



SPICe Briefing Pàipear-ullachaidh SPICe

# Labour market update: February 2022

**Fraser Murray** 

This infographic looks at the latest labour market data for Scotland from the Office for National Statistics.



## Contents

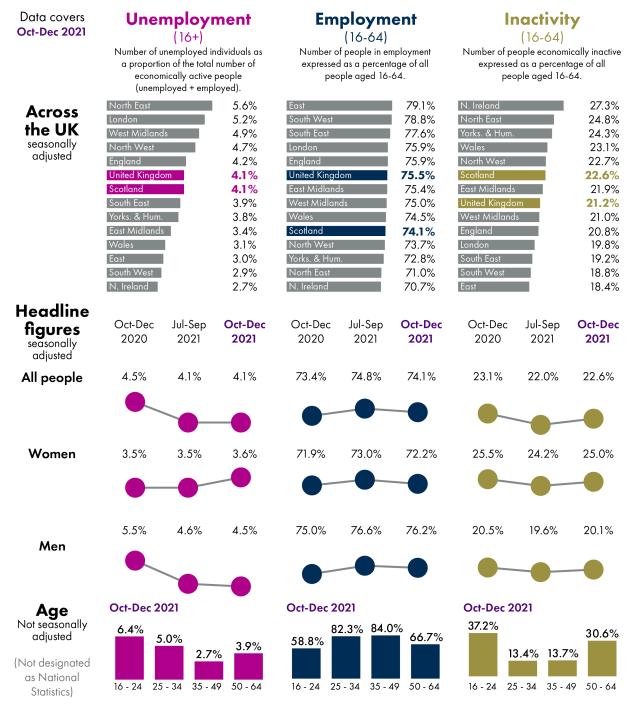
| (Untitled) | 3 |
|------------|---|
| (Untitled) | 4 |
| Data       | 5 |



SB 22-10i

## Labour market update: February 2022

This update provides an overview of the Scottish labour market from the latest regional labour market statistics and UK labour market statistics published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).



Source: UK labour market: February 2022 and Labour market in the regions of the UK: February 2022

### **Employment rates by Scottish Parliament constituency** and region

81.5% 79.2% 77.8% 75.4% 75.2% 74.3% 72.9% 71.6% 70.9% 56.9%

### Central Scotland

| Hamilton, Larkhall & Stonehouse | 86.4% |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Coatbridge & Chryston           | 78.3% |
| Falkirk West                    | 78.0% |
| Scotland                        | 72.9% |
| Falkirk East                    | 72.3% |
| Central Scotland                | 72.2% |
| East Kilbride                   | 69.4% |
| Uddingston & Bellshill          | 68.7% |
| Motherwell & Wishaw             | 66.5% |
| Airdrie & Shotts                | 65.4% |
| Cumbernauld & Kilsyth           | 63.8% |
|                                 |       |

#### Highlands & Islands

| Na h-Eileanan an Iar         |
|------------------------------|
| Inverness & Nairn            |
| Caithness, Sutherland & Ross |
| Moray                        |
| Shetland Islands             |
| Highlands & Islands          |
| Scotland                     |
| Argyll & Bute                |
| Orkney Islands               |
| Skye Lochaber & Badenoch     |

#### Mid Scotland & Fife

| North East Fife<br>Dunfermline<br>Stirling |
|--|
|  |
| Stirling                                   |
|  |
| Scotland                                   |
| Mid Scotland & Fife                        |
| Perthshire South & Kinrossshire            |
| Clackmannanshire & Dunblane                |
| Cowdenbeath                                |
| Mid Fife & Glenrothes                      |
| Kirkcaldy                                  |

#### South Scotland

| Midlothian South, Tweeddale & Lauderdale |
|--|
| Clydesdale                               |
| East Lothian                             |
| Kilmarnock & Irvine Valley               |
| Dumfriesshire                            |
| South Scotland                           |
| Scotland                                 |
| Ayr                                      |
| Carrick, Cumnock & Doon Valley           |
| Galloway & West Dumfries                 |
| Ettrick, Roxburgh & Berwickshire         |

#### All data is for - Oct 2020 to Sep 2021 Glasgow

| 0                             |       |
|-------------------------------|-------|
| Glasgow Provan                | 78.1% |
| Glasgow Southside             | 76.9% |
| Glasgow Kelvin                | 76.3% |
| Glasgow Cathcart              | 74.1% |
| Scotland                      | 72.9% |
| Glasgow                       | 69.7% |
| Rutherglen                    | 69.3% |
| Glasgow Pollok                | 66.7% |
| Glasgow Shettleston           | 66.3% |
| Glasgow Anniesland            | 63.5% |
| Glasgow Maryhill & Springbu m | 51.7% |
|                               |       |

#### Lothian

| Edinburgh Eastern              | 83.2% |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| Edinburgh Northern & Leith     | 78.7% |
| Midlothian North & Musselburgh | 77.7% |
| Edinburgh Central              | 77.2% |
| Lothian                        | 76.0% |
| Linlithgow                     | 73.8% |
| Edinburgh Southern             | 73.5% |
| Almond Valley                  | 73.1% |
| Scotland                       | 72.9% |
| Edinburgh Western              | 72.5% |
| Edinburgh Pentlands            | 72.3% |

#### North East

| 78.0% | Aberdeen Donside                  | 80.3% |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 75.9% | Angus North & Mearns              | 79.5% |
| 75.7% | Banffshire & Buchan Coast         | 78.0% |
| 75.2% | Aberdeenshire East                | 75.2% |
| 72.9% | North East Scotland               | 74.9% |
| 71.8% | Aberdeen South & North Kincardine | 74.5% |
|       | Dundee City West                  | 74.4% |
| 70.7% | Aberdeen Central                  | 74.3% |
| 70.1% | Scotland                          | 72.9% |
| 68.1% | Angus South                       | 72.1% |
| 66.8% | Dundee City East                  | 71.9% |
| 63.4% | Aberdeenshire West                | 69.6% |

#### West Scotland

| Dumbarton                 | 75.0% |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Strathkelvin & Bearsden   | 75.0% |
| Greenock & Inverclyde     | 73.7% |
| Renfrewshire North & West | 73.5% |
| Scotland                  | 72.9% |
| Eastwood                  | 72.8% |
| West Scotland             | 71.0% |
| Paisley                   | 69.3% |
| Renfrewshire South        | 68.8% |
| Clydebank & Milngavie     | 68.1% |
| Cunninghame North         | 67.8% |
| Cunninghame South         | 64.6% |

\*This data is from the resident analysis of the APS, meaning the rate is for those who live in the constituency. \*The Scotland rate used for this data is different from the earlier quoted figure as it covers a different time period.

79.4% 77.5% 76.0% 74.6% 74.5% 73.2% 72.9% 70.8% 68.9% 66.7% 65.9%

\*The data for constituencies should be used with caution due to uncertainty of the data at smaller geographies

Source: nomis

## Data

| Area                     | Employment | Unemployment | Economically inactive |
|--------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| United Kingdom           | 75.5       | 4.1          | 21.2                  |
| England                  | 75.9       | 4.2          | 20.8                  |
| North East               | 71.0       | 5.6          | 24.8                  |
| North West               | 73.7       | 4.7          | 22.7                  |
| Yorkshire and The Humber | 72.8       | 3.8          | 24.3                  |
| East Midlands            | 75.4       | 3.4          | 21.9                  |
| West Midlands            | 75.0       | 4.9          | 21.0                  |
| East                     | 79.1       | 3.0          | 18.4                  |
| London                   | 75.9       | 5.2          | 19.8                  |
| South East               | 77.6       | 3.9          | 19.2                  |
| South West               | 78.8       | 2.9          | 18.8                  |
| Wales                    | 74.5       | 3.1          | 23.1                  |
| Scotland                 | 74.1       | 4.1          | 22.6                  |
| Northern Ireland         | 70.7       | 2.7          | 27.3                  |

#### Table 1: labour market indicators rates by nation and region of the UK (%)

Source: UK labour market: February 2022

#### Table 2: labour market indicators rates for all people in Scotland (%)

|              | Same quarter previous year | Previous quarter | Latest quarter |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Unemployment | 4.5                        | 4.1              | 4.1            |
| Employment   | 73.4                       | 74.8             | 74.1           |
| Inactivity   | 23.1                       | 22.0             | 22.6           |

Source: Labour market in the regions of the UK: February 2022

#### Table 3: labour market indicators rates for women in Scotland (%)

|              | Same quarter previous year | Previous quarter | Latest quarter |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Unemployment | 3.5                        | 3.5              | 3.6            |
| Employment   | 71.9                       | 73.0             | 72.2           |
| Inactivity   | 25.5                       | 24.2             | 25.0           |

Source: Labour market in the regions of the UK: February 2022

#### Table 4: labour market indicators rates for men in Scotland (%)

|              | Same quarter previous year | Previous quarter | Latest quarter |
|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|----------------|
| Unemployment | 5.5                        | 4.6              | 4.5            |
| Employment   | 75.0                       | 76.6             | 76.2           |
| Inactivity   | 20.5                       | 19.6             | 20.1           |

Source: Labour market in the regions of the UK: February 2022

### Table 5: labour market indicators rates by age in Scotland (%)

|              | 16 - 24 | 25 - 34 | 35 - 49 | 50 - 64 |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Employment   | 58.8    | 82.3    | 84.0    | 66.7    |
| Unemployment | 6.4     | 5.0     | 2.7     | 3.9     |
| Inactivity   | 37.2    | 13.4    | 13.7    | 30.6    |

Source: Labour market in the regions of the UK: February 2022

Scottish Parliament Information Centre (SPICe) Briefings are compiled for the benefit of the Members of the Parliament and their personal staff. Authors are available to discuss the contents of these papers with MSPs and their staff who should contact Andrew Aiton on telephone number 85188 or andrew.aiton@parliament.scot.

Members of the public or external organisations may comment on this briefing by emailing us at SPICe@parliament.scot. However, researchers are unable to enter into personal discussion in relation to SPICe Briefing Papers. If you have any general questions about the work of the Parliament you can email the Parliament's Public Information Service at sp.info@parliament.scot. Every effort is made to ensure that the information contained in SPICe briefings is correct at the time of publication. Readers should be aware however that briefings are not necessarily updated or otherwise amended to reflect subsequent changes.