

Labour Market



Income and Earnings

Figure 1 below shows gross average weekly earnings for full time workers in Stirling and Scotland. The table shows that:

- Stirling residents who work full time earn more than the average for Scotland as a whole.
- People who work full time in Stirling earn less than the average for Scotland as a whole.
- There is less disparity between the earnings of male and female full time workers / Stirling residents who work full time, than there is across Scotland as a whole.

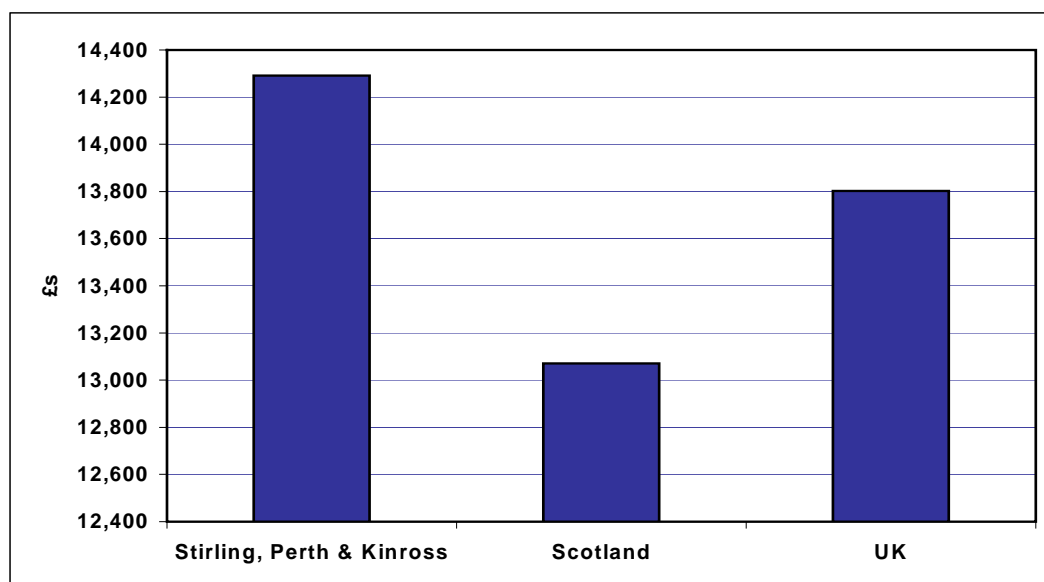
Figure 1: Gross Average Weekly Earnings (£s), 2007

	Stirling		Scotland	
	<i>Residents</i>	<i>Workers</i>	<i>Residents</i>	<i>Workers</i>
Full Time	478.9	434.2	441.0	441.5
Male Full Time	477.0	465.6	481.5	482.2
Female Full Time	469.3	410.7	381.0	382.0

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings 2007 (Nomis)

Figure 2 below provides data on annual disposable income per head of population in 2006 for the Stirling, Perth & Kinross area and for Scotland and the UK as a whole. The chart shows that annual disposable income per head in Stirling, Perth & Kinross is significantly higher than the Scotland and UK averages, at £14,291 per person compared to £13,071 and £13,802 for Scotland and the UK respectively.

Figure 2: Annual Gross Disposable Income per Head, 2006



Source: Gross Disposable Household Income (Office for National Statistics)

Unemployment

Figure 3 below shows the number of people unemployed and the unemployed as a proportion of working age residents for Stirling and Scotland. The table shows that in April 2008, there were 845 unemployed residents in Stirling, 1.6 per cent of all residents, lower than the Scottish average of 2.3 per cent. The number of unemployed residents in Stirling decreased by 46 per cent between April 2000 and April 2008, higher than the 40 per cent average decrease for Scotland as a whole.

Figure 3: Unemployed, Number and Proportion of Working Age Residents

	April 2000		April 2008		2000 – 2008 Change
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	%
Stirling	1,563	2.9	845	1.6	-46
Scotland	123,628	3.9	73,628	2.3	-40

Source: Claimant Count with Rates and Proportions (Nomis)

Commuting

Figure 4 shows the origin of individuals who work in the Stirling Council area. The table shows that Stirling has a fairly self contained labour market with:

- Around two thirds (65.8 per cent) of workers in Stirling living in the Council area.
- A further 20.8 per cent of workers in Stirling living elsewhere in Forth Valley (Falkirk and Clackmannanshire Council areas).
- 13.4 per cent of workers in Stirling living out with the Forth Valley area.

Figure 4: Travel to Work Origin of Individuals Working in Stirling Council Area (%)

Origin	Total	%
Clackmannanshire	4311	11.4

East Dunbartonshire	457	1.2
City of Edinburgh	409	1.1
Falkirk	3560	9.4
Fife	651	1.7
Glasgow City	624	1.6
North Lanarkshire	808	2.1
Perth and Kinross	807	2.1
Stirling	24925	65.8
Other	1330	3.5
Total	37882	100

Source: ONS, Origin-Destination Statistics (Extracted from Census Data)

Figure 5 shows where Stirling residents work. The table shows that most Stirling residents work within the Forth Valley area with:

- 67.8 per cent of residents working in the Stirling Council area.
- A further 10.3 per cent of residents working elsewhere in Forth Valley (Clackmannanshire and Falkirk Council areas).
- 21.9 per cent of residents working outside the Forth Valley area.

Figure 5: Travel to Work Destination of Stirling Council Area Residents (%)

Destination	Total	%
Clackmannanshire	1207	3.3
East Dunbartonshire	411	1.1
City of Edinburgh	1399	3.8
Falkirk	2559	7.0
Fife	481	1.3
Glasgow City	2687	7.3
North Lanarkshire	762	2.1
Perth and Kinross	440	1.2
Stirling	24925	67.8
West Lothian	405	1.1
Other	1508	4.1
Total	36784	100

Source: ONS, Origin-Destination Statistics (Extracted from Census Data)

Figures 4 and 5 also show that Stirling has net in-commuting, e.g. more people (37,882) travel into Stirling to work, than travel out of Stirling (36,784) to work elsewhere.

Economic Activity

Figure 6 below provides data on economic activity. Key findings from the table include:

- Stirling's economic activity rate is slightly lower than the Scotland average but higher than the average for Great Britain (GB) as a whole.
- Stirling's employment rate is higher than both the Scotland and GB averages.
- Stirling's unemployment rate is similar to both the Scotland and GB averages.

Figure 6: Economic Activity Rates, October 2006 – September 2007

	Stirling		Scotland	Great Britain
	Number	%	%	%
All People				
Economically Active	43,500	80.4	80.0	78.6
In Employment	41,200	76.2	75.9	74.3
Employees	36,000	66.6	67.8	64.6
Self Employed	4,900	9.1	7.6	9.3
Unemployed	2,300	5.3	5.1	5.4
Males				
Economically Active	23,200	85.0	83.4	83.2
In Employment	21,800	79.9	78.7	78.5
Employees	18,300	67.0	67.4	64.9
Self Employed	3,500	12.8	10.9	13.2
Unemployed	1,400	6.0	5.6	5.6
Females				
Economically Active	20,300	75.8	76.5	73.5
In Employment	19,400	72.4	73.0	69.8
Employees	17,700	66.2	68.4	64.2
Self Employed	1,400	5.3	4.2	5.1
Unemployed	900	4.5	4.6	5.1

Source: Annual Population Survey (Nomis)

Economic Inactivity

Figure 7 provides data on economic inactivity. The table shows that Stirling's economic inactivity rate is lower than both the Scotland and GB averages.

Figure 7: Economic Inactivity Rates, October 2006 – September 2007

	Stirling		Scotland	Great Britain
	Number	%	%	%
All People				
Economically Inactive	10,600	19.6	20.0	21.4
Wanting a Job	2,300	4.3	5.6	5.3
Not Wanting a Job	8,200	15.2	14.4	16.1
Males				
Economically Inactive	4,100	15.0	16.6	16.8
Wanting a Job	1,100	4.1	4.6	4.3
Not Wanting a Job	3,000	10.9	12.0	12.4

Females				
Economically Inactive	6,500	24.2	23.5	26.5
Wanting a Job	1,200	4.5	6.5	6.4
Not Wanting a Job	5,200	19.6	17.0	10.1

Source: Annual Population Survey (Nomis)

Qualifications

Figure 8 below provides data on qualifications held by working age residents in Stirling in 2006. The table shows that:

- 39 per cent of Stirling's working age residents hold an HND / degree level qualification or above, significantly higher than the 32 per cent average for Scotland and 27 per cent average for GB.
- The proportion of working age Stirling residents who have no formal qualifications is significantly lower than the Scotland and GB averages at 9 per cent, compared with an average of 14 per cent for Scotland and GB as a whole.

Figure 8: Qualifications Held by Working Age Residents of Stirling Council Area, Jan 2006-Dec 2006, in VQs (%)

Qualification	Stirling		Scotland	GB
NVQ4 and above	21,000	39	32	27
NVQ3 and above	31,900	59	51	45
NVQ2 and above	41,500	76	69	64
NVQ1 and above	46,000	85	79	78
Other qualifications	3,600	7	7	9
No formal qualifications	4,700	9	14	14

Source: ONS annual population survey, Nomis

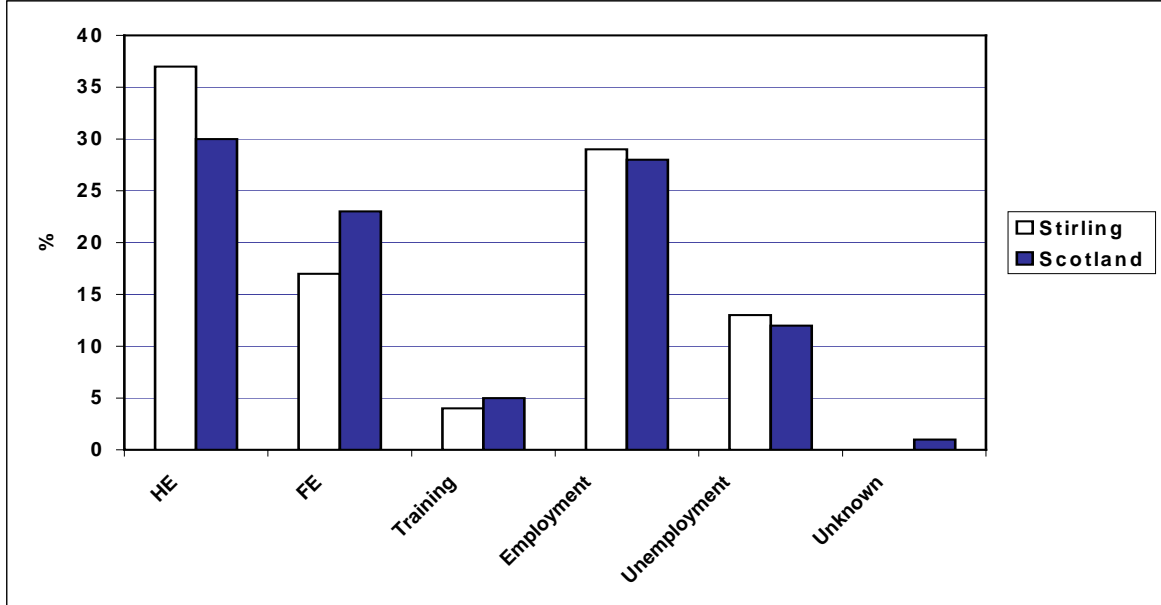
Notes:

1. % is a proportion of total working age population
2. NVQ 1 – e.g. fewer than 5 GCSEs at grades A-C, foundation GNVQ, NVQ 1, intermediate 1 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent
3. NVQ 2 – e.g. 5 or more GCSEs at grades A-C, intermediate GNVQ, NVQ 2, intermediate 2 national qualification (Scotland) or equivalent
4. NVQ 3 – e.g. 2 or more A levels, advanced GNVQ, NVQ 3, 2 or more higher or advanced higher national qualifications (Scotland) or equivalent
5. NVQ 4 and above – e.g. HND, Degree and Higher Degree level qualifications or equivalent

Destination of School Leavers

Figure 9 shows the destination of school leavers in the Stirling area in 2006/07. The chart shows that significantly more Stirling school leavers enter higher education than the Scotland average and slightly more enter employment.

Figure 9: Percentage of School Leavers from Publicly funded Schools by Destination Category, 2006/07



Source: Scottish Executive