Current and Future Skills Demand

The Economy

Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2019
Total regional GVA is: £10,501m
Forecast annual growth (2019-2029):
Tayside: 1.5%
Scotland: 1.7%
United Kingdom: 2.0%

Productivity (GVA per job) in 2019
Regional productivity is: £53,900
Forecast annual growth (2019-2029)
Tayside: 1.3%
Scotland: 1.4%
United Kingdom: 1.5%

Current Demand for Skills

Total Employment in 2019
194,900 jobs
From 2009-2019, Total Employment:
down by 3% or 6,800 jobs
Compared to a Scottish increase of 1%

Employment by Occupation (people)

Occupational structure 2019:
38% Higher level occupations
32% Mid-level occupations
29% Lower level occupations

Skills Shortages and Gaps

The percentage of skills shortage vacancies and skills gaps in the Tayside region are:

Skills Shortage Vacancies
Tayside: 24%
Scotland: 24%

Skills Gaps
Tayside: 5.5%
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.

1 GVA is the measure of the value of goods and services produced within the economy. Forecasts by Oxford Economics (unless otherwise stated).
2 Measured by total number of jobs.
3 ‘Higher level occupations’ defined as Managers, directors & senior officials; Professional occupations; and Associate professional & technical occupations; ‘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. Data shown is workplace based.
4 Source: Employer Skills Survey 2017
5 Base: All establishments with vacancies (only 2017 shown). Skill shortage vacancies as a proportion of all vacancies. This may be due to a lack of skills, qualifications or experience amongst applicants.
6 Base: All establishments (only 2017 shown). Skills gaps: the proportion of the workforce lacking full proficiency.

Evidence Base Team
Future Supply

Population 2016-2041

- Total population: up by 4% or 16,700 people
- Working age population (16-64): down by 5% or 12,800 people

Forecast change:
- Tayside: 4%
- Scotland: 5%
- United Kingdom: 11%

Future Job Openings

- From 2019 to 2029 there will be a requirement for 3,400 people
- Expansion Demand
- 64,300 people
- Replacement Demand
- 67,700 people to fill Job Openings

Occupational structure 2029:

- 37% Higher level occupations
- 25% Mid-level occupations
- 38% Lower level occupations

Future Demand for Skills

From 2019-2029, Total Employment:

- up by 2% or 3,900 jobs

Forecast average annual change:
- Tayside: 0.2%
- Scotland: 0.3%
- United Kingdom: 0.5%

Top 3 employing sectors in 2029 are forecast to be:

- Human health & social work (32,700 jobs)
- Wholesale & retail (28,900 jobs)
- Accommodation & food services (18,300 jobs)

From 2019 to 2029

The largest employment growth is forecast in:

- Admin & support services (14%)
- Professional, scientific & technical (12%)
- Arts, entertainment & recreation (11%)

The largest employment decreases are forecast in:

- Mining & quarrying (-28%)
- Manufacturing (-18%)
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (-10%)

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.