Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development

Indicators Framework Report 2017-18

SLAED Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group

improvement service

About this Report

This report has been developed as part of the support provided to SLAED by the Improvement Service.

Further information on the Improvement Service and its Economic Outcomes Programme can be accessed via the following link:

www.improvementservice.org.uk/economic-development.html

The report sets out a range of data and information which is primarily based on returns submitted by the 32 local authorities. The purpose of the SLAED Indicators Framework is to assist local authorities to:

- evidence and publicise the contribution that they make to Scotland's economy through their economic development activities; and
- provide a basis for collating consistent data which can be used to better understand impact and identify potential areas for improvement.

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Acknowledgements

The Improvement Service is grateful to a wide range of individuals and organisations for their support in collating the data for this report, including SLAED, the 32 Scottish councils, the Business Gateway National Unit, the Supplier Development Programme, Scottish Enterprise (SE), Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE) and the Scottish Government.

Please email slaed@improvementservice.org.uk if you have any queries regarding this report.

Improvement Service
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Foreword

I am delighted to introduce the 2017/18 SLAED Indicators report, which is the sixth annual report providing an overview of the economic development work of Scotland's local authorities.

The annual Indicators report enables SLAED to capture and evidence the vital role that councils are playing in economic development across Scotland as a whole. The breadth of indicators provides an insight to good practice, challenges and opportunities for ongoing improvement. As the lead organisations for local economic development, Scotland's councils are making a substantial contribution both in relation to their local economies and in delivering the aims of Scotland's Economic Strategy. In addition to the wide range of outputs and outcomes evidenced within this report, the recently published Economic Outcomes Programme Overview Report focuses on the significant impact that local authorities also make to their local economy as a local employers, procurers of goods and services and asset managers.

This report provides clear statistical evidence of the nature, scale and impact of the contribution made by local authorities. In 2017/18 councils directly employed over **1,280** people (full time equivalent) in economic development and spent in the region of **£498m** on local economic development and tourism activities. This report provides quantifiable evidence of the value that councils place on economic development and the prioritisation of this activity in a continuing period of financial challenges and budget pressures. In addition, this substantial contribution does not take into account supplementary and complementary activities undertaken by the broader range of services that councils deliver that also have a positive impact on the economy, such as infrastructure, education and planning.

Councils' continued investment in direct economic development activities achieves significant outcomes. Scotland's local authorities supported over **14,000** businesses, supported just under **16,500** unemployed people into jobs and, through effective partnership working, levered in an additional **£1.71** for every £1 of council funding spent on economic development projects.

Since 2015 the Scottish Government has made Inclusive Growth an economic priority for Scotland, and this has been a long standing priority for Local Authorities. After consultation between the SLAED Executive Group and the Performance Group, eight new Inclusive Growth measures have been included in the 2017/18 report for the first time.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone involved in the recording, collation and presentation of the data for the 2017/18 SLAED Indicators Report, especially our partners at the Improvement Service who have provided excellent support. As this is now the sixth year of producing our indicators report, we are also able to include a range of robust data highlighting trends over time.

I would also like to thank local government colleagues for their enthusiasm, commitment and endeavour in ensuring that the key services which contribute to the results are delivered to the highest standards possible in a spirit of partnership and collaboration where possible.

Pamela Smith
Chair, SLAED

Executive Summary

Background & Context

1. The SLAED Indicators Framework was designed to provide consistent data and evidence on what councils throughout Scotland are delivering as local economic development organisations. This is the sixth year that the SLAED Indicators Report has been produced in its current format, which is based on input and feedback from councils themselves. The Framework is used by all 32 Scottish local authority economic development services to provide data on economic development inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes. This allows meaningful comparisons to be made on the relative performance of areas to assist in the ongoing monitoring of performance and resource allocation within councils. Building up this data year on year also allows a long-term picture to be developed of the contribution that local authorities are making to local and national economic outcomes.

2. Feedback from the SLAED Performance Group and wider stakeholders suggests that this framework has become very well embedded within council economic development services also received positive feedback from a range of partners, such as the Scottish Government. Since the introduction of the framework in its current format in 2012, it has been continuously reviewed by the Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, to ensure it remains relevant and useful to council economic development services.

3. Through the annual publication of this report, SLAED is demonstrating its continuous commitment to accountability and transparency in monitoring the performance of councils in the delivery of their economic development services. The report is intended to articulate the significant contribution made to Scotland's economy by councils, both individually and collectively, as well as identifying areas for improvement. The aim of this is to ensure the most effective use of resources, strengthen performance management in economic development and maximise the positive impact that councils have on the Scottish economy.

4. The key challenge in developing a consistent set of Economic Development indicators for local authorities is that the economic circumstances of individual council areas can vary significantly. Accordingly, the resulting challenges, opportunities and responses will also be different across councils. Councils do not deliver exactly the same economic development activities, meaning that direct comparisons of delivery and performance can sometimes be difficult to make. This issue is made more challenging by the potential for council officers from different councils to interpret the indicator definitions differently. This latter issue has, however, been addressed through the review work outlined above and significant effort has gone into defining fully each indicator included within the Framework.

5. There is interest from the Scottish Government, Audit Scotland, the Scottish Parliament and a wide range of stakeholders in the delivery of economic development services by councils. All Councils are committed to economic recovery, growth and jobs, therefore good information on local economies is required, as well as an understanding of the links between inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes. The annual publication of the SLAED Indicators Framework also assists councils and Community Planning Partnerships (CPPs) to develop and review their Local Outcomes Improvement Plans.

Objectives, Approach & Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the data and analysis for 2017/18. The Improvement Service (IS) has collected data across all measures from Councils and presents it within this report. Although the IS has liaised with SLAED and individual Councils in seeking to ensure consistency of data returns, it has not undertaken an audit of the data, systems and processes used to capture the data within the 32 Councils. The data submitted by councils is, therefore, presented in good faith without having been audited by the IS.

7. This report does not include detailed commentary or analysis on the comparative performance of councils, reflecting the fact that there are different policy objectives that influence the resources committed to economic development activities within individual councils. This means that different output levels between two councils might simply be reflective of the different policy priorities rather than relative performance levels.

8. In terms of the process for compiling this report in April 2018 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2017/18 SLAED Indicators Data Return Template from the Improvement Service website. A Guidance document was also available which contained instructions for completing the template and detailed definitions of each indicator.

9. Council data returns were collated by the Improvement Service in a central database along with the data sourced from other organisations and publicly available resources. This sits in tandem with the data for the previous five review periods to build an ongoing picture of the impact that councils have on the Scottish economy and identify areas for continuous improvement.

The Measures

10. Four broad categories of indicators have previously been included in the SLAED Indicators Framework: Input Indicators, Activity Indicators, Output Indicators and Outcome Indicators. 8 additional Inclusive Growth Indicators have been included in the Framework for 2017/18, which now includes a total of 31 indicators. Data for 15 of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further seven were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme (SDP). This approach was designed to minimise the reporting burden on councils. It means that councils were only required to report on administrative data that they alone hold.

11. Since 2015, the Scottish Government made Inclusive Growth an economic priority for Scotland. Inclusive Growth is defined as 'Growth that combines increased prosperity with greater equality; that creates opportunities for all and distributes the dividends of increased prosperity fairly'. Although challenging to measure, a number of indicators can be used to look at various aspects of Inclusive Growth. This year, after consultation with the SLAED Executive Group and the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) programme in 2017, eight of these measures are included for the first time in this report.

12. Most of the indicators reflect what councils are delivering in terms of economic development interventions in their respective areas. However, some of the indicators reflect the broader economic context within council areas, including most of the outcome indicators contained within the Framework. The indicators collated within this report are set out in the table below:

Ref	Input Indicators
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure - Estimated
I2	Economic Development Staffing – Estimated
Ref	**Activity Indicators**
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council
A3	Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	**Output Indicators**
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities
OP5	Immediately Available Employment Land
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	**Outcome Indicators**
OC1	Gross Value Added
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings
OC3	Employment Rate
OC4	New Business Starts
OC5	Business Survival Rate
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading
OC11	Leverage of External Funding
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects
OC13	Number of People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities
Ref	**Inclusive Growth Indicators**
IG1	GVA per hour/job filled
IG2	Under-employment
IG3	5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2013-2018)
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector
IG5	Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage
IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation
IG7	% Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s Broadband
IG8	% Premises able to receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)

Responses

13. Data for the first seven outcome measures was sourced from publicly available datasets published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and NOMIS. Data for a further five indicators was sourced from other organisations such as the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme.

14. Data for the Inclusive Growth measures was sourced from ONS, NOMIS and Ofcom.

15. All 32 councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the nine indicators for which councils submitted data, 26 councils were able to complete all of these. This response rate reflects high levels of engagement and ongoing commitment to the framework.

Analysis

16. More detailed analysis by council area and indicator type is provided in the full report and appendices. The sections below provide a summary of the aggregate data for the indicators for which councils submitted data. These are some of the highlights and full details of all indicators are included in the main report.

17. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the *input* indicators for 2017/18.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
	£225,316,000	£272,714,000	£498,030,000
In 2017/18, Scottish councils spent just over £498m on economic development and tourism. This was made up of £225m capital spend and just under £272m revenue spend. This figure is based on the Local Authority Local Finance Returns submitted annually to the Scottish Government. Economic Development spend was £473.8m and Tourism was £24.2m.			
Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (I2)			**Total FTE Staff**
			1,280
In 2017/18, an estimated 1,280 FTE members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from 32 councils and is a slight increase on the 2016/17 figure.			

18. The data for two of the *activity* indicators for 2017/18 was sourced from publicly available datasets and is available within the main report.

Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (A2)	No. of Events	No. of Attendees
	254	15,906
In 2017/18, 30 councils ran 254 business events at which there were 15,906 attendees		

19. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the *output* indicators for 2017/18.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	No. of Businesses	Instances of Support
	14,328	20,693

In 2017/18 Councils supported 14,328 unique businesses and provided 20,693 instances of support. These figures are based on returns from 31 Councils and reflect support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway. This is a 2.2% decrease on the number of businesses supported in 2017/18

Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	49,942	29,899	17,639	23,703	24,539

Based on returns from 31 Councils, 49,942 unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities in 2017/18. This is a 1.6% decrease on the 2016/17 figure of 50,743 participants. (Note: the gender and age group totals do not add up to the total participants, as not all councils were able to provide these breakdowns.)

Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Immediately Available	% Available
	6,366Ha	2,596Ha	40.8%

In 2017/18, an estimated 6,366 hectares of land was allocated for business use across Scotland, based on the 29 councils that could provide data for this indicator. Of this, an estimated 40.8% was deemed to be immediately available. This means that the land was fully serviced and marketed. This is an increase on the 2016/17 figure of 38.4%.

20. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the *outcome* indicators for 2017/18.

Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
	22,879	2,628	11.5%

Based on returns from the 26 Councils who provided Survey data, 11.5% of units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void in 2017/18. This is higher than the 2016/17 vacancy rate of 10.2%.

Leverage of External Funding (OC12)	Council £	External £	Rate £
	£81,093,166	£138,972,892	£1.71

In 2017/18, the total cost of local authority economic development projects in Scotland was an estimated £220,066,058 (based on returns from 31 councils). Of this, for every £1 invested by councils, a further £1.71 was levered in from external sources. These costs do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital). This is higher than the 2016/17 figure of £1.54.

Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OC14)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	16,469	8,871	5,357	8,023	6,581

Based on returns from 31 Councils, 16,469 people progressed into employment following participation in Council funded or operated employability activities in 2017/18. This is a slight decrease of 3.2% on the 2016/17 figure of 17,020. (Note: the gender and age group totals do not add up to the total participants, as not all councils were able to provide these breakdowns.)

Conclusions, Recommendations & Next Steps

21. From the collection, collation and analysis of the 2017/18 SLAED Indicators data, several conclusions have been drawn. These have been set out in the main report with recommended actions proposed.

22. The timescales involved in the collection, collation and analysis of council returns was broadly reflective of the 2016/17 Framework. However, there are still challenges in collecting the data from councils and further details are provided in the full report.

23. The SLAED Indicators Framework will be subject to ongoing review and refinement with an understanding that a balance needs to be maintained between improvement and continuity and the ability to make year-on-year comparisons. This process falls under the remit of the SLAED Performance Group with support from the Improvement Service and the SLAED Executive Group. The Performance Group also works with the Local Government Benchmarking Framework to develop the economic development representation within the framework.

24. This report and the subsequent discussions that the Performance Group will have with the SLAED sub groups will help to influence the ongoing development and refinement of this work within the 2018/19 Framework.

25. Although this is the sixth annual SLAED Indicators Report, the graphs within this document only includes data for the last three review periods to show trends.

Further Information

Please email slaed@improvementservice.org.uk or contact Evelyn Rimmer on 07584 217117 if you have any queries regarding this report.

1. Introduction

This report provides an analysis of the SLAED Indicators data submitted by all 32 Scottish councils covering the 2017/18 financial year. This is the sixth year that the SLAED Indicators data has been collected and reported in this format.

1.1 Background

The purpose of reporting on the SLAED Indicator data on an annual basis is to provide consistent evidence of what Scottish councils are delivering in their role as local economic development organisations, in partnership with other national agencies such as Scottish Enterprise (SE), Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE), Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and VisitScotland (VS).

The SLAED Indicators are a set of measures that can be used to assess the overall and relative delivery of council economic development activity, enable assessment of the comparative performance of different areas and assist in identifying areas for improvement. However, this Framework is not intended to be used as the basis of crude league tables and recognises the varying economic characteristics of different council areas, which have a significant impact on local priorities and resource management.

Instead, the SLAED Indicators Framework should be used to accumulate evidence that will assist in informing councils and partners in the ongoing development of interventions, performance monitoring and resource allocation. This will develop a comprehensive overview of the importance of council-led economic development activity, demonstrating its contribution to local and national economic outcomes and estimating gross impact across Scotland.

The Improvement Service (IS) has been involved in collecting and reporting on the SLAED Indicators since 2012, when it was asked to support SLAED in developing and refining the Framework. Since April 2015, the IS has been providing a secretariat service to SLAED which includes the continuation of support in collecting and reporting on the Indicators Framework. This involves working with the SLAED Performance group to ensure that the Indicators are relevant to council economic development delivery, that councils can collect the data and that indicator definitions are complete and robust.

The data reflected in the SLAED Indicators Framework should be routinely collated and utilised by councils as part of their ongoing performance management.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED, local authorities and other stakeholders with data and analysis of the SLAED Indicators for the 2017/18 financial year. This will contribute to an ongoing time series comparison, which can be seen within the graphs throughout the report. This sets a basis for improvement in future review periods and this ongoing monitoring will develop a meaningful and consistent picture of local authority led economic development in Scotland at a local and national level.

When considering the data in this report, it is important to note that not every council delivers the same economic development interventions or to the same levels of investment. This means that different output levels between two councils might reflect different policy priorities rather than performance levels. Accordingly, this report does not attempt to make conclusions in terms of the comparative performance of councils. A comprehensive Guide was issued to councils to assist in completing returns and this sought to ensure consistency in data returns. The data submitted by councils has therefore been accepted as correct and the IS has not carried out any audit or validation of the data or the systems used to capture it.

Councils are encouraged to use the data within this report to inform appropriate benchmarking and performance improvement discussions with comparable council areas. For example, where the data indicates that a council seems to be particularly successful in delivering a certain activity, there may be an element of good practice that can be captured and shared.

1.3 Approach and Methodology

The 2017/18 Framework is comprised of the same suite of indicators as the 2016/17 version, with the addition of 8 new Inclusive Growth indicators. Making minimal changes to indicators helps to ensure consistency and enhance the ability to show a time series comparison across years. The Performance group will continue to provide strategic oversight of the Framework to ensure continuous improvement.

The data request was issued by the IS in April 2018 and returns were collated in a central database along with the data for some of the outcome indicators taken from publicly available sources and data supplied by the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme.

1.4 Structure of Report

Section 2 of the report provides a definition of the indicators included in the 2017/18 SLAED Indicators Framework. Section 3 details the data collection process and council return rates for each indicator. Section 4 analyses the returns, providing aggregate figures for Scotland wherever possible. The conclusion of the report considers the implications of the data and provides recommendations on how the Framework can be further refined and strengthened to better reflect the range and scale of economic development activity delivered by councils.

2. SLAED Measures

There are five broad types of indicator included in the SLAED Indicators Framework:

- Input Indicators
- Activity Indicators
- Output Indicators
- Outcome Indicators
- Inclusive Growth Indicators (included for the first time in 2017/18)

A number of the outcome indicators contained within the SLAED Framework are aligned to the Community Planning Outcomes Profile.

2.1 Input Indicators

The table below summarises each input measure, the definition and source.

Table 1 – Input Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure - Estimated	a) Total capital spend on economic development and tourism in 2017/18	Local Finance Returns (LFR) returns submitted by councils to Scottish Government
		b) Total revenue spend on economic development and tourism in 2017/18	As above
I2	Economic Development Staffing – Estimated	Total number of FTE staff working directly in economic development delivery.	Councils' own records

2.2 Activity Indicators

The table below summarises each activity measure, the definition and source.

Table 2 – Activity Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	This is an indicator of activity delivered by the Business Gateway services. An event is defined as a workshop to develop skills and training for start-up, growth and local service customers.	Business Gateway National Unit

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	This was included as an additional indicator in order to remove this type of one-to-many business support from indicator OP1 below. Events are included where the council has had a role in their organisation and/or funding.	Councils' own records
A3	Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme	This is a count of the number of companies that are registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP).	Supplier Development Programme (SDP)

2.3 Output Indicators

The table below summarises each output measure, the definition and source.

Table 3 – Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	The number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council Economic Development team activity during 2017/18 (e.g. grant, loan, advice).	Councils' own records
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	The BG National Unit has provided data for 2017/18 which reports the number of customers (unique accounts) who have received support from BG (with an account being counted once even if multiple transactions have been recorded) This indicator is therefore re-named as Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (previously Business Gateway Support Interventions).	Business Gateway National Unit
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)	This measure is used to record the number of companies that have received international trade support from SDI.	SE / HIE Local Activity Reports 2017-2018.
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	The total number of unique individuals who have participated in Council run and/or funded employability programmes during 2017/18.	Councils' own records

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP5	Immediately Available Employment Land	Available employment land is that which has been allocated as employment land but is not yet in use, regardless of minor or major constraints. Immediately available employment land is that which is immediately available for business use. It is therefore serviced and marketed land, as opposed to simply land designated for employment/ industrial use in the Local Plan. This also means that the land has access to utilities.	Employment Land Audit
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme	This is a count of the number of companies that are 'active' following registration with SDP.	Supplier Development Programme (SDP)

2.4 Outcome Indicators

The table below summarises each outcome measure, the definition and source.

Table 4 – Outcome Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC1	Gross Value Added	Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita measures change in total economic output at the local level. It assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and economies. Note: this data is now available at local authority level (previously reported at NUTS3 level)	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings	This is the median gross weekly earnings of full time employees and includes two different types of data: 1. Weekly earnings for full time workers – Residence Based (the earnings of employees living in a Council area regardless of where they work). 2. Weekly earnings for full time workers – Workforce Based (the earnings of employees working in a Council area, regardless of where they reside).	ONS

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC3	Employment Rate	Employment rate is the number of people in employment of working age (16-64 years) expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.	NOMIS
OC4	New Business Starts	Number of new business births/start-ups (VAT/PAYE registrations) in the Council area per 10,000 adult working age population (aged 16-64 years).	ONS – Business Demography
OC5	Business Survival Rate	Measures the sustainability of new businesses in an area, expressed as a percentage rate of the VAT/PAYE registered businesses that survive for at least three years.	ONS – Business Demography
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	Number of people claiming Jobseeker's allowance, plus those receiving Universal Credit who are out of work, as a percentage of population aged 16-64 Note: Data for those receiving other Key Benefits is no longer available	NOMIS
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	Provides a percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) that have either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF (Scottish Credit & Qualifications Framework) Level 4 or lower.	Scottish Government
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates	Measure of vacant units as a percentage of total units in each local authority's key town centres. Towns should have a population of at least 5,000 people. *Note:* Survey data only used to report this	Councils' own records
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading	Measure of business start-ups supported by the Business Gateway that are now trading.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	External Funding is any additional funding that is awarded to a Council to invest in *economic development activities* as a result of the council's own contribution.	Councils' own records
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	This measure is used to record the potential for new job creation from completed inward investment projects.	SE / HIE Local Activity Reports 2017/18
OC13	Number of People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	This measure is used to track the progression of those people that have participated in employability activities (OP4 above) into a job outcome.	Councils' own records

2.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

The table below summarises each Inclusive Growth measure, the definition and source.

Table 5 – Inclusive Growth Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
IG1	GVA per hour/job filled	This measures the GVA per hour worked and job filled in each council area	ONS
IG2	Under-employment	This measures the percentage of Underemployment in each council area	ONS - Annual Population Survey
IG3	5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2012-2017)	This measures the percentage of change in median income against the change in the lowest quintile over a 5 year period	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector	This measures the GVA for each of the Scottish Government's key growth sectors in each council area	Scottish Government, ONS (Annual Business Survey)
IG5	Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage	Covers employees age 18+ on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence; Local Authorities are 'workplace' based, so these include all those that work in the Council area regardless of where they reside	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation	This measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds in each council area participating in education, employment or training	Skills Development Scotland
IG7	% Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s Broadband	This measures the percentage of premises in each council area unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband, which is the measurement for Universal Service Obligation	OFCOM Connect Nations Report
IG8	% Premises able to receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)	This measures the percentage of premises in each council area able to access Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)	OFCOM Connect Nations Report

2.6 Changes from Previous Version

As outlined in section 1.3 above, some amendments were made to the Data Return Template and Guidance as a result of consultation with the SLAED Executive Group and agreed by the SLAED Performance Group (for example eight Inclusive Growth Indicators are now included for the first time). A summary of the main changes made to the Framework from the 2016/17 version are set out in Table Six below.

Table 6 – Changes to the SLAED Indicators Framework

Ref	Indicator	Changes
I1	Expenditure	The capital and revenue expenditure is provided from the Local Finance returns by local authorities. The expenditure for 2017/18 includes Economic Development and Tourism.
OP2	Business Gateway Interventions	The BG National Unit has provided data for 2017/18 which reports the number of customers (unique accounts) who have received support from BG (with an account being counted once even if multiple transactions have been recorded) This indicator is now re-named as Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts
OC1	Gross Value Added per Head	This data is now available at local authority level, where previously the lowest spatial level was NUTS3 Regions. Data is reported for 3 years (2014-16)
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	Key Benefit claimant data no longer available Includes Jobseeker's Allowance claimants, and Universal Credit claimants who are out of work
OC8	Town Vacancy Rates	Data for 2017/18 is reported from councils who provided Survey data only, as it was agreed this is a more reliable source than Assessor data. 26 councils out of 32 returned Survey data
IG1 – IG8		Inclusive Growth Indicators added to the 2017/18 Framework for the first time

3. Data Returns

This section of the report sets out and analyses the data submitted by councils and examines the response rate for each of the indicators.

3.1 Response Rates

The 2017/18 SLAED Indicators Framework included 31 Indicators. Data for 15 of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further seven were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, and the Supplier Development Programme. The data for these indicators is therefore verified and complete so far as the data allows.

Of the remaining nine indicators for which councils submitted their own data, out of 32 councils:

- 26 councils (81.3%) submitted data for every indicator (i.e.100% completion);
- 4 councils (12.5%) submitted data for eight out of nine indicators
- 1 council (3.1%) submitted data for seven out of nine indicators
- 1 council (3.1%) submitted data for four out of nine indicators

These response rates are slightly lower than 2016/17.

Table seven below details the response rate per council for each of the indicators that councils were responsible for providing data for. Where a cell is highlighted red, the council was unable to supply data for that particular indicator for 2017/18.

A number of councils were unable to submit their SLAED Indicators Return by the deadline of 15th June 2018. In some cases councils experienced delays in completing parts of the return template due to relying on colleagues from other council departments to provide data for some of the indicators. Overall, fairly significant delays in a small number of councils' returns were experienced. All councils are encouraged to submit returns by the initial deadline wherever possible to ensure that analysis can be carried out and the data can be included in the final report. Delays in even a single council submitting data has an inevitable impact on the publication date for the final report as the analysis and reporting cannot be undertaken until all the data has been received.

Table 7 – Council Response Rates for Each Indicator

Council Area	I1 - ED Expenditure - Estimated	I2 - ED Staffing – Estimated	A2 - Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	OP1 – No. Businesses Supported by Council ED Activity	OP4 – No. Unemployed People Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes	OP5 – Availability of Employment Land	OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates	OC11 – Leverage of External Funding	OC13 – No. Unemployed People Progress to Employment from Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes
Aberdeen City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aberdeenshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Angus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Argyll & Bute	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Clackmannanshire	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	Assessor Data	✓	✓
Dumfries & Galloway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dundee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
East Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edinburgh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Assessor Data	✓	✓
Eilean Siar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Falkirk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fife	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glasgow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Council Area	I1 - ED Expenditure - Estimated	I2 - ED Staffing – Estimated	A2 - Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	OP1 – No. Businesses Supported by Council ED Activity	OP4 – No. Unemployed People Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes	OP5 – Availability of Employment Land	OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates	OC11 – Leverage of External Funding	OC13 – No. Unemployed People Progress to Employment from Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes
Highland	✓	✓		✓	✓		Assessor Data	✓	✓
Inverclyde	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Midlothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Lanarkshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orkney Islands	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	Assessor Data	✓	✓
Perth & Kinross	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scottish Borders	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shetland	✓	✓		✓				✓	
South Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Lanarkshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stirling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
West Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

3.2 Timing

The request for data was issued in April 2018, in accordance with the timetable used in previous years. Despite the delays caused by a small number of councils submitting very late returns, general feedback suggests that the current timescale used for the collection, collation, analysis and reporting of data remains broadly suitable for councils. This timescale enables publication of the annual report at the end of November to coincide with the SLAED Annual Conference in early December and the Performance Group agreed that these timescales should be continued. It should be noted that the data for revenue expenditure (indicator I1) is aligned with councils' LFR returns, which generally occur around October / November each year

3.3 Quality

There were a small number of gaps in the 2017/18 Framework where councils were unable to provide data for indicators. This demonstrates continued buy-in and commitment from councils to completing annual returns as well as the importance of having this data and building on it year on year. The response rates and quality of data is like that of the previous three review periods and this allows a continuous picture of councils' contribution to economic development to be illustrated.

The SLAED Performance Group continues to work with all the SLAED sub groups and the Executive to regularly review the indicators in the framework and ensure their suitability and comprehensiveness. The group also engaged with the Scottish Government in 2017 to ensure the SLAED Indicators Framework is suitably addressing the priority of inclusive growth and, as a result of this, eight Inclusive Growth Indicators have been added to this report for the first time.

3.4 Technical Capacity

The Data Return Template for 2017/18 featured a number of small changes, as outlined in Table 6 above. As in previous years, the Improvement Service sought clarification from individual councils where data returns appeared to contain errors or significant variations from previous years. The Data Return Template will continue to be adapted for future review periods as required.

4. Analysis

This section provides a broad analysis for each of the five levels of measurement – 'input', 'activity', 'output', 'outcome' and Inclusive Growth. Detailed data for each Council and Indicator can be found at the end of this report in Appendices 1 and 2.

4.1 Input Indicators

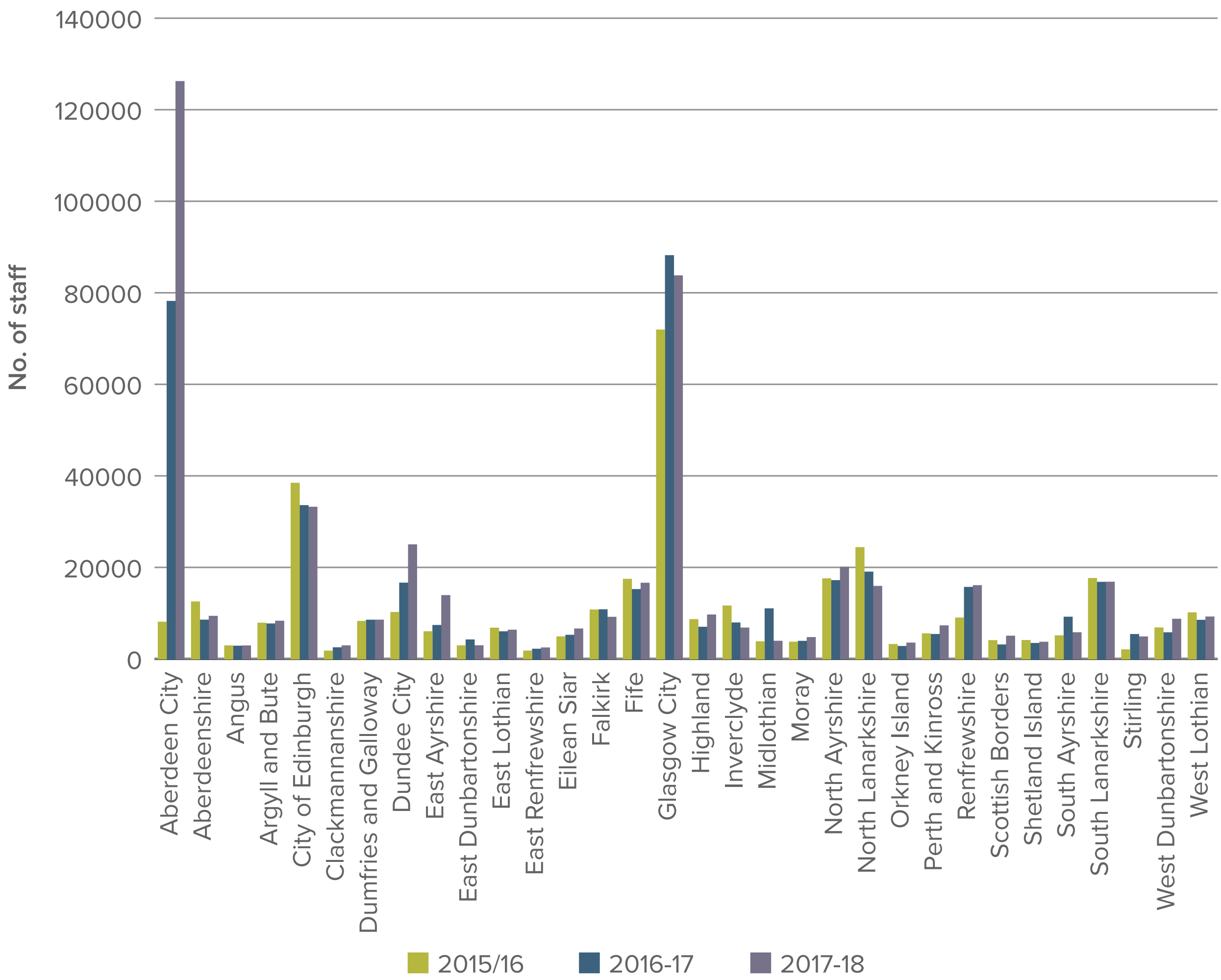
The section below provides a summary of the data for two input indicators:

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2017/18)

This measure provides an estimate of each Council's expenditure on the delivery of their economic development service, both in terms of capital projects and revenue costs (including staff). For the first time in 2017/18 this expenditure is extracted from the Local Finance Return data which is supplied by councils to Scottish Government, and includes both Economic Development and Tourism capital and revenue spend.

In 2017/18, overall estimated expenditure by councils was £498,030,000. The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was £225,316,000 and estimated revenue spend was £272,714,000. The Economic Development spend for 2017/18 was £473,762,000 and Tourism spend was £24,268,000.

Economic Development and Tourism Expenditure – Estimated

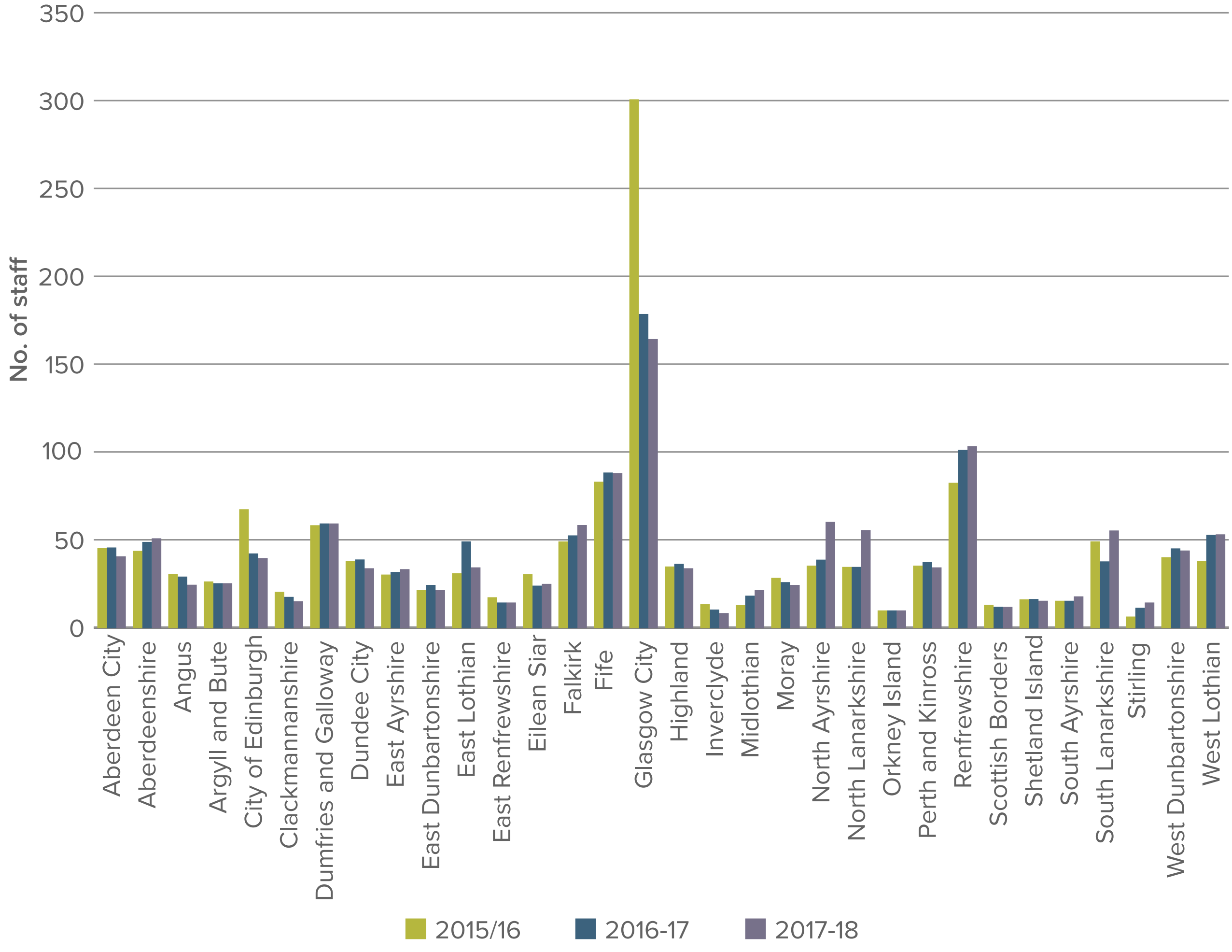


As would be expected, in most cases the city councils and larger authorities had higher economic development spend figures than smaller authorities. Aberdeen City Council has the highest total spend in 2017/18 at £126,141,000, where the capital figure includes the major development of the Event Complex in Aberdeen.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2015/16)

This is a measure of the total number of FTE staff working on the delivery of councils' economic development services. This includes all staff working across Council departments – for example in some councils, employability may not be delivered by staff assigned specifically to the 'economic development service'. In 2017/18 there were 1,280 FTE staff working in economic delivery across the 32 Scottish councils. This is a slight increase on the 2016/17 figure of 1,262.

Economic Development Staffing – Estimated



As was the case in previous review periods, Glasgow City Council accounted for a large proportion of the economic development staff in Scottish councils, at just over 13% of the total.

Table eight below provides a breakdown of economic development staffing categories for Scotland overall:

Table 8 – Breakdown of Staff

Staff Type	Number	Percentage
Business Support / Sector Development	224	17.5%
Employability / Skills	550	43%
Town / City Centre Management	38	3%
Policy and Performance	56	4.6%
External Funding	62	4.8%
Area Promotion / Marketing	45	3.5%
Physical Regeneration	84	6.8%
Rural Development	32	2.6%
Tourism	32	2.6%
Other	152	11.9%

In addition to the economic development staff, councils also employed 96 in-house Business Gateway staff across Scotland in 2017/18.

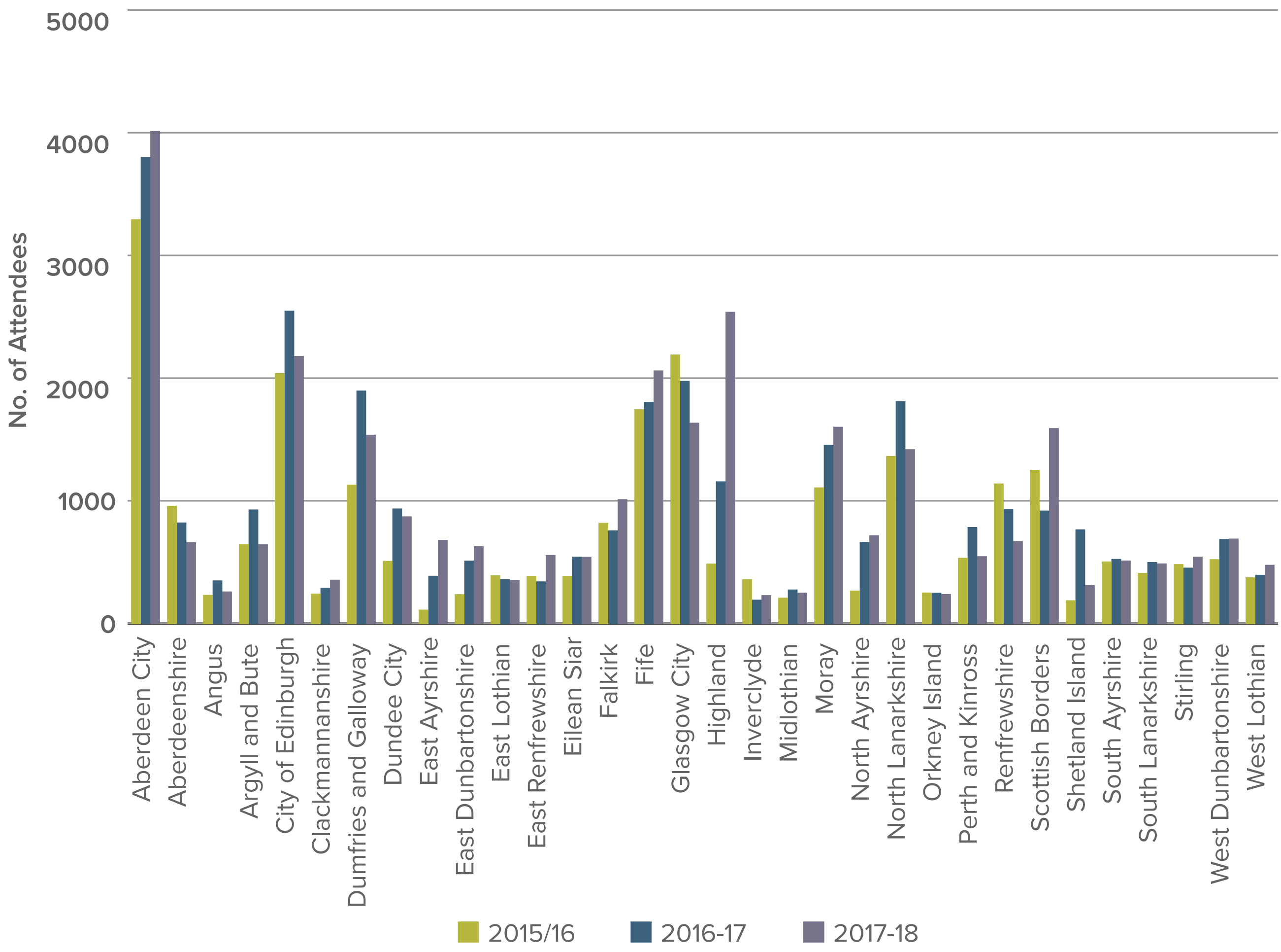
4.2 Activity Indicators

The section below provides a summary of the data for two activity indicators:

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2017/18)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of people that attended Business Gateway events in 2017/18. An event is defined as a workshop to develop skills and training for start-up, growth and local service customers. The purpose of this indicator is to count the number of people that actually attended an event rather than those that registered to attend. In 2017/18, there were 3,472 Business Gateway events across Scotland, and these were attended by 30,722 people. A breakdown of attendees by council area is provided below:

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events



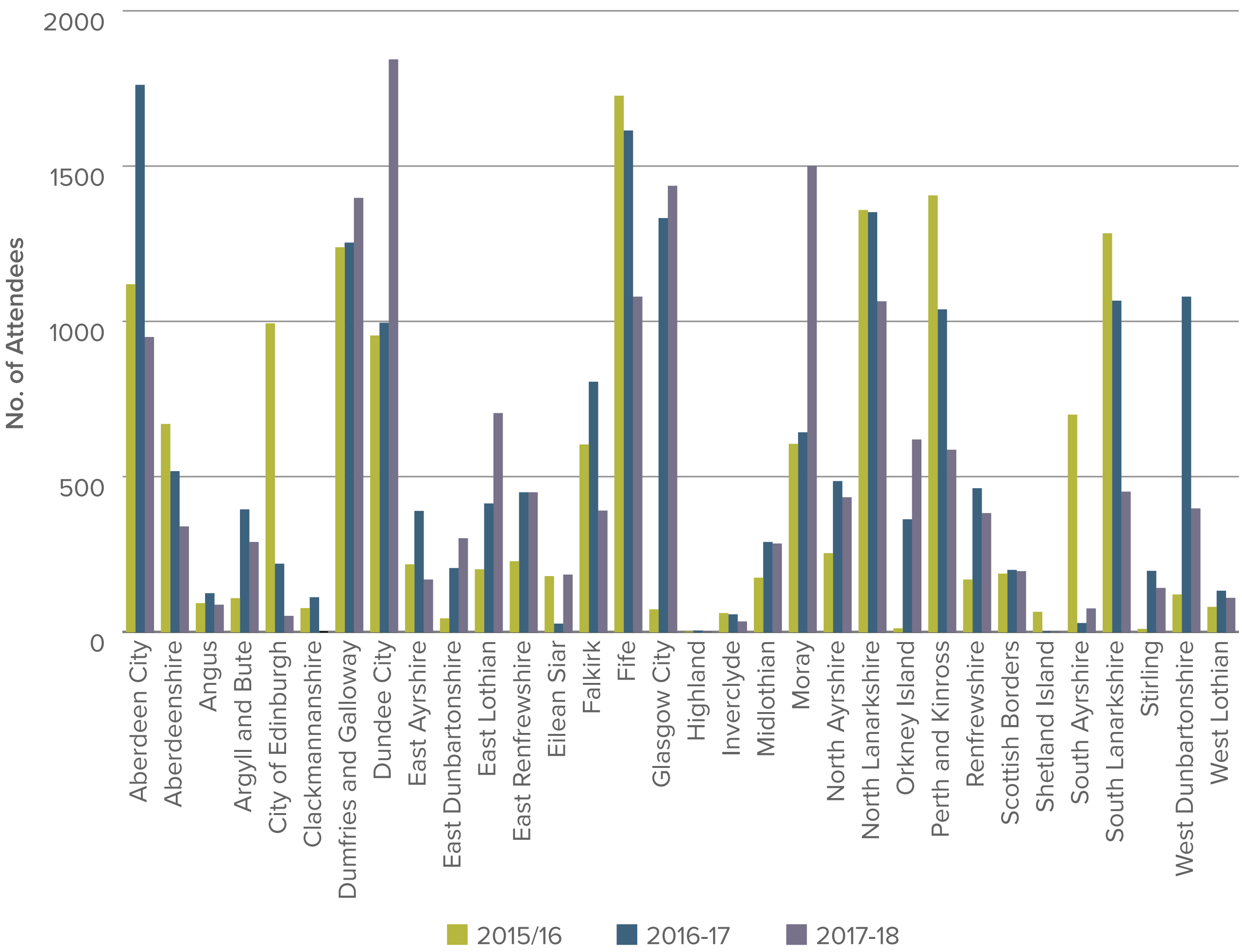
It is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they operate within, and this is reflected in these figures.

The number of people attending Business Gateway events in 2017/18 is slightly higher than the 2016/17 figure of 29,925 attendees. It should be noted than one person may attend more than one event and this is reflected in these figures.

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2017/18)

This indicator separates attendees at council events, or one-to-many business support, from the more specific and intensive, one-to-one support provided to businesses under indicator OP1 - Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity.

Number of Attendees at Business Events Provided by the Council



The 30 Councils that responded to this indicator ran 254 business events in 2017/18 and these were attended by 15,906 attendees. Note: SDP events and attendees were removed from this Indicator, as they are reported in OP6 Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events. This is a decrease of 11.5% on the number of people attending council events in 2016/17.

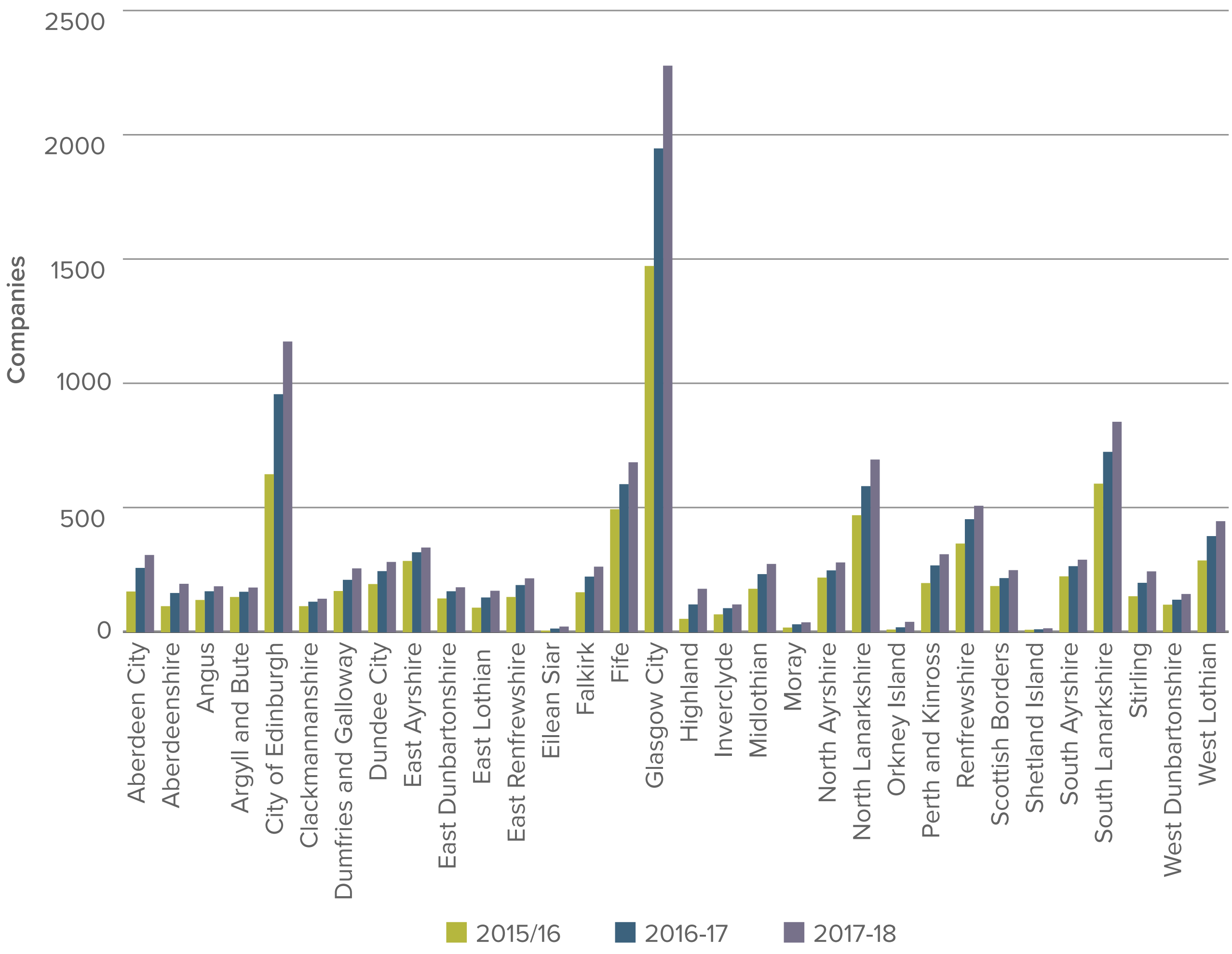
Aberdeen City Council ran the highest number of events at 43, whereas Dundee City Council had the highest number of attendees at 1,842.

A3 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2017/18)

This indicator assists in measuring the number of businesses within a local authority area that are aiming to win business, grow or diversify through bidding for public contracts. This indicator therefore counts the number of businesses in each council area that are registered with the Supplier Development Programme.

In 2017/18 11,439 companies were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland. This is 17% higher than the 9,749 businesses registered in 2016/17.

Number of Companies Registered with SDP



Glasgow City Council accounted for almost 20% of the companies with 2,276 registered with the SDP. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 1,166 (10.2%) and South Lanarkshire Council with 843 (7.4%). In comparison, the smaller councils such as Orkney Islands Council and Shetland Islands Council had just a few companies registered with SDP (38 and 12 respectively).

4.3 Output Indicators

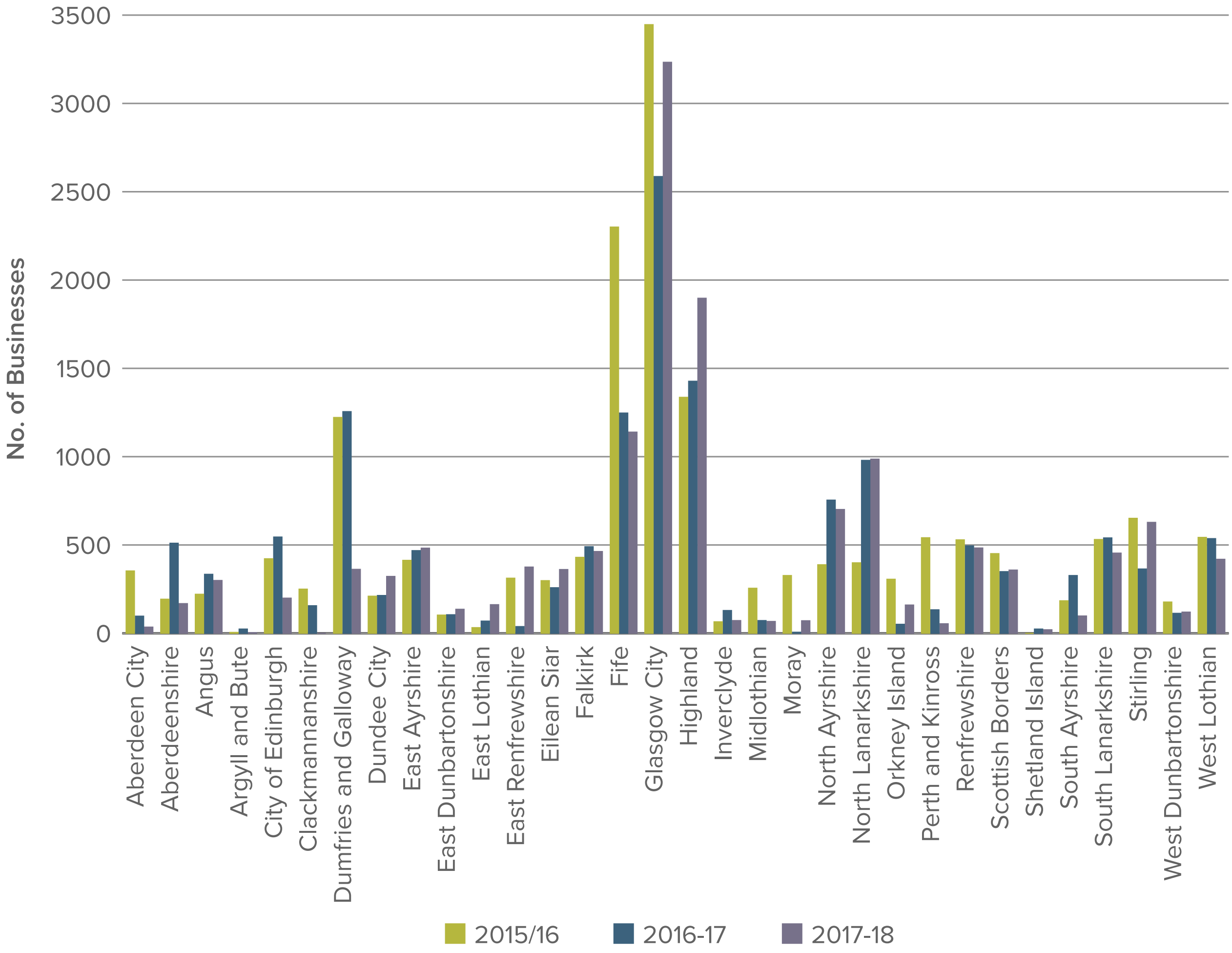
The Section below provides a summary of the data for six output indicators:

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2017/18)

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils' Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2017/18. It also seeks to count the number of support interventions provided to businesses within each council area, and the sectors that the businesses are operating in. This indicator measures business support provided by councils over and above that provided through the Business Gateway.

Councils reported on the number of businesses assisted by their Economic Development service, the number of instances of support provided and the type of support provided. The number of businesses supported was broken down into sectors according to the 'key sectors' used by Scottish Enterprise. These are also aligned to the key sectors in Scotland's Economic Strategy in which Scotland is seen to have a distinct comparative advantage and Scottish Government support interventions are targeted.

Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity



The data provided by 31 councils indicated that the total number of businesses supported by Economic Development services across Scotland in 2017/18 was 14,328. This is a 2.2% decrease on the 2016/17 total of 14,695. Glasgow City Council supported the highest number of businesses in 2017/18 at 3,233 (22.6%), which was higher than in 2016/17 when they supported 20%. Highland Council supported the second highest number of businesses at 1,897 (13.2%), followed by Fife Council, at 1,139 (7.9%). This figure also represents an average of 449 businesses supported per council area which is a slight decrease on the average of 459 in 2016/17.

Similar to figures in previous years, councils classified the majority of businesses supported as 'non-sector' (20.4%). This is a significant decrease on the 2016/17 percentage of 32.8% and the 2015/16 percentage of 42.9%. The wider range of sectors added to the framework over the last two years seem to better reflect the areas in which councils are supporting local businesses. Table Nine provides the numbers of businesses supported by sector in 2017/18, and the numbers as a percentage of the total businesses supported (based on 29 councils that could provide this breakdown).

Table 9 – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. Businesses Supported	% Total Businesses
Aerospace, Defence & Marine	49	0.3%
Agriculture	199	1.4%

Sector	No. Businesses Supported	% Total Businesses
Chemical sciences	30	0.2%
Creative Industries (Inc Digital)	1,366	9.5%
Construction	923	6.4%
Enabling Technologies/ICT	448	3.1%
Energy – Low Carbon/Renewables	179	1.2%
Energy – Oil & Gas	90	0.6%
Food & Drink	944	6.6%
Further & Higher Education	152	1.1%
Forest Industries	115	0.8%
Financial Services	311	2.2%
Life Sciences	140	1.0%
Local Services	2,040	14.2%
Manufacturing	555	3.9%
Non-Sector	2,929	20.4%
Primary Industries	47	0.3%
Tourism	1,439	10.0%
Textiles	145	1.0%
Retail/Wholesale	898	6.3%

The main types of support provided to businesses vary significantly between council areas, reflecting the different priorities and economic characteristics of areas. Table Ten below shows the number of instances of support for each type of support intervention, and the percentage of total support at the national level which was 20,693 instances of support (based on 29 councils that could provide this breakdown).

Table 10 – Types of Business Support

Type of Support	No. of Instances	% of Total Support
Grant	2,020	9.8%
Loan	269	1.3%
Referral to Other Agency (e.g. SDS)	1,850	8.9%
Skills Advice	1,357	6.6%
Land & Property	1,647	8.0%
Export Assistance	334	1.6%
Tourism Support	1,363	6.6%
Recruitment & Skills	3,765	18.2%
Support to Social Enterprises	296	1.4%
Other	7,792	37.7%

This demonstrates that a significant number of businesses across Scotland received recruitment

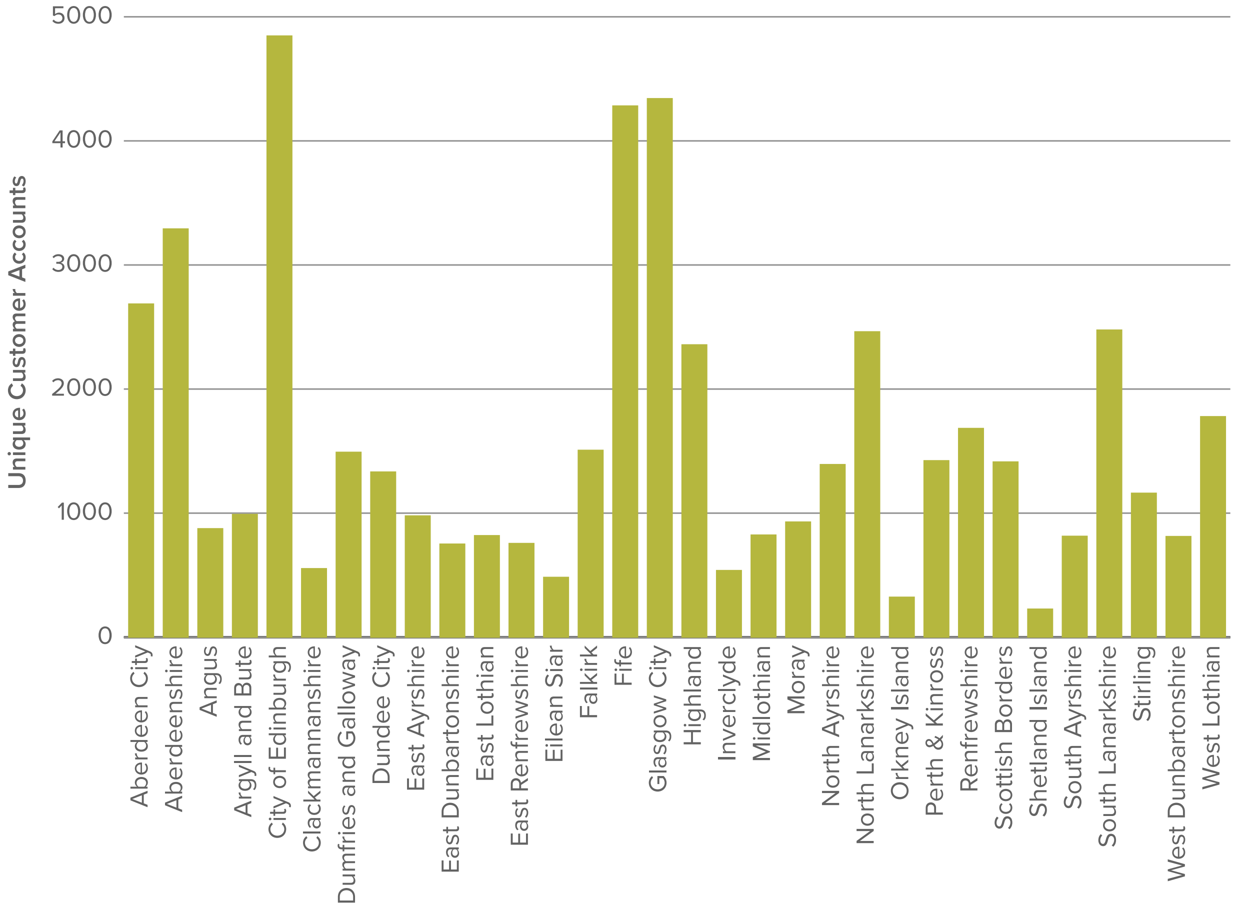
& skills advice from councils (18.2%), and a large number also received grants (9.8%). Councils reported a wide range of 'other' types of support which further demonstrates the diversity of support interventions provided by councils to local businesses, and the challenges in capturing fully this diversity within the framework.

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2017/18)

This is an indicator of support delivered by the Business Gateway's core service. The SLAED Indicators Framework has previously reported on the number of interventions because the number of unique businesses was unavailable. The BG National Unit has provided data for 2017/18 which reports the number of customers (accounts) who have received support from BG (with an account being counted once even if multiple transactions have been recorded). Under this new approach, customer accounts are counted as being supported if one or more of the following transactions have been entered into the CRM during the reporting period: new account registered, enquiry, enquiry action or activity (not tasks) created, business start-ups claimed, segmentation referrals completed, products delivered, research or referral recorded. In 2017/18 the number of unique businesses supported was 50,593.

Note: The breakdown of unique customer accounts by council area is provided below for 2017/18 only, due to the difference in recording this measure in previous review periods:

Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts



City of Edinburgh Council has the highest number of unique customer accounts at 4,846 (9.6%), followed by Glasgow City Council at 4,431 (8.6%) and Fife Council at 4,282 (8.5%).

CASE STUDY

Enterprise Hub Fife

Enterprise Hub Fife, located in Glenrothes town centre, provides enterprising individuals and business start-ups access to a flexible working space designed to encourage collaboration and networking.

The Challenge

The mid-Fife area has experienced a number of company closures over recent years and the number of business start-ups in Fife remain below the Scottish averages. Many of Fife's registered enterprises are micro or small businesses lacking the growth capabilities needed to bring sustainable economic growth and job creation to Fife. The growing obsolescence of many of our industrial estates and the general shortage of modern commercial business property has hindered attempts to attract new investment into the region.

A Solution

Following on from the closure of Tullis Russell in 2015 and a number of other company closures in the Glenrothes and Mid-Fife area, the Fife Task Force was established to support the people, businesses and communities affected. As part of the Fife Task Force's three-year Action Plan, the Enterprise Hub centred in mid-Fife was conceived as a way to strengthen services delivered by Fife Council's Economic Development team along with partners Business Gateway Fife and the Royal Bank of Scotland.

A total of £650,000 will be invested in the Enterprise Hub Fife over the first three years, with £500,000 provided by the Scottish Government through the Fife Task Force and supported by the Royal Bank of Scotland through the use of rent free premises for the first three years.

The Hub is a refurbished facility located on the first floor of the Royal Bank of Scotland's premises in Glenrothes town centre. A modern and attractive space offering hot-desks and meeting rooms that are affordable and flexible, encouraging daily and short-term business use. It aims to make it easy for new and existing businesses to access a 'one-stop-shop' with a range of enterprise and business services for commercial and social entrepreneurs and business start-ups.

Going Forward

Over 80% of those eligible for Fife Task Force support are now in positive outcomes, including full-time and part-time employment, self-employment and training. For those who still require support, the Hub will also act as a business training space for vital upskilling whilst allowing individuals to assess options for self-employment in a local, modern business space.

In its first two months of business, Enterprise Hub Fife saw an amazing response with seven out of eight flexible office spaces occupied by enterprising businesses. A steady stream of innovative and creative events take place in the hub including the first women's leadership programme led by Women's Enterprise Scotland.

The feasibility of a network of enterprise centres is being explored with potential for an additional mid-Fife hub in Cowdenbeath and one in Kincardine following the closure of Longannet Power Station in order to further support economic growth and job creation in mid-Fife and south-west Fife.

Cllr Altany Craik, Convener of the Economy, Tourism, Strategic Planning & Transportation Committee at Fife Council, said: "The Hub is playing a very positive role in stimulating new enterprises to be established and helping them, as well as established businesses, to thrive and grow.

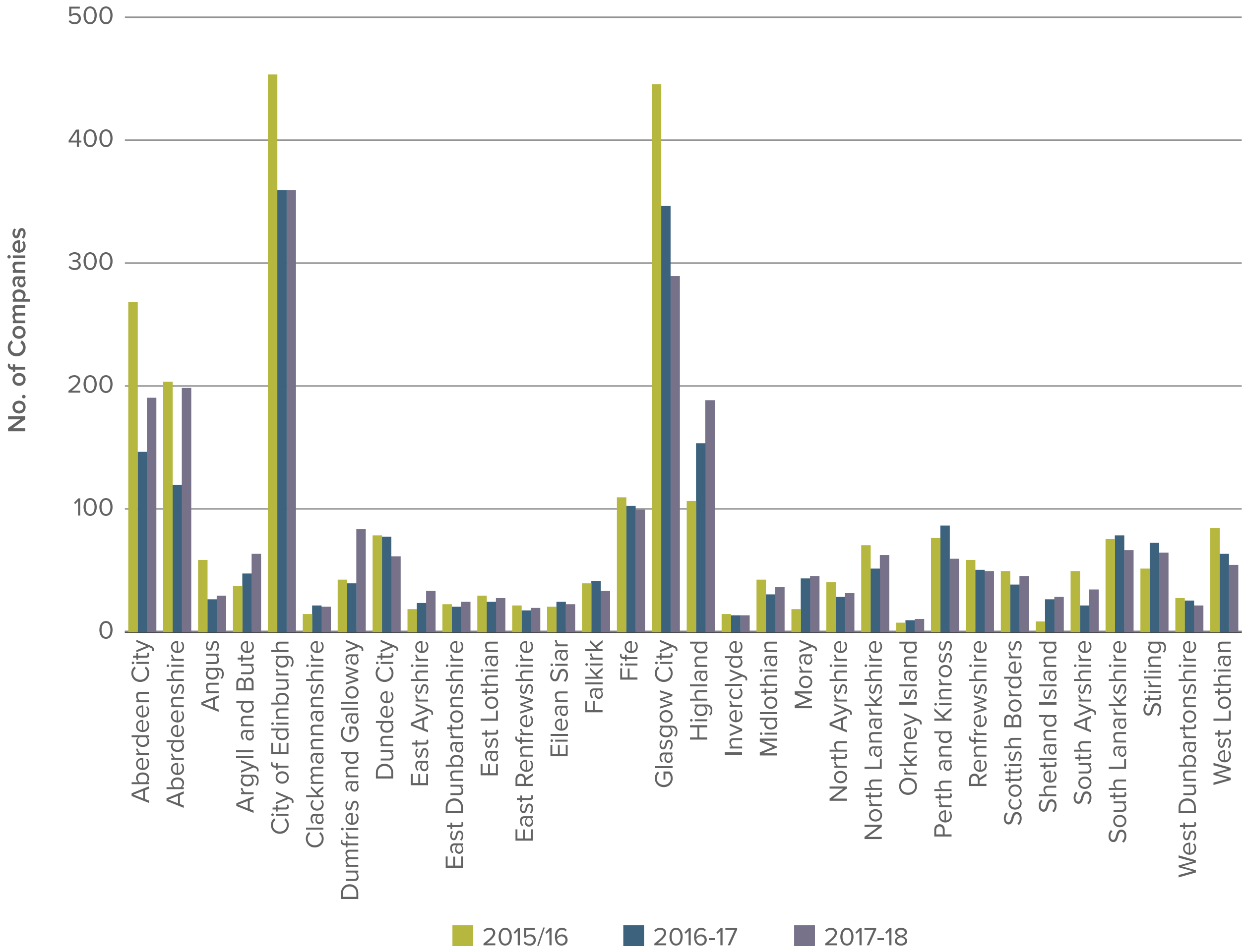
OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2017/18)

This is a proxy measure for export and is used to provide context for council areas, rather than reflecting direct council activity.

This is a measure of support delivered by Scottish Development International (SDI) within each council area. The data for this indicator was sourced directly from Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise Local Activity Reports for 2017/18. These annual reports demonstrate SE/HIE activity within individual council areas. In 2017/18, 2,485 companies were assisted to export across Scotland and a breakdown by council area is provided below:

Number of Companies Assisted by SDI

Of the companies assisted in 2017/18 14.4% were based in Edinburgh City and 11.6% were in Glasgow City, with 359 and 289 businesses supported respectively. Like previous years,



much of the export support remains focused in larger cities in the central belt of Scotland. This reflects the large business bases in these areas.

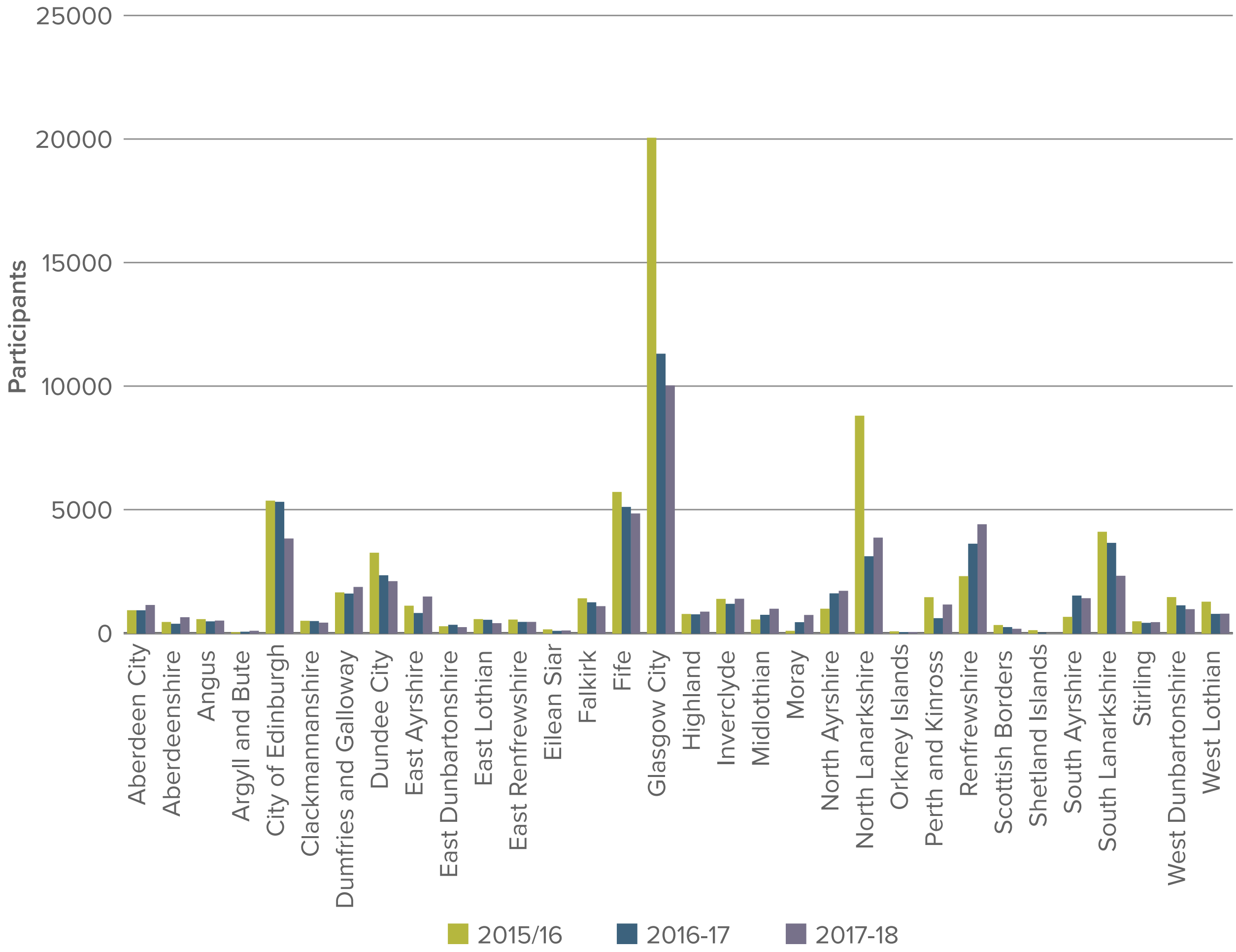
The number of companies assisted by SDI in 2017/18 was 6% higher than in 2016/17, when 2,344 companies were assisted.

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2017/18)

This is a measure of the total number of unique individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2017/18. The purpose of this indicator is to assist in understanding the response to unemployment in each council area. Employability activities delivered by councils seek to address economic inactivity and unemployment in their areas. Councils might make a financial contribution to the delivery of employability programmes through mainstream providers such as Skills Development Scotland (SDS). Alternatively, councils might deliver these programmes directly, and this indicator is designed to capture both types of support.

The total number of participants in council funded and/or operated employability activities across Scotland in 2017/18 was 49,942, based on data from 31 councils. This is a slight decrease on the number of participants in 2016/17 (50,743).

Number of Unemployed People that Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities

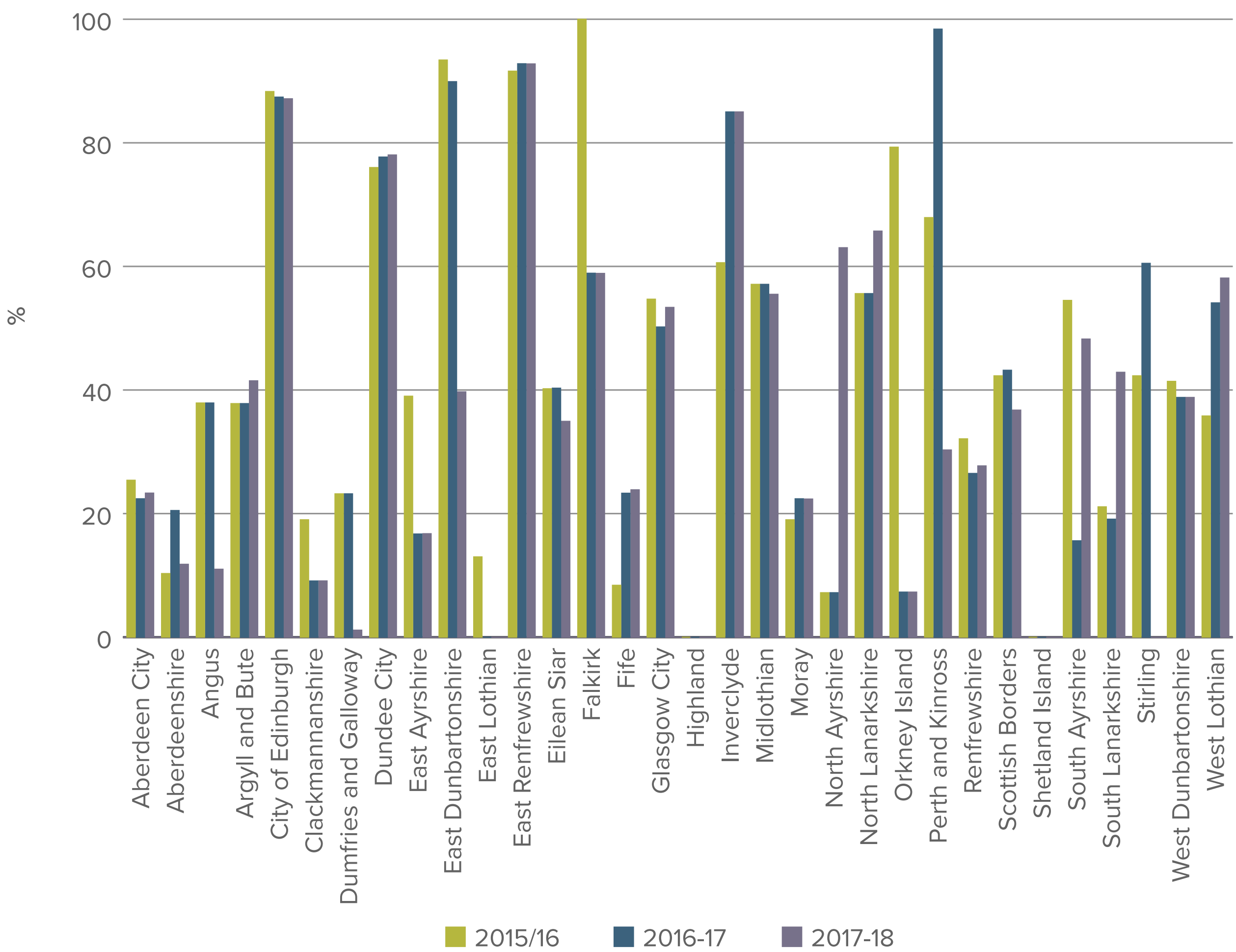


At 20% of the Scottish total, Glasgow City Council had the highest number of participants in 2017/18 (10,005). The second highest number of participants (4,824) was in Fife Council. Based on the 29 councils that provided a breakdown of this data into gender, 63% of participants were male and 37% were female. Based on the 29 councils that provided a breakdown of age, 49% of participants were aged 16-24 and the remaining 51% were aged 25-64. Due to not all councils being able to break down the total number of participants into gender and age, the sum of these does not add up to the total number of participants.

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2017/18)

The purpose of this measure is to contribute to the assessment of how 'investor ready' and competitive a council area is in terms of providing the necessary infrastructure for new and growing businesses, including inward investment. Employment land includes any land that is immediately available for business use, which means it is fully serviced and marketed, as opposed to simply designated for employment/industrial use in the Local Development Plan. The land is therefore immediately available for business expansion or relocation purposes.

Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land



Based on the 29 councils that provided data for this indicator, 6,366 hectares of land were designated for employment/industrial use in Scotland in 2017/18, which is a very slight increase compared to 2016/17 (6,268 hectares of land). Of this, 40.8% was deemed to be immediately available for business use across Scotland which is also a slight increase from 2016/17, when 38.4% was available.

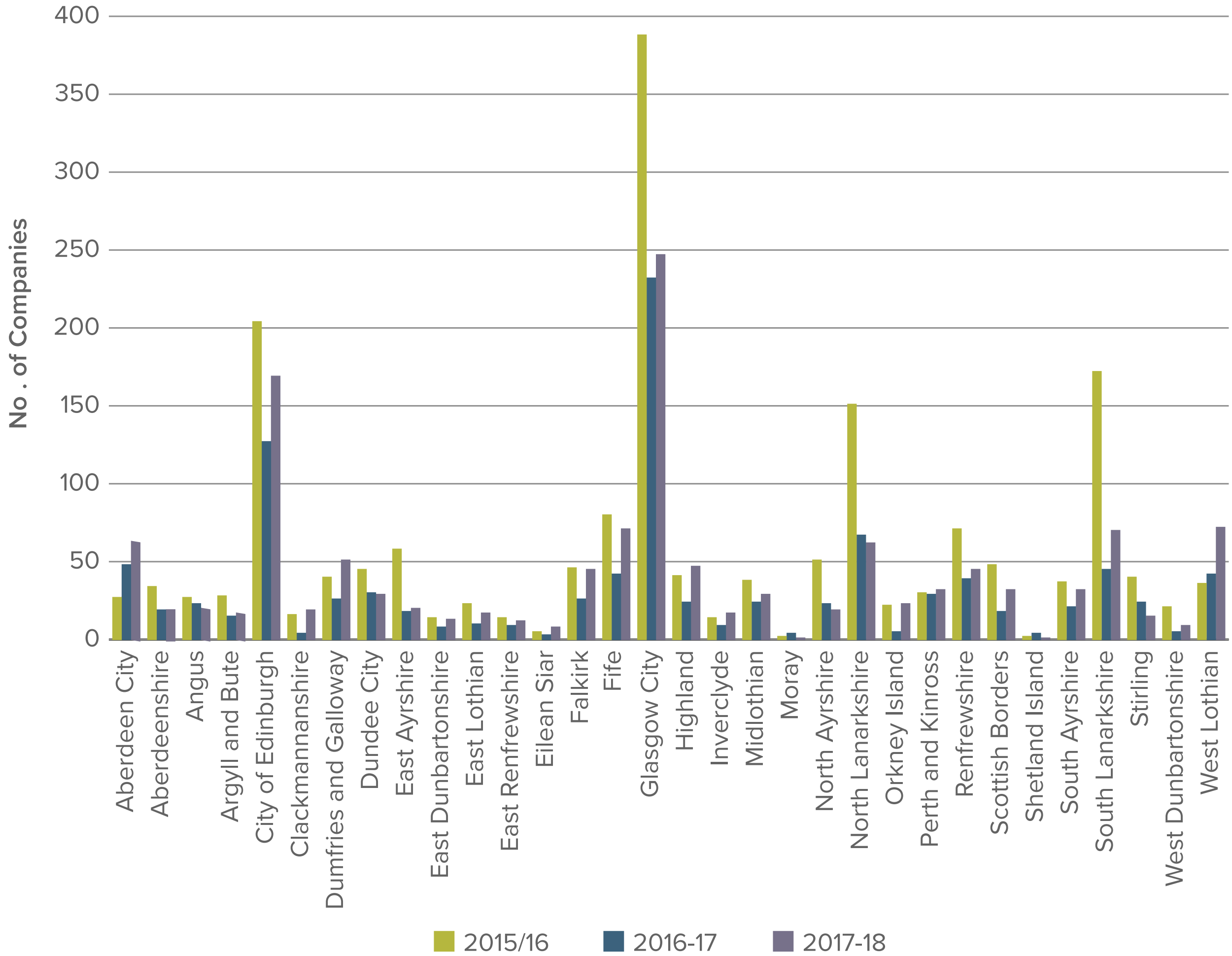
East Renfrewshire had the highest percentage (not volume) of immediately available land at 92.8%. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 87.1%, Inverclyde Council at 85% and Dundee City Council at 78 %. In contrast, East Lothian had 0% of land that was immediately available for business use, followed by Dumfries & Galloway Council at 1.1% and Orkney Islands Council at 7.3%. The differences between figures submitted by councils could be a result of different economic conditions in different council areas. It could also mean that, despite the definition set out in the Guidance Document, councils use slightly different methods of classifying immediately available employment land. It is likely that further analysis of this indicator will be required by the SLAED Performance Group.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2017/18)

The data used in this measure comes directly from the Supplier Development Programme and counts the number of businesses that are 'active' following registration with the programme.

In 2017/18, there were 1,327 companies across Scotland actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme by attending events, which is higher than in 2016/17 when 1,033 companies participated. This means that 11.6% of the total number of companies registered with the programme were actively participating. Attendance at Meet the Buyer 2017 increased on the previous year and bespoke events were introduced for councils working to engage with suppliers on specific contracts which attracted good attendance but was recorded separately to the attached figures.

Number of Companies Participating in the SDP



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, almost 18.6% (247 companies) were from Glasgow City, followed by 12.7% (169 companies) from City of Edinburgh, 5.4% (72 companies) from West Lothian and 5.4% (71 companies) from Fife. This likely reflects the fact that these are large central belt council areas, with large business bases where more events are being held and are therefore more accessible to companies.

4.4 Outcome Indicators

The Section below provides a summary of the data for 12 outcome indicators:

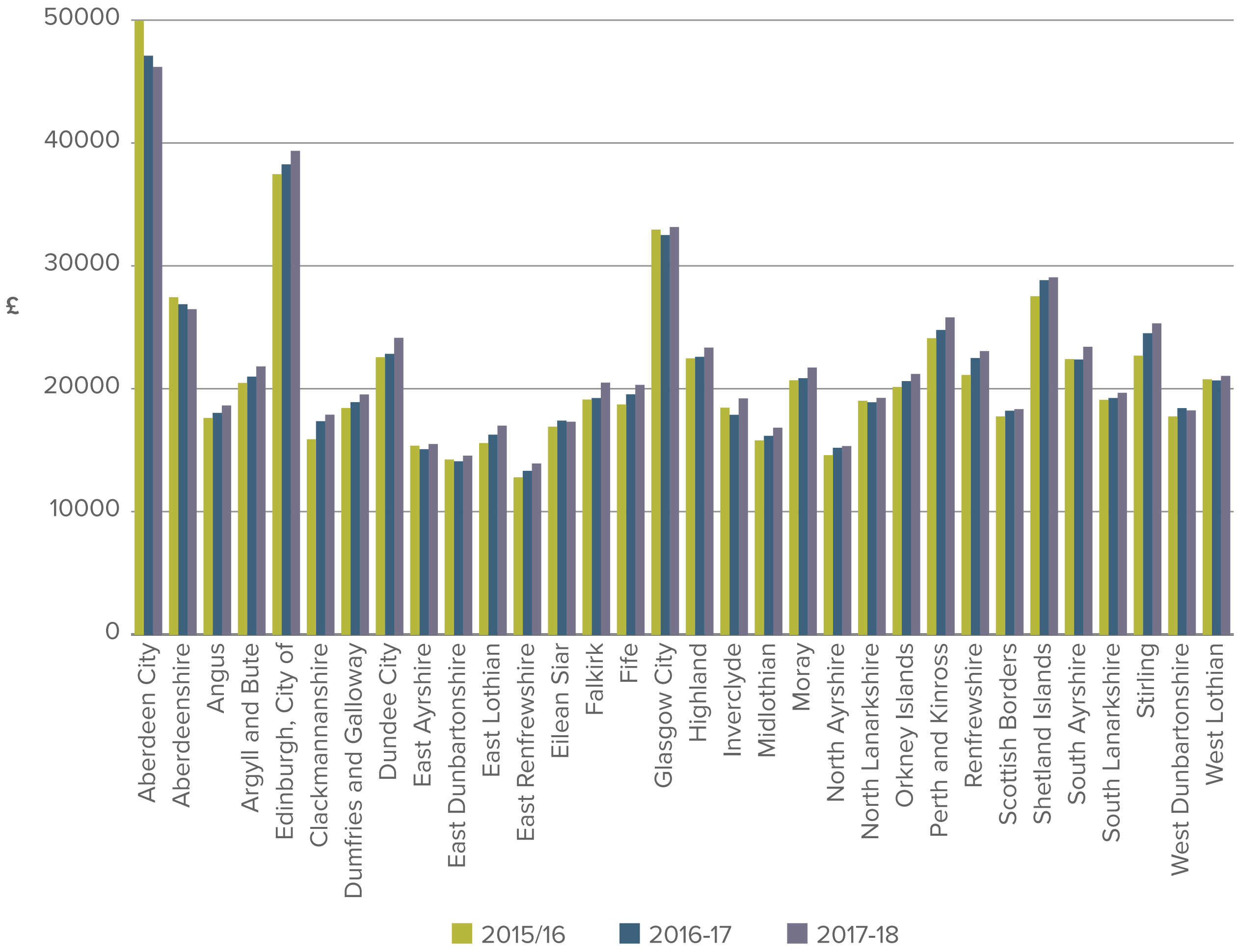
OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2016)

This indicator is used to assess the relative economic health and wealth of areas. In previous review periods data available at NUTS3 regions was used. However, for the 2017/18 review period GVA by council area is available for 2014, 2015 and 2016.

GVA assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and economies. GVA tends to be higher in areas where there is a more diverse business base and where businesses undertake higher margin activity, and is lower in areas where there is a higher reliance on rural industries. Sectors that are highly capital intensive, such as oil & gas, will tend to have higher GVA per capita.

In 2016 the average GVA per capita in Scotland was £22,059. This is an increase compared to £21,510 in 2015 and £21,208 in 2014. There is a considerable time lag between GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2016 data included in this report is the latest available. The GVA per capita for each council area is demonstrated in the chart below:

Gross Value Added Per Head



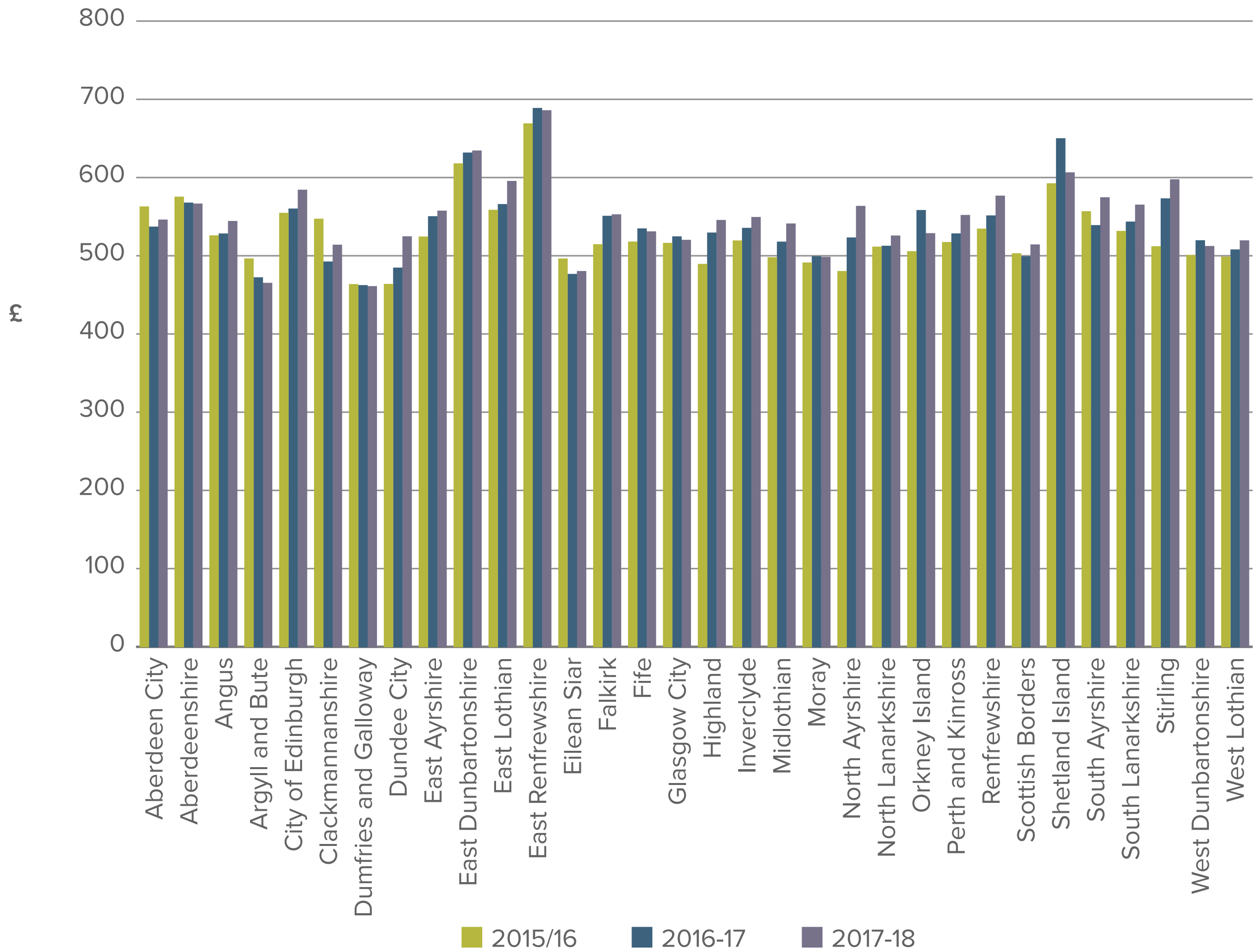
As in previous years, Aberdeen City has the highest GVA (£46,151), followed by City of Edinburgh (£39,321) and Glasgow City (£33,120).

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2017)

This indicator measures the median gross weekly earnings of full time employees within council areas. There are two definitions. Firstly, residence based (those living in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they work); and, secondly, workplace based (those that work in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they reside). These indicators can be used to assess the relative prosperity of a council area, as well as the extent to which people living in one council area are reliant on jobs in other areas. It also assists in the assessment of the value of local economies and the demand for skills by the local business base. Breaking this data down into council area assists in the understanding of sub regions and travel to work areas that do not always coincide with political or administrative boundaries.

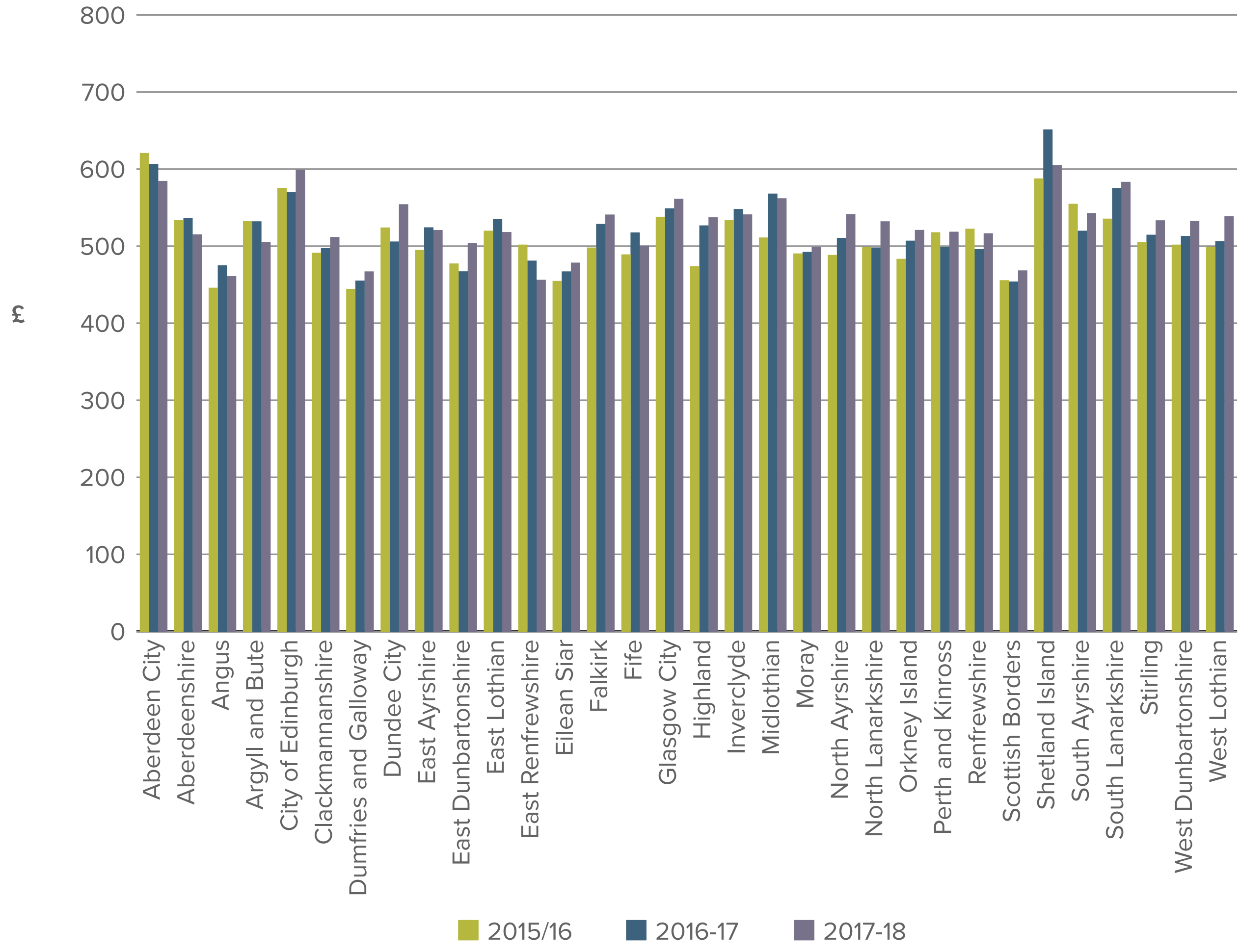
In 2017, the median residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland were £547.70 per week, which is higher than the figure of £536.30 for 2016. The median workplace based earnings were £547.30 per week, which is again higher than the 2016 figure of £535.00.

Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based



Residence based earnings in East Renfrewshire were significantly higher than the Scottish average at £685.40 per week. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire at £633.90 and Shetland Islands at £606.00. In comparison, employees residing in Dumfries & Galloway had the lowest weekly earnings at £460.50, followed by Argyll & Bute at £464.70 and Eilean Siar, at £479.80 per week.

Gross Weekly Earnings – Workplace Based

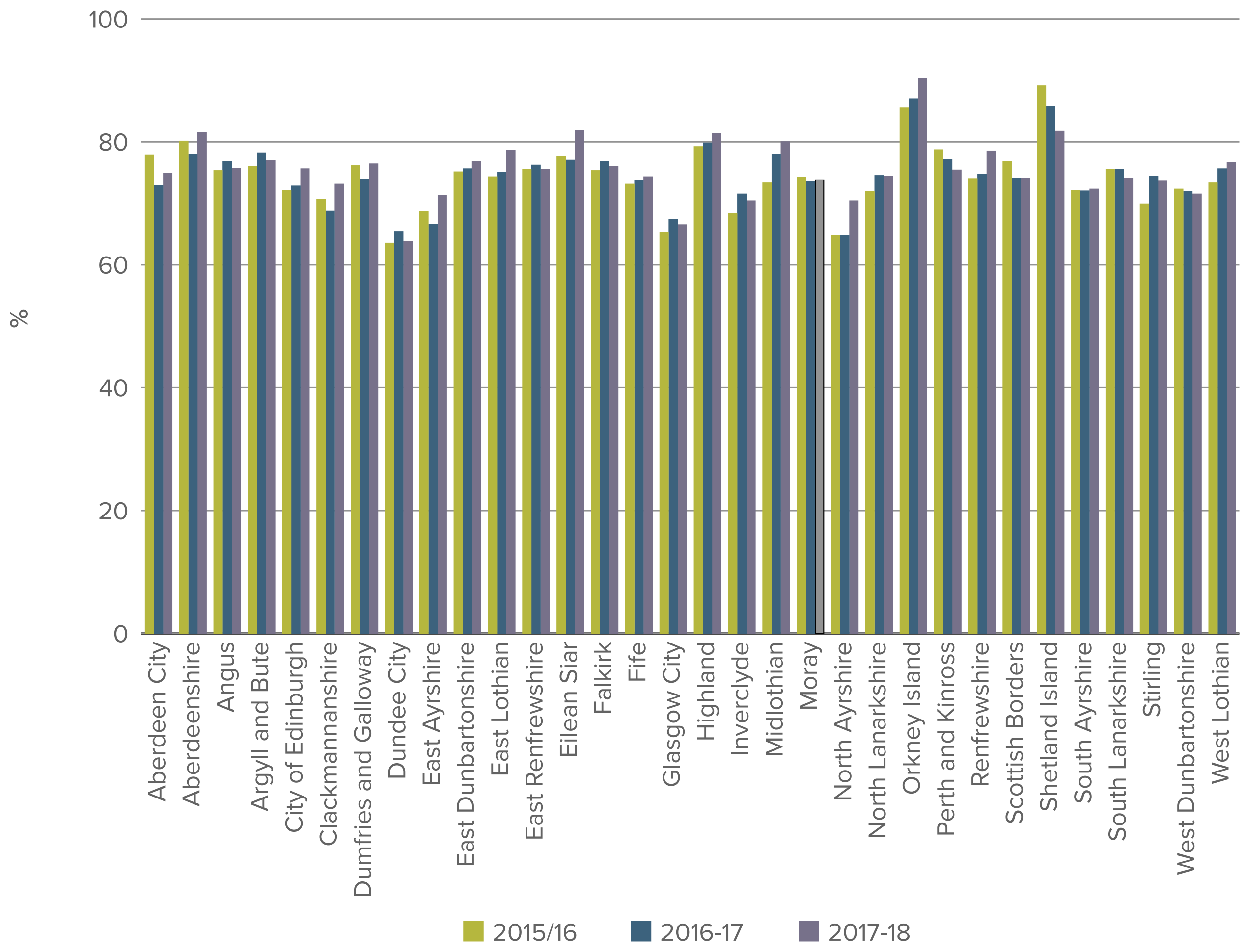


Shetland Islands had the highest workplace based earnings in 2017/18 at £604.60, which is significantly higher than the Scottish average. This was followed by the City of Edinburgh at £598.50 and Aberdeen City Council at £583.90. In comparison, East Renfrewshire had the lowest workplace based at £455.60, followed by Angus Council at £460.40, and Dumfries & Galloway at £466.50.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2017/18)

This is a measure of economic activity within council areas. The employment rate is the number of people aged 16-64 that were in employment expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population. In 2017/18, the overall employment rate for Scotland in 2017/18 was 74.3% which is higher than the 2016/17 rate of 73.4%.

Employment Rate

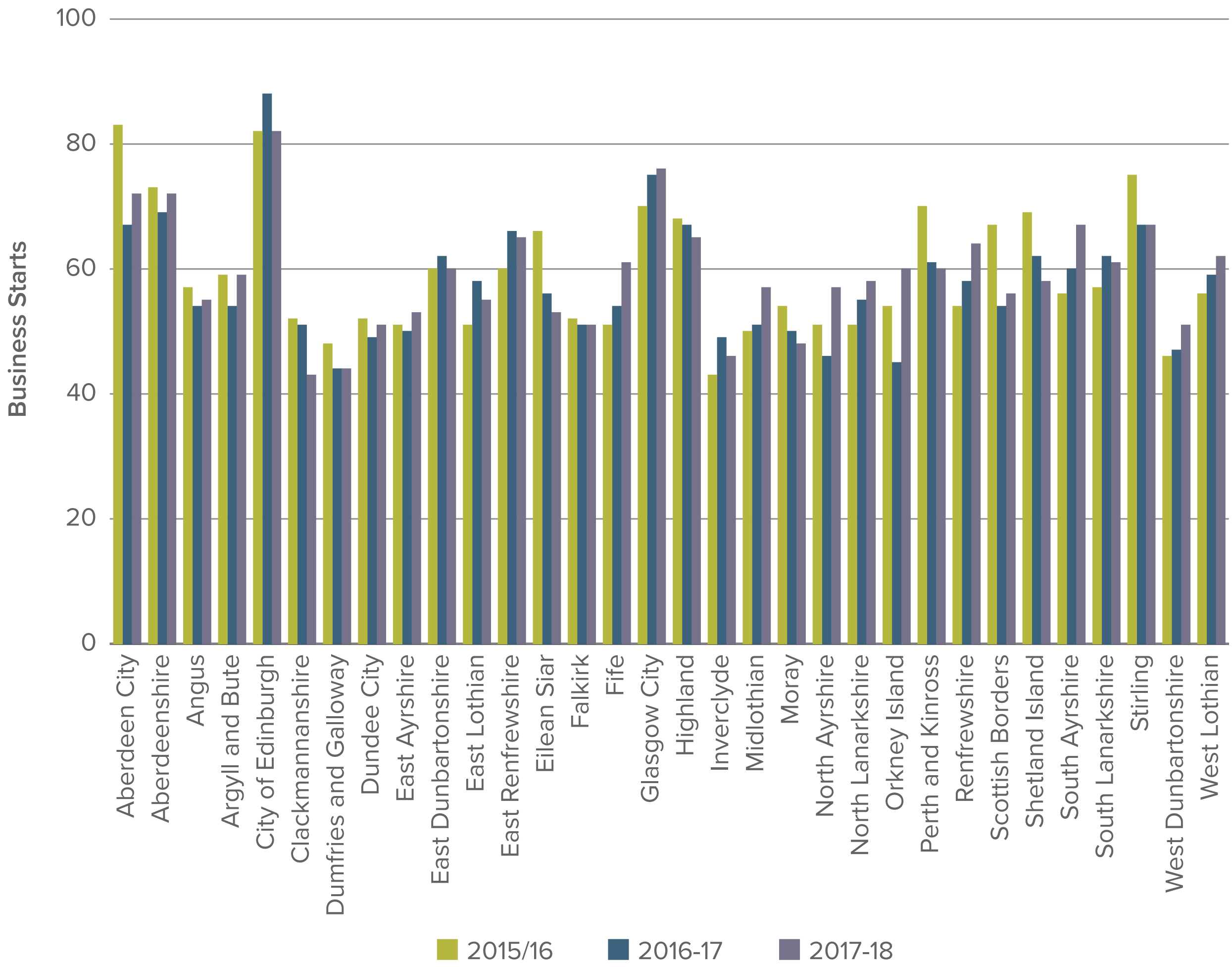


Orkney Islands had the highest employment rate in 2017/18 at 90.3%. This was followed by Eilean Siar with an 81.8% employment rate, Shetland Islands at 81.7% and Highland at 81.3%. Dundee City had the lowest employment rate at 63.8%, followed by Glasgow City at 66.5% and North Ayrshire at 70.4%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2016)

This measure is used to assist in assessing the level of entrepreneurship within council areas by counting the number of business births (VAT/PAYE registrations only; sole traders are not included in this) per 10,000 16-64 years population. The average number of new business births per 10,000 16-64 years population across Scotland in 2016 was 64, slightly higher than the 2015 figure of 62.

New Business Starts



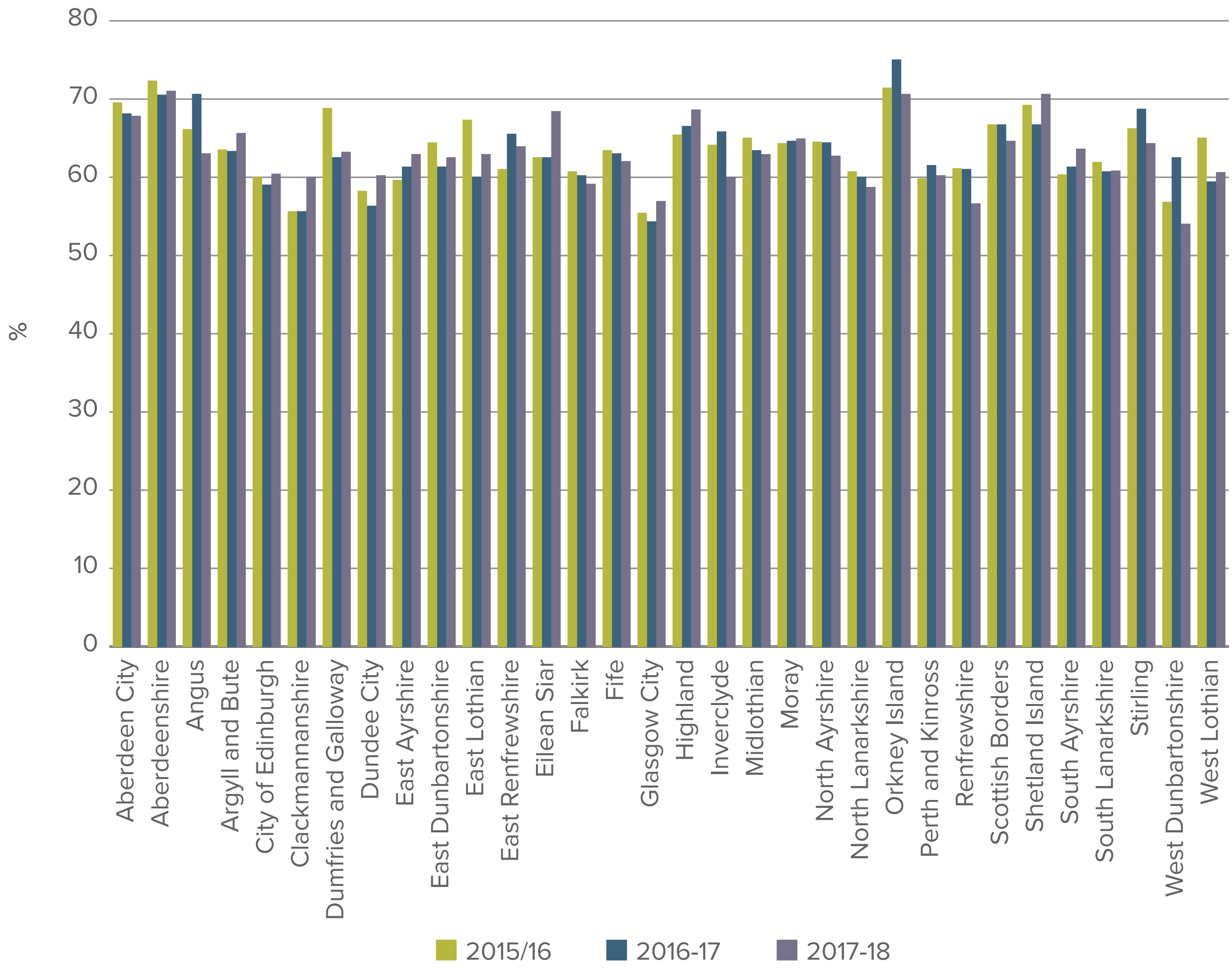
In 2016, the City of Edinburgh start-up rate was considerably higher than average at 82 per 10,000 16-64 years' population, followed by Glasgow City at 76, with Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire both at 72. Clackmannanshire had the lowest start up rate at 43 per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by Dumfries & Galloway at 44 and Inverclyde at 46.

This indicator does not account for inward commuting, as a start-up is only counted under the council area in which it is registered. There is also a considerable time lag in the availability of this data which is sourced from the ONS Business Demography; therefore 2016 is currently the most recent year for which data is available.

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2013-2016)

This indicator measures the sustainability of business start-ups in an area in terms of their three year survival rate (VAT/PAYE registrations only; sole traders are not included in this). The most recent data available for this indicator is for start-ups in 2013 that have survived to 2016 and this is sourced from the ONS Business Demography data. This timelag has an impact on the relevance of this data and the ability to carry out in-depth analysis.

Business Survival Rate

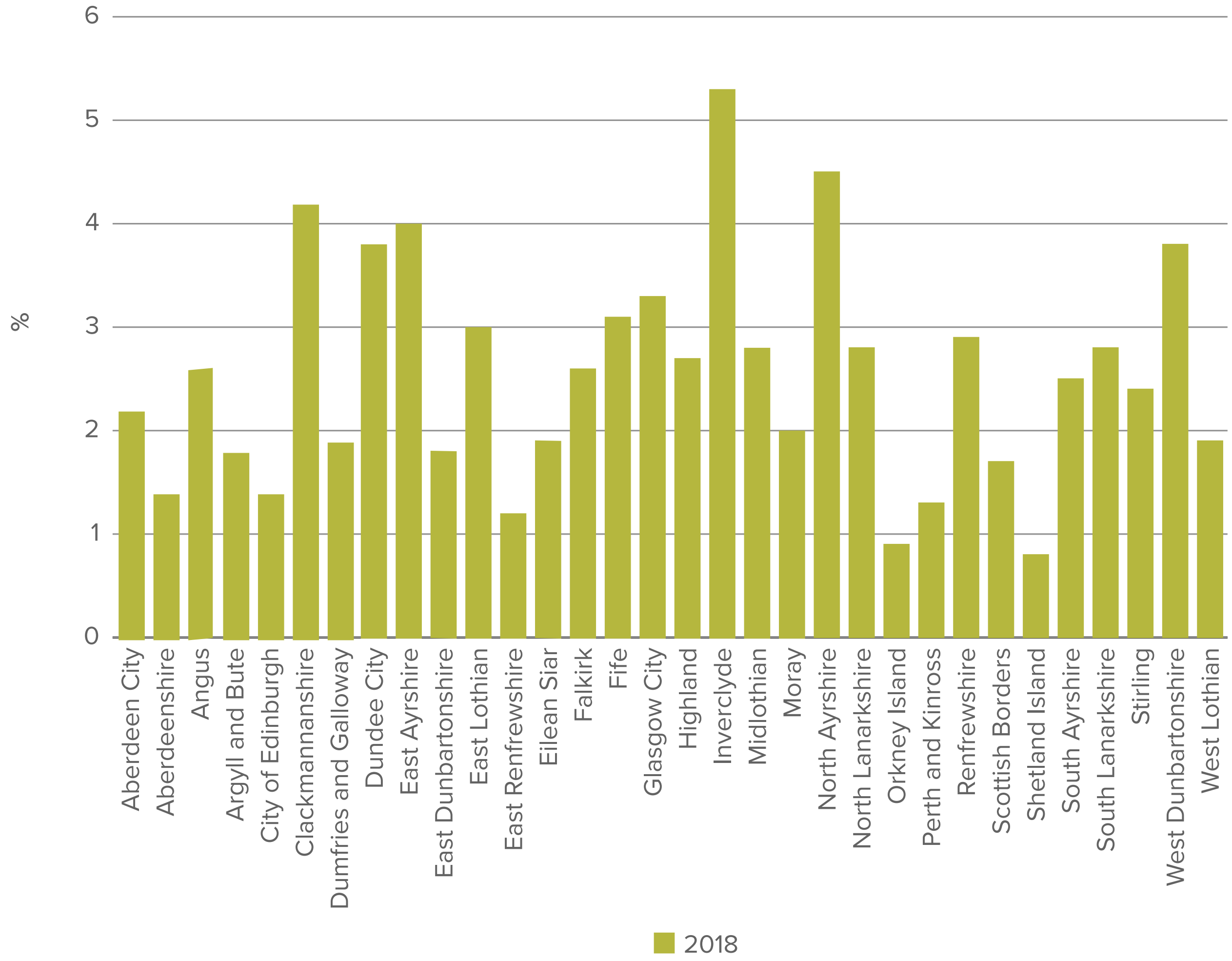


The average three-year survival rate of businesses in Scotland from 2013-2016 was 62.1%, similar to the 2012-2015 figure of 62%. The survival rate in Aberdeenshire was considerably higher than average at 71%, followed by Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands, both at 70.6%. The business survival rate was lowest in West Dunbartonshire at 54%, followed by Renfrewshire at 56.6% and Glasgow City at 56.9%.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2018)

This indicator is used to measure the percentage of people in each council area aged 16-64 that were claiming Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA) and Universal Credit claimants who are out of work. This has changed since the last review period as the figure for Claimants of Key DWP Benefits is no longer available. This is used as a proxy measure for poverty and low income. In 2018, 2.6% of the Scottish population aged 16-64 were claiming JSA and Universal Credit. This cannot be compared with previous review periods due to the change in data available.

Claimants in Receipt of JSA/Universal Credit

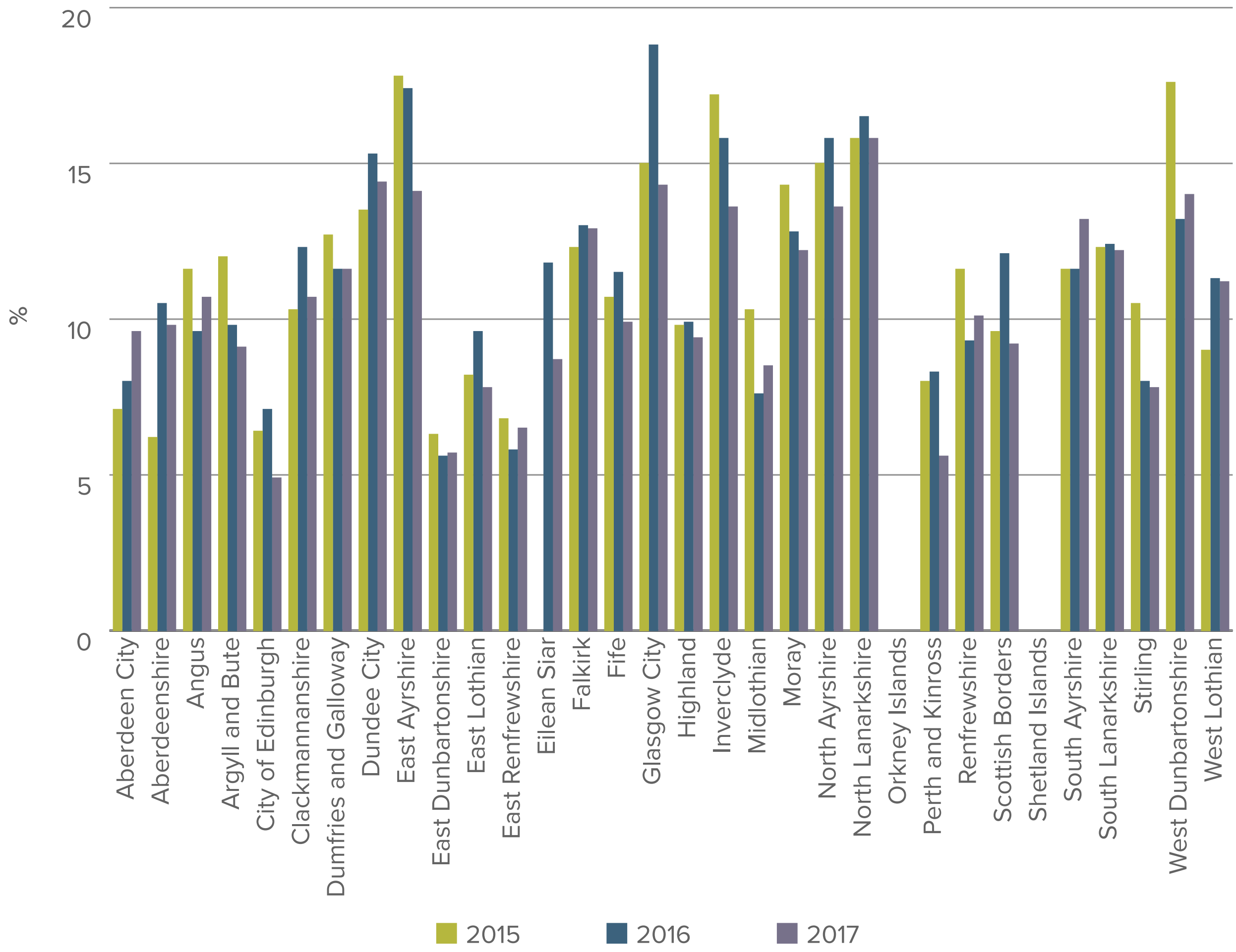


Inverclyde had the highest percentage of people aged 16-64 claiming JSA and Universal Credit (5.3%). This was followed by North Ayrshire at 4.5% and Clackmannanshire at 4.2%. In contrast, Shetland Islands had the lowest percentage of claimants at 0.8%, followed by Orkney Islands at 0.9% and East Renfrewshire at 1.2%.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2017)

This measure shows the percentage of the population aged 16-64 that had either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF (Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework) level 4 or lower in 2017. In 2017, 10.8% of the population of Scotland aged 16-64 was classified as having low or no qualifications, a decrease of 1.1% on the 2016 figure.

Population Aged 16-64 with Low/No Qualifications

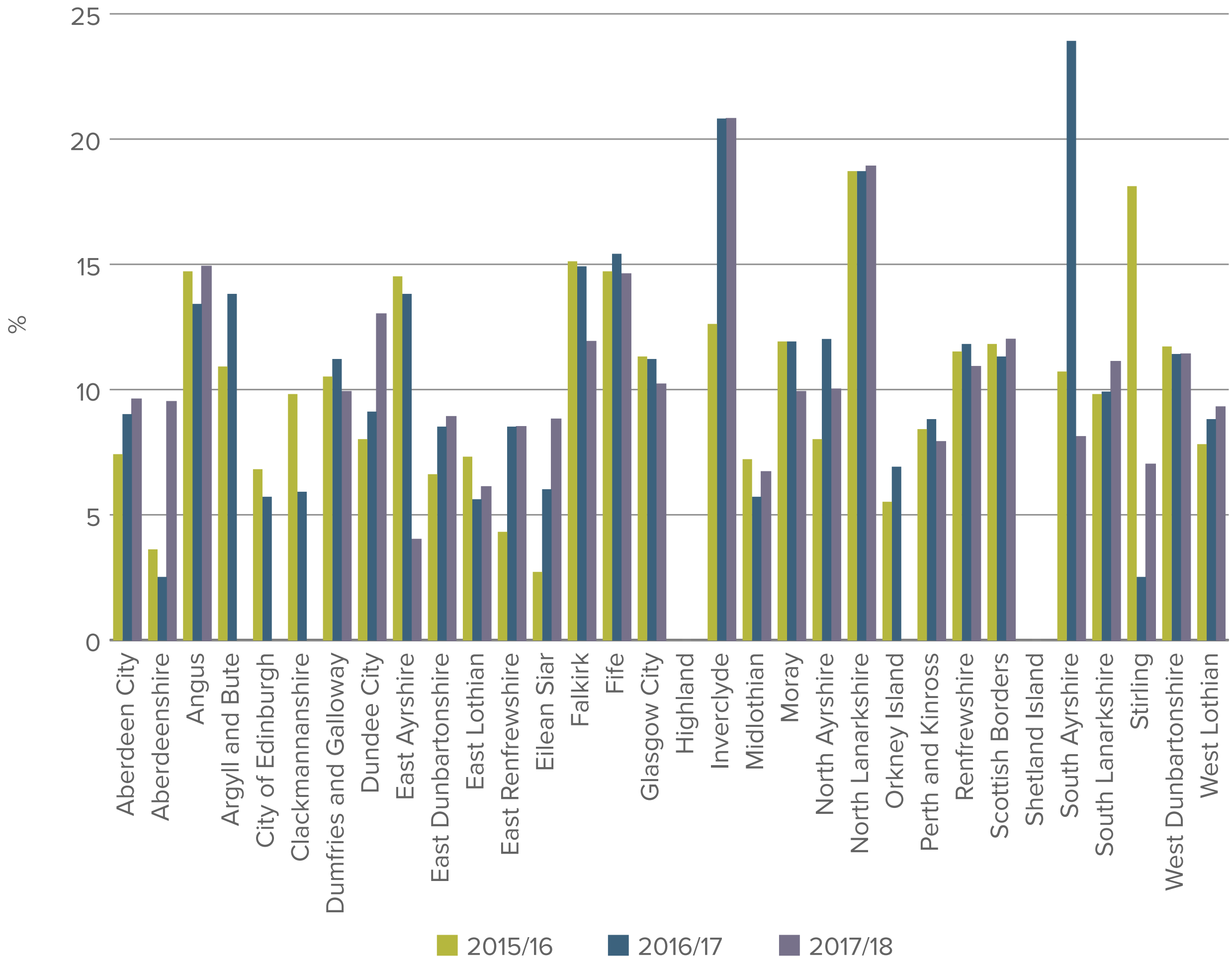


If less than five individuals have achieved a certain SCQF level in an area the data is suppressed to avoid identification of individuals, therefore no data is available for Orkney Islands Council and Shetland Islands Council. North Lanarkshire Council had the highest number of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 15.8%, followed by Dundee City Council at 14.4% and Glasgow City Council at 14.3%. In contrast, City of Edinburgh Council had the lowest percentage of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 4.9% followed by Perth and Kinross Council at 5.6% and East Dunbartonshire Council at 5.7%.

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2017/18)

This indicator is used to measure vacant retail units in a local authority's key town centres as a percentage of the total retail units, reflecting the relative vibrancy of town centres. For 2017/18, the Performance Group decided to report Survey data only, as this is considered more reliable than Assessor data. Based on the 26 councils that provided Survey data for this indicator, the overall estimated number of retail units in Scottish town centres in 2017/18 was 22,879 of which 2,628 were vacant or void which represents a 11.5% vacancy rate across Scotland. This is an increase on the 2016/17 figure of 10.2%.

Town Vacancy Rates

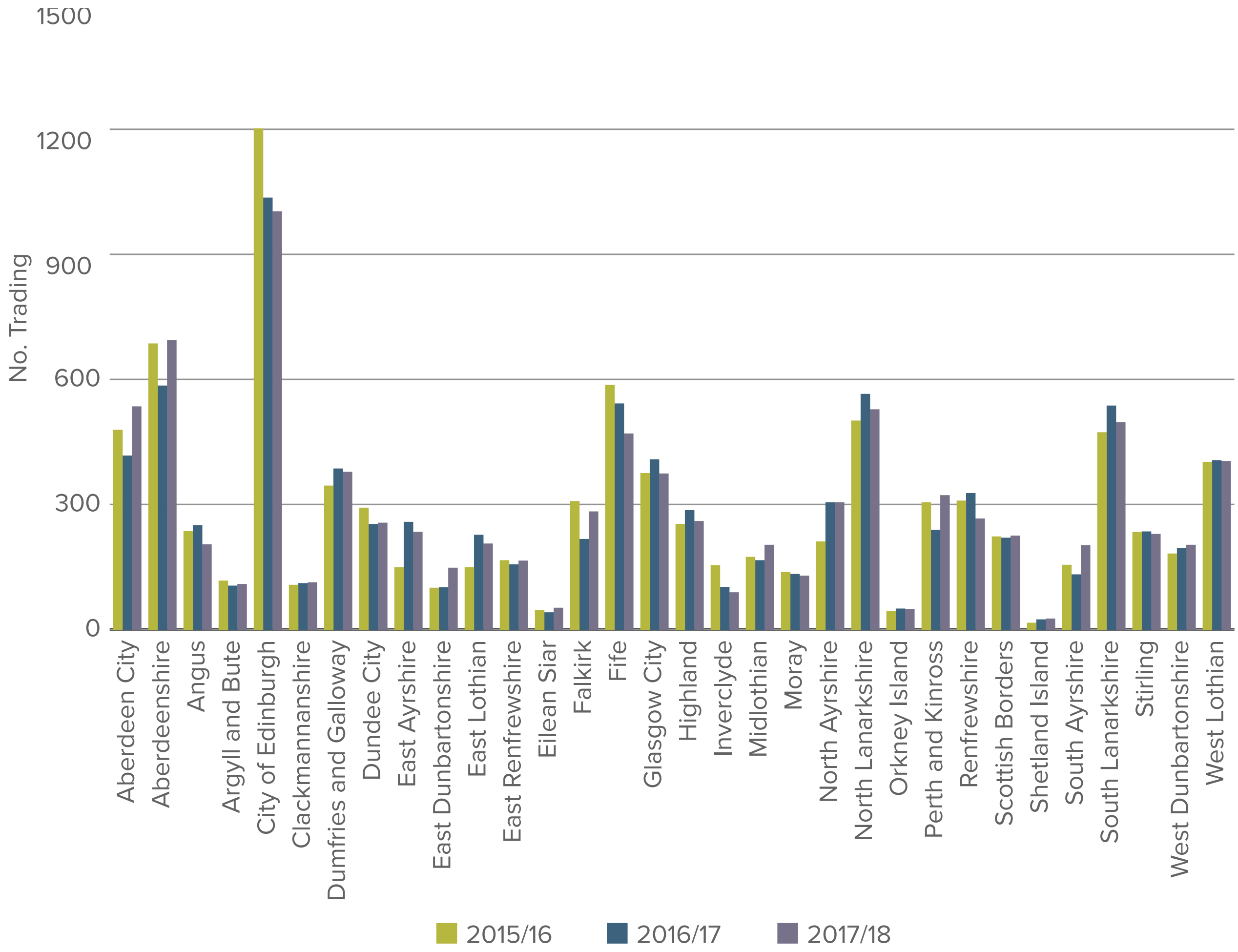


East Ayrshire had the lowest Town Centre Vacancy rate at 4.0% followed by East Lothian at 6.1% and Midlothian at 6.7%. In comparison, the vacancy rate was highest in Inverclyde at 20.8%, followed by North Lanarkshire at 18.9% and Angus at 14.9%.

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2017/18)

This is a measure of the number of start-up businesses assisted by the Business Gateway that have begun trading, therefore assessing the intermediate outcome of this support. This seeks to capture this aspect of the 'route to impact' of Business Gateway support. In 2017/18 a total of 9,129 start-up businesses supported by the Business Gateway across Scotland were trading. This is an increase on the 2016/17 figure of 8,983.

Number of Business Gateway Start-ups Trading



As in previous review periods, 11.0% of these businesses were in the City of Edinburgh area. Aberdeenshire had the second highest percentage of businesses trading at 7.6%, followed by Aberdeen City and North Lanarkshire, both at 5.8%. In contrast, the island council areas all had significantly less Business Gateway start-up businesses trading (0.3% - 0.5%), which reflects the smaller business base in these areas.

OC10 – Business Gateway Survival Rates (2017/18)

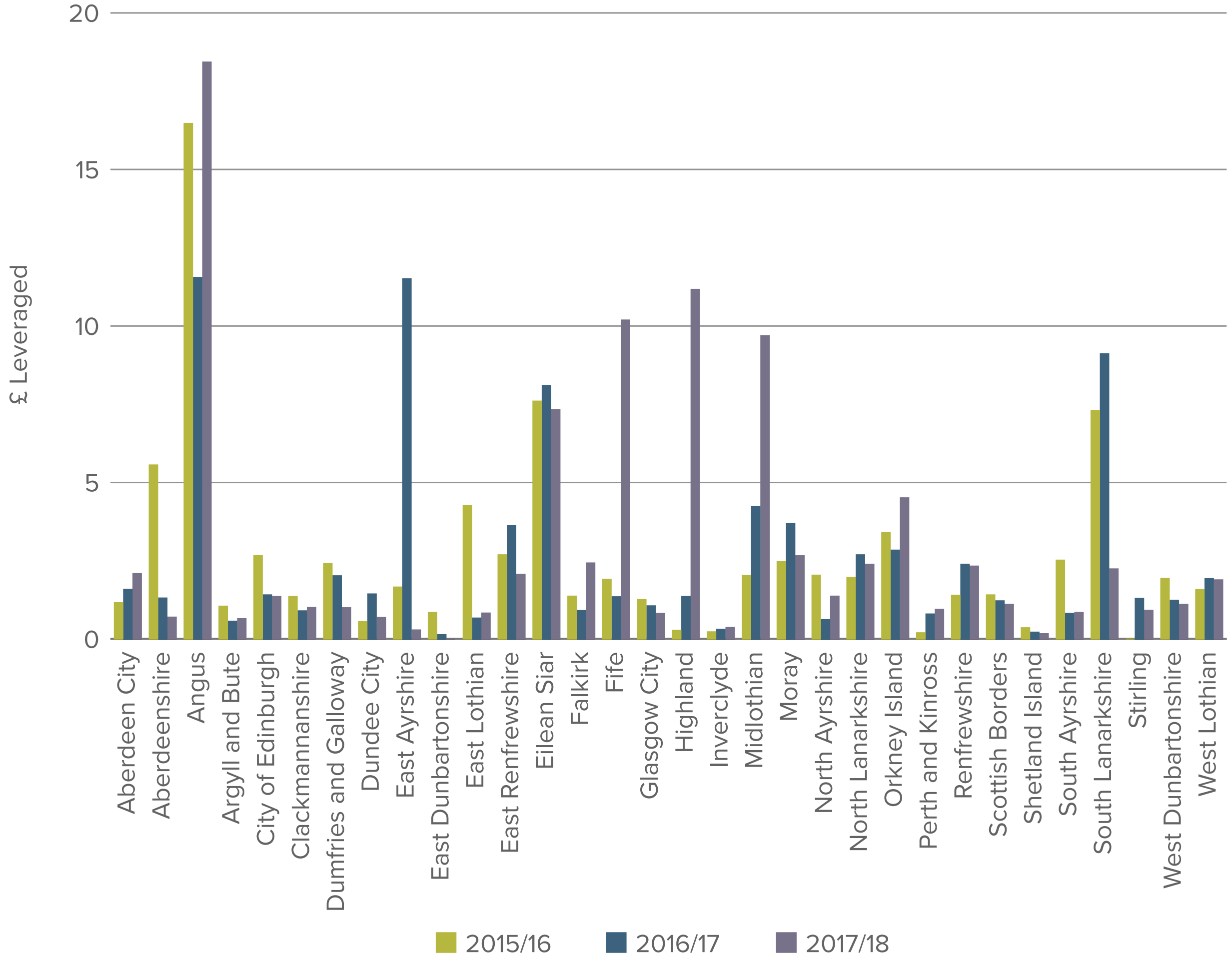
This indicator has been part of the framework in previous review periods. However, Business Gateway halted the survival monitoring survey process in 2016 over concerns in the methodology used in collecting data. A new client monitoring survey has commenced which will look at survival rates of start-up businesses supported by Business Gateway at 12 and 36 months but this will not be available until the 2018/19 review period.

OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2017/18)

This indicator is used to assess the value of external funding that a council's own financial contribution to projects has levered in. In the context of the SLAED Indicators Framework, external funding is any additional funding that has been secured by a council to invest in economic development activities. This usually includes European Funding, Scottish and UK Government funding, Lottery funding and private sector funding. Leverage of external funding is expressed as 'for every £1 of council spend, an additional £X has been levered in from external sources'.

In 2017/18, Scottish councils levered in external funding for 537 economic development projects. The estimated total cost of these projects was £220,066,058 made up of £81,093,166 of council contributions and £138,972,892 of funding levered in from external sources. This means that councils levered in an average of £1.71 for every £1 of their own spend on economic development projects, based on the 31 councils that submitted data for this indicator. This is higher than the 2016/17 figure of £1.54 for every £1 of council spend. These costs do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital) and are specific to economic development projects.

Leverage of External Funding



When considering these figures, it is important to note that relative performance in levering in external funding is difficult to measure because different areas have different projects and access to external funding. Angus, Highland, Fife and Midlothian Councils all levered in significantly higher than the Scottish average funding. Angus Council is the highest at £18.43, partly due to its innovative crowd funding activity.

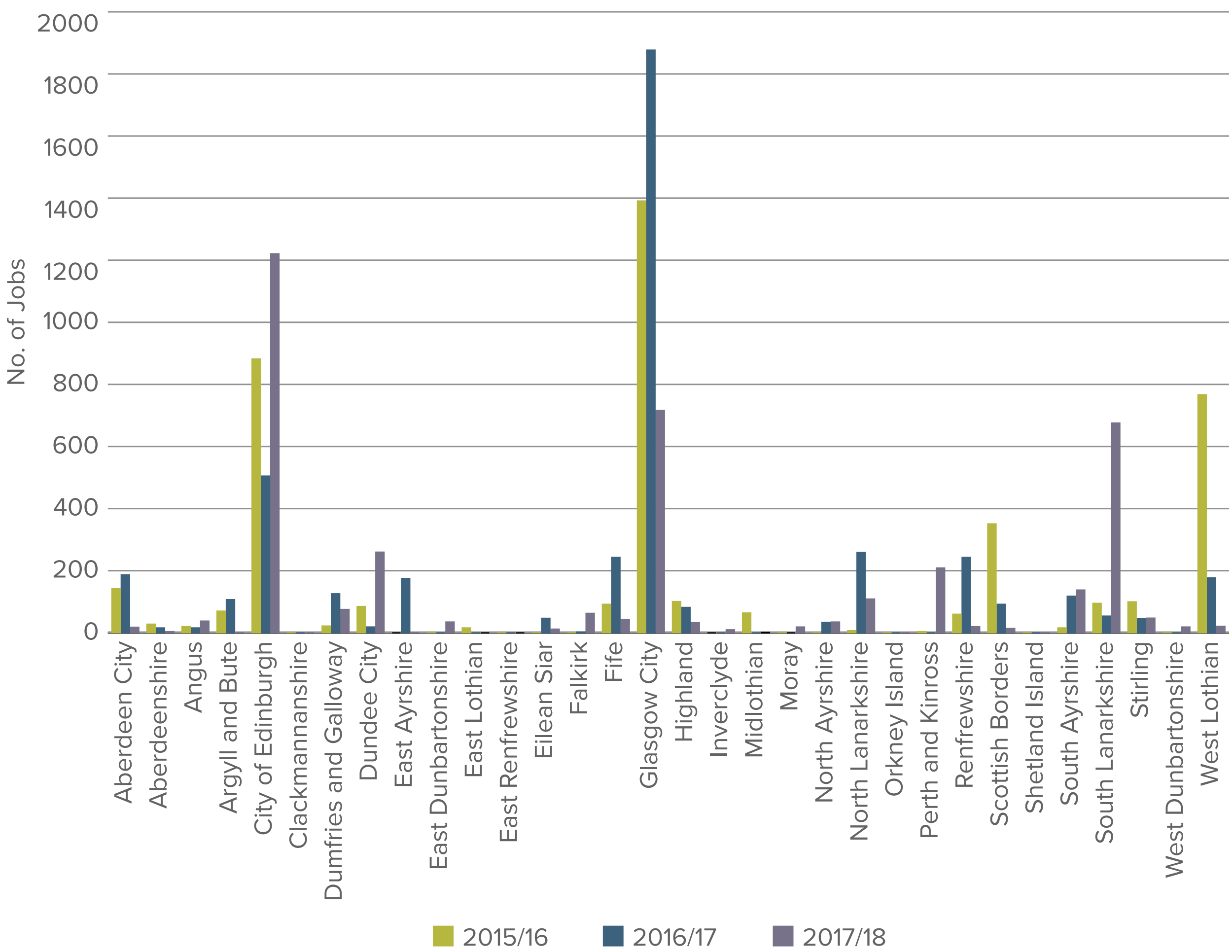
OC12 – Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2017/18)

This measure is used to indicate the potential for new job creation and safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects within each council area. Data for this indicator was supplied by Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise and reflects the delivery of support by Scottish Development International (SDI) within council areas. This is a proxy measure for inward investment.

In 2017/18 there were 3,839 planned new jobs from completed inward investment projects across Scotland. This is lower than the number of planned new jobs in 2016/17 which was

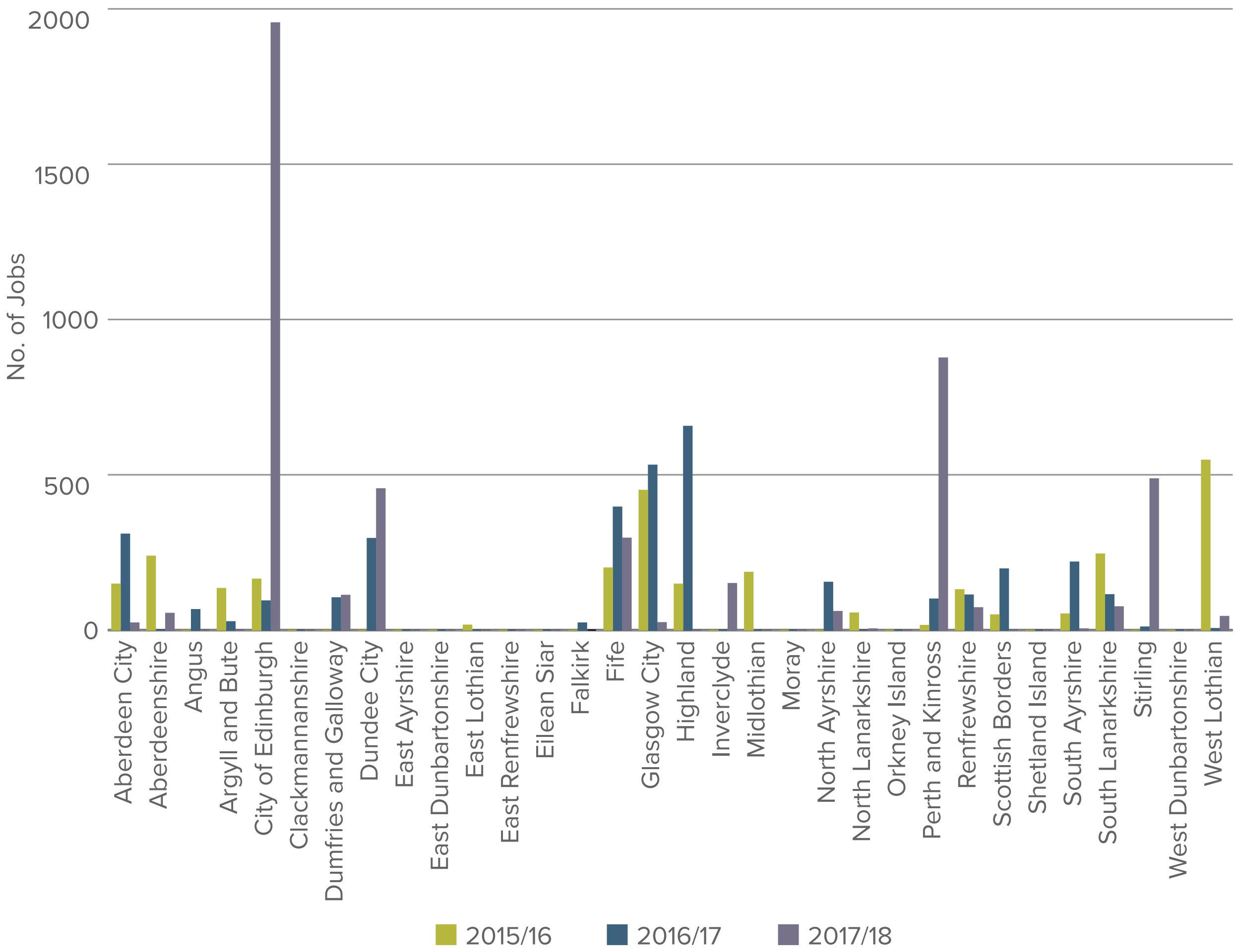
4,426. However, the planned safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects in 2017/18 was 4,691, which was higher than the 2016/17 figure of 3,414.

Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



City of Edinburgh accounted for the majority of new jobs at 1,221. This was followed by Glasgow City with 716.5 and South Lanarkshire, with 676 planned new jobs.

Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



The area with the highest number of planned safeguarded jobs was City of Edinburgh at 1,995, followed by Perth & Kinross at 876 planned safeguarded jobs.

CASE STUDY

UWA Tequila Ltd

As with most Local Authorities across Scotland, Business Gateway is the principle vehicle for local business support for Aberdeenshire Council and Aberdeen City Council. The service is delivered by Elevator who were set up to support and encourage entrepreneurs in the area. Given the quality of produce in the North East, food and drink is a key sector for the local economy. What follows is an example of how a local drinks start-up has been supported to succeed.

Business Gateway received an approach from Michael Ballantyne involved in a fledgling business, UWA Tequila Ltd. The business was established in September 2016. Michael had an ambitious business concept to develop a Scottish craft tequila business. He already had plenty of enthusiasm but needed help in determining the best growth strategy to make the most of the concept that he had developed. The business was quickly identified by Business Gateway Aberdeen City and Shire as having an excellent growth opportunity and as it was operating in one of the key local growth segments of Food and Drink, the enquiry was routed through to Growth Pipeline business adviser Gordon Mackay due to his strong sales background and previous experience of advising businesses from this particular sector.

"I can't thank you enough not only for the support but for the enthusiasm that you both share for the brand – it's a pretty awesome working with others that see the vision that I have for UWA".

Michael Ballantyne, Founder UWA Tequila

Business Gateway adviser Gordon realised that Michael needed to consider the ways to take what was at that stage a good idea and move it forward in the best manner and the establishment of a clear strategy was key. Gordon arranged for an initial general strategy workshop to provide the owners with a challenging environment that would help to shape his options moving forward. An introduction was made to a representative from Scotland's Food and Drink to provide further sectoral expertise. This was subsequently followed by an international strategy workshop which focussed on overseas development including establishing the relationship with Mexico. This also enabled Gordon to introduce SDI to the business and the local manager was engaged in the business's development. This resulted in the establishment of a robust 5 year strategy that presented Michael with the necessary clarity to grow the business.

The business progressed with some momentum and a USP was established which would see the product distilled in Mexico but matured within Speyside Whisky barrels thereby coupling two iconic internationally renowned products into one unique offering. At this point in time a bottle was presented which was very distinctive and it was felt that this would support the intended niche market for this premium product. Gordon introduced Scottish Enterprise's sectoral specialist and together they considered how the product

would be placed to scale its growth. It was concluded that this bottle, while distinctive, would not represent a viable vessel moving forward due to the cost of production and likely storage and handling difficulties. Gordon co-ordinated further market research which supported the view that the bottle's design wasn't as significant in the purchasing decision as first thought. An alternative design was established and Gordon worked with Scottish Enterprise to secure a product development grant amounting to £21,000, some 30% of the £70,000 project costs. Sales last year amounted to £200,000. The business's future looks very promising with recent investment secured of $510,000 and a distinctive brand and product range in place. The business will continue to work on building on these foundations and plans to grow its production, sales, markets and employees during this financial year.

Every Local Authority has people like Michael who have the creativity and drive to make a successful business but aren't sure where to start. Business Gateway can route identified businesses having the potential for growth to a Business Adviser with the necessary experience and skillset to support them. Michael Ballantyne and UWA Tequila have engaged a network of additional support which has led to product development and finance but more importantly the opportunity to access the necessary support to lay the foundations for sustained future growth.

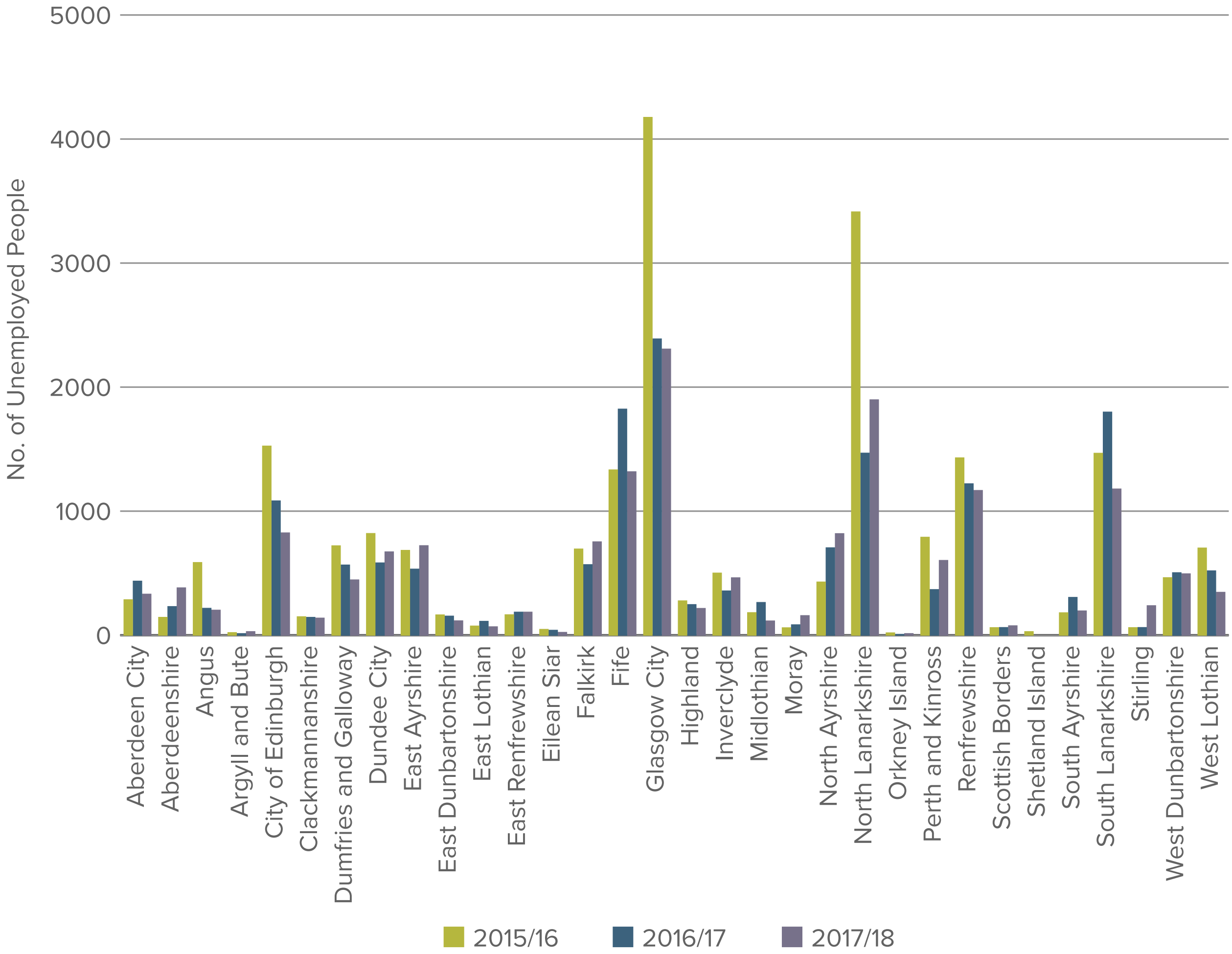
www.uwatequila.com

OC13 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2017/18)

This measure is used to track the progression of people that have participated in council funded and/or operated employability activities, as outlined in indicator OP4 above, into a job outcome. A job outcome has been achieved when a participant enters paid employment and can therefore include apprenticeships, but not work placements or ILM beneficiaries.

In 2017/18, for the 31 councils that supplied data for this indicator, 16,469 people entered employment from council funded and/or operated employability programmes. This is a slight decrease of just over 3% in comparison to the 2016/17 figure of 17,020. Based on the 28 councils that provided a breakdown of this data into gender, 62% of participants were male and 38% were female. Based on the 28 councils that provided a breakdown of age, 55% of participants were aged 16-24 and the remaining 45% were aged 25-64. Due to not all councils being able to break down the total number of participants into gender and age, the sum of these breakdowns does not add up to the total number of participants.

Number of Unemployed People Progressed to Employment from Council Funded/ Operated Employability Activities



Glasgow City accounted for 14% (2,306) of the total participants across Scotland. This was followed by North Lanarkshire with 1,897 people progressing into employment and Fife with 1,317 people progressing into employment. In comparison, in Orkney Islands, just 12 people progressed into employment, followed by 22 in Eilean Sar and 28 people in Argyll and Bute. However, this may reflect the size and economic characteristics of these council areas.

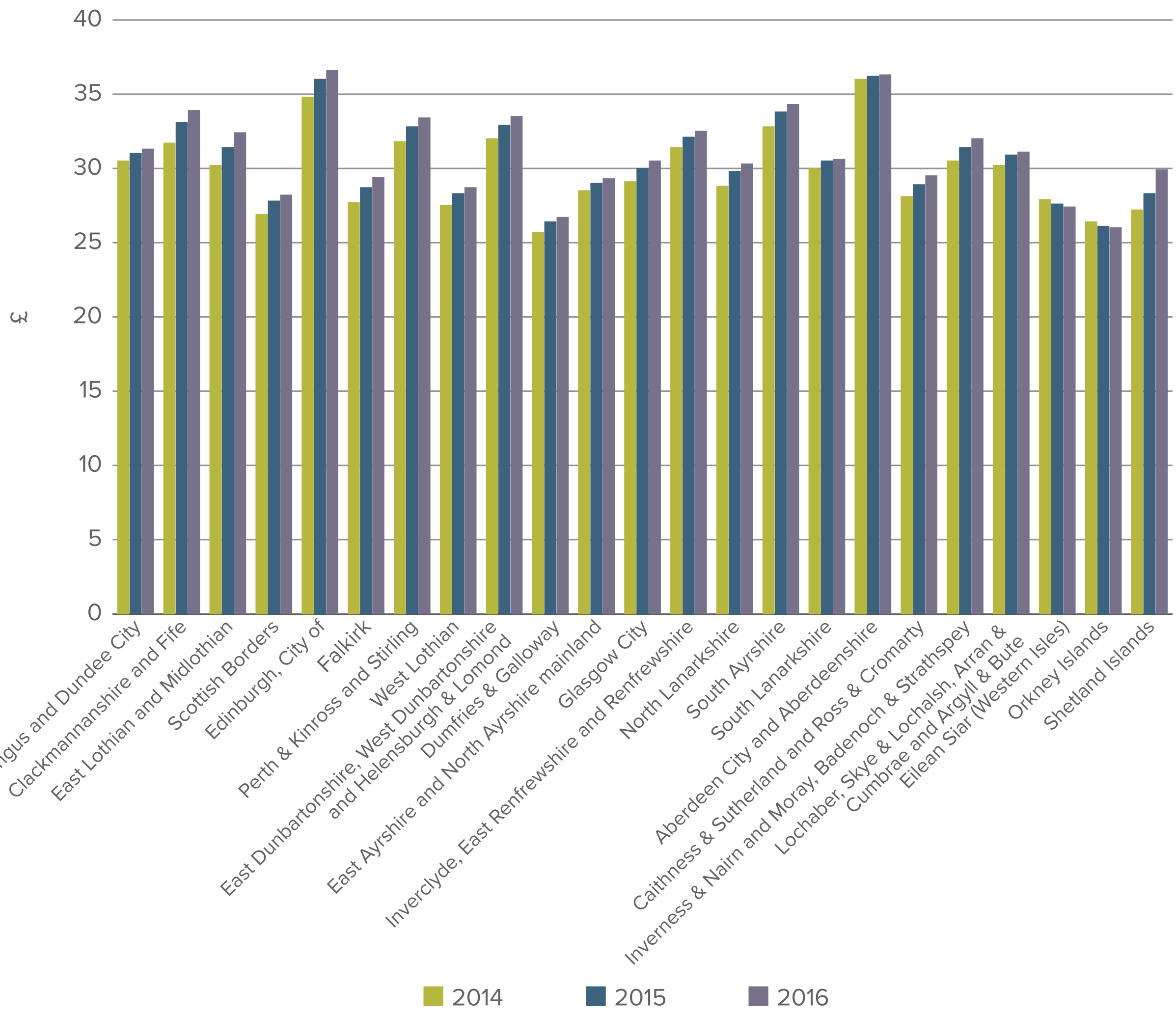
It should also be noted that there is a delay between individuals participating in employability programmes (measured by indicator OP4) and a job being secured. In the absence of unique identifiers, it is difficult to accurately track the progression of individual participants securing a job. The process of participating in employability programmes into securing a job often happens over consecutive review periods; therefore the data for these two indicators cannot be used together to calculate the percentage of employability programme participants that progress into employment. An alternative calculation of the percentage of unemployed people assisted into work from council funded/operated employability programmes is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Programme (LGBF). Further details of this can be found in section 4.7 below.

4.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

IG1 – GVA per Hour Worked/Job Filled (2016)

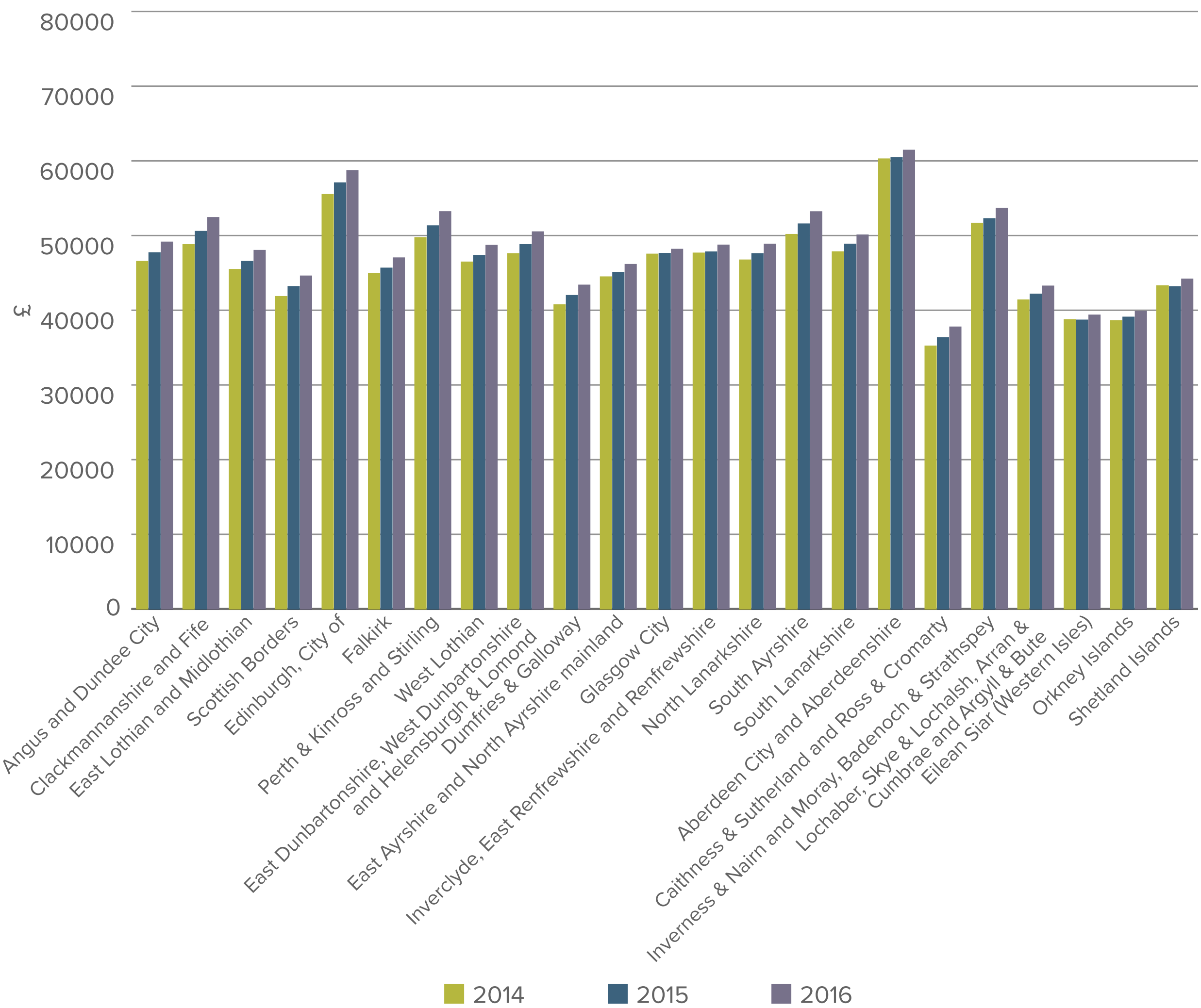
These indicators are recommended for use by ONS to measure sub-regional productivity due to the measures having a workplace based numerator (total GVA) and a workplace based denominator (hours worked/jobs filled). The data is shown by NUTS 3 regions, which is the lowest available regional breakdown.

GVA per Hour Worked



In 2016 City of Edinburgh had the highest GVA per hour worked at £36.60, followed by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire at £36.30. Orkney Islands had the lowest at £26,00, followed by Scottish Borders at £28.20 and West Lothian at £28.70.

GVA per Job Filled

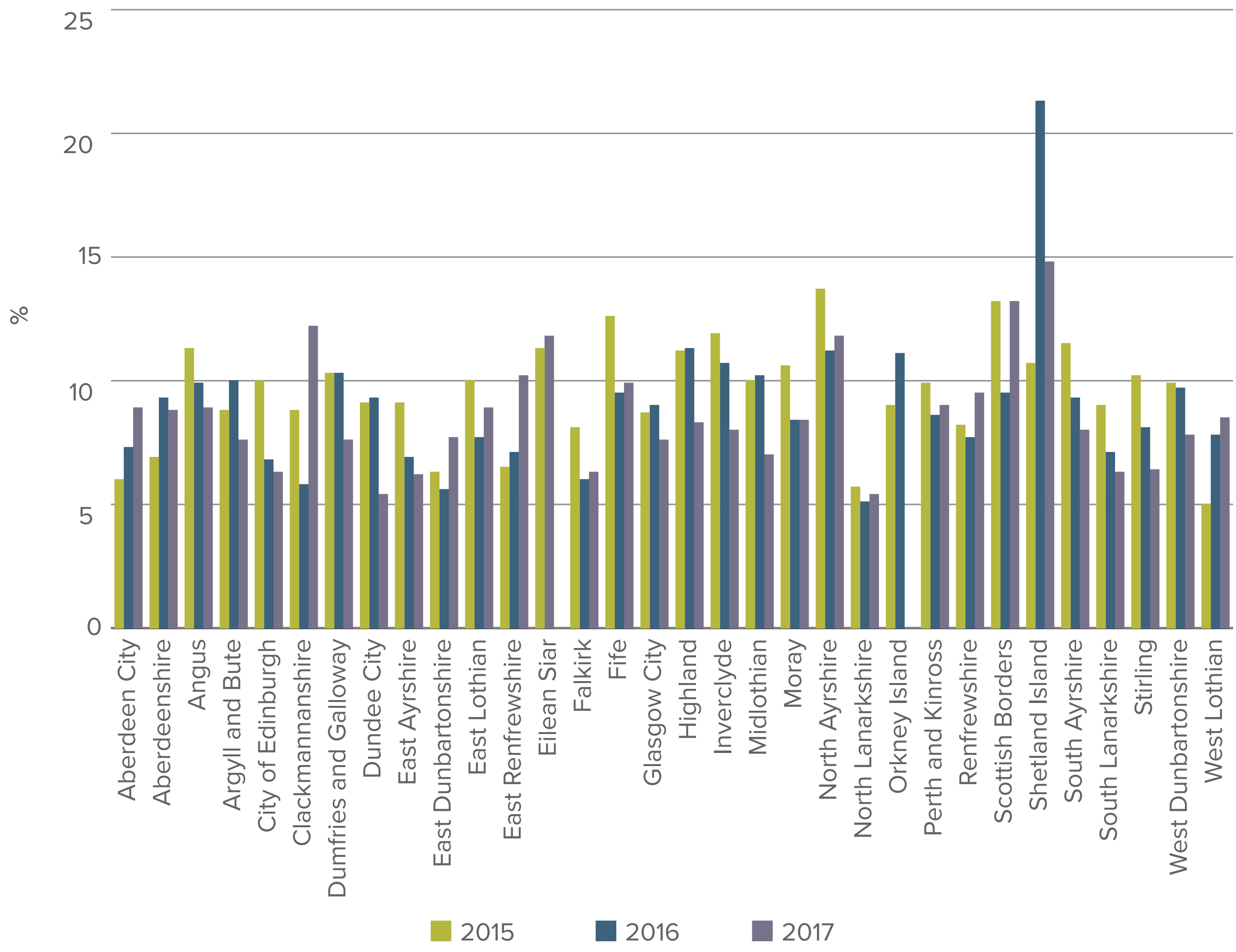


In 2016 Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire had the highest GVA per job filled at £61,419, followed by City of Edinburgh at £58,704. Caithness & Sutherland and Ross & Cromarty had the lowest at £37,752, followed by Eilean Siar at £39,350.

IG2 – Under-employment (2017)

This indicator measures the percentage of 'Under-employment' in each council area. This represents those aged 16 and over who are in employment and would like to work longer hours in their existing job, have an additional job, or find a different job with more hours. In 2017 the average for Under-employment in Scotland was 8%.

Under-employment

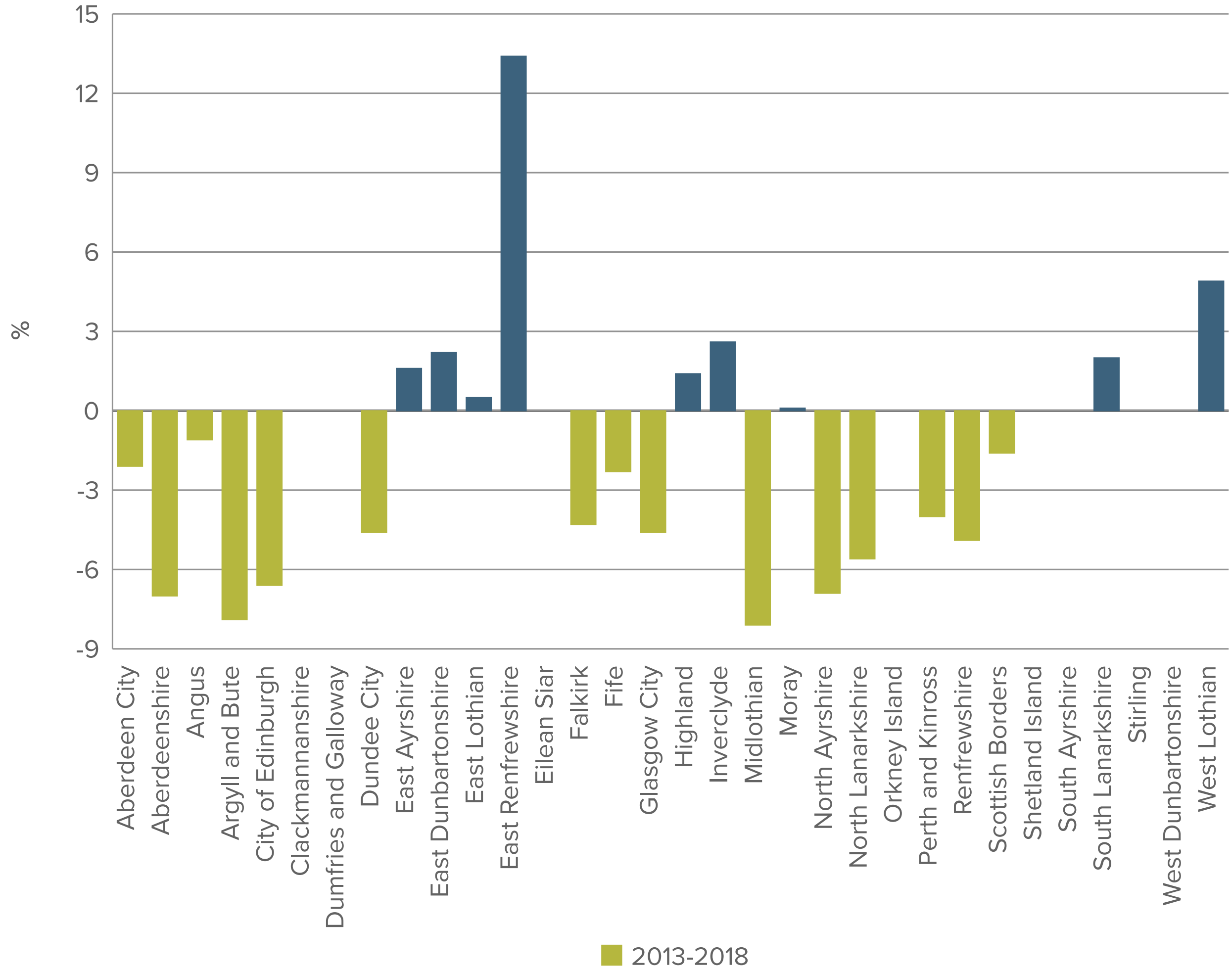


In 2017, Shetlands Islands had the highest level of Under-employment at 14.8%, followed by Scottish Borders at 13.2% and Clackmannanshire at 12.%. North Lanarkshire and Dundee City had the lowest percentage, both at 5.4%, followed by East Ayrshire at 6.2%.

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs Change in lowest quintile (2013-2018)

This indicator measures the percentage change in median income over 5 years, in comparison with the percentage change of income in the lowest quintile. The data period covers 2013-2018. Over this period, the average percentage change for Scotland was -3.1%.

5 Year Percentage Change in Median Income vs Change in Lowest Quintile



Midlothian's -8.1% difference shows that the gap in earnings has decreased most significantly in this area. Between 2013 and 2018 the median earnings in Midlothian increased by 15.7%, whereas the earnings of those in the 20th percentile increased by 23.8%.

The gap in earnings growth in East Renfrewshire has increased the most, by 13.4% points, as the growth in the median income (22.7%) was greater than the change in the income of those in the 20th percentile (9.7%)

IG4 – GVA by Key Growth Sector (2014-2016)

This indicator measures the GVA by Head (Employment) for the key growth sectors in Scotland over three years (2014-2016). The growth sectors are: Food & Drink; Financial & Business services; Life Sciences; Energy (including renewables); Sustainable Tourism; and Creative Industries (including digital).

A table showing these figures for each council area has been included in Appendix 2.

Note: Sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

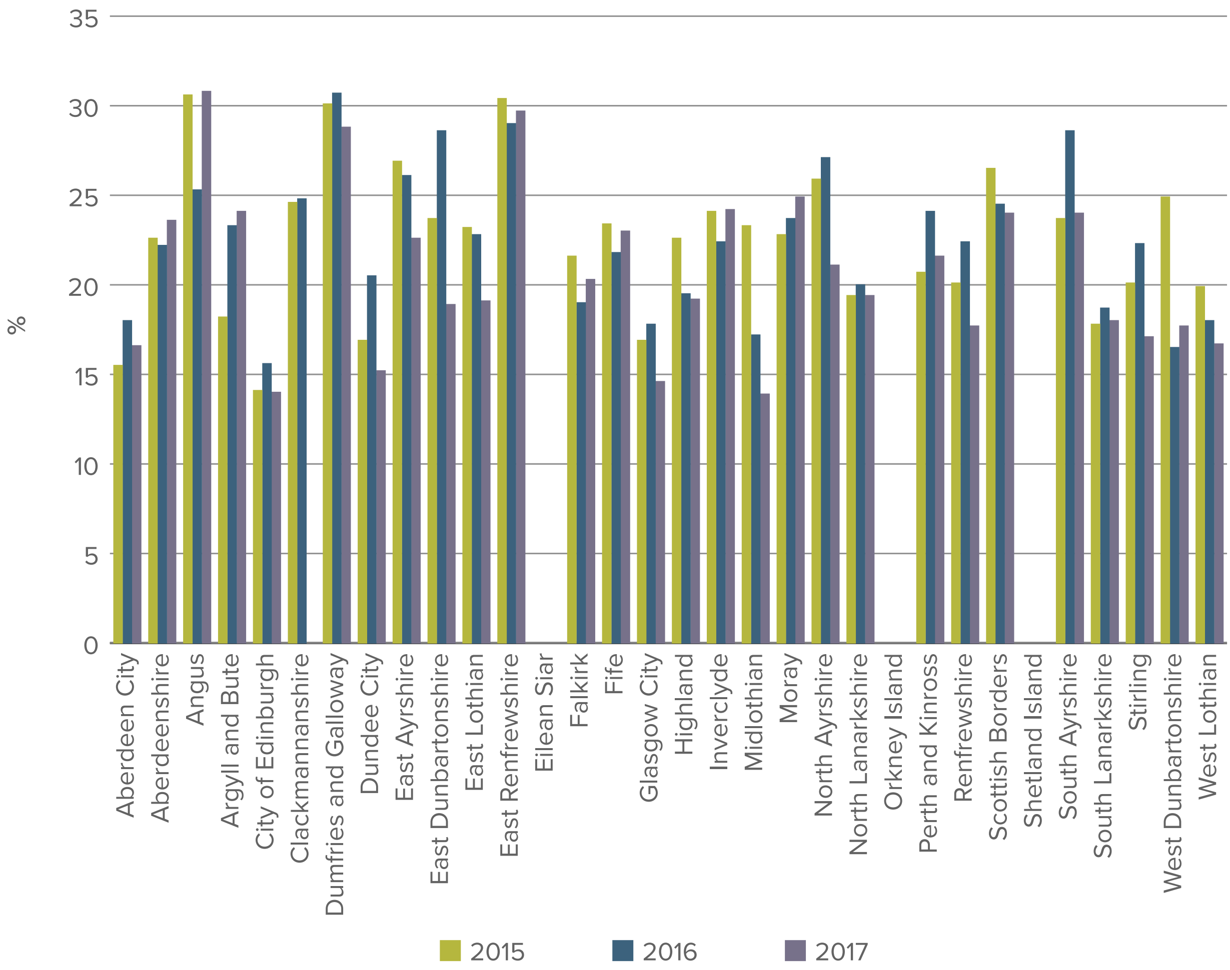
- Food and Drink excludes Agriculture as the Agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by Local Authority Area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore, a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual

Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore, a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

IG5 – Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage (2017)

This measures employees who are earning less than the Living Wage in Scotland, and is based on employees who are aged 18+, on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence. Levels are calculated using low pay calibration weights in line with ONS guidance and hourly earnings excludes any overtime payments. The Local Authorities are 'workplace' based, so the data includes all those that work in the Council area regardless of where they live. In Scotland overall in 2017, 18.4% were earning less than the Living Wage, compared to 20.1% in 2016 and 19.6% in 2015.

Percentage of Employees Earning Less Than Living Wage



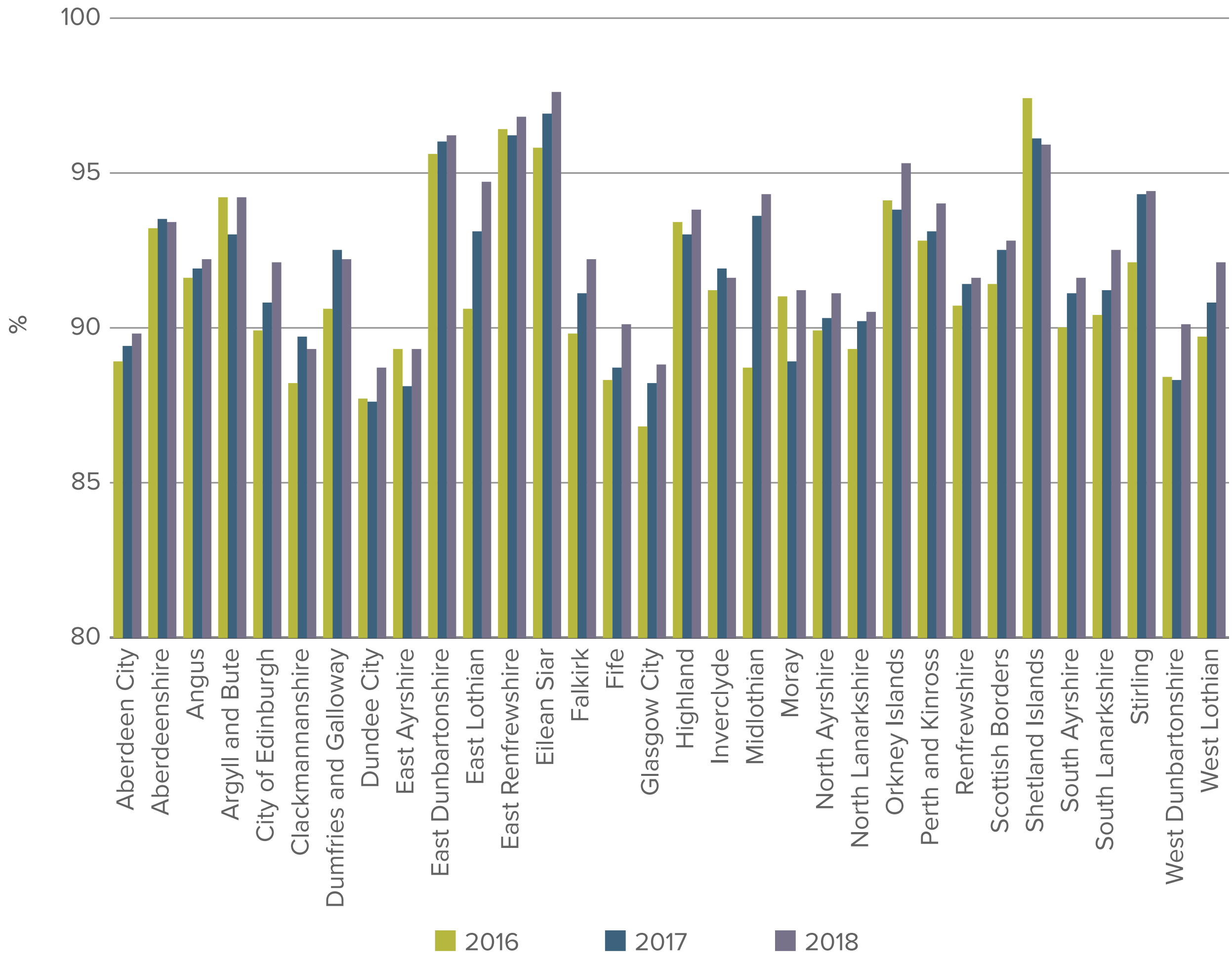
In 2017 the Angus Council area had the highest percentage of employees earning less than the living wage at 30.8%, followed by East Renfrewshire at 29.7% and Dumfries & Galloway at 28.8%.

Midlothian had the lowest percentage at 13.9%, with City of Edinburgh at 14% and Glasgow City at 14.6%.

IG6 – Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds (2018)

This indicator measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, employment or training. The average percentage for Scotland in 2018 is 91.8%, compared with 91.1% in 2017 and 90.4% in 2016.

Percentage of Participation by 16-19 Year Olds



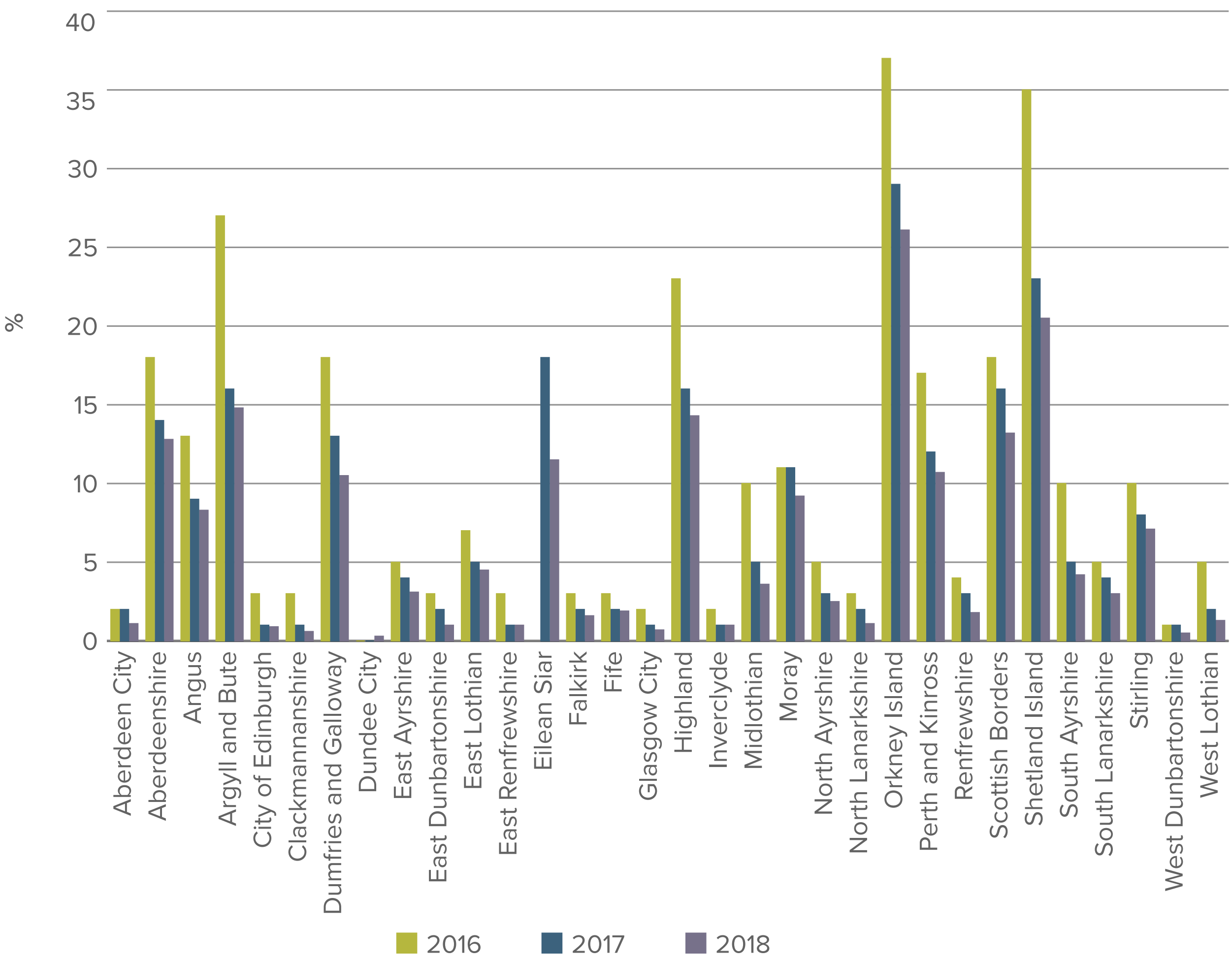
The Eilean Siar area has the highest percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds in 2018 at 97.6%, followed by East Renfrewshire at 96.8% and East Dunbartonshire at 96.2%. Dundee City has the lowest percentage at 88.7%, followed by Glasgow City at 88.8% and Clackmannanshire at 89.3%.

IG7 – Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband (2018)

This indicator measures the percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband, which is the minimum speed for meeting the Universal Service Obligation.[1] In 2018 the percentage of premises across Scotland unable to access 10Mbit/s was 6.1%.

1 https://www.ofcom.org.uk/consultations-and-statements/category-1/uso

Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbits/s Broadband

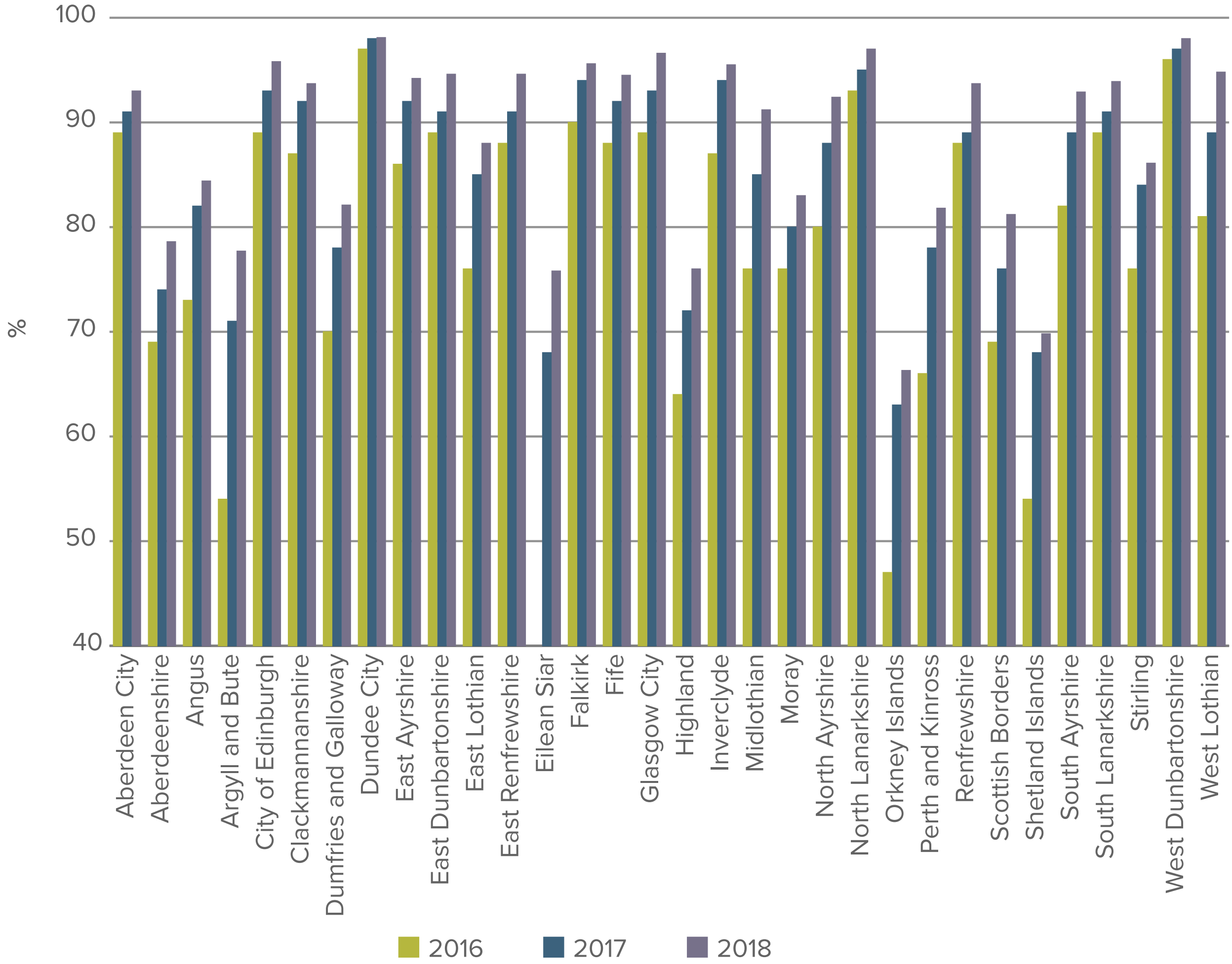


In 2018 Orkney Islands and Shetlands Islands have the highest percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband at 26.1 and 20.5 respectively, followed by Argyll & Bute Council at 14.8% and Highland at 14.3%. Dundee City has the lowest percentage unable to access 10M/bit/s broadband at 0.3%, with West Dunbartonshire at 0.5% and Clackmannanshire at 0.6%.

IG8 – Percentage of Premises Able to Access to Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s) (2018)

This indicator measures the percentage of premises able to access SFB (30Mbit/s). This is the EU's definition of superfast broadband and it is the Scottish Government's ambition for this to be available to all premises by the end of 2021. This allows businesses to use, analyse and drive data in competitive markets. The average percentage of premises with access to SFB in Scotland in 2016 was 78.6%; in 2017 it was 85.9% and in 2018 91.1% so this demonstrates significant improvement in access over the past 3 years.

Percentage of Premises Able to Access Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)



In 2018 Orkney Islands and Shetlands Islands had the highest percentage of premises unable to access SFB, at 66.3% and 69.8% respectively, followed by Highland at 76% and Eilean Siar at 75.8%. Eilean Siar shows the most significant improvement of all council areas over the 3 year period, from no premises able to access SFB in 2016 to 75.8% having access in 2018. Dundee City has the highest percentage of premises able to access SFB at 98.1%, followed by West Dunbartonshire at 98% and North Lanarkshire at 97%.

4.6 Individual Council Data

Data for each of the indicators and returns for each council area, including comparisons with aggregated Scottish totals and averages, can be accessed in Appendices 1 & 2 of this report.

4.7 Benchmarking

The data included in the annual SLAED Indicators Report is not intended to be used as 'league tables' and, as such, the Report does not attempt to benchmark councils' relative performance. The data submitted by councils is not subject to an auditing process by either SLAED or the Improvement Service. Despite efforts to minimise this via the Guidance issued with the SLAED Indicators Return Template, some indicators may be subject to differing interpretations by individual council officers. Efforts to increase the robustness of the indicators and their definitions are ongoing via the SLAED Performance Group with support from the Improvement Service. Whilst this is not considered to be a major issue, it is noted that some differences in

CASE STUDY

FifeScreen+TayScreen Scotland

Film and television producers spent around £100m shooting in Scotland in 2017.

In Fife and Tayside, screen production has an economic impact of around £4m for the economy each year. As well as directly supporting businesses in Scotland, it is a key promotional tool used across tourism, culture, business and industry.

FifeScreen+TayScreen is a screen office serving Angus, Dundee, Fife and Perth and Kinross councils. The office works to attract film, television and digital media production by promoting the many faces of the region – iconic, diverse, creative, versatile and film crew-friendly.

The brand image is grown and reinforced through:

- Proactive marketing informed by research
- Directly facilitating access to filming locations, services and crew
- Providing advice and support to locations, services and the regional production sector
- Representing the region to government and industry organisations

Objectives

The screen office has five key objectives:

1. Develop and implement promotion and marketing to attract and support projects across all media
2. Continue to attract and develop a portfolio of projects to leverage available funding to its maximum potential
3. Secure a strong pipeline of production projects to maximise the opportunities for locations, crew and services, and resulting screen tourism
4. Deliver a professional service to enquiries and projects to promote the region and demonstrate the added value of engagement with the screen office
5. Work with regional companies and stakeholders to help expand growth of this high-potential sector across the region.

Networks

FifeScreen+TayScreen is a member of the Scottish Locations Network (SLN) within Screen Scotland (part of Creative Scotland). SLN members are local authority screen offices and production liaison contacts – generally within economic development services – who all operate to agreed standards of service. There are regular meetings for exchanging information and best practice. It is also a member of Film Offices UK and the European Film Commission Network.

As manager of Create Converge, the office also helps creative digital services collaborate and attract business. Create Converge is made up of nine partners in five countries and is supported by the European Union North Sea Region.

Opportunities and Challenges

Tax and other incentives play a major role in attracting production to the UK. The UK tax incentive that broadly sees productions obtaining a cash rebate on their spend is equally available for production in Scotland.

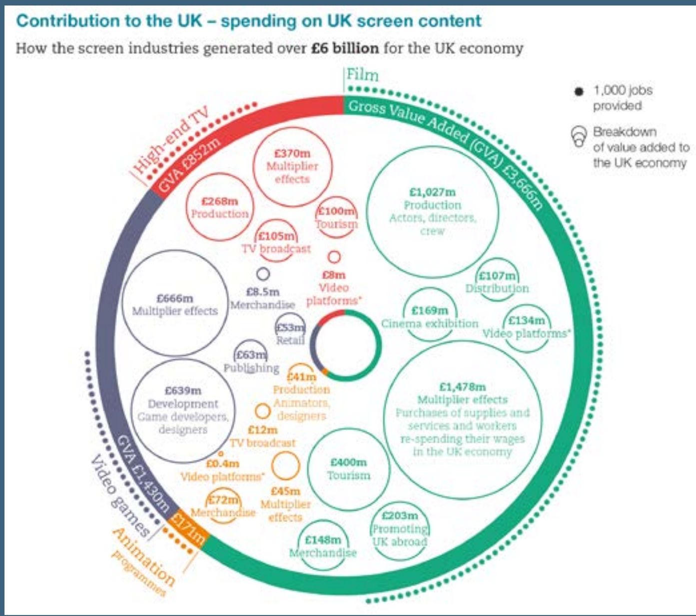
Production support funds for Scotland are available from the British Film Institute (BFI) and Creative Scotland through the new strategic body, Screen Scotland (www.screen.scot).

Scottish Government has allocated an additional £40 million for development of the sector. Creative Scotland, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, Skills Development Scotland, Scottish Enterprise and the Scottish Funding Council are responsible for this. The partnership between local authorities and Business Gateway to facilitate production and regional development was incorporated into the original strategy. It is essential that dialogue should be pursued to ensure that all regions can benefit as far as possible from the opportunities.

Key challenges concern availability of talent, specialist production services and production studios and facilities. Most incoming production requires film studios, the majority of which are in southern or central England. In Scotland there are studios (retrofit industrial space) at Cumbernauld (Wardpark) that are currently fully employed for ‘Outlander’. There are also BBC-operated studios at Dumbarton, used heavily for its drama series ‘River City’, and small studios at Film City Glasgow in Govan (former town hall building). Film studios in Edinburgh are reported to remain at the planning stage.

Place Promotion and Screen Tourism

The economic impact of screen production goes beyond production spending; there is a multiplier effect of at least 1.89, according to the BFI.



Source: British Film Economic Contribution of the UK’s Film, High-End TV, Video Game, and Animation Programming Sectors Report

Screen also offers significant place promotion that in turn boosts both tourism and economic development.

Screen influenced tourism accounts for over 40% of the total value of tourism to the UK economy or around £1.8bn a year.

40% of visitors to Scotland say that seeing Scotland on film or TV was important in their decision to book a Scottish holiday. The impact of screen inducement is reported to last for at least 4 years and increases visitors by around 40% to 50%.

The screen office and productions contribute to raising the profile of the Fife Tayside region and each partner council area as a leisure tourist destination and for wider business and economic development.

The TV series ‘Outlander’ is an excellent example of how productions make a significant contribution to other industries such as tourism, entertainment, attractions, and hospitality. The screen office is collaborating with regional screen initiatives such as the Perthshire Tourism Partnership and Fife Tourism Forum and with Visit Scotland to support screen tourism action plans.

www.tayscreen.com

figures may still be partially attributable to inconsistencies in the data collection processes between councils rather than actual performance.

For benchmarking information, the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) currently includes 10 economic development indicators. The IS LGBF team continues to work with the SLAED Performance Group to ensure the indicators are relevant and inclusive of a range of elements of economic development. The full range of data for all LGBF benchmarking indicators can be accessed via the Local Government Benchmarking Framework section of the Improvement Service website.

4.8 Year on Year Comparison

This is the sixth year in which the SLAED Indicators Framework Report has been published. Improvements are made to the framework each year to make the indicators and their definitions as robust as possible and minimise the potential for different interpretations. However, every effort is made to ensure that these improvements do not impact on the year-on-year comparability of the data.

Table eleven below outlines emerging trends in some of the indicators for which data is submitted by councils. These indicators demonstrate the main areas in which councils are delivering economic development interventions.

Table 11: Year on Year comparison

Ref[2]	Indicator	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Capital & Revenue expenditure – estimated	£347,659,000	£437,429,000	£498,030,000
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	1,348	1,262	1,280
A2	Number of attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	14,962	17,965	15,906
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	16,893	14,695	14,328
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/operated employability activities	66,727	50,743	49,942
OP5	Percentage of immediately available employment land	27.2%	38.4%	40.8%
OC8	Town vacancy rate	11.9%	10.2%	11.5%
OC11	Leverage of external funding	£1.56	£1.54	£1.71
OC13	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/operated employability activities	21,466	17,020	16,469

2 Note that the indicator reference codes may vary between different years due to the addition and removal of additional indicators, albeit the definitions are broadly consistent.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

The annual SLAED Indicators Report provides stakeholders with an overview of local authorities' economic development activities. The report also consistently demonstrates the significant contribution that councils are making to the Scottish economy and the objectives set out in Scotland's Economic Strategy, as well as the individual Local Outcomes Improvement Plans. By collecting and reporting on this data on an annual basis, councils and stakeholders can identify year-on-year improvements as well as areas that might require additional focus. Examples of good practice can also be identified and shared between councils for improvement purposes.

From the overall collection, reporting and analysis of the data for the 2017/18 review period, several conclusions can be drawn. These have been grouped under a number of headings with recommendations for SLAED.

The conclusions and recommendations, made by the Improvement Service, are set out in the table below and it is the responsibility of the SLAED Executive Group and the SLAED Performance Group to consider and take forward any amendments or improvements to the Framework, with support in doing so from the IS.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
1	General	In the sixth year of the framework councils are, overall, demonstrating continued commitment to providing data. All 32 councils contributing to the process ensures that a whole picture of local government contribution to economic development in Scotland.	A minority of councils did not provide all data requested. It is recommended that all councils submit data for all the indicators that are applicable to them. This might mean implementing new systems to collect the data or speaking to colleagues in other departments to enforce the importance of accessing their data.	The Improvement Service will continue to work with the SLAED Performance Group to maintain and improve the framework, and support councils to submit returns. (Membership of the Performance Group is open to all economic development officers in Scottish councils).
2	General	As there is now six years' worth of data, a year-on-year developing picture of economic development in Scotland can be built up. This allows councils to identify common challenges and share good practice.	Councils should attend the Local Government Benchmarking Framework's (LGBF) annual economic development events, which pull together strategic and policy colleagues to support more active use and analysis of data to understand performance in economic development interventions, drive improvements and articulate the value added by local economic development services.	Councils are encouraged to actively participate in LGBF benchmarking events relating to economic development.
3	Timing	Despite indicating that an earlier request for data would ensure that all councils could submit their returns by the deadline, only 7 councils achieved this. This is less than 2016/17 when 12 councils met the deadline. A small number of councils were very late in submitting their data – more than 3 months after the deadline. The analysis and report-writing cannot commence until all returns are submitted.	Feedback from councils consistently suggests that issuing the request for data as early in the year as possible is beneficial. It is therefore recommended that the data request for 2018/19 should, again, be circulated in April. Councils are urged to meet the deadline agreed by SLAED.	Councils should be prepared for the data request to be issued in April 2019 with a deadline of mid June 2019. Data collection processes and timescales should be aligned accordingly.
4	General	The SLAED Executive is keen that the SLAED Indicators Framework develops a greater focus on the Scottish Government's priority of inclusive growth. After an update from the Scottish Government at a Performance Group meeting in August 2017, the framework now includes the key elements of inclusive growth.	The Performance Group will continue to review the Scottish Government's Inclusive Growth Diagnostic Tool and framework and seek to include any relevant indicators that might add value to the SLAED Indicators Framework.	The Improvement Service will continue to support the Performance Executive to review the Scottish Government indicators and identify potential additions.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
5	General	The Improvement Service has provided a secretariat service to SLAED since 2014 and this includes providing support in collating and reporting on the SLAED Indicators data. This ensures continuity and consistency in the Framework and encourages continued buy-in and commitment from councils. Support is also provided to the Performance Group throughout the year.	The Improvement Service should continue to work closely with SLAED and the Performance Group to develop good practice and ensure consistency of the Framework.	A three year service level agreement between SLAED and the Improvement Service has been contracted.
6	Quality	An ongoing challenge for the framework is the continued time lag in the availability of data for some of the outcome indicators which are sourced from publicly available datasets. This has an impact on the quality of these indicators and their relevance in relation to the more up to date data submitted by councils. This also means that the data does not accurately reflect current economic conditions.	As this challenge falls outwith the control of SLAED and councils, these indicators should remain in the framework and the Performance Group should continue to communicate with national data providers on the need for timely data.	The Performance Group will continue efforts to lobby for the up to date data.
7	Quality	The Improvement Service is continuing to develop relationships with external data providers including Business Gateway, Scottish Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme. This ensures that data remains relevant, is accessed on time and any changes are communicated in advance of the report being written.	Requests for data should continue to be issued well in advance alongside regular engagement with external data suppliers.	The Performance Group will continue to work with external data providers to access the best available data for the SLAED Indicator purposes.
8	Quality	Councils appear to be more consistent in their interpretation of indicator definitions than in previous review periods. This has meant significantly fewer enquiries throughout the data collation process.	Reviews should continue to be carried out on an annual basis to ensure definitions of all indicators are as robust as possible.	The Performance Group will continue to work with all other SLAED groups to regularly review the framework.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
9	Quality	There were no significant changes to the core indicators between 2016/17and 2017/18, resulting in greater consistency and comparability than in previous years.	To ensure that the annual data is comparable, it is important that changes to the framework are kept to a minimum. This means that changes should only be made where there will be a genuine improvement.	The Performance Group will continue to minimise changes made to the framework each year.
10	Quality	Some councils have more resources available to assist in the completion of their return than others. Priority levels assigned to this task also have an impact on the speed and quality of individual returns.	All councils are encouraged to prioritise the SLAED Indicators Framework as it helps local government to showcase the substantial positive contribution it makes to local and national economic development.	The Performance Group and the Improvement Service will continue to champion the SLAED Indicators Framework, both within the membership and to external stakeholders.
11	Quality	There are no tourism measures included in the Framework due to lack of availability of suitable measures for which data is available and can be accessed without additional cost.	The SLAED Performance Group should continue to work with the SLAED Tourism Group and VisitScotland to identify suitable tourism measures to be included in the Framework.	The Performance Group will determine whether relevant tourism data will be available for inclusion in the 2018/19 Framework.
12	Quality	Despite the earlier recommendation to minimise changes to the framework, any useful additional indicators proposed by councils will be considered for inclusion. This also includes more robust sources or definitions for existing indicators.	Councils are encouraged to put forward any suggestions that they may have for additional indicators or improvement to existing indicators. These should be made by January 2019 for inclusion in the 2018/19 Framework.	Suggestions should be submitted to slaed@improvementservice.org.uk
13	Use	Now that councils have access to six years' worth of data, this should be used internally to drive improvement. This includes identifying areas of good practice and sharing these, as well as challenges and how other councils might be addressing these.	The SLAED Performance Group should continue to identify good practice case studies and councils should use these and the data to identify areas for improvement. Councils should submit examples of good practice where relevant.	Developing how councils can use the SLAED Indicators data to drive improvement is on the Performance Group's work plan for 2018/19.
14	Use	Several of the indicators within the SLAED Indicators Report are now included in the Economic Development section of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework, including indicator OC13 and a number of Business Gateway indicators.	The economic development indicators within the LGBF should be kept under review.	The Performance Group should work with the Local Government Benchmarking team at the Improvement Service to further develop the economic development representation within the framework. This should be done in consultation with the SLAED Executive and relevant sub groups.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
15	Highlights	In 2017/18 councils levered in £1.71 per £1 of council spend on economic development projects. This is higher than the 2016/17 figure of £1.54.	The leverage obtained by councils has remained consistently high over the last three years and councils should continue to prioritise this. With the imminent reduction in EU funding for Scotland, SLAED should continue to lobby for ongoing replacement external funding for economic development.	The Performance Group should consider how this data can be used to drive improvements, e.g. by highlighting councils that have particularly good returns
16	Highlights	In 2017/18, councils supported 16,469 participants in employability programmes into a job. This is around 500 less than in 2016/17, and around 5,000 less than in 2015/16. This may be partly due to changing labour market conditions.	In consultation with the SLAED People Group, the Performance Group should explore whether this means that councils are supporting fewer people, or fewer people need this support.	Discussions are needed at the SLAED Executive level around the causes of the changes in performance for 2017/18. This should seek to identify ways in which the data can be used to drive improvements.
17	Highlights	In 2017/18, Councils provided support to 14,328 businesses over and above those supported by Business Gateway. This is slightly lower than in 2016/17 (14,695 businesses supported) and significantly lower than in 2015/16 (16,893 businesses supported).	In consultation with the SLAED Business Group, the Performance Group should explore the reasons why the number of businesses supported in this way continues to fall.	The Performance Group should consider how this data can be used to drive improvements.

5.1 Next Steps

The findings of this report will be reported to the SLAED Executive and wider membership, and will be published to coincide with the SLAED Annual Conference in December 2018. The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will continue to work with councils and the SLAED Strategic and Thematic groups to further develop the Framework for 2018/19. Membership of the Performance Group is open to all 32 councils which encourages a wide range of views and experiences to influence improvements. The focus for the Performance Group in the coming year will be to explore how councils can use this data to assess relative performance, identify added value and good practice and further drive improvements and efficiencies.

5.2 Further Information

Please email slaed@improvementservice.org.uk if you have any queries regarding this report.

Appendix 1:
Returns by Council

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£126,141,000** £118,134,000 £8,007,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	25.3%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	40.3	1280.43	3.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	4009	30,722	13.0%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	948	15,906	6.0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	307	11,439	2.7%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	35 (35)	14,328 (20,693)	0.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	2686	50,593	5.3%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	190	2,485	7.6%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,120	49,942	2.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	23.3%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	63	1,327	4.7%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£46,151	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£545.60 £583.90	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	74.9%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	72	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	67.8%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.2%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	9.6%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	9.6%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	534	9,129	5.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£2.09	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	18 23	3,839 4,691	0.5% 0.5%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	330	16,469	2.0%

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Aberdeen City & Aberdeenshire Councils NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£36.30 £61,419	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.9%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-2.1%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 68,579 70,695 97,136 229,807 22,921 51,064	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	16.6%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	89.8%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.1%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	93%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£9,296,000** £0 £9,296,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	50.55	1280.43	3.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	658	30,722	2.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	338	15,906	2.1%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	191	11,439	1.7%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	168 (201)	14,328 (20,693)	1.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	3291	50,593	6.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	198	2,485	8.0%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,120	49,942	1.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	11.8%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	20	1,327	1.5%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£26,433	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£566.10 £514.60	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	81.5%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	72	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	71.0%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.4	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	9.8%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	9.5%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	693	9,129	7.6%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.70	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	4 54	3,839 4,691	0.1% 1.2%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	381	16,469	2.3%

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Aberdeen City & Aberdeenshire Councils NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£36.30 £61,419	£32.40 £51,384	- -
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.8%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-0.7%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 49,903 52,526 45,130 79,041 21,428 52,968	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	23.6%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	93.4%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	12.75%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	78.6%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

ANGUS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£2,830,000** £93,000 £2,737,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	0.6%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	28.10	1280.43	1.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	257	30,722	0.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	86	15,906	0.5%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	181	11,439	1.6%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	299 (867)	14,328 (20,693)	2.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	875	50,593	1.7%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	29	2,485	1.2%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	488	49,942	1.0%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	11.0%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	20	1,327	1.5%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£18,597	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£543.80 £460.40	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	75.7%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	55	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	63.0%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.6%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	10.7%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	14.9%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	203	9,129	2.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£18.43	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	38 0	3,839 4,691	1% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	201	16,469	1.2%

ANGUS COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Angus and Dundee City NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£31.30 £49.124	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.9%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-1.1%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 54,960 * 94,810 21,513 46,401	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	30.8%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	92.2%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	8.3%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	84.4%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£8,230,000** £4,762,000 3,468,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	25	1280.43	2.0%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	641	30,722	2.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	288	15,906	1.8%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	176	11,439	1.5%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	4 (4)	14,328 (20,693)	0.03%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	990	50,593	2%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	63	2,485	2.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	76	49,942	0.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	41.5%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	17	1,327	1.3%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	21,774	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£464.70 £504.80	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	76.9%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	59	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	65.6%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	9.1%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	N/A	11.5%	N/A
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	108	9,129	1.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.65	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	0 0	3,839 4,691	0% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	28	16,469	0.2%

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Lochaber, Skye & Lochalsh, Arran & Cumbrae and Argyll & Bute Councils NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£31.10 £43,234	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	7.6%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-7.9%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 89,695 47,626 53,073 284,037 18,123 39,519	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	24.1%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	94.2%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	14.8%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	77.7%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£33,137,000** £891,000 £32,246,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	6.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	39.32	1280.43	3.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	2,176	30,722	7.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	50	15,906	0.3%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	1,166	11,439	10.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	199 (199)	14,328 (20,693)	1.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	4846	50,593	9.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	359	2,485	14.4%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	3,810	49,942	7.6%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	87.1%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	169	1,327	12.7%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£39,321	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£583.80 £598.50	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	75.6%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	82	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	60.4%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.4%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	4.9%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	-	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	1,002	9,129	11%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£1.36	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	1,221 1,955	3,839 4,691	31.8% 41.7%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	824	16,469	5.0%

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£36.60 £58,704	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	6.3%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-6.6%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 59,682 65,404 94,594 154,236 22,782 97,707	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	14.0%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	92.1%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.9%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	95.8%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£2,847,000** £1,663,000 £1,184,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	0.6%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	14.7	1280.43	1.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	2,176	30,722	7.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	N/A	15,906	N/A
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	131	11,439	1.1%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	N/A	14,328 (20,693)	N/A
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	553	50,593	1.1%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	20	2,485	0.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	405	49,942	0.8%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	9.1%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	19	1,327	1.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	17,846	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£513.50 £511.20	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	73.1%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	43	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	60.0%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	4.2%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	10.7%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	N/A	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	112	9,129	1.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£1.01	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	0	3,839 4,691	0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	137	16,469	0.8%

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Clackmannanshire & Fife NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£33.90 £52,413	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	12.2%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	N/A	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 44,234 * 135,788 19,329 52,348	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	*	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	89.3%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.6%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	93.7%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£8,464,000** £1,085,000 £7,379,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	58.99	1280.43	4.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	1,534	30,722	5%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	1,396	15,906	8.8%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	253	11,439	2.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	362 (642)	14,328 (20,693)	2.5%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1491	50,593	2.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	83	2,485	3.3%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,850	49,942	3.7%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	1.1%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	51	1,327	3.8%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£19,494	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£460.50 £466.50	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	76.4%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	44	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	63.2%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.9%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	11.6%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	845	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	377	9,129	4.1%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£1	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	75.5 112	3,839 4,691	2% 2.4%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	445	16,469	2.7%

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£26.70 £43,361	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	7.6%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	N/A	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 74,913 34,742 * 90,070 28,436 44,309	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	28.8%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	92.2%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	10.5%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	82.1%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£24,915,000** £13,248,000 £11,667,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	5.0%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	33.5	1280.43	2.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	869	30,722	2.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	1,842	15,906	11.6%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	279	11,439	2.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	322 (1,061)	14,328 (20,693)	2.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1332	50,593	2.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	61	2,485	2.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	2,084	49,942	4.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	78.0%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	20	1,327	2/2%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£24,104	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£524.20 £553.70	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	63.8%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	51	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	60.2%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	3.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	14.4%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	13.0%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	255	9,129	2.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.69	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	260 455	3,839 4,691	6.8% 9.7%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	671	16,469	4.1%

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Angus & Dundee City NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£31.30 £49,124	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	5.4%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-4.6%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 48,215 72,881 * 22,569 43,475	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	15.2%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	88.7%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.3%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	98.1%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£13,829,000** £7,734,000 £6,095,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	2.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	33	1280.43	2.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	677	30,722	2.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	167	15,906	1.0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	337	11,439	2.9%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	482 (1,023)	14,328 (20,693)	3.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	978	50,593	1.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	33	2,485	1.3%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,462	49,942	2.9%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	16.7%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	20	1,327	1.5%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£15,460	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£557.00 £520.20	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	71.3%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	53	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	62.9%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	3.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	14.1%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	4.0%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	233	9,129	2.6%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.29	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	0	3,839 4,691	0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	721	16,469	2.4%

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *East Ayrshire & North Ayrshire NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£29.30 £46,130	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	6.2%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	1.6%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 56,412 50,135 46,993 86,594 13,682 37,239	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	22.6%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	89.3%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	3.1%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.2%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£2,860,000** £0 £2,860,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	0.6%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	21	1280.43	1.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	625	30,722	2.0%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	300	15,906	1.9%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	177	11,439	1,5%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	136 (136)	14,328 (20,693)	0.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	751	50,593	1.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	24	2,485	1.0%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	223	49,942	0.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	39.7%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	13	1,327	1.0%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£14,515	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£633.90 £503.20	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	76.8%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	60	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013-2016	62.5%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	5.7%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	8.9%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	147	9,129	1.6%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	N/A	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	35 0	3,839 4,691	0.9% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	115	16,469	0.7%

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire, Helensburgh & Lomond NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£33.50 £53,492	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	7.7%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	2.2%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 78,808 38,084 * 56,571 10,189 53,824	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	18.9%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	96.2%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.0%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.6%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£6,268,000** £1,643,000 £4,625,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.3%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	34.0	1280.43	2.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	350	30,722	1.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	703	15,906	4,4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	163	11,439	1.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	162 (180)	14,328 (20,693)	1.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	810	50,593	1.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	27	2,485	1.1%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	384	49,942	0.8%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	0%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	17	1,327	1.3%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£16,957	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£595.00 £517.60	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	78.6%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	55	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	62.9%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	3.0%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	7.8%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	6.1%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	2.2%	9,129	2.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.83	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	0 0	3,839 4,691	0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	67	16,469	0.4%

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *East Lothian & Midlothian NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£32.40 £48,013	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.9%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	0.5%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 63,011 52,478 * * 15,444 76,604	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	19.1%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	94.7%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	4.5%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	88%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£2,387,000** £84,000 £2,303,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	0.5%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	14.0	1280.43	1/1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	554	30,722	1.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	448	15,906	2.8%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	213	11,439	1.9%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	375 (375)	14,328 (20,693)	2.6%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	756	50,593	1.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	19	2,485	0.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	435	49,942	0.9%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	92.8%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	12	1,327	0.9%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£13,877	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£685.40 £455.60	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	75.5%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	65	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	63.9%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.2%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	6.5%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	8.5%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	164	9,129	1.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£2.07	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	0 0	3,839 4,691	0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	185	16,469	1.1%

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire & Renfrewshire NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£32.50 £48,718	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	10.2%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	13.4%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 43,822 * 59,542 12,683 44,625	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	29.7%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	96.8%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.0%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.6%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£6,529,000** £1,467,000 £5,062,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.3%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	24.6	1280.43	1.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	539	30,722	1.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	183	15,906	1.2%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	19	11,439	0.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	361 (388)	14,328 (20,693)	2.5%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	483	50,593	1.0%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	22	2,485	0.9%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	88	49,942	0.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	34.9%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	8	1,327	0.6%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£17,276	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£479.80 £477.90	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	81.8%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	53	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	68.4%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.9%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	8.7%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	8.8%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	51	9,129	0.6%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£7.33	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	12 0	3,839 4,691	0.3% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	22	16,469	0.1%

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£27.40 £39,350	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	-	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 24,839 39,338 * 155,086 18,445 29,212	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	-	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	97.6%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	11.5%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	93%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

FALKIRK COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£9,088,000** £136,000 £8,952,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	58.1	1280.43	4.5%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	1,009	30,722	3.3%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	389	15,906	2.4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	260	11,439	2.3%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	463 (463)	14,328 (20,693)	3.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1507	50,593	3.0%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	33	2,485	1.3%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,072	49,942	2.1%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	58.9%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	45	1,327	3.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£20,457	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£552.30 £540.30	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	76.0%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	51	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	59.1%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.6%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	12.9%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	11.9%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	282	9,129	3.1%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£2.43	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	63 0	3,839 4,691	16% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	752	16,469	4.6%

FALKIRK COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£29.40 £47,008	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	6.3%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-4.3%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 43,763 * 112,325 15,362 53,368	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	20.3%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	92.2%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.6%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	93%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

FIFE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£16,527,000** £2,669,000 £13.858,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	3.3%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	87.72	1280.43	6.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	2,058	30,722	6.7%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	1,078	15,906	6.8%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	680	11,439	5.9%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	1,139 (1,201)	14,328 (20,693)	7.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	4,282	50,593	8.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	99	2,485	4.0%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	4,824	49,942	9.7%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	23.9%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	71	1,327	5.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£20,276	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£530.50 £500.00	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	74.3%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	61	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	62.0%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	3.1%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	9.9%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	14.6%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	469	9,129	5.1%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£10.19	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	43 296	3,839 4,691	1.1% 6.3%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,317	16,469	8.0%

FIFE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Clackmannanshire & Fife NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£33.90 £52.413	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	9.9%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-2.3%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 123,207 48,208 * 240,570 20,461 69,660	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	23%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	90.1%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.9%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.5%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£83,682,000** £32,878,000 £50,804,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	16.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	163.97	1280.43	12.8%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	1,632	30,722	5.3%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	1,435	15,906	9.0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	2,276	11,439	19.9%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	3,233 (7,036)	14,328 (20,693)	22.6%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	4341	50,593	8.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	289	2,485	11.6%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	10,005	49,942	20.0%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	53.4%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	247	1,327	18.6%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	33,120	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£519.70 £560.80	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	66.5%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	76	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	56.9%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	3.3%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	14.3%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	10.2%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	4.1%	9,129	-
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.82	£1.71	
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	716.5 24	3,839 4,691	18.7% 0.5%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	2,306	16,469	14.0%

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£30.50 £48,156	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	7.6%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-4.6%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 79,810 49,323 45,451 107,403 15,857 47,257	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	14.6%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	88.8%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.7%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	96.6%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

HIGHLAND COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£9,590,000** £1,168,000 £8,422,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	33.5	1280.43	2.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	2,536	30,722	8.3%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	N/A	15,906	0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	171	11,439	1.5%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	1,897 (1,897)	14,328 (20,693)	13.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	2357	50,593	4.7%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	188	2,485	7.6%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	850	49,942	1.7%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	x	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	47	1,327	3.5%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£23,307	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£545.10 £536.70	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	81.3%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	65	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	68.6	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.7%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	9.4%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	x	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	259	9,129	2.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£11.17	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	33 0	3,839 4,691	0.9% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	215	16,469	1.3%

HIGHLAND COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Caithness & Sutherland and Ross & Cromarty NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£29.50 £37,752	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.3%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	1.4%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 78,955 39,819 * 110,939 18,094 49,506	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	19.2%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	93.8%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	14.3%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	76%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	£6,738,000 £334,000 £6,404,000	£498,030,000 £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.4%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2017/18	8.0	1280.43	0.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2017/18	227	30,722	0.7%
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2017/18	32	15,906	0.2%
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2017/18	108	11,439	0.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	72 (101)	14,328 (20,693)	0.5%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	2017/18	538	50,593	1.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2017/18	13	2,485	0.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	1,372	49,942	2.7%
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2017/18	85.0%	40.8%	-
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2017/18	17	1,327	1.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2016	£19,173	£22,059	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2017	£548.90 £540.50	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2017/18	70.4%	74.3%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2016	46	64	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013 -2016	60%	62.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2018	5.3%	2.6%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2017	13.6%	10.8%	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2017/18	20.8%	11.5%	-
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2017/18	88	9,129	1.0%
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2017/18	£0.37	£1.71	-
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2017/18	10 150	3,839 4,691	0.3% 3.2%
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	462	16,469	2.8%

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire & Renfrewshire NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£32.50 £48,718	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.0%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	2.6%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 49,119 22,910 * 108,488 14,524 42,214	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	24.2%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	91.6%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.0%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	95.5%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£3,849,000** £230,000 £3,619,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	0.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	21.13	1280.43	1.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	247	30,722	0.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	283	15,906	1.8%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	271	11,439	2.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	67 (67)	14,328 (20,693)	0.5%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	824	50,593	1.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	36	2,485	1.4%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	968	49,942	1.9%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	55.5%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	29	1,327	2.2%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£16,790	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£540.60 £561.40	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	80%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	57	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	62.9%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	8.5%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	6.7%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	202	9,129	2.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£9.69	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	2 0	3,839 4,691	0.1% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	114	16,469	0.7%

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *East Lothian & Midlothian*	2016	£32.40 £48,013	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	7.0%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-8.1%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 37,633 56,875 70,860 95,966 15,208 53,091	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	13.9%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	94.3%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	3.6%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	91.2%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

MORAY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£4,657,000** £1,881,000 £2,776,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	0.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	24.0	1280.43	1.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	1,599	30,722	5.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	1,499	15,906	9.4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	36	11,439	0.3%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	71 (80)	14,328 (20,693)	0.5%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	929	50,593	1.8%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	45	2,485	1.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	716	49,942	1.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	22.4%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	1	1,327	0.1%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£21,683	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£497.90 £498.10	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	73.8%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	48	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	64.9%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.0%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	12.2%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	9.9%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	128	9,129	1.4%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£2.66	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	19 0	3,839 4,691	0.5% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	157	16,469	1.0%

MORAY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey*	2016	£32.00 £53,652	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.4%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	0.1%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 81,076 46,839 * 166,688 18,157 48,727	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	24.9%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	91.2%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	9.2%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	83%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£20,005,000** £10,217,000 £9,788,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	4.0%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	59.88	1280.43	4.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	715	30,722	2.3%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	432	15,906	2.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	277	11,439	2.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	701	14,328 (20,693)	4.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1,392	50,593	2.8%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	31	2,485	1.2%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,693	49,942	3.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	63.0%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	19	1,327	1.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£15,294	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£563.10 £540.90	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	70.4%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	57	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	62.7%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	4.5%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	13.6%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	10.0%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	304	9,129	3.3%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£1.37	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	35 60	3,839 4,691	0.9% 1.3%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	818	16,469	5.0%

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *East Ayrshire & North Ayrshire mainland NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£29.30 £46,130	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	11.8%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-6.9%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 48,803 34,935 * * 14,822 45,849	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	21.1%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	91.1%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	2.5%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	92.4%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	£15,839,000 £2,223,000 £13,616,000	£498,030,000 £225,316,000 £272,714,000	3.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2017/18	55.26	1280.43	4.3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2017/18	1,416	30,722	4.6%
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2017/18	1,063	15,906	6.7%
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2017/18	691	11,439	6.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	986 (1,401)	14,328 (20,693)	6.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	2017/18	2,462	50,593	4.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2017/18	62	2,485	2.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	3,846	49,942	7.7%
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2017/18	65.7%	40.8%	-
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2017/18	62	1,327	4.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2016	£19,216	£22,059	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2017	£525.20 £531.50	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2017/18	74.4%	74.3%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2016	58	64	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013 -2016	58.7%	62.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2018	2.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2017	15.8%	10.8%	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2017/18	18.9%	11.5%	-
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2017/18	527	9,129	5.8%
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2017/18	£2.39	£1.71	-
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2017/18	109 4	3,839 4,691	2.8% 0.1%
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	1,897	16,469	11.5%

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£30.30 £48,832	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	5.4%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-5.6%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 42,031 142,248 201,774 16,052 45,740	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	19.4%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	90.5%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.1%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	97%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	£3,450,000 £0 £3,450,000	£498,030,000 £225,316,000 £272,714,000	3.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2017/18	9.5	1280.43	4.3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2017/18	236	30,722	4.6%
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2017/18	618	15,906	6.7%
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2017/18	38	11,439	6.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	160 (195)	14,328 (20,693)	6.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	2017/18	323	50,593	4.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2017/18	10	2,485	2.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	26	49,942	7.7%
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2017/18	7.3%	40.8%	-
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2017/18	23	1,327	4.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2016	£21,164	£22,059	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2017	£528.20 £520.30	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2017/18	90.3%	74.3%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2016	60	64	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013 -2016	70.6%	62.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2018	0.9%	2.6%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2017	0%	10.8%	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2017/18	*	11.5%	-
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2017/18	48	9,129	5.8%
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2017/18	£4.51	£1.71	-
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2017/18	0 0	3,839 4,691	2.8% 0.1%
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	12	16,469	11.5%

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£26.00 £39,868	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	N/A	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	N/A	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 104,553 42,452 66,565 108,252 25,697 34,990	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	*	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	95.3%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	26.1%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	66.3%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£7,213,000** £2,014,000 £5,199,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.4%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	34.00	1280.43	2.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	544	30,722	1.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	585	15,906	3.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	310	11,439	2.7%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	54 (125)	14,328 (20,693)	0.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1,423	50,593	2.8%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	59	2,485	2.4%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,138	49,942	2.3%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	30.3%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	32	1,327	2.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£25,765	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£551.50 £518.00	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	75.4%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	60	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	60.2%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.3%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	5.6%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	7.9%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	321	9,129	3.5%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.95	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	209 876	3,839 4,691	5.4% 18.7%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	602	16,469	11.5%

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Perth & Kinross and Stirling NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£33.40 £53,193	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	9%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-4.0%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 58,829 46,146 * * 23,571 44,951	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	21.6%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	94.0%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	10.7%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	81.8%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£15,998,000** £8,429,000 £7,569,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	3.2%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	102.93	1280.43	8.0%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	668	30,722	2.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	381	15,906	2.4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	505	11,439	4.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	483 (849)	14,328 (20,693)	3.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1,683	50,593	3.3%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	40	2,485	2.0%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	4,387	49,942	8.8%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	27.7%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	45	1,327	3.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£23,024	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£576.20 £516.00	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	78.5%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	64	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	56.6%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.9%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	10.1%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	10.9%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	265	9,129	2.9%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£2.33	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	20 72	3,839 4,691	0.5% 1.5%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,166	16,469	7.1%

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire & Renfrewshire NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£32.50 £48,718	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	9.5%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-4.9%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 38,486 * 131,367 16,827 54,455	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	17.7%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	91.6%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.8%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	93.7%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£4,961,000** £3,982,000 £979,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.0%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	11.48	1280.43	0.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	1,589	30,722	5.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	194	15,906	1.2%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	246	11,439	2.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	358 (424)	14,328 (20,693)	2.5%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1,413	50,593	2.8%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	45	2,485	1.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	157	49,942	0.3%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	36.7%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	32	1,327	2.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£18,298	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£513.80 £467.80	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	74.1%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	56	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	64.6%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.7%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	9.2%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	12.0%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	224	9,129	2.5%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£1.11	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	14 0	3,839 4,691	0.4% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	75	16,469	0.5%

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£28.20 £44,580	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	13.2%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	-1.6%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 37,487 39,305 * 157,976 17,100 43,705	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	24.0%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	92.8%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	13.2%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	81.2%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£3,635,000** £285,000 £3,350,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	0.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	15.0	1280.43	1.2%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	308	30,722	1.0%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	N/A	15,906	0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	12	11,439	0.1%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	20 (25)	14,328 (20,693)	0.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	227	50,593	0.4%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	28	2,485	1.1%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	-	49,942	0%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	-	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	1	1,327	0.1%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£29,027	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£606.00 £604.60	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	81.7%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	58	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	70.6%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	0.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	0%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	-	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	25	9,129	0.3%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.17	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	0 0	3,839 4,691	0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	-	16,469	0%

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£29.90 £44,170	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	14.8%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	N/A	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 102,631 46,580 * 329,206 31,331 35,562	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	-	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	95.9	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	20.5%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	69.8%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£5,709,000** £710,000 £4,999,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.1%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	17.5	1280.43	1.4%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	509	30,722	1.7%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	74	15,906	0.5%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	288	11,439	2.5%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	98 (55)	14,328 (20,693)	0.7%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	814	50,593	1.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	34	2,485	1.4%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,394	49,942	2.8%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	48.2%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	32	1,327	2.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£23,375	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£574.10 £542.30	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	72.3%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	67	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	63.6%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.5%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	13.2%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	8.1%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	201	9,129	2.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£0.85	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	138 4	3,839 4,691	3.6% 0.1%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	195	16,469	1.2%

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£34.30 £53,185	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.0%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	N/A	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 128,785 40,259 54,037 137,823 22,804 46,442	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	24.0%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	91.6%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	4.2%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	92.9%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£16,754,000** £929,000 £15,825,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	3.4%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	55.0	1280.43	4.3%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	485	30,722	1.6%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	450	15,906	2.8%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	843	11,439	7.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	454 (454)	14,328 (20,693)	3.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	2,476	50,593	4.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	66	2,485	2.7%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	2,302	49,942	4.6%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	42.9%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	70	1,327	5.3%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£19,629	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£564.70 £582.70	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	74.1%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	61	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	60.8%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	2.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	12.2%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	11.1%	11.5%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	496	9,129	5.4%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£2.24	£1.71	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	676 75	3,839 4,691	17.6% 1.6%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	1,178	16,469	7.2%

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£30.60 £50,069	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	6.3%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	2.0%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 50,321 44,050 65,848 73,588 14,541 42,320	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	18.0%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	92.5%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	3.0%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	93.9%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

STIRLING COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£4,794,000** £3,043,000 £1,751,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.0%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2017/18	14.0	1280.43	1.1%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2017/18	540	30,722	1.8%
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2017/18	140	15,906	0.9%
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2017/18	241	11,439	2.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	628	14,328 (20,693)	4.4%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	2017/18	1,161	50,593	2.3%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2017/18	64	2,485	2.6%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	425	49,942	0.9%
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2017/18	-	40.8%	-
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2017/18	15	1,327	1.1%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2016	£25,280	£22,059	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2017	£597.10 £532.80	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2017/18	73.6%	74.3%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2016	67	64	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013 -2016	64.3%	62.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2018	2.4%	2.6%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2017	7.8%	10.8%	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2017/18	7%	11.5%	
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2017/18	228	9,129	2.5%
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2017/18	£0.92	£1.71	
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2017/18	47.5 487	3,839 4,691	1.2% 10.4%
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2017/18	237	16,469	1.4%

STIRLING COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *Perth & Kinross and Stirling NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£33.40 £53,193	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	6.4%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	N/A	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ 71,337 51,891 51,929 203,496 24,589 45,579	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	17.1%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	94.4%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	7.1%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	86.1%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£8,660,000** £5,391,000 £3,269,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.0%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	43.60	1280.43	1.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	688	30,722	1.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	396	15,906	0.9%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	150	11,439	2.1%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	120 (212)	14,328 (20,693)	4.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	812	50,593	2.3%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	21	2,485	2.6%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	950	49,942	0.9%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	38.8%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	9	1,327	1.1%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£18,198	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£511.80 £532.00	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	71.5%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	51	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	54.0%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	3.8%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	14.0%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	11.4%	11.5%	
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	202	9,129	2.5%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£1.11	£1.71	
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	19 0	3,839 4,691	1.2% 10.4%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	494	16,469	1.4%

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond NUTS 3 Region*	2016	£33.50 £50,492	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	7.8%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	N/A	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 34,412 * * 10,598 50,297	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	17.7%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	90.1%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.5%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	98%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2017/18	**£9,148,000** £996,000 £8,152,000	**£498,030,000** £225,316,000 £272,714,000	1.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2017/18	52.80	1280.43	4.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2017/18	474	30,722	1.5%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2017/18	108	15,906	0.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2017/18	443	11,439	3.9%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity** (No. of instances of support)	2017/18	419 (997)	14,328 (20,693)	2.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2017/18	1778	50,593	3.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2017/18	54	2,485	2.2%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	768	49,942	1.5%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2017/18	58.1%	40.8%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2017/18	72	1,327	5.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2016	£21,005	£22,059	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2017	£519.00 £538.10	£547.70 £547.30	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2017/18	76.6%	74.3%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2016	62	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2013 -2016	60.6%	62.1%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2018	1.9%	2.6%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2017	11.2%	10.8%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2017/18	9.3%	11.5%	
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2017/18	403	9,129	4.4%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2017/18	£1.89	£1.71	
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2017/18	21 44	3,839 4,691	0.5% 0.9%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2017/18	345	16,469	2.1%

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2016	£28.70 £48,678	£32.40 £51,384	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2017	8.5%	8.0%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2013-2018	4.9%	-3.1%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2016	£ * 46,437 57,203 * 11,786 92,878	*see below	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2017	16.7%	18.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2018	92.1%	91.8%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.3%	6.1%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.8%	91.1%	-

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

Appendix 2:
Indicator Breakdowns by Council Area

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2017/18)

Council Area	Capital Spend (LFR) £000	Revenue Spend (LFR) £000	TOTAL £000
Aberdeen City	£118,134	£8,007	**£126,141**
Aberdeenshire	£0	£9,296	**£9,296**
Angus	£93	£2,737	**£2,830**
Argyll and Bute	£4,762	£3,468	**£8,230**
City of Edinburgh	£891	£32,246	**£33,137**
Clackmannanshire	£1,663	£1,184	**£2,847**
Dumfries and Galloway	£1,085	£7,379	**£8,464**
Dundee City	£13,248	£11,667	**£24,915**
East Ayrshire	£7,734	£6,095	**£13,829**
East Dunbartonshire	£0	£2,860	**£2,860**
East Lothian	£1,643	£4,625	**£6,268**
East Renfrewshire	£84	£2,303	**£2,387**
Eilean Siar	£1,467	£5,062	**£6,529**
Falkirk	£136	£8,952	**£9,088**
Fife	£2,669	£13,858	**£16,527**
Glasgow City	£32,878	£50,804	**£83,682**
Highland	£1,168	£8,422	**£9,590**
Inverclyde	£334	£6,404	**£6,738**
Midlothian	£230	£3,619	**£3,849**
Moray	£1,881	£2,776	**£4,657**
North Ayrshire	£10,217	£9,788	**£20,005**
North Lanarkshire	£2,223	£13,616	**£15,839**
Orkney Islands	£0	£3,450	**£3,450**
Perth and Kinross	£2,014	£5,199	**£7,213**
Renfrewshire	£8,429	£7,569	**£15,998**
Scottish Borders	£979	£3,982	**£4,961**
Shetland Islands	£285	£3,350	**£3,635**
South Ayrshire	£710	£4,999	**£5,709**
South Lanarkshire	£929	£15,825	**£16,754**
Stirling	£3,043	£1,751	**£4,794**
West Dunbartonshire	£5,391	£3,269	**£8,660**
West Lothian	£996	£8,152	**£9,148**
SCOTLAND	**£225,316**	**£272,714**	**£498,030**

Source: Local Finance Return Submissions 2017/18

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2017/18)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	40.30	3.1%
Aberdeenshire	50.55	3.9%
Angus	24.10	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	25.00	2.0%
City of Edinburgh	39.32	3.1%
Clackmannanshire	14.70	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	58.99	4.6%
Dundee City	33.50	2.6%
East Ayrshire	33.00	2.6%
East Dunbartonshire	21.00	1.6%
East Lothian	34.00	2.7%
East Renfrewshire	14.00	1.1%
Eilean Siar	24.60	1.9%
Falkirk	58.10	4.5%
Fife	87.72	6.9%
Glasgow City	163.97	12.8%
Highland	33.50	2.6%
Inverclyde	8.00	0.6%
Midlothian	21.13	1.7%
Moray	24.00	1.9%
North Ayrshire	59.88	4.7%
North Lanarkshire	55.26	4.3%
Orkney Islands	9.50	0.7%
Perth and Kinross	34.00	2.7%
Renfrewshire	102.93	8.0%
Scottish Borders	11.48	0.9%
Shetland Islands	15.00	1.2%
South Ayrshire	17.50	1.4%
South Lanarkshire	55.00	4.3%
Stirling	14.00	1.1%
West Dunbartonshire	43.60	3.4%
West Lothian	52.80	4.1%
SCOTLAND	**1,280.43**	

Source: Council Submissions 2017/18

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2017/18)

Council Area	No. of Events	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	276	4,009	13.0%
Aberdeenshire	105	658	2.1%
Angus	47	257	0.8%
Argyll and Bute	115	641	2.1%
City of Edinburgh	205	2,176	7.1%
Clackmannanshire	54	353	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	206	1,534	5.0%
Dundee City	84	869	2.8%
East Ayrshire	60	677	2.2%
East Dunbartonshire	93	625	2.0%
East Lothian	46	350	1.1%
East Renfrewshire	81	554	1.8%
Eilean Siar	64	539	1.8%
Falkirk	127	1,009	3.3%
Fife	288	2,058	6.7%
Glasgow City	199	1,632	5.3%
Highland	145	2,536	8.3%
Inverclyde	42	227	0.7%
Midlothian	46	247	0.8%
Moray	69	1,599	5.2%
North Ayrshire	64	715	2.3%
North Lanarkshire	231	1,416	4.6%
Orkney Islands	34	236	0.8%
Perth and Kinross	74	544	1.8%
Renfrewshire	107	668	2.2%
Scottish Borders	146	1,589	5.2%
Shetland Islands	28	308	1.0%
South Ayrshire	53	509	1.7%
South Lanarkshire	88	485	1.6%
Stirling	83	540	1.8%
West Dunbartonshire	141	688	2.2%
West Lothian	71	474	1.5%
SCOTLAND	**3,472**	**30,722**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2017/18)

Council Area	No. of Events	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	43	948	6.0%
Aberdeenshire	17	338	2.1%
Angus	11	86	0.5%
Argyll and Bute	1	288	1.8%
City of Edinburgh	1	50	0.3%
Clackmannanshire	0	0	0.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	5	1,396	8.8%
Dundee City	9	1,842	11.6%
East Ayrshire	15	167	1.0%
East Dunbartonshire	1	300	1.9%
East Lothian	2	703	4.4%
East Renfrewshire	7	448	2.8%
Eilean Siar	6	183	1.2%
Falkirk	3	389	2.4%
Fife	6	1,078	6.8%
Glasgow City	8	1,435	9.0%
Highland	0	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	2	32	0.2%
Midlothian	6	283	1.8%
Moray	21	1,499	9.4%
North Ayrshire	18	432	2.7%
North Lanarkshire	9	1,063	6.7%
Orkney Islands	3	618	3.9%
Perth and Kinross	18	585	3.7%
Renfrewshire	7	381	2.4%
Scottish Borders	2	194	1.2%
Shetland Islands	0	0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	4	74	0.5%
South Lanarkshire	3	450	2.8%
Stirling	1	140	0.9%
West Dunbartonshire	8	396	2.5%
West Lothian	17	108	0.7%
SCOTLAND	**254**	**15,906**	

Source: Council submissions 2017/18

A3 - Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2017/18)

Council Area	Companies Registered in 2017/18	Total Companies Registered	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	52	307	2.7%
Aberdeenshire	37	191	1.7%
Angus	20	181	1.6%
Argyll and Bute	17	176	1.5%
City of Edinburgh	212	1,166	10.2%
Clackmannanshire	12	131	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	46	253	2.2%
Dundee City	37	279	2.4%
East Ayrshire	19	337	2.9%
East Dunbartonshire	16	177	1.5%
East Lothian	27	163	1.4%
East Renfrewshire	27	213	1.9%
Eilean Siar	8	19	0.2%
Falkirk	40	260	2.3%
Fife	88	680	5.9%
Glasgow City	333	2,276	19.9%
Highland	63	171	1.5%
Inverclyde	15	108	0.9%
Midlothian	41	271	2.4%
Moray	8	36	0.3%
North Ayrshire	32	277	2.4%
North Lanarkshire	107	691	6.0%
Orkney Islands	22	38	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	45	310	2.7%
Renfrewshire	54	505	4.4%
Scottish Borders	32	246	2.2%
Shetland Islands	4	12	0.1%
South Ayrshire	26	288	2.5%
South Lanarkshire	121	843	7.4%
Stirling	46	241	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	23	150	1.3%
West Lothian	60	443	3.9%
SCOTLAND	**1,690**	**11,439**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2017/18)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	Total Instances of Support
Aberdeen City	35	35
Aberdeenshire	168	201
Angus	299	867
Argyll and Bute	4	4
City of Edinburgh	199	199
Clackmannanshire	N/A	N/A
Dumfries and Galloway	362	642
Dundee City	322	1,061
East Ayrshire	482	1,023
East Dunbartonshire	136	136
East Lothian	162	180
East Renfrewshire	375	375
Eilean Siar	361	388
Falkirk	463	463
Fife	1,139	1,201
Glasgow City	3,233	7,036
Highland	1,897	1,897
Inverclyde	72	101
Midlothian	67	67
Moray	71	80
North Ayrshire	701	N/A
North Lanarkshire	986	1,401
Orkney Islands	160	195
Perth and Kinross	54	125
Renfrewshire	483	849
Scottish Borders	358	424
Shetland Islands	20	25
South Ayrshire	98	55
South Lanarkshire	454	454
Stirling	628	N/A
West Dunbartonshire	120	212
West Lothian	419	997
TOTAL	**14,328**	**20,693**

Source: Council Submissions 2017/18

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2017/18)

Council Area	Unique Customer Accounts	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	2686	5.3%
Aberdeenshire	3291	6.5%
Angus	875	1.7%
Argyll and Bute	990	2.0%
City of Edinburgh	4846	9.6%
Clackmannanshire	553	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	1491	2.9%
Dundee City	1332	2.6%
East Ayrshire	978	1.9%
East Dunbartonshire	751	1.5%
East Lothian	819	1.6%
East Renfrewshire	756	1.5%
Eilean Siar	483	1.0%
Falkirk	1507	3.0%
Fife	4282	8.5%
Glasgow City	4341	8.6%
Highland	2357	4.7%
Inverclyde	538	1.1%
Midlothian	824	1.6%
Moray	929	1.8%
North Ayrshire	1392	2.8%
North Lanarkshire	2462	4.9%
Orkney Islands	323	0.6%
Perth & Kinross	1423	2.8%
Renfrewshire	1,683	3.3%
Scottish Borders	1413	2.8%
Shetland Islands	227	0.4%
South Ayrshire	814	1.6%
South Lanarkshire	2476	4.9%
Stirling	1161	2.3%
West Dunbartonshire	812	1.6%
West Lothian	1778	3.5%
TOTAL	**50,593**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2017/18)

Council Area	Companies Assisted	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	190	7.6%
Aberdeenshire	198	8.0%
Angus	29	1.2%
Argyll and Bute	63	2.5%
City of Edinburgh	359	14.4%
Clackmannanshire	20	0.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	83	3.3%
Dundee City	61	2.5%
East Ayrshire	33	1.3%
East Dunbartonshire	24	1.0%
East Lothian	27	1.1%
East Renfrewshire	19	0.8%
Eilean Siar	22	0.9%
Falkirk	33	1.3%
Fife	99	4.0%
Glasgow City	289	11.6%
Highland	188	7.6%
Inverclyde	13	0.5%
Midlothian	36	1.4%
Moray	45	1.8%
North Ayrshire	31	1.2%
North Lanarkshire	62	2.5%
Orkney Island	10	0.4%
Perth and Kinross	59	2.4%
Renfrewshire	49	2.0%
Scottish Borders	45	1.8%
Shetland Island	28	1.1%
South Ayrshire	34	1.4%
South Lanarkshire	66	2.7%
Stirling	64	2.6%
West Dunbartonshire	21	0.8%
West Lothian	54	2.2%
No Local Authority	131	5.3%
TOTAL	**2,485**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2017/18)

Council Area	Participants	Male	Female	16-24	25-64
Aberdeen City	1,120	697	423	498	622
Aberdeenshire	624	396	228	262	362
Angus	488	333	155	172	316
Argyll and Bute	76	52	24	50	26
City of Edinburgh	3,810	2,129	1,681	1,292	2,518
Clackmannanshire	405	238	167	218	187
Dumfries and Galloway	1,850	1,038	812	1,065	785
Dundee City	2,084	1,100	984	681	1,403
East Ayrshire	1,462	934	528	691	771
East Dunbartonshire	223	126	97	109	114
East Lothian	384	187	197	145	239
East Renfrewshire	435	242	193	140	295
Eilean Siar	88	36	52	58	30
Falkirk	1,072	666	406	864	208
Fife	4,824	4,377	447	4,450	374
Glasgow City	10,005	5,730	3,564	4,836	5,169
Highland	850	576	274	345	505
Inverclyde	1,372	840	532	474	898
Midlothian	968	539	429	592	376
Moray	716	402	314	238	478
North Ayrshire	1,693	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Lanarkshire	3,846	2,310	1,536	1,430	2,409
Orkney Island	26	20	6	13	13
Perth and Kinross	1,138	562	576	531	607
Renfrewshire	4,387	2,721	1,666	1,744	2,643
Scottish Borders	157	83	74	98	59
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	1,394	748	646	633	761
South Lanarkshire	2,302	1,570	732	1,054	1,248
Stirling	425	271	154	212	213
West Dunbartonshire	950	579	371	354	596
West Lothian	768	397	371	454	314
TOTAL	**49,942**	**29,899**	**17,639**	**23,703**	**24,539**

Source: Council submissions 2017/18

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2017/18)

Council Area	Total	Immediately Available	% Immediately Available
Aberdeen City	223.00	52.00	23.3%
Aberdeenshire	551.00	65.00	11.8%
Angus	134.95	14.84	11.0%
Argyll and Bute	88.70	36.80	41.5%
City of Edinburgh	326.40	284.40	87.1%
Clackmannanshire	166.04	15.13	9.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	235.85	2.70	1.1%
Dundee City	163.29	127.43	78.0%
East Ayrshire	113.10	18.94	16.7%
East Dunbartonshire	92.08	36.56	39.7%
East Lothian	92.89	0.00	0.0%
East Renfrewshire	17.71	16.43	92.8%
Eilean Siar	75.10	26.23	34.9%
Falkirk	248.00	146.00	58.9%
Fife	945.75	225.57	23.9%
Glasgow City	121.40	64.79	53.4%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	40.00	34.00	85.0%
Midlothian	122.83	68.16	55.5%
Moray	80.27	17.95	22.4%
North Ayrshire	660.00	416.00	63.0%
North Lanarkshire	741.09	487.03	65.7%
Orkney Island	57.10	4.17	7.3%
Perth and Kinross	270.50	81.95	30.3%
Renfrewshire	134.57	37.30	27.7%
Scottish Borders	106.40	39.10	36.7%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	166.73	80.44	48.2%
South Lanarkshire	97.35	41.73	42.9%
Stirling	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Dunbartonshire	79.49	30.84	38.8%
West Lothian	214.05	124.40	58.1%
SCOTLAND	**6,366**	**2,596**	**40.8%**

Source: Council submissions 2017/18

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2017/18)

Council Area	Total Attendances	Unique Businesses	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	70	63	4.7%
Aberdeenshire	23	20	1.5%
Angus	22	20	1.5%
Argyll and Bute	17	17	1.3%
City of Edinburgh	187	169	12.7%
Clackmannanshire	20	19	1.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	52	51	3.8%
Dundee City	35	29	2.2%
East Ayrshire	21	20	1.5%
East Dunbartonshire	14	13	1.0%
East Lothian	19	17	1.3%
East Renfrewshire	12	12	0.9%
Eilean Siar	8	8	0.6%
Falkirk	35	45	3.4%
Fife	78	71	5.4%
Glasgow City	281	247	18.6%
Highland	52	47	3.5%
Inverclyde	19	17	1.3%
Midlothian	32	29	2.2%
Moray	1	1	0.1%
North Ayrshire	23	19	1.4%
North Lanarkshire	74	62	4.7%
Orkney Islands	27	23	1.7%
Perth and Kinross	37	32	2.4%
Renfrewshire	50	45	3.4%
Scottish Borders	24	32	2.4%
Shetland Island	1	1	0.1%
South Ayrshire	38	32	2.4%
South Lanarkshire	78	70	5.3%
Stirling	16	15	1.1%
West Dunbartonshire	11	9	0.7%
West Lothian	75	72	5.4%
TOTAL	**1,452**	**1,327**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2016)

Council Area	GVA per head 2016 (£)
Aberdeen City	46151
Aberdeenshire	26433
Angus	18597
Argyll and Bute	21774
Edinburgh, City of	39321
Clackmannanshire	17846
Dumfries and Galloway	19494
Dundee City	24104
East Ayrshire	15460
East Dunbartonshire	14515
East Lothian	16957
East Renfrewshire	13877
Eilean Siar	17276
Falkirk	20457
Fife	20276
Glasgow City	33120
Highland	23307
Inverclyde	19173
Midlothian	16790
Moray	21683
North Ayrshire	15294
North Lanarkshire	19216
Orkney Islands	21164
Perth and Kinross	25765
Renfrewshire	23024
Scottish Borders	18298
Shetland Islands	29027
South Ayrshire	23375
South Lanarkshire	19629
Stirling	25280
West Dunbartonshire	18198
West Lothian	21005
Average	**22059**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2017)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	545.6	583.9
Aberdeenshire	566.1	514.6
Angus	543.8	460.4
Argyll and Bute	464.7	504.8
Edinburgh, City of	583.8	598.5
Clackmannanshire	513.5	511.2
Dumfries and Galloway	460.5	466.5
Dundee City	524.2	553.7
East Ayrshire	557.0	520.2
East Dunbartonshire	633.9	503.2
East Lothian	595.0	517.6
East Renfrewshire	685.4	455.6
Eilean Siar	479.8	477.9
Falkirk	552.3	540.3
Fife	530.5	500.0
Glasgow City	519.7	560.8
Highland	545.1	536.7
Inverclyde	548.9	540.5
Midlothian	540.6	561.4
Moray	497.9	498.1
North Ayrshire	563.1	540.9
North Lanarkshire	525.2	531.5
Orkney Islands	528.2	520.3
Perth and Kinross	551.5	518.0
Renfrewshire	576.2	516.0
Scottish Borders	513.8	467.8
Shetland Islands	606.0	604.6
South Ayrshire	574.1	542.3
South Lanarkshire	564.7	582.7
Stirling	597.1	532.8
West Dunbartonshire	511.8	532.0
West Lothian	519.0	538.1
AVERAGE	**547.7**	**547.3**

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2017 - provisional), ONS
(Median gross weekly earnings for full time employees)

OC3 – Employment Rate (2017/18)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	74.9%
Aberdeenshire	81.5%
Angus	75.7%
Argyll and Bute	76.9%
Edinburgh, City of	75.6%
Clackmannanshire	73.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	76.4%
Dundee City	63.8%
East Ayrshire	71.3%
East Dunbartonshire	76.8%
East Lothian	78.6%
East Renfrewshire	75.5%
Eilean Siar	81.8%
Falkirk	76.0%
Fife	74.3%
Glasgow City	66.5%
Highland	81.3%
Inverclyde	70.4%
Midlothian	80.0%
Moray	73.8%
North Ayrshire	70.4%
North Lanarkshire	74.4%
Orkney Islands	90.3%
Perth and Kinross	75.4%
Renfrewshire	78.5%
Scottish Borders	74.1%
Shetland Islands	81.7%
South Ayrshire	72.3%
South Lanarkshire	74.1%
Stirling	73.6%
West Dunbartonshire	71.5%
West Lothian	76.6%
AVERAGE	**74.3%**

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2016)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts 2016	2016 WA Population	Start ups per 10,000 WA Population
Aberdeen City	1160	160821	72
Aberdeenshire	1200	165548	72
Angus	385	70588	55
Argyll and Bute	310	52336	59
Edinburgh, City of	2915	353873	82
Clackmannanshire	140	32443	43
Dumfries and Galloway	390	88999	44
Dundee City	500	98454	51
East Ayrshire	405	77024	53
East Dunbartonshire	390	65325	60
East Lothian	355	64703	55
East Renfrewshire	370	56795	65
Eilean Siar	85	15954	53
Falkirk	520	101864	51
Fife	1410	232300	61
Glasgow City	3290	432793	76
Highland	940	144722	65
Inverclyde	230	50140	46
Midlothian	315	55334	57
Moray	285	59789	48
North Ayrshire	475	83535	57
North Lanarkshire	1270	219594	58
Orkney Islands	80	13367	60
Perth and Kinross	550	92250	60
Renfrewshire	720	113311	64
Scottish Borders	380	68285	56
Shetland Islands	85	14564	58
South Ayrshire	455	67453	67
South Lanarkshire	1240	202849	61
Stirling	405	60832	67
West Dunbartonshire	295	57905	51
West Lothian	720	116181	62
TOTAL/AVERAGE	**22270**	**3489931**	**64**

Source: Business Demography (2016), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2013-2016)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises (2013)	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years (2016)	% 3 Year Business Survival Rate (2016)
Aberdeen City	1445	980	67.8%
Aberdeenshire	1395	990	71.0%
Angus	405	255	63.0%
Argyll and Bute	320	210	65.6%
Edinburgh, City of	2730	1650	60.4%
Clackmannanshire	150	90	60.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	435	275	63.2%
Dundee City	515	310	60.2%
East Ayrshire	350	220	62.9%
East Dunbartonshire	400	250	62.5%
East Lothian	350	220	62.9%
East Renfrewshire	360	230	63.9%
Eilean Siar	95	65	68.4%
Falkirk	550	325	59.1%
Fife	1210	750	62.0%
Glasgow City	2830	1610	56.9%
Highland	970	665	68.6%
Inverclyde	225	135	60.0%
Midlothian	310	195	62.9%
Moray	285	185	64.9%
North Ayrshire	415	260	62.7%
North Lanarkshire	1090	640	58.7%
Orkney Islands	85	60	70.6%
Perth and Kinross	615	370	60.2%
Renfrewshire	610	345	56.6%
Scottish Borders	395	255	64.6%
Shetland Islands	85	60	70.6%
South Ayrshire	385	245	63.6%
South Lanarkshire	1225	745	60.8%
Stirling	420	270	64.3%
West Dunbartonshire	250	135	54.0%
West Lothian	635	385	60.6%
AVERAGE	**21540**	**13380**	**62.1%**

Source: Business Demography (2016), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2017)

Council Area	Claimant Count 2018*
Aberdeen City	2.2%
Aberdeenshire	1.4%
Angus	2.6%
Argyll and Bute	1.8%
Edinburgh, City of	1.4%
Clackmannanshire	4.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	1.9%
Dundee City	3.8%
East Ayrshire	4.0%
East Dunbartonshire	1.8%
East Lothian	3.0%
East Renfrewshire	1.2%
Eilean Siar	1.9%
Falkirk	2.6%
Fife	3.1%
Glasgow City	3.3%
Highland	2.7%
Inverclyde	5.3%
Midlothian	2.8%
Moray	2.0%
North Ayrshire	4.5%
North Lanarkshire	2.8%
Orkney Islands	0.9%
Perth and Kinross	1.3%
Renfrewshire	2.9%
Scottish Borders	1.7%
Shetland Islands	0.8%
South Ayrshire	2.5%
South Lanarkshire	2.8%
Stirling	2.4%
West Dunbartonshire	3.8%
West Lothian	1.9%
AVERAGE	**2.6%**

Source: Benefit claimants count, NOMIS (March 2017)

** Number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance, plus those who claim Universal Credit who are out of work, as a proportion of residents aged 16-64*

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2017)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	9.6%
Aberdeenshire	9.8%
Angus	10.7%
Argyll and Bute	9.1%
Edinburgh, City of	4.9%
Clackmannanshire	10.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	11.6%
Dundee City	14.4%
East Ayrshire	14.1%
East Dunbartonshire	5.7%
East Lothian	7.8%
East Renfrewshire	6.5%
Eilean Siar	8.7%
Falkirk	12.9%
Fife	9.9%
Glasgow City	14.3%
Highland	9.4%
Inverclyde	13.6%
Midlothian	8.5%
Moray	12.2%
North Ayrshire	13.6%
North Lanarkshire	15.8%
Orkney Islands	0.0%
Perth and Kinross	5.6%
Renfrewshire	10.1%
Scottish Borders	9.2%
Shetland Islands	0.0%
South Ayrshire	13.2%
South Lanarkshire	12.2%
Stirling	7.8%
West Dunbartonshire	14.0%
West Lothian	11.2%
AVERAGE	**10.8**

Source: Labour Market Statistics; Scottish Government

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2017/18)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	997	96	**9.6%**
Aberdeenshire	1,197	114	**9.5%**
Angus	1,011	151	**14.9%**
Argyll and Bute	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
City of Edinburgh	ASSESSORS DATA		
Clackmannanshire	ASSESSORS DATA		
Dumfries and Galloway	845	84	**9.9%**
Dundee City	1,885	245	**13.0%**
East Ayrshire	455	18	**4.0%**
East Dunbartonshire	460	41	**8.9%**
East Lothian	704	43	**6.1%**
East Renfrewshire	236	20	**8.5%**
Eilean Siar	385	34	**8.8%**
Falkirk	821	98	**11.9%**
Fife	1,069	156	**14.6%**
Glasgow City	1,878	192	**10.2%**
Highland	ASSESSORS DATA		
Inverclyde	640	133	**20.8%**
Midlothian	119	8	**6.7%**
Moray	554	55	**9.9%**
North Ayrshire	1,181	118	**10.0%**
North Lanarkshire	2,039	385	**18.9%**
Orkney Island	ASSESSORS DATA		
Perth and Kinross	799	63	**7.9%**
Renfrewshire	941	103	**10.9%**
Scottish Borders	899	108	**12.0%**
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
South Ayrshire	1,291	105	**8.1%**
South Lanarkshire	1,137	126	**11.1%**
Stirling	N/A	N/A	**7%**
West Dunbartonshire	386	44	**11.4%**
West Lothian	950	88	**9.3%**
SCOTLAND	**22,879**	**2,628**	**11.5%**

Source: Council submissions 2017/18

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2017/18)

Council Area	Start ups Trading	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	534	5.8%
Aberdeenshire	693	7.6%
Angus	203	2.2%
Argyll and Bute	108	1.2%
City of Edinburgh	1,002	11.0%
Clackmannanshire	112	1.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	377	4.1%
Dundee City	255	2.8%
East Ayrshire	233	2.6%
East Dunbartonshire	147	1.6%
East Lothian	205	2.2%
East Renfrewshire	164	1.8%
Eilean Siar	51	0.6%
Falkirk	282	3.1%
Fife	469	5.1%
Glasgow City	373	4.1%
Highland	259	2.8%
Inverclyde	88	1.0%
Midlothian	202	2.2%
Moray	128	1.4%
North Ayrshire	304	3.3%
North Lanarkshire	527	5.8%
Orkney Islands	48	0.5%
Perth and Kinross	321	3.5%
Renfrewshire	265	2.9%
Scottish Borders	224	2.5%
Shetland Islands	25	0.3%
South Ayrshire	201	2.2%
South Lanarkshire	496	5.4%
Stirling	228	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	202	2.2%
West Lothian	403	4.4%
TOTAL	**9,129**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2017/18)

Council Area	Total Cost	Council Contribution	Levered In	£ Levered per £1 Council Contribution
Aberdeen City	£14,630,878	£4,735,818	£9,895,060	£2.09
Aberdeenshire	£4,196,405	£2,472,497	£1,723,908	£0.70
Angus	£437,521	£22,523	£414,998	£18.43
Argyll and Bute	£14,832,032	£8,996,233	£5,835,799	£0.65
City of Edinburgh	£4,034,693	£1,707,142	£2,327,551	£1.36
Clackmannanshire	£1,007,432	£502,431	£505,001	£1.01
Dumfries and Galloway	£3,367,613	£1,680,412	£1,687,201	£1.00
Dundee City	£3,477,522	£2,062,513	£1,415,009	£0.69
East Ayrshire	£7,152,487	£5,524,011	£1,628,476	£0.29
East Dunbartonshire	N/A	£0	£0	£0.00
East Lothian	£493,239	£269,183	£224,056	£0.83
East Renfrewshire	£1,754,800	£571,400	£1,183,400	£2.07
Eilean Siar	£12,026,918	£1,443,740	£10,583,178	£7.33
Falkirk	£7,035,950	£2,049,450	£4,986,500	£2.43
Fife	£31,329,157	£2,800,000	£28,529,157	£10.19
Glasgow City	£27,363,139	£15,045,370	£12,317,769	£0.82
Highland	£5,953,067	£489,041	£5,464,026	£11.17
Inverclyde	£3,730,399	£2,732,505	£997,894	£0.37
Midlothian	£6,152,373	£575,567	£5,576,806	£9.69
Moray	£2,714,325	£740,650	£1,973,675	£2.66
North Ayrshire	£3,510,565	£1,480,324	£2,030,241	£1.37
North Lanarkshire	£9,897,237	£2,922,669	£6,974,568	£2.39
Orkney Island	£5,805,423	£1,052,712	£4,752,711	£4.51
Perth and Kinross	£6,109,580	£3,127,068	£2,982,512	£0.95
Renfrewshire	£5,095,385	£1,529,047	£3,566,338	£2.33
Scottish Borders	£4,417,078	£2,095,143	£2,321,935	£1.11
Shetland Island	£1,555,068	£1,325,932	£229,136	£0.17
South Ayrshire	£2,055,674	£1,108,933	£946,741	£0.85
South Lanarkshire	£10,112,564	£3,117,667	£6,994,897	£2.24
Stirling	£1,435,112	£747,510	£687,602	£0.92
West Dunbartonshire	£14,104,085	£6,685,000	£7,419,085	£1.11
West Lothian	£4,278,338	£1,480,676	£2,797,662	£1.89
TOTAL	**£220,066,058**	**£81,093,166**	**£138,972,892**	**£1.71**

Source: Council submissions 2017/18

OC12 - Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2017/18)

Council Area	No. of New Jobs	% of Scotland	No. of Safeguarded Jobs	% of Scotland	Total Jobs
Aberdeen City	18	0.5%	23	0.5%	41
Aberdeenshire	4	0.1%	54	1.2%	58
Angus	38	1.0%	0	0.0%	38
Argyll and Bute	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
City of Edinburgh	1,221	31.8%	1,955	41.7%	3,176
Clackmannanshire	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Dumfries and Galloway	75.5	2.0%	112	2.4%	188
Dundee City	260	6.8%	455	9.7%	715
East Ayrshire	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
East Dunbartonshire	35	0.9%	0	0.0%	35
East Lothian	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
East Renfrewshire	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Eilean Siar	12	0.3%	0	0.0%	12
Falkirk	63	1.6%	0	0.0%	63
Fife	43	1.1%	296	6.3%	339
Glasgow City	716.5	18.7%	24	0.5%	741
Highland	33	0.9%	0	0.0%	33
Inverclyde	10	0.3%	150	3.2%	160
Midlothian	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2
Moray	19	0.5%	0	0.0%	19
North Ayrshire	35	0.9%	60	1.3%	95
North Lanarkshire	109	2.8%	4	0.1%	113
Orkney Island	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
Perth and Kinross	209	5.4%	876	18.7%	1,085
Renfrewshire	20	0.5%	72	1.5%	92
Scottish Borders	14	0.4%	0	0.0%	14
Shetland Island	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0
South Ayrshire	138	3.6%	4	0.1%	142
South Lanarkshire	676	17.6%	75	1.6%	751
Stirling	47.5	1.2%	487	10.4%	535
West Dunbartonshire	19	0.5%	0	0.0%	19
West Lothian	21	0.5%	44	0.9%	65
TOTAL	**3,839**	**100.00%**	**4,691**	**100.00%**	**8,530**

Source: Scottish Enterprise/Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OC13 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2015/16)

Council Area	Total Participants	Male	Female	16-24	25-64
Aberdeen City	330	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aberdeenshire	381	206	175	114	267
Angus	201	121	80	90	111
Argyll and Bute	28	18	10	19	9
City of Edinburgh	824	468	356	264	560
Clackmannanshire	137	81	56	73	64
Dumfries and Galloway	445	275	170	238	207
Dundee City	671	311	360	294	377
East Ayrshire	721	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Dunbartonshire	115	62	53	74	41
East Lothian	67	43	24	56	11
East Renfrewshire	185	97	88	48	137
Eilean Siar	22	12	10	14	8
Falkirk	752	451	301	593	159
Fife	1,317	1,223	94	1,253	64
Glasgow City	2,306	1,177	757	1,372	934
Highland	215	144	71	130	85
Inverclyde	462	309	153	155	311
Midlothian	114	76	38	92	22
Moray	157	110	47	50	107
North Ayrshire	818	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Lanarkshire	1,897	1,116	781	892	1,005
Orkney Island	12	12	0	7	5
Perth and Kinross	602	332	270	301	301
Renfrewshire	1,166	664	502	489	677
Scottish Borders	75	37	38	52	23
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	195	111	84	168	27
South Lanarkshire	1,178	794	384	583	595
Stirling	237	152	85	141	96
West Dunbartonshire	494	300	194	271	223
West Lothian	345	169	176	190	155
TOTAL	**16,469**	**8,871**	**5,357**	**8,023**	**6,581**

Source: Council submissions 2017/18

IG1 - GVA per hour/job filled (2016)

NUTS53 Region Name	GVA/hour worked 2016	GVA/job filled 2016
Angus and Dundee City	31.3	49,124
Clackmannanshire and Fife	33.9	52,413
East Lothian and Midlothian	32.4	48,013
Scottish Borders	28.2	44,580
Edinburgh, City of	36.6	58,704
Falkirk	29.4	47,008
Perth & Kinross and Stirling	33.4	53,193
West Lothian	28.7	48,678
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond	33.5	50,492
Dumfries & Galloway	26.7	43,361
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	29.3	46,130
Glasgow City	30.5	48,156
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	32.5	48,718
North Lanarkshire	30.3	48,832
South Ayrshire	34.3	53,185
South Lanarkshire	30.6	50,069
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	36.3	61,419
Caithness & Sutherland and Ross & Cromarty	29.5	37,752
Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey	32.0	53,652
Lochaber, Skye & Lochalsh, Arran & Cumbrae and Argyll & Bute	31.1	43,234
Eilean Siar (Western Isles)	27.4	39,350
Orkney Islands	26.0	39,868
Shetland Islands	29.9	44,170
Scotland	**32.4**	**51,384**

Source: ONS

IG2 – Under-employment 2017

Council Area	Under- employment 2017
Aberdeen City	8.9%
Aberdeenshire	8.8%
Angus	8.9%
Argyll & Bute	7.6%
City of Edinburgh	6.3%
Clackmannanshire	12.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	7.6%
Dundee City	5.4%
East Ayrshire	6.2%
East Dunbartonshire	7.7%
East Lothian	8.9%
East Renfrewshire	10.2%
Eilean Siar	*
Falkirk	6.3%
Fife	9.9%
Glasgow City	7.6%
Highland	8.3%
Inverclyde	8.0%
Midlothian	7.0%
Moray	8.4%
North Ayrshire	11.8%
North Lanarkshire	5.4%
Orkney Islands	*
Perth and Kinross	9.0%
Renfrewshire	9.5%
Scottish Borders	13.2%
Shetland Islands	14.8%
South Ayrshire	8.0%
South Lanarkshire	6.3%
Stirling	6.4%
West Dunbartonshire	7.8%
West Lothian	8.5%
Scotland	**8.0%**

Source: ONS

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2013-2018)

Council Area	5 yr % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile 2011-2016	5 yr % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile 2012-2017	5 yr % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile 2013-2018
Aberdeen City	-5.4%	-6.0%	-2.1%
Aberdeenshire	6.7%	-4.2%	-7.0%
Angus	4.5%	0.7%	-1.1%
Argyll and Bute	-10.9%	-12.0%	-7.9%
City of Edinburgh	-9.2%	-7.0%	-6.6%
Clackmannanshire	-	-	-
Dumfries and Galloway	-	-	-
Dundee City	-	4.9%	-4.6%
East Ayrshire	-1.6%	-7.8%	1.6%
East Dunbartonshire	-2.4%	-4.8%	2.2%
East Lothian	7.1%	11.9%	0.5%
East Renfrewshire	-4.1%	9.3%	13.4%
Eilean Siar	-	-	-
Falkirk	4.3%	-1.8%	-4.3%
Fife	-0.3%	-1.7%	-2.3%
Glasgow City	1.2%	-0.8%	-4.6%
Highland	-3.0%	-6.1%	1.4%
Inverclyde	4.5%	-0.5%	2.6%
Midlothian	6.4%	-0.5%	-8.1%
Moray	-5.2%	1.3%	0.1%
North Ayrshire	0.3%	-2.3%	-6.9%
North Lanarkshire	1.6%	-3.4%	-5.6%
Orkney Islands	-	-	-
Perth and Kinross	2.0%	1.1%	-4.0%
Renfrewshire	-4.0%	-0.7%	-4.9%
Scottish Borders	-2.0%	-2.8%	-1.6%
Shetland Islands	-	-	-
South Ayrshire	-2.1%	3.7%	-
South Lanarkshire	-5.2%	2.3%	2.0%
Stirling	-	-	-
West Dunbartonshire	-	-	-
West Lothian	-1.8%	0.2%	4.9%
Scotland	**-1.4%**	**-1.8%**	**-3.1%**

Source: ONS

IG4 - GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment) (£) 2014-2016

Council Area	Growth Sector	2014	2015	2016
Aberdeen City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	109,820	55,961	68,579
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	105,914	99,930	70,695
	Life Sciences	*	76,793	97,136
	Energy (including Renewables)	361,960	235,149	229,807
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	25,832	24,155	22,921
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	79,640	73,145	51,064
Aberdeenshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	71,417	58,820	49,903
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	66,996	70,644	52,526
	Life Sciences	*	61,604	45,130
	Energy (including Renewables)	280,581	231,804	79,041
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	23,523	21,757	21,428
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	85,535	77,755	52,968
Angus	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	55,506	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	42,633	51,282	54,960
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	63,998	81,122	94,810
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,423	13,988	21,513
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47,051	47,966	46,401
Argyll & Bute	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	68,207	61,966	89,695
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	38,223	54,282	47,626
	Life Sciences	49,918	49,060	53,073
	Energy (including Renewables)	257,233	223,749	284,037
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,534	14,462	18,123
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	33,696	42,143	39,519
City of Edinburgh	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	50,161	70,299	59,682
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,695	65,008	65,404
	Life Sciences	73,899	85,354	94,594
	Energy (including Renewables)	152,366	150,799	154,236
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,311	22,454	22,782
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	63,885	93,402	97,707

Council Area	Growth Sector	2014	2015	2016
Clackmannanshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	40,833	56,704	44,234
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*	*	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	45,439	27,538	135,788
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	16,096	12,167	19,329
Dumfries & Galloway	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	101,983	77,464	74,913
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	52,698	48,533	34,742
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	96,671	84,841	90,070
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,777	18,541	28,436
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	41,704	57,862	44,309
Dundee City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	21,575	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	38,958	44,058	48,215
	Life Sciences	68,678	64,010	72,881
	Energy (including Renewables)	*	*	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,289	14,264	22,569
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	38,664	49,464	43,475
East Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	33,925	56,412
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	31,395	40,632	50,135
	Life Sciences	30,290	35,972	46,993
	Energy (including Renewables)	386,502	*	86,594
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,799	11,758	13,682
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	42,614	55,738	37,239
East Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	73,158	48,289	78,808
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	40,344	52,724	38,084
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	116,812	76,581	56,571
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	22,252	15,059	10,189
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	52,911	62,360	53,824

Council Area	Growth Sector	2014	2015	2016
East Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	38,328	57,554	63,011
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	40,892	55,511	52,478
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*	*	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,648	18,911	15,444
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	82,990	99,828	76,604
East Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45,340	49,378	43,822
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	61,720	81,010	59,542
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,926	13,241	12,683
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50,511	69,187	44,625
Eilean Siar	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	40,732	35,508	24,839
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	25,988	44,603	39,338
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	82,269	101,091	155,086
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	45,256	24,996	18,445
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	32,157	35,390	29,212
Falkirk	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	36,183	43,146	43,763
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*	121,599	112,325
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	8,278	9,423	15,362
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	53,360	65,176	53,368
Fife	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	156,057	123,207
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	44,729	43,609	48,208
	Life Sciences	103,842	149,370	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	202,931	208,605	240,570
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	16,881	16,322	20,461
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	58,201	67,901	69,660

Council Area	Growth Sector	2014	2015	2016
Glasgow City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	89,354	67,416	79,810
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	51,976	54,389	49,323
	Life Sciences	42,117	44,318	45,451
	Energy (including Renewables)	195,593	148,198	107,403
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,682	13,650	15,857
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	53,022	60,582	47,257
Highland	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	76,928	55,608	78,955
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	32,435	47,408	39,819
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	128,204	127,587	110,939
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,406	12,993	18,094
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	51,883	51,349	49,506
Inverclyde	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	33,780	49,119
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	27,526	30,198	22,910
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	70,147	63,981	108,488
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,035	13,497	14,524
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	31,485	52,694	42,214
Midlothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	27,268	45,341	37,633
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	41,637	53,321	56,875
	Life Sciences	32,204	49,093	70,860
	Energy (including Renewables)	48,379	39,893	95,966
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,019	20,916	15,208
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	52,750	72,123	53,091
Moray	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	76,832	80,679	81,076
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	31,626	42,024	46,839
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	79,032	104,628	166,688
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,058	11,116	18,157
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	37,869	43,067	48,727

Council Area	Growth Sector	2014	2015	2016
North Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	48,803
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	63,378	48,453	34,935
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*	*	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,763	13,719	14,822
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	58,649	69,963	45,849
North Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	52,737	44,259	42,031
	Life Sciences	*	104,084	142,248
	Energy (including Renewables)	287,363	227,461	201,774
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,249	18,267	16,052
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	46,804	55,961	45,740
Orkney Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	67,606	51,749	104,553
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	27,696	43,209	42,452
	Life Sciences	11,549	45,833	66,565
	Energy (including Renewables)	14,287	48,643	108,252
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,649	8,427	25,697
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	33,863	33,729	34,990
Perth & Kinross	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	41,747	52,235	58,829
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	39,856	50,886	46,146
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*	*	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,085	20,010	23,571
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	41,432	49,605	44,951
Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	39,891	50,167	38,486
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	89,568	74,113	131,367
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,289	16,611	16,827
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50,981	59,471	54,455

Council Area	Growth Sector	2014	2015	2016
Scottish Borders	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	28,199	36,881	37,487
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	39,044	41,694	39,305
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	147,589	188,426	157,976
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,438	14,280	17,100
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	44,328	54,448	43,705
Shetland Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	57,980	51,973	102,631
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	29,563	46,625	46,580
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	227,060	487,620	329,206
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17,869	9,122	31,331
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	19,925	45,532	35,562
South Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	133,604	119,650	128,785
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,183	58,632	40,259
	Life Sciences	38,914	34,879	54,037
	Energy (including Renewables)	151,489	136,280	137,823
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,208	15,256	22,804
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	46,825	55,270	46,442
South Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	48,894	42,734	50,321
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47,123	62,585	44,050
	Life Sciences	35,655	43,161	65,848
	Energy (including Renewables)	93,622	83,044	73,588
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,080	12,720	14,541
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	43,674	62,632	42,320
Stirling	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	48,746	55,292	71,337
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	35,584	49,074	51,891
	Life Sciences	45,012	59,503	51,929
	Energy (including Renewables)	135,193	155,134	203,496
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,141	18,187	24,589
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	49,989	54,879	45,579

Council Area	Growth Sector	2014	2015	2016
West Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49,759	69,981	34,412
	Life Sciences	*	*	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*	*	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,408	14,951	10,598
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47,059	58,185	50,297
West Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*	*	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	37,837	47,928	46,437
	Life Sciences	110,285	*	57,203
	Energy (including Renewables)	60,808	*	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17,128	13,961	11,786
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	95,696	94,227	92,878

Source: ONS

Note: For IG4, sector totals for Scotland have not been included for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes agriculture as the agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by local authority area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

IG5 – Percentage Earning Less than Living Wage 2017

Council Area	% Earning less than Living Wage 2017
Aberdeen City	16.6%
Aberdeenshire	23.6%
Angus	30.8%
Argyll and Bute	24.1%
City of Edinburgh	14.0%
Clackmannanshire	x
Dumfries and Galloway	28.8%
Dundee City	15.2%
East Ayrshire	22.6%
East Dunbartonshire	18.9%
East Lothian	19.1%
East Renfrewshire	29.7%
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	20.3%
Fife	23.0%
Glasgow City	14.6%
Highland	19.2%
Inverclyde	24.2%
Midlothian	13.9%
Moray	24.9%
North Ayrshire	21.1%
North Lanarkshire	19.4%
Orkney Islands	x
Perth and Kinross	21.6%
Renfrewshire	17.7%
Scottish Borders	24.0%
Shetland Islands	x
South Ayrshire	24.0%
South Lanarkshire	18.0%
Stirling	17.1%
West Dunbartonshire	17.7%
West Lothian	16.7%
Scotland	**18.4%**

Source: ONS

IG6 - % of Participation of 16-19 year olds 2018

Council Area	2018
Aberdeen City	89.8%
Aberdeenshire	93.4%
Angus	92.2%
Argyll & Bute	94.2%
City of Edinburgh	92.1%
Clackmannanshire	89.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	92.2%
Dundee City	88.7%
East Ayrshire	89.3%
East Dunbartonshire	96.2%
East Lothian	94.7%
East Renfrewshire	96.8%
Eilean Siar	97.6%
Falkirk	92.2%
Fife	90.1%
Glasgow City	88.8%
Highland	93.8%
Inverclyde	91.6%
Midlothian	94.3%
Moray	91.2%
North Ayrshire	91.1%
North Lanarkshire	90.5%
Orkney Islands	95.3%
Perth and Kinross	94.0%
Renfrewshire	91.6%
Scottish Borders	92.8%
Shetland Islands	95.9%
South Ayrshire	91.6%
South Lanarkshire	92.5%
Stirling	94.4%
West Dunbartonshire	90.1%
West Lothian	92.1%
Scotland	**91.8%**

Source: Skills Development Scotland

IG7 - % of Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s

Council Area	All Premises	% of Premises unable to receive 10Mbit/s
Aberdeen City	111057	1.07%
Aberdeenshire	121230	12.75%
Angus	56957	8.3%
Argyll and Bute	49547	14.8%
City of Edinburgh	256206	0.9%
Clackmannanshire	25364	0.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	75271	10.5%
Dundee City	76802	0.3%
East Ayrshire	57670	3.1%
East Dunbartonshire	47792	1.0%
East Lothian	49531	4.5%
East Renfrewshire	39865	1.0%
Eilean Siar	15400	11.5%
Falkirk	76920	1.6%
Fife	179298	1.9%
Glasgow City	309039	0.7%
Highland	118903	14.3%
Inverclyde	39022	1.0%
Midlothian	41577	3.6%
Moray	46441	9.2%
North Ayrshire	69406	2.5%
North Lanarkshire	158886	1.1%
Orkney Islands	11988	26.1%
Perth and Kinross	74692	10.7%
Renfrewshire	89248	1.8%
Scottish Borders	60724	13.2%
Shetland Islands	10552	20.5%
South Ayrshire	57247	4.2%
South Lanarkshire	154190	3.0%
Stirling	42234	7.1%
West Dunbartonshire	46459	0.5%
West Lothian	81951	1.3%
Total/Average	**2651469**	**6.1%**

Source: OFCOM

IG8 - % Premises Able to receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)

Council Area	All Premises	SFB Availability (% premises) 2018
Aberdeen City	111057	93.0
Aberdeenshire	121230	78.6
Angus	56957	84.4
Argyll and Bute	49547	77.7
City of Edinburgh	256206	95.8
Clackmannanshire	25364	93.7
Dumfries and Galloway	75271	82.1
Dundee City	76802	98.1
East Ayrshire	57670	94.2
East Dunbartonshire	47792	94.6
East Lothian	49531	88.0
East Renfrewshire	39865	94.6
Eilean Siar	15400	75.8
Falkirk	76920	95.6
Fife	179298	94.5
Glasgow City	309039	96.6
Highland	118903	76.0
Inverclyde	39022	95.5
Midlothian	41577	91.2
Moray	46441	83.0
North Ayrshire	69406	92.4
North Lanarkshire	158886	97.0
Orkney Islands	11988	66.3
Perth and Kinross	74692	81.8
Renfrewshire	89248	93.7
Scottish Borders	60724	81.2
Shetland Islands	10552	69.8
South Ayrshire	57247	92.9
South Lanarkshire	154190	93.9
Stirling	42234	86.1
West Dunbartonshire	46459	98.0
West Lothian	81951	94.8
Total/ Average	**2651469**	**91.1**

Source: OFCOM

Appendix 3:
City Region Deal Projects

City Region Deals are agreements between the Scottish Government, the UK Government and local government designed to bring about long-term strategic approaches to improving regional economies, improving local partnerships and providing a driver for regional economic development. They are implemented by regional partners and overseen by the Scottish City Region Deal Delivery Board.

Each deal is tailored to its city region and comprises a programme of interventions to support positive change. Delivery is by partnerships which include public sector organisations, businesses, colleges and universities. There are currently 5 City Region Deals agreed in Scotland: Glasgow City Region; Aberdeen City Region; Edinburgh & South East Scotland City Region; Inverness & Highland City Region; and Stirling and Clackmannanshire City Region. An additional deal has been agreed in November 2018 for Tay Cities Region (Angus, Dundee, Fife, and Perth and Kinross).

The table below shows examples of some of the current projects currently in progress which are supported by City Region Deal funding:

City Region Deal Area	Project	Details
Aberdeen City Region Deal	Oil & Gas Technology Centre	Creating a centre based in the Aberdeen City Region with global reach, for solving offshore mature basin, subsea and decommissioning technology challenges.
	Aberdeen South Harbour	Construction of new facilities in Nigg Bay, to the South of the existing Aberdeen harbour, will revolutionise the port's capacity and will allow vessels of up to 300 metres plus to berth alongside
	Bio-Therapeutic Hub for Innovation	10-year £40m investment project to accelerate growth and build on the strengths of the Life Sciences cluster in the North East of Scotland.
Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal	The delivery of infrastructure and improvements at Winchburgh and East Broxburn CDA and Calderwood, identified as strategic sites, identified in SESplan as key areas of change and growth.	Winchburgh and East Broxburn CDA - Remediation of the former landfill site at Auldcathie, the building of the new motorway junction and building of the railway station. Calderwood development (West Lothian)
	Central Borders Innovation Park	To provide high quality business space that will create high value jobs and act as a catalyst for further economic growth in the area (Scottish Borders)
	Transport improvements in West Edinburgh.	Includes the A89 between Broxburn and Newbridge measures on this corridor (West Lothian)
Glasgow City Region Deal	M77 Strategic Corridor (comprising 7 separate sub-projects)	Maximise the mixed use development potential of East Renfrewshire, attracting private sector investment in new residential and commercial development.
	Greenock Ocean Terminal	Double cruise traffic in Greenock to 100 vessels; Quay, dredging and Ocean Terminal (Inverclyde)
	Medicity	Support to Medical sector to help set-up, incubate and grow businesses (North Lanarkshire)

City Region Deal Area	Project	Details
	Exxon Site	4,200m2 of occupied industrial and commercial floorspace (West Dunbartonshire)
	Newton Community Growth Area Park & Ride Project	Supporting the delivery of 1400 new homes in a strategic location, providing sustainable travel solutions for local residents and encouraging multi-modal travel options (South Lanarkshire)
	Clyde Waterfront & Renfrew Riverside	Vacant and derelict land brought back into use to provide retail, business and residential space (Renfrewshire)

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