Glasgow 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 Glasgow 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

- **Total Local Authority GVA** is: £19,911m
- **Forecast annual growth (2019-2029):**
  - Glasgow City: 2.1%
  - Scotland: 1.7%
  - United Kingdom: 2.0%

**Productivity (GVA per job)** in 2019

- **Local Authority productivity** is: £44,900
- **Scottish productivity** is: £50,400
- **Forecast annual growth (2019-2029):**
  - Glasgow City: 1.4%
  - Scotland: 1.4%
  - United Kingdom: 1.5%

Current Demand for Skills

**Total Employment in 2019**

- **445,200 jobs**
- **From 2009-2019, Total Employment:**
  - up by 1% or 4,800 jobs
  - Compared to a Scottish increase of 1%

Sectoral Employment

**Top 3 employing sectors in 2019:**

- **Human health & social work (79,100 jobs)**
- **Admin & support services (55,600 jobs)**
- **Wholesale & retail (52,700 jobs)**

Employment by Occupation (people)

**Occupational structure 2019:**

- **49%** Higher level occupations
- **27%** Mid-level occupations
- **23%** Lower level occupations

Skills Shortages and Gaps

- **The percentage of skills shortage vacancies and skills gaps in the Glasgow Region are:**
  - **Skills Shortage Vacancies:**
    - Glasgow Region: 28%
    - Scotland: 24%
  - **Skills Gaps:**
    - Glasgow Region: 5.7%
    - Scotland: 5.0%

*As with all forecasts, certain cautions 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 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’ 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 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.

Evidence Base Team
Glasgow City
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**Future Supply**

Population 2016-2041

- Total population: up by 7% or 43,900 people
- Forecast change:
  - Glasgow City: 7%
  - Scotland: 5%
  - United Kingdom: 11%

- Working age population (16-64): up by 1% or 4,900 people
- Forecast change:
  - Glasgow City: 1%
  - Scotland: -4%
  - United Kingdom: 8%

**Future Job Openings**

From 2019 to 2029 there will be a requirement for:

- 30,400 people Expansion Demand
- 162,400 people Replacement Demand

192,800 people to fill Job Openings

**Occupational structure 2029:**

- 51% Higher level occupations
- 22% Mid-level occupations
- 27% Lower level occupations

**Future Demand for Skills**

From 2019-2029, Total Employment:

- up by 7% or 31,500 jobs
- Forecast average annual change:
  - Glasgow City: 0.7%
  - Scotland: 0.3%
  - United Kingdom: 0.5%

Top 3 employing sectors in 2029 are forecast to be:

- Human health & social work (84,500 jobs)
- Admin & support services (66,500 jobs)
- Wholesale & retail (55,100 jobs)

From 2019 to 2029

The largest employment growth is forecast in:

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

The largest employment decreases are forecast in:

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

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*Source: National Records of Scotland.

**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.