Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development

Indicators Framework Report 2019-20

SLAED Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group

improvement service

About this Report

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

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

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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Acknowledgements

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

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Foreword

This eighth SLAED Indicators report, 2019-20, provides an overview of the economic development work of Scotland's local authorities through a shared and common measurement framework.

The annual Indicators are derived from a robust evidence base of economic development information held by all 32 local authorities across Scotland. The vital role that councils are playing in economic development across Scotland as a whole became more pronounced in the last quarter of 2019/20 when the whole of the UK was hit by the unprecedented economic shock of a global COVID-19 pandemic and the transition period with regard to EU Exit began.

Local Economic Development enables and facilitates effective partnership through an inclusive place-based and person/community-centered approach. The range of indicators outlined in this report provides an insight to good practice, challenges and opportunities for ongoing improvement. In terms of the community wealth building agenda, local authorities as key anchor organisations, continue to make a significant impact on their local economies as local employers, procurers of goods and services and asset managers. In turn, Scotland's councils are making a substantial contribution to the delivery the aims of Scotland's Economic Strategy and the outcomes within the National Performance Framework through an evidence led approach.

This report provides clear statistical evidence of the nature, scale and impact of the contribution made by local authorities, which now encapsulates trend data over the past eight financial years to contribute towards our effective programme of continuous improvement. In 2019/20 councils directly employed **1260** people (full time equivalent) in economic development and spent in the region of **£564m** on local economic development and tourism activities. This demonstrates and quantifies the value that councils place on economic development and the prioritisation of this activity in a continuing period of financial challenges, budget pressures and unpredictable economics shocks. In addition, this substantial contribution does not take into account supplementary and complementary activities undertaken by the broader range of services that councils deliver that also have a positive impact on the economy, such as infrastructure, education and planning.

With continued investment in direct economic development activities, Scotland's local authorities continue to achieve significant outcomes. Councils supported over **14,000** businesses, enabled just over **11,304** unemployed people into jobs and, through effective partnership working, levered in an additional **£1.91** for every £1 of council funding spent on economic development projects.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone involved in the recording, collation and presentation of the data for the 2019/20 SLAED Indicators Report, especially the excellent support from the Improvement Service.

Finally a big thank you to local government colleagues for their enthusiasm, commitment, endeavour and drive in ensuring that the key services which contribute to the results are delivered to the highest standards through an inclusive approach to partnership working and collaboration.

Ishabel Bremner
Chair, SLAED

Executive Summary

Background and Context

1. The SLAED Indicators Framework was designed to provide consistent data and evidence on what councils throughout Scotland are delivering as local economic development organisations. This is the eighth year that the SLAED Indicators Report has been produced and it is based on input and feedback from all 32 Scottish local authorities. The Framework is used by local authority economic development services to provide time series data on economic development inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes, as well as information around the priority area of inclusive growth. This allows meaningful comparisons to be made on the relative performance of areas to assist in ongoing monitoring of performance and resource allocation. Reporting on this data each year also allows a long-term picture to be developed of the contribution that local authorities are making to local and national economic outcomes.

2. The SLAED Indicators Framework is now very well embedded within council economic development services, and receives positive feedback from a range of partners, including the Scottish Government. Since the introduction of the framework in its current format in 2012, it has been kept under continuous review by the SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, to ensure it remains reflective of priorities and of practical use to council economic development services.

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

4. In considering a consistent set of indicators for local authorities it is important to be aware of the different economic circumstances of individual areas. Accordingly, the challenges, opportunities and responses will also be different across councils. Councils do not deliver exactly the same economic development activities, therefore direct comparisons of delivery and performance can be difficult to make. There are also challenging around the potential for individual officers from different councils to interpret the indicator definitions differently. This is addressed through regular review and refinement of the Framework and indicator definitions via the Performance Group.

5. There is interest from a wide range of stakeholders in the delivery of economic development services by councils. All Councils are currently facing similar challenges due to Covid-19 and the resulting economic crisis, but as this report covers the 2019/20 financial year, the impact of the crisis is not apparent within the data. However, there are some gaps in the data provided by councils as a result of officers being redeployed to deliver mitigation measures and less resources being available to collate data. The data in this report is important in terms of adding to the time series of information developed over the previous seven years and providing a baseline for the inevitable and significant impacts of Covid-19 that will start to become apparent in the 2020/21 report. In the

meantime, a 'Covid-19 Supplement' report was published in October 2020 to acknowledge the significant impact the crisis has had on local areas, as well as the critical role that local authority economic development services have played, both in terms of the initial crisis response as well as ongoing support for recovery.

Objectives, Approach & Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the SLAED Indicators data and analysis for 2019/20. 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 does not include detailed commentary or analysis on the comparative performance of councils, reflecting the fact that there are different policy objectives that influence the resources committed to economic development activities within individual councils. This means that different output levels between two councils might simply be reflective of the different policy priorities rather than relative performance levels.

8. In May 2020 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2019/20 SLAED Indicators Data Return Template from the Improvement Service website. A Guidance Document was also available which contained instructions for completing the template and detailed definitions of each indicator.

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

The Measures

10. There are currently 31 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 16 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 Report is reviewed annually to ensure the indicators remain relevant and useful to councils and wider stakeholders. Given the increasing focus on climate change by both the Scottish Government and local authorities, the SLAED Performance Group had begun to consider potential green economy measures for inclusion in the 2019/20 Framework. However, due to the Covid-19 crisis and the impact this has had on economic development resources across Scotland, this has been postponed and will be revisited for the 2020/21 framework.

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

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

Responses

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

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

15. All 32 Councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the eight indicators for which councils submitted data, just 22 councils were able to complete all of these for 2019/20. This is a significant reduction on previous years, but is reflective of the challenges councils faced in collating the data whilst resources were focused on responding to the Covid-19 crisis. Despite this, engagement levels remain high from the majority of councils.

Analysis

16. The sections below provide a summary of the aggregate data for the indicators for which councils submitted data. Full details of all indicators and analysis are provided in the full report and appendices.

17. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the input indicators for 2019/20.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
	£239,302,000	£324,476,000	£563,778,000
In 2019/20, Scottish councils spent over £563m on economic development and tourism. This was made up of £239m capital spend and over £3284m 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**
			1,259.25
In 2019/20, an estimated 1,259 FTE members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from all 32 councils.			

18. The data for two of the activity indicators for 2019/20 was sourced from publicly available datasets and is available within the main report.

Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (A2)	No. of Attendees
	17,020
In 2019/20, 25 councils ran one-to-many business events at which there were a total of 17,020 attendees.	

19. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the output indicators for 2019/20.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	No. of Businesses	Instances of Support
	11,574	18,896

In 2019/20 Councils supported 11,574 businesses, providing 18,896 instances of support. These figures are based on returns from 28 Councils and reflect support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway.

Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	36,112	59%	41%	43%	57%

In 2019/20, 36,112 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
	5,684	2,059	36.2%

In 2019/20, an estimated 5,684 Hectares of land were allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 36.2% 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 27 councils.

20. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the outcome indicators for 2019/20.

Town Vacancy Rates (OC8)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
	29,302	3,431	11.7%

In 2019/20, 11.7% of retail units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void. This is based on returns from 29 councils.

Leverage of External Funding (OC11)	Council £	External £	Rate £
	£50,959,167	£97,166,265	£1 : £1.91

In 2019/20, the total cost of local authority economic development projects in Scotland was estimated to be over £148.1m. Of this, for every £1 invested by councils, a further £1.91 was levered in from external sources. These costs do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital).

Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OC13)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	11,304	58%	42%	47%	53%

In 2019/20, 11,304 people progressed into employment following participation in council funded or operated employability activities. Of these, 58% were male and 42% were female, and 47% were aged 16-24, with the remaining 53% aged 25+.

Conclusions, Recommendations & Next Steps

21. From the collection, collation and analysis of the 2019/20 SLAED Indicators data, several conclusions have been drawn. These have been set out in the main report with recommended actions proposed.

22. The timescales involved in the collection, collation and analysis of council returns was broadly reflective of previous years. Prior to the request for data going out, all councils were consulted to determine whether they anticipated any significant delays as a result of

resources being redirected to address the Covid-19 crisis. Local Economic Development teams across Scotland faced a number of challenges in handling the crisis as they were involved in a range of support activities. Further details on this can be found in the accompanying ‘Covid-19 Supplement’ to this report. Although this had a significant impact on capacity, the majority of councils were able to submit their returns within timescales relatively reflective of previous years. However, others did suffer significant delays.

23. The SLAED Indicators Framework is subject to ongoing review and refinement. However, a balance needs to be maintained between this and continuity in terms of ability to look at time series data. Review of the framework falls under the remit of the SLAED Performance Group and is supported by the Improvement Service. Expertise and advice 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) to develop the economic indicators within that framework and ensure that economic development is fully represented. The LGBF is of interest to council senior management teams and elected members.

24. Although there is now eight years of trend data for the indicators within the framework, the graphs within this report only show the data for the last three review periods. This is to simplify the display of data, put emphasis on the most recent data, and ensure the report is user-friendly. However, previous years’ data can be requested by contacting SLAED@improvementservice.org.uk.

Further Information

Please contact Sam Tennent if you have any queries regarding this report.

1. Introduction

This report provides an analysis of the SLAED Indicators data submitted by all 32 Scottish councils covering the 2019/20 financial year. This is the eighth year that the SLAED Indicators data has been collected and reported on in this format.

1.1 Background

The purpose of the annual publication of the 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), Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and VisitScotland (VS).

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

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

The Improvement Service (IS) has been supporting SLAED in the design of the SLAED Indicators Framework and associated data collection processes since 2012. Since 2015, the IS has also been providing a secretariat service to SLAED, of which the SLAED Indicators Framework is a significant element. This involves working closely with the SLAED Performance Group to ensure that the indicators remain relevant and useful to council economic development delivery and that the 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 ongoing performance management processes.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide data and analysis for the measures within the SLAED Indicators Framework for 2019/20, which is of interest to local authorities, as well as a wide range of external stakeholders. The 2019/20 data will contribute to the ongoing time series information for these indicators, some of which can be seen within the graphs throughout the report. This sets a basis for improvement in future review periods, and ongoing monitoring helps to provide a meaningful and consistent picture of local authority led economic development in Scotland at a local and national level.

This is particularly important in the current economic climate, where the impact of the Covid-19 crisis on local economic development delivery will not start to become apparent until the 2020/21 report is published. The data for 2019/20 will therefore provide a useful baseline for the inevitable changes that will be reflected in the 2020/21 report.

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

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

1.3 Approach and Methodology

The 2019/20 Framework is comprised of the same suite of indicators as the 2018/19 version. Ensuring that only minimal changes are made year on year helps to ensure consistency and enables a time series comparison to be developed. In early 2020, the SLAED Performance Group agreed that additional indicators should be added to the framework to address the emerging priority around climate change and the 'green economy'. However, due to the Covid-19 crisis and the impact this has had on economic development resources across Scotland, this was not followed up and will be revisited for the 2020/21 framework. The Performance group will continue to provide strategic oversight of the Framework to ensure continuous improvement.

The request for SLAED Indicators data was issued by the IS in May 2020. 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.

1.4 Structure of Report

Section 2 of the report provides a definition of the indicators included in the 2019/20 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.

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 1 – Input Indicators

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

2.2 Activity Indicators

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

Table 2 – Activity Indicators

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

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
A3	Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme	This is a count of the number of companies that are registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP).	Supplier Development Programme (SDP)

2.3 Output Indicators

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

Table 3 – Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	The number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council Economic Development team activity	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
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 has been allocated but is not yet in use, regardless of minor or major constraints. 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 4 – 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
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

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	External Funding is any additional funding that is awarded to a Council to invest in economic development activities as a result of the council's own contribution.	Councils' own records
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	This measure is used to record the potential for new job creation from completed inward investment projects.	SE / HIE Local Activity Reports
OC13	Number of People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	This measure is used to track the progression of those people that have participated in employability activities (OP4 above) into a job outcome.	Councils' own records

2.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

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

Table 5 – Inclusive Growth Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
IG1	GVA per hour/job filled	Measures the GVA per hour worked and job filled in each council area.	ONSONS
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

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
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

2.6 Changes from Previous Version

No substantial changes were made from the 2018/19 version of the Framework

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 2019/20 SLAED Indicators Framework includes 31 Indicators. Data for 15 of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further eight 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:

- 22 councils submitted data for every indicator, which is significantly fewer than the 30 councils that submitted complete returns in 2018/19;
- Seven councils submitted data for seven out of eight indicators; and
- Three councils submitted data for six or less indicators.

These response rates are lower than they have been in previous years, but this is primarily reflective of the redeployment of economic development staff to respond to the Covid-19 crisis, therefore limiting their capacity to collate and report on the data.

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 2019/20 data for that indicator.

A number of councils were unable to submit their SLAED Indicators Return by the deadline of 17th July 2020. Councils faced a number of additional challenges this year due to resources being redeployed to respond to the Covid-19 crisis. In many cases this meant staff had no additional capacity to collate the data by the deadline. Individuals also rely on getting data from a range of colleagues out with the economic development service which can cause significant delays in some cases. As a result, there were fairly significant delays in receiving a number of returns. All councils are encouraged to submit returns by the initial deadline wherever possible to ensure that analysis can be carried out and the data can be included in the final report. Delays in even a single council submitting data has an inevitable impact on the publication date for the final report as the analysis and reporting cannot be undertaken until all the data has been received.

Table 6 - Council Response Rates for Each Indicator

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

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 – Leverage of External Funding	OC13 – No. Unemployed People Progress to Employment from Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes
Inverclyde	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Midlothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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 May 2020, which was slightly delayed in comparison to previous years. This was as a result of the time required to consult with all councils to determine whether they expected to be able to collate the data for 2019/20 whilst also responding to the Covid-19 crisis. Despite the indication that there may be some delays, the consensus was that the usual timescales for the collection, collation, analysis and reporting of data remained broadly suitable for councils. This timescale enables publication of the annual report at the end of the calendar year. However, despite these arrangements, there were a number of delays in data being available as a result of Covid-19, and publication of the report was pushed back to January 2021 as a result. It should be noted that the data for expenditure (indicator I1) is taken directly from councils' Local Financial Returns (LFR), which generally occur around October / November each year. However, this data was delayed as a result of Covid-19, which added to the delays in the publication of the SLAED Indicators Report.

3.3 Quality

The significant efforts made by councils to complete their SLAED Indicators returns, despite the additional and unexpected demands on resources as a result of Covid-19, demonstrates commitment and buy-in to the Framework. This emphasises the importance of reporting on the data, as well as continuing to build on the time series which demonstrates councils' significant and ongoing contribution to national and local economic development.

The SLAED Performance Group and the Improvement Service continue to work with the SLAED Executive and all of 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, for example Inclusive Growth, Climate Change, Community Wealth Building etc. It is important to ensure that current issues are kept under constant review in relation to the framework as local government plays a key role in responding to these challenges.

3.4 Technical Capacity

There were no substantial changes from the 2018/19 Framework. As in previous years, the Improvement Service sought clarification from individual councils where data returns appeared to contain errors or significant variations from previous years. The Data Return Template will continue to be adapted for future review periods as required.

4. Analysis

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

4.1 Input Indicators

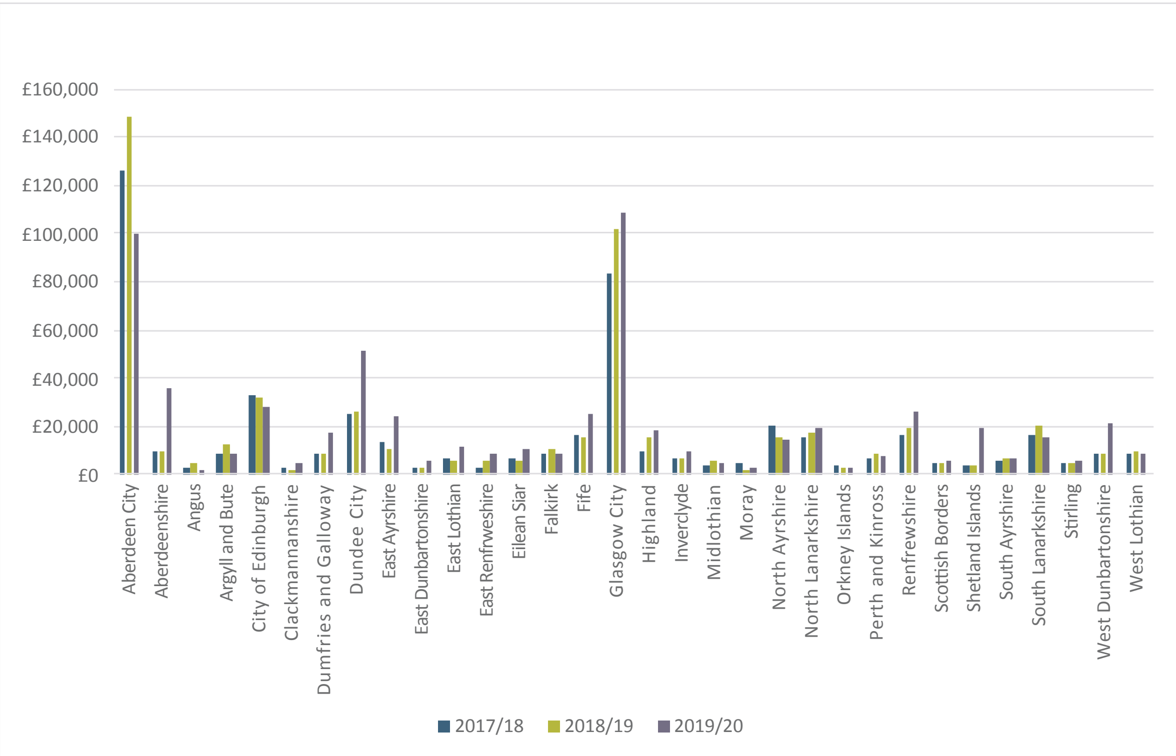
The section below provides a summary of the data for two input indicators:

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2019/20)

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 2019/20, overall estimated expenditure by councils was **£564M**. The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was **£239M** and estimated revenue spend was **£324M**. The total Economic Development spend for 2019/20 was £534M and Tourism spend was £30M.

Economic Development and Tourism Expenditure – Estimated



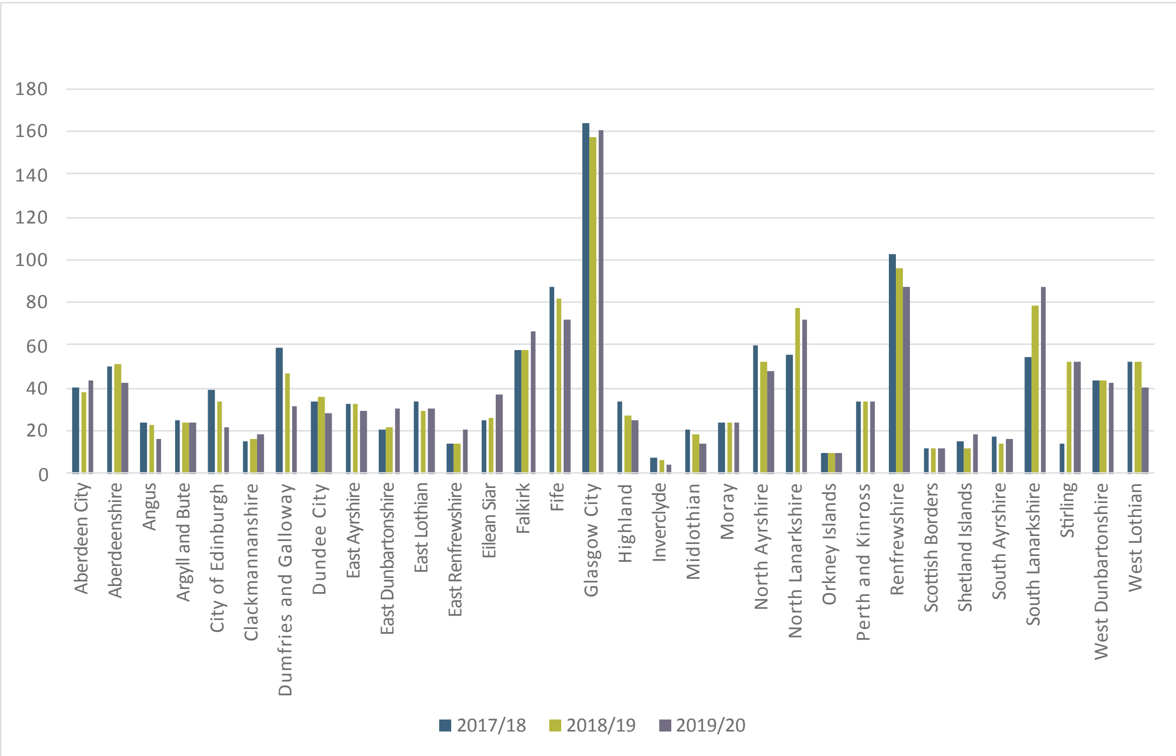
In most cases the city councils and larger authorities had higher economic development spend figures than smaller authorities. Glasgow City Council had the highest total spend in 2019/20 at over £148m. Aberdeen City Council had the second highest spend on Economic Development at £99m This was largely made up of capital spend of over £91m. In contrast, Clackmannanshire Council's spend on Economic Development was just under £2m, followed by Angus Council at just over £2m.

Since the first year of this framework, Economic Development and Tourism spend has increased by around 46% from almost £385m in 2012/13 to over £564m in 2019/20. Within this, capital spend has increased from almost £93m in 2012/13 to over £239m in 2019/20. There has also been an increase in revenue spend from £292.1m in 2012/13 to £324.7m in 2019/20.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2019/20)

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 2019/20 there were **1,259** FTE staff working in economic delivery across the 32 Scottish councils. This is a slight decrease on the 2018/19 figure of 1,300.

Economic Development Staffing – Estimated



As was the case in previous review periods, Glasgow City Council accounted for a large proportion of the economic development staff in Scottish councils, at just almost 13% of the total. As expected, smaller council areas had a smaller number of staff working in economic development. Between 2018/19 and 2019/20, economic development staff numbers decreased in 15 councils, increased in 12 councils, and stayed the same in five councils.

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

Table 7 – Breakdown of Staff

Staff Type	Number	Percentage
Business Support / Sector Development	221.95	17.6%
Employability / Skills	560.18	44.5%
Town / City Centre Management	46.34	3.7%

Staff Type	Number	Percentage
Policy and Performance	62.33	4.9%
External Funding	39.75	3.2%
Area Promotion / Marketing	41.18	3.3%
Physical Regeneration	81.66	6.5%
Rural Development	24.10	1.9%
Tourism	34.07	2.7%
Other	147.69	11.7%

In addition to economic development staff, councils also employed almost 88 FTE in-house Business Gateway staff across Scotland in 2019/20. This is a decrease on the 106 in-house Business Gateway staff employed by councils in 2018/19.

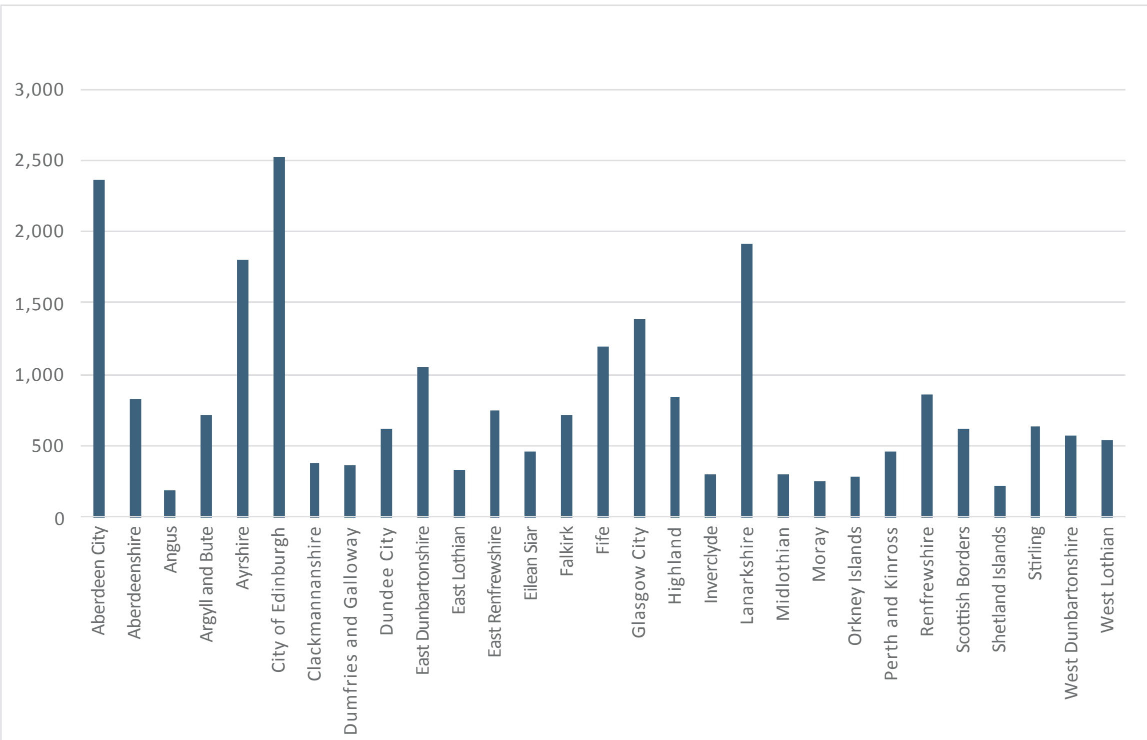
4.2 Activity Indicators

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

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2019/20)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of people that attended Business Gateway events in 2019/20. 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 2019/20, there were **2,991** Business Gateway events across Scotland, a decrease on the 3,373 events held in 2018/19. These events were attended by **23,487** people, which is again a decrease on the 28,243 attendees the previous year. A breakdown of attendees by area is provided below:

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events



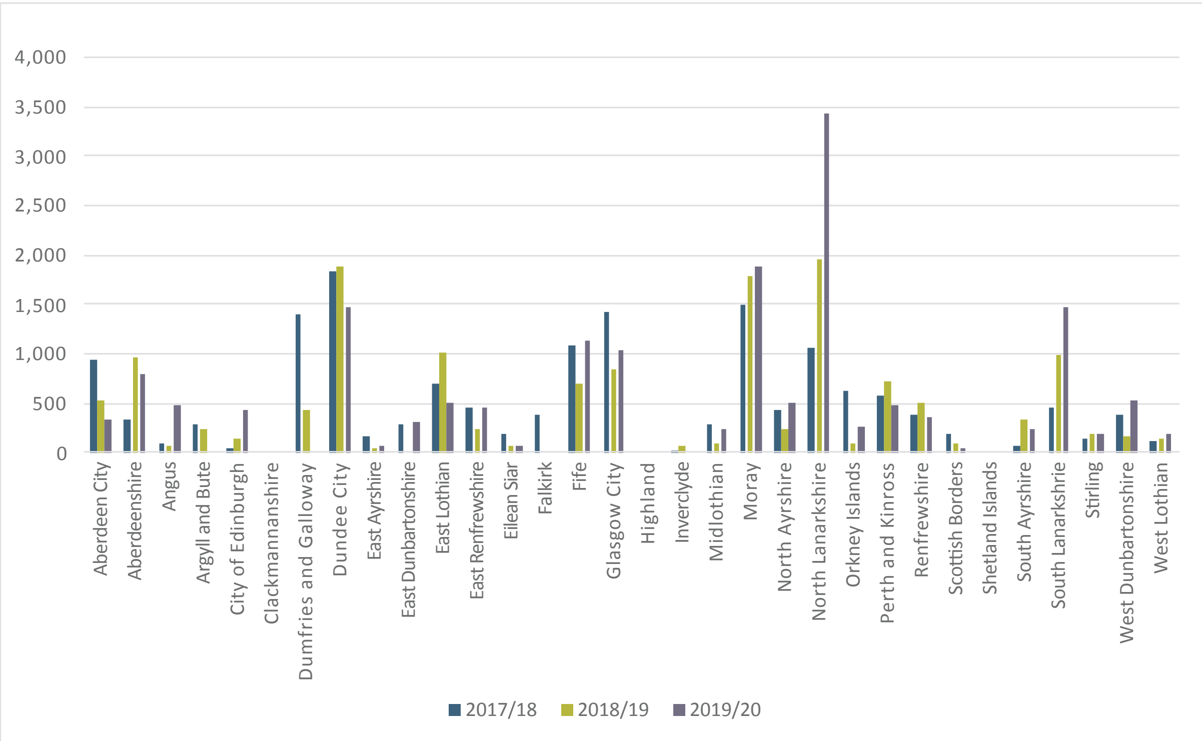
For 2019/20, the Business Gateway National Unit has moved away from using 'declared data' manually submitted by Business Gateway Managers in local authorities and now uses information directly exported from its own Event Management System. As a result, events in some areas such as 'Ayrshire' and 'Lanarkshire' could not be broken down to local authority level as they have been in previous years. However, it is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they operate within, and this is reflected in these figures. It should also be noted than one person may attend more than one event.

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2019/20)

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 **17,020** businesses attended one to many events run by councils in 2019/20. This is a significant increase on the 2018/19 figure of 14,636. 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



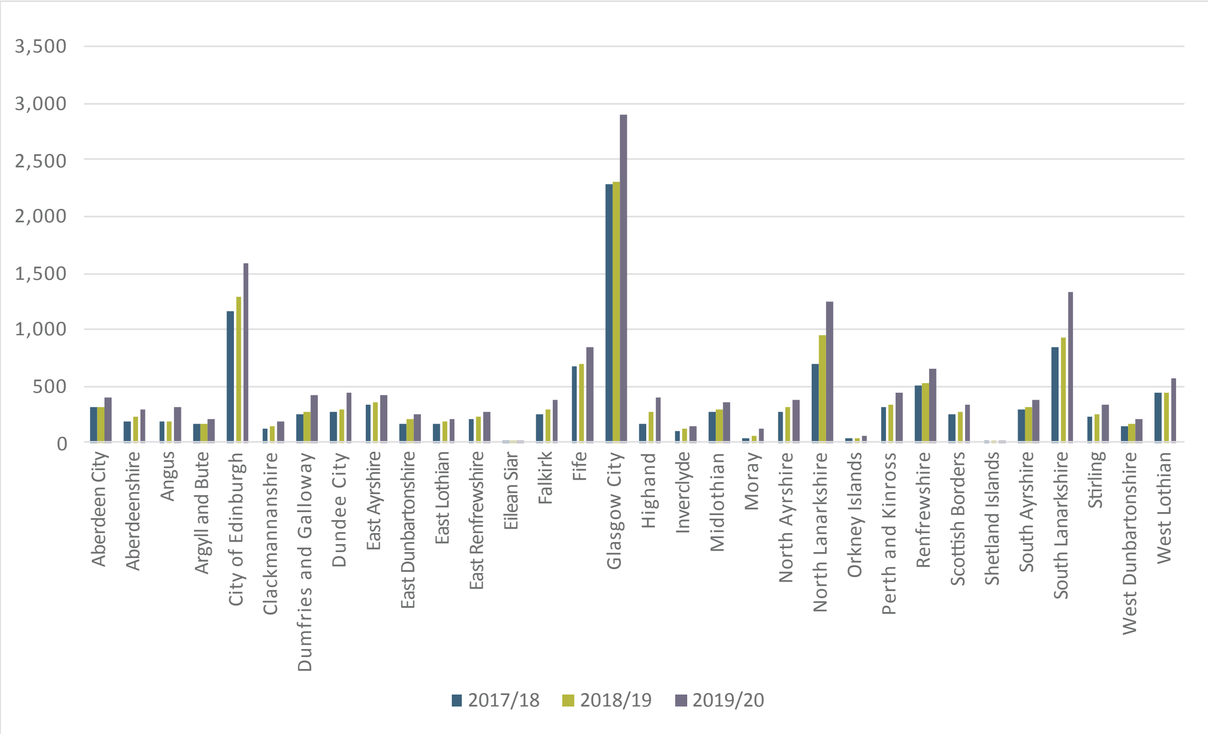
As has been the case in previous years, North Lanarkshire Council had the highest number of attendees at events at 3,432. In contrast, seven local authorities did not run any one to many business events in 2019/20.

A3 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2019/20)

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 2019/20, **16,099** companies were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland, a significant increase on the 12,499 companies registered in 2018/19.

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 (2,903 companies). This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 1,298 companies, South Lanarkshire Council with 1,329 and North Lanarkshire Council with 1,245. 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:

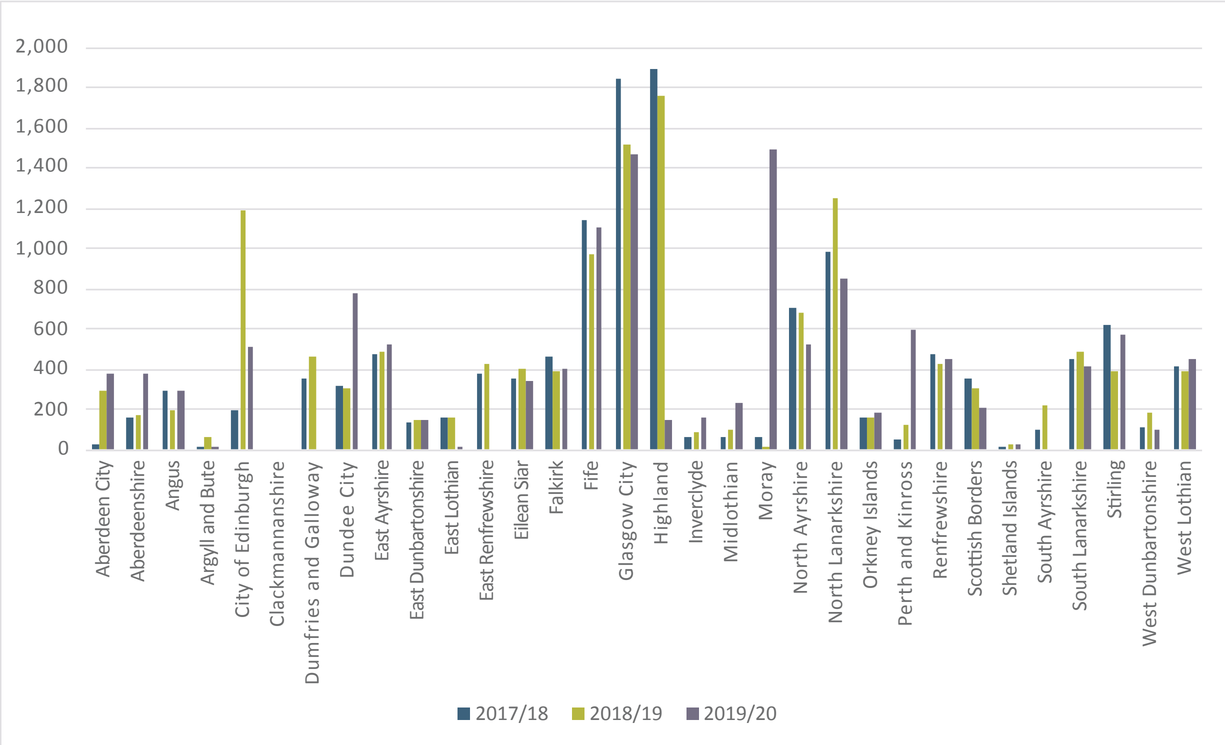
OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2019/20)

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils' Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2019/20. It also seeks to count the number of support interventions provided to businesses within each council area, and the sectors that the businesses are operating in. This indicator measures business support provided by councils over and above that provided through the Business Gateway.

Councils reported on the number of businesses assisted by their Economic Development service, the number of instances of support provided and the type of support provided. The number of businesses supported was broken down into sectors according to the 'key sectors' used by Scottish Enterprise. These are also aligned to the key sectors in Scotland's Economic

Strategy in which Scotland is seen to have a distinct comparative advantage and Scottish Government support interventions are targeted.

Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities



In 2019/20, 11,574 businesses were supported by economic development services across Scotland. However, this is based on returns from 28 councils, as three were unable to provide this data, and one no longer provides this type of support. This is a significant decrease on the 2018/19 figure of 13,851, although this was based on returns from 31 councils, and continues the previous downward trend in terms of this type of support.

In 2019/20, Glasgow City Council supported the highest number of businesses at 1,474, accounting for 12.7% of support across Scotland. This was followed by Fife council which supported 1,105 businesses, and North Lanarkshire Council which supported 848. In contrast, smaller councils tended to support a smaller number of businesses.

Similarly to previous years, councils classified the highest number of businesses supported as ‘non-sector’ (21.3%). This was followed by ‘local services’ at 17.5%, and ‘tourism’ at 10.3%. Work is undertaken each year to review the categories and ensure they are as reflective of the areas in which councils are supporting local businesses as possible. Table Eight below shows the number of businesses supported across Scotland in each sector, as well as the percentage of the total number of businesses supported. This is based on the 28 councils that were able to provide this breakdown.

Table 8 – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. of Businesses Supported	% of Total Businesses Supported
Aerospace, Defence & Marine	22	0.2%
Agriculture	50	0.4%
Chemical Sciences	22	0.2%
Creative Industries (inc digital)	1,068	9.2%
Construction	639	5.5%
Enabling Technologies / IT	299	2.6%
Energy – Low Carbon / Renewables	176	1.5%
Energy – Oil & Gas	69	0.6%
Food & Drink	686	5.9%
Further & Higher Education	78	0.7%
Forest Industries	23	0.2%
Financial Services	216	1.9%
Life Sciences	256	2.2%
Local Services	2,025	17.5%
Manufacturing	440	3.8%
Non-Sector	2,465	21.3%
Primary Industries	56	0.5%
Tourism	1,195	10.3%
Textiles	81	0.7%
Retail / Wholesale	606	5.2%

The main types of support provided to businesses vary significantly between council areas, reflecting their different priorities and economic characteristics. Table Nine below shows the number of instances of each type of support provided, as well as the percentage of total support of each category against the Scotland total of 18,896 (based on the 25 councils that provided this breakdown).

Table 9 – Types of Business Support

Type of Support	No. of Instances	% of Total Support
Grant	1,899	10.0%
Loan	127	0.7%
Referral to Other Agency	1,806	9.6%
Skills Advice	1,505	8.0%
Land & Property	988	5.2%
Export Assistance	256	1.4%
Tourism Support	900	4.8%

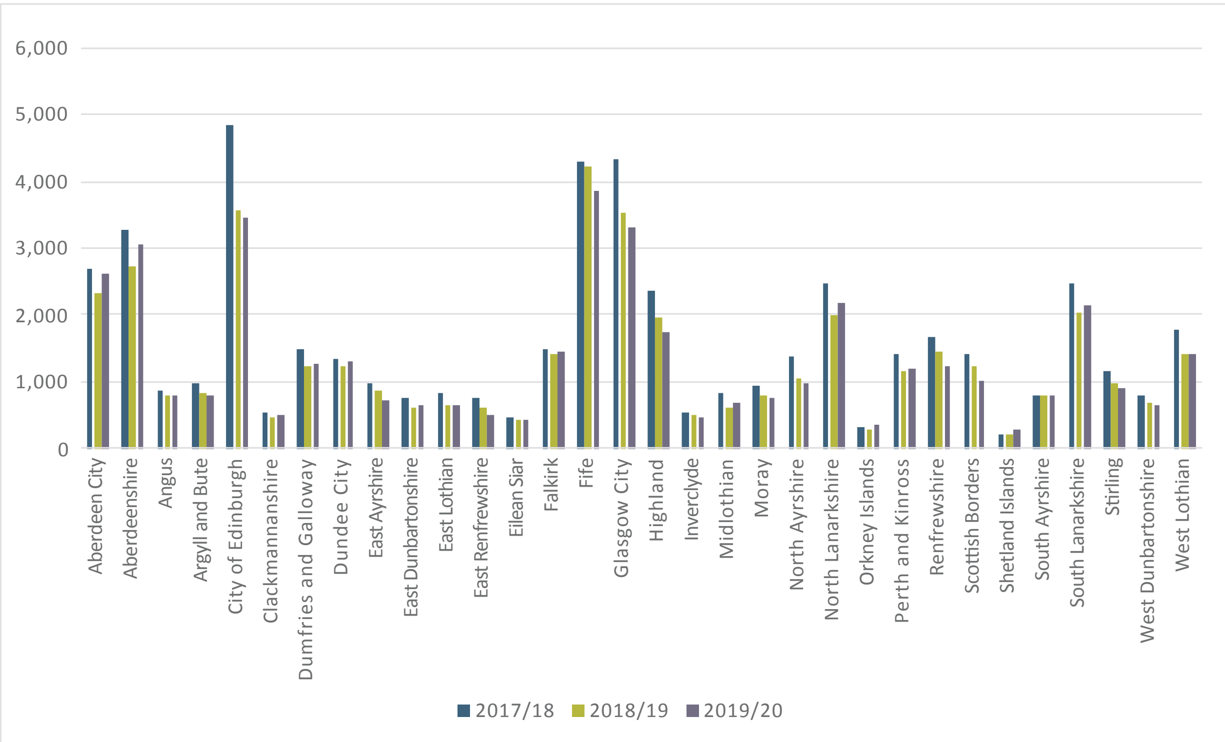
Type of Support	No. of Instances	% of Total Support
Recruitment & Skills	2,529	13.4%
Support to Social Enterprises	359	1.9%
Other	8,527	45.1%

This shows that the most common forms of support provided by councils to local businesses were around recruitment and skills, grants and referrals to other agencies. 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.

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2019/20)

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 2019/20 the number of unique businesses supported was **42,183**. This is a decrease on the 2018/19 figure of 44,808 and a significant decrease on the 2017/18 figure of 50,593.

Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts



As was the case in 2018/19, Fife Council supported the highest number of unique customer accounts in 2019/20 at 3,839 (9.1%), followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 3,458 (8.2%), and Glasgow City Council at 3,301 (7.8%). In contrast, smaller local authorities supported significantly less unique customers, although this is likely to be due in part to their much smaller business bases.

CASE STUDY

North Ayrshire Council Skills for Life Programme

North Ayrshire Council launched Scotland's first Community Wealth Building strategy in May 2020. Fair Employment is a key pillar of Community Wealth Building which aims to encourage the creation of fair and meaningful jobs with progression opportunities to unlock the potential of all residents including those in traditionally excluded groups.

The Council's Employability and Skills team have developed an innovative approach to create fair employment for parents in our communities.

Recognising the barriers faced by this group, Skills for Life is a programme that offers lone parents, an intensive programme of support for long-term unemployed, built around a 6-month paid vocational work placement within North Ayrshire Council.

The programme was developed through a series of research pilots in collaboration with Council services and external partners. This involved developing more of an understanding of the social and economic challenges parents are facing as they move closer to employment, including, debt issues, childcare, wellbeing and welfare reform.

The programme has ensured our most disadvantaged residents get access to opportunities – providing all parents with a real advantage to accessing positions not currently matched to their work experience through working in partnership across a range of local services.

The programme is a key component of our efforts to reduce child poverty, and the approach recognises the importance of work and income to tackling child poverty.

One example of someone who has recently benefited from the programme is Jenna. Jenna was a lone parent who was made redundant from a local restaurant and was looking for a new challenge and employment. Jenna was unaware of how to go about this and balance caring for her young children and lacked the confidence around what steps to take. Jenna now works in childcare and reflected on the opportunity the programme provided:

"Skills for Life gave me the confidence to change my career to try something new.

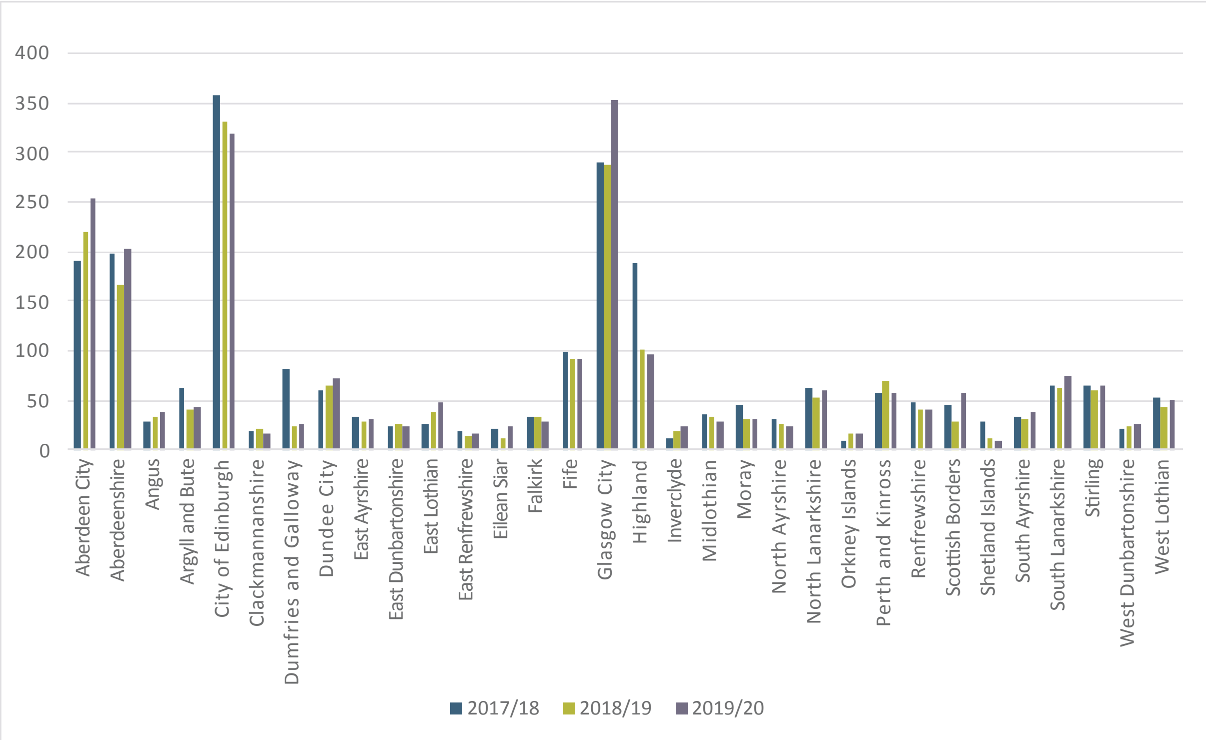
"I feel happy in the job I am doing now and I feel confident with what I am doing. I have more independence with finances and can take my family for days out more or om holiday and get to spend quality family time which I couldn't before"

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2019/20)

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 2019/20. These annual reports demonstrate SE/HIE activity within individual council areas. In 2019/20, **2,333** companies were assisted to export across Scotland, a slight increase on the 2018/19 figure of 2,205.

Number of Companies Assisted by SDI



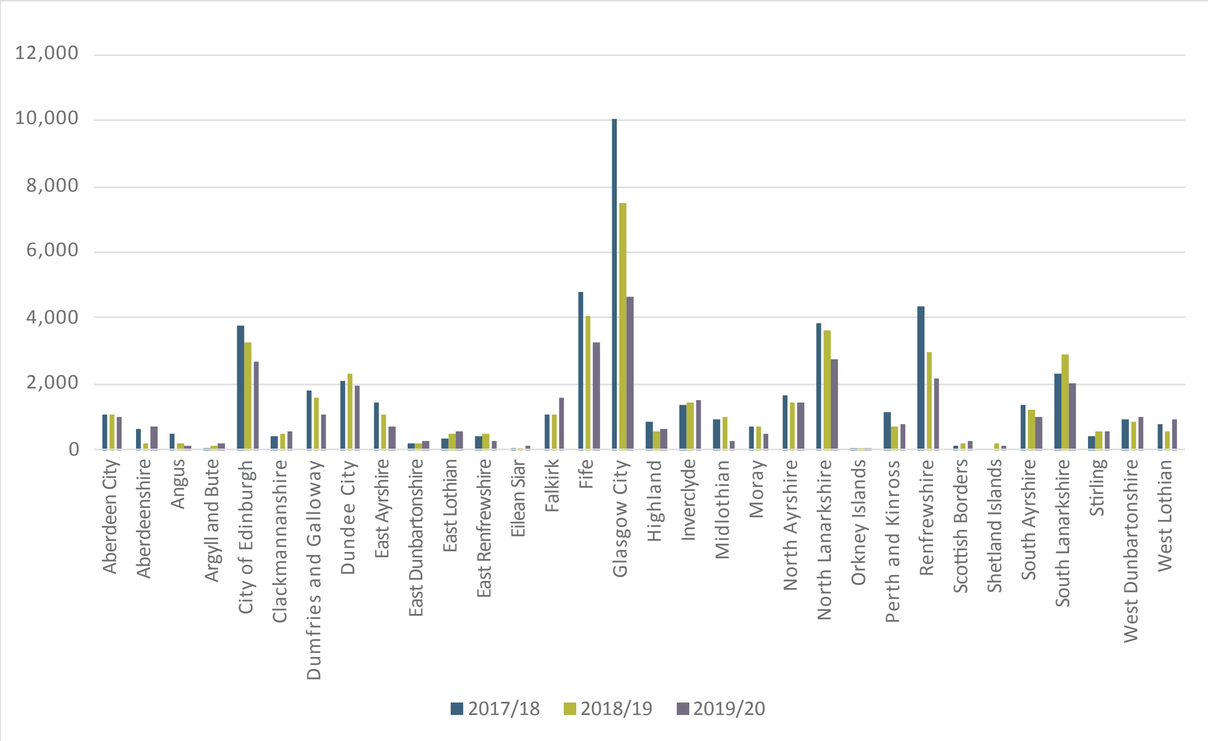
Of all of the companies assisted by SDI in 2019/20 15.1% were based within the Glasgow City Council area, and a further 13.6% within the City of Edinburgh area, with 352 and 318 businesses supported respectively. As has been the case in previous years, much of the export support is focused in city areas 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 (2019/20)

This is a measure of the total number of individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2019/20. 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 2019/20 was **36,112**, a significant decrease on the 2018/19 figure of 43,646, which continues the downward trend in this indicator. However, this might be reflective of a decrease in demand as a result of low rates of unemployment prior to Covid-19.

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

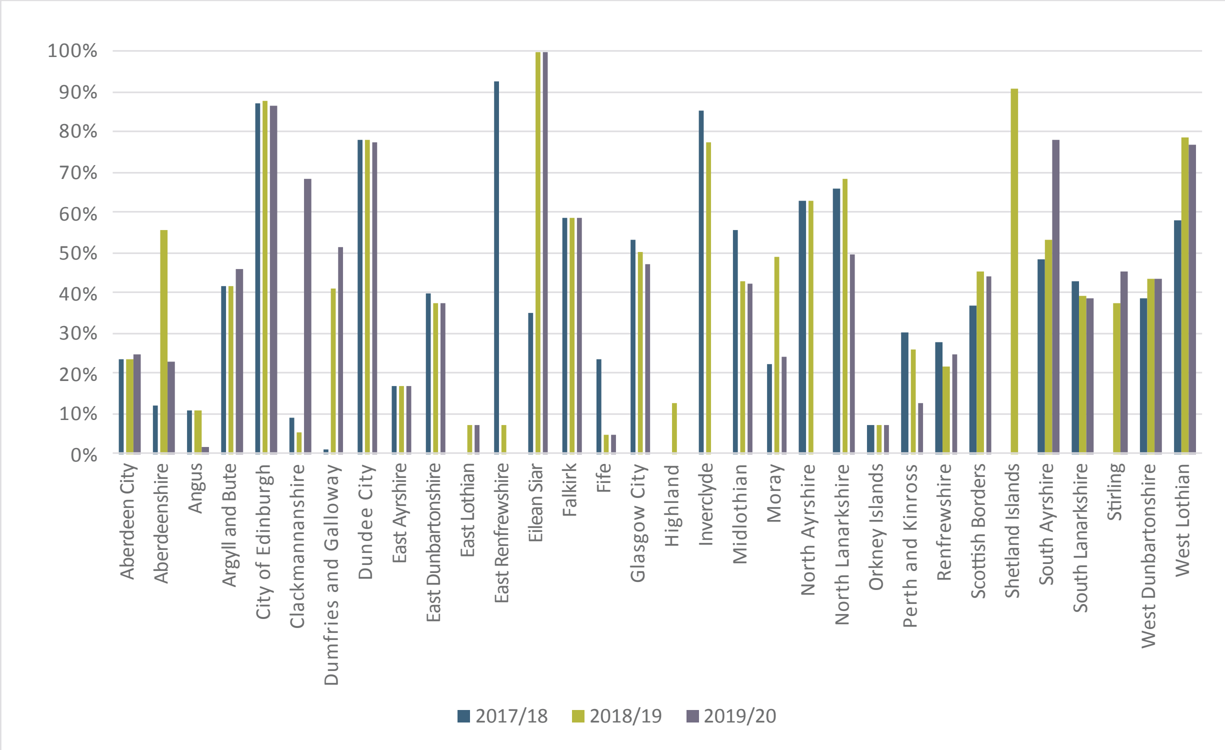


Glasgow City Council accounted for 13% of the total participants across Scotland, with 4,643 people participating in employability programmes. This was followed by Fife Council with 3,248 participants (9.1% of Scottish total). Of the total number of participants across Scotland, 59% were male and 41% were female. In terms of the age of participants, 43% were aged 16-24 and the remaining 57% were aged 25-64.

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2019/20)

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

Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land



Across Scotland there were 5,684 hectares of land designated for employment / industrial use in 2019/20, although this is based only on the 27 councils that were able to provide data for this indicator. Of this, **36.2%** was deemed to be immediately available for business use, which is a slight decrease on the 37.4% immediately available in 2018/19 and continues the downward trend in this indicator.

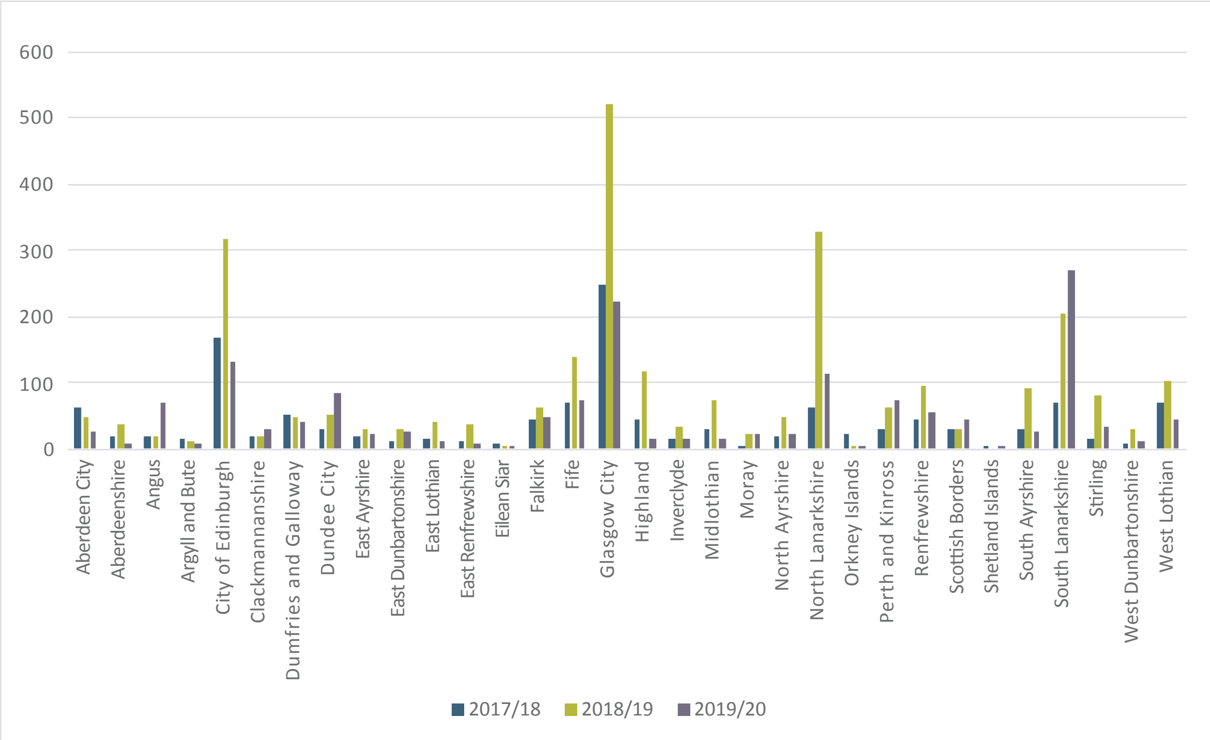
Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the highest percentage (not volume) of immediately available land at 100%. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 86.5% of land immediately available, and South Ayrshire at 78%. In contrast, Angus Council had just 1.8% of land that was immediately available for business use, followed by Fife Council with 4.6%. The significant differences between council areas could be attributed to a range of factors including different economic landscapes and priorities for different councils.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2019/20)

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 2019/20, there were **1,600** unique companies actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme by attending one of 120 events across Scotland. This is a decrease on the 2018/19 total of 2,761 participating companies. Prior to this, the number of participating companies was increasing year on year. However, in September 2019, 560 companies attended 'Meet the Buyer North' in Aviemore, and 1,100 companies attended the national 'Meet the Buyer' event held in Glasgow in November 2019. This may account for lower numbers at local events.

Number of Companies Participating in SDP



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, almost 17% (269 companies) were from the South Lanarkshire area, followed by 14% (224 companies) from the Glasgow City area and 8.2% (131 companies) from City of Edinburgh. 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 companies.

4.4 Outcome Indicators

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

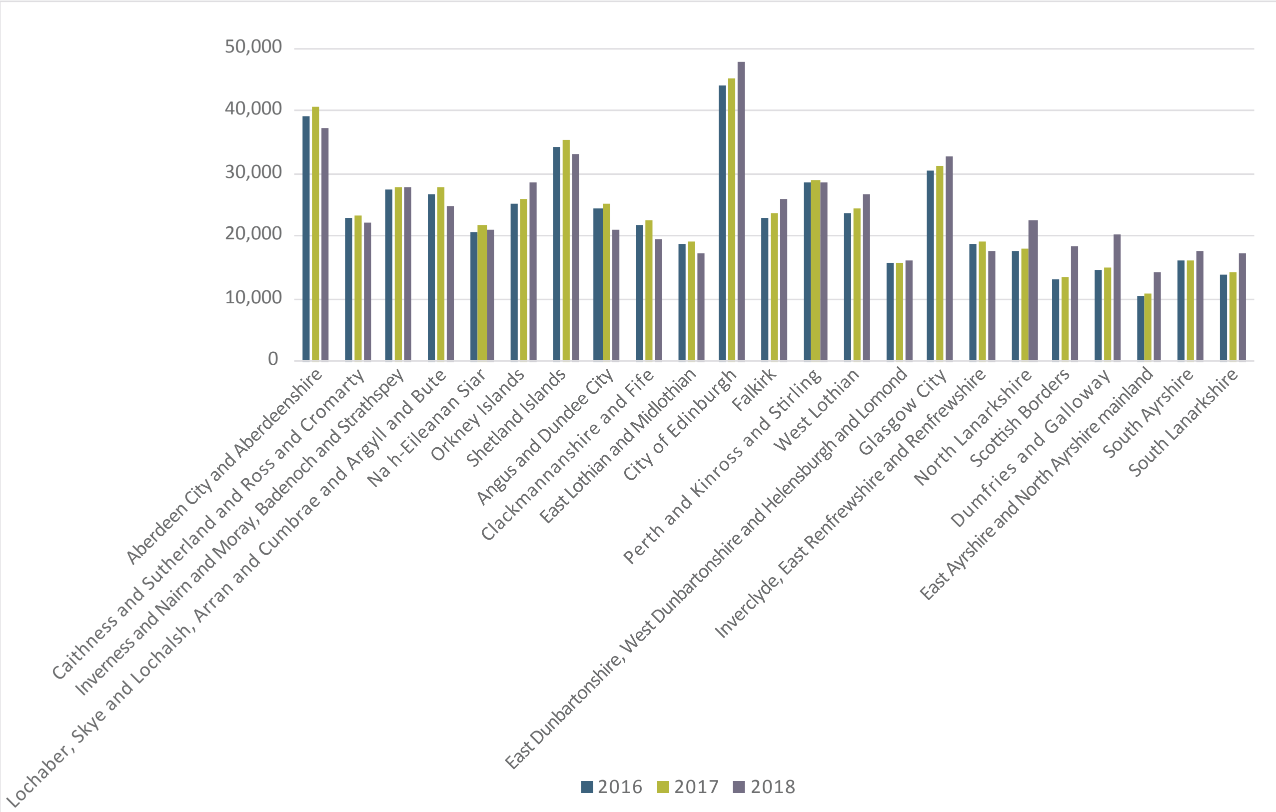
OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2018)

This indicator is used to assess the relative economic health and wealth of areas and is broken down to NUTS3 level which consists of local authority areas or groups of areas, of which there are 23 in Scotland. GVA assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and economies. GVA tends to be higher in areas where there is a more diverse business base and where businesses undertake higher margin activity, and is lower in areas where there is a higher reliance on rural industries. Sectors that are highly capital intensive, such as oil & gas, will tend to have higher GVA per capita.

There is a considerable time lag between when GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2018 data included in this report is the latest available. In 2018 the average GVA per capita in Scotland was **£26,134**, which is slightly higher than in 2017 when it was £25,685.

The GVA per capita for each NUTS3 region is shown in the chart below.

Gross Value Added per Head



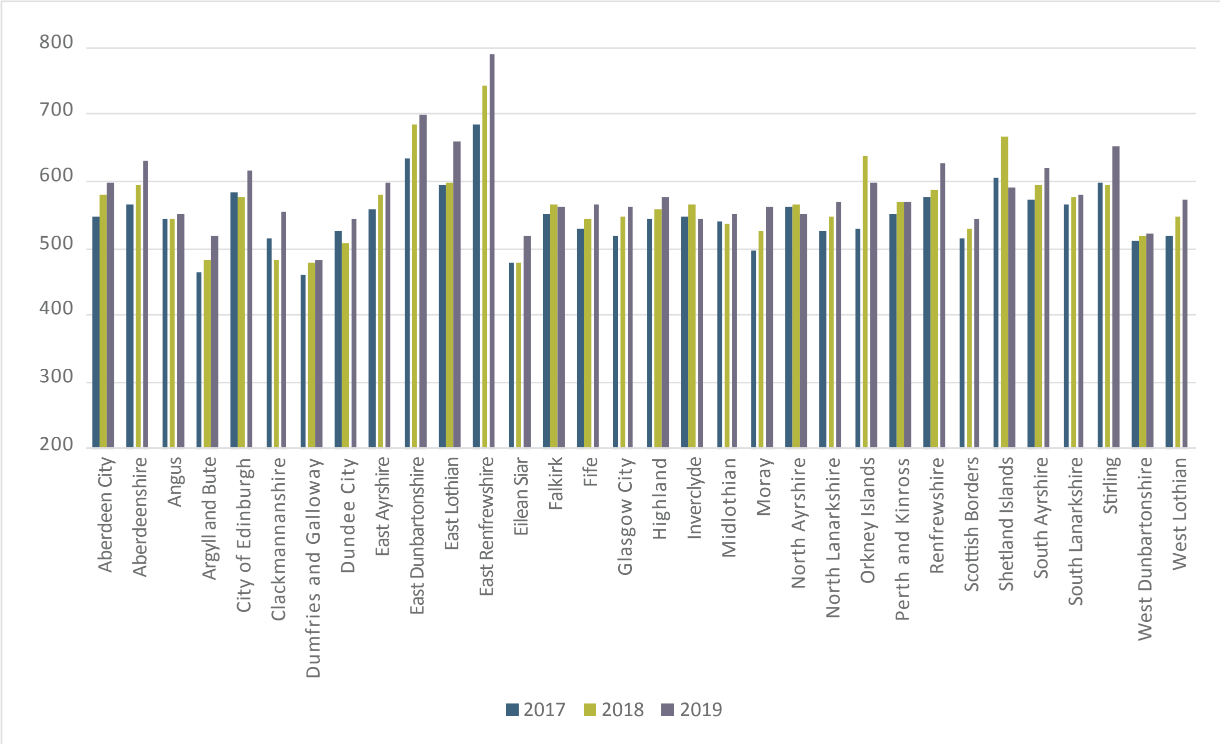
As has been the case in previous years, City of Edinburgh had a significantly higher than average GVA per capita in 2018 at £47,631, followed by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire at £37,288 (although this is a decrease on the 2017 figure). In contrast, GVA per capita was lowest in East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland at £14,026 (although this is a significant increase on the 2017 figure), followed by East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond at £15,904.

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2019)

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.

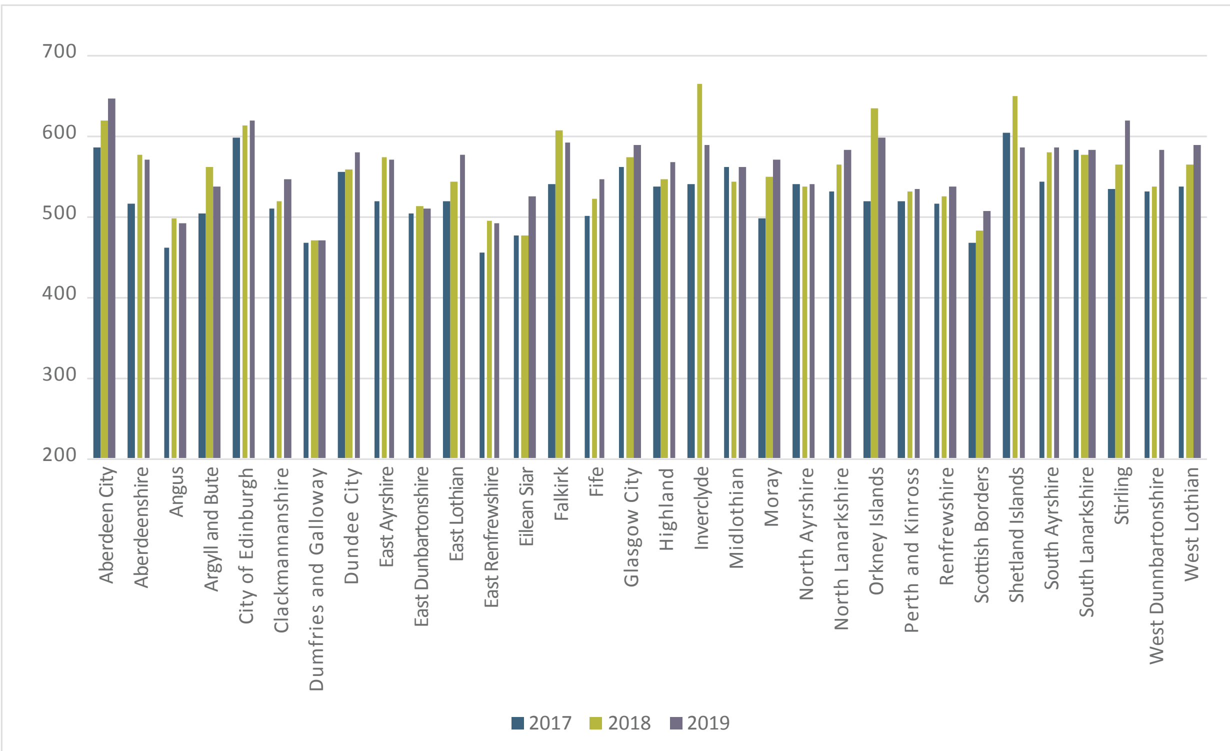
In 2019, the median residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland was **£577.70**, an increase on the 2018 figure of £562.70. The median workplace based earnings were **£576.70**, an increase on the 2018 figure of £563.20.

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 £787.90 per week. This is also significantly higher than the average earnings in the area in 2018, which was £744.10. This was followed by residents in the East Dunbartonshire Council area who earned an average of £700.60 per week, East Lothian at £658.50, and Stirling Council at £651.20. In comparison, those residing in the Dumfries & Galloway area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £480.80, followed by Eilean Siar at £518.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Workplace Based

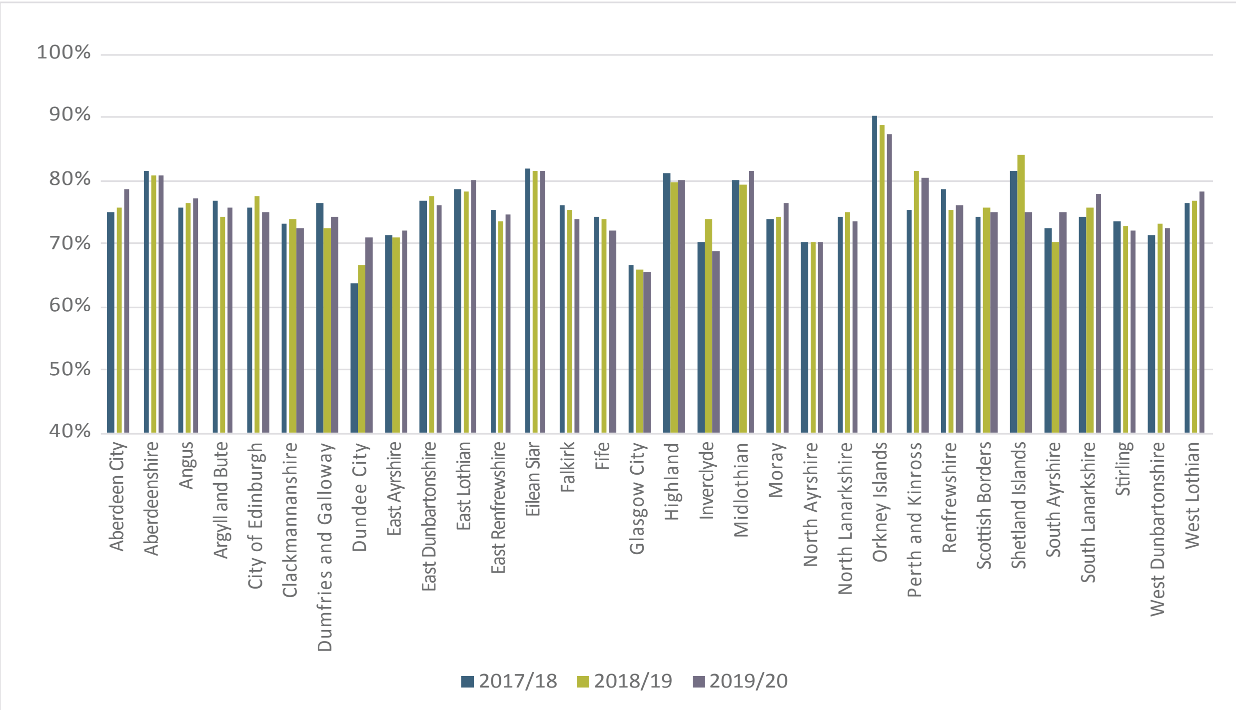


In 2019, those working within the Aberdeen City Council area had the highest average earnings per week at £646.50, which was significantly higher than the Scottish average. This was followed by those working within the City of Edinburgh area at £618.40 and the Stirling area at £617.80. In comparison, those working in the Dumfries & Galloway area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £470.30, followed by Angus at £490.30.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2019/20)

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 2019/20 expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population. In 2019/20, the overall employment rate for Scotland was **74.5%** which is the same as it was in 2018/19.

Employment Rate

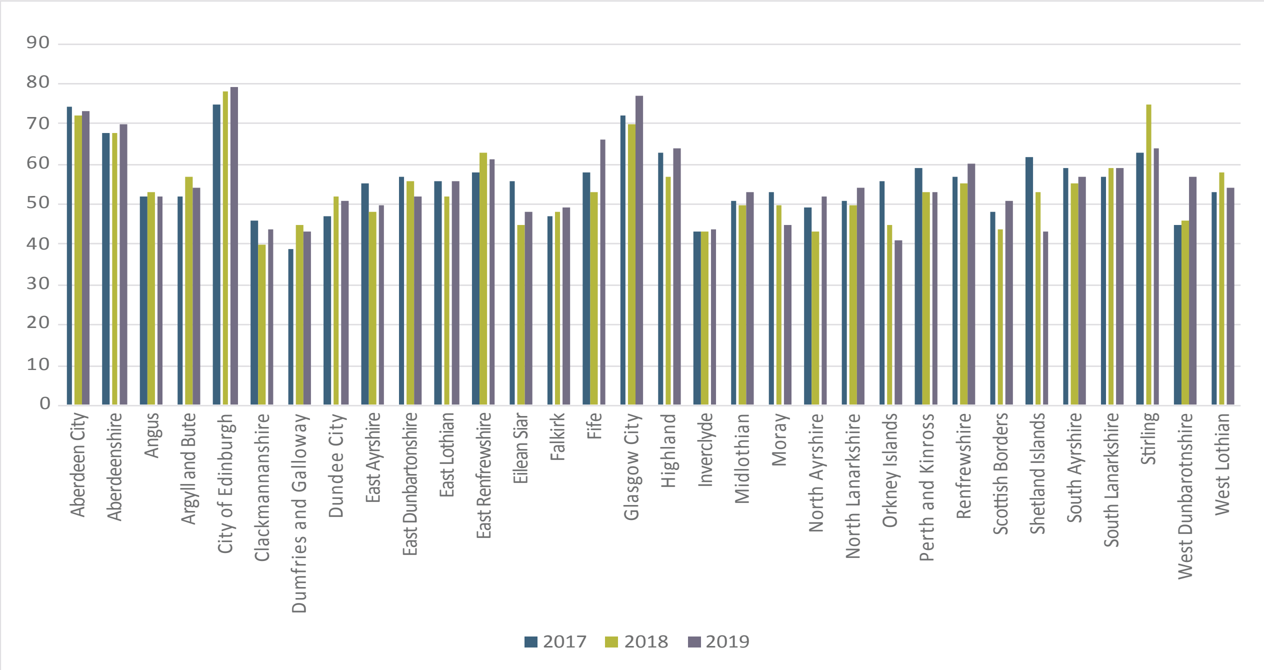


As has been the case previously, Orkney Islands Council had the highest employment rate in 2019/20 at 87.2%, although this is a slight decrease on the 2018/19 rate of 88.7%. This was followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar with an employment rate of 81.6% and Midlothian Council at 81.4%. In contrast, Glasgow City Council had the lowest employment rate at 65.7%, which is similar to the previous year, followed by North Ayrshire Council at 70.2%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2019)

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 2018 was **62**, a slight increase on the 2018 figure of 59.

New Business Starts



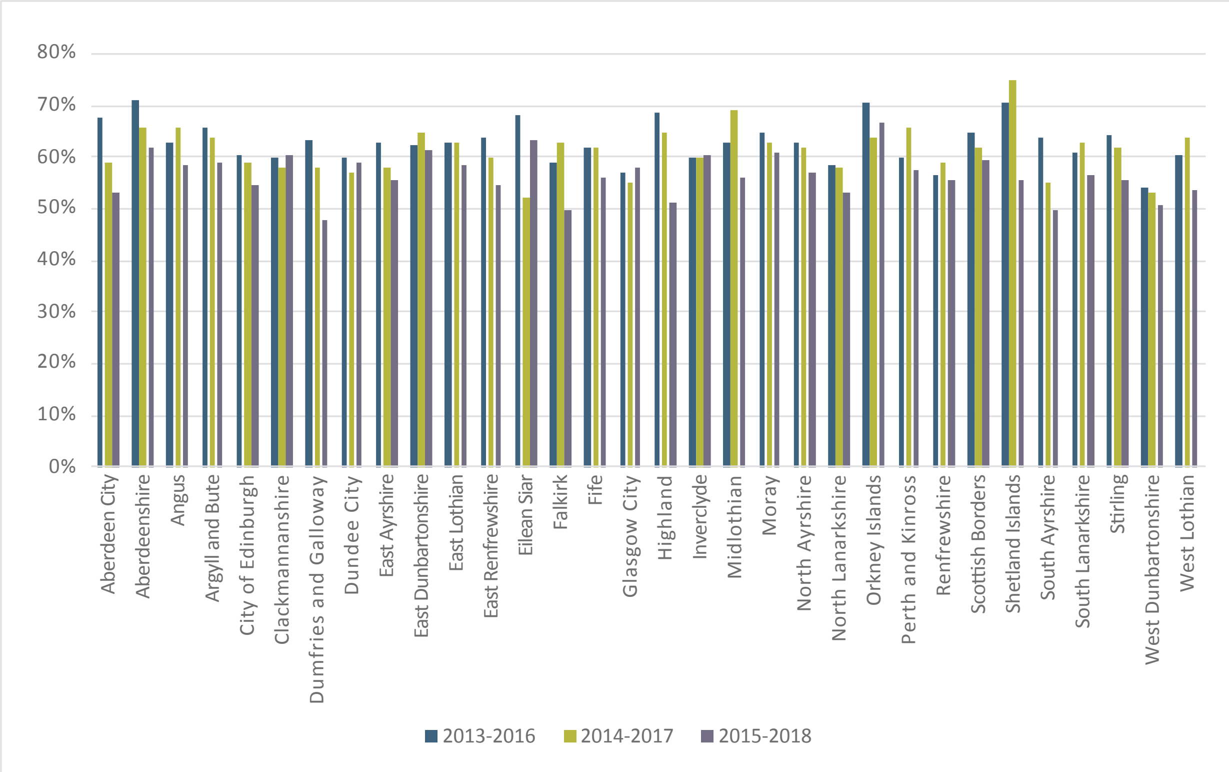
In 2019, City of Edinburgh had the highest start-up rate in Scotland at 79 per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by Glasgow City at 77 and Aberdeen City at 73 Orkney had the lowest start-up rate at 41 per 10,000 16-64 population, followed by Dumfries & Galloway and Shetland at 43 each.

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 (2015-2018)

This indicator measures the sustainability of business start-ups in an area in terms of their three-year survival rate (VAT/PAYE registrations only; sole traders are not included in this). The most recent data available for this indicator is for start-ups in 2015 that have survived to 2018 and this is sourced from the ONS Business Demography data. This time lag has an impact on the relevance of this data and the ability to carry out in-depth analysis.

Business Survival Rate

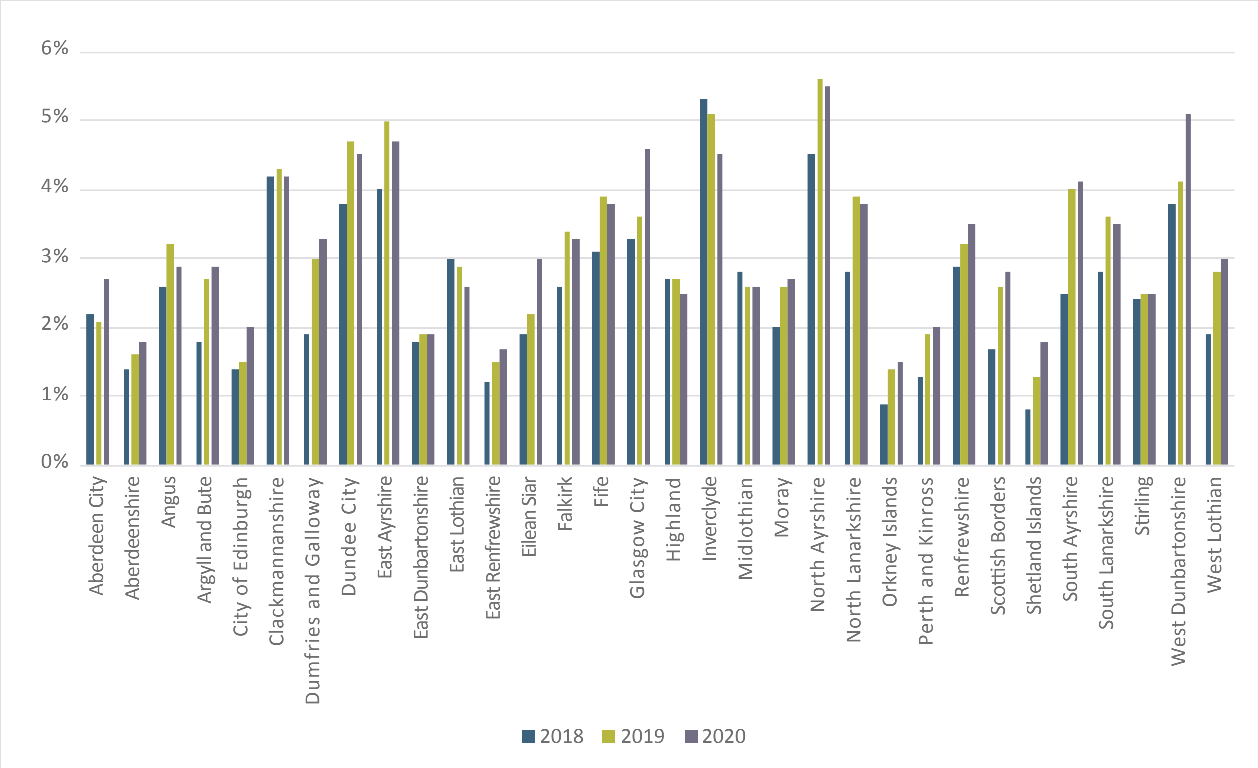


The average three-year survival rate of businesses in Scotland from 2015-2018 was **56%**, a decrease on the 2014-2017 figure of 60%. The survival rate in Orkney was considerably higher than average at 67%, followed by Eilean Siar at 63%. The business survival rate was lowest in Dumfries & Galloway at 48%, followed by Falkirk and South Ayrshire at 50%.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2020)

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 2020, **3.3%** of the Scottish population were claiming JSA and Universal Credit, a slight increase on the 3.1% of people claiming these in 2019.

Claimants in Receipt of JSA/Universal Credit

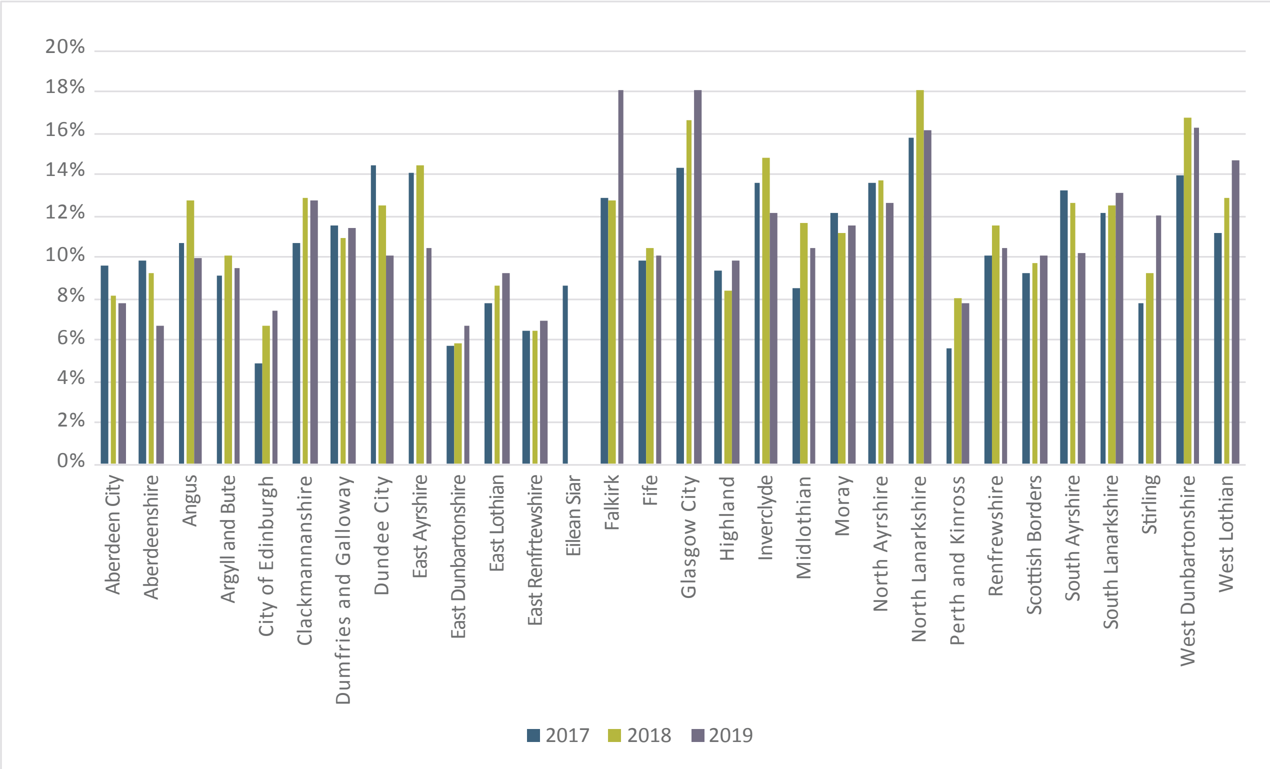


As was the case in 2019, North Ayrshire Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 claiming JSA and Universal Credit at 5.5%, although this is a slight decrease on the 2019 figure of 5.6%. This was followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 5.1% and East Ayrshire at 4.7%. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council had the lowest percentage of claimants at just 1.5%, followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 1.7% and Aberdeenshire and Shetland Islands Councils at 1.8% each.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2019)

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 2019. For Scotland as a whole, **11.6%** of the population was classified as having low or no qualifications in 2019, which is exactly the same as in 2018, and an increase on the 2017 figure of 10.8%.

Population Aged 16-64 with Low/No Qualifications



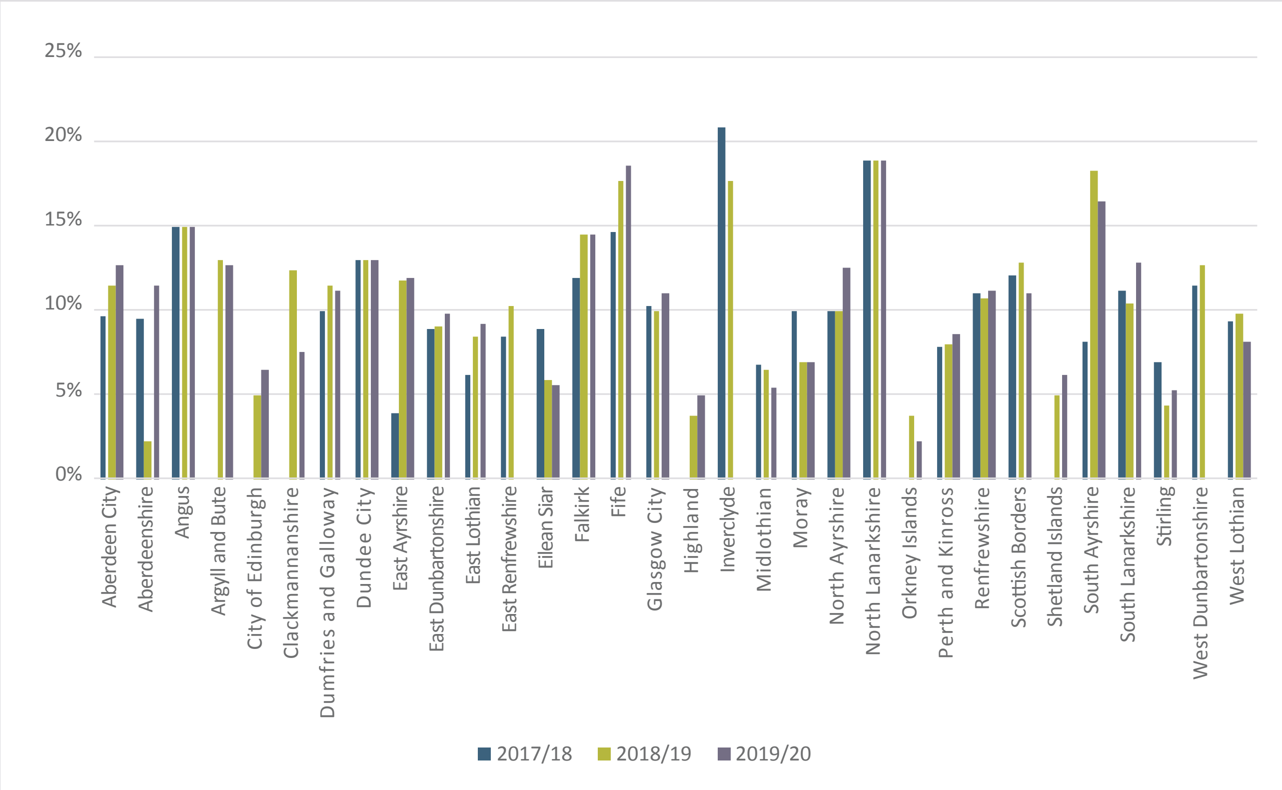
If less than five individuals have achieved a certain SCQF level in an area the data is suppressed for confidentiality reasons, therefore no data is available for any of the island councils for 2019. Falkirk and Glasgow City Councils had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 18.1% each. This was followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 16.3% and North Lanarkshire Council at 16.2%. In contrast, Aberdeenshire and East Dunbartonshire Councils had the lowest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 6.7% each. This was followed by East Renfrewshire Council with 7%.

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2019/20)

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 2019/20, the overall estimated number of retail units in town centres was 29,302, based on the 29 councils that were able to provide this data. Of this, 3,431 were vacant or void, representing an **11.7%** vacancy rate, an increase on the 10% vacancy rate for 2018/19.

Significant improvements had been made in the development of this indicator, which resulted in a 100% return rate in 2018/19. However, due to Covid-19 restrictions a number of councils were unable to carry out town centre surveys and submitted a nil return for 2019/20.

Town Vacancy Rates

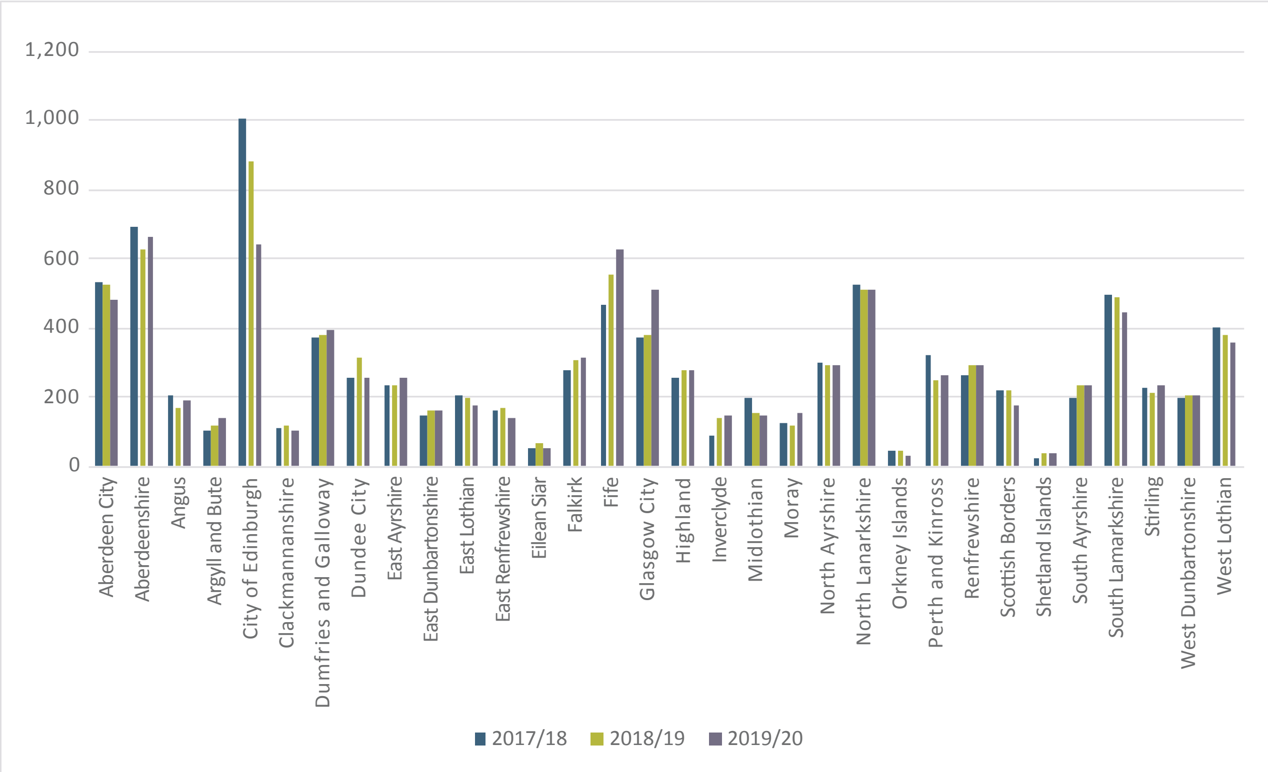


In 2019/20, Orkney Islands Council had the lowest town centre vacancy rate at just 2.3%, followed by Highland Council at 4.9% and Stirling Council at 5.2%. In comparison, the vacancy rate was highest in North Lanarkshire Council at 18.8%, followed by Fife Council at 18.6%.

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2019/20)

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 2019/20, a total of **8,964** Business Gateway supported start-ups had begun trading across Scotland. This is a slight decrease on the 2018/19 figure of 9,083.

Number of Business Gateway Start-ups Trading



Aberdeenshire Council had the highest number of start-ups trading at 667 (7.4% of the total for Scotland). This was followed closely by City of Edinburgh Council with 642 start-ups trading, and Fife Council with 627. Smaller authorities including the islands represent a significantly smaller proportion of the Scottish total which is reflective of the smaller business bases in those areas.

OC10 – Business Gateway Survival Rates

This indicator was part of the framework in previous review periods but was removed in 2017/18 due to Business Gateway undertaking work to review the methodology used to collect the data. It was due to be reinstated for 2019/20 but this has not been possible as, due to the covid-19 crisis, the Business Gateway National Unit discontinued the collection of the data in order to limit the messages coming from local and national government on business support available. Once data collection resumes, there will be a covid-19 section to acknowledge this interruption and inform the data. The data will be reviewed in terms of its statistical integrity when broken down to local authority level and further updates will be received later in 2020. The SLAED Performance Group will continue to monitor this and seek to include the survival rate indicator once reliable data becomes available.

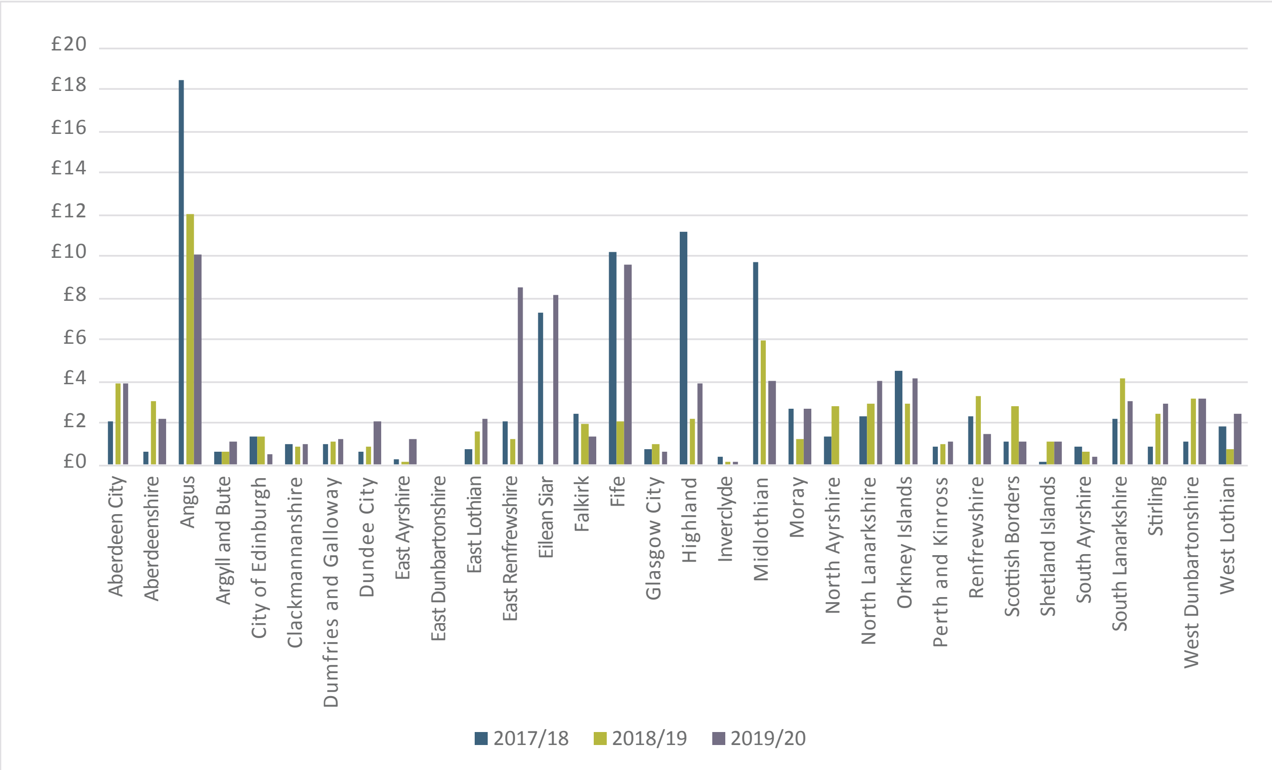
OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2019/20)

This indicator is used to assess the value of external funding that a council's own financial contribution to projects has levered in. In the context of the SLAED Indicators Framework, external funding is any additional funding that has been secured by a council to invest in economic development activities. This usually includes European Funding, Scottish and UK Government funding, Lottery funding and private sector funding. Leverage of external funding is expressed as 'for every £1 of council spend, an additional £1.91 has been levered in from external sources'.

In 2019/20, the estimated total cost of projects for which funding was levered in was £151,586,482, based on returns from 30 councils. This was made up of £50,959,167 of council contribution and £100,627,315 of funding levered in from external sources. This means that for every £1 of council spend across Scotland, a further **£1.91** was levered in on average. This is higher than the 2018/19 figure of £1.63 for every £1 of council spend.

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).

Leverage of External Funding



Note the 2018/19 figure of £31.83 for Comhairle nan Eilean Siar has been removed to enhance the visualisation of the graph data.

When considering these figures, it is important to note that relative performance in levering in external funding is difficult to measure because different areas have different projects and access to external funding. In 2019/20 Angus Council were the highest at £10.10 per £1 of spend, followed by Fife Council at £9.66. In contrast, Inverclyde levered in an additional 10p per £1 spend and South Ayrshire Council levered in 41p per £1 spend.

OC12 – Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2019/20)

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

In 2019/20 there were **4,603** planned new jobs from completed inward investment projects across Scotland. This is significantly lower than the 6,685 planned new jobs for 2018/19, but is

CASE STUDY

Making Glenrothes a Living Wage Town

Launched in August 2019, the 'Making Glenrothes a Living Wage Town' project was a pilot approach to increasing the number of employers in the town who were committed to paying the real living wage.

With a population of around 54,000, Glenrothes is Fife's third largest town. It was chosen by Fife Council as the location for a place-based approach to tackling low pay and in-work poverty on the basis that the area has lower than average rates of employment and rates of pay.

Led by Fife Council in partnership with the Scottish Poverty Alliance and Living Wage Scotland, the project was taken forward by a Living Wage Action Group comprising representatives from local businesses and public and third sector organisations who were significant employers in the town and/or who had demonstrated leadership in tackling the issue of low pay. The Action Group drew up a three-year action plan to increase the number of living wage employers in the town and funding was secured from Living Wage Scotland, Fife Council and the Carnegie UK Trust.

The project's official launch in August 2019 saw Glenrothes formally recognised as the first Living Wage Town in the UK. The event secured considerable local and national publicity, including a feature on the 6pm STV news.

The launch was followed by a 13-week advertisement campaign on Fife's local radio station, Kingdom FM. The adverts featured interviews with Living Wage employers in the town in which they described the benefits of paying the real Living Wage for their company or organisation.

These case studies were also promoted on social media and featured on a newly created 'Making Glenrothes a Living Wage Town' website which signposted organisations to how they could become accredited.

Further awareness raising activities were undertaken during Living Wage Week in November 2019. These included a social media campaign, a networking event attended by around 40 employers, and promotional stalls at events held throughout Fife Business Week.

A six-month review carried out in February 2000 demonstrated that the project had helped double the number of Living Wage accredited employers in the Glenrothes area from 9 to 18, and looked on course to achieve its target of trebling accreditations in its first year.

In addition, between 2018 and 2019, the proportion of employees in Glenrothes not being paid the real Living Wage fell from 19.4% to 16.9%. Based on data from a sample of existing accredited Living Wage employers in the Glenrothes area, it is estimated that the new accreditations gained during the first six months of the project has benefitted over 200 employees and increased incomes in Glenrothes by a total of over £75,000 per year.

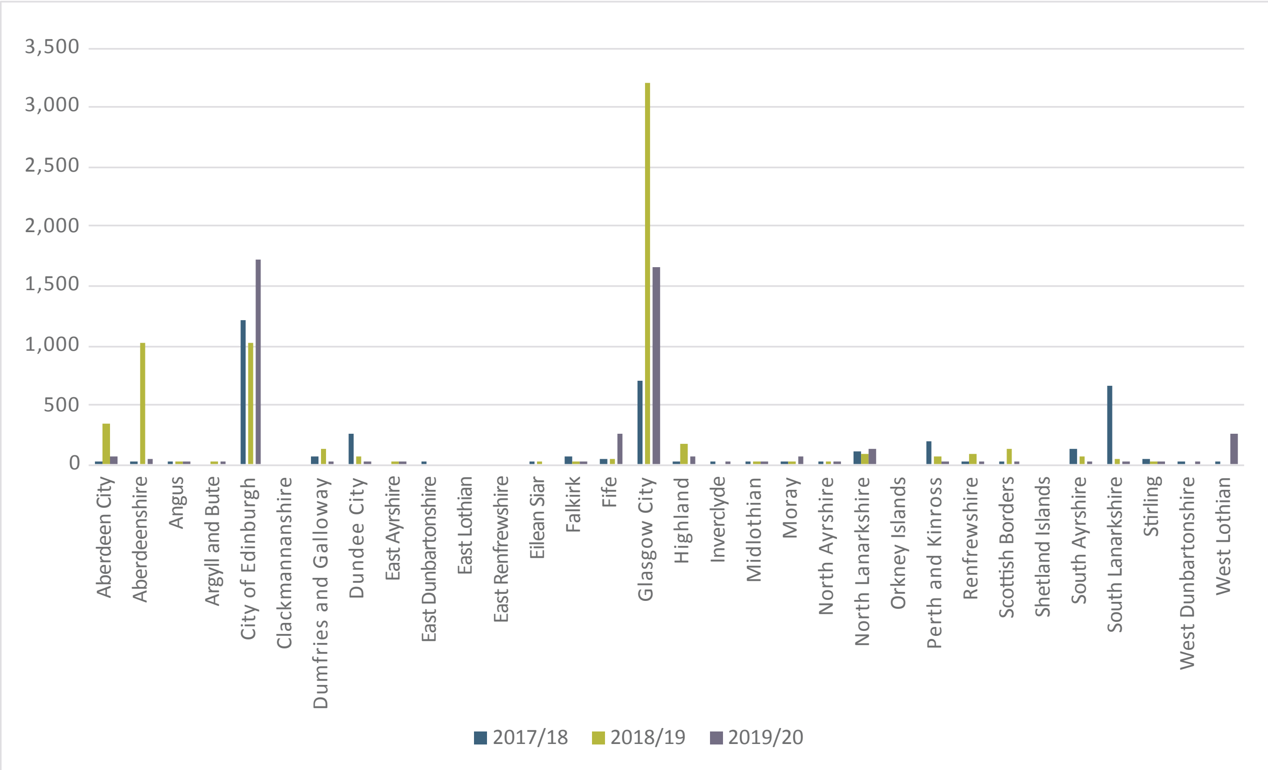
Events proved to be particularly successful in raising the project's profile, with many accreditations coming in the run up to and after them. The support of elected members and MSPs was also integral. A members' debate at the Scottish Parliament tabled by the MSP for the Glenrothes area and supported by other Fife MSPs gave the campaign significant local and national prominence.

The project was suspended in March 2019 with the onset of the coronavirus pandemic, but plans are now being discussed to incorporate the use of Living Wage accreditation within the wider context of Community Wealth Building in Fife.

Making Glenrothes a Living Wage Town

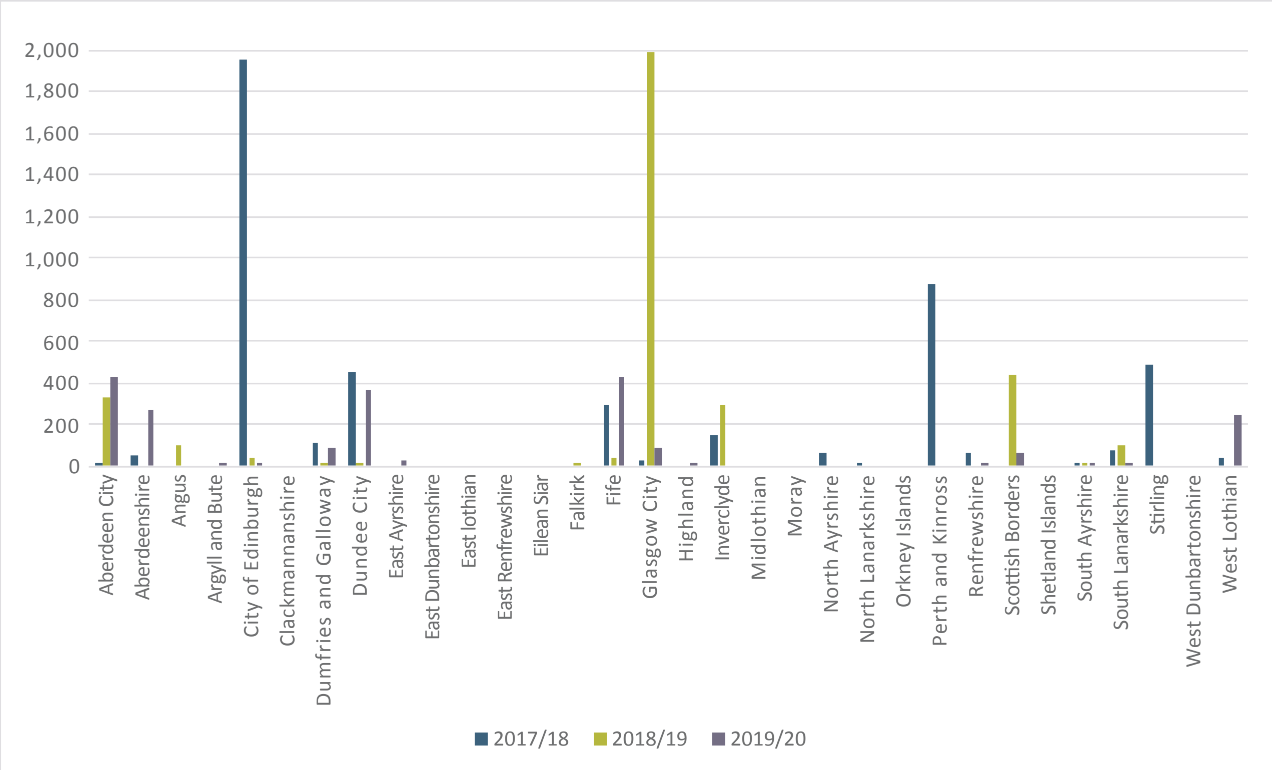
still an increase on the 2017/18 figure of 3,839. The number of planned safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects in 2019/20 was **2,121**, which was a decrease on the 2018/19 figure of 3,389, and a further reduction on the 2017/18 figure of 4,691.

Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Invetment Projects



The majority of planned new jobs were centred in the Edinburgh and Glasgow areas, accounting for 37.2% and 36.3% of the total jobs for Scotland respectively. The next largest proportions of planned new jobs were in the West Lothian and Fife areas, with 5.8% and 5.7% of the Scottish total respectively. The majority of the remaining council areas accounted for less than 1% of the planned new jobs each.

Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



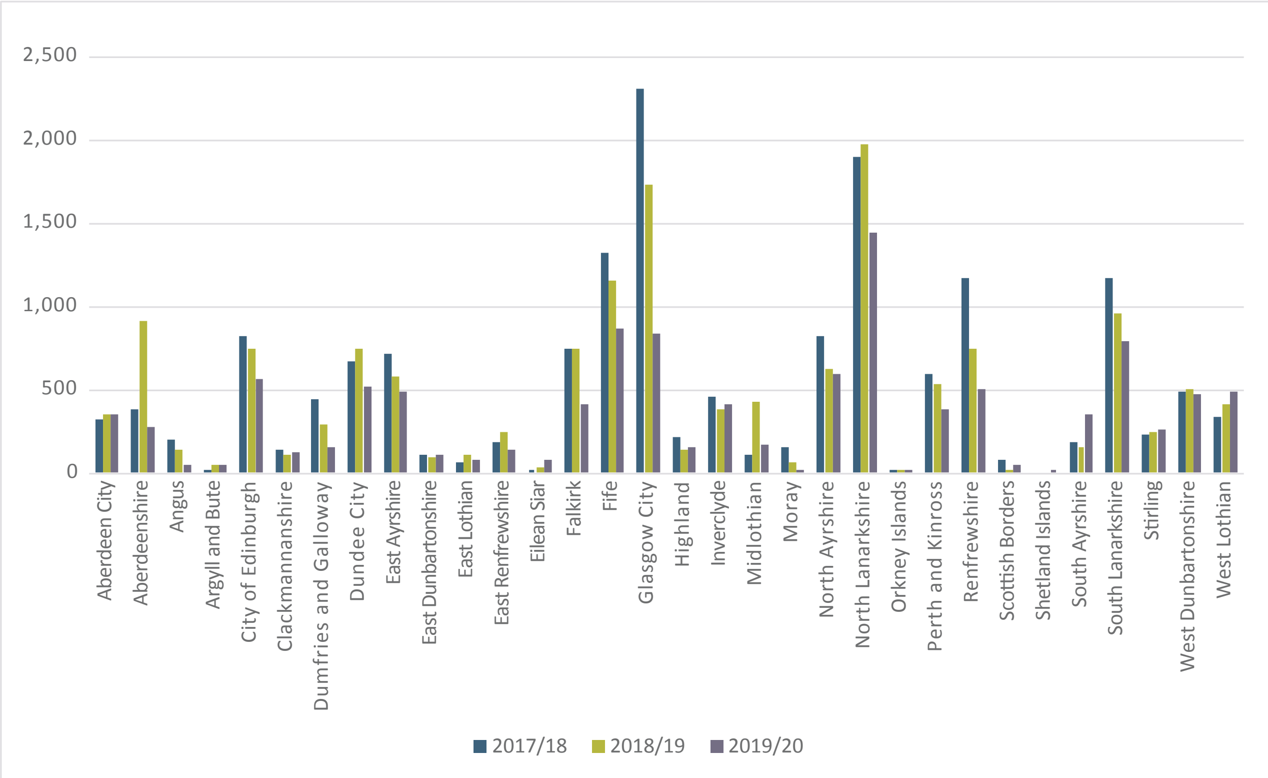
Aberdeen City and Fife Councils accounted for the largest proportion of planned safeguarded jobs with over 20% of the Scottish total each. These were followed by Dundee City Council with 17.4% of the Scottish total. In contrast, and similarly to previous years, a number of councils had no planned safeguarded jobs from inward investment projects in 2019/20.

OC13 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2019/20)

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 2019/20, a total of **11,304** people across Scotland entered into employment from a council funded and/or operated employability programme. This is significantly lower than the 2018/19 figure of 15,328 and continues the downward trend in this indicator. Of all participants across Scotland, 58% were male and 42% were female. In addition, 47% were aged 16-24, and the remaining 53% were aged 25+.

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



North Lanarkshire accounted for the largest proportion of people assisted into jobs at 1,448 (nearly 13% of the total for Scotland). This was followed by Fife at 865 and Glasgow City at 836. In comparison, a total of seven people progressed into employment in Orkney Islands, followed by eight in Moray and 13 in Shetland Islands. However, this may reflect the size and economic characteristics of these council areas.

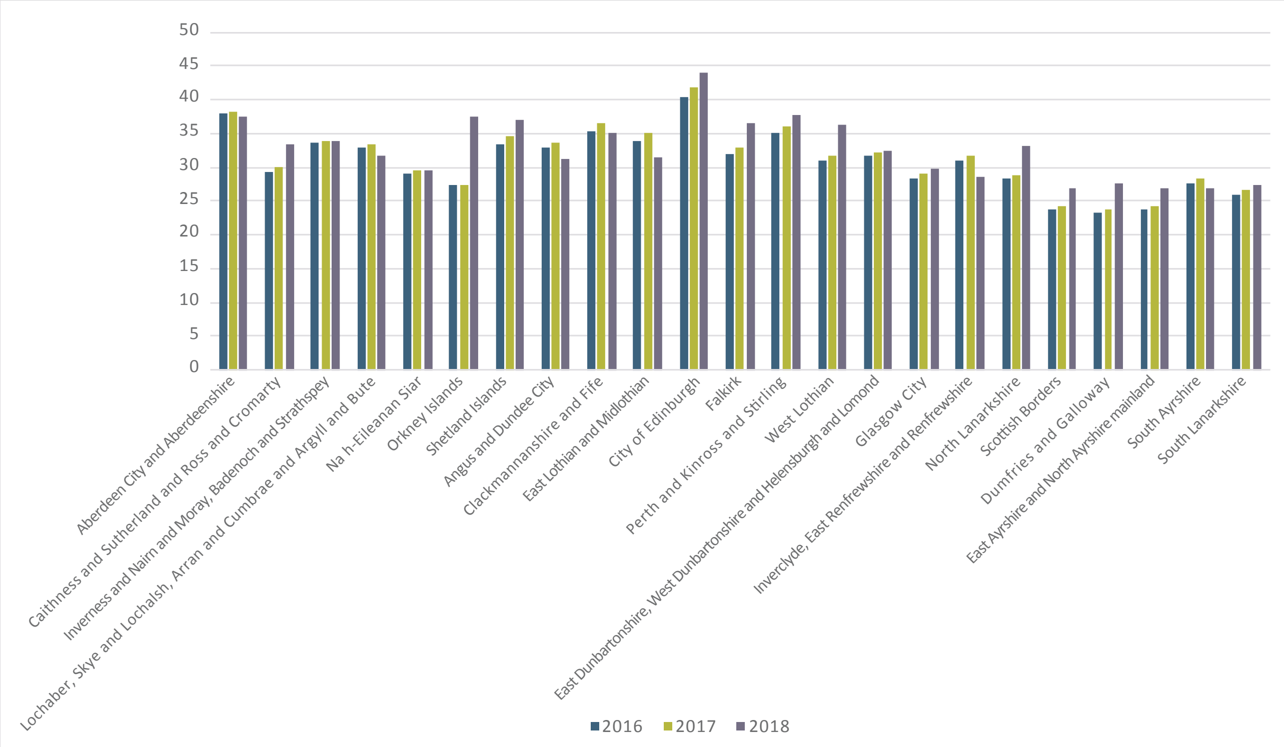
It should be noted that there is a delay between individuals participating in employability programmes (measured by indicator OP4) and a job outcome being secured. In the absence of unique identifiers, it is difficult to accurately track the progression of individual participants securing a job. The 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.

4.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

IG1 – GVA per Hour Worked/Job Filled (2018)

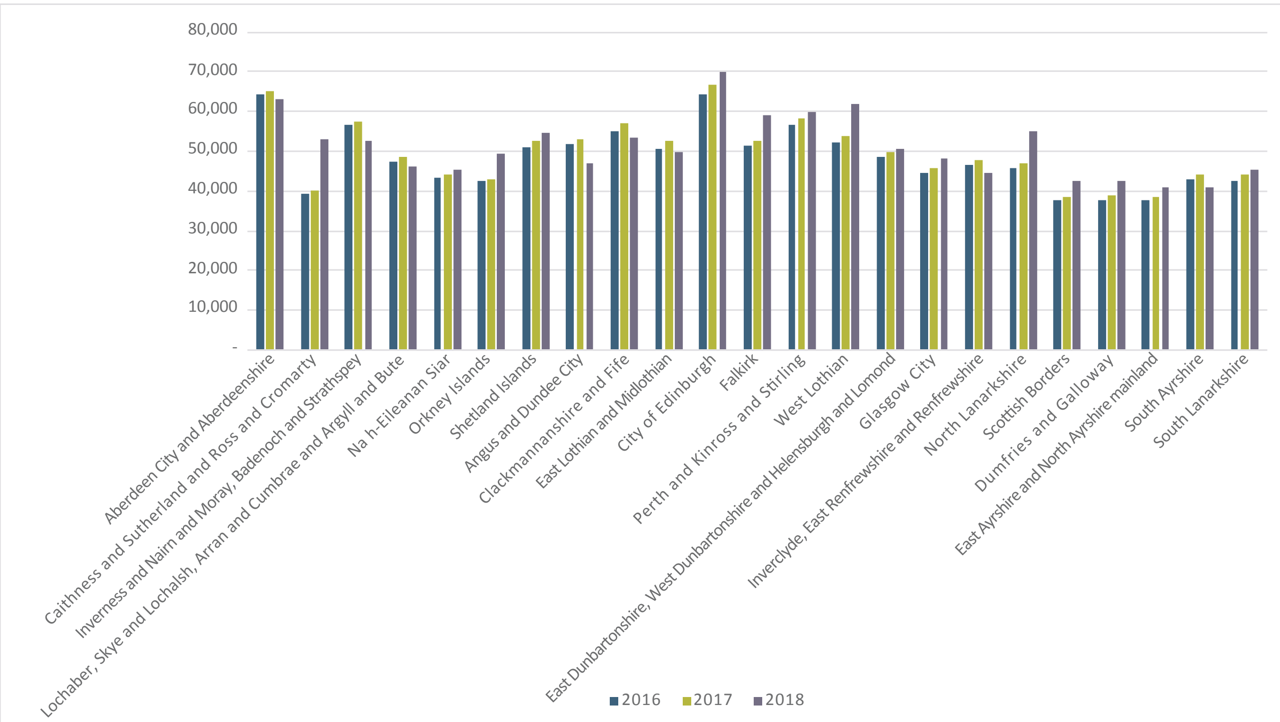
These indicators are recommended for use by ONS to measure sub-regional productivity due to the measures having a workplace based numerator (total GVA) and a workplace based denominator (hours worked/jobs filled). The data is shown by NUTS 3 regions, which is the lowest available regional breakdown. There is a significant time lag in the availability of this data, therefore 2018 was the most up to date data available at the time of publication of this report.

GVA per Hour Worked



In 2018, GVA per hour worked for Scotland as a whole was **£33.80**, which is a slight increase on the 2017 figure of £33.10. As was the case in previous years, the City of Edinburgh area had a significantly higher than average GVA per hour worked at £43.90, followed by Perth & Kinross and Stirling at £37.80. GVA per hour worked was lowest in the Scottish Borders and South Ayrshire areas at £26.80 each.

GVA per Job FIlled

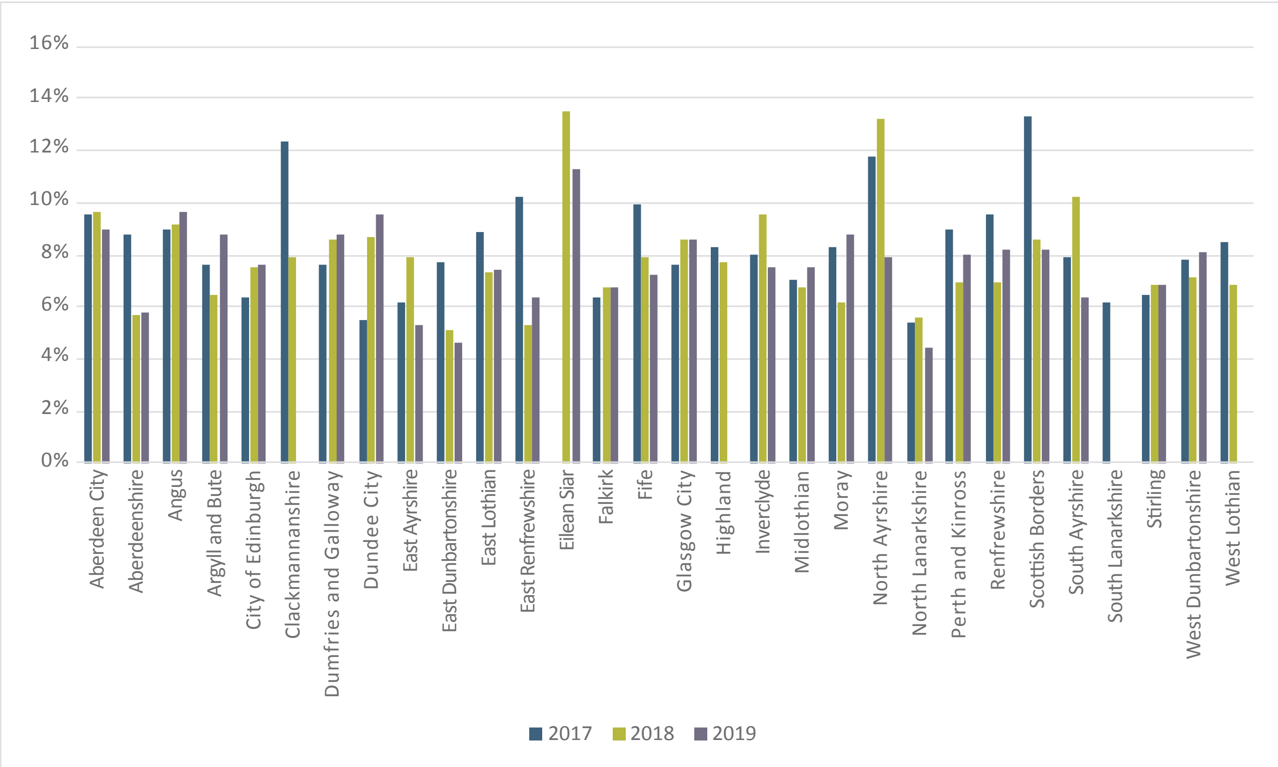


In 2018, GVA per job filled for Scotland as a whole was **£53,903**, an increase on the 2017 figure of £52,694. As was the case in previous years, the City of Edinburgh area had the highest GVA per job filled at £69,856, followed by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire at £63,010 and West Lothian at £61,781. In contrast, South Ayrshire had the lowest GVA per job filled in 2018 at £40,752, followed closely by East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland at £40,972.

IG2 – Underemployment (2019)

This indicator measures the percentage of 'Underemployment' in each council area and is published for each calendar year. It represents those aged 16 and over who are in employment and would like to work longer hours in their existing job, have an additional job, or find a different job with more hours. In 2019 the average rate of underemployment in Scotland was **7.1%**, a slight decrease on the 2018 figure of 7.4% and continuing the downward trend from the 2017 rate of 8%.

Underemployment

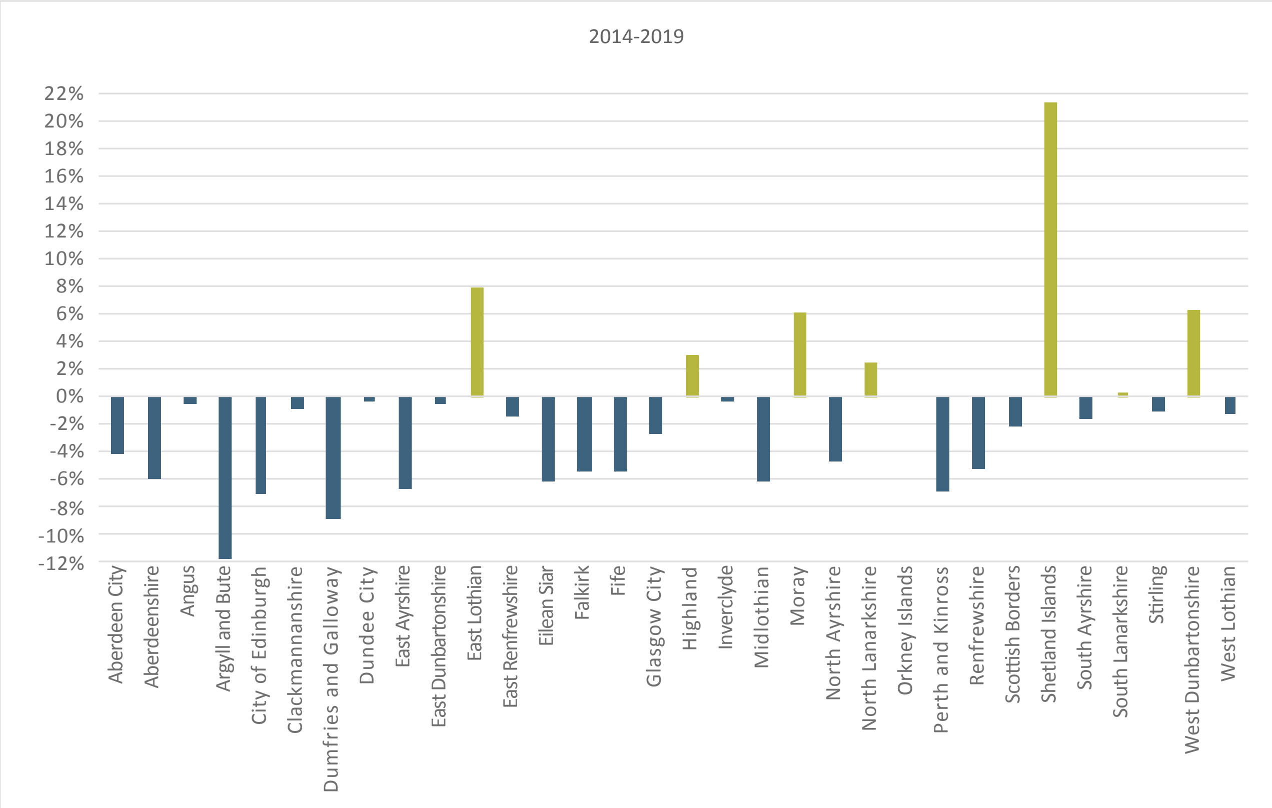


Data is not available for some areas, either due to the fact that they are based on two or less individual responses, or they are based on a small sample and are not statistically robust. In 2019, levels of underemployment were highest in Eilean Siar at 11.3%. This was followed by Angus at 9.6% and Dundee City at 9.5%. In contrast, North Lanarkshire had the lowest levels of underemployment at 4.4%, followed by East Dunbartonshire at 4.6%.

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs Change in lowest quintile (2014-2019)

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. The most recent data covers the period of 2014-2019. For Scotland as a whole over this period, the average percentage change was **-4.3%**, which is lower than the -3.1% for the previous period of 2013-2018.

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



Between 2014 and 2019 median earnings in Argyll and Bute increased by 10.0%, whereas the earnings of those in the lowest quintile increased by 21.7%, an 11.7% point difference. The gap in earnings in Argyll and Bute between the median and lowest quintile has now reduced from £154.60 to £132.90. A total of 24 local authorities were estimated to have reduced their earnings gap between 2014 and 2019.

Conversely, 7 local authorities experienced an increase in the gap between median earnings and the earnings of those in the lowest quintile. Shetland Islands experienced a 13.7% increase in median earnings, compared to a 7.5% decrease in lowest quintile earnings, resulting in a 21.3% point difference – the largest amongst Scottish local authorities. The gap in earnings in Shetland has therefore increased from £93.90 in 2014 to £197.40 in 2019.

IG4 – GVA by Key Growth Sector (2016-2018)

This indicator measures the GVA by Head (Employment) for the key growth sectors in Scotland from 2016-2018. The growth sectors are: Food & Drink; Financial & Business services; Life Sciences; Energy (including renewables); Sustainable Tourism; and Creative Industries (including digital).

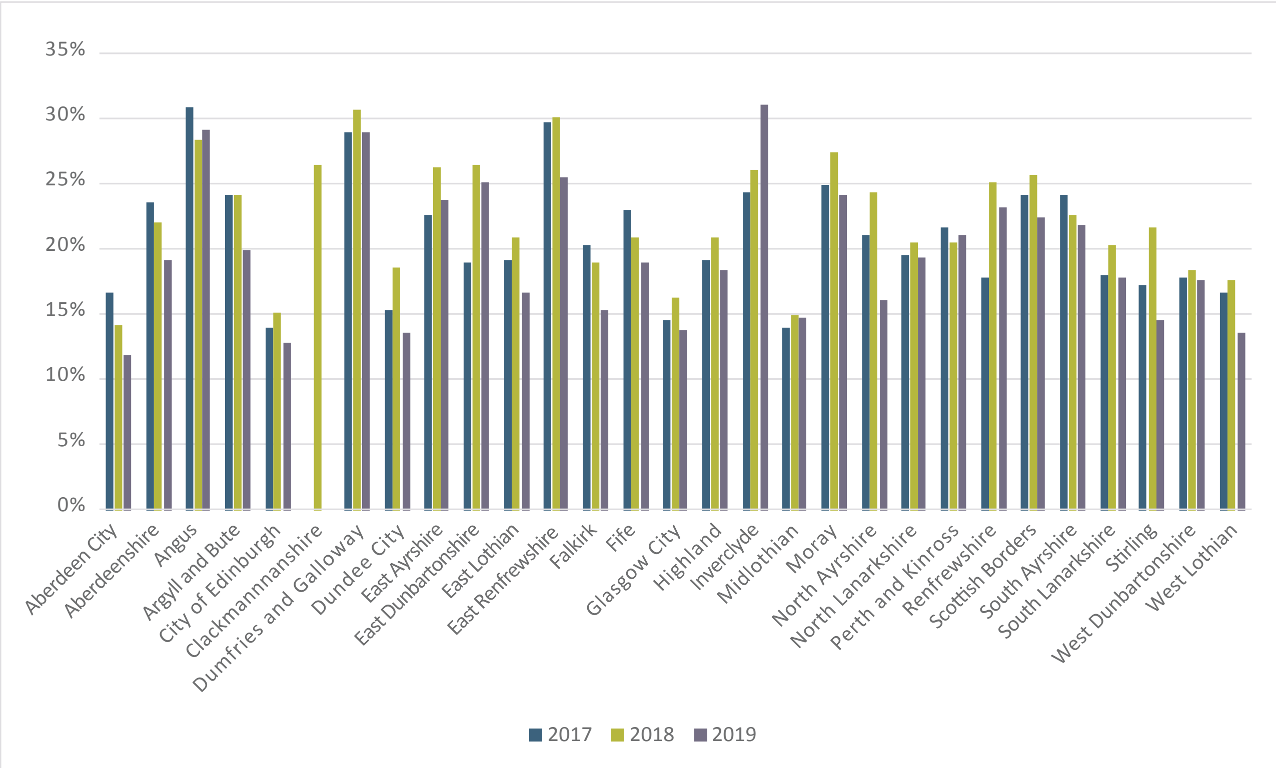
Sector totals for Scotland are not reported for the following reasons:

- Food and Drink excludes Agriculture as the Agriculture results for GVA are not available at local authority level from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture, therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) total is not provided for Scotland;
- 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 total for Scotland is not provided.

IG5 – Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage (2019)

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 2018, **16.9%** of people were earning less than the living wage, a decrease on the 19.4% of people earning less than the living wage in 2018.

Percentage of Employees Earning Less Than Living Wage



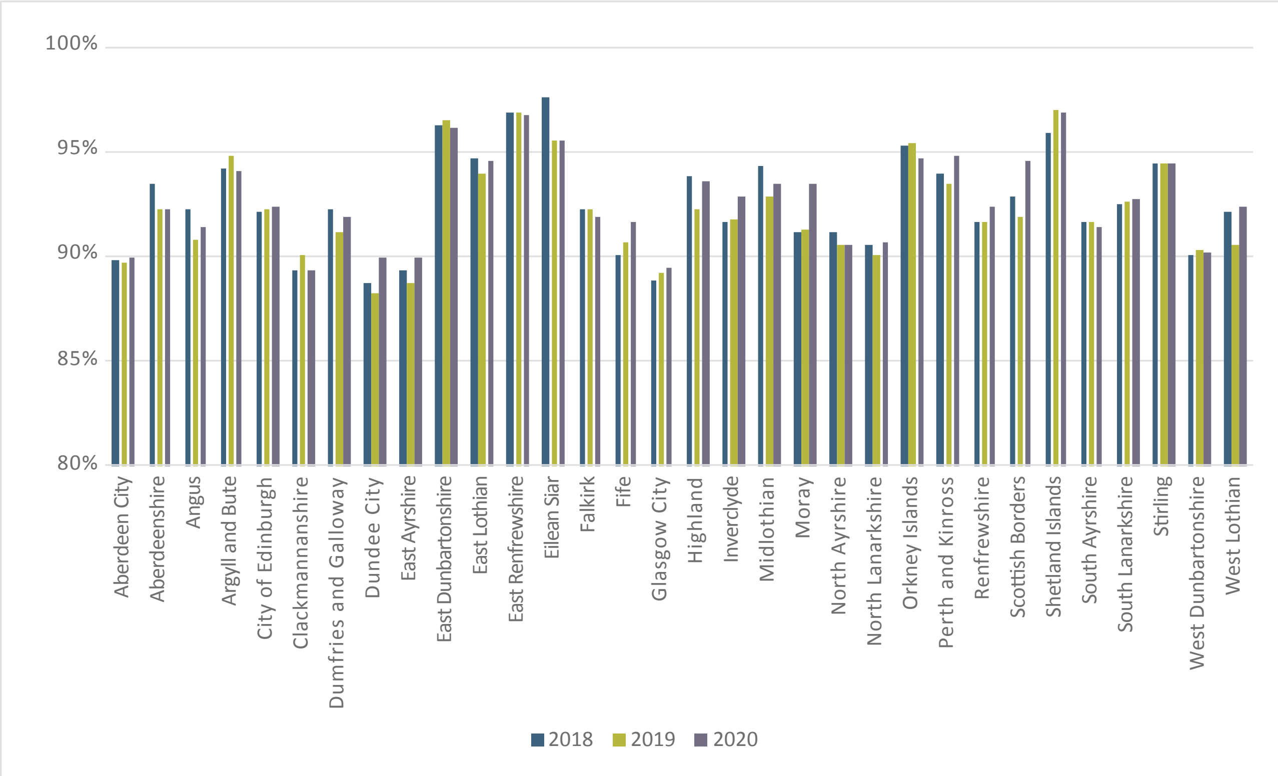
Data is not available for some areas due to small sample sizes resulting in data that is not statistically robust.

In 2019, Inverclyde Council had the highest percentage of employees earning less than the living wage at 30.9%. This was followed by Angus Council at 29.1% and Dumfries & Galloway at 28.9%. In contrast, just 11.9% of people working in Aberdeen City Council earned less than the living wage, followed by 12.7% in the City of Edinburgh. Data is not available for some areas due to small sample sizes and a lack of reliability of the data.

IG6 – Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds (2020)

This indicator measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds within a council area that are participating in either education, employment or training. Across Scotland in 2020 the average participation of 16-19 year olds was **92.1%**, an increase on the 2019 figure of 91.6%.

Percentage of Participation by 16-19 Year Olds



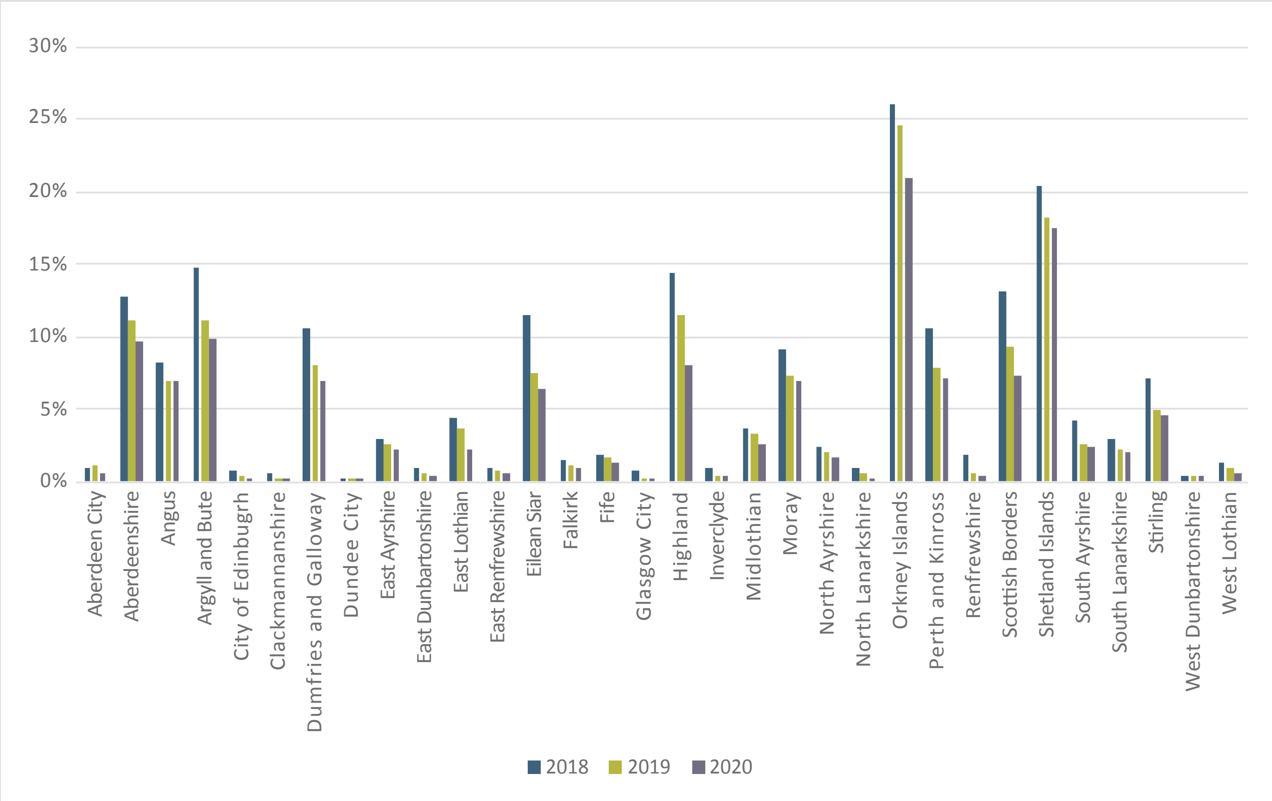
In 2020, Shetland Islands had the highest participation rate for 16-19 year olds at 96.8%. This was followed by East Renfrewshire at 96.7% and East Dunbartonshire at 96.1%. In contrast, Clackmannanshire had the lowest participation rate at 89.3%, followed by Glasgow City at 89.5% of 16-19 year olds.

IG7 – Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband (2020)

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 2020 the percentage of premises across Scotland unable to access 10Mbit/s was **4.2%**, which is lower than the 2019 rate of 4.8% and continues the downward trend from 6.1% in 2018.

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

Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband



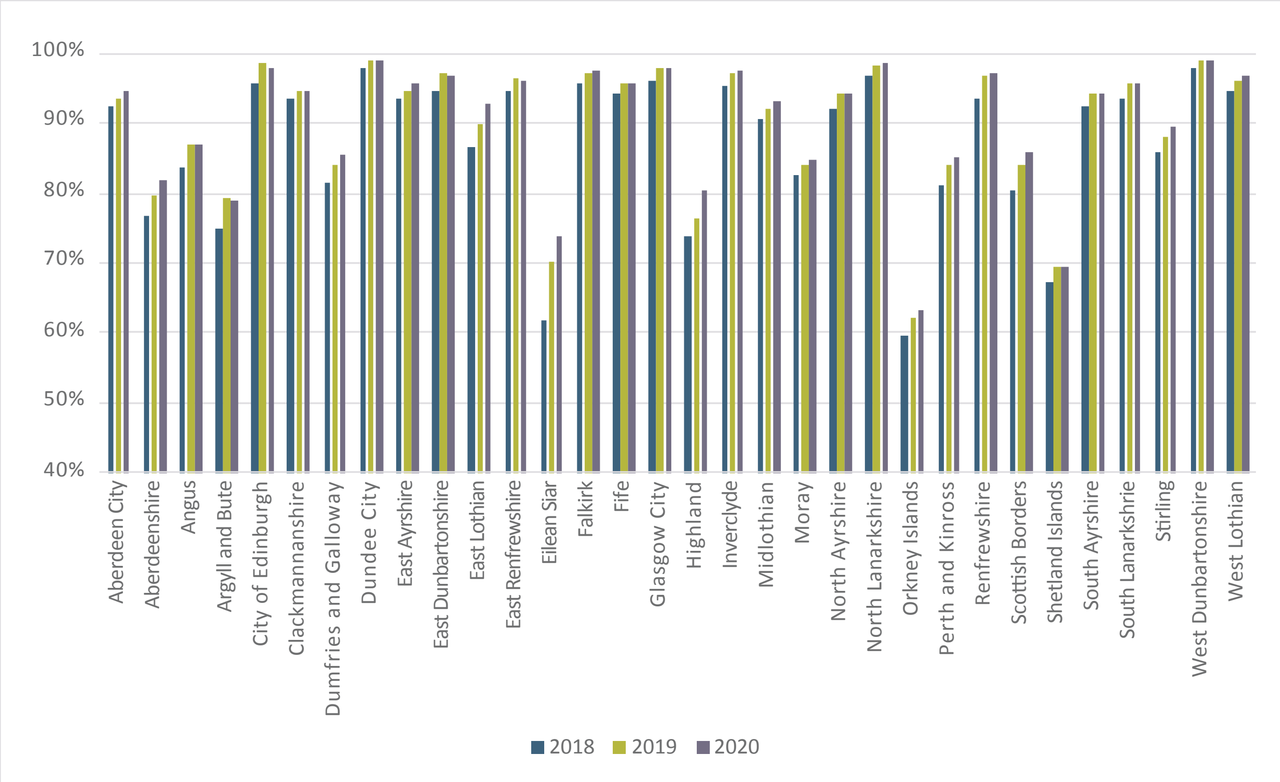
As was the case in 2019, Orkney Islands had the highest proportion of people unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband in 2020 at 21%, although this is a decrease on the 2019 figure of 24.6%. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 17.5%, Argyll & Bute at 9.8% and Aberdeenshire at 9.7%. These rates are reflective of the rural and island nature of these areas. Similarly to 2019, Dundee City had the greatest connectivity, with only 0.2% of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s, although there has been no change in this from 2019. This was followed by City of Edinburgh, Clackmannanshire, Glasgow City and North Lanarkshire Councils where just 0.3% of premises were unable to access 10Mbit/s.

IG8 – Percentage of Premises Able to Access Superfast Broadband (2020)

For 2019, this indicator reports on the percentage of premises able to access superfast broadband, whereas in the previous report this reported on the percentage of premises able to access a minimum of Superfast Broadband (including those that could access Ultrafast Broadband). This is because OFCOM no longer splits out Superfast and Ultrafast Broadband, but instead categorise speeds by minimum service level. This has resulted in the percentages appearing to drop slightly for some council areas. The EU's definition of Superfast Broadband is a minimum of 30Mbit/s. The Scottish Government's ambition is for Superfast Broadband to be available to all premises by the end of 2021. Good broadband connectivity and speed allows businesses to be competitive within markets.

In 2020, the average percentage of premises with access to Superfast Broadband in Scotland was **93.27%**. This is an increase on the percentage of businesses able to access a minimum of Superfast Broadband in 2019 at 89.6%.

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



In 2020, Dundee City had the highest percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband at 98.9%, followed by West Dunbartonshire at 98.8% and North Lanarkshire at 98.4%. In contrast, Orkney Islands had the lowest percentage of premises without access to a minimum of SFBB at 63.4%, followed by Shetland Islands at 69% and Eilean Siar at 73.9%.

The COVID-19 pandemic has shown that robust and reliable digital infrastructure is invaluable to those who have been working or learning from home. It is recognised that the quality of Scotland's digital infrastructure has grown significantly in the medium-term, and as such the SLAED Performance Group will discuss whether to revise this measurement to capture levels of upgraded digital infrastructure, such as Ultra-fast or Full-fibre broadband.

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

CASE STUDY

Clackmannanshire Early Years Academy

Clackmannanshire Works is the Council's employability service. It helps local people who are looking to get into work and assists local businesses to develop and support local people with jobs and training.

In anticipation of the statutory duty for local authorities to provide Early Learning and Childcare expansion to 1140 hours by August 2020, we started working with the Council's Early Years Education service in 2017 to help them grow their own staff using our Modern Apprenticeship programme. Clackmannanshire Works was already an approved SQA centre for the SVQ level 3 in Social Services Children & Young People (SCQF level 7) and had experience of delivering Childcare Modern Apprentices in the private sector.

We used a member of the Clackmannanshire Works team, who was an experienced Social Services Children & Young People (SSCYP) Assessor and Internal Verifier, to support Early Years staff to train up some of their nursery staff as Assessors and, more recently, as Internal Verifiers.

Over the past 3 years, the Early Years team has employed 28 Modern Apprentices of all ages to work in their nurseries while studying towards their SVQ level 3 in SSCYP and another 12 Modern Apprentices are due to start later this month. The Modern Apprentices are mentored and supported in the nursery to develop their practice in early years. To further support practice and knowledge, they also attend on-line classes half day a fortnight which are delivered by current Early Learning and Childcare Educators who have specific areas of interest and skill.

On completion of their course, the Modern Apprentices are assisted to apply for a job in the Council nurseries; a job offer is not guaranteed but so far all who applied have got jobs – one went to Stirling Council instead.

More information

https://www.clacks.gov.uk/learning/eyacademy/

https://www.clacks.gov.uk/community/clacksworks/

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) and the Improvement Service's LGBF team continues to work with the SLAED Performance Group to ensure the indicators are relevant and inclusive of the wide range of activity delivered by council economic development teams. 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 eighth 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 these improvements do not impact on the year-on-year comparability of the data.

Table ten 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 10: Year on Year comparison

Ref	Indicator	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Capital & Revenue expenditure – estimated	£503,183,000	£684,526,000	£563,778,000
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	1,280	1,300	1,259
A2	Number of attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	15,906	14,636	17,020
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	14,328	13,851	11,574
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/operated employability activities	49,942	43,646	36,112
OP5	Percentage of immediately available employment land	40.8%	37.4%	36.2%
OC8	Town vacancy rate	11.5%	10%	11.7%
OC11	Leverage of external funding	£1.71	£1.63	£1.91
OC13	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/operated employability activities	16,469	15,328	11,304

Table 10 shows that there has been an increase in council economic development spend and staffing numbers over the last three review periods. However, the numbers of businesses supported continues to reduce year on year. As noted under Indicator OP1 above, the most significant increase in spend has been capital, rather than revenue.

The percentage of immediately available employment land has fluctuated over the three years, but has remained relatively consistent around 40%. Town Vacancy rates have also fluctuated, but not by significant amounts. Similarly, leverage of external funding has fluctuated slightly, but the 2019/20 figure is and increase on the previous two review periods.

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

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

From the overall collection, reporting and analysis of the data for the 2019/20 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	The timeliness and completeness of returns was diminished in 2019/20 as a result of economic development officers being redeployed to tackle the Covid-19 crisis in most areas.	Efforts should be made to fully understand the challenges faced and whether these are likely to be long term. The original and agreed timescales should be followed for 2020/21 wherever possible.	The Performance Group will review the timescales for 2020/21 and seek commitment from all local authorities to meet these.
2	General	There is now eight years' worth of SLAED Indicators data which can be used by councils to look at changes over time, as well as identifying success or areas for improvement. This will also act as a useful baseline when considering the impact of Covid-19 in future review periods.	Councils should use the SLAED Indicators data to identify trends and inform internal decision making processes.	The Performance Group will explore how individual councils are using the data and what lessons could be learned in terms of making better use of this going forward.
3	General	The Covid-19 Supplement was published in advance of the SLAED Indicators Report to recognise the critical role that council economic development teams are playing in terms of both response and recovery to the crisis. However, this may become outdated quite quickly as the situation is constantly evolving.	The supplement should be kept under review and updated, either as a one-off or ongoing task, if this is deemed useful.	The SLAED Executive will consider whether there is benefit in updating the supplement and what this will look like. The Performance Group will also consider whether a Covid-19 or recovery element should be incorporated into the main report going forward.
4	General	There is likely to be a long-term shift in focus for council economic development teams as a result of Covid-19 and this might have an impact on the priorities currently reflected within the SLAED Indicators Framework.	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 as part of its annual review of the overall framework.
5	General	The Improvement Service has supported SLAED with the Indicators Framework since 2012. This has ensured consistency and the development of good working relationships with council colleagues who supply the data.	The Improvement Service should continue to work closely with the Performance Group and colleagues within individual councils to ensure ongoing commitment to supplying data.	The Improvement Service will continue to attend all Performance Group meetings to ensure consistency and continuity of the Framework.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
6	Quality	The Improvement Service has developed good working relationships with external data providers to ensure this can be accessed in a timely manner. Key contacts within partner organisations are aware that data requests will be received on an annual basis and are prepared for this. Ongoing engagement also ensures that any changes from either party are well communicated and understood in advance.	Requests for data from external partners should continue to be issued as far in advance of key deadlines as possible. The benefits of using the data should be clearly articulated and good communication with external partners should be maintained throughout the year.	The Improvement Service will continue to support the Performance Group to engage with external data providers and maintain relationships.
7	Quality	The process of considering additional indicators around the green and wellbeing economies was started in 2020. Despite the additional challenges around Covid-19, these remain a priority for national and local government and should be revisited for 2020/21.	The Framework should acknowledge that economic development is much wider than the traditional definition and should also take sustainability of areas and the wellbeing of citizens into consideration.	The Performance Group will consider the most appropriate indicators to include around the green and wellbeing economies, and explore where there is good data available in relation to these.
8	Quality	Despite the year on year improvements in interpretation of the indicators and their sources, there remain indicators that could be improved in terms of more robust definitions.	Councils are encouraged to put forward any suggestions they may have for improvement of the indicators or their definitions. Any suggestions should be made by February 2021 for inclusion in the 2020/21 Framework.	Suggestions for improvement should be submitted to slaed@improvementservice.org.uk
9	Use	Councils have access to eight years' worth of data for these indicators which should be used internally to drive improvement. This includes identifying areas of good practice and sharing this via the Performance Group, as well identifying where other councils are performing well around common challenges and exploring how lessons could be learned from this.	The Performance Group and the Improvement Service should continue to support councils to identify good practice via the Framework, particularly where there might be opportunities for learning and case study development.	The Performance Group should continue to explore how the Framework can be utilised by councils to drive improvements internally and collectively.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
10	Use	The Local Government Benchmarking Framework includes 10 economic development indicators, of which seven are aligned with indicators within this Framework. The main audience for the LGBF is council Senior Management Teams and Elected Members, therefore the inclusion of relevant economic development measures is very important.	The Performance Group should continue to work closely with LGBF colleagues to ensure the economic development indicators remain relevant and clearly reflect the wide range of economic development activities undertaken by councils.	The Performance Group should continue to monitor the economic development measures within the LGBF and make recommendations for changes or additions.
11	Use	Data for some of the indicators within the Framework is subject to significant time lags, and the most recent data can be several years behind the review period of the report. In addition, the data for each indicator is made available at various points throughout the year, but the SLAED Indicators Report is only carried out on an annual basis.	The SLAED Executive is considering development of a 'dashboard' for the SLAED Indicators data which would be updated on a regular basis. This would ensure that the most recent data for each measure is reported throughout the year, and the main SLAED Indicators Report would provide the annual overview of this.	The Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will look at options for developing a dashboard in terms of requirements, costs etc and report back to the SLAED Executive.

5.1 Next Steps

This findings of this report will be published in January 2021. This is broadly in line with the reporting timescales followed in previous years, although with a small delay as a result of the Covid-19 interventions. The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will continue to work with councils and the SLAED Strategic and Thematic groups to further develop the Framework for future review periods. Membership of the Performance Group is open to all 32 councils which encourages a wide range of views and experiences to influence development and improvement of the framework. The focus for the Performance Group in the coming year will be to ensure the indicators remain reflective of council economic development delivery, particularly in terms of emerging priorities as a result of Covid-19. In addition, the group will explore any additional indicators that need to be included to reflect wider priorities and policy areas, such as the green and wellbeing economies.

5.2 Further Information

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

Appendix 1:
Returns by Council

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£99,654,000** £91,077,00 £8,537	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	43.55	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	2,360	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	335	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	391	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	381	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	2,611	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	255	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	1,041	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	24.8%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	26	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)*	2018	£37,288	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£599.40 £646.50	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	78.5%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	73	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	53	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.7%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	7.8%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	12.6%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	485	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £3.95	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	78.5 428	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	356	11,304

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)* **GVA per job filled** *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)*	2018	£37.60 £63,010	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	9.0%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-4.2%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 41249 74340 70860 491108 21598 61159	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	11.9%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	89.9%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.6%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	95.5%	93.3%

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£35,957,000** £43,000 £35,924,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2019/20	42.51	1,259.25
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2019/20	833	23,487
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2019/20	809	17,020
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2019/20	285	16,099
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2019/20	380	11,574
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2019/20	3,069	42,183
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2019/20	202	2,333
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	726	36,112
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2019/20	22.8%	36.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2019/20	10	1,600
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)*	2018	£37,288	£26,134
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2019	£629.90 £570.70	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2019/20	80.9%	74.5%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2019	70	62
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2015 -2018	62	56
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2020	1.8%	3.3%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2019	6.7%	11.6%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2019/20	11.4%	11.7%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2019/20	667	8,964
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2019/20	£1 : £2.23	£1 : £1.91
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2019/20	43 269	4,603 2,121
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	278	11,304

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)* **GVA per job filled** *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)*	2018	£37.60 £63,010	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	5.8%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.9%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 40856 62822 20528 343846 19782 69879	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	19.2%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	92.3%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	9.7%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	82.0%	93.3%

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£2,341,000** £123,000 £2,218,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	16.70	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	181	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	482	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	307	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	297	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	795	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	39	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	164	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	1.8%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	69	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2018	£20,813	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£550.10 £490.30	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	77.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	52	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	58	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.9%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.0%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	14.9%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	195	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £10.10	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	7 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	54	11,304

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Angus and Dundee City)* **GVA per job filled** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2018	£31.30 £47,079	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	9.6%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.6%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 46462 * 65602 15734 44169	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	29.1%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	91.4%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	6.9%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	87.1%	93.3%

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£8,374,000** £5,250,000 £3,124,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	23.70	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	721	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	0	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	211	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	7	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	783	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	43	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	188	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	46.2%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	9	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute)*	2018	£24,842	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£519.80 £536.20	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	75.7%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	54	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	59	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.9%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	9.5%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	12.7%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	139	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £1.13	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	5 22	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	45	11,304

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute)* **GVA per job filled**	2018	£31.70 £46,328	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.8%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-11.7%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 87669 52958 48410 * 19980 34093	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	19.8%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	94.1%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	9.8%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	78.8%	93.3%

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£28,578,000** £135,000 £28,713,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	22	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	2,527	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	423	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	1,576	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	514	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	3,458	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	318	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	2,675	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	86.5%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	131	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£47,631	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£616.90 £618.40	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	75.0%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	79	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	55	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	7.4%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	6.4%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	642	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £0.55	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	1,714 22	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	562	11,304

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£43.90 £69,856	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	7.6%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-7.1%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 61568 62224 71809 150505 22478 	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	12.7%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	92.4%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.3%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	97.9%	93.3%

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£1,776,000** £520,000 £1,256,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	18.45	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	385	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	0	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	185	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	Not Available	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	501	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	16	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	597	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	68.5%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	30	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2018	£19,463	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£553.50 £547.00	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	72.6%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	44	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	60	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	4.2%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	12.7%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	7.5%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	105	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £1.03	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	0 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	131	11,304

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)* **GVA per job filled** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2018	£35.20 £53,333	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	Not Available	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.9%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 46941 * 71574 21439 48449	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	Not Available	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	89.3%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.3%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	94.4%	93.3%

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£10,984,000** £1,431 £9,533,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2019/20	36.56	1,259.25
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2019/20	459	23,487
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2019/20	70	17,020
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2019/20	29	16,099
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2019/20	340	11,574
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2019/20	449	42,183
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2019/20	23	2,333
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	155	36,112
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2019/20	100%	36.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2019/20	1	1,600
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2018	£21,117	£26,134
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2019	£518.00 £524.70	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2019/20	81.6%	74.5%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2019	48	62
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2015 -2018	63	56
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2020	3.0%	3.3%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2019	Not Available	11.6%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2019/20	5.5%	11.7%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2019/20	57	8,964
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2019/20	£1 : £8.15	£1 : £1.91
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2019/20	0 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	77	11,304

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£29.50 £45,166	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	11.3%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.2%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 41996 * 111560 15853 47643	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	Not Available	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	95.5%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	6.4%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	73.9%	93.3%

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£8,668,000** £1,420,000 £7,268,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2019/20	31.50	1,259.25
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2019/20	359	23,487
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2019/20	0	17,020
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2019/20	425	16,099
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2019/20	Not Available	11,574
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2019/20	1,254	42,183
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2019/20	26	2,333
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	1,058	36,112
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2019/20	51.6%	36.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2019/20	42	1,600
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2018	£20,089	£26,134
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2019	£480.80 £470.30	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2019/20	74.1%	74.5%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2019	43	62
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2015 -2018	48	56
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2020	3.3%	3.3%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2019	11.4%	11.6%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2019/20	11.1%	11.7%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2019/20	398	8,964
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2019/20	£1 : £1.30	£1 : £1.91
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2019/20	22 88	4,603 2,121
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	159	11,304

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£27.50 £42,469	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.8%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-8.9%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 40534 25793 * * 13137 41211	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	28.9%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	91.9%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	7.0%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	85.6%	93.3%

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£11,391,000** £2,442,000 £8,949,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	28.50	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	627	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	1,464	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	438	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	777	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	1,306	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	73	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	1,989	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	77.6%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	85	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2018	£20,813	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£543.30 £579.00	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	71.0%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	51	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	59	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	4.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.1%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	13.0%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	257	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £2.14	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	24 369	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	521	11,304

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Angus and Dundee City)* **GVA per job filled** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2018	£31.30 £47,079	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	9.5%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.4%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 45452 85504 * 16321 51377	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	13.5%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	90.0%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.2%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	98.9%	93.3%

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£9,579,000** £1,684.000 £7,895,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	29.60	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events** *(Ayrshire)*	2019/20	1,795	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	82	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	421	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	526	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	725	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	32	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	717	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	16.7%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	23	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland)*	2018	£14,026	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£597.80 £570.80	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	72.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	50	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	56	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	4.7%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.5%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	11.9%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	257	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £1.26	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	18 34	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	492	11,304

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland)* **GVA per job filled** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland)*	2018	£27.00 £40,972	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	5.3%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.7%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 58349 40875 187587 17665 37358	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	23.8%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	90.0%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	2.2%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	95.5%	93.3%

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£4,349,000** £961,000 £3,338,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	30	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	1,055	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	325	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	250	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	147	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	667	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	24	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	271	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	35.8%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	27	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond)*	2018	£15,904	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£700.60 £509.70	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	76.2%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	52	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	61	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	1.9%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	6.7%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	9.8%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	160	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	Not Available	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	0 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	110	11,304

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond)* **GVA per job filled**	2018	£32.50 £50,646	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	4.6%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.5%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 65846 38581 * 137976 12160 47853	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	25.0%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	96.1%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.4%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	96.8%	93.3%

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£5,240,000** £762,000 £4,478,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	30.09	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	336	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	518	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	215	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	19	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	637	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	48	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	554	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	7.3%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	12	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2018	£17,047	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£658.80 £576.30	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	80.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	56	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	59	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.6%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	9.2%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	9.2%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	179	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £2.24	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	0 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	80	11,304

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)* **GVA per job filled***(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2018	£31.50 £49,899	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	7.4%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	7.9%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 58265 50604 * * 13975 80355	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	16.6%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	94.5%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	2.3%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	92.8%	93.3%

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£2,621,000** £251,000 £2,370,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2019/20	£787.90	1,259.25
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2019/20	£491.90	23,487
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2019/20	518	17,020
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2019/20	215	16,099
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2019/20	19	11,574
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2019/20	637	42,183
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2019/20	48	2,333
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	554	36,112
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2019/20	7.3%	36.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2019/20	12	1,600
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2018	£17,047	£26,134
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2019	£787.90 £491.90	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2019/20	74.7%	74.5%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2019	61	62
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2015 -2018	54	56
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2020	1.7%	3.3%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2019	7.0%	11.6%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2019/20	Not Available	11.7%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2019/20	144	8,964
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2019/20	£1 : £8.58	£1 : £1.91
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2019/20	0 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	147	11,304

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)* **GVA per job filled***(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2018	£28.60 £44,736	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	6.4%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.4%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 49708 * 59807 222047 39093	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	25.5%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	96.7%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.7%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	95.9%	93.3%

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£8,830,000** £364,000 £8,466,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2019/20	66.10	1,259.25
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2019/20	714	23,487
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2019/20	0	17,020
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2019/20	375	16,099
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2019/20	408	11,574
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2019/20	1,444	42,183
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2019/20	28	2,333
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	1,587	36,112
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2019/20	58.9%	36.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2019/20	50	1,600
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2018	£25,721	£26,134
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2019	£559.90 £591.00	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2019/20	73.8%	74.5%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2019	49	62
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2015 -2018	50	56
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2020	3.3%	3.3%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2019	18.1%	11.6%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2019/20	14.4%	11.7%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2019/20	318	8,964
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2019/20	£1 : £1.41	£1 : £1.91
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2019/20	16 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	419	11,304

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£36.60 £59,100	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	6.7%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.5%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 120947 62322 * 190355 27155 36789	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	15.2%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	91.9%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.9%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	97.4%	93.3%

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£25,116,000** £5,808,000 £19,308,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	72.45	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	1,189	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	1,147	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	845	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	1,105	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	3,839	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	91	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	3,248	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	4.6%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	74	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2018	£19,463	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£564.40 £546.20	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	72.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	66	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	56	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	3.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.1%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	18.6%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	627	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £9.66	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	263 433	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	865	11,304

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)* **GVA per job filled** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2018	£35.20 £53,333	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	7.2%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.5%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 92306 53227 64867 165341 15142 603374	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	19.0%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	91.7%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	1.4%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	95.7%	93.3%

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£108,651,000** £54,719,000 £53,896,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	160.14	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	1,389	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	1,032	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	2,903	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	1,474	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	3,301	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	352	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	4,643	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	46.9%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	224	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£32,574	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£563.00 £589.20	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	65.7%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	77	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	58	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	4.6%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	18.1%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	11.0%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	512	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £0.60	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	1,669.5 88	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	836	11,304

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£29.80 £48,136	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.6%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-2.7%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 69418 43730 * 115737 19533 47057	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	13.8%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	89.5%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.3%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	98.0%	93.3%

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£18,801,000** £73,000 £18,728,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	25.10	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	851	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	0	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	410	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	154	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	1,750	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	97	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	658	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	Not Available	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	17	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey)*	2018	£27,777	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£575.00 £568.20	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	80.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	64	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	51	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	9.8%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	4.9%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	282	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £3.98	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	83 22	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	156	11,304

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey)* **GVA per job filled** *(Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey)*	2018	£33.90 £52,575	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	-	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	3.0%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 41314 31812 * 90108 20434 33794	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	18.3%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	93.6%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	8.0%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	80.5%	93.3%

OC8 - Due to COVID19 Highland Council were unable to check the data using the same methodology and the figure provided this year is an office based estimate using available data.

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£9,728,000** £4,653,000 £5,075,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	4	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	299	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	0	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	140	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	167	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	472	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	24	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	1,508	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	Not Available	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	15	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2018	£17,668	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£543.80 £588.00	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	69.0%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	44	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	61	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	4.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	12.2%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	Not Available	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	145	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £0.10	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	34 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	415	11,304

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)* **GVA per job filled** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2018	£28.60 £44,736	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	7.5%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.4%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 65544 30440 81598 12943 50577	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	30.9%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	92.9%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.5%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	97.5%	93.3%

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£5,236,000** £243,000 £4,993,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	14.20	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	303	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	251	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	349	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	232	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	702	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	30	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	291	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	42.0%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	17	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2018	£17,047	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£552.50 £560.80	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	81.4%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	53	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	56	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.6%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.4%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	5.4%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	149	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £4.02	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	29 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	171	11,304

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)* **GVA per job filled** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2018	£31.50 £49,899	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	7.5%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.1%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 98579 47812 * 105324 21677 33305	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	14.7%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	93.4%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	2.7%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	93.2%	93.3%

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£3,041,000** £567,000 £2,474,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	24.30	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	250	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	1,893	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	117	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	253	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	746	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	31	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	480	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	24.2%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	24	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey)*	2018	£27,777	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£561.60 £569.90	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	76.4%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	45	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	61	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.7%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	11.6%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	6.9%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	155	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £2.77	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	64 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	42	11,304

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey)* **GVA per job filled** *(Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey)*	2018	£33.90 £52,575	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.8%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	6.1%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 46300 * 101377 11526 35869	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	24.0%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	93.5%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	7.0%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	84.6%	93.3%

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£14,597,000** £4,900,00 £9,697,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	48.20	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	1,795	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	517	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	370	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	524	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	980	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	25	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	1,474	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	Not Available	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	25	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland)*	2018	£14,026	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£550.10 £540.00	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	70.2%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	52	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	57	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	5.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	12.6%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	12.5%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	293	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	Not Available	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	10 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	604	11,304

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland)* **GVA per job filled** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland)*	2018	£27.00 £40,972	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	7.9%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-4.7%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 92548 * * 19769 37049	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	16.0%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	90.6%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	1.8%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	94.1%	93.3%

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£19,115,000** £3,328,000 £15,787,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	71.60	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	1,917	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	3,432	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	1,245	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	848	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	2,194	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	61	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	2,776	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	49.5%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	113	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£22,420	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£567.80 £581.00	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	73.7%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	54	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	53	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	3.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	16.2%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	18.8%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	512	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £4.01	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	129 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	1,448	11,304

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£33.10 £55,189	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	4.4%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	2.4%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 43732 76328 192201 12561 66801	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	19.3%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	90.7%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.3%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	98.4%	93.3%

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£3,084,000** £45,000 £3,039,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	9.50	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	290	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	263	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	52	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	181	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	351	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	17	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	12	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	7.3%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	4	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£28,587	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£598.00 £598.80	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	87.2%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	41	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	67	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	1.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	-	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	2.3%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	33	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £4.16	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	0 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	7	11,304

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£37.50 £49,279	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	-	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 55218 33129 277339 14882 389800	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	-	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	94.7%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	21.0%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	63.4%	93.3%

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£8,173,000** £2,348,000 £5,825,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2019/20	34	1,259.25
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2019/20	453	23,487
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2019/20	492	17,020
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2019/20	452	16,099
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2019/20	602	11,574
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2019/20	1,190	42,183
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2019/20	59	2,333
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	814	36,112
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2019/20	12.8%	36.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2019/20	73	1,600
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita *(Perth & Kinross and Stirling)*	2018	£28,433	£26,134
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2019	£567.70 £534.50	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2019/20	80.4%	74.5%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2019	53	62
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2015 -2018	58	56
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2020	2.0%	3.3%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2019	7.8%	11.6%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2019/20	8.6%	11.7%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2019/20	264	8,964
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2019/20	£1 : £1.15	£1 : £1.91
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2019/20	6 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	387	11,304

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Perth & Kinross and Stirling)* **GVA per job filled** *(Perth & Kinross and Stirling)*	2018	£37.80 £59,913	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.0%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.9%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):**	2018		
	Food & Drink		49450	*
	Financial & Business Services		*	*
	Life Sciences		*	86,515
	Energy		24635	298,517
	Sustainable Tourism		39157	19,071
	Creative Industries (incl. Digital)			59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	21.1%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	94.8%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	7.2%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	85.1%	93.3%

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£26,427,000** £17,804,000 £8,623,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	87.61	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	863	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	360	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	652	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	449	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	1,249	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	42	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	2,155	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	24.9%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	55	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2018	£17,668	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£626.90 £536.10	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	76.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	60	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	55	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	3.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.5%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	11.1%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	296	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £1.52	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	23 12	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	504	11,304

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)* **GVA per job filled** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2018	£28.60 £44,736	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.2%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.3%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 38945 * 126082 21320 53007	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	23.2%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	92.4%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.5%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	97.2%	93.3%

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£5,575,000** £1,171,000 £4,404,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	12.20	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	615	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	44	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	337	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	206	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	1,032	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	58	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	298	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	44.4%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	46	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£18,397	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£543.20 £507.30	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	74.9%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	51	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	59	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.1%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	11.0%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	176	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £1.18	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	15 65	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	45	11,304

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£26.80 £42,475	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.2%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-2.1%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 32666 41613 * * 19440 43702	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	22.4%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	94.5%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	7.3%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	86.0%	93.3%

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£19,833,000** £15,915,000 £3,918,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	18.00	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	221	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	0	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	19	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	28	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	298	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	9	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	124	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	Not Available	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	2	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£33,124	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£591.70 £585.40	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	75.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	43	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	56	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	1.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	-	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	6.2%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	37	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £1.14	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	0 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	13	11,304

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£37.00 £54,741	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	-	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	21.3%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 76263 54730 * * 4509 32559	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	-	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	96.8%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	17.5%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	69.3%	93.3%

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£6,937,000** £585,000 £6,352,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	16.5	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events** *(Ayrshire)*	2019/20	1,795	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	230	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	387	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	Not Available	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	781	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	39	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	989	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	78.0%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	28	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£17,606	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£621.20 £584.30	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	75.0%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	57	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	50	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	4.1%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	10.2%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	16.4%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	233	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £0.41	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	2 16	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	352	11,304

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£26.80 £40,752	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	6.4%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.6%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 153861 46960 37012 144712 20853 42936	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	21.8%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	91.4%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	2.5%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	94.3%	93.3%

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£15,134,000** £880,000 £14,254,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	87.08	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events** *(Lanarkshire)*	2019/20	1,917	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	1,474	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	1,329	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	418	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	2,128	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	75	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	2,050	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	38.5%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	269	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£17,266	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£580.40 £581.40	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	77.9%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	59	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	56	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	3.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	13.1%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	12.8%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	448	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £3.10	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	26 7	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	800	11,304

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£27.40 £45,545	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	-	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	0.2%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 45446 75968 49718 18097 52957	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	17.8%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	92.7%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	2.0%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	95.8%	93.3%

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£5,584,000** £589,000 £4,995,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	52.16	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	633	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	195	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	333	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	578	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	903	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	66	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	580	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	45.3%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	33	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Perth & Kinross and Stirling)*	2018	£28,433	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£651.20 £617.80	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	72.1%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	64	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	56	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	2.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	12.0%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	5.2%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	238	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £2.97	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	36 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	270	11,304

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(Perth & Kinross and Stirling)* **GVA per job filled** *(Perth & Kinross and Stirling)*	2018	£37.80 £59,913	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	6.8%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.0%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 55704 -48768 143138 23239 48827	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	14.6%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	94.4%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	4.6%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	89.3%	93.3%

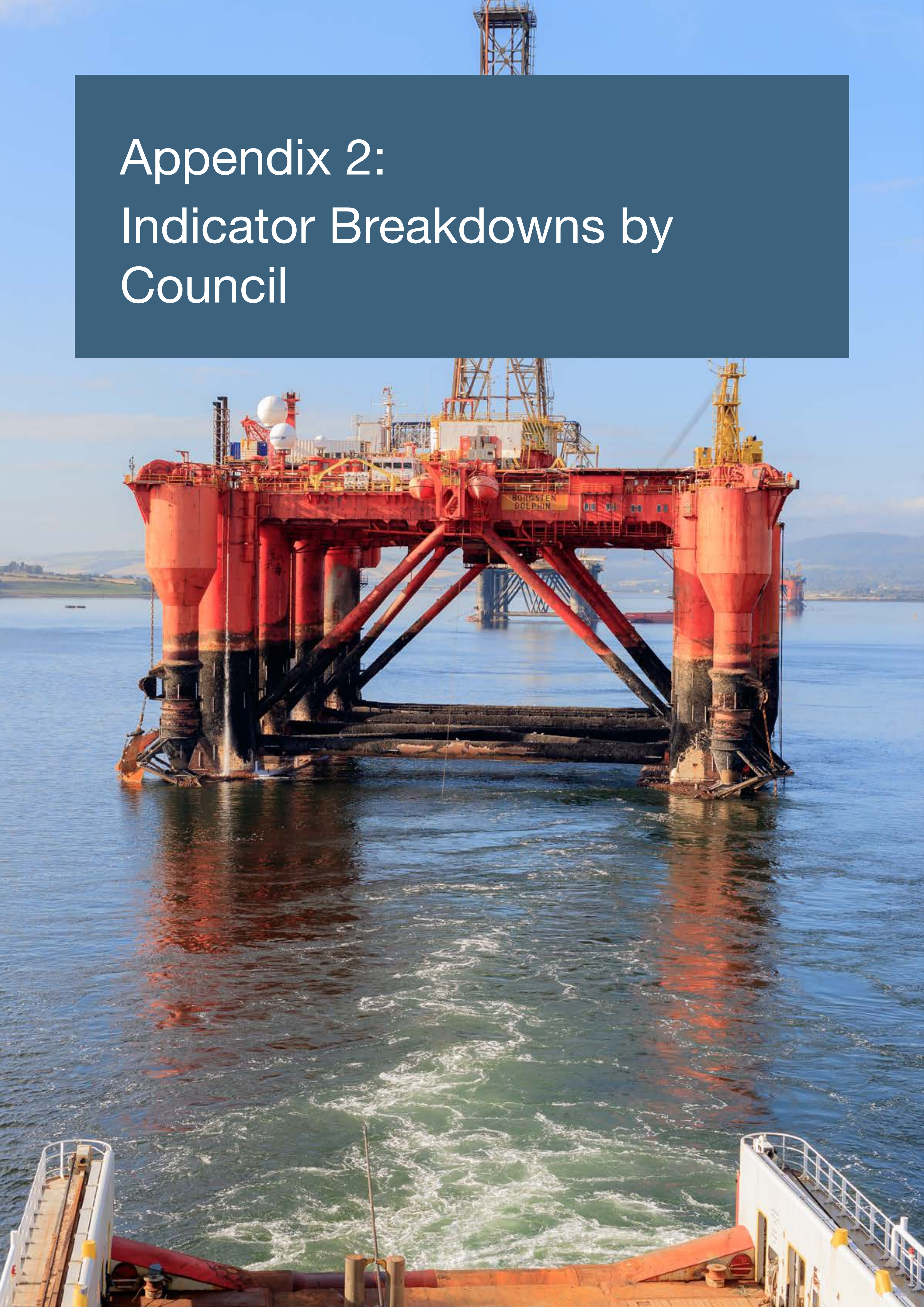
WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£21,559,000** £18,112,000 £3,447,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2019/20	42.20	1,259.25
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2019/20	574	23,487
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2019/20	540	17,020
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2019/20	204	16,099
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2019/20	107	11,574
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2019/20	658	42,183
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2019/20	27	2,333
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	1,027	36,112
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2019/20	43.6%	36.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2019/20	12	1,600
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond)*	2018	£15,904	£26,134
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2019	£522.70 £582.70	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2019/20	72.6%	74.5%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2019	57	62
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2015 -2018	51	56
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2020	5.1%	3.3%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2019	16.3%	11.6%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2019/20	Not Available	11.7%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2019/20	205	8,964
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2019/20	£1 : £3.20	£1 : £1.91
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2019/20	18 0	4,603 2,121
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2019/20	470	11,304

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond)* **GVA per job filled** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond)*	2018	£32.50 £50,646	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	8.1%	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	6.3%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 42236 * * 11744 52340	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	17.6%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	90.2%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.4%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	98.8%	93.3%

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2019/20	**£8,851,000** £1,429,000 £7,422,000	**£563,778,000** £239,302,000 £324,476,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2019/20	40.00	1,259.25
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2019/20	546	23,487
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2019/20	182	17,020
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2019/20	579	16,099
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2019/20	452	11,574
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2019/20	1,400	42,183
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2019/20	50	2,333
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	962	36,112
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2019/20	76.8%	36.2%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2019/20	44	1,600
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2018	£26,724	£26,134
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2019	£574.20 £588.70	£577.70 £576.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2019/20	78.4%	74.5%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2019	54	62
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2015 -2018	54	56
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2020	3.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2019	14.7%	11.6%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2019/20	8.1%	11.7%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2019/20	356	8,964
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2019/20	£1 : £2.50	£1 : £1.91
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2019/20	268 246	4,603 2,121
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2019/20	488	11,304

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2018	£36.30 £61,781	£33.80 £53,903
IG2	**Underemployment**	2019	-	7.1%
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.2%	-4.3%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2018	 * 48754 74857 * 14448 77446	 * * 86,515 298,517 19,071 59,547
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2019	13.6%	16.9%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2020	92.4%	92.1%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2019	0.6%	4.2%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2019	96.9%	93.3%

Appendix 2: Indicator Breakdowns by Council



I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2019/20)

Council Area	Revenue Spend (LFR) £000	Capital Spend (LFR) £000	TOTAL £000
Aberdeen City	£8,637	£91,017	£99,654
Aberdeenshire	£35,924	£43	£35,967
Angus	£2,218	£123	£2,341
Argyll and Bute	£3,124	£5,250	£8,374
City of Edinburgh	£28,713	-£135	£28,578
Clackmannanshire	£1,256	£520	£1,776
Dumfries and Galloway	£7,268	£1,420	£8,688
Dundee City	£8,949	£2,442	£11,391
East Ayrshire	£7,895	£1,684	£9,579
East Dunbartonshire	£3,388	£961	£4,349
East Lothian	£4,478	£762	£5,240
East Renfrewshire	£2,370	£251	£2,621
Eilean Siar	£9,553	£1,431	£10,984
Falkirk	£8,466	£364	£8,830
Fife	£19,308	£5,808	£25,116
Glasgow City	£53,896	£54,719	£108,615
Highland	£18,728	£73	£18,801
Inverclyde	£5,075	£4,653	£9,728
Midlothian	£4,993	£243	£5,236
Moray	£2,474	£567	£3,041
North Ayrshire	£9,697	£4,900	£14,597
North Lanarkshire	£15,787	£3,328	£19,115
Orkney Islands	£3,039	£45	£3,084
Perth and Kinross	£5,825	£2,348	£8,173
Renfrewshire	£8,623	£17,804	£26,427
Scottish Borders	£4,404	£1,171	£5,575
Shetland Islands	£3,918	£15,915	£19,833
South Ayrshire	£6,352	£585	£6,937
South Lanarkshire	£14,254	£880	£15,134
Stirling	£4,995	£589	£5,584
West Dunbartonshire	£3,447	£18,112	£21,559
West Lothian	£7,422	£1,429	£8,851
SCOTLAND	**£324,476**	**£239,302**	**£563,778**

Source: Council Local Finance Return (LFR) submissions 2019/20

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2019/20)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	43.55	3.5%
Aberdeenshire	42.51	3.4%
Angus	16.70	1.3%
Argyll and Bute	23.70	1.9%
City of Edinburgh	22.00	1.7%
Clackmannanshire	18.45	1.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	31.50	2.5%
Dundee City	28.50	2.3%
East Ayrshire	29.60	2.4%
East Dunbartonshire	30.00	2.4%
East Lothian	30.09	2.4%
East Renfrewshire	20.75	1.6%
Eilean Siar	36.56	2.9%
Falkirk	66.10	5.2%
Fife	72.45	5.8%
Glasgow City	160.14	12.7%
Highland	25.10	2.0%
Inverclyde	4.00	0.3%
Midlothian	14.20	1.1%
Moray	24.30	1.9%
North Ayrshire	48.20	3.8%
North Lanarkshire	71.60	5.7%
Orkney Islands	9.50	0.8%
Perth and Kinross	34.00	2.7%
Renfrewshire	87.61	7.0%
Scottish Borders	12.20	1.0%
Shetland Islands	18.00	1.4%
South Ayrshire	16.50	1.3%
South Lanarkshire	87.08	6.9%
Stirling	52.16	4.1%
West Dunbartonshire	42.20	3.4%
West Lothian	40.00	3.2%
SCOTLAND	**1,259.25**	

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2019/20)

Council Area	No. of Events	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	254	2,360	10.0%
Aberdeenshire	138	833	3.5%
Angus	43	181	0.8%
Argyll and Bute	92	721	3.1%
Ayrshire	182	1,795	7.6%
City of Edinburgh	216	2,527	10.8%
Clackmannanshire	51	385	1.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	47	359	1.5%
Dundee City	78	627	2.7%
East Dunbartonshire	123	1,055	4.5%
East Lothian	51	336	1.4%
East Renfrewshire	96	742	3.2%
Eilean Siar	54	459	2.0%
Falkirk	103	714	3.0%
Fife	158	1,189	5.1%
Glasgow City	141	1,389	5.9%
Highland	103	851	3.6%
Inverclyde	70	299	1.3%
Lanarkshire	326	1,917	8.2%
Midlothian	51	303	1.3%
Moray	38	250	1.1%
Orkney Islands	44	290	1.2%
Perth and Kinross	71	453	1.9%
Renfrewshire	107	863	3.7%
Scottish Borders	75	615	2.6%
Shetland Island	29	221	0.9%
Stirling	77	633	2.7%
West Dunbartonshire	100	574	2.4%
West Lothian	73	546	2.3%
SCOTLAND	**2,991**	**23,487**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2019/20)

Council Area	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	335	2.0%
Aberdeenshire	809	4.8%
Angus	482	2.8%
Argyll and Bute	0	0.0%
City of Edinburgh	423	2.5%
Clackmannanshire	0	0.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	0	0.0%
Dundee City	1,464	8.6%
East Ayrshire	82	0.5%
East Dunbartonshire	325	1.9%
East Lothian	518	3.0%
East Renfrewshire	460	2.7%
Eilean Siar	70	0.4%
Falkirk	0	0.0%
Fife	1,147	6.7%
Glasgow City	1,032	6.1%
Highland	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	0	0.0%
Midlothian	251	1.5%
Moray	1,893	11.1%
North Ayrshire	517	3.0%
North Lanarkshire	3,432	20.2%
Orkney Islands	263	1.5%
Perth and Kinross	492	2.9%
Renfrewshire	360	2.1%
Scottish Borders	44	0.3%
Shetland Island	0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	230	1.4%
South Lanarkshire	1,474	8.7%
Stirling	195	1.1%
West Dunbartonshire	540	3.2%
West Lothian	182	1.1%
SCOTLAND	**17,020**	

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

A3 - Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2019/20)

Council Area	Companies Registered in 2019/20	Total Companies Registered	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	49	391	2.4%
Aberdeenshire	54	285	1.8%
Angus	112	307	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	30	211	1.3%
City of Edinburgh	224	1,576	9.8%
Clackmannanshire	34	185	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	140	425	2.6%
Dundee City	124	438	2.7%
East Ayrshire	44	421	2.6%
East Dunbartonshire	42	250	1.6%
East Lothian	28	215	1.3%
East Renfrewshire	27	268	1.7%
Eilean Siar	6	29	0.2%
Falkirk	63	375	2.3%
Fife	92	845	5.2%
Glasgow City	456	2,903	18.0%
Highland	128	410	2.5%
Inverclyde	23	140	0.9%
Midlothian	39	349	2.2%
Moray	54	117	0.7%
North Ayrshire	46	370	2.3%
North Lanarkshire	240	1,245	7.7%
Orkney Islands	5	52	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	108	452	2.8%
Renfrewshire	102	652	4.0%
Scottish Borders	62	337	2.1%
Shetland Island	5	19	0.1%
South Ayrshire	45	387	2.4%
South Lanarkshire	362	1,329	8.3%
Stirling	46	333	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	28	204	1.3%
West Lothian	99	579	3.6%
SCOTLAND	**2,917**	**16,099**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2019/20)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	381	3.3%
Aberdeenshire	380	3.3%
Angus	297	2.6%
Argyll and Bute	7	0.1%
City of Edinburgh	514	4.4%
Clackmannanshire	N/A	N/A
Dumfries and Galloway	N/A	N/A
Dundee City	777	6.7%
East Ayrshire	526	4.5%
East Dunbartonshire	147	1.3%
East Lothian	19	0.2%
East Renfrewshire	N/A	N/A
Eilean Siar	340	2.9%
Falkirk	408	3.5%
Fife	1,105	9.5%
Glasgow City	1,474	12.7%
Highland	154	1.3%
Inverclyde	167	1.4%
Midlothian	232	2.0%
Moray	253	2.2%
North Ayrshire	524	4.5%
North Lanarkshire	848	7.3%
Orkney Islands	181	1.6%
Perth and Kinross	602	5.2%
Renfrewshire	449	3.9%
Scottish Borders	206	1.8%
Shetland Island	28	0.2%
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	418	3.6%
Stirling	578	5.0%
West Dunbartonshire	107	0.9%
West Lothian	452	3.9%
TOTAL	**11,574**	

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2019/20)

Council Area	Unique Customer Accounts	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	2,611	6.2%
Aberdeenshire	3,069	7.3%
Angus	795	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	783	1.9%
City of Edinburgh	3,458	8.2%
Clackmannanshire	501	1.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,254	3.0%
Dundee City	1,306	3.1%
East Ayrshire	725	1.7%
East Dunbartonshire	667	1.6%
East Lothian	637	1.5%
East Renfrewshire	510	1.2%
Eilean Siar	449	1.1%
Falkirk	1,444	3.4%
Fife	3,839	9.1%
Glasgow City	3,301	7.8%
Highland	1,750	4.1%
Inverclyde	472	1.1%
Midlothian	702	1.7%
Moray	746	1.8%
North Ayrshire	980	2.3%
North Lanarkshire	2,194	5.2%
Orkney Islands	351	0.8%
Perth & Kinross	1,190	2.8%
Renfrewshire	1,249	3.0%
Scottish Borders	1,032	2.4%
Shetland Islands	298	0.7%
South Ayrshire	781	1.9%
South Lanarkshire	2,128	5.0%
Stirling	903	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	658	1.6%
West Lothian	1,400	3.3%
TOTAL	**42,183**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2019/20)

Council Area	Companies Assisted	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	255	10.9%
Aberdeenshire	202	8.7%
Angus	39	1.7%
Argyll and Bute	43	1.8%
City of Edinburgh	318	13.6%
Clackmannanshire	16	0.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	26	1.1%
Dundee City	73	3.1%
East Ayrshire	32	1.4%
East Dunbartonshire	24	1.0%
East Lothian	48	2.1%
East Renfrewshire	16	0.7%
Eilean Siar	23	1.0%
Falkirk	28	1.2%
Fife	91	3.9%
Glasgow City	352	15.1%
Highland	97	4.2%
Inverclyde	24	1.0%
Midlothian	30	1.3%
Moray	31	1.3%
North Ayrshire	25	1.1%
North Lanarkshire	61	2.6%
Orkney Island	17	0.7%
Perth and Kinross	59	2.5%
Renfrewshire	42	1.8%
Scottish Borders	58	2.5%
Shetland Island	9	0.4%
South Ayrshire	39	1.7%
South Lanarkshire	75	3.2%
Stirling	66	2.8%
West Dunbartonshire	27	1.2%
West Lothian	50	2.1%
No Local Authority	37	1.6%
TOTAL	**2,333**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2019/20)

Council Area	Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	1,041	2.9%
Aberdeenshire	726	2.0%
Angus	164	0.5%
Argyll and Bute	188	0.5%
City of Edinburgh	2,675	7.4%
Clackmannanshire	597	1.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,058	2.9%
Dundee City	1,989	5.5%
East Ayrshire	717	2.0%
East Dunbartonshire	271	0.8%
East Lothian	554	1.5%
East Renfrewshire	301	0.8%
Eilean Siar	155	0.4%
Falkirk	1,587	4.4%
Fife	3,248	9.0%
Glasgow City	4,643	12.9%
Highland	658	1.8%
Inverclyde	1,508	4.2%
Midlothian	291	0.8%
Moray	480	1.3%
North Ayrshire	1,474	4.1%
North Lanarkshire	2,776	7.7%
Orkney Islands	12	0.0%
Perth and Kinross	814	2.3%
Renfrewshire	2,155	6.0%
Scottish Borders	298	0.8%
Shetland Islands	124	0.3%
South Ayrshire	989	2.7%
South Lanarkshire	2,050	5.7%
Stirling	580	1.6%
West Dunbartonshire	1,027	2.8%
West Lothian	962	2.7%
TOTAL	**36,112**	

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2019/20)

Council Area	Total	Immediately Available	% Immediately Available
Aberdeen City	210.00	52.00	24.8%
Aberdeenshire	281.00	64.00	22.8%
Angus	134.95	2.40	1.8%
Argyll and Bute	86.50	40.00	46.2%
City of Edinburgh	301.10	260.40	86.5%
Clackmannanshire	154.13	105.55	68.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	254.51	131.34	51.6%
Dundee City	162.27	125.93	77.6%
East Ayrshire	113.10	18.94	16.7%
East Dunbartonshire	87.80	31.43	37.7%
East Lothian	141.20	10.30	7.3%
East Renfrewshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eilean Siar	13.67	13.67	100.0%
Falkirk	248.00	146.00	58.9%
Fife	1134.60	51.80	4.6%
Glasgow City	112.65	52.85	46.9%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	N/A	N/A	N/A
Midlothian	319.93	134.22	42.0%
Moray	130.12	31.49	24.2%
North Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Lanarkshire	678.67	335.85	49.5%
Orkney Islands	57.10	4.17	7.3%
Perth and Kinross	290.50	37.28	12.8%
Renfrewshire	122.90	30.61	24.9%
Scottish Borders	102.03	45.30	44.4%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	136.21	106.21	78.0%
South Lanarkshire	94.13	36.24	38.5%
Stirling	86.03	39.00	45.3%
West Dunbartonshire	74.97	32.71	43.6%
West Lothian	156.01	119.80	76.8%
SCOTLAND	**5,684**	**2,059**	**36.2%**

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2019/20)

Council Area	Total Attendances	Unique Businesses	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	26	26	**1.6%**
Aberdeenshire	12	10	**0.6%**
Angus	79	69	**4.3%**
Argyll and Bute	11	9	**0.6%**
City of Edinburgh	140	131	**8.2%**
Clackmannanshire	35	30	**1.9%**
Dumfries and Galloway	55	42	**2.6%**
Dundee City	97	85	**5.3%**
East Ayrshire	23	23	**1.4%**
East Dunbartonshire	34	27	**1.7%**
East Lothian	15	12	**0.8%**
East Renfrewshire	10	10	**0.6%**
Eilean Siar	1	1	**0.1%**
Falkirk	64	50	**3.1%**
Fife	91	74	**4.6%**
Glasgow City	254	224	**14.0%**
Highland	19	17	**1.1%**
Inverclyde	15	15	**0.9%**
Midlothian	17	17	**1.1%**
Moray	28	24	**1.5%**
North Ayrshire	27	25	**1.6%**
North Lanarkshire	125	113	**7.1%**
Orkney Islands	4	4	**0.3%**
Perth and Kinross	80	73	**4.6%**
Renfrewshire	63	55	**3.4%**
Scottish Borders	60	46	**2.9%**
Shetland Island	2	2	**0.1%**
South Ayrshire	30	28	**1.8%**
South Lanarkshire	302	269	**16.8%**
Stirling	36	33	**2.1%**
West Dunbartonshire	14	12	**0.8%**
West Lothian	48	44	**2.8%**
TOTAL	**1,817**	**1,600**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2018)

NUTS3 Region	GVA per Head
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	£37,288
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	£22,169
Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	£27,777
Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute	£24,842
Na h-Eileanan Siar	£21,117
Orkney Islands	£28,587
Shetland Islands	£33,124
Angus and Dundee City	£20,813
Clackmannanshire and Fife	£19,463
East Lothian and Midlothian	£17,047
City of Edinburgh	£47,631
Falkirk	£25,721
Perth and Kinross and Stirling	£28,433
West Lothian	£26,724
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond	£15,904
Glasgow City	£32,574
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	£17,668
North Lanarkshire	£22,420
Scottish Borders	£18,397
Dumfries and Galloway	£20,089
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	£14,026
South Ayrshire	£17,606
South Lanarkshire	£17,266
TOTAL	**£26,134**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2019)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£599.40	£646.50
Aberdeenshire	£629.90	£570.70
Angus	£550.10	£490.30
Argyll and Bute	£519.80	£536.20
City of Edinburgh	£616.90	£618.40
Clackmannanshire	£553.50	£547.00
Dumfries and Galloway	£480.80	£470.30
Dundee City	£543.30	£579.00
East Ayrshire	£597.80	£570.80
East Dunbartonshire	£700.60	£509.70
East Lothian	£658.80	£576.30
East Renfrewshire	£787.90	£491.90
Eilean Siar	£518.00	£524.70
Falkirk	£559.90	£591.00
Fife	£564.40	£546.20
Glasgow City	£563.00	£589.20
Highland	£575.00	£568.20
Inverclyde	£543.80	£588.00
Midlothian	£552.50	£560.80
Moray	£561.60	£569.90
North Ayrshire	£550.10	£540.00
North Lanarkshire	£567.80	£581.00
Orkney Island	£598.00	£598.80
Perth and Kinross	£567.70	£534.50
Renfrewshire	£626.90	£536.10
Scottish Borders	£543.20	£507.30
Shetland Island	£591.70	£585.40
South Ayrshire	£621.20	£584.30
South Lanarkshire	£580.40	£581.40
Stirling	£651.20	£617.80
West Dunbartonshire	£522.70	£582.70
West Lothian	£574.20	£588.70
SCOTLAND	**£577.70**	**£576.70**

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

OC3 – Employment Rate (2019/20)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	78.5%
Aberdeenshire	80.9%
Angus	77.1%
Argyll and Bute	75.7%
City of Edinburgh	75.0%
Clackmannanshire	72.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	74.1%
Dundee City	71.0%
East Ayrshire	72.1%
East Dunbartonshire	76.2%
East Lothian	80.1%
East Renfrewshire	74.7%
Eilean Siar	81.6%
Falkirk	73.8%
Fife	72.1%
Glasgow City	65.7%
Highland	80.1%
Inverclyde	69.0%
Midlothian	81.4%
Moray	76.4%
North Ayrshire	70.2%
North Lanarkshire	73.7%
Orkney Island	87.2%
Perth and Kinross	80.4%
Renfrewshire	76.1%
Scottish Borders	74.9%
Shetland Island	75.1%
South Ayrshire	75.0%
South Lanarkshire	77.9%
Stirling	72.1%
West Dunbartonshire	72.6%
West Lothian	78.4%
SCOTLAND	**74.5%**

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2019)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts 2019	2019 WA Population	Start ups per 10,000 WA Population
Aberdeen City	1,150	157,100	**73**
Aberdeenshire	1,125	161,100	**70**
Angus	360	69,300	**52**
Argyll and Bute	275	50,800	**54**
City of Edinburgh	2,885	366,500	**79**
Clackmannanshire	140	32,100	**44**
Dumfries and Galloway	375	87,000	**43**
Dundee City	510	99,200	**51**
East Ayrshire	380	76,000	**50**
East Dunbartonshire	335	64,800	**52**
East Lothian	365	65,700	**56**
East Renfrewshire	345	56,800	**61**
Eilean Siar	75	15,600	**48**
Falkirk	500	102,300	**49**
Fife	1,530	232,000	**66**
Glasgow City	3,465	447,300	**77**
Highland	920	143,700	**64**
Inverclyde	215	48,700	**44**
Midlothian	300	57,100	**53**
Moray	265	59,000	**45**
North Ayrshire	425	81,700	**52**
North Lanarkshire	1,175	219,400	**54**
Orkney Island	55	13,400	**41**
Perth and Kinross	490	91,700	**53**
Renfrewshire	690	114,900	**60**
Scottish Borders	345	67,900	**51**
Shetland Island	60	14,000	**43**
South Ayrshire	380	66,300	**57**
South Lanarkshire	1,195	202,200	**59**
Stirling	385	60,500	**64**
West Dunbartonshire	320	56,600	**57**
West Lothian	630	117,100	**54**
SCOTLAND	**21,665**	**3,497,800**	**62**

Source: Business Demography (2019), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2016-2019)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	Survival Rate
Aberdeen City	1,090	580	53
Aberdeenshire	1,140	705	62
Angus	385	225	58
Argyll and Bute	280	165	59
City of Edinburgh	165	90	55
Clackmannanshire	390	235	60
Dumfries and Galloway	480	230	48
Dundee City	390	230	59
East Ayrshire	405	225	56
East Dunbartonshire	375	230	61
East Lothian	375	220	59
East Renfrewshire	3,060	1,665	54
Eilean Siar	300	190	63
Falkirk	90	45	50
Fife	510	285	56
Glasgow City	1,260	730	58
Highland	3,185	1,625	51
Inverclyde	965	585	61
Midlothian	250	140	56
Moray	280	170	61
North Ayrshire	385	220	57
North Lanarkshire	1,200	640	53
Orkney Island	60	40	67
Perth and Kinross	565	325	58
Renfrewshire	650	360	55
Scottish Borders	370	220	59
Shetland Island	90	50	56
South Ayrshire	410	205	50
South Lanarkshire	1,260	710	56
Stirling	405	225	56
West Dunbartonshire	275	140	51
West Lothian	680	365	54
SCOTLAND	**21,725**	**12,070**	**56**

Source: Business Demography (2019), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2020)

Council Area	Claimant Count
Aberdeen City	2.7%
Aberdeenshire	1.8%
Angus	2.9%
Argyll and Bute	2.9%
City of Edinburgh	2.0%
Clackmannanshire	4.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	3.3%
Dundee City	4.5%
East Ayrshire	4.7%
East Dunbartonshire	1.9%
East Lothian	2.6%
East Renfrewshire	1.7%
Eilean Siar	3.0%
Falkirk	3.3%
Fife	3.8%
Glasgow City	4.6%
Highland	2.5%
Inverclyde	4.5%
Midlothian	2.6%
Moray	2.7%
North Ayrshire	5.5%
North Lanarkshire	3.8%
Orkney Island	1.5%
Perth and Kinross	2.0%
Renfrewshire	3.5%
Scottish Borders	2.8%
Shetland Island	1.8%
South Ayrshire	4.1%
South Lanarkshire	3.5%
Stirling	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	5.1%
West Lothian	3.0%
SCOTLAND	**3.3%**

Source: Benefit claimants count, NOMIS (March 2020)

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2019)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	7.8%
Aberdeenshire	6.7%
Angus	10.0%
Argyll and Bute	9.5%
City of Edinburgh	7.4%
Clackmannanshire	12.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	11.4%
Dundee City	10.1%
East Ayrshire	10.5%
East Dunbartonshire	6.7%
East Lothian	9.2%
East Renfrewshire	7.0%
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	18.1%
Fife	10.1%
Glasgow City	18.1%
Highland	9.8%
Inverclyde	12.2%
Midlothian	10.4%
Moray	11.6%
North Ayrshire	12.6%
North Lanarkshire	16.2%
Orkney Island	x
Perth and Kinross	7.8%
Renfrewshire	10.5%
Scottish Borders	10.1%
Shetland Island	x
South Ayrshire	10.2%
South Lanarkshire	13.1%
Stirling	12.0%
West Dunbartonshire	16.3%
West Lothian	14.7%
SCOTLAND	**11.6%**

Source: Labour Market Statistics; Scottish Government

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2019/20)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	990	125	12.6%
Aberdeenshire	1,271	145	11.4%
Angus	1,011	151	14.9%
Argyll and Bute	959	122	12.7%
City of Edinburgh	1,763	112	6.4%
Clackmannanshire	268	20	7.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,685	187	11.1%
Dundee City	1,885	245	13.0%
East Ayrshire	455	54	11.9%
East Dunbartonshire	460	45	9.8%
East Lothian	817	75	9.2%
East Renfrewshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eilean Siar	671	37	5.5%
Falkirk	1,161	167	14.4%
Fife	1,552	289	18.6%
Glasgow City	1,857	205	11.0%
Highland	973	48	4.9%
Inverclyde	N/A	N/A	N/A
Midlothian	257	14	5.4%
Moray	771	53	6.9%
North Ayrshire	1,307	164	12.5%
North Lanarkshire	2,235	421	18.8%
Orkney Islands	132	3	2.3%
Perth and Kinross	805	69	8.6%
Renfrewshire	947	105	11.1%
Scottish Borders	897	99	11.0%
Shetland Island	145	9	6.2%
South Ayrshire	1,277	210	16.4%
South Lanarkshire	1,137	145	12.8%
Stirling	669	35	5.2%
West Dunbartonshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Lothian	945	77	8.1%
SCOTLAND	**29,302**	**3,431**	**11.7%**

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2019/20)

Council Area	Start-ups Trading	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	485	5.4%
Aberdeenshire	667	7.4%
Angus	195	2.2%
Argyll and Bute	139	1.6%
City of Edinburgh	642	7.2%
Clackmannanshire	105	1.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	398	4.4%
Dundee City	257	2.9%
East Ayrshire	257	2.9%
East Dunbartonshire	160	1.8%
East Lothian	179	2.0%
East Renfrewshire	144	1.6%
Eilean Siar	57	0.6%
Falkirk	318	3.5%
Fife	627	7.0%
Glasgow City	512	5.7%
Highland	282	3.1%
Inverclyde	145	1.6%
Midlothian	149	1.7%
Moray	155	1.7%
North Ayrshire	293	3.3%
North Lanarkshire	512	5.7%
Orkney Islands	33	0.4%
Perth and Kinross	264	2.9%
Renfrewshire	296	3.3%
Scottish Borders	176	2.0%
Shetland Islands	37	0.4%
South Ayrshire	233	2.6%
South Lanarkshire	448	5.0%
Stirling	238	2.7%
West Dunbartonshire	205	2.3%
West Lothian	356	4.0%
TOTAL	**8,964**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2019/20)

Council Area	Total Cost	Council Contribution	Levered In	£ Levered per £1 Council Contribution
Aberdeen City	1,044,190.3	210,805.1	833,385.2	£3.95
Aberdeenshire	3,016,451.0	933,742.8	2,082,708.3	£2.23
Angus	204,427.6	18,419.9	186,007.7	£10.10
Argyll and Bute	9,750,519.0	4,568,961.0	5,181,558.0	£1.13
City of Edinburgh	5,190,303.7	3,350,886.7	1,839,417.0	£0.55
Clackmannanshire	977,421.0	482,607.0	494,814.0	£1.03
Dumfries and Galloway	492,082.0	213,750.0	278,332.0	£1.30
Dundee City	8,574,694.0	2,733,916.0	5,840,778.0	£2.14
East Ayrshire	2,687,282.2	1,189,200.2	1,498,082.0	£1.26
East Dunbartonshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Lothian	419,563.5	129,458.7	290,104.8	£2.24
East Renfrewshire	1,456,000.0	152,000.0	1,304,000.0	£8.58
Eilean Siar	3,550,728.0	388,140.0	3,162,588.0	£8.15
Falkirk	6,568,517.0	2,728,177.0	3,840,340.0	£1.41
Fife	26,100,000.0	2,448,103.0	23,651,897.0	£9.66
Glasgow City	18,981,927.9	11,832,273.8	7,149,654.1	£0.60
Highland	3,468,082.7	696,759.0	2,771,323.7	£3.98
Inverclyde	2,855,118.0	2,586,112.0	269,006.0	£0.10
Midlothian	1,776,468.0	354,015.0	1,422,453.0	£4.02
Moray	898,755.6	238,475.0	660,280.6	£2.77
North Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Lanarkshire	12,057,280.8	2,406,448.3	9,650,832.6	£4.01
Orkney Islands	2,557,496.1	495,800.0	2,061,696.1	£4.16
Perth and Kinross	6,607,858.4	3,070,724.6	3,537,133.8	£1.15
Renfrewshire	2,940,470.3	1,165,862.0	1,774,608.3	£1.52
Scottish Borders	1,409,029.5	646,147.2	762,882.3	£1.18
Shetland Island	980,697.0	458,607.0	522,090.0	£1.14
South Ayrshire	3,288,238.2	2,327,814.3	960,424.0	£0.41
South Lanarkshire	10,904,662.0	2,661,547.0	8,243,115.0	£3.10
Stirling	2,534,585.5	638,621.0	1,895,964.5	£2.97
West Dunbartonshire	2,552,298.0	607,738.0	1,944,560.0	£3.20
West Lothian	4,280,285.1	1,224,056.0	3,056,229.1	£2.50
TOTAL	**148,125,432.4**	**50,959,167.4**	**97,166,265.0**	**£1.91**

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

OC12 - Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2019/20)

Council Area	No. of New Jobs	No. of Safeguarded Jobs	Total Jobs
Aberdeen City	78.5	428	507
Aberdeenshire	43.0	269	312
Angus	7.0	0	7
Argyll and Bute	5.0	22	27
City of Edinburgh	1,714.0	22	1,736
Clackmannanshire	0.0	0	0
Dumfries and Galloway	22.0	88	110
Dundee City	24.0	369	393
East Ayrshire	18.0	34	52
East Dunbartonshire	0.0	0	0
East Lothian	0.0	0	0
East Renfrewshire	0.0	0	0
Eilean Siar	0.0	0	0
Falkirk	16.0	0	16
Fife	263.0	433	696
Glasgow City	1,669.5	88	1,758
Highland	83.0	22	105
Inverclyde	34.0	0	34
Midlothian	29.0	0	29
Moray	64.0	0	64
North Ayrshire	10.0	0	10
North Lanarkshire	129.0	0	129
Orkney Island	0.0	0	0
Perth and Kinross	6.0	0	6
Renfrewshire	23.0	12	35
Scottish Borders	15.0	65	80
Shetland Island	0.0	0	0
South Ayrshire	2.0	16	18
South Lanarkshire	26.0	7	33
Stirling	36.0	0	36
West Dunbartonshire	18.0	0	18
West Lothian	268.0	246	514
TOTAL	**4,603**	**2,121**	**6,724**

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OC13 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2019/20)

Council Area	Total Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	356	3.1%
Aberdeenshire	278	2.5%
Angus	54	0.5%
Argyll and Bute	45	0.4%
City of Edinburgh	562	5.0%
Clackmannanshire	131	1.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	159	1.4%
Dundee City	521	4.6%
East Ayrshire	492	4.4%
East Dunbartonshire	110	1.0%
East Lothian	80	0.7%
East Renfrewshire	147	1.3%
Eilean Siar	77	0.7%
Falkirk	419	3.7%
Fife	865	7.7%
Glasgow City	836	7.4%
Highland	156	1.4%
Inverclyde	415	3.7%
Midlothian	171	1.5%
Moray	42	0.4%
North Ayrshire	604	5.3%
North Lanarkshire	1,448	12.8%
Orkney Islands	7	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	387	3.4%
Renfrewshire	504	4.5%
Scottish Borders	45	0.4%
Shetland Islands	13	2.8%
South Ayrshire	352	3.1%
South Lanarkshire	800	7.1%
Stirling	270	2.4%
West Dunbartonshire	470	4.2%
West Lothian	488	4.3%
TOTAL	**11,304**	

Source: Council submissions 2019/20

IG1 - GVA per hour/job filled (2018)

NUTS3 Region	GVA/hour worked	GVA/job filled
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	37.6	63,010
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	33.4	52,926
Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	33.9	52,575
Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute	31.7	46,328
Na h-Eileanan Siar	29.5	45,166
Orkney Islands	37.5	49,279
Shetland Islands	37.0	54,741
Angus and Dundee City	31.3	47,079
Clackmannanshire and Fife	35.2	53,333
East Lothian and Midlothian	31.5	49,899
City of Edinburgh	43.9	69,856
Falkirk	36.6	59,100
Perth and Kinross and Stirling	37.8	59,913
West Lothian	36.3	61,781
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond	32.5	50,646
Glasgow City	29.8	48,136
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	28.6	44,736
North Lanarkshire	33.1	55,189
Scottish Borders	26.8	42,475
Dumfries and Galloway	27.5	42,469
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	27.0	40,972
South Ayrshire	26.8	40,752
South Lanarkshire	27.4	45,545
Scotland	**33.8**	**53,903**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

IG2 – Underemployment (2019)

Council Area	Underemployment Rate (%)
Aberdeen City	9.0%
Aberdeenshire	5.8%
Angus	9.6%
Argyll & Bute	8.8%
City of Edinburgh	7.6%
Clackmannanshire	X
Dumfries and Galloway	8.8%
Dundee City	9.5%
East Ayrshire	5.3%
East Dunbartonshire	4.6%
East Lothian	7.4%
East Renfrewshire	6.4%
Eilean Siar	11.3%
Falkirk	6.7%
Fife	7.2%
Glasgow City	8.6%
Highland	X
Inverclyde	7.5%
Midlothian	7.5%
Moray	8.8%
North Ayrshire	7.9%
North Lanarkshire	4.4%
Orkney Islands	X
Perth & Kinross	8.0%
Renfrewshire	8.2%
Scottish Borders	8.2%
Shetland Islands	X
South Ayrshire	6.4%
South Lanarkshire	X
Stirling	6.8%
West Dunbartonshire	8.1%
West Lothian	X
SCOTLAND	**7.1%**

Source: ONS

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2014 - 2019)

Council Area	Change 2014-2019
Aberdeen City	-4.2%
Aberdeenshire	-5.9%
Angus	-0.6%
Argyll and Bute	-11.7%
City of Edinburgh	-7.1%
Clackmannanshire	-0.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	-8.9%
Dundee City	-0.4%
East Ayrshire	-6.7%
East Dunbartonshire	-0.5%
East Lothian	7.9%
East Renfrewshire	-1.4%
Eilean Siar	-6.2%
Falkirk	-5.5%
Fife	-5.5%
Glasgow City	-2.7%
Highland	3.0%
Inverclyde	-0.4%
Midlothian	-6.1%
Moray	6.1%
North Ayrshire	-4.7%
North Lanarkshire	2.4%
Orkney Island	N/A
Perth and Kinross	-6.9%
Renfrewshire	-5.3%
Scottish Borders	-2.1%
Shetland Island	21.3%
South Ayrshire	-1.6%
South Lanarkshire	0.2%
Stirling	-1.0%
West Dunbartonshire	6.3%
West Lothian	-1.2%
TOTAL	**-4.3%**

Source: ONS

IG4 - GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment) (£) (2018)

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Aberdeen City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	41249
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	74340
	Life Sciences	70860
	Energy (including Renewables)	491108
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21598
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	61159
Aberdeenshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	40856
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	62822
	Life Sciences	20528
	Energy (including Renewables)	343846
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19782
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	69879
Angus	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	46462
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	65602
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15734
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	44169
Argyll & Bute	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	87669
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	52958
	Life Sciences	48410
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19980
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	34093
City of Edinburgh	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	61568
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	62224
	Life Sciences	71809
	Energy (including Renewables)	150505
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	22478
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	76726

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Clackmannanshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	46941
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	71574
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21439
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	48449
Dumfries & Galloway	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	40534
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	25793
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13137
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	41211
Dundee City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45452
	Life Sciences	85504
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	16321
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	51377
East Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	58349
	Life Sciences	40875
	Energy (including Renewables)	187587
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17665
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	37358
East Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	65846
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	38581
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	137976
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12160
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47853

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
East Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	58265
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50604
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13975
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	80355
East Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49708
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	59807
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	22047
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	39093
Eilean Siar	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	41996
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	111560
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15853
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47643
Falkirk	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	120947
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	62322
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	190355
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	27155
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	36789
Fife	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	92306
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	53227
	Life Sciences	64867
	Energy (including Renewables)	165341
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15142
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	60374

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Glasgow City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	69418
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	43730
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	115737
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19533
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47057
Highland	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	41314
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	31812
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	90108
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20434
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	33794
Inverclyde	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	65544
	Life Sciences	30440
	Energy (including Renewables)	81598
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12943
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50577
Midlothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	98579
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47812
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	105324
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21677
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	33305
Moray	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	46300
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	101377
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	11526
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	35859

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
North Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	92548
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19769
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	37049
North Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	43732
	Life Sciences	76328
	Energy (including Renewables)	192201
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12561
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	66801
Orkney Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	55218
	Life Sciences	33129
	Energy (including Renewables)	277339
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14882
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	38980
Perth & Kinross	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	48703
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49450
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24635
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	39157
Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	38945
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	126082
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21320
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	53007

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Scottish Borders	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	32666
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	41613
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19440
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	43702
Shetland Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	76263
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	54730
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	4509
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	32559
South Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	153861
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	46960
	Life Sciences	37012
	Energy (including Renewables)	144712
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20853
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	42936
South Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45446
	Life Sciences	75968
	Energy (including Renewables)	49718
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18097
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	52957
Stirling	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	55704
	Life Sciences	-48768
	Energy (including Renewables)	143138
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	23239
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	48827

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
West Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	42236
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	11744
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	52340
West Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	48754
	Life Sciences	64857
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14448
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	77446

Source: ONS Annual Business Survey

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

- Food and Drink excludes Agriculture as the Agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by Local Authority Area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.

- Financial and Business Services relates only to those sectors fully covered in the Annual Business Survey (so excludes financial and insurance activities). Therefore a Financial and Business Services Scotland total is not provided.

IG5 – Percentage of People Earning Less than Living Wage (2019)

Council Area	% Earning Less than Living Wage
Aberdeen City	11.9%
Aberdeenshire	19.2%
Angus	29.1%
Argyll and Bute	19.8%
City of Edinburgh	12.7%
Clackmannanshire	x
Dumfries and Galloway	28.9%
Dundee City	13.5%
East Ayrshire	23.8%
East Dunbartonshire	25.0%
East Lothian	16.6%
East Renfrewshire	25.5%
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	15.2%
Fife	19.0%
Glasgow City	13.8%
Highland	18.3%
Inverclyde	30.9%
Midlothian	14.7%
Moray	24.0%
North Ayrshire	16.0%
North Lanarkshire	19.3%
Orkney Island	x
Perth and Kinross	21.1%
Renfrewshire	23.2%
Scottish Borders	22.4%
Shetland Island	x
South Ayrshire	21.8%
South Lanarkshire	17.8%
Stirling	14.6%
West Dunbartonshire	17.6%
West Lothian	13.6%
TOTAL	**16.9%**

Source: ONS

IG6 - % of Participation of 16-19 year olds (2020)

Council Area	Participation
Aberdeen City	89.9%
Aberdeenshire	92.3%
Angus	91.4%
Argyll and Bute	94.1%
City of Edinburgh	92.4%
Clackmannanshire	89.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	91.9%
Dundee City	90.0%
East Ayrshire	90.0%
East Dunbartonshire	96.1%
East Lothian	94.5%
East Renfrewshire	96.7%
Eilean Siar	95.5%
Falkirk	91.9%
Fife	91.7%
Glasgow City	89.5%
Highland	93.6%
Inverclyde	92.9%
Midlothian	93.4%
Moray	93.5%
North Ayrshire	90.6%
North Lanarkshire	90.7%
Orkney Island	94.7%
Perth and Kinross	94.8%
Renfrewshire	92.4%
Scottish Borders	94.5%
Shetland Island	96.8%
South Ayrshire	91.4%
South Lanarkshire	92.7%
Stirling	94.4%
West Dunbartonshire	90.2%
West Lothian	92.4%
TOTAL	**92.1%**

Source: Skills Development Scotland

IG7 - % of Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s (2020)

Council Area	% Premises unable to access 10Mbit/s Broadband
Aberdeen City	0.6%
Aberdeenshire	9.7%
Angus	6.9%
Argyll and Bute	9.8%
City of Edinburgh	0.3%
Clackmannanshire	0.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	7.0%
Dundee City	0.2%
East Ayrshire	2.2%
East Dunbartonshire	0.4%
East Lothian	2.3%
East Renfrewshire	0.7%
Eilean Siar	6.4%
Falkirk	0.9%
Fife	1.4%
Glasgow City	0.3%
Highland	8.0%
Inverclyde	0.5%
Midlothian	2.7%
Moray	7.0%
North Ayrshire	1.8%
North Lanarkshire	0.3%
Orkney Island	21.0%
Perth and Kinross	7.2%
Renfrewshire	0.5%
Scottish Borders	7.3%
Shetland Island	17.5%
South Ayrshire	2.5%
South Lanarkshire	2.0%
Stirling	4.6%
West Dunbartonshire	0.4%
West Lothian	0.6%
TOTAL	**4.2%**

Source: OFCOM

IG8 - % Premises Able to receive a Minimum of Superfast Broadband (2020)

Council Area	% Premises able to access at least SFBB
Aberdeen City	94.5%
Aberdeenshire	82%
Angus	87.1%
Argyll and Bute	78.8%
City of Edinburgh	97.9%
Clackmannanshire	94.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	85.6%
Dundee City	98.9%
East Ayrshire	95.5%
East Dunbartonshire	96.8%
East Lothian	92.8%
East Renfrewshire	95.9%
Eilean Siar	73.9%
Falkirk	97.4%
Fife	95.7%
Glasgow City	98.0%
Highland	80.5%
Inverclyde	97.5%
Midlothian	93.2%
Moray	84.6%
North Ayrshire	94.1%
North Lanarkshire	98.4%
Orkney Island	63.4%
Perth and Kinross	85.1%
Renfrewshire	97.2%
Scottish Borders	86.0%
Shetland Island	69.3%
South Ayrshire	94.3%
South Lanarkshire	95.8%
Stirling	89.3%
West Dunbartonshire	98.8%
West Lothian	96.9%
Average	**93.2%**

Source: OFCOM

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).

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Aberdeen City Region Deal	Aberdeen Harbour	ncrase in GVA for Scotland of £0.98 per year (2040) Increase in new jobs to Aberdeen City Region – 5,550 (2040)	2020
	Oil and gas technology centre	Increase in GVA between £8.9bn and £26.9bn (2036)	2026
	Bio-Therapeutic Hub for Innovation	Increase of GVA between £76M - £138M	2027
	Food hub	Net GVA impact by year 30 of £41.5m-£65.4m 10 start-ups achieved per year by year 5 (2025)	2028
	Digital Theme	Supporting an increased delivery of ultrafast fibre connectivity and a region wide sensor network. This will also feed a regional data platform from which business, residential and public services can develop innovative applications.	2023
	Strategic Transport Appraisal	Appraisal will take a 20 year strategic view of transport implications of the investment unlocked by the Deal across all modes of transport	2021
	Transport Links to the New South Harbour	Determine the most appropriate external road improvement in relation to external transportation links to the Bay Of Nigg Harbour Development.	2020
Edinburgh & South East Scotland	Edinburgh International Data Facility	Not quantified in business case	2020
	National Robotarium	Not quantified in business case	2021
	Usher Institute	GVA Benefits: £118m (City Region); £57m (Rest of Scotland); £237m (Rest of UK); £412m (UK as a whole)	2023
	Edinburgh Futures Institute	GVA Benefits: £223m (City Region); £120m (Rest of Scotland); £484m (Rest of UK); £827m (UK as a whole)	2022
	Dunard Centre	TBC (Revised business case being developed)	TBC
	Edinburgh Living	1,500 new homes for households on low to moderate incomes, including homes for key workers	Ongoing
	Granton Housing	3,000-4,000 homes unlocked, including affordable housing.	Ongoing
	West Edinburgh Transport	TBC	TBC
	A720 Sheriffhall Upgrade	This is being handled by Transport Scotland as the Trunk Roads Authority	TBC

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
	Easter Bush	Project led by University of Edinburgh to expand significantly the centre of agri-tech activity at the Easter Bush Campus; part of the project is improved road and active travel access	TBC
	Edinburgh Advanced Computing Facility	A substantial high powered addition to the computing capacity available to drive data driven innovation across the region	TBC
	Shawfair Development Area	One of seven major development sites across the region where assistance with measures to overcome obstacles to development can be considered.	2035
	Integrated Regional Employment and Skills (IRES) programme	This programme is region-wide and not specific to any particular local authority area. There are a number of streams currently being implemented.	TBC
	Fife Industrial Innovation Investment Programme	Will create immediately available serviced employment land for sale and modern business premises to let across a range of locations. Will also help businesses to be more innovative, with long term aim of increasing productivity and wages.	2028
	IRES: Intensive Family Support Service	Raised attainment levels in young people, particularly from most disadvantaged areas; Increase in positive destinations for young people leaving school - particularly from disadvantaged areas; Less families from disadvantaged areas in poverty; Reduction in those families with debt as a barrier to progression	2027
	IRES: Housing, Construction & Infrastructure (HCI) Skills Gateway / IRES: Digital Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway	Raised attainment levels in young people and adults; Increased number of positive destinations, particularly into FE/HE (linked to Housing/ Construction and Infrastructure); Supporting entry into Higher Skilled, Higher Paid work; Increased opportunities for those within the industry to up-skill and develop their career, creating entry level positions for those completing local employability projects	2027
Tay Cities	TCD 5G	Innovative uses of 5G and business growth	2024
	Studio Dundee	Creative industries hub building	2024
	LFFN	Full fibre network	2023

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Glasgow City Region	Exxon Project	£308.6m net additional GVA by 2044	2025
	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.	2028
	Cathkin Relief Road / Greenhills Road Transport Corridor Improvements / Stewartfield Way Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key business and industrial sites.	2021 / 2022 / 2025
	Glasgow Airport Investment Area	Vacant and derelict land brought back into use, Land remediated, Industrial Storage and Distribution (new), Food and Drink Space (new), Office Space (new), Net Construction jobs created (estimated), Net permanent additional jobs created	2040
	Clyde Waterfront & Renfrew Riverside	Vacant and derelict land brought back into use, Land remediated, New Business space (Industrial/Storage/Distribution), Retail space enhanced, Public realm (new), Office Space (new), New dwellings created, Construction jobs created (estimated), Net permanent additional jobs created	2040
	Airport Access Project	New jobs to be created	TBC
	Inverkip	GVA delivery visa new build housing and commerncial space	2021
	Inchgreen	GVA delivery using harbour and port infrastructure to create jobs	2023
	Greenock Ocean Terminal	GVA delivery via creation of new ocean terminal and increased cruise passenger traffic	2021
	A8/M8 Corridor Access Improvements	Economic benefits to be confirmed by future OBC development for each subproject. Initial assumed economic benefits include £92.5m additional GVA created at the GCR level.	2023
	Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor	Economic Benefit of overall Pan Lanarkshire Scheme pending development of OBC for East Airdrie Link Road. RIA subproject economic benefits assumed £241m GVA and 300 jobs.	2027

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Inverness & the Highlands	Science Skills Academy	Greater take up of STEM subjects by young people across the Highlands	2026
	Inverness Castle	Create a world class visitor attraction, encouraging longer stays in the City	2026
	Affordable Housing	Enable people/young people to live and work in the right places for them and the economy	2026
	UHI Centre for Health Innovation	Support remote communities and develop products and companies to grow economy	2026
	Longman Land Remediation	To create additional industrial land	2026
	Northern Innovation Hub	To support and grow business productivity	2026
	Digital	Improve digital connectivity	2026
	Longman Interchange/East Link/ west link/Inshes	Reduction of journey times, opening up of development land	2026
Falkirk	TIF	Infrastructure investment	2038

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