13,950 new workers will be required in Scotland from 2019-23 with housing the key sector for growth.

**GROWTH RATE**

With an annual average growth rate of 0.5% per year between 2019 and 2023, construction output in Scotland is lower than the UK forecast of 1.3% per year. However, Scotland’s forecast is influenced by infrastructure spend coming down from historically high levels recorded in 2015. From 2019 to 2023, housing work will be the key sector for growth covering public housing (3.6%), private housing (1.3%) and housing repair & maintenance (2.7%).

**MAIN GROWTH DRIVERS/CONTRACTS**

Public housing remains the most promising sector in the devolved nation, with an annual average growth rate of 3.6% forecast for the five years to 2023. Aberdeen City Council has committed to a programme of building 2,000 new council homes across the city over the next five years and Cassiltoun Housing Association is due to start work on 45 new homes across three sites in Glasgow known as the ‘Barlia 3’, with completion due in December 2019. Forth Housing Association is currently taking forward 88 new homes in Stirling, with a further 22 proposed. Private housing should also hold up well. Foremost of which, the proposed East Kilbride Community Growth Area (CGA) has received a funding boost from the £1.13bn Glasgow City Region City Deal. The funding will allow more than 2,500 homes to be built.

**JOB CREATION**

Construction employment in Scotland is forecast to remain stable with an annual average growth rate of only 0.1% between 2019 and 2023. This means that construction employment only shows a very slight increase from 228,200 in 2019 to 228,900 by 2023.

**ANNUAL RECRUITMENT REQUIREMENT (ARR)**

Although the employment forecast remains stable, Scotland’s construction sector will still need to recruit an extra 2,790 workers per year.