Aberdeen City
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 Aberdeen City, all RSA regional Summary reports can be found online. 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.

The Economy

Gross Value Added (GVA) in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Local Authority GVA</th>
<th>£10,654m</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>of total Scottish output</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forecast annual growth (2019-2029):

- Aberdeen City: 1.3%
- Scotland: 1.7%
- United Kingdom: 2.0%

Productivity (GVA per job) in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local Authority productivity</th>
<th>£58,700</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scottish productivity is:</td>
<td>£50,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forecast annual growth (2019-2029)

- Aberdeen City: 1.4%
- Scotland: 1.4%
- United Kingdom: 1.5%

Current Demand for Skills

Total Employment in 2019

181,500 jobs

From 2009-2019, Total Employment:

down by 4% or 8,100 jobs

Compared to a Scottish increase of 1%

Sectoral Employment

Top 3 employing sectors in 2019:

- Professional, scientific & technical (29,000 jobs)
- Human health & social work (27,400 jobs)
- Mining & quarrying (22,900 jobs)

Employment by Occupation (people)

Occupational structure 2019:

- 48% Higher level occupations
- 30% Mid-level occupations
- 22% Lower level occupations

Skills Shortages and Gaps

The percentage of skills shortage vacancies and skills gaps in the Aberdeen City and Shire region are:

- Skills Shortage Vacancies:
  - Aberdeen City and Shire: 21%
  - Scotland: 24%

- Skills Gaps:
  - Aberdeen City and Shire: 4.2%
  - 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. 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. ‘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. 5 Source: Employer Skills Survey, 2017. 6 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. 7 Base: All establishments (only 2017 shown). Skills gaps: the proportion of the workforce lacking full proficiency.
Aberdeen City
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 Aberdeen City, all RSA regional Summary reports can be found online. 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 6% or 13,200 people
- Working age population (16-64): up by 1% or 2,100 people

Forecast change:
- Aberdeen City: 6%
- Scotland: 5%
- United Kingdom: 11%

Future Job Openings

From 2019 to 2029 there will be a requirement for:

- 3,000 people Expansion Demand
- 52,200 people Replacement Demand

49,300 people to fill Job Openings

Occupational structure 2029:

- 55% Higher level occupations
- 22% Mid-level occupations
- 23% Lower level occupations

Future Demand for Skills

From 2019-2029, Total Employment:

down by 1% or 2,100 jobs

Forecast average annual change:
- Aberdeen City: -0.1%
- Scotland: 0.3%
- United Kingdom: 0.5%

Top 3 employing sectors in 2029 are forecast to be:

- Professional, scientific & technical (32,400 jobs)
- Human health & social work (28,600 jobs)
- Wholesale & retail (18,600 jobs)

From 2019 to 2029
The largest employment growth is forecast in:

- Professional, scientific & technical (12%)
- Admin & support services (9%)
- Arts, entertainment & recreation (8%)

The largest employment decreases are forecast in:

- Mining & quarrying (-26%)
- Manufacturing (-13%)
- Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning (-10%)

Evidence Base Team

Source: National Records of Scotland.

N.B. Figures are rounded to the nearest 100 and as a result totals may not equal the sum of the constituent parts.

5 Source: National Records of Scotland
6 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).