2 |

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 (% | | |
| September 2020 | 26,720 | 9.3 | 16,775 | 6.0 | |
| September 2021 | 17,780 | 6.2 | 10,690 | 3.8 | |
| Change on year (rate as %pt) | -8,945 | -3.1 | -6,085 | -2.2 | |

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 41) 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, September 2021 (Experimental data)

| | Level | | | Rate | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------|----------|----------------|------------|----------|--|
| | September 2021 | change (| on year | September 2021 | change (%p | | |
| Scotland | 28,470 | -15,025 | + | 5.0 | -2.7 | + | |
| Local Authority Area | | | | | | | |
| Aberdeen City | 1,270 | -460 | + | 4.8 | -1.7 | + | |
| Aberdeenshire | 950 | -340 | + | 4.2 | -1.5 | + | |
| Angus | 615 | -225 | + | 5.8 | -2.1 | + | |
| Argyll and Bute | 340 | -190 | + | 4.2 | -2.3 | + | |
| City of Edinburgh | 1,925 | -1,120 | + | 3.0 | -1.7 | + | |
| Clackmannanshire | 320 | -195 | + | 6.4 | -3.9 | + | |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 560 | -375 | + | 4.4 | -2.9 | + | |
| Dundee City | 1,230 | -455 | + | 6.0 | -2.2 | + | |
| East Ayrshire | 870 | -410 | + | 7.5 | -3.6 | + | |
| East Dunbartonshire | 350 | -250 | + | 3.5 | -2.5 | + | |
| East Lothian | 445 | -240 | + | 4.7 | -2.5 | + | |
| East Renfrewshire | 275 | -245 | + | 2.9 | -2.6 | + | |
| Falkirk | 885 | -355 | + | 5.7 | -2.3 | + | |
| Fife | 2,245 | -1,020 | + | 5.6 | -2.6 | + | |
| Glasgow City | 4,675 | -2,175 | + | 5.9 | -2.8 | + | |
| Highland | 785 | -740 | + | 3.7 | -3.5 | + | |
| Inverclyde | 450 | -210 | + | 6.1 | -2.9 | + | |
| Midlothian | 395 | -290 | + | 4.7 | -3.4 | + | |
| Moray | 405 | -185 | + | 4.5 | -2.0 | + | |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 60 | -75 | + | 2.9 | -3.6 | + | |
| North Ayrshire | 950 | -545 | + | 7.2 | -4.2 | + | |
| North Lanarkshire | 2,085 | -1,135 | + | 5.8 | -3.2 | + | |
| Orkney Islands | 50 | -35 | + | 2.8 | -2.0 | + | |
| Perth and Kinross | 595 | -325 | + | 4.4 | -2.4 | + | |
| Renfrewshire | 880 | -650 | + | 4.9 | -3.6 | + | |
| Scottish Borders | 540 | -305 | + | 5.4 | -3.0 | + | |
| Shetland Islands | 70 | -45 | + | 3.4 | -2.2 | + | |
| South Ayrshire | 585 | -425 | + | 5.8 | -4.2 | + | |
| South Lanarkshire | 1,640 | -970 | + | 5.4 | -3.2 | + | |
| Stirling | 375 | -230 | + | 3.1 | -1.9 | + | |
| West Dunbartonshire | 670 | -265 | + | 7.8 | -3.1 | + | |
| West Lothian | 980 | -545 | i i | 5.4 | -3.0 | + | |

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

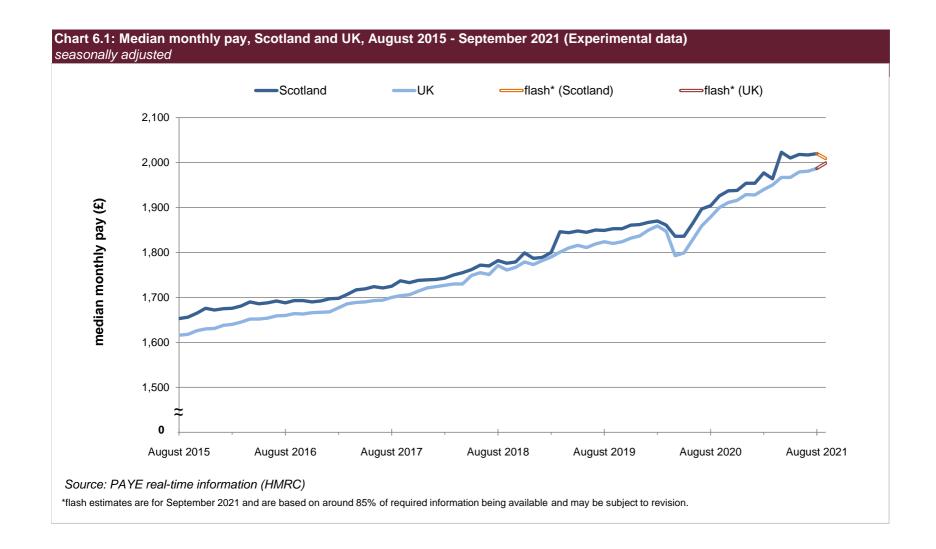
See Notes (page 41) for further information.

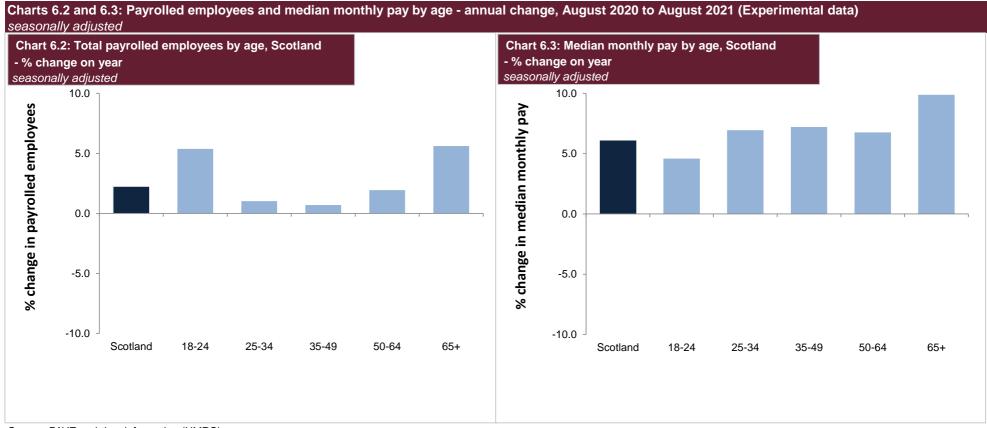
^{1.} Levels rounded to nearest 5.

^{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.

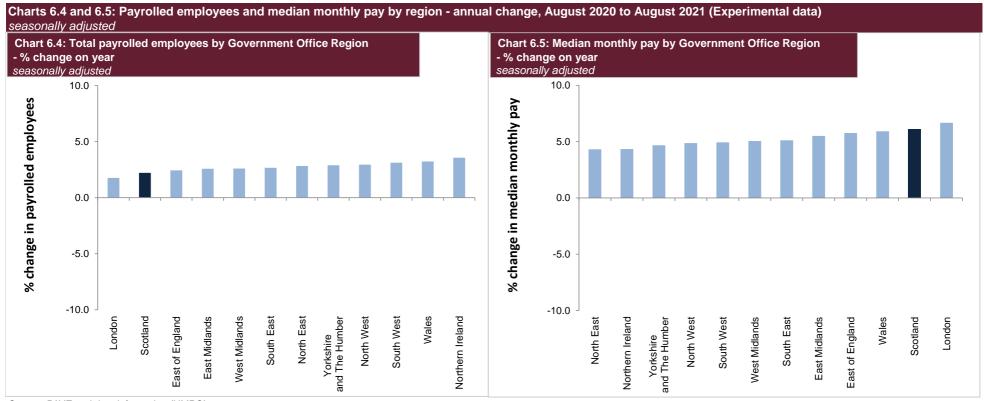
| Scotland | August 2015 | August 2016 | August 2017 | August 2018 | August 2019 | August 2020 | August 2021 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total employees (000s) | 2,341 | 2,349 | 2,367 | 2,375 | 2,385 | 2,315 | 2,367 |
| Annual Growth (%) | | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | -2.9 | 2.3 |
| Aggregate pay per month (£million) | 4,969 | 5,031 | 5,166 | 5,385 | 5,563 | 5,520 | 5,960 |
| Annual Growth (%) | | 1.3 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 3.3 | -0.8 | 8.0 |
| Median monthly pay (£ per month) | 1,653 | 1,688 | 1,725 | 1,782 | 1,849 | 1,904 | 2,020 |
| Annual Growth (%) | | 2.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 6.1 |
| Mean monthly pay (£ per month) | 2,122 | 2,142 | 2,182 | 2,267 | 2,333 | 2,384 | 2,518 |
| Annual Growth (%) | | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 2.2 | 5.6 |
| UK | August 2015 | August 2016 | August 2017 | August 2018 | August 2019 | August 2020 | August |
| Total employees (000s) | 27,559 | 27,953 | 28,333 | 28,654 | 28,919 | 28,227 | 28,973 |
| Annual Growth (%) | _,,000 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | -2.4 | 2.6 |
| Aggregate pay per month (£million) | 61,344 | 63,382 | 66,109 | 69,534 | 71,781 | 72,284 | 79,041 |
| Annual Growth (%) | · | 3.3 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 9.3 |
| Median monthly pay (£ per month) | 1,616 | 1,660 | 1,700 | 1,771 | 1,824 | 1,879 | 1,987 |
| Annual Growth (%) | | 2.7 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 5.7 |
| Mean monthly pay (£ per month) | 2,226 | 2,267 | 2,333 | 2,427 | 2,482 | 2,561 | 2,728 |
| Annual Growth (%) | | 1.8 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 6.5 |

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

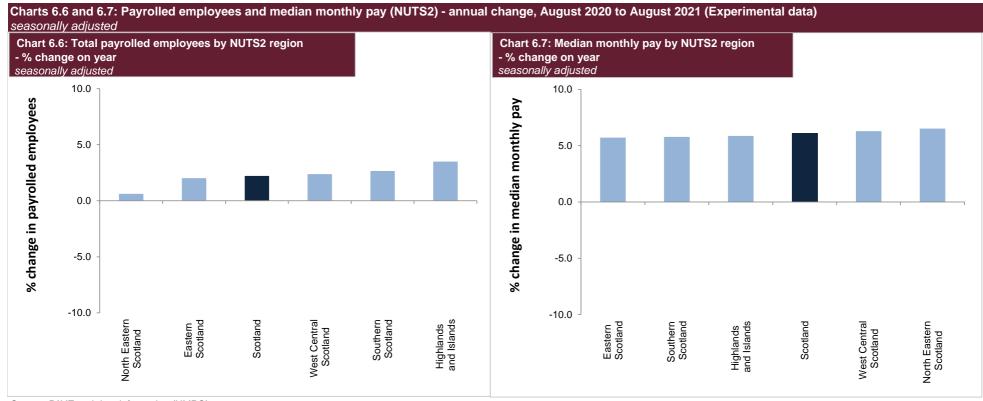




Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

Table 6.2: HMRC RTI data (NUTS2 and NUTS3 areas), August 2021 (Experimental data)

| | Pay | rolled employ | yees | Media | Median monthly pay | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|--------------------|------------|--|
| | Level (000s) | % chang | e on year | £ per month | % chang | je on year | |
| Scotland | 2,367 | 2.3 | † | 2,020 | 6.1 | | |
| North Eastern Scotland | 222 | 0.7 | | 2,157 | 6.5 | | |
| Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire | 222 | 0.7 | † | 2,157 | 6.5 | | |
| Highlands and Islands | 201 | 3.5 | | 1,929 | 5.9 | | |
| Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty | 39 | 3.4 | | 1,925 | 6.5 | | |
| Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey | 90 | 3.0 | † | 1,946 | 7.3 | | |
| Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute | 40 | 4.0 | ↑ | 1,830 | 5.8 | ↑ | |
| Na h-Eileanan Siar | 11 | 4.9 | | 1,983 | 4.9 | | |
| Orkney Islands | 10 | 5.8 | | 1,829 | 2.6 | | |
| Shetland Islands | 11 | 3.5 | ↑ | 2,175 | -4.0 | + | |
| Eastern Scotland | 874 | 2.1 | | 2,033 | 5.7 | | |
| Angus and Dundee City | 110 | 1.8 | | 1,904 | 5.4 | | |
| City of Edinburgh | 233 | 2.3 | | 2,175 | 6.7 | | |
| Clackmannanshire and Fife | 178 | 2.0 | | 1,965 | 4.6 | | |
| East Lothian and Midlothian | 92 | 2.4 | | 2,041 | 6.5 | | |
| Falkirk | 73 | 1.4 | | 2,057 | 5.5 | | |
| Perth and Kinross and Stirling | 103 | 2.0 | | 1,982 | 5.6 | | |
| West Lothian | 86 | 2.1 | ↑ | 2,071 | 5.9 | | |
| West Central Scotland | 671 | 2.4 | | 2,027 | 6.3 | | |
| East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond | 98 | 2.0 | † | 2,125 | 6.0 | | |
| Glasgow City | 259 | 2.9 | | 1,956 | 6.5 | | |
| Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire | 157 | 2.0 | | 2,085 | 7.1 | | |
| North Lanarkshire | 156 | 2.2 | † | 2,054 | 6.4 | ↑ | |
| Southern Scotland | 400 | 2.7 | | 1,959 | 5.8 | | |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 58 | 3.0 | | 1,833 | 5.4 | | |
| East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland | 103 | 2.6 | ↑ | 1,960 | 5.7 | | |
| Scottish Borders | 47 | 3.3 | | 1,857 | 5.6 | | |
| South Ayrshire | 44 | 2.7 | | 1,936 | 6.0 | | |
| South Lanarkshire | 147 | 2.4 | | 2,067 | 6.3 | ↑ | |

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

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/impactofreweightingonlabourforcesurveykeyindicatorsuk/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.

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 September 2021 is for the number of claimants as at 9 September 2021.

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: October 2021

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