Regional Skills Assessments (RSAs) are a single, agreed evidence base created to inform future investment in skills. This infographic is for South Ayrshire, 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: £2,230m
- 2% of total Scottish output

*Forecast annual growth (2019-2029):*

- South Ayrshire: 1.3%
- Scotland: 1.7%
- United Kingdom: 2.0%

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

- Local Authority productivity: £44,000
- Scottish productivity: £50,400

*Forecast annual growth (2019-2029)*

- South Ayrshire: 1.3%
- Scotland: 1.4%
- United Kingdom: 1.5%

**Current Demand for Skills**

**Total Employment in 2019**

- 50,700 jobs

*From 2009-2019, Total Employment:*

- down by 7% or 4,000 jobs
- Compared to a Scottish increase of 1%

**Sectoral Employment**

**Top 3 employing sectors in 2019:**

- Human health & social work (9,600 jobs)
- Wholesale & retail (8,600 jobs)
- Accommodation & food services (5,300 jobs)

**Employment by Occupation (people)**

**Occupational structure 2019:**

- 36% Higher level occupations
- 36% Mid-level occupations
- 29% Lower level occupations

**Skills Shortages and Gaps**

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

**Skills Shortage Vacancies**

- Ayrshire: 33%
- 16 ppt increase from 2015
- Compared to Scotland: 24%

**Skills Gaps**

- Ayrshire: 5.6%
- -0.8 ppt decrease from 2015
- Compared to Scotland: 5.0%

---

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. 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.
4. 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.

---

* 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.
Future Job Openings

From 2019 to 2029 there will be a requirement for:

- **400 people** Expansion Demand
- **14,800 people** Replacement Demand

**14,300 people** to fill Job Openings

**Future Supply**

Population 2016-2041

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population:</th>
<th>down by 5% or 5,500 people</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working age population (16-64):</td>
<td>down by 19% or 13,000 people</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forecast change:

- South Ayrshire: -5%
- Scotland: 5%
- United Kingdom: 11%

**Future Demand for Skills**

From 2019-2029, Total Employment:

- **down by 1% or 300 jobs**

Forecast average annual change:

- South Ayrshire: -0.1%
- Scotland: 0.3%
- United Kingdom: 0.5%

Top 3 employing sectors in 2029 are forecast to be:

- Human health & social work (9,700 jobs)
- Wholesale & retail (8,500 jobs)
- Accommodation & food services (5,400 jobs)

From 2019 to 2029

The largest employment growth is forecast in:

- Arts, entertainment & recreation (12%)
- Admin & support services (11%)
- Professional, scientific & technical (9%)

The largest employment decreases are forecast in:

- Mining & quarrying (-28%)
- Manufacturing (-17%)
- Public admin. & defence (-11%)

**Occupational structure 2029:**

- **34%** Higher level occupations
- **24%** Mid-level occupations
- **42%** Lower level occupations

---

* 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.