Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development

Indicators Framework Report 2018-19

SLAED Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group

improvement service

About this Report

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

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

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

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

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

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Acknowledgements

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

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

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Foreword

2018/19 is the seventh SLAED Indicators report, which provides an overview of the economic development work of Scotland's local authorities through a shared and common measurement framework.

The annual Indicators report highlights through a robust evidence base the vital role that councils are playing in economic development across Scotland as a whole. Local economic development enables and facilitates effective partnership working to achieve sustainable economic growth and development resulting in real economic benefits and improved quality of life and well-being. The range of indicators provides an insight to good practice, challenges and opportunities for ongoing improvement. As the lead organisations for local economic development, Scotland's councils are making a substantial contribution both in relation to their local economies and in delivering the aims of Scotland's economic strategy. In addition to the wide range of outputs and outcomes evidenced within this report, local authorities as key anchor organisations are also making a significant impact on their local economy as local employers, procurers of goods and services and asset managers. Local government's role, reach and connections in ensuring a unique contribution to inclusive economic growth. This report last year included for the first time eight new inclusive growth measures.

This report provides clear statistical evidence of the nature, scale and impact of the contribution made by local authorities. In 2018/19, councils directly employed **1,300** people (full time equivalent) in economic development and spent in the region of **£555m** 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 and budget pressures. In addition, this substantial contribution does not take into account supplementary and complementary activities undertaken by the broader range of services that councils deliver that also have a positive impact on the economy, such as infrastructure, education and planning.

Councils' continued investment in direct economic development activities achieves significant outcomes. Scotland's local authorities supported over **13,850** businesses, supported just over **15,300** unemployed people into jobs and, through effective partnership working, levered in an additional **£1.63** for every £1 of council funding spent on economic development projects.

Local authorities continue to deliver an evidence led approach to achieving the local economic development outcomes contributing to the National Performance Framework and assess on a continuous basis the relevance, scope and value of the SLAED Performance Indicators framework.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone involved in the recording, collation and presentation of the data for the 2018/19 SLAED Indicators Report, especially our partners at the Improvement Service who have provided excellent support. As this is now the seventh year of producing our indicators report, we are analysing some of the trend data over time which will contribute to our effective programme of continuous improvement.

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

Pamela Smith
Chair, SLAED

Executive Summary

Background & Context

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

2. Feedback from the SLAED Performance Group and wider stakeholders suggests that this framework has become very well embedded within council economic development services, and it has received 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 continuously reviewed by the Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, to ensure it remains relevant and useful to council economic development services.

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

4. In developing a consistent set of Economic Development indicators for local authorities it is important to be aware of the different economic circumstances of individual council areas. Accordingly, the resulting challenges, opportunities and responses will also be different across councils. Councils do not deliver exactly the same economic development activities, meaning that direct comparisons of delivery and performance can sometimes be difficult to make. This is made more challenging by the potential for officers from different councils to interpret the indicator definitions differently. This latter issue is addressed through regular review and refinement of the Framework and indicator definitions.

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

Objectives, Approach & Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the SLAED Indicators data and analysis for 2018/19. 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 terms of the process for compiling this report in April 2019 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2018/19 SLAED Indicators Data Return Template from the Improvement Service website. A Guidance document was also available which contained instructions for completing the template and detailed definitions of each indicator.

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

The Measures

10. 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 15 of the indicators was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further seven were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme (SDP). This approach was designed to minimise the reporting burden on councils 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. This led to the range of 'Inclusive Growth' indicators being added to the 2017/18 Framework. Given the increasing focus of local government on the 'Green' or 'Circular' Economy, the SLAED Performance Group is now in the process of considering potential environmental indicators that should be included in the 2019/20 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 (2013-2018)
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector
IG5	Percentage of Those Earning Less than the Living Wage
IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation
IG7	Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbits/s Broadband
IG8	Percentage of Premises Able to Receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)

Responses

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

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

15. All 32 Councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the eight indicators for which councils submitted data, 30 councils were able to complete all of these. This is the highest level of completeness since the introduction of the framework and reflects high levels of engagement and ongoing commitment by officers.

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 2018/19.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
	£273,046,000	£282,108,000	£555,154,000
In 2018/19, Scottish councils spent over £555m on economic development and tourism. This was made up of £273m capital spend and over £282m 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**
			1,300.38
In 2018/19, an estimated 1,300 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 2018/19 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
	14,636
In 2018/19, 27 councils ran one-to-many business events at which there were a total of 14,636 attendees.	

19. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the output indicators for 2018/19.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	No. of Businesses	Instances of Support
	13,851	21,531

In 2018/19 Councils supported 13,851 businesses, providing 21,531 instances of support. These figures are based on returns from 31 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
	43,646	62%	38%	50%	50%

In 2018/19, 43,646 unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities. This is based on returns from all 32 councils.

Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Immediately Available	% Available
	8,519	3,185	37.4%

In 2018/19, an estimated 8,519 Hectares of land were allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 37.4% was deemed to be immediately available. This means that the land was fully serviced and marketed and ready for business use.

20. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the outcome indicators for 2018/19.

Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
	34,773	3,478	10%

In 2018/19, 10% of retail units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void.

Leverage of External Funding (OC12)	Council £	External £	Rate £
	£66,845,297	£109,114,274	£1 : £1.63

In 2018/19, the total cost of local authority economic development projects in Scotland was estimated to be just under £176m. Of this, for every £1 invested by councils, a further £1.63 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 (OC14)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	15,328	61%	39%	54%	46%

Based on returns from 31 Councils, 15,328 people progressed into employment following participation in Council funded or operated employability activities in 2018/19. Of this, 61% were male and 39% were female, and 54% were aged 16-24, with the remaining 46% aged 25+.

Conclusions, Recommendations and Next Steps

21. From the collection, collation and analysis of the 2018/19 SLAED Indicators data, several conclusions have been drawn. These have been set out in the main report with recommended actions proposed.

22. The timescales involved in the collection, collation and analysis of council returns was broadly reflective of the 2017/18 Framework. However, there remain challenges in collecting the data from councils and further details are provided in the full report.

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

24. This report will help to inform discussions that the Performance Group will have with the SLAED Executive and sub groups to ensure continuous development and refinement of the Framework.

25. Although there is now seven years of data available for the SLAED Indicators Framework, the graphs within this report only show the data for the last three review periods for trend purposes. The aim of this is to simplify the report and ensure it is user-friendly, but additional data can be requested via slaed@improvementservice.org.uk.

Further Information

Please contact Hannah Young at slaed@improvementservice.org.uk 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 2018/19 financial year. This is the seventh 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 feature. This involves working with the SLAED Performance Group to ensure that the indicators remain relevant and useful to council economic development delivery and that the definitions are robust.

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

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide data and analysis for the measures within the SLAED Indicators Framework for 2018/19, which is of interest to SLAED members and local authorities, as well as a range of wider stakeholders. The 2018/19 data will contribute to enhancing the time series comparison, 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.

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 2018/19 Framework is comprised of the same suite of indicators as the 2017/18 version. Ensuring that any changes made year on year are minimal helps to ensure consistency and enables a time series comparison to be developed. The Performance group will continue to provide strategic oversight of the Framework to ensure continuous improvement and embedding.

The data request was issued by the IS in April 2019 and returns were collated in a central database along with the data for some of the outcome indicators taken from publicly available sources and data supplied by the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme.

1.4 Structure of Report

Section 2 of the report provides a definition of the indicators included in the 2018/19 SLAED Indicators Framework. Section 3 details the data collection process and council return rates for each indicator. Section 4 analyses the returns, providing aggregate figures for Scotland wherever possible. The conclusion of the report considers the implications of the data and provides recommendations on how the Framework can be further refined and strengthened to better reflect the range and scale of economic development activity delivered by councils.

2. SLAED Measures

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

- Input Indicators
- Activity Indicators
- Output Indicators
- Outcome Indicators
- Inclusive Growth Indicators

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

2.1 Input Indicators

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

Table 1 – Input Indicators

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

2.2 Activity Indicators

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

Table 2 – Activity Indicators

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

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

2.3 Output Indicators

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

Table 3 – Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	The number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council Economic Development team activity (e.g. grant, loan, advice).	Councils' own records
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	The BG National Unit reports the number of customers (unique accounts) who have received support from BG (with an account being counted once even if multiple transactions have been recorded). This indicator is therefore re-named as Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (previously Business Gateway Support Interventions).	Business Gateway National Unit
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)	This measure is used to record the number of companies that have received international trade support from SDI.	SE / HIE Local Activity Reports
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

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

2.4 Outcome Indicators

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

Table 4 – Outcome Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC1	Gross Value Added	Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita measures change in total economic output at the local level. It assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and economies.	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings	This is the median gross weekly earnings of full time employees and includes two different types of data: 1. Weekly earnings for full time workers – Residence Based (the earnings of employees living in a Council area regardless of where they work). 2. Weekly earnings for full time workers – Workforce Based (the earnings of employees working in a Council area, regardless of where they reside).	ONS
OC3	Employment Rate	Employment rate is the number of people in employment of working age (16-64 years) expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.	NOMIS

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

2.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

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

Table 5 – Inclusive Growth Indicators

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

2.6 Changes from Previous Version

No substantial changes were made from the 2017/18 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 2018/19 SLAED Indicators Framework included 31 Indicators. Data for 15 of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further seven were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, and the Supplier Development Programme. The data for these indicators is therefore verified and complete so far as the data allows.

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

- 30 councils (94%) submitted data for every indicator (i.e.100% completion);
- 2 councils (6%) submitted data for seven out of eight indicators.

These response rates are a significant improvement on previous years, and clear year on year improvement in response rates is apparent.

Table six below details the response rate for each of the indicators that councils were responsible for providing data for. Where a cell is highlighted red, the council was unable to supply data for that particular indicator for 2018/19.

A number of councils were unable to submit their SLAED Indicators Return by the deadline of 14th June 2019. The main challenge for councils in completing the return was the ability to access data collected by colleagues in different parts of the council. Overall, fairly significant delays in a small number of councils' returns were experienced. All councils are encouraged to submit returns by the initial deadline wherever possible to ensure that analysis can be carried out and the data can be included in the final report. Delays in even a single council submitting data has an inevitable impact on the publication date for the final report as the analysis and reporting cannot be undertaken until all the data has been received.

Table 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 April 2019, in accordance with the timescales used in previous years. Despite the delays caused by a small number of councils submitting very late returns, general feedback suggests that the current timescale used for the collection, collation, analysis and reporting of data remains broadly suitable for councils. This timescale enables publication of the annual report at the end of November / early December, and the Performance Group agreed that the current timescales should be continued. It should be noted that the data for revenue expenditure (indicator I1) is aligned with councils' LFR returns, which generally occur around October / November each year. As a number of the indicators within the SLAED Indicators Framework are now included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF), regular engagement with the LGBF team ensures the timing for both frameworks is also aligned as far as possible.

3.3 Quality

The much enhanced completeness of the 2018/19 Framework in comparison with previous years demonstrates continued commitment and buy-in from councils, particularly in a period of significant economic uncertainty. It also shows the importance of collecting and reporting on the data, as well as continuing to build on the time series data which allows for an ongoing and continuous picture of councils' important contribution to national and local economic development to be illustrated.

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 and maximising opportunities.

3.4 Technical Capacity

There were no substantial changes from the 2017/18 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.

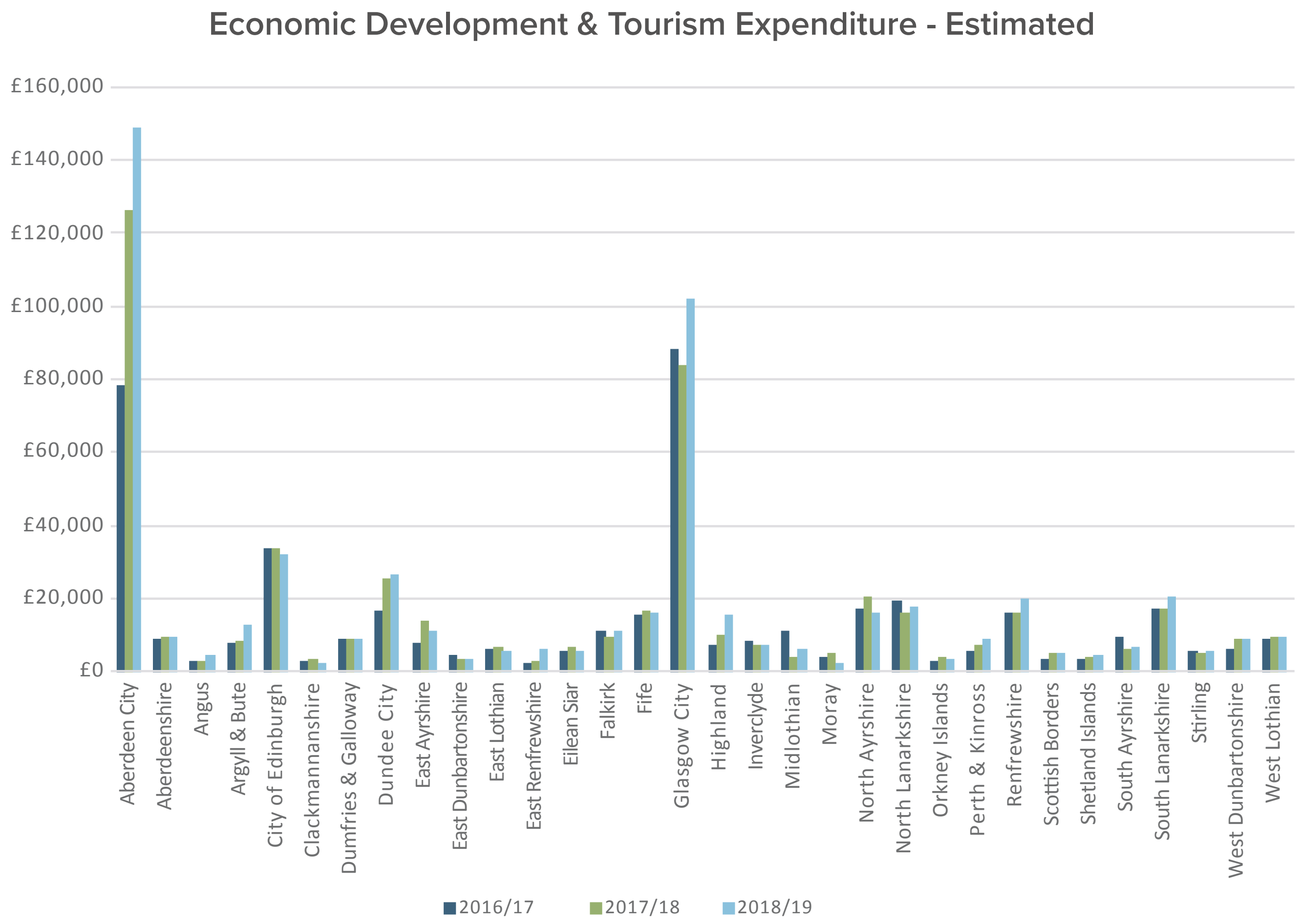
4.1 Input Indicators

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

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2018/19)

This measure provides an estimate of each Council's expenditure on the delivery of their economic development service, both in terms of capital projects and revenue costs (including staff). 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 2018/19, overall estimated expenditure by councils was **£555,154,000**. The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was £273,046,000 and estimated revenue spend was £282,108,000. The Economic Development spend for 2018/19 was £529,715,000 and Tourism spend was £25,439,000.



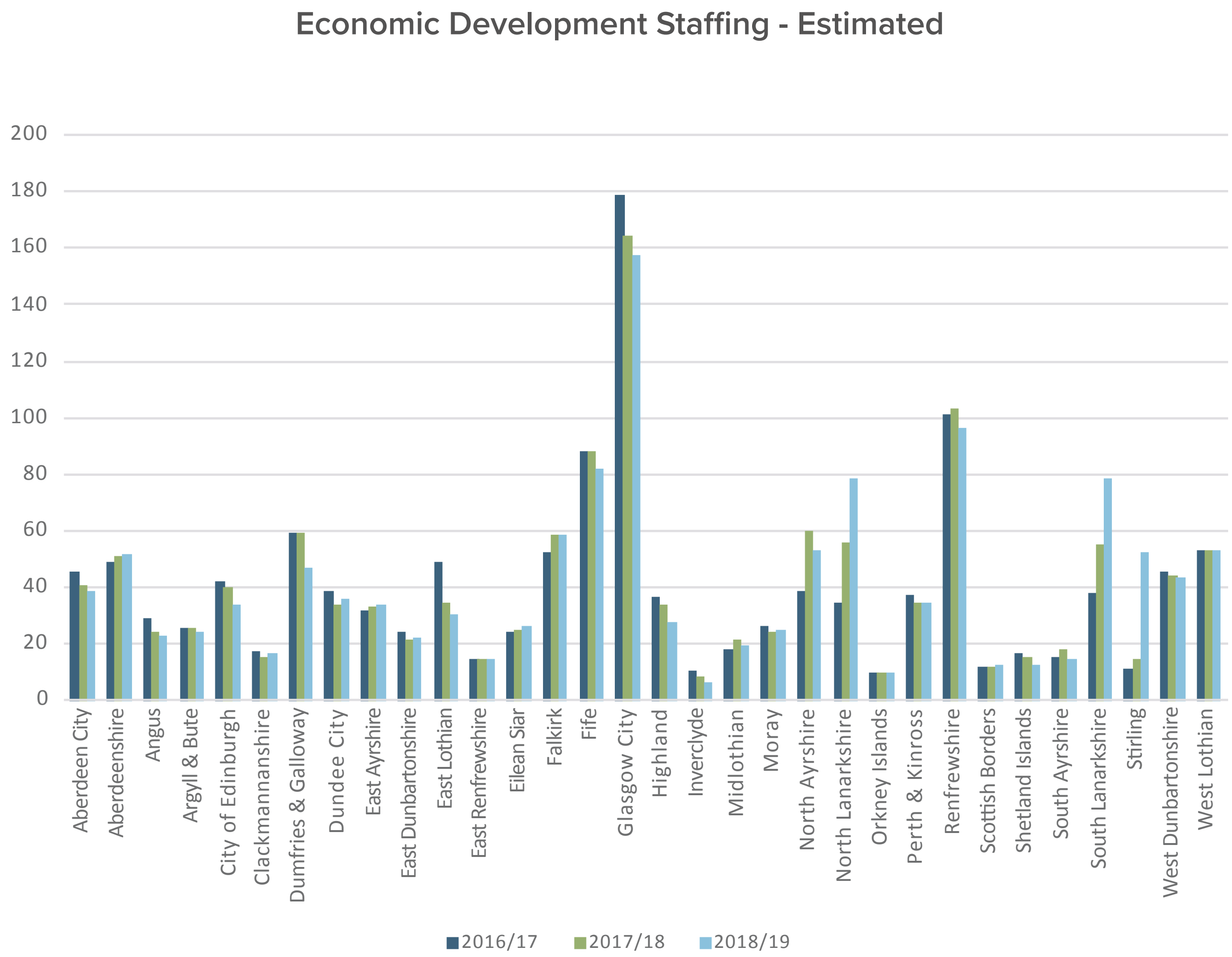
In most cases the city councils and larger authorities had higher economic development spend figures than smaller authorities. As has been the case for several years, Aberdeen City

Council had the highest total spend in 2018/19 at over £148m. This was largely made up of capital spend of over £139m. Glasgow City Council had the second highest spend on Economic Development at almost £101.5m. In contrast, Clackmannanshire Council's spend on Economic Development was just under £2m, followed by Moray Council at just over £2m.

Since the first year of this framework, Economic Development and Tourism spend has increased by over 36% from almost £385m in 2012/13 to over £555m in 2018/19. Within this, capital spend has increased from almost £93m in 2012/13 to over £273m in 2018/19. There has also been an increase in revenue spend, although this has been more incremental from £282.1m in 2012/13 to £292.2m in 2018/19.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2018/19)

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 2018/19 there were **1,300** FTE staff working in economic delivery across the 32 Scottish councils. This is a slight increase on the 2017/18 figure of 1,280.



As was the case in previous review periods, Glasgow City Council accounted for a large proportion of the economic development staff in Scottish councils, at just over 12% of the total. This is slightly less than the just over 13% of the total attributed to Glasgow City Council in 2017/18.

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	231	18%
Employability/Skills	524	40%
Town/City Centre Management	37	3%
Policy and Performance	64	5%
External Funding	44	3%
Area Promotion / Marketing	41	3%
Physical Regeneration	78	6%
Rural Development	26	2%
Tourism	33	3%
Other	171	13%

In addition to the economic development staff, councils also employed 106 in-house Business Gateway staff across Scotland in 2018/19. This is a slight increase on the 96 in-house Business Gateway staff in 2017/18.

There remains a significant number of staff within the 'other' category and steps will be taken to identify what areas these staff are working in for 2019/20.

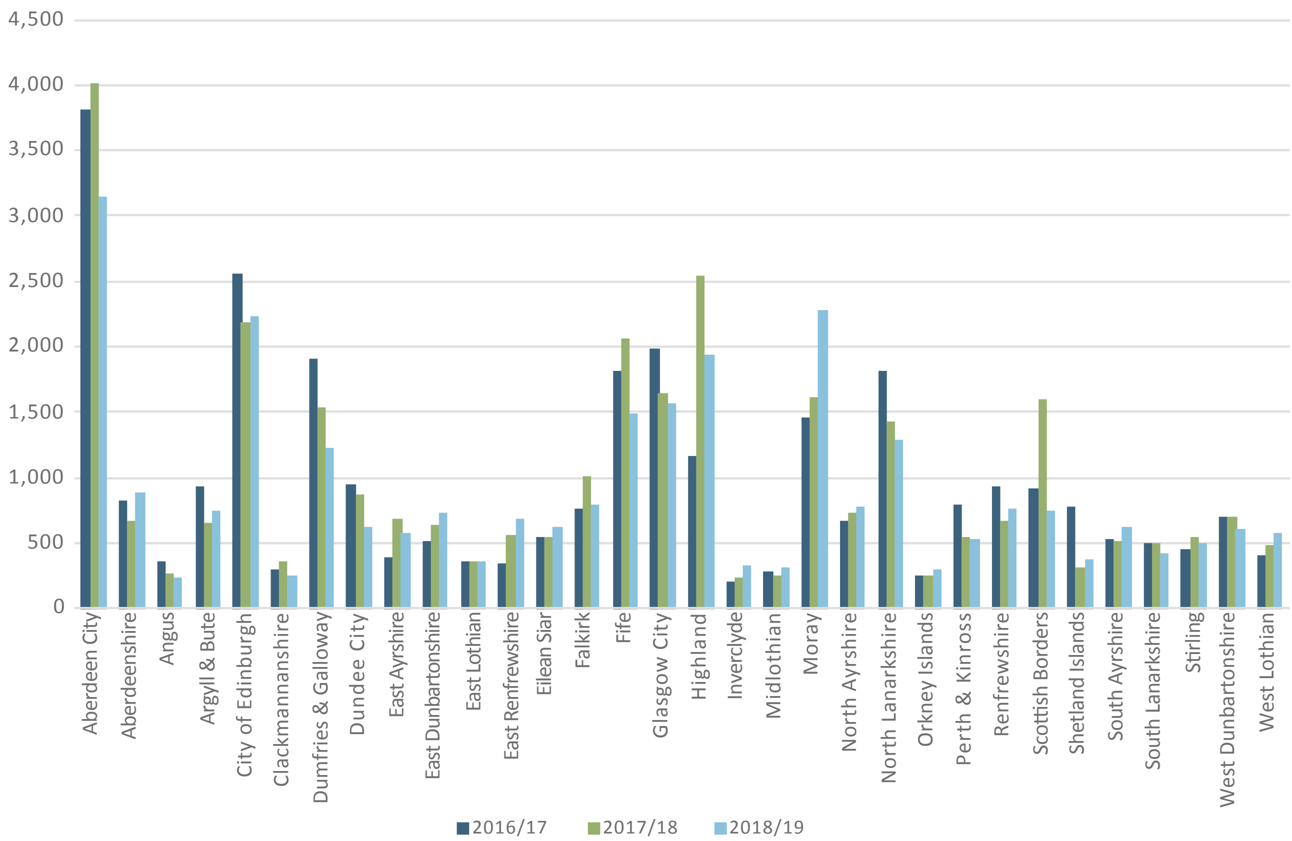
4.2 Activity Indicators

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

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2018/19)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of people that attended Business Gateway events in 2018/19. 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 2018/19, there were **3,373** Business Gateway events across Scotland, and these were attended by **28,243** people. A breakdown of attendees by council area is provided below:

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events



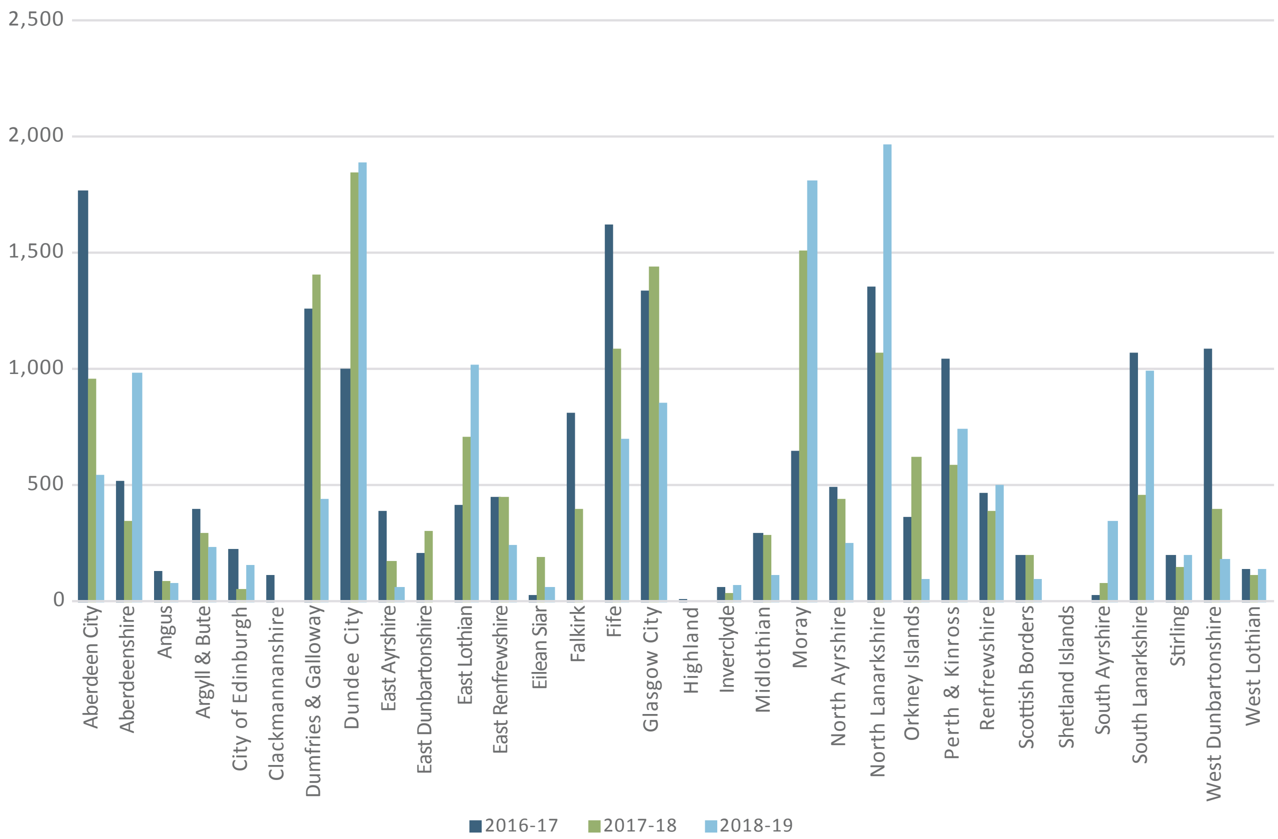
It is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they operate within, and this is reflected in these figures.

The number of people attending Business Gateway events in 2018/19 was lower than the 2017/18 total of 30,722 attendees. It should be noted than one person may attend more than one event and this is reflected in these figures.

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2018/19)

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

Number of Attendees at Business Events Provided by the Council



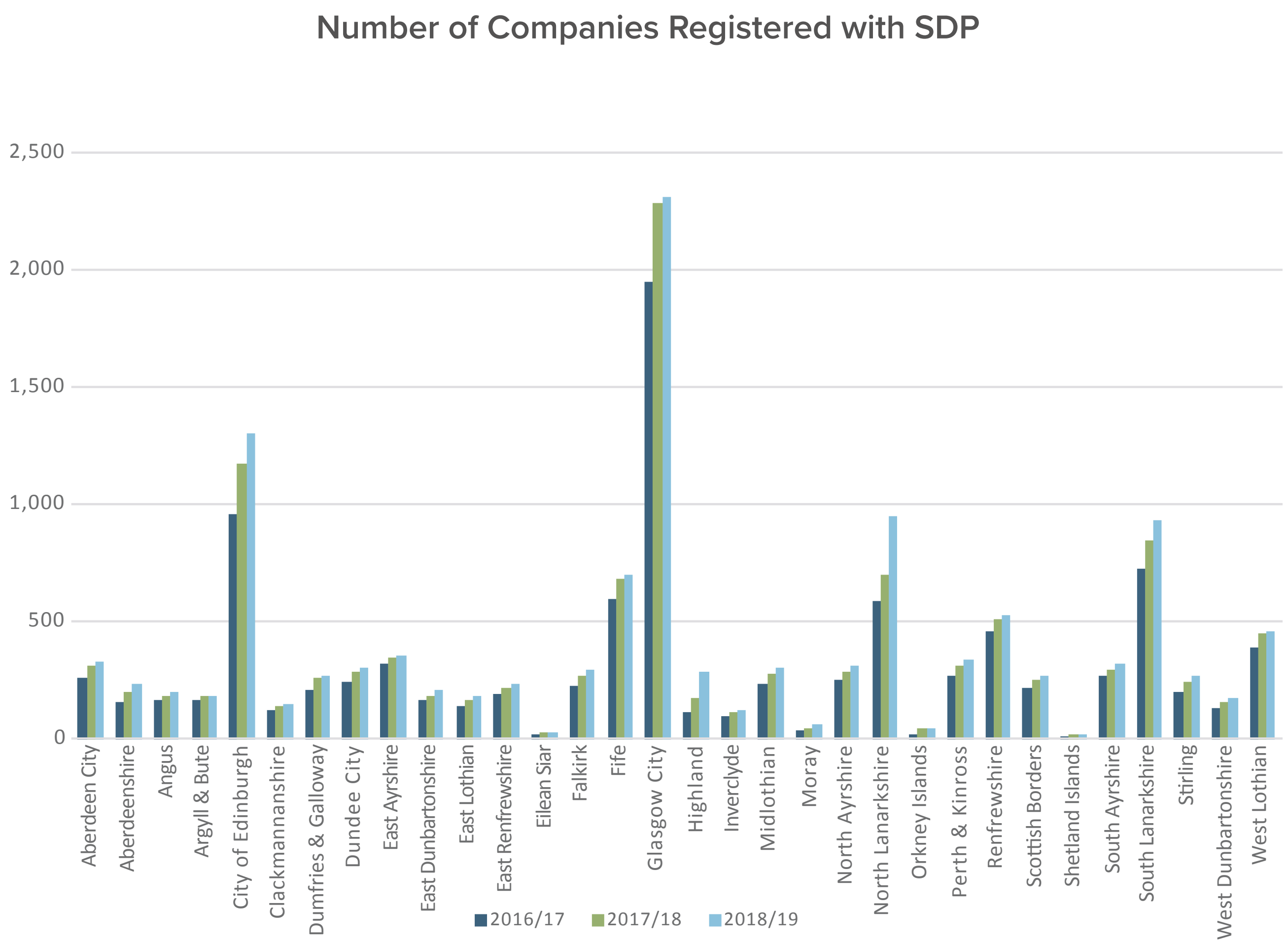
A total of **14,636** businesses attended one to many events run by councils in 2018/19. This is a decrease of almost 8% on the number attending these events in 2017/18. SDP events and attendees are not included in this indicator as they are reported in OP6 – Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events.

North Lanarkshire Council had the highest number of attendees at events at 1,957, whereas Aberdeen City Council ran the highest number of events at 43, whereas Clackmannanshire, East Dunbartonshire, Falkirk, Highland and Shetland Islands Council did not run any business events.

A3 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2018/19)

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 2018/19, **12,499** companies were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland, an increase of over 9% on the 2017/18 figure.



As has been the case in previous years, Glasgow City Council accounted for the largest proportion of registered companies at over 18% of the total for Scotland. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 1,298 (10.4%), North Lanarkshire Council with 947 (7.6%) and South Lanarkshire Council with 923 (7.4%). In comparison, the smaller councils such as Moray and the islands authorities had much fewer companies registered, representing less than 1% of the Scottish total each.

4.3 Output Indicators

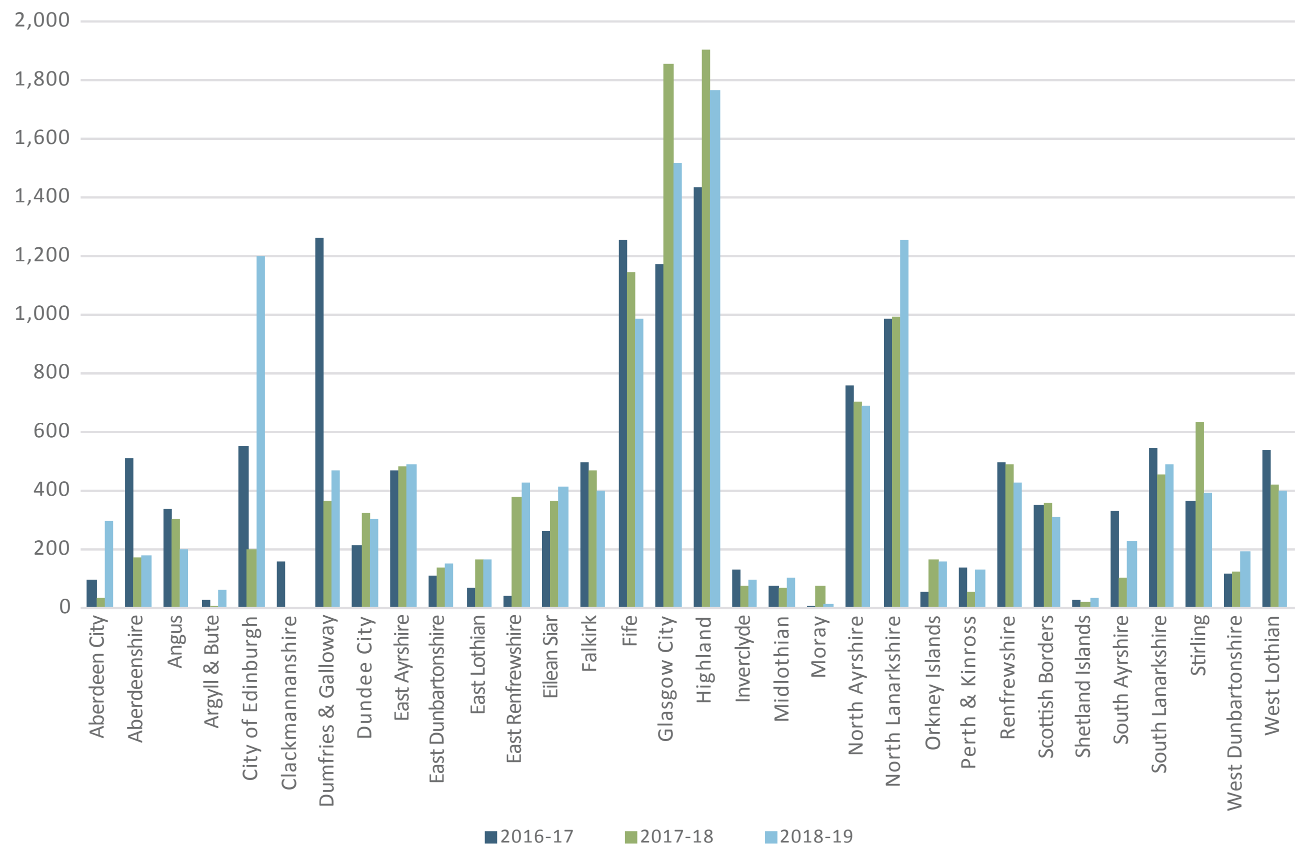
The Section below provides a summary of the data for six output indicators:

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2018/19)

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils' Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2018/19. 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



Data was provided by all councils, except Clackmannanshire which no longer delivers this type of support. The data indicated that the total number of businesses supported by Economic Development Services across Scotland in 2018/19 was **13,851**. This is a 3.3% decrease on the 2017/18 figure, and continues the existing pattern of decrease in this support area.

Highland Council supported the highest number of businesses in 2018/19 at 1,763 (12.7%). Glasgow City Council supported the second highest number of businesses at 1,515 (10.9%), followed by North Lanarkshire Council with 1,247 (9.0%) and City of Edinburgh Council with 1,196 (8.6%).

Similarly to previous years, councils classified the majority of businesses supported as 'non-sector' (27.1%). 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 numbers 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 30 councils that were able to provide this breakdown.

Table Eight – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. of Businesses Supported	% of Total Businesses Supported
Aerospace, Defence & Marine	53	0.4%
Agriculture	204	1.5%
Chemical Sciences	17	0.1%

Sector	No. of Businesses Supported	% of Total Businesses Supported
Creative Industries (inc digital)	1,218	8.8%
Construction	643	4.6%
Enabling Technologies / IT	324	2.3%
Energy – Low Carbon / Renewables	203	1.5%
Energy – Oil & Gas	87	0.6%
Food & Drink	938	6.8%
Further & Higher Education	73	0.5%
Forest Industries	47	0.3%
Financial Services	196	1.4%
Life Sciences	176	1.3%
Local Services	2,200	15.9%
Manufacturing	486	3.5%
Non-Sector	3,747	27.1%
Primary Industries	47	0.3%
Tourism	1,547	11.2%
Textiles	90	0.6%
Retail / Wholesale	871	6.3%

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 21,531 (based on the 29 councils that provided this breakdown).

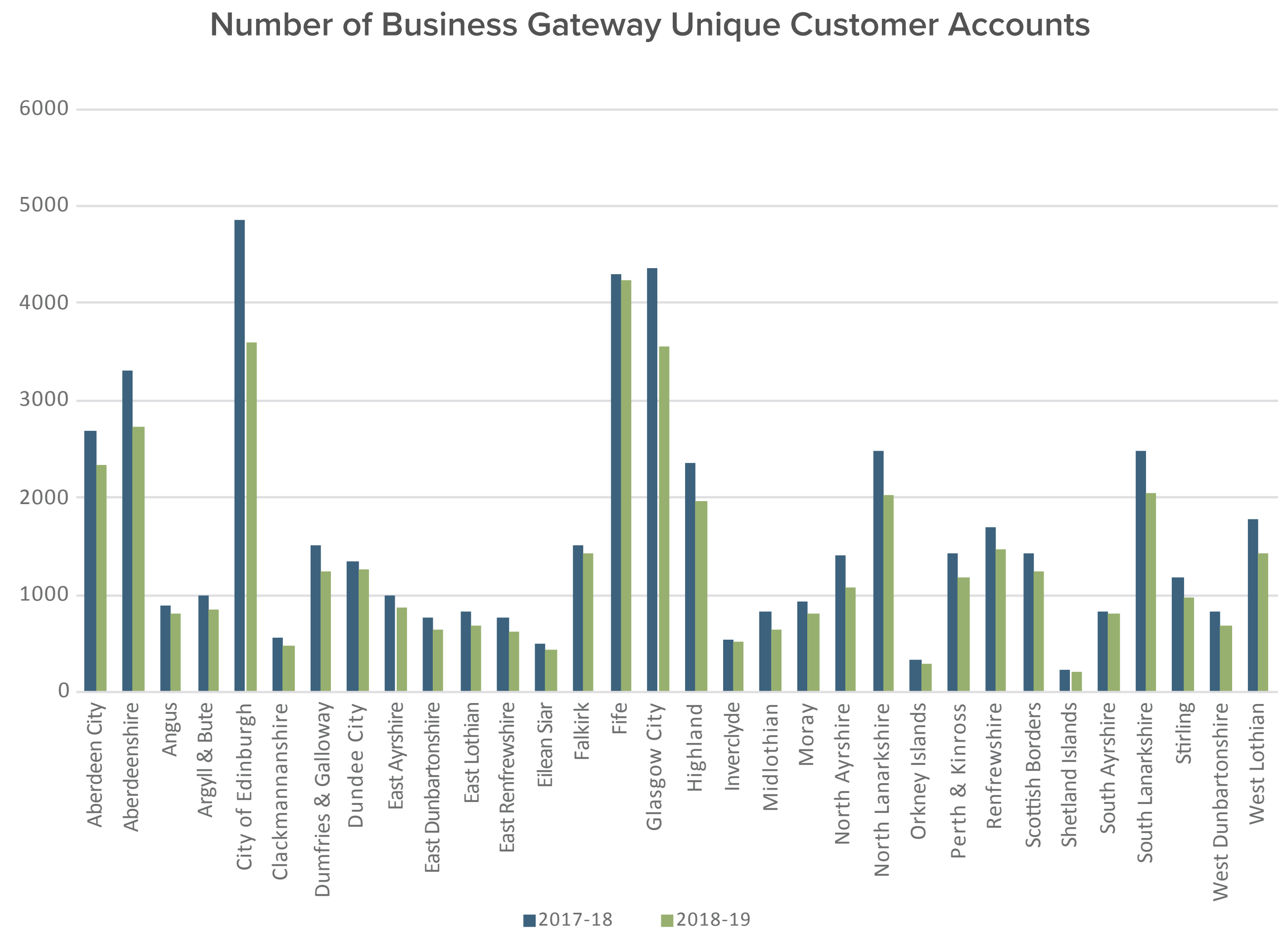
Table Nine – Types of Business Support

Type of Support	No. of Instances	% of Total Support
Grant	3,073	14.3%
Loan	465	2.2%
Referral to Other Agency	2,470	11.5%
Skills Advice	3,091	14.4%
Land & Property	1,438	6.7%
Export Assistance	77	0.4%
Tourism Support	1,272	5.9%
Recruitment & Skills	4,087	19.0%
Support to Social Enterprises	385	1.8%
Other	4,305	20.0%

This shows that the most common forms of support provided by councils to local businesses were around recruitment and skills, skills advice and grants. 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 (2018/19)

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 2018/19 the number of unique businesses supported was **44,808**. This is a decrease of over 12% on the 2017/18 figure of 50,593. Of these, 2,000 could not be allocated to an individual local authority, therefore the total for allocated businesses was 42,808.



Fife Council had the highest number of unique customer accounts at 4,217 (9.9%), followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 3,578 (8.4%), and Glasgow City Council with 3,543 (8.3%). In contrast, smaller local authorities with much smaller business bases had significantly less unique customer accounts.

CASE STUDY

Forging New Business – Vanilla Ink – The Smiddy, Banff

Established in September 2018 as a result of a call from Economic Development for an organisation to manage and run the Smiddy building, Vanilla Ink have achieved a formidable start to their business in Banff. Vanilla Ink have a vision to provide studio space and a professional development programme, which would enable the UK's best new designers to develop and grow their business within a fully equipped workshop environment. The Smiddy building was redeveloped from a derelict space with no roof, utilising multiple funds from the Scottish Government and from Historic Environment Scotland. In the small space of time since opening, the business has recruited 2 members of staff, offered and filled a range of classes in silver making, completed private commissions and hosted international events to attract special interest in Banff as a historic and future creative place.

In addition to the normal course of work of a silver smith, what makes Vanilla Ink special is their commitment to people and communities and it is this combination that interested Prince Charles recently who visited the facility to speak to those involved. Vanilla Ink has developed a Meet Your Maker project with Historic Environment Scotland. The project develops craft skills in young people (15-18 years old), influenced by Duff House, Banff. In addition, the company has successfully been granted funds from Aberdeenshire Council to provide free sessions on a Tuesday for young people to develop skills and boost confidence.

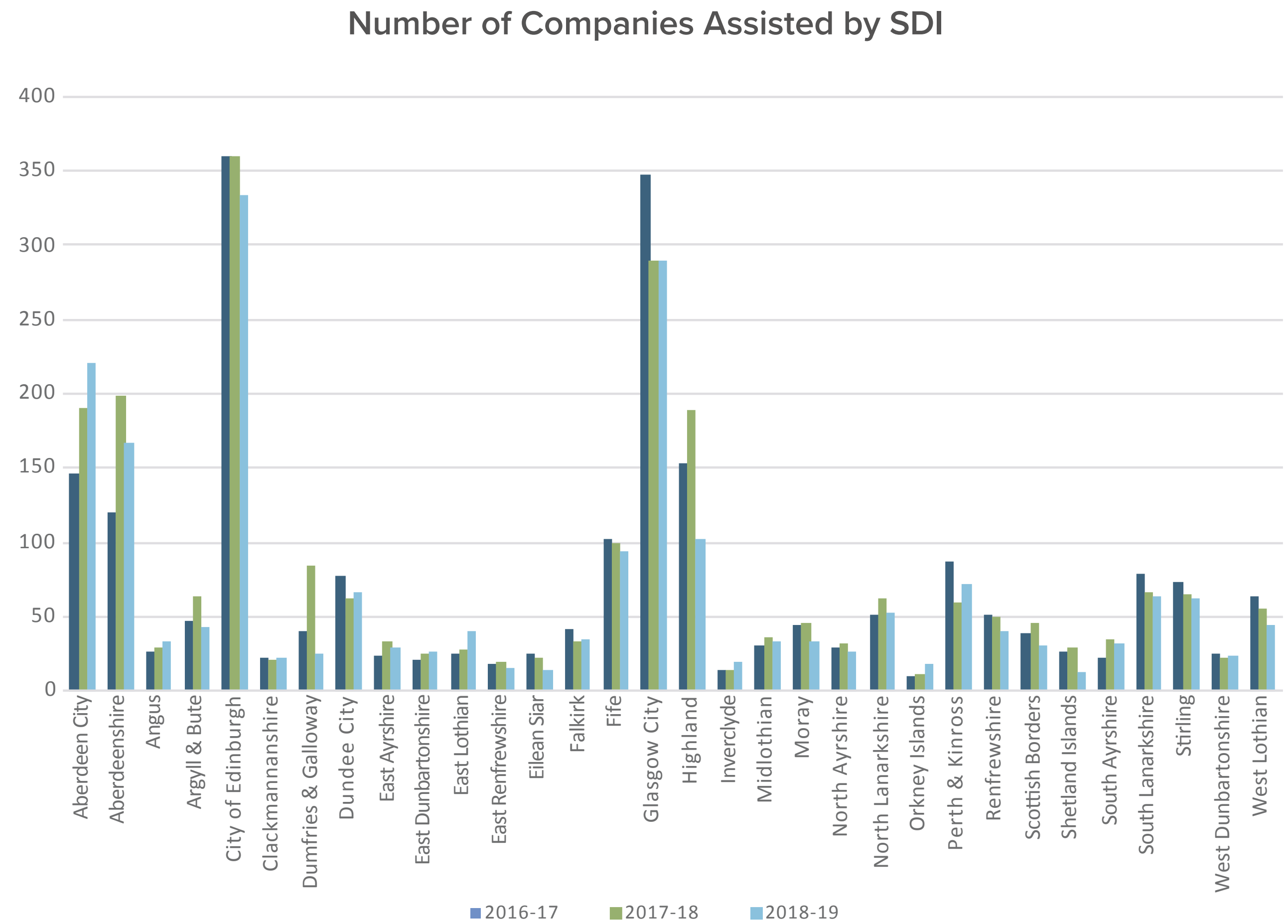
More exciting parts of the business are being developed including a residency programme which will be run in conjunction with North East Scotland Preservation Trust in their property under construction at 49-53 Bridge Street, another Economic Development facilitated project. This will mean that developing silver smiths can access accommodation and expertise to develop their craft – of course, taking inspiration from the coast and the outstanding environment of the Banff area.

Vanilla Ink is the beginning of the story for Banff, one that is still being created, but the Economic Development aspiration is to attract and retain inspirational creative talent that will continue to spark businesses and growth into the future.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2018/19)

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 2018/19. These annual reports demonstrate SE/HIE activity within individual council areas. In 2018/19, **2,205** companies were assisted to export across Scotland, a slight decrease on the 2017/18 figure of 2,485.

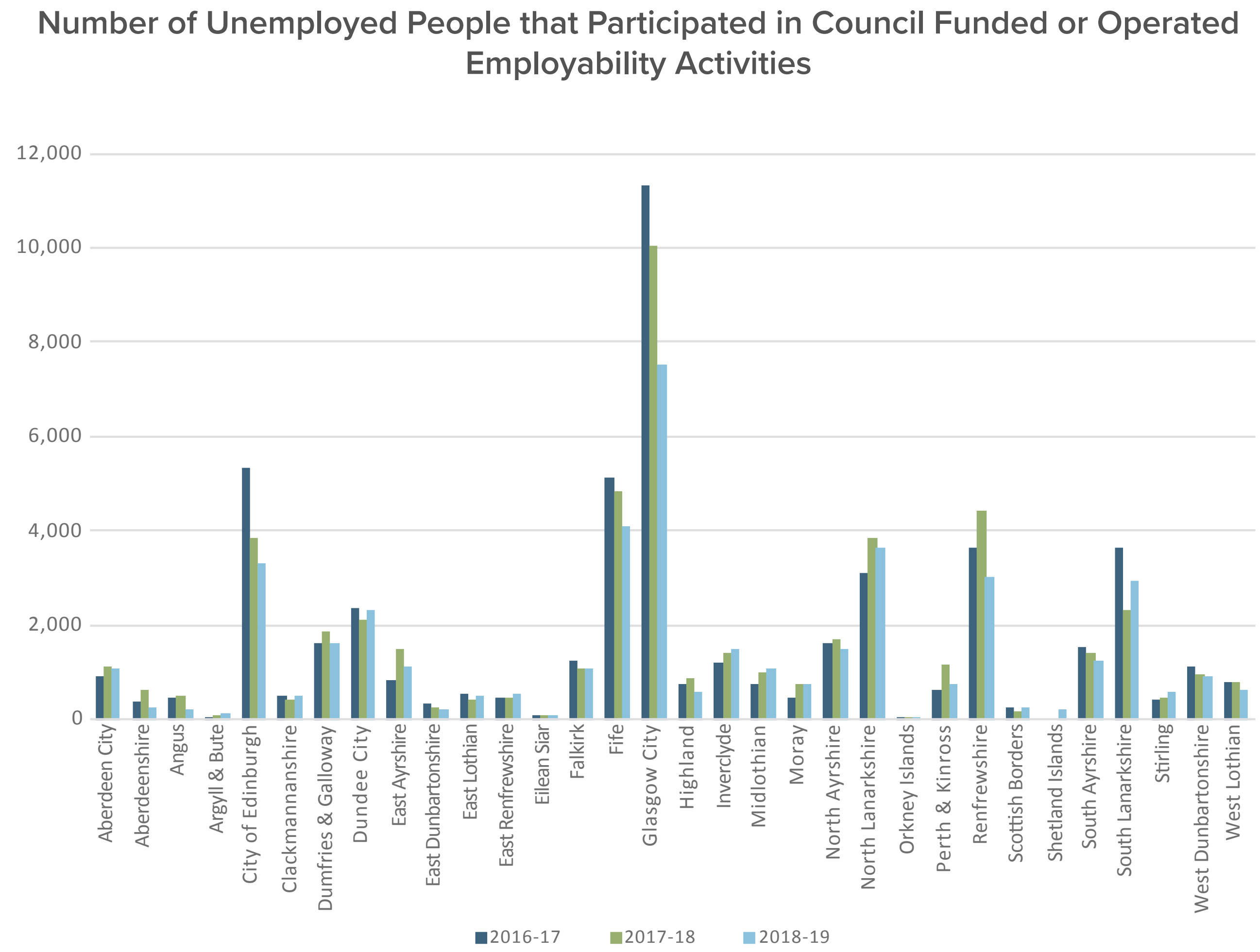


Of all of the companies assisted by SDI in 2018/19 15.1% were based in Edinburgh City and 13.1% were in Glasgow City, with 332 and 288 businesses supported respectively. Much of the export support remains focused in larger cities in the central belt of Scotland which is reflective of the large business bases in these areas.

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2018/19)

This is a measure of the total number of individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2018/19. 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 2018/19 was **43,646**, which is an almost 13% decrease on the 49,942 people supported in 2017/18. However, this is likely to be reflective of the current low rates of unemployment causing a reduction in the demand for these services.

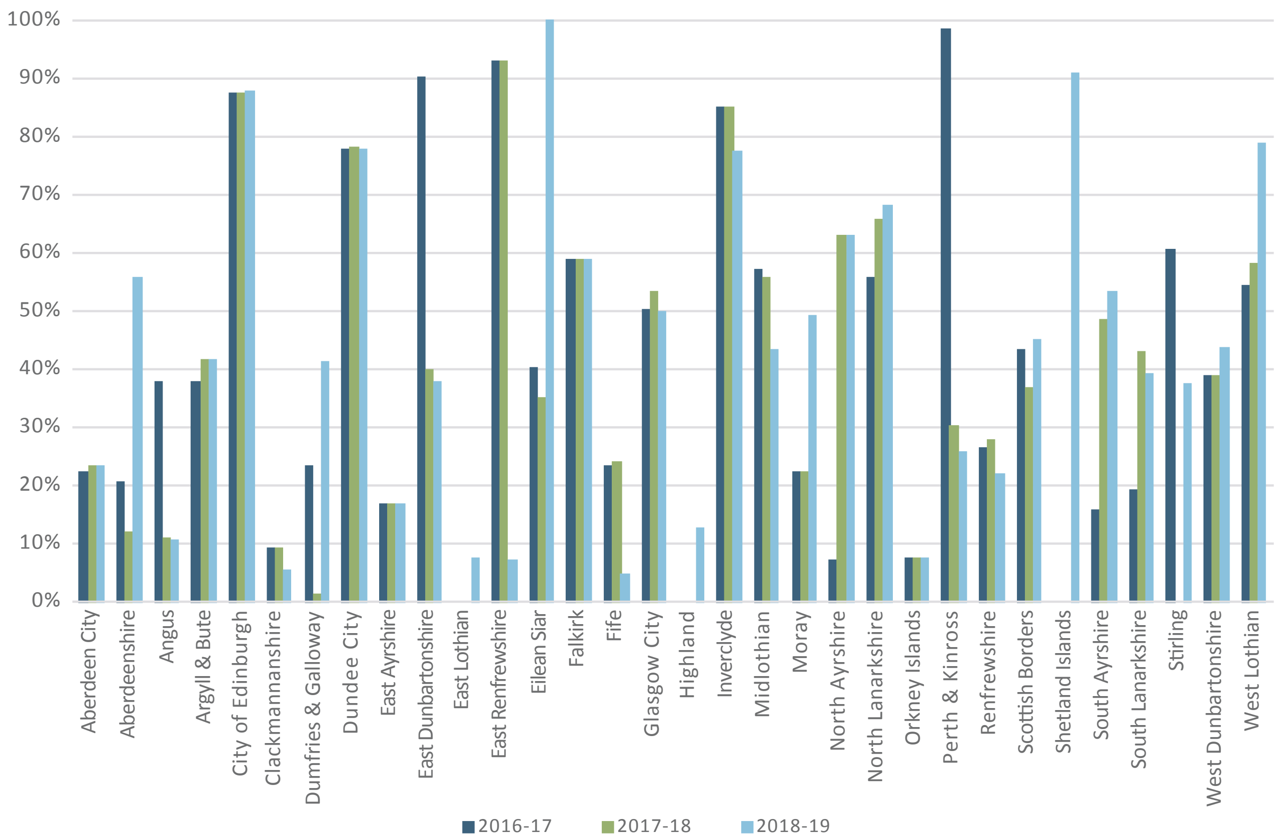


Glasgow City Council accounted for over 17% of the Scottish total, with 7,514 people participating in employability programmes. This was followed by Fife Council with 4,082 participants (9.4%). Of the total number of participants across Scotland, 62% were male and 38% were female. In terms of the age of participants, 50% were aged 16-24 and the other 50% were aged 25-64.

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2018/19)

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 8,519 hectares of land designated for employment / industrial use in 2018/19, a significant increase on the 6,366 hectares designated in 2017/18. Of this, **37.4%** was deemed to be immediately available for business use, which is a slight decrease on the 40.8% immediately available in 2017/18.

Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the highest percentage (not volume) of immediately available land at 100%. This was followed by Shetland Islands Council at 90.9% and City of Edinburgh Council at 87.5%. In contrast, Fife Council had just 4.6% of land that was immediately available for business use, followed by Clackmannanshire Council with 5.3%. The significant difference between council areas could be attributed to a range of factors including different economic landscapes and priorities for different councils.

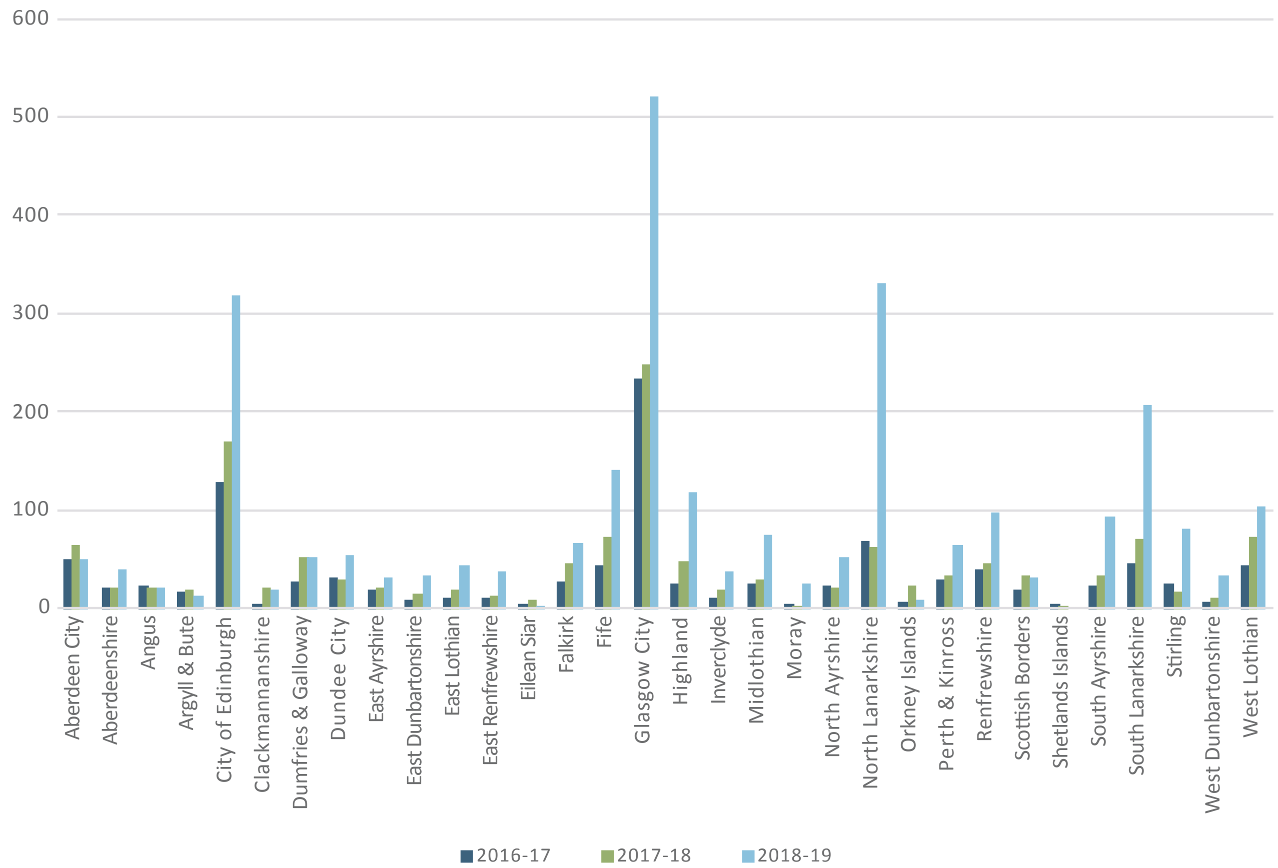
Significant improvements have been made to this indicator since previous years, and this is reflected in the completeness of the data for 2018/19.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2018/19)

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 2018/19, there were **2,761** companies across Scotland actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme by attending events, and the numbers for this indicator are increasing year on year. The total number of events was 3,316.

No. of Companies Participating in SDP



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, almost 19% (520 companies) were from Glasgow City, followed by 12% (330 companies) from North Lanarkshire and 11.5% (317 companies) from City of Edinburgh. This likely reflects 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

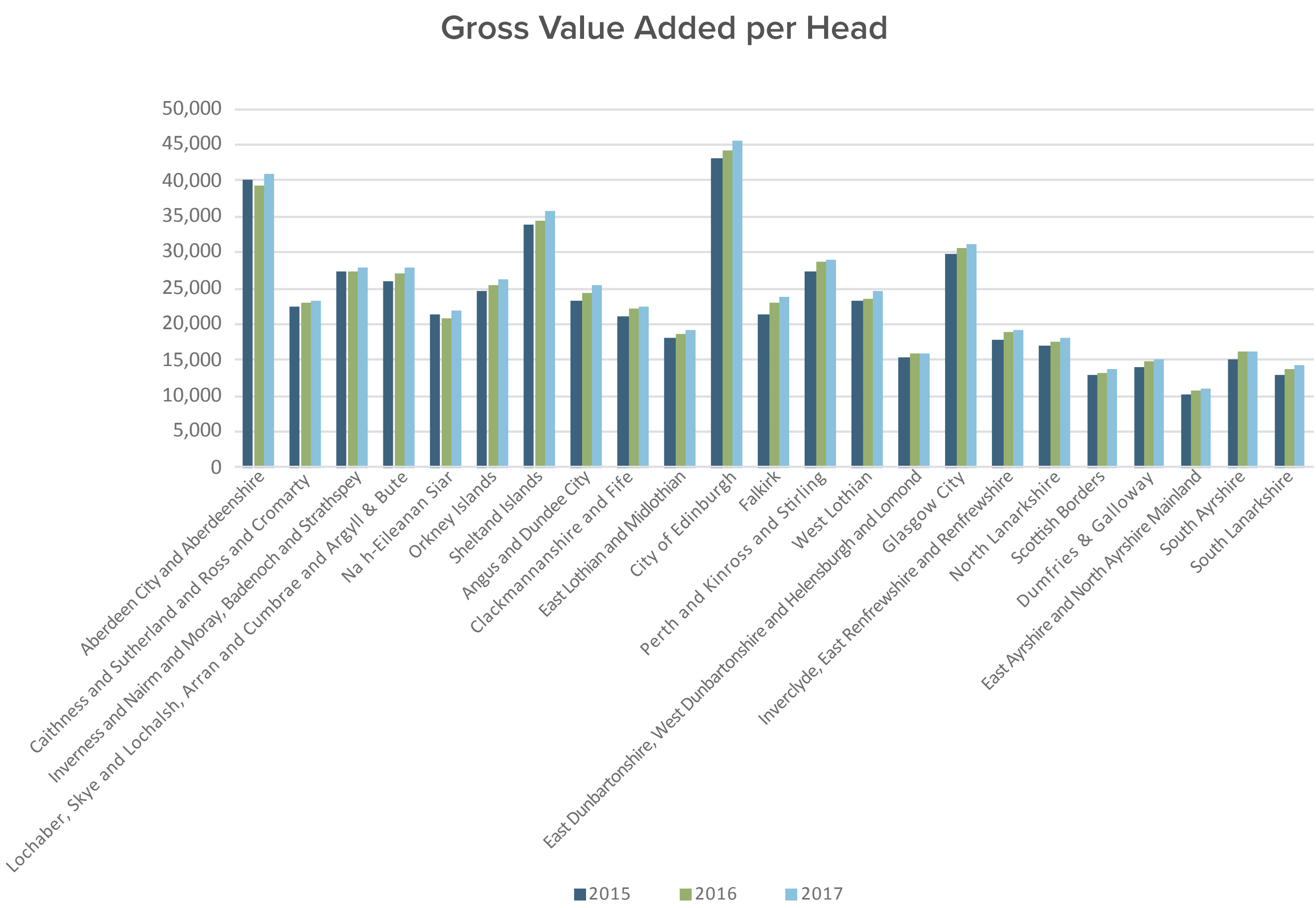
The Section below provides a summary of the data for 12 outcome indicators:

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2017)

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 2017 data included in this report is the latest available. In 2017 the average GVA per capita in Scotland was **£25,685**, which is slightly higher than in 2016 when it was £25,011.

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

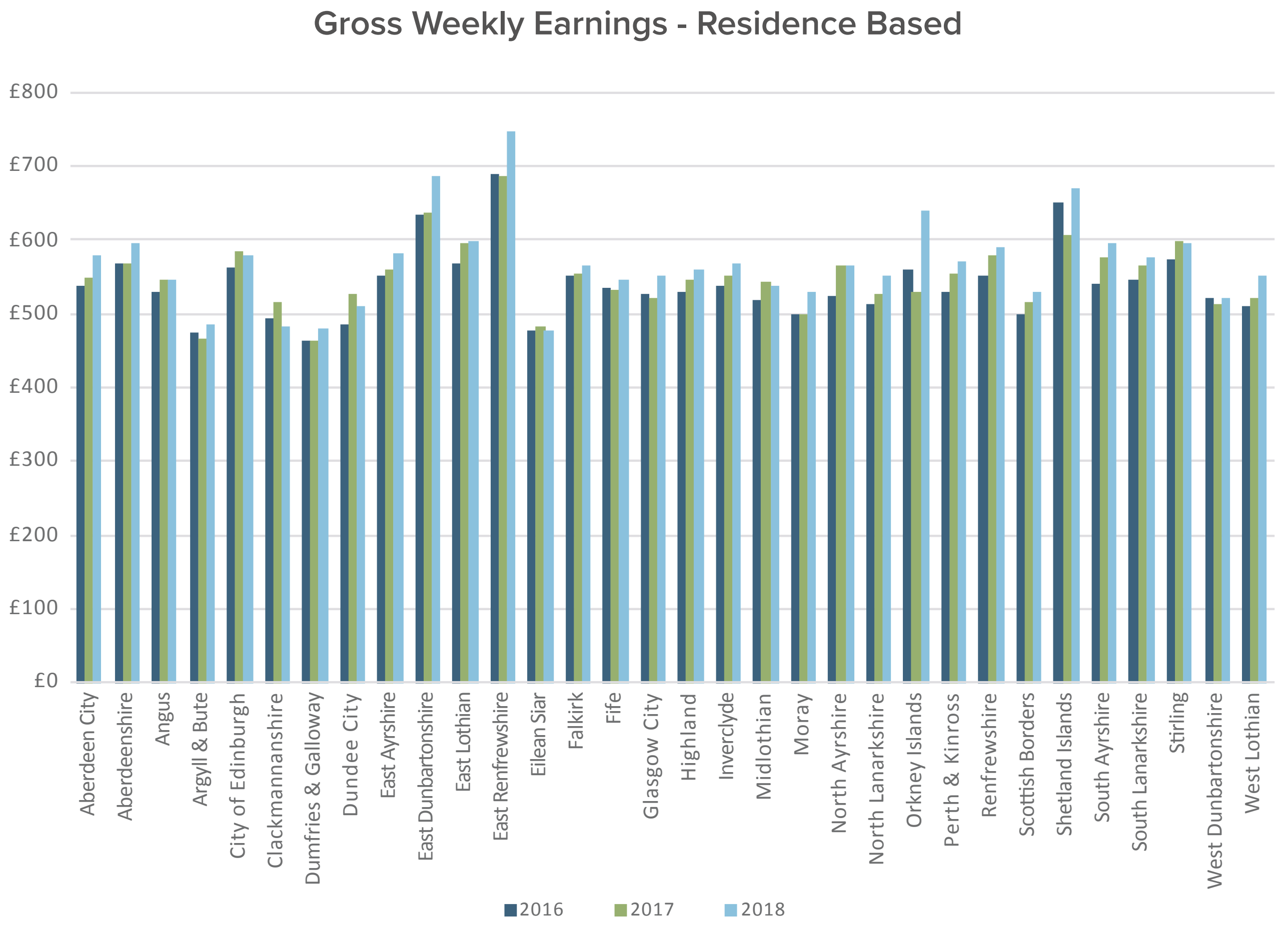


As has been the case in previous years, City of Edinburgh had the highest GVA per capita at £45,269, followed by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire at £40,667, both significantly higher than the Scottish average. In contrast, GVA per capita was lowest in East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland at £10,895, followed by Scottish Borders at £13,604.

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2018)

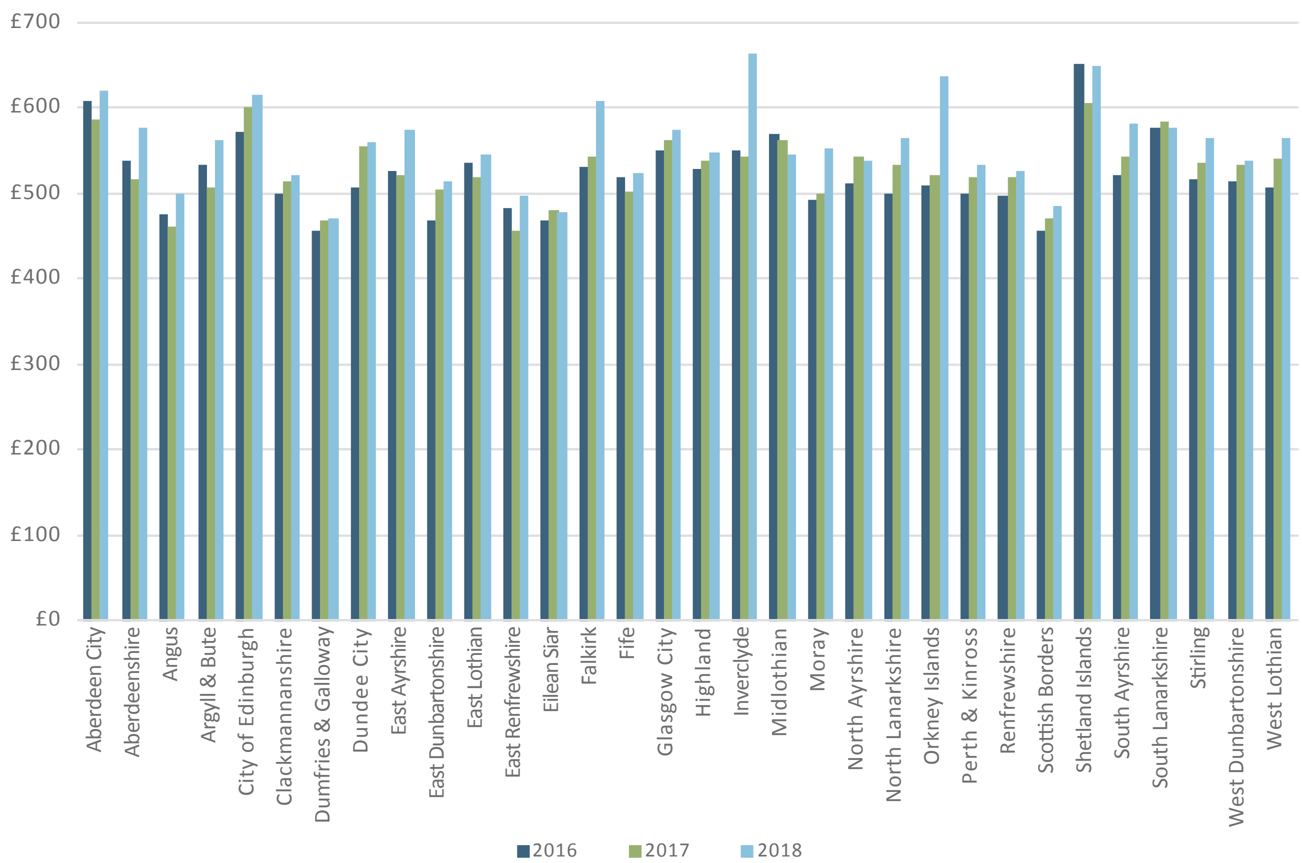
This indicator measures the median gross weekly earnings of full time employees within council areas, both residence based and workplace based. The residence based figures are for those living in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they work; and workplace based is those that work 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 2018, the median residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland was **£562.70**, an increase on the 2017 figure of £547.70. The median workplace based earnings were **£563.20**, an increase on the 2017 figure of 547.30.



Residence based earnings in East Renfrewshire were significantly higher than the Scottish average at £744.10, which is also significantly higher than in 2017 when the average for East Renfrewshire was £685.40 per week. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire at £684.70, Shetland Islands at £666.90 and Orkney Islands at £636.80. In comparison, employees residing in Eilean Siar and Dumfries & Galloway had the lowest weekly earnings at £476.70 and £476.80 respectively.

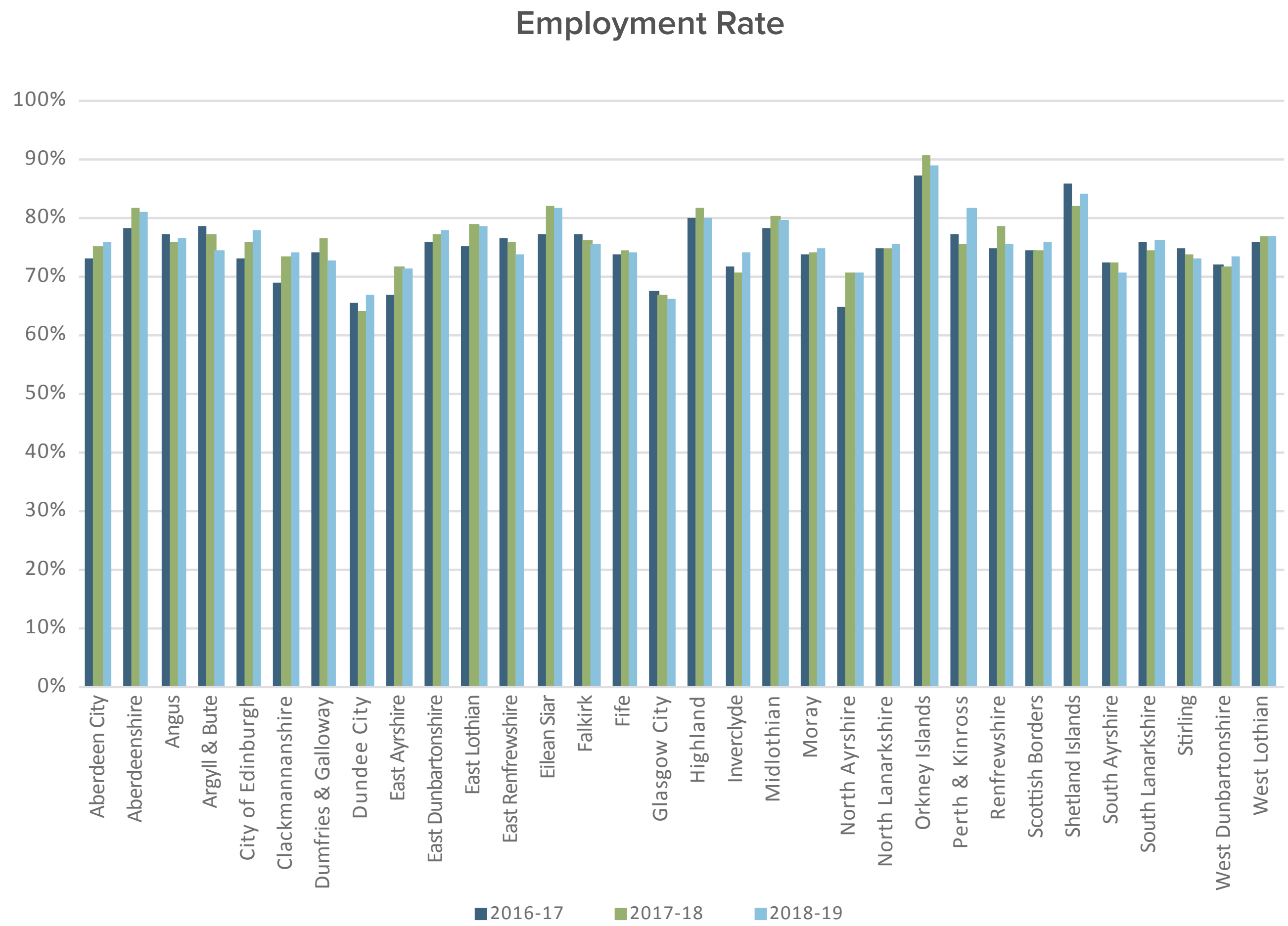
Gross Weekly Earnings - Workplace Based



Inverclyde had the highest workplace based earnings in 2018 at £662.50, which is significantly higher than the Scottish average. This was followed by Shetland Islands at £647.60 and Orkney Islands at £634.90. In comparison, Dumfries & Galloway had the lowest workplace based weekly earnings at £469.70, followed by Eilean Siar at £475.70.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2018/19)

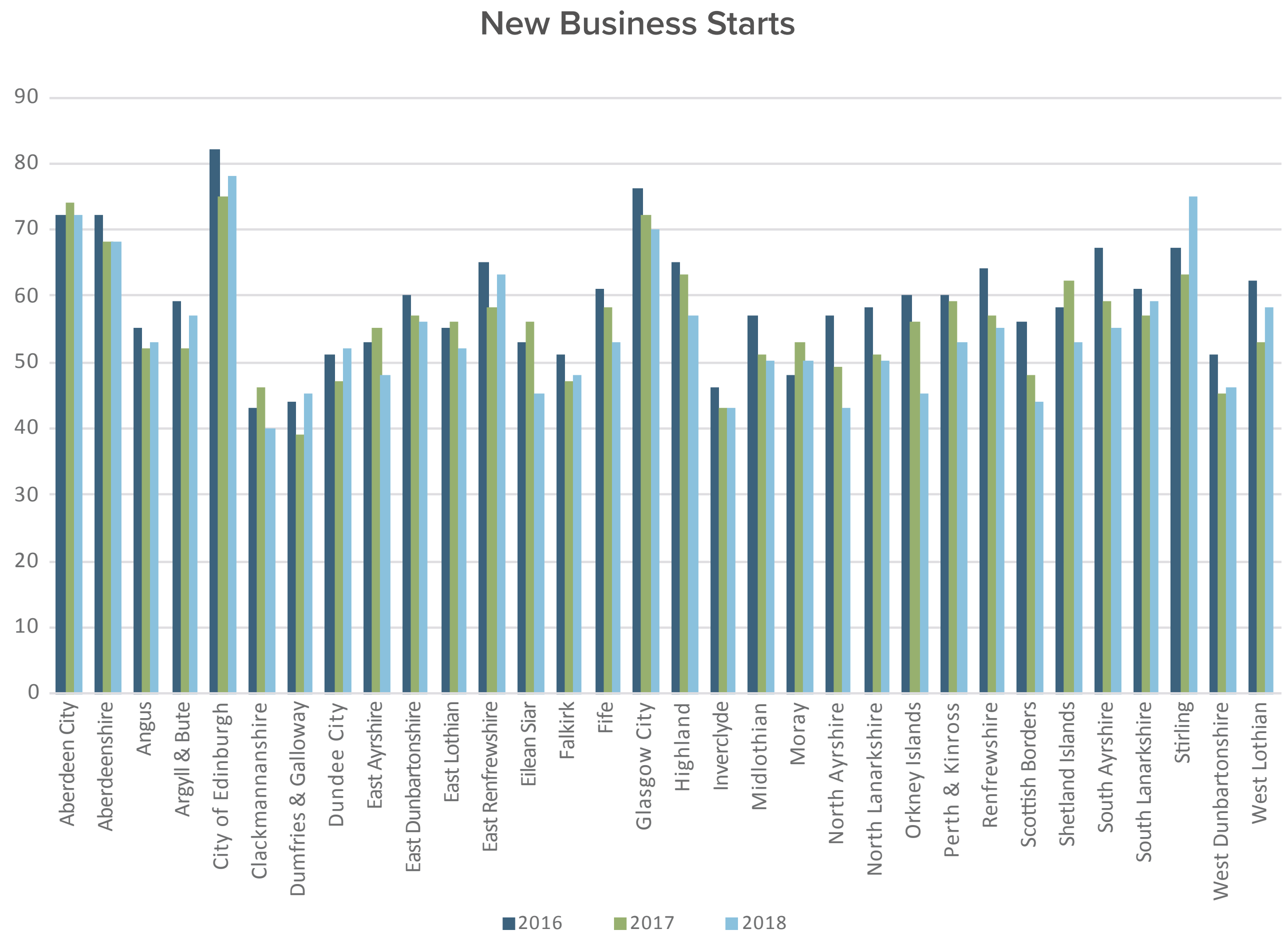
This is a measure of economic activity within council areas. The employment rate is the number of people aged 16-64 that were in employment expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population. In 2018/19, the overall employment rate for Scotland was **74.5%** which is very similar to the 2017/18 rate of 74.3%.



Orkney Islands Council had the highest employment rate in 2017/18 at 88.7%. This was followed by Shetland Islands Council with an employment rate of 83.9%. Glasgow City Council had the lowest employment rate at 65.8%, followed by Dundee City Council at 66.6%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2018)

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 **59**, a slight decrease on the 2017 figure of 60.

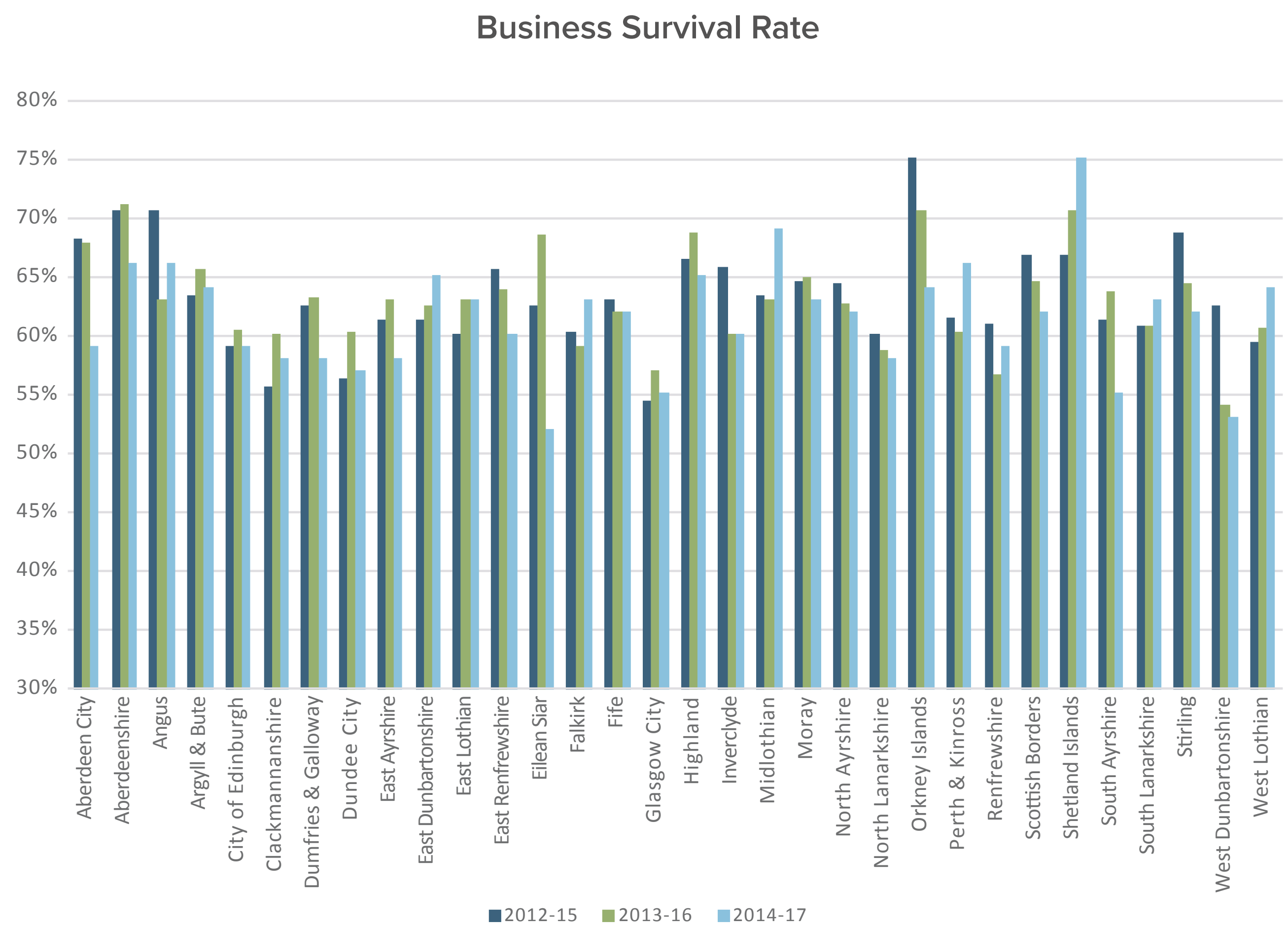


In 2018, City of Edinburgh had the highest start-up rate in Scotland at 78 per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by Stirling at 75 and Aberdeen City at 72. Clackmannanshire had the lowest start-up rate at 40 per 10,000 16-64 population, followed by Inverclyde and North Ayrshire at 43 each.

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 (2014-2017)

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 2014 that have survived to 2017 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.

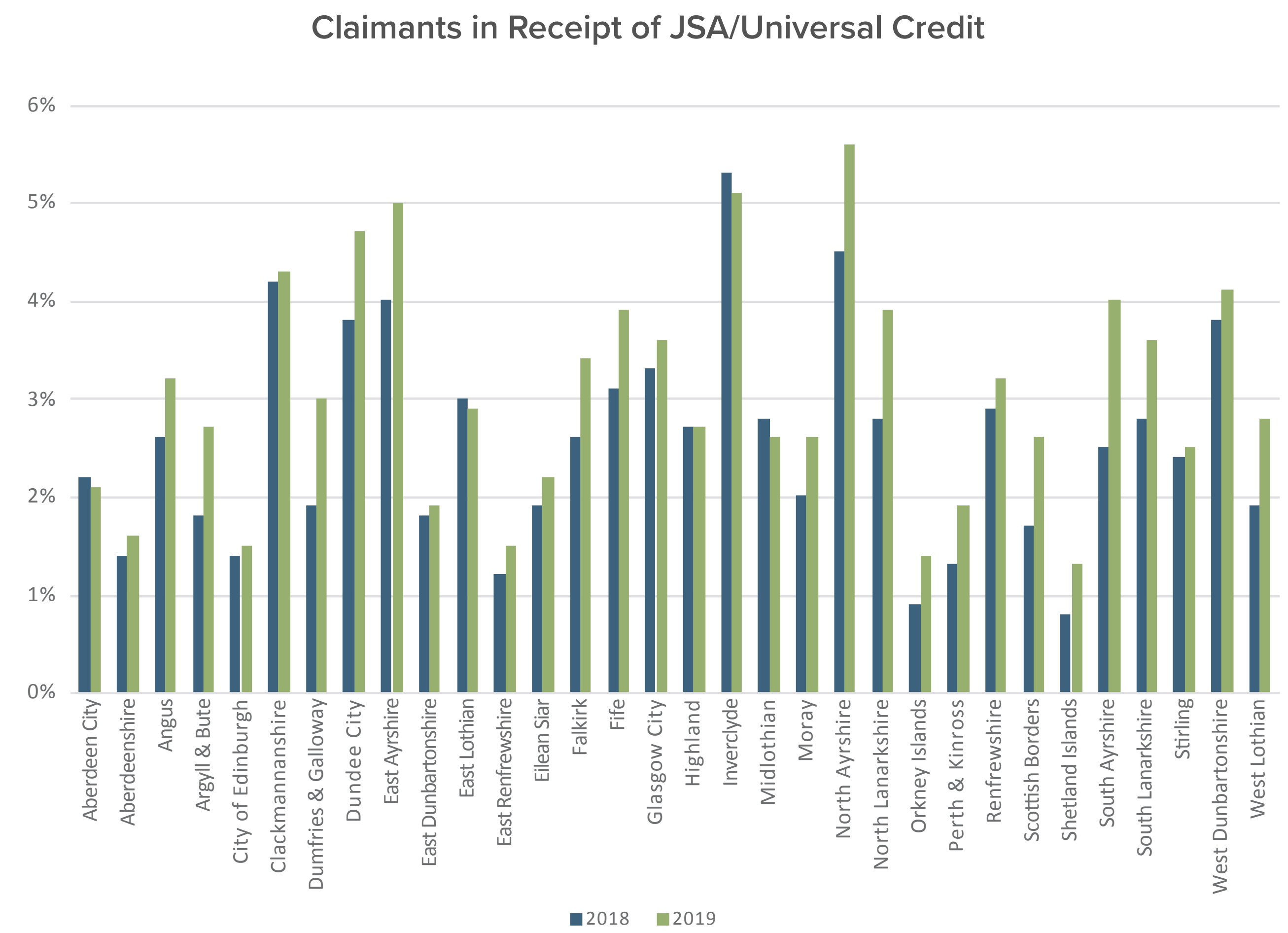


The average three-year survival rate of businesses in Scotland from 2014-2017 was **60%**, a slight decrease on the 2013-2016 figure of 62.1%. The survival rate in Shetland Islands was considerably higher than average at 75%, followed by Midlothian at 69%. The business survival rate was lowest in Eilean Siar at 52%, followed by West Dunbartonshire at 53%.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2019)

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 2019, **3.1%** of the Scottish population were claiming JSA and Universal Credit, an increase on the 2.6% of people in 2018.

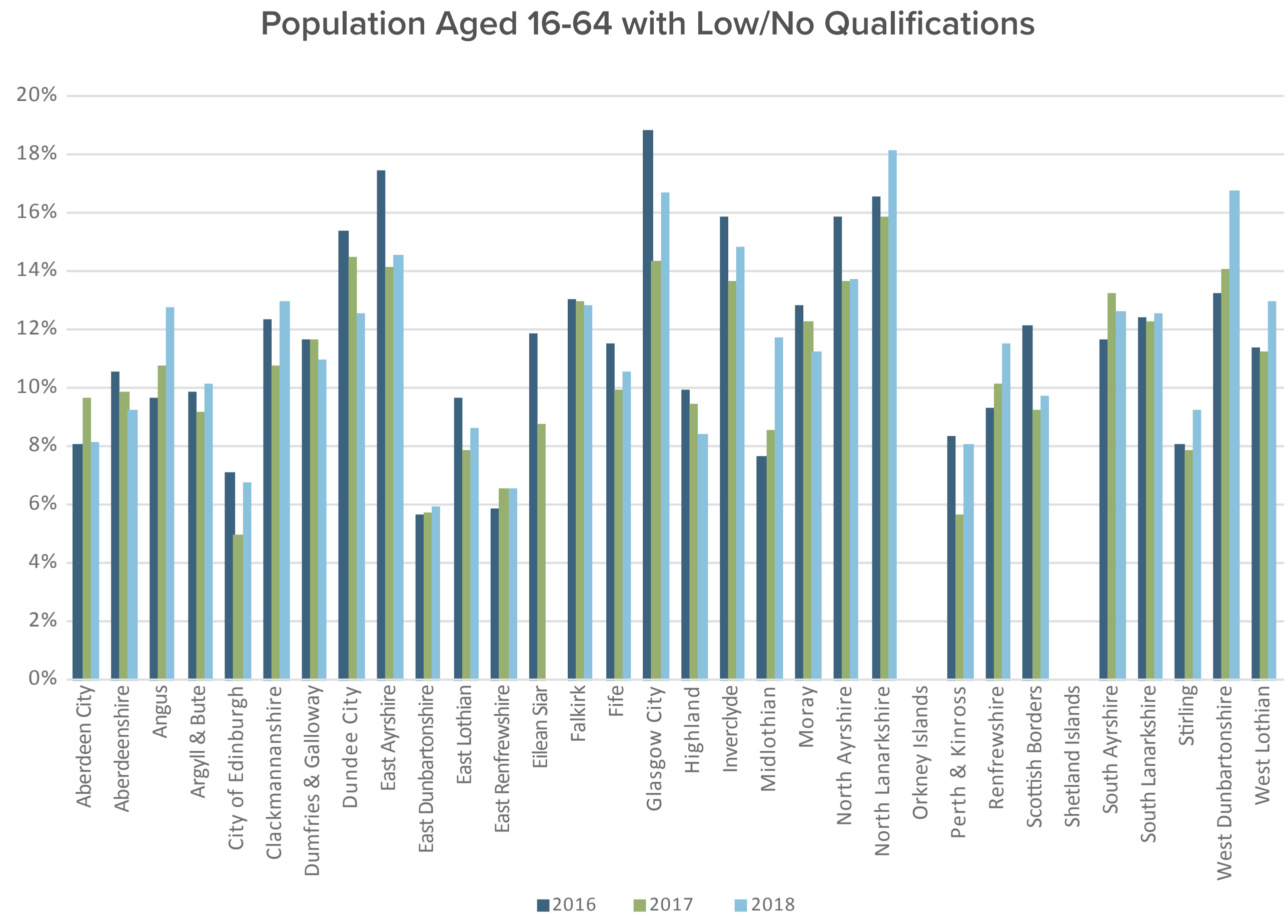
The source of this data changed between 2017 and 2018 as it previously covered claimants of all key DWP benefits. However, due to the introduction of Universal Credit this is no longer available. As a result, there are only two years' worth of data for this indicator currently.



North Ayrshire Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 claiming JSA and Universal Credit (5.6%). This was followed by Inverclyde at 5.1% and East Ayrshire at 5%. In contrast, Shetland and Orkney Islands had the lowest percentage of claimants at 1.3% and 1.4% respectively.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2018)

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



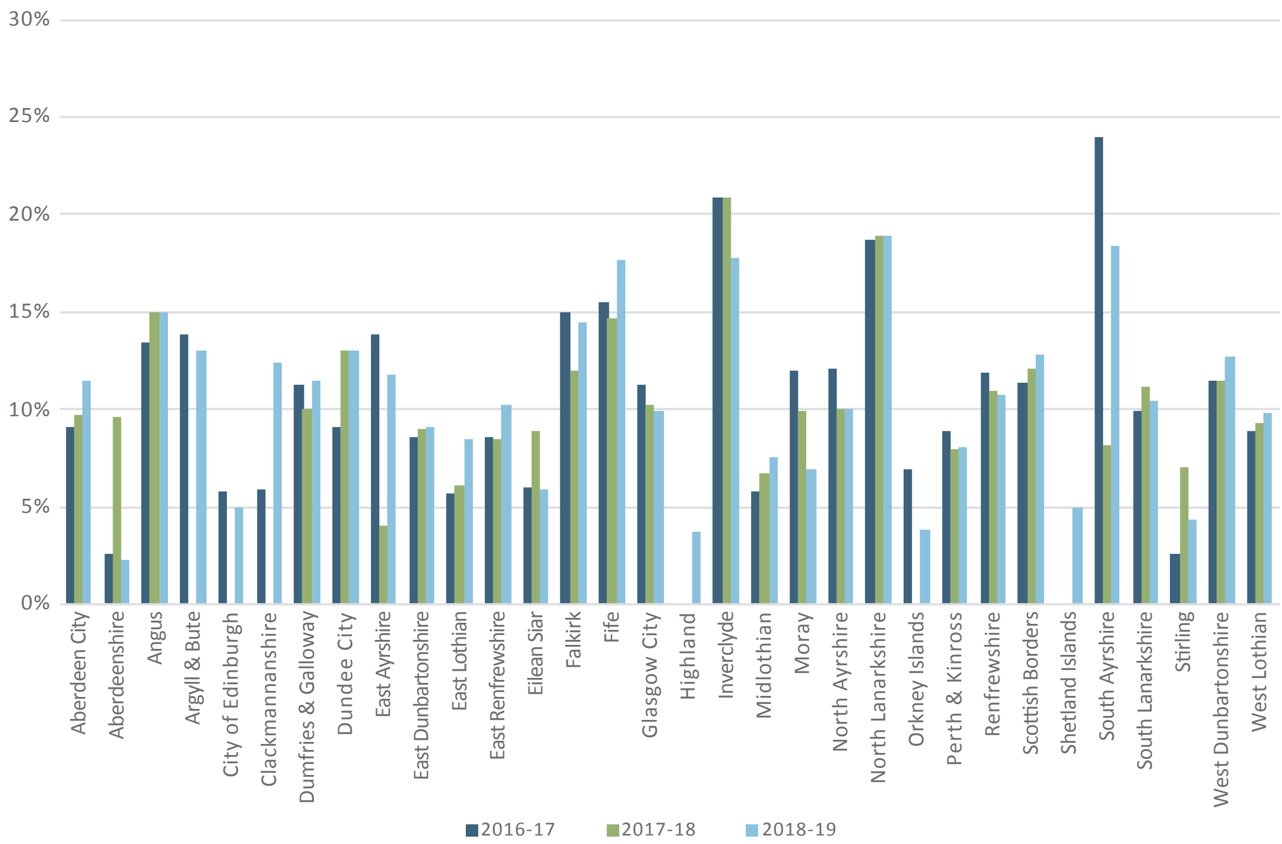
If less than five individuals have achieved a certain SCQF level in an area the data is suppressed for confidentiality reasons, therefore no data is available for Orkney Islands Council or Shetland Islands Council. As was the case in 2017, North Lanarkshire Council had the highest number of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 18.1%, followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 16.7% and Glasgow City Council at 16.6%. In contrast, East Dunbartonshire Council had the lowest percentage of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 5.9% followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 6.5% and City of Edinburgh Council at 6.7%.

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2018/19)

This indicator is used to measure vacant retail units in a local authority's key town centres as a percentage of the total retail units, reflecting the relative vibrancy of town centres. For Scotland as a whole in 2018/19, the overall estimated number of retail units in town centres was 34,773, of which 3,478 were vacant or void. This represents a 10% vacancy rate across Scotland which is lower than the 2017/18 vacancy rate of 11.5%.

Significant improvements have been made in the completeness of this data, as in 2017/18 only 26 local authorities were able to provide figures, whereas all 32 provided data for 2018/19. This demonstrates that the SLAED Indicators Framework is becoming more embedded in economic development services' reporting requirements.

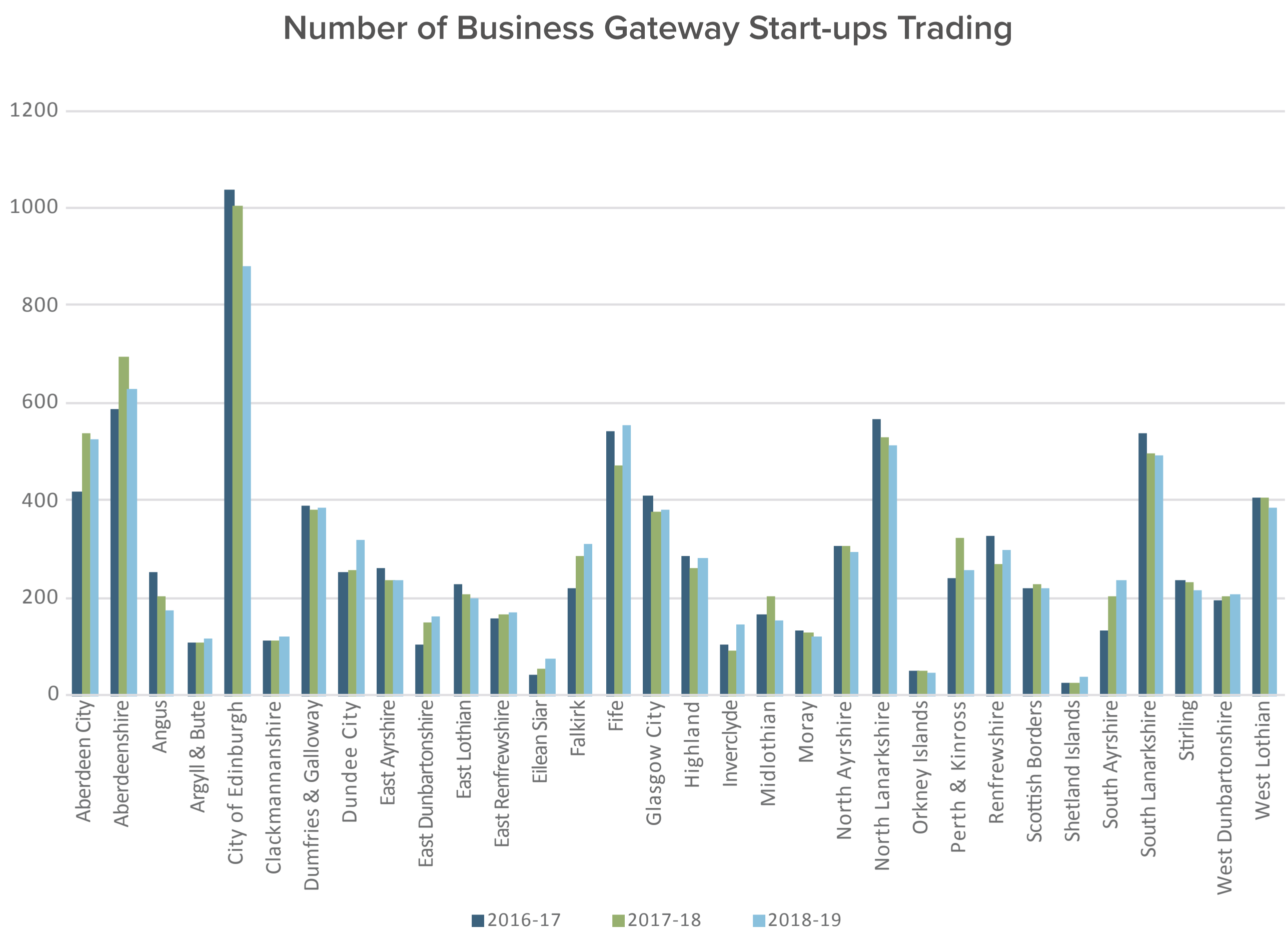
Town Vacancy Rates



In 2018/19 the town vacancy rate was highest in North Lanarkshire Council at 18.9%, followed by South Ayrshire Council at 18.3%.

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2018/19)

This is a measure of the number of start-up businesses assisted by the Business Gateway that have went 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 2018/19, a total of 9,083 Business Gateway start-ups were trading across Scotland. This is broadly similar to the 2017/18 figure of 9,129 businesses.



As has been the case in previous years, a significant proportion of these businesses were within the City of Edinburgh area at 9.7% of the total for Scotland. 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 (2018/19)

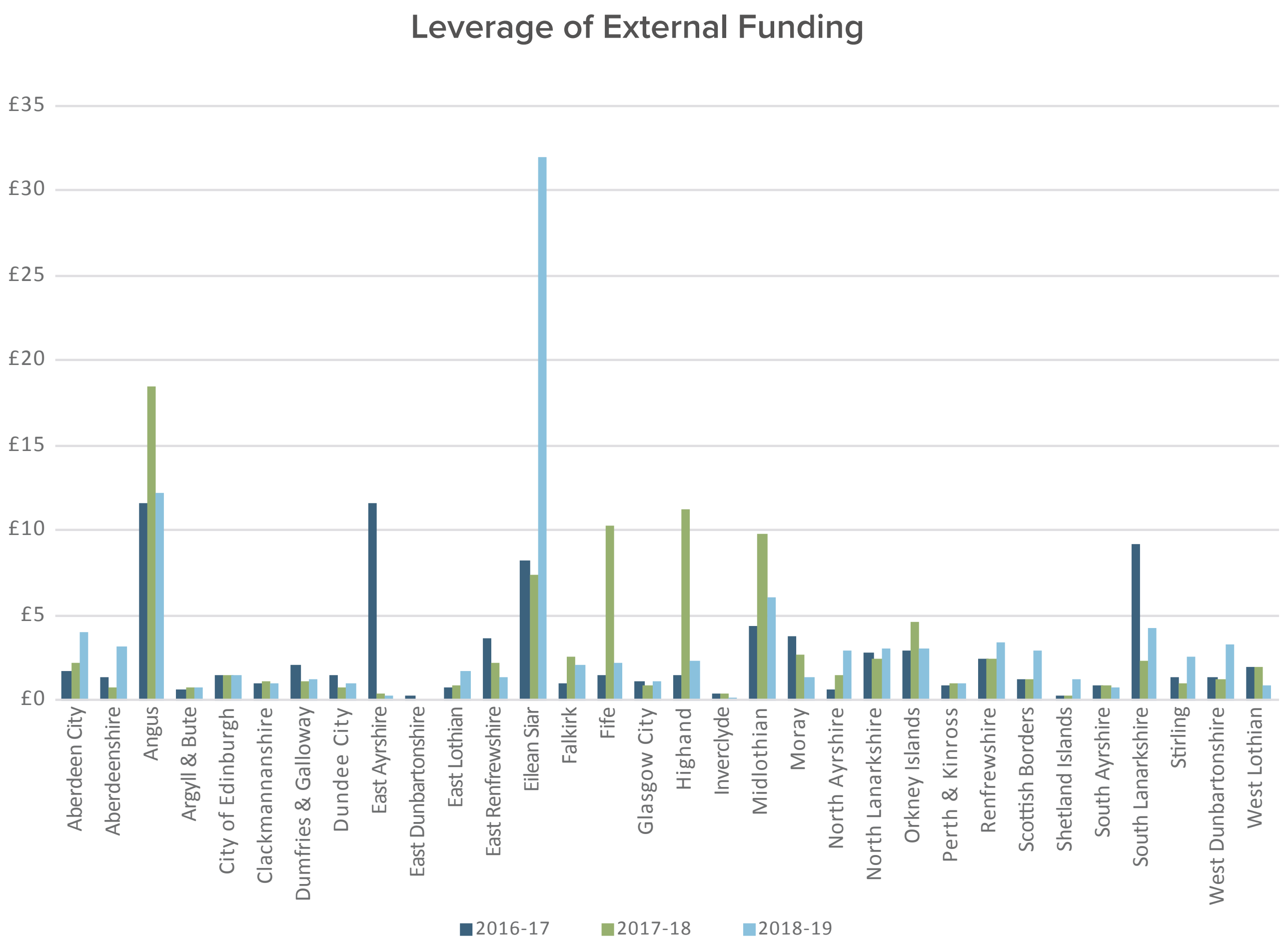
This indicator was part of the framework in previous review periods but was removed in 2017/18 due to Business Gateway undertaking work to review the methodology used to collect the data. It was due to be reinstated for 2018/19 but this has not been possible due to limited response rates from businesses. The Business Gateway National Unit has recently engaged a pilot project focused solely on survival rates with a new contact methodology which will provide better results for 2019/20. The SLAED Performance Group will continue to monitor this and seek to include survival rate data once it becomes available.

OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2018/19)

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

In 2018/19, the estimated total cost of projects for which funding was levered in was £175,959,571, lower than the total cost of projects in 2017/18 which was over £220m. This was made up of £66,845,297 of council contribution and £109,114,274 of funding levered in from external sources. This means that for every £1 of council spend across Scotland, a further **£1.63** was levered in on average. This is lower than the 2017/18 figure of £1.71 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).



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. Eilean Siar levered in significantly higher than the Scottish average at £31.83 per £1 spend. This was followed by Angus Council which levered in £12.08 per £1 spend. In contrast, Inverclyde levered in an additional 8p per £1 spend and East Ayrshire Council levered in 20p per £1 spend.

OC12 – Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2018/19)

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 2018/19 there were **6,685** planned new jobs from completed inward investment projects across Scotland. This is significantly higher than in 2017/18 when there were **3,839** planned

CASE STUDY

Cupar CARS/THI Project

A collaborative approach to the delivery of a five-year programme to breathe new life into Cupar's historic town centre.

The Cupar Conservation Area Regeneration Scheme (CARS) and Townscape Heritage Initiative (THI) project has delivered over £7 million investment between 2014-2019 in historic properties and streets in the town, plus a wide range of training, engagement and heritage activity.

Instigated by the local community, due to widespread concern that Cupar, a small town in North East Fife, was not the bustling town centre that it used to be and was suffering from a range of issues including vacant properties, short-lived retail ventures and vehicle congestion. The town has many listed buildings and a large Conservation Area, but a large number of buildings, were deteriorating and in need of repair and restoration.

A heritage-led programme of improvements and regeneration for Cupar town centre was decided to be the best way to tackle the issues.

The project was led by Fife Council in conjunction with the Fife Historic Buildings Trust.

The project aimed to deliver a programme of external repairs to key historic buildings, bring back vacant and underused spaces into productive use, improve the public realm and provide training, educational and community projects.

Key projects

- A Building Repair Grant Scheme to help property owners to repair and conserve the historic fabric and traditional appearance of their buildings. The Scheme exceeded its target in terms of the number of buildings benefitting. £800,000 private sector investment levered.

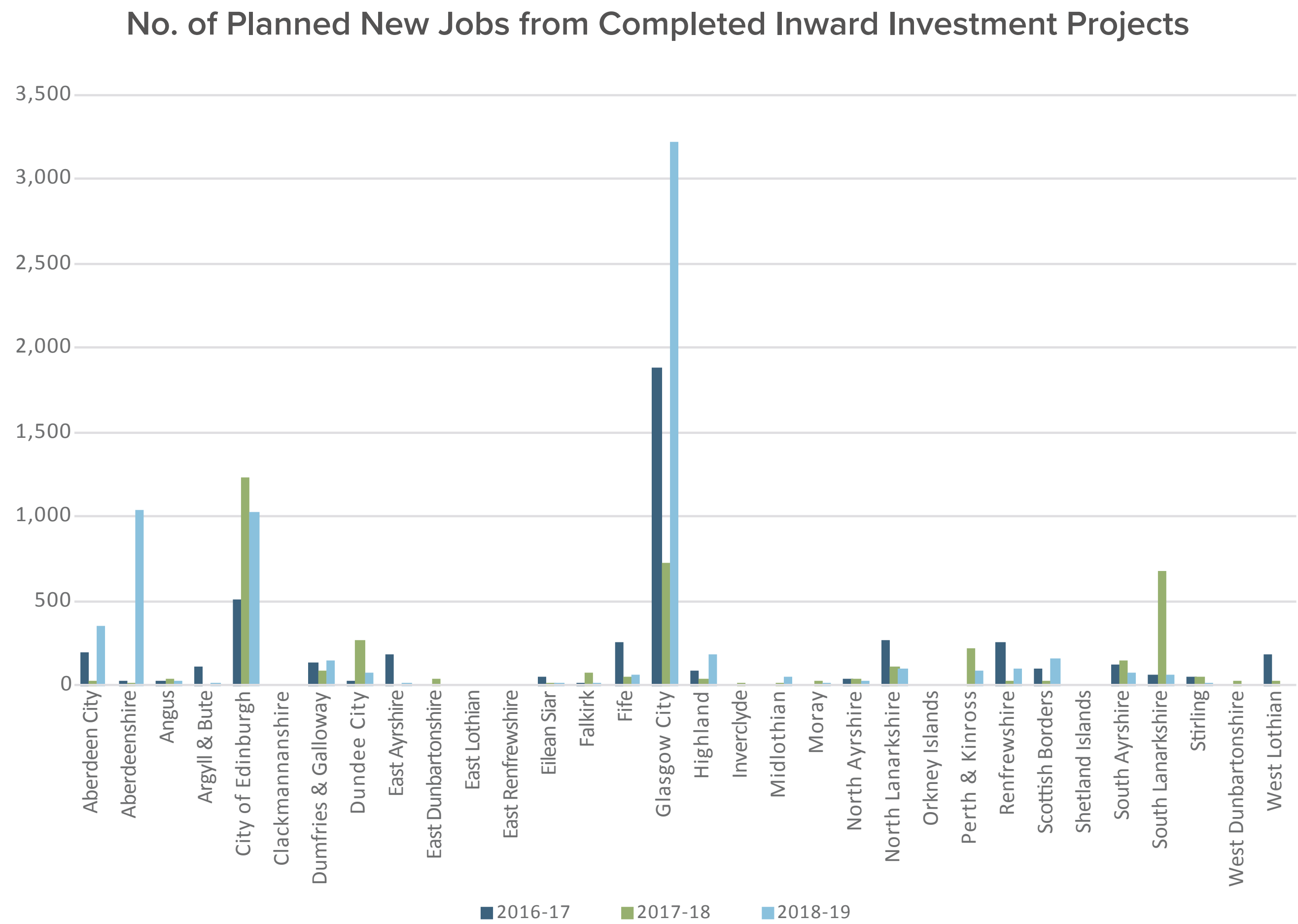
- Delivery of a number of capital projects in the town including the Burgh Chambers which has been removed from the Buildings at Risk Register and brought back into use as a high-quality holiday flat; public realm works in a number of closes.

- Delivery of training, engagement and activities with local contractors and professionals, and the town's high school - providing traditional skills training for contractors, apprentices, young people and local residents.

- The lessons learnt in the course of the project have been used to inform the approach in Inverkeithing, another Fife town, where CARS/THI funding has recently been secured.

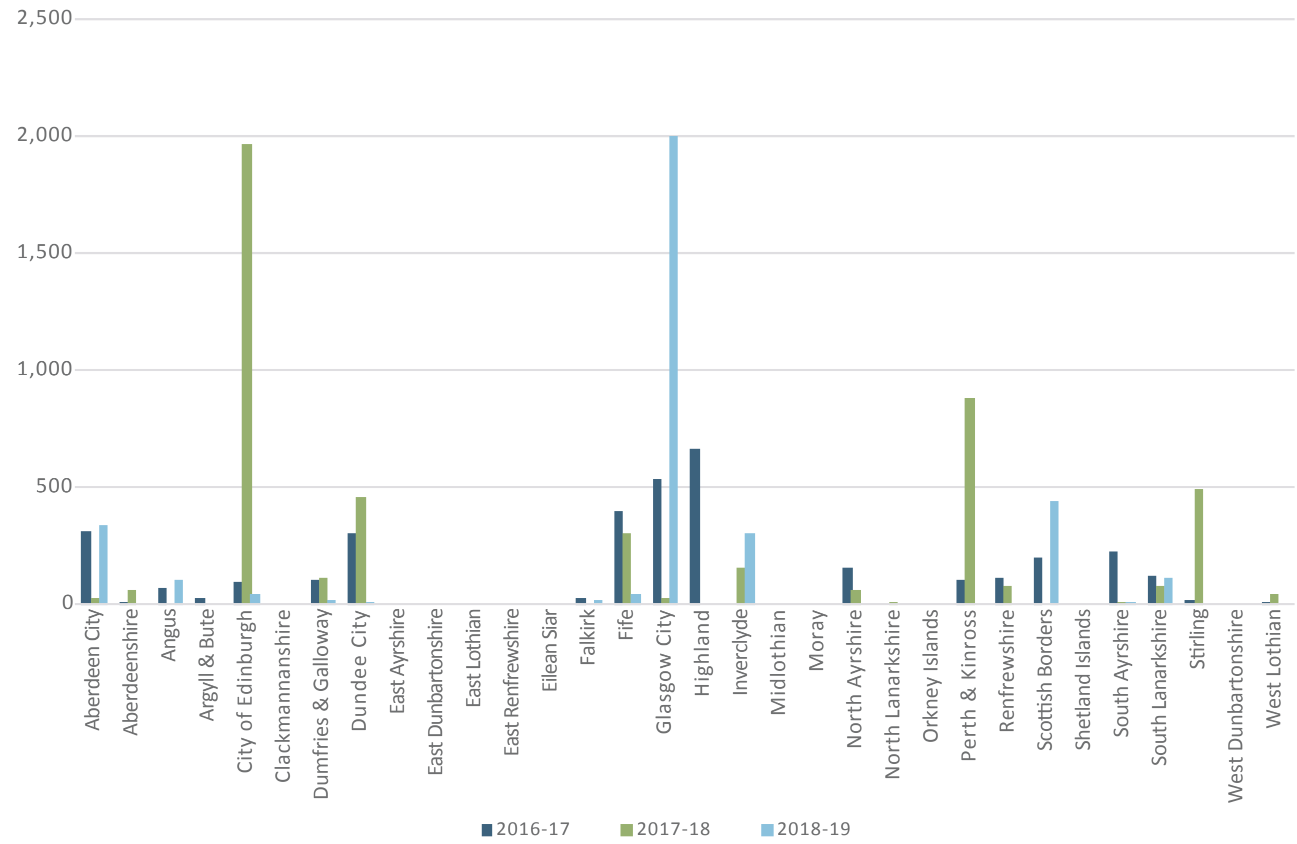
The project won a 2019 Scottish Award for Quality in Planning. The awards are run by the Scottish Government.

More information is available at https://fifehistoricbuildings.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/Cupar-evaluation-booklet.pdf new jobs. The number of planned safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects in 2018/19 was 3,389, which was lower than the 2017/18 figure of 4,691.



Glasgow City Council accounted for the vast majority of planned new jobs at 48% of the total for Scotland as a whole. This is due to one particularly large project that landed in Glasgow, making up a significant proportion of the job count. This was followed by Aberdeenshire and City of Edinburgh which accounted for 15.4% and 15.2% respectively.

No. of Planned Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects

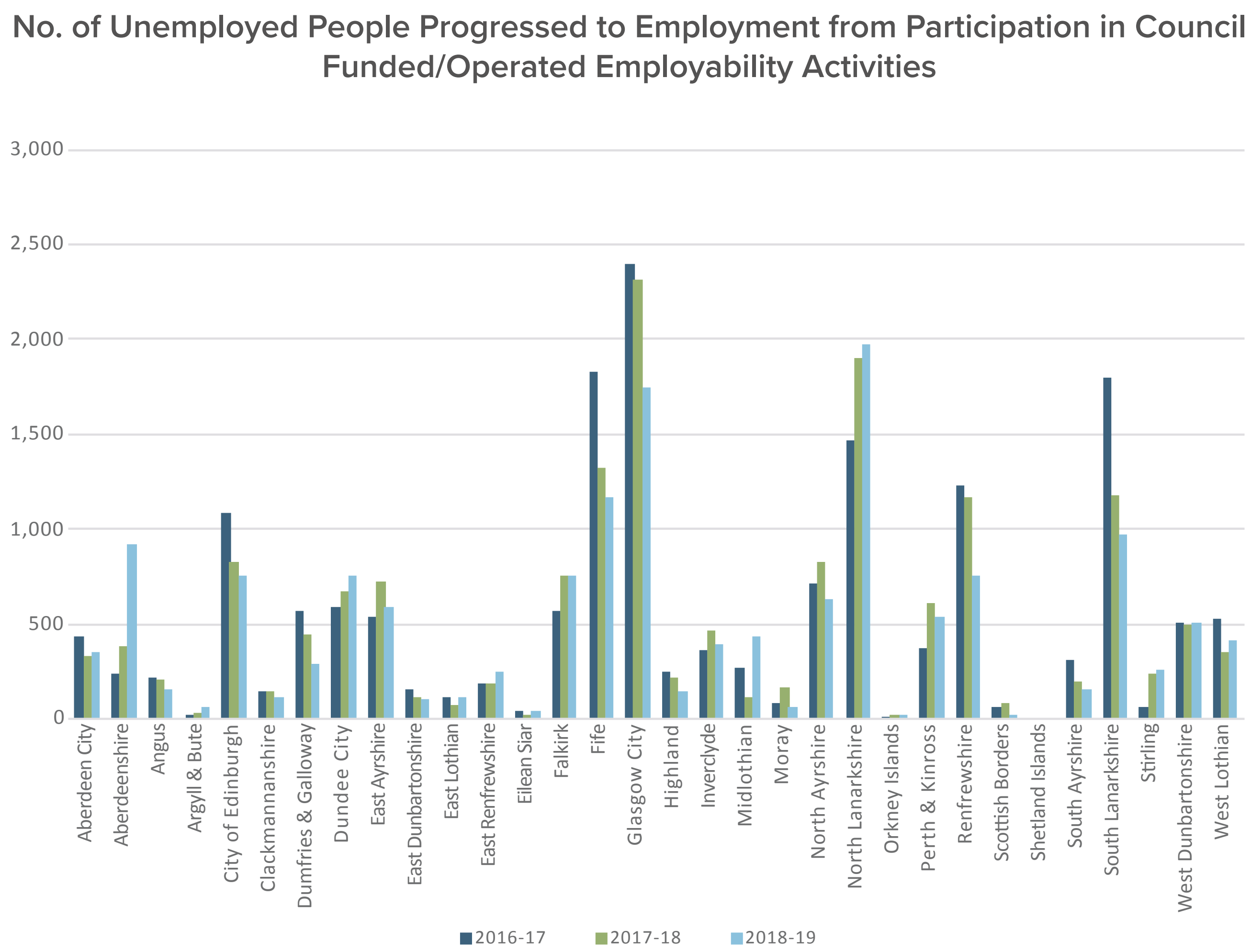


The area with the highest number of planned safeguarded jobs was also Glasgow City, with 58.8% of the total for Scotland. In contrast, a number of councils had no planned safeguarded jobs from inward investment projects in 2018/19.

OC13 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2018/19)

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 2018/19, a total of **15,328** people across Scotland entered into employment from a council funded and/or operated employability programme. This is significantly lower than the 2017/18 figure of 16,469. Of all participants across Scotland, 61% were male and 39% were female. In addition, 54% were aged 16-24, and the remaining 46% were aged 25+.



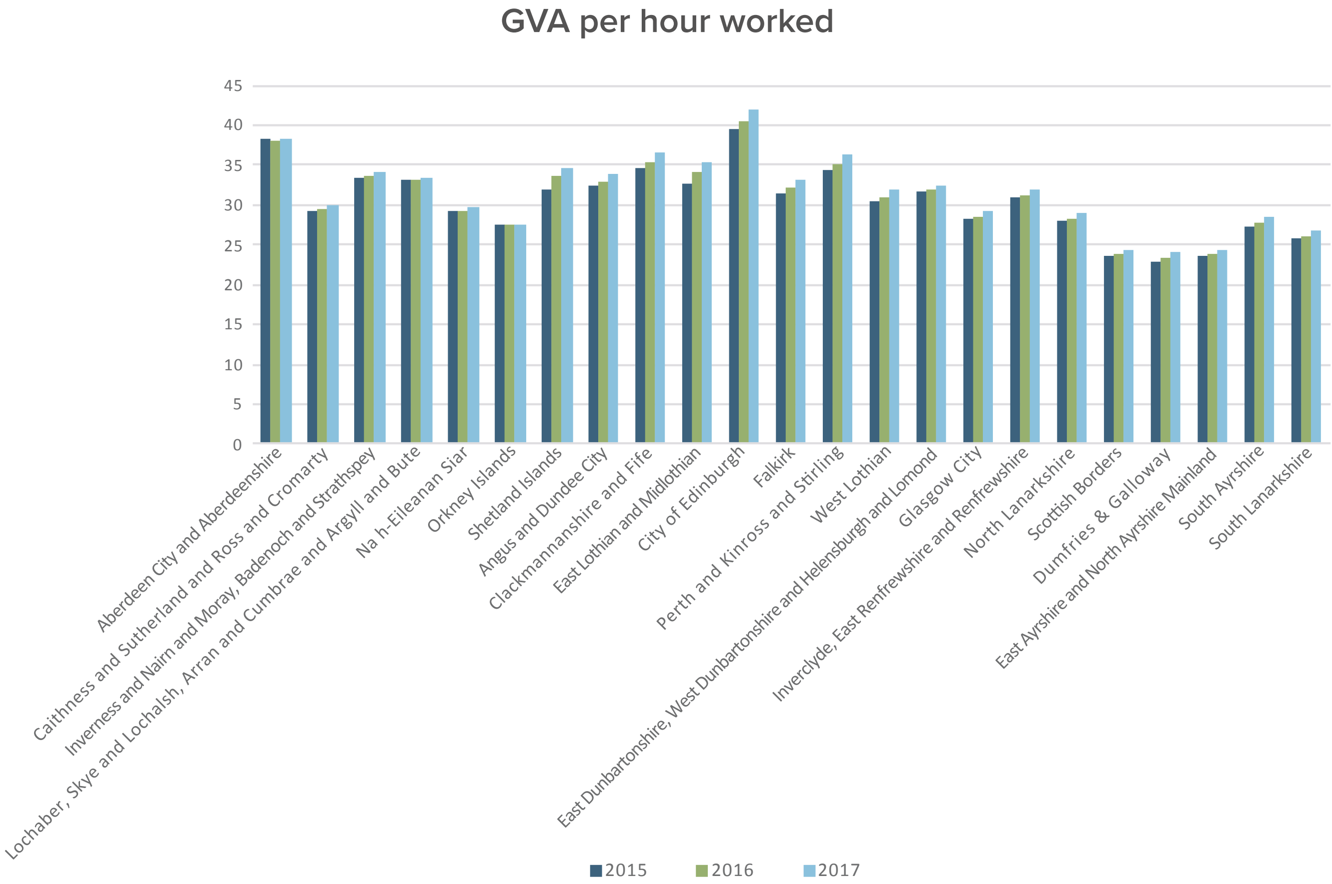
North Lanarkshire accounted for the largest proportion of people assisted into jobs at 1,973 (over 13% of the total for Scotland). This was followed by Glasgow City at 1,737 and Fife at 1,158. In comparison, in Scottish Borders just 16 people progressed into employment, followed by 17 in Orkney Islands. 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

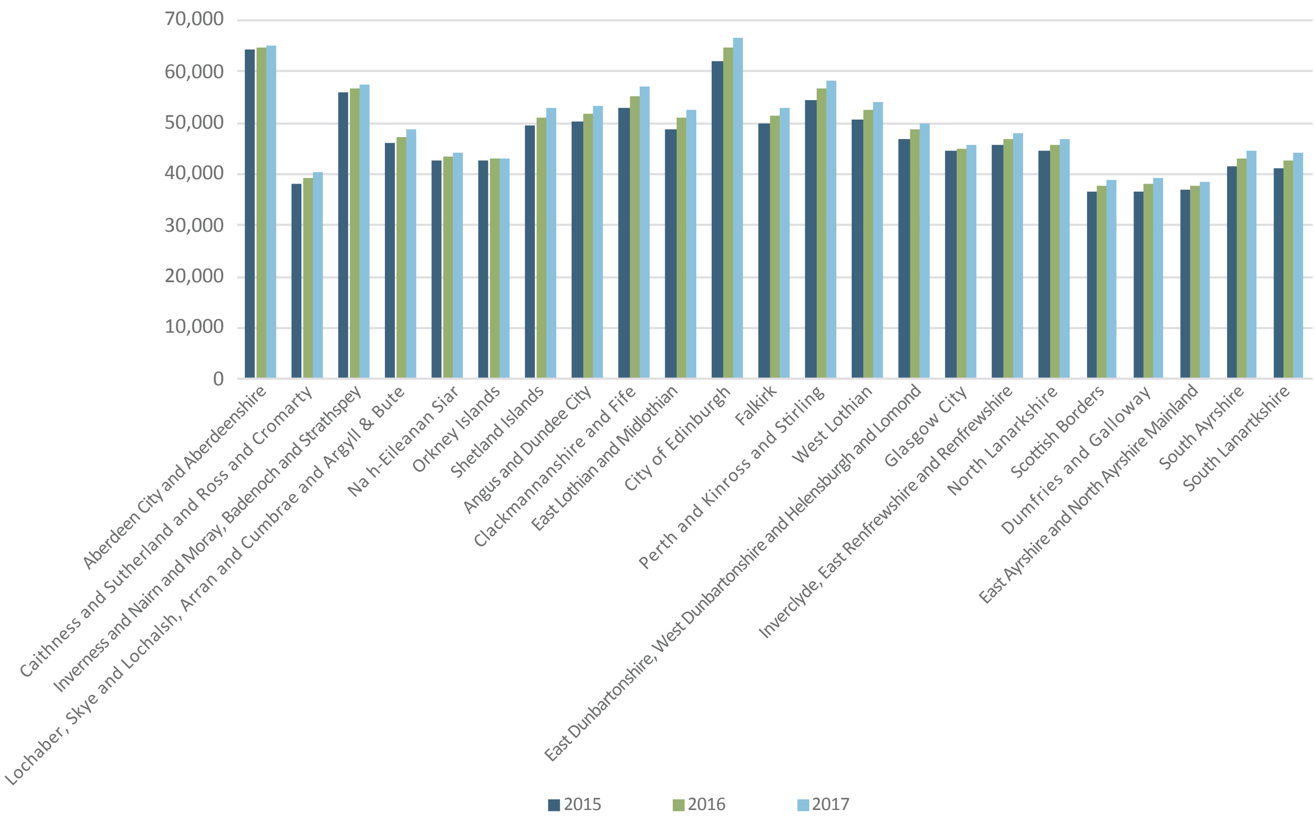
IG1 – GVA per Hour Worked/Job Filled (2017)

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 2017 was the most up to date data available at the time of publication of this report.



In 2017, GVA per hour worked for Scotland as a whole was **£33.10**. City of Edinburgh had a significantly higher GVA per hour worked at £41.80, followed by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire at £38.10. Dumfries & Galloway had the lowest at £23.90, followed by East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland at £24.20 and Scottish Borders at £24.30.

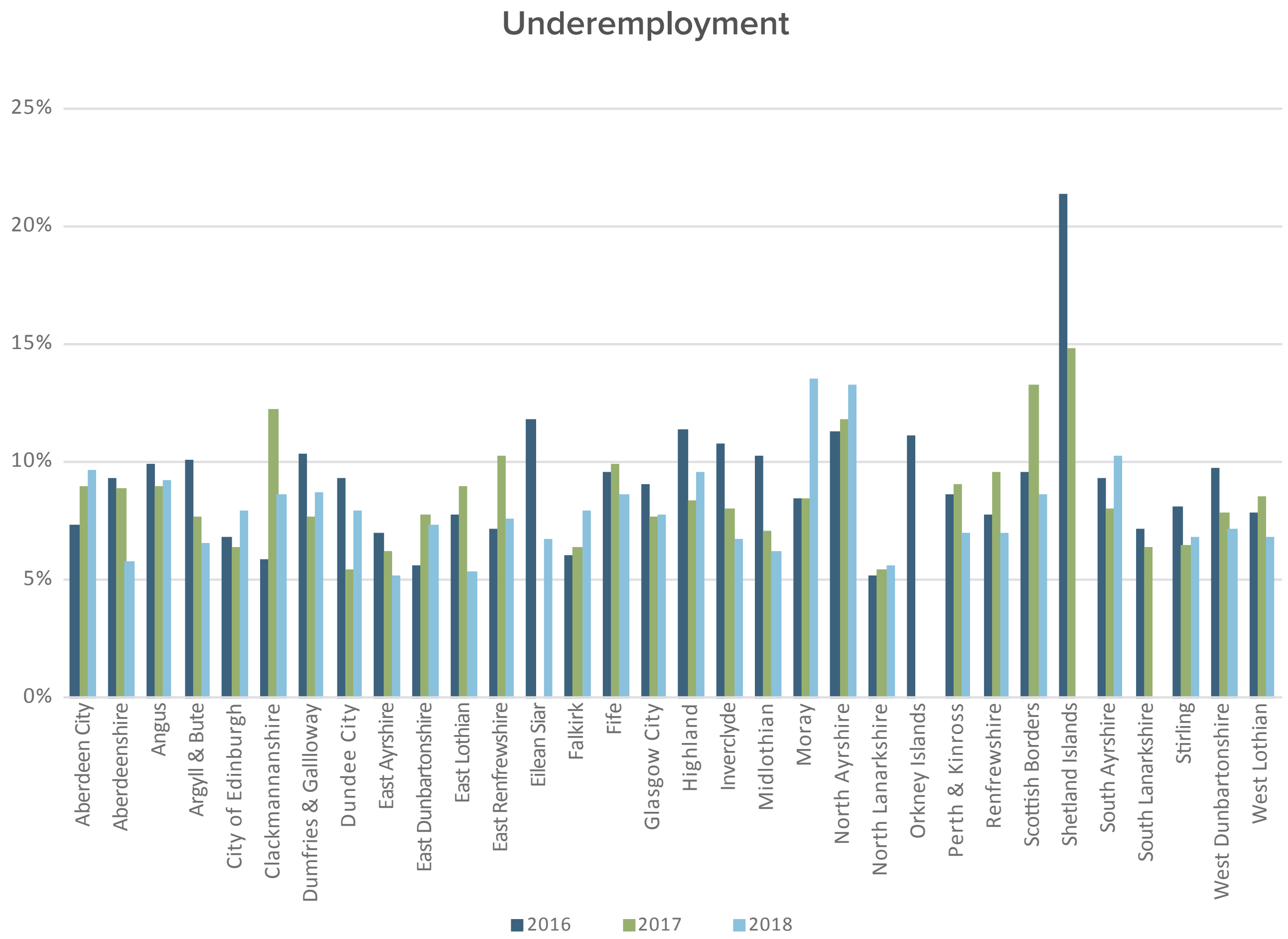
GVA per job filled



In 2017, GVA per job filled for Scotland as a whole was **£52,694**. City of Edinburgh had the highest GVA per job filled at £66,597, followed by Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire at £64,991. In contrast, East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland had the lowest GVA per job filled at £38,468, followed by Scottish Borders at £38,562 and Dumfries & Galloway at £38,946.

IG2 – Underemployment (2018)

This indicator measures the percentage of ‘Underemployment’ in each council area. This represents those aged 16 and over who are in employment and would like to work longer hours in their existing job, have an additional job, or find a different job with more hours. In 2018 the average rate of underemployment in Scotland was **7.4%**, slightly lower than the 2017 rate of 8%.

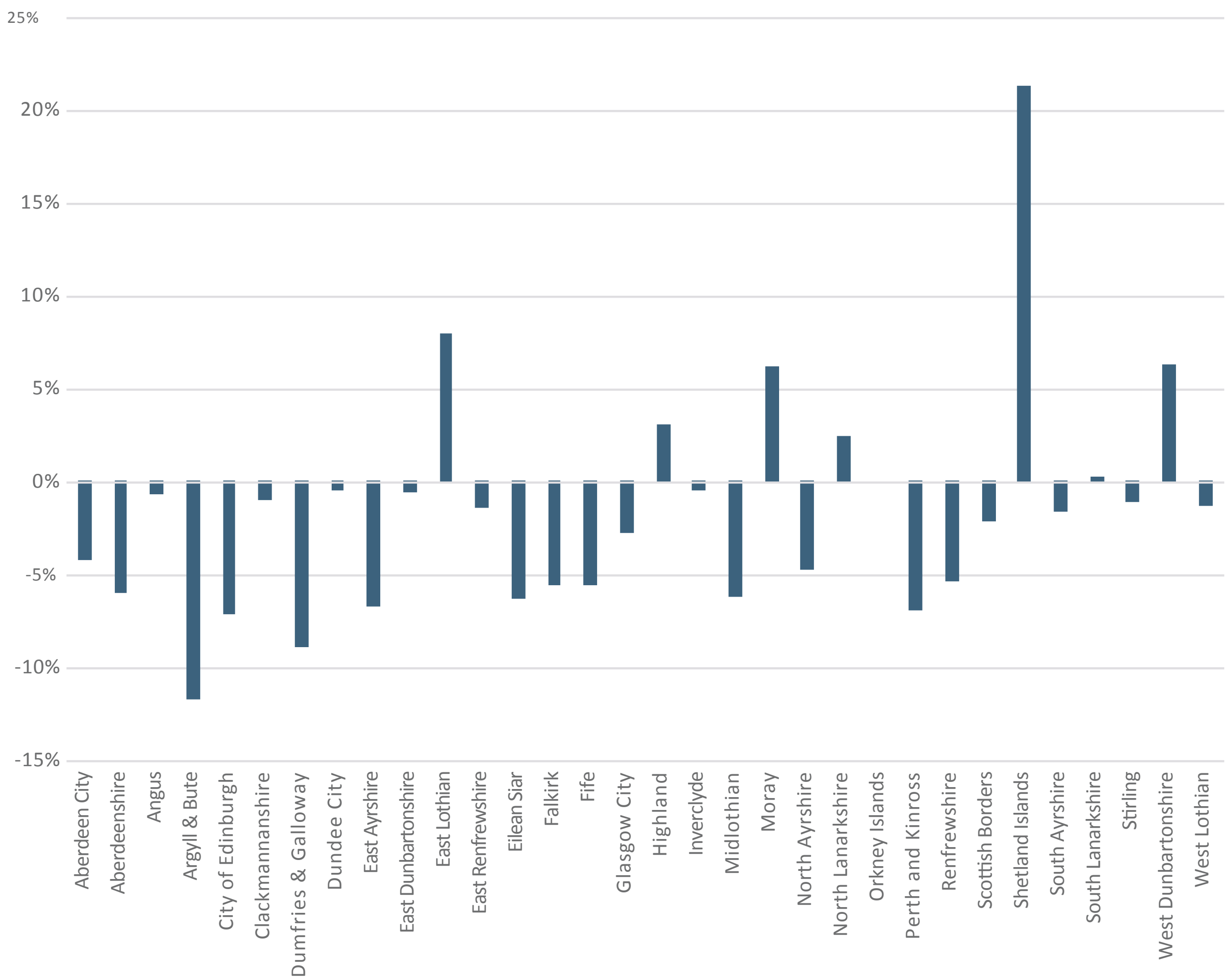


In 2018, Eilean Siar had the highest level of underemployment at 13.5%, followed by North Ayrshire at 13.2% and South Ayrshire at 10.2%. East Dunbartonshire had the lowest levels at 5.1%, followed by East Renfrewshire at 5.3% and North Lanarkshire at 5.6%.

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.

5 year % 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 (2015-2017)

This indicator measures the GVA by Head (Employment) for the key growth sectors in Scotland from 2015-2017. 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.

Full details of this indicator are provided in Appendix 2.

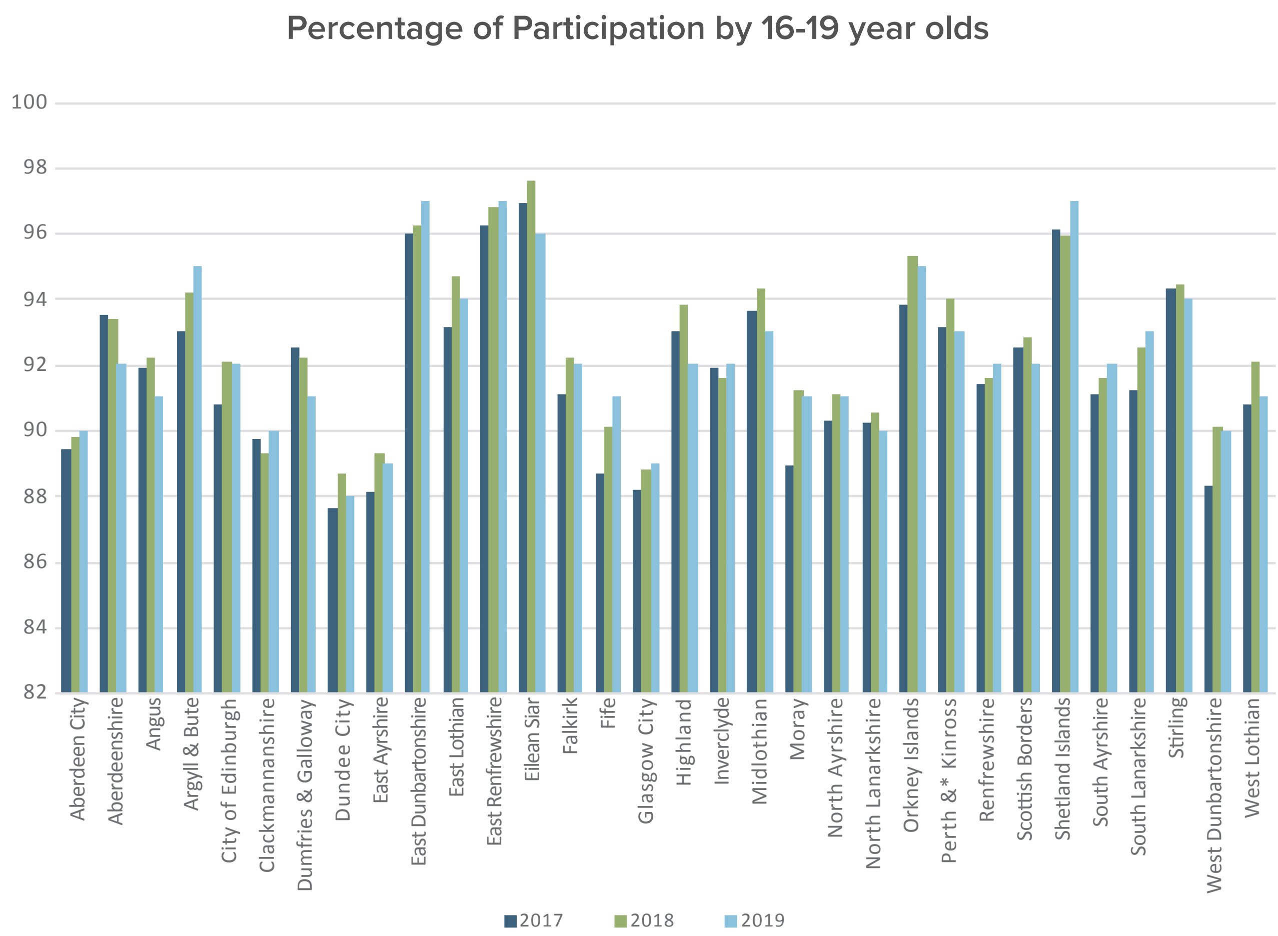
IG5 – Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage (2018)

This measures employees in Scotland who are earning less than the Living Wage, and is based on employees who are aged 18+, on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence. Levels are calculated using low pay calibration weights in line with ONS guidance and hourly earnings excludes any overtime payments. The Local Authorities are 'workplace' based, so the data includes all those that work in the Council area regardless of where they live. Across Scotland in 2018, **19.4%** of people were earning less than the living wage, an increase on the 18.4% reported in 2017.

In 2018, Dumfries & Galloway had the highest percentage of employees earning less than the living wage at 30.6%, followed by East Renfrewshire at 30.1% and Angus at 28.4%. In contrast, Aberdeen City had the lowest percentage at 14.2%, followed by City of Edinburgh at 15%.

IG6 – Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds (2019)

This indicator measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds within a council area that are participating in either education, employment or training. For Scotland as a whole in 2019, the average was 91.6% of 16-19 year olds. This is very similar to the rate of 91.8% in 2018.

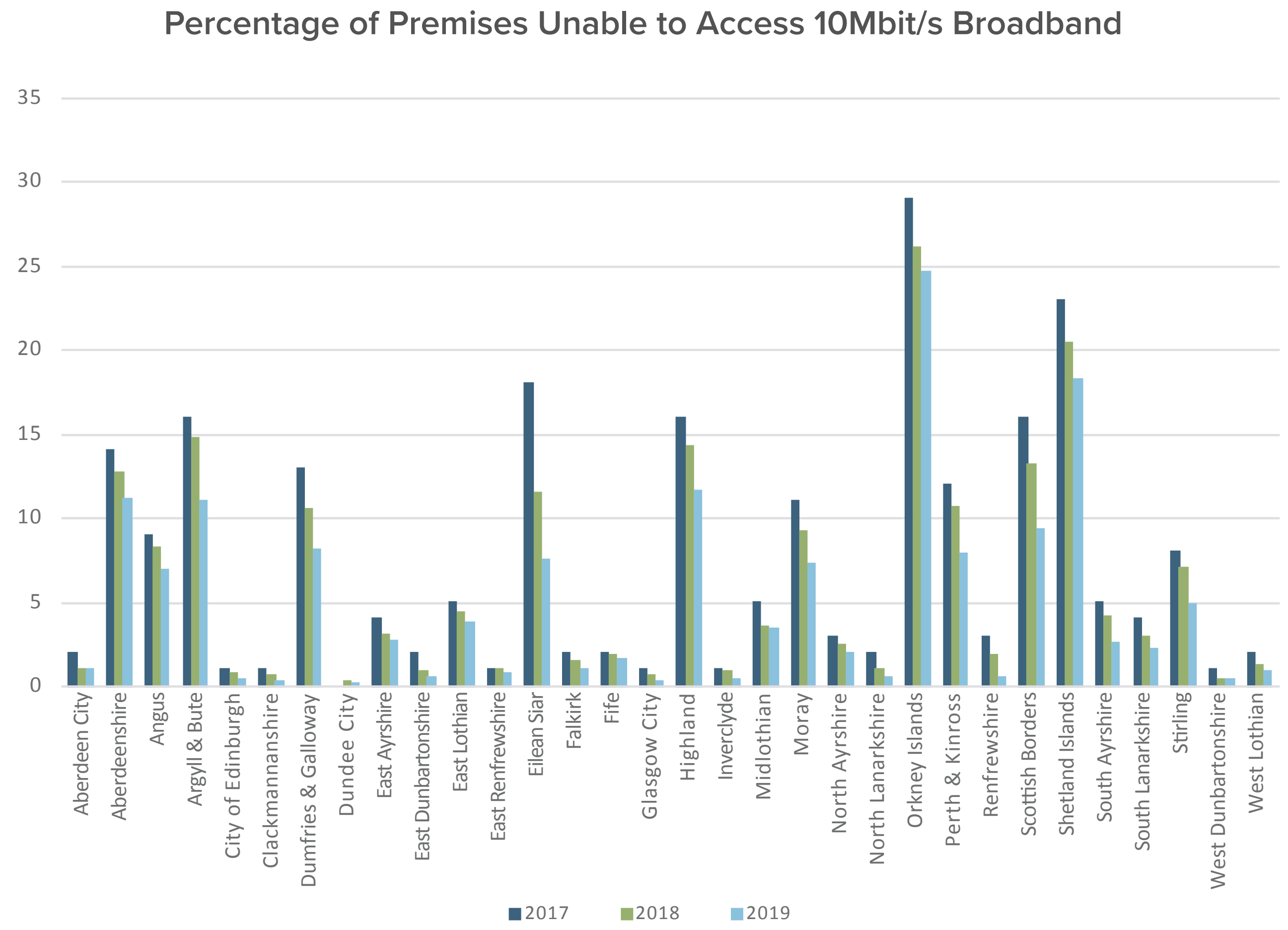


In 2019, Shetland Islands had the highest participation rate for 16-19 year olds at 97%. This was followed by East Renfrewshire at 96.9% and East Dunbartonshire at 96.5%. In contrast, Dundee City had the lowest rate at 88.2%, followed by East Ayrshire at 88.7% and Glasgow City at 89.2%.

IG7 – Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband (2019)

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 2019 the percentage of premises across Scotland unable to access 10Mbit/s was **4.8%**, which is lower than the 2018 rate of 6.1%.

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



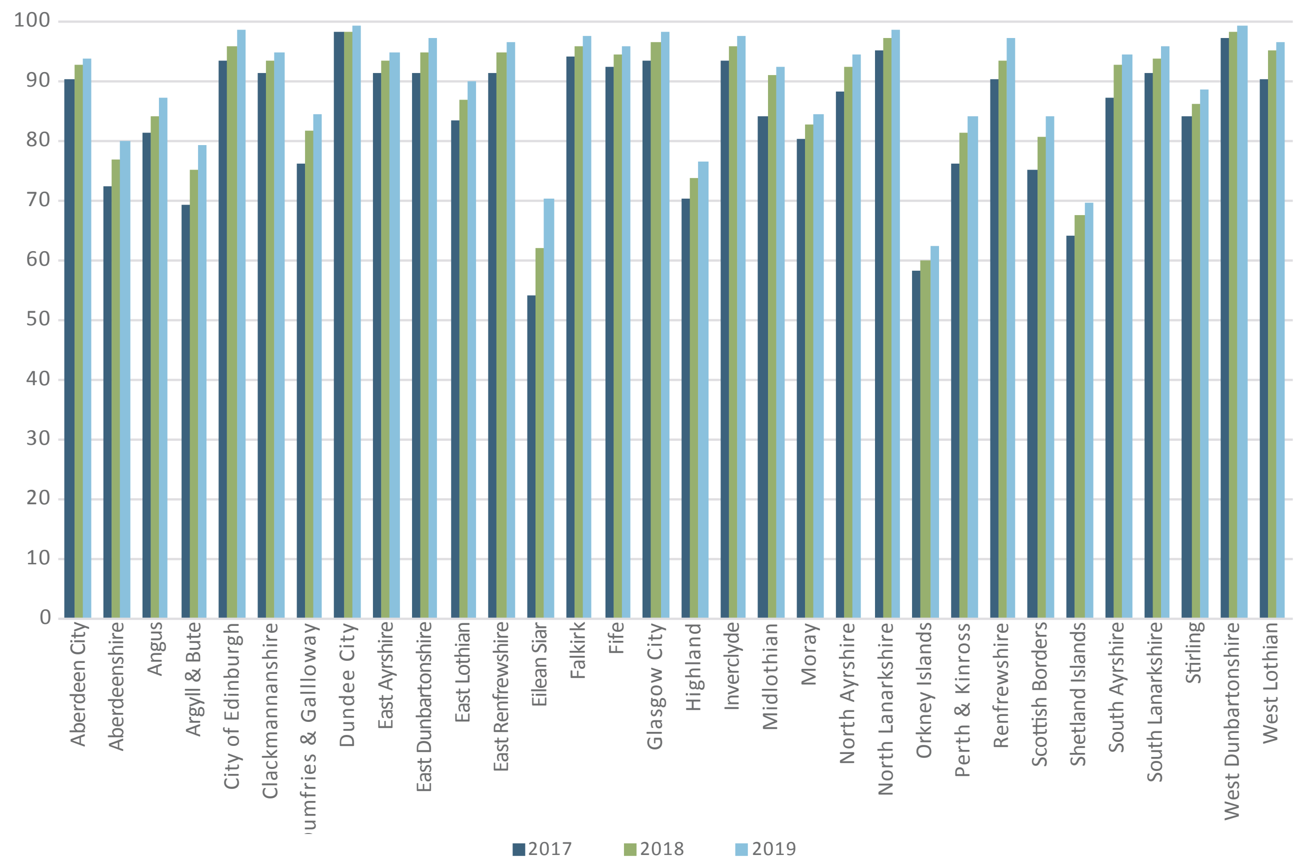
In 2019, Orkney Islands had the highest proportion of people unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband at 24.6%, reflecting the rurality of this area. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 18.3%. Dundee City had the greatest connectivity, as only 0.2% of premises were unable to access 10Mbit/s, followed by Glasgow City and Clackmannanshire with 0.3%.

IG8 – Percentage of Premises Able to Access a Minimum of Superfast Broadband (2019)

This indicator has been updated slightly from the 2017/18 report, as a number of premises are now accessing Ultrafast Broadband. This indicator therefore now reports on premises able to access a minimum of Superfast Broadband. The EU's definition of Superfast Broadband is a minimum of 30Mbit/s, and Ultrafast is over 100Mbit/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 2019, the average percentage of premises with access to a minimum of Superfast Broadband in Scotland was **89.6%**.

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



In 2019, Orkney Islands had the lowest percentage of premises without access to a minimum of SFBB at 62.3%. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 69.3%. In contrast, Dundee City and West Dunbartonshire both had the highest percentage of premises able to access a minimum of SFBB at 99.1% each.

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 and 2 of this report.

4.7 Benchmarking

The data included in the annual SLAED Indicators Report is not intended to be used as 'league tables' and, as such, the Report does not attempt to benchmark councils' relative performance. The data submitted by councils is not subject to an auditing process by either SLAED or the Improvement Service. Despite efforts to minimise this via the Guidance issued with the SLAED Indicators Return Template, some indicators may be subject to variations in terms of interpretation by individual council officers. However, significant work has been undertaken to minimise this. Efforts to increase the robustness of the indicators and their definitions are ongoing via the SLAED Performance Group with support from the Improvement Service. Whilst this is not considered to be a major issue, it is noted that some differences in figures may still be partially attributable to inconsistencies in the data collection processes between councils rather than actual performance.

The Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) currently includes 10 economic development indicators. The Improvement Service's LGBF team continues to work with the

CASE STUDY

The Open Opportunities Plan 2017-19

From 15 to 22 July 2018, The Open took place at Carnoustie for the first time since 2007. The event delivered a total economic impact of £21.67m locally and attracted 172,000 spectators. In 2016 golf tourism in Angus was worth £20m in annual economic impact and supported 868 jobs. The Open provided significant opportunities for future growth in golf tourism as well as providing important growth opportunities and benefits for a wide range of stakeholder groups.

Angus Council helped to develop an ambitious 3-year Economic Development Open Opportunities Plan (2017-1019) to maximise the impact and opportunities. The aims of the plan were to:

- raise the profile of the area as a golf destination;
- increase the economic impact of golf tourism to Angus and the wider Carnoustie Country area;
- use the increased profile to maximise trade & investment opportunities; and
- attract further major events into the area.

Six project teams were set up with clear deliverables and outcomes:

- Golf Product and Business Development
- Marketing and Digital Communications
- Partner projects
- Business Engagement
- Trade and Investment
- Legacy Projects

1. Golf Product and Business Development

- We worked with local clubs to support three stay and play tournaments. Collectively these delivered over 3,000 bed nights and 3,000 rounds of golf over 8 Carnoustie Country golf courses and dozens of accommodation providers.
- Five new Carnoustie Country packages were created with tour operator partner DP&L Golf which generated an additional £55k of income. In 2018 DP&L grew their business in Carnoustie Country by 92%.

2. Marketing and Digital Communications

The Carnoustie Country website was relaunched in January 2018 with a dedicated Open section. Total digital reach (including Facebook and Twitter) was 3,473,500 and this was a mix of organic and paid promotion.

- We delivered a large consumer stand at The Open from 15 to 22 July to showcase the local area to thousands of visitors. Local food and drink tasting sessions attracted attention and helped to raise awareness of products.
- We developed Carnoustie Country media kits in print and online to capitalise on media engagement opportunities.
- A number of media familiarisation visits were arranged with extensive coverage across digital platforms.

3. Partner Projects

- We supported the Carnoustie Community Development Trust to deliver a one day festival (Carnoostival) in Carnoustie. The aim was to engage the community, attract visitors, and showcase Carnoustie and local businesses. All 4,000 tickets were sold in advance.
- Activities were undertaken to engage children and local schools.

  1,400 local children participated in the Road to The Open activities and received coverage on SKY TV.

  Six local golf clubs each received a £500 grant from the R&A for junior golf development.

  395 children attended 225 extracurricular golf activity sessions in local clubs.

4. Business Engagement

- We delivered World Host training to 45 people and worked with Digital Tourism Scotland to deliver digital workshops to 22 businesses.
- 63 attendees attended our Open Ready workshop with 19 speakers/advice stations.
- 150 Point of Sale Kits were distributed between 128 Carnoustie businesses and 22 local golf courses.
- Business Angus Twitter reached 84,000 people in July, a 15% increase on the previous year.
- A downloadable tourism toolkit was developed with advice for businesses.

5. Trade and Investment

- We worked with VisitScotland to engage key business leaders in our Trade and Investment activity. An Angus Business Forum has been formed made up of business leaders working to shape economic plans for Angus. Priorities are skills, planning and the Angus Brand.

6. Legacy

- Three dual charging units for electric vehicle were installed at Carnoustie Golf Hotel & Spa and these are available for continued use.
- Carnoustie Country delivered a golf activation zone within the campsite area with golf activities aimed at engaging families. A number of media including NBC Golf Channel, Sky Sports and social influencers produced broadcast material from the campsite.

Way forward

The Open provided a very specific opportunity to showcase Angus as a world class golf visitor destination and to support future sustainable growth. It has acted as a catalyst to a more efficient and effective collaborative approach of working together to grow the value of golf tourism in Angus and Carnoustie Country.

We have supported the industry to adopt a more sustainable approach by forming a Golf Industry Leadership Group in 2018. The Golf Carnoustie Country Business Plan was launched in March 2019 with the aim of growing golf tourism locally from £20m to £30m by 2022. There are 25 actively engaged partners working in partnership with Angus Council to deliver 4 strategic priorities - Product and Service Innovation; Partnerships & Networking; PR/Marketing/Social Media Planning and Activity; and Data Collection.

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 seventh 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[2]	Indicator	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Capital & Revenue expenditure – estimated	£437,429,000	£498,030,000	£555,154,000
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	1,262	1,280	1,300
A2	Number of attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	17,965	15,906	14,636
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	14,695	14,328	13,851
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/ operated employability activities	50,743	49,942	43,646
OP5	Percentage of immediately available employment land	38.4%	40.8%	37.4%
OC8	Town vacancy rate	10.2%	11.5%	10%
OC11	Leverage of external funding	£1.54	£1.71	£1.63
OC13	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/ operated employability activities	17,020	16,469	15,328

Table Ten demonstrates 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 and employability participants has reduced 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,

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

but has remained relatively consistent around 40%. Town Vacancy rates have also fluctuated, although in 2018/19 this was the lowest it has been over the three review periods. Leverage of external funding has also fluctuated, but the 2018/19 figure is higher than it was two years previously.

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 2018/19 review period, several conclusions can be drawn. These have been grouped under a number of headings with recommendations for SLAED.

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

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
1	General	In the seventh year of the framework the completeness of returns has significantly improved, with 30 out of 32 councils submitting returns for all indicators. All 32 councils also continue to demonstrate commitment to providing data to ensure the whole contribution of local government to economic development in Scotland can be captured.	Only two councils were unable to provide data for all indicators. However, overall there is significant improvement in the quality of returns and it is recommended that this commitment is continued.	The Improvement Service will continue to work with the SLAED Performance Group to maintain and improve the framework, and support councils to submit returns. (Membership of the Performance Group is open to all economic development officers in councils throughout Scotland).
2	General	Despite significant gaps in the first two to three years of the framework, there is now seven years' worth of data on which time series comparisons can be built. This allows councils to identify areas for concern, or areas of improvement.	Councils should attend the annual LGBF economic development events, which focus on assisting colleagues to make use of the data, consider trends and understand performance variations.	Details of upcoming LGBF economic development events will be shared with the SLAED network and members will be encouraged to attend.
3	General	This is the second year in which the SLAED Indicators Framework has reported on a number of Inclusive Growth indicators in order to remain reflective of Scottish Government priorities.	The Performance Group will continue to monitor the Inclusive Growth indicators and ensure these are the most relevant measures to include in the SLAED Indicators Framework.	The Improvement Service will continue to support the Performance Executive to monitor Scottish Government priorities and ensure these are adequately reflected in the framework.
4	General	There are a number of emerging themes within the economic development context that SLAED members have proposed should be captured within the Framework, such as climate change and community wealth building.	The Improvement Service should support the Performance Group to review emerging themes and identify whether there are suitable indicators for inclusion. Emphasis should remain on minimalising the reporting burden on councils.	A review will be carried out to determine whether any new indicators need to be included in the 2019/20 Framework.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
5	General	The Improvement Service has provided a secretariat service to SLAED since 2014 which includes support in collating and reporting on the SLAED Indicators data. This ensures continuity and consistency in the Framework and encourages continued buy-in and commitment from councils. Support is also provided to the Performance Group in developing and maintaining the Framework.	The Improvement Service should continue to work closely with the SLAED Executive and Performance Group to ensure the Framework remains up to date, relevant and consistent.	The Service Level Agreement between SLAED and the Improvement Service will be reviewed in 2021.
6	Timing	As has been the case in previous years, only a small number of councils were able to submit their return by the original deadline of 14th June. A small number of councils were also very late in submitting data, with the last return not received until mid-October. Analysis for the final report cannot commence until all 32 returns have been received, therefore this causes significant delays to the process.	Feedback from councils consistently suggests that issuing the request for data as early in the year as possible is beneficial. It is therefore recommended that no changes are made to the timescales. Councils are aware that the data will be requested on an annual basis and should be prepared to meet the agreed timescales.	Requests for data will continue to be issued in April each year with a deadline of mid-June. Councils should ensure that internal data collection processes are aligned to these timescales wherever possible.
7	Quality	A continuing challenge for the Framework is the time lag in availability of data for some of the outcome indicators which are sourced from existing, publicly available datasets. In some cases this data is a couple of years out of date in comparison to the councils' own data and therefore the relevance is lessened to some extent.	This challenge is not within the control of SLAED or individual councils, therefore no material changes can be made. It is recommended that the affected indicators should remain within the Framework and the Performance Group should continue to communicate with national data providers on the need for timely data.	The Performance Group will continue efforts to lobby for the up to date data.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
8	Quality	The Improvement Service has developed ongoing relationships with the external data providers to ensure the relevant data can be accessed in a timely manner. Key contacts within these 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 of the report publication.	Requests for data from external partners should continue to be issued as far in advance of deadlines as possible. Ongoing communication with partners should also be continued throughout the year.	The Performance Group will continue to work with external data providers to access the best available data for the SLAED Indicator purposes.
9	Quality	There appears to be general consistency in how councils are interpreting individual indicator definitions which has resulted in minimal enquiries throughout the data collation process.	Reviews should continue to be carried out on an annual basis to ensure definitions of all indicators are as robust as possible.	The Performance Group will continue to work with all other SLAED groups to regularly review the framework.
10	Quality	There were no changes to the indicators between 2017/18 and 2018/19 which enhances consistency and comparability with previous years.	To ensure that the annual data is comparable, it is important that changes to the framework are kept to a minimum. This means that changes should only be made where there will be a genuine improvement.	The Performance Group will continue to minimise changes made to the framework each year.
11	Quality	Restructuring within councils and lower staff numbers resulted in a challenge for some councils in submitting their returns. In some cases, the main SLAED Performance contact no longer worked for the council when the 2018/19 data was requested, resulting in a delay in identifying who would take this forward.	All councils are encouraged to prioritise the SLAED Indicators Framework as it helps local government to showcase the substantial positive contribution it makes to local and national economic development.	The Performance Group and the Improvement Service will continue to champion the SLAED Indicators Framework, both within the membership and to external stakeholders.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
12	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. Any suggestions should be made by February 2019 for inclusion in the 2019/20 Framework.	Suggestions should be submitted to slaed@improvementservice.org.uk
13	Use	Now that councils have access to seven years' worth of data, this 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 an opportunity for learning. This might involve development of case studies.	The Performance Group should continue to explore how it can support councils to use the SLAED Indicators data to drive improvements.
14	Use	The Local Government Benchmarking Framework now includes 10 economic development indicators, of which seven are aligned with indicators within this Framework. This is important in ensuring that the significant contribution that councils make to local economic development is clearly articulated.	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 carried out by councils.	The Performance Group should continue to monitor the economic development measures within the LGBF.
15	Highlights	In 2018/19 councils levered in £1.63 per £1 of council spend on economic development projects. This is lower than the 2017/18 figure of £1.71.	The leverage obtained by councils has remained consistently high over the last three years and councils should continue to prioritise this. With the imminent reduction in EU funding for Scotland, SLAED should continue to lobby for ongoing replacement external funding for economic development.	The Performance Group should consider how this data can be used to drive improvements, e.g. by highlighting councils that have particularly good returns and identifying the reasons behind this.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
16	Highlights	In 2018/19, councils supported 15,328 participants in employability programmes into a job. This is significantly less than the 16,469 participants in 2017/18. This reduction is likely to be reflective, at least in part, of changing labour market conditions and the relatively high levels of employment.	The Performance Group should continue to work with councils to determine whether the need for this support is reducing, or if lower resources are limiting what councils can deliver in this area.	Further exploration of the reasons for fluctuations in the data is required from the Performance Group.
17	Highlights	In 2018/19, Councils provided support to 13,851 businesses over and above those supported by Business Gateway. This is lower than in 2017/18 and continues a downward trend in this indicator.	In consultation with the SLAED Business Group, the Performance Group should explore the reasons why the number of businesses supported in this way continues to fall.	Further exploration of the reasons for fluctuations in the data is required from the Performance Group.

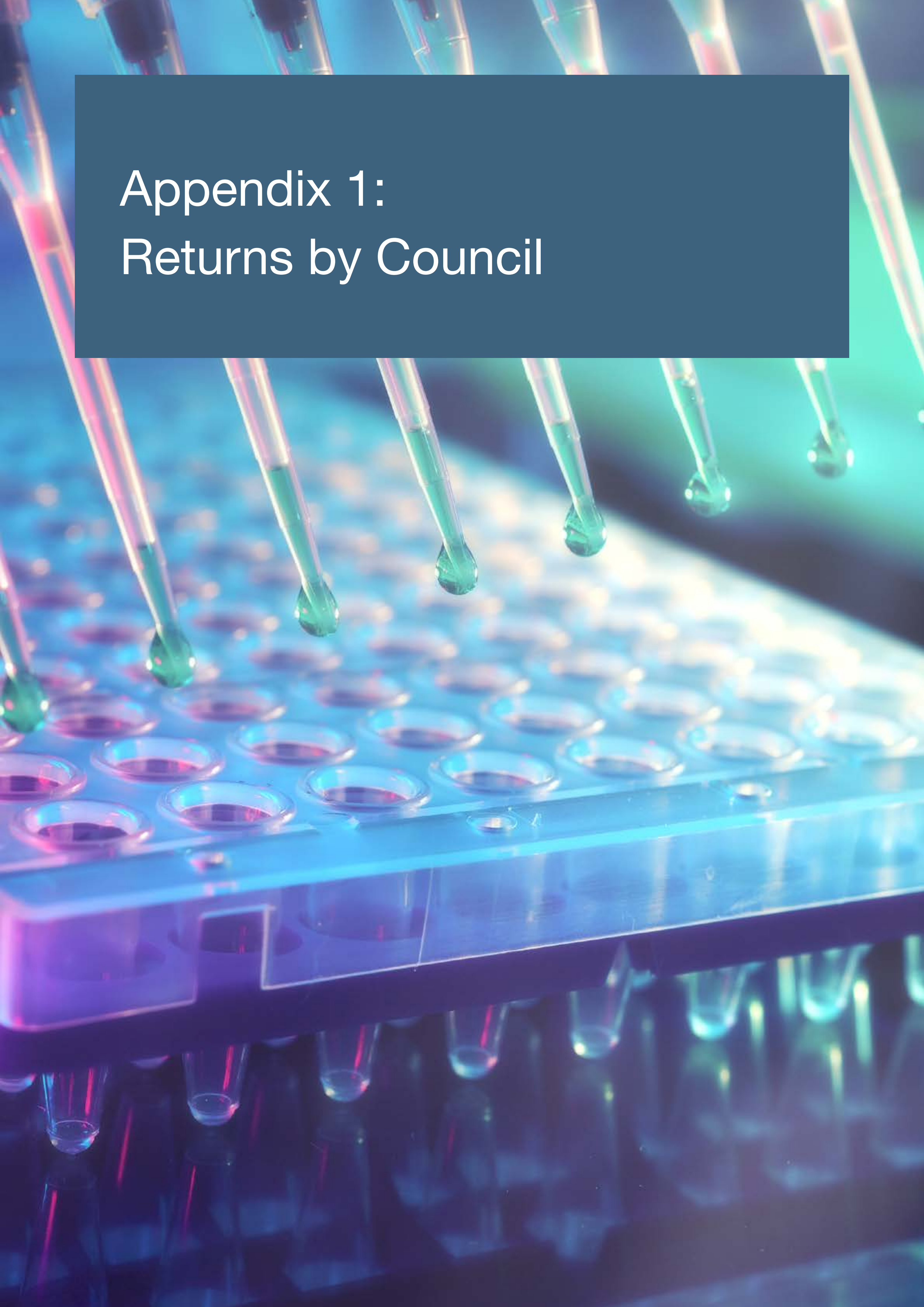
5.1 Next Steps

The findings of this report will be reported to the SLAED Executive and wider membership, and will be published in December 2019 in line with the reporting timescales followed in previous years. 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 explore how councils can use this data to assess relative performance, identify added value and good practice and further drive improvements and efficiencies.

5.2 Further Information

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

Appendix 1:
Returns by Council



ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£148,362,000** £139,372,000 £8,990,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	26.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	38.30	1,300.38	2.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	3,131	28,243	11.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	540	14,636	3.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	327	12,499	2.6%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	295	13,851	2.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	2,336	42,808	5.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	220	2,205	10%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,063	43,646	2.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	23.3%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	48	2,761	1.7%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)*	2017	£40,667	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£578.30 £618.30	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	75.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	72	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	59%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.1%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	8.1%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	11.4%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	524	9,083	5.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£3.92	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	340 335	6,685 3,389	5.1% 9.9%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	349	14,441	2.4%

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Aberdeen City & Aberdeenshire)*	2017	£38.10 £64,991	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	9.6%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-4.2%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£50,481 £59,313 £80,075 £412,981 £25,456 £62,120	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	14.2%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	89.7%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.1%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	93.5%	89.6%	-

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

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

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£9,288,000** £369,000 £8,919,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	51.17	1,300.38	3.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	871	28,243	3.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	974	14,636	6.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	226	12,499	1.8%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	178	13,851	1.3%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	2,719	42,808	6.4%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	166	2,205	7.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	235	43,646	0.5%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	55.5%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	38	2,761	1.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire)*	2017	£40,667	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£594.50 £574.90	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	80.9%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	68	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	66%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	1.6%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	9.2%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	2.2%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	626	9,083	6.9%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£3.09	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	1,027 0	6,685 3,389	15.4% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	912	15,328	5.9%

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Aberdeen City & Aberdeenshire)*	2017	£29.90 £64,991	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	5.7%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.9%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£52,342 £61,287 £21,924 £210,373 £24,233 £60,266	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	22%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	92.3%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	11.2%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	79.8%	89.6%	-

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

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

ANGUS COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£4,438,000** £1,822,000 £2,616,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	22.75	1,300.38	1.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	227	28,243	0.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	76	14,636	0.5%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	191	12,499	1.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	195	13,851	1.5%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	801	42,808	1.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	33	2,205	1.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	195	43,646	0.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	10.7%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	20	2,761	0.7%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2017	£25,176	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£544.00 £498.60	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	76.3%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	53	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	66	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	3.2%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	12.7%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	14.9%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	172	9,083	1.9%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£12.08	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	14 100	6,685 3,389	0.2% 3.0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	147	15,328	1%

ANGUS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2017	£33.70 £52,988	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	9.2%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.6%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £- £49,630 £- £97,575 £18,831 £45,523	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	28.4%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	90.8%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	7.0%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	87.0%	89.6%	-

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

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

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£12,616,000** £9,867,000 £2,749,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	2.3%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	23.70	1,300.38	1.8%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	744	28,243	2.6%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	232	14,636	1.6%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	176	12,499	1.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	62	13,851	0.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	840	42,808	2.0%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	42	2,205	1.9%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	113	43,646	0.3%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	41.5%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	12	2,761	0.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute)*	2017	£27,614	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£482.40 £561.50	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	74.3%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	57	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	64%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.7%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	10.1%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	13.0%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	116	9,083	1.3%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.66	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	1 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	56	15,328	0.4%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute)*	2017	£33.30 £48,390	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.5%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-11.7%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£106,990 £51,978 £45,580 £321,365 £18,644 £44,136	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	24.0%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	94.8%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	11.1%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	79.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£31,942,000** £789,000 £31,153,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	5.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	33.44	1,300.38	2.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	2,228	28,243	7.9%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	156	14,636	1.1%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	1,298	12,499	10.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	1,196	13,851	8.6%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	3,578	42,808	8.4%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	332	2,205	15.1%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	3,281	43,646	7.5%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	87.5%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	317	2,761	11.5%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£45,269	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£575.90 £613.30	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	77.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	78	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	59%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	1.5%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	6.7%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	4.9%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	878	9,083	9.7%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.44	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	1,017 39	6,685 3,389	15.2% 1.2%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	747	15,328	4.9%

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£41.80 £66,597	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	7.5%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-7.1%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£52,007 £64,350 £58,755 £147,762 £21,695 £87,107	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	15.0%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	92.2%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.4%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	98.4%	89.6%	-

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

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

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£1,822,000** £551,000 £1,271,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.3%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	16.15	1,300.38	1.2%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	241	28,243	0.9%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	0	14,636	0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	144	12,499	1.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	N/A	13,851	N/A
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	477	42,808	1.1%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	21	2,205	1%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	491	43,646	1.1%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	5.3%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	18	2,761	0.7%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2017	£22,307	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£480.20 £519.10	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	74.0%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	40	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	58%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	4.3%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	12.9%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	12.4%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	118	9,083	1.3%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.92	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	110	15,328	0.7%

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2017	£36.50 £56,845	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	7.9%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.9%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£- £50,395 £- £229,439 £22,547 £54860	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	26.3%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	90.1%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.3%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.6%	89.6%	-

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

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

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£5,316,000** £779,000 £4,537,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.0%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	25.75	1,300.38	2.0%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	619	28,243	2.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	60	14,636	0.4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	21	12,499	0.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	408	13,851	2.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	426	42,808	1.0%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	13	2,205	0.6%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	73	43,646	0.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	100.0%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	1	2,761	0.0%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£21,744	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£476.70 £475.70	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	81.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	45	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	52%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.2%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	-	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	5.8%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	72	9,083	0.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£31.83	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	13 0	6,685 3,389	0.2% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	39	15,328	0.3%

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£29.50 £44,017	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	13.5%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.2%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£* £42,337 £* £197,641 £17,435 £30,939	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	-	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	95.5%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	7.5%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	70.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£8,862,000** £1,085,000 £7,777,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.6%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	46.40	1,300.38	3.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	1,216	28,243	4.3%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	439	14,636	3.0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	266	12,499	2.1%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	469	13,851	3.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,222	42,808	2.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	25	2,205	1.1%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,580	43,646	3.6%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	41.3%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	50	2,761	1.8%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£15,034	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£476.80 £469.70	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	72.6%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	45	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	58%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	3.0%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	10.9%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	11.4%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	381	9,083	4.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.16	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	137 16	6,685 3,389	2.0% 0.5%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	287	15,328	1.9%

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£23.90 £38,946	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	8.6%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-8.9%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £46,316 £39,403 £ * £121,832 £19,036 £58,538	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	30.6%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	91.2%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	8.1%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	93.5%	84.1%	89.6%	-

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

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

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£26,045,000** £16,929,000 £9,116,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	4.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	35.50	1,300.38	2.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	620	28,243	2.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	1,882	14,636	12.9%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	300	12,499	2.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	303	13,851	2.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,244	42,808	2.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	66	2,205	3.0%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	2,311	43,646	5.3%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	77.8%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	53	2,761	1.9%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2017	£25,176	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£507.50 £557.60	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	66.6%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	52	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	57%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	4.7%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	12.5%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	13.0%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	318	9,083	3.5%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.96	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	67 1	6,685 3,389	1.0% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	747	15,328	4.9%

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Angus and Dundee City)*	2017	£33.70 £52,988	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	8.7%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.4%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£* £45,250 £80,168 £246,514 £18,822 £53,955	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	18.5%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	88.2%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.2%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	99.1%	89.6%	-

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

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

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£10,724,000** £5,523,000 £5,201,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	33.10	1,300.38	2.5%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	572	28,243	2.0%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	58	14,636	0.4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	352	12,499	2.8%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	487	13,851	3.5%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	855	42,808	2.0%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	29	2,205	1.3%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,113	43,646	2.6%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	16.7%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	30	2,761	1.1%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland)*	2017	£10,895	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£580.60 £573.70	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	71.1%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	48	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	58%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	5.0%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	14.5%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	11.7%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	235	9,083	2.6%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.20	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	5 0	6,685 3,389	0.1% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	586	15,328	3.8%

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland)*	2017	£24.20 £38,468	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	7.9%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.7%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£* £52,631 £26,224 £197,594 £20,594 £47,664	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	26.2%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	88.7%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	2.7%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.5%	89.6%	-

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

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

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£3,135,000** £70,000 £3,065,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.6%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	22.00	1,300.38	1.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	715	28,243	2.5%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	0	14,636	0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	203	12,499	1.6%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	151	13,851	1.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	635	42,808	1.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	26	2,205	1.2%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	189	43,646	0.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	37.7%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	32	2,761	1.2%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond)*	2017	£15,874	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£684.70 £513.20	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	77.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	56	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	65%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	1.9%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	5.9%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	9.1%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	161	9,083	1.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	N/A	£1.63	N/A
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	103	15,328	0.7%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond)*	2017	£32.30 £49,734	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	5.1%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.5%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£102,966 £43,211 £* £101,165 £16,298 £67,551	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	26.3%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	96.5%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.6%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	97.1%	89.6%	-

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

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

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£5,400,000** £516,000 £4,884,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.0%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	29.81	1,300.38	2.3%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	355	28,243	1.3%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	1,014	14,636	6.9%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	179	12,499	1.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	163	13,851	1.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	667	42,808	1.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	39	2,205	1.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	488	43,646	1.1%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	7.3%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	42	2,761	1.5%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2017	£19,076	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£597.80 £544.30	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	78.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	52	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	63%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.9%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	8.6%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	8.4%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	196	9,083	2.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.60	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	113	15,328	0.7%

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2017	£35.20 £52,542	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	7.3%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	7.9%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£62,666 £54,383 £* £* £24,758 £109,171	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	20.8%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	94.0%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	3.8%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	89.6%	89.6%	-

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

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

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£5,877,000** £4,269,000 £1,608,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.1%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	14.00	1,300.38	1.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	669	28,243	2.4%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	240	14,636	1.6%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	232	12,499	1.9%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	427	13,851	3.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	614	42,808	1.4%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	15	2,205	0.7%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	529	43,646	1.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	7.1%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	37	2,761	1.3%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2017	£18,963	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£744.10 £495.90	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	73.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	63	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	60%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	1.5%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	6.5%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	10.2%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	168	9,083	1.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.24	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	247	15,328	1.6%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2017	£31.70 £47,803	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	5.3%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.4%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£* £53,608 £* £88,154 £14,938 £70,578	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	30.1%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	96.9%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.8%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	96.3%	89.6%	-

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

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

FALKIRK COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£10,756,000** £1,234,000 £9,522,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	58.10	1,300.38	4.5%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	783	28,243	2.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	0	14,636	0.0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	291	12,499	2.3%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	396	13,851	2.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,410	42,808	3.3%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	34	2,205	1.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,072	43,646	2.5%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	58.9%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	65	2,761	2.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£23,615	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£564.60 £606.60	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	75.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	48	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	63%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	3.4%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	12.8%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	14.4%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	310	9,083	3.4%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.97	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	8 15	6,685 3,389	0.1% 0.4%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	752	15,328	4.9%

FALKIRK COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£32.90 £52,641	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.7%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.5%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £* £37,372 £* £141,626 £11,201 £64,474	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	18.9%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	92.3%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.1%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	97.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

FIFE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£15,852,000** £1,112,000 £14,740,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	2.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	81.66	1,300.38	6.3%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	1,479	28,243	5.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	695	14,636	4.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	692	12,499	5.5%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	979	13,851	7.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	4,217	42,808	9.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	93	2,205	4.2%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	4,082	43,646	9.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	4.6%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	139	2,761	5.0%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2017	£22,307	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£543.40 £521.50	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	74.0%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	53	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	62%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	3.9%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	10.5%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	17.6%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	552	9,083	6.1%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£2.09	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	62 41	6,685 3,389	0.9% 1.2%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,158	15,328	7.6%

FIFE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Clackmannanshire and Fife)*	2017	£36.50 £56,845	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	7.9%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.5%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £125,345 £49,256 £127,586 £198,151 £24,177 £72,203	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	10.8%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	90.7%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	1.7%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	95.5%	89.6%	-

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

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

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£101,474,000** £48,139,000 £53,335,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	18.3%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	157.40	1,300.38	12.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	1,566	28,243	5.5%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	852	14,636	5.8%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	2,301	12,499	18.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	1,515	13,851	10.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	3,543	42,808	8.3%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	288	2,205	13.1%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	7,514	43,646	17.2%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	49.9%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	520	2,761	18.8%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£31,021	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£548.60 £573.60	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	65.8%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	70	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	55%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	3.6%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	16.6%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	9.9%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	379	9,083	4.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.00	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	3,206 1,993	6,685 3,389	48.0% 58.8%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,737	15,328	11.3%

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£29.10 £45,696	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	8.6%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-2.7%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £86,411 £51,516 £55,598 £131,243 £14,768 £60,399	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	16.2%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	89.2%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.3%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	98.0%	89.6%	-

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

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

HIGHLAND COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£15,022,000** £1,485,000 £13,537,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	2.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	27.00	1,300.38	2.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	1,930	28,243	6.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	0	14,636	0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	277	12,499	2.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	1,763	13,851	12.7%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,956	42,808	4.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	101	2,205	4.6%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	569	43,646	1.3%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	12.7%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	117	2,761	4.2%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey)* *(Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty)*	2017	£27,774 £23,077	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£557.00 £546.80	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	79.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	57	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	65%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.7%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	8.4%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	3.7%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	280	9,083	3.1%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£2.26	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	179 0	6,685 3,389	2.7% 0%

HIGHLAND COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	146	15,328	1.0%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey)* *(Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty)*	2017	£34.00 /£29.90 £57,440 /£40,042	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	7.7%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	3.0%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£110,058 £41,331 £* £153,858 £20,120 £51,938	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	20.8%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	92.2%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	11.6%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	76.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£6,890,000** £634,000 £6,256,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.2%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	6.00	1,300.38	0.5%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	326	28,243	1.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	63	14,636	0.4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	120	12,499	1.0%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	96	13,851	0.7%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	507	42,808	1.2%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	19	2,205	0.9%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,479	43,646	3.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	77.3%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	36	2,761	1.3%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2017	£18,963	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£566.30 £662.50	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	73.8%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	43	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	60%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	5.1%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	14.8%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	17.7%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	143	9,083	1.6%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.08	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 299	6,685 3,389	0% 8.8%

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	386	15,328	2.5%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2017	£31.70 £47,80	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	9.5%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-0.4%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£57,559 £26,665 £* £218,679 £15,351 £53,038	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	26.0%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	91.8%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.5%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	97.3%	89.6%	-

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

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

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£5,983,000** £1,618,000 £4,365,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.1%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	19.00	1,300.38	1.5%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	302	28,243	1.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	106	14,636	0.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	294	12,499	2.4%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	98	13,851	0.7%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	623	42,808	1.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	33	2,205	1.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,047	43,646	2.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	43.1%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	73	2,761	2.6%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2017	£19,076	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£537.20 £544.40	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	79.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	50	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	69%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.6%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	11.7%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	7.5%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	153	9,083	1.7%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£5.95	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	40 0	6,685 3,389	0.6% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	433	15,328	2.8%

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(East Lothian and Midlothian)*	2017	£35.20 £52,542	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.7%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.1%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £* £53,821 £54,332 £60,197 £24,383 £65,191	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	14.8%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	92.9%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	3.4%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	92.1%	89.6%	-

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

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

MORAY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£2,157,000** £201,000 £1,956,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.4%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	24.30	1,300.38	1.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	2,269	28,243	8.0%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	1,800	14,636	12.3%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	60	12,499	0.5%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	13	13,851	0.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	804	42,808	1.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	32	2,205	1.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	712	43,646	1.6%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	49.0%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	24	2,761	0.9%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey)*	2017	£27,774	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£527.20 £549.80	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	74.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	50	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	63%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.6%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	11.2%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	6.9%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	120	9,083	1.3%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.29	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	12 0	6,685 3,389	0.2% 0%

MORAY COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	62	15,328	0.4%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey)*	2017	£34.00 £57,440	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.2%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	6.1%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£97,164 £36,612 £* £198,390 £21,005 £50,116	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	27.4%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	91.3%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	7.3%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	84.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£15,865,000** £6,520,000 £9,345,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	2.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	52.60	1,300.38	4.0%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	770	28,243	2.7%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	246	14,636	1.7%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	309	12,499	2.5%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	684	13,851	4.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,060	42,808	2.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	26	2,205	1.2%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,459	43,646	3.3%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	63.0%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	50	2,761	1.8%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland)*	2017	£10,895	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£563.60 £537.00	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	70.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	43	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	62%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	5.6%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	13.7%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	10.0%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	293	9,083	3.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£2.89	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	20 0	6,685 3,389	0.3% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	628	15,328	4.1%

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire Mainland)*	2017	£24.20 £38,468	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	13.2%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-4.7%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£76,726 £41,314 £* £108,465 £19,510 £58,236	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	24.3%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	90.5%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	2.0%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.3%	89.6%	-

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

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

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£17,667,000** £2,917,000 £14,750,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	3.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2018/19	77.97	1,300.38	6.0%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2018/19	1,274	28,243	4.5%
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2018/19	1,957	14,636	13.4%
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2018/19	947	12,499	7.6%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2018/19	1,247	13,851	9.0%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	2018/19	2,008	42,808	4.7%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2018/19	52	2,205	2.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2018/19	3,632	43,646	8.3%
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2018/19	68.1%	37.4%	-
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2018/19	330	2,761	12.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2017	£18,037	£25,685	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2018	£548.90 £562.70	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2018/19	75.1%	74.5%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2017	50	59	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014 -2017	58%	60%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2019	3.9%	3.1%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2018	18.1%	11.6%	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2018/19	18.9%	10.0%	-
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2018/19	512	9,083	5.6%
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2018/19	£3.00	£1.63	-
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2018/19	88 0	6,685 3,389	1.3% 0%
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2018/19	1,973	15,328	13.1%

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£28.90 £46,830	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	5.6%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	2.4%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £* £43,805 £51,551 £242,019 £19,141 £81,381	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	20.5%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	90.1%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.6%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	98.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£3,217,000** £0 £3,217,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	9.50	1,300.38	0.7%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	289	28,243	1.0%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	94	14,636	0.6%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	41	12,499	0.3%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	157	13,851	1.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	280	42,808	0.7%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	18	2,205	0.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	32	43,646	0.1%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	7.3%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	7	2,761	0.3%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£26,032	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£636.80 £634.90	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	88.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	45	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	64%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	1.4%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	-	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	3.8%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	44	9,083	0.5%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£2.93	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	17	15,328	0.1%

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£27.50 £42,828	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	-	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	N/A	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£* £47,085 £* £251,802 £18,823 £39,657	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	-	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	95.4%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	24.6%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	62.3%	89.6%	-

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

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

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£8,654,000** £2,739,000 £5,915,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.6%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	34.00	1,300.38	2.6%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	515	28,243	1.8%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	734	14,636	5.0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	331	12,499	2.6%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	128	13,851	0.9%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,178	42,808	2.8%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	71	2,205	3.2%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	745	43,646	1.7%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	25.7%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	63	2,761	2.3%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Perth and Kinross and Stirling)*	2017	£28,909	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£569.70 £530.40	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	81.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	53	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	66%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	1.9%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	8.0%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	8.0%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	253	9,083	2.8%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.98	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	80 0	6,685 3,389	1.2% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	537	15,328	3.5%

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Perth and Kinross and Stirling)*	2017	£36.10 £58,202	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.9%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-6.9%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£60,614 £47,568 £* £156,293 £24,841 £46,642	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	20.4%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	93.4%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	7.9%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	84.0%	89.6%	-

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

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

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£19,387,000** £8,188,000 £11,199,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	3.5%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	96.22	1,300.38	7.4%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	753	28,243	2.7%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	496	14,636	3.4%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	521	12,499	4.2%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	423	13,851	3.1%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,455	42,808	3.4%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	40	2,205	1.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	3,014	43,646	6.9%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	22.0%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	97	2,761	3.5%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2017	£18,963	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£587.00 £523.50	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	75.4%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	55	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	59%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	3.2%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	11.5%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	10.7%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	296	9,083	3.3%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£3.37	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	92 0	6,685 3,389	1.4% 0%

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	753	15,328	4.9%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire)*	2017	£31.70 £47,803	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.9%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-5.3%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£* £44,863 £* £150,495 £15,507 £70,569	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	25.1%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	91.7%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.6%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	96.9%	89.6%	-

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

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

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£4,585,000** £1,045,000 £3,540,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.8%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	11.80	1,300.38	0.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	733	28,243	2.6%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	90	14,636	0.6%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	266	12,499	2.1%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	308	13,851	2.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,235	42,808	2.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	30	2,205	1.4%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	239	43,646	0.5%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	45.1%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	30	2,761	1.1%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£13,604	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£527.30 £482.80	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	75.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	44	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	62%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.6%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	9.7%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	12.8%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	218	9,083	2.4%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£2.83	£1.63	
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	147 440	6,685 3,389	2.2% 13.0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	16	15,328	0.1%

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£24.30 £38,562	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	8.6%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-2.1%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£28,559 £44,513 £* £191,768 £23,318 £46,387	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	25.7%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	91.9%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	9.3%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	84.0%	89.6%	-

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

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

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£4,141,000** £93,000 £4,048,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	12.00	1,300.38	0.9%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	362	28,243	1.3%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	0	14,636	0%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	15	12,499	0.1%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	30	13,851	0.2%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	208	42,808	0.5%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	12	2,205	0.5%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	194	43,646	0.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	90.9%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	0	2,761	0%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£35,495	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£666.90 £647.60	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	83.9%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	53	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	75%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	1.3%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	N/A	11.6%	N/A
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	4.9%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	36	9,083	0.4%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£1.12	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	N/A	15,328	N/A

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£34.60 £52,780	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	N/A	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	21.3%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£95,954 £45,424 £* £565,656 £33,155 £34,051	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	N/A	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	97.0%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	18.3%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	69.3%	89.6%	-

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

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

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£6,278,000** £710,000 £5,568,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.1%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	14.50	1,300.38	1.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	620	28,243	2.2%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	337	14,636	2.3%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	319	12,499	2.6%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	224	13,851	1.6%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	801	42,808	1.9%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	31	2,205	1.4%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	1,223	43,646	2.8%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	53.2%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	93	2,761	3.4%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£16,027	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£594.30 £580.70	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	70.3%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	55	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	55%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	4.0%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	12.6%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	18.3%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	236	9,083	2.6%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.65	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	66 4	6,685 3,389	1.0% 0.1%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	154	15,328	1.0%

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£28.40 £44,250	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	10.2%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.6%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £121,291 £47,470 £45,781 £141,919 £24,317 £58,373	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	22.6%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	91.6%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	2.6%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	94.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£20,149,000** £4,982,000 £15,167,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	3.6%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2018/19	78.10	1,300.38	6.0%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2018/19	412	28,243	1.5%
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2018/19	987	14,636	6.7%
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2018/19	923	12,499	7.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2018/19	487	13,851	3.5%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	2018/19	2,046	42,808	4.8%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2018/19	63	2,205	2.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2018/19	2,902	43,646	6.6%
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2018/19	39.1%	37.4%	-
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2018/19	205	2,761	7.4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2017	£14,153	£25,685	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2018	£574.90 £574.90	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2018/19	75.8%	74.5%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2017	59	59	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014 -2017	63%	60%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2019	3.6%	3.1%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2018	12.5%	11.6%	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2018/19	10.4%	10.0%	-
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2018/19	488	9,083	5.4%
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2018/19	£4.14	£1.63	-
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2018/19	59 106	6,685 3,389	0.9% 3.1%
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2018/19	966	15,328	6.3%

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£26.60 £44,046	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	N/A	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	0.2%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £53,237 £42,817 £44,097 £73,057 £13,841 £63,257	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	20.3%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	92.6%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	2.2%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	95.5%	89.6%	-

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

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

STIRLING COUNCIL					
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**	**% of Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£5,118,000** £3,043,000 £2,075,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	0.9%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	52.16	1,300.38	4.0%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	483	28,243	1.7%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	195	14,636	1.3%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	260	12,499	2.1%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	387	13,851	2.8%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	963	42,808	2.2%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	61	2,205	2.8%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	570	43,646	1.3%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	37.3%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	80	2,761	2.9%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(Perth and Kinross and Stirling)*	2017	£28,909	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£592.80 £563.00	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	72.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	75	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	62%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.5%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	9.2%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	4.3%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	215	9,083	2.4%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£2.48	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	5 0	6,685 3,389	0.1% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	254	15,328	1.7%

STIRLING COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(Perth and Kinross and Stirling)*	2017	£36.10 £58,202	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.8%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.0%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£63,492 £89,115 -£5,619 £134,427 £23,030 £53,229	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	21.6%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	94.4%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	4.9%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	88.2%	89.6%	-

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

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

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£8,763,000** £5,391,000 £3,372,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.6%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	43.20	1,300.38	3.3%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	598	28,243	2.1%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	177	14,636	1.2%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	168	12,499	1.3%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	188	13,851	1.4%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	683	42,808	1.6%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	23	2,205	1.0%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	906	43,646	2.1%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	43.6%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	32	2,761	1.2%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond)*	2017	£15,874	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£518.80 £537.30	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	73.2%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	46	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	53%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	4.1%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	16.7%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	12.7%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	207	9,083	2.3%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£3.25	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	503	15,328	3.3%
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)** *(East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond)*	2017	£32.30 £49,734	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	7.1%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	6.3%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	£* £47,883 £* £204,956 £18,383 £77,446	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	18.4%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	90.3%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.4%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	99.1%	89.6%	-

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

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

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	**Economic Development Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2018/19	**£9,369,000** £1,054,000 £8,315,000	**£555,154,000** £273,046,000 £282,108,000	1.7%
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2018/19	52.80	1,300.38	4.1%
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2018/19	571	28,243	2.0%
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2018/19	136	14,636	0.9%
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2018/19	449	12,499	3.6%
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2018/19	394	13,851	2.8%
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts**	2018/19	1,417	42,808	3.3%
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2018/19	43	2,205	2.0%
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	594	43,646	1.4%
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2018/19	78.8%	37.4%	-
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2018/19	102	2,761	3.7%
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2017	£24,444	£25,685	-
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2018	£548.60 £562.70	£562.70 £563.20	-
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2018/19	76.7%	74.5%	-
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2017	58	59	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2014 -2017	64%	60%	-
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2019	2.8%	3.1%	-
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2018	12.9%	11.6%	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2018/19	9.8%	10.0%	-
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2018/19	383	9,083	4.2%
OC11	**Leverage of External Funding**	2018/19	£0.76	£1.63	-
OC12	**Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects** **Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs**	2018/19	0 0	6,685 3,389	0% 0%
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2018/19	410	15,328	2.7%

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked (£)** **GVA per job filled (£)**	2017	£31.80 £53,751	£33.10 £52,694	-
IG2	**Underemployment**	2018	6.8%	7.4%	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2014-2019	-1.2%	-4.3%	-
IG4	**GVA GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** *Food & Drink* *Financial & Business Services* *Life Sciences* *Energy* *Sustainable Tourism* *Creative Industries (incl. Digital)*	2017	 £* £41,340 £53,812 £* £18,802 £91,974	*	-
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2018	17.5%	19.4%	-
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2019	90.6%	91.6%	-
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2018	0.9%	4.8%	-
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2018	96.1%	89.6%	-

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

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

Appendix 2:
Indicator Breakdowns by Council

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2018/19)

Council Area	Capital Spend (LFR) £000	Revenue Spend (LFR) £000	TOTAL £000
Aberdeen City	£139,372	£8,990	**£148,362**
Aberdeenshire	£369	£8,919	**£9,288**
Angus	£1,822	£2,616	**£4,438**
Argyll and Bute	£9,867	£2,749	**£12,616**
City of Edinburgh	£789	£31,153	**£31,942**
Clackmannanshire	£551	£1,271	**£1,822**
Dumfries and Galloway	£1,085	£7,777	**£8,862**
Dundee City	£16,929	£9,116	**£26,045**
East Ayrshire	£5,523	£5,201	**£10,724**
East Dunbartonshire	£70	£3,065	**£3,135**
East Lothian	£516	£4,884	**£5,400**
East Renfrewshire	£4,269	£1,608	**£5,877**
Eilean Siar	£779	£4,537	**£5,316**
Falkirk	£1,234	£9,522	**£10,756**
Fife	£1,112	£14,740	**£15,852**
Glasgow City	£48,139	£53,335	**£101,474**
Highland	£1,485	£13,537	**£15,022**
Inverclyde	£634	£6,256	**£6,890**
Midlothian	£1,618	£4,365	**£5,983**
Moray	£201	£1,956	**£2,157**
North Ayrshire	£6,520	£9,345	**£15,865**
North Lanarkshire	£2,917	£14,750	**£17,667**
Orkney Islands	£0	£3,217	**£3,217**
Perth and Kinross	£2,739	£5,915	**£8,654**
Renfrewshire	£8,188	£11,199	**£19,387**
Scottish Borders	£1,045	£3,540	**£4,585**
Shetland Islands	£93	£4,048	**£4,141**
South Ayrshire	£710	£5,568	**£6,278**
South Lanarkshire	£4,982	£15,167	**£20,149**
Stirling	£3,043	£2,075	**£5,118**
West Dunbartonshire	£5,391	£3,372	**£8,763**
West Lothian	£1,054	£8,315	**£9,369**
SCOTLAND	**£273,046**	**£282,108**	**£555,154**

Source: Council Local Finance Return (LFR) submissions 2018/19

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2018/19)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	38.30	2.9%
Aberdeenshire	51.17	3.9%
Angus	22.75	1.7%
Argyll and Bute	23.70	1.8%
City of Edinburgh	33.44	2.6%
Clackmannanshire	16.15	1.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	46.40	3.6%
Dundee City	35.50	2.7%
East Ayrshire	33.10	2.5%
East Dunbartonshire	22.00	1.7%
East Lothian	29.81	2.3%
East Renfrewshire	14.00	1.1%
Eilean Siar	25.75	2.0%
Falkirk	58.10	4.5%
Fife	81.66	6.3%
Glasgow City	157.40	12.1%
Highland	27.00	2.1%
Inverclyde	6.00	0.5%
Midlothian	19.00	1.5%
Moray	24.30	1.9%
North Ayrshire	52.60	4.0%
North Lanarkshire	77.97	6.0%
Orkney Island	9.50	0.7%
Perth and Kinross	34.00	2.6%
Renfrewshire	96.22	7.4%
Scottish Borders	11.80	0.9%
Shetland Island	12.00	0.9%
South Ayrshire	14.50	1.1%
South Lanarkshire	78.10	6.0%
Stirling	52.16	4.0%
West Dunbartonshire	43.20	3.3%
West Lothian	52.80	4.1%
SCOTLAND	**1,300.38**	

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2018/19)

Council Area	No. of Events	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	273	3,131	**11.1%**
Aberdeenshire	134	871	**3.1%**
Angus	46	227	**0.8%**
Argyll and Bute	91	744	**2.6%**
City of Edinburgh	231	2,228	**7.9%**
Clackmannanshire	51	241	**0.9%**
Dumfries and Galloway	106	1,216	**4.3%**
Dundee City	73	620	**2.2%**
East Ayrshire	59	572	**2.0%**
East Dunbartonshire	115	715	**2.5%**
East Lothian	53	355	**1.3%**
East Renfrewshire	83	669	**2.4%**
Eilean Siar	69	619	**2.2%**
Falkirk	119	783	**2.8%**
Fife	206	1,479	**5.2%**
Glasgow City	190	1,566	**5.5%**
Highland	138	1,930	**6.8%**
Inverclyde	79	326	**1.2%**
Midlothian	47	302	**1.1%**
Moray	79	2,269	**8.0%**
North Ayrshire	64	770	**2.7%**
North Lanarkshire	327	1,274	**4.5%**
Orkney Islands	39	289	**1.0%**
Perth and Kinross	66	515	**1.8%**
Renfrewshire	112	753	**2.7%**
Scottish Borders	86	733	**2.6%**
Shetland Island	40	362	**1.3%**
South Ayrshire	54	620	**2.2%**
South Lanarkshire	68	412	**1.5%**
Stirling	69	483	**1.7%**
West Dunbartonshire	126	598	**2.1%**
West Lothian	80	571	**2.0%**
SCOTLAND	**3,373**	**28,243**	**11.9%**

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2018/19)

Council Area	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	540	3.7%
Aberdeenshire	974	6.7%
Angus	76	0.5%
Argyll and Bute	232	1.6%
City of Edinburgh	156	1.1%
Clackmannanshire	0	0.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	439	3.0%
Dundee City	1,882	12.9%
East Ayrshire	58	0.4%
East Dunbartonshire	0	0.0%
East Lothian	1,014	6.9%
East Renfrewshire	240	1.6%
Eilean Siar	60	0.4%
Falkirk	0	0.0%
Fife	695	4.7%
Glasgow City	852	5.8%
Highland	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	63	0.4%
Midlothian	106	0.7%
Moray	1,800	12.3%
North Ayrshire	246	1.7%
North Lanarkshire	1,957	13.4%
Orkney Island	94	0.6%
Perth and Kinross	734	5.0%
Renfrewshire	496	3.4%
Scottish Borders	90	0.6%
Shetland Island	0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	337	2.3%
South Lanarkshire	987	6.7%
Stirling	195	1.3%
West Dunbartonshire	177	1.2%
West Lothian	136	0.9%
SCOTLAND	**14,636**	

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

A3 - Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2018/19)

Council Area	Companies Registered in 2018/19	Total Companies Registered	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	44	327	**2.6%**
Aberdeenshire	43	226	**1.8%**
Angus	18	191	**1.5%**
Argyll and Bute	10	176	**1.4%**
City of Edinburgh	206	1,298	**10.4%**
Clackmannanshire	18	144	**1.2%**
Dumfries and Galloway	34	266	**2.1%**
Dundee City	37	300	**2.4%**
East Ayrshire	31	352	**2.8%**
East Dunbartonshire	34	203	**1.6%**
East Lothian	27	179	**1.4%**
East Renfrewshire	28	232	**1.9%**
Eilean Siar	5	21	**0.2%**
Falkirk	57	291	**2.3%**
Fife	64	692	**5.5%**
Glasgow City	304	2,301	**18.4%**
Highland	115	277	**2.2%**
Inverclyde	16	120	**1.0%**
Midlothian	38	294	**2.4%**
Moray	26	60	**0.5%**
North Ayrshire	46	309	**2.5%**
North Lanarkshire	297	947	**7.6%**
Orkney Islands	6	41	**0.3%**
Perth and Kinross	40	331	**2.6%**
Renfrewshire	36	521	**4.2%**
Scottish Borders	32	266	**2.1%**
Shetland Island	3	15	**0.1%**
South Ayrshire	49	319	**2.6%**
South Lanarkshire	111	923	**7.4%**
Stirling	41	260	**2.1%**
West Dunbartonshire	21	168	**1.3%**
West Lothian	42	449	**3.6%**
SCOTLAND	**1,879**	**12,499**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2018/19)

Council Area	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	295	2.1%
Aberdeenshire	178	1.3%
Angus	195	1.4%
Argyll and Bute	62	0.4%
City of Edinburgh	1,196	8.6%
Clackmannanshire	0	0.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	469	3.4%
Dundee City	303	2.2%
East Ayrshire	487	3.5%
East Dunbartonshire	151	1.1%
East Lothian	163	1.2%
East Renfrewshire	427	3.1%
Eilean Siar	408	2.9%
Falkirk	396	2.9%
Fife	979	7.1%
Glasgow City	1,515	10.9%
Highland	1,763	12.7%
Inverclyde	96	0.7%
Midlothian	98	0.7%
Moray	13	0.1%
North Ayrshire	684	4.9%
North Lanarkshire	1,247	9.0%
Orkney Island	157	1.1%
Perth and Kinross	128	0.9%
Renfrewshire	423	3.1%
Scottish Borders	308	2.2%
Shetland Island	30	0.2%
South Ayrshire	224	1.6%
South Lanarkshire	487	3.5%
Stirling	387	2.8%
West Dunbartonshire	188	1.4%
West Lothian	394	2.8%
TOTAL	**13,851**	

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2018/19)

Council Area	Unique Customer Accounts	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	2,336	5.5%
Aberdeenshire	2,719	6.4%
Angus	801	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	840	2.0%
City of Edinburgh	3,578	8.4%
Clackmannanshire	477	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,222	2.9%
Dundee City	1,244	2.9%
East Ayrshire	855	2.0%
East Dunbartonshire	635	1.5%
East Lothian	667	1.6%
East Renfrewshire	614	1.4%
Eilean Siar	426	1.0%
Falkirk	1,410	3.3%
Fife	4,217	9.9%
Glasgow City	3,543	8.3%
Highland	1,956	4.6%
Inverclyde	507	1.2%
Midlothian	623	1.5%
Moray	804	1.9%
North Ayrshire	1,060	2.5%
North Lanarkshire	2,008	4.7%
Orkney Islands	280	0.7%
Perth & Kinross	1,178	2.8%
Renfrewshire	1,455	3.4%
Scottish Borders	1,235	2.9%
Shetland Islands	208	0.5%
South Ayrshire	801	1.9%
South Lanarkshire	2,046	4.8%
Stirling	963	2.2%
West Dunbartonshire	683	1.6%
West Lothian	1417	3.3%
TOTAL	**42,808**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2018/19)

Council Area	Companies Assisted	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	220	10.0%
Aberdeenshire	166	7.5%
Angus	33	1.5%
Argyll and Bute	42	1.9%
City of Edinburgh	332	15.1%
Clackmannanshire	21	1.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	25	1.1%
Dundee City	66	3.0%
East Ayrshire	29	1.3%
East Dunbartonshire	26	1.2%
East Lothian	39	1.8%
East Renfrewshire	15	0.7%
Eilean Siar	13	0.6%
Falkirk	34	1.5%
Fife	93	4.2%
Glasgow City	288	13.1%
Highland	101	4.6%
Inverclyde	19	0.9%
Midlothian	33	1.5%
Moray	32	1.5%
North Ayrshire	26	1.2%
North Lanarkshire	52	2.4%
Orkney Island	18	0.8%
Perth and Kinross	71	3.2%
Renfrewshire	40	1.8%
Scottish Borders	30	1.4%
Shetland Island	12	0.5%
South Ayrshire	31	1.4%
South Lanarkshire	63	2.9%
Stirling	61	2.8%
West Dunbartonshire	23	1.0%
West Lothian	43	2.0%
No Local Authority	108	4.9%
TOTAL	**2,205**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2018/19)

Council Area	Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	1,063	2.4%
Aberdeenshire	235	0.5%
Angus	195	0.4%
Argyll and Bute	113	0.3%
City of Edinburgh	3,281	7.5%
Clackmannanshire	491	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,580	3.6%
Dundee City	2,311	5.3%
East Ayrshire	1,113	2.6%
East Dunbartonshire	189	0.4%
East Lothian	488	1.1%
East Renfrewshire	529	1.2%
Eilean Siar	73	0.2%
Falkirk	1,072	2.5%
Fife	4,082	9.4%
Glasgow City	7,514	17.2%
Highland	569	1.3%
Inverclyde	1,479	3.4%
Midlothian	1,047	2.4%
Moray	712	1.6%
North Ayrshire	1,459	3.3%
North Lanarkshire	3,632	8.3%
Orkney Island	32	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	745	1.7%
Renfrewshire	3,014	6.9%
Scottish Borders	239	0.5%
Shetland Island	194	0.4%
South Ayrshire	1,223	2.8%
South Lanarkshire	2,902	6.6%
Stirling	570	1.3%
West Dunbartonshire	906	2.1%
West Lothian	594	1.4%
TOTAL	**43,646**	

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2018/19)

Council Area	Total	Immediately Available	% Immediately Available
Aberdeen City	223.00	52.00	**23.3%**
Aberdeenshire	553.00	307.00	**55.5%**
Angus	134.95	14.48	**10.7%**
Argyll and Bute	88.70	36.80	**41.5%**
City of Edinburgh	325.30	284.60	**87.5%**
Clackmannanshire	137.51	7.33	**5.3%**
Dumfries and Galloway	218.71	90.25	**41.3%**
Dundee City	163.54	127.20	**77.8%**
East Ayrshire	113.10	18.94	**16.7%**
East Dunbartonshire	89.18	33.66	**37.7%**
East Lothian	141.00	10.30	**7.3%**
East Renfrewshire	15.58	1.10	**7.1%**
Eilean Siar	13.67	13.67	**100.0%**
Falkirk	248.00	146.00	**58.9%**
Fife	1134.60	51.80	**4.6%**
Glasgow City	116.03	57.90	**49.9%**
Highland	1739.60	221.20	**12.7%**
Inverclyde	44.00	34.00	**77.3%**
Midlothian	257.59	110.97	**43.1%**
Moray	79.84	39.15	**49.0%**
North Ayrshire	660.00	416.00	**63.0%**
North Lanarkshire	717.75	488.84	**68.1%**
Orkney Island	57.10	4.17	**7.3%**
Perth and Kinross	250.96	64.40	**25.7%**
Renfrewshire	134.04	29.45	**22.0%**
Scottish Borders	103.50	46.70	**45.1%**
Shetland Island	170.03	154.62	**90.9%**
South Ayrshire	166.10	88.40	**53.2%**
South Lanarkshire	93.99	36.78	**39.1%**
Stirling	86.03	32.12	**37.3%**
West Dunbartonshire	74.97	32.71	**43.6%**
West Lothian	167.82	132.21	**78.8%**
SCOTLAND	**8,519**	**3,185**	**37.4%**

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2018/19)

Council Area	Total Attendances	Unique Businesses	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	53	48	**1.7%**
Aberdeenshire	46	38	**1.4%**
Angus	25	20	**0.7%**
Argyll and Bute	14	12	**0.4%**
City of Edinburgh	405	317	**11.5%**
Clackmannanshire	21	18	**0.7%**
Dumfries and Galloway	59	50	**1.8%**
Dundee City	63	53	**1.9%**
East Ayrshire	33	30	**1.1%**
East Dunbartonshire	45	32	**1.2%**
East Lothian	53	42	**1.5%**
East Renfrewshire	48	37	**1.3%**
Eilean Siar	2	1	**0.0%**
Falkirk	83	65	**2.4%**
Fife	166	139	**5.0%**
Glasgow City	616	520	**18.8%**
Highland	137	117	**4.2%**
Inverclyde	42	36	**1.3%**
Midlothian	88	73	**2.6%**
Moray	27	24	**0.9%**
North Ayrshire	58	50	**1.8%**
North Lanarkshire	396	330	**12.0%**
Orkney Islands	7	7	**0.3%**
Perth and Kinross	78	63	**2.3%**
Renfrewshire	120	97	**3.5%**
Scottish Borders	40	30	**1.1%**
Shetland Island	0	0	**0.0%**
South Ayrshire	100	93	**3.4%**
South Lanarkshire	251	205	**7.4%**
Stirling	87	80	**2.9%**
West Dunbartonshire	36	32	**1.2%**
West Lothian	117	102	**3.7%**
TOTAL	**3,316**	**2,761**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2017)

NUTS3 Region	GVA per Head
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	£40,667
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	£23,077
Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	£27,774
Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute	£27,614
Na h-Eileanan Siar	£21,744
Orkney Islands	£26,032
Shetland Islands	£35,495
Angus and Dundee City	£25,176
Clackmannanshire and Fife	£22,307
East Lothian and Midlothian	£19,076
City of Edinburgh	£45,269
Falkirk	£23,615
Perth and Kinross and Stirling	£28,909
West Lothian	£24,444
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond	£15,874
Glasgow City	£31,021
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	£18,963
North Lanarkshire	£18,037
Scottish Borders	£13,604
Dumfries and Galloway	£15,034
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	£10,895
South Ayrshire	£16,027
South Lanarkshire	£14,153
TOTAL	**£25,685**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2018)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£578.30	£618.30
Aberdeenshire	£594.50	£574.90
Angus	£544.00	£498.60
Argyll and Bute	£482.40	£561.50
City of Edinburgh	£575.90	£613.30
Clackmannanshire	£480.20	£519.10
Dumfries and Galloway	£476.80	£469.70
Dundee City	£507.50	£557.60
East Ayrshire	£580.60	£573.70
East Dunbartonshire	£684.70	£513.20
East Lothian	£597.80	£544.30
East Renfrewshire	£744.10	£495.90
Eilean Siar	£476.70	£475.70
Falkirk	£564.60	£606.60
Fife	£543.40	£521.50
Glasgow City	£548.60	£573.60
Highland	£557.00	£546.80
Inverclyde	£566.30	£662.50
Midlothian	£537.20	£544.40
Moray	£527.20	£549.80
North Ayrshire	£563.60	£537.00
North Lanarkshire	£548.90	£562.70
Orkney Island	£636.80	£634.90
Perth and Kinross	£569.70	£530.40
Renfrewshire	£587.00	£523.50
Scottish Borders	£527.30	£482.80
Shetland Island	£666.90	£647.60
South Ayrshire	£594.30	£580.70
South Lanarkshire	£574.90	£574.90
Stirling	£592.80	£563.00
West Dunbartonshire	£518.80	£537.30
West Lothian	£548.60	£562.70
SCOTLAND	**£562.70**	**£563.20**

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

OC3 – Employment Rate (2018/19)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	75.7%
Aberdeenshire	80.9%
Angus	76.3%
Argyll and Bute	74.3%
City of Edinburgh	77.7%
Clackmannanshire	74.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	72.6%
Dundee City	66.6%
East Ayrshire	71.1%
East Dunbartonshire	77.7%
East Lothian	78.4%
East Renfrewshire	73.4%
Eilean Siar	81.4%
Falkirk	75.4%
Fife	74.0%
Glasgow City	65.8%
Highland	79.7%
Inverclyde	73.8%
Midlothian	79.4%
Moray	74.4%
North Ayrshire	70.4%
North Lanarkshire	75.1%
Orkney Island	88.7%
Perth and Kinross	81.4%
Renfrewshire	75.4%
Scottish Borders	75.7%
Shetland Island	83.9%
South Ayrshire	70.3%
South Lanarkshire	75.8%
Stirling	72.7%
West Dunbartonshire	73.2%
West Lothian	76.7%
SCOTLAND	**74.5%**

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2018)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts 2018	2018 WA Population	Start ups per 10,000 WA Population
Aberdeen City	1,135	157,200	**72**
Aberdeenshire	1,100	162,600	**68**
Angus	365	69,500	**53**
Argyll and Bute	290	51,300	**57**
City of Edinburgh	2,820	361,900	**78**
Clackmannanshire	130	32,200	**40**
Dumfries and Galloway	395	87,500	**45**
Dundee City	510	98,700	**52**
East Ayrshire	365	76,200	**48**
East Dunbartonshire	365	65,000	**56**
East Lothian	340	65,300	**52**
East Renfrewshire	360	57,000	**63**
Eilean Siar	70	15,700	**45**
Falkirk	495	102,100	**48**
Fife	1,225	231,800	**53**
Glasgow City	3,075	442,200	**70**
Highland	820	144,200	**57**
Inverclyde	210	49,100	**43**
Midlothian	285	56,700	**50**
Moray	295	58,900	**50**
North Ayrshire	355	82,400	**43**
North Lanarkshire	1,090	219,200	**50**
Orkney Island	60	13,400	**45**
Perth and Kinross	485	91,700	**53**
Renfrewshire	625	114,300	**55**
Scottish Borders	300	68,100	**44**
Shetland Island	75	14,200	**53**
South Ayrshire	365	66,700	**55**
South Lanarkshire	1,185	202,500	**59**
Stirling	455	60,800	**75**
West Dunbartonshire	265	57,000	**46**
West Lothian	680	116,800	**58**
SCOTLAND	**20,590**	**3,492,200**	**59**

Source: Business Demography (2018), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2014-2017)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	Survival Rate
Aberdeen City	1,315	770	**59**
Aberdeenshire	1,220	800	**66**
Angus	400	265	**66**
Argyll and Bute	295	190	**64**
City of Edinburgh	2,765	1,640	**59**
Clackmannanshire	165	95	**58**
Dumfries and Galloway	425	245	**58**
Dundee City	500	285	**57**
East Ayrshire	390	225	**58**
East Dunbartonshire	395	255	**65**
East Lothian	315	200	**63**
East Renfrewshire	340	205	**60**
Eilean Siar	105	55	**52**
Falkirk	520	325	**63**
Fife	1,170	725	**62**
Glasgow City	2,880	1,580	**55**
Highland	960	625	**65**
Inverclyde	215	130	**60**
Midlothian	270	185	**69**
Moray	315	200	**63**
North Ayrshire	425	265	**62**
North Lanarkshire	1,120	645	**58**
Orkney Island	70	45	**64**
Perth and Kinross	625	410	**66**
Renfrewshire	605	355	**59**
Scottish Borders	450	280	**62**
Shetland Island	100	75	**75**
South Ayrshire	380	210	**55**
South Lanarkshire	1,160	725	**63**
Stirling	430	265	**62**
West Dunbartonshire	265	140	**53**
West Lothian	645	410	**64**
SCOTLAND	**21,235**	**12,825**	**60**

Source: Business Demography (2017), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2019)

Council Area	Claimant Count 2019
Aberdeen City	2.1%
Aberdeenshire	1.6%
Angus	3.2%
Argyll and Bute	2.7%
City of Edinburgh	1.5%
Clackmannanshire	4.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	3.0%
Dundee City	4.7%
East Ayrshire	5.0%
East Dunbartonshire	1.9%
East Lothian	2.9%
East Renfrewshire	1.5%
Eilean Siar	2.2%
Falkirk	3.4%
Fife	3.9%
Glasgow City	3.6%
Highland	2.7%
Inverclyde	5.1%
Midlothian	2.6%
Moray	2.6%
North Ayrshire	5.6%
North Lanarkshire	3.9%
Orkney Island	1.4%
Perth and Kinross	1.9%
Renfrewshire	3.2%
Scottish Borders	2.6%
Shetland Island	1.3%
South Ayrshire	4.0%
South Lanarkshire	3.6%
Stirling	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	4.1%
West Lothian	2.8%
SCOTLAND	**3.1%**

Source: Benefit claimants count, NOMIS (March 2019)

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2018)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	8.1%
Aberdeenshire	9.2%
Angus	12.7%
Argyll and Bute	10.1%
City of Edinburgh	6.7%
Clackmannanshire	12.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	10.9%
Dundee City	12.5%
East Ayrshire	14.5%
East Dunbartonshire	5.9%
East Lothian	8.6%
East Renfrewshire	6.5%
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	12.8%
Fife	10.5%
Glasgow City	16.6%
Highland	8.4%
Inverclyde	14.8%
Midlothian	11.7%
Moray	11.2%
North Ayrshire	13.7%
North Lanarkshire	18.1%
Orkney Island	x
Perth and Kinross	8.0%
Renfrewshire	11.5%
Scottish Borders	9.7%
Shetland Island	x
South Ayrshire	12.6%
South Lanarkshire	12.5%
Stirling	9.2%
West Dunbartonshire	16.7%
West Lothian	12.9%
SCOTLAND	**11.6%**

Source: Labour Market Statistics; Scottish Government

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2018/19)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	983	112	**11.4%**
Aberdeenshire	940	21	**2.2%**
Angus	1,011	151	**14.9%**
Argyll and Bute	853	111	**13.0%**
City of Edinburgh	1,763	87	**4.9%**
Clackmannanshire	233	29	**12.4%**
Dumfries and Galloway	1,067	122	**11.4%**
Dundee City	1,885	245	**13.0%**
East Ayrshire	454	53	**11.7%**
East Dunbartonshire	460	42	**9.1%**
East Lothian	715	60	**8.4%**
East Renfrewshire	236	24	**10.2%**
Eilean Siar	633	37	**5.8%**
Falkirk	1,161	167	**14.4%**
Fife	1,554	274	**17.6%**
Glasgow City	1,874	185	**9.9%**
Highland	6,786	251	**3.7%**
Inverclyde	756	134	**17.7%**
Midlothian	107	8	**7.5%**
Moray	771	53	**6.9%**
North Ayrshire	1,181	118	**10.0%**
North Lanarkshire	2,037	385	**18.9%**
Orkney Island	132	5	**3.8%**
Perth and Kinross	805	64	**8.0%**
Renfrewshire	948	101	**10.7%**
Scottish Borders	906	116	**12.8%**
Shetland Island	143	7	**4.9%**
South Ayrshire	1,253	229	**18.3%**
South Lanarkshire	1,137	118	**10.4%**
Stirling	669	29	**4.3%**
West Dunbartonshire	371	47	**12.7%**
West Lothian	949	93	**9.8%**
SCOTLAND	**34,773**	**3,478**	**10.0%**

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2018/19)

Council Area	Start-ups Trading	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	524	5.8%
Aberdeenshire	626	6.9%
Angus	172	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	116	1.3%
City of Edinburgh	878	9.7%
Clackmannanshire	118	1.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	381	4.2%
Dundee City	318	3.5%
East Ayrshire	235	2.6%
East Dunbartonshire	161	1.8%
East Lothian	196	2.2%
East Renfrewshire	168	1.8%
Eilean Siar	72	0.8%
Falkirk	310	3.4%
Fife	552	6.1%
Glasgow City	379	4.2%
Highland	280	3.1%
Inverclyde	143	1.6%
Midlothian	153	1.7%
Moray	120	1.3%
North Ayrshire	293	3.2%
North Lanarkshire	512	5.6%
Orkney Islands	44	0.5%
Perth and Kinross	253	2.8%
Renfrewshire	296	3.3%
Scottish Borders	218	2.4%
Shetland Islands	36	0.4%
South Ayrshire	236	2.6%
South Lanarkshire	488	5.4%
Stirling	215	2.4%
West Dunbartonshire	207	2.3%
West Lothian	383	4.2%
TOTAL	**9,083**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2018/19)

Council Area	Total Cost	Council Contribution	Levered In	£ Levered per £1 Council Contribution
Aberdeen City	£3,144,878	£639,034	£2,505,844	£3.92
Aberdeenshire	£3,926,886	£959,893	£2,966,993	£3.09
Angus	£1,882,800	£144,000	£1,738,800	£12.08
Argyll and Bute	£13,706,749	£8,275,671	£5,431,078	£0.66
City of Edinburgh	£5,596,220	£2,289,201	£3,307,019	£1.44
Clackmannanshire	£898,097	£468,710	£429,387	£0.92
Dumfries and Galloway	£1,970,153	£911,290	£1,058,863	£1.16
Dundee City	£6,673,820	£3,404,292	£3,269,528	£0.96
East Ayrshire	£4,680,102	£3,908,083	£772,019	£0.20
East Dunbartonshire	Not Available		£0	£0.00
East Lothian	£647,591	£249,516	£398,075	£1.60
East Renfrewshire	£713,000	£319,000	£394,000	£1.24
Eilean Siar	£7,890,699	£240,342	£7,650,357	£31.83
Falkirk	£6,080,759	£2,049,450	£4,031,309	£1.97
Fife	£21,782,605	£7,048,716	£14,733,889	£2.09
Glasgow City	£28,401,574	£14,201,271	£14,200,303	£1.00
Highland	£4,655,162	£1,426,081	£3,229,081	£2.26
Inverclyde	£2,440,369	£2,253,210	£187,159	£0.08
Midlothian	£2,551,840	£367,233	£2,184,607	£5.95
Moray	£615,616	£268,662	£346,953	£1.29
North Ayrshire	£9,298,543	£2,391,463	£6,907,080	£2.89
North Lanarkshire	£10,382,481	£2,595,329	£7,787,152	£3.00
Orkney Island	£2,092,335	£532,938	£1,559,397	£2.93
Perth and Kinross	£6,637,613	£3,359,235	£3,278,378	£0.98
Renfrewshire	£5,633,132	£1,288,418	£4,344,714	£3.37
Scottish Borders	£3,373,100	£880,420	£2,492,680	£2.83
Shetland Island	£954,815	£450,559	£504,256	£1.12
South Ayrshire	£2,010,481	£1,220,604	£789,877	£0.65
South Lanarkshire	£9,476,811	£1,842,000	£7,634,811	£4.14
Stirling	£2,223,728	£638,621	£1,585,107	£2.48
West Dunbartonshire	£2,912,753	£685,000	£2,227,753	£3.25
West Lothian	£2,704,858	£1,537,054.00	£1,167,804	£0.76
TOTAL	**£175,959,571**	**£66,845,297**	**£109,114,274**	**£1.63**

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

OC12 - Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2018/19)

Council Area	No. of New Jobs	No. of Safeguarded Jobs	Total Jobs
Aberdeen City	340	335	**675**
Aberdeenshire	1,027	0	**1,027**
Angus	14	100	**114**
Argyll and Bute	1	0	**1**
City of Edinburgh	1,017	39	**1,056**
Clackmannanshire	0	0	**0**
Dumfries and Galloway	137.0	16	**153**
Dundee City	67	1	**68**
East Ayrshire	5	0	**5**
East Dunbartonshire	0	0	**0**
East Lothian	0	0	**0**
East Renfrewshire	0	0	**0**
Eilean Siar	13	0	**13**
Falkirk	8	15	**23**
Fife	62	41	**103**
Glasgow City	3,206.0	1,993	**5,199**
Highland	179	0	**179**
Inverclyde	0	299	**299**
Midlothian	40	0	**40**
Moray	12	0	**12**
North Ayrshire	20	0	**20**
North Lanarkshire	88	0	**88**
Orkney Island	0	0	**0**
Perth and Kinross	80	0	**80**
Renfrewshire	92	0	**92**
Scottish Borders	147	440	**587**
Shetland Island	0	0	**0**
South Ayrshire	66	4	**70**
South Lanarkshire	59	106	**165**
Stirling	5.0	0	**5**
West Dunbartonshire	0	0	**0**
West Lothian	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	**6,685**	**3,389**	**10,074**

Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

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

Council Area	Total Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	349	2.3%
Aberdeenshire	912	5.9%
Angus	147	1.0%
Argyll and Bute	56	0.4%
City of Edinburgh	747	4.9%
Clackmannanshire	110	0.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	287	1.9%
Dundee City	747	4.9%
East Ayrshire	586	3.8%
East Dunbartonshire	103	0.7%
East Lothian	113	0.7%
East Renfrewshire	247	1.6%
Eilean Siar	39	0.3%
Falkirk	752	4.9%
Fife	1,158	7.6%
Glasgow City	1,737	11.3%
Highland	146	1.0%
Inverclyde	386	2.5%
Midlothian	433	2.8%
Moray	62	0.4%
North Ayrshire	628	4.1%
North Lanarkshire	1,973	13.1%
Orkney Island	17	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	537	3.5%
Renfrewshire	753	4.9%
Scottish Borders	16	0.1%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	154	1.0%
South Lanarkshire	966	6.3%
Stirling	254	1.7%
West Dunbartonshire	503	3.3%
West Lothian	410	2.7%
TOTAL	**15,328**	

Source: Council submissions 2018/19

IG1 - GVA per hour/job filled (2017)

NUTS3 Region	GVA/hour worked	GVA/job filled
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	£38.10	£64,991
Caithness and Sutherland and Ross and Cromarty	£29.90	£40,042
Inverness and Nairn and Moray, Badenoch and Strathspey	£34.00	£57,440
Lochaber, Skye and Lochalsh, Arran and Cumbrae and Argyll and Bute	£33.30	£48,390
Na h-Eileanan Siar	£29.50	£44,017
Orkney Islands	£27.50	£42,828
Shetland Islands	£34.60	£52,780
Angus and Dundee City	£33.70	£52,988
Clackmannanshire and Fife	£36.50	£56,845
East Lothian and Midlothian	£35.20	£52,542
City of Edinburgh	£41.80	£66,597
Falkirk	£32.90	£52,641
Perth and Kinross and Stirling	£36.10	£58,202
West Lothian	£31.80	£53,751
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh and Lomond	£32.30	£49,734
Glasgow City	£29.10	£45,696
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	£31.70	£47,803
North Lanarkshire	£28.90	£46,830
Scottish Borders	£24.30	£38,562
Dumfries and Galloway	£23.90	£38,946
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	£24.20	£38,468
South Ayrshire	£28.40	£44,250
South Lanarkshire	£26.60	£44,046
Scotland	**£33.10**	**£52,694**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

IG2 – Underemployment (2019)

Council Area	Underemployment Rate (%)
Aberdeen City	9.6
Aberdeenshire	5.7
Angus	9.2
Argyll & Bute	6.5
Clackmannanshire	7.9
Dumfries & Galloway	8.6
Dundee City	8.7
East Ayrshire	7.9
East Dunbartonshire	5.1
East Lothian	7.3
East Renfrewshire	5.3
Edinburgh, City of	7.5
Falkirk	6.7
Fife	7.9
Glasgow City	8.6
Highland	7.7
Inverclyde	9.5
Midlothian	6.7
Moray	6.2
Na h-Eileanan Siar	13.5
North Ayrshire	13.2
North Lanarkshire	5.6
Orkney Islands	x
Perth & Kinross	6.9
Renfrewshire	6.9
Scottish Borders	8.6
Shetland Islands	x
South Ayrshire	10.2
South Lanarkshire	x
Stirling	6.8
West Dunbartonshire	7.1
West Lothian	6.8
SCOTLAND	**7.4**

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) (£) (2017)

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Aberdeen City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	50,481
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	59,313
	Life Sciences	80,075
	Energy (including Renewables)	412,981
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	25,456
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	62,120
Aberdeenshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	52,342
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	61,287
	Life Sciences	21,924
	Energy (including Renewables)	210,373
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,233
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	60,266
Angus	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49,630
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	97,575
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,831
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	45,523
Argyll & Bute	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	106,990
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	51,978
	Life Sciences	45,580
	Energy (including Renewables)	321,365
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,644
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	44,136
City of Edinburgh	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	52,007
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	64,350
	Life Sciences	58,755
	Energy (including Renewables)	147,762
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,695
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	87,107

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Clackmannanshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,395
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	229,439
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	22,547
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	54,860
Dumfries & Galloway	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	46,316
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	39,403
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	121,832
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,036
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	58,538
Dundee City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45,250
	Life Sciences	80,168
	Energy (including Renewables)	246,514
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,822
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	53,955
East Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	52,631
	Life Sciences	26,224
	Energy (including Renewables)	197,594
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,594
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47,664
East Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	102,966
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	43,211
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	101,165
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	16,298
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	67,551

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
East Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	62,666
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	54,383
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,758
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	109,171
East Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	53,608
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	88,154
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,938
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	70,578
Eilean Siar	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	42,337
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	197,641
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17,435
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	30,939
Falkirk	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	37,372
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	141,626
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	11,201
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	64,474
Fife	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	125,345
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49,256
	Life Sciences	127,586
	Energy (including Renewables)	198,151
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,177
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	72,203

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Glasgow City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	86,411
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	51,516
	Life Sciences	55,598
	Energy (including Renewables)	131,243
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,768
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	60,399
Highland	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	110,058
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	41,331
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	153,858
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,120
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	51,938
Inverclyde	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	57,559
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	26,665
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	218,679
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,351
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	53,038
Midlothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	53,821
	Life Sciences	54,332
	Energy (including Renewables)	60,197
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,383
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	65,191
Moray	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	97,164
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	36,612
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	198,390
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,005
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50,116

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
North Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	76,726
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	41,314
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	108,465
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,510
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	58,236
North Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	43,805
	Life Sciences	51,551
	Energy (including Renewables)	242,019
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,141
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	81,381
Orkney Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47,085
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	251,802
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,823
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	39,657
Perth & Kinross	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	60,614
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47,568
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	156,293
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,841
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	46,642
Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	44,863
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	150,495
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,507
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	70,569

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
Scottish Borders	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	28,559
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	44,513
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	191,768
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	23,318
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	46,387
Shetland Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	95,954
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45,424
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	565,656
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	33,155
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	34,051
South Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	121,291
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47,470
	Life Sciences	45,781
	Energy (including Renewables)	141,919
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	24,317
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	58,373
South Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	53,237
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	42,817
	Life Sciences	44,097
	Energy (including Renewables)	73,057
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,841
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	63,257
Stirling	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	63,492
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	89,115
	Life Sciences	-5,619
	Energy (including Renewables)	134,427
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	23,030
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	53,229

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA Per Head
West Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47,883
	Life Sciences	*
	Energy (including Renewables)	204,956
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,383
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	77,446
West Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	*
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	41,340
	Life Sciences	53,812
	Energy (including Renewables)	*
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,802
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	91,974

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 (2018)

Council Area	% Earning Less than Living Wage
Aberdeen City	14.2%
Aberdeenshire	22.0%
Angus	28.4%
Argyll and Bute	24.0%
City of Edinburgh	15.0%
Clackmannanshire	26.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	30.6%
Dundee City	18.5%
East Ayrshire	26.2%
East Dunbartonshire	26.3%
East Lothian	20.8%
East Renfrewshire	30.1%
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	18.9%
Fife	20.8%
Glasgow City	16.2%
Highland	20.8%
Inverclyde	26.0%
Midlothian	14.8%
Moray	27.4%
North Ayrshire	24.3%
North Lanarkshire	20.5%
Orkney Island	x
Perth and Kinross	20.4%
Renfrewshire	25.1%
Scottish Borders	25.7%
Shetland Island	x
South Ayrshire	22.6%
South Lanarkshire	20.3%
Stirling	21.6%
West Dunbartonshire	18.4%
West Lothian	17.5%
TOTAL	**19.4%**

Source: ONS

IG6 - % of Participation of 16-19 year olds (2019)

Council Area	Participation
Aberdeen City	89.7%
Aberdeenshire	92.3%
Angus	90.8%
Argyll and Bute	94.8%
City of Edinburgh	92.2%
Clackmannanshire	90.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	91.2%
Dundee City	88.2%
East Ayrshire	88.7%
East Dunbartonshire	96.5%
East Lothian	94.0%
East Renfrewshire	96.9%
Eilean Siar	95.5%
Falkirk	92.3%
Fife	90.7%
Glasgow City	89.2%
Highland	92.2%
Inverclyde	91.8%
Midlothian	92.9%
Moray	91.3%
North Ayrshire	90.5%
North Lanarkshire	90.1%
Orkney Island	95.4%
Perth and Kinross	93.4%
Renfrewshire	91.7%
Scottish Borders	91.9%
Shetland Island	97.0%
South Ayrshire	91.6%
South Lanarkshire	92.6%
Stirling	94.4%
West Dunbartonshire	90.3%
West Lothian	90.6%
TOTAL	**91.6%**

Source: Skills Development Scotland

IG7 - % of Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s (2019)

Council Area	% Premises unable to access 10Mbit/s Broadband
Aberdeen City	1.1%
Aberdeenshire	11.2%
Angus	7.0%
Argyll and Bute	11.1%
City of Edinburgh	0.4%
Clackmannanshire	0.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	8.1%
Dundee City	0.2%
East Ayrshire	2.7%
East Dunbartonshire	0.6%
East Lothian	3.8%
East Renfrewshire	0.8%
Eilean Siar	7.5%
Falkirk	1.1%
Fife	1.7%
Glasgow City	0.3%
Highland	11.6%
Inverclyde	0.5%
Midlothian	3.4%
Moray	7.3%
North Ayrshire	2.0%
North Lanarkshire	0.6%
Orkney Island	24.6%
Perth and Kinross	7.9%
Renfrewshire	0.6%
Scottish Borders	9.3%
Shetland Island	18.3%
South Ayrshire	2.6%
South Lanarkshire	2.2%
Stirling	4.9%
West Dunbartonshire	0.4%
West Lothian	0.9%
SCOTLAND	**4.8%**

Source: OFCOM

IG8 - % Premises Able to receive a Minimum of Superfast Broadband (2019)

Council Area	% Premises able to access at least SFBB
Aberdeen City	93.5%
Aberdeenshire	79.8%
Angus	87.0%
Argyll and Bute	79.2%
City of Edinburgh	98.4%
Clackmannanshire	94.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	84.1%
Dundee City	99.1%
East Ayrshire	94.5%
East Dunbartonshire	97.1%
East Lothian	89.6%
East Renfrewshire	96.3%
Eilean Siar	70.2%
Falkirk	97.2%
Fife	95.5%
Glasgow City	98.0%
Highland	76.2%
Inverclyde	97.3%
Midlothian	92.1%
Moray	84.2%
North Ayrshire	94.3%
North Lanarkshire	98.2%
Orkney Island	62.3%
Perth and Kinross	84.0%
Renfrewshire	96.9%
Scottish Borders	84.0%
Shetland Island	69.3%
South Ayrshire	94.2%
South Lanarkshire	95.5%
Stirling	88.2%
West Dunbartonshire	99.1%
West Lothian	96.1%
SCOTLAND	**89.6%**

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. To date, the Scottish and UK Governments have signed City Region or Growth Deals for:

- 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).

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

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Aberdeen City Region Deal	Aberdeen Harbour	Create a 7,300m South Harbour Increase in GVA Scotland £0.9B per year (2040) Increase in new hobs to Aberdeen City Region 5,550 (2040)	2020
	Oil & Gas Technology Centre	Increase in GVA between £8.9bn and £26.9bn (2036) Creation of Solution centres, National centres, Tech X accelerator and an Innovation Hub	2026
	Bio-Therapeutic Hub for Innovation	Increase of GVA between £76M - £138M Project to accelerate growth and build on the strengths of the Life Sciences cluster in the North East of Scotland, which includes the company base, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University and NHS Grampian.	2027
	Food Hub	Net GVA impact by year 30 of £41.5m-£65.4m First cohort of 10 start-ups participating in the accelerator programme by January 2020. 10 start-ups achieved per year by year 5 (2025)	2028
	Digital Theme	The Aberdeen City Region Deal is supporting an increased delivery of ultrafast fibre connectivity and a region wide sensor network. This investment will also feed a regional data platform from which business, residential and public services can develop innovative applications. Improving the region's digital infrastructure is key to the long term future of the local economy. It will drive innovation through the better use of physical and digital assets to enhance public and private service delivery, to tackle inequality and to improve social outcomes.	2023
	Strategic Transport Appraisal	Strategic Transport Appraisal will take a 20 year strategic view of the transport implications of the investment unlocked by the Deal across all modes of transport including road and rail.	2021
	Transport Links to the New South Harbour	GVA Benefits: £73m (City Region); £32m (Rest of Scotland); £146m (Rest of UK); £251m (UK as a whole)	2020

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Edinburgh & South East Scotland	Bayes Centre	GVA Benefits: £73m (City Region); £32m (Rest of Scotland); £146m (Rest of UK); £251m (UK as a whole)	2018 (completed)
	World Class Data Infrastructure	TBC	2020
	National Robotarium	TBC	2021
	Usher Institute	GVA Benefits: £118m (City Region); £57m (Rest of Scotland); £237m (Rest of UK); £412m (UK as a whole)	2022
	Edinburgh Futures Institute	GVA Benefits: £223m (City Region); £120m (Rest of Scotland); £484m (Rest of UK); £827m (UK as a whole)	2021
	Dunard Centre	350-400k visitors a year; 29 FTE employees	2021
	Edinburgh Living	Will allow 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	2025
	Development at Winchburgh and East Broxburn Core Development Area, and Calderwood	Infrastructure investment in Winchburgh to support the delivery of up to 5,000 houses. Includes build of two secondary schools (non-denominational and denominational). One denominational primary school to be built in Calderwood.	2022/23
	Delivery of infrastructure and improvements at Winchburgh and East Broxburn CDA and Calderwood, identified as strategic sites, identified in SESplan as key areas of change and growth.	Winchburgh and East Broxburn CDA - building of new motorway junction and building of railway station. Calderwood development.	Long-term over Deal lifespan
	Transport improvements in West Edinburgh.	Includes the A89 between Broxburn and Newbridge measures on this corridor.	Long-term over Deal lifespan
	Significant support for enhanced skills and innovation across the region, through Integrated Regional Employability and Skills (IRES) programme	The council will expect to receive share of the investments and work is progressing with partners to develop specific projects.	Long-term over Deal lifespan

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Tay Cities	Fife Industrial Innovation Investment Programme	This will create immediately available serviced employment land for sale and modern business premises to let across a range of locations in Mid-Fife and West Fife. The programme will also help Fife businesses to be more innovative, with the long term aim of increasing productivity and wages.	2020-2028
Glasgow City Region	M77 Strategic Corridor (comprising 7 separate sub-projects)	Maximise the mixed use development potential of East Renfrewshire, attracting private sector investment in new residential and commercial development.	2016-2024
	A8/M8 Corridor Access Improvements	To be confirmed by future OBC development. Initial assumed economic benefits to include £92.5m additional GVA. New road and park & ride/share infrastructure to support development of Eurocentral, Maxim Office Park and Future Mossend Railfreight proposals. Stimulate take-up of vacant office space and support wider industrial development.	2022/23
	Glenboig Link Road	Stimulate the CGA (additional 1,400 housing units) & support expansion of Gartcosh Business Interchange. Creat an additional £7.3m GVA per annum. New road and enhancements to Local Nature Reserve and Auldyards Rd to address market failure in the CGA and stalled Gartcosh Business Interchange site.	Completed in 2018
	Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor	To be confirmed by future OBC development. Ravenscraig component has the abilty to create 2000 gross jobs and £108m additional GVA per annum. Series of road infrastructure projects from Motherwell through to Cumbernauld to support improved transport connectivity. This now includes Ravenscraig following SBC approval.	2025/26
	Exxon Site	To be confirmed by future OBC development. Ravenscraig component has the abilty to create 2000 gross jobs and £108m additional GVA per annum. Series of road infrastructure projects from Motherwell through to Cumbernauld to support improved transport connectivity. This now includes Ravenscraig following SBC approval.	2025/26
	Community Growth Areas	Support housing development across 4 strategic locations in South Lanarkshire that are of a scale that contributes to the economy at City Region level. Construction of 7000 new homes with associated transport, education and community infrastructure improvements at each location.	2028
	Cathkin Relief Road	Improvements to the local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key business and industrial sites. The project has provided a new 7.3m wide carriageway between junctions. Adjacent to the new carriageway is 2m wide footway on the south side and a 3m wide combined cycleway/footway on the north side. The cycleway will tie into existing cycle routes in the area.	2028

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
	Greenhills Road Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to the local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key industrial and business sites. This project involves the widening of the existing A726 to dual carriageway standard. It also includes the introduction of bus infrastructure measures at key locations along the route length, and the improvement of existing junctions. The scheme will also support the provision of enhanced active travel infrastructure by providing space for an on-road cycle lane.	2022
	Stewartfield Way Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to the local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key industrial and business sites. The project involves upgrading to dual carriageway standard.	2027
	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 FTEs	Over 20 year period
	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 FTEs	Over 20 year period
	Airport access project	New jobs to be created	TBC
Inverness & the Highlands	Science Skills Academy	Greater take up of STEM subjects by young people across the Highlands	2025/26
	Inverness Castle	Create a world class visitor attraction, encouraging longer stays in the City	2025/26
	Affordable Housing	Enable people/young people to live and work in the right places for them and the economy	2025/26
	UHI Centre for Health Innovation	Support remote communities and develop products and companies to grow economy	2025/26
	Longman Land Remediation	To create additional industrial land	2025/26
	Northern Innovation Hub	To support and grow business productivity	2025/26
	Digital	Improve digital connectivity	2025/26
	Longman Interchange/East Link/ west link/Inshes	Reduction of journey times, opening up of development land	2025/26

City Region Deal Area	Project	Targets / Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Borderlands	Central Borders Innovation Park	GVA uplift of £350M; creation of 383 jobs. Build of 14,819 square metres of office and industrial space.	2024

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