SLAED Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group

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Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development

Indicators Framework Report 2021-22

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:

https://www.improvementservice.org.uk/products-and-services/consultancy-and-support/economic-outcomes-programme

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

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Foreword

The publication of this report represents the 10th anniversary of published performance measures related to the Economic Development work of Scottish Local Authorities. The first measures published were for 2012/13, a time when David Cameron was leading Britain's first coalition government in 70 years, and was the year that the UK hosted the Olympic Games in London. The purpose of that first report was to provide consistent evidence on what councils were delivering as 'local economic agencies'. With all of Scotland's 32 Local Authorities coming together to contribute data, a broad assessment of the aggregate effects of what councils deliver could be made for the first time.

This objective hasn't changed and over the last ten years the measures chosen to represent this delivery have evolved. Each year, a delicate balance is struck between maintaining current measures for historical comparison, and selecting new measures to reflect current practice and thinking. Much of the data for this report is now available centrally, reflecting the increasing importance of data to decision makers and those that form policy. Some metrics are still only available directly from councils and equally important, is the involvement of each council in the SLAED performance group who discuss the finer details of the different datasets and work to continually improve the accuracy of the data and refine the methodology.

The data in this report for 2021/22 represents a time where there was significant disruption from Covid-19. The stay-at-home order finished on Friday April 2nd 2021 but it would take until August 9th for most restrictions to be lifted. As economic activity slowly began to return to pre-pandemic levels, a number of entrenched issues were becoming more problematic. Changes in the labour market were manifesting themselves as a barrier to businesses returning to previous activity levels. Some sectors were hit harder than others as workers moved away from industries where pay or working conditions were considered poor. A shortage of lorry drivers added to the impact of global supply shocks and some products became scarce or more expensive.

These shocks to the supply chain were one of a number of factors leading to a period of increasing inflation. In March 2021, UK CPI inflation was at 0.7% and in March 2022 had risen to 7%. This was the start of the cost of living and cost of doing business concerns that remain present today. The large energy price increases were yet to come but even at this time many businesses were increasingly finding the market could not accept the price rises that were needed to preserve profit margins.

Local Authority employability services found themselves working increasingly with those furthest from the job market. In many areas, a combination of No One Left Behind funding and employers increasingly open to supporting new employees, led to some improved outcomes for individuals who now find themselves in stable employment.

Economic Development services in Councils were incredibly busy during this period as Covid-19 business grants were coming to an end but businesses were facing increasingly difficult trading conditions. The data in this year's report demonstrates that all councils continue to invest in Economic Development functions to support their local economies and achieve the best outcomes for residents during these turbulent times. Meaningful, fair work remains the best way to help families out of poverty and it is clear to see that Local Authorities across Scotland are working hard to create the best conditions for this to happen.

Gary Hughes
Chair, SLAED Performance Group


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Executive Summary

Background and Context

1. The SLAED Indicators Framework provides consistent data and evidence on what councils throughout Scotland are delivering as local economic development organisations. For the last ten years, this framework has been publishing data based on input and feedback from all 32 Scottish local authorities, as well as from a range of public sector partners. The Framework and annual report are used to provide local authority economic development teams and partners with time series data on inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes, as well as information around priority areas such as wellbeing economies and inclusive growth. It allows meaningful comparisons to be made on the relative performance of areas, which can assist in ongoing monitoring of performance and effective resource allocation. Reporting on this data each year provides long-term evidence of the contribution that local authorities make to local, regional and national economic outcomes.

2. Councils have embedded the SLAED Indicators Framework within their economic development services, and the framework and annual reports are well received by a range of partners, including the Scottish Government. Since the introduction of the framework in 2012, it has been kept under continuous review by the SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service. This ensures it remains reflective of local authority economic development priorities and delivery, and is of practical use to councils and their partners.

3. Through annual publication of this report, SLAED demonstrates continuous commitment to transparency in monitoring the performance of local economic development interventions. The report is intended to articulate the significant contribution made to Scotland's economy by local authorities, both individually and collectively, as well as identifying areas for improvement. It also assists in ensuring the most effective use of resources to maximise performance and impact.

4. When looking at a consistent set of indicators for local authorities it is important to be aware of the different economic circumstances of individual areas. Challenges and opportunities can vary significantly between council areas, resulting in different economic responses being required. Local authorities also do not deliver exactly the same economic development activities, therefore direct comparisons of delivery and performance can be difficult to make in some instances. In addition, there can be potential for individual officers

within local authorities to interpret indicator definitions within the framework differently, resulting in challenges around consistency across local authorities. However, this is closely monitored via the SLAED Performance Group, which is responsible for review and refinement of the framework and indicator definitions.

5. Council delivery of economic development services is of interest to a wide range of stakeholders. Following a particularly challenging year for local authority economic development teams throughout 2020 and 2021, the timeframe of this report covers the initial recovery from the economic crisis resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. However, local authorities continue to face a number of subsequent long-term challenges which are now being compounded by the Cost of Living and Cost of Doing Business crises. These will have an impact on what councils are able to deliver, as well as resources available to record and report on delivery of interventions. As a result of these economic circumstances, the data in this report has become more important than ever in terms of providing time-series information on their impact as well as demonstrating how local authorities are responding and their ongoing commitment supporting economic recovery.

Objectives, Approach and Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the SLAED Indicators data and analysis for 2021/22. The Improvement Service (IS) has collected the data from councils and partners 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 is not intended to be used as a 'league table' and does not include detailed analysis on the comparative performance of councils.** There are different policy objectives that influence the resources committed to different economic development activities within individual councils. This means that different output levels between two councils might simply be reflective of different policy priorities rather than relative performance levels. This report is therefore intended to provide a basis for further discussion and analysis.

8. In April 2022 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2021/22 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. Each year, council data returns are collated by the Improvement Service in a central database along with the data sourced from other organisations and publicly available resources. This database builds an ongoing picture of the impact that councils have on the Scottish economy, and helps to identify areas for continuous improvement.

The Measures

10. There are currently 34 indicators included within the SLAED Indicators Framework and these are classified into five broad categories: Input Indicators, Activity Indicators, Output Indicators, Outcome Indicators and Inclusive Growth Indicators. Data for 18 of the indicators is collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further seven are collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme (SDP). This approach is designed to minimise the reporting burden on councils and means they are only required to report on the data that they individually collect and hold.

11. The SLAED Indicators Framework is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure the indicators remain relevant and useful to councils and wider stakeholders. Councils across Scotland have been developing approaches to ‘inclusive economies’, which has become a key priority at both the local and national levels. The Scottish Government’s definition of inclusive growth is ‘growth that combines increased prosperity with greater equity: that creates opportunities for all and distributes the dividend of increased prosperity fairly.” Councils play a critical role in the practical advancement of inclusive economies, through their economic development services as well as their corporate role as employers, major purchasers of goods and services, and as owners of assets. The SLAED Performance Group has ensured that this is reflected within the framework through the inclusion of the ‘Inclusive Growth’ indicators and will continue to develop this as well as any environmental and climate change related measures.

12. To reflect the increasing focus on the climate change emergency by both councils and the Scottish Government, the SLAED Performance Group is continuing to monitor potential indicators to reflect this following the previous inclusion of IG10 - Co2 Emissions per Capita.

13. It was previously agreed that an additional output indicator would be added under OP5 – Availability of Employment Land around employment land take up. Data will be sourced directly from council Planning Performance Framework reports, but this continues to be delayed as the data is not yet robust enough for inclusion in the Framework. The SLAED Performance Group will continue to monitor this for inclusion in future review periods.

14. A number of the indicators are reflective of councils' own economic development intervention delivery in their respective areas. However, some reflect the broader economic context within council areas and councils do not have direct control over these, but will contribute to and be affected by them. The full range of indicators included 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
OC10	Business Gateway Survival Rates
OC11	Additional Funding
OC12	Number of Planned 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 (2014-2019)
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)
IG9	Life Satisfaction & Wellbeing
IG10	CO2 Emissions per Capita

Responses

15. Data for a number of the indicators was sourced from publicly available datasets published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Ofcom. Others were sourced from partner organisations such as the Scottish Government, Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme.

16. All 32 Councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the eight indicators for which councils submit their own data, some 28 councils were able to complete all of these for 2021/22, a significant increase on the previous year where just 17 councils completed all indicators. This is also an increase on previous years.

17. The quality of the 2021/22 data is much improved from the 2020/21 data due to the latter being impacted by economic development officers being redeployed to administer covid-19 related business support, therefore reducing available resources. The higher response rate for 2021/22 may also be partly due to the updated guidance and definitions for some of the indicators this year.

Analysis

18. The sections below provide a summary of the aggregate data for the indicators for which councils submitted their own data for 2021/22. Full details of all indicators and analysis are provided in the main report and appendices.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
	£190,466,000	£460,243,000	£654,237,000
In 2021/22, Scottish councils spent over £654m on economic development and tourism. This was made up of over £190m of capital spend and over £460m of revenue spend. This figure is based on the Local Authority Local Finance Returns submitted annually to the Scottish Government.			

Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (I2)	Total FTE Staff
	1,428
In 2021/22, an estimated 1,428 FTE members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from all 32 councils.	

Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (A2)	No. of Attendees
	5,508

In 2021/22, just 21 councils ran one-to-many business events at which there were a total of 5,508 attendees.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	Instances of Support
	15,422

In 2021/22 Councils provided 15,422 instances of support to businesses, based on returns from all 32 councils. This is support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway and does not include Covid-19 grant support.

Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	No. of Participants
	41,872

In 2021/22, 41,872 unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities. This is based on returns from all 32 Councils.

Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Immediately Available	% Available
	8,082	2,098	26%

In 2021/22, an estimated 8,082 Hectares of land were allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 26% was deemed to be immediately available, which means it was fully serviced and marketed and ready for business use. This is based on returns from 28 councils.

Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
	25,109	3,141	12.5%

In 2021/22, 12.5% of retail units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void. This is based on returns from 30 councils.

Additional Funding (OC11)	Total Funding
	£171,082,842

In 2021/22, councils successfully applied for and brought in £171,082,842 of additional external funding for economic development projects.

Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OC14)	No. of Participants
	16,463

In 2021/22, 16,463 people progressed into employment following participation in council funded or operated employability activities.

Conclusions, Recommendations and Next Steps

19. From the collection, collation and analysis of the 2021/22 SLAED Indicators data, several conclusions have been drawn. These have been set out in the main report with a number of recommended actions proposed to the SLAED Executive.

20. The framework returned to its normal timescales for collation, analysis and reporting of the 2021/22 data after delays in the process in 2020/21 due to Covid-19 related pressures. Despite variation in the completeness of data returns, all councils remain committed to the Framework and submitted a return for 2021/22.

21. The SLAED Indicators Framework is subject to ongoing review and refinement. However, it is important to maintain a balance with consistency in terms of building a time series of data. Review of the framework falls under the remit of the SLAED Performance Group and is supported by the Improvement Service. Expertise is also drawn from the SLAED Executive and other sub groups as required. The Performance Group liaises closely with the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) team to ensure that economic development is fully represented within that framework, which is of interest to council senior management teams and elected members.

22. Although there is a time series of data for the indicators in the framework, the graphs within this report only show the data for the last three review periods. This is to simplify the display within the report for readers, and put emphasis on the most recent data. However, previous years' reports can be accessed on the SLAED and Improvement Service websites.

Further Information

Please contact Hannah Brown if you have any queries regarding this report.

1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the SLAED Indicators Framework data for the 2021/22 financial year. This is the ninth consecutive year in which the SLAED Indicators data has been collected and reported on in this format.

1.1 Background

The purpose of the annual SLAED Indicators Framework report 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), and Skills Development Scotland (SDS).

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 allocation.**

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. The report also enhances understanding 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) supported SLAED in the original designing of the SLAED Indicators Framework and has continued to manage the data collection and reporting process on behalf of the SLAED Performance Group. This is a significant element of the wider secretariat service the Improvement Service provides to SLAED, and involves working closely with the Performance Group to ensure that the indicators remain relevant and useful, and definitions are clear and robust. The data reflected in the SLAED Indicators Framework should be routinely collated and utilised by councils as part of their performance management processes.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide data and analysis for the measures in the SLAED Indicators Framework for 2021/22, which is of interest to local authorities, as well as a wide range of external stakeholders. This data will contribute to the ongoing time series information, the most recent of which can be seen within the graphs throughout the report. This sets a baseline for improvement, and provides a consistent picture of local authority led economic development in Scotland at a local and national level.

The ability to demonstrate impact has become even more important as councils continue to recover from the Covid-19 economic crisis and respond to the evolving economic crisis around the Cost of Living and Cost of Doing Business. The impacts of these will begin to become apparent through this annual report which will provide a basis for further analysis and help to identify areas for improvement and changes in resource allocation.

Not every council delivers the same economic development interventions and every council has its own priorities in relation to resource allocation. It is therefore important to note this when considering the data in this report. In many cases, different output levels between two councils will reflect different policy priorities rather than performance levels. Accordingly, this report does not attempt to compare or comment on the relative performance of councils.

Instead of creating league tables, councils are encouraged to use the data to inform appropriate performance improvement discussions with comparable council areas. For example, where the data indicates that a council seems to be particularly successful in delivering an activity, there may be an element of good practice that can be captured and shared. These discussions are supported and facilitated through the SLAED Performance Group and the Improvement Service.

Each year, a comprehensive Guide is issued to councils to assist in completing returns, and this seeks to provide robust rationales and definitions for each indicator to limit the possibility of differing interpretations. The final data submitted by councils has therefore been accepted as correct and the IS has not carried out any audit or validation of this or the systems used to capture it.

1.3 Approach and Methodology

The 2021/22 Framework is a continuation of the previous versions and no new indicators were added for this year, although some amendments were made to existing indicators. The Performance group will continue to provide strategic oversight of the Framework to ensure the indicators remain reflective of evolving SLAED priorities.

The request for SLAED Indicators data was issued by the IS in April 2022. Returns were collated in a central database along with the data for indicators taken from publicly available sources and that supplied by the Scottish Government, Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme. This allows for totals and averages across Scotland to be calculated, and adds to the data from previous years.

1.4 Structure of Report

Section 2 of the report sets out definitions of the indicators included in the 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. There are also two appendices which set out all of the data for each individual council, and all of the data for each individual indicator.


hallenges faced by organizations after commencing HR transformation
82%
64%
52%

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

2.1 Input Indicators

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

Table One – Input Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure - Estimated	a) Total capital spend on economic development and tourism.	Local Finance Returns (LFR) returns submitted by councils to Scottish Government
		b) Total revenue spend on economic development and tourism.	
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 Two – 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
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	This is one to many business support, rather than the more intensive support reported under indicator OP1. 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 Three – 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	Councils' own records
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	The number of customers (unique accounts) who have received support from BG (an account is counted once even if multiple transactions are recorded)	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

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	The total number of individuals that have participated in Council run and/or funded employability programmes	Councils' own records
OP5	Immediately Available Employment Land	Available employment land is undeveloped land allocated for employment use in Local Plans, or which has valid planning consent. Immediately available employment land is serviced and marketed land, as opposed to simply land designated for employment/ industrial use in the Local Plan.	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 Four – Outcome Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC1	Gross Value Added (GVA)	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.	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings	Median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees: 1. Residence Based (the earnings of employees living in a Council area regardless of where they work). 2. Workforce Based (the earnings of employees working in a Council area, regardless of where they reside).	ONS
OC3	Employment Rate	The number of people in employment aged 16-64 expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.	NOMIS
OC4	New Business Starts	Number of new business start-ups (VAT/PAYE registrations) per 10,000 population aged 16-64.	ONS – Business Demography

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC5	Business Survival Rate	Measures the sustainability of new businesses, expressed as a percentage 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	Percentage of the population aged 16-64 that have either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF 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.	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
OC10	Business Gateway Survival Rate	This measures the rate of survival (%) of Business Gateway start-ups at 36 months.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC11	Additional Funding	Additional funding that is awarded to a Council to invest in economic development activities from external sources.	Councils' own records
OC12	Number of Planned 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
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 Five – Inclusive Growth Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
IG1	GVA per hour/job filled	Measures the GVA per hour worked and job filled in each council area.	ONS
IG2	Underemployment	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	Measures the percentage change of median weekly income against the percentage change in the weekly income of the lowest quintile.	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector	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	Employees age 18+ on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence (includes those working in the Council area regardless of where they reside)	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation	Measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, employment or training	Skills Development Scotland
IG7	% Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s Broadband	Measures the percentage of premises 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)	Measures the percentage of premises in each council area able to access Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)	OFCOM Connect Nations Report
IG9	Life Satisfaction and Wellbeing	Measures the percentage of respondents who rated life satisfaction good or very good.	ONS Wellbeing Survey
IG10	CO2 Emissions per Capita	This measures carbon dioxide emissions within the local authority area.	UK Local Authority & Regional Carbon Dioxide Emissions Statistics

2.6 Changes from Previous Version

The definitions of the employability indicators, OP4 and OC13, were updated to reflect the changing funding landscape around employability in recent years. This was done in partnership with the SLAED People Group and has enhanced the usefulness of the data.

Indicator OC11 – Leverage of External Funding was amended to reflect significant changes in the ways in which councils now access external funding. The name of the indicator was updated to ‘Additional Funding’ and it will now only include external funding that councils have successfully bid for and been awarded, and will be presented as a total figure rather than a leverage ratio.

The Performance Group previously agreed that for Indicator OP5 – Availability of Employment Land, ‘Immediately Available’ land would be replaced with ‘Marketable’ land which can be taken directly from council PPF returns. This would seek to enhance the consistency of data across council areas and was trialled for 2021/22. However, further discussion and refining of definitions is required from the Performance Group therefore this has remained unchanged for 2021/22. The intention is for this to be implemented in future review periods.

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 2021/22 SLAED Indicators Framework includes 34 Indicators. Data for 16 of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further 10 were collected from other agencies including the Scottish Government, 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 eight indicators for which councils submitted their own data, out of 32 councils:

- 28 councils submitted data for every indicator, which is significantly higher than the 17 councils that submitted complete returns in 2020/21;
- Two councils submitted data for seven out of eight indicators; and
- Two councils submitted data for six indicators.

These response rates are significantly higher than they have been in previous years, which is hugely positive and suggests both a strong recovery from the challenges faced as a result of the Covid-19 crisis which affected the return rate in 2020/21, but also a greater embedding of the framework within council economic development teams. In 2020/21, some economic development teams were solely involved in administering covid-19 grants and business assistance, therefore resources were not available to deliver and record other economic development activities.

Table six below details the response rate for each of the indicators that councils provided the data for. Where a cell is highlighted red, the council was unable to supply 2021/22 data for that indicator.

As has been the case in previous years, less than 25% of councils were able to submit their returns by the deadline in June 2022. In addition to the data collected by economic development officers, these officers also rely on a range of colleagues in other parts of the council to provide some of the data, which can be challenging and often causes additional delays. A number of the returns were received several months after the deadline, causing delays in the publication of the final report. 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.

Council Area	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 – Additional Funding	OC13 – No. Unemployed People Progress to Employment from Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes
Aberdeen City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aberdeenshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Angus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Argyll & Bute	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Edinburgh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clackmannanshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dumfries & Galloway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dundee City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eilean Siar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Falkirk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fife	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glasgow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Highland	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Inverclyde	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Midlothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Council Area	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 – Additional Funding	OC13 – No. Unemployed People Progress to Employment from Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes
Moray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Lanarkshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orkney Islands	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
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 2022, which is in line with previous years and has been agreed as broadly suitable for councils. The original deadline for returns was 17th June, but a number of councils were unable to submit their returns by that date, and this was extended on an individual basis for these councils. In recent years, the annual report has been published in January, with the exception of the 2020/21 report which was published in February due to Covid-19 related delays. This timescale for publication is due to the publication and availability of some of the key data, including spend figures which come from council LFR returns.

3.3 Quality

Councils are committed to the SLAED Indicators Framework, and their buy-in is demonstrated by the efforts made to complete their returns despite ongoing economic challenges and pressures on resources. This emphasises the importance and relevance of the report and the data within it, as well as commitment to continuing the development of time series information which is useful to a number of stakeholders. The report helps to demonstrate the significant contribution that councils make to national and local economic development in Scotland.

The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, continue to work with the SLAED Executive and its sub groups to regularly review the indicators in the framework and ensure their suitability and comprehensiveness. Additional indicators are considered wherever priorities are emerging for local government. Current focus and priorities are kept under constant review in relation to the framework, to ensure the key role played by local government is adequately captured.

A number of councils faced challenges in completing their SLAED Indicators returns for 2021/22 as a result of ongoing pressures on resources. This stems from the unprecedented demands placed on council Economic Development services throughout 2020/21 as a result of the Covid-19 economic crisis. The effects of this were carried over into 2021/22 and have been exacerbated by the emerging crisis around the Cost of Living and Cost of Doing Business. Despite this, the completeness of returns overall was much higher than it has been in previous years, and all 32 councils submitted a return. This has assisted in getting the framework back on track following the significant gaps in the 2020/21 report.

Continued strengthening and improvement of the framework is a priority for the SLAED Performance Group with support from the Improvement Service. A comprehensive review of the measures was carried out in early 2022 and a number of amendments were made to some of the indicators to reflect changes in funding sources in recent years, particularly around employability. There was also some tightening of definitions which ensured that these remain fit for purpose and adequately reflect how councils are delivering economic development interventions.

3.4 Technical Capacity

The main substantial change from the 2020/21 Framework was the amendment of Indicator OC11 from ‘Leverage of External Funding’ to ‘Additional Funding’. This reflects the significant changes in economic development funding streams since the framework was introduced and aims to capture the sum of the considerable resource and expertise required from local authorities to attract or bid for external funding sources. This indicator is now presented as an overall total amount of external funding, rather than as a ratio to councils’ own funding.

Minor amendments were also made to OP4 and OC13, the employability indicators for which councils provide their own data. The list of employability programmes had become relatively outdated; therefore, expertise was sought from the SLAED People Group to update these and ensure they are reflective of what councils are currently delivering.

All changes are agreed through the SLAED Performance Group which will continue to monitor and review this on an ongoing basis. 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 or other similar councils.


21
B&B

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

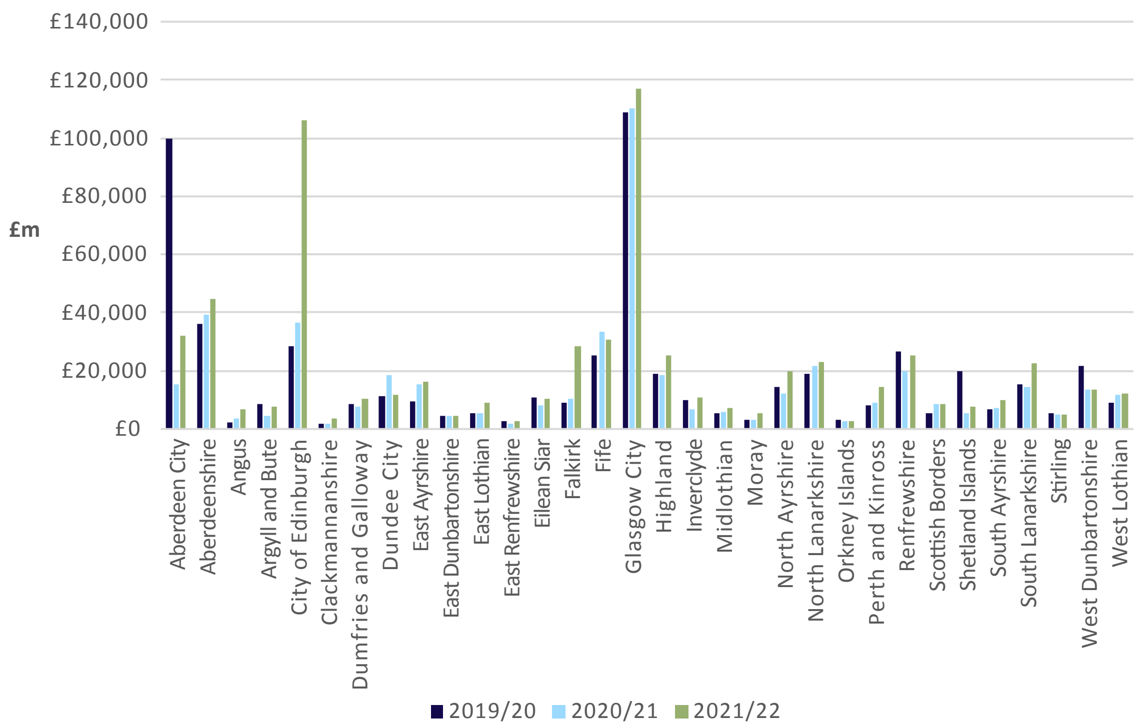
The section below provides a summary of the data for two input indicators:

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2021/22)

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

In 2021/22, overall estimated expenditure by councils was over **£654m**. This is a significant increase on the 2020/21 figure of almost £480m. The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was **£190,466,000**, an increase on the 2020/21 figure of just over £119m. The total estimated revenue spend in Scotland was **£460,243,000**, an increase on the 2020/21 figure of almost £361m.

Economic Development and Tourism Expenditure – Estimated



Generally, the city councils and larger authorities have had higher economic development spend figures than smaller authorities each year. A large proportion of the increased spend in 2021/22 can be attributed to a significantly higher capital spend by City of Edinburgh Council. Across the other councils, there is a mix of increases and decreases due to project related spend in individual years.

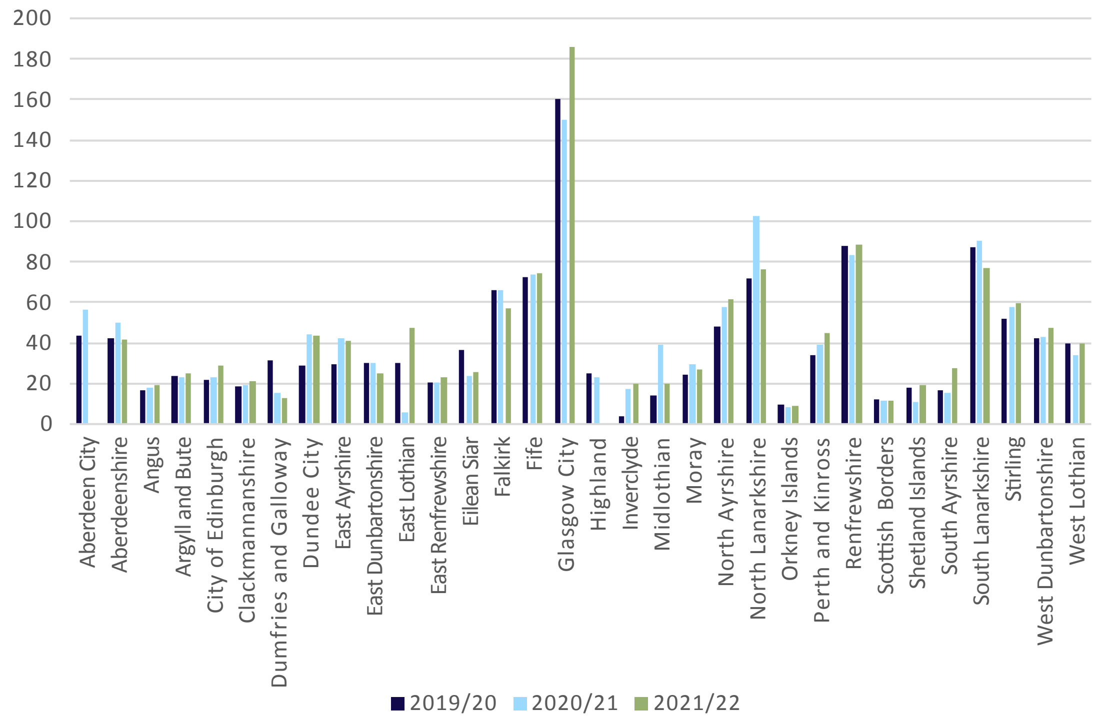
As has been the case in previous years, Glasgow City Council had the highest overall spend in 2021/22 at almost £117m. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with a spend of over £106m, and Aberdeenshire Council with over £44.5m. In contrast, Orkney Islands and East Renfrewshire Councils spent just under £3m on Economic Development in 2021/22, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at just over £3.5m.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2021/22)

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 2021/22 there were **1,428** FTE staff working in economic development delivery across the 32 Scottish councils. This is an increase on the 2020/21 figure of 1,322 and continues an upward trend in this indicator over the last few years.

In addition to these staff numbers, there were an additional 99 in-house Business Gateway staff across councils, which is a significant increase on the 2020/21 figure of 31.25.

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 at 13% of the total for Scotland. As expected, smaller council areas had less staff working in economic development. Between 2020/21 and 2021/22, economic development staff numbers increased in 22 councils and decreased in 10 councils.

Table seven below provides a breakdown of economic development staffing categories (for those councils that were able to provide this) for Scotland overall:

Table Seven – Breakdown of Staff

Staff Type	Number	Percentage
Business Support / Sector Development	236.02	16.5%
Employability / Skills	696.29	48.8%
Town / City Centre Management	31.48	2.2%
Policy and Performance	59.48	4.2%
External Funding	63.37	4.4%
Area Promotion / Marketing	44.70	3.1%
Regeneration / Community Wealth Building	111.90	7.8%
Rural Development	30.90	2.2%
Tourism	33.55	2.4%
Other	119.84	8.4%

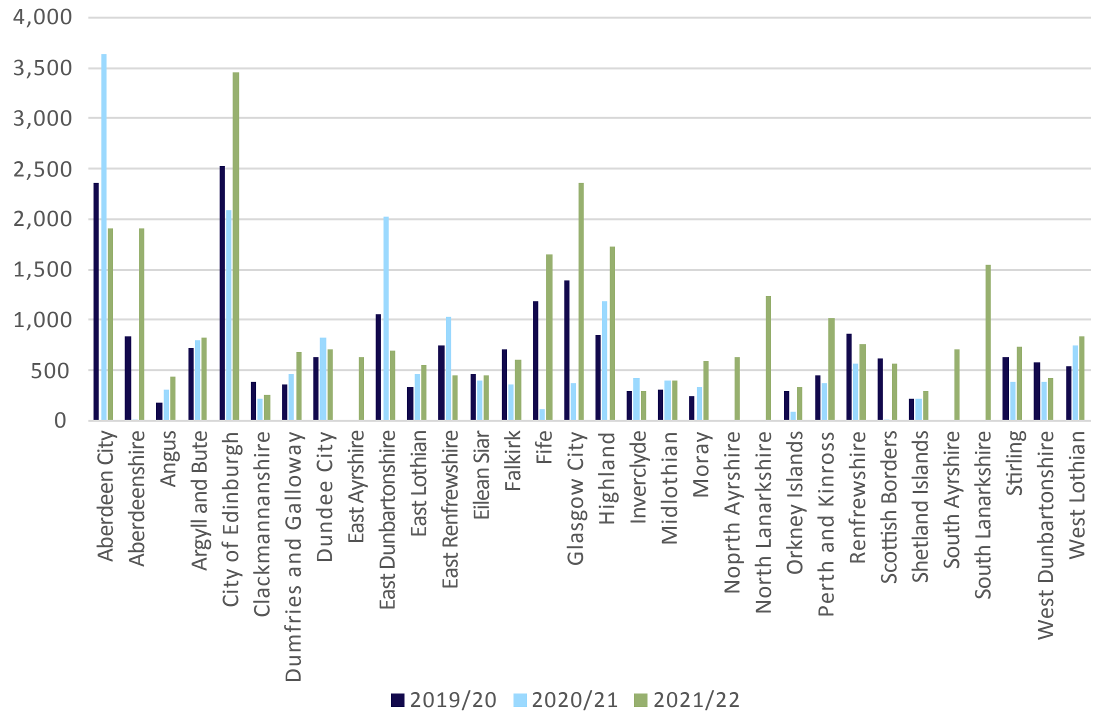
4.2 Activity Indicators

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

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2021/22)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of people that attended Business Gateway events in 2021/22. 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 2021/22, Business Gateway events were attended by **29,732** businesses across Scotland, which is a significant increase on the 22,157 businesses attending these events in 2020/21. A breakdown of attendees by council area is provided below:

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events



In previous years, the Business Gateway National Unit has reported a combined figure for the 'Ayrshire' and 'Lanarkshire' areas. In 2021/22 systems have allowed for these to be reported by individual council area, therefore there is no previous trend data to show for these areas. However, it is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they are registered in, and this is reflected in these figures. It should also be noted than a single business may attend more than one event.

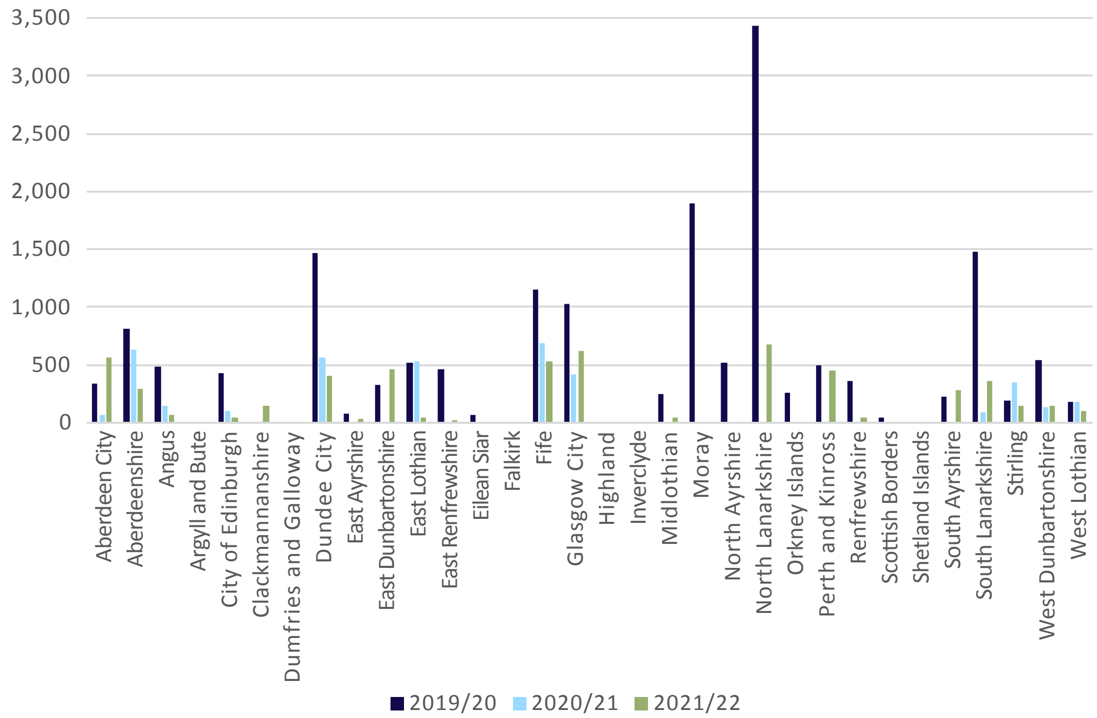
Note that, for the first time, figures for national webinars have been included as these were able to be split out by council.

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2021/22)

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.

A total of **5,508** businesses attended these one to many events run by councils in 2021/22, which is a significant decrease on the 2020/21 figure of 8,779 and continues a downward trend for this indicator. This could be related to the significant increase in Business Gateway event attendance, as well as Covid-19 restrictions that were still in place for part of the review period. Business Gateway and Supplier Development Programme events and attendees are not included in this indicator as they are reported under indicators A1 and OP6.

Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council



**Note that Moray Council's figure for 2020/21 was 4,905 due to a large online event. This figure has been removed to enhance clarity of the graph.*

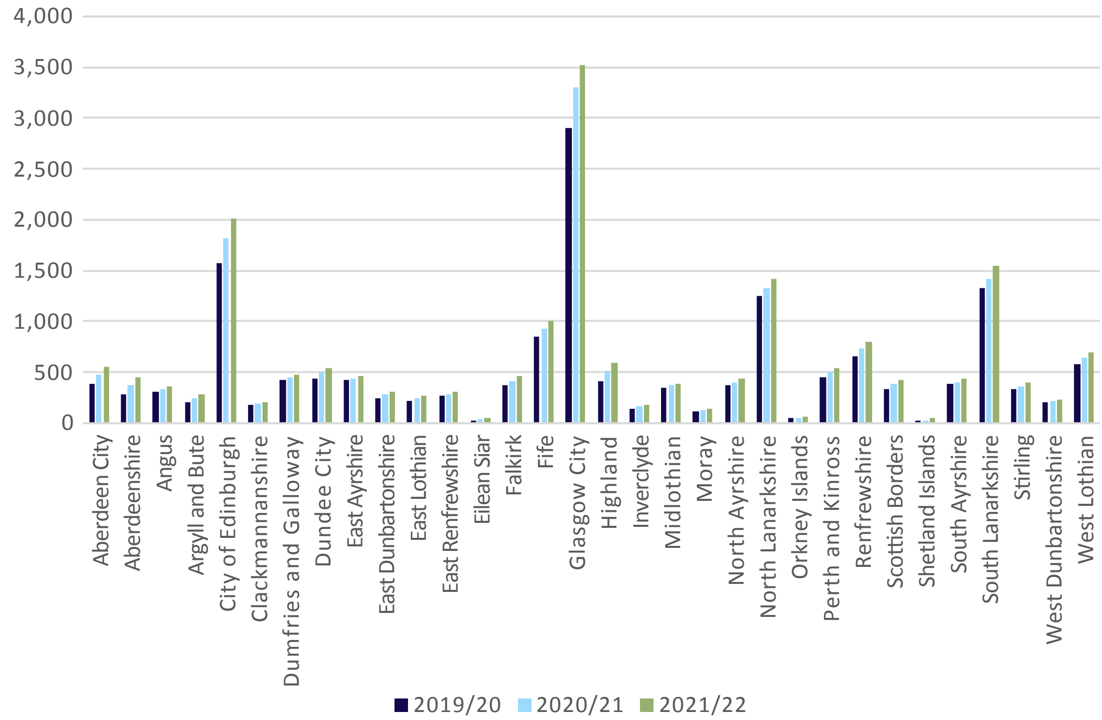
A number of councils ran events in 2021/22 after not holding any in 2020/21 due to Covid-19 related restrictions. As has been the case in previous years, North Lanarkshire Council had the highest number of attendees at council-run events at 673.

A3 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2021/22)

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 2021/22, **19,595** businesses were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland. This was an increase on the 2020/21 figure of 17,972 and continues the year-on-year upwards trend in this indicator.

Number of Companies Registered with SDP



As has been the case in previous years, Glasgow City Council accounted for the largest proportion of registered companies with 18% of the total for Scotland (3,520 businesses, up from 3,297 in the previous year). This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 2,016 businesses (up from 1,818), South Lanarkshire Council with 1,542 and North Lanarkshire Council with 1,413. In comparison, island authorities and smaller council areas tended to have much fewer registrations.

4.3 Output Indicators

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

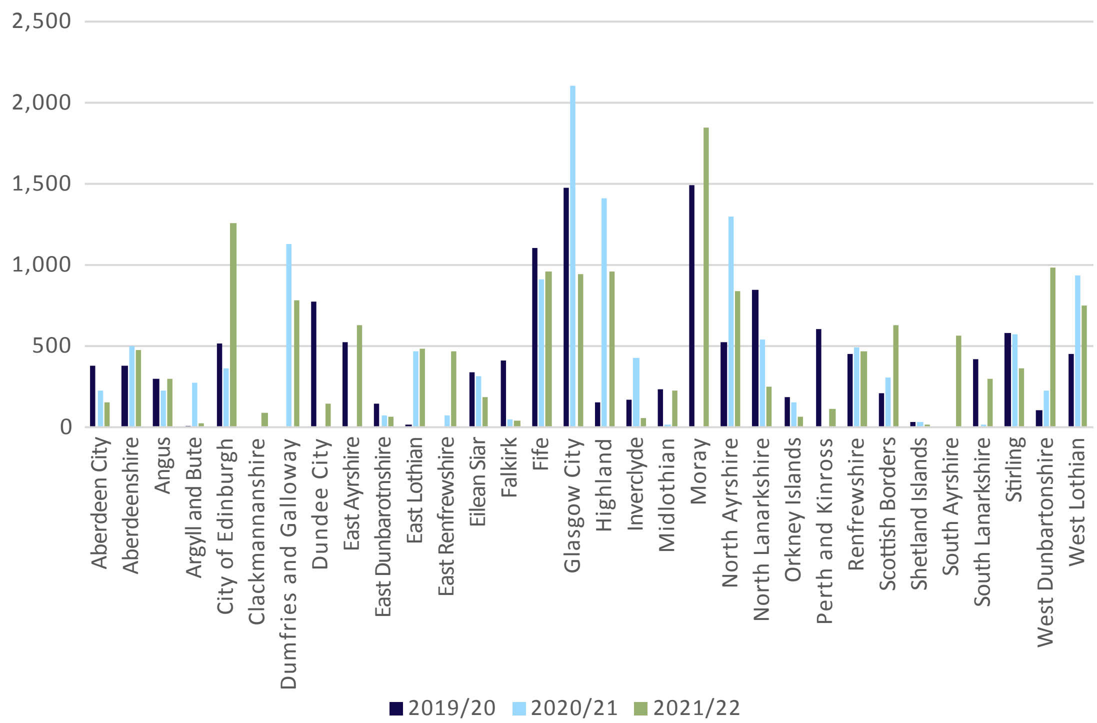
OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2021/22))

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils' Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2021/22. 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 also broken down into key sectors.

In 2021/22, **15,422** businesses were supported by economic development services across Scotland. This is a significant increase on the 11,875 businesses supported in 2020/21. This is partly due to all 32 councils submitting data for this indicator this year, and may also reflect an increased number of businesses seeking support from local authorities as a result of challenges resulting from the Covid-19 crisis.

Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities



In 2021/22, Moray Council supported the highest number of businesses at 1,847, accounting for 12% of support across Scotland. This was followed by City of Edinburgh council which supported 1,259 businesses, and West Dunbartonshire Council which supported 981 businesses. In contrast, Shetland Islands Council supported 17 businesses, and Argyll and Bute Council supported 27 businesses.

Table Eight below sets out the sectors in which businesses were supported

Table Eight – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. of Businesses Supported	% of Total Businesses Supported
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	188	1.3%
Animal Services	135	0.9%
Chemical & Life Sciences	46	0.3%
Child & Adult Care	271	1.9%
Clothing, Fashion & Textiles	159	1.1%
Construction, Trades & Engineering	1,335	9.2%
Creative Industries	692	4.8%
Domestic Services	224	1.5%
Education, HR & Training	210	1.5%
Energy & Environment	163	1.1%
Financial & Business Services	399	2.8%
Food & Drink	985	6.8%
Hair & Beauty Services	713	4.9%
Horticultural Services	58	0.4%
Hospitality, Catering & Event Management	1,110	7.7%
Health & Wellbeing	302	2.1%
Industrial & Manufacturing	469	3.2%
Leisure & Sport	621	4.3%
Real Estate & Property Services	196	1.4%
Retail & Wholesale	1,134	7.8%
Technology & Web Services	281	1.9%
Tourism	994	6.9%
Transport & Storage	508	3.5%
Vehicle & Motor Trade	370	2.6%
Other	2,065	14.3%

Similarly to previous years, councils classified the highest number of businesses supported as 'other' at 14.3%, although this is a reduction on previous years. This may be a result of these sectors being kept under review to ensure they are reflective of the key business sectors across Scotland. After this, the highest percentage of businesses supported were in the 'Construction, Trades & Engineering' sector at 9.2%, followed by the 'Retail & Wholesale' sector at 7.8% and the 'Hospitality, Catering & Event Management' sector at 7.7%.

Table Nine below sets out the number of instances of each type of support provided by councils, of which there were almost 20,000 in 2021/22 based on returns from 29 councils. It should be noted that the types of support provided to businesses can vary significantly between councils based on their individual priorities and economic characteristics.

Table Nine – Types of Business Support

Sector	No. of Businesses Supported	% of Total Businesses Supported
Grant	7,968	40.3%
Loan	153	0.8%
Referral to Other Agency	1,222	6.2%
Skills Advice	1,323	6.7%
Land & Property	1,697	8.6%
Export Assistance	34	0.2%
Tourism Support	981	5.0%
Recruitment & Skills	1,649	8.3%
Support to Social Enterprises	226	1.1%
	2,124	10.7%

This shows that the most common form of support provided by councils to local businesses was grants. There was also significant support around land and property, and recruitment and skills. 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 around fully capturing this diversity within the framework.

CASE STUDY

Fife Council's Culture of Enterprise Framework

culture of enterprise

Making Fife more enterprising™

Fife Council Economic Development's Culture of Enterprise Framework is unique to Fife. It was created in 2010 to generate enterprise development in the region by laying the foundations for long-term change in attitudes and culture. It continues to develop, thrive and evolve, supporting and encouraging more and more young people year-on-year, whether that's helping them into employment, higher or further education, or by changing culture and attitudes.

The Culture of Enterprise Framework is aligned to Fife Council's Education and Children's Services and the Scottish Government's Curriculum for Excellence, and embeds enterprise skills into mainstream education provision, whilst linking with the business community. Delivered by a dedicated co-ordinator within Fife Council's Economic Development Team and linked closely to Business Gateway Fife's Start-Up Team, the Framework sends positive enterprise and employability messages via a range of programmes, to young people through their primary, secondary, higher, and further education pathways.

Last year (2021-2022), there were 112,053 instances of pupil engagement in Culture of Enterprise activity, delivered via 2,018 school events, and 2,108 school engagements. There were 1,989 instances of businesses supporting its delivery, and seven new initiatives launched, reflecting the changing needs of young people in Fife.

What is it that makes Fife's Culture of Enterprise Programme so valuable? It is its relevance to meet the needs of Fife's young people, its ability to inspire a new generation of entrepreneurs in Fife, whilst adapting and modernising through engaging and exciting programmes, which encourage creativity, pushes young people to explore new skills, and increases confidence. This is achieved through its strong links with businesses and organisations in Fife.

Since 2016, it has seen a 2,253 per cent increase in pupil engagement. Annually, engagement increases, but certainly the biggest growth has been in the last full academic year (2021-22), which is a result of an increase in virtual programmes. It also launched a week-long Construction in Windfarms project, and for the new academic year, an interactive simulation game, Race to Zero, was unveiled, to encourage and inspire different approaches to problem solving, business and climate change.

Pupils participating in 3D Printing Programme run in partnership with Fife College

Pupils participating in Raytheon's Quadcopter Challenge

Feedback from schools, teachers, and young people, has highlighted the value in engaging with Culture of Enterprise to empower children to lead their own learning, to learn that they can make a sustainable difference to their community and help to develop a broad range of real-life transferable skills. It is this insight into the business environment, these learnings, and reflections, that are at the heart of what Culture of Enterprise offers.

Young people from In the Footsteps of Kings project, based in St Andrews

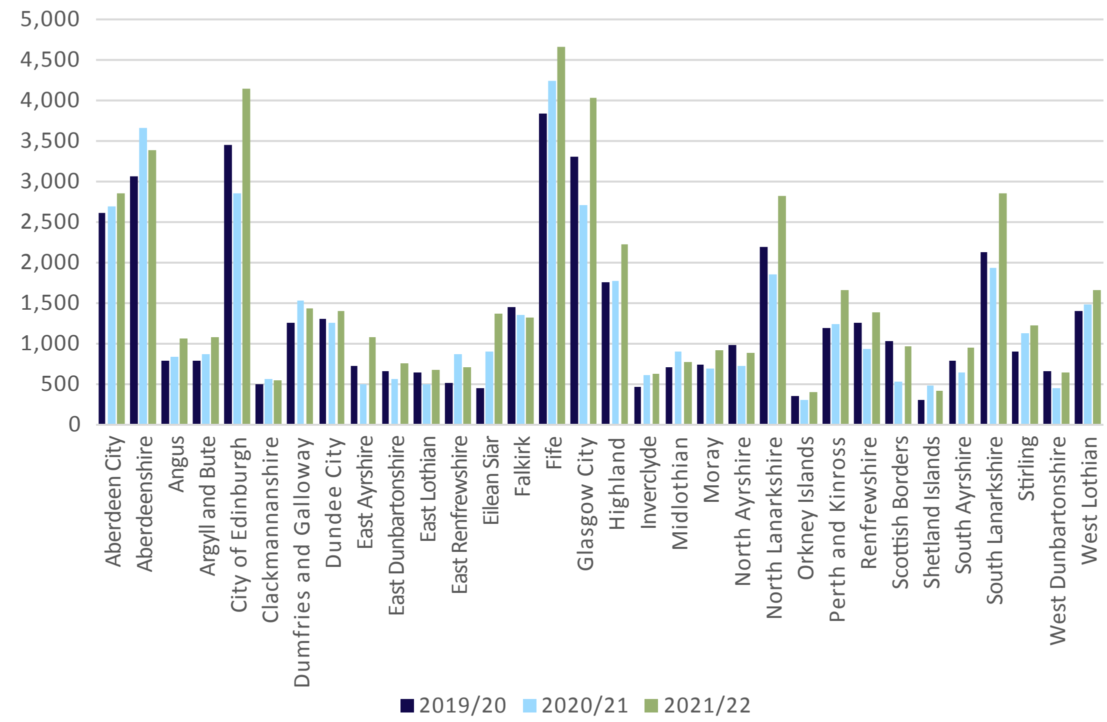
Key achievements:

- 506 per cent increase in pupil engagement between 2020-21 and 2021-22
- 2021-22 saw 1,989 instances of businesses supporting the delivery of Culture of Enterprise programmes
- 10 programmes offered, plus enterprise support for all Fife schools
- Seven initiatives launched in 2021-22
- Eleven senior stage pupils achieved Foundation Apprenticeships in Business Skills and eight pupils achieved level six qualification in PC Passport
- Development of interactive simulation game around enterprise and climate change

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2021/22)

This is an indicator of support delivered by the Business Gateway's core service and shows the number of customers (accounts) that have received support from BG. An account is only counted once even if multiple transactions have been recorded. Types of support provided include new account registrations, business start-ups, enquiries, segmentation referrals, product delivery and research. In 2021/22 the number of unique businesses supported was **50,914**, which is a significant increase on the 2020/21 figure of 41,523.

Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts



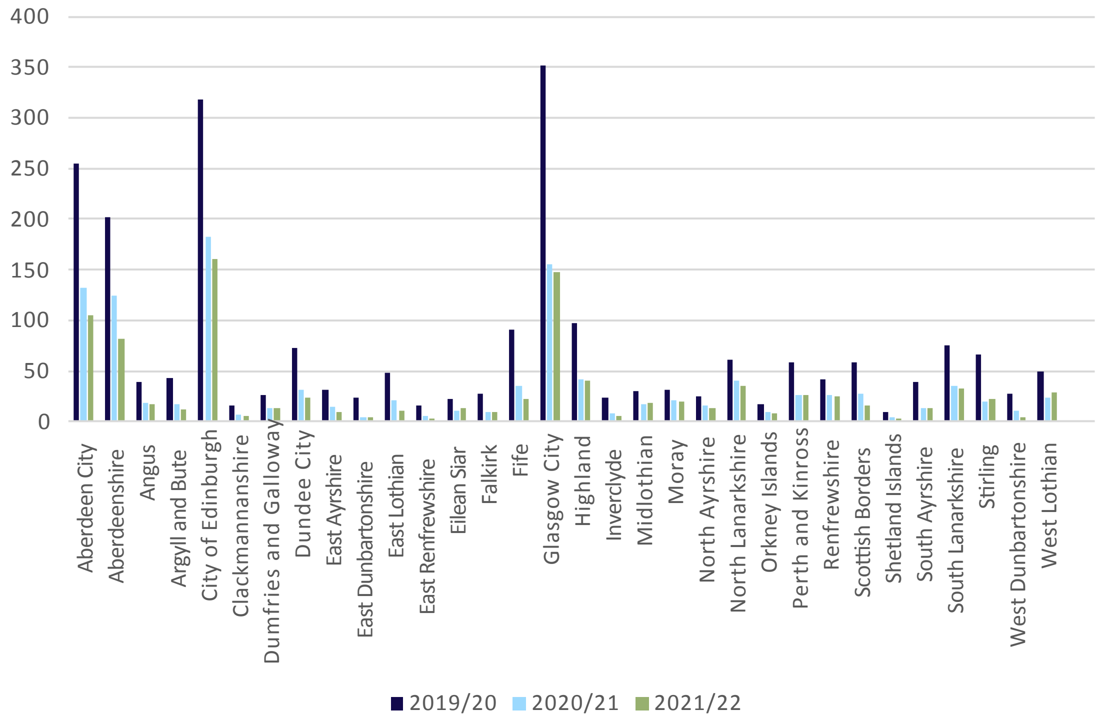
As has been the case in previous years, Fife Council supported the highest number of unique customer accounts in 2021/22 at 4,662 (9.2%), followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 4,150 (8.2%), and Glasgow City Council at 4,028 (7.9%). In contrast, smaller local authorities supported significantly less unique customers, reflecting fewer resources as well as significantly smaller local business bases.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2021/22)

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 2021/22. These annual reports demonstrate SE/HIE activity within individual council areas. In 2021/22, **978** companies were assisted to export across Scotland. This is a significant decrease on the 1,156 companies supported the previous year, and continues a downward trend in this indicator. This could be reflective of additional barriers companies are facing as a result of Brexit.

Number of Companies Assisted by SDI



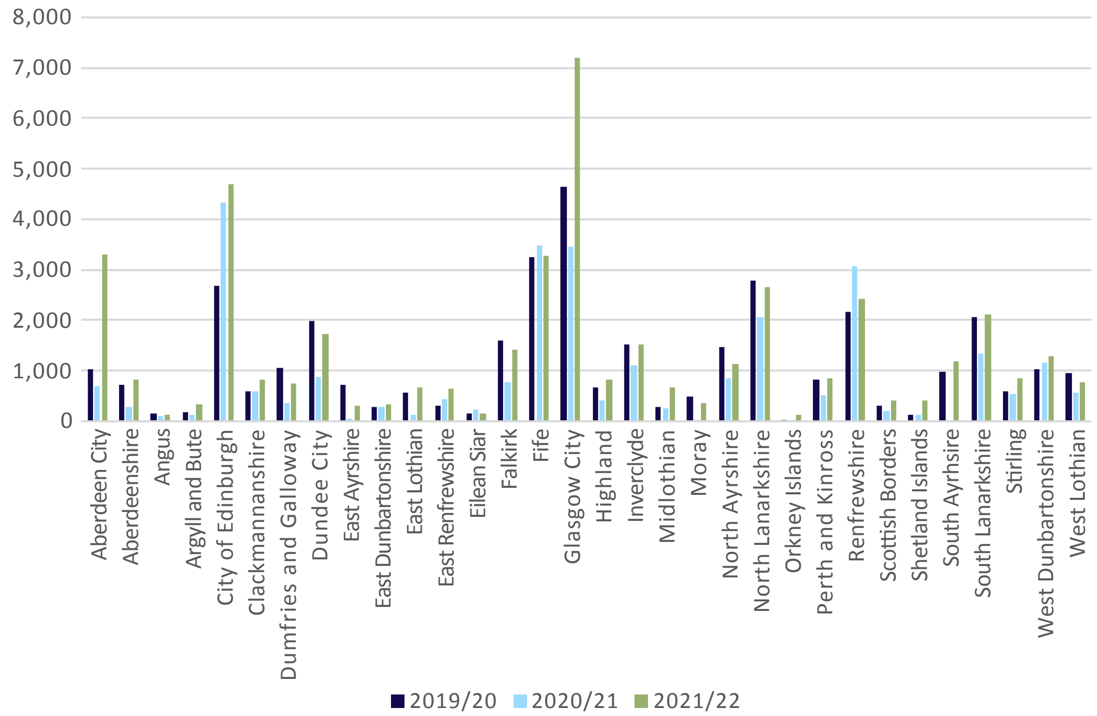
Of all of the companies assisted by SDI in 2021/22, 16.5% were based within the City of Edinburgh Council area, and a further 15.1% within the Glasgow City Council area, with 161 and 148 businesses supported respectively. As has been the case in previous years, much of the export support is focused in city areas and the central belt of Scotland reflecting the large business bases in these areas.

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2021/22)

This is a measure of the total number of individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2021/22. 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 2021/22 was **41,872**, which is a significant increase on the previous year's figure of 27,392, as well as the year before when the number supported was 36,112. This could be due in part to limited ability to run employability programmes whilst Covid-19 restrictions were in place last year.

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



Glasgow City Council accounted for 17.2% of total participants across Scotland at 7,191, and City of Edinburgh Council accounted for 11.2% at 4,700 participants. Aberdeen City and Fife Councils also had high numbers of participants at 3,290 and 3,277 respectively. Of the total number of participants across Scotland, 59% were male and 41% were female, which is the same as in the two previous years.

A very small proportion of people (less than 1%) selected ‘other’ for gender or preferred not to say. In terms of the age of participants, 55% were aged 16-24, which is an increase on the 47% in 2020/21, and the remaining 45% were aged 25-64, a reduction on the previous year.

Table 10 below sets out the number and percentage of participants in each employability programme across Scotland (based on the councils that were able to provide this data).

Table 10 – Employability Participants

Programme Name	No. of Participants	% of Participants
Employability Fund	631	1.6%
Modern Apprenticeships (Modern & Graduate but not Foundation)	1,615	4.0%
NOLB (including PESF, PESF Boost, YPG, LTU and PACE)	13,425	33.5%
ESF Employability Pipeline	14,807	36.9%
Fair Start Scotland	860	2.1%
Kickstart	1,802	4.5%
Other	6,981	17.4%

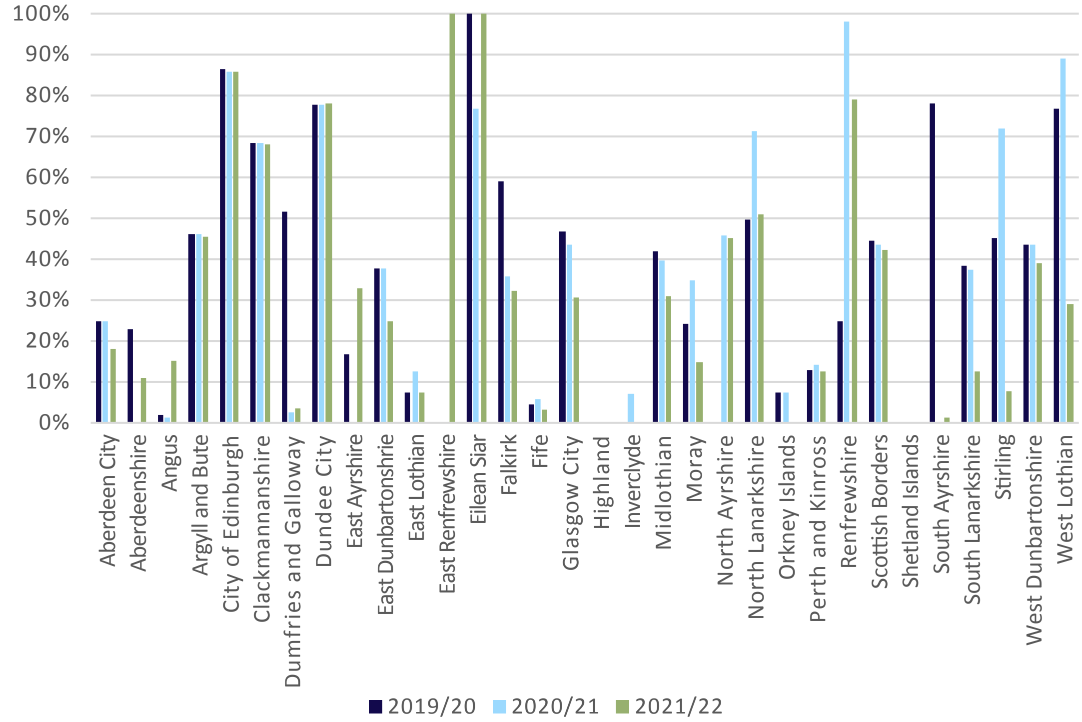
OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2021/22)

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.

This indicator continues to present a number of challenges in terms of the ability to identify a definition and source that is acceptable for the majority of councils. It was previously agreed via the SLAED Performance Group that for 2021/22 councils would be asked to provide a figure for ‘marketable land’ as well as ‘immediately available’ land which has been used in the past. This was done because analysis of previous years’ returns showed that councils were interpreting the total supply and immediately available definitions differently. The 2021/22 returns were reviewed against the marketable land submissions made by councils to their annual Planning Performance Framework Report to see if using the amount of marketable land is more reliable than immediately available land. This showed that there are still some councils who are defining the indicators differently, therefore a decision was taken to continue using immediately available land for 2021/22 to ensure this is comparable with previous years. The SLAED Performance Group will consider this further for the 2022/23 framework.

Across Scotland there were **8,082** hectares of land designated for employment / industrial use in 2021/22, which is significantly higher than the 2020/21 figure of 5,667 and 2019/20 figure of 5,684. However, this will be partly due to there being 28 responses to this indicator versus 26 last year and 27 in 2019/20. Of this, **26%** was deemed to be immediately available for business use, a decrease on the 2020/21 figure of 39.2%.

Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land



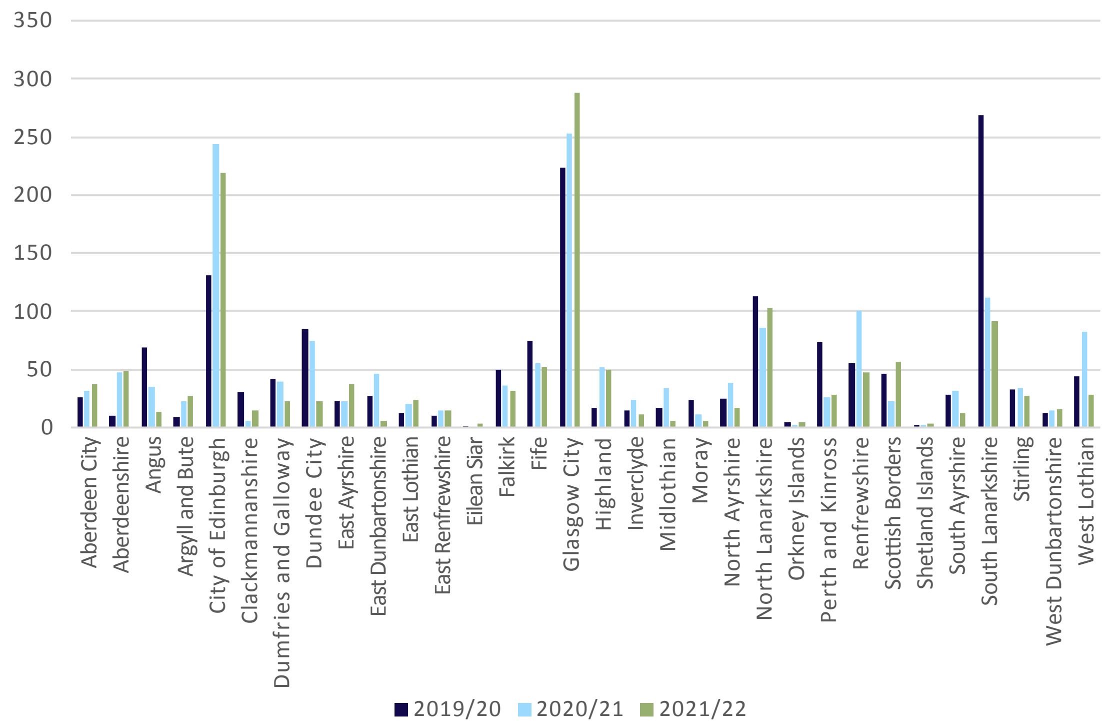
East Renfrewshire Council and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar stated that 100% of their employment land was immediately available in 2021/22. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 85.8% and Dundee City Council at 79.7% of land immediately available. In contrast, in South Ayrshire Council just 1.4% of employment land was immediately available for business use, followed by Fife Council with 3.3% and Dumfries and Galloway Council with 3.5%. These significant differences between council areas could be attributed to a range of factors based on their different economic landscapes and local priorities.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2021/22)

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 2021/22, there were **1,364** unique companies actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme, which is a decrease on the previous year’s figure of 1,631. These businesses accounted for 1,483 attendances at SDP events.

Number of Companies Participating in SDP



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, almost 22% (288 companies) were from the Glasgow City Council area, with a further almost 16% from the City of Edinburgh Council area (219 companies). This is likely to be reflective of the fact that these are large central belt council areas, with significant business bases where more events are being held and are therefore more accessible to a larger number of companies.

CASE STUDY

Skypath Aero Training Centre connecting industry with communities, education and young people in Ayrshire

The Skypath Aero Training Centre CIC was initially set up in Prestwick in 2021 in response to COVID-19, to provide courses in the rapidly emerging sector of aircraft decommissioning. It followed a successful application to the National Transition Training Fund (NTTF) by partners University of Strathclyde, South Ayrshire Council Economy & Regeneration service and Chevron Aircraft Maintenance.

With support from South Ayrshire Council Employability Team, DWP and PACE group, Skypath originally targeted those being made redundant from industry, people who were already unemployed and those over 25 - a requirement of NTTF funding. Enjoying early success, Skypath was awarded further funding from NTTF to continue providing courses for unemployed people over 25.

However, interest grew from the wider aerospace hub at Prestwick - Scotland's largest – with companies recognising the value of a facility in the heart of the cluster that could provide practical, hands-on, bespoke courses to help address skills and workforce challenges. In response to industry demand, the original decommissioning offering was expanded to provide broader training to a wider demographic. Between January and August 2022, Skypath ran almost 30 courses covering a range of areas, from hand skills and welding to an aerospace "taster" and First Aid, with over 200 people participating.

With the aerospace sector returning to growth faster than expected, together with a significant workforce demand, the entire aerospace cluster

is engaging with Skypath in addressing the skills challenges that lie ahead for them.

The Skypath Board now includes industry leads from several of Prestwick's global companies, such as Spirit and Woodward, along with South Ayrshire Council Economy & Regeneration service, Ayrshire College and Strathclyde University.

Skypath is now focussed on connecting industry with communities, education and young people by offering bespoke, short courses needed by industry. It aims to break down barriers and change perceptions of the industry. As well as encouraging more females into aerospace, Skypath seeks to raise aspirations for young people - particularly those from deprived and rural communities - encouraging them to consider a career in aerospace, space or engineering. Skypath is also working with South Ayrshire Council's Education Department and teachers from local schools to develop STEM days which will be delivered at Skypath.

4.4 Outcome Indicators

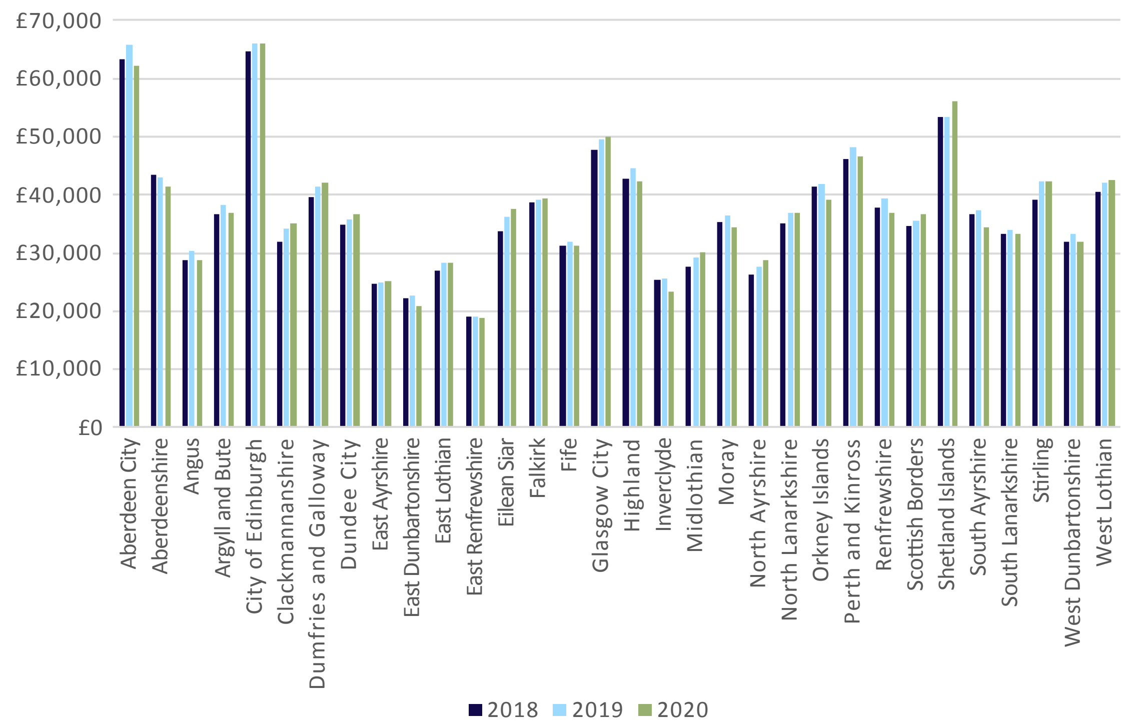
The section below provides a summary of the data for 12 outcome indicators:

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2020)

This indicator is used to assess the relative economic health and wealth of areas. GVA measures the relative value of goods and services produced in an area and the 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 a higher GVA.

There is a considerable time lag between when GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2020 data included in this report is the latest available. In 2020 the average GVA per capita in Scotland was **£41,581**, which is slightly lower than in 2019 when it was £42,122. This could be reflective of Covid-19 related restrictions that were in place in 2020.

Gross Value Added per Head



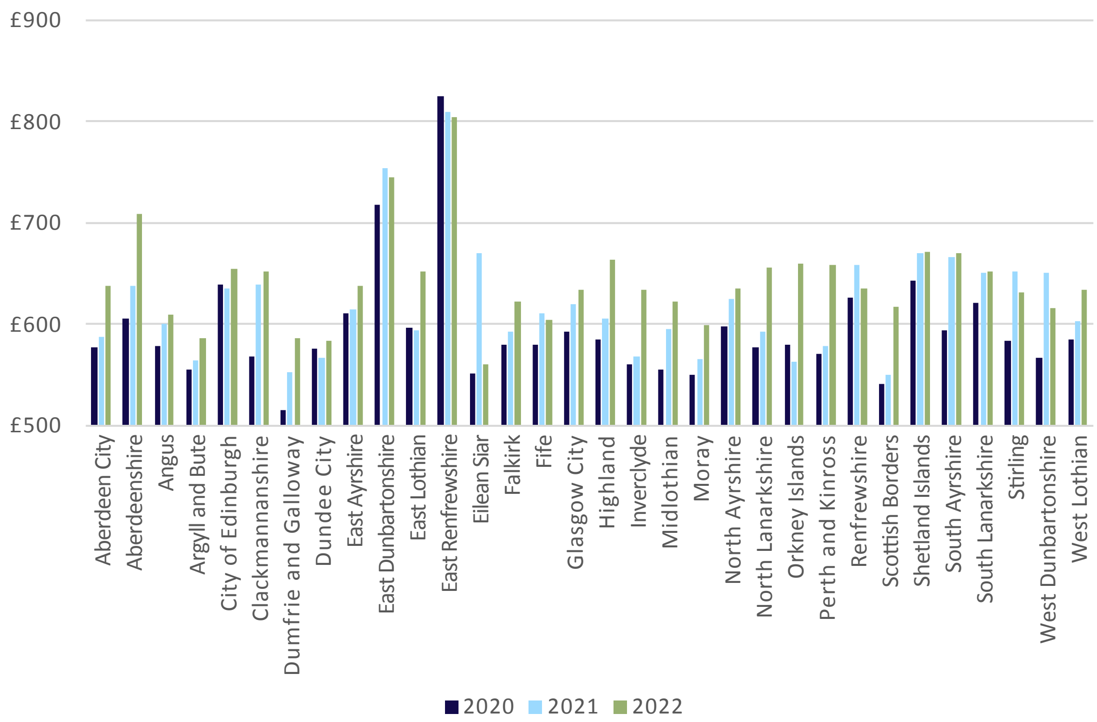
As has been the case in previous years, City of Edinburgh had a significantly higher than average GVA per capita in 2020 at £65,921, followed by Aberdeen City at £62,221 and Shetland Islands Council at £56,115. In contrast, GVA per capita was lowest in East Renfrewshire at £18,930, followed by East Dunbartonshire at £20,744.

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2022)

This indicator measures the median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees within council areas, both residence based and workplace based. The residence-based figures are for those living in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they work; and workplace based is 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.

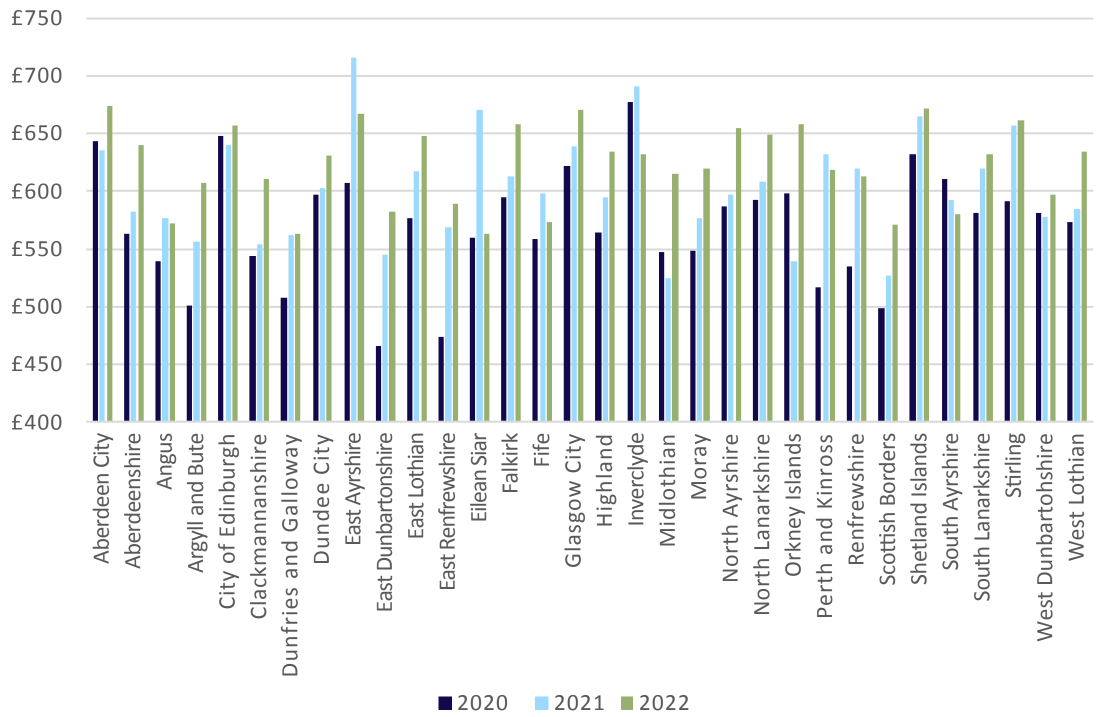
In 2022, the median residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland was **£640.30**, a significant increase on the 2021 figure of £619.90. The median workplace-based earnings were **£640.50**, an increase on the 2021 figure of £620.70.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Residence Based



As has been the case in previous years, those residing within the East Renfrewshire Council area earned significantly more than the Scottish average at £804.90 per week. This is a very slight decrease on the area's 2021 figure of £809.40, and a bigger decrease on the 2020 figure of £825.70. This was followed by residents in the East Dunbartonshire Council area who earned an average of £745.30 per week, and Aberdeenshire Council at £709.40. In comparison, those residing in the Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the lowest average weekly earnings at £560.90, and this is a significant decrease on the 2021 average of £670.70. This was followed by Dundee City Council residents with an average of £584.20.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Workplace Based

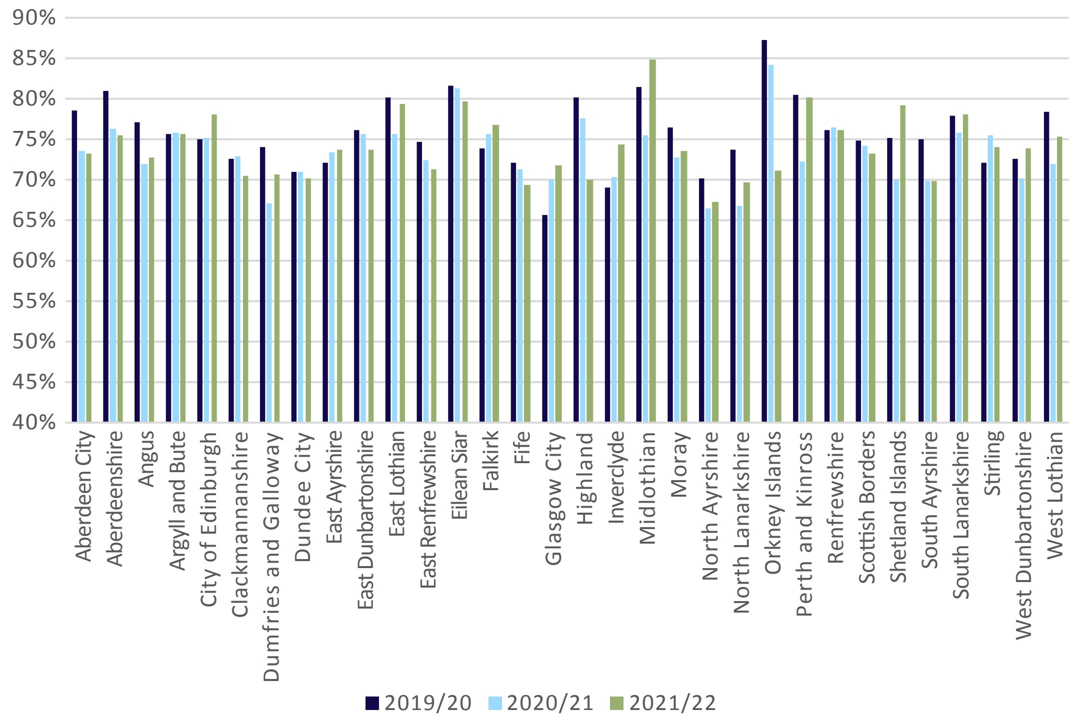


In 2022, those working within the Aberdeen City Council area had the highest average earnings per week at £673.90, followed by Shetland Islands Council where employees earned £671.60 on average, and Glasgow City Council where the average was £670.80. In comparison, those working in the Eilean Siar area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £562.60, followed by Dumfries and Galloway at an average of £563.60.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2021/22)

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 in 2021/22 expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population. In 2021/22, the overall employment rate for Scotland was **73.8%**, which is an increase on the 2020/21 figure of 72.8%..

Employment Rate

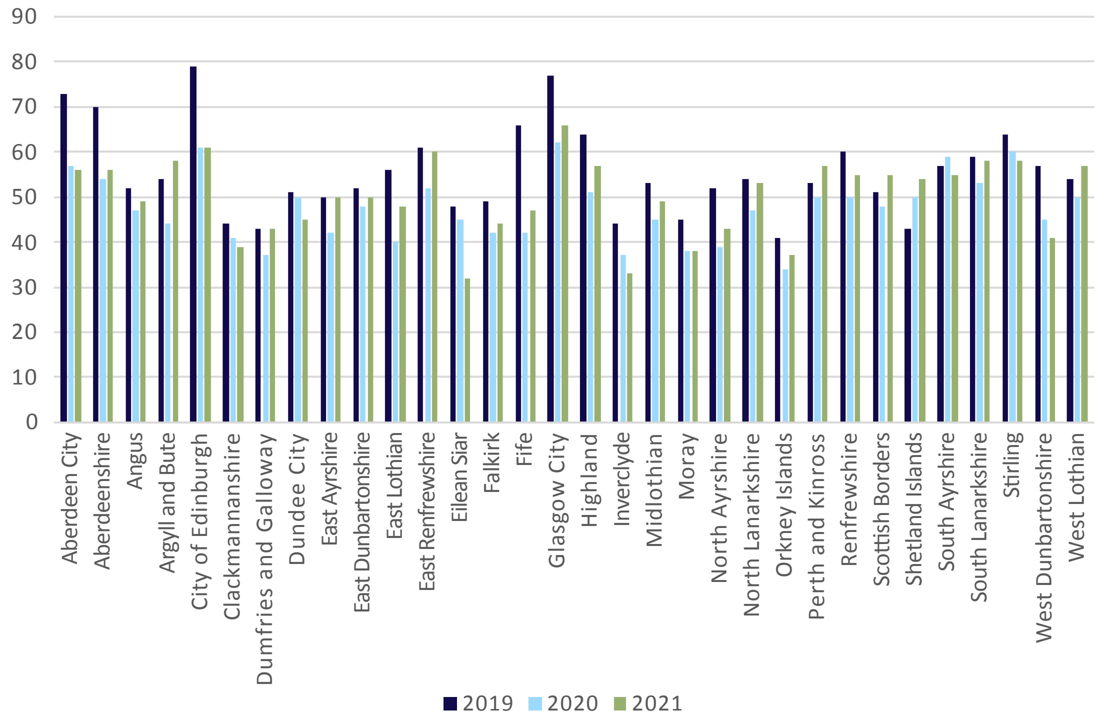


Midlothian Council had the highest employment rate in 2021/22 at 84.9%. This was followed by 80.2% in Perth & Kinross Council and 79.7% in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar. In contrast, and similarly to previous years, North Ayrshire Council had the lowest employment rate at 67.3%, followed by Fife Council at 69.3%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2021)

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 2021 was **54**, an increase on the 2020 figure of 51, but still a significant reduction on the 2019 figure of 62. This is likely to be partly reflective of the additional challenges facing start-ups over the last few years as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic and resulting impacts on the economy.

New Business Starts



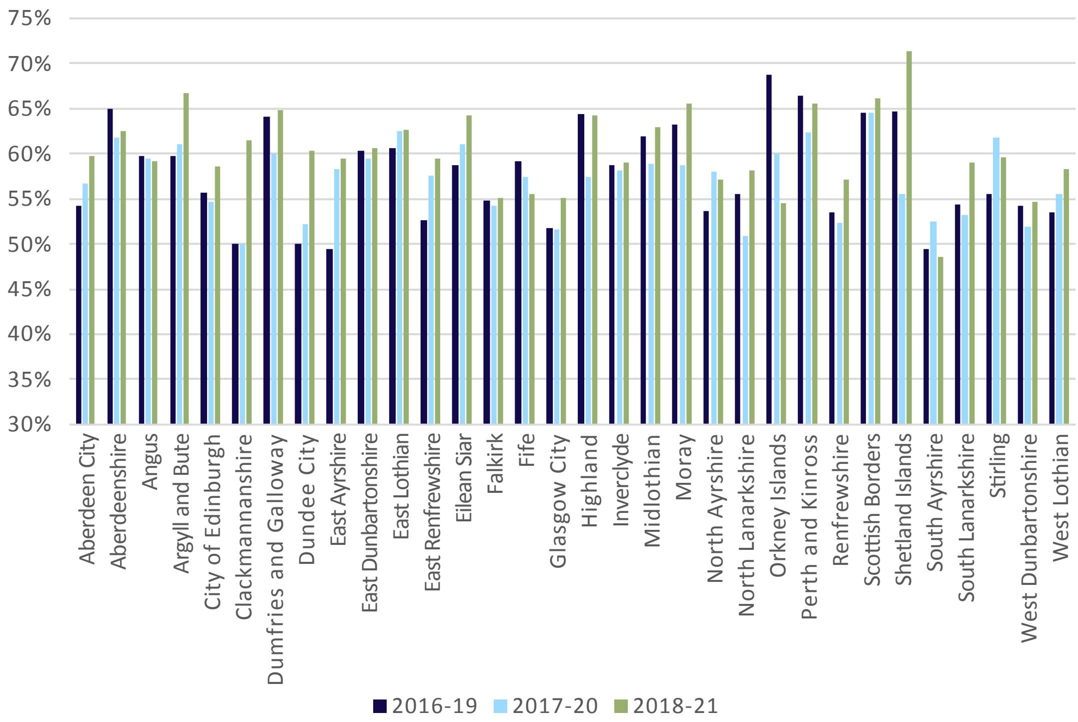
As has been the case previously, Glasgow City Council had the highest start-up rate per 10,000 16-64 population in Scotland in 2021 at 66 start-ups per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 61, and East Renfrewshire Council at 60 start-ups per 10,000 16-64 population. In comparison, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the lowest start-up rate at 32 per 10,000 16-64 population, followed by Inverclyde Council at 33.

It should be noted that this indicator does not account for inward commuting, as a start-up is only counted under the council area in which it is registered.

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2017-2020)

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). This data is sourced from the ONS Business Demography. The average three-year survival rate for businesses across Scotland from 2017-2020 was **59.0%**, which is an increase on the previous year when the survival rate was 55.9%.

Business Survival Rate

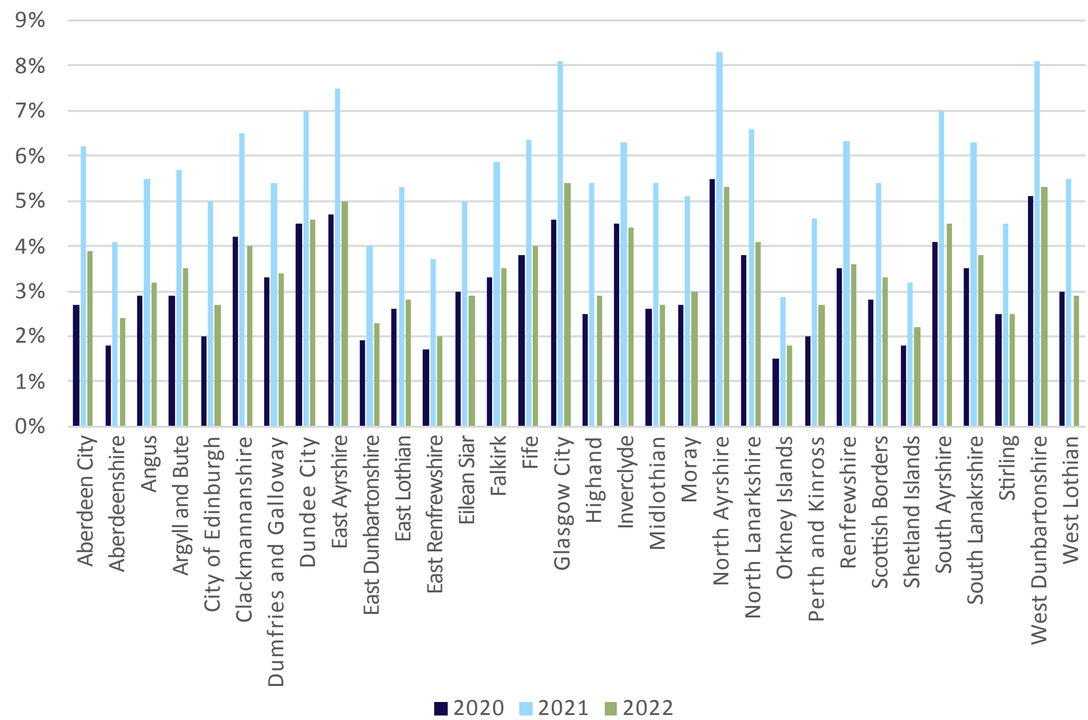


The survival rate in Shetland Islands was considerably higher than average at 71.4%, followed by Argyll & Bute at 66.7% and Scottish Borders at 66.1%. The business survival rate was lowest in Orkney Islands at 54.5%, followed by West Dunbartonshire at 54.7%. Five-year business survival rates had increased in all but six councils between 2020 and 2021, which could be in part reflective of the significant additional challenges faced by businesses in 2020 due to the Covid-19 related economic crisis.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2022)

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 is used as a proxy measure for poverty and low income. In March 2022, **3.7%** of the Scottish population was claiming out of work benefits, a significant decrease on the March 2021 figure of 6.1%. This is likely to be due to the impact that Covid-19 had on the job market throughout the majority of 2020 and 2021 due to business closures, redundancy etc, and the recovery that has since began to take place. The claimant count in 12 councils had reduced to either below pre-pandemic levels or to 0.1 percentage points above this. In Inverclyde Council this had fallen from 5.1% in 2019 to 4.4% in 2022, and in North Ayrshire Council this had fallen from 5.7% in 2019 to 5.3% in 2022.

Claimants in Receipt of JSA/Universal Credit

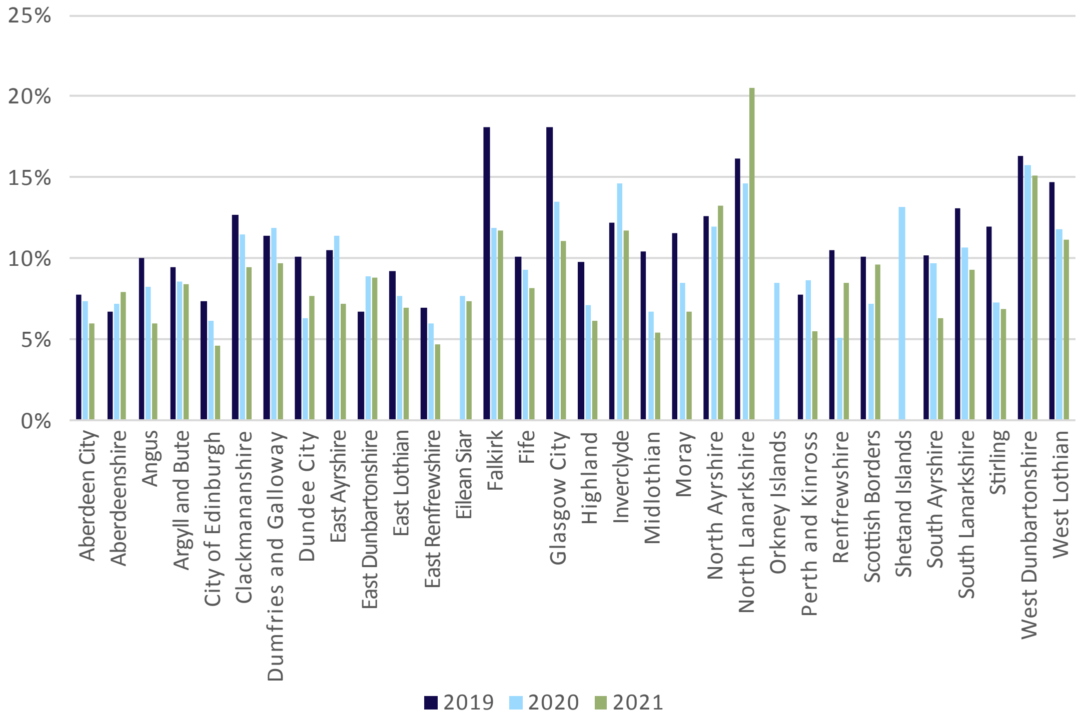


Glasgow City Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 claiming JSA and Universal Credit at 5.4%, although this was a significant reduction on the 2020/21 figure of 8.1%. This was followed by West Dunbartonshire and North Ayrshire Councils at 5.3% each. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council, as has been the case in previous years, had the lowest percentage of claimants at just 1.8%. This was followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 2.0% and Shetland Islands Council at 2.2%.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2021)

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 2021. For Scotland as a whole, **9.1%** of the population was classified as having low or no qualifications in 2021, a slight decrease on the 2020 figure of 9.7% and continuing an overall downward trend in this indicator.

Population Aged 16-64 with Low/No Qualifications

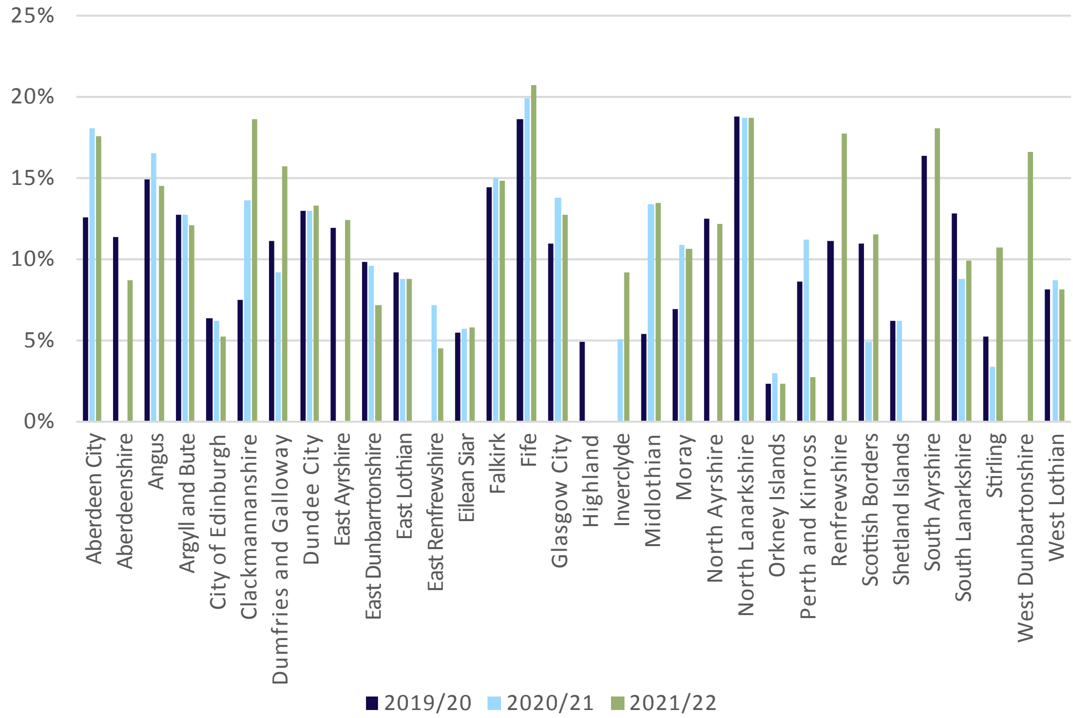


North Lanarkshire Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications in 2021 at 20.5%, a significant increase on the 2020 figure of 14.6%. This was followed by West Dunbartonshire Council with 15.1% and North Ayrshire Council with 13.3%. In comparison, City of Edinburgh Council had the lowest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 4.6%, followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 4.7%.

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2021/22)

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. Across Scotland as a whole in 2021/22, the overall estimated number of retail units in town centres was 25,109. Of this, 3,141 were vacant or void, representing a **12.5%** vacancy rate, an increase on the 2020/21 rate of 9.2%

Town Centre Vacancy Rates



As was the case in the previous year, Fife Council had the highest town centre vacancy rate in 2021/22 at 20.7%, which is an increase on the previous figure of 19.9%. This was followed by North Lanarkshire Council with an 18.7% vacancy rate, and Clackmannanshire Council with an 18.6% vacancy rate. In comparison, Orkney Islands Council had the lowest town centre vacancy rate at just 2.3%, a reduction on the previous year's figure of 3%, followed by Perth & Kinross Council with a vacancy rate of 2.7%.

CASE STUDY

Regenerating Fraserburgh

Fraserburgh is situated on the north-east tip of Aberdeenshire. Historically a maritime town with significant reliance on fishing and seafood, the town has more than its fair share of negative stereotypes and reputations from yesteryear. Due to Fraserburgh's unique socio-economic challenges and its position in the 2012 Scottish Indices of Multiple Deprivation (SMID) it was designated in 2014 as Aberdeenshire's first 'regeneration town'.

Known locally as 'the Broch,' in 2016, Aberdeenshire Council agreed a new Regeneration Vision and Action Plan for Fraserburgh. This plan, alongside a ring-fenced budget of £1.137 million over the period 2016-21 to pump prime project activity and to function as a lever for attracting other funding and investment into the town.

The Plan is multi-faceted and focuses broadly on the three inter-connected themes underpinning sustainable communities: the economy; the environment and people. Over the last couple of years, the town has undergone several transformations in terms of physical regeneration, building community capital and restoring some pride and confidence in the sense of place, with external investment and match funding attracted of above £12m.

The approach to regeneration in Fraserburgh is driven by identifying need, demand and market failure and developing strategic and targeted interventions that respond to deprivation or socio-economic disadvantage and environmental conditions.

The Plan is built upon consultation with the local community, businesses and civic leaders. It is

focused enough to be deliverable, but flexible enough to evolve. The Plan is administered by Aberdeenshire Council but owned and governed by the Fraserburgh Regeneration Development Partnership – a committee including representation from local businesses, the Harbour, Academy and College, Community Council, Enterprise Hub and elected Members.

The public sector showed a belief in Fraserburgh and backed this with investment and time. This through partnership working, paid dividends because in 2021, Fraserburgh was awarded the coveted SURF Award for Most Improved Place.

Winning this award gave Fraserburgh a spring in its step and was a fitting reward for over 6 years of hard work from several partners across the public, private and third sectors.

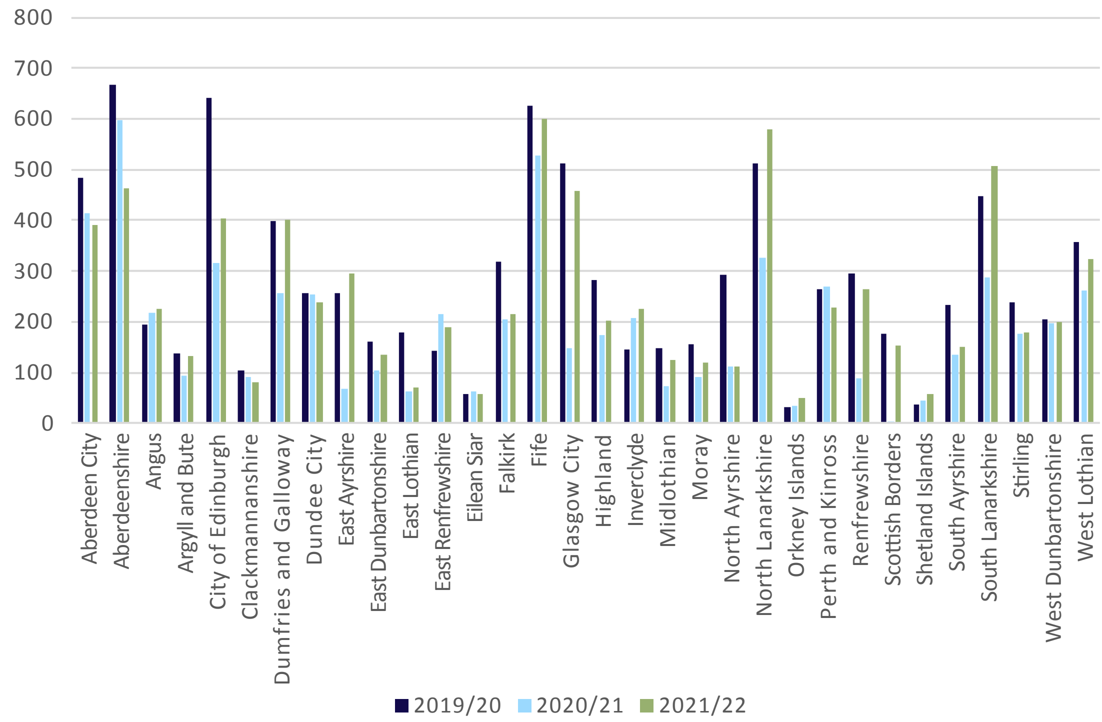
The major town centre conservation area regeneration scheme, 'Fraserburgh 2021' has ended, resulting in over twenty improved buildings, a public realm enhancement scheme, a new heritage trail and a Japanese-themed public garden to celebrate the birthplace of the famous Scottish entrepreneur Thomas Blake Glover.

2022 has seen the focus turn to the beach area. Fraserburgh has a wonderful waterfront just 10 minutes' walk from the town centre. Whilst the coast is most known as a surfing hotspot, Aberdeenshire Council and the Regeneration Partnership are keen to see what else it can offer to the local economy and community wellbeing. The process of developing a vision and masterplan for this is ongoing and the journey into how communities deliver regeneration continues.

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2021/22)

This is a measure of the number of start-up businesses that were assisted by Business Gateway and have gone on to begin 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 2021/22, a total of **7,834** start-ups supported by Business Gateway had begun trading across Scotland, which is a significant increase on the 2020/21 figure of 6,117, but still lower than the pre-pandemic figure of 8,964 in 2019/20.

Number of Business Gateway Start-ups Trading



Fife Council had the highest number of start-ups trading at 600 (7.7% of the total for Scotland). This was followed by North Lanarkshire Council with 578 start-ups trading, and South Lanarkshire with 506. Smaller authorities, including the islands, represent a significantly smaller proportion of the total number of start-ups trading across Scotland which is reflective of the smaller populations and business bases in those areas.

OC10 – Business Gateway Survival Rates

This indicator has been under review for a number of years due to work being undertaken by the Business Gateway to improve the methodology and get the data robust enough to use. The data is based on self-declared survey data and response rates have been improving, therefore it is hoped that robust data will be available for 2022/23.

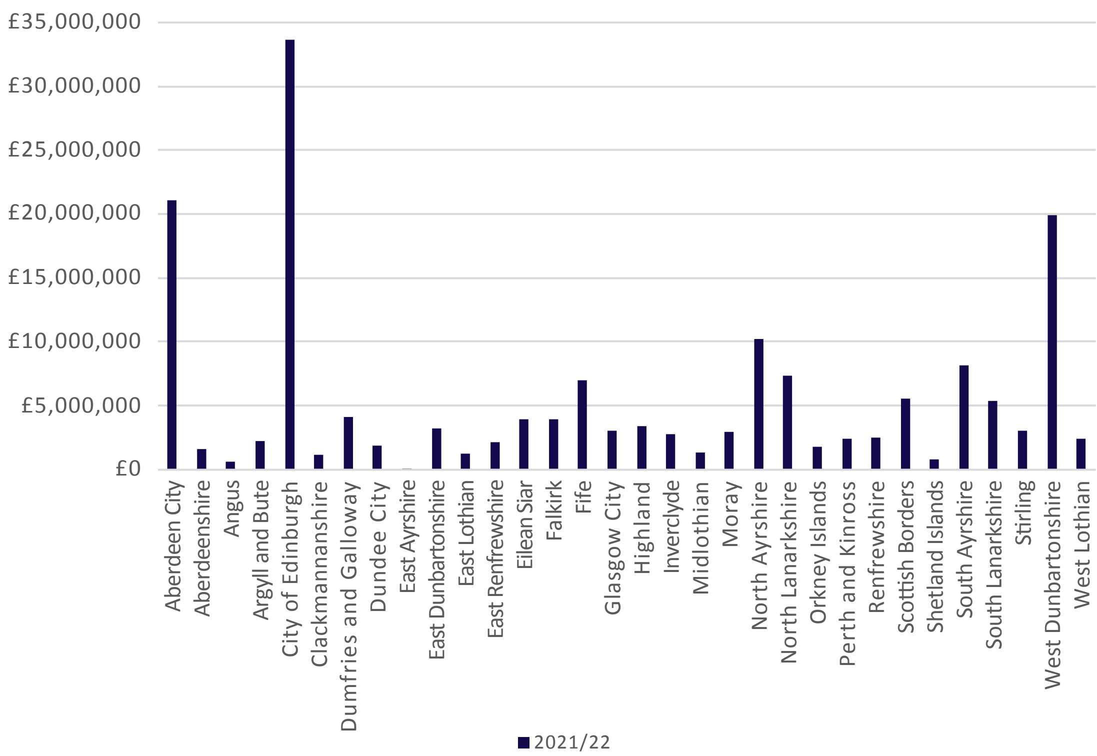
The SLAED Performance Group will continue to liaise with the Business Gateway National Unit to review the possibility of including this indicator in future review periods.

OC11 – Additional Funding (2021/22)

This indicator is used to assess the value of external funding that a council has bid for and been successfully awarded to deliver projects which are primarily focused on Economic Development. It does not include funds allocated with no application process at any stage. Creating successful applications and bids for funding requires considerable resource and expertise from councils. It is recognised that some councils have access to funding opportunities that others do not based on their individual demographics and economic circumstances.

In 2021/22, councils brought in an estimated **£171,082,842** of additional funding for economic development projects. This indicator previously considered the leverage ratio of external funding to councils' own contribution, but has been updated for 2021/22, therefore no trend data is currently available for this indicator. This funding is specific to projects that contribute directly to economic development, but do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital).

Additional Funding



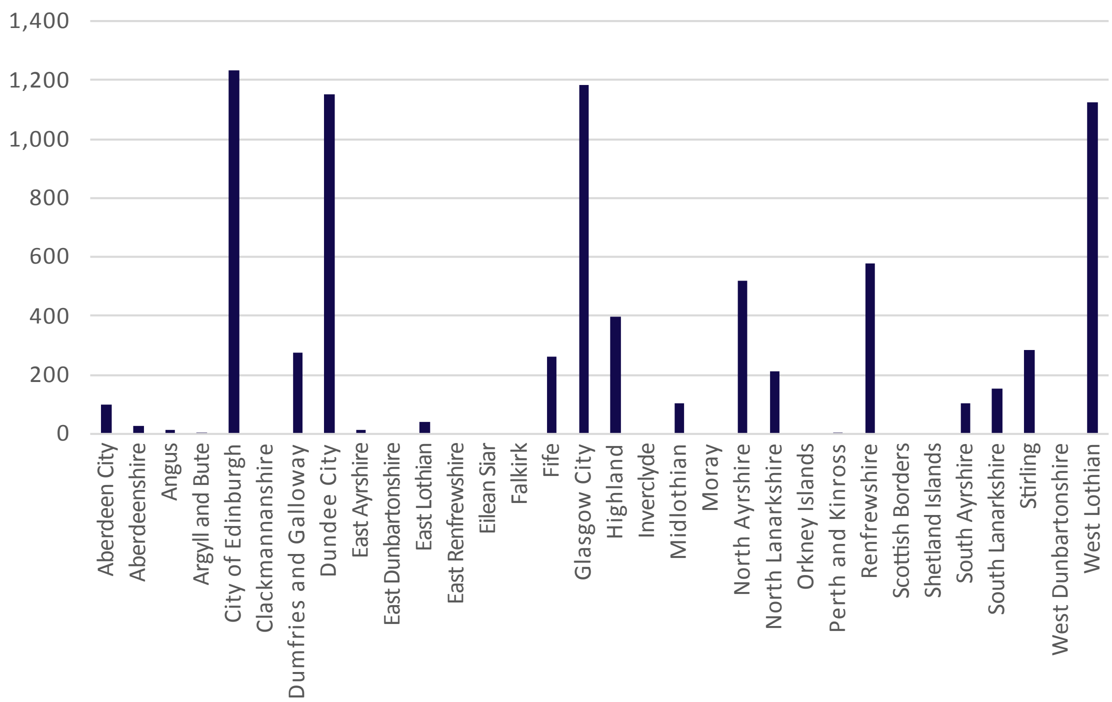
In 2021/22, City of Edinburgh Council brought in the highest amount of external funding for economic development projects at £33,655,172, which was largely attributable to Levelling Up Fund and Green Growth Accelerator funding. This was followed by Aberdeen City Council with £21,080,000 and West Dunbartonshire Council with £19,940,000. In contrast, East Ayrshire Council brought in £30,675.50 of additional external funding, followed by Angus Council with £654,122 and Shetland Islands Council with £827,500.

OC12 – Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2021/22)

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.

Due to changes in staffing and data collection priorities within Scottish Enterprise, the 2021/22 data was not broken down into new and safeguarded jobs, and instead was collected as total overall jobs. This is not comparable with previous years; therefore, trend data has not been included in the graph below.

Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



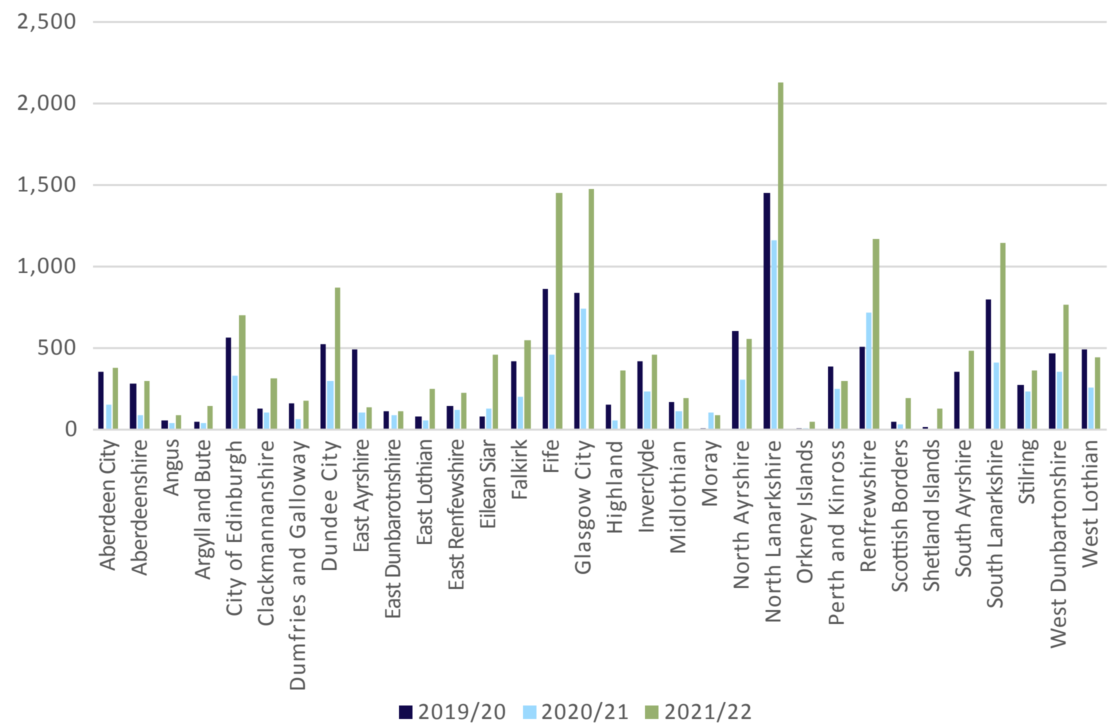
In 2021/22 there were **7,781** jobs from completed inward investment projects across Scotland. The majority of these jobs were concentrated within city areas, with much fewer spread across smaller, more rural areas and none within island areas.

OC13 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2021/22)

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 2021/22, a total of **16,463** people across Scotland entered into employment from a council funded and/or operated employability programme. This is significantly higher than the 2020/21 figure of 7,271 and the 2019/20 figure of 11,304. This is likely to be reflective of the reduced capacity that councils had to provide these services throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as a reduced capacity to capture the data given the increased pressure on council resources during this time period. Of all participants across Scotland, 59% were male and 40% were female. A very small proportion of participants stated ‘other’ or ‘prefer not to say’ for gender. In terms of age demographics, 65% were aged 16-24, and the remaining 35% were aged 25+.

Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities



North Lanarkshire Council accounted for the largest proportion of people assisted into jobs at 2,132, which was 13% of the total for Scotland. This was largely due to people progressing into employment via the council's No One Left Behind (NOLB) programme, and the ESF Employability Pipeline. This was followed by Glasgow City Council at 1,477 and Fife Council at 1,455. In comparison, a total of 47 people progressed into employment in Orkney Islands Council, followed by Moray Council at 88 participants and Angus Council at 91 participants.

It should be noted that there is a delay between individuals participating in employability programmes (measured by indicator OP4) and a job outcome 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.

Table 11 below sets out the total number of participants that have progressed to employment from each employability programme across Scotland (based on the councils that were able to provide this data), and the percentage that this represents of all participants.

Table 11 – Employability Programme Progression 4.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

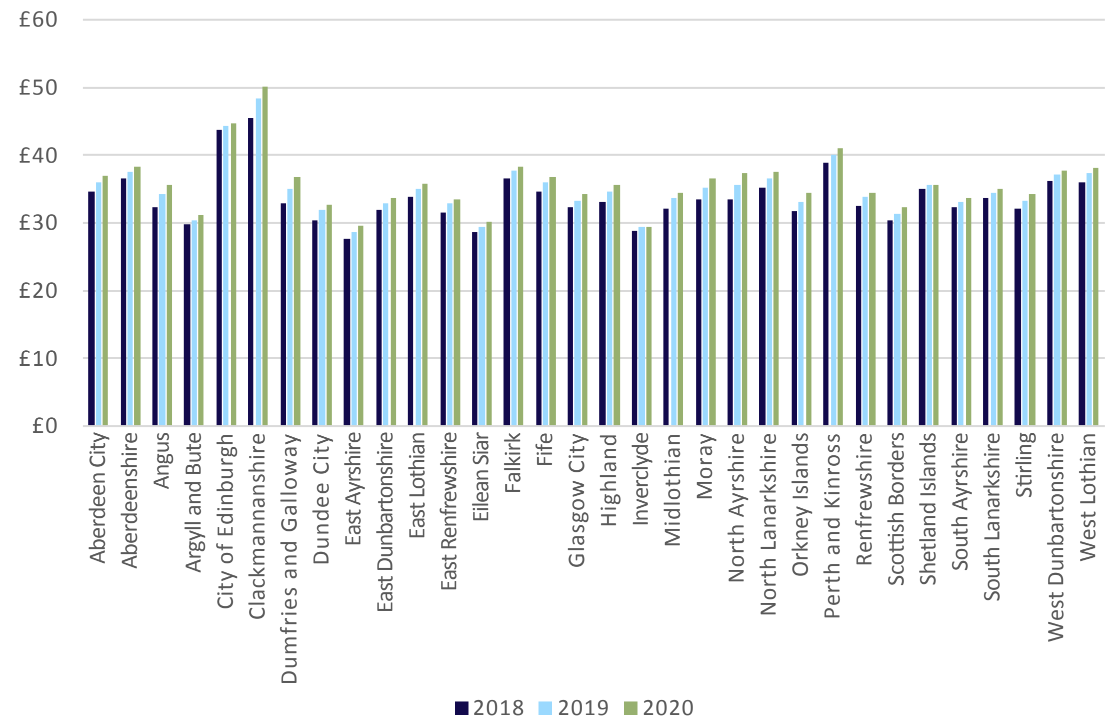
Programme Name	No. of Participants	% of Participants
Employability Fund	281	1.8%
Modern Apprenticeships (Modern & Graduate but not Foundation)	1,375	8.8%
NOLB (including PESF, PESF Boost, YPG, LTU and PACE)	5,418	34.8%
ESF Employability Pipeline	5,050	32.4%
Fair Start Scotland	257	1.7%
Kickstart	1,363	8.7%
Other	1,846	11.8%

4.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

IG1 – GVA per Hour Worked/Job Filled (2020)

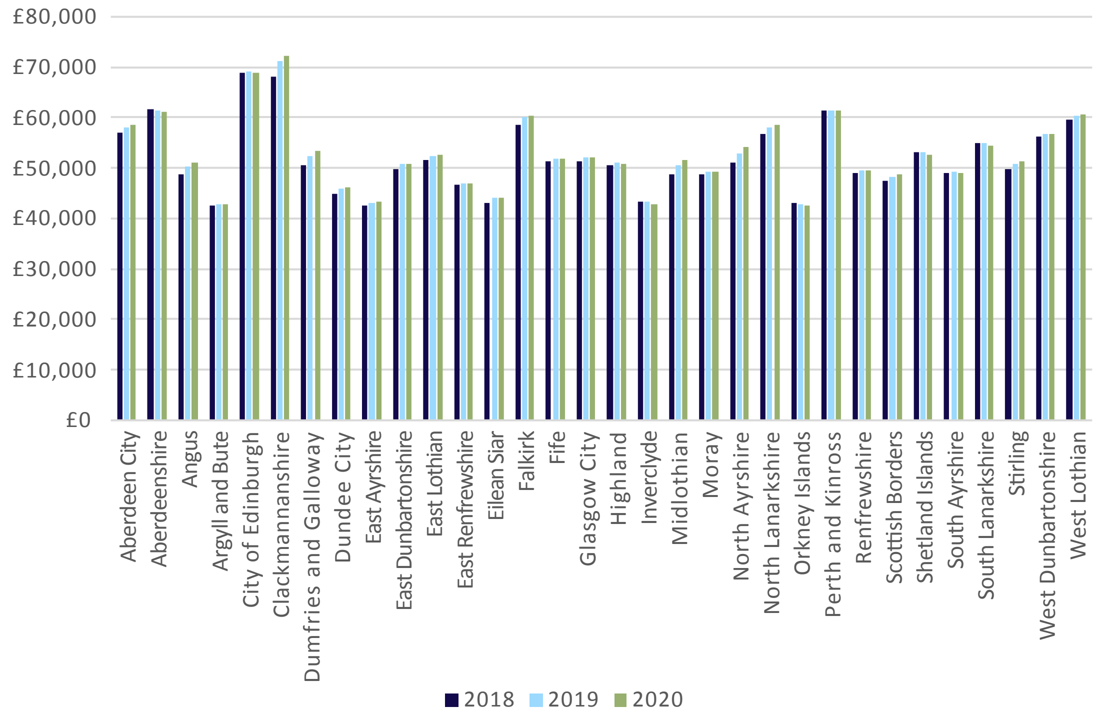
These indicators are recommended for use by ONS to measure sub-regional productivity due to the measures having a workplace-based numerator (total GVA) and a workplace-based denominator (hours worked/jobs filled). There is a significant time lag in the availability of this data, therefore 2020 was the most up to date data available at the time of publication of this report.

GVA per Hour Worked



In 2020, GVA per hour worked for Scotland as a whole was **£35.80**, a slight increase on the 2019 figure of £35.30, and continues an upward trend for this indicator. Similarly to previous years, GVA per hour worked was highest in Clackmannanshire Council at £50.20, followed by City of Edinburgh Council at £44.70. Conversely, GVA per hour worked was lowest in the Inverclyde Council area at £29.30, followed by East Ayrshire Council at £29.60 and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at £30.10.

GVA per Job FIlled

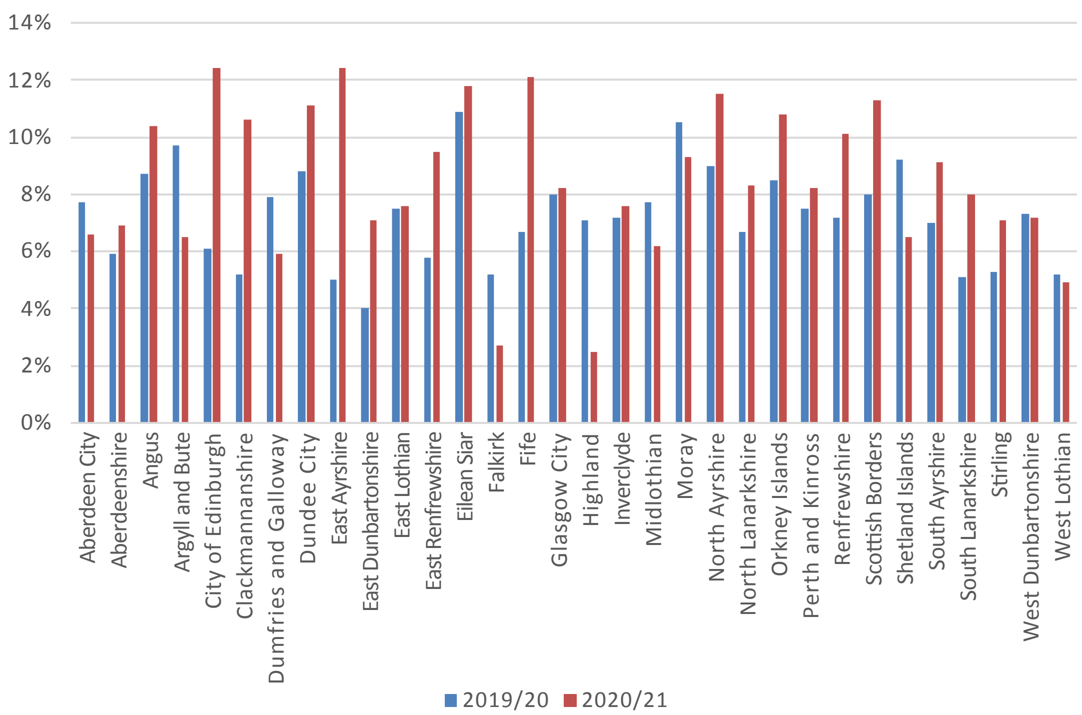


In 2020, GVA per job filled for Scotland as a whole was **£52,869**, which is a slight increase on the 2019 figure of £52,642. Similarly to GVA per hour worked, Clackmannanshire Council had the highest GVA per job filled at £72,371. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at £68,972, Perth and Kinross Council at £61,389 and Aberdeenshire Council at £61,123 GVA per job filled. In contrast, GVA per job filled was lowest in Orkney Islands Council at £42,696. This was followed by Inverclyde Council at £42,880 and Argyll and Bute Council at £42,921.

IG2 – Underemployment (2020/21)

This indicator measures the percentage of 'Underemployment' in each council area and there is a slight time lag in the availability of the data. The term 'underemployment' represents those aged 16 and over who are in employment but would like additional hours in their existing role (at the same rate of pay), an additional job (to supplement their existing one), or a different job with more hours. This data is sourced from the Scottish Government who have changed how they collect this, now presenting it by financial year rather than calendar year as used previously. This has resulted in only two years of trend data being available for this indicator currently. In 2020/21 the average rate of underemployment in Scotland was **8.5%**, a significant increase on the 2019/20 figure of 6.9%.

Underemployment

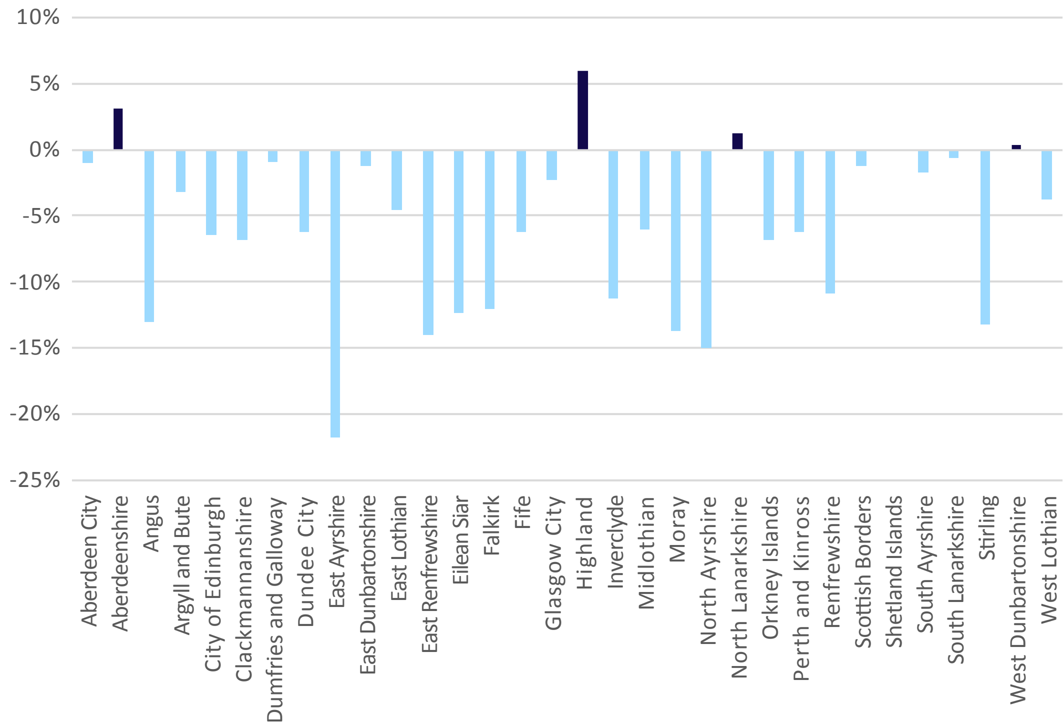


In 2020/21, levels of underemployment were highest in City of Edinburgh and East Ayrshire at 12.4% each, followed by Fife at 12.1%. In comparison, Highland had the lowest levels of underemployment at 2.5%, followed by Falkirk at 2.7%.

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs Change in lowest quintile (2017-2022)

This indicator measures the disparity in gross weekly earnings over a five-year period - between those earners in the lowest quintile of the local authority, and the median earners of the local authority. For Scotland as a whole over this period, the average percentage change was **-5.0% points**.

5 year % Change in Median Income vs Change in Lowest Quintile



A total of 27 local authorities were estimated to have reduced their earnings gap between 2017 and 2022. Notable reductions were experienced in North Ayrshire and East Ayrshire, with the authorities reducing their earnings gap by 15.0% and 21.8% respectively.

Conversely, 4 local authorities experienced an increase in the gap between median earnings and the earnings of those in the lowest quintile. This is a decrease on the seven councils who experienced an increase between 2016-21. Highlands experienced a 22.0% increase in median earnings, compared to a 16.0% increase in lowest quintile earnings, resulting in a 6.0% point difference – the largest amongst Scottish local authorities in this time period.

For Shetland Islands Council, estimates for lowest quintile earnings in 2022 were not statistically robust enough for publication.

CASE STUDY

Cowan Park Community and Enterprise Hub

The project consists of the creation of an Enterprise & community hub (a public space that brings community agencies and groups together to offer a range of activities, programs and services) through the regeneration of Cowan Park Gate Lodge in Barrhead, which has fallen into disrepair and has been unused for a number of years.

The Hub will provide a space for a number of local social enterprises, community groups and other third sector partners to operate and deliver a range of services and initiatives from the local area and wider community. This includes tourism & leisure activity, skills development & training programmes for assistance into employment and vital opportunities for community capacity building through social enterprise growth. Health and wellbeing benefits for residents and will also allow for potential future investment in the park.

The Council's Economic development team secured funding through the Scottish Government's Regeneration Capital Grant Fund together with funding from East Renfrewshire Council.

Local charity, Include Me2, will provide a wide range of services from the centre including a coffee shop which will be part of their Social blend enterprise, helping young people and adults with additional support needs, disabilities and mental health conditions into training and employment.

IG4 – GVA by Key Growth Sector (2019)

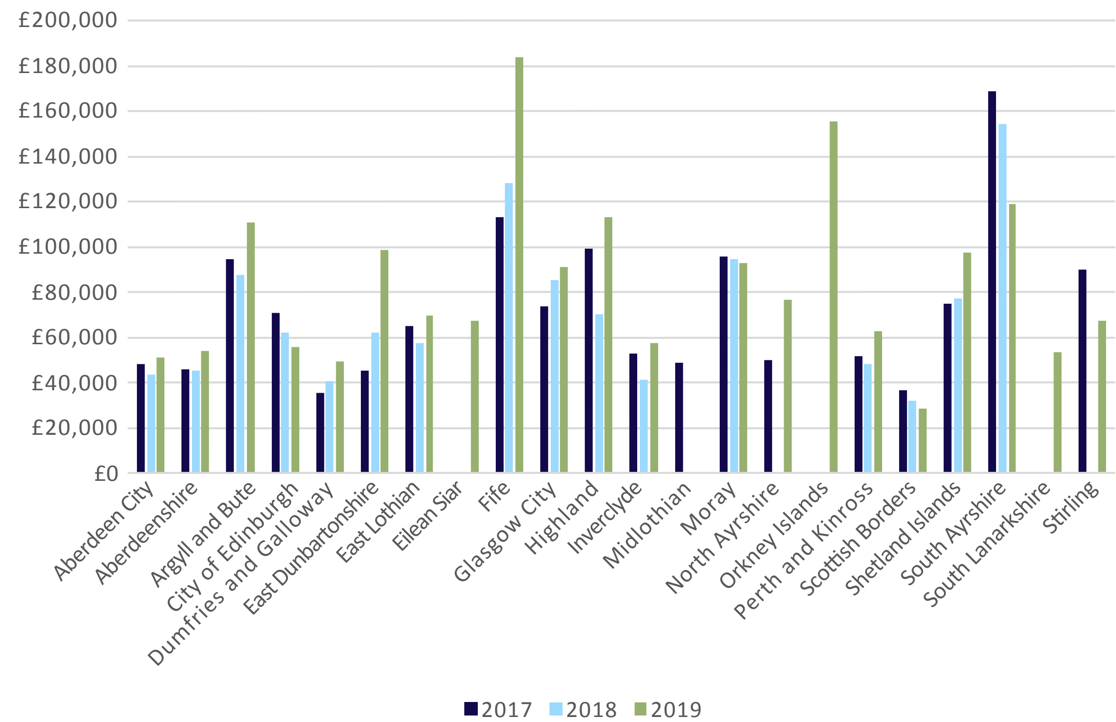
This indicator measures the GVA by Head (Employment) for the key growth sectors in Scotland. The growth sectors are: Food & Drink; Financial & Business Services; Life Sciences; Energy (including renewables); Sustainable Tourism; and Creative Industries (including digital). A table showing these figures for each council area is set out in Appendix 2. Sector totals for Scotland as a whole 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.

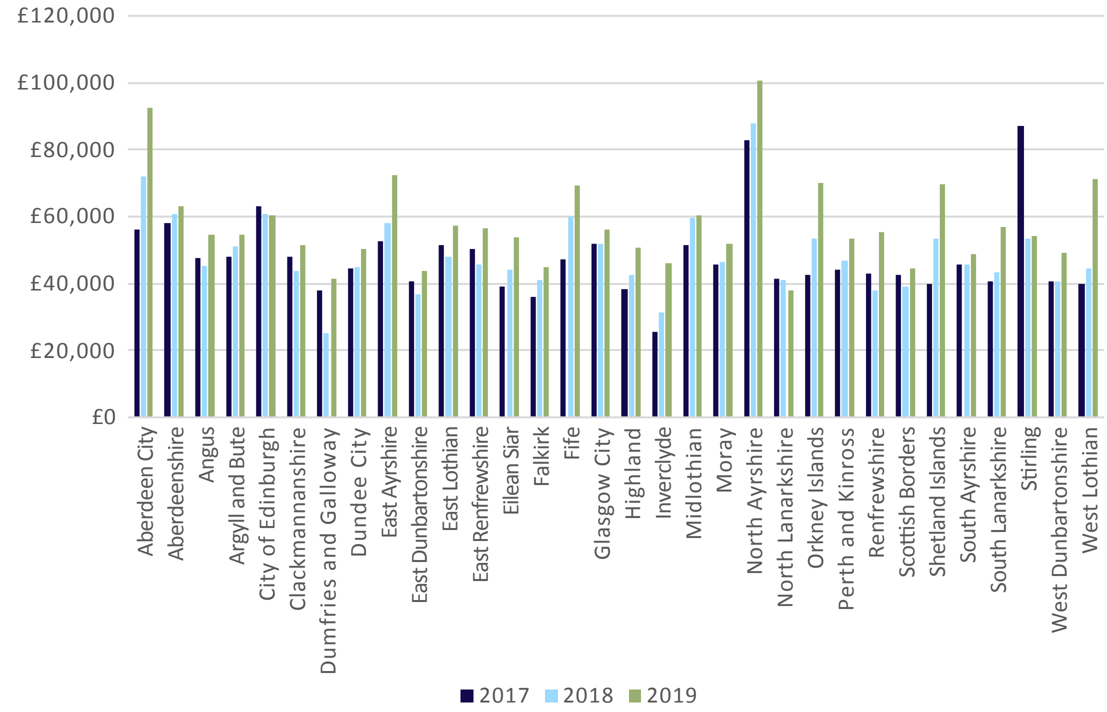
The graphs below show the three-year trend data for each of the six growth sectors. Note there are a number of gaps in this data for some councils due to this being disclosive. The councils for which there is no data over the three-year period have been removed from the graphs to enhance the presentation of the available data.

It should be noted that these sectors are currently under review following the publication of Scotland's National Strategy for Economic Transformation (NSET) in 2022.

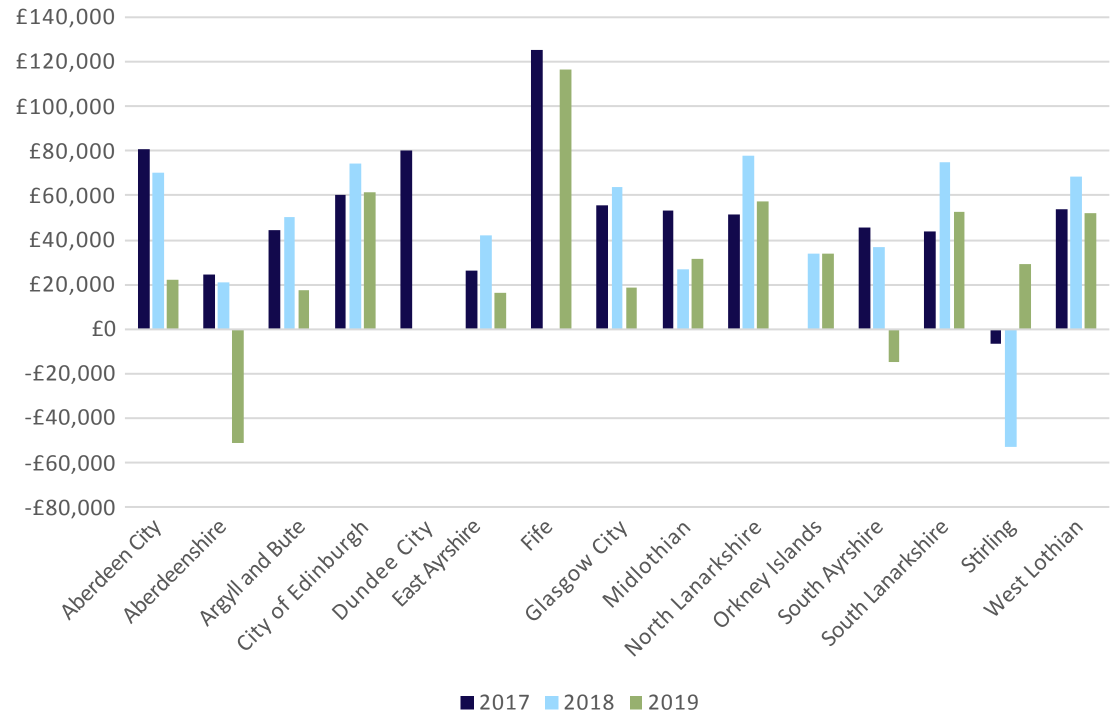
Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)



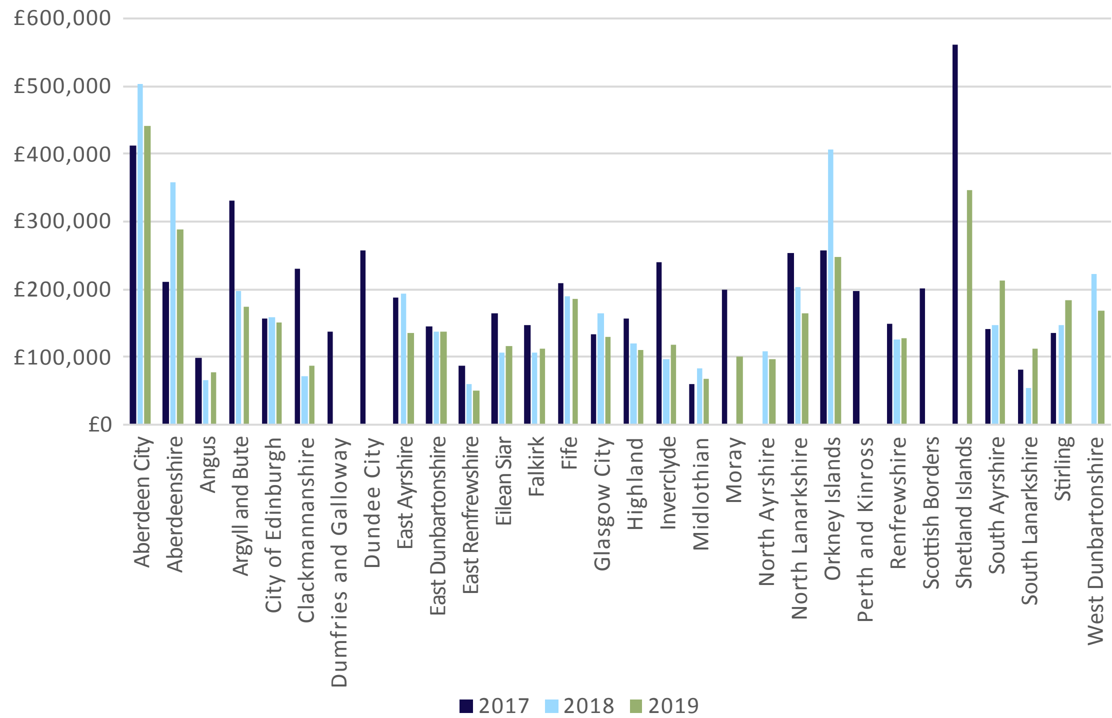
Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)



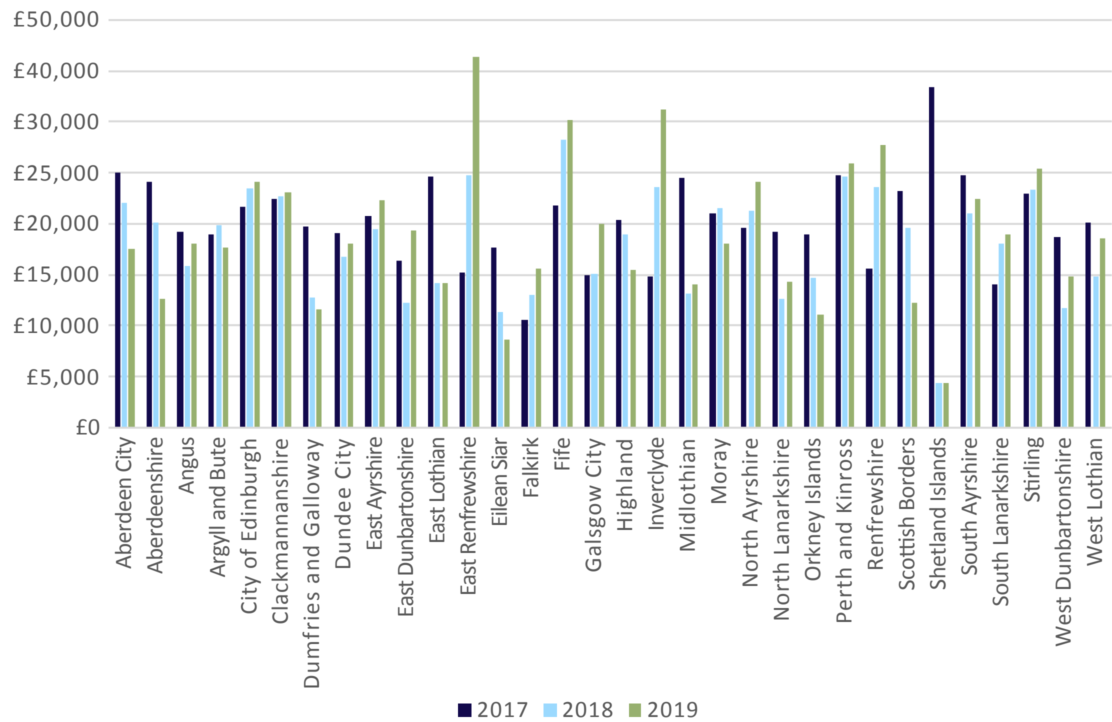
Life Sciences



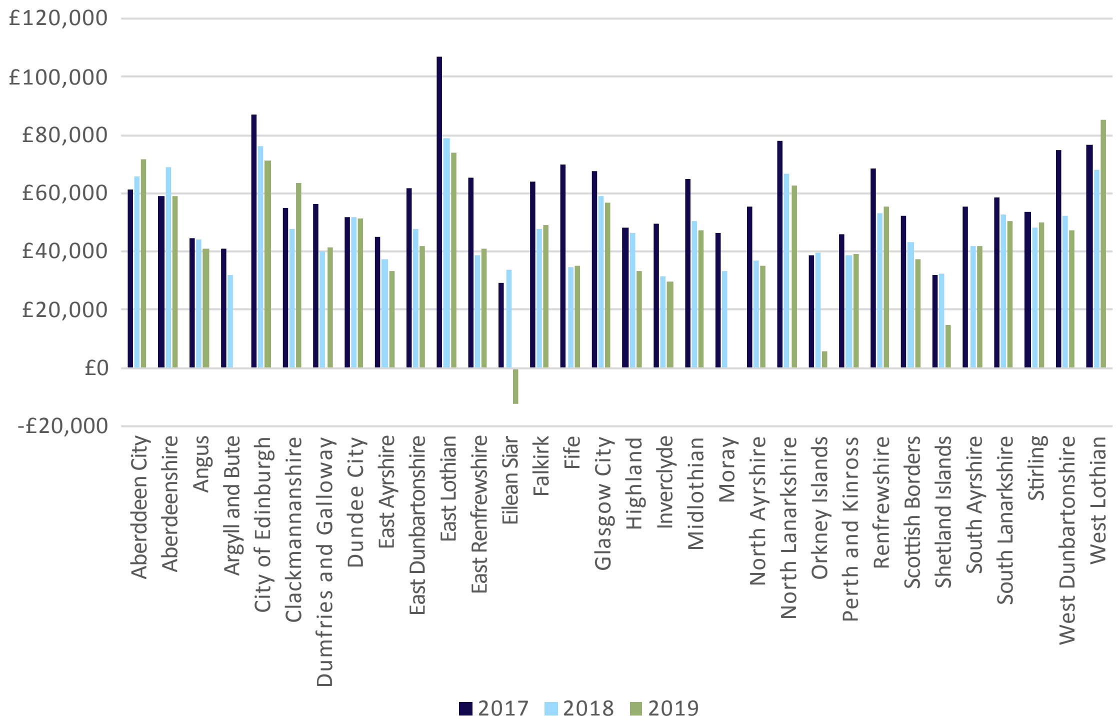
Energy (including renewables)



Sustainable Tourism (tourism related industries)



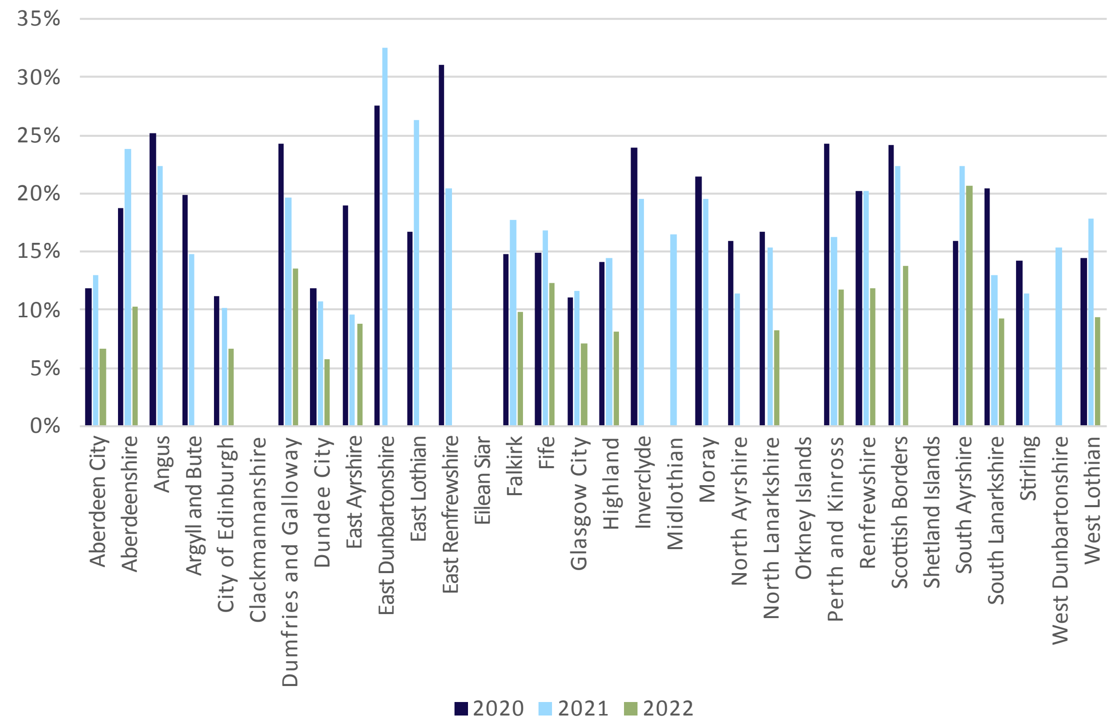
Creative Industries (including digital)



IG5 – Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage (2022)

This indicator measures the proportion of employees in Scotland who are earning less than the Living Wage, and is based on those 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 exclude any overtime payments. The data is 'workplace' based, therefore employees are counted under the local authority in which they work regardless of where they live. Across Scotland in 2022, **9%** of employees were earning less than the living wage, a significant decrease on 2021 figure of 14.5% and continuing a downward trend in this indicator. Data is not available for some areas due to small sample sizes resulting in data that is not statistically robust.

Percentage of Employees Earning Less Than Living Wage

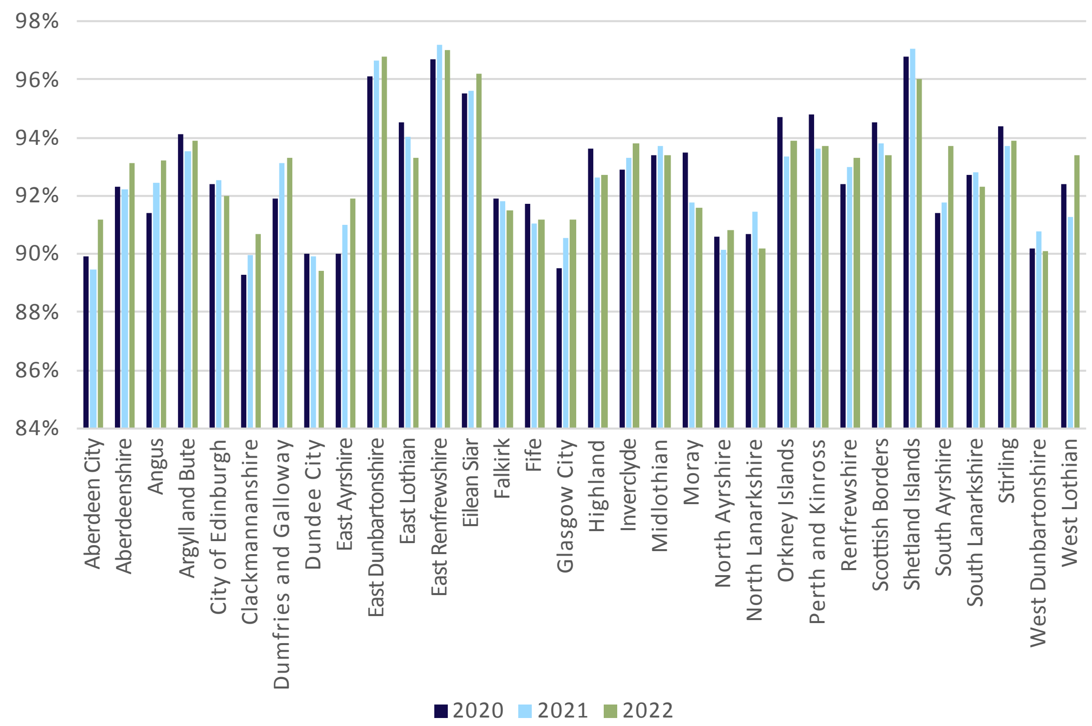


In 2022, South Ayrshire Council had the highest percentage of employees earning less than the living wage at 20.7%. In contrast, just 5.8% of people working in the Dundee City Council area were earning less than the living wage.

IG6 – Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds (2022)

This indicator was developed by Skills Development Scotland (SDS) with support from Scottish Government to identify the participation status of the wider 16-19 cohort. It measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds within a council area that are participating in either education, employment or training. Records are updated by SDS as well as partners including local authorities/schools, colleges, SAAS and DWP. Across Scotland in 2022 the average participation of 16-19 year olds was **92.4%**, which continues a trend of slight increases year on year.

Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds

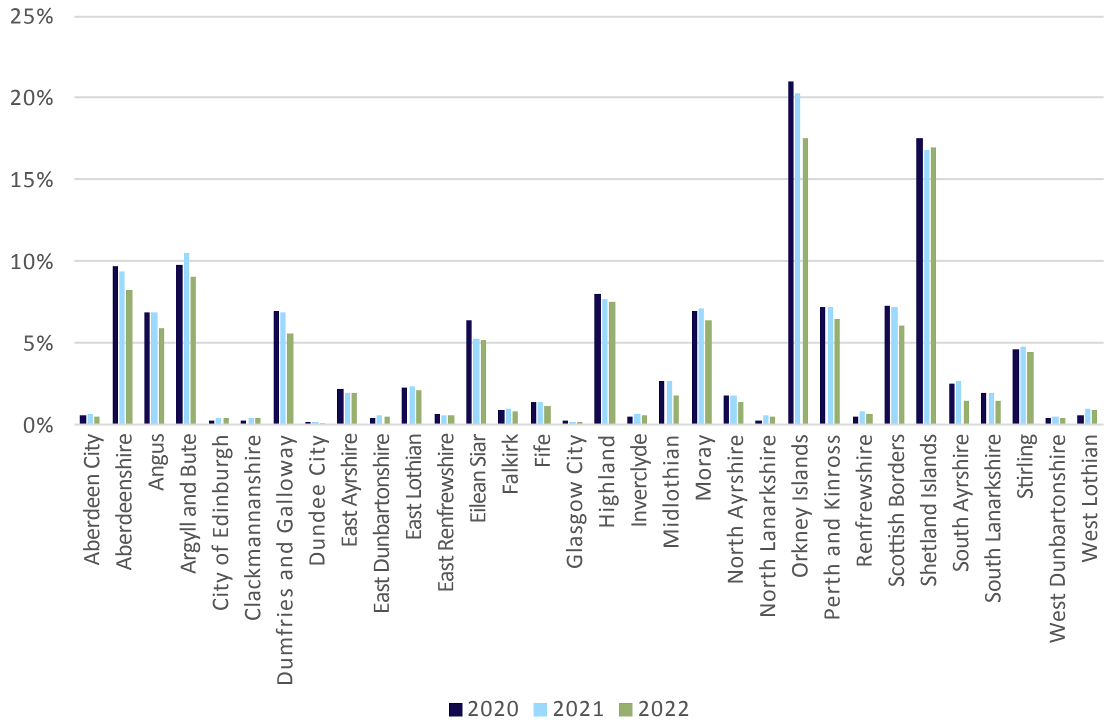


As has been the case in previous years, East Renfrewshire Council had the highest participation rate for 16-19 year olds in 2022 at 97%. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire Council with a 96.8% participation rate and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 96.2%. In contrast, Dundee City Council had the lowest participation rate at 89.4%, followed by West Dunbartonshire at 90.1% and North Lanarkshire Council at 90.2%.

IG7 – Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband (2022)

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 2022 the percentage of premises across Scotland unable to access 10Mbit/s was **3.7%**, which is a decrease on the 2021 figure of 4.2%.

Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband



As has been the case in previous years, Orkney Islands Council had the highest proportion of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband at 17.5%, although this has been decreasing year on year. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 17% which is reflective of these being rural and island areas that may be harder to reach. In all other areas the percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s was less than 10%. Similar to previous years, Dundee City had the greatest connectivity, with only 0.1% of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s. This was followed by Glasgow City Council at 0.2% and City of Edinburgh, Clackmannanshire and West Dunbartonshire Councils at 0.4% of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s.

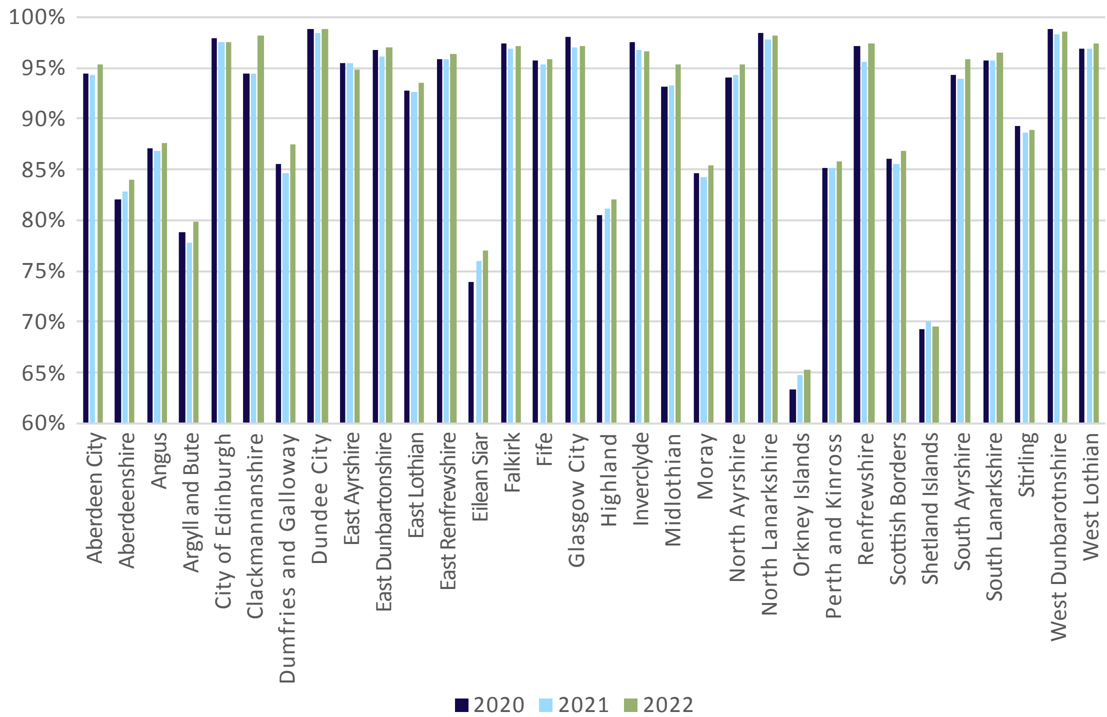
1 https://www.ofcom.org.uk/consultations-and-statements/category-1/uso

IG8 – Percentage of Premises Able to Access Superfast Broadband (2022)

This indicator reports on the percentage of premises able to access superfast broadband. The EU's definition of Superfast Broadband is a minimum of 30Mbit/s, and good broadband connectivity and high speeds allow businesses to trade competitively within markets.

In 2022, the average percentage of premises with access to Superfast Broadband across Scotland was **91%**, which is an increase on the 2021 figure of 90.1%.

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

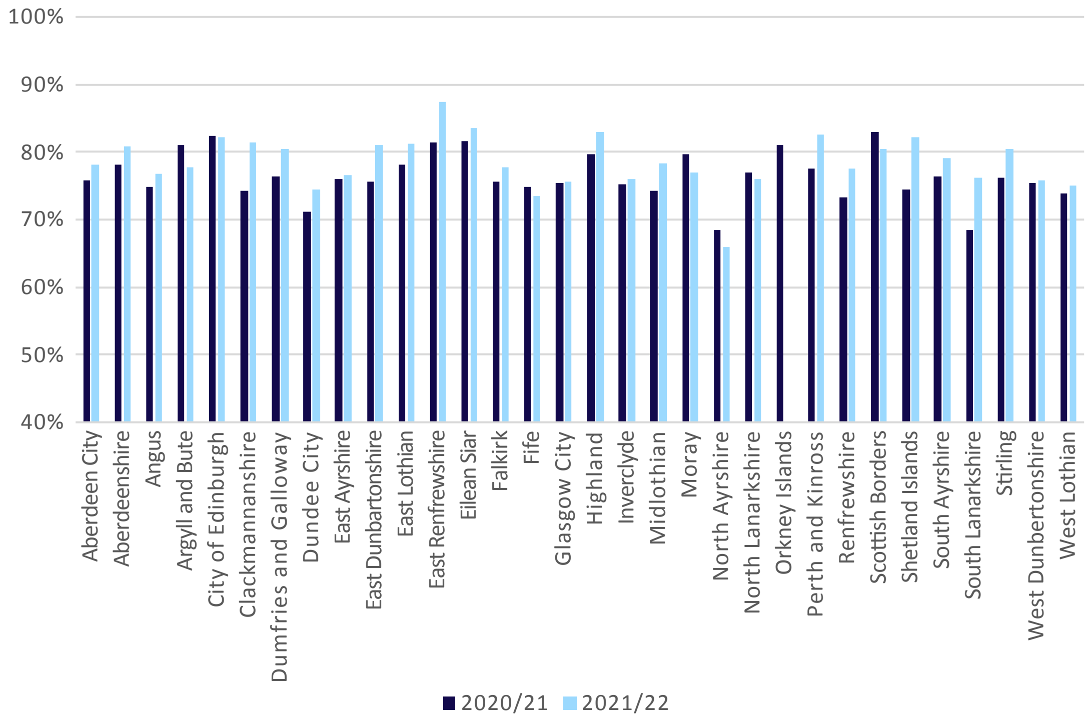


As has been the case in previous years, Dundee City Council had the highest percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband in 2022 at 98.8%, followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 98.6%. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council had the lowest percentage of premises without access to a minimum of SFBB at 65.3%, although this continues an upward trend for this area. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 69.6%. This is again reflective of the additional challenge associated with broadband connectivity on island areas.

IG9 – Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good (2021/22)

The purpose of this indicator is to provide context for the other indicators in terms of overall wellbeing of those living within each local authority area. It is reflective of the wider ‘inclusive economies’ approach that SLAED is taking to economic development across Scotland. The data for this indicator is taken from the ONS Wellbeing Survey. This indicator was only introduced in 2020/21, therefore there is currently only two years of trend data available.

Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good



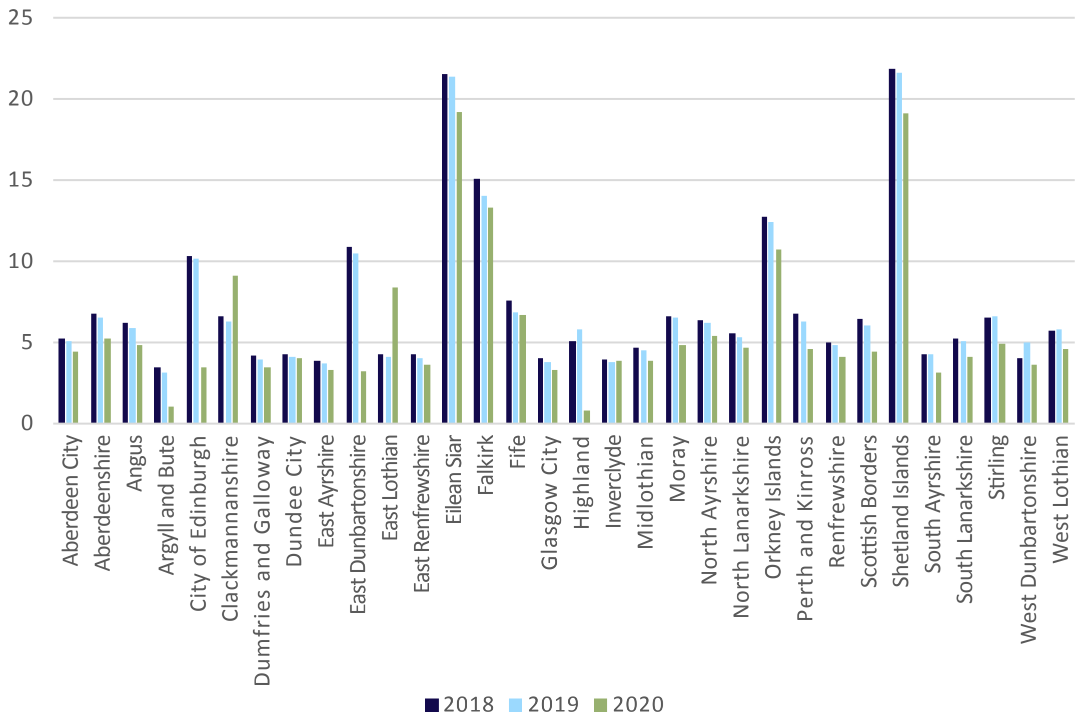
In 2022, the average percentage of people who rated their life satisfaction as good or very good across Scotland was **78%**, which is an increase on the 2020/21 figure of 76.3%. Life satisfaction was rated highest in East Renfrewshire Council at 87.3%, followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 83.6% and Highland Council at 82.9%. In contrast life satisfaction was rated lowest in North Ayrshire Council at just 65.8%, followed by Fife Council at 73.5% and Dundee City Council at 74.4%.

IG10 – CO2 Emissions per Capita (2020)

The green economy is an important element of the wider inclusive economies approach supported by SLAED, and climate change is a major policy agenda for local government. There is also a focus on green recovery and sustainability within local and national Covid-19 recovery and renewal plans. This indicator therefore demonstrates local authority contributions to national carbon reduction targets.

There is a significant time lag in the publication of this data, therefore 2020 is the most recent data available at the time of this report's publication.

Carbon Emissions per Capita



In 2020, average carbon emissions per capita across Scotland were **4.6 tCo2**, which is a significant reduction on the 2019 figure of 5.7 tCo2. Co2 emissions per capita were significantly higher than average in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 19.2 tCo2, followed by Shetland Islands Council at 19.1 tCo2. In comparison, emissions were lowest in Highland Council at 0.8 tCo2, followed by Argyll & Bute Council at 1 tCo2.

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 variations in terms of interpretation by individual council officers. However, significant work has been undertaken to minimise this. 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 figures may still be partially attributable to inconsistencies in the data collection processes between councils rather than actual performance.

A number of economic development, employment and planning indicators are included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF). The Improvement Service’s LGBF team works closely with the SLAED Performance Group to develop indicators for inclusion in the LGBF Framework and this will be expanded to include the inclusive economies element 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 tenth year in which the SLAED Indicators Framework Report has been published. Each year improvements are made to the framework to ensure the relevance of indicators and the robustness of their definitions. This seeks to minimise the potential for variation in interpretation and is based on extensive feedback from councils. However, every effort is made to ensure that any improvements made do not impact on the year-on-year comparability of the data.

Table 12 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 12: Year on Year Comparison

Ref	Indicator	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Capital & Revenue expenditure – estimated	£563,778,000	£479,879,000	£654,237,000
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	1,259	1,322	1,428
A2	Number of attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	17,020	8,779	5,986
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	11,574	11,875	15,422
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/operated employability activities	36,112	27,392	41,872
OP5	Percentage of immediately available employment land	36.2%	39.2%	26.0%
OC8	Town vacancy rate	11.7%	9.2%	12.5%
OC11	Additional Funding	N/A	N/A	£171,082,842
OC13	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/ operated employability activities	11,304	7,271	16,463

Table 12 shows an increase in council economic development spend for 2021/22, reversing the recent trend of declining spend over the last few years. Staff numbers have steadily increased over the last three years. Business support and employability delivery have recovered well following the Covid-19 pandemic and the effects this had on economic development delivery across Scotland due to resources being redeployed. Having this time series of data will be useful in demonstrating some of the impacts of Covid-19 on council economic development activity, as well as the impacts of the developing Cost of Living and Cost of Doing Business crises.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

The annual SLAED Indicators Report provides stakeholders with an overview of local authorities' economic development activities and delivery. 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 2021/22 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	There is now ten years' worth of data available for a number of the indicators within the framework, providing a decade of useful time series information for councils and stakeholders to use in planning economic development activity and evaluating success of interventions.	Councils should make use of the available data to identify where things are working well, as well as potential areas for improvement. The data can assist councils in decision making and the allocation of resources.	Regular meetings of the SLAED Performance Group support members to make best use of the data and ensure it remains reflective of current economic development delivery. A ten-year trend report could be produced.
2	General	The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic continue to be illustrated within the annual SLAED Indicators report, and the trend data for this can be seen in some of the indicators. This helps to demonstrate the impact this had on economic development delivery, and how councils are recovering from this.	It is important to note that the economic crisis resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic will have had an impact on some of the figures over the last few years and councils can use this to provide a useful baseline for understanding and continuing recovery.	Any extraordinary or unique events or circumstances that impact on the data will be adequately referenced within the report to provide context for significant changes.
3	General	There are emerging crises around the Cost of Living and the Cost of Doing Business, which have partly resulted from the economic impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. This will present a number of challenges for council Economic Development teams across all areas, impacting on priorities and resources.	Ongoing monitoring of emerging priorities and changing ways of working should be carried out to ensure the framework remains relevant and reflective of council economic development delivery.	The Performance Group will consider specific changes as a result of Covid-19 and Cost of Living / Doing Business as part of its annual review of the overall framework.
4	General	The Improvement Service continues to have a strong working relationship with SLAED, which includes ongoing support for the writing, design and publication of the annual report. This ensures consistency and continuity of the framework, as well as clarity in terms of process and points of contact for council colleagues and partners involved in data sharing.	The Improvement Service should continue to work closely with the Performance Group, colleagues within individual councils, and partner organisations to ensure ongoing commitment to supplying data.	The Improvement Service will continue to support the SLAED Performance Group and participate in development of the framework, as well as engaging with partner organisations to monitor and develop the indicators.
5	Quality	The Improvement Service has well developed and long-standing relationships with external data providers on behalf of SLAED, and this ensures that all external data can be accessed and that partners are aware of the annual request.	Regular communication with external data providers should be continued and requests for data issued as far in advance of key deadlines as possible. External partners should continue to be made aware of what the data is used for and the benefits of this.	The Improvement Service will continue to support the Performance Group to engage with external data providers and access this data.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
6	Quality	Significant work is being undertaken throughout the public sector to develop thinking around Community Wealth Building and Wellbeing Economies, and this is being increasingly reflected in how councils deliver their economic development interventions.	The Framework should continue to evolve to reflect developing approaches to economic development. The 'Inclusive Growth' section was previously included, and this will need to be built upon as thinking develops around inclusive economies.	The Performance Group will explore potential indicators with a wider focus than traditional economic development, with support from the Executive and the Improvement Service.
7	Quality	A review of the indicators was carried out in 2022 which resulted in a number of amendments being made to definitions of some of the indicators for 2021/22. This means there is no trend data available in some cases. Council officers have also had to change how they report this data based on the definition changes, which may have caused some interpretation issues.	The Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, should continue to support councils to understand the guidance for the indicators and minimise any errors in interpretation.	The Performance Group will meet in early 2023 to review the 2021/22 report and identify any areas for improvement and development, including strengthening the understanding of definitions.
8	Quality	The completeness of council returns for 2021/22 was much greater than in previous years, which suggests a strong recovery from the challenges faced during the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as continued understanding within councils of the importance of the framework, and commitment to contributing to this.	All 32 councils should be encouraged to continue commitment to the framework via the SLAED Executive and Performance Group, to ensure that a complete picture of economic development across Scotland can be provided each year.	The Performance Group will continue to engage members in the design and implementation of the framework and indicators.
9	Use	Councils can use the time series of data built up through the framework to drive improvement. This will be useful in assisting councils to understand the impacts of the emerging Cost of Living and Cost of Doing Business crises, providing a baseline on which to monitor changes going forward.	The Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, should continue to promote the framework to councils as a useful source of analysing trend data and understanding how crises are impacting on local and national economic development delivery.	The Performance Group will continue to support councils to explore how the data can be used to drive improvements.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
10	Use	The Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) includes seven of the indicators in the SLAED Indicators Framework, with an audience including council Chief Executives and Elected Members. The LGBF team is planning to consider economic development through the wider lens of Wellbeing Economies in its next annual event (postponed from September 2022).	The Performance Group should continue to work closely with LGBF to develop new approaches and incorporate these across the frameworks in a collaborative manner.	The Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will work with the LGBF to reschedule the 2022 event and further incorporate Inclusive Economies into the framework.
11	Use	The TargetDashboard has been in place for almost a year and allows for data to be added on a rolling basis, rather than solely within the annual report. This seeks to address the ongoing issue of data becoming quickly outdated due to publication on an annual basis only.	Councils should be encouraged to make more and better use of the dashboard and provide feedback on whether this is a useful tool.	The Performance Group will discuss the Target Dashboard at its next meeting in early 2023, and encourage all councils to make more use of this going forward.

5.1 Next Steps

This report will be published in January 2023, which is broadly in line with the reporting timescales in previous years. Publication of some of the public data continues to face delays due to the impacts of the Covid-19 and Cost of Living crises which put enhanced pressure on scarce resources across the public sector, and this has a subsequent impact on the publication date of this report. It is likely that pressures related to the Cost of Living and Cost of Doing Business crises will begin to have an even more profound effect as they cause resources to become more constrained. The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will continue to work with councils and the SLAED Strategic and Thematic groups to ensure the Framework is as user-friendly as possible in an effort to minimise the reporting burden. The Framework will also continue to be kept under ongoing review to ensure it remains fit for purpose and reflective of council economic development delivery. Membership of the Performance Group is open to all 32 councils and is an excellent opportunity for officers to put forward their views and experiences to influence development and improvement of the framework.

5.2 Further Information

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

Appendix 1:
Individual Council Data

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£31,983,000** £16,823,000 £15,160,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	98.73	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	1,903	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	563	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	553	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	153	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	2,858	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	105	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,057	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	18.1%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	37	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£62,221	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£637.90 £673.90	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	73.2%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	56	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	59.8%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.9%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	6.0%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	17.6%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	391	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£21,080,000	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	100	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	378	16,463

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£37.00 £58,613	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	6.6%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-1.0%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £48,372 £92,496 £22,170 £441,857 £17,568 £71,871	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	6.7%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	91.2%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	95.3%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	78.1%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.4	4.6

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£44,645,000** £1,157,000 £43,488,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	41.93	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	1,914	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	297	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	450	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	474	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	3,386	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	82	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	827	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	10.8%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	50	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£41,444	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£709.40 £640.10	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	75.5%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	56	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	62.5%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	2.4%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	7.9%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	8.7%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	462	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£1,587,386	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	26	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	296	16,463

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£38.40 £61,123	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	6.9%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	3.1%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £46,079 £63,168 -£51,228 £289,066 £12,699 £59,115	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	10.3%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.1%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	8.3%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	84.0%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	80.7%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	5.2	4.6

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£6,686,000** £2,034,000 £4,651,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	19.30	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	432	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	71	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	360	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	300	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,064	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	17	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	130	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	15.0%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	13	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£28,766	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£609.40 £572.30	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	72.7%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	49	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	59.2%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.2%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	6.0%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	14.5%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	226	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£654,122	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	12	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	91	16,463

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£35.70 £51,126	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	10.4%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-13.0%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £54,438 - £76,628 £18,087 £41,143	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.2%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	5.9%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	87.6%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	76.8%	78.0%
IG10	**CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2)**	2020	4.8	4.6

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£7,724,000** £1,357,000 £6,367,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	24.70	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	824	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	284	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	27	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,087	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	12	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	332	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	45.5%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	32	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£36,950	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£586.30 £606.60	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	75.6%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	58	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	66.7%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.5%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	8.4%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	12.1%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	133	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£2,248,332	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	3	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	141	16,463

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£31.20 £42,921	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	6.5%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-3.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £94,827 £54,554 £17,375 £173,124 £17,687 -	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	x	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.9%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	9.1%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	79.9%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	77.7%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	1.0	4.6

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£106,094,000** £65,826,000 £40,268,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	29	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	3,462	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	46	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	2,016	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	1,259	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	4,150	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	161	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	4,700	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	85.8%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	236	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£65,921	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£654.80 £656.40	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	78.0%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	61	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	58.6%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	2.7%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	4.6%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	5.2%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	404	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£33,655,172	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	1,235	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	704	16,463

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£44.70 £68,972	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	12.4%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-6.4%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £70,975 £60,367 £61,174 £151,511 £24,108 £71,001	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	6.6%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	92.0%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.4%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	97.6%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	82.1%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.5	4.6

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£3,666,000** £1,842,000 £1,824,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	20.90	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	260	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	149	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	209	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	91	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	545	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	6	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	828	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	68.0%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	14	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£35,031	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£652.50 £610.70	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	70.4%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	39	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	61.5%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	4.0%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	9.5%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	18.6%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	81	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£1,122,790	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	314	16,463

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£50.20 £72,371	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	10.6%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-6.8%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £51,624 - £86,373 £23,090 £63,666	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	x	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	90.7%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.4%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	98.2%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	81.3%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	9.1	4.6

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£10,395,000** £2,279,000 £8,115,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	13	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	688	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	482	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	781	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,431	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	14	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	737	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	3.5%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	22	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£42,135	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£586.40 £563.60	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	70.7%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	43	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	64.9%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.4%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	9.7%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	15.7%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	400	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£4,152,827	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	273	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	180	16,463

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£36.70 £53,440	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	5.9%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-0.9%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £35,541 £41,540 - - £11,651 £41,250	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	13.5%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.3%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	5.6%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	87.5%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	80.5%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.5	4.6

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£11,766,000** £865,000 £10,901,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	43.50	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	707	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	404	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	543	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	141	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,400	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	24	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,727	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	77.9%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	24	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£36,640	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£584.20 £630.80	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	70.2%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	45	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	60.4%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	4.6%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	7.7%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	13.3%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	239	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£1,861,741	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	1,153	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	867	16,463

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£32.80 £46,170	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	11.1%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-6.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £50,232 - - £18,014 £51,503	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	5.8%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	89.4%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.1%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	98.8%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	74.4%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.0	4.6

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£16,351,000** £2,581,000 £13,770,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	41	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	625	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	33	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	469	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	627	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,076	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	10	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	316	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	33.0%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	45	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£25,073	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£638.60 £667.20	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	73.7%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	50	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	59.4%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	5.0%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	7.2%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	12.4%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	296	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£30,675.50	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	12	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	136	16,463

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£29.60 £43,355	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	12.4%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-21.8%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £72,334 £16,486 £134,490 £22,306 £33,387	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	8.8%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	91.9%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	2.0%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	94.9%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	76.6%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.3	4.6

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£4,633,000** £1,105,000 £3,528,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2021/22	25	1,427.53
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2021/22	702	29,732
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2021/22	465	5,508
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2021/22	303	19,595
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2021/22	63	15,422
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2021/22	760	50,914
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2021/22	4	978
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	320	41,872
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2021/22	24.9%	26.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2021/22	6	1,483
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2020	£20,744	£41,581
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2022	£745.30 £582.10	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	Employment Rate	2021/22	73.7%	73.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2021	50	54
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2018-2021	60.6%	59.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2022	2.3%	3.7%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2021	8.8%	9.1%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2021/22	7.2%	12.5%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2021/22	134	7,834
OC11	Additional Funding	2021/22	£3,201,197	£171,082,842
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	112	16,463

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£33.60 £50,815	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	7.1%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-1.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £45,517 £43,638 - £136,795 £19,361 £41,792	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	X	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	96.8%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	97.0%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	81.0%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.2	4.6

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£8,838,000** £2,119,000 £6,719,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	47.50	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	560	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	48	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	271	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	481	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	678	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	11	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	675	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	7.3%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	29	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£28,288	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£652.60 £647.70	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	79.4%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	48	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	62.7%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	2.8%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	7.0%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	8.8%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	71	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£1,262,845	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	40	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	249	16,463

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£35.80 £52,713	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	7.6%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-4.6%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £65,115 £57,388 - - £14,194 £74,144	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	x	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.3%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	2.1%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	93.6%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	81.3%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	8.4	4.6

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£2,876,000** £319,000 £2,557,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2021/22	23	1,427.53
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2021/22	456	29,732
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2021/22	27	5,508
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2021/22	302	19,595
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2021/22	466	15,422
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2021/22	707	50,914
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2021/22	3	978
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	635	41,872
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2021/22	100.0%	26.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2021/22	15	1,483
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2020	£18,930	£41,581
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2022	£804.90 £588.50	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	Employment Rate	2021/22	71.3%	73.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2021	60	54
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2018-2021	59.4%	59.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2022	2.0%	3.7%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2021	4.7%	9.1%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2021/22	4.5%	12.5%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2021/22	190	7,834
OC11	Additional Funding	2021/22	£2,111,359	£171,082,842
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	228	16,463

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	33.50 £46,949	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	9.5%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-14.0%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £56,466 - £49,950 £36,407 £40,801	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	x	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	97.0%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.6%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	96.4%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	87.3%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.6	4.6

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£10,220,000** £49,000 £10,171,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	25.81	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	448	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	44	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	183	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,365	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	13	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	160	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	100.0%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	3	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£37,662	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£560.90 £562.60	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	79.7%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	32	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	64.3%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	2.9%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	7.4%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	5.8%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	57	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£3,900,905	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	462	16,463

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked**	2020	£30.10	£35.80
	GVA per job filled		£44,176	£52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	11.8%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-12.3%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):**	2019		
	Food & Drink		-	-
	Financial & Business Services		£53,843	-
	Life Sciences		-	£87,797
	Energy		£115,779	£276,707
	Sustainable Tourism		£8,697	£20,121
	Creative Industries (incl. Digital)		-£12,589	£56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	x	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	96.2%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	5.2%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	77.0%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	83.6%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	19.2	4.6

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£28,333,000** £4,684,000 £23,649,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	57.30	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	609	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	457	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	42	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,324	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	9	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,414	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	32.1%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	34	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£39,363	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£622.00 £658.50	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	76.8%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	44	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	55.1%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.5%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	11.7%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	14.8%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	215	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£3,937,618	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	545	16,463

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£38.40 £60,454	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	2.7%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-12.0%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £45,041 - £112,827 £15,590 £49,037	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	9.8%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	91.5%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.8%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	97.1%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	77.8%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	13.3	4.6

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£30,894,000** £6,969,000 £23,924,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	74.11	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	1,657	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	533	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	1,007	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	963	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	4,662	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	23	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	3,277	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	3.3%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	53	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£31,230	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£604.00 £573.50	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	69.3%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	47	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	55.5%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	4.0%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	8.2%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	20.7%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	600	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£7,034,416	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	263.5	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,455	16,463

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£36.80 £51,953	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	12.1%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-6.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £113,160 £69,247 £116,698 £185,066 £30,137 £35,267	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	12.3%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	91.2%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	1.2%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	95.9%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	73.5%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	6.7	4.6

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£116,849,000** £33,961,000 £82,887,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	185.59	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	2,357	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	624	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	3,520	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	946	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	4,028	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	148	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	7,191	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	30.6%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	324	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£49,918	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£633.80 £670.80	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	71.8%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	66	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	55.1%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	5.4%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	11.1%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	12.7%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	459	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£3,042,256	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	1,185	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,477	16,463

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£34.20 £52,228	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	8.2%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-2.3%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £73,711 £56,228 £18,434 £129,839 £19,932 £56,763	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	7.1%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	91.2%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.2%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	97.2%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	75.7%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.3	4.6

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£25,113,000** £453,000 £24,661,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	28.80	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	1,734	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	587	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	960	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	2,222	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	41	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	824	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	N/A	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	53	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£42,239	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£664.30 £634.70	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	70.0%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	57	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	64.3%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	2.9%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	6.2%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	N/A	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	202	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£3,395,756	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	397.5	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	362	16,463

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£35.60 £50,767	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	2.5%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	6.0%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £99,175 £50,655 - £109,539 £15,465 £33,299	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	8.1%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	92.7%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	7.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	82.1%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	82.9%	78.0%
IG10	**CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2)**	2020	0.8	4.6

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£10,578,000** £3,903,000 £6,676,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	20	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	294	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	176	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	53	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	621	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	6	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,526	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	N/A	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	12	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£23,402	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£633.90 £631.70	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	74.4%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	33	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	59.0%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	4.4%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	11.7%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	9.2%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	226	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£2,782,488	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	459	16,463

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£29.30 £42,880	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	7.6%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-11.3%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £52,612 £46,071 - £117,304 £31,234 £29,687	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.8%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.6%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	96.6%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	75.9%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.9	4.6

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£7,057,000** £850,000 £6,207,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	19.5	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	396	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	44	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	386	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	221	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	769	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	18	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	663	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	31.1%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	7	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£30,035	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£622.90 £615.30	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	84.9%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	49	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	63.0%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	2.7%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	5.4%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	13.5%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	124	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£1,370,779	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	102	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	194	16,463

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£34.50 £51,586	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	6.2%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-6.0%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £49,013 £60,558 £31,651 £66,840 £14,029 £47,029	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.5%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	1.8%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	95.4%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	78.3%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.9	4.6

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£5,162,000** £1,263,000 £3,899,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	27	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	595	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	143	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	1,847	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	923	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	20	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	366	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	TBC	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	5	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£34,471	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£598.80 £619.50	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	73.6%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	38	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	65.5%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.0%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	6.7%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	10.6%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	120	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£2,914,833	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	88	16,463

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£36.60 £49,329	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	9.3%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-13.7%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £95,902 £52,022 - £101,035 £18,114 -	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	91.6%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	6.4%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	85.4%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	76.9%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.8	4.6

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£20,012,000** £8,654,000 £11,358,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	61.20	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	635	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	433	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	840	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	886	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	14	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,121	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	45.3%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	17	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£28,779	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£634.90 £654.90	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	67.3%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	43	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	57.1%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	5.3%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	13.3%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	12.2%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	111	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£10,237,012	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	517	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	555	16,463

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£37.30 £54,164	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	11.5%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-15.0%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £49,924 £100,476 - £96,094 £24,144 £34,937	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	90.8%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	1.4%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	95.3%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	65.8%	78.0%
IG10	**CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2)**	2020	5.4	4.6

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£22,939,000** £2,879,000 £20,061,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	76.27	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	1,239	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	673	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	1,413	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	252	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	2,822	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	35	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	2,662	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	50.9%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	109	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£36,860	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£656.60 £648.70	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	69.7%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	53	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	58.1%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	4.1%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	20.5%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	18.7%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	578	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	7,326,291	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	210	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	2,132	16,463

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£37.50 £58,648	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	8.3%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	1.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £37,837 £57,242 £163,455 £14,374 £62,400	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	8.2%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	90.2%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	98.2%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	76.1%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.7	4.6

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£2,871,000** £112,000 £2,759,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2021/22	9	1,427.53
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2021/22	333	29,732
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2021/22	61	19,595
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2021/22	64	15,422
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2021/22	400	50,914
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2021/22	8	978
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	115	41,872
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2021/22	N/A	26.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2021/22	4	1,483
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2020	£39,104	£41,581
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2022	£660.50 £657.70	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	Employment Rate	2021/22	71.2%	73.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2021	37	54
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2018-2021	54.5%	59.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2022	1.8%	3.7%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2021	-	9.1%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2021/22	2.3%	12.5%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2021/22	51	7,834
OC11	Additional Funding	2021/22	£1,808,942	£171,082,842
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	47	16,463

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£34.50 £42,696	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	10.8%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-6.8%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £69,902 £33,859 £247,731 £11,045 £5,741	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.9%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	17.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	65.3%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	-	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	10.7	4.6

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£14,502,000** £3,595,000 £10,907,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2021/22	44.5	1,427.53
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2021/22	1,018	29,732
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2021/22	451	5,508
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2021/22	539	19,595
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2021/22	112	15,422
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2021/22	1,660	50,914
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2021/22	26	978
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	854	41,872
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2021/22	12.6%	26.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2021/22	28	1,483
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2020	£46,616	£41,581
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2022	£658.70 £618.50	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	Employment Rate	2021/22	80.2%	73.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2021	57	54
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2018-2021	65.6%	59.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2022	2.7%	3.7%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2021	5.5%	9.1%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2021/22	2.7%	12.5%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2021/22	227	7,834
OC11	Additional Funding	2021/22	£2,457,524	£171,082,842
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2021/22	5	7,781
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	299	16,463

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£41.10 £61,389	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	8.2%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-6.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £51,714 £53,224 - - £25,928 £39,055	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	11.7%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.7%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	6.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	85.8%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	82.6%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.6	4.6

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£25,313,000** £7,993,000 £17,320,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	88.45	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	763	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	44	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	798	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	466	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,384	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	25	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	2,415	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	79.1%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	48	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£36,872	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£634.80 £612.80	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	76.2%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	55	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	57.1%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.6%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	8.5%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	17.7%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	264	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£2,533,243	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	580	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,167	16,463

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£34.40 £49,475	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	10.1%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-10.9%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £55,341 - £128,213 £27,725 £55,378	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	11.8%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.3%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.7%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	97.4%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	77.6%	78.0%
IG10	**CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2)**	2020	4.1	4.6

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£8,620,000** £3,530,000 £5,090,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	11.6	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	563	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	431	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	630	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	960	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	16	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	404	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	42.3%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	67	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£36,657	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£617.00 £571.30	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	73.2%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	55	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	66.1%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.3%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	9.6%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	11.5%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	153	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£5,545,086	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	194	16,463

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£32.30 £48,648	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	11.3%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-1.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £36,920 £44,513 - - £12,272 £37,295	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	13.8%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.4%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	6.1%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	86.8%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	80.5%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.4	4.6

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£7,546,000** £925,000 £6,621,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2021/22	19	1,427.53
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2021/22	291	29,732
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2021/22	0	5,508
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2021/22	46	19,595
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2021/22	17	15,422
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2021/22	424	50,914
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2021/22	3	978
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	402	41,872
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2021/22	N/A	26.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2021/22	3	1,483
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2020	£56,115	£41,581
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2022	£671.60 £671.60	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	Employment Rate	2021/22	79.2%	73.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2021	54	54
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2018-2021	71.4%	59.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2022	2.2%	3.7%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2021	-	9.1%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2021/22	N/A	12.5%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2021/22	58	7,834
OC11	Additional Funding	2021/22	£827,500	£171,082,842
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	130	16,463

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£35.60 £52,513	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	6.5%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £74,739 £69,803 - £345,919 £4,384 £14,711	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	96.0%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	17.0%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	69.6%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	82.2%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	19.1	4.6

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£9,940,000** £782,000 £9,158,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	27.82	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	709	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	281	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	443	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	565	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	946	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	14	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,174	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	1.4%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	14	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£34,498	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£670.20 £579.60	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	69.80%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	55	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	48.6%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	4.5%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	6.3%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	18.1%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	152	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£8,185,649	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	104	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	482	16,463

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£33.60 £48,997	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	9.1%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-1.7%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £168,605 £48,816 -£14,846 £212,436 £22,488 £41,886	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	20.7%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.7%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	1.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	95.9%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	79.1%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.1	4.6

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£22,417,000** £2,274,000 £20,143,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	77.08	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	1,546	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	362	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	1,542	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	301	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	2,847	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	33	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	2,118	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	12.7%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	102	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£33,221	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£652.50 £632.40	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	78.1%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	58	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	59.0%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	3.8%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	9.3%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	9.9%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	506	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£5,405,399	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	151	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	1,146	16,463

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£35.00 £54,546	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	8.0%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-0.6%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £56,991 £52,809 £111,185 £18,925 £50,311	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	9.2%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	92.3%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	1.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	96.5%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	76.3%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.1	4.6

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£4,791,000** £994,000 £3,797,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2021/22	59.60	1,427.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2021/22	739	29,732
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2021/22	144	5,508
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2021/22	402	19,595
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2021/22	364	15,422
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2021/22	1,228	50,914
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2021/22	22	978
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	848	41,872
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2021/22	7.7%	26.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2021/22	29	1,483
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2020	£42,384	£41,581
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2022	£631.70 £661.90	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2021/22	74.0%	73.8%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2021	58	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2018-2021	59.6%	59.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2022	2.5%	3.7%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2021	6.9%	9.1%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2021/22	10.7%	12.5%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2021/22	180	7,834
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2021/22	£3,063,415	£171,082,842
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2021/22	286	7,781
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2021/22	361	16,463

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£34.20 £51,285	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	7.1%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-13.2%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 £89,693 £54,309 £29,048 £184,258 £25,433 £50,010	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.9%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	4.5%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	88.9%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	80.5%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	4.9	4.6

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£13,352,000** £6,803,000 £6,549,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2021/22	47.44	1,427.53
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2021/22	430	29,732
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2021/22	151	5,508
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2021/22	235	19,595
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2021/22	981	15,422
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2021/22	642	50,914
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2021/22	5	978
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	1,285	41,872
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2021/22	38.9%	26.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2021/22	16	1,483
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2020	£31,857	£41,581
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2022	£616.00 £597.00	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	Employment Rate	2021/22	73.9%	73.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2021	41	54
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2018-2021	54.7%	59.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2022	5.3%	3.7%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2021	15.1%	9.1%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2021/22	16.6%	12.5%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2021/22	201	7,834
OC11	Additional Funding	2021/22	£19,940,000	£171,082,842
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2021/22	0	7,781
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	768	16,463

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£37.70 £56,778	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	7.2%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	0.4%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £49,277 - £167,570 £14,853 £47,432	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	-	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	90.1%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.4%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	98.6%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	75.8%	78.0%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2020	3.6	4.6

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2021/22	**£12,073,000** £1,482,000 £10,591,000	**£654,237,000** £190,466,000 £460,243,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2021/22	39.90	1,427.53
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2021/22	843	29,732
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2021/22	98	5,508
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2021/22	690	19,595
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2021/22	752	15,422
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2021/22	1,659	50,914
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2021/22	29	978
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	769	41,872
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2021/22	29.0%	26.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2021/22	32	1,483
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2020	£42,489	£41,581
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2022	£634.50 £634.10	£640.30 £640.50
OC3	Employment Rate	2021/22	75.3%	73.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2021	57	54
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2018-2021	58.3%	59.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2022	2.9%	3.7%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2021	11.2%	9.1%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2021/22	8.1%	12.5%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2021/22	323	7,834
OC11	Additional Funding	2021/22	£2,405,285	£171,082,842
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2021/22	1,126	7,781
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2021/22	444	16,463

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2020	£38.20 £60,717	£35.80 £52,869
IG2	**Underemployment**	2020/21	4.9%	8.5%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2017-2022	-3.8%	-5.0%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2019	 - £71,181 £51,815 - £18,617 £85,379	 - - £87,797 £276,707 £20,121 £56,012
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2022	9.4%	9.0%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2022	93.4%	92.4%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2022	0.9%	3.7%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2022	97.4%	91.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2021/22	75.0%	78.0%
IG10	**CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2)**	2020	4.6	4.6

Appendix 2:
Individual Indicator Breakdowns

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2021/22)

Council Area	Capital Spend (LFR) £000	Revenue Spend (LFR) £000	TOTAL £000	Total % of Scotland
Aberdeen City	£16,823	£15,160	£31,983	4.9%
Aberdeenshire	£1,157	£43,488	£44,645	6.8%
Angus	£2,034	£4,651	£6,686	1.0%
Argyll and Bute	£1,357	£6,367	£7,724	1.2%
City of Edinburgh	£65,826	£40,268	£106,094	16.2%
Clackmannanshire	£1,842	£1,824	£3,666	0.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	£2,279	£8,115	£10,395	1.6%
Dundee City	£865	£10,901	£11,766	1.8%
East Ayrshire	£2,581	£13,770	£16,351	2.5%
East Dunbartonshire	£1,105	£3,528	£4,633	0.7%
East Lothian	£2,119	£6,719	£8,838	1.4%
East Renfrewshire	£319	£2,557	£2,876	0.4%
Eilean Siar	£49	£10,171	£10,220	1.6%
Falkirk	£4,684	£23,649	£28,333	4.3%
Fife	£6,969	£23,924	£30,894	4.7%
Glasgow City	£33,961	£82,887	£116,849	17.9%
Highland	£453	£24,661	£25,113	3.8%
Inverclyde	£3,903	£6,676	£10,578	1.6%
Midlothian	£850	£6,207	£7,057	1.1%
Moray	£1,263	£3,899	£5,162	0.8%
North Ayrshire	£8,654	£11,358	£20,012	3.1%
North Lanarkshire	£2,879	£20,061	£22,939	3.5%
Orkney Islands	£112	£2,759	£2,871	0.4%
Perth and Kinross	£3,595	£10,907	£14,502	2.2%
Renfrewshire	£7,993	£17,320	£25,313	3.9%
Scottish Borders	£3,530	£5,090	£8,620	1.3%
Shetland Islands	£925	£6,621	£7,546	1.2%
South Ayrshire	£782	£9,158	£9,940	1.5%
South Lanarkshire	£2,274	£20,143	£22,417	3.4%
Stirling	£994	£3,797	£4,791	0.7%
West Dunbartonshire	£6,803	£6,549	£13,352	2.0%
West Lothian	£1,482	£10,591	£12,073	1.8%
SCOTLAND	**£190,466**	**£460,243**	**£654,237**	

Source: Council Local Finance Return (LFR) submissions 2021/22

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2021/22)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	98.73	6.9%
Aberdeenshire	41.93	2.9%
Angus	19.30	1.4%
Argyll and Bute	24.70	1.7%
City of Edinburgh	29.00	2.0%
Clackmannanshire	20.90	1.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	13.00	0.9%
Dundee City	43.50	3.0%
East Ayrshire	41.00	2.9%
East Dunbartonshire	25.00	1.8%
East Lothian	47.50	3.3%
East Renfrewshire	23.00	1.6%
Eilean Siar	25.81	1.8%
Falkirk	57.30	4.0%
Fife	74.11	5.2%
Glasgow City	185.59	13.0%
Highland	28.80	2.0%
Inverclyde	20.00	1.4%
Midlothian	19.50	1.4%
Moray	27.00	1.9%
North Ayrshire	61.20	4.3%
North Lanarkshire	76.27	5.3%
Orkney Islands	9.00	0.6%
Perth and Kinross	44.50	3.1%
Renfrewshire	88.45	6.2%
Scottish Borders	11.60	0.8%
Shetland Islands	19.00	1.3%
South Ayrshire	27.82	1.9%
South Lanarkshire	77.08	5.4%
Stirling	59.60	4.2%
West Dunbartonshire	47.44	3.3%
West Lothian	39.90	2.8%
SCOTLAND	**1,427.53**	

Source: Council Submissions 2021/22

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2021/22)

Council Area	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	1,903	6.4%
Aberdeenshire	1,914	6.4%
Angus	432	1.5%
Argyll and Bute	824	2.8%
City of Edinburgh	3,462	11.6%
Clackmannanshire	260	0.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	688	2.3%
Dundee City	707	2.4%
East Ayrshire	625	2.1%
East Dunbartonshire	702	2.4%
East Lothian	560	1.9%
East Renfrewshire	456	1.5%
Eilean Siar	448	1.5%
Falkirk	609	2.0%
Fife	1,657	5.6%
Glasgow City	2,357	7.9%
Highland	1,734	5.8%
Inverclyde	294	1.0%
Midlothian	396	1.3%
Moray	595	2.0%
North Ayrshire	635	2.1%
North Lanarkshire	1,239	4.2%
Orkney Islands	333	1.1%
Perth and Kinross	1,018	3.4%
Renfrewshire	763	2.6%
Scottish Borders	563	1.9%
Shetland Islands	291	1.0%
South Ayrshire	709	2.4%
South Lanarkshire	1,546	5.2%
Stirling	739	**2.5%**
West Dunbartonshire	430	**1.4%**
West Lothian	843	**2.8%**
SCOTLAND	**29,732**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2021/22)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	563	10.2%
Aberdeenshire	297	5.4%
Angus	71	1.3%
Argyll and Bute	0	0.0%
City of Edinburgh	46	0.8%
Clackmannanshire	149	2.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	0	0.0%
Dundee City	404	7.3%
East Ayrshire	33	0.6%
East Dunbartonshire	465	8.4%
East Lothian	48	0.9%
East Renfrewshire	27	0.5%
Eilean Siar	0	0.0%
Falkirk	0	0.0%
Fife	533	9.7%
Glasgow City	624	11.3%
Highland	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	0	0.0%
Midlothian	44	0.8%
Moray	0	0.0%
North Ayrshire	0	0.0%
North Lanarkshire	673	12.2%
Orkney Islands	0	0.0%
Perth and Kinross	451	8.2%
Renfrewshire	44	0.8%
Scottish Borders	0	0.0%
Shetland Islands	0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	281	5.1%
South Lanarkshire	362	6.6%
Stirling	144	2.6%
West Dunbartonshire	151	2.7%
West Lothian	98	1.8%
SCOTLAND	**5,508**	

Source: Council submissions 2021/22

A3 - Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2021/22)

Council Area	Companies Registered in 2021/22	Total Companies Registered	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	75	553	2.8%
Aberdeenshire	79	450	2.3%
Angus	22	360	1.8%
Argyll and Bute	39	284	1.4%
City of Edinburgh	198	2,016	10.3%
Clackmannanshire	17	209	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	33	482	2.5%
Dundee City	37	543	2.8%
East Ayrshire	27	469	2.4%
East Dunbartonshire	20	303	1.5%
East Lothian	29	271	1.4%
East Renfrewshire	15	302	1.5%
Eilean Siar	10	44	0.2%
Falkirk	42	457	2.3%
Fife	84	1,007	5.1%
Glasgow City	223	3,520	18.0%
Highland	70	587	3.0%
Inverclyde	12	176	0.9%
Midlothian	18	386	2.0%
Moray	14	143	0.7%
North Ayrshire	31	433	2.2%
North Lanarkshire	83	1,413	7.2%
Orkney Islands	7	61	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	40	539	2.8%
Renfrewshire	61	798	4.1%
Scottish Borders	45	431	2.2%
Shetland Island	24	46	0.2%
South Ayrshire	38	443	2.3%
South Lanarkshire	125	1,542	7.9%
Stirling	42	402	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	18	235	1.2%
West Lothian	45	690	3.5%
SCOTLAND	**1,623**	**19,595**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2021/22)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	153	1.0%
Aberdeenshire	474	3.1%
Angus	300	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	27	0.2%
City of Edinburgh	1,259	8.2%
Clackmannanshire	91	0.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	781	5.1%
Dundee City	141	0.9%
East Ayrshire	627	4.1%
East Dunbartonshire	63	0.4%
East Lothian	481	3.1%
East Renfrewshire	466	3.0%
Eilean Siar	183	1.2%
Falkirk	42	0.3%
Fife	963	6.2%
Glasgow City	946	6.1%
Highland	960	6.2%
Inverclyde	53	0.3%
Midlothian	221	1.4%
Moray	1,847	12.0%
North Ayrshire	840	5.4%
North Lanarkshire	252	1.6%
Orkney Islands	64	0.4%
Perth and Kinross	112	0.7%
Renfrewshire	466	3.0%
Scottish Borders	630	4.1%
Shetland Islands	17	0.1%
South Ayrshire	565	3.7%
South Lanarkshire	301	2.0%
Stirling	364	2.4%
West Dunbartonshire	981	6.4%
West Lothian	752	4.9%
TOTAL	**15,422**	

Source: Council Submissions 2020/21

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2021/22)

Council Area	Unique Customer Accounts	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	2,858	5.6%
Aberdeenshire	3,386	6.7%
Angus	1,064	2.1%
Argyll and Bute	1,087	2.1%
City of Edinburgh	4150	8.2%
Clackmannanshire	545	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,431	2.8%
Dundee City	1,400	2.7%
East Ayrshire	1,076	2.1%
East Dunbartonshire	760	1.5%
East Lothian	678	1.3%
East Renfrewshire	707	1.4%
Eilean Siar	1,365	2.7%
Falkirk	1,324	2.6%
Fife	4,662	9.2%
Glasgow City	4,028	7.9%
Highland	2,222	4.4%
Inverclyde	621	1.2%
Midlothian	769	1.5%
Moray	923	1.8%
North Ayrshire	886	1.7%
North Lanarkshire	2,822	5.5%
Orkney Islands	400	0.8%
Perth & Kinross	1,660	3.3%
Renfrewshire	1,384	2.7%
Scottish Borders	960	1.9%
Shetland Islands	424	0.8%
South Ayrshire	946	1.9%
South Lanarkshire	2,847	5.6%
Stirling	1,228	2.4%
West Dunbartonshire	642	1.3%
West Lothian	1,659	3.3%
TOTAL	**50,914**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2021/22)

Council Area	Companies Assisted	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	105	10.7%
Aberdeenshire	82	8.4%
Angus	17	1.7%
Argyll and Bute	12	1.2%
City of Edinburgh	161	16.5%
Clackmannanshire	6	0.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	14	1.4%
Dundee City	24	2.5%
East Ayrshire	10	1.0%
East Dunbartonshire	4	0.4%
East Lothian	11	1.1%
East Renfrewshire	3	0.3%
Eilean Siar	13	1.3%
Falkirk	9	0.9%
Fife	23	2.4%
Glasgow City	148	15.1%
Highland	41	4.2%
Inverclyde	6	0.6%
Midlothian	18	1.8%
Moray	20	2.0%
North Ayrshire	14	1.4%
North Lanarkshire	35	3.6%
Orkney Island	8	0.8%
Perth and Kinross	26	2.7%
Renfrewshire	25	2.6%
Scottish Borders	16	1.6%
Shetland Island	3	0.3%
South Ayrshire	14	1.4%
South Lanarkshire	33	3.4%
Stirling	22	2.2%
West Dunbartonshire	5	0.5%
West Lothian	29	3.0%
No Local Authority	**21**	**2.1%**
TOTAL	**978**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2021/22)

Council Area	Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	1,057	2.5%
Aberdeenshire	827	2.0%
Angus	130	0.3%
Argyll and Bute	332	0.8%
City of Edinburgh	4,700	11.2%
Clackmannanshire	828	2.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	737	1.8%
Dundee City	1,727	4.1%
East Ayrshire	316	0.8%
East Dunbartonshire	320	0.8%
East Lothian	675	1.6%
East Renfrewshire	635	1.5%
Eilean Siar	160	0.4%
Falkirk	1,414	3.4%
Fife	3,277	7.8%
Glasgow City	7,191	17.2%
Highland	824	2.0%
Inverclyde	1,526	3.6%
Midlothian	663	1.6%
Moray	366	0.9%
North Ayrshire	1,121	2.7%
North Lanarkshire	2,662	6.4%
Orkney Islands	115	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	854	2.0%
Renfrewshire	2,415	5.8%
Scottish Borders	404	1.0%
Shetland Islands	402	1.0%
South Ayrshire	1,174	2.8%
South Lanarkshire	2,118	5.1%
Stirling	848	2.0%
West Dunbartonshire	1,285	3.1%
West Lothian	769	1.8%
TOTAL	**41,872**	

Source: Council submissions 2021/22

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2021/22)

Council Area	Total	Immediately Available	% Immediately Available
Aberdeen City	270.00	49.00	18.1%
Aberdeenshire	518.00	56.00	10.8%
Angus	160.80	24.10	15.0%
Argyll and Bute	85.00	38.70	45.5%
City of Edinburgh	286.90	246.20	85.8%
Clackmannanshire	151.96	103.38	68.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	254.75	8.95	3.5%
Dundee City	160.74	125.22	77.9%
East Ayrshire	430.00	142.00	33.0%
East Dunbartonshire	73.92	18.40	24.9%
East Lothian	141.20	10.30	7.3%
East Renfrewshire	12.56	12.56	100.0%
Eilean Siar	13.67	13.67	100.0%
Falkirk	240.20	77.10	32.1%
Fife	1130.00	37.40	3.3%
Glasgow City	86.00	26.34	30.6%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	30.13	N/A	N/A
Midlothian	329.70	102.60	31.1%
Moray	226.48	33.85	14.9%
North Ayrshire	517.54	234.48	45.3%
North Lanarkshire	668.29	340.43	50.9%
Orkney Islands	74.80	N/A	N/A
Perth and Kinross	292.72	36.94	12.6%
Renfrewshire	115.00	91.00	79.1%
Scottish Borders	98.60	41.70	42.3%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	641.00	9.02	1.4%
South Lanarkshire	343.88	43.77	12.7%
Stirling	206.23	15.80	7.7%
West Dunbartonshire	72.66	28.30	38.9%
West Lothian	449.69	130.53	29.0%
SCOTLAND	**8,082**	**2,098**	26.0%

Source: Council submissions 2021/22

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2021/22)

Council Area	Total Attendances	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	37	2.5%
Aberdeenshire	50	3.4%
Angus	13	0.9%
Argyll and Bute	32	2.2%
City of Edinburgh	236	15.9%
Clackmannanshire	14	0.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	22	1.5%
Dundee City	24	1.6%
East Ayrshire	45	3.0%
East Dunbartonshire	6	0.4%
East Lothian	29	2.0%
East Renfrewshire	15	1.0%
Eilean Siar	3	0.2%
Falkirk	34	2.3%
Fife	53	3.6%
Glasgow City	324	21.8%
Highland	53	3.6%
Inverclyde	12	0.8%
Midlothian	7	0.5%
Moray	5	0.3%
North Ayrshire	17	1.1%
North Lanarkshire	109	7.3%
Orkney Islands	4	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	28	1.9%
Renfrewshire	48	3.2%
Scottish Borders	67	4.5%
Shetland Islands	3	0.2%
South Ayrshire	14	0.9%
South Lanarkshire	102	6.9%
Stirling	29	2.0%
West Dunbartonshire	16	1.1%
West Lothian	32	2.2%
Unknown	**0**	**0.0%**
TOTAL	1,483	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2020)

Council Area	GVA	16-64 Population	GVA per Capita
Aberdeen City	£9,750,000,000	156,700	£62,221
Aberdeenshire	£6,631,000,000	160,000	£41,444
Angus	£1,982,000,000	68,900	£28,766
Argyll and Bute	£1,866,000,000	50,500	£36,950
City of Edinburgh	£24,292,000,000	368,500	£65,921
Clackmannanshire	£1,114,000,000	31,800	£35,031
Dumfries and Galloway	£3,632,000,000	86,200	£42,135
Dundee City	£3,620,000,000	98,800	£36,640
East Ayrshire	£1,893,000,000	75,500	£25,073
East Dunbartonshire	£1,338,000,000	64,500	£20,744
East Lothian	£1,867,000,000	66,000	£28,288
East Renfrewshire	£1,079,000,000	57,000	£18,930
Eilean Siar	£580,000,000	15,400	£37,662
Falkirk	£4,015,000,000	102,000	£39,363
Fife	£7,239,000,000	231,800	£31,230
Glasgow City	£22,438,000,000	449,500	£49,918
Highland	£6,036,000,000	142,900	£42,239
Inverclyde	£1,128,000,000	48,200	£23,402
Midlothian	£1,727,000,000	57,500	£30,035
Moray	£2,020,000,000	58,600	£34,471
North Ayrshire	£2,334,000,000	81,100	£28,779
North Lanarkshire	£8,076,000,000	219,100	£36,860
Orkney Island	£524,000,000	13,400	£39,104
Perth and Kinross	£4,256,000,000	91,300	£46,616
Renfrewshire	£4,244,000,000	115,100	£36,872
Scottish Borders	£2,467,000,000	67,300	£36,657
Shetland Islands	£780,000,000	13,900	£56,115
South Ayrshire	£2,270,000,000	65,800	£34,498
South Lanarkshire	£6,704,000,000	201,800	£33,221
Stirling	£2,560,000,000	60,400	£42,384
West Dunbartonshire	£1,784,000,000	56,000	£31,857
West Lothian	£5,001,000,000	117,700	£42,489
SCOTLAND	**£145,247,000,000**	**3,493,100**	**£41,581**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2022)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£637.90	£673.90
Aberdeenshire	£709.40	£640.10
Angus	£609.40	£572.30
Argyll and Bute	£586.30	£606.60
City of Edinburgh	£654.80	£656.40
Clackmannanshire	£652.50	£610.70
Dumfries and Galloway	£586.40	£563.60
Dundee City	£584.20	£630.80
East Ayrshire	£638.60	£667.20
East Dunbartonshire	£745.30	£582.10
East Lothian	£652.60	£647.70
East Renfrewshire	£804.90	£588.50
Eilean Siar	£560.90	£562.60
Falkirk	£622.00	£658.50
Fife	£604.00	£573.50
Glasgow City	£633.80	£670.80
Highland	£664.30	£634.70
Inverclyde	£633.90	£631.70
Midlothian	£622.90	£615.30
Moray	£598.80	£619.50
North Ayrshire	£634.90	£654.90
North Lanarkshire	£656.60	£648.70
Orkney Islands	£660.50	£657.70
Perth and Kinross	£658.70	£618.50
Renfrewshire	£634.80	£612.80
Scottish Borders	£617.00	£571.30
Shetland Islands	£671.60	£671.60
South Ayrshire	£670.20	£579.60
South Lanarkshire	£652.50	£632.40
Stirling	£631.70	£661.90
West Dunbartonshire	£616.00	£597.00
West Lothian	£634.50	£634.10
SCOTLAND	**£640.30**	**£640.50**

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

OC3 – Employment Rate (2021/22)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	73.2%
Aberdeenshire	75.5%
Angus	72.7%
Argyll and Bute	75.6%
City of Edinburgh	78.0%
Clackmannanshire	70.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	70.7%
Dundee City	70.2%
East Ayrshire	73.7%
East Dunbartonshire	73.7%
East Lothian	79.4%
East Renfrewshire	71.3%
Eilean Siar	79.7%
Falkirk	76.8%
Fife	69.3%
Glasgow City	71.8%
Highland	70.0%
Inverclyde	74.4%
Midlothian	84.9%
Moray	73.6%
North Ayrshire	67.3%
North Lanarkshire	69.7%
Orkney Island	71.2%
Perth and Kinross	80.2%
Renfrewshire	76.2%
Scottish Borders	73.2%
Shetland Islands	79.2%
South Ayrshire	69.8%
South Lanarkshire	78.1%
Stirling	74.0%
West Dunbartonshire	73.9%
West Lothian	75.3%
SCOTLAND	**73.8%**

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2021)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts	2021 16-64 Population	Start-ups per 10,000 16-64 Population
Aberdeen City	860	154,200	56
Aberdeenshire	895	160,500	56
Angus	335	69,000	49
Argyll and Bute	295	51,00050,500	58
City of Edinburgh	2,220	366,400	61
Clackmannanshire	125	31,900	39
Dumfries and Galloway	375	86,300	43
Dundee City	440	97,800	45
East Ayrshire	375	75,700	50
East Dunbartonshire	320	64,300	50
East Lothian	320	66,900	48
East Renfrewshire	340	57,000	60
Eilean Siar	50	15,500	32
Falkirk	450	102,000	44
Fife	1,100	231,600	47
Glasgow City	2,960	448,600	66
Highland	820	144,700	57
Inverclyde	160	47,800	33
Midlothian	285	58,500	49
Moray	225	58,900	38
North Ayrshire	345	81,000	43
North Lanarkshire	1,170	219,200	53
Orkney Islands	50	13,400	37
Perth and Kinross	530	92,600	57
Renfrewshire	640	115,600	55
Scottish Borders	375	67,600	55
Shetland Islands	75	13,900	54
South Ayrshire	360	65,800	55
South Lanarkshire	1,170	202,400	58
Stirling	345	59,700	58
West Dunbartonshire	225	55,400	41
West Lothian	675	118,900	57
SCOTLAND	**18,910**	**3,494,500**	**54**

Source: Business Demography (2021), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2018-2021)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	Survival Rate
Aberdeen City	1,070	640	59.8%
Aberdeenshire	1,080	675	62.5%
Angus	355	210	59.2%
Argyll and Bute	270	180	66.7%
City of Edinburgh	2,550	1,495	58.6%
Clackmannanshire	130	80	61.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	385	250	64.9%
Dundee City	480	290	60.4%
East Ayrshire	345	205	59.4%
East Dunbartonshire	355	215	60.6%
East Lothian	335	210	62.7%
East Renfrewshire	345	205	59.4%
Eilean Siar	70	45	64.3%
Falkirk	490	270	55.1%
Fife	1,190	660	55.5%
Glasgow City	2,870	1,580	55.1%
Highland	785	505	64.3%
Inverclyde	195	115	59.0%
Midlothian	270	170	63.0%
Moray	290	190	65.5%
North Ayrshire	350	200	57.1%
North Lanarkshire	1,075	625	58.1%
Orkney Islands	55	30	54.5%
Perth and Kinross	465	305	65.6%
Renfrewshire	595	340	57.1%
Scottish Borders	295	195	66.1%
Shetland Islands	70	50	71.4%
South Ayrshire	350	170	48.6%
South Lanarkshire	1,135	670	59.0%
Stirling	445	265	59.6%
West Dunbartonshire	265	145	54.7%
West Lothian	660	385	58.3%
SCOTLAND	**19,620**	**11,570**	**59.0%**

Source:siness Demography (2021), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2022)

Council Area	Claimant Count
Aberdeen City	3.9%
Aberdeenshire	2.4%
Angus	3.2%
Argyll and Bute	3.5%
City of Edinburgh	2.7%
Clackmannanshire	4.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	3.4%
Dundee City	4.6%
East Ayrshire	5.0%
East Dunbartonshire	2.3%
East Lothian	2.8%
East Renfrewshire	2.0%
Eilean Siar	2.9%
Falkirk	3.5%
Fife	4.0%
Glasgow City	5.4%
Highland	2.9%
Inverclyde	4.4%
Midlothian	2.7%
Moray	3.0%
North Ayrshire	5.3%
North Lanarkshire	4.1%
Orkney Islands	1.8%
Perth and Kinross	2.7%
Renfrewshire	3.6%
Scottish Borders	3.3%
Shetland Islands	2.2%
South Ayrshire	4.5%
South Lanarkshire	3.8%
Stirling	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	5.3%
West Lothian	2.9%
SCOTLAND	**3.7%**

Source: Benefit claimants count, NOMIS (2022)

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2021)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	6.0%
Aberdeenshire	7.9%
Angus	6.0%
Argyll and Bute	8.4%
City of Edinburgh	4.6%
Clackmannanshire	9.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	9.7%
Dundee City	7.7%
East Ayrshire	7.2%
East Dunbartonshire	8.8%
East Lothian	7.0%
East Renfrewshire	4.7%
Eilean Siar	7.4%
Falkirk	11.7%
Fife	8.2%
Glasgow City	11.1%
Highland	6.2%
Inverclyde	11.7%
Midlothian	5.4%
Moray	6.7%
North Ayrshire	13.3%
North Lanarkshire	20.5%
Orkney Islands	x
Perth and Kinross	5.5%
Renfrewshire	8.5%
Scottish Borders	9.6%
Shetland Islands	x
South Ayrshire	6.3%
South Lanarkshire	9.3%
Stirling	6.9%
West Dunbartonshire	15.1%
West Lothian	11.2%
SCOTLAND	**9.1%**

Source: Labour Market Statistics; Scottish Government

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2021/22)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	977	172	17.6%
Aberdeenshire	892	78	8.7%
Angus	950	138	14.5%
Argyll and Bute	969	117	12.1%
City of Edinburgh	1,768	92	5.2%
Clackmannanshire	280	52	18.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	889	140	15.7%
Dundee City	399	53	13.3%
East Ayrshire	459	57	12.4%
East Dunbartonshire	457	33	7.2%
East Lothian	820	72	8.8%
East Renfrewshire	626	28	4.5%
Eilean Siar	634	37	5.8%
Falkirk	857	127	14.8%
Fife	1567	325	20.7%
Glasgow City	1,869	238	12.7%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	819	75	9.2%
Midlothian	126	17	13.5%
Moray	595	63	10.6%
North Ayrshire	1,297	158	12.2%
North Lanarkshire	2,252	421	18.7%
Orkney Islands	131	3	2.3%
Perth and Kinross	223	6	2.7%
Renfrewshire	983	174	17.7%
Scottish Borders	898	103	11.5%
Shetland Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	188	34	18.1%
South Lanarkshire	1,137	112	9.9%
Stirling	718	77	10.7%
West Dunbartonshire	374	62	16.6%
West Lothian	955	77	8.1%
SCOTLAND	**25,109**	**3,141**	

Source: Council submissions 2020/21

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2021/22)

Council Area	Start ups Trading	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	391	5.0%
Aberdeenshire	462	5.9%
Angus	226	2.9%
Argyll and Bute	133	1.7%
City of Edinburgh	404	5.2%
Clackmannanshire	81	1.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	400	5.1%
Dundee City	239	3.1%
East Ayrshire	296	3.8%
East Dunbartonshire	134	1.7%
East Lothian	71	0.9%
East Renfrewshire	190	2.4%
Eilean Siar	57	0.7%
Falkirk	215	2.7%
Fife	600	7.7%
Glasgow City	459	5.9%
Highland	202	2.6%
Inverclyde	226	2.9%
Midlothian	124	1.6%
Moray	120	1.5%
North Ayrshire	111	1.4%
North Lanarkshire	578	7.4%
Orkney Islands	51	0.7%
Perth and Kinross	227	2.9%
Renfrewshire	264	3.4%
Scottish Borders	153	2.0%
Shetland Islands	58	0.7%
South Ayrshire	152	1.9%
South Lanarkshire	506	6.5%
Stirling	180	2.3%
West Dunbartonshire	201	2.6%
West Lothian	323	4.1%
TOTAL	**7,834**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC11 – Additional Funding (2021/22)

Council Area	No. of Projects	Total Cost	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	7	£21,080,000	12.3%
Aberdeenshire	10	£1,587,386	0.9%
Angus	6	£654,123	0.4%
Argyll and Bute	35	£2,248,332	1.3%
City of Edinburgh	26	£33,655,172	19.7%
Clackmannanshire	N/A	£1,122,790	0.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	5	£4,152,827	2.4%
Dundee City	N/A	£1,861,741	1.1%
East Ayrshire	N/A	£30,676	0.0%
East Dunbartonshire	3	£3,201,197	1.9%
East Lothian	49	£1,262,845	0.7%
East Renfrewshire	6	£2,111,359	1.2%
Eilean Siar	68	£3,900,905	2.3%
Falkirk	10	£3,937,618	2.3%
Fife	37	£7,034,416	4.1%
Glasgow City	16	£3,042,256	1.8%
Highland	41	£3,395,756	2.0%
Inverclyde	16	£2,782,488	1.6%
Midlothian	N/A	£1,370,779	0.8%
Moray	N/A	£2,914,833	1.7%
North Ayrshire	N/A	£10,237,012	6.0%
North Lanarkshire	46	£7,326,291	4.3%
Orkney Islands	16	£1,808,942	1.1%
Perth and Kinross	24	£2,457,524	1.4%
Renfrewshire	N/A	£2,533,243	1.5%
Scottish Borders	24	£5,545,086	3.2%
Shetland Islands	7	£827,500	0.5%
South Ayrshire	21	£8,185,649	4.8%
South Lanarkshire	N/A	£5,405,399	3.2%
Stirling	158	£3,063,415	1.8%
West Dunbartonshire	2	£19,940,000	11.7%
West Lothian	6	£2,405,285	1.4%
TOTAL	**639**	**£171,082,842**	

Source: Council submissions 2021/22

OC12 - Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2021/22)

Council Area	Planned Total Jobs	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	100.0	1.3%
Aberdeenshire	26.0	0.3%
Angus	12.0	0.2%
Argyll and Bute	3.0	0.0%
City of Edinburgh	1,234.5	15.9%
Clackmannanshire	0.0	0.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	273.0	3.5%
Dundee City	1,153.0	14.8%
East Ayrshire	12.0	0.2%
East Dunbartonshire	0.0	0.0%
East Lothian	40.0	0.5%
East Renfrewshire	0.0	0.0%
Eilean Siar	0.0	0.0%
Falkirk	0.0	0.0%
Fife	263.5	3.4%
Glasgow City	1,185.0	15.2%
Highland	397.5	5.1%
Inverclyde	0.0	0.0%
Midlothian	102.0	1.3%
Moray	0.0	0.0%
North Ayrshire	517.0	6.6%
North Lanarkshire	210.0	2.7%
Orkney Island	0.0	0.0%
Perth and Kinross	5.0	0.1%
Renfrewshire	580.0	7.5%
Scottish Borders	0.0	0.0%
Shetland Islands	0.0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	104.0	1.3%
South Lanarkshire	151.0	1.9%
Stirling	286.0	3.7%
West Dunbartonshire	0.0	0.0%
West Lothian	1,126.0	14.5%
TOTAL	**7,781**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise

OC13 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2021/22)

Council Area	Total Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	378	2.3%
Aberdeenshire	296	1.8%
Angus	91	0.6%
Argyll and Bute	141	0.9%
City of Edinburgh	704	4.3%
Clackmannanshire	314	1.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	180	1.1%
Dundee City	867	5.3%
East Ayrshire	136	0.8%
East Dunbartonshire	112	0.7%
East Lothian	249	1.5%
East Renfrewshire	228	1.4%
Eilean Siar	462	2.8%
Falkirk	545	3.3%
Fife	1,455	8.8%
Glasgow City	1,477	9.0%
Highland	362	2.2%
Inverclyde	459	2.8%
Midlothian	194	1.2%
Moray	88	0.5%
North Ayrshire	555	3.4%
North Lanarkshire	2,132	13.0%
Orkney Islands	47	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	299	1.8%
Renfrewshire	1,167	7.1%
Scottish Borders	194	1.2%
Shetland Islands	130	0.8%
South Ayrshire	482	2.9%
South Lanarkshire	1,146	7.0%
Stirling	361	2.2%
West Dunbartonshire	768	4.7%
West Lothian	444	2.7%
TOTAL	**16,463**	

Source: Council submissions 2021/22

IG1 - GVA per hour/job filled (2020)

Council Area	GVA/hour worked	GVA/job filled
Aberdeen City	£37.00	£58,613
Aberdeenshire	£38.40	£61,123
Angus	£35.70	£51,126
Argyll & Bute	£31.20	£42,921
City of Edinburgh	£44.70	£68,972
Clackmannanshire	£50.20	£72,371
Dumfries and Galloway	£36.70	£53,440
Dundee City	£32.80	£46,170
East Ayrshire	£29.60	£43,355
East Dunbartonshire	£33.60	£50,815
East Lothian	£35.80	£52,713
East Renfrewshire	£33.50	£46,949
Eilean Siar	£30.10	£44,176
Falkirk	£38.40	£60,454
Fife	£36.80	£51,953
Glasgow City	£34.20	£52,228
Highland	£35.60	£50,767
Inverclyde	£29.30	£42,880
Midlothian	£34.50	£51,586
Moray	£36.60	£49,329
North Ayrshire	£37.30	£54,164
North Lanarkshire	£37.50	£58,648
Orkney Islands	£34.50	£42,696
Perth & Kinross	£41.10	£61,389
Renfrewshire	£34.40	£49,475
Scottish Borders	£32.30	£48,648
Shetland Islands	£35.60	£52,513
South Ayrshire	£33.60	£48,997
South Lanarkshire	£35.00	£54,546
Stirling	£34.20	£51,285
West Dunbartonshire	£37.70	£56,778
West Lothian	£38.20	£60,717
SCOTLAND	**£35.80**	**£52,868.70**

Source: ONS

IG2 – Underemployment (2021/22)

Council Area	Underemployment Rate
Aberdeen City	6.6%
Aberdeenshire	6.9%
Angus	10.4%
Argyll & Bute	6.5%
City of Edinburgh	12.4%
Clackmannanshire	10.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	5.9%
Dundee City	11.1%
East Ayrshire	12.4%
East Dunbartonshire	7.1%
East Lothian	7.6%
East Renfrewshire	9.5%
Eilean Siar	11.8%
Falkirk	2.7%
Fife	12.1%
Glasgow City	8.2%
Highland	2.5%
Inverclyde	7.6%
Midlothian	6.2%
Moray	9.3%
North Ayrshire	11.5%
North Lanarkshire	8.3%
Orkney Islands	10.8%
Perth & Kinross	8.2%
Renfrewshire	10.1%
Scottish Borders	11.3%
Shetland Islands	6.5%
South Ayrshire	9.1%
South Lanarkshire	8.0%
Stirling	7.1%
West Dunbartonshire	7.2%
West Lothian	4.9%
SCOTLAND	**8.5%**

Source: ONS

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2017-22)

Council Area	% Change
Aberdeen City	-1.0%
Aberdeenshire	3.1%
Angus	-13.0%
Argyll and Bute	-3.2%
City of Edinburgh	-6.4%
Clackmannanshire	-6.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	-0.9%
Dundee City	-6.2%
East Ayrshire	-21.8%
East Dunbartonshire	-1.2%
East Lothian	-4.6%
East Renfrewshire	-14.0%
Eilean Siar	-12.3%
Falkirk	-12.0%
Fife	-6.2%
Glasgow City	-2.3%
Highland	6.0%
Inverclyde	-11.3%
Midlothian	-6.0%
Moray	-13.7%
North Ayrshire	-15.0%
North Lanarkshire	1.2%
Orkney Island	-6.8%
Perth and Kinross	-6.2%
Renfrewshire	-10.9%
Scottish Borders	-1.2%
Shetland Islands	-
South Ayrshire	-1.7%
South Lanarkshire	-0.6%
Stirling	-13.2%
West Dunbartonshire	0.4%
West Lothian	-3.8%
TOTAL	**-5.0%**

Source: ONS

IG4 – GVA by Growth Sector (2019)

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Aberdeen City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	48,372
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	92,496
	Life Sciences	22,170
	Energy (including Renewables)	441,857
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17,568
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	71,871
Aberdeenshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	46,079
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	63,168
	Life Sciences	-51,228
	Energy (including Renewables)	289,066
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12,699
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	59,115
Angus	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	54,438
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	76,628
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,087
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	41,143
Argyll and Bute	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	94,827
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	54,554
	Life Sciences	17,375
	Energy (including Renewables)	173,124
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17,687
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	-
City of Edinburgh	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	70,975
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	60,367
	Life Sciences	61,174
	Energy (including Renewables)	151,511
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,108
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	71,001

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Clackmannanshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	51,624
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	86,373
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	23,090
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	63,666
Dumfries and Galloway	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	35,541
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	41,540
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	-
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	11,651
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	41,250
Dundee City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,232
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	-
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,014
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	51,503
East Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	72,334
	Life Sciences	16,486
	Energy (including Renewables)	134,490
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	22,306
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	33,387
East Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	45,517
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	43,628
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	136,795
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,361
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	41,792

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
East Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	65,115
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	57,388
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	-
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,194
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	74,144
East Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	56,466
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	49,950
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	36,407
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	40,801
Eilean Siar	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	53,843
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	115,779
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	8,697
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	-12,589
Falkirk	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45,041
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	112,827
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,590
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	49,037
Fife	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	113,160
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	69,247
	Life Sciences	116,698
	Energy (including Renewables)	185,066
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	30,137
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	35,267

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Glasgow City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	73,711
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	56,228
	Life Sciences	18,434
	Energy (including Renewables)	129,839
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,932
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	56,763
Highland	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	99,175
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,655
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	109,539
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,465
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	33,299
Inverclyde	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	52,612
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	46,071
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	117,304
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	31,234
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	29,687
Midlothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	49,013
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	60,558
	Life Sciences	31,651
	Energy (including Renewables)	66,840
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,029
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47,091
Moray	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	95,902
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	52,022
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	101,035
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,114
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	-

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
North Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	49,924
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	100,476
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	96,094
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,144
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	34,937
North Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	37,837
	Life Sciences	57,242
	Energy (including Renewables)	163,455
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,374
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	62,400
Orkney Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	69,902
	Life Sciences	33,859
	Energy (including Renewables)	247,731
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	11,045
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	5,741
Perth and Kinross	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	51,714
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	53,224
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	-
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	25,928
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	39,055
Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	55,341
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	128,213
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	27,725
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	55,378

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Scottish Borders	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	36,920
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	44,513
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	-
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12,272
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	37,295
Shetland Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	74,739
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	69,803
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	345,919
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	4,384
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	14,711
South Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	168,605
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	48,816
	Life Sciences	-14,846
	Energy (including Renewables)	212,436
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	22,488
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	41,886
South Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	56,991
	Life Sciences	52,809
	Energy (including Renewables)	111,185
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,925
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50,311
Stirling	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	89,693
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	54,309
	Life Sciences	29,048
	Energy (including Renewables)	184,258
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	25,433
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50,010

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
West Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49,277
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	167,570
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,853
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47,432
West Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	71,181
	Life Sciences	51,815
	Energy (including Renewables)	-
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,617
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	85,379
Scotland	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	-
	Life Sciences	87,797
	Energy (including Renewables)	276,707
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,121
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	56,012

IG5 – Percentage of People Earning Less than Living Wage (2022)

Council Area	% Earning Less than Living Wage
Aberdeen City	6.7%
Aberdeenshire	10.3%
Angus	x
Argyll and Bute	x
City of Edinburgh	6.6%
Clackmannanshire	x
Dumfries and Galloway	13.5%
Dundee City	5.8%
East Ayrshire	8.8%
East Dunbartonshire	x
East Lothian	x
East Renfrewshire	x
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	9.8%
Fife	12.3%
Glasgow City	7.1%
Highland	8.1%
Inverclyde	x
Midlothian	x
Moray	x
North Ayrshire	x
North Lanarkshire	8.2%
Orkney Islands	x
Perth and Kinross	11.7%
Renfrewshire	11.8%
Scottish Borders	13.8%
Shetland Islands	x
South Ayrshire	20.7%
South Lanarkshire	9.2%
Stirling	x
West Dunbartonshire	x
West Lothian	9.4%
SCOTLAND	**9.0%**

Source: ONS

IG6 - % of Participation of 16-19 year olds (2022)

Council Area	Participation
Aberdeen City	91.2%
Aberdeenshire	93.1%
Angus	93.2%
Argyll and Bute	93.9%
City of Edinburgh	92.0%
Clackmannanshire	90.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	93.3%
Dundee City	89.4%
East Ayrshire	91.9%
East Dunbartonshire	96.8%
East Lothian	93.3%
East Renfrewshire	97.0%
Eilean Siar	96.2%
Falkirk	91.5%
Fife	91.2%
Glasgow City	91.2%
Highland	92.7%
Inverclyde	93.8%
Midlothian	93.4%
Moray	91.6%
North Ayrshire	90.8%
North Lanarkshire	90.2%
Orkney Island	93.9%
Perth and Kinross	93.7%
Renfrewshire	93.3%
Scottish Borders	93.4%
Shetland Islands	96.0%
South Ayrshire	93.7%
South Lanarkshire	92.3%
Stirling	93.9%
West Dunbartonshire	90.1%
West Lothian	93.4%
TOTAL	**92.4%**

Source: Skills Development Scotland

IG7 - % of Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s (2022)

Council Area	% Premises unable to access 10Mbit/s Broadband
Aberdeen City	0.5%
Aberdeenshire	8.3%
Angus	5.9%
Argyll and Bute	9.1%
City of Edinburgh	0.4%
Clackmannanshire	0.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	5.6%
Dundee City	0.1%
East Ayrshire	2.0%
East Dunbartonshire	0.5%
East Lothian	2.1%
East Renfrewshire	0.6%
Eilean Siar	5.2%
Falkirk	0.8%
Fife	1.2%
Glasgow City	0.2%
Highland	7.5%
Inverclyde	0.6%
Midlothian	1.8%
Moray	6.4%
North Ayrshire	1.4%
North Lanarkshire	0.5%
Orkney Islands	17.5%
Perth and Kinross	6.5%
Renfrewshire	0.7%
Scottish Borders	6.1%
Shetland Islands	17.0%
South Ayrshire	1.5%
South Lanarkshire	1.5%
Stirling	4.5%
West Dunbartonshire	0.4%
West Lothian	0.9%
TOTAL	**3.7%**

Source: OFCOM Connected Nations 2022

IG8 - % Premises Able to receive a Minimum of Superfast Broadband (2022)

Council Area	% Premises able to access SFBB
Aberdeen City	95.3%
Aberdeenshire	84.0%
Angus	87.6%
Argyll and Bute	79.9%
City of Edinburgh	97.6%
Clackmannanshire	98.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	87.5%
Dundee City	98.8%
East Ayrshire	94.9%
East Dunbartonshire	97.0%
East Lothian	93.6%
East Renfrewshire	96.4%
Eilean Siar	77.0%
Falkirk	97.1%
Fife	95.9%
Glasgow City	97.2%
Highland	82.1%
Inverclyde	96.6%
Midlothian	95.4%
Moray	85.4%
North Ayrshire	95.3%
North Lanarkshire	98.2%
Orkney Islands	65.3%
Perth and Kinross	85.8%
Renfrewshire	97.4%
Scottish Borders	86.8%
Shetland Islands	69.6%
South Ayrshire	95.9%
South Lanarkshire	96.5%
Stirling	88.9%
West Dunbartonshire	98.6%
West Lothian	97.4%
Average	**91.0%**

Source: OFCOM Connected Nations 2022

IG9 – Life Satisfaction Rates (2021/22)

Council Area	% of respondents who rated life satisfaction good or very good
Aberdeen City	78.1
Aberdeenshire	80.7
Angus	76.8
Argyll and Bute	77.7
City of Edinburgh	82.1
Clackmannanshire	81.3
Dumfries and Galloway	80.5
Dundee City	74.4
East Ayrshire	76.6
East Dunbartonshire	81.0
East Lothian	81.3
East Renfrewshire	87.3
Eilean Siar	83.6
Falkirk	77.8
Fife	73.5
Glasgow City	75.7
Highland	82.9
Inverclyde	75.9
Midlothian	78.3
Moray	76.9
North Ayrshire	65.8
North Lanarkshire	76.1
Orkney Islands	-
Perth and Kinross	82.6
Renfrewshire	77.6
Scottish Borders	80.5
Shetland Islands	82.2
South Ayrshire	79.1
South Lanarkshire	76.3
Stirling	80.5
West Dunbartonshire	75.8
West Lothian	75.0
TOTAL	**78.0**

Source: ONS, Personal wellbeing in the UK 2021/22

IG9 – CO2 Emissions per Capita

Council Area	Co2 Emissions per Capita (tCo2)
Aberdeen City	4.4
Aberdeenshire	5.2
Angus	4.8
Argyll and Bute	1.0
City of Edinburgh	3.5
Clackmannanshire	9.1
Dumfries and Galloway	3.5
Dundee City	4.0
East Ayrshire	3.3
East Dunbartonshire	3.2
East Lothian	8.4
East Renfrewshire	3.6
Eilean Siar	19.2
Falkirk	13.3
Fife	6.7
Glasgow City	3.3
Highland	0.8
Inverclyde	3.9
Midlothian	3.9
Moray	4.8
North Ayrshire	5.4
North Lanarkshire	4.7
Orkney Islands	10.7
Perth and Kinross	4.6
Renfrewshire	4.1
Scottish Borders	4.4
Shetland Islands	19.1
South Ayrshire	3.1
South Lanarkshire	4.1
Stirling	4.9
West Dunbartonshire	3.6
West Lothian	4.6
SCOTLAND	**4.6**

Source: UK Local Authority & Regional Carbon Dioxide Emissions Statistics (UK Government)

Appendix 3:
City Region Deal Projects

City Region and Growth 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 individual region and comprises a programme of interventions to support positive change. Delivery is by partnerships which include public sector organisations, businesses, colleges and universities. City Region and Growth Deals have been announced for all parts of Scotland:

- Glasgow City Region (Glasgow City, East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire, Renfrewshire, East Renfrewshire, Inverclyde, North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire Councils);
- Aberdeen City Region (Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire Councils);
- Inverness & the Highlands (Highland Council);
- Edinburgh & South East Scotland (City of Edinburgh, East Lothian, Fife, Midlothian, Scottish Borders and West Lothian Councils);
- Stirling City Region (Stirling and Clackmannanshire Councils);
- Tay Cities (Dundee City, Perth & Kinross, Angus and Fife Councils);
- Ayrshire (East Ayrshire, North Ayrshire and South Ayrshire Councils);
- Borderlands (Dumfries & Galloway and Scottish Borders Councils, as well as Carlisle City, Cumbria and Northumberland County Councils).
- Moray (Moray Council);
- Argyll & Bute (Argyll & Bute Council);
- Falkirk (Falkirk Council);
- Islands Deal (Orkney and Shetland Islands Councils and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar).

The table below shows updates submitted by Councils via the SLAED Indicators Framework in terms of projects being delivered through City and Growth Deals.

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Aberdeen Harbour	Create a 7,300m South Harbour	Increase GVA for Scotland by £0.9bn per year, and increase jobs in the Aberdeen City region by 5,550 by 2040.	£350m
	Net zero Technology centre	Creation of solution centres, national centres, tech X accelerator and an innovation hub.	Increase in GVA between £8.9m and £26.9bn by 2036.	£354m
	Bio-therapeutic Hub for Innovation	Accelerate growth and build on the strengths of the Life Sciences cluster in the North East of Scotland.	Increase in GVA between £76m and £138m.	£38m
	The Food Hub (SeedPod)	First cohort of 10 start-ups participating in accelerator programme in April 2022. 10 start-ups achieved per year by year 5 (2027)	Net GVA impact by year 30 of £41.5m-£65.4m.	£20m
	Digital	Four projects to improve digital infrastructure: • City Network Extension (City-wide Fibre Connectivity) • Duct Network Extension • Full Fibre Infrastructure • Digital Infrastructure Gap Analysis Business Case	Stimulate Private Sector Investment, increased availability of fibre to the premises in Aberdeen City Region, Direct Network Build Benefits, Investment into 5G innovation through CityFibre works enabling smart city and IoT projects	£32m
	Strategic Transport Appraisal	20-year strategic view of transport implications of the investment unlocked by across all modes of transport including road and rail.	Strategic input to City Centre Plans. Development areas accommodate further growth. Strategic input to improvements on key transport corridors. Strategic input to development of effective gateways into the city.	£7m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Transport links to the new South Harbour	Delivering most appropriate road, public transport and active travel measures to improve linkages to Aberdeen South Harbour Development and support Energy Transition Zone.	Provide an efficient designated HGV route. Improve connectivity by all modes between ASH / ETZ. Improve connectivity between the ETZ and other energy-related businesses. Futureproof abnormal load access to ASH/ ETZ.	£25m
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	Marine Tourism / Place	Growth in local tourism market focussing on areas with capacity to grow to alleviate tourism pressures in other areas. Focus on marine tourism/ coastal locations and activities to safeguard historical buildings and assets.	Attractive places valued by locals and visitors with sustainable waterfront assets. Centres and waterfronts integrate physically and functionally through active and sustainable transport helping transition towards net zero. Provide excellent access. Include cultural & heritage assets which support economy.	£11m
	Low Carbon Economy	Project focused around the decarbonisation of domestic heat and alleviating high levels of island fuel poverty. Project based on Islay, aims to be a pilot for other rural and island communities.	Reduced dependency on imported fuel. Reduction in whole life carbon emissions. Improved energy efficiency across local housing stock. Support inclusive growth and wellbeing through local green jobs. Enhance skills and training opportunities linked to net-zero / green jobs.	£3m
	Rural Skills Accelerator Programme	Vehicle that will invest in the fabric of skills and education infrastructure enabling first class STEM Hubs, business focused skills education and training, and support to develop the built environment of Argyll College UHI.	Extend scope, scale and reach of education and enterprise support. Support curriculum development to meet current and future needs of local economy. Provide tailored support to target groups. Maximise collaboration between partners. Facilitate peer to peer learning. Address rural inequalities in access to services.	£7m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	Housing to Attract Economic Growth	Communities have improved access to suitable, high quality homes which are affordable and located within vibrant, sustainable and connected locations.	Maximise contribution of public sector land for new homes. Work with partners to encourage net-zero approach to housing. Ensure Growth Deal investment delivers outcomes for economically active households and supports local businesses to attract and retain staff. Ensure housing remains affordable and used as principle residence. More jobs and opportunities for SMEs.	£3m
	Clyde Engineering & Innovation Cluster	Commercial property development to service the needs of the Clyde Innovation and Engineering Cluster in Helensburgh and Lomond.	Significant capital infrastructure programme valued at £1.3Bn delivered on the base over 10 years. Rural Growth Deal seeking to maximise local and national benefits of the Programme.	£7m
	West Coast UAV Logistics & Training Hub	Investing £2m in new infrastructure at Oban airport to become a leading research and development centre for Unmanned Aerial Vehicle technology and new marine compliance base on west coast of Scotland.	Develop UKs first UAV training and research Centre and installing Oban airport maintenance hangar facility with developed runway infrastructure.	£4m
	Marine Aquaculture Programme	Vision to make Argyll and Bute the leading region for innovation in marine aquaculture in Scotland and UK		£15m
Ayrshire	Ayrshire Engineering Park	£68.9m intended economic benefit	203 jobs delivered 10,579 sqm unlocked	£16m
	Ayrshire Manufacturing Investment Corridor	£67.5m intended economic benefit	189 jobs delivered 7,864 sqm unlocked	£23.5m
	Community Renewable Energy (CoRE)	£55.6m intended economic benefit	108 jobs delivered 3,008 sqm unlocked	£24.5m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Ayrshire	Spaceport	Infrastructure to establish technically feasible and financially viable space launch services from Glasgow Prestwick Airport (GPA)		£23m
	Commercial Build	Enable growth of existing aerospace cluster, attract new aerospace inward investors, accommodate new space cluster at Prestwick Aerospace.		£29m
	ASTAC - Aerospace and Space Technology Application Centre	Technology Applications Centre targeted at meeting the needs of Space and Aerospace firms through creation of new 4,500m2 facility in Prestwick.		£11m
	Prestwick Infrastructure – Roads	Comprehensive internal road network and direct connections to A79 and A77 with sustainable infrastructure. Relieves local roads of commercial traffic, enables increased aerospace productivity, opens new development land for Spaceport activities.		£17m
	Digial - Subsea Cable	Ambition for Ayrshire to be best in Scotland by offering world class digital infrastructure, coverage, business development and skills		£14m
Borderlands	Borders Innovation Park	Provide modern office and industrial premises for local businesses and inward investments. Foster inclusive growth through providing access to higher paid and skilled jobs, and encourage innovation by creating conditions to increase proportion of innovation active businesses.	Additional GVA: £353M; Additional jobs: 383; Industrial and office space: 14,371 sq m.	£29m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Borderlands	Mountain Bike Innovation Centre and Adventure Bike Park	Creation of world-class research facility and workspace to support business innovation, production, and controlled testing. Complemented by world-class bike park that will permit real-world testing of products and attract additional mountain bikers.	Additional GVA: £141M; Additional jobs: 401; Visitors: 160,000 by 2027; 45 business re-locations.	£37m
	Destination Tweed	Focuses on priority projects that build on reputation of the area as tourism destination; and raise profile in national and international markets. Involves building on international potential of River Tweed, with aim of creating high profile walking/cycling route. This will serve as spine along which businesses and communities can develop the visitor experience.	Additional GVA: £58M; Additional jobs: 246; Visitors: 303,299 p.a.	£22m
	Business Infrastructure	Support development of business premises to accommodate growth at Coldstream and Hawick. Region's economic potential is constrained by market failure caused by remote locations and poor infrastructure, low rental values, a lack of supply of modern business premises.	Additional GVA: £47M; Additional jobs: 192; Industrial space: 333 sq m and also 5 ha of serviced land.	£3.6m
	Place Programme	Prioritise towns for investment on basis of place plans that outline greatest need level for intervention, while offering opportunities for growth.	TBC	£7.25m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Borderlands	Natural Capital	Act as a national showcase in demonstrating that consideration of natural capital is folded into economic development, land-use and marine planning and land management. Transform current practices; influence emerging post-Brexit policies and support long term and sustainable outcomes.	TBC	£2.5m
	Energy Programme	Supporting transition to low carbon economy and contributing to achieving net zero targets.	Investment of additional Borderlands funding in Energy projects of £29.9m across the 5 local authority areas.	£3.5m
	Digital Programme	Parameters still to be determined.		£9.5m
	7Stanes Re-development	Aimed at updating trails and infrastructure across sites that will encourage new and growth markets whilst maintaining reputation with core audience.		£1m
	Borders Railway Feasibility Study	Feasibility work to progress development of proposals for new rail line connecting Carlisle to Edinburgh linking with the existing Tweedbank line.		£5m
	Learning and Skills Programme	Enabler for maximizing impact of Borderlands Investment by responding to identified future skills and knowledge exchange needs of Borderlands projects and programmes. Future proof the Deal by ensuring talent pipeline to facilitate productivity growth, and attraction and retention of talent, aligning need and opportunity.		£5m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Edinburgh & South East Scotland	Bayes Centre		GVA Benefits: £73m (City Region); £32m (Rest of Scotland); £146m (Rest of UK); £251m (UK as a whole)	£101m
	Edinburgh International Data Facility			£199m
	National Robotarium			£22.5m
	Usher Institute		GVA Benefits: £118m (City Region); £57m (Rest of Scotland); £237m (Rest of UK); £412m (UK as a whole)	
	Edinburgh Futures Institute		GVA Benefits: £223m (City Region); £120m (Rest of Scotland); £484m (Rest of UK); £827m (UK as a whole)	200.6m
	Dunard Centre		Support 219 cultural and tourism jobs in the region and rest of Scotland. Generate net economic impact of c.£69 GVA resulting in a public sector cost benefit ratio of 1:3. Achieve net GVA of roughly £111m.	£74.9m
	Edinburgh Living	1,500 new homes across mid-market rent and market rent tenures for households on low to moderate incomes, including homes for key workers.	Deliver 728 homes for mid-market rent	£16.1m
	Granton Housing		3,500 homes delivered over 15 years (min of 35% being affordable housing). £162m additional GVA over 15-year construction period. 2,700 construction person-years of employment through 15-year construction phase. Additional 5,900 FTE jobs and £67m GVA over 25-year period post construction	£1.3bn

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Edinburgh & South East Scotland	West Edinburgh Transport			£36m
	Edinburgh Innovation Hub	Science and technology park, aligned with the university to support growth of high value added and innovative businesses including in food & drink sectors. Activities targeted at supporting food & drink innovation to maximise economic and social impacts. Local, regional and national policies to drive inclusive economic growth and globally competitive products and services.	Commencement of tender process January 2023. RIBA Stage 3 - Finalised design January 2023. Appointment of Contractor June 2023. Commencement of construction July 2023. Completion of construction September 2025.	£40m
	IRES: Intensive Family Support Service	Target pockets of persistent, entrenched worklessness and poverty by taking holistic whole family approach to tackle intergenerational disadvantage. Aims to raise attainment and positive destinations, particularly in Fife's most disadvantaged areas.	Engagement with up to 35 families, from Fife's most disadvantaged areas (targeted at Mid-Fife communities - or linked to specific school catchment areas).	£4.7m over 8 years, split across 6 local authority areas. (Fife's proportion will be approx. £840k)
	IRES: Housing Construction & Infrastructure (HCI) Skills Gateway	Clear, integrated and inclusive routes into construction careers. Basic skills to advanced postgraduate training. Aims to raise attainment levels; increase number of young people into positive destinations, support entry into higher skilled / paid work; increase upskilling / career development.	Number of new entrants, number of people completing short upskilling courses, development of outreach partnerships with schools, colleges and DYW groups. To date 247 students from Fife have been supported to complete Skills Improvements.	£6.5m over 8 years delivering activity across all six local authority areas

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Edinburgh & South East Scotland	IRES: Digital Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway	Develop strategic approach to increasing data skills of city region population, regardless of gender, background or location. Brings together industry, universities, colleges, schools and other partners to help develop integrated pipeline of skills development and progression into data careers.	Development and delivery of 'data education' programmes in schools, colleges, university and the workplace; knowledge sharing across schools; equalities and diversity activity. Supported 282 learners to achieve skills improvements. Identified areas to concentrate on from under-represented groups to access DDI activity.	£6.5m over 8 years delivering activity across all six local authority areas
	Eden Campus	Repurpose 32.5-acre brownfield site into a Centre of Excellence in Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Innovation. Development of three interconnected components: Enterprise Hub to support start-up and growth focused on low carbon innovation; research and development facility focused on storage and conversion of energy; upgrade of power supply to Eden Campus and NE Fife.	600 new/safeguarded jobs.	£26.5m
	A701 Improvement Programme	£189m of economic benefits	Reduce congestion, improve journey times, improve split away from car, Economic benefits.	£55m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Westerhill Masterplan and Development Road	Complete route through East Dunbartonshire and Glasgow north, improving connectivity and unlocking strategic development sites to enable follow on investment.	Initiate regeneration of Westerhill Area; identify strategic sites for follow-on investment; remove non-essential traffic; alleviate air quality issues; enable well connected workforce city region; promote improved road infrastructure and sustainable travel; enable development of vacant land to promote business growth and attraction, and reduce barriers to jobs locally.	£25m
	A803 Corridor Improvements	Improve sustainable travel options on the A803 route corridor to create active travel links and a key bus route corridor between East Dunbartonshire and Glasgow City Centre, and a range of key retail, regeneration, health and education facilities.	Increase active and sustainable travel; improve bus journey times, air quality and local environments; support inclusive growth and access to employment; improve connections between areas of multiple deprivation and employment opportunities.	£7.081m
	Bishopbriggs Town Centre Regeneration	Create an easily accessible, vital (full of reasons for people to visit) and viable (attractive to both visitors and investors in the longer term) town centre, with a high-quality environment that is sustainable over the long term and meets the needs of the community and its partners.	Encourage inward investment and give businesses and entrepreneurs space to grow; create opportunities for enhanced physical and socio-economic network between Glasgow City Centre and wider East Dunbartonshire area; increased accessibility, improved sustainable transport and active travel journeys.	£2m
	Aurs Road Realignment and Boardwalk	£62.1m GVA	Improve connectivity between towns and open up access to employment and leisure opportunities.	£17m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Barrhead South Rail Station	£48.7m GVA	To improve connectivity between towns and open up access to employment.	£18m
	Dams to Darnley Visitor Facilities	£3.9m GVA	To enhance visitors experience	£2.5m
	Greenock Ocean Terminal	Dedicated cruise berth and multipurpose visitor centre	Attract 100+ cruise ships to Greenock and increase tourist numbers to the Glasgow City Region	£19.8m
	Inchgreen	An infrastructure project to utilising quay assets, deep water access, facilities and infrastructure.	Redevelop the brownfield site to deliver a multi-use commercial site	£9.5m
	Inverkip	Road junction improvements at two locations at Inverkip	Facilitate access and the development of Inverkip Power Station of a mixed-use development including 650 houses.	£3.3m
	Glasgow Airport Investment Area	59.6ha vacant and derelict land brought back into use. 11.4ha land remediated. 88,270sqm industrial storage and distribution (new). 1,760sqm Food and Drink space (new). 35,011 sqm office space (new). 635 net Construction jobs created (estimated). 1,755 net permanent additional jobs created FTEs		£43m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Clyde Waterfront & Renfrew Riverside	12ha vacant and derelict land brought back into use. 21.51ha land remediated. 24,400sqm new business space. 10,000 sqm retail space enhanced. 2ha public realm (new). 2,800sqm office space (new). 2,279 new residential units. 1,647 construction jobs created (estimated net additional). 1,440 net permanent additional jobs created FTEs		£105.7m
	Community Growth Areas	Support housing development across 4 strategic locations in South Lanarkshire that are of a scale that contributes to the economy at City Region level.	Construction of 7,000 new homes across sites at East Kilbride, Larkhall, Hamilton and Newton with associated transport, education and community infrastructure improvements.	£60.3m
	Cathkin Relief Road	Improvements to the local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key business and industrial sites in the Rutherglen, Shawfield and Cambuslang area.	Provided new 7.3m wide carriageway between junctions of Cathkin Bypass / Burnside Road and Fernhill Road / Croftfoot Road / Blairbeth Road. Adjacent is 2m wide footway on south side and 3m wide combined cycleway/ footway on north side.	£19m
	Greenhills Road Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to the local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key industrial and business sites to the south east of East Kilbride.	Involves widening existing A726, introduction of bus infrastructure measures at key locations, and improvement of existing junctions along the route length. Support provision of enhanced active travel infrastructure by providing space for on-road cycle lane.	£27.7m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Stewartfield Way Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to local transport network which improve accessibility across region and development at key industrial and business sites to north and west of East Kilbride and parts of East Renfrewshire.	Upgrading Stewartfield Way to dual carriageway standard from the junction with the A726, Glasgow Southern Orbital, to a new junction with the A725 trunk road, east of Whirlies Roundabout.	£62.2m
	Exxon Mobile Infrastructure Project_WDC	Acquisition and redevelopment of Exxon site on river Clyde. New access road, including; junction improvements and supporting infrastructure required to enable development of platforms for commercial and industrial space.	Vacant & Derelict Land brought back into use: 33.66 Ha. Enable development of platforms for commercial and industrial space of up to 44,000 m2.	£34m
	"Avenues" Programme. Enabling Infrastructure Integrated Public Realm	Glasgow city centre, UK's 2nd most important centre in retail and finance will retain and build on this through improvements including resurfacing streets and pavements; "smart"; infrastructure; avenues of trees; segregated cycle lanes; underground facilities and reductions in traffic.	Blue/Green Infrastructure: 6,750 Ha Intelligent Street Lighting: 3,300 Units Cycle Routes created: 13.5 km	£115.5m
	Canal and North Gateway	Regenerate underutilised, neglected and disconnected area on edge of city centre to vibrant city neighbourhood, with sustainable residential communities, and reinforced cultural community at Speirs Locks, complemented by mixed-use commercial core around canal.	New Residential Units: 2,500 VDL brought into use: 30 Ha Area with reduced Flood Risk: 125 Ha	£89m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Clyde Waterfront and West End Innovation Quarter	Unlocking vacant and derelict sites for employment and housing; to stimulate growth in the Life Science and Higher Education sectors; and tackling multiple deprivation.	Land reclaimed/redeveloped: 55 Ha Commercial premises built: 184,000sqm Pedestrian Routes created: 15 km	113.9m
	Collegelands Calton Barras	Improving access and connections to city centre and beyond; remediating derelict or vacant sites to attract development; building on regeneration activities to improve quality of place.	Vacant & Derelict Land brought back into use: 25 Ha Floorspace Developed: 275,000 sqm	£27m
	Metropolitan Strategic Drainage Partnership	Tackle deficiencies in Glasgow's drainage infrastructure, minimise social, economic and environmental impact of flooding on homes and businesses, remove constraints on investment and regeneration.	Blue Green Infrastructure: 160,000 sqm Land with Reduced Flood Risk: 2,300Ha Properties with Reduced Flood Risk: 7,100	£40.2m
Inverness & The Highlands	Science Skills Academy	Greater take up of STEM subjects by young people across Highlands. Retention of people in skilled jobs in Highlands.	Newton Rooms being delivered along with learning programmes. Extension to programme to manage Covid delays	£3.4m
	Inverness Castle	Create world class visitor attraction, encouraging longer stays in City and explore Region.	Progressing on target, Design complete and tender for work progressing	£30m
	Affordable Housing	Enable people/young people to live and work in the right places for them and the economy.	Progressing satisfactorily but issues around land purchase may put this at risk	£5m
	UHI Centre for Health Innovation	Build facility to deliver a pipeline of commercial projects in life sciences to create jobs and investment in region.	Multiple projects working at pace. Small delay to Capital part of project.	£9m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Inverness & The Highlands	Longman Land Remediation	Create additional industrial land.	Delays due to protracted SEPA discussions and survey work.	£10m
	Northern Innovation Hub	Support and grow business productivity.	Multiple projects working at pace to support businesses.	£16m
	Digital	Improve digital connectivity.	Behind target due to delay with R100	£30m
	Longman Interchange/East Link/west link/Inshes	Reduction of journey times, opening up of development land.	West link complete housing developments in progress. Consultation and planning work progressing on other developments.	£173.4m
Moray	Moray Aerospace, Advanced Technology and Innovation Campus (MAATIC)	Dependent on preferred option selected as part of the full business case. Cost / benefit ratios covering impact in Moray area range from 1 to 2.9. NPV additional total benefits at Moray level over 15 years range from £10.6m to £73.7m.	Increase skilled workforce for aerospace and advanced technologies. Increase 16-29 age group in Moray by 1% by 2034. Deliver at least 10 post industry / academic collaborations by 2037 (50:50 male, female). Support at least 100 women to develop skills for quality employment by 2034. Achieve at least £40m inward investment.	£24m
	Manufacteuring Innovation Centre for Moray (MICM)	Dependent on preferred option selected as part of the full business case. Cost / benefit ratios range from 2 to 7.5. NPV additional GVA benefits at Moray level over 15 years range from £3m to £35m.	Generate over 300 net additional jobs in Moray and Highlands and Islands level. Increase business enterprise Research and Development in Moray region. Increase number of new manufacturing start-ups in the region.	£8.14m
	Bus Revolution	The projected net present social value to be achieved is £24m and after integrating an optimum bias of 51% the cost benefit ratio is 2.51.	Increase public transport journeys by 30k per annum by 2030. Reduce environmental impact of transport by 30t CO2 per annum. 20% reduction in people facing transport barriers for employment, education or recreation.	£4.3m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Moray	Business Enterprise Hub (BE Hub)	Dependent on preferred option selected as part of full business case. Spread of NPV of total benefits ranging from £5m to £36.7m across the options and an associated cost / benefit ratio that ranges from 0.85 to 3.9.	Increase skilled workforce of Moray. Increase business resilience. Increase knowledge of entrepreneurship support in rural areas.	£6.3m
	Housing Mix Delivery	Dependent on preferred option selected as part of full business case. GVA ranges are: Direct GVA - £16.4m to 42.6m Indirect GVA - £9.9m to £25.6m Induced GVA - £4.9m to £12.8m	Reduction in level of vacant / derelict land. Increase in number of homes in town centres. Increased opportunities for low cost home ownership, simplified planning process with infrastructure first approach. Increased active travel and improved accessibility.	£7.5m
	Cultural Quarter	Dependent on preferred option selected as part of full business case. Presents spread of total benefits ranging from £40.9m to £63.7m and an associated cost / benefit ratio that ranges from 2.4 to 3.	Increase facilities for business and leisure. Reduce number of vacant high street outlets. Increased facilities for young adults. Extend visitor stays. Increase tourism spend. Achieve CO_2 reduction. Create safer routes for pedestrians.	£31.6m
	Early Years Science, Technology, Engineering and mathematics (EY STEM)	Dependent on preferred option selected as part of full business case. NPV of total benefits range from £15.1m to £33.7m. The cost benefit ratio also ranges from 1.66 to 6.58.	Increase STEM skills of teachers. Increase STEM ambassadors in ELC settings. Uplift in pupils choosing STEM at secondary school. Increase female pupils choosing STEM at national 5 and higher. Increase skill level in Moray. Improve 4 areas of curriculum for excellence across all age groups.	£4.8m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Moray	Digital Health	NPV of £25.7m for Moray, delivering £5.30 in GVA for every £1 in project costs. Leveraging of additional £3m in-kind from key partners over and above the growth deal funding allocation.	Create high value jobs in Digital Health and Care. Grow existing companies in sector whilst helping start-ups. Generate significant inward investment and increase Moray's GVA.	£5m
Stirling City Region	Active Travel Routes	Provide strategic linkages across both local authority areas, focusing on linking key population and education centres, as well as rural communities, whilst also considering tourism related opportunities that can be enhanced.		£4.5m
	Walk Cycle Live	Working in partnership with Sustrans Scotland and a variety of community and third sector groups, Stirling Council will create more accessible, attractive and safer environments for walking and cycling and improve facilities for people on foot and bike along two key routes.		£2.5m
	Regional Energy Masterplan	Develop Regional Energy Masterplan (REM) to support activity to tackle climate emergency while meeting energy needs of local communities and businesses in both Council areas.		£0.2m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	The National Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Hub (NATIH)	State-of-the-art facilities designed in partnership with aquaculture businesses to ensure it addresses gaps in UK's research and innovation infrastructure. Also provides capacity for Scottish and UK companies to develop products and services for global aquaculture market.		£17m UK Government; £10m Other.
	Scotland's International Environment Centre (SIEC)	Deliver transformational change in business practice so protection and enhancement of natural resources becomes enabler of economic prosperity, just transition and wellbeing. Focus on swift deployment of innovative technology and targeted support for businesses to benefit from this through creation of new products, services, jobs and training.		£17m Scottish Government; £5m UK Government; £1m Clackmannanshire Council; £10.722m Others.
	Intergenerational Living Innovation Hub (ILIH)	Create a research and development platform that will respond to demands of ageing population, transforming narrative from challenge to opportunity.		£7.25m UK Government, £9.8 other.
	Flexible Skills Programme	Project is one of two that constitute the Regional Skills & Inclusion Programme. In response to impacts of COVID crisis this will focus on Deal's revised Capital Programme and wider economic recovery. Work with capital projects to identify how they can maximise skills and inclusion outcomes, matching these to target groups and support delivery through funding specific interventions and barrier removal.		£1.503m Scottish Government.

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Ministry of Defence Land at Forthside	Major investment in the eastern area of Forthside, providing opportunity to unlock a substantial area of highly accessible land for a mix of housing and commercial development.		£5m UK Government
	Developing Culture, Heritage and Tourism Assets	Regional partners will work together with private sector and national agencies to develop a programme of investments based around potential for projects to grow regional economy and deliver inclusive growth. Develop and augment key economic assets in culture, heritage and tourism		£15m Scottish Government.
	The National Tartan Centre	Provide Stirling with visitor attraction of international standing located in highly accessible Forth side area of the City. Key element of Stirling's ambitious 'Harbour Quarter' development, which encompasses development of historic barrack buildings for a Public Sector co-location hub and new public realm space.		£10m UK Government.
	Digital District Phase One – Stirling Digital Hubs	Programme of investment and skills to transform urban, rural and disadvantaged areas of the region. Stirling and Clackmannanshire City Region aims to be recognised as one of UK's leading areas for digital technology and a centre of excellence for digital skills and education.	Re-fit of 2 buildings will provide high quality business space to allow growing companies to stay local and create new opportunities across the area. Supported by programme of skills development and training, involving businesses, schools, Forth Valley College, University of Stirling and local partners.	£2m Scottish Government.

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Digital District Phase Two – Regional Digital Hubs	Key commitments include £2 million investment to ensure roll out of digital hubs in rural areas.		£2m Scottish Government; £1m Other.
Tay Cities	The Angus Fund	Increase productivity through clean growth, protecting places for future generations to live, work, and visit. Contribute to the development and implementation of innovative, clean technologies to reduce the region's carbon footprint.	Leverage: £38.9m New jobs: 100	£65.4m
	Hospitalfield	Capital investment programme enabling organisation to offer artists excellent studio, exhibition and residential facilities and make it possible for visitors to enjoy the cultural programmes, house and gardens throughout the year.	Leverage: £7.1m. Increase in visitors: 24,000. Increase percentage of expenditure that is self - funded: 40%. Increase annual number of residencies. Increase number of exhibitions and commissions. Increase engagement with local communities. Removal of Mortuary Chapel and Hospitalfield House from the Buildings at Risk Register	£12.1m
	Tay Cities Engineering Partnership	Bring together expertise of private and public engineering facilities in new collaboration. Drive up skills and technology base of sector so it becomes more competitive in international marketplace. Enable exchange of expertise between industry and education, accelerating pace of R&D.	Leverage: £0.8m. New jobs: 10. SMEs supported: 20. Industry specific training courses. STEM engagement with school children. Mobile Engineering Technology Unit visits to 100% of schools in top 20% most deprived areas.	£2.8m
	Dundee Airport Investment		Up to £100,000 leverage 320 jobs	£8.9m capital £0.6m revenue
	Growing the Tay Cities Biomedical Cluster		Up to £119,099,000 112 jobs	£25m

City/Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Tay Cities	cyberQuarter		Up to £5,024,000 500 jobs	£11.7m
	Just Tech		150 jobs	£15m
	Discovery Point Transformed		Up to £12,000,000 78 jobs	£2.5m
	Regional Culture & Tourism Investment Programme		Up to £19,000,000 100 jobs	£19m
	Studio Dundee		Up to £21,000,000 300	£3m
	5G Digital Testbeds			£2m
	Fife Industrial Innovation Investment Programme	Creating immediately available serviced employment land for sale, and modern business premises to let, across range of locations in Mid and West Fife. Helping Fife businesses be more innovative, thereby increasing productivity and wages.	Building industrial premises across five sites and creation of 7ha of serviced employment land. Support creation of 1,000 skilled permanent jobs and almost 600 short-term construction jobs. 5.4ha immediately available employment land for private investment, with almost 1,900sqm newly developed business space.	£50m
	Stretch Dome Simulator at University of St Andrews Eden Campus	Integrated simulation and visualisation suite to test research and innovation into climate change; coastal ecology; underwater acoustics; low carbon and new materials. Gives scientists ability to test theories and generate solutions in rapid time and demonstrate impact of their work to a wider audience.	Creation of a successful business case for a full-sized simulator. Simulator is now installed and the project completed.	£0.3m

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