Glasgow College Region
Current and Future Skills Demand

The Economy

Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2019

Total regional GVA is: £22,409m

16% of total Scottish output

Forecast annual growth (2019-2029):
- Glasgow College Region: 2.1%
- Scotland: 1.7%
- United Kingdom: 2.0%

Productivity (GVA per job) in 2019

Regional productivity is: £44,700

Scottish productivity is: £50,400

Forecast annual growth (2019-2029):
- Glasgow College Region: 1.4%
- Scotland: 1.4%
- United Kingdom: 1.5%

Current Demand for Skills

Total Employment in 2019

501,500 jobs

From 2009-2019, Total Employment:
up by 2% or 9,800 jobs
Compared to a Scottish increase of 1%

Sectoral Employment

Top 3 employing sectors in 2019:
- Human health & social work (86,200 jobs)
- Wholesale & retail (61,900 jobs)
- Admin & support services (58,600 jobs)

Employment by Occupation (people)

Occupational structure 2019:

- 49% Higher level occupations
- 27% Mid-level occupations
- 24% Lower level occupations

16% of total Scottish output

Skills Shortages and Gaps

The percentage of skills shortage vacancies and skills gaps in the Glasgow College Region are:

Skills Shortage Vacancies:
- Glasgow College Region: 28%
  - 4 ppt decrease from 2015
  - Compared to Scotland: 24%

Skills Gaps:
- Glasgow College Region: 5.7%
  - 2.1 ppt increase from 2015
  - Compared to Scotland: 5.0%

*As with all forecasts, certain caveats need to be applied. They are based on what we know now and include past and present trends projected into the future. Their value is in identifying likely directions of travel rather than predicting exact figures. It is recommended therefore that users examine trends over time rather than focusing on changes in individual years. Finally, the more disaggregated they become, especially at smaller geographical units, the less reliable they are likely to be.

GVA is the measure of the value of goods and services produced within the economy.

2 Forecasts by Oxford Economics (unless otherwise stated).

3 Measured by total number of jobs.

4 'Higher level occupations' are defined as Managers, directors & senior officials, Professional occupations, and Associate professional & technical occupations.

5 'Mid-level occupations' defined as Administrative & secretarial occupations, Skilled trades occupations, Caring, leisure and other service occupations, and Lower level occupations defined as Sales & customer service occupations, Process, plant & machine operatives, Elementary occupations.

6 Source: Employer Skills Survey 2017

7 Base: All establishments with vacancies (only 2017 shown)

Evidence Base Team
Glasgow College Region

Current and Future Skills Demand

Regional Skills Assessments (RSAs) are a single, agreed evidence base created to inform future investment in skills. This infographic is for Glasgow College Region, and supplements the region’s RSA Summary report. It uses Oxford Economics forecasts for the 2019-2029 period to show current and future economic contribution, as well as current and future demand for skills.

Future Supply

Population 2016-2041

- Total population: 
  - up by 9% or 70,800 people

- Forecast change:
  - Glasgow College Region: 9%
  - Scotland: 5%
  - United Kingdom: 11%

Working age population (16-64):

- up by 2% or 9,000 people

- Forecast change:
  - Glasgow College Region: 2%
  - Scotland: 2%
  - United Kingdom: 11%

Future Job Openings

From 2019 to 2029 there will be a requirement for:

- 32,300 people Expansion Demand
- 188,800 people Replacement Demand

221,000 people to fill Job Openings

Occupational structure 2029:

- 50% Higher level occupations
- 22% Mid-level occupations
- 28% Lower level occupations

Future Demand for Skills

From 2019-2029, Total Employment:

- up by 7% or 34,000 jobs

- Forecast average annual change:
  - Glasgow College Region: 0.7%
  - Scotland: 0.3%
  - United Kingdom: 0.5%

Top 3 employing sectors in 2029 are forecast to be:

- Human health & social work (92,000 jobs)
- Admin & support services (70,000 jobs)
- Wholesale & retail (64,600 jobs)

From 2019 to 2029

The largest employment growth is forecast in:

- Admin & support services (20%)
- Professional, scientific & technical (17%)
- Construction (16%)

The largest employment decreases are forecast in:

- Mining & quarrying (-28%)
- Manufacturing (-15%)
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (-10%)

Evidence Base Team

Source: National Records of Scotland.

Expansion demand is the measure of an increase/ decrease in jobs, as a result of economic growth or contraction; replacement demand is the number of job openings generated through labour market churn (i.e. those who retire, move away, or change jobs). N.B. Figures are rounded to the nearest 100 and as a result totals may not equal the sum of the constituent parts.