

Scotland's Labour Market - Monthly Briefing – April 2022

Scottish Government: Office of the Chief Economic Adviser



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

This document is part of a collection:

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HEADLINE ESTIMATES
gender
age

YOUNG PEOPLE (16-24)
gender
UK regions

LABOUR MARKET
disability
minority ethnic
underemployment
qualifications

UNEMPLOYMENT
duration
model-based

CLAIMANT COUNT
all ages
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HMRC PAYE DATA
payrolled employees
median annual pay
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*new
data*

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

	Level ('000)							Rate						
	Level	change on Sep-Nov 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2012		Rate (%)	change on Sep-Nov 2021 (%pt)		change on Dec-Feb 2021 (%pt)		change on Dec-Feb 2012 (%pt)	
Employment* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)														
Scotland	2,655	-16	↓	8	↑	150	↑	74.7	-0.3	↓	0.4	↑	3.4	↑
England	27,510	30	↑	310	↑	2,801	↑	75.8	0.0	↔	0.8	↑	5.4	↑
Wales	1,464	-11	↓	-3	↓	101	↑	74.1	0.1	↑	0.9	↑	5.9	↑
Northern Ireland	856	7	↑	14	↑	53	↑	71.2	1.1	↑	1.3	↑	3.5	↑
UK	32,485	10	↑	330	↑	3,105	↑	75.5	0.0	↔	0.8	↑	5.2	↑
Unemployment** (16+)														
Scotland	97	-3	↓	-30	↓	-121	↓	3.5	-0.1	↓	-1.1	↓	-4.5	↓
England	1,132	-72	↓	-339	↓	-1,113	↓	4.0	-0.2	↓	-1.2	↓	-4.4	↓
Wales	45	-6	↓	-30	↓	-89	↓	3.0	-0.4	↓	-1.9	↓	-6.0	↓
Northern Ireland	22	-5	↓	-9	↓	-35	↓	2.5	-0.6	↓	-1.0	↓	-4.1	↓
UK	1,296	-86	↓	-408	↓	-1,359	↓	3.8	-0.2	↓	-1.2	↓	-4.5	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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).

Charts 1.1 and 1.2: Employment and unemployment rate trends for Scotland and UK, Dec-Feb 2022

seasonally adjusted

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

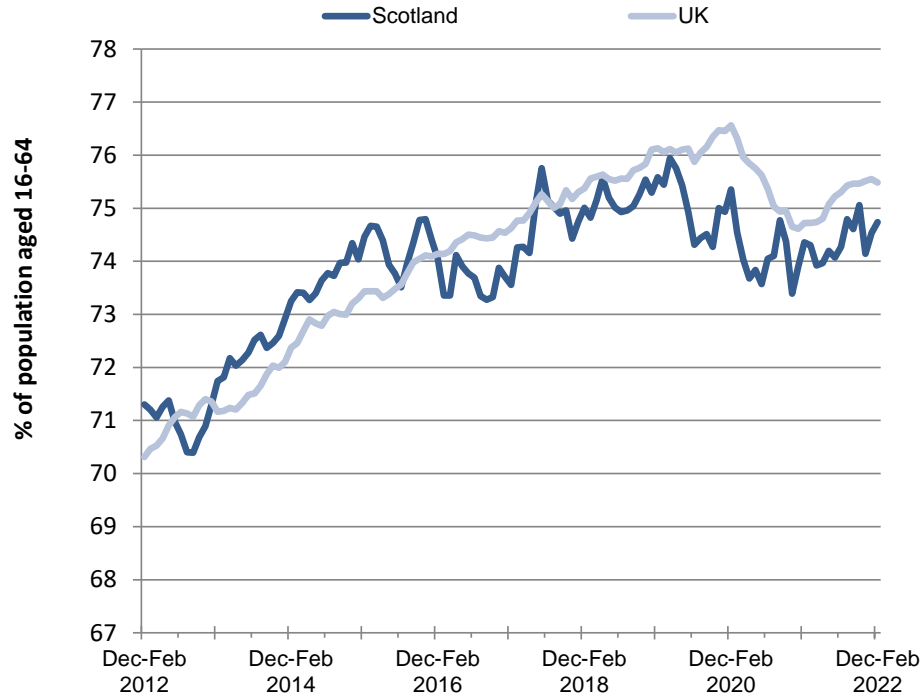
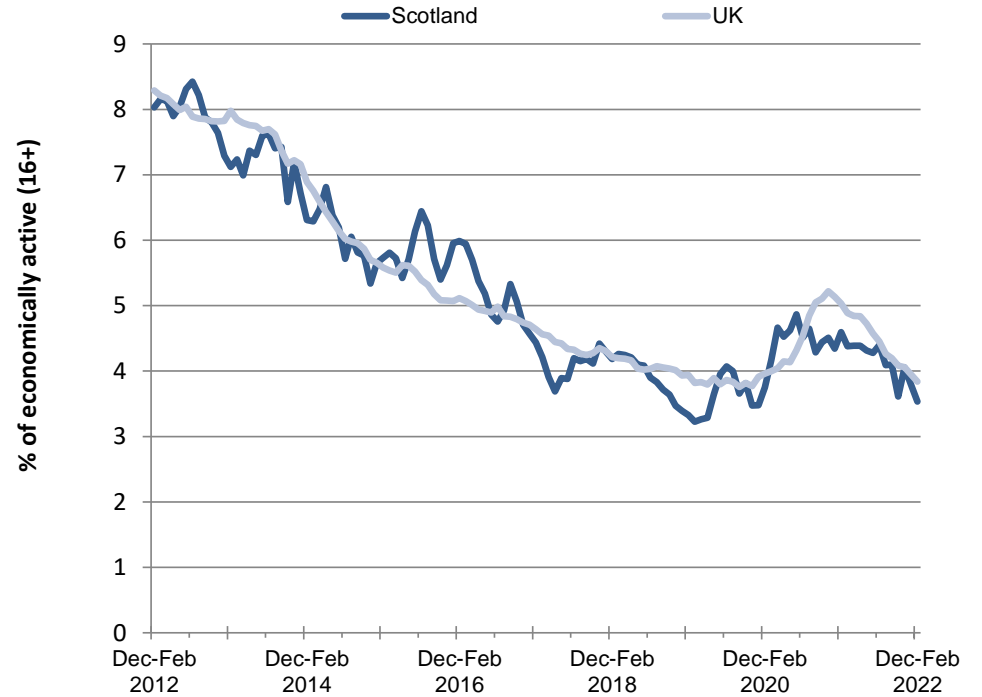


Chart 1.2: Unemployment rate (16+), Scotland and UK
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.3 and 1.4: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country, Dec-Feb 2022 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

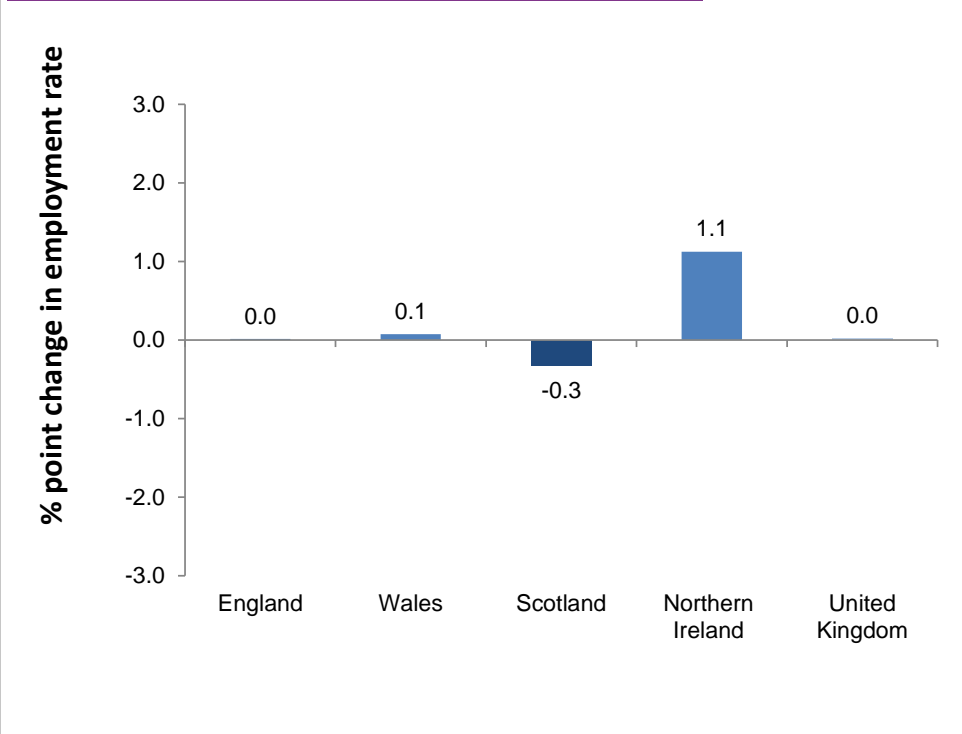
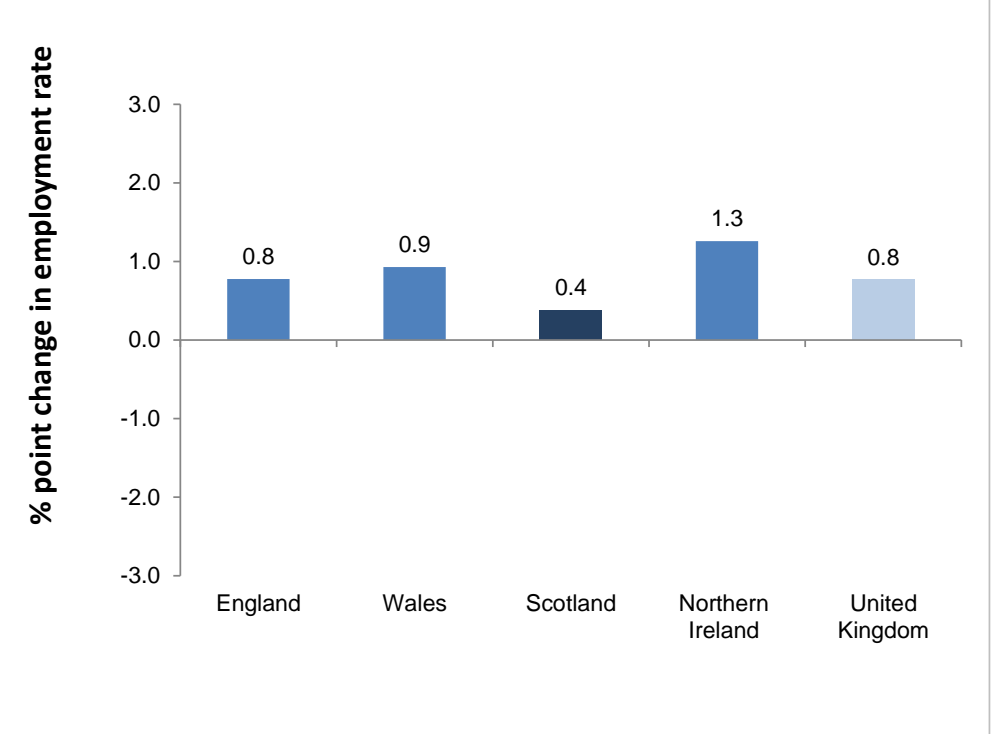


Chart 1.4: Employment rate (16-64) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

Charts 1.5 and 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country, Dec-Feb 2022 - change on quarter and year

seasonally adjusted

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

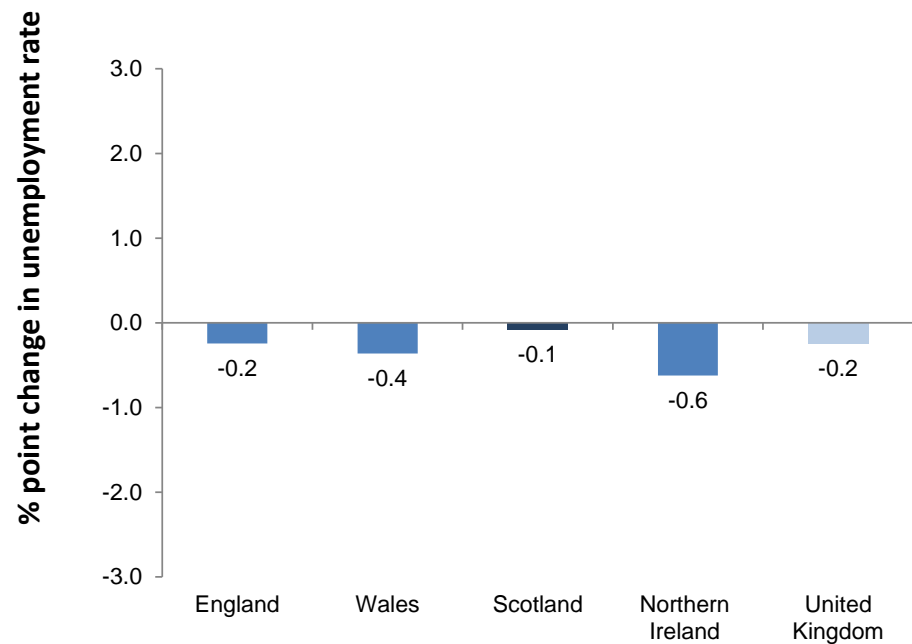
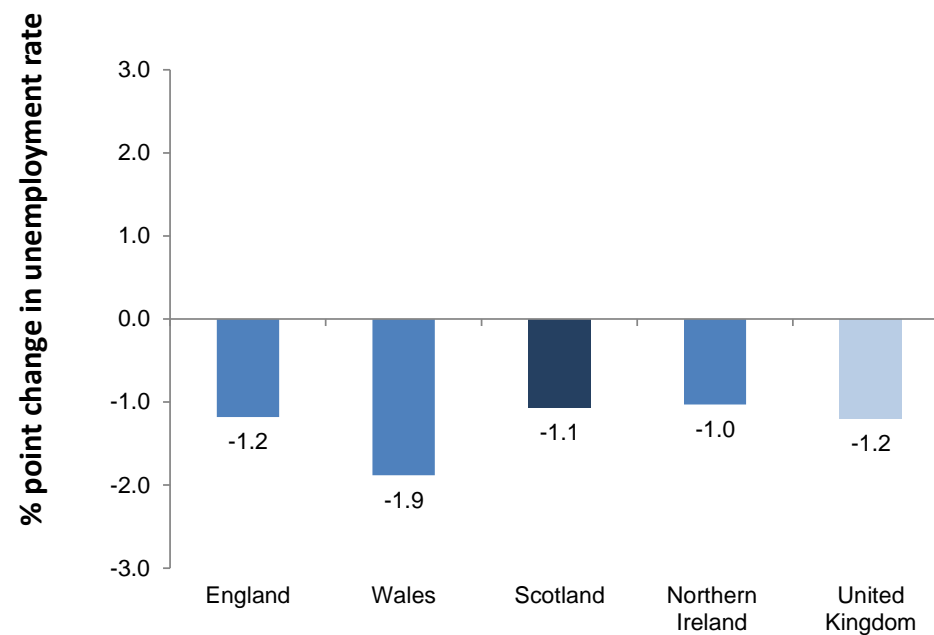


Chart 1.6: Unemployment rate (16+) by UK country - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

Table 1.2: Estimates of economic activity and inactivity by UK country, Dec-Feb 2022

seasonally adjusted

	Level ('000)							Rate						
	Level	change on Sep-Nov 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2012		Rate (%)	change on Sep-Nov 2021 (%pt)		change on Dec-Feb 2021 (%pt)		change on Dec-Feb 2012 (%pt)	
Economic Activity* (levels 16+, rates 16-64)														
Scotland	2,752	-19	↓	-22	↓	29	↑	77.5	-0.4	↓	-0.5	↓	-0.1	↓
England	28,642	-42	↓	-29	↓	1,688	↑	79.0	-0.2	↓	-0.2	↓	2.0	↑
Wales	1,509	-18	↓	-33	↓	12	↑	76.4	-0.3	↓	-0.6	↓	1.3	↑
Northern Ireland	878	2	↑	6	↑	18	↑	73.0	0.7	↑	0.5	↑	0.4	↑
UK	33,782	-76	↓	-78	↓	1,746	↑	78.6	-0.2	↓	-0.2	↓	1.8	↑
Economic Inactivity* (16-64)														
Scotland	768	14	↑	15	↑	3	↑	22.5	0.4	↑	0.5	↑	0.1	↑
England	7,327	65	↑	68	↑	-510	↓	21.0	0.2	↑	0.2	↑	-2.0	↓
Wales	447	5	↑	12	↑	-30	↓	23.6	0.3	↑	0.6	↑	-1.3	↓
Northern Ireland	313	-8	↓	-7	↓	-4	↓	27.0	-0.7	↓	-0.5	↓	-0.4	↓
UK	8,857	76	↑	88	↑	-542	↓	21.4	0.2	↑	0.2	↑	-1.8	↓

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. 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), Dec-Feb 2022
seasonally adjusted

	Level ('000)				Rate				
	Level	change on Sep-Nov 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2021	Rate (%)	change on Sep-Nov 2021 (%pt)		change on Dec-Feb 2021 (%pt)	
North East	67	-5	↓	-7	5.4	-0.4	↓	-0.4	↓
North West	154	-14	↓	-37	4.3	-0.4	↓	-1.0	↓
Yorkshire and The Humber	110	11	↑	-30	4.2	0.4	↑	-1.1	↓
East Midlands	69	-15	↓	-63	2.8	-0.7	↓	-2.5	↓
West Midlands	153	15	↑	-18	5.1	0.4	↑	-0.7	↓
East	102	13	↑	-21	3.2	0.4	↑	-0.7	↓
London	233	-39	↓	-134	4.6	-0.8	↓	-2.6	↓
South East	163	-34	↓	3	3.4	-0.7	↓	0.1	↑
South West	82	-4	↓	-33	2.9	-0.1	↓	-1.2	↓
Wales	45	-6	↓	-30	3.0	-0.4	↓	-1.9	↓
Northern Ireland	22	-5	↓	-9	2.5	-0.6	↓	-1.0	↓
Scotland	97	-3	↓	-30	3.5	-0.1	↓	-1.1	↓
United Kingdom	1,296	-86	↓	-408	3.8	-0.2	↓	-1.2	↓
England	1,132	-72	↓	-339	4.0	-0.2	↓	-1.2	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

	Level ('000)				Rate				
	Level	change on Sep-Nov 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2021	Rate (%)	change on Sep-Nov 2021 (%pt)		change on Dec-Feb 2021 (%pt)	
North East	1,186	2	↑	-20	70.2	-0.3	↓	-1.7	↓
North West	3,389	-22	↓	8	73.3	-0.3	↓	0.3	↑
Yorkshire and The Humber	2,522	-23	↓	4	72.3	-0.4	↓	0.1	↑
East Midlands	2,337	43	↑	29	76.1	0.8	↑	0.8	↑
West Midlands	2,836	26	↑	91	75.4	0.6	↑	2.3	↑
East	3,100	-38	↓	35	78.3	-1.1	↓	0.9	↑
London	4,816	35	↑	119	75.8	0.2	↑	1.6	↑
South East	4,558	25	↑	-11	78.1	0.4	↑	-0.1	↓
South West	2,766	-18	↓	55	78.7	-0.1	↓	1.5	↑
Wales	1,464	-11	↓	-3	74.1	0.1	↑	0.9	↑
Northern Ireland	856	7	↑	14	71.2	1.1	↑	1.3	↑
Scotland	2,655	-16	↓	8	74.7	-0.3	↓	0.4	↑
United Kingdom	32,485	10	↑	330	75.5	0.0	↔	0.8	↑
England	27,510	30	↑	310	75.8	0.0	↔	0.8	↑

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).

Charts 1.7 and 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) for Government Office Regions, Dec-Feb 2022 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

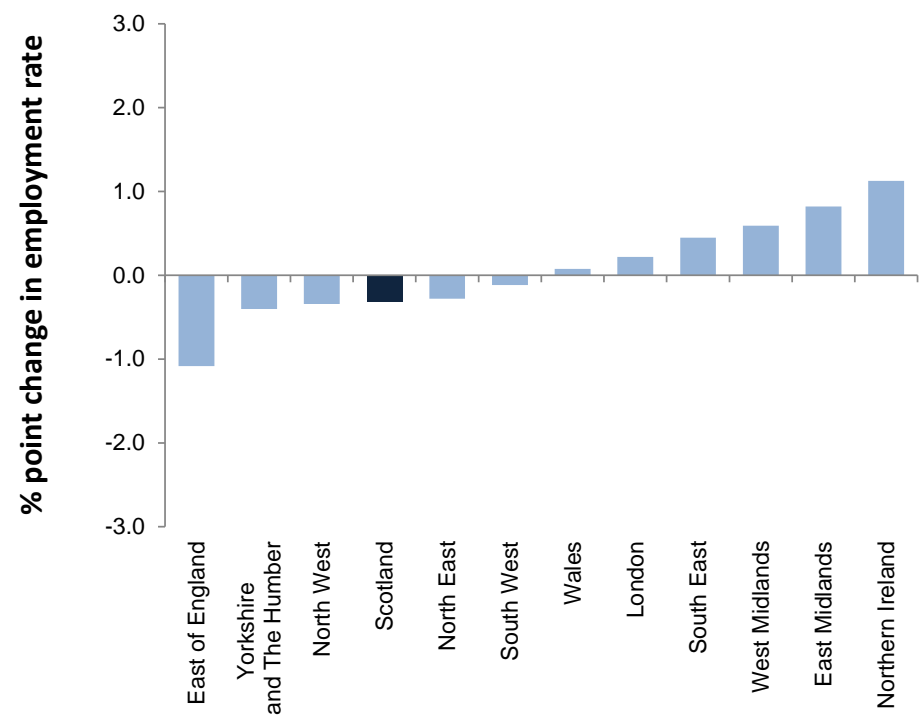
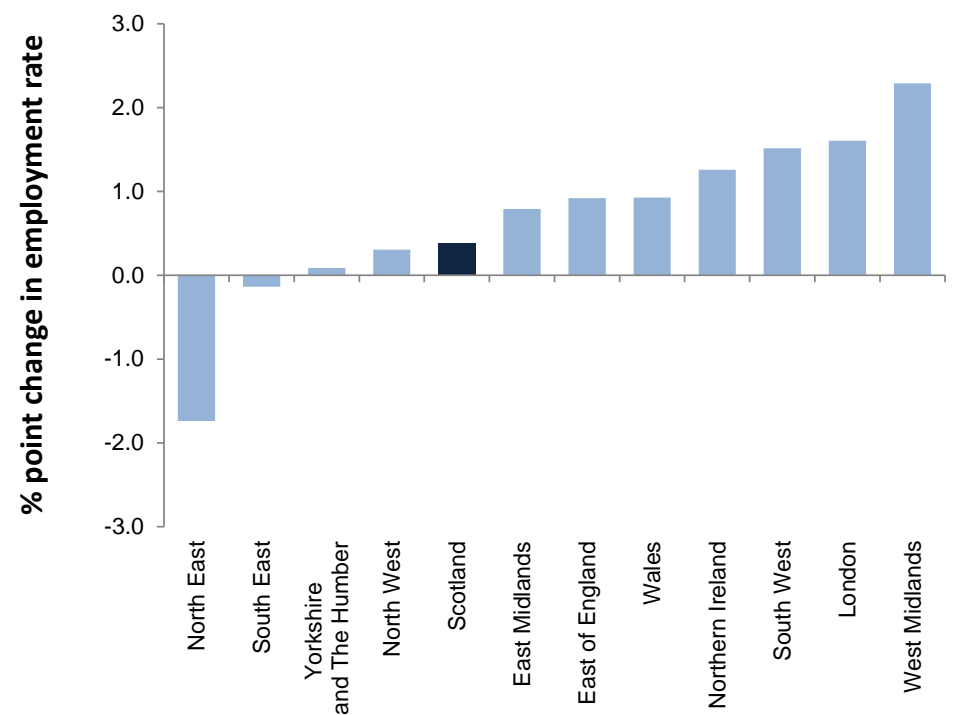


Chart 1.8: Employment rate (16-64) by Government Office Region - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Charts 1.9 and 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) for Government Office Regions, Dec-Feb 2022 - change on quarter and year
seasonally adjusted

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

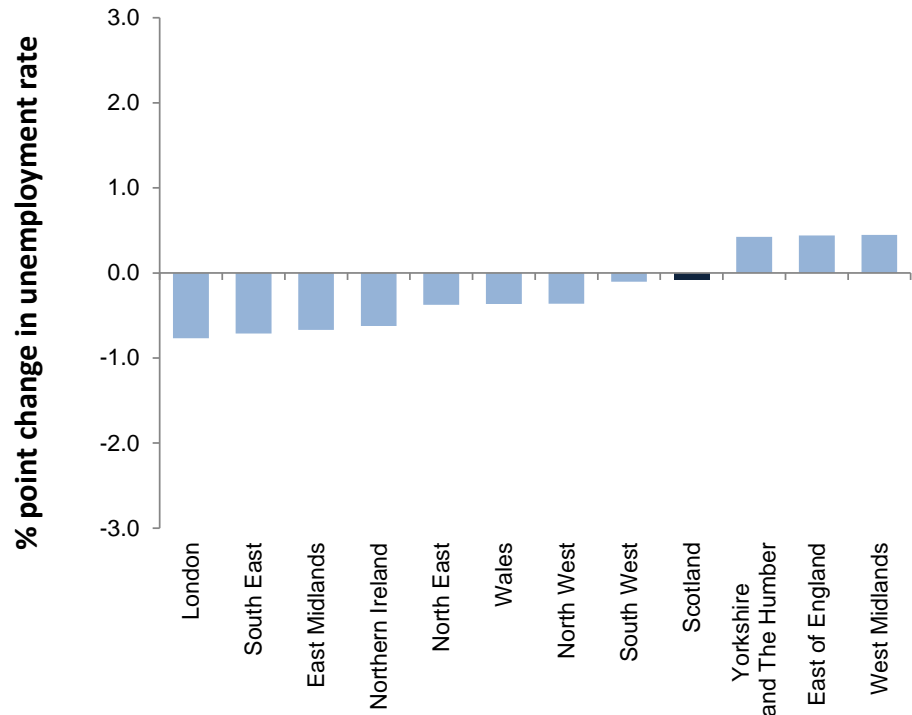
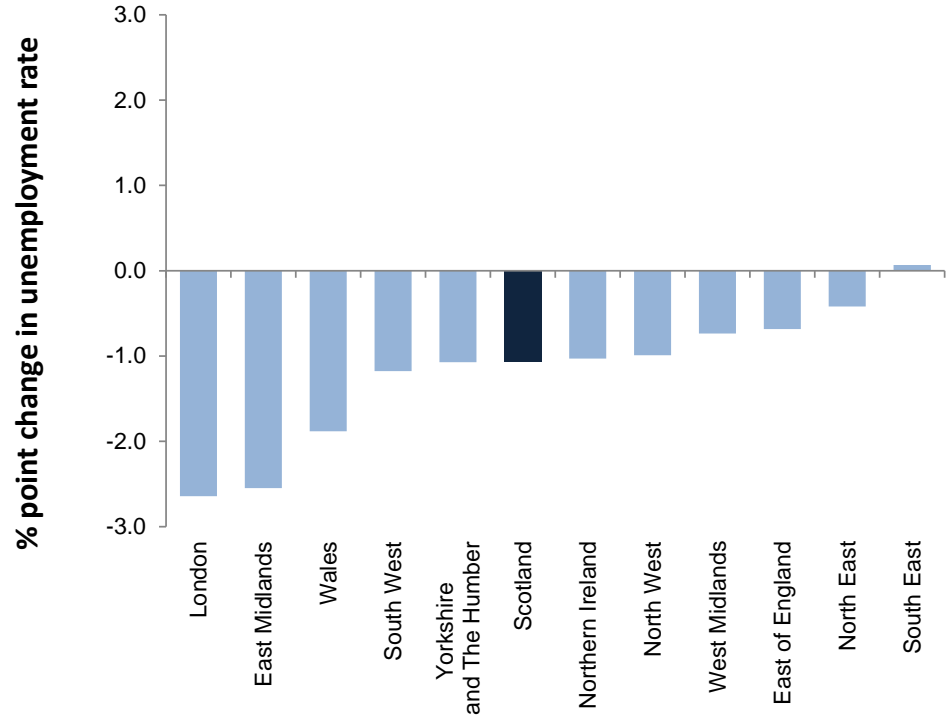


Chart 1.10: Unemployment rate (16+) by Government Office Region - change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.5: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by sex, Dec-Feb 2022
seasonally adjusted

	Gender	Scotland					UK				
		Rate (%)	change on Sep-Nov 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2021		Rate (%)	change on Sep-Nov 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2021	
			%pt		%pt			%pt		%pt	
Employment Rate*	People	74.7	-0.3	↓	0.4	↑	75.5	0.0	↔	0.8	↑
	Men	76.1	-1.0	↓	0.1	↑	78.8	0.0	↔	1.1	↑
	Women	73.5	0.3	↑	0.7	↑	72.2	0.0	↔	0.5	↑
Unemployment Rate**	People	3.5	-0.1	↓	-1.1	↓	3.8	-0.2	↓	-1.2	↓
	Men	4.8	0.6	↑	0.1	↑	4.0	-0.2	↓	-1.2	↓
	Women	2.2	-0.7	↓	-2.3	↓	3.6	-0.3	↓	-1.1	↓
Inactivity Rate*	People	22.5	0.4	↑	0.5	↑	21.4	0.2	↑	0.2	↑
	Men	19.9	0.5	↑	-0.2	↓	17.8	0.1	↑	0.0	↔
	Women	24.9	0.2	↑	1.1	↑	25.1	0.2	↑	0.4	↑

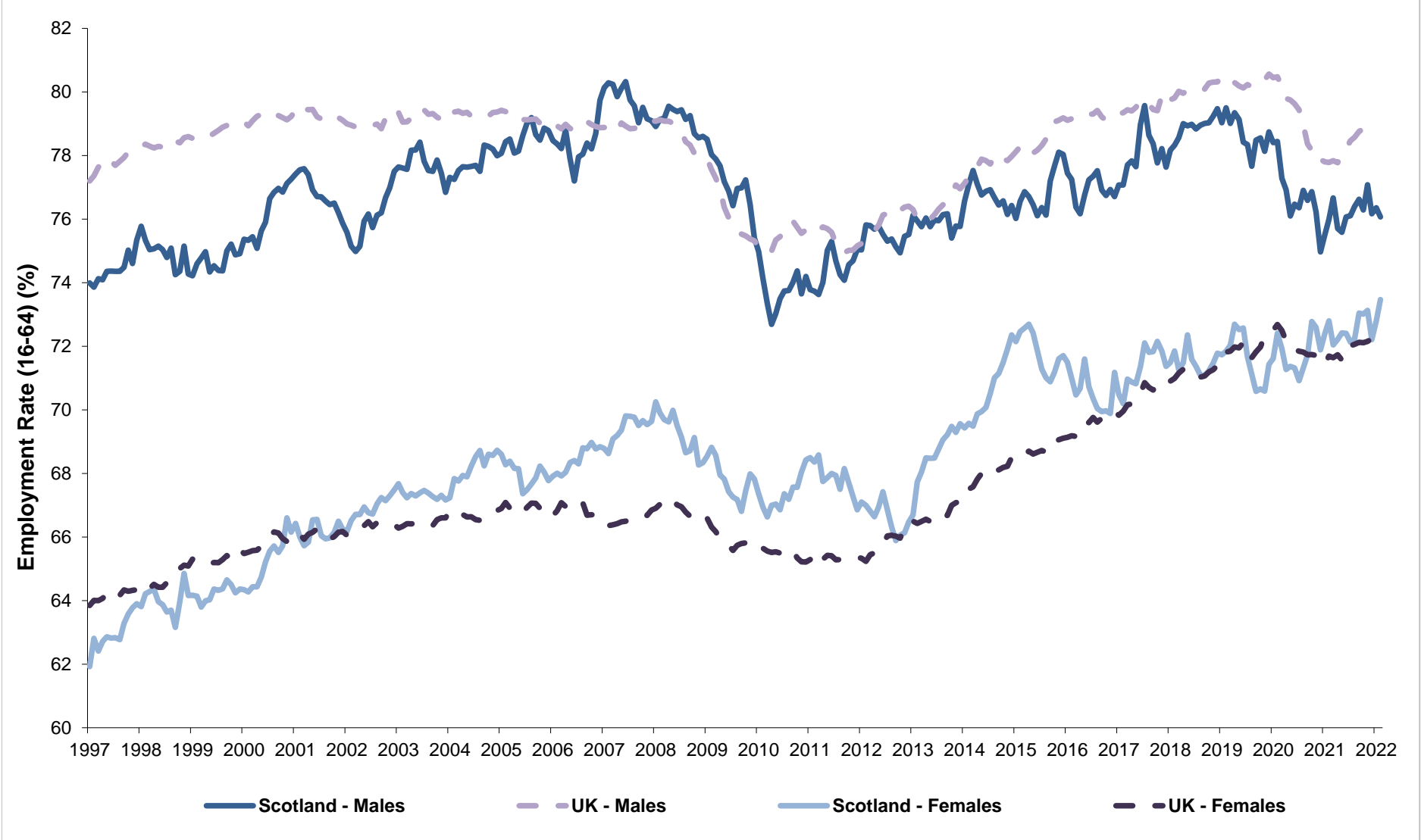
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Note: * Denominator = population of aged 16-64

**Denominator = Economically active population

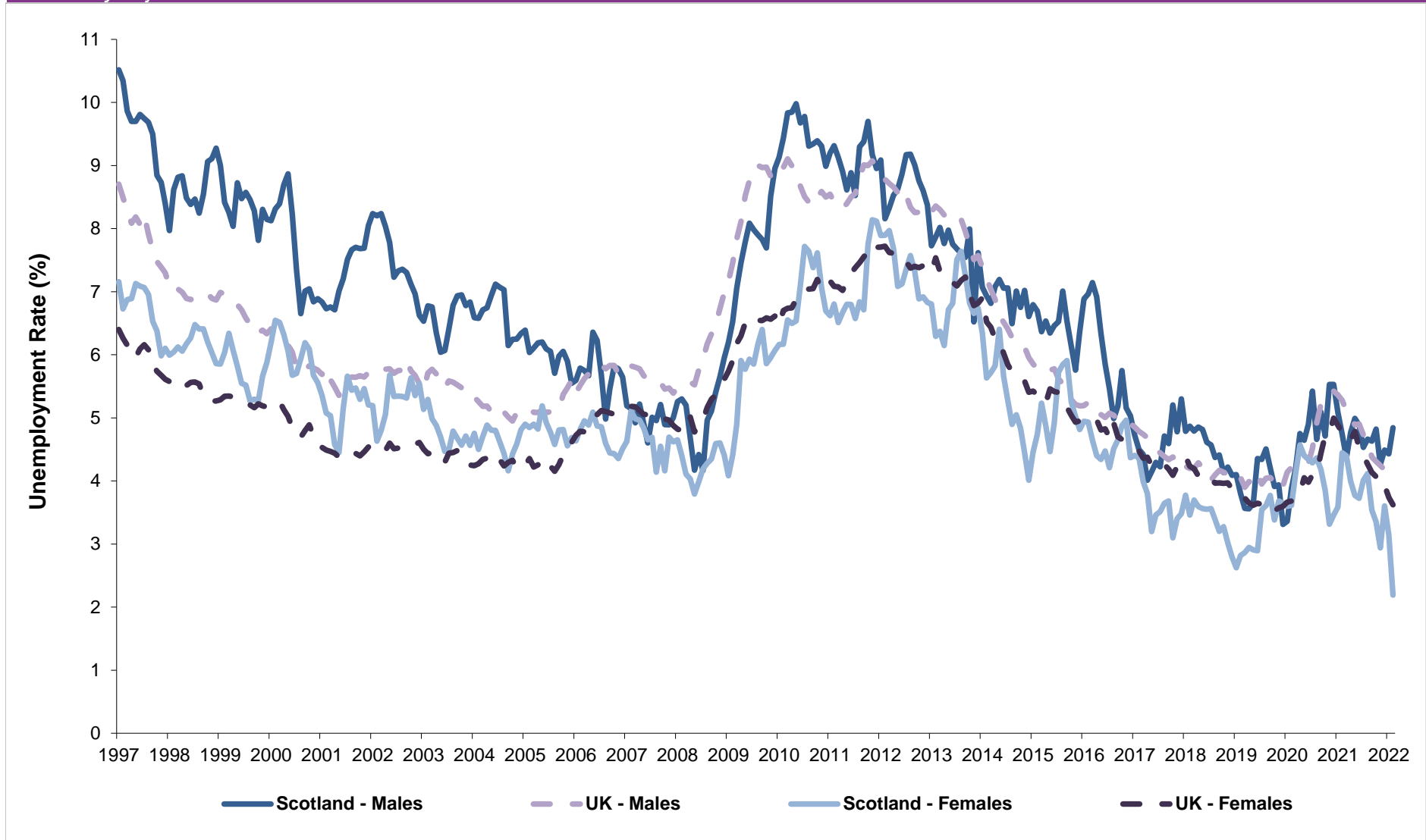
IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates from Jan-Mar 2020 to Feb-Apr 2021 were reweighted in July 2021 to new populations derived using growth rates from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Real Time Information (RTI) to allow for different trends during the COVID-19 pandemic. Annual comparisons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

Chart 1.11: Employment rate by sex (16-64), Scotland and UK, 1997-2022
seasonally adjusted



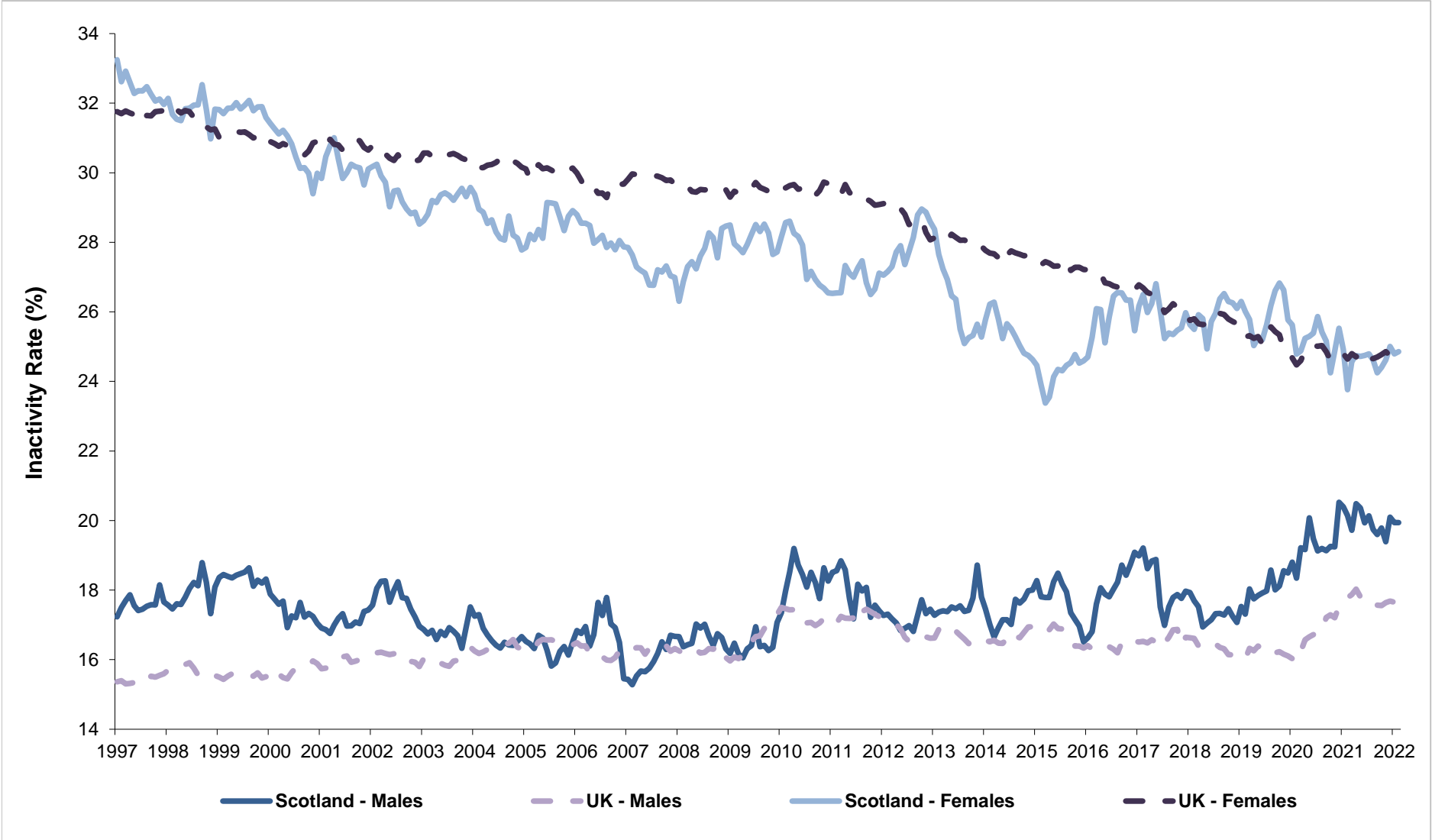
Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Chart 1.12: Unemployment rate by sex (16+), Scotland and UK, 1997-2022
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Chart 1.13: Inactivity rate by sex (16-64), Scotland, UK 1997-2022
seasonally adjusted



Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

Table 1.6a: Employment, ILO unemployment and inactivity rates by age group, Scotland and UK, Annual Population Survey: Jan 2021 - Dec 2021

Age Group	Scotland					UK					
	Rate (%)	change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020		change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011		Rate (%)	change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020		change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011		
		%pt	%pt	%pt	%pt		%pt	%pt			
Employment Rate**	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	↔	6.1	↑
	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	↑
Unemployment Rate***	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	↓
	35-49	2.5	-0.8	↓	-2.6	↓	3.1	0.0	↔	-2.3	↓
	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	↓
Inactivity Rate**	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	↓
	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

* data not available

** Denominator = population in age group

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

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

Official Statistics - not seasonally adjusted

Age Group	Scotland					UK					
	Rate (%)	change on Dec-Feb 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2012		Rate (%)	change on Dec-Feb 2021		change on Dec-Feb 2012		
		%pt	%pt	%pt	%pt		%pt	%pt			
Employment Rate**	16-24	58.4	3.2	↑	5.9	↑	54.1	4.3	↑	5.4	↑
	25-34	84.4	-0.1	↓	5.0	↑	84.7	-0.4	↓	6.8	↑
	35-49	83.9	0.2	↑	3.0	↑	85.3	0.5	↑	3.9	↑
	50-64	67.6	-0.6	↓	1.3	↑	70.8	0.0	↔	5.6	↑
	65+	9.4	-0.3	↓	2.8	↑	10.6	0.1	↑	1.9	↑
Unemployment Rate***	16-24	5.9	-4.2	↓	-17.0	↓	10.6	-3.3	↓	-10.9	↓
	25-34	3.9	0.7	↑	-4.0	↓	3.3	-0.5	↓	-4.6	↓
	35-49	2.0	-1.9	↓	-3.6	↓	2.7	-1.0	↓	-2.8	↓
	50-64	3.8	-0.4	↓	0.8	↑	2.8	-1.5	↓	-2.5	↓
	65+	*	*	-	*	-	2.1	-0.3	↓	-0.7	↓
Inactivity Rate**	16-24	37.9	-0.6	↓	6.0	↑	39.4	-2.6	↓	1.5	↑
	25-34	12.2	-0.5	↓	-1.6	↓	12.4	0.9	↑	-2.9	↓
	35-49	14.4	1.5	↑	0.0	↔	12.3	0.4	↑	-1.5	↓
	50-64	29.8	0.9	↑	-1.9	↓	27.2	1.1	↑	-4.0	↓
	65+	90.5	0.5	↑	-2.8	↓	89.2	-0.1	↓	-1.9	↓

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

* data not available

** Denominator = population in age group

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

Quality indicator

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

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

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

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 may be quite volatile, which needs to be allowed for when considering the pattern of change over time and sample sizes are also smaller for sub groups such as 16-24 year olds which can also affect volatility. Sampling variability information is published at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/samplingvariabilityandrevisionssummaryforregionallabourmarketstatistics02>

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

	Level	Level ('000)		Rate %	Rate	
		change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011		change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020 (%pts)	change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011 (%pts)
Employment*						
Scotland	295	4 ↑	-44 ↓	53.9	1.7 ↑	-0.3 ↓
UK	3,481	-100 ↓	-153 ↓	51.3	-1.0 ↓	2.0 ↑
ILO Unemployment **						
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): Dec-Feb 2022
not seasonally adjusted (Official Statistics)

	Level	Level ('000)		Rate (%)	Rate	
		change on Dec-Feb 2021	change on Dec-Feb 2012		change on Dec-Feb 2021 (%pts)	change on Dec-Feb 2012 (%pts)
Employment*						
Scotland	319	15 ↑	-8 ↓	58.4	3.2 ↑	5.9 ↑
UK	3,679	279 ↑	90 ↑	54.1	4.3 ↑	5.4 ↑
ILO Unemployment **						
Scotland	20	-14 ↓	-77 ↓	5.9	-4.2 ↓	-17.0 ↓
UK	437	-111 ↓	-547 ↓	10.6	-3.3 ↓	-10.9 ↓
Inactivity *						
Scotland	207	-5 ↓	8 ↑	37.9	-0.6 ↓	6.0 ↑
UK	2,680	-188 ↓	-111 ↓	39.4	-2.6 ↓	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/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationssurveyestimates>

The LFS estimates in Table 2.1b are from the same source as the headline figures but due to the relatively small sample sizes and subsequent sampling variability, the figures should be used with caution and are designated as Official Statistics. The preferred source of labour market indicators by age band for regions/countries of the UK is the Annual Population Survey (APS).

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

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

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) 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).

Charts 2.1 and 2.2: Employment and unemployment for the 16-24 age group, Scotland and UK (APS)

Chart 2.1: Employment rate for the 16-24 age group

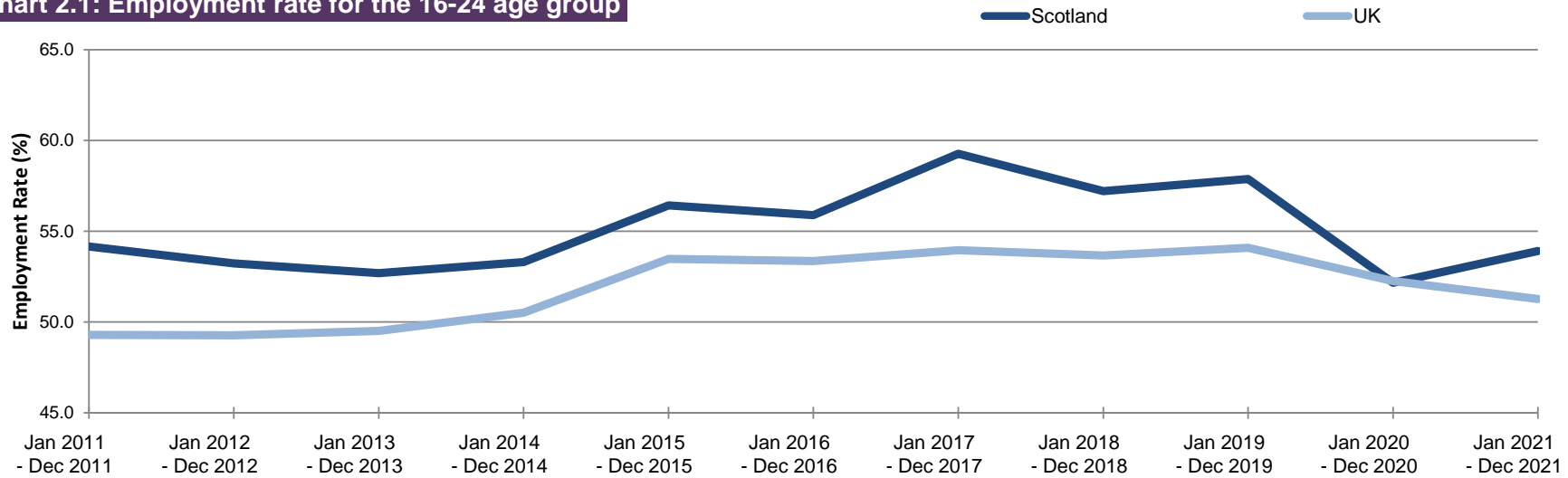
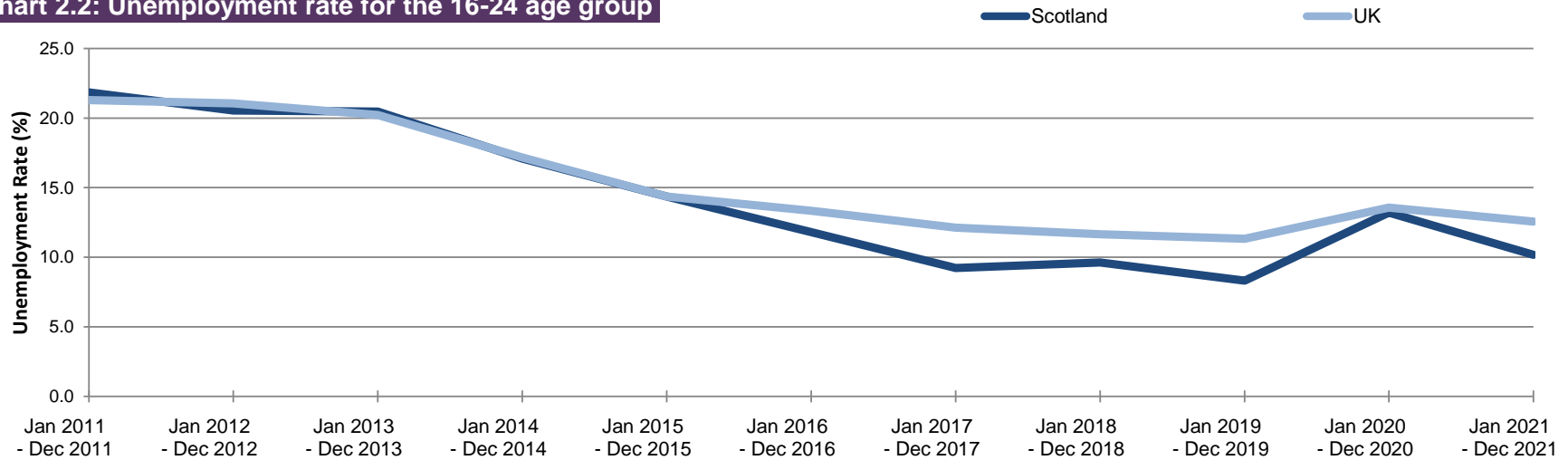


Chart 2.2: Unemployment rate for the 16-24 age group



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

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

Scotland										
	Level	Level ('000)				Rate (%)	Rate			
		change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020		change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011			change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020 (%pts)		change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011 (%pts)	
Employment*										
Male	145	-2	↓	-29	↓	52.7	0.3	↑	-2.9	↓
Female	150	6	↑	-15	↓	55.1	3.2	↑	2.4	↑
ILO Unemployment**										
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	↑
UK										
	Level	Level ('000)				Rate (%)	Rate			
		change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020		change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011			change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020 (%pts)		change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011 (%pts)	
Employment*										
Male	1,760	-44	↓	-82	↓	50.8	-0.8	↓	1.2	↑
Female	1,721	-56	↓	-70	↓	51.8	-1.2	↓	2.8	↑
ILO Unemployment**										
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).

Charts 2.3 and 2.4: Employment and unemployment for the 16-24 age group by sex, Scotland (APS)

Chart 2.3: Employment rate for the 16-24 age group by sex

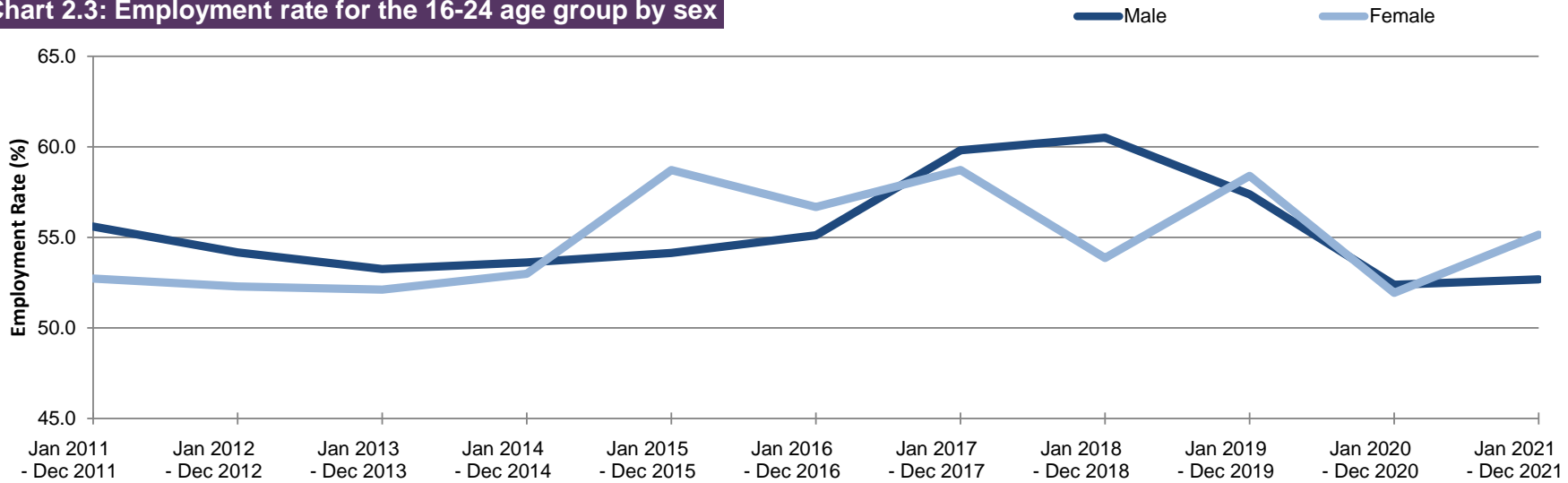
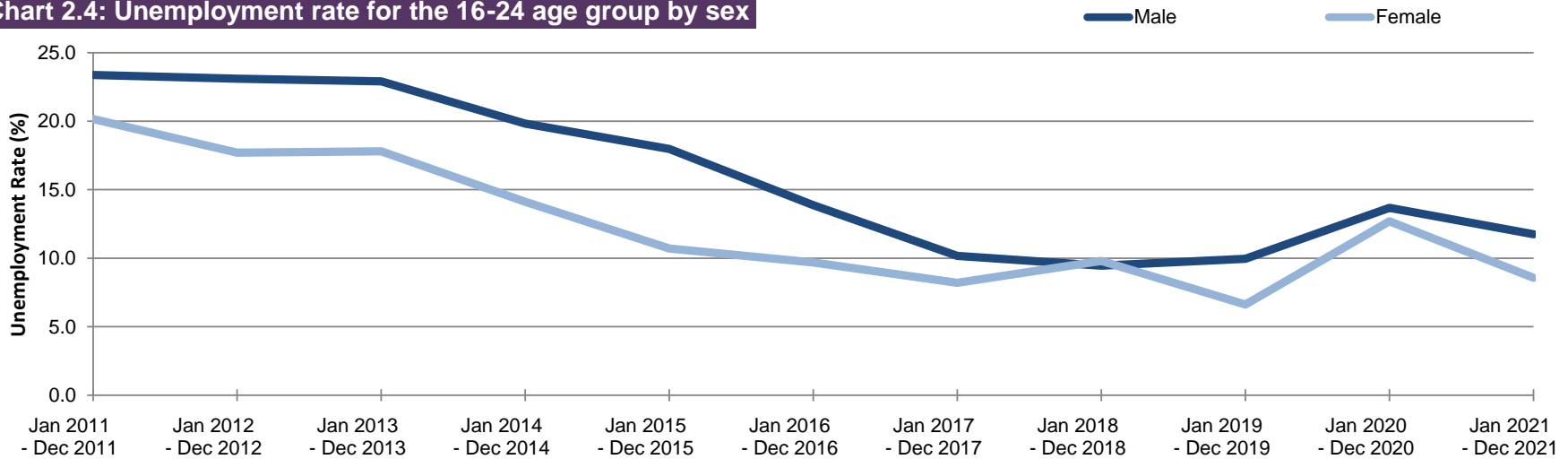


Chart 2.4: Unemployment rate for the 16-24 age group by sex



Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

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

	Level ('000)				Rate			
	Level	change on Dec-Feb 2021	change on Dec-Feb 2012	Rate (%)	change on Dec-Feb 2021 (%pt)	change on Dec-Feb 2012 (%pt)		
North East	32	5 ↑	-17 ↓	17.6	2.0 ↑	-6.4 ↓		
North West	47	-21 ↓	-92 ↓	10.8	-4.6 ↓	-15.9 ↓		
Yorkshire and The Humber	39	-4 ↓	-53 ↓	11.5	-1.0 ↓	-11.2 ↓		
East Midlands	18	-31 ↓	-58 ↓	6.0	-9.1 ↓	-15.9 ↓		
West Midlands	54	-3 ↓	-39 ↓	13.2	-2.9 ↓	-10.2 ↓		
East	43	7 ↑	-24 ↓	11.2	1.1 ↑	-4.4 ↓		
London	80	-9 ↓	-48 ↓	15.9	-3.2 ↓	-9.6 ↓		
South East	48	-9 ↓	-54 ↓	8.7	-2.3 ↓	-7.5 ↓		
South West	32	-13 ↓	-32 ↓	8.5	-4.4 ↓	-8.3 ↓		
Wales	17	-15 ↓	-40 ↓	8.5	-7.9 ↓	-16.9 ↓		
Northern Ireland	6	-4 ↓	-13 ↓	6.7	-4.7 ↓	-11.3 ↓		
Scotland	20	-14 ↓	-77 ↓	5.9	-4.2 ↓	-17.0 ↓		
United Kingdom	437	-111 ↓	-547 ↓	10.6	-3.3 ↓	-10.9 ↓		
England	394	-77 ↓	-417 ↓	11.3	-2.9 ↓	-9.9 ↓		

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

	Level ('000)				Rate			
	Level	change on Dec-Feb 2021	change on Dec-Feb 2012	Rate (%)	change on Dec-Feb 2021 (%pt)	change on Dec-Feb 2012 (%pt)		
North East	151	4 ↑	-6 ↓	53.3	1.5 ↑	3.8 ↑		
North West	387	14 ↑	5 ↑	51.5	2.0 ↑	6.3 ↑		
Yorkshire and The Humber	296	-1 ↓	-13 ↓	49.0	-0.1 ↓	1.8 ↑		
East Midlands	283	6 ↑	11 ↑	55.9	1.5 ↑	5.2 ↑		
West Midlands	355	59 ↑	53 ↑	56.2	9.5 ↑	10.9 ↑		
East	343	25 ↑	-20 ↓	59.5	4.5 ↑	1.6 ↑		
London	426	47 ↑	52 ↑	46.3	5.1 ↑	8.1 ↑		
South East	506	46 ↑	-24 ↓	56.5	5.3 ↑	0.2 ↑		
South West	345	43 ↑	28 ↑	62.6	8.0 ↑	7.7 ↑		
Wales	180	16 ↑	14 ↑	54.2	5.0 ↑	9.5 ↑		
Northern Ireland	88	5 ↑	-1 ↓	44.7	2.6 ↑	4.4 ↑		
Scotland	319	15 ↑	-8 ↓	58.4	3.2 ↑	5.9 ↑		
United Kingdom	3,679	279 ↑	90 ↑	54.1	4.3 ↑	5.4 ↑		
England	3,092	243 ↑	85 ↑	54.1	4.4 ↑	5.1 ↑		

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/measuringandreportingreliabilityoflabourforcesurveyandannualpopulationurveyestimates>

The LFS estimates are from the same source as the headline figures but due to the relatively small sample sizes and subsequent sampling variability, the figures should be used with caution and are designated as Official Statistics. The preferred source of labour market indicators by age band for regions/countries of the UK is the Annual Population Survey (APS). The APS estimates are available in the headline indicator tables (HI01 to HI12) of the ONS Labour market in the regions of the UK release: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/regionallabourmarket/previousReleases>

IMPORTANT NOTE: Labour Force Survey (LFS) 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 Equality Act Disabled Employment		Disabled Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	41.5	251	79.4	2,213	37.9
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	41.9	263	80.3	2,229	38.4
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	42.8	279	80.2	2,217	37.4
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	45.3	297	81.2	2,245	35.9
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	45.6	307	81.1	2,231	35.5
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	49.0	349	81.6	2,215	32.6
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	47.2	336	80.6	2,175	33.4
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	49.7	407	80.7	2,084	31.0
<i>change on year (% point for rate)</i>	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		Disabled Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Oct-Dec 2013	41.3	242	79.1	2,223	37.8
Oct-Dec 2014	40.8	236	81.2	2,287	40.3
Oct-Dec 2015	44.7	264	81.3	2,282	36.6
Oct-Dec 2016	41.9	279	81.7	2,250	39.8
Oct-Dec 2017	46.5	299	81.1	2,253	34.6
Oct-Dec 2018	46.1	287	82.1	2,293	36.0
Oct-Dec 2019	50.0	358	81.5	2,207	31.5
Oct-Dec 2020	44.4	338	81.6	2,165	37.2
Oct-Dec 2021	48.0	394	82.6	2,123	34.5
<i>change on year (% point for rate)</i>	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 sex, Scotland, 2011 - 2021
not seasonally adjusted

All

	White Employment		Minority Ethnic Employment		Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	70.8	2,348	61.4	72	9.4
Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	71.0	2,332	59.0	80	12.0
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	71.3	2,351	56.0	67	15.4
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	73.2	2,386	60.0	90	13.2
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	73.7	2,401	58.9	85	14.8
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	73.8	2,401	57.5	98	16.3
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	75.0	2,444	60.4	107	14.5
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	75.1	2,453	55.4	97	19.7
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	75.7	2,460	59.3	115	16.4
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	74.0	2,413	64.2	111	9.7
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	73.8	2,387	62.1	115	11.7
<i>change on year (% point for rate)</i>	-0.1	-27	-2.2	4	2.0

Male

	White Employment		Minority Ethnic Employment		Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	74.9	1,211	72.9	45	2.1
Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	74.6	1,196	72.1	49	2.5
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	74.8	1,202	63.8	39	11.0
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	76.7	1,221	72.6	53	4.1
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	76.3	1,214	73.3	51	3.0
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	77.1	1,228	71.5	58	5.7
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	78.1	1,243	71.9	63	6.2
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	78.5	1,256	67.3	55	11.2
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	78.5	1,250	69.0	61	9.5
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	76.0	1,214	73.2	60	2.9
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	75.7	1,199	76.9	67	-1.2
<i>change on year (% point for rate)</i>	-0.3	-15	3.8	7	-4.1

Female

	White Employment		Minority Ethnic Employment		Ethnicity Employment Rate Gap (%pt)
	Rate	Level (000s)	Rate	Level (000s)	
Jan 2011 - Dec 2011	66.9	1,136	48.9	27	18.0
Jan 2012 - Dec 2012	67.6	1,136	45.6	31	21.9
Jan 2013 - Dec 2013	68.0	1,149	47.7	28	20.4
Jan 2014 - Dec 2014	69.8	1,165	48.1	37	21.8
Jan 2015 - Dec 2015	71.2	1,187	45.2	33	26.0
Jan 2016 - Dec 2016	70.6	1,173	44.8	40	25.7
Jan 2017 - Dec 2017	72.0	1,200	49.4	44	22.6
Jan 2018 - Dec 2018	71.8	1,197	45.0	42	26.8
Jan 2019 - Dec 2019	73.1	1,210	51.1	54	22.0
Jan 2020 - Dec 2020	72.0	1,200	56.2	51	15.8
Jan 2021 - Dec 2021	72.0	1,188	49.0	48	23.0
<i>change on year (% point for rate)</i>	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, Dec-Feb 2022, (Thousands)
not seasonally adjusted

	Dec-Feb 2022 (000s)	change on Dec- Feb 2021 (000s)	change on Dec- Feb 2012 (000s)
Total‡	2,653	10 ↑	160 ↑
Employees‡	2,349	4 ↑	166 ↑
Self employed‡	289	1 ↑	0 ↔
Unpaid family workers	7	0 ↔	1 ↑
Government-supported training and employment programmes	8	5 ↑	-8 ↓
Full-time workers	1,962	3 ↑	182 ↑
Part-time workers	688	9 ↑	-11 ↓
Workers with second jobs	109	16 ↑	15 ↑
Temporary workers	140	25 ↑	0 ↔
All males in employment			
Total‡	1,321	-5 ↓	27 ↑
Employees‡	1,136	-4 ↓	49 ↑
Self employed‡	175	-3 ↓	-24 ↓
Unpaid family workers	5	-1 ↓	3 ↑
Government-supported training and employment programmes	6	* ■	-1 ↓
Full-time workers	1,140	-4 ↓	17 ↑
Part-time workers	181	3 ↑	17 ↑
Workers with second jobs	58	24 ↑	15 ↑
Temporary workers	49	2 ↑	-13 ↓
All females in employment			
Total‡	1,332	15 ↑	133 ↑
Employees‡	1,214	8 ↑	118 ↑
Self employed‡	114	4 ↑	24 ↑
Unpaid family workers	2	* ■	-2 ↓
Government-supported training and employment programmes	3	* ■	-7 ↓
Full-time workers	822	8 ↑	165 ↑
Part-time workers	507	6 ↑	-28 ↓
Workers with second jobs	51	-8 ↓	-1 ↓
Temporary workers	91	24 ↑	13 ↑

Source: Labour Force Survey, ONS

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

* Estimate suppressed as below reliability threshold.

Quality indicator

Shaded estimates are based on a small sample size. This may result in 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).

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

	Scotland		UK	
	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
<i>change on year (%pt for rate)</i>	<i>-1.7</i>	<i>-44</i>	<i>-1.2</i>	<i>-392</i>
<i>change on Jan 2011 - Dec 2011 (%pt for rate)</i>	<i>-3.5</i>	<i>-77</i>	<i>-3.0</i>	<i>-660</i>

Source: Annual Population Survey, ONS

Notes:

1 - Levels and rates based on working population aged 16 and over

2 - Underemployment rate based on those in employment (excludes those who did not respond to underemployment questions)

3 - Underemployment includes:

- those looking for more hours in their current role at same rate of pay
- those looking for an additional job
- those looking for a replacement job with more hours than their current job.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses for periods January-December 2020 and January-December 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 sex, Scotland and UK, Jan 2021 - Dec 2021
not seasonally adjusted

	Scotland			UK		
	Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 (%)	change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020 (%pt)		Jan 2021 - Dec 2021 (%)	change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020 (%pt)	
All						
Degree level and above	85.4	1.3	↑	86.5	0.5	↑
SVQ 4	79.3	0.5	↑	80.5	0.0	↔
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	↔	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

Scotland	Level (000s)	change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020			
		Level (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	↓

UK	Level (000s)	change on Jan 2020 - Dec 2020			
		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 unemployment levels and rates by local authority, Jan 2021-Dec 2021
not seasonally adjusted

	Jan 2021-Dec 2021		change on Jan 2020-Dec 2020				change on Jan 2011-Dec 2011			
	Rate	Level	Rate (%pt)		Level Change	Rate (%pt)		Level Change		
Aberdeen City	4.1	5,200	-0.4	↓	-300	↓	-1.7	↓	-2,100	↓
Aberdeenshire	3.3	4,300	0.5	↑	300	↑	-0.7	↓	-1,300	↓
Angus	3.5	2,000	-0.5	↓	-100	↓	-3.5	↓	-2,000	↓
Argyll and Bute	3.6	1,400	0.1	↑	0	↔	-3.5	↓	-1,600	↓
City of Edinburgh	3.6	10,500	-0.4	↓	-800	↓	-3.4	↓	-7,400	↓
Clackmannanshire	3.8	900	-0.9	↓	-300	↓	-6.3	↓	-1,600	↓
Dumfries and Galloway	3.7	2,400	-0.3	↓	-200	↓	-4.2	↓	-3,200	↓
Dundee City	4.9	3,600	-0.5	↓	-400	↓	-5.0	↓	-3,600	↓
East Ayrshire	4.0	2,400	-1.2	↓	-600	↓	-6.8	↓	-4,100	↓
East Dunbartonshire	3.3	1,700	0.1	↑	0	↔	-2.7	↓	-1,500	↓
East Lothian	3.0	1,700	-1.1	↓	-400	↓	-4.3	↓	-2,000	↓
East Renfrewshire	3.6	1,500	0.1	↑	-100	↓	-2.1	↓	-1,100	↓
Falkirk	3.5	2,800	-0.9	↓	-800	↓	-5.1	↓	-4,200	↓
Fife	4.1	6,700	-0.8	↓	-1,900	↓	-4.9	↓	-9,800	↓
Glasgow City	5.3	17,400	0.1	↑	300	↑	-6.2	↓	-16,200	↓
Highland	3.4	4,000	0.3	↑	100	↑	-1.9	↓	-2,600	↓
Inverclyde	3.8	1,500	-1.3	↓	-300	↓	-7.2	↓	-2,900	↓
Midlothian	2.9	1,400	-0.7	↓	-300	↓	-4.7	↓	-1,900	↓
Moray	3.5	1,600	-0.2	↓	-200	↓	-1.8	↓	-1,000	↓
Na h-Eileanan Siar	3.0	400	-0.3	↓	0	↔	-4.6	↓	-500	↓
North Ayrshire	4.9	2,700	-0.4	↓	-400	↓	-7.8	↓	-5,300	↓
North Lanarkshire	4.1	6,500	-1.3	↓	-2,300	↓	-6.4	↓	-11,600	↓
Orkney Islands	3.1	300	0.5	↑	0	↔	-1.2	↓	-200	↓
Perth and Kinross	3.0	2,300	-0.8	↓	-600	↓	-2.6	↓	-1,800	↓
Renfrewshire	3.5	3,100	-0.8	↓	-900	↓	-6.4	↓	-5,500	↓
Scottish Borders	4.1	2,000	0.7	↑	100	↑	-2.0	↓	-1,400	↓
Shetland Islands	2.5	300	-0.1	↓	0	↔	-1.1	↓	-200	↓
South Ayrshire	4.1	2,000	-0.8	↓	-500	↓	-5.7	↓	-3,100	↓
South Lanarkshire	3.6	5,900	-0.6	↓	-1,100	↓	-4.6	↓	-7,600	↓
Stirling	3.7	1,700	0.2	↑	100	↑	-3.4	↓	-1,400	↓
West Dunbartonshire	4.3	1,800	-0.7	↓	-400	↓	-6.8	↓	-3,300	↓
West Lothian	3.3	3,000	-0.7	↓	-800	↓	-4.9	↓	-4,400	↓
Scotland	3.9	105,100	-0.4	↓	-12,300	↓	-4.3	↓	-116,200	↓

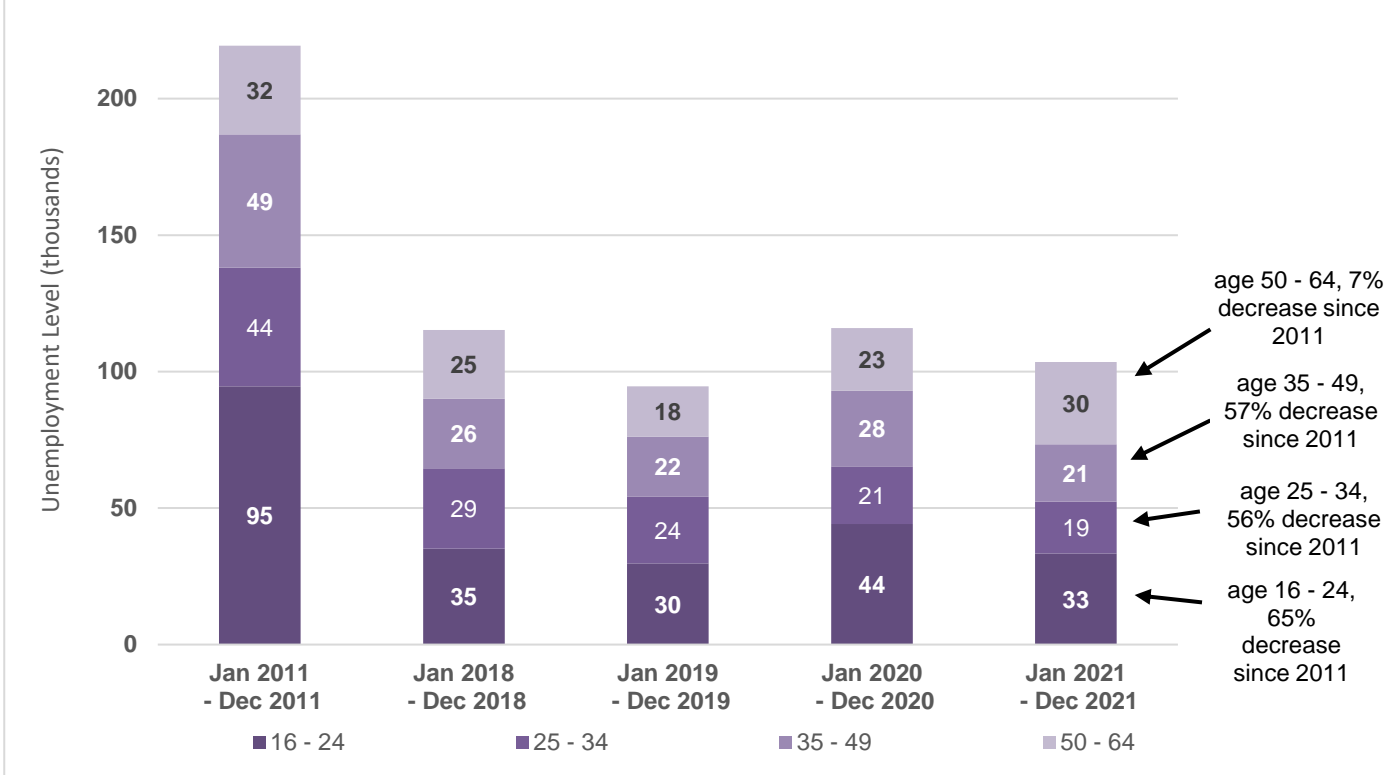
Sources: Annual Population Survey (ONS), Claimant Count (DWP)

Notes:

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.
4. Unemployment estimates for local authority areas are model-based. Estimates for Scotland are not model-based and are taken directly from the Annual Population Survey.

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).

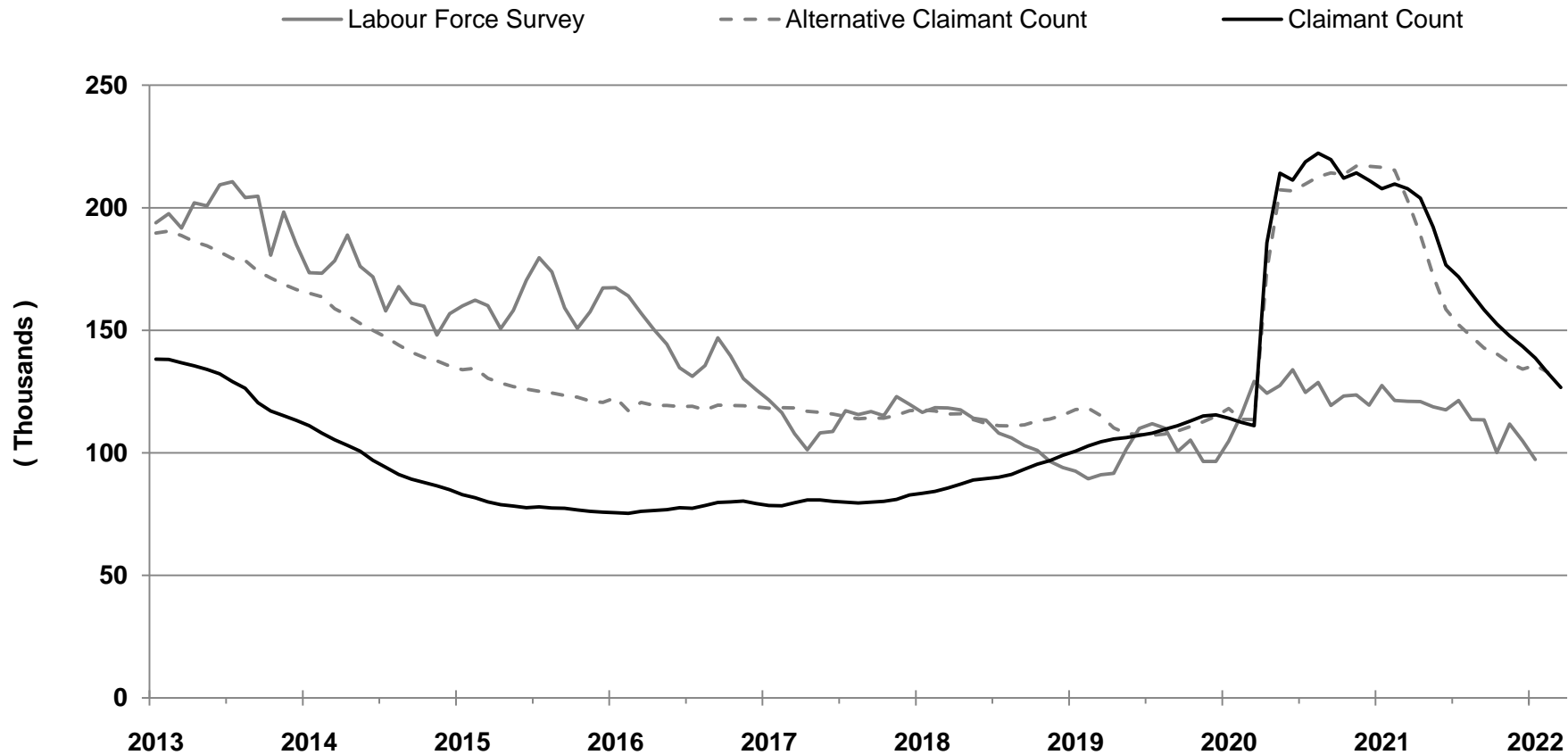
Chart 4.1: ILO unemployment levels by age-group (16-64), Scotland
not seasonally adjusted



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

IMPORTANT NOTE: Annual Population Survey (APS) responses 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).

Chart 5.1: Unemployment, Alternative Claimant Count and Claimant Count levels, Scotland, January 2013 - March 2022
seasonally adjusted



Sources: Labour Force Survey (ONS): Dec-Feb 2013 - Dec-Feb 2022
 Claimant Count (ONS), Jan 2013 - Mar 2022
 Alternative Claimant Count (DWP): Jan 2013 - Feb 2022

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).

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

	Level	change on previous month		change on previous year		change on March 2013	
	(000s)	(000s)		(000s)		(000s)	
Scotland	127	-6	↓	-81	↓	-10	↓
England	1,467	-38	↓	-789	↓	216	↑
Wales	72	-2	↓	-38	↓	-6	↓
Northern Ireland	38	-1	↓	-19	↓	-27	↓
UK	1,704	-47	↓	-926	↓	174	↑

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

	Rate	change on previous month		change on previous year		change on March 2013	
	(%)	(%pts)		(%pts)		(%pts)	
Scotland	4.1	-0.2	↓	-2.6	↓	-0.8	↓
England	4.3	-0.1	↓	-2.3	↓	0.1	↑
Wales	4.3	-0.1	↓	-2.2	↓	-1.1	↓
Northern Ireland	4.0	-0.1	↓	-2.0	↓	-3.2	↓
UK	4.3	-0.1	↓	-2.3	↓	-0.1	↓

Source: Claimant Count, ONS (seasonally adjusted)

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 1000.
2. The Claimant Count rate is calculated as a proportion of Claimant Count + Workforce jobs.
3. Claimant count rates are workplace based.
4. Data in these tables are seasonally adjusted. Therefore, they are not consistent with Table 5.2 onwards as these are based on data that is not seasonally adjusted.

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

See Notes (page 43) for further information.

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

	March 2022 Total Claimants	% Change on year		Claimant Count rate (%)	Change on year (%pts)	
Aberdeen City	6,165	-36.3	↓	3.9	-2.2	↓
Aberdeenshire	3,935	-40.0	↓	2.5	-1.6	↓
Angus	2,255	-40.1	↓	3.3	-2.2	↓
Argyll and Bute	1,780	-38.0	↓	3.5	-2.2	↓
City of Edinburgh	10,215	-44.6	↓	2.8	-2.2	↓
Clackmannanshire	1,280	-38.1	↓	4.0	-2.5	↓
Dumfries and Galloway	2,985	-36.1	↓	3.5	-2.0	↓
Dundee City	4,670	-32.1	↓	4.7	-2.2	↓
East Ayrshire	3,845	-32.3	↓	5.1	-2.4	↓
East Dunbartonshire	1,495	-41.5	↓	2.3	-1.6	↓
East Lothian	1,865	-46.5	↓	2.8	-2.5	↓
East Renfrewshire	1,130	-46.8	↓	2.0	-1.7	↓
Falkirk	3,615	-40.1	↓	3.5	-2.4	↓
Fife	9,550	-35.5	↓	4.1	-2.3	↓
Glasgow City	24,720	-32.4	↓	5.5	-2.6	↓
Highland	4,240	-45.4	↓	3.0	-2.5	↓
Inverclyde	2,140	-29.3	↓	4.4	-1.8	↓
Midlothian	1,570	-49.1	↓	2.7	-2.6	↓
Moray	1,755	-41.8	↓	3.0	-2.2	↓
Na h-Eileanan Siar	450	-42.0	↓	2.9	-2.1	↓
North Ayrshire	4,340	-35.8	↓	5.4	-3.0	↓
North Lanarkshire	9,080	-37.0	↓	4.1	-2.4	↓
Orkney Islands	250	-35.4	↓	1.9	-1.0	↓
Perth and Kinross	2,510	-39.9	↓	2.7	-1.8	↓
Renfrewshire	4,180	-42.3	↓	3.6	-2.7	↓
Scottish Borders	2,235	-38.5	↓	3.3	-2.1	↓
Shetland Islands	305	-31.2	↓	2.2	-1.0	↓
South Ayrshire	3,000	-35.1	↓	4.6	-2.5	↓
South Lanarkshire	7,820	-38.1	↓	3.9	-2.4	↓
Stirling	1,550	-43.2	↓	2.6	-2.0	↓
West Dunbartonshire	3,015	-33.2	↓	5.4	-2.7	↓
West Lothian	3,495	-46.4	↓	3.0	-2.6	↓
Scotland	131,445	-38.0	↓	3.8	-2.3	↓

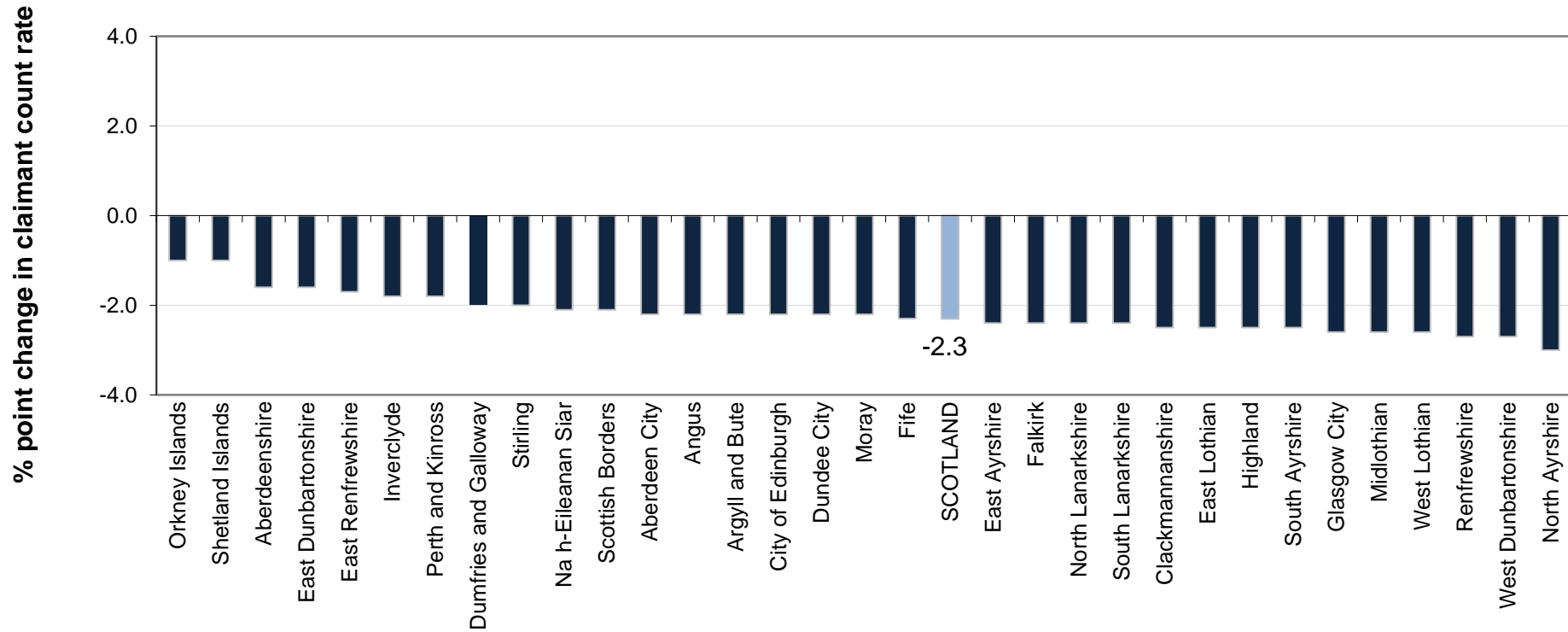
Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

- Levels rounded to nearest 5.
- The Claimant Count rate is calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-64, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 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.

See Notes (page 43) for further information.

Chart 5.2: Change in Claimant Count rate by local authority, March 2021 to March 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

	Scotland		UK	
	Level	Rate (%)	Level	Rate (%)
March 2021	40,665	7.2	512,275	7.3
March 2022	21,010	3.7	280,635	4.0
Change on year (rate as %pt)	-19,655	-3.5	-231,640	-3.3

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Table 5.4: 16-24 Claimant Count levels and rates by sex, Scotland
(Experimental data)
not seasonally adjusted

	Male		Female	
	Level	Rate (%)	Level	Rate (%)
March 2021	25,640	8.9	15,025	5.4
March 2022	13,345	4.6	7,665	2.8
Change on year (rate as %pt)	-12,295	-4.3	-7,360	-2.6

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 5.
 2. These Claimant Count rates for 16-24 year olds have been produced by the Scottish Government and are calculated as a proportion of the resident population, aged 16-24, based on the Mid-year population estimates for 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.

See Notes (page 43) for further information.

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

	Level			Rate		
	March 2022	change on year		March 2022	change on year (%pts)	
Scotland	21,010	-19,655	↓	3.7	-3.5	↓
<i>Local Authority Area</i>						
Aberdeen City	985	-750	↓	3.7	-2.8	↓
Aberdeenshire	700	-630	↓	3.1	-2.8	↓
Angus	445	-330	↓	4.2	-3.1	↓
Argyll and Bute	285	-205	↓	3.5	-2.6	↓
City of Edinburgh	1,345	-1,580	↓	2.1	-2.5	↓
Clackmannanshire	215	-240	↓	4.3	-4.9	↓
Dumfries and Galloway	445	-425	↓	3.5	-3.3	↓
Dundee City	855	-640	↓	4.2	-3.1	↓
East Ayrshire	650	-515	↓	5.6	-4.5	↓
East Dunbartonshire	235	-255	↓	2.3	-2.5	↓
East Lothian	285	-415	↓	3.0	-4.4	↓
East Renfrewshire	165	-260	↓	1.7	-2.7	↓
Falkirk	640	-610	↓	4.2	-4.0	↓
Fife	1,685	-1,380	↓	4.2	-3.5	↓
Glasgow City	3,500	-2,710	↓	4.4	-3.4	↓
Highland	650	-835	↓	3.1	-4.0	↓
Inverclyde	375	-190	↓	5.1	-2.6	↓
Midlothian	295	-385	↓	3.5	-4.5	↓
Moray	290	-370	↓	3.2	-4.1	↓
Na h-Eileanan Siar	55	-65	↓	2.6	-3.1	↓
North Ayrshire	770	-620	↓	5.9	-4.7	↓
North Lanarkshire	1,560	-1,340	↓	4.4	-3.7	↓
Orkney Islands	55	-40	↓	3.1	-2.2	↓
Perth and Kinross	390	-465	↓	2.9	-3.4	↓
Renfrewshire	635	-745	↓	3.6	-4.2	↓
Scottish Borders	380	-405	↓	3.8	-4.0	↓
Shetland Islands	65	-40	↓	3.1	-1.9	↓
South Ayrshire	465	-500	↓	4.6	-4.9	↓
South Lanarkshire	1,170	-1,220	↓	3.8	-4.0	↓
Stirling	225	-365	↓	1.9	-3.0	↓
West Dunbartonshire	530	-350	↓	6.2	-4.0	↓
West Lothian	670	-765	↓	3.7	-4.2	↓

Source: Claimant Count, ONS

Notes:

1. Levels rounded to nearest 5.

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

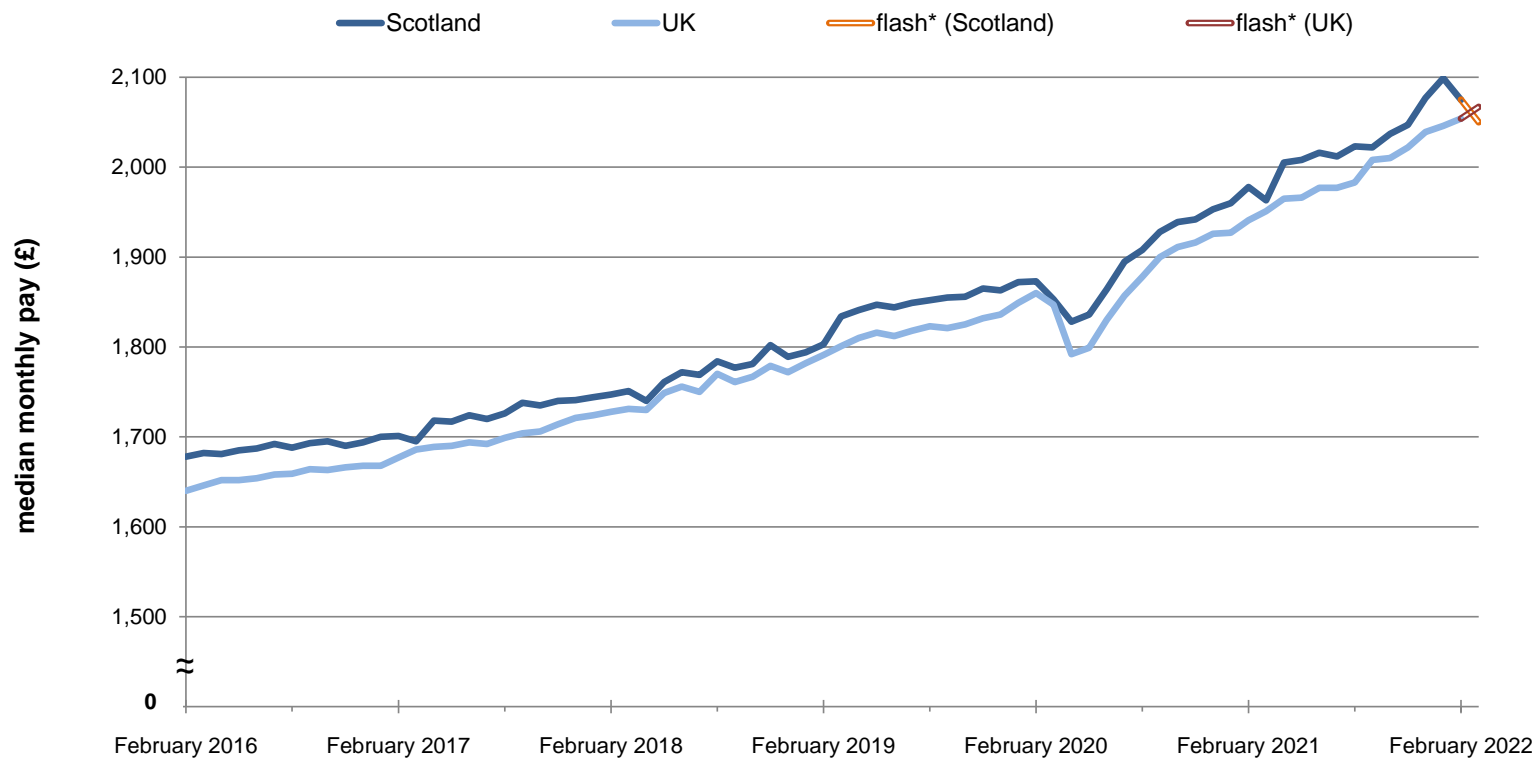
See Notes (page 43) for further information.

Table 6.1: HMRC RTI data, Scotland and UK, February 2016 - February 2022 (Experimental data)

Scotland	February 2016	February 2017	February 2018	February 2019	February 2020	February 2021	February 2022
Total payrolled employees (000s)	2,346	2,353	2,368	2,385	2,386	2,307	2,407
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		0.3	0.6	0.7	0.1	-3.3	4.3
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	4,989	5,094	5,260	5,453	5,613	5,664	6,229
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.1	3.3	3.7	2.9	0.9	10.0
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,678	1,701	1,747	1,803	1,873	1,978	2,075
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.4	2.7	3.2	3.9	5.6	4.9
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,126	2,165	2,221	2,287	2,352	2,455	2,588
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.8	2.6	3.0	2.8	4.4	5.4
UK	February 2016	February 2017	February 2018	February 2019	February 2020	February 2021	February 2022
Total payrolled employees (000s)	27,786	28,116	28,475	28,803	29,015	28,124	29,524
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		1.2	1.3	1.2	0.7	-3.1	5.0
Aggregate pay per month (£million)	62,202	64,861	67,978	70,393	73,349	74,855	84,552
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		4.3	4.8	3.6	4.2	2.1	13.0
Median monthly pay (£ per month)	1,640	1,677	1,728	1,791	1,860	1,941	2,054
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		2.3	3.0	3.6	3.9	4.4	5.8
Mean monthly pay (£ per month)	2,239	2,307	2,387	2,444	2,528	2,662	2,864
<i>Annual Growth (%)</i>		3.0	3.5	2.4	3.4	5.3	7.6

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

Chart 6.1: Median monthly pay, Scotland and UK, February 2016 - March 2022 (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

*flash estimates for March 2022 are based on around 85% of information being available and may be subject to revisions.

Charts 6.2 and 6.3: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by region - annual change, March 2021 to March 2022 (Experimental data)
seasonally adjusted

Chart 6.2: Total payrolled employees by Government Office Region
 - % change on year
seasonally adjusted

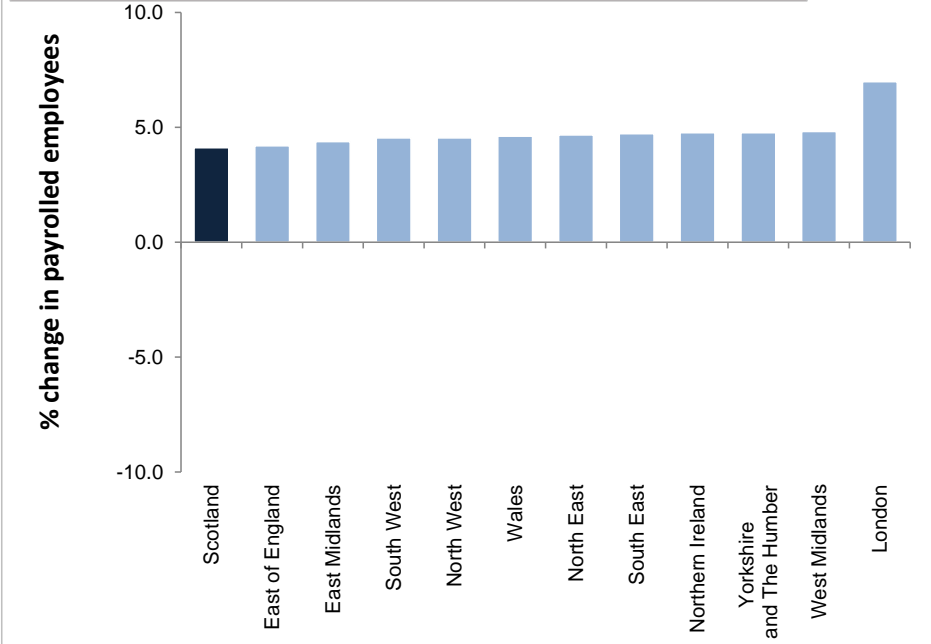
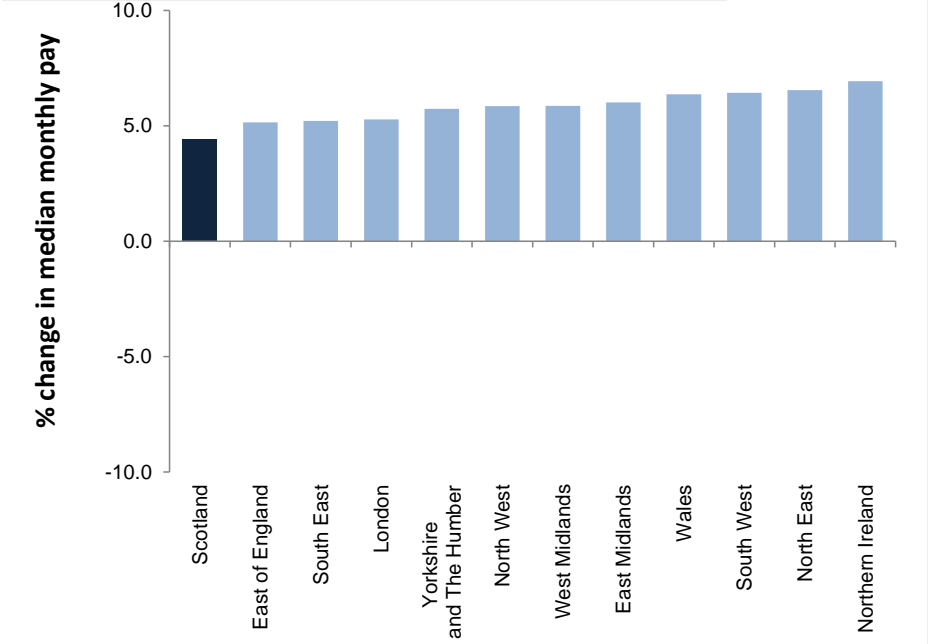


Chart 6.3: Median monthly pay by Government Office Region
 - % change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

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

Charts 6.4 and 6.5: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay (NUTS2) - annual change, March 2021 to March 2022 (Experimental data)

seasonally adjusted

Chart 6.4: Total payrolled employees by NUTS2 region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted

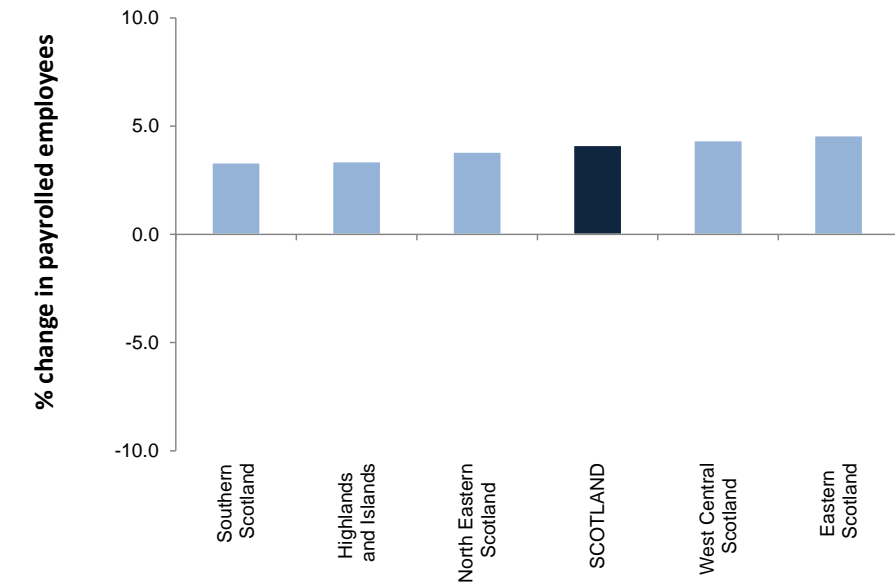
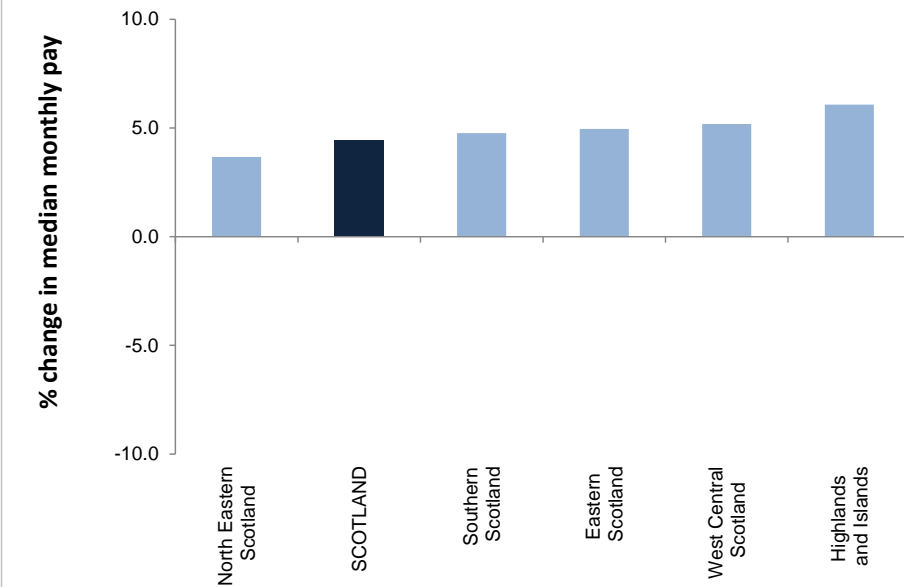


Chart 6.5: Median monthly pay by NUTS2 region - % change on year
seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

Early (flash) estimates for March 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), March 2022 (Experimental data)

	Payrolled employees			Median monthly pay		
	Level (000s)	% change on year		£ per month	% change on year	
Scotland	2,407	4.1	↑	2,050	4.4	↑
North Eastern Scotland	224	3.8	↑	2,174	3.7	↑
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	224	3.8	↑	2,174	3.7	↑
Highlands and Islands	203	3.4	↑	1,990	6.1	↑
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	39	2.5	↑	1,989	5.1	↑
Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	91	3.9	↑	1,994	5.3	↑
Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute	41	3.7	↑	1,895	7.5	↑
Na h-Eileanan Siar	12	4.0	↑	2,037	4.1	↑
Orkney Islands	10	1.6	↑	1,865	1.0	↑
Shetland Islands	11	1.9	↑	2,243	3.7	↑
Eastern Scotland	894	4.6	↑	2,072	5.0	↑
Angus and Dundee City	112	4.4	↑	1,954	4.0	↑
City of Edinburgh	241	6.2	↑	2,204	4.6	↑
Clackmannanshire and Fife	180	3.5	↑	2,014	4.7	↑
East Lothian and Midlothian	94	4.7	↑	2,093	5.8	↑
Falkirk	74	3.1	↑	2,110	4.2	↑
Perth and Kinross and Stirling	105	4.3	↑	2,065	5.3	↑
West Lothian	88	4.1	↑	2,125	5.7	↑
West Central Scotland	682	4.3	↑	2,067	5.2	↑
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond	98	3.0	↑	2,168	4.8	↑
Glasgow City	267	5.8	↑	1,996	5.0	↑
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	159	3.7	↑	2,138	5.1	↑
North Lanarkshire	158	3.3	↑	2,126	5.8	↑
Southern Scotland	405	3.3	↑	2,001	4.8	↑
Dumfries and Galloway	59	2.9	↑	1,890	4.3	↑
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	105	3.5	↑	1,996	4.7	↑
Scottish Borders	47	3.1	↑	1,912	5.7	↑
South Ayrshire	44	3.4	↑	1,989	5.8	↑
South Lanarkshire	149	3.4	↑	2,131	4.7	↑

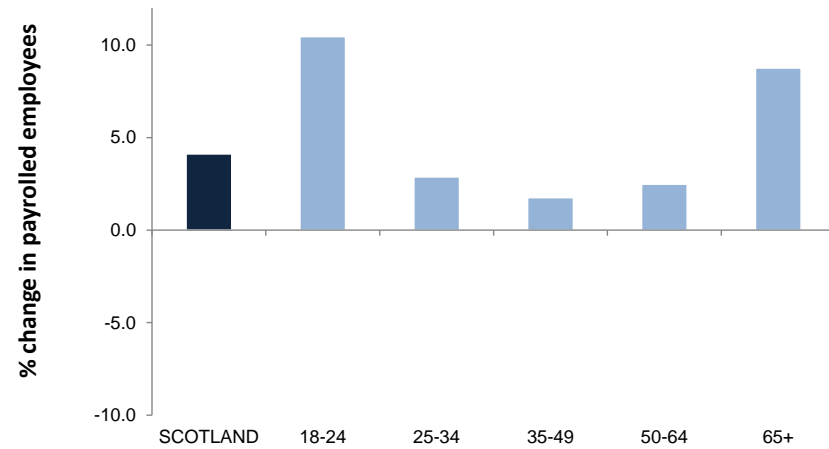
Source: PAYE real-time information, Seasonally adjusted (HMRC)

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

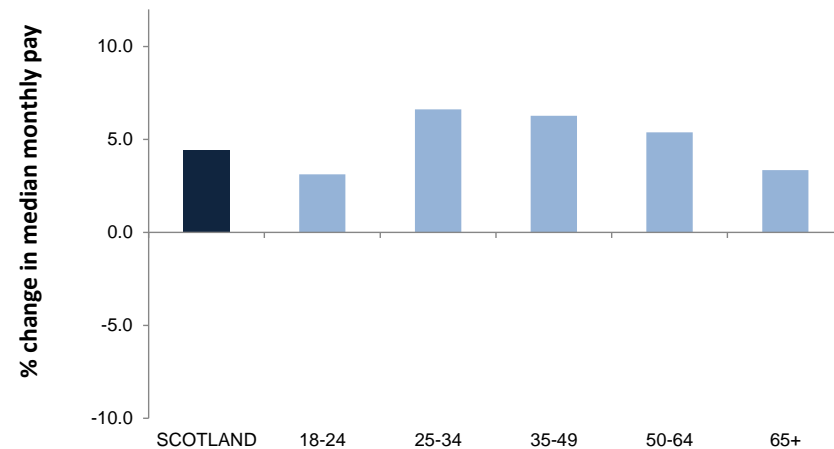
Charts 6.6 and 6.7: Payrolled employees and median monthly pay by age - annual change, March 2021 to March 2022 (Experimental data)

seasonally adjusted

**Chart 6.6: Total payrolled employees by age
- % change on year
*seasonally adjusted***



**Chart 6.7: Median monthly pay by age
- % change on year
*seasonally adjusted***



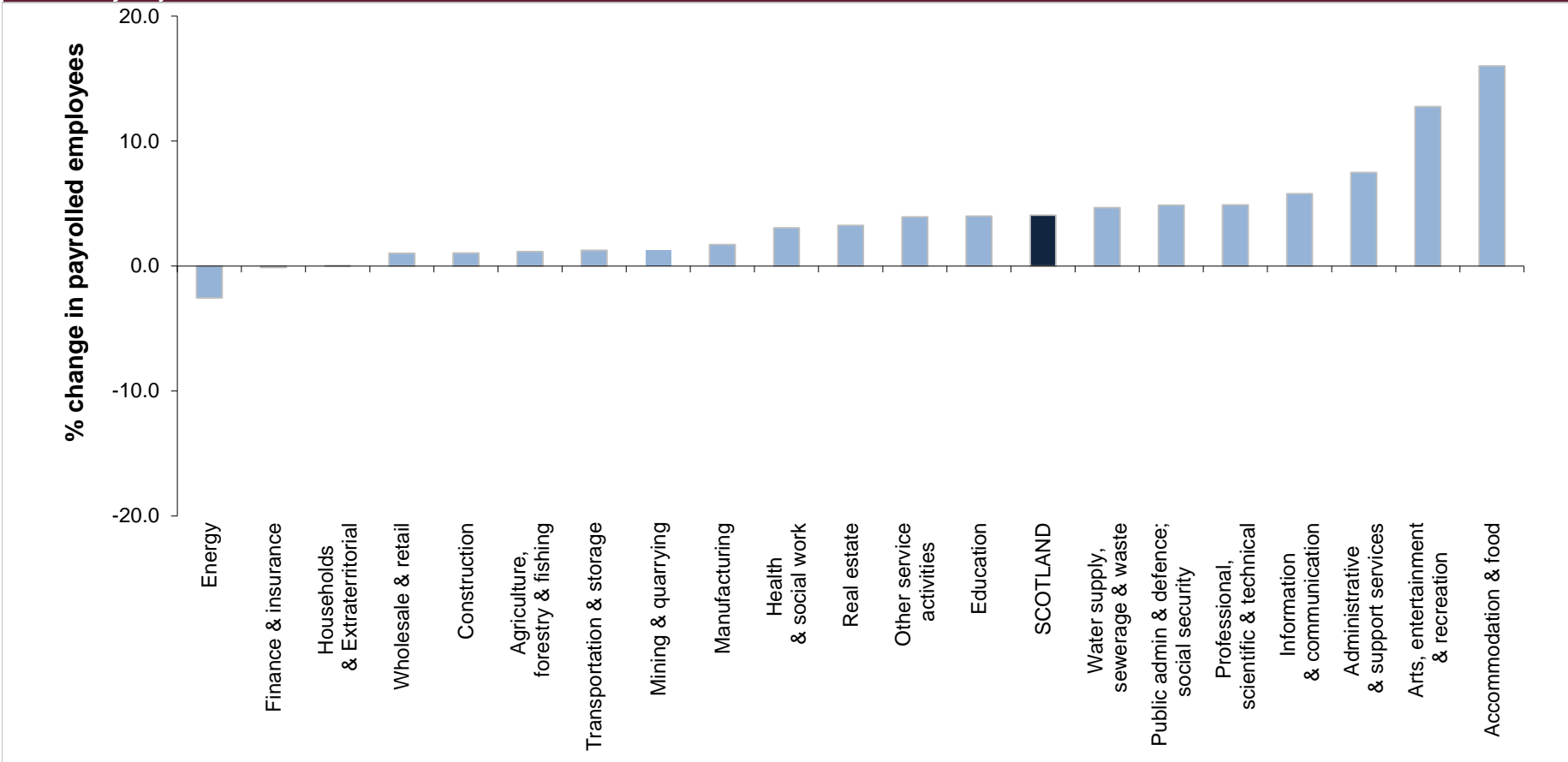
Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

Notes:

Based on early March 2022 estimates published in April 2022. March 2022 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 June 2022 with June 2021, will be published in July 2022.

Chart 6.8: Payrolled employees by industry - annual change, January 2021 to January 2022 (Experimental data)

seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

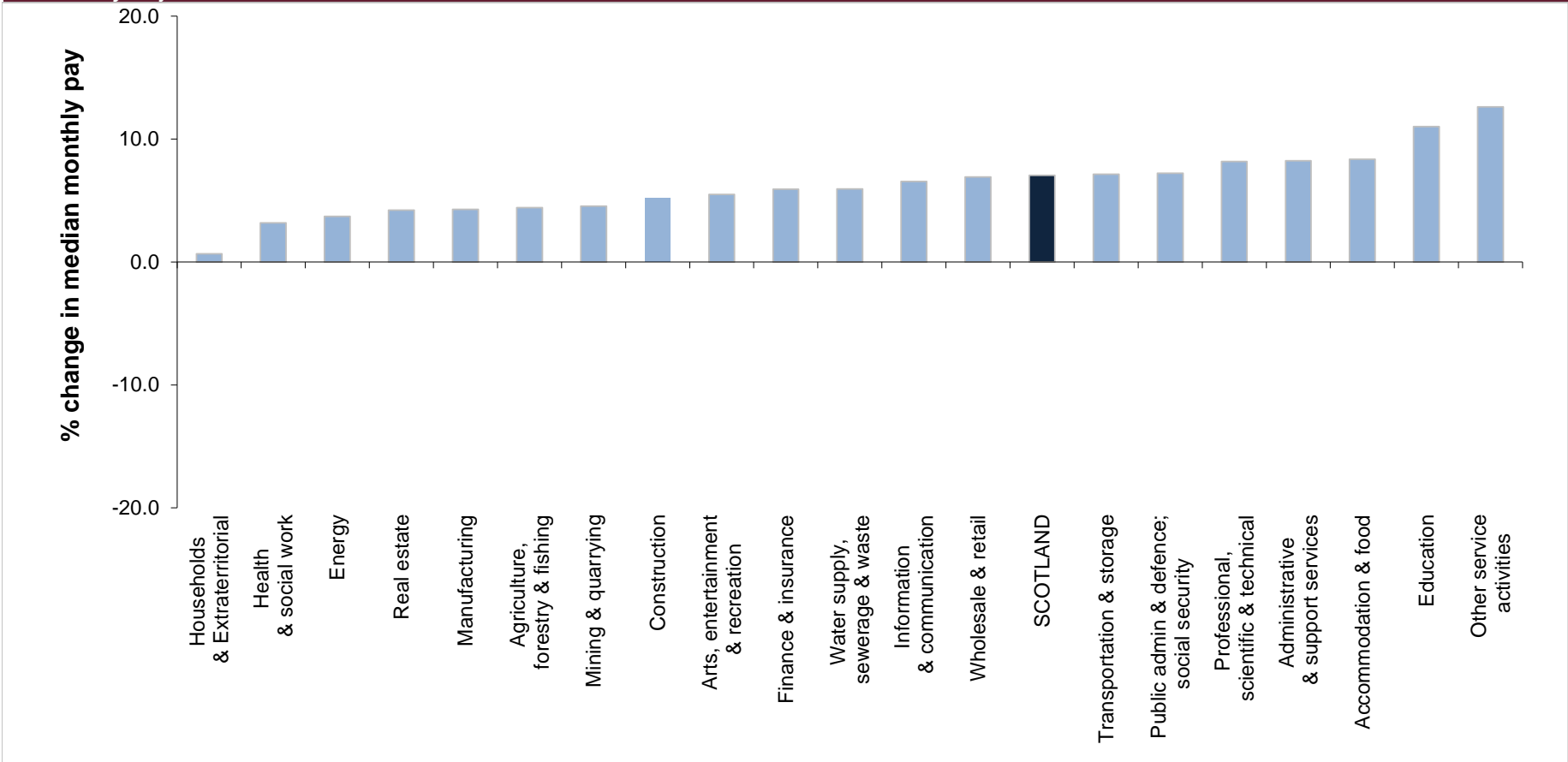
Notes:

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.

Chart 6.9: Median monthly pay by industry - annual change, January 2021 to January 2022 (Experimental data)

seasonally adjusted



Source: PAYE real-time information (HMRC)

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/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. 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 using HMRC RTI data. ONS intend to release the initial reweighted LFS estimates in their Labour Market publication in June 2022. ONS also plan to publish an article in May 2022 which will provide indicative estimates of the impact of reweighting and a more detailed reweighting timeline.

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 March 2022 is for the number of claimants as at 10 March 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: April 2022*

<https://www.gov.scot/publications/labour-market-trends-april-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/earningsandemploymentfrompayasyouearnrealtimeinformati
onuk/previousReleases](https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/bulletins/earningsandemploymentfrompayasyouearnrealtimeinformati
onuk/previousReleases)

NOMIS:

Online database for official labour market statistics

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

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