

## Policy Briefing - South Lanarkshire Employment Forecasts to 2019 (June 2009)

The Central Research Unit has been given the remit of reviewing and scanning the environment in which the council operates. As part of this process, the team has developed a series of Policy Briefings on issues relating to the interests of the council and the social, economic and policy environment in which it operates.

They are not intended to be for information only, but to provide background information on a topic of relevance to the Council with a focus on analysing and, where relevant, identifying issues arising from this work.

Their aim is to:-

- Promote consideration of issues arising out of an analysis of key statistics and trends
- Reflect on the issues and direction of emerging Government and Executive policies
- Deepen the council's understanding and knowledge of issues

This particular Policy Briefing contains the results of the latest set of **employment forecasts to 2019** from the projections prepared for the Council by Cambridge Econometrics. They have developed a model of local employment linked into their national economic forecasts with adjustments made for local knowledge on known events. At the South Lanarkshire level it provides forecasts of employment by gender, type, industry and occupation. The Central Research Unit of Corporate Resources has used these forecasts to construct employment forecasts for the 4 Committee areas of South Lanarkshire – Clydesdale, East Kilbride, Hamilton and Rutherglen-Cambuslang.

The forecasts are, to a large extent, "policy free" – with no adjustment made for potential developments. This set of forecasts covers estimates of employment in 2009 and forecasts to 2019. In general, all these forecasts are for Total employment – the number of self employed residents and local employee jobs.

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## Overview

These employment forecasts show that the number of jobs in South Lanarkshire is expected to continue to grow over the next 10 years – by 1.1% or 1,600 jobs. However, over this period the growth forecast in employment here is less than half that forecast for the UK as a whole but is better than the forecast of no employment growth in Scotland.

Over the 2009-14 period, employment is forecast to fall in South Lanarkshire by 1,000, or - 0.7% - less than 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the projected Scottish decline but over twice the projected UK decline. Over the 2014-19 period, growth of 1.8% is forecast – over 50% higher than in Scotland as a whole but two thirds of UK forecast employment growth.

In the 1999-2004 and 2004-09 period, employment grew by over 7% in each period in South Lanarkshire against the forecasts of a 0.7% decline and then a 1.8% rise forecast for the next two 5 year periods. The South Lanarkshire employment growth forecast over the next 10 years of 1.1% is less than a tenth that which South Lanarkshire experienced in the past decade.

Over the 2009-2019 period, only Full time employment is forecast to rise in South Lanarkshire with Part time and Self employment forecast to decline by over 10%. Male employment is forecast to decline with the number of jobs held by Women increasing. This means that by 2019 employment will be roughly 50:50 on a gender basis in South Lanarkshire, compared to 52:48 towards Men at present.

In South Lanarkshire Financial & Business services and Construction are the main contributing sectors to employment growth over the 2009-19 period – with employment forecast to fall in four out of nine sectors and remain static in one. South Lanarkshire is expected to have a “better” employment performance than Scotland or the UK in 4 sectors - Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Manufacturing, Utilities and Transport & Communications. This “better” performance arises from the forecast of smaller declines in these sectors.

Although over the 2009-19 period there will be a net increase in employment in South Lanarkshire of 1,600, job opportunities will also be created through people retiring and people moving to different jobs – as well as jobs going as people move between jobs and are not replaced and the job impacts of migration. It has been estimated that while overall jobs will increase by 1,600 over the period, around 52,400 job opportunities will be created by these other factors. It is forecast that around 52,700 job opportunities will be created through retirements but a net 300 will be lost by occupational mobility, leading to the overall replacement demand of 54,000 jobs. There will be net growth in employment opportunities in all but one broad occupational category over this period – Elementary occupations - where the net result is a decline of 3,400 opportunities over the period. The largest number of opportunities will be created in Managerial, Professional, Technician and Personal service occupations.

Of the 54,000 job opportunities being created over the 2009-19 period, around 50% will require Standard Grades & Vocational qualifications and 24% Degrees or similar qualifications. A further 12% will require Professional qualifications other than degrees. Only 6% will require No qualifications.

All four areas of South Lanarkshire are forecast to see employment growth, with Rutherglen-Cambuslang forecast to experience the fastest growth at three times the South Lanarkshire average. Hamilton is forecast to experience growth twice the South Lanarkshire average with the smallest employment growth being forecast for East Kilbride – at just over a quarter of the growth forecast for South Lanarkshire as a whole.

## A: Summary

In 2009, it is estimated that Total employment in South Lanarkshire is 141,900. It is forecast that this will fall to 139,500 in 2010 but then rise to 140,900 by 2014 – still below its 2009 level – before reaching 143,500 in 2019.

In 1999 South Lanarkshire accounted for 5.05% of Scottish employment. This rose to 5.1% in 2004 and to 5.32% in 2009. The forecast is that from then on its share will continue to rise, but at a slower pace - to 5.33% in 2010, 5.35% in 2014 and 5.38% in 2019.

In terms of its share of Total employment in the UK, it is estimated to have risen from 0.425% in 1999 to 0.431% in 2004 and 0.46% in 2009. However, after this the pattern is for its share to decline – to 0.458% in 2014 and 0.454% in 2019.

Table A1 shows the Total employment estimates for South Lanarkshire and its share of the Scottish and UK totals.

*Table A1: Total employment estimates and forecasts*

	<b>South Lanarkshire</b>	<b>% of Scotland</b>	<b>% of UK</b>
<b>1999</b>	123,200	5.05%	0.425%
<b>2004</b>	131,800	5.10%	0.431%
<b>2009</b>	141,900	5.32%	0.460%
<b>2010</b>	139,500	5.33%	0.460%
<b>2014</b>	140,900	5.35%	0.458%
<b>2019</b>	143,500	5.38%	0.454%

Figure A1 shows the percentage share of Total employment in Scotland and the UK that South Lanarkshire accounts for over the 1999 to 2019 period.

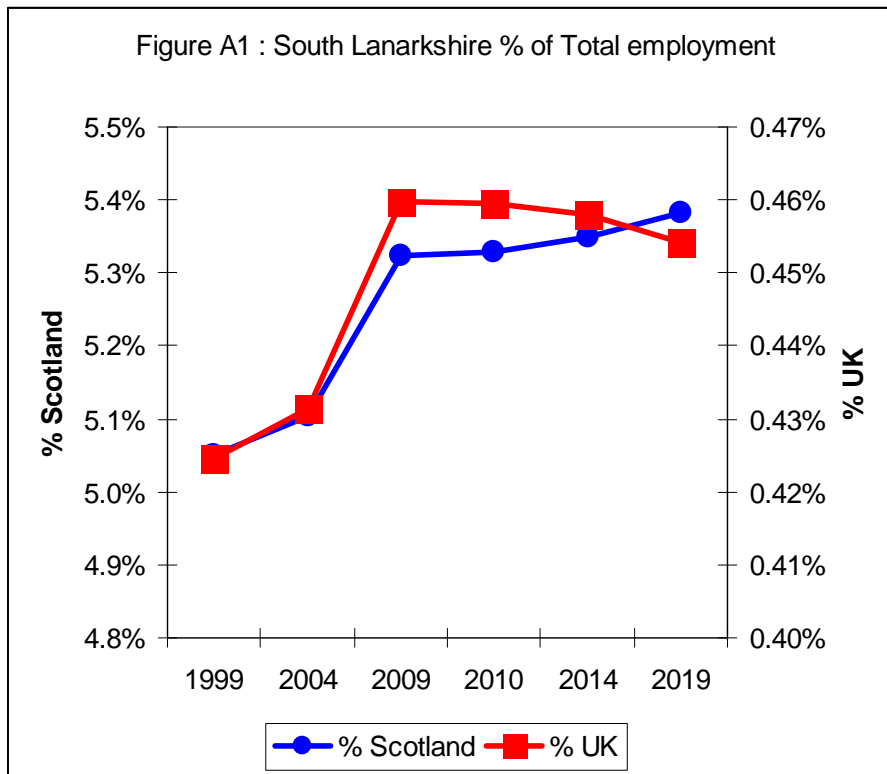
Table A2 shows the absolute and percentage change in Total employment in South Lanarkshire over 5-year periods from 1999. It also shows the percentage changes over the same periods for Scotland and the UK as a whole.

*Table A2: Change in Total employment – South Lanarkshire, Scotland and the UK*

	<b>Numbers</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Scotland</b>	<b>UK</b>
<b>1999-2004</b>	+8,600	+7.0%	+5.9%	+5.3%
<b>2004-2009</b>	+10,100	+7.7%	+3.2%	+1.0%
<b>2009-2014</b>	-1,000	-0.7%	-1.2%	-0.3%
<b>2014-2019</b>	+2,600	+1.8%	+1.2%	+2.7%
<b>2009-2019</b>	<b>+1,600</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>	<b>+0.0%</b>	<b>+2.4%</b>

As this table shows, over the 1999-2004 period, Total employment grew in South Lanarkshire by 8,600 or 7%. This was nearly a fifth higher than the rate of employment growth achieved in both Scotland and the UK as a whole.

Between 2004 and 2009 Total employment is estimated to have increased by 10,100 in South Lanarkshire, a 7.7% increase. This is nearly two and a half times the rate of increase in Scotland as a whole (of 3.2%) and nearly eight times the 1% increase in the UK.



However, between 2009 and 2014, employment is forecast to fall in South Lanarkshire by 1,000 or 0.7%. Declines are also forecast in Scottish employment – greater than in South Lanarkshire at 1.2% - and in the UK – at less than half the decline forecast for South Lanarkshire.

Over the 2014-19 period, South Lanarkshire's Total employment is forecast to grow by 2,600 or 1.8% - around a quarter of the average growth experienced in South Lanarkshire over the pre-2009 period. The rate of growth forecast over this period is around two-thirds that for the UK as a whole but is expected to outperform Scotland, where employment growth of 1.2% is being forecast.

Over the entire 2009-19 period, South Lanarkshire's Total employment is forecast to rise by 1,600 – or 1.1%. This compares with a static situation in Scotland as a whole but is less than half the increase forecast for the UK over this period of 2.4%.

Figure A2 shows the percentage change in Total employment estimated and forecast for South Lanarkshire and Figure A3 shows the percentage changes in Total employment in South Lanarkshire, Scotland and the UK over five yearly periods from 1999.

Figure A2: % change in South Lanarkshire employment

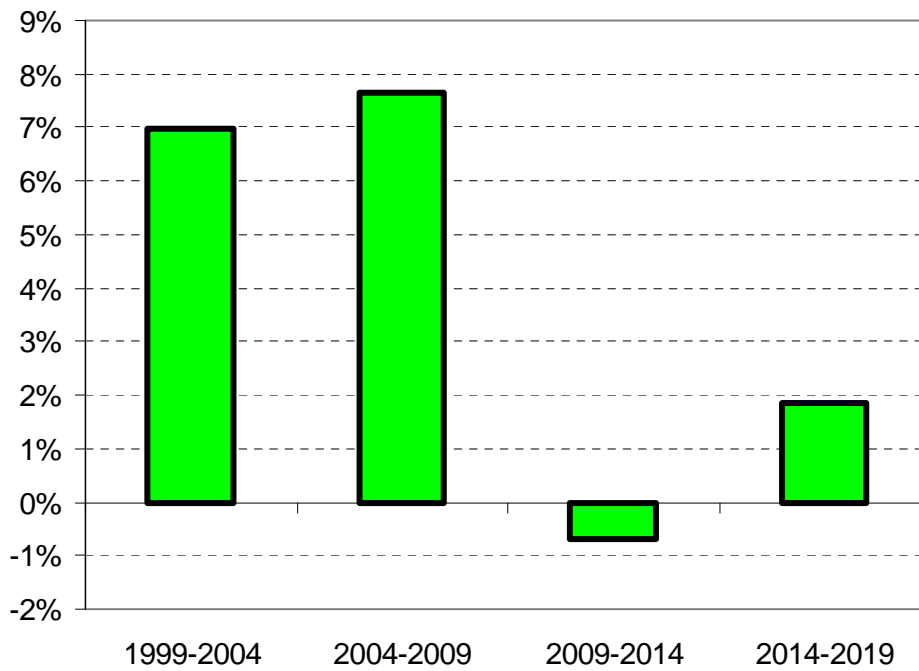
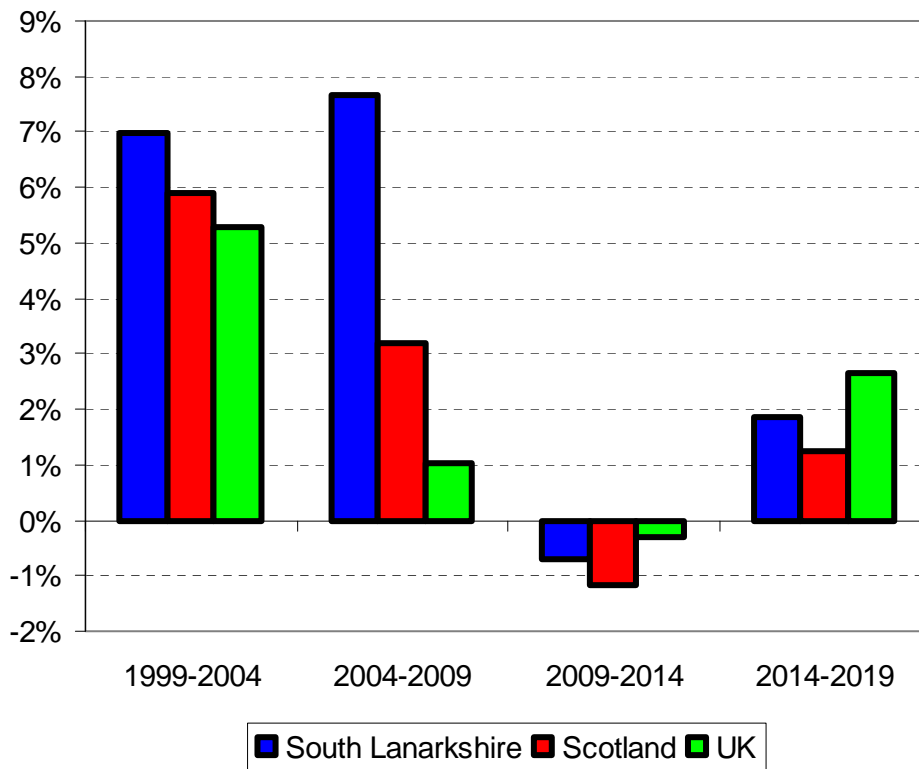


Figure A3: Total employment change



## B: Employment Forecasts to 2009 and 2019 by Type

The forecast overall fall in Total employment between 2009 and 2010 is predicted to affect all forms of employment – with declines in Full time employment, Part time employment and Self employment. Over the entire 2009-19 period, Total employment is forecast to rise by 1.1%. Within this, only the number in Full time employment is forecast to rise. In terms of the shares of employment, Full time employment continues to be the dominant form and sees its share rise with the share accounted for by Part time and Self employment declining.

Compared to the situation in Scotland and the UK over the 2009-19 period, different trends are apparent – Part time employment is forecast to fall in South Lanarkshire but grow in Scotland and the UK. In both South Lanarkshire and Scotland self employment is forecast to decline – and faster in South Lanarkshire than Scotland – but in the UK it is forecast to rise. However Full time employment is forecast to grow in South Lanarkshire against marginal growth in the UK and a decline in Scotland as a whole.

In 2009, it is estimated that of the 141,900 jobs in South Lanarkshire 59% (or 84,000) were Full time jobs. A further 30% (42,400) were Part time jobs and 11% (15,500) were in Self employed jobs.

Total employment is forecast to fall by -1.6% (or 2,400) between 2009 and 2010. It is forecast that Full time employment will fall by -1.1%, with Part time employment forecast to fall by -2.1% and Self employment by -3.9%. In absolute terms, Full time and Part time employment are both expected to fall by 900 over this period whilst Self employment is forecast to fall by 600.

Over the 2009-19 period overall employment is forecast to rise by 1.1% or 1,600. Full time employment is forecast to rise by 9.3% but Part time employment is forecast to fall by -10.6% and Self employment by -11%. In absolute terms, Full time employment is forecast to rise by 7,800 whilst Part time employment is forecast to fall by 4,500 and Self employment is forecast to fall by 1,700.

Full time employment will not only remain the dominant form of employment, but its share of total employment will rise – from 59% in 2009 to 64% in 2019. The share accounted for by Part time employment will fall over this period from 30% to 26% and the share accounted for by Self employment will fall from 11% to 9.6%.

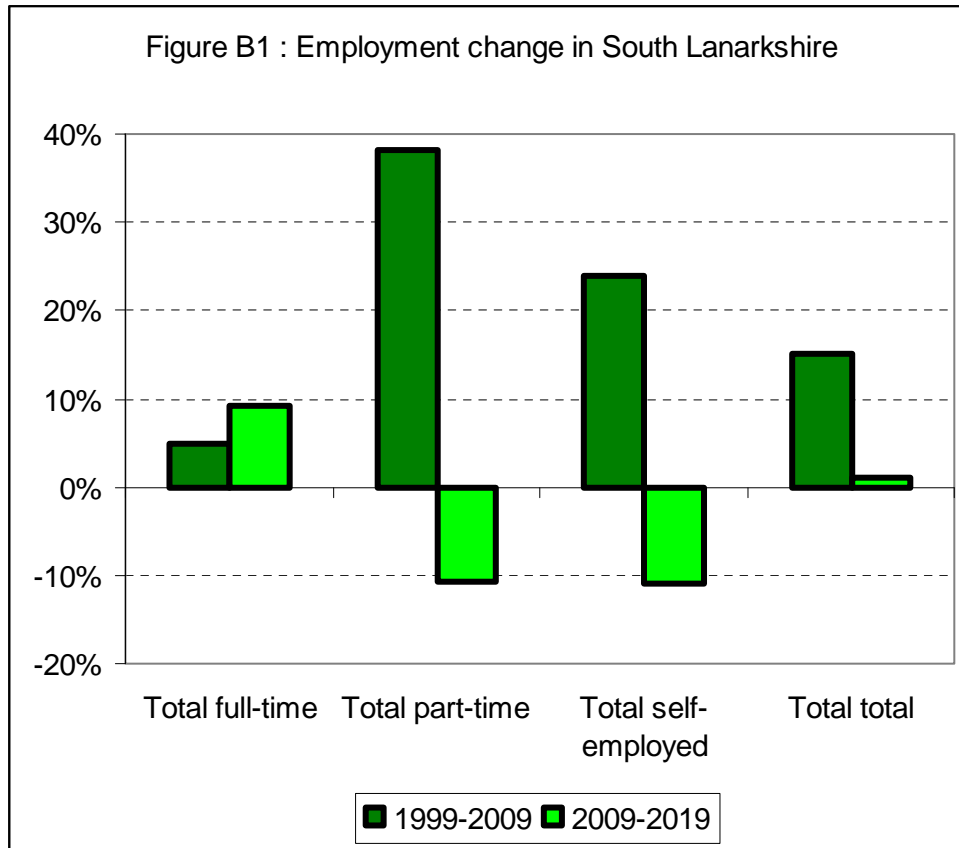
Table B1 shows estimated employment in South Lanarkshire by type in 2009, 2010 and 2019 and the percentage change over the 2009-10 and 2009-19 periods.

*Table B1: Employment forecasts by Type in South Lanarkshire*

Type	2009	2010	2019	2009-10	2009-19
Full time	84,000	83,100	91,800	-1.1%	9.3%
Part time	42,400	41,500	37,900	-2.1%	-10.6%
Self employed	15,500	14,900	13,800	-3.9%	-11.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141,900</b>	<b>139,500</b>	<b>143,500</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Figure B1 shows the percentage change in employment estimated to have occurred between 1999 and 2009 in South Lanarkshire and the forecast for the 2009-19 period. As this figure shows, the forecasts represent a massive change over the previous trends.

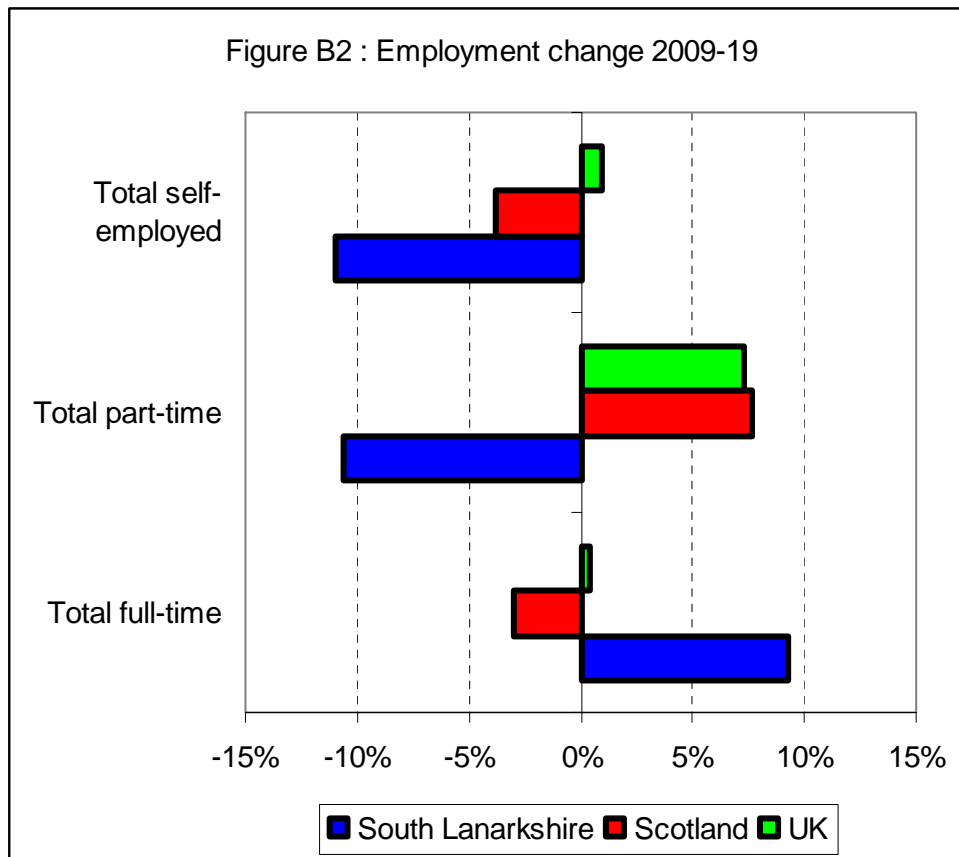
Over the 1999-2009 period, all forms of employment rose in South Lanarkshire. Overall employment rose by 15.1%. Within this, Part time employment rose by 38%, Self-employment by 24% and Full time employment by 5%.



Comparing the 1999-2009 period with the 2009-19 period the overall employment growth rate over the latter period is less than a tenth that experienced in the earlier period – up 1.1% compared to a rise of 15.2% in the earlier period. In the earlier period, Part time employment grew by 38% and Self employment by 24% but over the next 10 years Part time employment is forecast to fall by 10.6% and Self employment by 11%. Full time employment is forecast to grow by 9% over the 2009-19 period, higher than the 1999-2009 growth of 5%.

Figure B2 shows the percentage change in employment by type forecast for the 2009-19 period in South Lanarkshire, Scotland and the UK.

As this figure shows, Full time employment is forecast to grow significantly in South Lanarkshire in the 2009-19 period compared with marginal growth in the UK and a decline in Scotland as a whole. In relation to Part time employment, this is forecast to fall in South Lanarkshire compared to increases in Scotland and the UK as a whole. Self employment is expected to fall in both South Lanarkshire and Scotland as a whole over the period – with a significantly greater fall in South Lanarkshire than in Scotland – but Self employment in the UK is expected to increase.



## C: Employment Forecasts by Industry

Employment in South Lanarkshire in 2009 is dominated by Public & Other services – accounting for 29% of all employment. Next came Distribution, Hotels & Catering with a 21.2% share and Financial & Business services with a 21% share. South Lanarkshire is more dependent on Manufacturing, Construction and Finance & Business services than is Scotland or the UK as a whole. It is less dependent in employment terms on Government & Other Services and on Distribution, Hotels & Catering and Transport & Communications than either the UK or Scotland as a whole

Over the 2009-10 period no sector is expected to see employment rise – the “best” situation is in Mining & Quarrying and Gas, Electricity & Water – where employment is forecast to remain static. Manufacturing, Distribution, Hotels & Catering and Construction are the main sectors which drive the forecast decline in employment in South Lanarkshire.

Over the 2009-19 period employment growth in South Lanarkshire is forecast to be slightly better than in Scotland – where no growth is forecast – but below UK employment growth rates. In South Lanarkshire Financial & Business services and Construction are the main contributing sectors to employment growth – with employment forecast to fall in four out of nine sectors and remain static in one. South Lanarkshire is expected to have a “better” employment performance than Scotland or the UK in 4 sectors - Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Manufacturing, Utilities and Transport & Communications. This “better” performance is because it is forecast to experience smaller declines in these sectors. By 2019 Other Business services is forecast to be the largest single employing industry – by then accounting for 14.3% of all jobs – followed by Health & Social Work, whose share rises slightly to 11.9%, then Construction at 10.5%, Retailing at 10% and Miscellaneous services at 6.2%. Manufacturing’s share falls to 9.4%.

Table C1 shows the employment forecasts by broad industry sectors for South Lanarkshire in 2009, 2010 and 2019

*Table C1: South Lanarkshire employment by industry*

<b>Sector</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2019</b>
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	1,700	1,600	1,400
Mining and quarrying	400	400	300
Manufacturing	15,700	15,300	13,500
Gas, Electricity, Water	1,100	1,100	1,000
Construction	14,000	13,000	15,100
Distribution and hotels	30,100	29,800	30,600
Transport and communications	7,500	7,300	7,500
Financial & Business Services	29,800	29,600	31,900
Government & Other services	41,500	41,300	42,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,800</b>	<b>139,400</b>	<b>143,600</b>

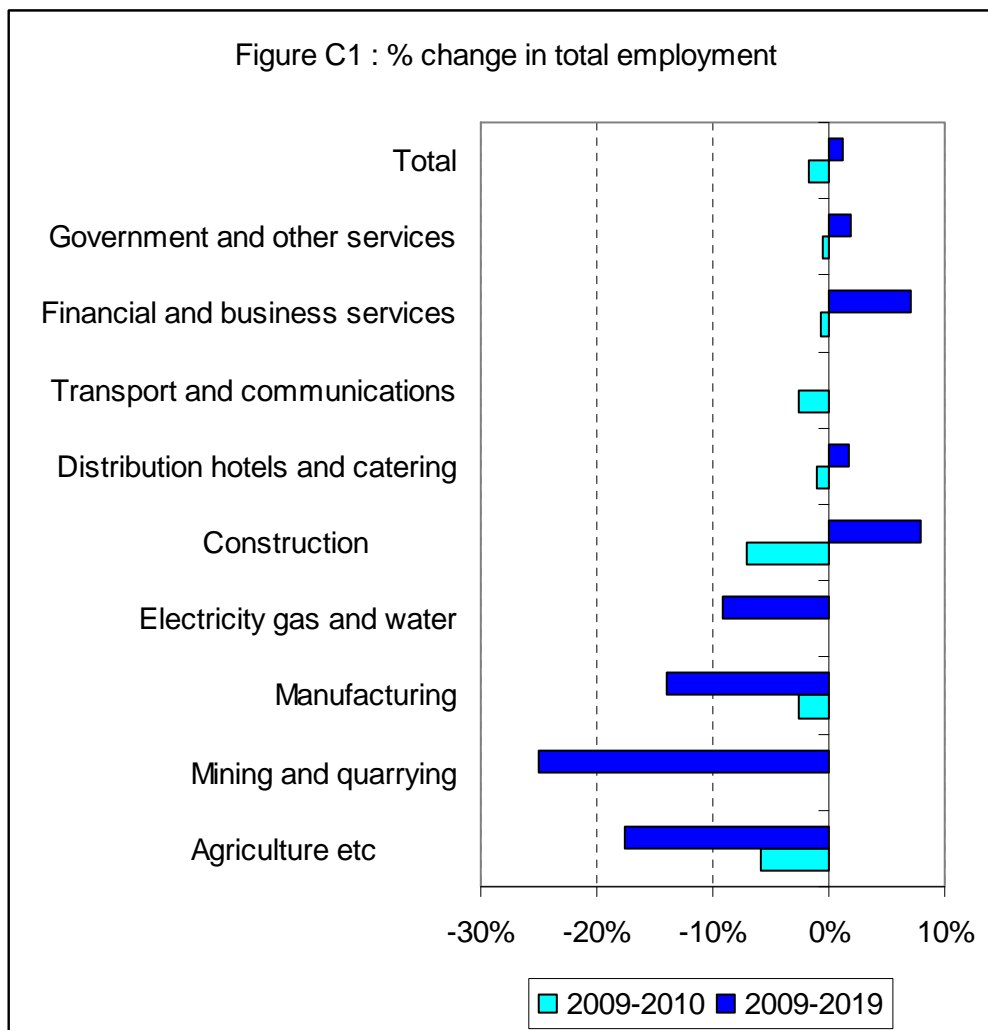
*Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding*

In 2009 it is estimated that total employment in South Lanarkshire – employees and self employed – totalled 141,800. Of this total 41,500 (29.3%) worked in Government & Other Services (basically Public administration, Health & Social Work and Education). The next largest employing sectors were Distribution, Hotels & Catering (30,100, 21.2%) and Financial & Business services (29,800, 21%). Manufacturing employed 15,700, 11.1% of the total.

Figure C1 shows the percentage change forecast by broad industrial sector for South Lanarkshire between 2009-10 and 2009-19.

Over the **2009-10** period, total employment is forecast to fall in all but two out of nine sectors. In the two where employment is not forecast to fall – Mining & Quarrying and Gas, Electricity & Water – employment is forecast to remain static. The largest absolute decline is forecast for Construction –down 1,000. The next largest declines are forecast for Manufacturing – down 400 – and a fall of 300 in Distribution, Hotels & Catering. In percentage terms, the largest percentage falls are forecast for Construction, down 7.1%, followed by Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, down 5.9%, Transport & Communications, down 2.7% and Manufacturing down 2.1%. The smallest percentage decline is forecast for Government & Other Public services, down 0.1%.

Over the **2009-19** period, employment is forecast to remain static in Transport & Communications but to fall in four sectors and increase in the remainder. The largest absolute increases are forecast for Financial & Business services, up 2,100 and Construction, up 1,100. In percentage terms, the largest increases were in Construction, up 7.9%, Financial & Business services, +7%. The largest absolute declines in employment are forecast for Manufacturing, down 2,200 and Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, down 300. In percentage terms, the largest percentage decline is forecast in Mining & Quarrying, down 25%, with falls of 17.6% in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing employment and of 14% in Manufacturing.



Manufacturing and Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing are the only two sectors where employment is forecast to fall in both the 2009-10 and 2009-19 periods. No sector is expected to see employment growth in both periods

Government & Other Services remains the largest employing sector in 2019 – and its share increases slightly from 29.3% to 29.5%. However, the proportion of South Lanarkshire’s employment in Financial & Business Services rises from 21% to 22.2% and Construction’s share from 9.9% to 10.5%. Manufacturing’s share falls from 11.1% to 9.4 over this period.

Figure C2 shows the breakdown of Total employment in 1999, 2009 and 2019 for South Lanarkshire. The main features this figure shows are the significant decline in importance of Manufacturing in employment terms and the increasing importance of Finance & Business services.

Figure C3 shows the percentage breakdown of Total employment in South Lanarkshire, Scotland and the UK in 2009. As this figure shows, South Lanarkshire is more dependent on Manufacturing, Construction and Finance & Business services than is the case in Scotland or the UK as a whole. It is less dependent in employment terms on Government & Other Services and on Distribution, Hotels & Catering and Transport & Communications than either the UK or Scotland as a whole

Table C2 shows the percentage changes in Total employment being forecast for South Lanarkshire, Scotland and the UK over the 2009-19 period.

Figure C2: Total employment breakdown

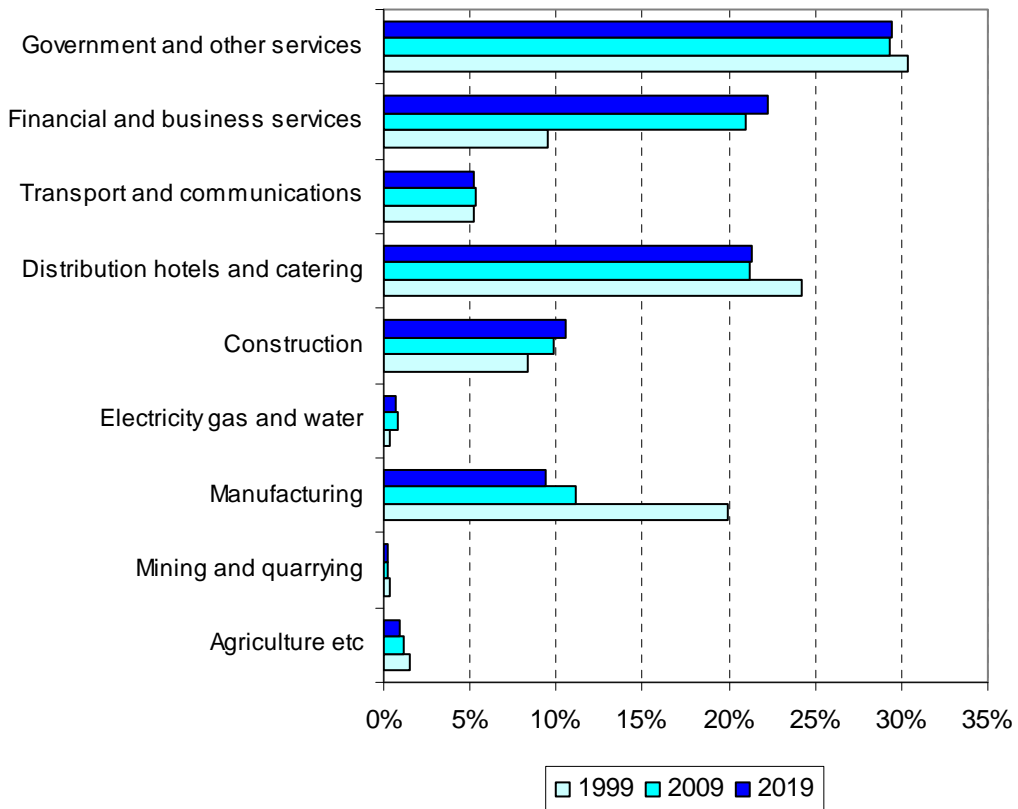
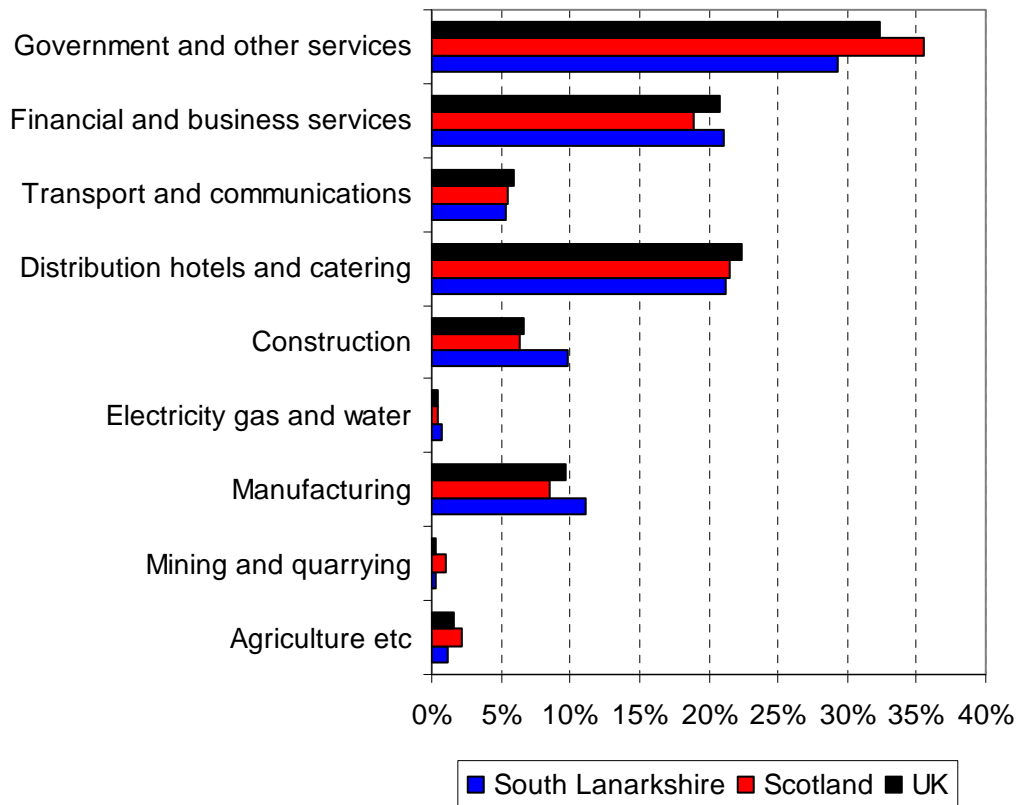


Figure C3: Breakdown of employment in 2009



Over the 2009-19 period, Total employment is forecast to rise in the UK as a whole by 2.4% compared to an increase of 1.1% in South Lanarkshire and no change in employment in Scotland as a whole. The South Lanarkshire rate of increase is around half of that forecast for the UK but significantly better than in Scotland as a whole.

Table C2: South Lanarkshire, Scotland and UK employment change – 2009-19

Sector	South Lanarkshire	Scotland	United Kingdom
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-17.6%	<b>-31.4%</b>	<b>-27.2%</b>
Mining and quarrying	-25.0%	-16.4%	-17.5%
Manufacturing	-14.0%	<b>-19.8%</b>	<b>-17.0%</b>
Gas, Electricity, Water	-9.1%	<b>-11.9%</b>	<b>-18.2%</b>
Construction	7.9%	<b>4.6%</b>	9.0%
Distribution and hotels	1.7%	<b>1.3%</b>	1.9%
Transport and communications	0.0%	<b>-11.7%</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>
Financial & Business Services	7.0%	9.7%	9.4%
Government & Other services	1.9%	2.5%	4.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>

As Table C2 also shows, at a sector level South Lanarkshire is expected to have a “better” employment performance than in Scotland or the UK in 4 sectors - Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Manufacturing, Utilities and Transport & Communications.

It is expected to have a “poorer” performance in 3 sectors - Mining & Quarrying, Finance & Business services and Government & Other services.

In Construction and Distribution & Hotels, employment growth in South Lanarkshire is expected to be better than in Scotland but below that in the UK.

Table C3 shows the total employment forecasts for South Lanarkshire to 2019 at a more detailed industry level.

As this table shows, in 1999 Health & Social Work was the largest single employing industry – accounting for 12% of Total employment. Retailing accounted for a further 11.7%, followed by Construction at 8.4%, and Public Admin. & Defence for 7.2%, Distribution accounted for 6.7% and Education for 6%. Other Business Services accounted for 3.3%. The Manufacturing sector accounted for 20% of all employment, with Electronics being the largest single Manufacturing industry, with a 3.9% share of total employment and a fifth of all Manufacturing employment.

By 2009 Other Business Services was the largest single employing industry – with a 13.7% share, followed by Health & Social work at 11.4%, Retailing at 10%, Construction at 9.9% and Miscellaneous services at 6.5%. Manufacturing’s share had fallen to 11.1% and Food, Drink & Tobacco was now the largest single Manufacturing industry, accounting for 3% of Total employment and 27% of all Manufacturing employment.

Other Business services is forecast to continue to be the largest single employing industry in 2019 – by then accounting for 14.3% of all jobs. Health & Social Work’s share rises slightly to 11.9%, followed by Construction at 10.5%, Retailing at 10% and Miscellaneous services at 6.2%. Manufacturing’s share falls to 9.4%. Food, Drink & Tobacco remains the largest single Manufacturing industry, accounting for 2.9% of all jobs and 30% of all Manufacturing jobs.

Table C4 shows the absolute and percentage change in employment forecast at a detailed industry level for South Lanarkshire over the 2009-10 and 2009-19 periods.

In 2009, the five largest employing industries between them accounted for 51.5% of all jobs but by 2019 they are forecast to account for 52.9%. In 1999 the five largest employing industries accounted for 46%.

*Table C3: Detailed industry employment forecasts for South Lanarkshire*

<b>Industry</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2019</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	1,800	1,700	1,600	1,400
Mining & Quarrying	500	400	400	400
Food, Drink & Tobacco	3,700	4,200	4,200	4,100
Textiles, Clothing & Leather	2,900	300	300	200
Wood & Paper	1,100	900	800	700
Printing & Publishing	1,300	900	900	900
Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, etc	700	700	700	600
Rubber & Plastics	700	600	500	500
Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	500	400	400	300
Basic Metals	300	200	200	200
Metal Goods	2,100	1,600	1,500	1,400
Mechanical Engineering	2,200	1,300	1,300	1,100
Electronics	4,800	1,700	1,600	1,200
Electrical & Instrument Engineering	2,400	1,500	1,400	1,000
Transport equipment	1,300	900	900	800
Manufacturing not elsewhere specified	700	500	500	500
Gas, Electricity, Water	500	1,100	1,100	900
Construction	10,300	14,000	13,000	15,100
Distribution	8,200	8,400	8,300	8,500
Retailing	14,400	14,200	14,000	14,400
Hotels & Catering	7,300	7,500	7,500	7,800
Transport	5,100	5,900	5,800	6,200
Communications	1,300	1,500	1,500	1,300
Banking, Insurance & Finance	1,700	3,100	3,000	3,300
Computing services	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,500
Professional services	4,600	6,000	6,000	6,600
Other Business Services	4,100	19,400	19,300	20,600
Public Admin. & Defence	8,900	8,400	8,400	8,300
Education	7,400	7,800	7,700	7,900
Health & Social Work	14,800	16,100	16,200	17,100
Miscellaneous Services	6,400	9,200	9,100	8,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>123,200</b>	<b>141,600</b>	<b>139,300</b>	<b>143,700</b>

*Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding*

Over the **2009-10** period, total employment is forecast to decrease by 2,300 or 1.6%. Of the thirty-one industries for which employment has been forecast over this period, it is expected to decrease in 14, to remain constant in 16 and to increase in one – Health & Social Work.

In absolute terms Health & Social Work employment is forecast to rise by 100. The largest absolute falls are forecast for Construction, a fall of 1,000 – and Retailing, down 200. All the remaining 12 industries are forecast to see employment fall by around 100.

In percentage terms, the largest percentage decreases are forecast for Rubber & Plastics, down 16.7%, Wood & Paper down 11%, Construction, down 7% and Electrical & Instrument engineering, down 6.7%.

Table C4: Change in Total employment by industry 2009-19

Industry	2009-10		2009-19	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	-100	-5.9%	-300	-17.6%
Mining & Quarrying	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Food, Drink & Tobacco	0	0.0%	-100	-2.4%
Textiles, Clothing & Leather	0	0.0%	-100	-33.3%
Wood & Paper	-100	-11.1%	-200	-22.2%
Printing & Publishing	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, etc	0	0.0%	-100	-14.3%
Rubber & Plastics	-100	-16.7%	-100	-16.7%
Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc.	0	0.0%	-100	-25.0%
Basic Metals	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Metal Goods	-100	-6.3%	-200	-12.5%
Mechanical Engineering	0	0.0%	-200	-15.4%
Electronics	-100	-5.9%	-500	-29.4%
Electrical & Instrument Engineering	-100	-6.7%	-500	-33.3%
Transport equipment	0	0.0%	-100	-11.1%
Manufacturing not elsewhere specified	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Gas, Electricity, Water	0	0.0%	-200	-18.2%
Construction	-1,000	-7.1%	1,100	7.9%
Distribution	-100	-1.2%	100	1.2%
Retailing	-200	-1.4%	200	1.4%
Hotels & Catering	0	0.0%	300	4.0%
Transport	-100	-1.7%	300	5.1%
Communications	0	0.0%	-200	-13.3%
Banking, Insurance & Finance	-100	-3.2%	200	6.5%
Computing services	0	0.0%	300	25.0%
Professional services	0	0.0%	600	10.0%
Other Business Services	-100	-0.5%	1,200	6.2%
Public Admin. & Defence	0	0.0%	-100	-1.2%
Education	-100	-1.3%	100	1.3%
Health & Social Work	100	0.6%	1,000	6.2%
Miscellaneous. Services	-100	-1.1%	-300	-3.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2,300</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Between **2009 and 2019**, total employment is forecast to rise in South Lanarkshire by 1,600 or 1.1%. Out of 31 industries, employment is forecast to fall in 16, remain constant in four – Mining & Quarrying, Printing & Publishing, Basic metals and Manufacturing not elsewhere specified. Employment is expected to increase in the remaining 14 industries.

The largest absolute increases are forecast for Other Business Services – up 1,200, Construction, up 1,100, Health & Social Work, up 1,000 and Professional services, up 600. The largest absolute falls are forecast for Electronics and Electrical & Instrument engineering – both down 500 – and in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing and Miscellaneous services, both down 300.

In percentage terms, the largest percentage increases in employment over this period are forecast for Computing services, up 25%, Professional services, up 10%, Construction, 7.9% and Banking, Insurance & Financial services, up 6.5%.

In terms of the largest percentage declines, these are forecast for Textiles, Leather & Clothing and Electrical & Instrument engineering, both down 33.3%, Electronics down 29.4%, Bricks, Pottery, Glass, etc, down 25% and Wood & Paper down, 22.2%.

## D: Employment Forecasts by Gender

The forecasts suggest that over the 2009-10 period both Male and Female employment is expected to decline, with Female employment falling at a much slower rate than that for Men. Over the longer period from 2009 to 2019 Male employment is forecast to fall but the number of Women in employment is forecast to rise.

These trends will result in the proportion of all jobs that are held by Men falling from 52% in 2009 to just over 50% by 2019.

The number of Women in full time employment is forecast to rise – compared to a fall in Male full time employment. Male part time employment is expected to fall faster than Female part time employment but Female self employment is expected to fall faster than Male self employment. Men tend to be more likely to be employed Full time or in self employment than Women who tend to be more likely to be in part time work. These patterns remain in place in 2019.

In 2009 it is estimated that total employment in South Lanarkshire – employees and self employed – totalled 141,900. Of this jobs total, 73,900 (52.1%) were held by Men and 68,000 (47.9%) were held by Women.

Over the 2009-10 period total employment is forecast to decline by 1.7%. Both Male and Female employment is forecast to decline over the next year – Female employment is forecast to fall by 0.9% compared to a 2.4% fall in Male employment. In absolute terms, Male employment over this period is forecast to fall by 1,800 and Female employment by 600.

While total employment is forecast to rise by 1.1% over the 2009-19 period, Male employment is forecast to fall by 1.6% compared to a 4.3% rise in Female employment, By 2019, it is forecast that Men will hold 50.7% of all jobs – down by 1.4 percentage points on their 2009 share – and Women will hold 49.3%. Over this period, Male employment is forecast to fall by 1,200 and Female employment to rise by 2,900.

Table D1 shows the employment forecasts by gender for South Lanarkshire in 2009, 2010 and 2019 and the percentage change over the 2009-10 and 2009-19 periods.

*Table D1: Employment forecasts by Gender for South Lanarkshire*

Gender	2009	2010	2019	2009-10	2009-19
Male	73,900	72,100	72,700	-2.4%	-1.6%
Female	68,000	67,400	70,900	-0.9%	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,900</b>	<b>139,500</b>	<b>143,500</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

*Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding*

In 2009, of all jobs held by Men in South Lanarkshire, 71.7% were Full time jobs, 13.3% were Part time jobs and 15% were Self-employed. Of jobs held by Women in 2009, 45.6% were Full time, 47.9% were working Part time and 6.5% were Self-employed. While Women held 47.9% of all jobs in South Lanarkshire in 2009, they accounted for only 28% of Self-employment and 37% of Full time employment but 76.9% of all those working Part time. Table D2 shows the estimates for South Lanarkshire in 2009 broken down by gender and type.

Table D2: South Lanarkshire employment by type and gender in 2009

Type	Numbers	%
<b>Men</b>		
Full time	53,000	71.7%
Part time	9,800	13.3%
Self employed	11,100	15.0%
<b>All Men</b>	<b>73,900</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Women</b>		
Full time	31,000	45.6%
Part time	32,600	47.9%
Self employed	4,400	6.5%
<b>All Women</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

*\* Figures may not add to totals due to rounding*

Figure D1 shows the percentage change in Male and Female employment in South Lanarkshire over four five year periods – 1999-2004, 2004-2009, 2009-2014 and 2014-2019. As this figure shows, over the 1999-2004 period, the growth in Male employment was higher than that for Women – a rise of 7.6% compared to 6.9% in Female employment. Over the next five years - 2004 to 2009 - Female employment grew significantly faster in South Lanarkshire than Male employment - up 9.3% as against a Male rise of 5.9%.

Over the 2009-14 period, Male employment is forecast to fall by 1.9% against a rise in Female employment of 0.9% and in the 2014-19 period, Female employment is forecast to increase by 3.4% against a percentage rise of only 0.3% in Male employment. Over the entire 2009-19 period, Male employment in South Lanarkshire is forecast to fall by 1.6% against a rise in Female employment of 4.3%.

Figure D2 shows the percentage change in South Lanarkshire of male & female employment – Full time, Part time, and Self-employed – over the 2009-10 and 2009-19 periods.

As this figure shows, over the 2009-10 period only Female Full-time employment is forecast to rise – by 0.3%. Full time Male employment is forecast to fall by 1.9%. Female self employment is forecast to experience the greatest percentage decline – of 4.5%. Male self employment is also forecast to fall, by 3.6% - the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest percentage fall in Male employment. Male Part time employment is forecast to decline by 4.1% - the largest percentage decline for men – and nearly three times the rate of decline forecast for Female Part time employment of 1.5%.

Over the 2009-19 period, both Female and Male Full time employment is forecast to increase – Female employment by 18.7% and Male employment by 4% (only around a quarter of the Female rise. Male Part time employment is forecast to fall by 33.7% compared to a fall of only 3.7% (a tenth of the Male decline) in Female Part time employment. Male self employment is forecast to remain constant over this period compared to a 38.6% fall in Female Self employment.

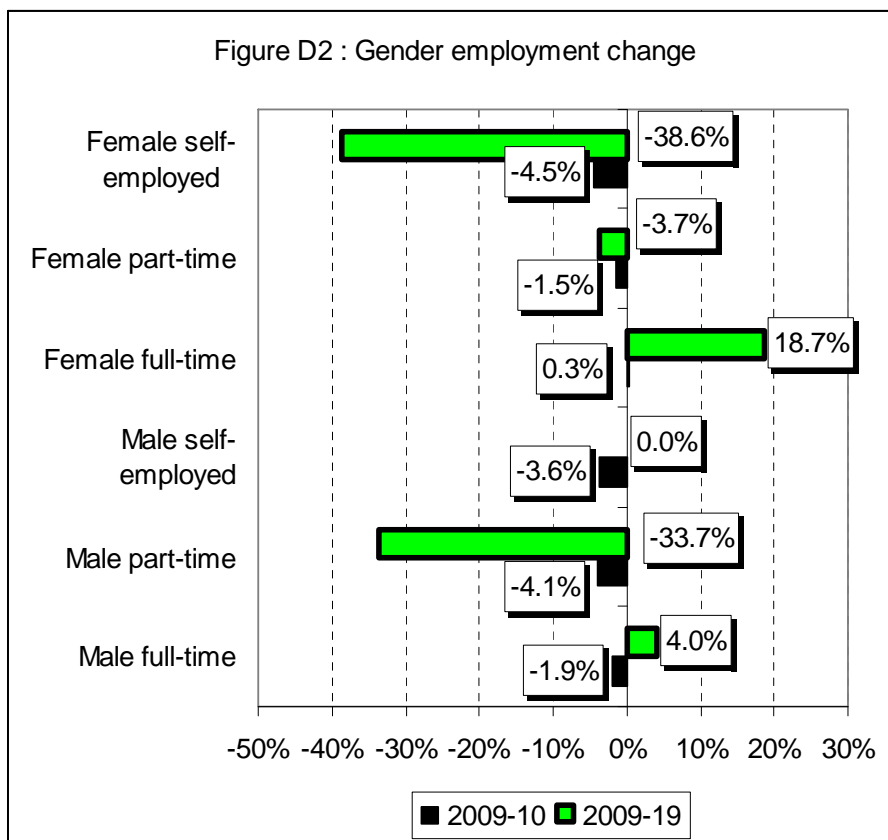


Table D3 shows the employment estimates for South Lanarkshire's employment by gender in 2009 and the forecasts for 2019. Over the period, Male employment is forecast to decline by 1,200. Male Full time employment is forecast to rise by 2,100 but Male part time employment

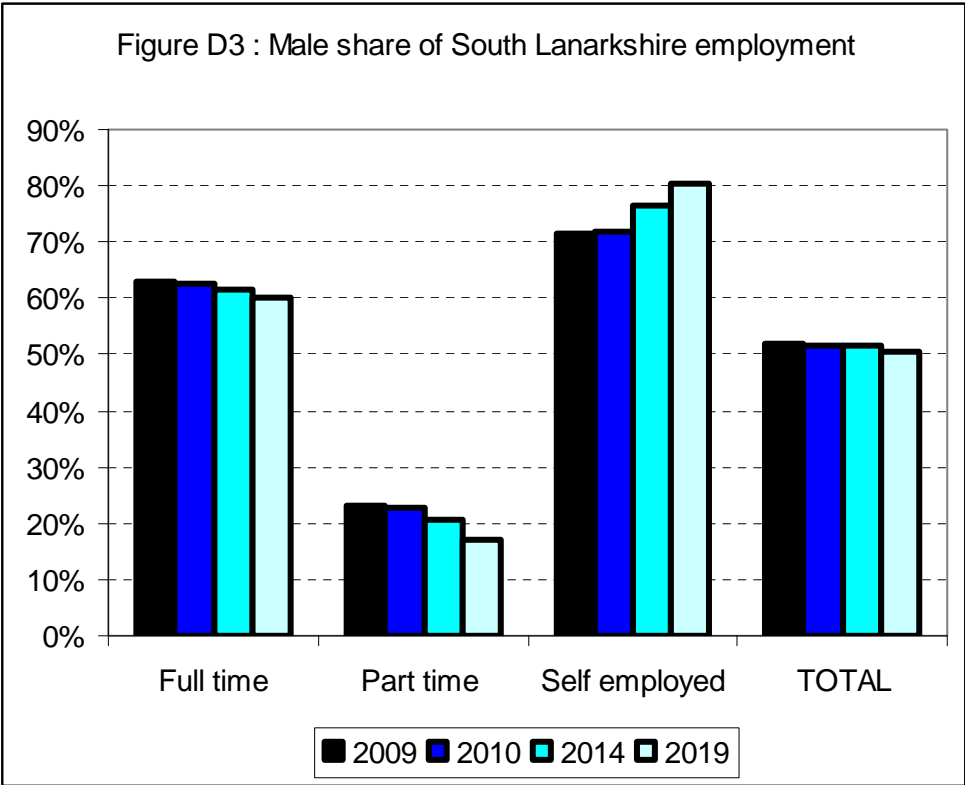
to fall by 3,300 and Self employment is forecast to remain unchanged. The number of Women in employment is forecast to rise over this period by 2,900. Female Full time employment is forecast to rise by 5,800 but Female Part time employment is forecast to fall by 1,200 and Female Self employment by 1,700. .

Table D3: South Lanarkshire employment by gender in 2009-2019

	2009	2019	CHANGE
<b>Men</b>			
Full time	53,000	55,100	2,100
Part time	9,800	6,500	-3,300
Self employed	11,100	11,100	0
<b>All Men</b>	<b>73,900</b>	<b>72,700</b>	<b>-1,200</b>
<b>Women</b>			
Full time	31,000	36,800	5,800
Part time	32,600	31,400	-1,200
Self employed	4,400	2,700	-1,700
<b>All Women</b>	<b>68,000</b>	<b>70,900</b>	<b>2,900</b>

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding

Figure D3 shows the share of employment by type in South Lanarkshire held by Men in 2009, 2010, 2014 and 2019. As this shows, there is only a slight change in the share of Full time and Total employment held by Men in South Lanarkshire across these dates. However, their share of Part time employment falls in each year and their share of Self employment rises each year.



In 2009, 19.9% of Male jobs were in Government & Other Services, with a further 19% each being accounted for by Financial & Business services and Distribution, Hotels & Catering and 16.9% were in Construction. It is forecast that by 2019, 24% of Male employment in South Lanarkshire will be Government & Other services, 19.3% in Distribution, Hotels & Catering, 18.8% in Construction and 16% in Finance & Business services. Manufacturing will have gone from accounting for 14.4% of Male employment in 2009 to 11.2% in 2019.

Of jobs held by Women in 2009, 39.7% were in Government & Other Public services, 23.9% in Distribution, Hotels & Catering and 23.2% in Financial & Business services. By 2019 the proportion of Female employment accounted for by Government & Other Services is forecast to have fallen to 34.9%, with 28.6% now being employed in Financial & Business services and 23.2% in Distribution, Hotels & Catering. The proportion accounted for by Manufacturing is forecast to rise from 7.4% in 2009 to 7.6% by 2019.

In 2009 Men accounted for 52.1% of all employment in South Lanarkshire, but this varied from only 35% of employment in Government & Other Services and 46% in Distribution, Hotels & Catering to 79% in Transport & Communications and 89% in Construction. By 2019 Men are forecast to account for only 50.7% of all employment. They are forecast to account for only 37% of those employed in Financial & Business services (down from 47% in 2009). They still remain in the minority in the same two sectors – Government & Other Services and Distribution, Hotels & Catering – but in Government & Other services their share increases whereas in Distribution, Hotels & Catering, it continues to decline. In Mining & Quarrying it is estimated that all employment will be held by Men by 2019 as will 93% of Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing and 91% of Construction employment.

Table D4 shows a breakdown of Male and Female employment in South Lanarkshire in 2009 and 2019 and the proportion of all employment which was held by Men in both years.

*Table D4: South Lanarkshire 2009 and 2019 employment by industry and gender*

SECTOR	Men		Women		% Men	
	2009	2019	2009	2019	2009	2019
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	1.6%	1.8%	0.6%	0.1%	70.6%	92.9%
Mining & Quarrying	0.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	100.0%
Manufacturing	14.4%	11.2%	7.4%	7.6%	67.5%	60.7%
Electricity, Gas & Water	0.8%	1.0%	0.7%	0.3%	54.5%	70.0%
Construction	16.9%	18.8%	2.2%	2.1%	89.3%	90.7%
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	19.0%	19.3%	23.9%	23.2%	46.5%	46.1%
Transport & Communications	8.0%	7.4%	2.4%	3.1%	78.7%	72.0%
Financial & Business Services	19.0%	16.0%	23.2%	28.6%	47.0%	36.7%
Government & Other Services	19.9%	24.0%	39.7%	34.9%	35.4%	41.4%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>52.1%</b>	<b>50.7%</b>

*Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding*

Table D5 shows the absolute and percentage change forecast in Male and Female employment between 2009 and 2019 in South Lanarkshire.

As the table shows, Male employment is forecast to fall in three out of nine sectors, remain constant in one and to rise in the remaining five. Female employment is forecast to remain constant in two, fall in three and rise in the remaining four.

The largest absolute increase in Male employment over the 2009-19 period is in Government & Other services, up 2,800, followed by Construction, up 1,200.

Three other sectors have increases of 100. For Women, the largest absolute increase is of 4,600 forecast for Finance & Business services, followed by 600 in Transport & Communications and 400 in Manufacturing.

For Men the largest absolute falls are forecast for Manufacturing, down 2,400, Finance & Business services down 2,300 and Transport & Communications down 500. Employment is forecast to remain constant in Mining & Quarrying. For Women, the largest falls are for Government & Other services, down 2,100 and falls of 300 in both Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing and in Electricity, Gas & Water. Female employment is forecast to remain constant in Construction and in Mining & Quarrying.

In terms of percentage change, the largest falls in Male employment are of 23% in Manufacturing, 16% in Finance & Business services and 8% in Transport & Communications. For Women, the largest percentage falls are of 75% in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, 60% in Gas, Electricity & Water and 8% in Government & Other services.

In percentage terms, the largest increase in Male employment is of 19% in Government & Other services, followed by a 17% rise in Electricity, Gas & Water and of 10% in Construction. The largest percentage rise in Female employment is forecast to be in Transport & Communications, up 37%, with a 29% rise in employment in Finance & Business services and an 8% rise in Manufacturing.

Across this period, in four sectors the forecast change in employment was “better” for Men than Women and in another four it was “worse”. In the case of Mining & Quarrying, the change was the same for both sectors. In Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, Electricity, Gas & Water and Government & Other services Male employment is forecast to increase whereas Female employment is forecast to decline. In Manufacturing, Transport & Communications and Finance & Business services, employment is expected to grow for Women but decline for Men.

*Table D5: Employment change by gender 2009-19*

SECTOR	Men		Women	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	100	8.3%	-300	-75.0%
Mining & Quarrying	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Manufacturing	-2,400	-22.6%	400	8.0%
Electricity, Gas & Water	100	16.7%	-300	-60.0%
Construction	1,200	9.6%	0	0.0%
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	100	0.7%	300	1.9%
Transport & Communications	-500	-8.5%	600	37.5%
Financial & Business Services	-2,300	-16.4%	4,600	29.3%
Government & Other Services	2,800	19.0%	-2,100	-7.8%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-900</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>4.6%</b>

*Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding*

## E: Employment Forecasts by Occupation

The forecasts indicate a shift in the occupational structure in South Lanarkshire towards Managerial and Professional occupations – including Technicians & Professional associate jobs – and away from Administrative, Elementary skilled jobs and jobs linked to Manufacturing processes. Employment opportunities for Skilled tradespeople are also expected to decline in the longer term.

Over the 1999-2009 period, employment grew across all broad occupational groups except Elementary occupations but over the 2009-19 period growth is only expected to continue in four – Managers, Professionals, Technicians and Personal service occupations. Jobs in Elementary occupations are expected to continue to fall, along with Skilled trades, Plant, machine operators, assemblers, etc., Admin & Secretarial and Selling occupations.

In terms of the changes in occupational employment, South Lanarkshire is forecast to have a faster decline in Elementary and Skilled trades jobs and to experience a decline in Sales & Customer services compared to growth in Scotland and the UK as a whole. However, it is forecast to experience faster growth in the numbers employed as Managers & Proprietors and Professionals than either Scotland or the UK as a whole and to have lower declines in both Administrative, Clerical & Secretarial and in Plant operators, drivers, etc., than in both the other areas.

At a more detailed level, over the 2009-19 period, the largest increases are expected amongst Corporate managers, Teachers & Researchers, Business & Public service Associate Professionals and Science & Technical professionals.

In 2009, it is estimated that Total employment in South Lanarkshire was 141,700. Of this total, Clerical & Secretarial workers were the largest single group – 18,700 – 13.2%. Next came Selling occupations with 17,700 (12.5%) followed by Managers & Proprietors with 17,300 (12.2%), Technicians, nurses, etc with 16,200 (11.4%) and Skilled trades people at 15,500 (10.9%).

*Table E1: South Lanarkshire employment by Occupation*

Occupation	2009	2010	2014	2019
Managerial & Proprietor	17,300	17,300	18,600	20,400
Professionals	12,700	13,000	13,900	15,400
Technicians, etc	16,200	16,200	16,800	17,800
Protective & Cultural	4,100	4,100	4,000	4,100
Administrative & Secretarial	18,700	18,300	18,500	18,500
Skilled Trades	15,500	14,800	14,600	14,200
Caring & Leisure	12,400	12,400	12,600	13,000
Selling	17,700	17,400	17,200	17,100
Plant operatives, drivers, etc	14,600	14,300	14,400	14,300
Elementary occupations	12,500	11,900	10,300	8,700
<b>Total</b>	<b>141,700</b>	<b>139,700</b>	<b>140,900</b>	<b>143,500</b>

*Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding*

Table E2 shows the breakdown of Total employment in South Lanarkshire, Scotland and the UK in 2009. Compared to both Scotland and the UK as a whole South Lanarkshire had less of its employment in Managerial or Professional occupations, Skilled trades, Associate Professionals & Technicians and in Elementary skilled occupations but more in Clerical & Secretarial and Sales & Customer services as well as those working as Drivers, Plant operators, assemblers, etc.

Table E2: Occupation breakdown of employment in 2009

Occupation Groups	South Lanarkshire	Scotland	UK
Managers and senior officials	12.2%	13.7%	15.8%
Professional occupations	9.0%	13.3%	12.9%
Associate professional and technicians	14.3%	14.4%	14.8%
Administrative, clerical & secretarial	13.2%	12.5%	11.7%
Skilled trades occupations	10.9%	11.2%	11.1%
Personal service occupations	8.7%	7.1%	8.3%
Sales and customer service occupations	12.5%	7.7%	8.0%
Process plant & machine operators	10.4%	8.0%	7.5%
Elementary occupations	8.8%	12.1%	10.1%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table E3 shows the absolute and percentage changes forecast for South Lanarkshire by occupation over the 2009-10 and 2009-19 periods.

Over the **2009-10** period, although Total employment is forecast to decline by 1.7%, there are forecasts of employment growth in Professional jobs, by 100 – and employment is forecast to remain constant for both Managers & Proprietors and for Personal service occupations. Employment in all the remaining six occupations is forecast to decline. The largest absolute declines are forecasts for Skilled trades people, down 700, with a drop of 600 in those in Elementary occupations and of 400 for both Administrative, clerical & secretarial and Process plant operators, drivers, etc. In percentage terms the largest declines are forecast for Elementary occupations, down 4.8%, Skilled trades people, down 4.5% and in Process plant operators, drivers, etc., down 2.7%.

Between **2009 and 2019** Total employment is forecast to rise by 1,600 or 1.1% in South Lanarkshire. Over this period the numbers employed in four occupational groups is forecast to increase with decreases in the remaining five. The largest absolute increases are forecast for Managers & Proprietors (up 3,100), Professionals, up 2,400, followed Associate Professionals & Technicians, up 1,600 and Personal service occupations, up 700.

In percentage terms the largest increases are forecast for Professionals, up 18.8%, Sales & Managers & Proprietors, +17.9%, Associate Professionals & technicians, up 7.9% and Personal service occupations, up 5.6%.

In terms of the largest absolute falls, these are forecast for Elementary occupations, down 3,700, followed by Skilled trades people, down 1,200, Sales & Customer services, down 600 and Drivers, Plant operators, assemblers, down 400.

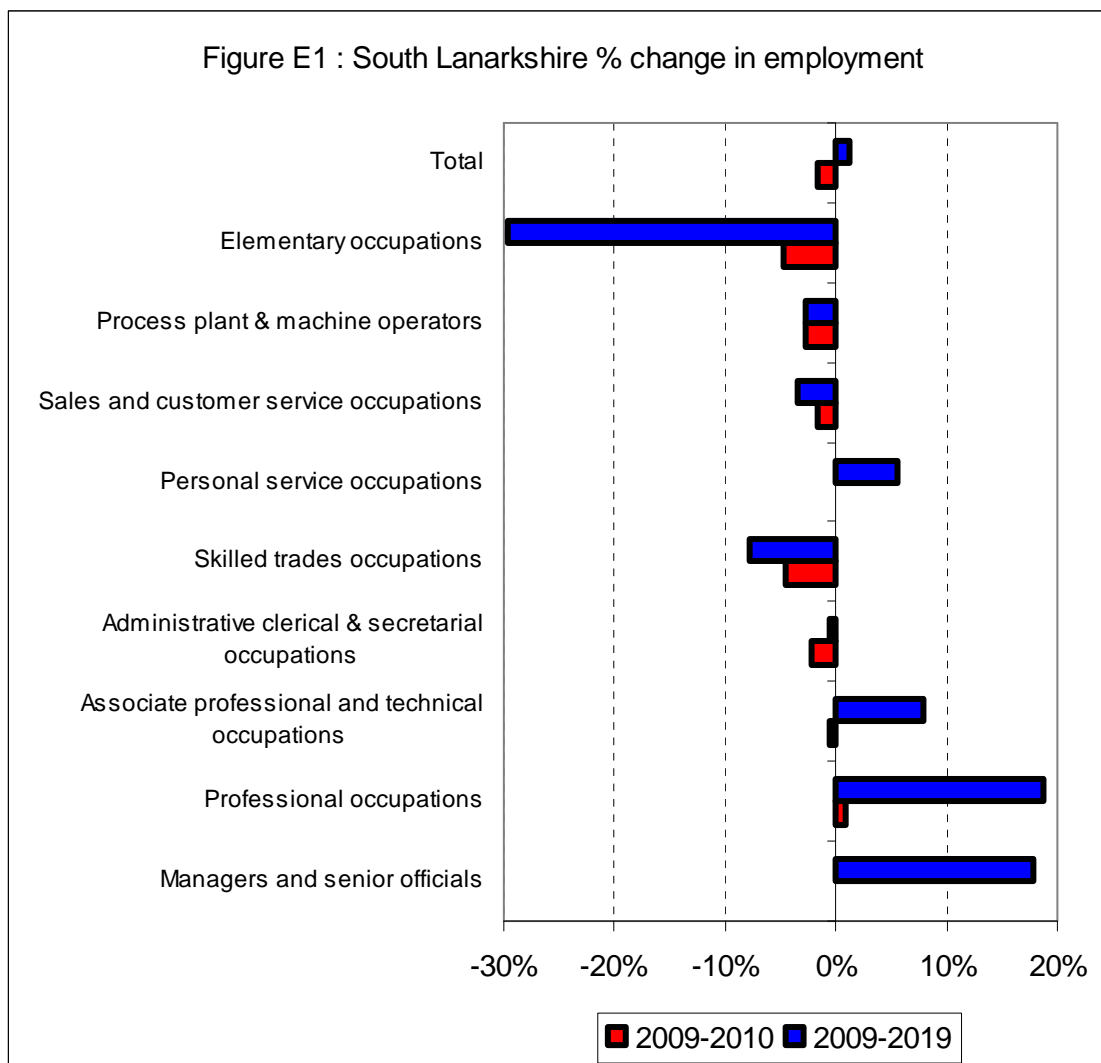
In percentage terms, Elementary occupations are forecast to fall by 29.6%, Skilled trades by 7.8%, Selling occupations by 3.4% and Drivers, Plant operators, assemblers, etc. by 2.7%.

Figure E1 shows the percentage change in employment by occupation in South Lanarkshire over the 2009-10 and 2009-2019 periods and Figure E2 shows the percentage change in employment by occupation in South Lanarkshire over the 1999-2009 and 2009-19 periods.

Table E3: Employment forecasts by occupation to 2019

Occupation	2009-2010		2009-2019	
	Numbers	%	Numbers	%
Managers & Proprietors	0	0.0%	3,100	17.9%
Professionals	100	0.8%	2,400	18.8%
Assoc. Professionals / Technicians	-100	-0.5%	1,600	7.9%
Clerical & Secretarial	-400	-2.1%	-100	-0.5%
Skilled Trades	-700	-4.5%	-1,200	-7.8%
Personal & Protective Services	0	0.0%	700	5.6%
Sales & Customer services	-300	-1.7%	-600	-3.4%
Drivers, plant operators. Assemblers, etc	-400	-2.7%	-400	-2.7%
Elementary occupations	-600	-4.8%	-3,700	-29.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-2,400</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding



Over the **1999-2009** period, overall employment increased by 15.2% and employment fell only for Elementary occupations, by 17.8%. Employment grew in all the other eight occupational groupings – ranging from a rise of 65% in Personal services occupations and of 39% in Sales & Customer services to a 5.8% rise in Plant operators, drivers, etc. and of 3.4% in Skilled trades people.

Over the **2009-19** period, the rise in overall employment is less than a tenth that of the 1999-2009 period. As stated earlier, whilst over the previous ten years employment grew in all but Elementary occupations, it is forecast to fall in four – with Elementary occupations being the one occupational grouping where employment is forecast to fall in both periods. However, the employment growth forecast for both Managerial & Proprietor and Professional occupations is expected to be higher over this period than in the 1999-2009 period.

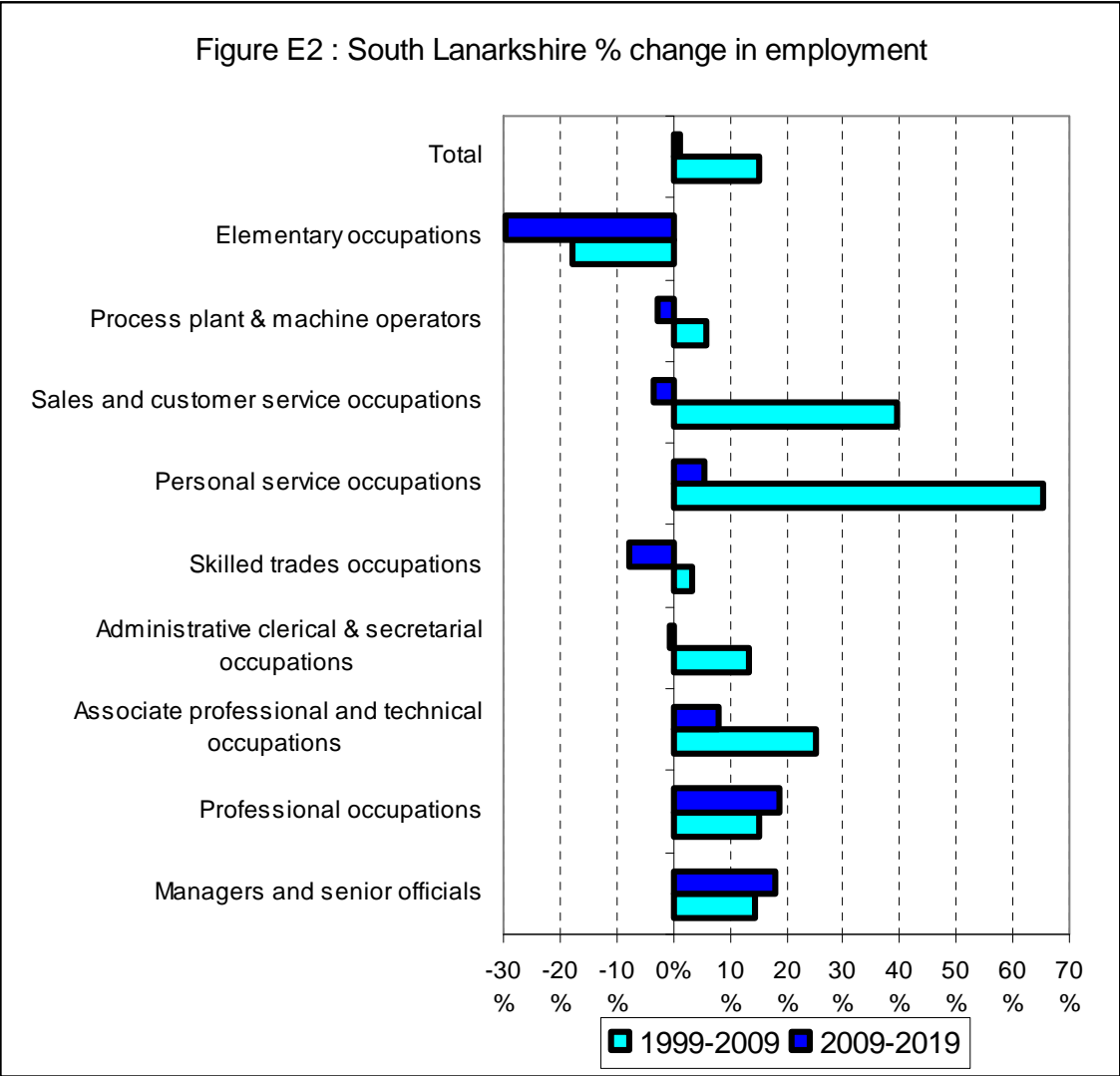


Figure E3 shows the results of these differing trends on each occupation’s share of Total employment. As this figure shows, the share accounted for by Elementary occupations, Skilled Trades and Plant operators, assemblers, etc. falls across the period to 2019. Elementary occupation’s share falls from 12.3% in 1999 to 6.1% in 2019.

The share accounted for by Plant operatives, assemblers, etc. falls over the same period from 11.3% to 10%. In comparison, the share accounted for by Associate Professionals, technicians, Professionals and Managers & Proprietors rises – with the share accounted for by Associate Professionals & technicians rising from 13.2% to 15.3% over the period.

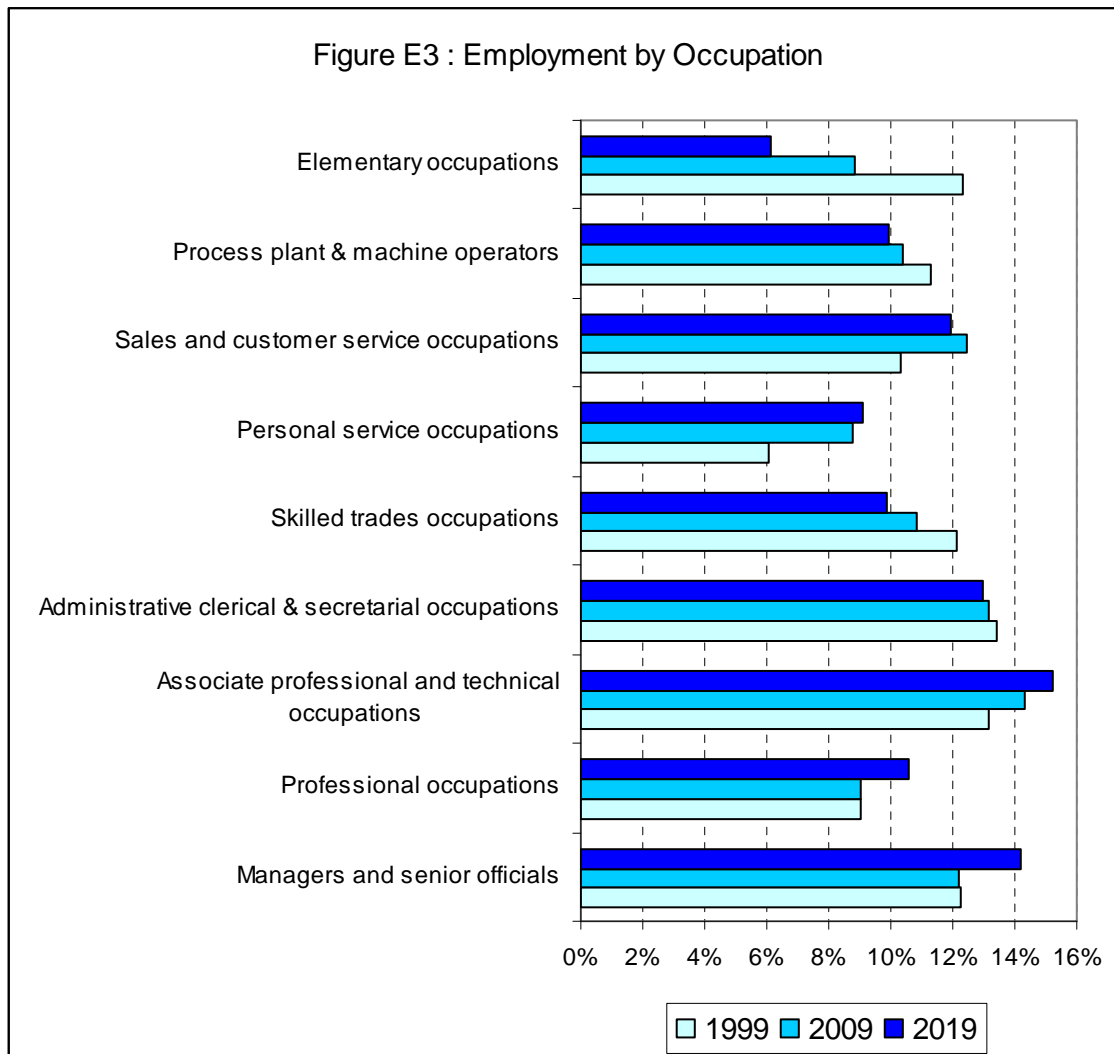


Table E4 shows the percentage change in occupational employment in South Lanarkshire, Scotland and the UK over the 2009-19 period.

Over the 2009-19 period South Lanarkshire's total employment is forecast to grow more slowly than in the UK as a whole (by around half the rate) but Scottish overall employment is forecast to remain constant.

In terms of the changes in occupational employment, South Lanarkshire is forecast to have a faster decline in Elementary and Skilled trades jobs and to experience a decline in Sales & Customer services compared to growth in Scotland and the UK as a whole. However it is forecast to experience faster growth in the numbers employed as Managers & Proprietors and Professionals than in either Scotland or the UK as a whole and to have lower declines in both Administrative, Clerical & Secretarial and in Plant operators, drivers, etc. than both the other areas.

In the case of both Associate Professional, technicians and in Personal & Protective services, it is expected to have faster growth than in Scotland but slower growth than in the UK as a whole.

Table E4: Percentage change in occupational employment 2009-2019

	South Lanarkshire	Scotland	UK
Managers & Proprietors	17.9%	10.1%	10.7%
Professionals	18.8%	16.4%	13.9%
Assoc. Professionals / Technicians	7.9%	3.6%	9.2%
Clerical & Secretarial	-0.5%	-5.7%	-11.8%
Skilled Trades	-7.8%	-7.2%	-5.8%
Personal & Protective Services	5.6%	3.7%	15.8%
Sales & Customer services	-3.4%	6.4%	11.5%
Drivers, plant operators. Assemblers, etc	-2.7%	-6.7%	-5.9%
Elementary occupations	-29.6%	-22.6%	-22.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>

Table E5 shows the employment estimates and forecasts at a more detailed occupational level for South Lanarkshire for 2009 and 2019 and the absolute and percentage change between these two dates.

Table E5: Detailed occupational forecasts for South Lanarkshire to 2019

	2009	2019	2009-2019	
			Numbers	%
Corporate Managers	13,600	17,000	3,400	25.0%
Managers and Proprietors	3,700	3,400	-300	-8.1%
Science/Tech Professionals	3,400	4,100	700	20.6%
Health Professionals	1,100	1,500	400	36.4%
Teaching/Research Prof.	4,800	6,100	1,300	27.1%
Business/Public service Prof.	3,400	3,700	300	8.8%
Science Associate Prof.	3,600	4,100	500	13.9%
Health Associate Prof.	5,900	6,200	300	5.1%
Protective Service	1,800	1,900	100	5.6%
Culture/Media/Sport	2,300	2,200	-100	-4.3%
Bus/Public Services Assoc. Prof.	6,700	7,500	800	11.9%
Admin & Clerical Occupations	15,100	15,800	700	4.6%
Secretarial & Related	3,600	2,700	-900	-25.0%
Skilled Agricultural Trades	1,700	1,800	100	5.9%
Skilled Metal/Electrical Trades	5,900	4,300	-1,600	-27.1%
Skilled Construct. Trades	6,300	6,900	600	9.5%
Other Skilled Trades	1,600	1,200	-400	-25.0%
Caring & Personal Service	9,200	10,300	1,100	12.0%
Leisure /Other Personal Services	3,200	2,700	-500	-15.6%
Sales Occupations	13,500	12,100	-1,400	-10.4%
Customer Service Occupations	4,200	5,000	800	19.0%
Process Plant & Mach Ops	7,900	7,300	-600	-7.6%
Transport Drivers and Ops	6,700	7,000	300	4.5%
Elementary: Trades/Plant/Mach	5,200	3,800	-1,400	-26.9%
Elementary: Clerical/Service	7,300	4,900	-2,400	-32.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141,700</b>	<b>143,500</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1.3%</b>

At this more detailed level the largest absolute increases in employment by occupation in South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period are forecast for Corporate managers, up 3,400. The next largest increases were for Teachers / Researchers, up 1,300, Business & Public service associate professionals, up 800, and 700 more Science & Technical professionals and Administrative & Clerical jobs. The largest absolute declines were for Elementary occupations in clerical & service industries, down 2,400, in Skilled trades people in metals and electrical trades, down 1,600, and Elementary occupations dealing with plant & machinery and Sales occupations, both down 1,400.

In percentage terms, the largest percentage increase being forecast was for Health Professionals, up 36%, Teaching & Research Professionals, up 27%, Corporate Managers, up 25% and Science & Technical professionals, up 20.6%. The largest percentage falls are forecast for Elementary occupations in clerical & service industries, down 32.9%, Skilled trades people in metals and electrical trades, down 27%, Elementary occupations dealing with plant & machinery, down 26.9% and Other Skilled Trades and Secretarial & related occupations, both down 25%.

## **F: Job Replacement & Net Changes in Jobs**

While over the 2009-19 period there will be a net increase in employment in South Lanarkshire of 1,600, job opportunities will also be created through people retiring and people moving to different jobs – as well as jobs going as people move between jobs and are not replaced and the job impacts of migration. It has been estimated that while overall jobs will increase by 1,600 over the period, around 52,400 job opportunities will be created by these other factors. It is forecast that around 52,700 job opportunities will be created through retirements and a net 300 will be lost by occupational mobility, leading to the overall replacement demand of 54,000 jobs.

There will be net growth in employment opportunities in all but one broad occupational category over this period - Elementary occupations - where the net result is a decline of 3,400 opportunities over the period. There will be a Net Requirement of 9,300 opportunities over the period for Technicians, nurses, etc with 8,700 opportunities in Sales & Customer services staff and 8,600 opportunities for Clerical & Secretarial jobs.

Of the 54,000 job opportunities being created over the 2009-19 period around 50% will require Standard Grades & Vocational qualifications and 24% Degrees or similar qualifications. A further 12% will require Professional qualifications other than degrees. Only 6% will require No qualifications and these are expected to arise in the Plant & Machine operator and Sales & Customer services occupation groups. For those with school level qualifications, the main job opportunities are in Administration & Secretarial and Selling occupations.

The previous sections of the forecasting report dealt with the net change in employment forecast between 2009 and 2019 of 1,600 more jobs. However during this period more job opportunities will be created and lost through processes of retirement and people moving between jobs as well as through new jobs being created. These processes generate what is called Replacement demand.

In South Lanarkshire, over the 2009-19 period, it is estimated that while 52,700 job opportunities will be created through Retirements, a further 300 will be lost through Occupational mobility. This means that a net 52,400 job opportunities will be created in South Lanarkshire over this period through retirements and occupational mobility. When these are added to the increase caused by a net expansion demand of 1,600, this results in a Net Requirement providing 54,000 job opportunities in South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period.

Table F1 shows the breakdown of job opportunities in South Lanarkshire by cause between 2009 and 2019.

Table F1: Job opportunities by cause 2009-19

Causes of Labour Demand	Jobs
Expansion demand linked	1,600
Retirements	52,700
Occupational mobility	-300
<b>Replacement demand</b>	<b>52,400</b>
<b>Net Requirement</b>	<b>54,000</b>

In terms of the net **Expansion demand** figure of 1,600 in the Net Requirement total, this conceals a drop of 9,400 in occupational employment due to a reduction in demand for certain occupations which is balanced by an 11,000 rise created by increasing demand for certain other occupations. Overall, falling demand is expected to reduce jobs by 3,700 for Elementary workers and 1,600 for Skilled Metal & Electrical Trades, with falls of 1,400 for Selling occupations Process plant operatives, assemblers, etc. and 800 for Secretarial & Related occupations. There will be an increase of 3,200 in demand for Corporate Managers, a 1,300 increase in demand for Teacher & Research professionals and an increase of 1,100 for Caring & Personal service occupations.

In terms of job opportunities created through **Retirement**, of the total of 52,700 the largest numbers are forecast in Administrative & Clerical occupations – 6,000 – followed by 4,900 for Corporate Managers, 4,700 for Sales people, 3,800 for Caring & Personal service and 2,800 for Clerical & Services elementary workers. The smallest numbers of retirements are expected for Health professionals, of 400, and in Protective service and Other Skilled trade occupations, both of 500.

**Occupational mobility** – opportunities created through people moving between different types of jobs, for example from Elementary skilled to Skilled Trades, etc., is expected to lead to a net fall of 300 in employment opportunities over the 2009-19 period in South Lanarkshire. Overall occupational mobility is forecast to create 9,600 job opportunities in certain occupations but also see 9,900 lost in this process. In terms of the increases through occupational mobility, the largest figures are for Sales people, +1,700, Customer services, +1,500 and Clerical & Administrative occupation, up 1,300. Occupational mobility is forecast to lead to a loss of 4,100 Elementary clerical & secretarial jobs, of 1,500 Corporate Managers and of 1,200 Other Skilled trades opportunities.

There is another element of occupation demand which influences the labour market and this is demand influenced by **Migration** – both migrant workers coming to an area as well as job opportunities being created through people moving out of an area. Unfortunately, the information on such moves is not sufficiently robust at the South Lanarkshire level to permit its inclusion in this analysis and so this element’s influence on the demand for labour has been set at zero.

Table F2 shows the pattern of changes in the job market over the 2009-19 period in South Lanarkshire by occupation and cause.

As this table shows, the greatest Net Requirement for labour in South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period is forecast to be of 9,300 for Associate Professional & Technician occupations followed by a figure of 8,700 for Selling occupations and 8,600 for Clerical & Secretarial occupations. The only occupation group where there is no Net Requirement is for Elementary occupations, where a fall of 3,400 is being forecast in net employment opportunities.

Table F2: Elements of job changes by cause in South Lanarkshire 2009-19

OCCUPATION	Expansion	Retirement	Mobility	Replacement	Net Requirement
Managers, etc	2,900	6,500	- 1,500	5,000	<b>7,900</b>
Professionals	2,400	4,900	-500	4,400	<b>6,800</b>
Technicians, etc	1,600	6,000	1,700	7,700	<b>9,300</b>
Protective & culture	-	1,300	100	1,400	<b>1,400</b>
Admin & secretarial	-100	7,700	1,000	8,700	<b>8,600</b>
Skilled Trades	-1,200	5,200	-1,200	4,000	<b>2,800</b>
Personal services	600	5,100	600	5,700	<b>6,300</b>
Selling	-500	6,000	3,200	9,200	<b>8,700</b>
Operatives, drivers	-400	5,500	500	6,000	<b>5,600</b>
Elementary	-3,700	4,500	-4,200	300	<b>-3,400</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>52,700</b>	<b>- 300</b>	<b>52,400</b>	<b>54,000</b>

Figure F1 shows the job opportunities forecast to be created – in terms of both Replacement demand and “expansion” demand for jobs created or lost through industrial growth or decline over the period.

As this figure shows, at this level only for Other Skilled Trades and Clerical & Services elementary occupations is there expected to be both a decline in the demand for these jobs from Economic growth and a decline in Replacement demand for these occupations.

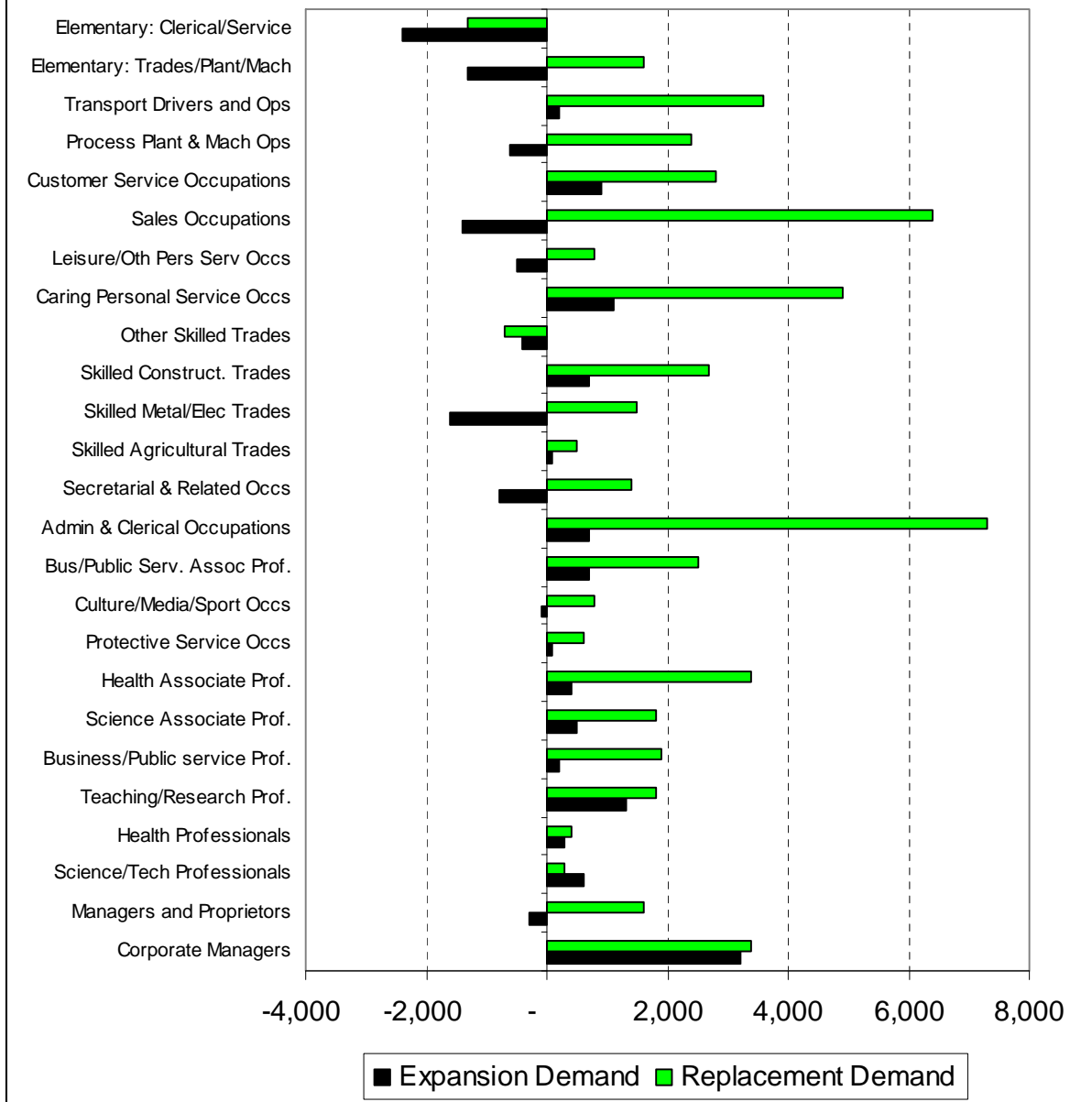
For the other occupations, only for Skilled Metal & Electrical trades people is there expected to be a net decline in job opportunities.

Table F3 shows the job opportunities generated by economic Expansion and of Replacement demand (taking account of Retirements and Occupational Mobility) in South Lanarkshire by gender.

As this table shows, it is estimated that over the 2009-19 period, there will be 22,600 job opportunities created for Men and 31,100 for Women. For Men the greatest opportunities will be created in Machine operative, assembler, driver occupations (5,000) and 3,300 as Managers, etc. and in Skilled Trades. For Women, the greatest increases in job opportunities will be in Selling (7,100) and in Administrative & Secretarial jobs (6,600). However, there will be a net decline of 3,500 in Elementary skilled opportunities for Women and of 500 in Skilled Trades.

Economic expansion is expected to lead to a net fall of 1,300 in Male employment opportunities – mostly in Elementary occupations, Skilled Trades and Selling. This will, however, create 1,100 Male jobs for Professionals and 800 for Managers, etc. In terms of Replacement demand, this will create 23,900 job opportunities for Men. Amongst women, economic expansion is expected to create 2,700 opportunities over the 2009-19 period. Major declines are expected in Elementary skilled occupations (-2,100) and in Administrative & Secretarial (-900) but increases of 2,100 are expected in Managerial occupations, of 1,400 as Technicians, nurses, etc. and of 1,300 in Professionals.

Figure F1: Expansion & Replacement demand



In relation to job opportunities through Replacement demand, for men a total of 23,900 opportunities are expected to be created with the largest proportion being as Machine operatives, drivers, etc of 4,900, in Skilled trades of 4,300 and as Technicians, nurses, etc. of 2,600. For Women, Replacement demand is expected to generate 28,400 job opportunities over the 2009-19 period. However, for both Elementary skilled occupations and Skilled trades, a net decline in Replacement opportunities is expected. Administrative & Secretarial occupations are expected to generate 7,500 opportunities and Selling occupations a total of 6,600 for Women.

Table F3: Elements of job opportunities by Gender 2009-19

OCCUPATION	Expansion - Male	Replacement -Male	Expansion -Female	Replacement -Female	Net Males	Net Females
Mangers, etc	800	2,500	2,100	2,500	3,300	4,600
Professionals	1,100	1,800	1,300	2,600	2,900	3,900
Technicians, etc	200	2,600	1,400	4,900	2,800	6,300
Protective & culture	-200	900	200	400	700	600
Admin & secretarial	800	1,200	-900	7,500	2,000	6,600
Skilled Trades	-1,000	4,300	-300	-200	3,300	- 500
Personal services	- 300	1,300	1,000	4,400	1,000	5,400
Selling	-1,100	2,700	500	6,600	1,600	7,100
Operatives, drivers	100	4,900	-500	1,100	5,000	600
Elementary	-1,700	1,700	-2,100	-1,400	-	- 3,500
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	<b>23,900</b>	<b>2,700</b>	<b>28,400</b>	<b>22,600</b>	<b>31,100</b>

## G: Replacement Demand by Qualification Levels

Of the Net requirement of 54,000 jobs forecast to be created as a consequence of retirements, occupational mobility and industrial expansion related demand, 27,100 (50%) will require people with Standard Grade and equivalent qualifications, a further 12,900 (24%) will require people with a Degree. Around 12% (6,400) will require people with Professional qualifications other than degrees and 8% (4,200) will require people with Highers or similar level qualifications. Only around 3,400 jobs (6%) will require people with No qualifications.

Table G1 shows the forecast breakdown of the Net requirement for labour in South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period, broken down by the likely qualification level required.

Table G1: Net labour requirement 2009-19 by qualification level

Net Requirement by Qualification	Jobs	%
Degree of equivalent	12,900	23.7%
Professional qualification	6,400	11.9%
Highers or equivalent	4,200	7.8%
Standard grade or equivalent	27,100	50.3%
No formal qualifications	3,400	6.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54,000</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Table G2 shows each major occupational grouping's net replacement demand share of each qualification level over the 2009-19 period.

Of the overall net requirement 54,000 jobs over the 2009-19 period, job opportunities in Elementary occupations are the only ones where there is a forecast decline across all qualification levels. There will be a decline of 2,300 in Elementary skilled occupations demand for people with School or equivalent qualifications and of 1,000 for those with no qualifications.

Table G2: Net labour requirements by major occupation and qualification level 2009-19

Occupations	Higher Education	Post School	School & Vocational	No qualifications
Managers & senior officers	2,500	1,000	4,200	400
Professionals	5,100	900	700	-
Associate Prof. & Technicians	2,800	2,300	3,900	300
Protective & Cultural occupations	400	100	700	-
Administrative & Secretarial	1,100	700	6,100	600
Skilled trades	100	100	2,400	400
Personal services	400	800	4,600	500
Selling	500	500	6,600	1,100
Plant & machine operators, etc	100	100	4,400	1,100
Elementary occupations	-100	-100	-2,300	-1,000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>6,400</b>	<b>31,300</b>	<b>3,400</b>

In relation to opportunities for those with No qualifications, no demand is seen amongst Professional occupations or Protective or Cultural occupations for those with No qualifications. The largest number of opportunities for those with No qualifications are forecast in Selling and as Machine operators, drivers, etc. at 1,100 over the period. In relation to School & Vocational qualifications, the largest numbers of opportunities are forecast for Sales & Customer services, at 6,600, followed by 6,100 in Administrative, Clerical & Secretarial occupations and 4,600 in Caring & Personal service occupations. Overall, 31,300 job opportunities are expected to be created over the period for those with school level or vocational qualifications.

Of the 6,400 opportunities forecast for those with Post-school but not Higher Education qualifications, 2,300 are in Associate Professional & Technician jobs, 1,000 in Managerial & Proprietor occupations and 900 in Professional occupations.

Professional occupations account for 5,100 of the 12,900 jobs requiring Degrees, Professional qualifications, etc. to be generated over the 2009-19 period in South Lanarkshire. A further 2,800 are in Associate Professional & Technician jobs and 2,500 in Managerial & Proprietor occupations.

## H: Employment Forecasts by Area

Over the 2009-19 period employment is forecast to rise in all areas, with Rutherglen-Cambuslang forecast to experience the largest percentage increase, up 3% - nearly three times the South Lanarkshire average rise of 1.1%. Hamilton's rise is of 2%. East Kilbride's increase of 0.4% is only around a third of the South Lanarkshire average and Clydesdale's is around two-thirds of the overall South Lanarkshire increase.

In terms of the distribution of jobs, Hamilton remains the single largest employment centre by 2019 with 37% of all jobs. East Kilbride comes next with just over a third, though both its and Clydesdale's shares fall while Rutherglen-Cambuslang's share rises.

Over half of the increase in jobs in South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period is forecast to be in Hamilton and over a quarter in Rutherglen-Cambuslang.

The employment prospects for each area are determined by their industrial structure and the prospects for Manufacturing and Finance & Business services in particular.

In 2009 it is estimated that of total employment in South Lanarkshire 37.3% of the jobs were in Hamilton (52,840), East Kilbride accounted for a further 34% (48,100), Rutherglen-Cambuslang for 14.6% (20,640) and Clydesdale for 14.1% (20,000).

On an industry basis, these figures varied. Clydesdale accounted for only 14.1% of all employment, but 82% of all Mining & Quarrying and 48% of all Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing employment in South Lanarkshire.

East Kilbride accounted for 34% of all jobs, but 43% of Manufacturing, 40% of all Electricity, Gas & Water jobs and 37% of all Banking, Finance & Business service jobs.

Hamilton accounted for 37.3% of all jobs – but 57% of all Electricity, Gas & Water, 46% of Construction jobs, and 40% of Government & Other services.

Cambuslang-Rutherglen accounted for 14.6% of all jobs but 21% of Banking, Finance & Business services jobs and 19.9% of Construction jobs.

Table H1 shows the share of 2009 South Lanarkshire employment for the 4 committee areas by industry.

Between 2009 and 2010 total employment is forecast to fall by 2,400 or -1.7% in South Lanarkshire as a whole. At an area level, employment is forecast to fall in all 4 areas. Total employment in Hamilton is forecast to fall by 1.9% and in Rutherglen-Cambuslang by -1.7%. However, in both Clydesdale and East Kilbride the fall is forecast to be -1.4%.

Over the 2009-14 period, South Lanarkshire's employment is forecast to fall by -0.7%, but there are major differences forecast for the four areas. Hamilton's employment is forecast to rise by 0.3% and employment in Rutherglen-Cambuslang is forecast to rise by 0.2% whereas employment in Clydesdale is forecast to fall by -1% and in East Kilbride by -1.1%.

Between 2009 and 2019, total employment is forecast to increase by 1.1% in South Lanarkshire as a whole. All four areas are expected to see increases but these vary from a rise of 0.4% forecast for East Kilbride and of 1% in Clydesdale to an increase of 2.1% in Hamilton and of 3% in Rutherglen-Cambuslang.

Table H2 shows the total employment forecasts for 2009, 2010, 2014 and 2019 and the percentage change from 2009 for each area.

Table H1: Employment shares by industry in 2009

2009	Clydesdale	East Kilbride	Hamilton	Rutherglen-Cambuslang
Agriculture, Forestry, etc	47.6%	9.4%	40.6%	2.4%
Mining & Quarrying	82.5%	15.0%	0.0%	2.5%
Manufacturing	7.5%	43.1%	36.0%	13.4%
Electricity, Gas & Water	1.8%	40.0%	57.3%	0.0%
Construction	10.3%	23.6%	46.3%	19.9%
Distribution, Hotels, etc	15.0%	34.4%	37.0%	13.7%
Transport & Communic.	21.6%	33.8%	35.7%	8.9%
Finance, Business, etc	10.9%	37.5%	30.2%	21.4%
Govt & Other Services	16.6%	32.2%	40.1%	11.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>34.0%</b>	<b>37.3%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>

Table H2: Total employment forecasts 2009-19

	South Lanarkshire	Clydesdale	East Kilbride	Hamilton	Rutherglen-Cambuslang
<b>2009</b>	<b>141,900</b>	20,000	48,100	52,840	20,640
<b>2010</b>	<b>139,500</b>	19,720	47,420	51,820	20,290
<b>2014</b>	<b>140,900</b>	19,800	47,560	53,010	20,690
<b>2019</b>	<b>143,500</b>	20,190	48,310	53,930	21,260
<b>Change 2009-10</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	-1.4%	-1.4%	-1.9%	-1.7%
<b>Change 2009-14</b>	<b>-0.7%</b>	-1.0%	-1.1%	+0.3%	+0.2%
<b>Change 2009-19</b>	<b>+1.1%</b>	<b>+1.0%</b>	<b>+0.4%</b>	<b>+2.1%</b>	<b>+3.0%</b>

Note: Figures may not add to totals due to rounding

Table H3 shows the percentage change in employment by broad industry over the 2009-19 period for each area. To a large extent the different changes reflect the industrial structure of each area and the forecast changes in the prospects for these industries. In some of these areas employment is small and so the percentage changes can be large.

Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing employment is expected to decline in all areas – ranging from a 17.4% decline in Hamilton to a 25% decline in Rutherglen-Cambuslang.

Manufacturing is also forecast to fall everywhere, but the greatest percentage fall is forecast for Hamilton, down 15.8% compared to a 10% fall in Rutherglen-Cambuslang.

Construction employment is forecast to increase everywhere, up 7.9% in all areas except Clydesdale, which is forecast to see an 8.3% rise.

Transport & Communications employment is forecast to fall in Rutherglen-Cambuslang, by 4.5%, but to rise in the remaining three areas, with Hamilton forecast to experience the greatest percentage rise, up 3% and East Kilbride to see a rise of only 0.4%.

In relation to Finance & Business services employment increases in all four areas, varying from a rise of 0.9% in Clydesdale to a rise of 9.5% in Hamilton.

Government & Other Services employment is forecast to decline by 0.6% in East Kilbride and by 0.2% in Rutherglen-Cambuslang but to rise by 2.9% in both Clydesdale and Hamilton.

As a result of these different patterns in employment at a committee area level there are changes in the concentration of employment across South Lanarkshire – as shown in Table H4. As this table shows, over the 2009-19 period the share of all employment accounted for by both Hamilton and Rutherglen-Cambuslang rises by 0.2 percentage points but it falls by 0.1 percentage point in Clydesdale and by 0.4 percentage points in East Kilbride.

By 2019, it is forecast that 37.5% of South Lanarkshire employment will be in Hamilton, 33.6% in East Kilbride, 14.8% in Rutherglen-Cambuslang and 14.1% in Clydesdale.

*Table H3: Percentage change in employment 2009-19*

<b>2009-19</b>	<b>Clydesdale</b>	<b>East Kilbride</b>	<b>Hamilton</b>	<b>Rutherglen-Cambuslang</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, etc	-18.5%	-18.8%	-17.4%	-25.0%
Mining & Quarrying	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing	-12.8%	-14.0%	-15.8%	-10.0%
Electricity, Gas & Water	0.0%	-9.1%	-7.9%	0.0%
Construction	8.3%	7.9%	7.9%	7.9%
Distribution, Hotels, etc	2.2%	1.9%	2.0%	1.7%
Transport & Communic.	2.5%	0.4%	3.0%	-4.5%
Finance, Business, etc	0.9%	7.5%	9.5%	9.3%
Govt & Other Services	2.9%	-0.6%	2.9%	-0.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>3.0%</b>

*Table H4: Change in percentage point shares 2009-19*

<b>2009-19</b>	<b>Clydesdale</b>	<b>East Kilbride</b>	<b>Hamilton</b>	<b>Rutherglen-Cambuslang</b>
Agriculture, Forestry, etc	-0.5%	-0.1%	0.1%	-0.2%
Mining & Quarrying	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Manufacturing	0.1%	0.0%	-0.7%	0.6%
Electricity, Gas & Water	0.4%	4.4%	7.2%	0.0%
Construction	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Distribution, Hotels, etc	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Transport & Communic.	0.2%	-0.3%	0.6%	-0.5%
Finance, Business, etc	-0.7%	-0.1%	0.5%	0.3%
Govt & Other Services	0.2%	-0.7%	0.5%	-0.2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>-0.4%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

## Clydesdale Employment Forecasts to 2019

It is estimated that there were 20,000 jobs in Clydesdale in 2009. Of these, 34.5% (6,900) were in Government & Other services, 22.5% (4,500) in Distribution, Hotels & Catering and 16.2% (3,230) in Finance & Business services. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing accounted for 4% of the area's employment – 810 jobs. Manufacturing accounted for 5.8% (1,170 jobs).

Table H5 shows the estimated total employment figures by industry for Clydesdale in 2009 and 2019 and the percentage changes forecast over this period along with the comparable South Lanarkshire percentage change.

Table H5: Employment forecasts for Clydesdale 2009-19

Industry			2009-19	
	2009	2019	%	South Lanarkshire %
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	810	660	-18.5%	-17.6%
Mining & Quarrying	330	330	0.0%	-25.0%
Manufacturing	1,170	1,020	-12.8%	-14.0%
Electricity, Gas & Water	20	20	0.0%	-9.1%
Construction	1,440	1,560	8.3%	7.9%
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	4,500	4,600	2.2%	1.7%
Transport & Communications	1,600	1,640	2.5%	0.0%
Finance & Business Services	3,230	3,260	0.9%	7.0%
Government & Other Services	6,900	7,100	2.9%	1.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>20,190</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

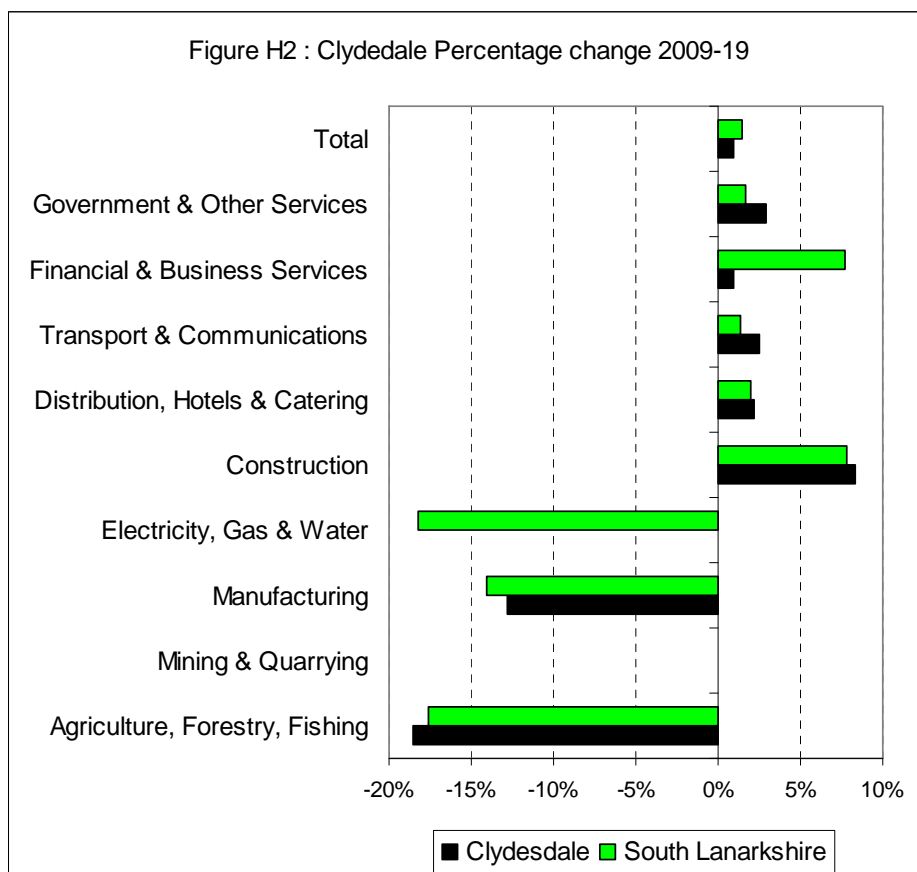
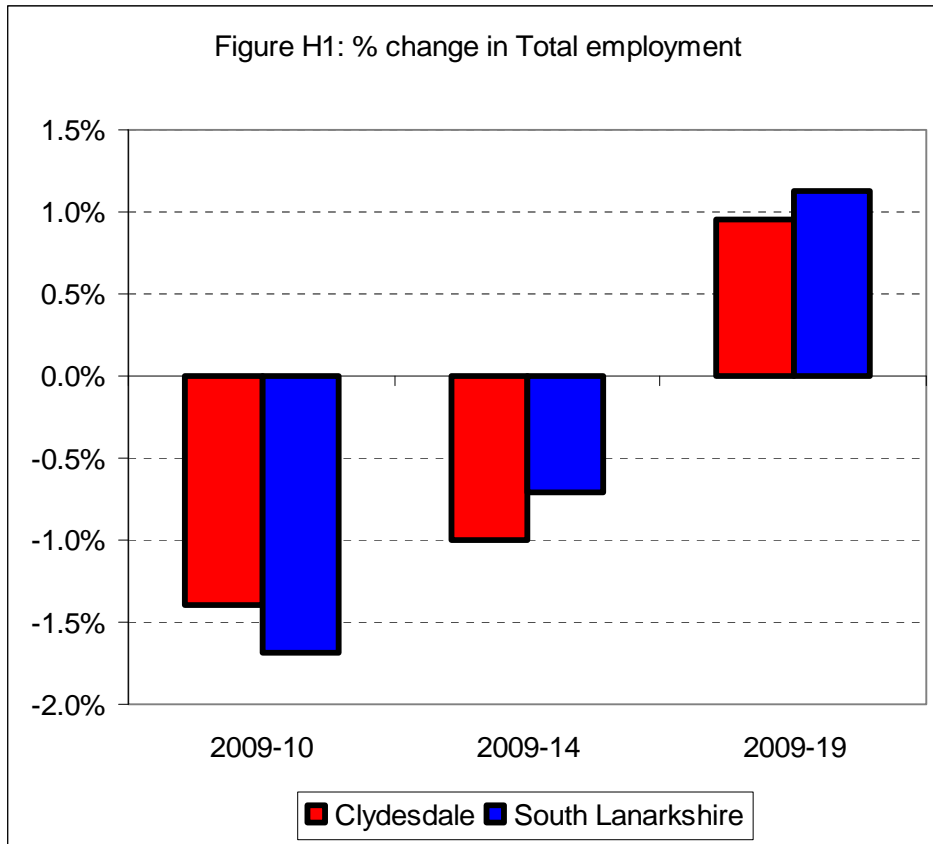
Between 2009 and 2019, total employment in Clydesdale is forecast to increase by 190 or 1%. Employment is forecast to rise in five sectors, remain constant in two and fall in two. Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing is forecast to have the largest percentage decline, of 18.5% with Manufacturing employment forecast to fall by 12.8%. Both are forecast to fall by 150. Mining & Quarrying and Electricity, Gas & Water employment is forecast to remain constant.

In percentage terms, the largest increases are forecast in Construction, up 8.3%, with increases of 2.9% forecast for Government & Other services, of 2.5% in Transport & Communications and 2.2% in Distribution, Hotels & Catering. In absolute terms, the largest increases are of 200 in Government & Public services, 120 in Construction and 100 in Distribution, Hotels & Catering.

Compared to South Lanarkshire, Clydesdale's employment is expected to increase at only just under the rise in South Lanarkshire as a whole over the 2009-19 period.

Of nine broad industrial sectors, Clydesdale is forecast to experience a 'better' performance in seven and a "worse" performance in the remaining two sectors – Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing and in Finance & Business services. It is forecast to experience faster growth in employment in Construction, Government & Public services, Transport & Communications and Distribution, Hotels & Catering than South Lanarkshire as a whole, and a smaller decline in Manufacturing and no change in Mining & Quarrying and Utilities compared to declines in South Lanarkshire as a whole.

Figure H1 shows the percentage change in employment forecast for Clydesdale & South Lanarkshire over the 2009-10, 2009-14 and 2009-19 periods and Figure H2 shows the percentage change by broad industrial sector over the 2009-19 period.



## Hamilton Employment Forecasts to 2019

Hamilton's total employment in 2009 is estimated at 52,840. Of this total, 31.5% (16,650) were in Government & Other services, 21.1% (11,130) were in Distribution, Hotels & Catering and 17% (8,970) were in Finance & Business services. Manufacturing employed 5,650 – 10.7% of the total.

Table H6 shows the estimated total employment figures by industry for Hamilton in 2009 and 2019 and the percentage changes forecast over the 2009-19 period alongside the comparable South Lanarkshire percentage change.

Table H6: Employment forecasts for Hamilton 2009-19

Industry			2009-19	
	2009	2019	%	South Lanarkshire %
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	690	570	-17.4%	-17.6%
Mining & Quarrying	0	0	0.0%	-25.0%
Manufacturing	5,650	4,760	-15.8%	-14.0%
Electricity, Gas & Water	630	580	-7.9%	-9.1%
Construction	6,480	6,990	7.9%	7.9%
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	11,130	11,350	2.0%	1.7%
Transport & Communications	2,640	2,720	3.0%	0.0%
Finance & Business Services	8,970	9,820	9.5%	7.0%
Government & Other Services	16,650	17,140	2.9%	1.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>52,840</b>	<b>53,930</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

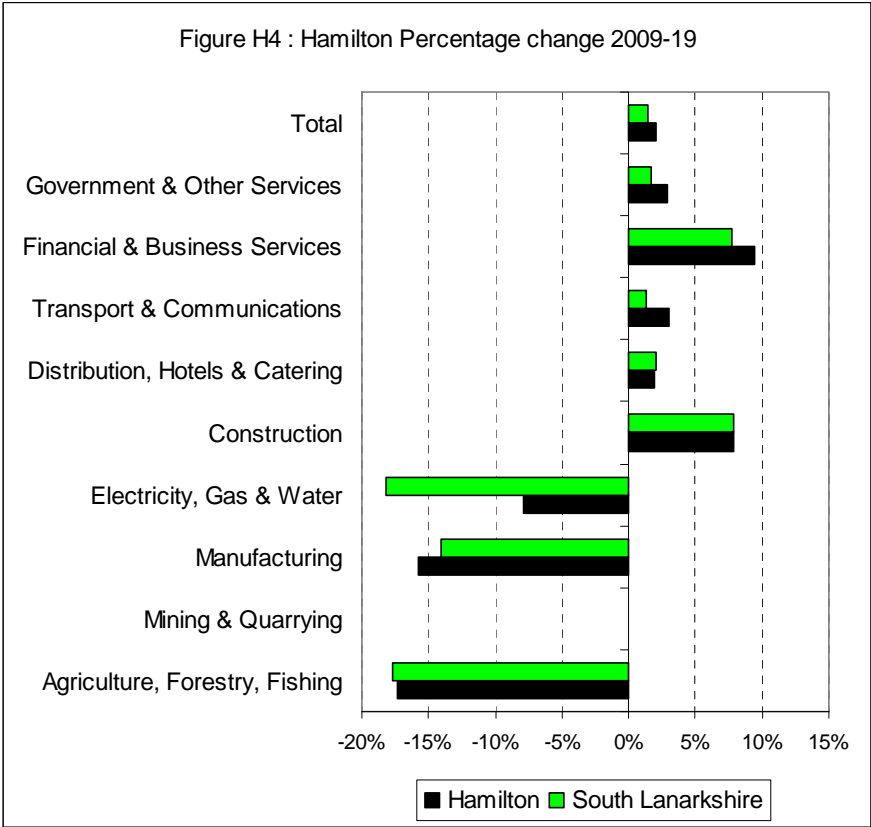
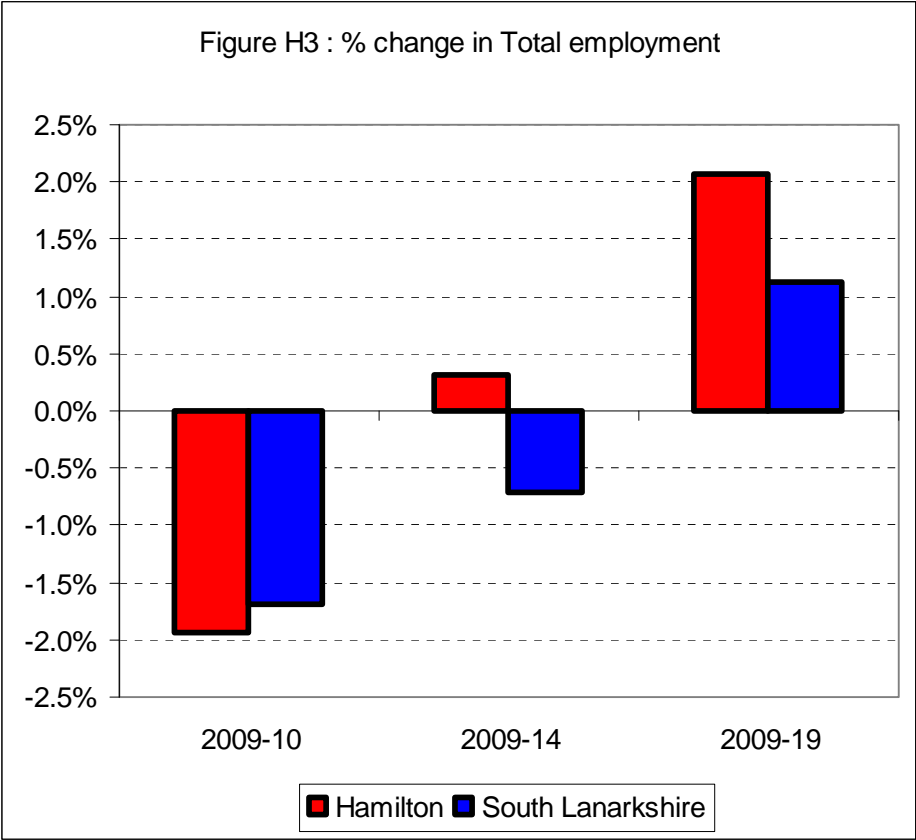
Between 2009 and 2019 total employment in Hamilton is forecast to rise by 1,090 or 2.1%. Employment is forecast to fall in three sectors, remain constant in one and increase in six industrial sectors. The largest absolute increases are forecast for Finance & Business services, up 850, in Construction up 510 and a 490 rise in Government & Other services. The largest absolute falls are forecast for Manufacturing, down 890, and in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, down by 120.

In percentage terms, the largest percentage increases are forecast in Finance & Business services, up 9.5%, in Transport & Communications (+3%) and in Government & Public services, up 2.9%. The largest percentage falls are for Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (down 17.4%) and Manufacturing by 15.8%. Mining & Quarrying employment is forecast to remain constant.

Hamilton's employment is expected to increase at nearly twice the rise forecast for South Lanarkshire as a whole, up 2.1% against a 1.1% rise.

Of the nine broad industrial sectors, Hamilton is forecast to experience a 'better' performance in seven and a "poorer" performance in Manufacturing and the same performance in Construction. Of the seven where it is forecast to have a better performance, in five it is expected to experience faster growth than in South Lanarkshire as a whole and in the remaining two, it is forecast to have smaller declines than in South Lanarkshire as a whole.

Figure H3 shows the percentage change in employment forecast for Hamilton & South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period and Figure H4 shows the percentage change in employment by sector over the 2009-19 period.



## East Kilbride Employment Forecasts to 2019

It is estimated that there were 48,100 jobs in East Kilbride in 2009. Of the total, 27.8% (13,380) were in Government & Other services, 23.2% (11,140) in Finance & Business services and 10,350 (21.5%) in Distribution, Hotels & Catering. Manufacturing employed 6,770 – 14.1%.

Table H7 shows the estimated total employment figures by industry for East Kilbride in 2009 and 2019 and the percentage changes forecast over this period for East Kilbride and South Lanarkshire as a whole.

Table H7: Employment forecasts for East Kilbride 2009-19

Industry			2009-19	
	2009	2019	%	South Lanarkshire %
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	160	130	-18.8%	-17.6%
Mining & Quarrying	60	60	0.0%	-25.0%
Manufacturing	6,770	5,820	-14.0%	-14.0%
Electricity, Gas & Water	440	400	-9.1%	-9.1%
Construction	3,300	3,560	7.9%	7.9%
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	10,350	10,550	1.9%	1.7%
Transport & Communications	2,500	2,510	0.4%	0.0%
Finance & Business Services	11,140	11,980	7.5%	7.0%
Government & Other Services	13,380	13,300	-0.6%	1.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>48,100</b>	<b>48,310</b>	<b>0.4%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

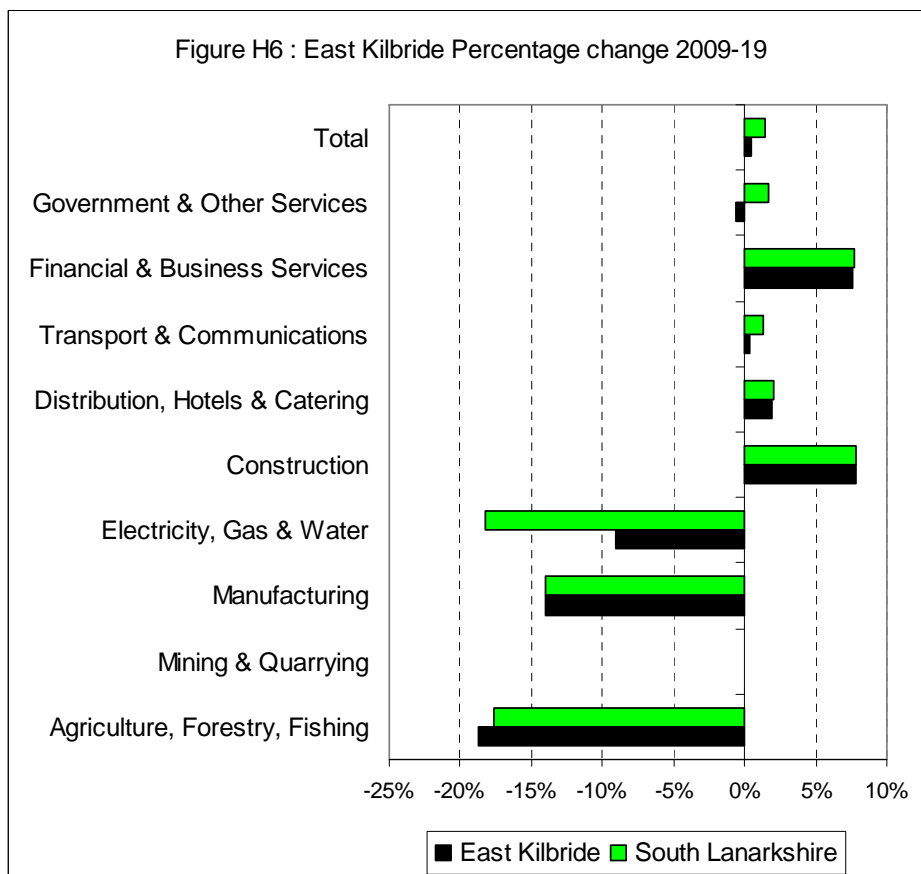
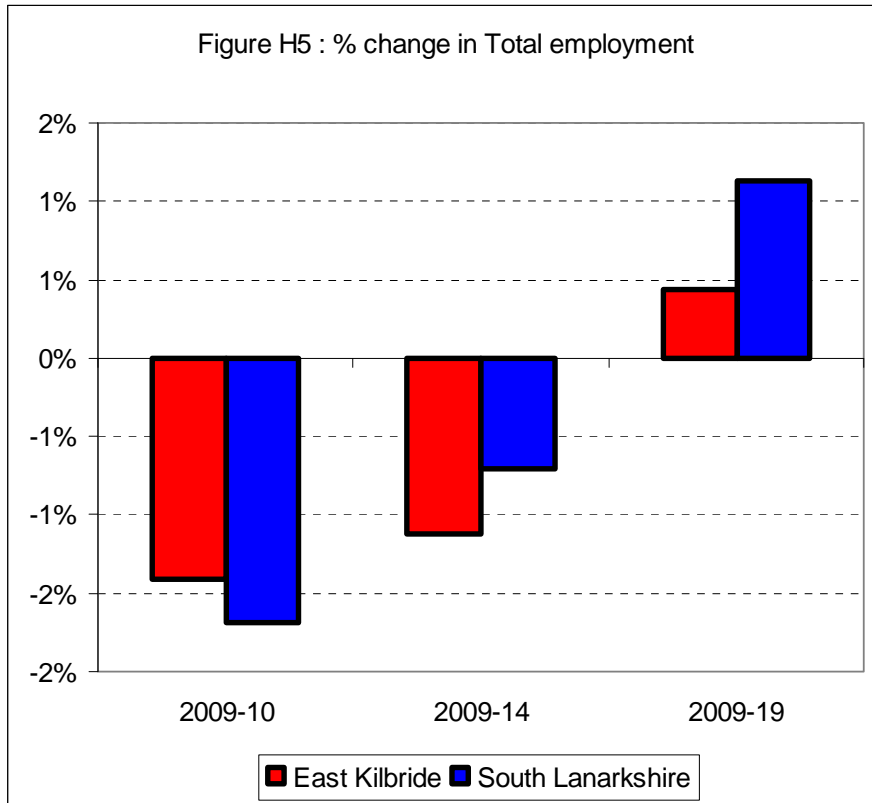
Between 2009 and 2019, total employment in East Kilbride is forecast to increase by 210 or 0.4%. Employment is forecast to remain constant in only one sector, Mining & Quarrying. It is forecast to fall in four sectors and rise in the remaining four. The largest absolute rises are forecast for Finance & Business services (up 840), in Construction (up 260) and in Distribution, Hotels & Catering (+200). The largest absolute decrease is forecast for Manufacturing, down 950.

In percentage terms, the largest percentage increases are forecast in Construction, up 7.9%, in Finance & Business services, +7.5% and in Distribution, Hotels & Catering, up 1.9%. The largest percentage falls are forecast for Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (-18.8%) and in Manufacturing, down 14%.

Compared to South Lanarkshire as a whole, East Kilbride's employment increase is just over a third of the South Lanarkshire average, up 0.4% against a 1.1% rise in South Lanarkshire as a whole.

Of nine broad industrial sectors, East Kilbride is forecast to experience a 'better' performance in four, the same change in three and a "poorer" performance in only two. The poorer performances are forecast for Government & Other services – a decline compared to a rise in South Lanarkshire as a whole – and in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, with a larger decline. It is forecast to rise faster in three sectors than in South Lanarkshire as a whole and to remain constant in one compared to a decline in South Lanarkshire as a whole, in Mining & Quarrying. Transport & Communications employment is forecast to rise in East Kilbride against no change in South Lanarkshire as a whole.

Figure H5 shows the percentage change in employment forecast for East Kilbride & South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period and H6 shows the percentage change over the 2009-19 period at an industrial level.



## Rutherglen-Cambuslang Employment Forecasts to 2019

Total employment in Rutherglen-Cambuslang (including self-employment) in 2009 is estimated at 20,640. Of this total, 30.8% (6,350) of jobs were in Finance & Business services, 22.1% (4,570) in Government & Other services, 20% in Distribution, Hotels & Catering (4,120) and 13.5% in Construction (2,780). Manufacturing accounted for 10.3% of all jobs (2,110 jobs).

Table H8 shows the estimated total employment figures by industry for Rutherglen-Cambuslang in 2009 and the percentage changes forecast between 2009 and 2019 as well as the comparable South Lanarkshire percentage change.

Table H8: Employment forecasts for Rutherglen-Cambuslang 2009-19

Industry			2009-19	
	2009	2019	%	South Lanarkshire %
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing	40	30	-25.0%	-17.6%
Mining & Quarrying	10	10	0.0%	-25.0%
Manufacturing	2,110	1,900	-10.0%	-14.0%
Electricity, Gas & Water	0	0	0.0%	-9.1%
Construction	2,780	3,000	7.9%	7.9%
Distribution, Hotels & Catering	4,120	4,190	1.7%	1.7%
Transport & Communications	660	630	-4.5%	0.0%
Finance & Business Services	6,350	6,940	9.3%	7.0%
Government & Other Services	4,570	4,560	-0.2%	1.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20,640</b>	<b>21,260</b>	<b>3.0%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>

Between 2009 and 2019, total employment in Rutherglen-Cambuslang is forecast to increase by 620 or 3%. Employment is forecast to remain constant in two sectors – Mining & Quarrying and Utilities – falls are forecast in four and rises in four. The largest absolute rises are forecast for Finance & Business Services (up 590), in Construction, up 220 and in Distribution, Hotels & Catering (+70). The largest absolute fall is forecast for Manufacturing, down by 210.

In percentage terms, the largest percentage increase is forecast in Finance & Business services, +9.3%, in Construction, +7.9% and in Distribution, Hotels & Catering, +1.7%. The largest percentage falls are forecast for Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, down 25% and for Manufacturing (-10%).

Compared to South Lanarkshire as a whole, Rutherglen-Cambuslang's employment is expected to rise at nearly three times the rate in South Lanarkshire as a whole – up 3% against a South Lanarkshire average increase of 1.1%. This is the best performance of any of the four areas over this period.

Of nine broad industrial sectors, Rutherglen-Cambuslang is forecast to experience a 'better' performance in four and the same performance in two – Construction and Distribution, Hotels & Catering. In the remaining three sectors its performance is poorer – in the case of Government & Other services it is forecast to fall here but rise in South Lanarkshire as a whole and in Transport & Communications, the fall here compares to no change in South Lanarkshire. In the case of Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing, the fall here is forecast to be higher than in South Lanarkshire as a whole.

Of the four sectors where the employment prospects are “better” here than in South Lanarkshire as a whole, in three no change is forecast here compared to falls in South Lanarkshire as a whole. Finance & Business services growth is forecast to be higher here than in South Lanarkshire as a whole.

Figure H7 shows the percentage change in employment forecast for Rutherglen-Cambuslang & South Lanarkshire over the 2009-19 period and Figure H8 shows the percentage change over the 2009-19 period by sector.

