



Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Indicators Framework Report 2020-21

About this Report

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

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

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

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

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

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Foreword

Each year data is collated to give an overview of the Economic Development work Local Authorities in Scotland carry out to improve local areas for the benefit of all residents. In this year's 9th report, the data must be viewed within the context of two giant events whose economic and societal influence will continue to reverberate for years to come. Although first and foremost a health matter, the economic impact of Covid-19 has been enormous and global. For the UK, there have been additional pressures resulting from our exit from the European Union which has impacted labour supply and some international trade. Councils, like many other organisations, have had to adapt to these changes, continuing to provide key frontline services, including direct business funding, protecting their staff through the pandemic, and supporting businesses to deal with a number of changes to trading arrangements.

Since the introduction of national lockdowns and restrictions by Scottish Government in March 2020, Local Authorities across Scotland have administered over 20 grant programmes to support business survive the impact of the pandemic, dealing with over 107,750 applications, making around 91,430 awards totalling well over £1billion. Working closely with Scottish Government colleagues, officers across the country helped design, implement and deliver programmes of support that would enable business to access financial support as easily and quickly as possible.

The first year of the pandemic saw a 9.7% drop in UK GDP, the largest since consistent records began in 1948. In the early part of 2020/21, there were concerns around rising unemployment with some forecasts as high as 14%. Fortunately, those high forecasts proved inaccurate and many areas of the economy have since returned to pre Covid-19 levels. Local Authority employability teams worked in difficult circumstances to reduce the impact and over 7,000 people were helped in to work in 2020/21.

With continued pressures on council services, ensuring policies have the intended impact is more important than ever. The annual indicators are derived from a robust evidence base of economic development information held by all 32 Local Authorities across Scotland. The data within the report shows £480m was spent and 1,353 staff employed in Economic Development teams across Scotland in 2020/21. Over and above the work carried out around Covid-19 grant delivery, Local Authorities directly supported a further 12,000 businesses.

It may never be possible to disentangle the influences of Covid-19 and Brexit, and the part each played in changes to the economy. It is clear however, that the role local government plays in connecting to local businesses is more important than ever. The data within this report demonstrates how Scotland's 32 Local Authorities continue to play a pivotal role in ensuring their communities are resilient, and provide the opportunities and services they demand.

Gary Hughes

Chair, SLAED Performance Group



Executive Summary

Background and Context

1. The SLAED Indicators Framework was designed to provide consistent data and evidence on what councils throughout Scotland are delivering as local economic development organisations. This framework now provides several years' data based on input and feedback from all 32 Scottish local authorities, as well as from a range of public sector partners. The Framework and annual report are used to provide local authority economic development teams with time series data on inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes, as well as information around priority areas such as inclusive growth. It also allows meaningful comparisons to be made on the relative performance of areas and this assists in ongoing monitoring of performance and resource allocation. Reporting on this data each year supports the development of long-term evidence of the contribution that local authorities make to local and national economic outcomes.
2. The SLAED Indicators Framework is embedded within council economic development services, and is well received by a range of partners, including the Scottish Government. Since the introduction of the framework in 2012, it has been kept under continuous review by the SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service. This ensures that it remains reflective of local authority economic development priorities and is of practical use to these services.
3. Through annual publication of this report, SLAED demonstrates continuous commitment to transparency in monitoring the performance of local authorities in delivering economic development services. The report is intended to articulate the significant contribution made to Scotland's economy by local authorities, both individually and collectively, as well as identifying areas for improvement. It also assists in ensuring the most effective use of resources to maximise performance and the positive impact of local authorities on Scotland's economy.
4. When looking at a consistent set of indicators for local authorities it is important to be aware of the different economic circumstances of individual areas. This means that challenges and opportunities will vary, and resulting responses will be different. Local authorities also do not deliver exactly the same economic development activities, therefore direct comparisons of delivery and performance can be difficult to make in some instances. Within the framework itself, there can be potential for individual officers to interpret indicator definitions differently, resulting in challenges in consistency across local authorities. However, this is monitored and reviewed regularly via the SLAED Performance Group, which is responsible for review and refinement of the framework and indicator definitions.
5. Council delivery of economic development services is of interest to a wide range of stakeholders. Significant additional pressure has been experienced by all Council Economic Development teams throughout 2020/21 as a direct result of the Covid-19 pandemic and the resulting economic crisis. This has had an impact on what councils have been able to deliver, as well as on their ability to record and report on delivery. It has also caused significant delays in the availability of some of the publicly available data, as well as the publication of this report. Some economic development officers have been redeployed and working continuously to get Covid-19 Business Support Grants out to local businesses, therefore fewer resources have been available for data collation and reporting. The data

in this report is important in terms of adding to the time series developed over previous years, and will start to show a picture of the impacts that Covid-19 has had on economic development, both locally and nationally. It also demonstrates Councils' commitment to ongoing support for recovery.

Objectives, Approach & Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the SLAED Indicators data and analysis for 2020/21. The Improvement Service (IS) has collected the data from councils and partners and presents it within this report. Although the IS has liaised with SLAED and individual Councils in seeking to ensure consistency of data returns, it has not undertaken an audit of the data, systems and processes used to capture the data within the 32 Councils. The data submitted by councils is, therefore, presented in good faith without having been audited by the IS.
7. **This report is not intended to be used as a 'league table' and does not include detailed analysis on the comparative performance of councils.** This reflects the fact that there are different policy objectives that influence the resources committed to different economic development activities within individual councils. This means that different output levels between two councils might simply be reflective of the different policy priorities rather than relative performance levels.
8. In June 2021 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2020/21 SLAED Indicators Data Return Template from the Improvement Service website. A [Guidance Document](#) was also available which contained instructions for completing the template and detailed definitions of each indicator.
9. Each year, council data returns are collated by the Improvement Service in a central database along with the data sourced from other organisations and publicly available resources. This database builds an ongoing picture of the impact that councils have on the Scottish economy, and helps to identify areas for continuous improvement.

The Measures

10. There are currently 33 indicators included within the SLAED Indicators Framework and these are classified into five broad categories: Input Indicators, Activity Indicators, Output Indicators, Outcome Indicators and Inclusive Growth Indicators. Data for 18 of the indicators is collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further seven are collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, and the South of Scotland Enterprise, as well as the Supplier Development Programme (SDP). This approach is designed to minimise the reporting burden on councils and means they are only required to report on the data that they individually collect and hold.
11. The SLAED Indicators Framework is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure the indicators remain relevant and useful to councils and wider stakeholders. Given the increasing focus on the climate crisis by both councils and the Scottish Government, the SLAED Performance Group has begun to consider potential green economy measures for inclusion in the Framework. Indicator IG10 - CO2 Emissions per Capita was added into the Framework for 2020/21, and it is likely that further green economy measures will be added in future review periods as this develops.

12. The SLAED Performance Group agreed an additional output indicator for 2020/21 Indicator OP7 – Employment Land Take-up. This would be a sub indicator to the Employment Land indicator and would use the same denominator. Data for this indicator and the original OP5 – Availability of Employment Land would be sourced directly from council Planning Performance Reports. However, this has been delayed as the data is not yet robust enough for inclusion in the Framework.
13. Most of the indicators reflect what councils are delivering in terms of economic development interventions in their respective areas. However, some reflect the broader economic context within council areas. The full range of indicators collated within this report are set out in the table below:

Ref	Input Indicators
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure - Estimated
I2	Economic Development Staffing – Estimated
Ref	Activity Indicators
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council
A3	Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	Output Indicators
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities
OP5	Immediately Available Employment Land
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	Outcome Indicators
OC1	Gross Value Added
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings
OC3	Employment Rate
OC4	New Business Starts
OC5	Business Survival Rate
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading
OC11	Leverage of External Funding
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects
OC13	Number of People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities
Ref	Inclusive Growth Indicators
IG1	GVA per hour/job filled
IG2	Under-employment
IG3	5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2014-2019)
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector
IG5	Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage

IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation
IG7	% Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s Broadband
IG8	% Premises able to receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)
IG9	Life Satisfaction & Wellbeing
IG10	CO2 Emissions per Capita

Responses

14. Data for a number of the indicators was sourced from publicly available datasets published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS), NOMIS and Ofcom. Others were sourced from partner organisations such as the Scottish Government, Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, South of Scotland Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme.
15. All 32 Councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the eight indicators for which councils submitted data, just 17 councils were able to complete all of these for 2020/21. This is a significant reduction on previous years.
16. The quality of the 2020/21 data is somewhat diminished as a result of limited capacity for councils to complete returns due to being redeployed to administering Covid-19 related business support. This has resulted in a number of gaps in the data. A planned review of the whole suite of measures within the framework will help to ensure they are relevant and reflective of council priorities going forward.

Analysis

17. The sections below provide a summary of the aggregate data for the indicators for which councils submitted their own data for 2020/21. Full details of all indicators and analysis are provided in the main report and appendices.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
	£119,197,000	£360,682,000	£479,879,000
<i>In 2020/21, Scottish councils spent almost £480m on economic development and tourism. This was made up of over £119m capital spend and over £360m revenue spend. This figure is based on the Local Authority Local Finance Returns submitted annually to the Scottish Government.</i>			
Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (I2)			Total FTE Staff
			1,353
<i>In 2020/21, an estimated 1,353 FTE members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from all 32 councils.</i>			
Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (A2)			No. of Attendees
			8,779
<i>In 2020/21, just 23 councils ran one-to-many business events at which there were a total of 8,779 attendees. Many of these were online events due to Covid-19 restrictions.</i>			

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)				Instances of Support	
				11,875	
In 2020/21 Councils provided 11,875 instances of support to businesses, based on returns from 30 councils. This is support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway and does not include Covid-19 grant support.					
Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	27,392	59%	41%	47%	53%
In 2020/21, 27,392 unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities. This is based on returns from 31 Councils.					
Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Immediately Available		% Available	
	5,667	2,222		39.2%	
In 2020/21, an estimated 5,667 Hectares of land were allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 39.2% was deemed to be immediately available, which means it was fully serviced and marketed and ready for business use. This is based on returns from 26 councils.					
Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void		Vacancy Rate	
	34,726	3,183		9.2%	
In 2020/21, 9.2% of retail units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void. This is based on returns from 25 councils.					
Leverage of External Funding (OC12)	Council £	External £		Rate £	
	£70,170,121	£166,024,393		£1 : £2.37	
In 2020/21, the total cost of local authority economic development projects in Scotland was estimated to be over £236.1m. Of this, for every £1 invested by councils, a further £2.37 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
	7,271	57%	42%	51%	49%
In 2020/21, 7,271 people progressed into employment following participation in council funded or operated employability activities. Of these, 57% were male and 42% were female. The remaining 1% selected 'other' or 'prefer not to say'.					

Conclusions, Recommendations and Next Steps

18. From the collection, collation and analysis of the 2020/21 SLAED Indicators data, several conclusions have been drawn. These have been set out in the main report with a number of recommended actions proposed to the SLAED Executive.
19. The timescales involved in the collation, analysis and reporting of the 2020/21 data were slightly delayed in comparison to previous years. This is largely as a result of increased pressure on council resources due to ongoing responses to the Covid-19 crisis. Economic development officers were often redeployed to the Covid-19 response and had less capacity for data collection and reporting. However, all councils remain committed to the Framework and submitted a return for 2020/21.
20. The SLAED Indicators Framework is subject to ongoing review and refinement. However, it is important to maintain a balance with consistency in terms of building a time series of data. Review of the framework falls under the remit of the SLAED Performance Group and is supported by the Improvement Service. Expertise is also drawn from the SLAED Executive and other sub groups as required. The Performance Group liaises closely with the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) team to ensure that economic development is fully represented within that framework, which is of interest to council senior management teams and elected members.
21. Although there is a time series of data for the indicators in the framework, the graphs within this report only show the data for the last three review periods. This is to simplify the display within the report for readers, and put emphasis on the most recent data. However, previous years' reports can be accessed on the [SLAED](#) and [Improvement Service](#) websites.

Further Information

Please contact [Hannah Young](#) if you have any queries regarding this report.



1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the SLAED Indicators Framework data for the 2020/21 financial year. This is the ninth consecutive year in which the SLAED Indicators data has been collected and reported on in this format.

1.1 Background

The purpose of the annual SLAED Indicators Framework report is to provide consistent evidence of what Scottish councils are delivering in their role as local economic development organisations, in partnership with other national agencies such as Scottish Enterprise (SE), Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE), South of Scotland Enterprise (SOSE), and Skills Development Scotland (SDS).

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

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

The Improvement Service (IS) supported SLAED in designing the SLAED Indicators Framework in 2012, and has continued to manage the data collection and reporting process on behalf of the SLAED Performance Group. This is a significant element of the wider secretariat service the Improvement Service provides to SLAED, and involves working closely with the Performance Group to ensure that the indicators remain relevant and useful, and definitions are clear and robust. The data reflected in the SLAED Indicators Framework should be routinely collated and utilised by councils as part of their ongoing performance management processes.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide data and analysis for the measures within the SLAED Indicators Framework for 2020/21, which is of interest to local authorities, as well as a wide range of external stakeholders. The 2020/21 data will contribute to the ongoing time series information for these indicators, some of which can be seen within the graphs throughout the report. This sets a basis for improvement, and provides a consistent picture of local authority led economic development in Scotland at a local and national level.

This has become even more important as councils continue to respond to the evolving economic crisis resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. This is the first report in which the impacts of the pandemic and resulting economic crisis have become evident, therefore it will provide a useful basis for future comparison, as well as retrospective analysis.

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. In many cases, different output levels between two councils will reflect different policy priorities rather than performance levels. Accordingly, this report does not attempt to compare or comment on the relative performance of councils.

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

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

1.3 Approach and Methodology

The 2020/21 Framework builds upon the suite of indicators in the 2019/20 version. In 2020, the SLAED Performance Group added the 'Inclusive Growth' category to the framework, and two additional indicators were added to this category for 2020/21 – one around wellbeing and the other around carbon emissions. These reflect the current SLAED focus on inclusive economies and climate change agendas. The Performance group will continue to provide strategic oversight of the Framework to ensure the indicators remain reflective of evolving SLAED priorities.

The request for SLAED Indicators data was issued by the IS in June 2021. Returns were collated in a central database along with the data for indicators taken from publicly available sources and that supplied by the Scottish Government, Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise, South of Scotland Enterprise, and the Supplier Development Programme. This allows for totals and averages across Scotland to be calculated, and adds to the data from previous years.

1.4 Structure of Report

Section 2 of the report sets out definitions of the indicators included in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Section 3 details the data collection process and council return rates for each indicator. Section 4 analyses the returns, providing aggregate figures for Scotland wherever possible. The conclusion of the report considers the implications of the data and provides recommendations on how the Framework can be further refined and strengthened to better reflect the range and scale of economic development activity delivered by councils. There are also two appendices which set out all of the data for each individual council, and all of the data for each individual indicator.



2. SLAED Measures

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

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

2.1 Input Indicators

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

Table One – Input Indicators

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

2.2 Activity Indicators

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

Table Two – Activity Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	This is an indicator of activity delivered by the Business Gateway services. An event is defined as a workshop to develop skills and training for start-up, growth and local service customers.	Business Gateway National Unit
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	This is one to many business support, rather than the more intensive support reported under indicator OP1. Events are included where the council has had a role in their organisation and / or funding.	Councils' own records

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

2.3 Output Indicators

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

Table Three – Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	The number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council Economic Development team activity	Councils' own records
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	The number of customers (unique accounts) who have received support from BG (an account is counted once even if multiple transactions are recorded)	Business Gateway National Unit
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)	This measure is used to record the number of companies that have received international trade support from SDI.	SE / HIE Local Activity Reports
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	The total number of individuals that have participated in Council run and/or funded employability programmes	Councils' own records
OP5	Immediately Available Employment Land	Available employment land has been allocated but is not yet in use, regardless of minor or major constraints. Immediately available employment land is serviced and marketed land, as opposed to simply land designated for employment/ industrial use in the Local Development Plan.	Employment Land Audit
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme	This is a count of the number of companies that are 'active' following registration with SDP.	Supplier Development Programme (SDP)

2.4 Outcome Indicators

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

Table Four – Outcome Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC1	Gross Value Added (GVA)	GVA per capita measures change in total economic output at the local level. It assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and economies.	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings	Median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Residence Based (the earnings of employees living in a Council area regardless of where they work). 2. Workforce Based (the earnings of employees working in a Council area, regardless of where they reside). 	ONS
OC3	Employment Rate	The number of people in employment aged 16-64 expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.	NOMIS
OC4	New Business Starts	Number of new business start-ups (VAT/PAYE registrations) per 10,000 population aged 16-64.	ONS – Business Demography
OC5	Business Survival Rate	Measures the sustainability of new businesses, expressed as a percentage of the VAT/PAYE registered businesses that survive for at least three years.	ONS – Business Demography
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	Number of people claiming Jobseeker's allowance, plus those receiving Universal Credit who are out of work, as a percentage of population aged 16-64 Note: Data for those receiving other Key Benefits is no longer available	NOMIS
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	Percentage of the population aged 16-64 that have either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF Level 4 or lower.	Scottish Government
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates	Measure of vacant units as a percentage of total units in each local authority's key town centres. Towns should have a population of at least 5,000 people.	Councils' own records

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading	Measure of business start-ups supported by the Business Gateway that are now trading.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC10	Business Gateway Survival Rate	This measures the rate of survival (%) of Business Gateway start-ups at 36 months.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC11	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 Five – Inclusive Growth Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
IG1	GVA per hour/job filled	Measures the GVA per hour worked and job filled in each council area.	ONS
IG2	Underemployment	Measures the percentage of Underemployment in each council area	ONS - Annual Population Survey
IG3	5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile	Measures the percentage change of median weekly income against the percentage change in the weekly income of the lowest quintile.	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector	Measures the GVA for each of the Scottish Government's key growth sectors in each council area.	Scottish Government, ONS (Annual Business Survey)
IG5	Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage	Employees age 18+ on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence (includes those working in the Council area regardless of where they reside)	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation	Measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, employment or training	Skills Development Scotland
IG7	% Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s Broadband	Measures the percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband, which is the measurement for Universal Service Obligation	OFCOM Connect Nations Report
IG8	% Premises able to receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)	Measures the percentage of premises in each council area able to access Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)	OFCOM Connect Nations Report
IG9	Life Satisfaction and Wellbeing	Measures the percentage of respondents who rated life satisfaction good or very good.	ONS Wellbeing Survey
IG10	CO2 Emissions per Capita	This measures carbon dioxide emissions within the local authority area.	UK Local Authority & Regional Carbon Dioxide Emissions Statistics

2.6 Changes from Previous Version

The main substantive changes from the 2019/20 version was the addition of the two new Inclusive Growth indicators, IG9 – Life Satisfaction & Wellbeing, and IG10 – CO2 Emissions per Capita.



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 2020/21 SLAED Indicators Framework includes 33 Indicators. Data for 18 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 Scottish Government, Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, South of Scotland Enterprise, and the Supplier Development Programme. The data for these indicators is therefore verified and complete so far as the data allows.

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

- 17 councils submitted data for every indicator, which is significantly fewer than the 22 councils that submitted complete returns in 2020/21;
- Ten councils submitted data for seven out of eight indicators; and
- Five councils submitted data for six or fewer indicators.

These response rates are lower than they have been in previous years, but this is primarily reflective of the redeployment of economic development staff to respond to the Covid-19 crisis, therefore limiting their capacity to collate and report on the data. In 2020/21, many economic development teams were heavily involved in administering Covid-19 grants and business assistance. Councils prioritised immediate Covid-19 business support over less critical and less urgent economic activity, resulting in the postponement of some 2020/21 activity and some gaps in the recording of data.

Table six below details the response rate for each of the indicators that councils provided the data for. Where a cell is highlighted red, the council was unable to supply 2020/21 data for that indicator.

The majority of councils were unable to submit their SLAED Indicators Return by the deadline in 2021, and this was largely due to the issues noted above and the reduced capacity of economic development teams. In addition to the data collected by economic development teams, they also rely on getting data from a range of colleagues in other parts of the council, which can be challenging and often causes additional delays. As a result, there were significant delays in receiving a number of the returns. All councils are encouraged to submit returns by the initial deadline wherever possible to ensure that analysis can be carried out and the data can be included in the final report. Delays in even a single council submitting data has an inevitable impact on the publication date for the final report as the analysis and reporting cannot be undertaken until all the data has been received. However, the SLAED Executive and Performance Group understand the challenges faced in 2020/21 and have amended the publication timeline for the report.

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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
City of Edinburgh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clackmannanshire	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dumfries & Galloway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dundee City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
East Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
East Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
East Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Eilean Siar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Falkirk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
Fife	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glasgow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Highland	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
Inverclyde	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓

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
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 June 2021, which is later than the usual request timing of March/April. This was as a result of the time required for the Performance Group to discuss and agree the additions to the framework. This will be moved back into alignment with the timescales for previous years going forward, which remains broadly suitable for councils. The usual timescale allows for publication of the annual report at the end of the calendar year. However, publication of the 2020/21 report was delayed until January 2022 due to councils being unable to provide the data until significantly past the original deadline, as well as delays in the availability of some of the publicly available data. Data for expenditure (indicator I1) is taken directly from councils' Local Financial Returns (LFR), which generally become available around November each year. However, this data was delayed as a result of Covid-19, which added to the delays in the publication of the SLAED Indicators Report.

3.3 Quality

The significant efforts made by councils to complete their SLAED Indicators returns, despite the ongoing strain on resources as a result of Covid-19, demonstrates commitment and buy-in to the Framework. This emphasises that the report and the data within it is considered important, and the continuation of developing time series information is useful to councils. The report helps to demonstrate the significant contribution that councils make to national and local economic development in Scotland.

The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, continue to work with the SLAED Executive and its sub-groups to regularly review the indicators in the framework and ensure their suitability and comprehensiveness. Additional indicators are considered wherever priorities are emerging for local government, for example Inclusive Growth, Climate Change, Community Wealth Building etc. Current focus and priorities are kept under constant review in relation to the framework, as local government plays a key role in responding to these.

Councils faced a number of additional challenges in completing their SLAED returns for 2020/21 due to the unprecedented demands on economic development and other related services as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. This is reflected in the quality of the 2020/21 report which has gaps in data and may not provide a full picture of council economic development delivery. In order to strengthen the framework, the SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will carry out a review of the full suite of indicators to identify where these may need to be updated to reflect changes in programmes, funding etc that have occurred in recent years. This will also include tightening definitions and reviewing sources to ensure all indicators remain fit for purpose and relevant to council economic development delivery.

3.4 Technical Capacity

The main change between this and the previous framework was the addition of two new Inclusive Growth indicators and these were discussed and agreed through the Performance Group. 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

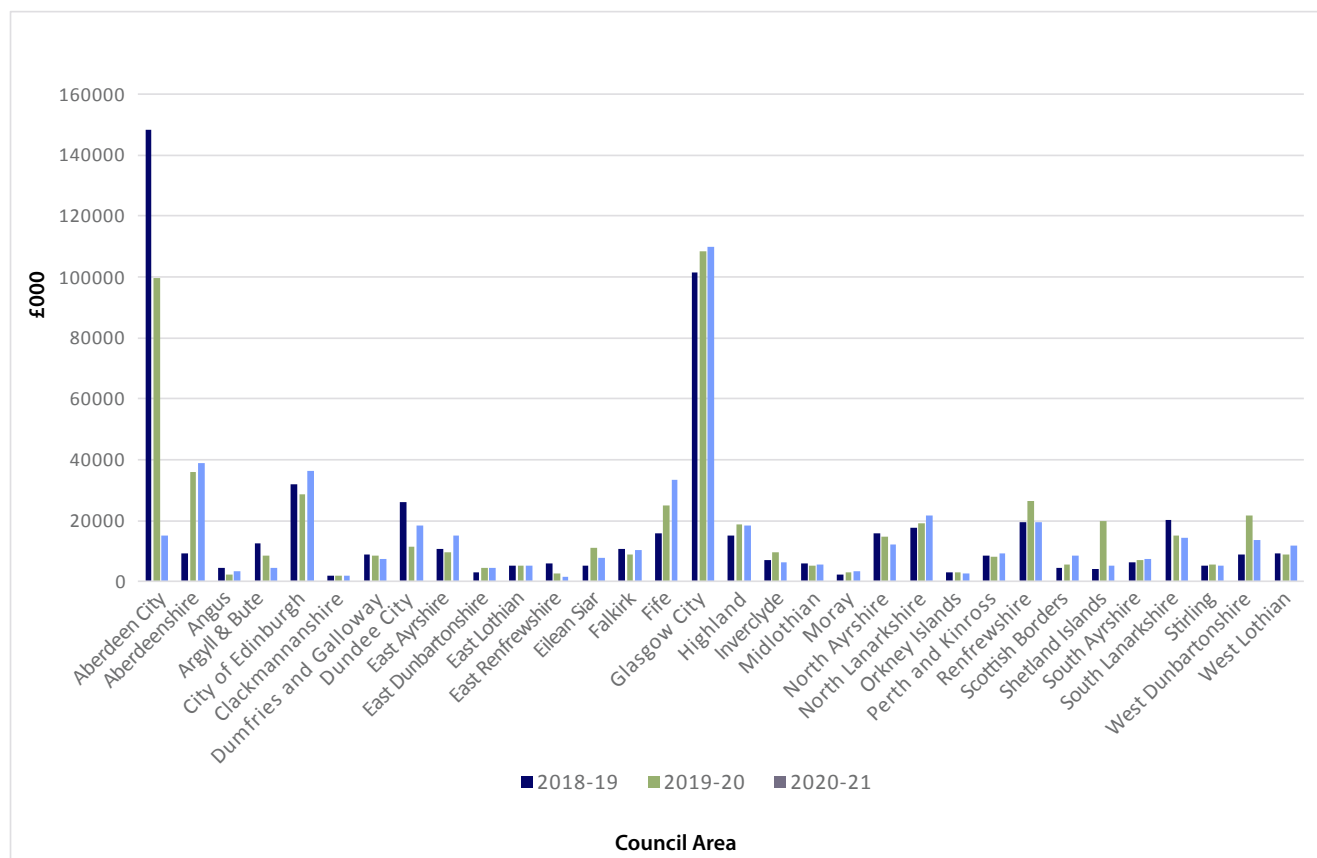
The section below provides a summary of the data for two input indicators:

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2020/21)

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

In 2020/21, overall estimated expenditure by councils was almost **£480m**. This is a decrease on the 2019/20 figure which was almost £564m. The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was **£119,197,000**, a decrease on the 2019/20 figure which was £239m. The total estimated revenue spend in Scotland was **£360,682,000**, an increase on the 2019/20 figure which was £324.5m.

Economic Development and Tourism Expenditure – Estimated



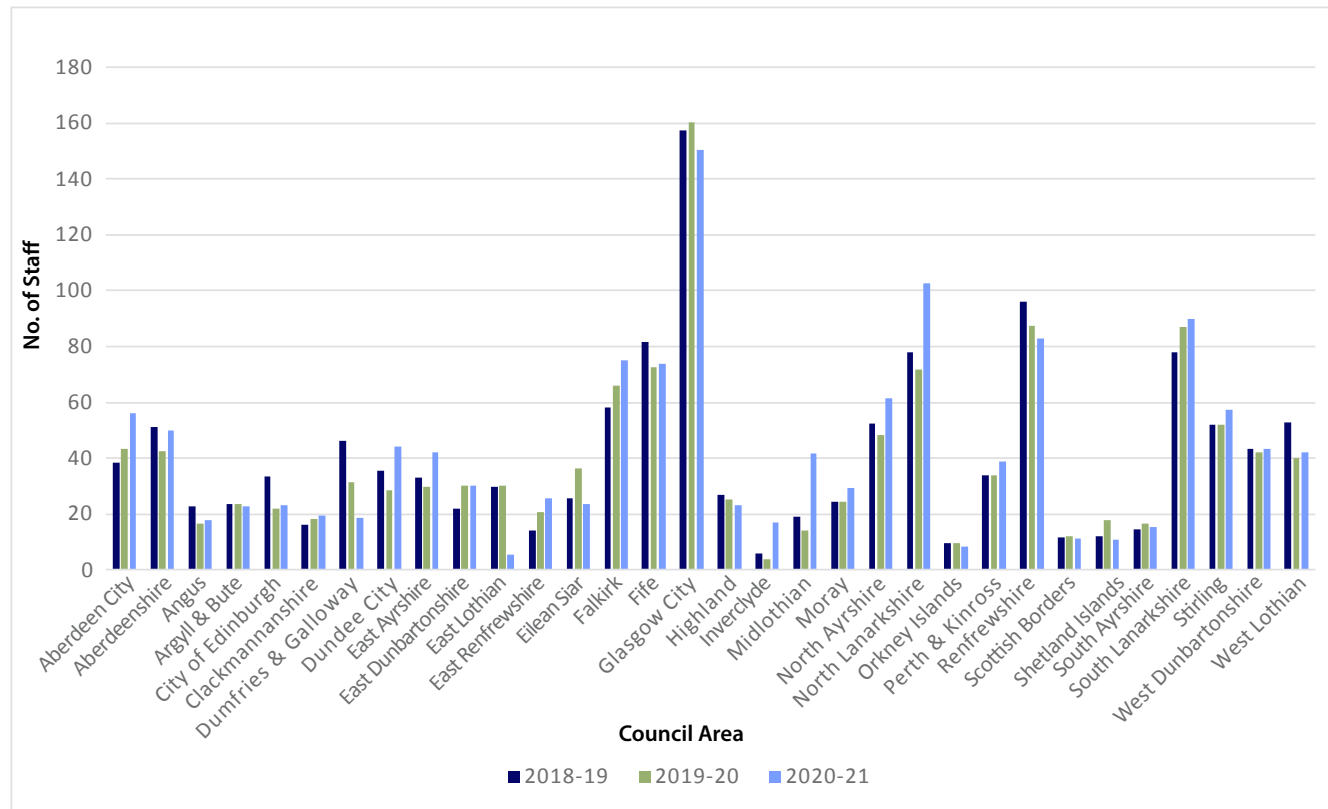
Generally, the city councils and larger authorities have had higher economic development spend figures than smaller authorities each year. However, a key driver for the movement downward in this indicator for 2020/21 was the completion of the Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre in 2019/20, which had a significant additional spend associated with it. Across the other councils, there is a mix of increases and decreases due to project related spend in individual years.

Glasgow City Council had the highest total spend in 2020/21 at over £110m. This was followed by Aberdeenshire Council with a spend of over £39m, and City of Edinburgh Council with over £36.5m total spend. In contrast, East Renfrewshire and Clackmannanshire Councils spent under £2m on Economic Development in 2020/21.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2020/21)

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 2020/21 there were **1,353** FTE staff working in economic development delivery across the 32 Scottish councils. This is an increase on the 2019/20 figure of 1,259, as well as the 2018/19 figure of 1,300. However, unlike previous years, this figure is inclusive of Business Gateway staff. This is due to trialling of an amended data collection template which did not separate Business Gateway staff out from all other economic development staff.

Economic Development Staffing - Estimated



As was the case in previous review periods, Glasgow City Council accounted for a large proportion of the economic development staff, at just over 11% of the total for Scotland. As expected, smaller council areas had fewer staff working in economic development. Table seven below provides a breakdown of economic development staffing categories (for those councils that were able to provide this) for Scotland overall:

Table Seven – Breakdown of Staff

Staff Type	Number	Percentage
Business Support / Sector Development	215.54	16.5%
Employability / Skills	639.42	49.0%
Town / City Centre Management	24.58	1.9%
Policy and Performance	58.18	4.5%
External Funding	52.53	4.0%
Area Promotion / Marketing	43.53	3.3%
Physical Regeneration	83.95	6.4%
Rural Development	20.30	1.6%
Tourism	35.22	2.7%
Other	130.71	10.0%

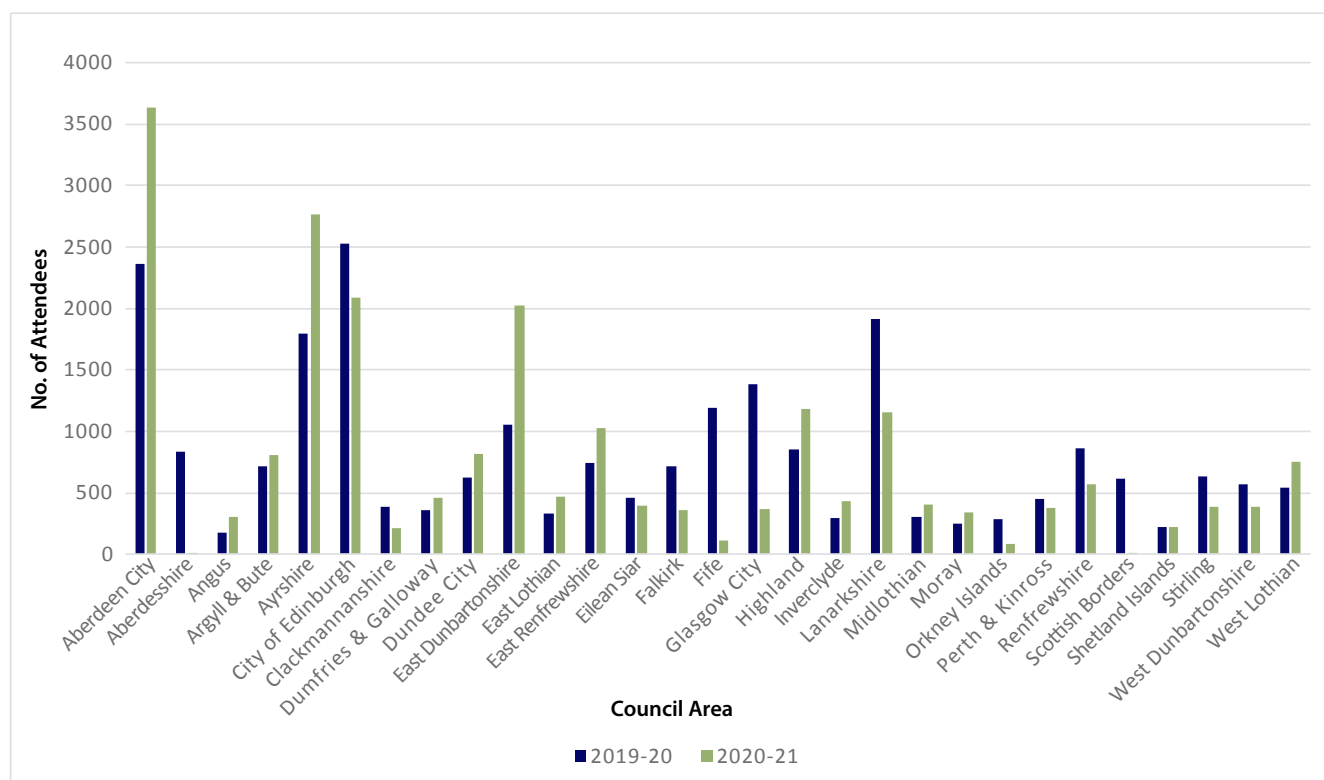
4.2 Activity Indicators

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

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2020/21)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of people that attended Business Gateway events in 2020/21. Owing to Covid-19 restrictions, these events were held virtually. 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 2020/21, Business Gateway events were attended by **22,157** businesses, a decrease on the 23,487 businesses that attended these events in 2019/20. However, this is likely to be reflective of Covid-19 restrictions that were in place for large portions of the year that prevented these from taking place. A breakdown of attendees by area is provided below:

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events



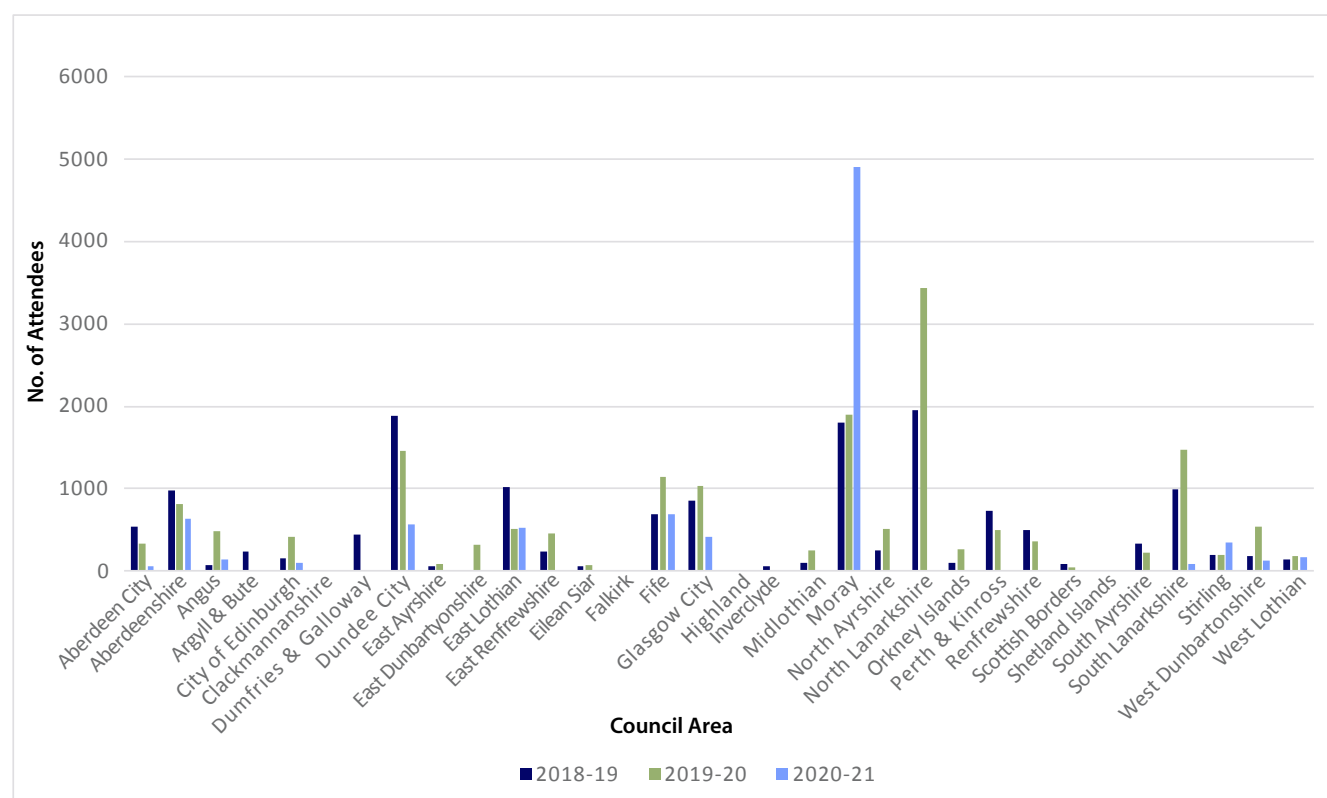
In 2019/20, the Business Gateway National Unit started exporting this data directly from its own event management system, rather than using 'declared data' manually submitted by Business Gateway Managers in local authorities. This means that events in some areas such as 'Ayrshire' and 'Lanarkshire' could not be broken down to individual local authority level as they were in previous years. However, it is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they are registered in, and this is reflected in these figures. It should also be noted that one business may attend more than one event.

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2020/21)

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

A total of **8,779** businesses attended these one to many events run by councils in 2020/21, a significant decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 17,020. However, this is due to Covid-19 restrictions that were in place for much of the year which prevented events being held. Business Gateway and Supplier Development Programme events and attendees are not included in this indicator as they are reported under indicators A1 and OP6.

Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council



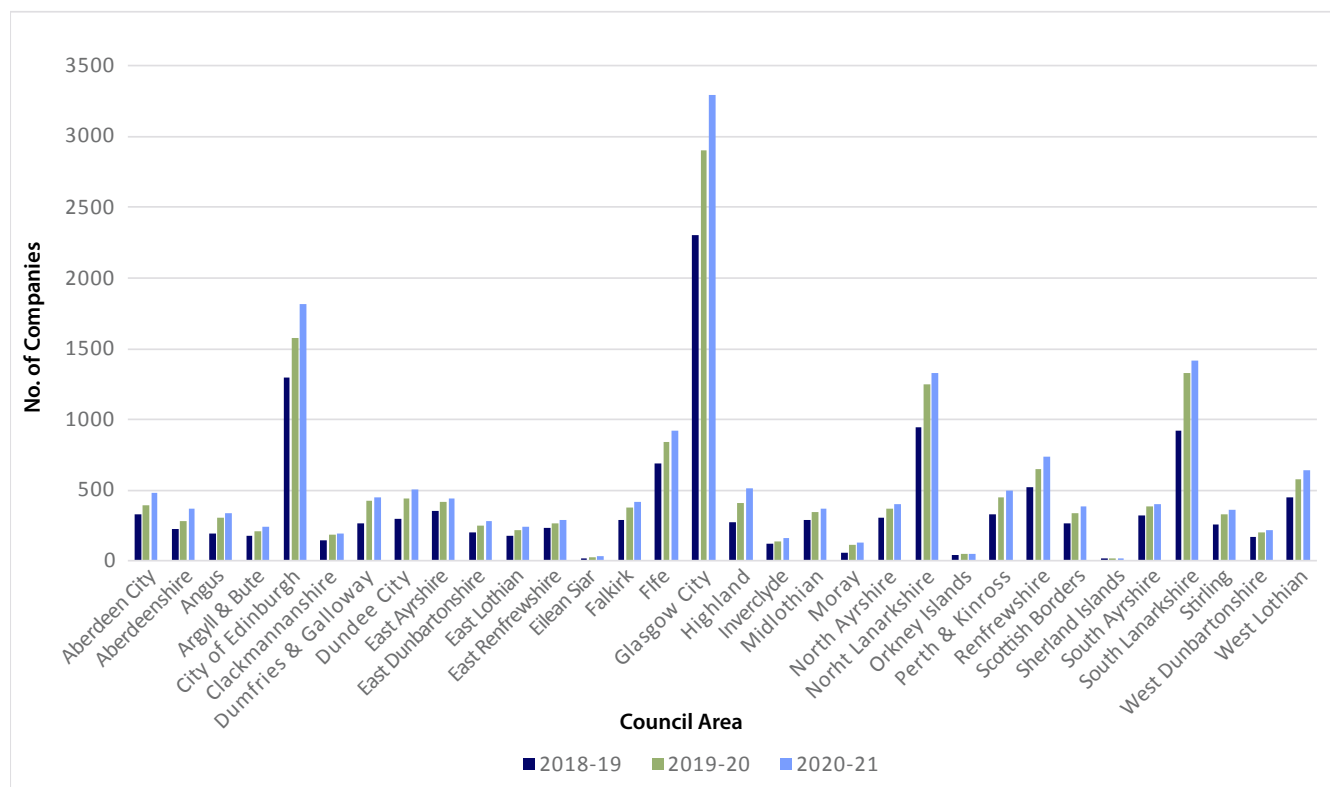
In 2020/21, Moray Council had a significantly higher than usual number of attendees at events, which was due to a large-scale online event that was held.

A3 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2020/21)

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 2020/21, **17,972** businesses were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland. This was an increase on the 2019/20 figure of 16,099.

Number of Companies Registered with SDP



As has been the case in previous years, Glasgow City Council accounted for the largest proportion of registered companies with 18% of the total for Scotland (3,297 businesses). This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 1,818 businesses, South Lanarkshire Council with 1,417 and North Lanarkshire Council with 1,330. In comparison, island authorities and smaller council areas tended to have much fewer registrations.

4.3 Output Indicators

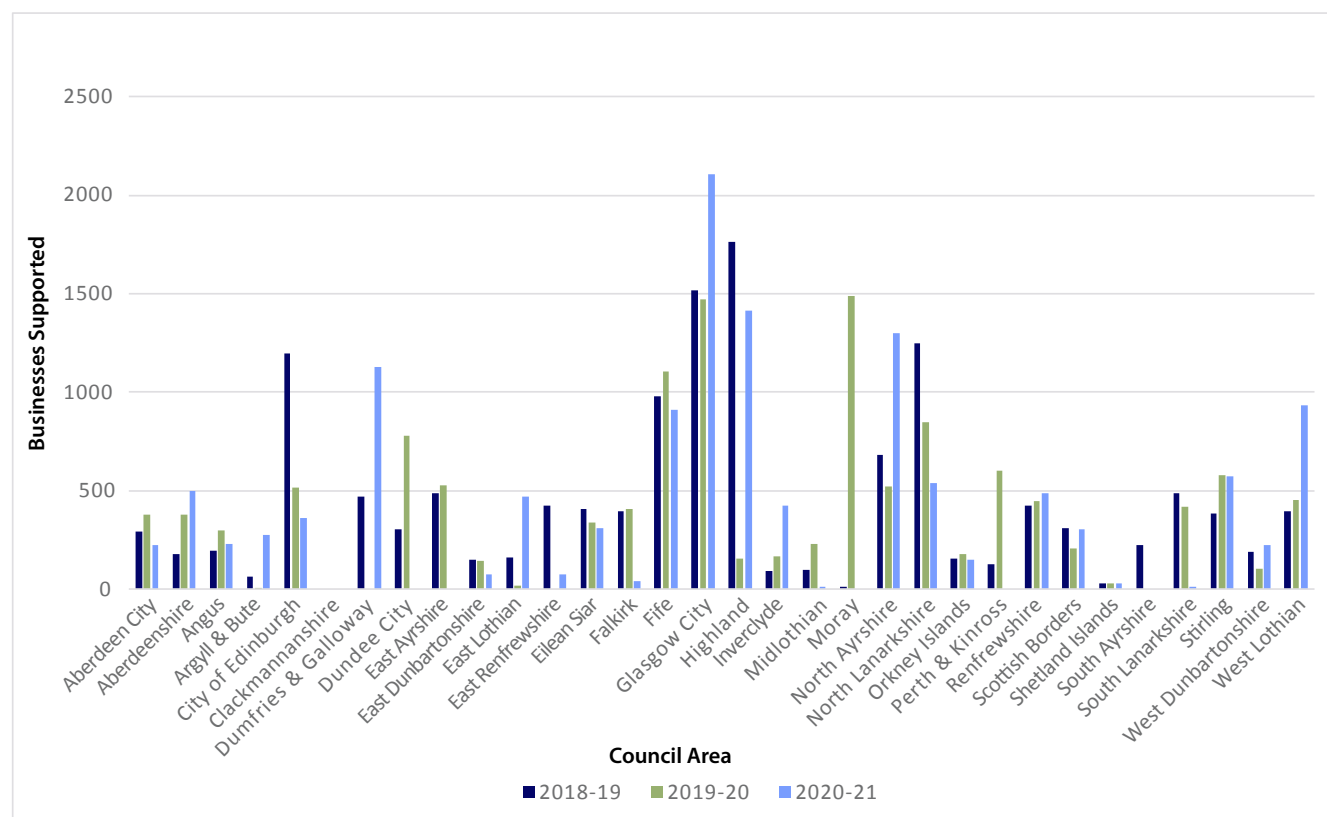
The Section below provides a summary of the data for six output indicators:

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2020/21)

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils' Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2020/21. 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.

In previous years, councils have 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. However, this has not been possible for 2020/21 due to a combination of factors. An amended data collection template was trialled in order to assist in collating the data for an online dashboard that is being set up for the SLAED Indicators data. However, this made it more difficult for councils to provide breakdowns for some of the indicators, including business support. In addition, due to handling significant levels of Covid-19 support, many local authorities did not have the capacity to record data in this way. This breakdown will be reintroduced for the 2021/22 report.

Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities



In 2020/21, **11,875** businesses were supported by economic development services across Scotland. This is similar to the 11,574 businesses supported in 2019/20, although councils were also providing significant levels of Covid-19 support on top of this, which limited capacity for 'business as usual' support. However, several councils were unable to provide this data for

2020/21 due to the ongoing pressure on resources resulting from the pandemic.

A number of councils have reported a nil return for 2020/21 for this indicator, and several others have reported significant reductions in the number of businesses supported. However, this is because Covid-19 financial support to businesses is not covered under this indicator. In many cases, council economic development and business support teams were redeployed to administer Covid-19 grants and related support, therefore day to day assistance, as counted in this indicator, was limited or temporarily suspended.

Working closely with Scottish Government colleagues, economic development officers across Scotland helped design, implement and deliver programmes of support that enabled businesses to access financial support as easily and quickly as possible. In order to more fully capture the extent of council support to businesses in 2020/21, Table Eight below sets out the combined value of the following funds administered by councils:

- Strategic Framework Business Fund
- Local Authority Discretionary Fund
- Hospitality, Retail and Leisure Top-up Fund
- Island Equivalent Fund
- Island Equivalent Payments Top-up
- Taxi and Private Hire Driver Support Fund (March 2021)
- Contingency Fund – Travel Agents, Brewers and Indoor Football Centres
- Exclusive Use and Large Self Catering
- Small Accommodation Providers (SAP-CTF) – Wave 1, 2 and 3
- Top Up Payments to Licensed Bingo Clubs and Casinos
- Transitional Support Fund for Childcare Providers
- October Circuitbreaker (Closure/Hardship/Furlough/Contingency)
- Newly employed Hardship Fund (Round 1)
- Bed and Breakfast Hardship Fund
- Business Support Fund Grants (Small Business Grant Scheme and Retail, Hospitality and Leisure Business Grant Scheme)
- Self-isolation Support Grant
- Restart Grant- two-week SFBF transition payment.

Table Eight – Covid-19 Business Support Total Funds

Council	Total Paid (£)
Aberdeen City	£53,592,040
Aberdeenshire	£68,129,030
Angus	£35,340,304
Argyll & Bute	£64,674,680
City of Edinburgh	£101,129,770
Clackmannanshire	£13,224,360

Council	Total Paid (£)
Dumfries & Galloway	£134,327,075
Dundee City	£61,256,836
East Ayrshire	£40,850,750
East Dunbartonshire	£30,139,215
East Lothian	£24,462,545
East Renfrewshire	£24,735,132
Eilean Siar	£15,923,200
Falkirk	£42,184,905
Fife	£108,884,780
Glasgow City	£227,785,512
Highland	£140,534,898
Inverclyde	£19,427,910
Midlothian	£20,964,510
Moray	£33,540,176
North Ayrshire	£40,980,830
North Lanarkshire	£74,780,641
Orkney Islands	£12,785,050
Perth & Kinross	£65,884,226
Renfrewshire	£48,593,770
Scottish Borders	£57,986,381
Shetland Islands	£12,013,775
South Ayrshire	£42,088,833
South Lanarkshire	£74,128,962
Stirling	£43,574,428
West Dunbartonshire	£25,368,140
West Lothian	£47,352,395
SCOTLAND	£1,806,663,060

Source: Scottish Government Experimental statistics - [Coronavirus \(COVID-19\): summary of Scottish business support funding administered by local authorities 2020-21](#)

These funds were all administered by councils in the 2020/21 financial year. However, there is a slight underestimate in the amount paid to the Discretionary Fund, and an overestimate for the final two-week SBBF payment which crossed into April 2021. Local Authorities also administered the Temporary Restrictions Fund for Childcare Providers, but the Scottish Government was unable to provide a breakdown by council and financial year at the time of this report being published. It should be noted that, due to ongoing quality assurance, this data is subject to change.

CASE STUDY

Aberdeenshire Council's Town Centres Phoenix Fund

Launching in May 2020, Aberdeenshire Council's Town Centres Phoenix Fund was a one-off Grant that was made available to eligible town centres across Aberdeenshire with a fundamental principle to support the town centre businesses (collectively) to 're-launch' their town centres, encourage footfall and boost economic activity following the COVID-19 lock-down period. The Phoenix Fund was unique to Aberdeenshire Council.

Revenue grants of either £10,000 or £5,000 were offered to one project in each eligible town centre through the £190,000 fund created from a mixture of council reserves and proceeds from the Coastal Communities Fund. The council intentionally chose to keep the criteria for the fund fairly flexible and allow business leaders to decide how best to use these funds in their local area.

Twenty-five town centre organisations applied for and were successful in receiving the money for a number of projects ranging in variety from marketing to include building a phone app, loyalty schemes and digital resilience to initiatives looking to promote walking trails and mini public realm.

It was recognised that this has been a very

difficult and challenging time for all local businesses and it was deemed vital to provide town centres with the means to battle back and inspire shoppers to

return to the high street. Aberdeenshire Council Economic Development staff continue to provide advice and support to businesses.

Town centres are important retail, service and social places and have and for many years, have been trying to adapt to increasing competition from out of town and online shopping opportunities. More residents have chosen to shop locally. This opportunity must be built upon to sustain this shopping habit and to ensure this grows and develops. The Phoenix Fund was seen as a way to support local shops, services and trades with the aim of getting the town centres vibrant and back to some kind of normality. Aberdeenshire Council is confident that the significant investment in these projects will reap benefits for businesses in the coming months.

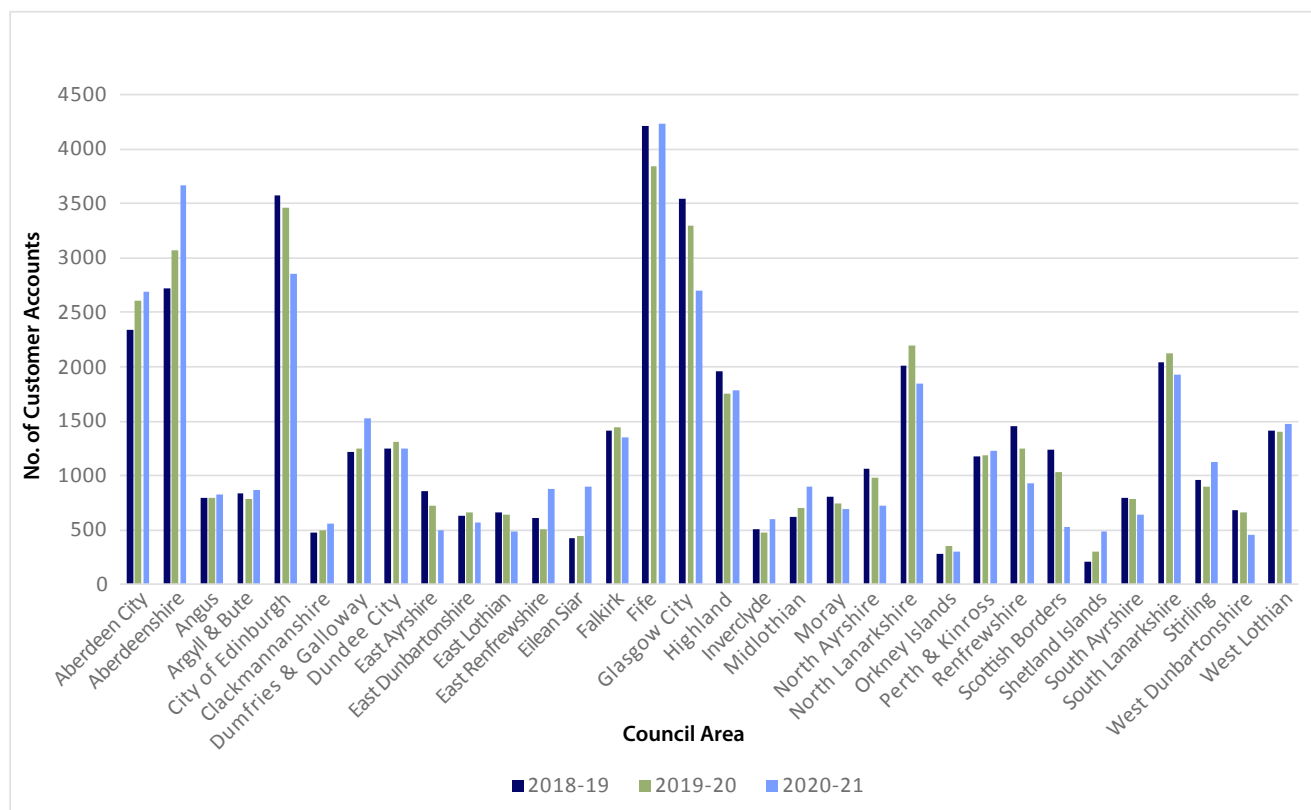
Communities across Aberdeenshire have been very appreciative of the financial support via the bespoke Phoenix Fund, with many - especially the smaller populations - viewing it as a real game changer. It is intended that all the projects will be completed by September 2021.



OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2020/21)

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 2020/21 the number of unique businesses supported was **41,523**, which is a slight decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 42,183.

Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts



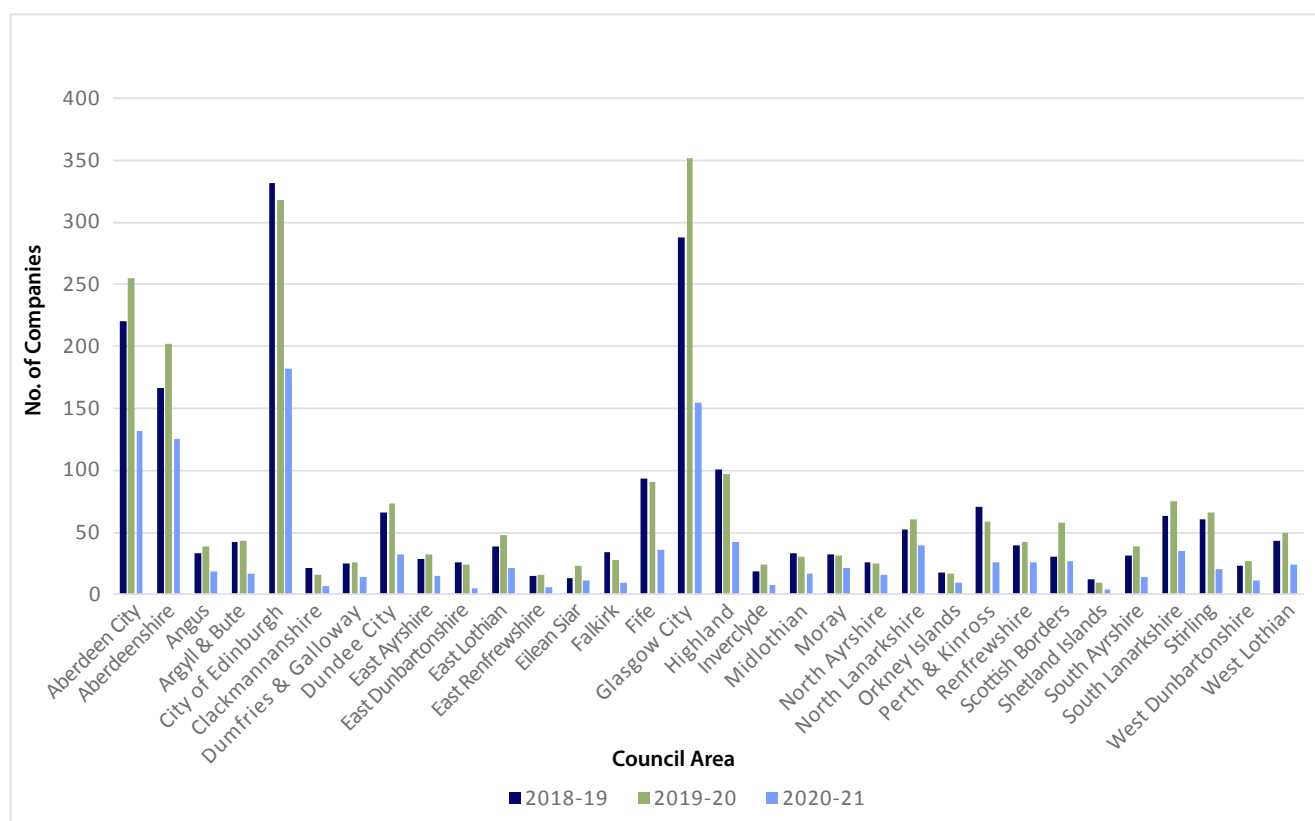
As has been the case in previous years, Fife Council supported the highest number of unique customer accounts in 2020/21 at 4,236 (10.2%), followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 3,664 (8.8%), and City of Edinburgh Council at 2,855 (6.9%). In contrast, smaller local authorities supported significantly fewer unique customers, although this is likely to be due in part to their much smaller business bases.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2020/21)

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 2020/21. These annual reports demonstrate SE/HIE activity within individual council areas. In 2020/21, **1,156** companies across Scotland were assisted to export. This is a significant decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 2,333, and could be reflective of additional barriers that companies are facing as a result of Covid-19 and Brexit.

Number of Companies Assisted by SDI



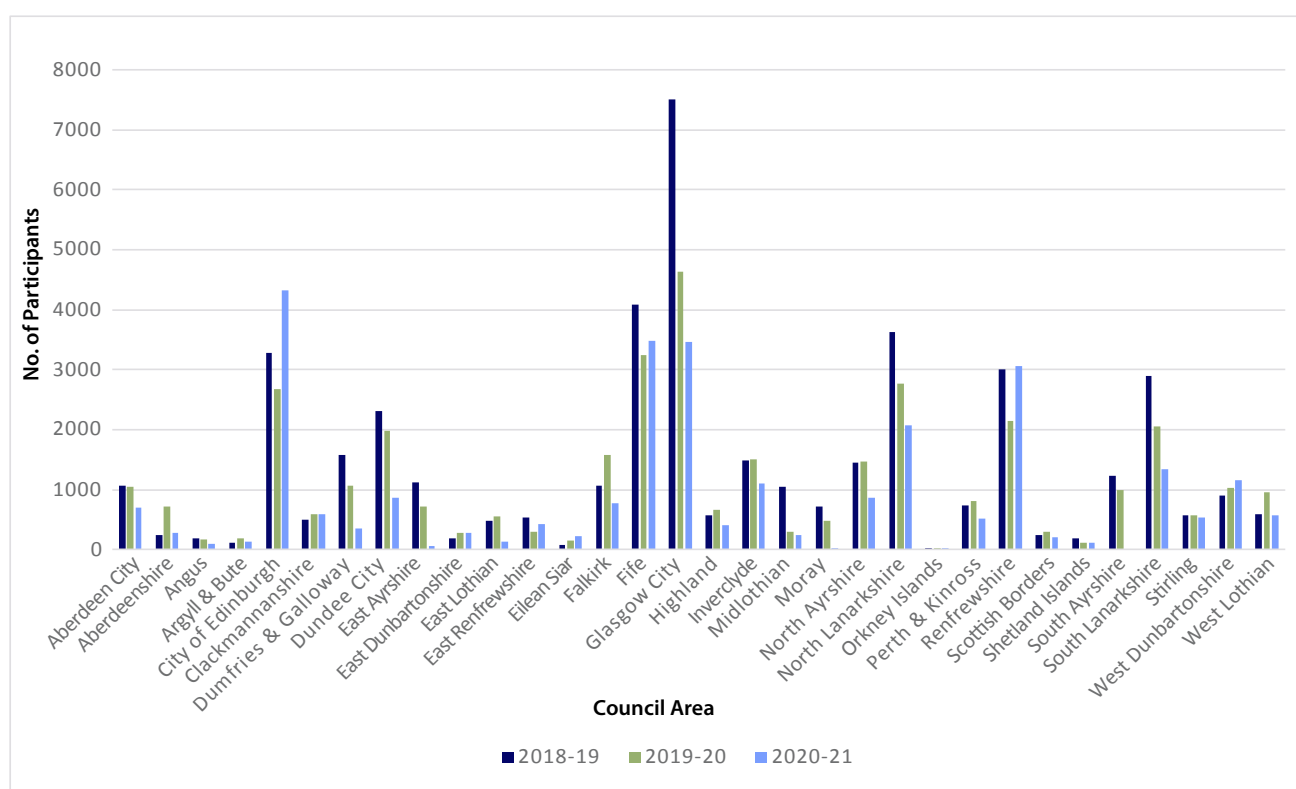
Of all of the companies assisted by SDI in 2020/21 15.7% were based within the City of Edinburgh Council area, and a further 13.4% within the Glasgow City Council area, with 182 and 155 businesses supported respectively. As has been the case in previous years, much of the export support is focused in city areas and the central belt of Scotland reflecting the large business bases in these areas.

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2020/21)

This is a measure of the total number of individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2020/21. 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 2020/21 was **27,392**. This is a significant decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 36,112, which continues the downward trend in this indicator over the last few years. However, this is likely to be due, in part, to the effects of Covid-19 and the furlough scheme that was in place for much of the year.

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



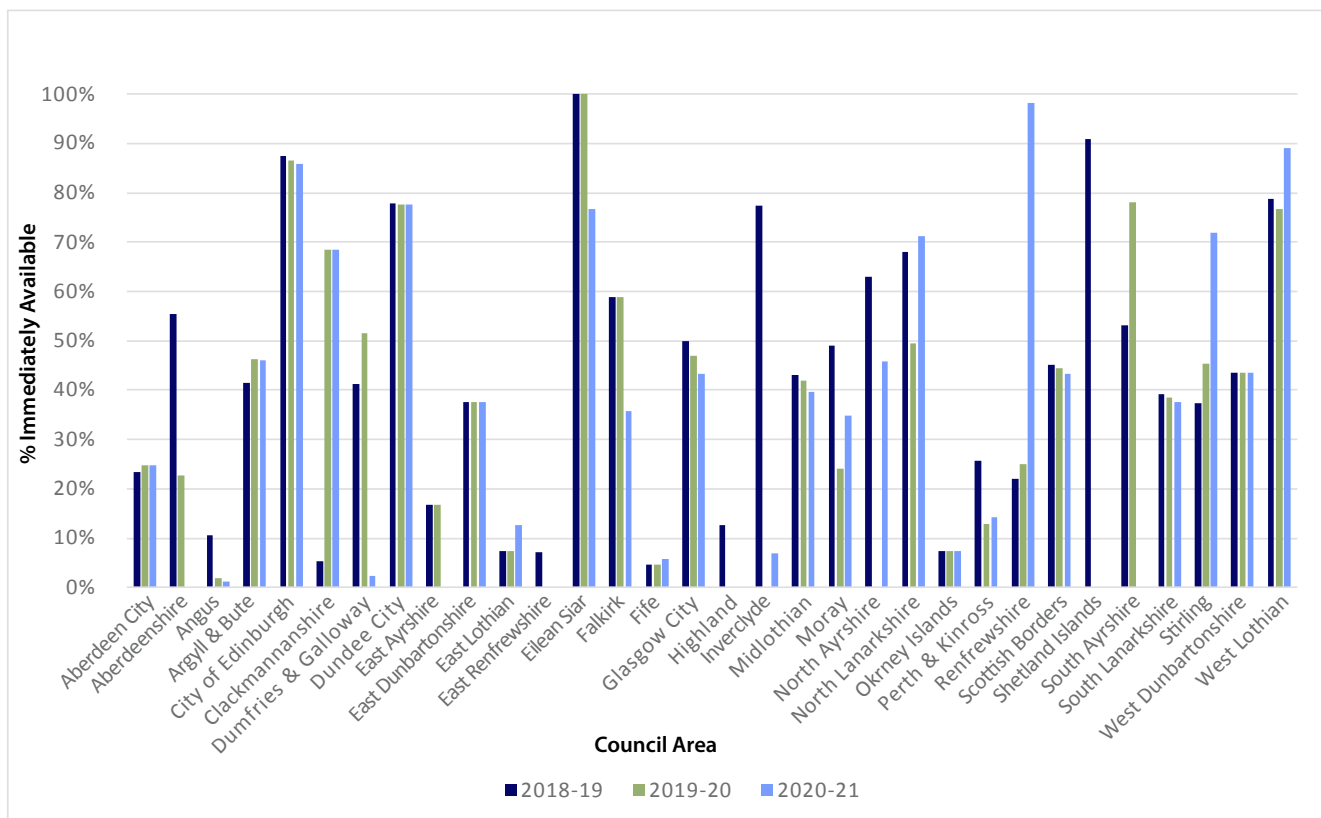
City of Edinburgh Council accounted for almost 16% of total participants across Scotland at 4,333. This was followed by Fife Council with 3,483, and Glasgow City Council with 3,461. Of the total number of participants across Scotland, 59% were male and 41% were female, which is the same as the previous year. A very small proportion of people (less than 1%) selected 'other' gender or preferred not to say. In terms of the age of participants, 47% were aged 16-24 and the remaining 53% were aged 25-64.

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2020/21)

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.

A number of councils were unable to provide this data for 2020/21, and the majority cited lack of resources as a result of Covid-19 as the reason for this. The data in this section is therefore based on returns from 26 councils. The SLAED Performance Group will work with the Planning Team at the Improvement Service to address ongoing issues around the definition and source of this data to enhance consistency across councils. This will include updating the numerator from ‘immediately available’ to ‘marketable employment land supply’ and taking the data directly from Planning Performance Reports. It was also intended that an additional indicator would be added for 2020/21 around employment land take-up, but this has been delayed until 2021/22 due to issues around the source of the data. A planned review of the framework will consider the definition and source for this indicator in more detail for 2021/22.

Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land



Across Scotland there were **5,667** hectares of land designated for employment / industrial use in 2020/21, which is similar to the figure for 2019/20 of 5,684 (based on 27 councils). Of this, **39.2%** was deemed to be immediately available for business use, an increase on the 2019/20 figure of 36.2%.

Renfrewshire Council had the highest percentage (not volume) of immediately available land at 98.1%. This was followed by West Lothian Council with 89.1% and City of Edinburgh Council with 85.9% of land immediately available. In contrast, in Angus Council just 1.3% of employment

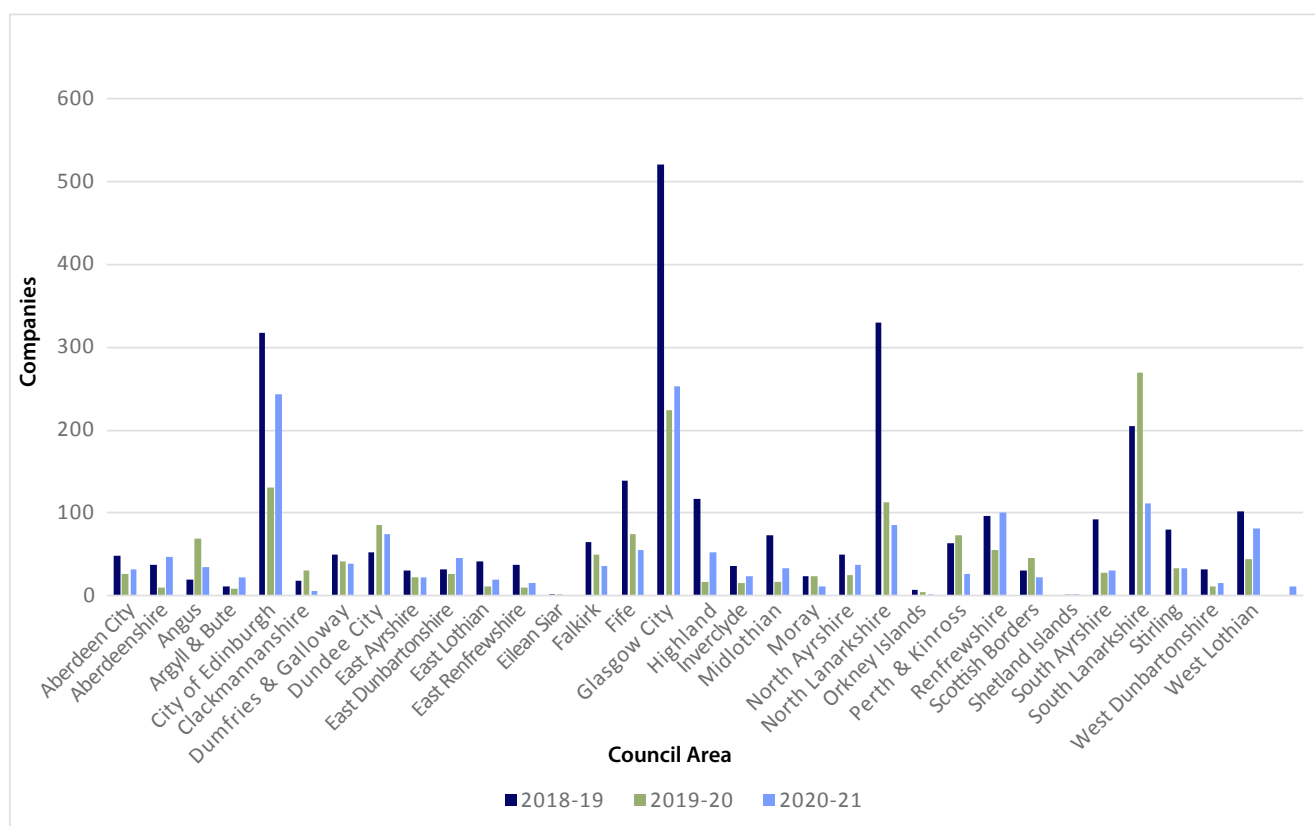
land was immediately available for business use, followed by Dumfries & Galloway Council with 2.4%. The significant differences between council areas could be attributed to a range of factors including different economic landscapes and priorities for different councils.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2020/21)

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 2020/21, there were **1,631** unique companies actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme, which is very similar to the previous year's figure of 1,600.

Number of Companies Participating in SDP



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, over 15% (253 companies) were from the Glasgow City Council area, with 15% from the City of Edinburgh Council area (244 companies). This is likely to be reflective of the fact that these are large central belt council areas, with significant business bases where more events are being held and are therefore more accessible to companies.

4.4 Outcome Indicators

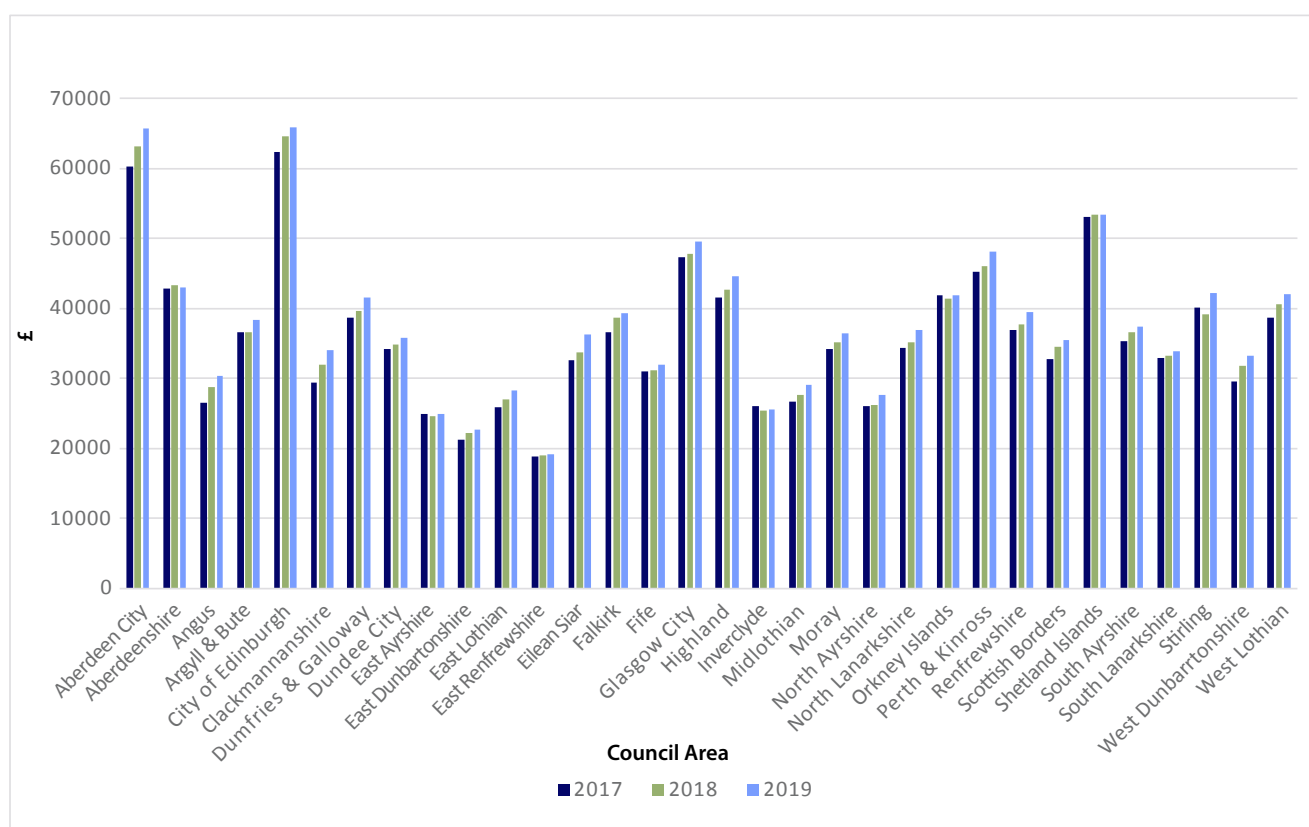
The Section below provides a summary of the data for 12 outcome indicators:

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2019)

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

There is a considerable time lag between when GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2019 data included in this report is the latest available. In 2019, total GVA for Scotland as a whole was over £147bn, and GVA per capita was **£42,122**.

GVA per Capita



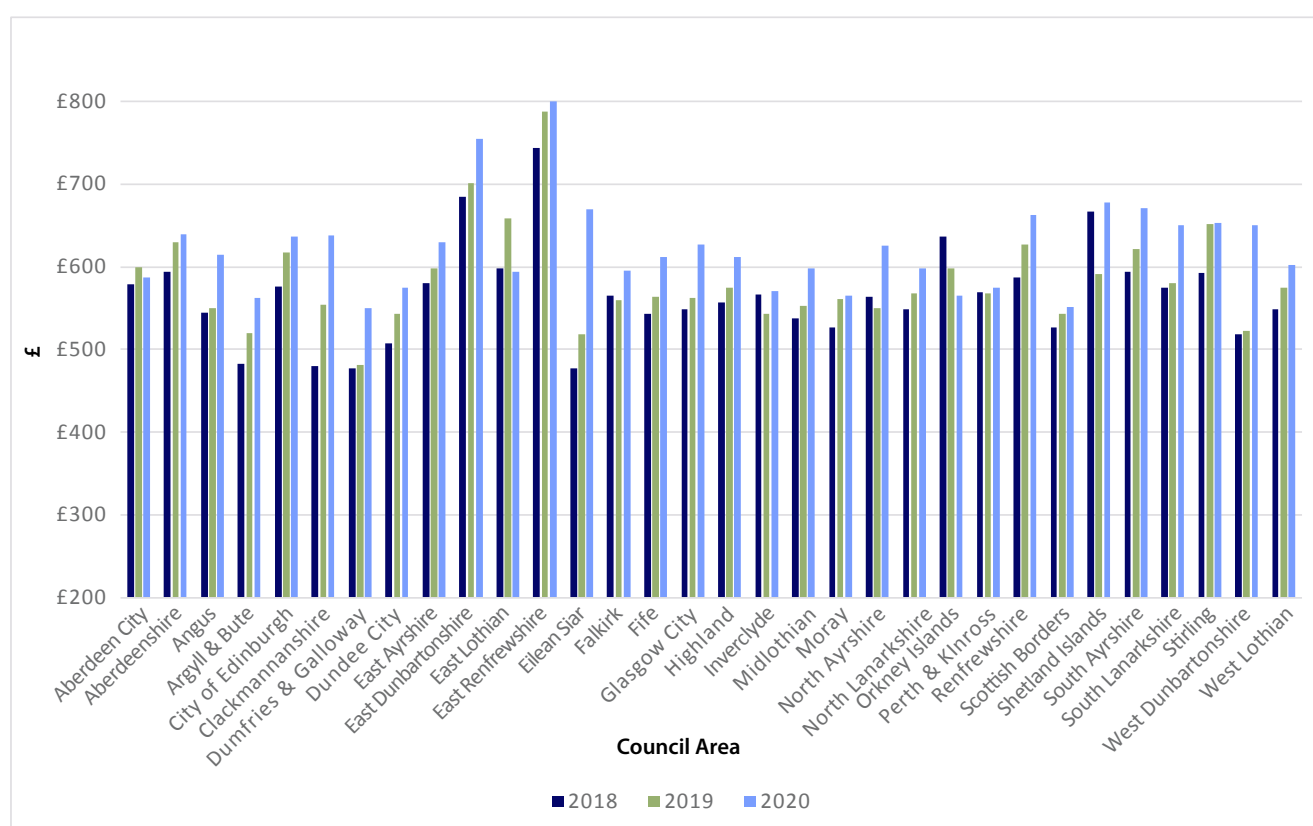
As has been the case in previous years, City of Edinburgh had significantly higher than average GVA per capita at £65,924, closely followed by Aberdeen City at £65,710. In contrast, a number of the smaller and more rural areas had a lower than average GVA per capita.

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2020)

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.

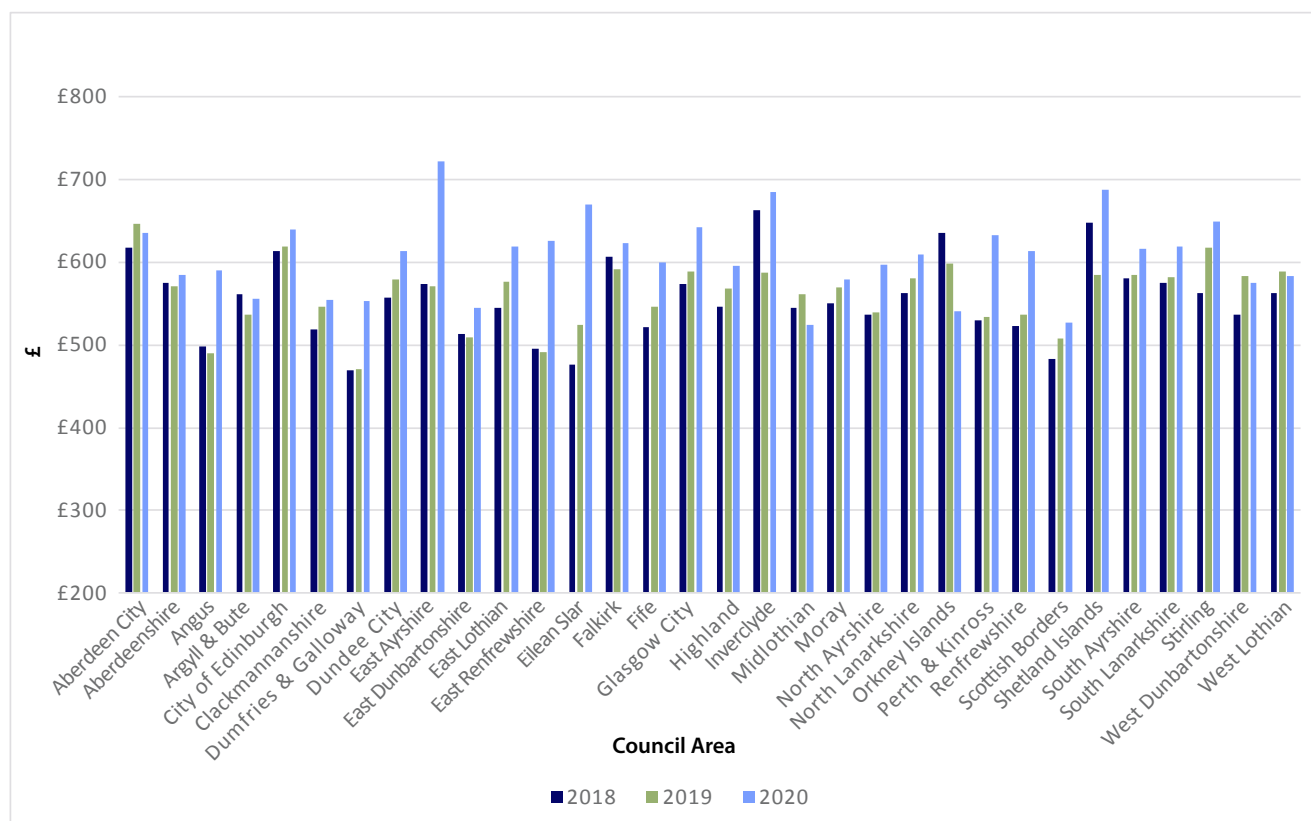
In 2020, the median residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland was **£622.00**, a significant increase on the 2019 figure of £577.70. The median workplace-based earnings were **£622.40**, an increase on the 2018 figure of £576.70.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Residence Based



As has been the case in previous years, those residing within the East Renfrewshire Council area earned significantly more than the Scottish average at £809.40 per week. This is also significantly higher than the average earnings in the area in 2019, which was £787.90, and continues an upward trend. This was followed by residents in the East Dunbartonshire Council area who earned an average of £754.70 per week, and Shetland Islands at £677.90. In comparison, those residing in the Dumfries & Galloway area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £549.80, although this is significantly higher than the 2018 figure of £480.80. This was followed by Scottish Borders at £552.10 and Argyll & Bute at £562.70.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Workplace Based

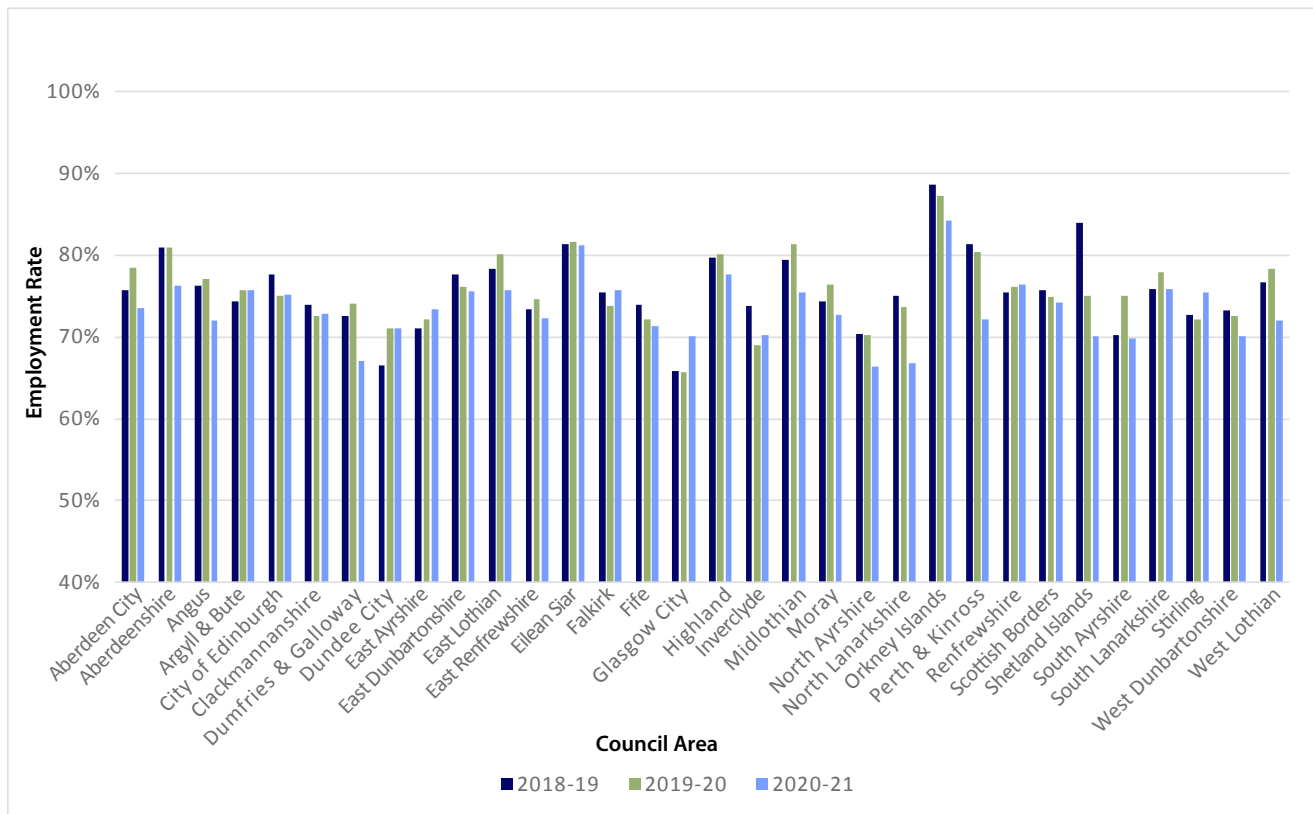


In 2020, those working within the East Ayrshire Council area had the highest average earnings per week at £721.70, which was significantly higher than the Scottish average. This was followed by those working within the Shetland Islands area at £688.10 and the Inverclyde area at £684.50. In comparison, those working in the Midlothian area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £524.40, followed by Orkney Islands at £540.90.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2020/21)

This is a measure of economic activity within council areas. The employment rate is the number of people aged 16-64 that were in employment in 2020/21 expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population. In 2020/21, the overall employment rate for Scotland was **72.8%**, which is a slight decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 74.5%.

Employment Rate

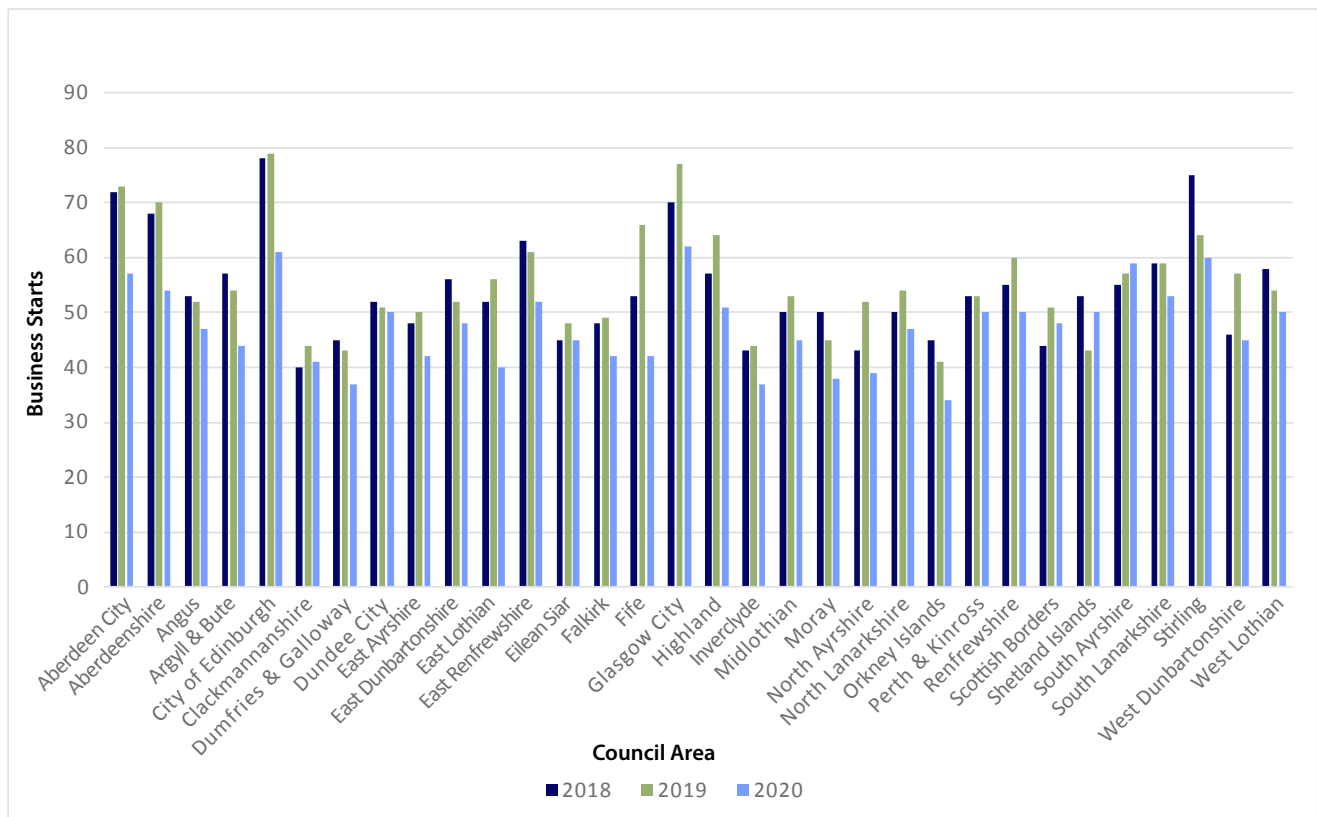


As has been the case previously, Orkney Islands Council had the highest employment rate in 2020/21 at 84.2%, although this is a decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 87.2%. This was followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar with an employment rate of 81.2%, and Highland Council at 77.6%. In contrast, North Ayrshire Council had the lowest employment rate at 66.4%, followed by North Lanarkshire at 66.8%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2020)

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 2020 was **51**, a significant decrease on the 2019 figure of 62. This is likely to be reflective of the barriers to entrepreneurship faced as a result of Covid-19 and the damage that this did to the economy across the board.

New Business Starts



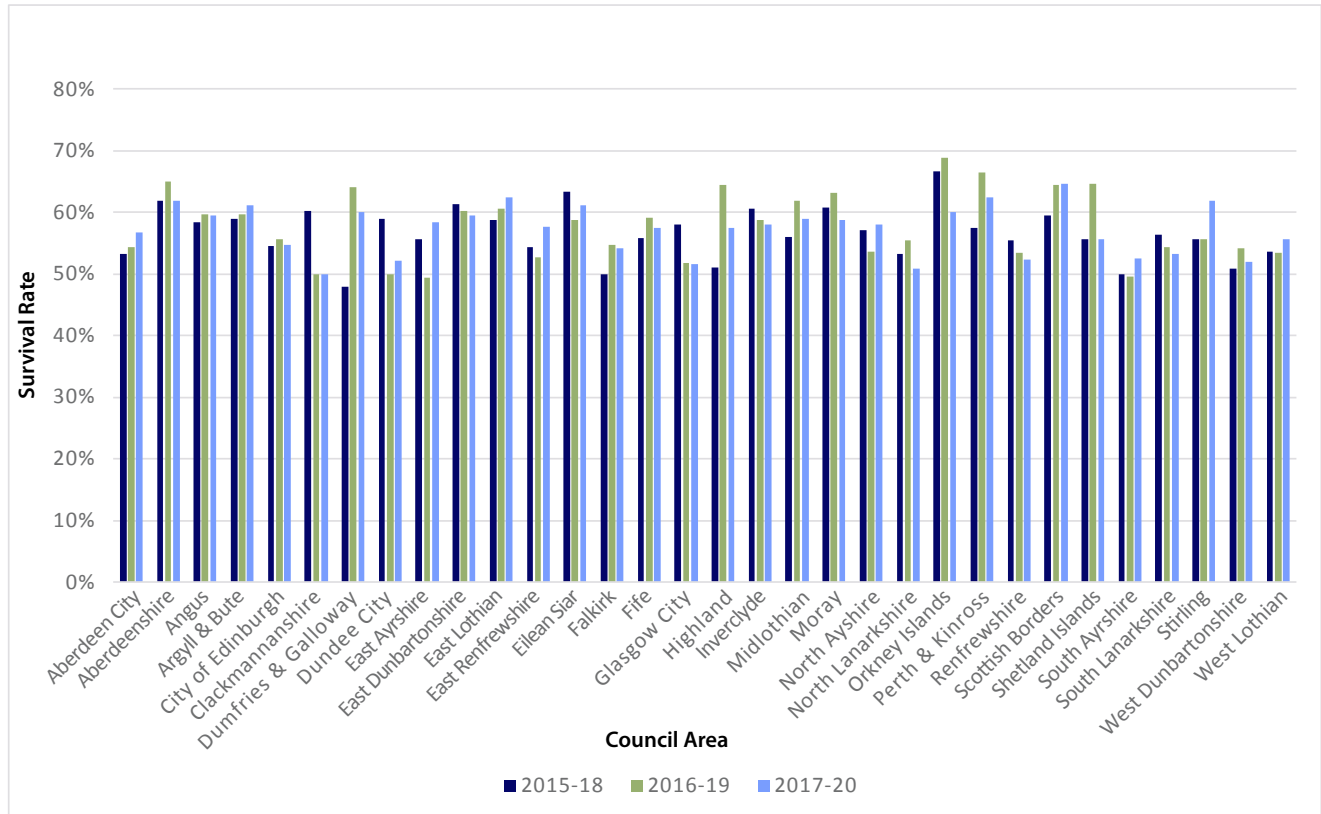
In 2020, Glasgow City Council had the highest start-up rate in Scotland at 62 per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 61, and Stirling at 60. Orkney Islands had the lowest start-up rate at 34 per 10,000 16-64 population, followed by Dumfries & Galloway and Inverclyde at 37 each.

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

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2017-2020)

This indicator measures the sustainability of business start-ups in an area in terms of their three-year survival rate (VAT/PAYE registrations only; sole traders are not included in this). This data is sourced from the ONS Business Demography. The average three-year survival rate for businesses across Scotland from 2017-2020 was **55.9%**. This is a slight reduction on the previous year where the survival rate was 56.5%.

Business Survival Rate

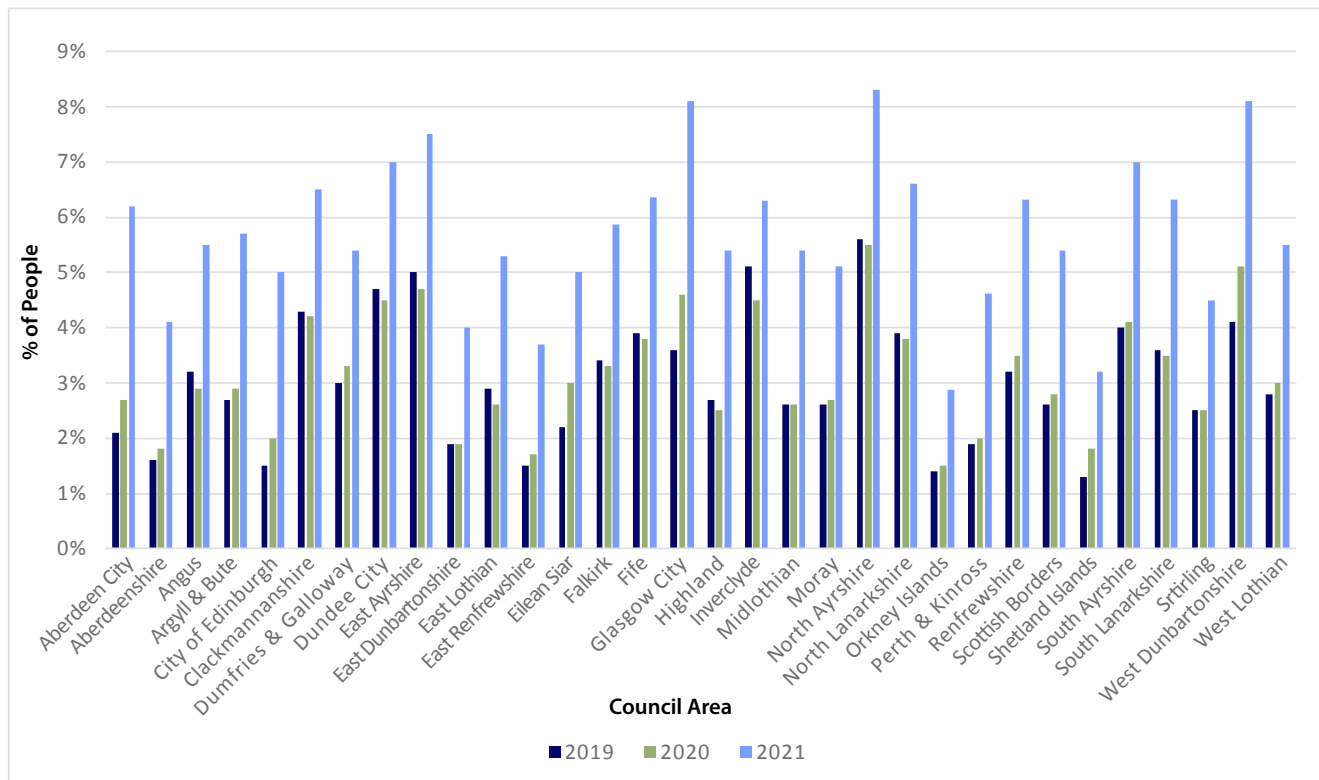


The survival rate in Scottish Borders Council was considerably higher than average at 64.6%, followed by East Lothian at 62.5% and Perth & Kinross at 62.4%. The business survival rate was lowest in Clackmannanshire at 50%, followed by North Lanarkshire at 50.9%.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2021)

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 2021, **6.1%** of the Scottish population was claiming JSA and Universal Credit, a significant increase on the 2020 figure of 3.3%. This is likely to be due to the impact of Covid-19 on the job market.

Claimants in Receipt of JSA/Universal Credit

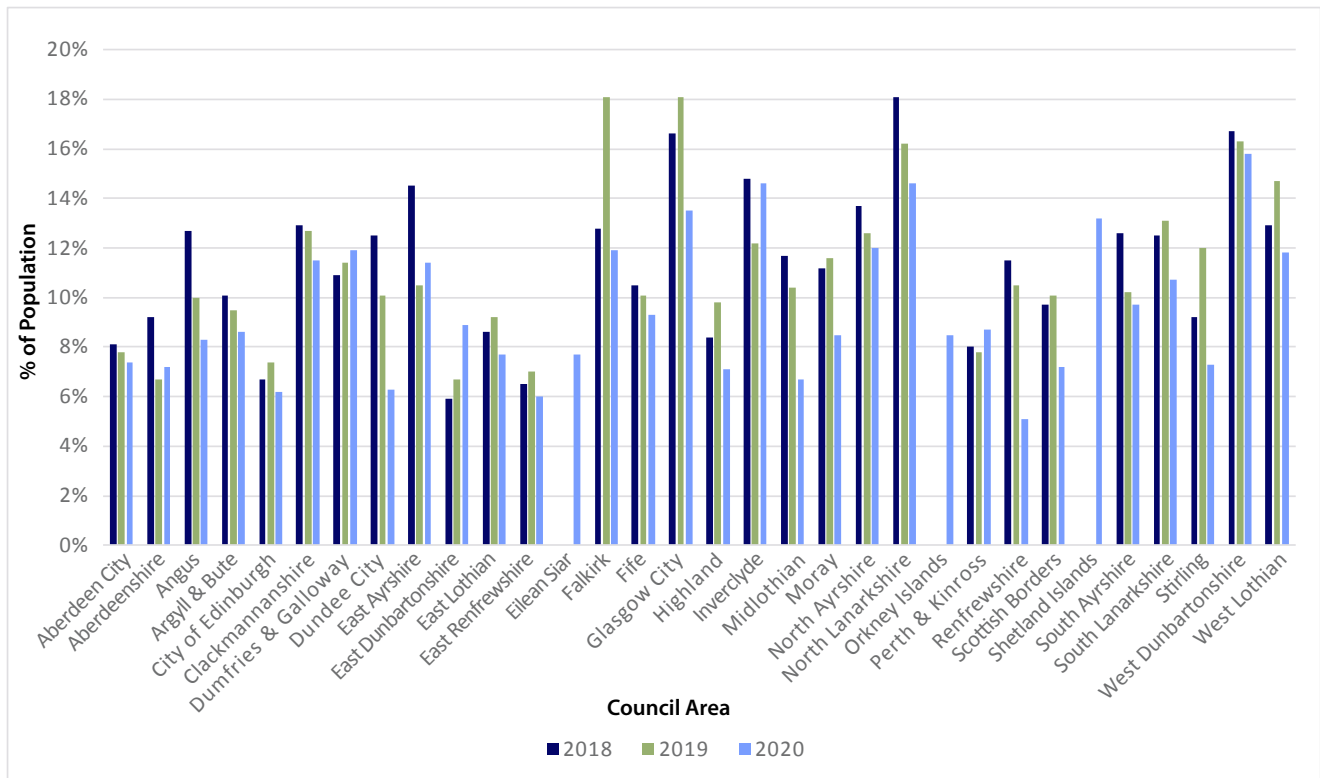


As has been the case in previous years, North Ayrshire Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 claiming JSA and Universal Credit at 8.3%, a significant increase on the 2020 figure of 5.5%. This was followed by West Dunbartonshire Council and Glasgow City Council at 8.1% each. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council had the lowest percentage of claimants at just 2.9%, although this was significantly higher than the 2020 figure of 1.5%. This was followed by Shetland Islands Council at 3.2%.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2020)

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 2020. For Scotland as a whole, **9.7%** of the population was classified as having low or no qualifications in 2020, which is a significant decrease on the 2019 figure of 11.6%.

Population Aged 16-64 with Low/No Qualifications



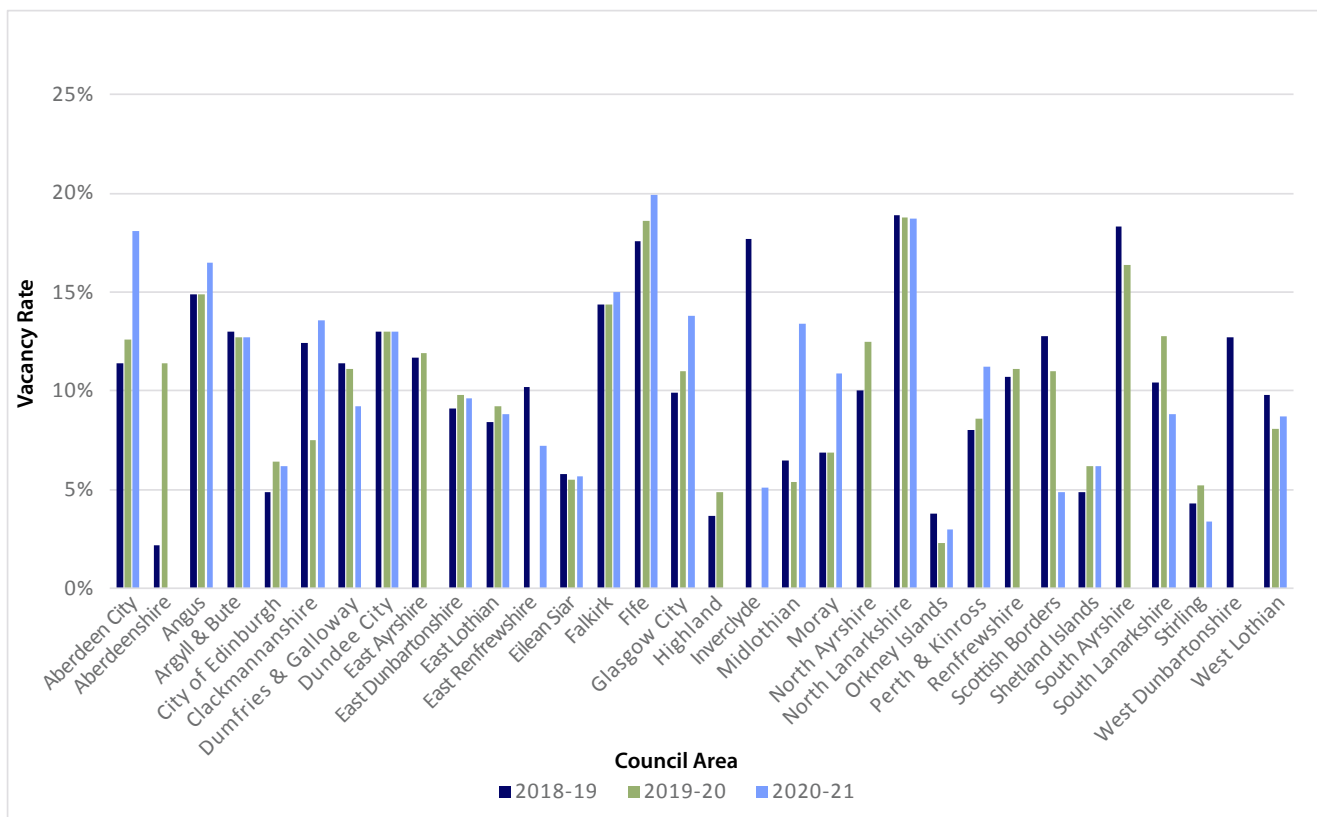
West Dunbartonshire Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications in 2020 at 15.8%, but this was a reduction on the 2019 rate of 16.3%. This was followed by Inverclyde and North Lanarkshire Councils at 14.6% each. In comparison, Renfrewshire Council had the lowest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 5.1%. This was followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 6%.

OC8 – Town Centre Vacancy Rates (2020/21)

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. A number of councils were unable to provide this data for 2020/21, and the majority cited lack of resources as a result of Covid-19 as the reason for this. The data in this section is therefore based on returns from 25 councils.

Across Scotland as a whole in 2020/21, the overall estimated number of retail units in town centres was 34,726, based on the 24 councils that were able to provide this data. Of this, 3,183 were vacant or void, representing a **9.2%** vacancy rate, a decrease on the rate of 11.7% in 2019/20.

Town Centre Vacancy Rates

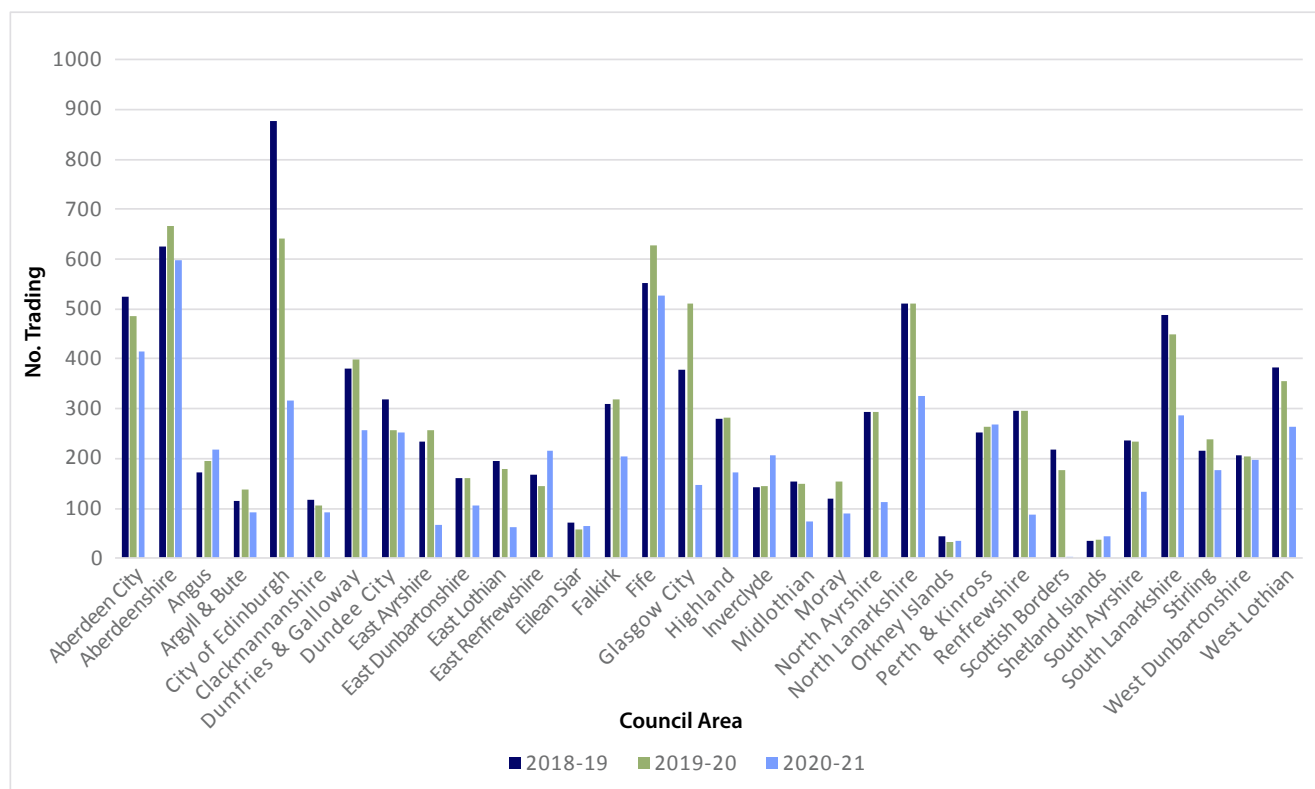


In 2020/21, Fife Council had the highest town centre vacancy rate at 19.9%, followed by North Lanarkshire Council at 18.7%. In comparison, Orkney Islands Council had the lowest town centre vacancy rate at just 3%, followed by Stirling Council at 3.4%.

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2020/21)

This is a measure of the number of start-up businesses that were assisted by Business Gateway and have gone on to begin trading, therefore assessing the intermediate outcome of this support. This seeks to capture this aspect of the 'route to impact' of Business Gateway support. In 2020/21, a total of **6,117** start-ups supported by Business Gateway had begun trading across Scotland, which is a decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 8,964.

Number of Business Gateway Start-ups Trading



Similarly to 2019/20, Aberdeenshire Council had the highest number of start-ups trading at 597 (9.8% of the total for Scotland). This was followed by Fife Council with 528 start-ups trading. Smaller authorities including the islands represent a significantly smaller proportion of the Scottish total which is reflective of the smaller business bases in those areas.

OC10 – Business Gateway Survival Rates

This indicator was previously included in the framework 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 but this has not been possible due to the Covid-19 crisis and the Business Gateway National Unit temporarily discontinuing collection of the data. There are a number of challenges in including this data going forward, including:

- The data is based on self-declared survey data to valid mobile numbers;
- The sample sizes are small with an average monthly response rate of 12% for 2020/21;
- There is a margin of error at 95% confidence;
- The data includes VAT or PAYE registered and non-registered businesses.

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

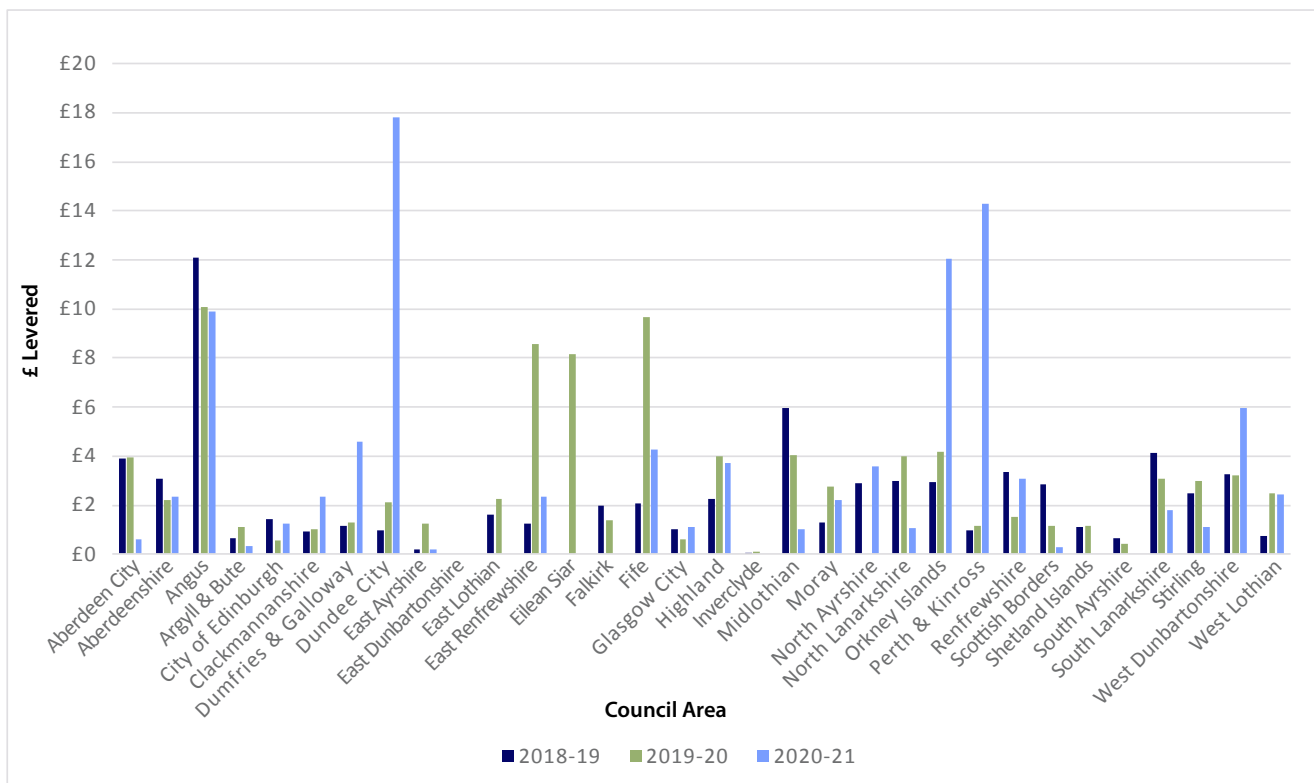
OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2020/21)

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 £xx has been levered in from external sources'.

In 2020/21, the estimated total cost of projects for which funding was levered in was £534,837,291, based on returns from 25 councils. This was made up of £70,170,121 of council contribution and £464,667,170 of funding levered in from external sources. This means that for every £1 of council spend across Scotland, a further **£2.37** was levered in on average. This is an increase on the 2019/20 figure of £1.97. This indicator will be reviewed for the 2021/22 framework to ensure it is reflective of changes in funding sources that have/will affect councils and that the figures submitted are comparable across council areas.

This funding is specific to projects that contribute directly to economic development, but do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital).

Leverage of External Funding



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

When considering these figures, it is important to note that relative performance in leveraging in external funding is difficult to measure because different areas have different projects and access to external funding. In 2020/21, Dundee City Council had the highest leverage figure at £17.83 per £1 of council spend. This was largely due to significant funding from Scottish Enterprise for the Michelin Scotland Innovation Parc. This was followed by Perth & Kinross Council at £14.28 and Orkney Islands Council at £12.05.

CASE STUDY

Campaign to inspire residents to shop, explore and love East Renfrewshire

A bold and ambitious new place brand for East Renfrewshire has been unveiled featuring 17 local businesses.

The new 'Here' identity aims to unite the area's unique towns and people, encouraging a shared sense of pride amongst residents following the effects of the pandemic, with the ability to promote East Renfrewshire as a desirable place in which to live, work, visit and invest over the longer term.

To support economic recovery following the Covid pandemic, the branding is featured in a new campaign inspiring local people to shop, dine, explore and love East Renfrewshire.

The branding is supported by a colourful design and local photography, but is anchored by a graphical patchwork showcasing the diversity of the different towns, landmarks and activities that make up East Renfrewshire. The patchwork is inspired by the textile industry history of the area, with a modern twist.

Led by East Renfrewshire Council, focus groups with residents, business owners, business improvement districts and staff led to the development of the 'Here' campaign.

Feedback highlighted that people across the authority have a strong sense of local pride and identity about the individual towns and villages where they live. The new place brand celebrates the fact that residents are proud of being from 'here'.

The marketing campaign is funded by the Scottish Government's Town Centre fund and Scotland's Town Partnership's Love Local



fund, and features 17 local business owners and some of the area's beauty spots.

Online marketing will further support the campaign, which will include a series of social media videos fronted by TV personality and Giffnock native Jennifer Reoch, and featuring interviews with a range of local businesses on the importance of shopping local.

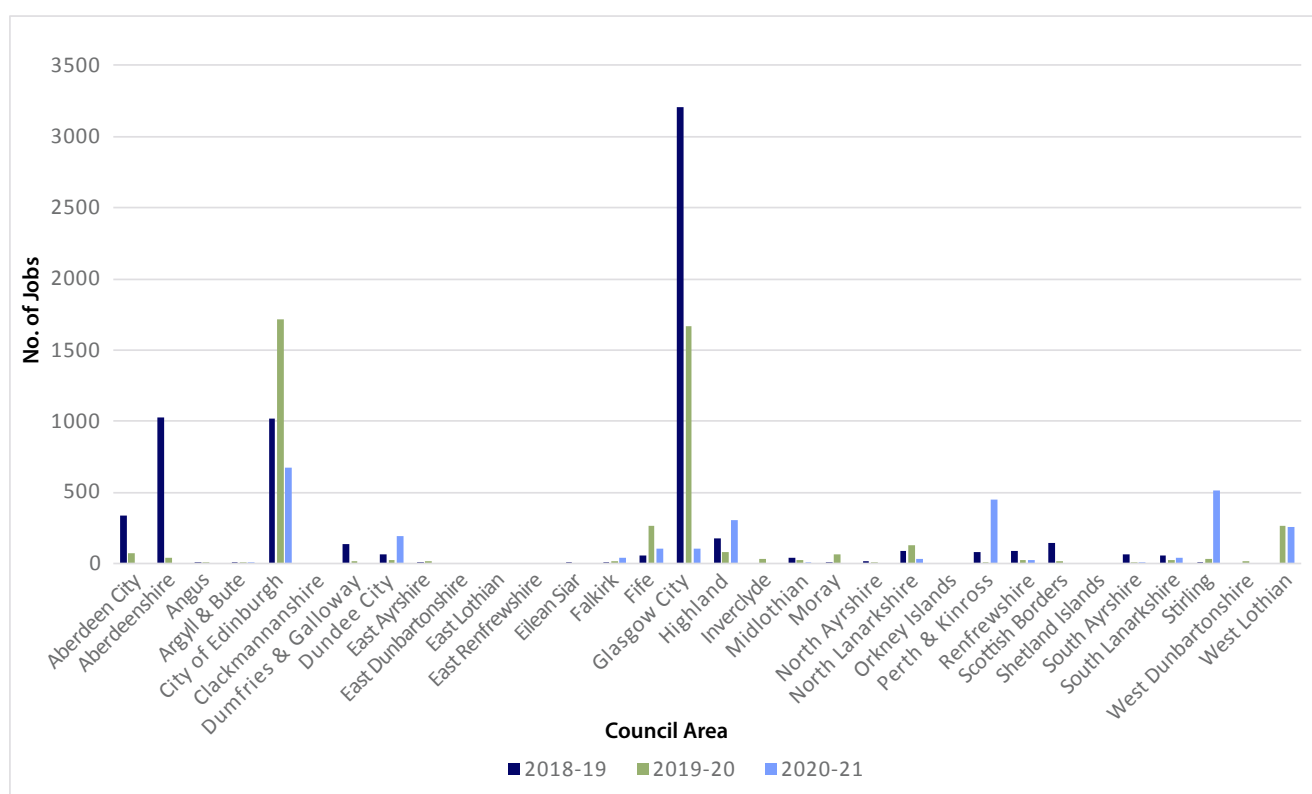
East Renfrewshire Council Leader Tony Buchanan said: "The Covid-19 pandemic is causing unprecedented disruption to the economy and this new place brand for East Renfrewshire is one of a number of initiatives planned to support local businesses. East Renfrewshire has an excellent range of businesses to meet many needs locally and it's been fantastic to have local business owners involved in our new campaign to highlight this. Encouraging local people to support local businesses more will have a considerable benefit to the local economy, local business owners and their families. It will support jobs and help strengthen our communities and get them back on their feet following the pandemic."

OC12 – Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2020/21)

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.

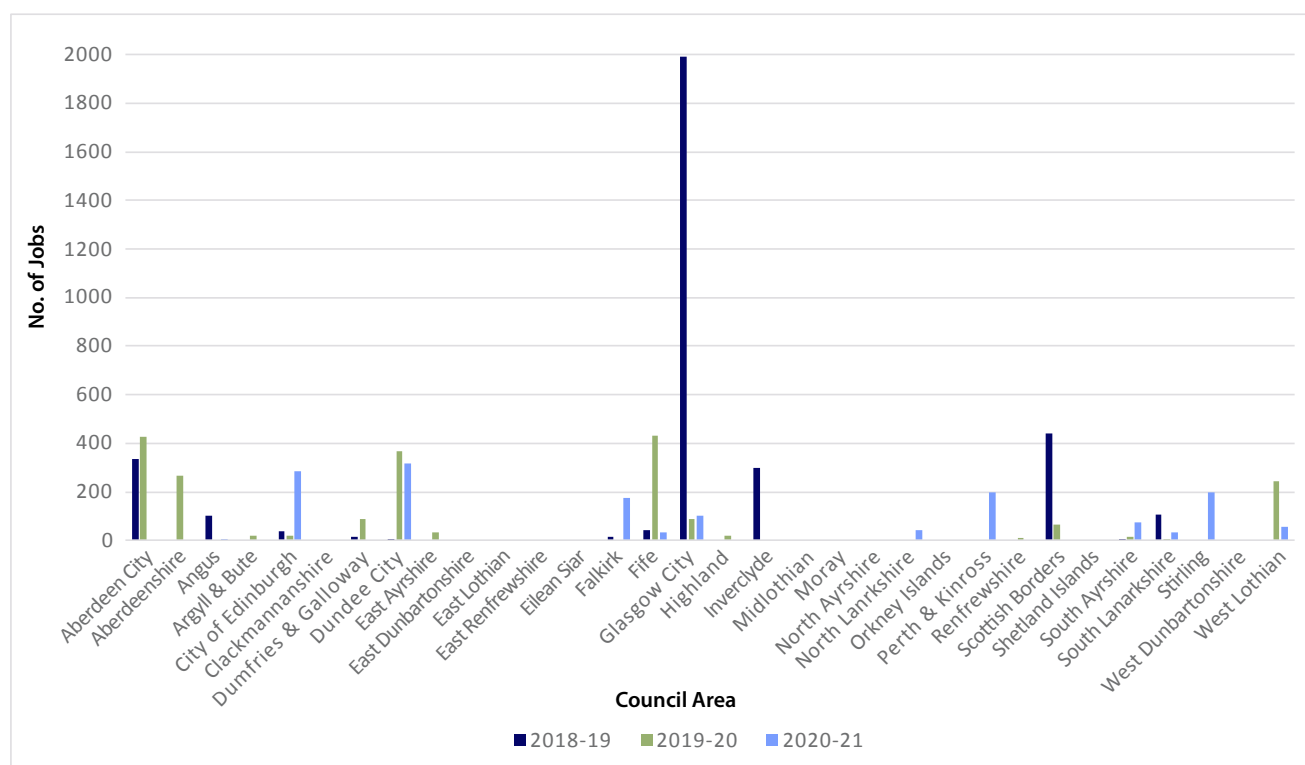
In 2020/21 there were **2,782** planned new jobs from completed inward investment projects across Scotland. This is significantly lower than the 4,603 planned new jobs for 2019/20 and continues the downward trend in this indicator. The number of planned safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects in 2020/21 was **1,534**, which was a decrease on the 2019/20 figure of 2,121, and again continues a downward trend in this indicator.

Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



In contrast to previous years, the highest proportions of new jobs were not focused solely in the Edinburgh and Glasgow areas. City of Edinburgh Council did have the highest number of planned new jobs at 678 (24.4% of Scotland), but this was followed by Stirling Council at 513 (18.4%) and Perth & Kinross at 450 (16.2%). More than 50% of council areas had no planned new jobs for 2020/21.

Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



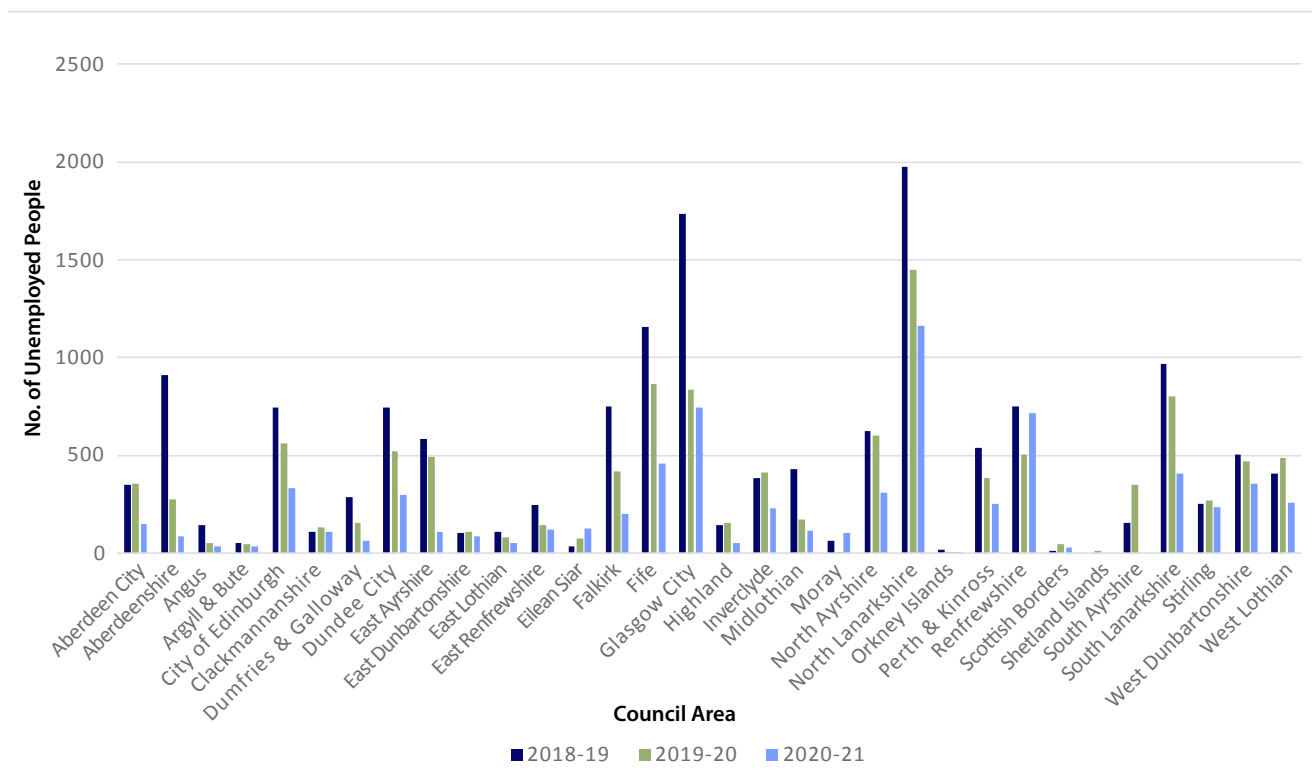
Dundee City Council accounted for the largest proportion of planned safeguarded jobs in 2020/21 with 318 (over 20% of the total for Scotland). This was followed by City of Edinburgh with 287. In contrast, and similarly to previous years, 20 councils had no planned safeguarded jobs from inward investment projects in 2020/21.

OC13 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2020/21)

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 Intermediate Labour Market (ILM) beneficiaries.

In 2020/21, a total of **7,271** people across Scotland entered into employment from a council funded and/or operated employability programme. This is significantly lower than the 2019/20 figure of 11,304 and continues the downward trend in this indicator. Of all participants across Scotland, 56% were male and 41% were female. The remaining 3% of participants stated 'other' or 'prefer not to say' for gender. In addition, 51% were aged 16-24, and the remaining 49% were aged 25+.

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



As has been the case in previous years, North Lanarkshire accounted for the largest proportion of people assisted into jobs at 1,164, accounting for 16% of the total for Scotland. This was followed by Glasgow City at 745 and Renfrewshire at 714. In comparison, a total of five people progressed into employment in Orkney Islands, followed by 33 in Scottish Borders. Two councils were unable to provide data for this indicator for 2020/21.

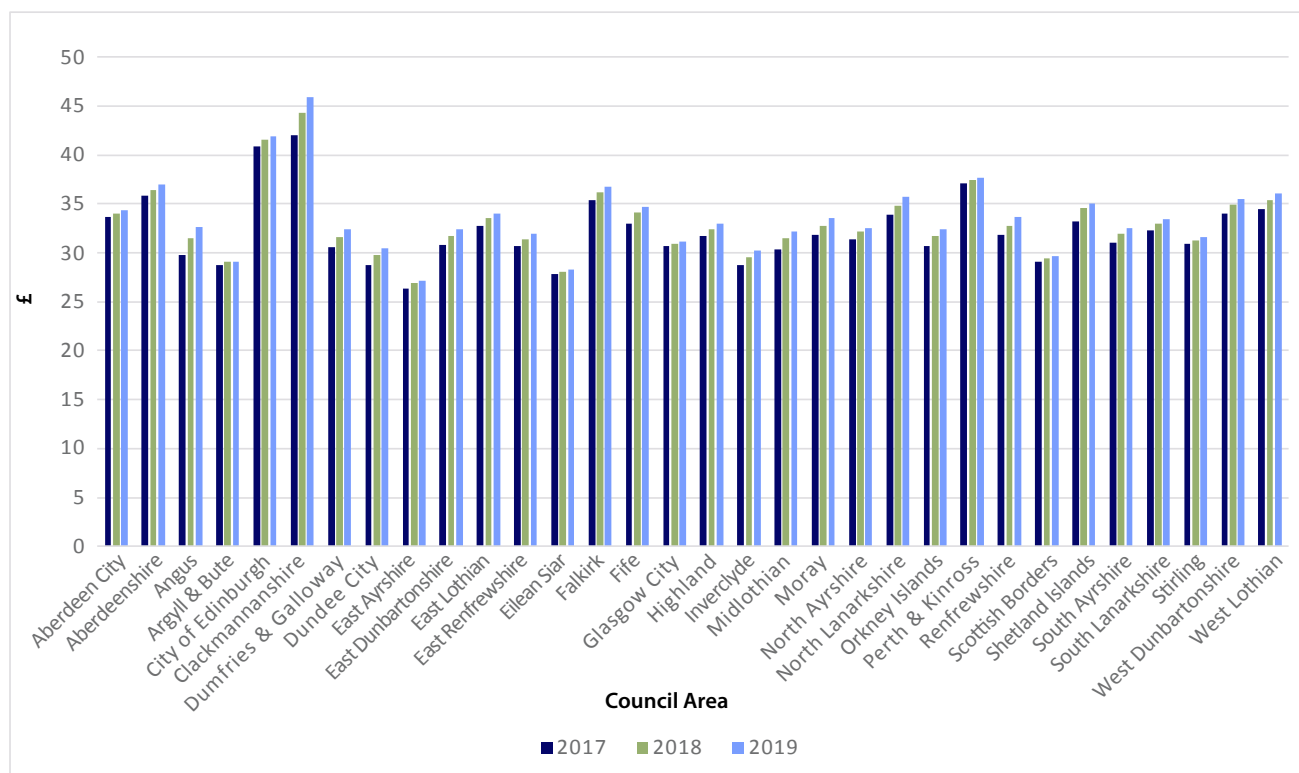
It should be noted that there is a delay between individuals participating in employability programmes (measured by indicator OP4) and a job outcome being secured. In the absence of unique identifiers, it is difficult to accurately track the progression of individual participants securing a job. The 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 Framework (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 (2019)

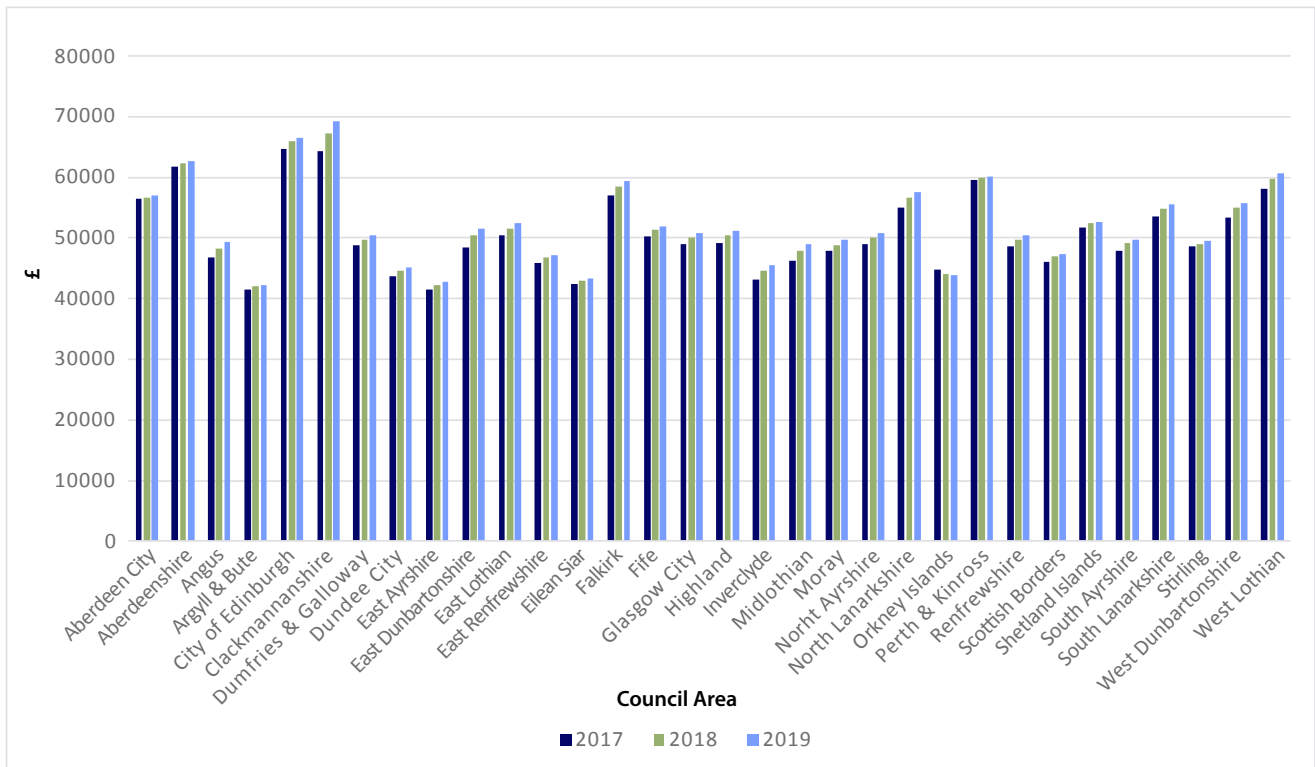
These indicators are recommended for use by ONS to measure sub-regional productivity due to the measures having a workplace-based numerator (total GVA) and a workplace-based denominator (hours worked/jobs filled). There is a significant time lag between the collection and publication of this data, therefore 2019 was the most up to date data available at the time of publication of this report.

GVA per Hour Worked



In 2019, the average GVA per hour worked for Scotland as a whole was **£33.60**, which is an increase on the 2018 figure of £33.00. As was the case in previous years, Clackmannanshire Council had a significantly higher than average GVA per hour worked at £45.90, followed by City of Edinburgh where GVA per hour worked was £41.90. This was lowest in East Ayrshire at £27.20, followed by Eilean Siar at £28.30

GVA per Job Filled

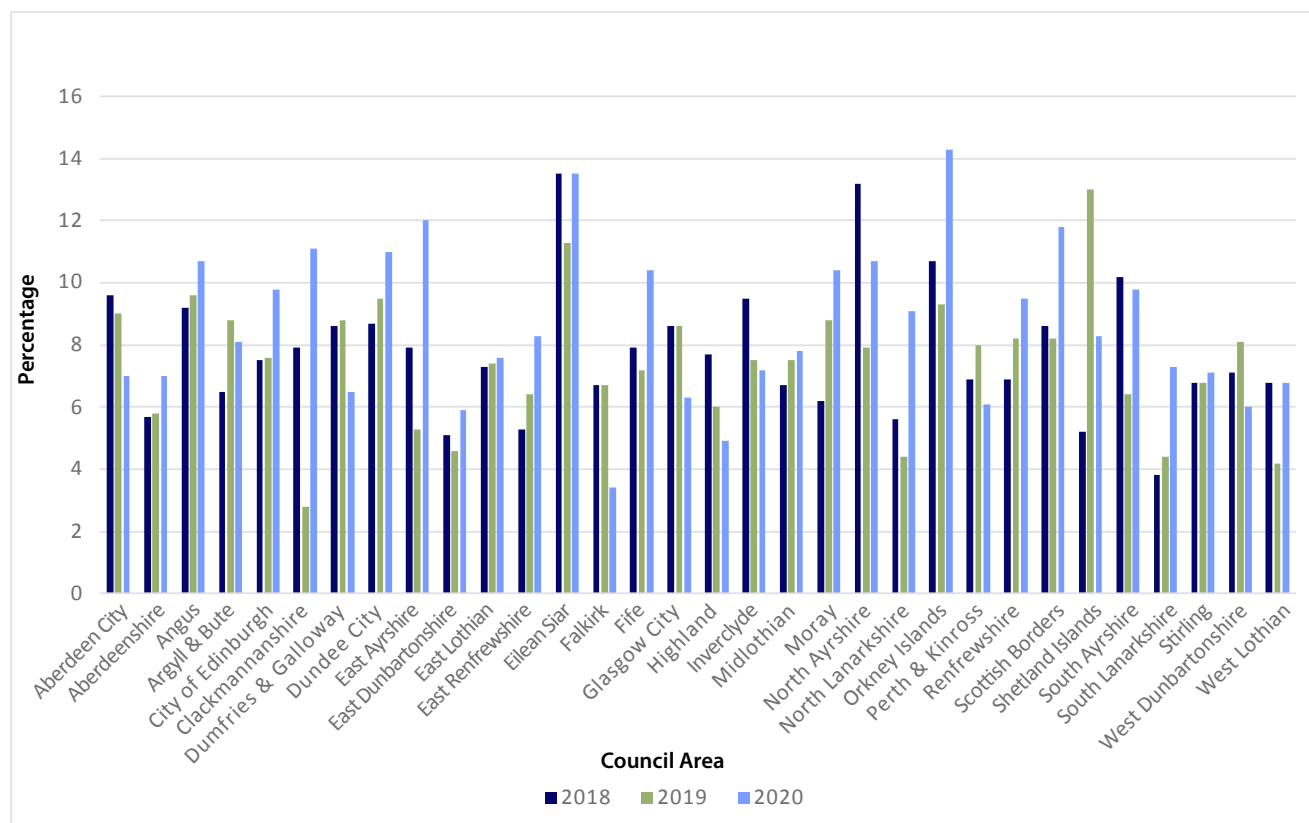


In 2019, the average GVA per job filled for Scotland as a whole was **£52,252**, which is an increase on the 2018 figure of £51,571. Clackmannanshire Council had the highest GVA per job filled at £69,338, followed by City of Edinburgh with £66,544 and Aberdeenshire with £62,711. In contrast, Argyll & Bute had the lowest GVA per job filled in 2019 at £42,146, followed by East Ayrshire with £42,824.

IG2 – Underemployment (2020)

This indicator measures the percentage of ‘Underemployment’ in each council area and is published for each calendar year. It represents those aged 16 and over who are in employment and would like to work longer hours in their existing job, have an additional job, or find a different job with more hours. In 2020 the average rate of underemployment in Scotland was **8.1%**, an increase on the 2019 figure of 7.1%.

Underemployment

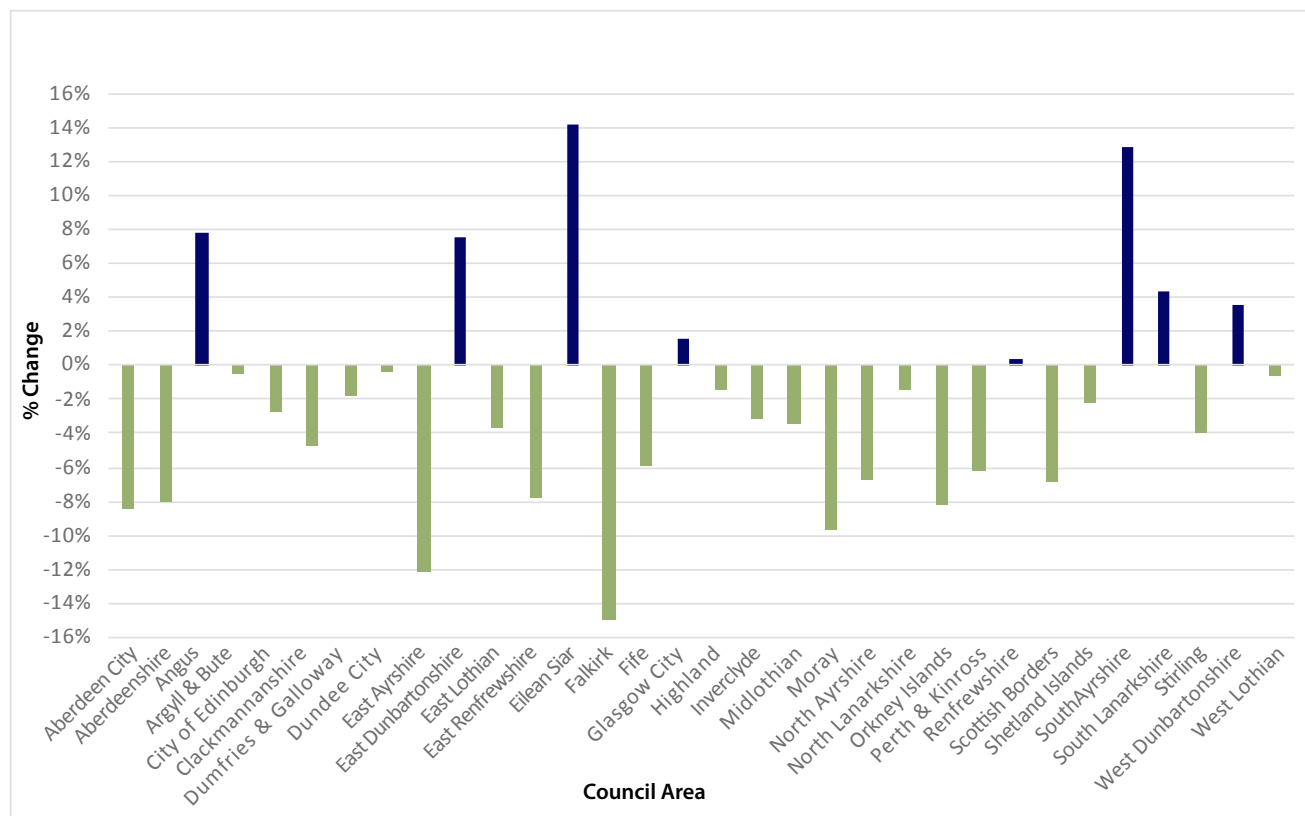


In 2020, levels of underemployment were highest in Orkney Islands at 14.3%, followed by Eilean Siar at 13.5%. In comparison, Falkirk had the lowest levels of underemployment at 3.4%, followed by Highland at 4.9%.

IG3 - 5 year % Change in Median Income vs Change in Lowest Quintile (2016-2021)

This indicator measures the disparity in gross weekly earnings over a five-year period - between those earners in the lowest quintile of the local authority, and the median earners of the local authority. For Scotland as a whole over this period, the average percentage change was **-2.6%**.

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



A total of 24 local authorities were estimated to have reduced their earnings gap between 2016 and 2021. Notable reductions were experienced in Falkirk and East Ayrshire, with the authorities reducing their earnings gap by 15.0% and 12.2% respectively.

Conversely, 7 local authorities experienced an increase in the gap between median earnings and the earnings of those in the lowest quintile. Eilean Siar experienced a 39.0% increase in median earnings, compared to a 24.9% increase in lowest quintile earnings, resulting in a 14.1% point difference – the largest amongst Scottish local authorities in this time period.

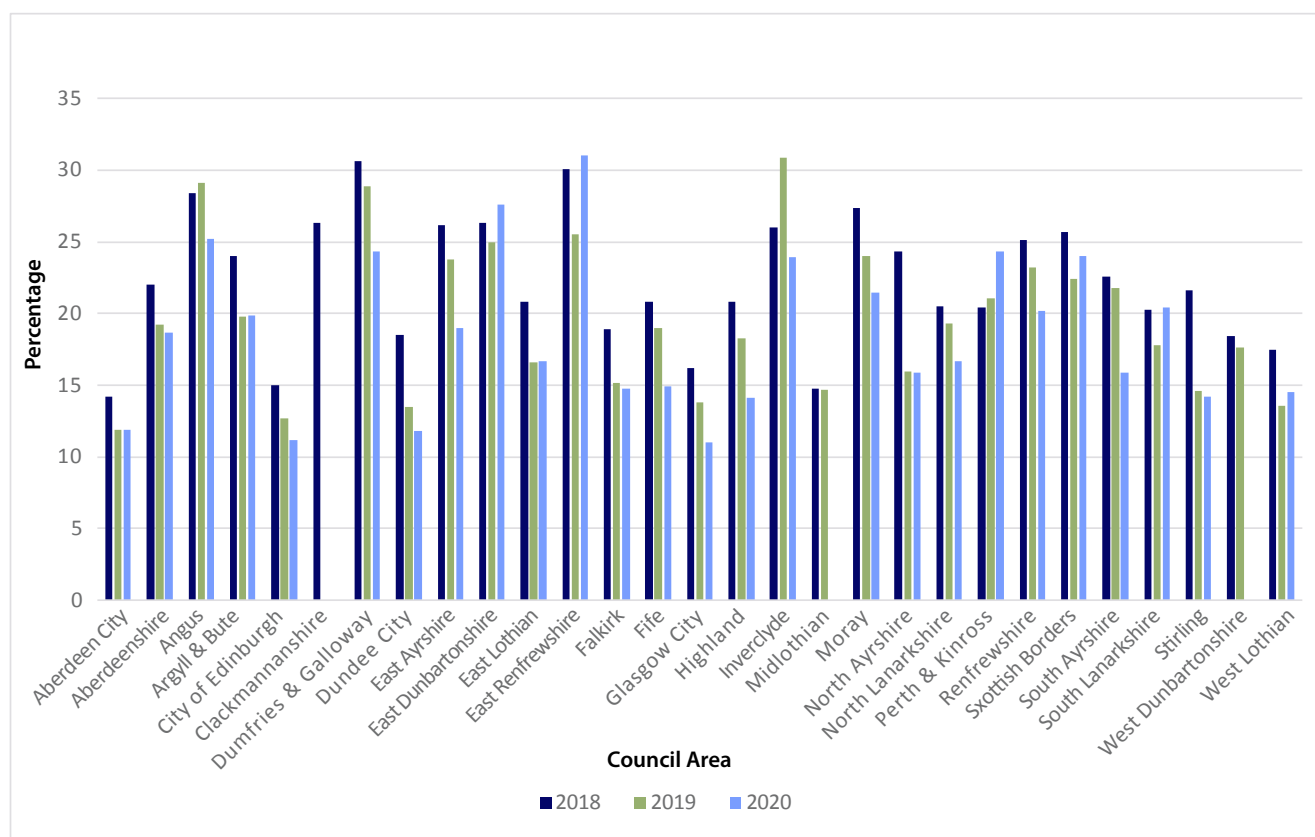
IG4 – GVA by Key Growth Sector

This indicator measures the GVA by Head (Employment) for the key growth sectors in Scotland. Data for this indicator has not been updated from that included in the 2019/20 SLAED Indicators Report, therefore it has not been included here. Updated data for this indicator will be included in the 2021/22 SLAED Indicators Report.

IG5 – Percentage of Employees Earning Less Than the Living Wage (2020)

This indicator measures the proportion of employees in Scotland who are earning less than the Living Wage, and is based on those aged 18+, on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence. Levels are calculated using low pay calibration weights in line with ONS guidance, and hourly earnings exclude any overtime payments. The data is 'workplace' based, therefore employees are counted under the local authority in which they work regardless of where they live. Across Scotland in 2020, **15.1%** of people were earning less than the living wage, a decrease on the 16.9% of people in 2019 and continuing a downward trend in this indicator.

Percentage of Employees Earning Less Than Living Wage



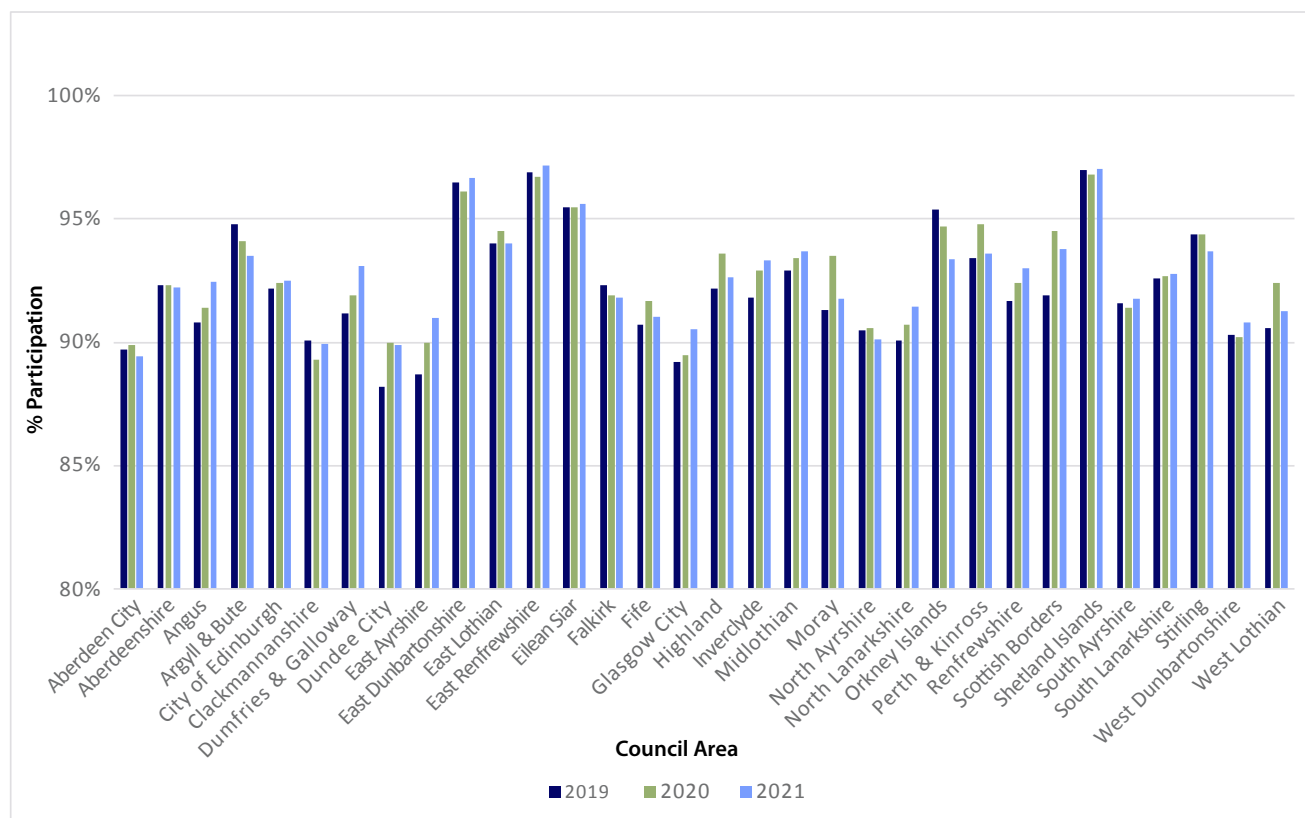
Data is not available for some areas due to small sample sizes resulting in data that is not statistically robust.

In 2020, East Renfrewshire Council had the highest percentage of employees earning less than the living wage at 31%. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at 27.6% and Angus Council at 25.2%. In contrast, just 11% of people working in Glasgow City Council earned less than the living wage, followed by 11.2% in the City of Edinburgh.

IG6 – Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds (2021)

This indicator measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds within a council area that are participating in either education, employment or training. Across Scotland in 2021 the average participation of 16-19 year olds was **92.2%**, similar to the 2020 figure of 92.1%.

Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds

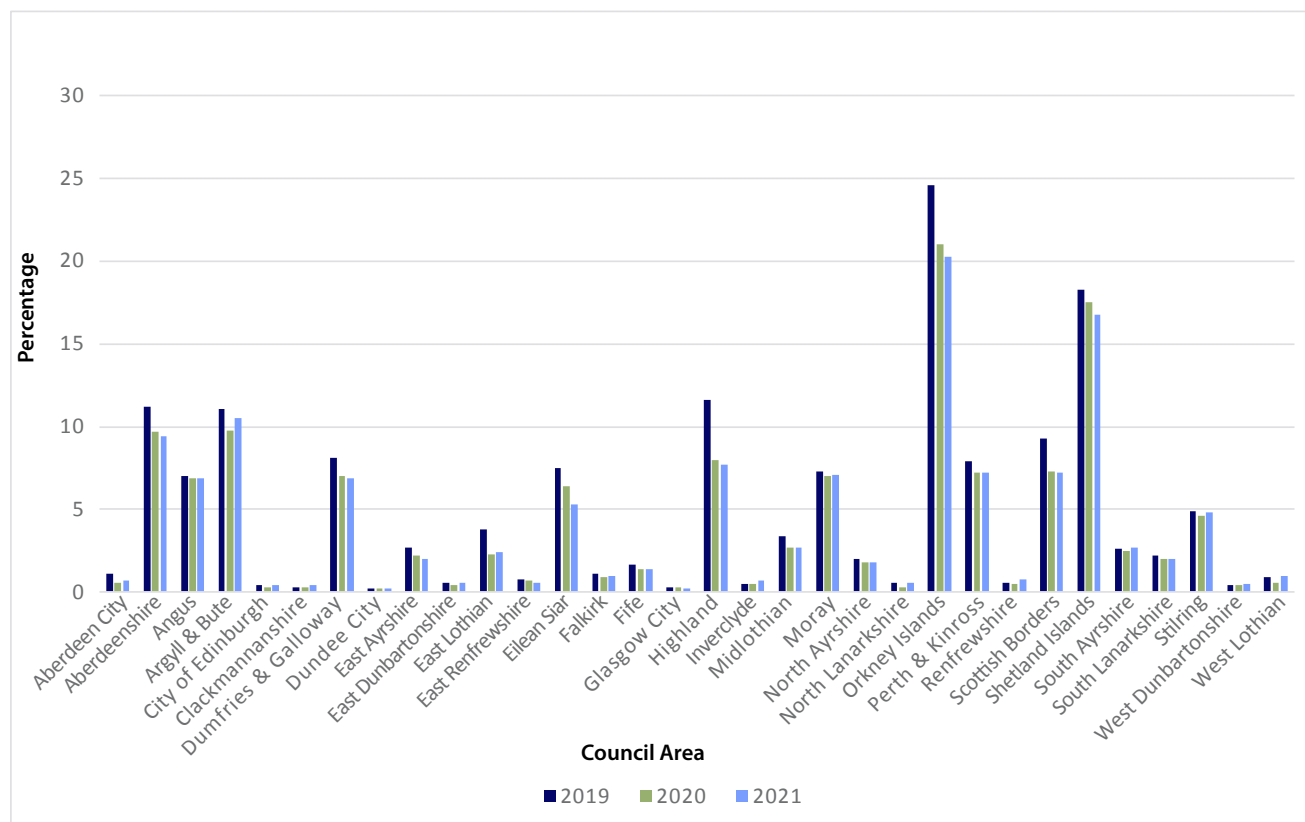


In 2021, East Renfrewshire Council had the highest participation rate for 16-19 year olds at 97.2%. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 97.1% and East Dunbartonshire at 96.7%. In contrast, Aberdeen City had the lowest participation rate at 89.4%, followed by Dundee City at 89.9% of 16-19 year olds.

IG7 – Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband (2021)

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 2021 the percentage of premises across Scotland unable to access 10Mbit/s was **4.2%**, which is the same as it was in 2020.

Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband



As was the case in 2020, Orkney Islands had the highest proportion of people unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband at 20.3%, although this is a decrease on the 2019 figure of 21%. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 16.8%, and Argyll & Bute at 10.5%. These rates are reflective of the rural and island nature of these areas. Similar to previous years, Dundee City had the greatest connectivity, with only 0.2% of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s. Glasgow City also had the same connectivity levels. City of Edinburgh and Clackmannanshire Councils also had high levels of connectivity, with only 0.4% of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s.

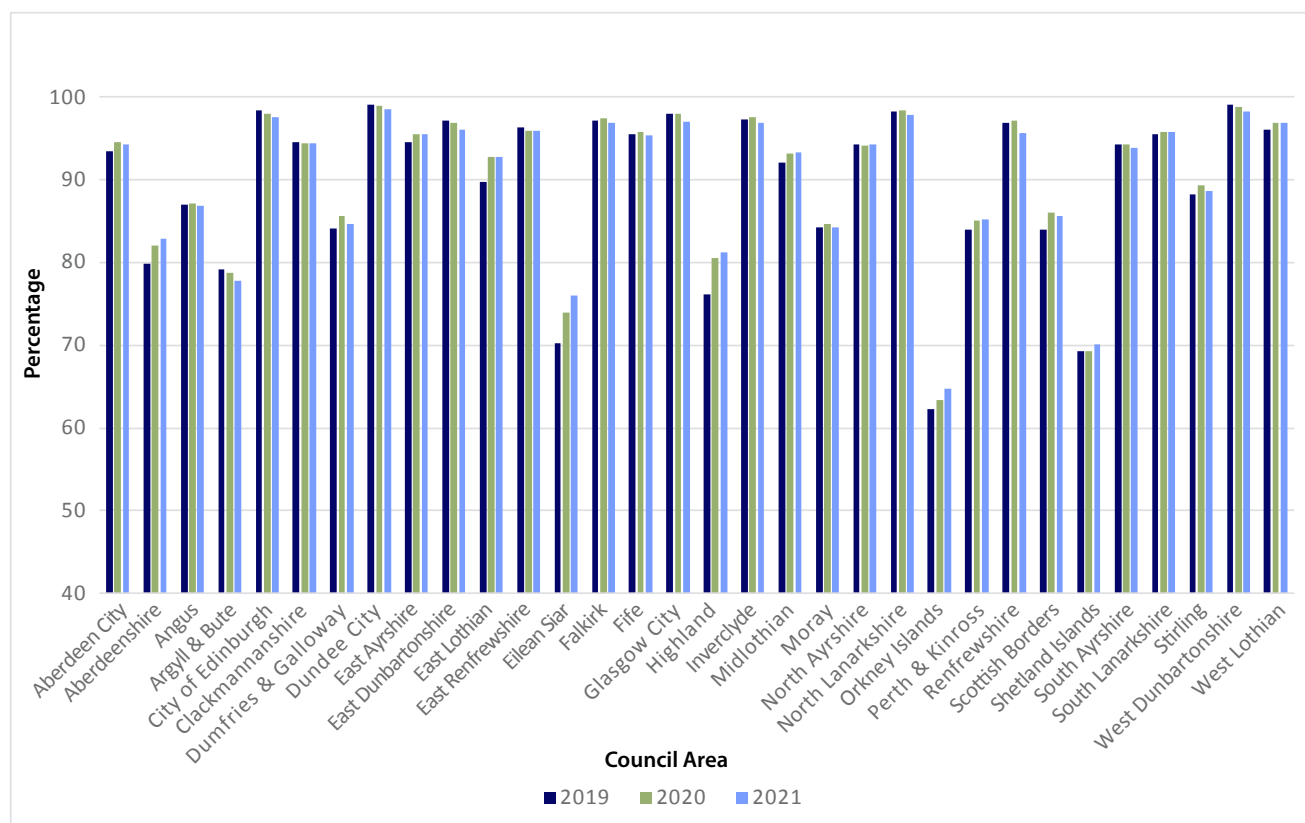
¹ <https://www.ofcom.org.uk/consultations-and-statements/category-1/uso>

IG8 – Percentage of Premises Able to Access Superfast Broadband (2021)

This indicator reports on the percentage of premises able to access superfast broadband. The EU's definition of Superfast Broadband is a minimum of 30Mbit/s, and good broadband connectivity and speed allows businesses to be competitive within markets.

In 2021, the average percentage of premises with access to Superfast Broadband in Scotland was **90.1%**.

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



As has been the case in previous years, Dundee City had the highest percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband in 2021 at 98.5%, followed by West Dunbartonshire at 98.3%. In contrast, Orkney Islands had the lowest percentage of premises without access to a minimum of SFBB at 64.7%, although this is an increase on the 2020 figure of 63.4%. This was followed by Shetland Islands at 70.1%. This is reflective of the additional challenge associated with broadband connectivity on island areas.

CASE STUDY

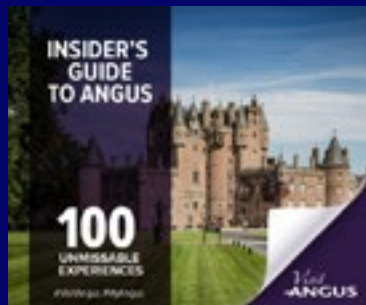
Angus Tourism

Visit Angus Responsibly

The impact of Covid-19 on the tourism industry was devastating. In Angus in 2019 there were 3812 FTEs jobs in the sector, this fell by more than half in 2020. Visitor numbers fell by 63%. As lockdown restrictions eased, Angus Council's Economic Development and VisitAngus teams were ready to help local tourism businesses re-open and re-cover. The teams supported the #respectprotectenjoy campaign aimed at balancing the benefits of a vibrant tourism sector with being respectful towards residents, businesses and the setting. They worked extensively with the local tourism sector and the Angus Tourism Co-operative to help restart tourism in a responsible way. Two new initiatives were at the forefront of this work – The [Insider's Guide to Angus](#) and the [Visit Angus Pocket Tour Guide App](#).

Insider's Guide to Angus – 100 Unmissable Experiences

During the lockdown of 2020, Angus Council engaged with the residents of Angus, as well as those who love to visit Angus, to find out their favourite places to visit, eat and explore. The resulting 'Insider's Guide' features 100 unmissable experiences for people to enjoy.



The 100 experiences are segmented into 10 different categories including: Beauty Spots, Hidden Gems, Nature & Wildlife, Visitor Attractions, Coasts & Waters, Family Days Out, Cycling Routes, Walking Routes, Places to Eat and Food & Drink.

The Insider's Guide was launched in May 2021. By July there had been over 10,000 webpage views and an organic reach of nearly 75,000 on

Facebook, with numbers continuing to increase.

Caroline Warburton, VisitScotland's Regional Leadership Director said: "Angus is an ideal destination for anyone who enjoys rolling hills and glens, spectacular coastline, championship golf courses, castles and historic buildings. VisitScotland is working with our partners to help encourage visitors to enjoy the outdoors responsibly. We're asking those who visit any area of the country to respect, protect and enjoy our countryside, towns and cities sensibly by leaving no physical trace of their visit. Our natural resources are hugely important to communities and visitors alike and should be protected for future generations."

Visit Angus Pocket Tour Guide App

The new Visit Angus app was launched on 8 July 2021. It features a variety of trails around Angus, aimed at encouraging visitors to stay and explore the area for longer. It was funded by Angus Council and the Scottish Government Town Centre Fund.



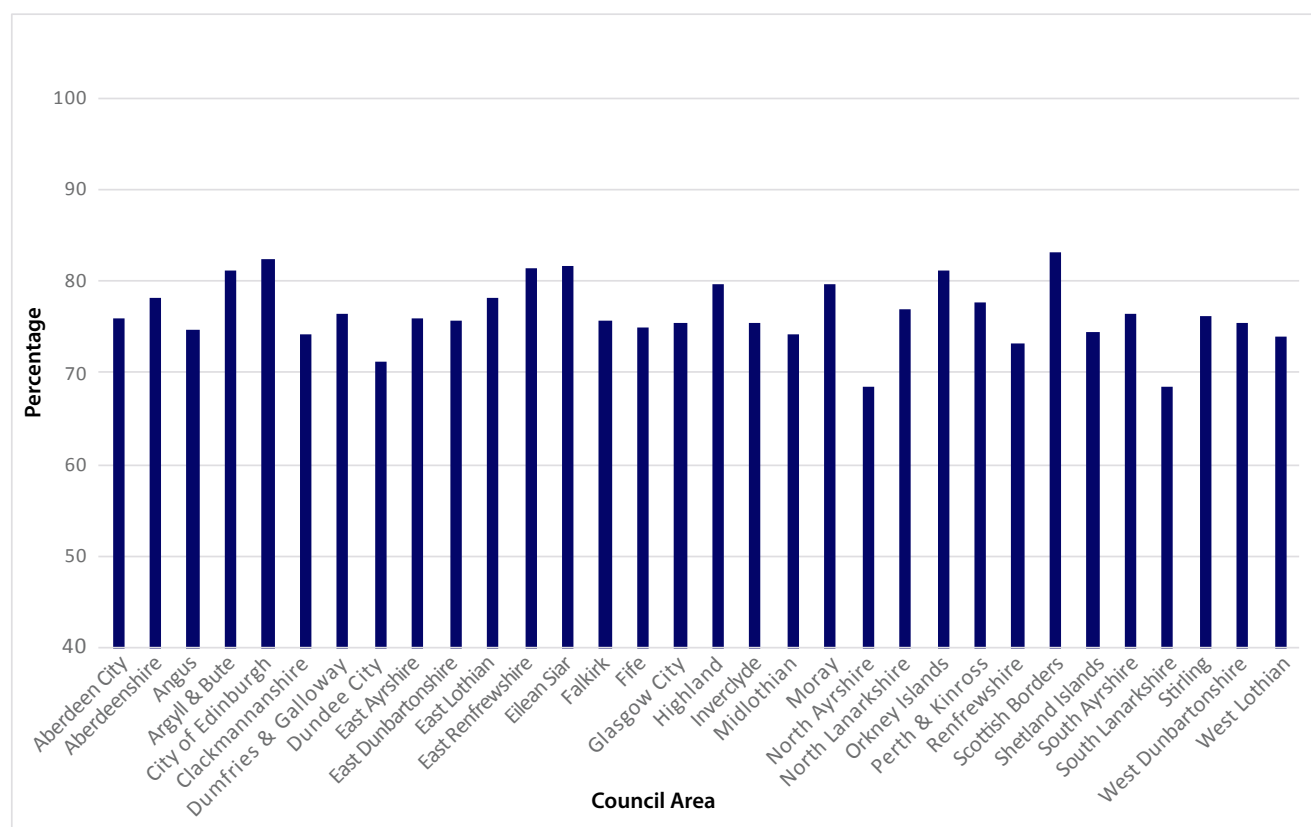
The app was created in collaboration with the Angus Tourism Cooperative and community groups representing each of our seven towns.

There are 70 different stops identified on the app as places of interest. Each stop has a description, picture gallery and links to relevant films. Each trail links back to [visitangus.com](https://www.visitangus.com) which showcases places to eat, stay and visit. There are a number of interactive features including augmented reality, 360 images and fun games. To use these features, visitors must be at the location featured. Reflecting Visit Angus' passion for sustainable and responsible tourism electric vehicle charging stations and information on active travel are also included.

IG9 – Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good (2020/21)

This is a new indicator for the 2020/21 framework and reflects the evolving focus that SLAED has around wellbeing and inclusive economies. The purpose of this indicator is to provide context for the other indicators in terms of overall wellbeing of those living within each local authority area, and the data is taken from the ONS Wellbeing Survey.

Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good



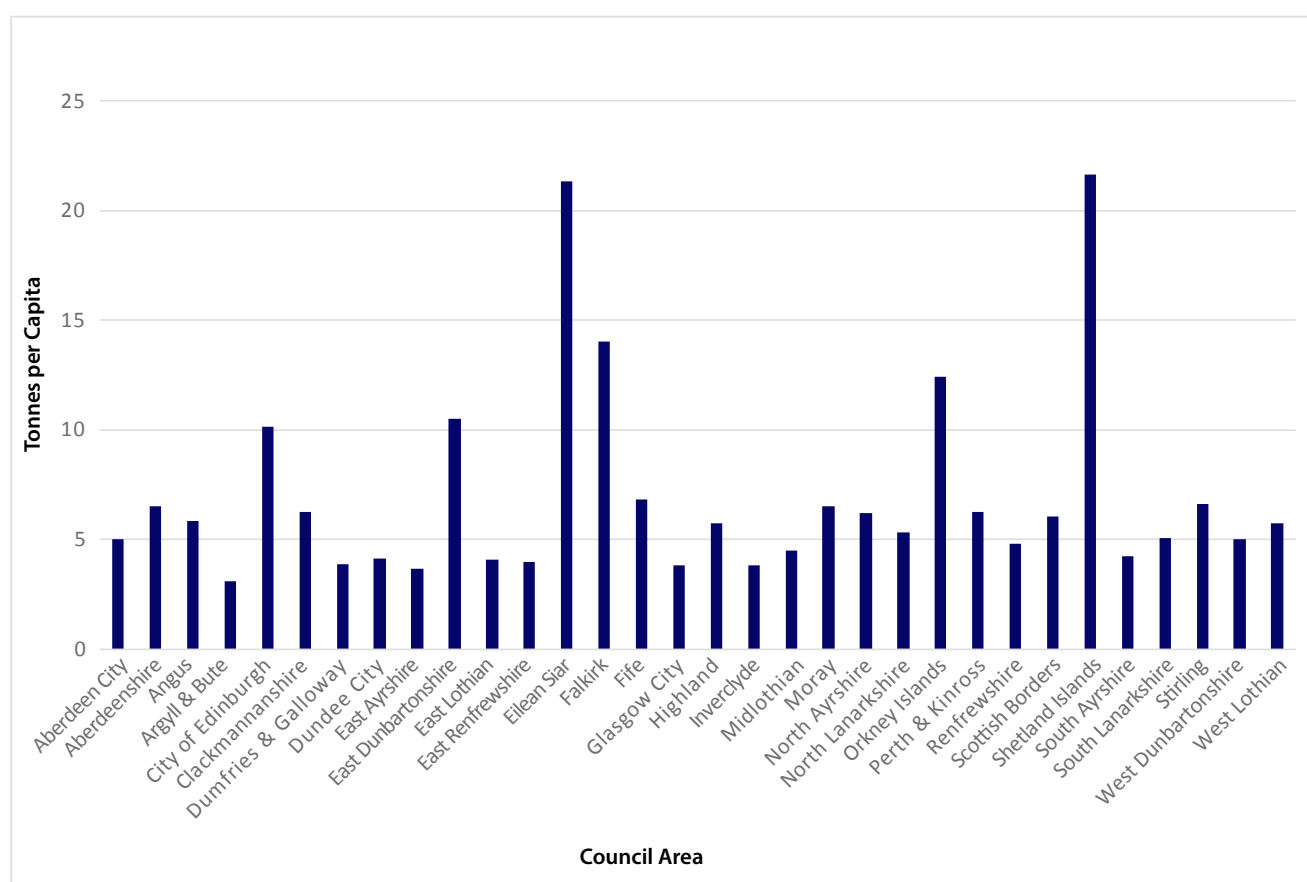
In 2021, the average percentage of people who rated their life satisfaction as good or very good across Scotland was **76.3%**. Satisfaction was highest in Scottish Borders Council at 83%, followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 82.3%. In comparison life satisfaction was lowest in South Lanarkshire at 68.4%, followed by North Ayrshire at 68.5%.

IG10 – CO2 Emissions per Capita (2019)

This is a new indicator for the 2020/21 framework and reflects the evolving focus that SLAED has around wellbeing and the climate change emergency. The green economy is also an important element of the wider inclusive economies approach supported by SLAED, and climate change is a major policy agenda for local government. There is also a focus on green recovery and sustainability within local and national Covid-19 recovery and renewal plans. This indicator therefore demonstrates local authority contributions to national carbon reduction targets.

There is a significant time lag in the publication of this data, therefore 2019 is the most recent data available at the time of this report's publication.

Carbon Emissions per Capita



In 2019, average CO₂ emissions per capita across Scotland were 5.7 tons (tCO₂). CO₂ emissions per capita were highest in Shetland Islands Council at 21.6 tCO₂, followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 21.3 tCO₂. In comparison, emissions were lowest in Argyll & Bute Council at 3.1 tCO₂, followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at 3.7 tCO₂ and Glasgow City Council at 3.8 tCO₂.

4.6 Individual Council Data

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

4.7 Benchmarking

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

A number of economic development, employment and planning indicators are included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF). The Improvement Service's LGBF team works closely with the SLAED Performance Group to develop indicators for inclusion in the LGBF Framework and this will be expanded to include the inclusive economies element of economic development. The full range of data for all LGBF benchmarking indicators can be accessed via the [Local Government Benchmarking Framework](#) section of the Improvement Service website.

4.8 Year on Year Comparison

This is the ninth year in which the SLAED Indicators Framework Report has been published. Each year improvements are made to the framework to ensure the relevance of indicators and the robustness of their definitions. This seeks to minimise the potential for variation in interpretation and is based on extensive feedback from councils. However, every effort is made to ensure that any improvements made do not impact on the year-on-year comparability of the data.

Table Nine 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 Nine: Year on Year comparison

Ref	Indicator	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Capital & Revenue expenditure – estimated	£684,526,000	£563,778,000	£479,879,000
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	1,300	1,259	1,353
A2	Number of attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	14,636	17,020	8,779
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	13,851	11,574	11,875
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/operated employability activities	43,646	36,112	27,392
OP5	Percentage of immediately available employment land	37.4%	36.2%	39.2%
OC8	Town vacancy rate	10%	11.7%	9.2%
OC11	Leverage of external funding	£1.63	£1.91	£2.37
OC13	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/operated employability activities	15,328	11,304	7,271

Table Nine shows a reduction in council economic development spend over the last three review periods. The main reason for this is the completion of the Aberdeen Exhibition and Conference Centre project in 2019/20, which had significant additional spend associated with it. Staff numbers have remained relatively consistent over the same timeframe. Business

support and employability delivery have been impacted by councils' responses to the Covid-19 pandemic and the need for resources to be redeployed to this. The 2020/21 report will therefore be a useful resource in providing a baseline for how economic development services will move forward from this crisis.



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 2020/21 review period, several conclusions can be drawn. These have been grouped under a number of headings with recommendations for SLAED.

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

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
1	General	There is now nine years' worth of data available for the indicators within the framework, providing useful time series information for councils and stakeholders to use in planning and reviewing economic development activity.	Councils should make use of the available data to identify strengths and areas for improvements. This can be used to assist in council decision making processes.	The Performance Group will support members to make best use of the data. Further information on the datasets can be obtained from the Improvement Service.
2	General	The SLAED Executive agreed that a Covid-19 Supplement was not needed for 2020/21, as the impact of the pandemic can now be seen within the report itself. However, this is an evolving situation and it will be important to be mindful of the ways in which the pandemic has and will continue to impact on council economic development delivery.	The economic crisis resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic should be kept under review and referenced within the framework wherever this has a significant impact on the data.	The SLAED Performance Group will continue to consider the impacts of the pandemic on the indicators within the framework and support councils to continue to submit data.
3	General	There is likely to be a long-term shift in focus for council economic development teams as a result of Covid-19 and this might have an impact on the priorities currently reflected within the SLAED Indicators Framework.	Ongoing monitoring of emerging priorities and changing ways of working should be carried out to ensure the framework remains relevant and reflective of council economic development delivery.	The Performance Group will consider specific changes as a result of Covid-19 as part of its annual review of the overall framework.
4	General	The Improvement Service has supported SLAED to manage and refine the Indicators Framework since 2012. This has ensured consistency of the framework, as well as development of good working relationships with council colleagues and partners who supply the data.	The Improvement Service should continue to work closely with the Performance Group, colleagues within individual councils, and partner organisations to ensure ongoing commitment to supplying data.	The Improvement Service will continue to participate in Performance Group discussions, as well as engaging with partner organisations to ensure continuity of the Framework.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
5	Quality	The Improvement Service has developed good working relationships with external data providers to ensure access to information in a timely manner. Key contacts within partner organisations are aware that data requests will be received on an annual basis and are prepared for this. Ongoing engagement also ensures that any changes from either party are well communicated and understood in advance to ensure continuity is maintained.	Requests for data from external partners should continue to be issued as far in advance of key deadlines as possible. The purpose of the framework and benefits of using the data should be clearly articulated, and good communication with external partners should be maintained throughout the year.	The Improvement Service will continue to support the Performance Group to engage with external data providers and maintain good working relationships.
6	Quality	Wellbeing and the green economy remain emerging priorities for SLAED and the Performance Group is continuing to consider suitable indicators for inclusion in the framework.	The Framework should acknowledge that the definition of economic development is evolving and becoming much wider and reflect this adequately within the indicators.	The Performance Group will explore where there are good data sources around wellbeing and the green economy for potential inclusion in the framework.
7	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.	The Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will carry out a review of the full framework to incorporate changes in definitions and sources that have evolved since the last time this was reviewed.	The Performance Group Executive will have an initial discussion around this and set out a plan for taking it forward in early 2022.
8	Quality	The quality of the data in the 2020/21 report was diminished as a result of lack of capacity of economic development officers to fully capture and report on this. This was due to officers being redeployed to administer Covid-19 support to businesses. Some of the data for publicly available indicators was also delayed for similar reasons, causing a delay in the publication of the final report.	As above, a review of the full framework will be carried out in 2022 to tighten definitions and make it easier for councils to report on the indicators. This will also seek to ensure comparability across council submissions.	The Performance Group Executive will have an initial discussion around this and set out a plan for taking it forward in early 2022.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
9	Quality	City and regional growth programmes have become increasingly important to economic development goals across Scotland. Challenges exist in both determining the direct economic benefits, and in apportioning between joint local authorities over multiple years.	The performance group should consider ways to fairly capture economic data from these regional deals.	The performance group will discuss these challenges and agree the most suitable way to capture this data.
10	Use	Councils can use the time series of data built up through the framework to identify areas for improvement. This will be particularly useful in allowing councils to understand how the Covid-19 pandemic has affected economic development across the board, providing a baseline to monitor changes going forward.	Through reviewing the framework, the Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, can identify where there are inconsistencies in the data and seek to address these to ensure the framework is as robust and meaningful as possible.	Following the review of the framework, the Performance Group should continue to explore how the data can be used by councils to drive improvements.
11	Use	The Local Government Benchmarking Framework includes 10 economic development and planning indicators, of which seven are aligned to the SLAED Indicators Framework. The main audience for the LGBF is council Senior Management Teams and Elected Members, therefore aligning closely with the framework ensures that economic development is fully considered at these levels.	The Performance Group should continue to work closely with LGBF colleagues to ensure the economic development indicators remain relevant and clearly reflect the wide range of economic development activities undertaken by councils.	Following the review of the indicators, the Performance Group and Improvement Service will work with the LGBF to incorporate any changes made.
12	Use	A TargetDashboard has been set up for the SLAED Indicators to make this a more rolling process, rather than relying solely on the annual report in which data can quickly become outdated. However, this is yet to be finalised and rolled out to all members.	The Improvement Service should support the Performance Executive to fully set up and utilise the TargetDashboard and roll this out to the wider membership.	The Improvement Service will liaise with TargetDashboard colleagues to look at next steps and work with the Performance Group to implement these.

5.1 Next Steps

This report will be published in January 2022, which is broadly in line with the reporting timescales in previous years. However, there has been a slight delay due to lack of capacity of officers within councils to supply the data, as well as lags in availability of some of the publicly available data. It is anticipated that this will be less of an issue going forward as councils begin to recover from the impacts of responding to the Covid-19 pandemic. 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 review the framework to ensure that definitions and sources are up to date and reflective of council economic development delivery, particularly in terms of emerging priorities as a result of Covid-19, changes in funding sources etc.

5.2 Further Information

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

Appendix 1: Returns by Council



ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£15,178	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£10,279	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£4,899	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	56.3	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	3,638	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	61	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	478	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	224	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	2,689	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	132	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	705	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	24.8%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	32	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£65,710	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£587.40	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£635.60	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	73.5%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	57	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	56.7%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	6.2%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	7.4%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	18.1%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	414	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £0.59	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	149	7,271

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£34.40	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£57,076	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	7.0%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-8.4%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	11.9%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	89.4%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.7%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	94.3%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	75.9%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	5.1tCO2	5.7tCO2

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£39,081	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£592	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£38,489	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	49.94	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	16	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	634	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	371	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	500	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	3,664	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	125	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	277	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	N/A	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	47	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£42,967	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£639.00	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£584.60	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	76.3%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	54	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	61.8%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	4.1%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	7.2%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	N/A	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	597	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £2.37	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	88	7,271

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£37.00	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£62,711	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	7.0%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-8.0%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	18.7%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	92.2%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	9.4%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	82.8%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	78.2%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.5	5.7tCO2

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£3,412	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£77	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£3,335	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	17.80	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	307	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	143	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	338	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	229	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	830	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	19	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	96	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	1.3%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	35	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£30,418	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£614.60	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£590.30	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	72.0%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	47	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	59.5%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.5%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	8.3%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	16.5%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	217	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £9.90	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		8	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	37	7,271

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£32.60	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£49,340	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	10.7%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	7.8%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	25.2%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	92.4%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	6.9%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	86.8%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	74.8%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	5.8	5.7tCO2

ARGYLL & BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£4,440	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£1,334	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£3,106	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	22.70	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	805	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	245	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	274	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	867	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	17	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	138	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	46.0%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	23	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£38,268	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£562.70	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£556.00	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.7%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	44	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	61.1%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.7%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	8.6%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	12.7%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	93	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £0.33	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	1	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	39	7,271

ARGYLL & BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£29.10	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£42,146	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	8.1%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-0.5%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	19.9%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.5%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	10.5%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	77.8%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	81.1%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	3.1 tCO2	5.7tCO2

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£36,514	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£1,056	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£35,458	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	23.0	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	2,085	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	98	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	1,818	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	364	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	2,855	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	182	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	4,333	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	85.9%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	244	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£65,924	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£637.20	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£639.30	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.2%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	61	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	54.7%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.0%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	6.2%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	6.2%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	317	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £1.27	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	678	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		287	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	332	7,271

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked GVA per job filled	2019	£41.90 £66,544	£33.60 £52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	9.8%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-2.8%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	11.2%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	92.5%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.4%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	97.5%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	82.3%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	4.0 tCO2	5.7tCO2

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£1,934	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£277	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£1,657	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	19.30	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	213	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	192	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	N/A	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	560	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	7	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	595	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	68.5%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	6	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£34,081	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£637.60	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£554.70	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	72.9%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	41	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	50%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	6.5%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	11.5%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	13.6%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	92	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £2.36	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	108	7,271

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£45.90	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£69,338	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	11.1%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-4.7%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	N/A	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	90.0%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.4%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	94.4%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	74.3%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	10.1 tCO2	5.7tCO2

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£7,487	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£580	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£6,907	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	18.60	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	459	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	449	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	1,128	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,527	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	14	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	351	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	2.4%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	39	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£41,494	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£549.80	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£553.00	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	67.1%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	37	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	60.0%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.4%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	11.9%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	9.2%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	256	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £4.61	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	67	7,271

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£32.40	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£50,373	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	6.5%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-1.8%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	24.3%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.1%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	6.9%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	84.6%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	76.4%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.3 tCO2	5.7tCO2

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£18,467	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£827	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£17,640	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	44.0	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	820	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	569	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	506	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	N/A	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,253	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	32	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	872	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	77.6%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	74	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£35,857	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£575.00	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£614.00	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	71.0%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	50	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	52.2%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	7.0%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	6.3%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	13.0%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	253	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £17.83	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	196	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		318	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	301	7,271

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£30.50	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£45,193	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	11.0%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-0.4%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	11.8%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	89.9%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.2%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	98.5%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	71.2%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	3.9 tCO2	5.7tCO2

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£15,166	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£5,680	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£9,486	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	42.00	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	2,770	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	442	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	0	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	501	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	15	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	55	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	N/A	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	22	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£24,921	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£629.60	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£721.70	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	73.4%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	42	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	58.3%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	7.5%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	11.4%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	N/A	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	68	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £0.20	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	108	7,271

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£27.20	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£42,824	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	12.0%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-12.2%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	19.0%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	91.0%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	2.0%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	95.5%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	75.9%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	4.1 tCO2	5.7tCO2

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£4,405	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£438	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£3,967	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	30.0	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	2,022	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	283	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	75	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	569	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	5	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	285	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	37.7%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	46	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£22,731	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£754.70	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£544.70	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.6%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	48	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	59.5%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	4.0%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	8.9%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	9.6%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	105	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	N/A	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	87	7,271

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked GVA per job filled	2019	£32.40 £51,590	£33.60 £52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	5.9%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	7.5%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	27.6%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	96.7%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.6%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	96.1%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	75.9%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	3.7 tCO2	5.7tCO2

EAST Lothian Council				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£5,300	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£762	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£4,538	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	5.50	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	467	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	526	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	242	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	469	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	492	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	21	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	138	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	12.7%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	20	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£28,234	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£594.00	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£618.50	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.7%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	40	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	62.5%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.3%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	7.7%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	8.8%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	62	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	N/A	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	49	7,271

EAST LoTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£34.10	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£52,455	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	7.6%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-3.7%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	16.7%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	94.0%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	2.4%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	92.7%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	78.1%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	10.5 tCO2	5.7tCO2

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£1,709	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£39	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£1,670	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	25.50	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	1,032	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	287	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	74	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	877	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	6	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	424	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	N/A	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	15	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£19,137	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£809.40	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£626.50	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	72.3%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	52	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	57.6%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	3.7%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	6.0%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	7.2%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	215	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £2.33	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	124	7,271

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£32.00	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£47,190	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	8.3%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-7.8%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	31.0%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	97.2%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.6%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	95.9%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	81.5%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	4.1 tCO2	5.7tCO2

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2020/21	£7,871 £461 £7,410	£479,879 £119,197 £360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	23.71	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	393	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	34	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	310	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	896	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	11	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	228	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	76.8%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	0	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£36,218	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2020	£670.10 £669.90	£622.00 £622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	81.2%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	45	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	61.1%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.0%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	7.7%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	5.7%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	64	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	N/A	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2020/21	0 0	2,782 1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	129	7,271

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked GVA per job filled	2019	£28.30 £43,417	£33.60 £52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	13.5%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	14.1%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	N/A	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	95.6%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	5.3%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	76.0%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	81.7%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	21.3 tCO2	5.7tCO2

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2020/21	£10,375 £691 £9,684	£479,879 £119,197 £360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	75.15	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	364	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	415	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	44	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,348	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	9	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	769	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	35.8%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	36	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£39,238	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2020	£595.40 £623.50	£622.00 £622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.7%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	42	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	54.2%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.9%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	11.9%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	15.0%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	205	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	N/A	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2020/21	40 174	2,782 1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	204	7,271

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£36.80	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£59,446	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	3.4%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-15.0%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	14.8%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	91.8%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	1.0%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	96.9%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	75.7%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	14.0 tCO2	5.7tCO2

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£33,433	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£6,249	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£27,184	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	73.69	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	115	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	691	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	923	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	911	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	4,236	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	36	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	3,483	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	5.7%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	55	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£31,888	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£611.60	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£599.20	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	71.3%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	42	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	57.4%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	6.4%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	9.3%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	19.9%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	528	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £4.25	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	110	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		35	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	457	7,271

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£34.80	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£51,907	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	10.4%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-5.9%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	14.9%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	91.0%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	1.4%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	95.3%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	74.9%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.8 tCO2	5.7tCO2

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£110,033	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£52,781	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£57,252	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	150.29	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	369	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	415	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	3,297	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	854	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	2,704	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	155	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	3,461	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	43.4%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	253	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£49,584	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£627.00	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£642.00	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	70.1%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	62	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	51.6%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	8.1%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	13.5%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	13.8%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	148	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £1.09	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	110	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		104	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	745	7,271

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£31.10	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£50,816	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	6.3%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	1.6%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	11.0%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	90.5%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.2%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	97.0%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	75.5%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	3.8 tCO2	5.7tCO2

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£18,367	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£469	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£17,898	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	23.20	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	1,182	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	517	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	1,414	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,781	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	42	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	417	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	N/A	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	52	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£44,558	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£611.40	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£596.40	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	77.6%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	51	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	57.5%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.4%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	7.1%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	N/A	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	173	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £3.70	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	309	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	53	7,271

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£32.90	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£51,262	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	4.9%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-1.4%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	14.1%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	92.6%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	7.7%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	81.2%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	79.6%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	5.8 tCO2	5.7tCO2

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£6,522	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£580	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£5,942	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	17	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	431	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	164	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	427	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	604	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	8	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	1,095	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	7%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	24	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£25,483	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£570.10	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£684.50	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	70.2%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	37	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	58.1%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	6.3%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	14.6%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	5.1%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	207	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	N/A	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	233	7,271

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£30.20	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£45,476	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	7.2%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-3.2%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	23.9%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.3%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.7%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	96.8%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	75.3%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	3.8 tCO2	5.7tCO2

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£5,655	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£0	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£5,655	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	41.80	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	403	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	368	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	12	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	896	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	17	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	250	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	39.6%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	34	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£29,107	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£598.60	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£524.40	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.4%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	45	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	58.9%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.4%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	6.7%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	13.4%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	74	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £1	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	11	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	115	7,271

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked GVA per job filled	2019	£32.20 £49,008	£33.60 £52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	7.8%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-3.4%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	-	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.7%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	2.7%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	93.3%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	74.2%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	4.5 tCO2	5.7tCO2

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£3,267	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£268	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£2,999	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	29.30	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	340	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	4,905	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	129	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	0	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	689	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	21	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	27	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	34.8%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	11	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£36,356	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£565.80	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£579.00	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	72.7%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	38	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	58.7%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.1%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	8.5%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	10.9%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	91	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £2.22	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	105	7,271

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£33.50	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£49,701	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	10.4%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-9.7%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	21.5%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	91.8%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	7.1%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	84.3%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	79.6%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.5 tCO2	5.7tCO2

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£12,086	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£3,928	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£8,158	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	61.30	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	2,770	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	402	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	1,302	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	729	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	16	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	861	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	45.8%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	38	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£27,662	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£625.70	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£597.20	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	66.4%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	39	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	58.0%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	8.3%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	12.0%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	N/A	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	113	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £3.57	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	308	7,271

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£32.50	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£50,860	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	10.7%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-6.7%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	15.9%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	90.1%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	1.8%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	94.3%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	68.5%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.2 tCO2	5.7tCO2

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£21,762	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£1,391	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£20,371	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	102.50	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	1,153	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	1,330	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	538	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,849	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	40	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	2,071	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	71.3%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	86	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£36,873	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£597.60	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£609.20	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	66.8%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	47	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	50.9%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	6.6%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	14.6%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	18.7%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	326	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £1.07	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	32	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		44	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	1,164	7,271

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£35.70	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£57,511	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	9.1%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-1.4%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	16.7%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	91.5%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.6%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	97.8%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	76.9%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	5.3 tCO2	5.7tCO2

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£2,759	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£0	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£2,759	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	8.50	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	85	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	54	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	152	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	300	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	9	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	26	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	7.3%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	2	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£41,791	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£565.20	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£540.90	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	84.2%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	34	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	60.0%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	2.9%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	8.5%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	3.0%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	35	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £12.05	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	5	7,271

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£32.40	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£43,949	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	14.3%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-8.2%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	-	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.4%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	20.3%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	64.7%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	81.0%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	12.4 tCO2	5.7tCO2

PERTH & KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£9,133	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£853	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£8,280	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	39.00	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	375	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	499	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	0	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,233	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	26	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	520	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	14.3%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	26	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£48,113	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£574.90	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£632.70	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	72.2%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	50	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	62.4%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	4.6%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	8.7%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	11.2%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	269	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £14.28	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	450	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		200	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	253	7,271

PERTH & KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£37.70	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£60,067	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	6.1%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-6.2%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	24.3%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.6%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	7.2%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	85.2%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	77.6%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.3 tCO2	5.7tCO2

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£19,630	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£11,301	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£8,329	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	83.00	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	566	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	737	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	490	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	934	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	26	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	3,062	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	98.1%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	100	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£39,391	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£663.20	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£613.00	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	76.4%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	50	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	52.3%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	6.3%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	5.1%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	N/A	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	88	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £3.09	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	27	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	714	7,271

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£33.70	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£50,499	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	9.5%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	0.4%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	20.2%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.0%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.8%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	95.6%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	73.3%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	4.8 tCO2	5.7tCO2

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£8,504	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£3,743	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£4,761	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	11.30	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	1	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	386	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	307	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	533	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	27	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	212	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	43.4%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	23	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£35,464	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£552.10	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£526.50	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	74.2%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	48	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	64.6%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.4%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	7.2%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	4.9%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	4	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £0.31	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	33	7,271

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£29.70	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£47,416	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	11.8%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-6.9%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	24.2%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.8%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	7.2%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	85.6%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	83.0%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.1 tCO2	5.7tCO2

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£5,169	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£1,726	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£3,443	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	11.0	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	221	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	22	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	31	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	483	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	4	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	122	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	N/A	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	2	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£53,429	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£677.90	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£688.10	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	70.1%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	50	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	55.6%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	3.2%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	13.2%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	6.2%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	45	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	N/A	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	N/A	7,271

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£35.00	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£52,581	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	8.3	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-2.2%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	-	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	97.1%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	16.8%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	70.1%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	74.5%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	21.6 tCO2	5.7tCO2

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£7,307	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£1,178	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£6,129	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	15.20	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	2,770	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	0	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	405	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	N/A	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	638	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	14	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	N/A	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	N/A	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	31	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£37,436	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£670.70	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£616.90	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	69.9%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	59	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	52.5%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	7.0%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	9.7%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	N/A	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	134	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	N/A	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	9	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		76	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	N/A	7,271

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£32.50	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£49,765	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	9.8%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	12.8%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	15.9%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	91.8%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	2.7%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	93.9%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	76.3%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	4.2 tCO2	5.7tCO2

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£14,210	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£745	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£13,465	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	90.08	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	1,153	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	90	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	1,417	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	15	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,927	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	35	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	1,348	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	37.5%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	112	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£33,858	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£651.00	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£618.50	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.8%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	53	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	53.2%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	6.3%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	10.7%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	8.8%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	287	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £1.81	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	39	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		32	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	410	7,271

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£33.40	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£55,542	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	7.3%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	4.4%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	20.4%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	92.8%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	2.0%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	95.7%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	68.4%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	5.1 tCO2	5.7tCO2

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£5,120	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£1,045	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£4,075	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	57.50	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	387	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	344	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	360	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	571	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,126	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	20	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	535	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	71.8%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	34	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£42,231	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	652.50	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£649.30	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	75.4%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	60	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	61.8%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	4.5%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	7.3%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	3.4%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	177	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £1.13	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	513	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		200	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	237	7,271

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£31.60	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£49,519	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	7.1%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-4.0%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	14.2%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	93.7%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	4.8%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	88.6%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	76.3%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	6.6 tCO2	5.7tCO2

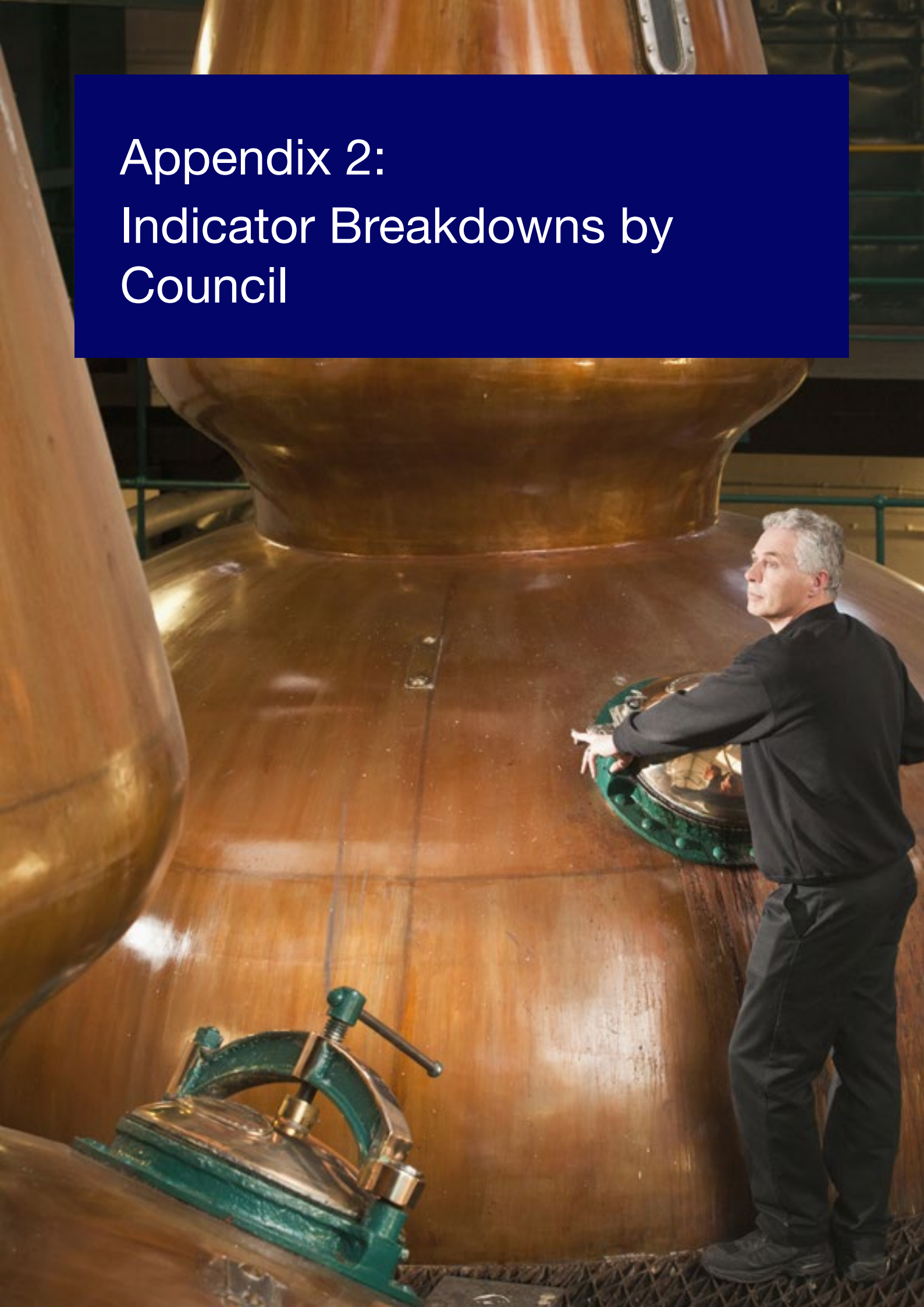
WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£13,698	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£8,949	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£4,749	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	43.20	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	387	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	129	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	217	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	224	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	456	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	11	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	1,158	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	43.6%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	15	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£33,251	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£650.90	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£574.60	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	70.1%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	45	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	51.9%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	8.1%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	15.8%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	N/A	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	197	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £5.96	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	0	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	357	7,271

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£35.50	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£55,793	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	6.0%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	3.5%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	-	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	90.8%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	0.5%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	98.3%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	75.5%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	5.0 tCO2	5.7tCO2

WEST Lothian Council				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated	2020/21	£11,885	£479,879
	Capital Spend		£898	£119,197
	Revenue Spend		£10,987	£360,682
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2020/21	42.00	1,353.36
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2020/21	751	22,157
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2020/21	174	8,779
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2020/21	645	17,972
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2020/21	936	11,875
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2020/21	1,477	41,523
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2020/21	24	1,156
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	574	27,392
OP5	Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land	2020/21	89.1%	39.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2020/21	82	1,631
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2019	£42,092	£42,122
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2020	£602.70	£622.00
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£583.80	£622.40
OC3	Employment Rate	2020/21	72.0%	72.8%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2020	50	51
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2017-2020	55.6%	55.9%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2021	5.5%	6.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2020	11.8%	9.7%
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2020/21	8.7%	9.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2020/21	263	6,117
OC11	Leverage of External Funding	2020/21	£1 : £2.45	£1 : £2.37
OC12	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2020/21	257	2,782
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		56	1,534
OC13	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2020/21	260	7,271

WEST Lothian Council				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	GVA per hour worked	2019	£36.10	£33.60
	GVA per job filled		£60,741	£52,252
IG2	Underemployment	2020	6.8%	8.1%
IG3	5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile	2016-2021	-0.6%	-2.6%
IG5	Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage	2020	14.5%	15.1%
IG6	Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds	2021	91.3%	92.2%
IG7	Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband	2020	1.0%	4.2%
IG8	Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband	2020	96.9%	90.1%
IG9	Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction	2020/21	74.0%	76.3%
IG10	CO2 emissions per capita	2019	5.8 tCO2	5.7tCO2

Appendix 2: Indicator Breakdowns by Council



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

Council Area	Revenue Spend (LFR) £000	Capital Spend (LFR) £000	TOTAL £000	% OF SCOTLAND
Aberdeen City	£4,899	£10,279	£15,178	3%
Aberdeenshire	£38,489	£592	£39,081	8%
Angus	£3,335	£77	£3,412	1%
Argyll and Bute	£3,106	£1,334	£4,440	1%
City of Edinburgh	£35,458	£1,056	£36,514	8%
Clackmannanshire	£1,657	£277	£1,934	0%
Dumfries and Galloway	£6,907	£580	£7,487	2%
Dundee City	£17,640	£827	£18,467	4%
East Ayrshire	£9,486	£5,680	£15,166	3%
East Dunbartonshire	£3,967	£438	£4,405	1%
East Lothian	£4,538	£762	£5,300	1%
East Renfrewshire	£1,670	£39	£1,709	0%
Eilean Siar	£7,410	£461	£7,871	2%
Falkirk	£9,684	£691	£10,375	2%
Fife	£27,184	£6,249	£33,433	7%
Glasgow City	£57,252	£52,781	£110,033	23%
Highland	£17,898	£469	£18,367	4%
Inverclyde	£5,942	£580	£6,522	1%
Midlothian	£5,655	£0	£5,655	1%
Moray	£2,999	£268	£3,267	1%
North Ayrshire	£8,158	£3,928	£12,086	3%
North Lanarkshire	£20,371	£1,391	£21,762	5%
Orkney Islands	£2,759	£0	£2,759	1%
Perth and Kinross	£8,280	£853	£9,133	2%
Renfrewshire	£8,329	£11,301	£19,630	4%
Scottish Borders	£4,761	£3,743	£8,504	2%
Shetland Islands	£3,443	£1,726	£5,169	1%
South Ayrshire	£6,129	£1,178	£7,307	2%
South Lanarkshire	£13,465	£745	£14,210	3%
Stirling	£4,075	£1,045	£5,120	1%
West Dunbartonshire	£4,749	£8,949	£13,698	3%
West Lothian	£10,987	£898	£11,885	2%
SCOTLAND	£360,682	£119,197	£479,879	

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

Note: The main driver for the movement downward in this indicator was the completion of the AECC within Aberdeen City in 19/20 and the significant additional spend associated with this. The picture across the other authorities without this is mixed with a number of movements up and down due to project related spend in either year coupled with additional funding provided by the Scottish Government to support business activities in this area within 2020/21.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2020/21)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	56.30	4.2%
Aberdeenshire	49.94	3.7%
Angus	17.80	1.3%
Argyll and Bute	22.70	1.7%
City of Edinburgh	23.00	1.7%
Clackmannanshire	19.30	1.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	18.60	1.4%
Dundee City	44.00	3.3%
East Ayrshire	42.00	3.1%
East Dunbartonshire	30.00	2.2%
East Lothian	5.50	0.4%
East Renfrewshire	25.50	1.9%
Eilean Siar	23.71	1.8%
Falkirk	75.15	5.6%
Fife	73.69	5.4%
Glasgow City	150.29	11.1%
Highland	23.20	1.7%
Inverclyde	17.00	1.3%
Midlothian	41.80	3.1%
Moray	29.30	2.2%
North Ayrshire	61.30	4.5%
North Lanarkshire	102.50	7.6%
Orkney Islands	8.50	0.6%
Perth and Kinross	39.00	2.9%
Renfrewshire	83.00	6.1%
Scottish Borders	11.30	0.8%
Shetland Islands	11.00	0.8%
South Ayrshire	15.20	1.1%
South Lanarkshire	90.08	6.7%
Stirling	57.50	4.2%
West Dunbartonshire	43.20	3.2%
West Lothian	42.00	3.1%
SCOTLAND	1,353.36	

Source: Council Submissions 2020/21

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2020/21)

Council Area	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	3,638	16.4%
Aberdeenshire	16	0.1%
Angus	307	1.4%
Argyll and Bute	805	3.6%
Ayrshire	2,770	12.5%
City of Edinburgh	2,085	9.4%
Clackmannanshire	213	1.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	459	2.1%
Dundee City	820	3.7%
East Dunbartonshire	2,022	9.1%
East Lothian	467	2.1%
East Renfrewshire	1,032	4.7%
Eilean Siar	393	1.8%
Falkirk	364	1.6%
Fife	115	0.5%
Glasgow City	369	1.7%
Highland	1,182	5.3%
Inverclyde	431	1.9%
Lanarkshire	1,153	5.2%
Midlothian	403	1.8%
Moray	340	1.5%
Orkney Islands	85	0.4%
Perth and Kinross	375	1.7%
Renfrewshire	566	2.6%
Scottish Borders	1	0.0%
Shetland Islands	221	1.0%
Stirling	387	1.7%
West Dunbartonshire	387	1.7%
West Lothian	751	3.4%
SCOTLAND	22,157	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2020/21)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	61	0.7%
Aberdeenshire	634	7.2%
Angus	143	1.6%
Argyll and Bute	0	0.0%
City of Edinburgh	98	1.1%
Clackmannanshire	0	0.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	0	0.0%
Dundee City	569	6.5%
East Ayrshire	0	0.0%
East Dunbartonshire	0	0.0%
East Lothian	526	6.0%
East Renfrewshire	0	0.0%
Eilean Siar	0	0.0%
Falkirk	0	0.0%
Fife	691	7.9%
Glasgow City	415	4.7%
Highland	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	0	0.0%
Midlothian	0	0.0%
Moray	4,905	55.9%
North Ayrshire	0	0.0%
North Lanarkshire	0	0.0%
Orkney Islands	0	0.0%
Perth and Kinross	0	0.0%
Renfrewshire	0	0.0%
Scottish Borders	0	0.0%
Shetland Island	0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	90	1.0%
Stirling	344	3.9%
West Dunbartonshire	129	1.5%
West Lothian	174	2.0%
SCOTLAND	8,779	

Source: Council submissions 2020/21

A3 - Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2020/21)

Council Area	Companies Registered in 2020/21	Total Companies Registered	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	78	478	2.7%
Aberdeenshire	83	371	2.1%
Angus	27	338	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	29	245	1.4%
City of Edinburgh	222	1,818	10.1%
Clackmannanshire	9	192	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	22	449	2.5%
Dundee City	66	506	2.8%
East Ayrshire	30	442	2.5%
East Dunbartonshire	30	283	1.6%
East Lothian	24	242	1.3%
East Renfrewshire	19	287	1.6%
Eilean Siar	4	34	0.2%
Falkirk	35	415	2.3%
Fife	87	923	5.1%
Glasgow City	261	3,297	18.3%
Highland	103	517	2.9%
Inverclyde	17	164	0.9%
Midlothian	20	368	2.0%
Moray	13	129	0.7%
North Ayrshire	33	402	2.2%
North Lanarkshire	102	1,330	7.4%
Orkney Islands	5	54	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	41	499	2.8%
Renfrewshire	94	737	4.1%
Scottish Borders	46	386	2.1%
Shetland Island	2	22	0.1%
South Ayrshire	23	405	2.3%
South Lanarkshire	101	1,417	7.9%
Stirling	32	360	2.0%
West Dunbartonshire	18	217	1.2%
West Lothian	61	645	3.6%
SCOTLAND	1,737	17,972	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2020/21)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	224	1.9%
Aberdeenshire	500	4.2%
Angus	229	1.9%
Argyll and Bute	274	2.3%
City of Edinburgh	364	3.1%
Clackmannanshire	N/A	N/A
Dumfries and Galloway	1,128	9.5%
Dundee City	N/A	0.0%
East Ayrshire	0	0.0%
East Dunbartonshire	75	0.6%
East Lothian	469	3.9%
East Renfrewshire	74	0.6%
Eilean Siar	310	2.6%
Falkirk	44	0.4%
Fife	911	7.7%
Glasgow City	854	7.2%
Highland	1,414	11.9%
Inverclyde	427	3.6%
Midlothian	12	0.1%
Moray	0	0.0%
North Ayrshire	1,302	11.0%
North Lanarkshire	538	4.5%
Orkney Islands	152	1.3%
Perth and Kinross	0	0.0%
Renfrewshire	490	4.1%
Scottish Borders	307	2.6%
Shetland Island	31	0.3%
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	15	0.1%
Stirling	571	4.8%
West Dunbartonshire	224	1.9%
West Lothian	936	7.9%
TOTAL	11,875	

Source: Council Submissions 2020/21

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2020/21)

Council Area	Unique Customer Accounts	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	2,689	6.5%
Aberdeenshire	3,664	8.8%
Angus	830	2.0%
Argyll and Bute	867	2.1%
City of Edinburgh	2855	6.9%
Clackmannanshire	560	1.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,527	3.7%
Dundee City	1,253	3.0%
East Ayrshire	501	1.2%
East Dunbartonshire	569	1.4%
East Lothian	492	1.2%
East Renfrewshire	877	2.1%
Eilean Siar	896	2.2%
Falkirk	1,348	3.2%
Fife	4,236	10.2%
Glasgow City	2,704	6.5%
Highland	1,781	4.3%
Inverclyde	604	1.5%
Midlothian	896	2.2%
Moray	689	1.7%
North Ayrshire	729	1.8%
North Lanarkshire	1,849	4.5%
Orkney Islands	300	0.7%
Perth & Kinross	1,233	3.0%
Renfrewshire	934	2.2%
Scottish Borders	533	1.3%
Shetland Islands	483	1.2%
South Ayrshire	638	1.5%
South Lanarkshire	1,927	4.6%
Stirling	1,126	2.7%
West Dunbartonshire	456	1.1%
West Lothian	1,477	3.6%
TOTAL	41,523	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2020/21)

Council Area	Companies Assisted	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	132	11.4%
Aberdeenshire	125	10.8%
Angus	19	1.6%
Argyll and Bute	17	1.5%
City of Edinburgh	182	15.7%
Clackmannanshire	7	0.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	14	1.2%
Dundee City	32	2.8%
East Ayrshire	15	1.3%
East Dunbartonshire	5	0.4%
East Lothian	21	1.8%
East Renfrewshire	6	0.5%
Eilean Siar	11	1.0%
Falkirk	9	0.8%
Fife	36	3.1%
Glasgow City	155	13.4%
Highland	42	3.6%
Inverclyde	8	0.7%
Midlothian	17	1.5%
Moray	21	1.8%
North Ayrshire	16	1.4%
North Lanarkshire	40	3.5%
Orkney Island	9	0.8%
Perth and Kinross	26	2.2%
Renfrewshire	26	2.2%
Scottish Borders	27	2.3%
Shetland Island	4	0.3%
South Ayrshire	14	1.2%
South Lanarkshire	35	3.0%
Stirling	20	1.7%
West Dunbartonshire	11	1.0%
West Lothian	24	2.1%
No Local Authority	30	2.6%
TOTAL	1,156	

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2020/21)

Council Area	Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	705	2.6%
Aberdeenshire	277	1.0%
Angus	96	0.4%
Argyll and Bute	138	0.5%
City of Edinburgh	4,333	15.8%
Clackmannanshire	595	2.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	351	1.3%
Dundee City	872	3.2%
East Ayrshire	55	0.2%
East Dunbartonshire	285	1.0%
East Lothian	138	0.5%
East Renfrewshire	424	1.5%
Eilean Siar	228	0.8%
Falkirk	769	2.8%
Fife	3,483	12.7%
Glasgow City	3,461	12.6%
Highland	417	1.5%
Inverclyde	1,095	4.0%
Midlothian	250	0.9%
Moray	27	0.1%
North Ayrshire	861	3.1%
North Lanarkshire	2,071	7.6%
Orkney Islands	26	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	520	1.9%
Renfrewshire	3,062	11.2%
Scottish Borders	212	0.8%
Shetland Islands	122	0.4%
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	1,348	4.9%
Stirling	535	2.0%
West Dunbartonshire	1,158	4.2%
West Lothian	574	2.1%
TOTAL	27,392	

Source: Council submissions 2020/21

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2020/21)

Council Area	Total	Immediately Available	% Immediately Available
Aberdeen City	210.00	52.00	24.8%
Aberdeenshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Angus	150.30	1.90	1.3%
Argyll and Bute	85.70	39.40	46.0%
City of Edinburgh	289.50	248.80	85.9%
Clackmannanshire	154.13	105.55	68.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	254.51	6.02	2.4%
Dundee City	162.27	125.93	77.6%
East Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Dunbartonshire	72.12	16.32	37.7%
East Lothian	81.10	10.30	12.7%
East Renfrewshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eilean Siar	17.79	13.67	76.8%
Falkirk	248.00	88.85	35.8%
Fife	1146.70	64.80	5.7%
Glasgow City	104.38	45.25	43.4%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	30.13	2.10	7.0%
Midlothian	338.00	134.00	39.6%
Moray	101.68	35.34	34.8%
North Ayrshire	523.00	239.40	45.8%
North Lanarkshire	672.61	479.72	71.3%
Orkney Islands	57.10	4.17	7.3%
Perth and Kinross	291.61	41.59	14.3%
Renfrewshire	133.60	131.00	98.1%
Scottish Borders	98.90	42.90	43.4%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	91.93	34.45	37.5%
Stirling	121.36	87.13	71.8%
West Dunbartonshire	74.97	32.71	43.6%
West Lothian	156.01	139.07	89.1%
SCOTLAND	5,667	2,222	39.2%

Source: Council submissions 2020/21

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2020/21)

Council Area	Total Attendances	Unique Businesses	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	34	32	2.0%
Aberdeenshire	49	47	2.9%
Angus	44	35	2.1%
Argyll and Bute	24	23	1.4%
City of Edinburgh	274	244	15.0%
Clackmannanshire	6	6	0.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	43	39	2.4%
Dundee City	83	74	4.5%
East Ayrshire	23	22	1.3%
East Dunbartonshire	49	46	2.8%
East Lothian	20	20	1.2%
East Renfrewshire	17	15	0.9%
Eilean Siar	0	0	0.0%
Falkirk	38	36	2.2%
Fife	55	55	3.4%
Glasgow City	273	253	15.5%
Highland	54	52	3.2%
Inverclyde	25	24	1.5%
Midlothian	35	34	2.1%
Moray	11	11	0.7%
North Ayrshire	39	38	2.3%
North Lanarkshire	90	86	5.3%
Orkney Islands	3	2	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	26	26	1.6%
Renfrewshire	114	100	6.1%
Scottish Borders	24	23	1.4%
Shetland Islands	2	2	0.1%
South Ayrshire	31	31	1.9%
South Lanarkshire	119	112	6.9%
Stirling	34	34	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	15	15	0.9%
West Lothian	90	82	5.0%
Unknown	14	12	0.7%
TOTAL	1,758	1,631	

Source: Supplier Development Programme
SLAED Indicators Framework Report 2020-21

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2019)

Council Area	GVA	16-64 Population	GVA per Capita
Aberdeen City	10,323,000,000	157,100	65,710
Aberdeenshire	6,922,000,000	161,100	42,967
Angus	2,108,000,000	69,300	30,418
Argyll and Bute	1,944,000,000	50,800	38,268
City of Edinburgh	24,161,000,000	366,500	65,924
Clackmannanshire	1,094,000,000	32,100	34,081
Dumfries and Galloway	3,610,000,000	87,000	41,494
Dundee City	3,557,000,000	99,200	35,857
East Ayrshire	1,894,000,000	76,000	24,921
East Dunbartonshire	1,473,000,000	64,800	22,731
East Lothian	1,855,000,000	65,700	28,234
East Renfrewshire	1,087,000,000	56,800	19,137
Eilean Siar	565,000,000	15,600	36,218
Falkirk	4,014,000,000	102,300	39,238
Fife	7,398,000,000	232,000	31,888
Glasgow City	22,179,000,000	447,300	49,584
Highland	6,403,000,000	143,700	44,558
Inverclyde	1,241,000,000	48,700	25,483
Midlothian	1,662,000,000	57,100	29,107
Moray	2,145,000,000	59,000	36,356
North Ayrshire	2,260,000,000	81,700	27,662
North Lanarkshire	8,090,000,000	219,400	36,873
Orkney Island	560,000,000	13,400	41,791
Perth and Kinross	4,412,000,000	91,700	48,113
Renfrewshire	4,526,000,000	114,900	39,391
Scottish Borders	2,408,000,000	67,900	35,464
Shetland Island	748,000,000	14,000	53,429
South Ayrshire	2,482,000,000	66,300	37,436
South Lanarkshire	6,846,000,000	202,200	33,858
Stirling	2,555,000,000	60,500	42,231
West Dunbartonshire	1,882,000,000	56,600	33,251
West Lothian	4,929,000,000	117,100	42,092
SCOTLAND	147,333,000,000	3,497,800	42,122

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2020)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£587.40	£635.60
Aberdeenshire	£639.00	£584.60
Angus	£614.60	£590.30
Argyll and Bute	£562.70	£556.00
City of Edinburgh	£637.20	£639.30
Clackmannanshire	£637.60	£554.70
Dumfries and Galloway	£549.80	£553.00
Dundee City	£575.00	£614.00
East Ayrshire	£629.60	£721.70
East Dunbartonshire	£754.70	£544.70
East Lothian	£594.00	£618.50
East Renfrewshire	£809.40	£626.50
Eilean Siar	£670.10	£669.90
Falkirk	£595.40	£623.50
Fife	£611.60	£599.20
Glasgow City	£627.00	£642.00
Highland	£611.40	£596.40
Inverclyde	£570.10	£684.50
Midlothian	£598.60	£524.40
Moray	£565.80	£579.00
North Ayrshire	£625.70	£597.20
North Lanarkshire	£597.60	£609.20
Orkney Island	£565.20	£540.90
Perth and Kinross	£574.90	£632.70
Renfrewshire	£663.20	£613.00
Scottish Borders	£552.10	£526.50
Shetland Island	£677.90	£688.10
South Ayrshire	£670.70	£616.90
South Lanarkshire	£651.00	£618.50
Stirling	£652.50	£649.30
West Dunbartonshire	£650.90	£574.60
West Lothian	£602.70	£583.80
SCOTLAND	£622.00	£622.40

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

OC3 – Employment Rate (2020/21)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	73.5%
Aberdeenshire	76.3%
Angus	72.0%
Argyll and Bute	75.7%
City of Edinburgh	75.2%
Clackmannanshire	72.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	67.1%
Dundee City	71.0%
East Ayrshire	73.4%
East Dunbartonshire	75.6%
East Lothian	75.7%
East Renfrewshire	72.3%
Eilean Siar	81.2%
Falkirk	75.7%
Fife	71.3%
Glasgow City	70.1%
Highland	77.6%
Inverclyde	70.2%
Midlothian	75.4%
Moray	72.7%
North Ayrshire	66.4%
North Lanarkshire	66.8%
Orkney Island	84.2%
Perth and Kinross	72.2%
Renfrewshire	76.4%
Scottish Borders	74.2%
Shetland Island	70.1%
South Ayrshire	69.9%
South Lanarkshire	75.8%
Stirling	75.4%
West Dunbartonshire	70.1%
West Lothian	72.0%
SCOTLAND	72.8%

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2020)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts	16-64 Population	Start-ups per 10,000 16-64 Population
Aberdeen City	890	156,700	57
Aberdeenshire	870	160,000	54
Angus	325	68,900	47
Argyll and Bute	220	50,500	44
City of Edinburgh	2,235	368,500	61
Clackmannanshire	130	31,800	41
Dumfries and Galloway	320	86,200	37
Dundee City	490	98,800	50
East Ayrshire	320	75,500	42
East Dunbartonshire	310	64,500	48
East Lothian	265	66,000	40
East Renfrewshire	295	57,000	52
Eilean Siar	70	15,400	45
Falkirk	425	102,000	42
Fife	985	231,800	42
Glasgow City	2,795	449,500	62
Highland	730	142,900	51
Inverclyde	180	48,200	37
Midlothian	260	57,500	45
Moray	220	58,600	38
North Ayrshire	320	81,100	39
North Lanarkshire	1,020	219,100	47
Orkney Islands	45	13,400	34
Perth and Kinross	455	91,300	50
Renfrewshire	570	115,100	50
Scottish Borders	325	67,300	48
Shetland Islands	70	13,900	50
South Ayrshire	390	65,800	59
South Lanarkshire	1,060	201,800	53
Stirling	365	60,400	60
West Dunbartonshire	250	56,000	45
West Lothian	590	117,700	50
SCOTLAND	17,795	3,493,200	51

Source: Business Demography (2020), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2017-2020)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	Survival Rate
Aberdeen City	1,155	655	56.7%
Aberdeenshire	1,125	695	61.8%
Angus	370	220	59.5%
Argyll and Bute	270	165	61.1%
City of Edinburgh	2,640	1,445	54.7%
Clackmannanshire	150	75	50.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	350	210	60.0%
Dundee City	460	240	52.2%
East Ayrshire	420	245	58.3%
East Dunbartonshire	370	220	59.5%
East Lothian	360	225	62.5%
East Renfrewshire	330	190	57.6%
Eilean Siar	90	55	61.1%
Falkirk	480	260	54.2%
Fife	1,350	775	57.4%
Glasgow City	3,100	1,600	51.6%
Highland	905	520	57.5%
Inverclyde	215	125	58.1%
Midlothian	280	165	58.9%
Moray	315	185	58.7%
North Ayrshire	405	235	58.0%
North Lanarkshire	1,120	570	50.9%
Orkney Islands	75	45	60.0%
Perth and Kinross	545	340	62.4%
Renfrewshire	650	340	52.3%
Scottish Borders	325	210	64.6%
Shetland Islands	90	50	55.6%
South Ayrshire	400	210	52.5%
South Lanarkshire	1,165	620	53.2%
Stirling	380	235	61.8%
West Dunbartonshire	260	135	51.9%
West Lothian	620	345	55.6%
SCOTLAND	20,770	11,605	55.9%

Source: Business Demography (2020), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2021)

Council Area	Claimant Count
Aberdeen City	6.2%
Aberdeenshire	4.1%
Angus	5.5%
Argyll and Bute	5.7%
City of Edinburgh	5.0%
Clackmannanshire	6.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	5.4%
Dundee City	7.0%
East Ayrshire	7.5%
East Dunbartonshire	4.0%
East Lothian	5.3%
East Renfrewshire	3.7%
Eilean Siar	5.0%
Falkirk	5.9%
Fife	6.4%
Glasgow City	8.1%
Highland	5.4%
Inverclyde	6.3%
Midlothian	5.4%
Moray	5.1%
North Ayrshire	8.3%
North Lanarkshire	6.6%
Orkney Island	2.9%
Perth and Kinross	4.6%
Renfrewshire	6.3%
Scottish Borders	5.4%
Shetland Island	3.2%
South Ayrshire	7.0%
South Lanarkshire	6.3%
Stirling	4.5%
West Dunbartonshire	8.1%
West Lothian	5.5%
SCOTLAND	6.1%

Source: Benefit claimants count, NOMIS (March 2021)

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2020)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	7.4%
Aberdeenshire	7.2%
Angus	8.3%
Argyll and Bute	8.6%
City of Edinburgh	6.2%
Clackmannanshire	11.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	11.9%
Dundee City	6.3%
East Ayrshire	11.4%
East Dunbartonshire	8.9%
East Lothian	7.7%
East Renfrewshire	6.0%
Eilean Siar	7.7%
Falkirk	11.9%
Fife	9.3%
Glasgow City	13.5%
Highland	7.1%
Inverclyde	14.6%
Midlothian	6.7%
Moray	8.5%
North Ayrshire	12.0%
North Lanarkshire	14.6%
Orkney Islands	8.5%
Perth and Kinross	8.7%
Renfrewshire	5.1%
Scottish Borders	7.2%
Shetland Islands	13.2%
South Ayrshire	9.7%
South Lanarkshire	10.7%
Stirling	7.3%
West Dunbartonshire	15.8%
West Lothian	11.8%
SCOTLAND	9.7%

Source: Labour Market Statistics; Scottish Government

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2020/21)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	1,005	182	18.1%
Aberdeenshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Angus	954	157	16.5%
Argyll and Bute	959	122	12.7%
City of Edinburgh	1,765	109	6.2%
Clackmannanshire	280	38	13.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	2,054	188	9.2%
Dundee City	1,885	245	13.0%
East Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Dunbartonshire	460	44	9.6%
East Lothian	820	72	8.8%
East Renfrewshire	431	31	7.2%
Eilean Siar	687	39	5.7%
Falkirk	884	133	15.0%
Fife	1556	309	19.9%
Glasgow City	1,865	257	13.8%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	N/A	N/A	5.1%
Midlothian	112	15	13.4%
Moray	612	67	10.9%
North Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Lanarkshire	2,252	421	18.7%
Orkney Islands	133	4	3.0%
Perth and Kinross	1,060	119	11.2%
Renfrewshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scottish Borders	446	22	4.9%
Shetland Island	145	9	6.2%
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	1,137	100	8.8%
Stirling	12,286	418	3.4%
West Dunbartonshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Lothian	938	82	8.7%
SCOTLAND	34,726	3,183	9.2%

Source: Council submissions 2020/21

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2020/21)

Council Area	Start ups Trading	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	414	6.8%
Aberdeenshire	597	9.8%
Angus	217	3.5%
Argyll and Bute	93	1.5%
City of Edinburgh	317	5.2%
Clackmannanshire	92	1.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	256	4.2%
Dundee City	253	4.1%
East Ayrshire	68	1.1%
East Dunbartonshire	105	1.7%
East Lothian	62	1.0%
East Renfrewshire	215	3.5%
Eilean Siar	64	1.0%
Falkirk	205	3.4%
Fife	528	8.6%
Glasgow City	148	2.4%
Highland	173	2.8%
Inverclyde	207	3.4%
Midlothian	74	1.2%
Moray	91	1.5%
North Ayrshire	113	1.8%
North Lanarkshire	326	5.3%
Orkney Islands	35	0.6%
Perth and Kinross	269	4.4%
Renfrewshire	88	1.4%
Scottish Borders	4	0.1%
Shetland Islands	45	0.7%
South Ayrshire	134	2.2%
South Lanarkshire	287	4.7%
Stirling	177	2.9%
West Dunbartonshire	197	3.2%
West Lothian	263	4.3%
TOTAL	6,117	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC11 – Leverage of External Funding (2020/21)

Council Area	Total Cost	Council Contribution	Levered In	£ Levered per £1 Council Contribution
Aberdeen City	£25,185,198.90	£15,800,118.20	£9,385,080.70	£0.59
Aberdeenshire	£2,932,298.60	£870,761.10	£2,061,537.50	£2.37
Angus	£1,570,169.00	£144,000.00	£1,426,169.00	£9.90
Argyll and Bute	£10,005,479.80	£7,504,529.50	£2,500,950.20	£0.33
City of Edinburgh	£7,726,539.30	£3,405,224.20	£4,321,315.10	£1.27
Clackmannanshire	£1,568,673.00	£466,841.00	£1,101,832.00	£2.36
Dumfries and Galloway	£6,272,341.00	£1,118,070.00	£5,154,271.00	£4.61
Dundee City	£7,944,750.50	£421,817.50	£7,522,933.00	£17.83
East Ayrshire	£2,394,384.00	£2,000,200.00	£394,184.00	£0.20
East Dunbartonshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Lothian	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Renfrewshire	£506,000.00	£152,000.00	£354,000.00	£2.33
Eilean Siar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falkirk	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fife	£24,478,474.00	£4,665,338.00	£19,813,136.00	£4.25
Glasgow City	£22,365,422.80	£10,717,881.10	£11,647,541.70	£1.09
Highland	£2,622,145.00	£557,394.00	£2,064,751.00	£3.70
Inverclyde	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Midlothian	£3,342.00	£1,671.00	£1,671.00	£1.00
Moray	£1,707,720.20	£529,737.80	£1,177,982.40	£2.22
North Ayrshire	£4,593,468.10	£1,005,910.20	£3,587,557.90	£3.57
North Lanarkshire	6,314,204.00	£3,052,524.00	£3,261,680.00	£1.07
Orkney Islands	£3,955,951.00	£303,200.00	£3,652,751.00	£12.05
Perth and Kinross	£69,489,546.60	£4,548,515.60	£64,941,031.00	£14.28
Renfrewshire	£6,510,394.50	£1,590,536.00	£4,919,858.50	£3.09
Scottish Borders	£7,420,620.00	£5,666,428.60	£1,754,191.40	£0.31
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	£8,695,986.00	£3,098,047.00	£5,597,939.00	£1.81
Stirling	£1,904,296.40	£894,160.00	£1,010,136.40	£1.13
West Dunbartonshire	£3,891,971.00	£559,075.00	£3,332,896.00	£5.96
West Lothian	£3,781,704.40	£1,096,140.80	£2,685,563.50	£2.45
TOTAL	£236,194,514.00	£70,170,120.70	£166,024,393.40	

Source: Council submissions 2020/21

OC12 - Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2020/21)

Council Area	No. of New Jobs	No. of Safeguarded Jobs	Total Jobs
Aberdeen City	0	0	0
Aberdeenshire	0	0	0
Angus	0	8	8
Argyll and Bute	1	0	1
City of Edinburgh	678	287	965
Clackmannanshire	0	0	0
Dumfries and Galloway	0	0	0
Dundee City	196	318	514
East Ayrshire	0	0	0
East Dunbartonshire	0	0	0
East Lothian	0	0	0
East Renfrewshire	0	0	0
Eilean Siar	0	0	0
Falkirk	40	174	214
Fife	110	35	145
Glasgow City	110	104	214
Highland	309	0	309
Inverclyde	0	0	0
Midlothian	11	0	11
Moray	0	0	0
North Ayrshire	0	0	0
North Lanarkshire	32	44	76
Orkney Island	0	0	0
Perth and Kinross	450	200	650
Renfrewshire	27	0	27
Scottish Borders	0	0	0
Shetland Island	0	0	0
South Ayrshire	9	76	85
South Lanarkshire	39	32	71
Stirling	513	200	713
West Dunbartonshire	0	0	0
West Lothian	257	56	313
TOTAL	2,782	1,534	4,316

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

C13 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2020/21)

Council Area	Total Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	149	2.0%
Aberdeenshire	88	1.2%
Angus	37	0.5%
Argyll and Bute	39	0.5%
City of Edinburgh	332	4.6%
Clackmannanshire	108	1.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	67	0.9%
Dundee City	301	4.1%
East Ayrshire	108	1.5%
East Dunbartonshire	87	1.2%
East Lothian	49	0.7%
East Renfrewshire	124	1.7%
Eilean Siar	129	1.8%
Falkirk	204	2.8%
Fife	457	6.3%
Glasgow City	745	10.2%
Highland	53	0.7%
Inverclyde	233	3.2%
Midlothian	115	1.6%
Moray	105	1.4%
North Ayrshire	308	4.2%
North Lanarkshire	1,164	16.0%
Orkney Islands	5	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	253	3.5%
Renfrewshire	714	9.8%
Scottish Borders	33	0.5%
Shetland Islands	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	410	5.6%
Stirling	237	3.3%
West Dunbartonshire	357	4.9%
West Lothian	260	3.6%
TOTAL	7,271	

Source: Council submissions 2020/21
SLAED Indicators Framework Report 2020-21

IG1 - GVA per hour/job filled (2019)

Region name	GVA per hour worked	GVA per job filled
Aberdeen City	34.4	57,076
Aberdeenshire	37.0	62,711
Angus	32.6	49,340
Argyll & Bute	29.1	42,146
City of Edinburgh	41.9	66,544
Clackmannanshire	45.9	69,338
Dumfries and Galloway	32.4	50,373
Dundee City	30.5	45,193
East Ayrshire	27.2	42,824
East Dunbartonshire	32.4	51,590
East Lothian	34.1	52,455
East Renfrewshire	32.0	47,190
Eilean Siar	28.3	43,417
Falkirk	36.8	59,446
Fife	34.8	51,907
Glasgow City	31.1	50,816
Highland	32.9	51,262
Inverclyde	30.2	45,476
Midlothian	32.2	49,008
Moray	33.5	49,701
North Ayrshire	32.5	50,860
North Lanarkshire	35.7	57,511
Orkney Islands	32.4	43,949
Perth & Kinross	37.7	60,067
Renfrewshire	33.7	50,499
Scottish Borders	29.7	47,416
Shetland Islands	35.0	52,581
South Ayrshire	32.5	49,765
South Lanarkshire	33.4	55,542
Stirling	31.6	49,519
West Dunbartonshire	35.5	55,793
West Lothian	36.1	60,741
SCOTLAND	33.6	52,252

Source: ONS

IG2 – Underemployment (2020)

Council Area	Underemployment Rate
Aberdeen City	7.0%
Aberdeenshire	7.0%
Angus	10.7%
Argyll & Bute	8.1%
City of Edinburgh	9.8%
Clackmannanshire	11.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	6.5%
Dundee City	11.0%
East Ayrshire	12.0%
East Dunbartonshire	5.9%
East Lothian	7.6%
East Renfrewshire	8.3%
Eilean Siar	13.5%
Falkirk	3.4%
Fife	10.4%
Glasgow City	6.3%
Highland	4.9%
Inverclyde	7.2%
Midlothian	7.8%
Moray	10.4%
North Ayrshire	10.7%
North Lanarkshire	9.1%
Orkney Islands	14.3%
Perth & Kinross	6.1%
Renfrewshire	9.5%
Scottish Borders	11.8%
Shetland Islands	8.3%
South Ayrshire	9.8%
South Lanarkshire	7.3%
Stirling	7.1%
West Dunbartonshire	6.0%
West Lothian	6.8%
SCOTLAND	8.1%

Source: ONS

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2016-2021)

Council Area	Change 2016-2021
Aberdeen City	-8.4%
Aberdeenshire	-8.0%
Angus	7.8%
Argyll and Bute	-0.5%
City of Edinburgh	-2.8%
Clackmannanshire	-4.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	-1.8%
Dundee City	-0.4%
East Ayrshire	-12.2%
East Dunbartonshire	7.5%
East Lothian	-3.7%
East Renfrewshire	-7.8%
Eilean Siar	14.1%
Falkirk	-15.0%
Fife	-5.9%
Glasgow City	1.6%
Highland	-1.4%
Inverclyde	-3.2%
Midlothian	-3.4%
Moray	-9.7%
North Ayrshire	-6.7%
North Lanarkshire	-1.4%
Orkney Island	-8.2%
Perth and Kinross	-6.2%
Renfrewshire	0.4%
Scottish Borders	-6.9%
Shetland Islands	-2.2%
South Ayrshire	12.8%
South Lanarkshire	4.4%
Stirling	-4.0%
West Dunbartonshire	3.5%
West Lothian	-0.6%
TOTAL	-2.6%

Source: ONS

IG5 – Percentage of People Earning Less than Living Wage (2020)

Council Area	Change 2016-2021
Aberdeen City	11.9%
Aberdeenshire	18.7%
Angus	25.2%
Argyll and Bute	19.9%
City of Edinburgh	11.2%
Clackmannanshire	x
Dumfries and Galloway	24.3%
Dundee City	11.8%
East Ayrshire	19.0%
East Dunbartonshire	27.6%
East Lothian	16.7%
East Renfrewshire	31.0%
Eilean Siar	14.8%
Falkirk	14.9%
Fife	11.0%
Glasgow City	14.1%
Highland	23.9%
Inverclyde	x
Midlothian	21.5%
Moray	x
North Ayrshire	15.9%
North Lanarkshire	16.7%
Orkney Island	x
Perth and Kinross	24.3%
Renfrewshire	20.2%
Scottish Borders	24.2%
Shetland Island	x
South Ayrshire	15.9%
South Lanarkshire	20.4%
Stirling	14.2%
West Dunbartonshire	x
West Lothian	14.5%
TOTAL	15.1%

Source: ONS

IG6 - % of Participation of 16-19 year olds (2021)

Council Area	Participation
Aberdeen City	89.4%
Aberdeenshire	92.2%
Angus	92.4%
Argyll and Bute	93.5%
City of Edinburgh	92.5%
Clackmannanshire	90.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	93.1%
Dundee City	89.9%
East Ayrshire	91.0%
East Dunbartonshire	96.7%
East Lothian	94.0%
East Renfrewshire	97.2%
Eilean Siar	95.6%
Falkirk	91.8%
Fife	91.0%
Glasgow City	90.5%
Highland	92.6%
Inverclyde	93.3%
Midlothian	93.7%
Moray	91.8%
North Ayrshire	90.1%
North Lanarkshire	91.5%
Orkney Island	93.4%
Perth and Kinross	93.6%
Renfrewshire	93.0%
Scottish Borders	93.8%
Shetland Island	97.1%
South Ayrshire	91.8%
South Lanarkshire	92.8%
Stirling	93.7%
West Dunbartonshire	90.8%
West Lothian	91.3%
TOTAL	92.2%

Source: Skills Development Scotland

IG7 - % of Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s (2021)

Council Area	% Premises unable to access 10Mbit/s Broadband
Aberdeen City	0.7%
Aberdeenshire	9.4%
Angus	6.9%
Argyll and Bute	10.5%
City of Edinburgh	0.4%
Clackmannanshire	0.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	6.9%
Dundee City	0.2%
East Ayrshire	2.0%
East Dunbartonshire	0.6%
East Lothian	2.4%
East Renfrewshire	0.6%
Eilean Siar	5.3%
Falkirk	1.0%
Fife	1.4%
Glasgow City	0.2%
Highland	7.7%
Inverclyde	0.7%
Midlothian	2.7%
Moray	7.1%
North Ayrshire	1.8%
North Lanarkshire	0.6%
Orkney Island	20.3%
Perth and Kinross	7.2%
Renfrewshire	0.8%
Scottish Borders	7.2%
Shetland Island	16.8%
South Ayrshire	2.7%
South Lanarkshire	2.0%
Stirling	4.8%
West Dunbartonshire	0.5%
West Lothian	1.0%
TOTAL	4.2%

Source: OFCOM Connected Nations 2021

IG8 - % Premises Able to receive a Minimum of Superfast Broadband (2021)

Council Area	% Premises able to access SFBB
Aberdeen City	94.3%
Aberdeenshire	82.8%
Angus	86.8%
Argyll and Bute	77.8%
City of Edinburgh	97.5%
Clackmannanshire	94.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	84.6%
Dundee City	98.5%
East Ayrshire	95.5%
East Dunbartonshire	96.1%
East Lothian	92.7%
East Renfrewshire	95.9%
Eilean Siar	76.0%
Falkirk	96.9%
Fife	95.3%
Glasgow City	97.0%
Highland	81.2%
Inverclyde	96.8%
Midlothian	93.3%
Moray	84.3%
North Ayrshire	94.3%
North Lanarkshire	97.8%
Orkney Island	64.7%
Perth and Kinross	85.2%
Renfrewshire	95.6%
Scottish Borders	85.6%
Shetland Island	70.1%
South Ayrshire	93.9%
South Lanarkshire	95.7%
Stirling	88.6%
West Dunbartonshire	98.3%
West Lothian	96.9%
Average	90.1%

Source: OFCOM Connected Nations 2021

IG9 – Life Satisfaction Rates

Council Area	% of respondents who rated life satisfaction good or very good
Aberdeen City	75.9%
Aberdeenshire	78.2%
Angus	74.8%
Argyll and Bute	81.1%
City of Edinburgh	82.3%
Clackmannanshire	74.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	76.4%
Dundee City	71.2%
East Ayrshire	75.9%
East Dunbartonshire	75.7%
East Lothian	78.1%
East Renfrewshire	81.5%
Eilean Siar	81.7%
Falkirk	75.7%
Fife	74.9%
Glasgow City	75.5%
Highland	79.6%
Inverclyde	75.3%
Midlothian	74.2%
Moray	79.6%
North Ayrshire	68.5%
North Lanarkshire	76.9%
Orkney Island	81.0%
Perth and Kinross	77.6%
Renfrewshire	73.3%
Scottish Borders	83.0%
Shetland Island	74.5%
South Ayrshire	76.3%
South Lanarkshire	68.4%
Stirling	76.3%
West Dunbartonshire	75.5%
West Lothian	74.0%
TOTAL	76.3%

Source: ONS, *Personal wellbeing in the UK 2020/21*

IG9 – CO2 Emissions per Capita

Council Area	Emissions per Capita
Aberdeen City	5.1 tCO2
Aberdeenshire	6.5 tCO2
Angus	5.8 tCO2
Argyll and Bute	3.1 tCO2
City of Edinburgh	10.1 tCO2
Clackmannanshire	6.3 tCO2
Dumfries and Galloway	3.9 tCO2
Dundee City	4.1 tCO2
East Ayrshire	3.7 tCO2
East Dunbartonshire	10.5 tCO2
East Lothian	4.1 tCO2
East Renfrewshire	4.0 tCO2
Eilean Siar	21.3 tCO2
Falkirk	14.0 tCO2
Fife	6.8 tCO2
Glasgow City	3.8 tCO2
Highland	5.8 tCO2
Inverclyde	3.8 tCO2
Midlothian	4.5 tCO2
Moray	6.5 tCO2
North Ayrshire	6.2 tCO2
North Lanarkshire	5.3 tCO2
Orkney Island	12.4 tCO2
Perth and Kinross	6.3 tCO2
Renfrewshire	4.8 tCO2
Scottish Borders	6.1 tCO2
Shetland Island	21.6 tCO2
South Ayrshire	4.2 tCO2
South Lanarkshire	5.1 tCO2
Stirling	6.6 tCO2
West Dunbartonshire	5.0 tCO2
West Lothian	5.8 tCO2
TOTAL	5.7 tCO2

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

Appendix 3: City Region Deal Projects



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

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

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

City Region Deal Area	Project	Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Edinburgh & South East Scotland	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.	2028
	IRES: Intensive Family Support Service	Raised attainment levels in young people, particularly from Fife's most disadvantaged areas Increase in positive destinations for young people leaving school - particularly from disadvantaged areas Less families from disadvantaged areas in poverty Reduction in those families with debt as a barrier to progression	2027
	IRES: Housing, Construction & Infrastructure (HCI) Skills Gateway	Raised attainment levels in young people and adults. Increased number of positive destinations, particularly into FE/HE (linked to Housing/Construction and Infrastructure) opportunities. Supporting entry into Higher Skilled, Higher Paid work Increased opportunities for those within the industry to up-skill and develop their career, creating entry level positions for those completing local employability projects	2027
	IRES: Digital Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway	Raised attainment levels in young people and adults. Increased number of positive destinations, particularly into FE/HE and direct employment (linked to Digital Driven Innovation) opportunities. Supporting entry into higher skilled, higher paid work. Increased opportunities for those within the industry to up-skill and develop their career, creating entry level positions for those completing local employability projects.	2027

City Region Deal Area	Project	Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Tay Cities	Eden Campus	<p>This project aims to repurpose a 32.5-acre brownfield site into a Centre of Excellence in Low Carbon and Renewable Energy innovation. It will provide a location for innovators from academia, industry and technology to collaborate and trial new technologies and networks. Eden Campus will bring industry alongside academic expertise from around the world and is central to the University of St Andrews' strategy to become the UK's first energy carbon neutral university. The funding will enable the development of three interconnected components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Enterprise Hub to support the start-up and growth of new and emerging companies focused on low carbon innovation. It will incorporate a combined incubator and accelerator facility which will offer companies space and business support services. • The GENESIS Centre, a new research and development facility focused on the storage and conversion of energy. The Centre will provide a space for companies to access academic and industrial expertise, develop and test innovative new approaches to low carbon energy systems, engage with other companies and build business-to-business collaborations. • An upgrade of the power supply to the Eden Campus (and North East Fife), including a smart energy primary sub-station. This will be capable of importing and exporting power from traditional and renewable sources. It will help demonstrate innovative services and products, enabled by new technology and data to offer efficient, collaborative and inclusive energy solutions. 	2026
	Stretch Dome Simulator (University of St Andrews), to be located within the Eden Campus.	The Simulator is an integrated simulation and visualisation suite that can be used to test research and innovation into for example: climate change; coastal ecology; underwater acoustics; low carbon and new materials. It will give scientists the ability to test theories and generate solutions in rapid time, while also giving them the capability to demonstrate the impact of their work to a wider audience.	2022
	Rural Broadband (Angus & Perth)	Increased digital connectivity across the North of Angus.	2023
	Tay Cities Engineering Partnership (TCEP)	The first regional Engineering and Advanced Manufacturing network in Scotland. This network, led by industry and with the full participation of the regional colleges, will ensure that businesses right across the Tay Cities Region are fully able to engage with NMIS to reap the productivity benefits it will unlock.	2023

City Region Deal Area	Project	Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Tay Cities	Angus Fund - Mercury Drone project	This project aims to place Angus at the centre of the growing drone industry by proposing a Centre of Excellence for drone technologies in Montrose. This would be Scotland's first drone port and the UK's first drone port that focuses primarily on the application and testing of Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) technology for offshore, marine, agriculture and rural applications.	2023
	Zero Four Business Park - Clean Growth	The site is owned by Crown Estate Scotland, who will work with public and private sector partners to develop detailed plans. This site will form part of the organisation's long-term plans to invest in renewable energy and the expansion of the blue economy, delivering wider value for Scotland. Plans to support the development of the site as a clean growth business park, with supporting infrastructure. Angus Council's ambition is to invest in starter units, with demonstrative low-carbon building and energy management systems. Proposals to incorporate 5G capabilities within the business park are being explored. This will help support digital ambitions and new emerging technologies.	2026
	North Angus Growth opportunity	The North Angus Growth Opportunity project will focus on enabling infrastructure to support the future development plans for Montrose and the wider North Angus Area. This project includes plans to enhance rail, road and sea links to Montrose. The project plans to investigate improvements to the transport infrastructure links between Montrose and the A90, including opportunities to incorporate green civil engineering innovations. Potential innovations include the use of waste products in the road's construction and opportunities for carbon capture.	2026
	Angus Rural Mobility Hub	The Angus Rural Mobility Hub aims to deliver a regional platform that will enable the decarbonisation of public transport, road freight and private transportation. The hub plans to host a digital network to accelerate ideas for affordable public access. These ideas include active travel, mobility as a service, last-mile delivery systems	2026
	Low Carbon Demonstrator Housing	The low carbon demonstrator housing project aims to demonstrate how technological innovation in renewables, alongside energy-efficient construction, can achieve zero-carbon targets in new and existing homes at a large scale. These technological innovations include solar photovoltaic (PV) panels, battery storage and hydrogen renewable energy sources. The project plans to transform Arbroath into a low carbon town by delivering affordable housing at zero carbon standards for both new-build and existing affordable housing.	2027

City Region Deal Area	Project	Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Tay Cities	Agri Tech	The Centre for Agricultural Sustainable Innovation (CASI) aims to facilitate collaboration between businesses in the agriculture industry and promote farm-based sustainable innovations.	2028
Glasgow City Region	EDC Place and Growth Programme	<p>Increase employment opportunities</p> <p>Increase in GVA across Glasgow City Region</p> <p>Lever in private sector investment</p> <p>Spread the benefits of economic growth across Glasgow and Clyde Valley, ensuring deprived areas benefit from this growth.</p>	2026
	Westerhill Masterplan and Bishopbriggs Relief Road Phase 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land value uplift • Ha land unlocked for development • Increased GVA • Reduced congestion • Reduced journey times • Improved road safety • Increased cycle usage • Reduction in level of vacant and derelict land • Enhanced accessibility - employment/ business locations • Businesses attracted to the locality 	2026
	A803 Corridor Improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased passenger numbers on public transport • Reduced congestion • Reduced journey times • Improved road safety • Increased cycle and walking usage • Reduced levels of deprivation in local areas • CO2 savings via modal shift • Enhanced accessibility - employment/ business locations • Enhanced accessibility – services/ community locations 	2026

City Region Deal Area	Project	Economic Benefits	Expected Completion
Glasgow City Region	Bishopbriggs Town Centre Regeneration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Land value uplift • Improved market sentiment • Increased employment • Increased GVA • Reduced congestion • Reduced journey times • Improved road safety • Increased cycle usage • Increased footfall • Increased passenger numbers on public transport • Reduction in commercial property vacancy rates • CO2 savings via modal shift • Enhanced accessibility - employment/ business locations • Enhanced accessibility – services/ community locations 	2026
	Community Growth Areas	Support housing development across 4 strategic locations in South Lanarkshire that are of a scale that contributes to the economy at City Region level.	2028
	Cathkin Relief Road	Improvements to the local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key business and industrial sites in the Rutherglen, Shawfield and Cambuslang area.	2021
	Greenhills Road Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to the local transport network which will improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key industrial and business sites to the south east of East Kilbride.	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 to the north and west of East Kilbride and parts of East Renfrewshire.	2025

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