SLAED Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group

improvement service

Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development

Indicators Framework Report 2022-23

About This Report

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

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

www.improvementservice.org.uk/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.

Principal Author

Hannah Brown, Project Manager, Economic Outcomes Programme, Improvement Service, hannah.brown@improvementservice.org.uk

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

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Foreword

The publication of this SLAED Indicators Framework Report covers a tumultuous macroeconomic time period in the United Kingdom. Whilst the UK economy was still recovering from the shock of the COVID-19 pandemic in the financial year 2022/2023, local economic development divisions were able to return to their core activity: helping people and businesses.

This year's publication marks the 11th iteration of the SLAED Indicators Framework report. The indicators measured within the report continue to evolve in conjunction with the priorities of national and local governments. The Scottish Governments' National Strategy for Economic Transformation provides further opportunity for the SLAED Performance Group to refine its indicators in the future – monitoring policy ambitions such as establishing entrepreneurialism and promoting fair work practices.

The 2022/23 report reflects a time where citizens and business faced significant challenges in the latter half of the financial year as a result of the Cost of Living and Doing Business Crises. Inflation in the UK peaked at 9.8% in October 2022, driven primarily by rising costs of fuel and groceries. Evidence from the Centre for Cities showed that different regions of the UK were disproportionately impacted by rising inflation rates, and that Scotland had an even higher rate of inflation than that reported at the UK level.

The economic development services delivered by local authorities were crucial to support their local economies at this time. In particular, the provision of employability and business support programmes helped those that were most adversely affected by the crises – namely unemployed individuals and those enterprises that operated in hospitality-aligned sectors. Even with an 8.4% decrease in economic development-related expenditure in Scotland, local authorities were still able to help over 13,000 businesses and 39,000 individuals in 2022/23.

Despite ever-tightening purse strings, local authorities in Scotland continue to deliver vital economic development services that strengthen their economies and make them more robust to socioeconomic shocks. The SLAED Performance Group will continue to capture, report, and promote these economic development activities, demonstrating the commitment that local economic development divisions have to help their businesses and communities thrive.

David Boyle
Interim SLAED Performance Group Chair

Executive Summary

Background and Context

1. The SLAED Indicators Framework is a consistent source of data and evidence on what councils across Scotland are delivering as local economic development organisations. This framework collates data based on input and feedback from all 32 Scottish local authorities, as well as from a range of public sector partners. The annual publication of the SLAED Indicators Report provides local authority economic development teams and partners with time series data on inputs, activities, outputs, and outcomes, as well as information around priority areas such as wellbeing economies and inclusive growth. It allows meaningful comparisons to be made on the relative performance of areas, which can assist in ongoing monitoring of performance and effective resource allocation. Annual reporting provides long-term evidence of the contribution that local authorities make to local, regional, and national economic outcomes.

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

3. Annual publication of this report demonstrates SLAED's commitment to transparency in monitoring performance and the impact of local economic development interventions across Scotland. The report is intended to articulate the significant contribution made to Scotland's economy by local authorities, both individually and collectively, as well as highlighting areas of good practice and areas for potential improvement. The data also assists councils to ensure the most effective use of available resources to maximise performance and impact.

4. When considering the data in this report it is important to be mindful of the varied economic circumstances of different areas. Challenges and opportunities can vary significantly between council areas, resulting in varied responses being required. In addition, councils do not deliver the same economic development activities, therefore direct comparisons of delivery

and performance can be difficult to make. In addition, there is potential for individual officers within local authorities to interpret indicator definitions within the framework differently, resulting in consistency issues. However, this is closely monitored by the Improvement Service and 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. Councils also continue to face significant challenges around the Cost of Living and Doing Business crises, and these have had an impact on what councils can deliver, which is reflected in the report. These will have an impact on what councils are able to deliver, as well as resources available to record and report on delivery of interventions. Annual publication of the SLAED Indicators Report has been helpful in showing the impact these crises have had on economic circumstances and service delivery and continue to show the developing picture. It also demonstrates how councils are responding to these challenges and their continuing commitment to economic recovery.

Objectives, Approach and Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the SLAED Indicators data and analysis for 2022/23. The Improvement Service (IS) has collected the data from councils and partners and presents it within this report. Although the IS has liaised with SLAED and individual Councils in seeking to ensure consistency of data returns, it has not undertaken an audit of the data, systems and processes used to capture the data within the 32 Councils. The data submitted by councils is, therefore, presented in good faith without having been audited by the IS.

7. This report is not intended to be used as a 'league table' and does not include detailed analysis on the comparative performance of councils. There are different policy objectives that influence the resources committed to different economic development activities within individual councils. This means that different output levels between two councils might simply be reflective of different policy priorities rather than relative performance levels. This report is therefore intended to provide a basis for further discussion and analysis.

8. In April 2023 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2022/23 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 continually builds a picture of the impact that councils have on the Scottish economy over time and helps to identify areas of good practice or continuous improvement.

The Measures

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

11. The SLAED Indicators Framework is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure the indicators remain relevant and useful to councils and wider stakeholders. Councils across Scotland have been developing approaches to ‘wellbeing economies’, with Community Wealth Building as a key means of delivering this. The wellbeing economy is a priority at the local and national level and is an evolution of the ‘inclusive growth’ approach that puts greater emphasis on the wellbeing of individuals and the environment, rather than growth at any cost. The Scottish Government defines this as “building an economy that operates within safe environmental limits and serves the collective wellbeing of current and future generations… creates opportunities for all and distributes the dividend of increased prosperity fairly”. Councils play a critical role in the development of wellbeing economies through their economic development services as well as their corporate role as employers, major purchasers of goods and services, and as owners of assets. The framework will be reviewed for 2023/24 to ensure it adequately reflects these priorities.

12. The environmental element is a significant part of the wellbeing economy approach, and this is emphasised by most councils and Scottish Government having declared a climate emergency. The SLAED Performance Group is continuing to monitor this and consider how environmental data can be better reflected in the Framework.

13. It was previously agreed that an additional output indicator would be added under OP5 – Availability of Employment Land around employment land take up. Data would be sourced directly from council Planning Performance Framework

reports, but this continues to be delayed as the data is not yet robust enough for inclusion in the Framework. The SLAED Performance Group will continue to monitor this for inclusion in future review periods.

14. The indicators for which councils provide their own data are reflective of local economic development intervention delivery in their respective areas. However, other indicators reflect the broader economic context of an area, and councils do not have direct control over these. Despite this, councils will contribute to and be affected by them. The full range of indicators included within this report are set out in the table below:

Ref	Input Indicators
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated
I2	Economic Development Staffing – Estimated
Ref	**Activity Indicators**
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council
A3	Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	**Output Indicators**
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities
OP5	Availability of Employment Land
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	**Outcome Indicators**
OC1	Gross Value Added
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings
OC3	Employment Rate
OC4	New Business Starts
OC5	Business Survival Rate
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading
OC10	Business Gateway Survival Rates
OC11	Additional Funding
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects
OC13	Number of People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities

Ref	Inclusive Growth Indicators
IG1	GVA per hour/job filled
IG2	Under-employment
IG3	5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector
IG5	Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage
IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation
IG7	% Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s Broadband
IG8	% Premises able to receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)
IG9	Life Satisfaction & Wellbeing
IG10	Co2 Emissions per Capita

Responses

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

16. All 32 Councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the eight indicators for which councils submit their own data, some 28 councils were able to complete all of these for 2022/23, which is in line with the previous year.

17. The overall quality of the 2022/23 data is high and there are minimal gaps, other than one council that was only able to submit employability data. This is reflective of the framework and guidance being under constant review, with improvements made on an annual basis.

Analysis

18. The sections below provide a summary of the aggregate data for the indicators for which councils submitted their own data for 2022/23. 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
	£147,199,000	£452,020,000	£599,219,000
In 2022/23, Scottish councils spent over £599m on economic development and tourism. This was made up of over £147m of capital spend and over £452m of revenue spend. This figure is based on the Local Authority Local Finance Returns submitted annually to the Scottish Government.			

Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (I2)	Total FTE Staff
	1,397.53

In 2022/23, an estimated 1,397.53 FTE members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from 31 councils.

Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (A2)	No. of Attendees
	10,232

In 2022/23, 10,232 businesses attended one-to-many events run by councils. This is support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	Instances of Support
	19,359

In 2022/23 Councils provided 19,359 instances of support to businesses, based on returns from 31 councils. This is support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway.

Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	No. of Unique Participants
	39,627

In 2022/23, 39,627 unique unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities. This is based on returns from all 32 Councils.

Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Marketable	% Available
	7,501 ha	4,651 ha	62.0%

In 2022/23, an estimated 7,501 hectares of land were allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 62% was deemed to be marketable, which means it has secure planning status, is serviced and accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. This is based on data from 29 councils.

Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
	31,300	3,638	11.6%

In 2022/23, 11.6% of retail units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void. This is based on returns from 31 councils.

Additional Funding (OC11)	Total Funding
	£117,933,289

In 2022/23, councils successfully applied for and brought in £117,933,289 of additional external funding for economic development projects.

Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OC14)	No. of Unique Participants
	11,634
In 2022/23, 11,634 unique participants progressed into employment following participation in council funded or operated employability activities.	

Conclusions, Recommendations and Next Steps

19. From the collection and analysis of the 2022/23 SLAED Indicators data, several conclusions can be drawn. These are set out in the main report with a range of recommended actions proposed to the SLAED Executive and wider membership.

20. The timescales for the collection, collation and analysis of council returns were broadly reflective of previous years. However, delays in a small number of councils providing data, as well as in the publication of some of the public data, had an impact on the reporting timescales for this report. Despite variation in the timeliness and completeness of data returns, all councils remain committed to the Framework and submitted a return for 2022/23.

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

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

Further Information

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


SMOOTHIES
ZUPY
MAKARON
CIABATY
TOSTY
BURGERY

1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the SLAED Indicators Framework data for the 2022/23 financial year, which is the eleventh 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.**

The SLAED Indicators Framework can be used to accumulate evidence that assists councils and partners in ongoing development of interventions, performance monitoring and resource allocation. The report also emphasises 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) assisted SLAED in the original designing of the SLAED Indicators Framework and continues to support its development as well as managing 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. This requires close working 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 is now routinely collated and utilised by councils as part of their performance management processes.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide data and analysis for the measures in the SLAED Indicators Framework for 2022/23. This is of interest to local authorities, as well as a wide range of external stakeholders. As the 11th annual SLAED Indicators Report, this data will contribute to the ongoing time series information for each indicator and provide an evolving picture of local authority led economic development in Scotland. The graphs in this report show the data for the last three available time periods for each indicator, and historical data can be found in previous SLAED Indicators reports or by contacting the SLAED Secretariat.

Being able to demonstrate impact is becoming increasingly important to councils as budgets continue to become more constrained and crises such as the Cost of Living and Doing Business further compound these challenges. The annual SLAED Indicator Reports provide support in tracking the impacts of these and a basis for further analysis to help identify areas for improvement and the most effective allocation of resources.

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

Instead of using the data in this report to create league tables, councils are encouraged to use it 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 intervention, 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 IS.

Each year, a comprehensive Guide is issued to councils to assist in completing returns, setting out robust rationales and definitions for each indicator, and seeking to limit the possibility of variation in interpretation between councils. Councils' own data submissions have therefore been accepted as correct and the IS has not carried out any audit or validation of this or the systems used to capture it.

1.3 Approach and Methodology

The 2022/23 Framework is a continuation of the previous versions, and no new indicators were added. The Performance group, with support from the IS, will continue to provide strategic oversight of the Framework to ensure the indicators remain reflective of evolving SLAED priorities.

The request for SLAED Indicators data was issued by the IS in April 2023. Returns were collated in a central database along with the data for indicators taken from publicly available sources and that supplied by the Scottish Government, Business

Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme. This allows for totals and averages across Scotland to be calculated and builds on the time series of 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 the data for each individual council, and all 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
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 /SOSE Local Activity Reports
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	The total number of individuals that have participated in Council run and/or funded employability programmes	Councils' own records

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	Available employment land is undeveloped land allocated for employment use in Local Plans, or which has valid planning consent. Marketable Employment Land is land that, as well as meeting business requirements, has secure planning status, is serviced or serviceable within five years, and is accessible by walking, cycling- and public transport.	Planning Performance Framework Reports / Councils' own records
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme	This is a count of the number of companies that are 'active' following registration with SDP.	Supplier Development Programme (SDP)

2.4 Outcome Indicators

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

Table Four – Outcome Indicators

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

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	Number of people claiming Jobseeker's allowance, plus those receiving Universal Credit who are out of work, as a percentage of population aged 16-64 Note: Data for those receiving other Key Benefits is no longer available	NOMIS
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	Percentage of the population aged 16-64 that have either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF Level 4 or lower.	Scottish Government
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates	Measure of vacant units as a percentage of total units in each local authority's key town centres. Towns should have a population of at least 5,000 people.	Councils' own records
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading	Measure of business start-ups supported by the Business Gateway that are now trading.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC10	Business Gateway Survival Rate	This measures the rate of survival (%) of Business Gateway start-ups at 36 months.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC11	Additional Funding	Additional funding that is awarded to a Council to invest in economic development activities from external sources.	Councils' own records
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	This measure is used to record the potential for new job creation from completed inward investment projects.	SE / HIE / SOSE 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.	ONSONS
IG2	Underemployment	Measures the percentage of Underemployment in each council area	ONS - Annual Population Survey
IG3	5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile	Measures the percentage change of median weekly income against the percentage change in the weekly income of the lowest quintile.	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
IG4	GVA per Growth Sector	Measures the GVA for each of the Scottish Government's key growth sectors in each council area.	Scottish Government, ONS (Annual Business Survey)
IG5	Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage	Employees age 18+ on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence (includes those working in the Council area regardless of where they reside)	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
IG6	Percentage of 16-19 Participation	Measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, employment or training	Skills Development Scotland
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 Performance Group agreed that for Indicator OP5 – Availability of Employment Land, 'Immediately Available' land would be replaced with 'Marketable' land which can be taken directly from council PPF returns. This will enhance consistency and comparability across councils for this indicator and reduce the risk of misinterpretation amongst economic development officers.

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 2022/23 SLAED Indicators Framework includes 34 Indicators. Data for 16 of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further 10 were collected from other agencies including the Scottish Government, Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, and the Supplier Development Programme. The data for these indicators is therefore verified and complete so far as the data allows.

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

- 28 councils submitted data for every indicator, which is in line with the previous year's report;
- Three councils submitted data for seven out of eight indicators; and
- One council only submitted data for two indicators.

These response rates remain high which is very positive and demonstrates ongoing commitment to the framework and that it is embedded within council economic development service reporting.

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 2022/23 data for that indicator.

In an improvement on previous years, over a third of councils were able to submit their returns by the deadline of 16th June 2023, and three quarters of councils had submitted returns by the end of August. However, some of the remaining returns were not received until several months after the deadline, causing significant delays to the timescales for analysis, report writing and publication. Economic Development officers often rely on a range of colleagues in other parts of the council to provide data for some of the indicators, which can be challenging and often causes delays. All councils are encouraged to submit returns by the initial deadline wherever possible to ensure that analysis can be carried out and the data can be included in the final report. Delays in even a single council submitting data has an inevitable impact on the publication date for the final report as the analysis and reporting cannot be undertaken until all the data has been received.

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

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

3.2 Timing

The request for data was issued in April 2023, which is in line with previous years and has been agreed as broadly suitable for councils. The original deadline for returns was 16th June, but several councils were unable to submit their returns by that date, and this was extended on an individual basis for these councils. The annual report is usually published in January, and this is due to the publication and availability of some of the key data, including spend figures which come from council LFR returns. Data for several of the publicly available indicators were delayed this year, causing further overall delays to the compilation of the report.

3.3 Quality

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

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

Several councils faced challenges in completing their SLAED Indicators returns for 2022/23 due to ongoing time and budget constraints. These are being felt by all councils and are impacting significantly on economic development as a non-statutory service. This is further exacerbated by Cost of Living and Doing Business crises, which councils are supporting local communities through. Despite this, the completeness of returns overall was high, and all 32 councils submitted data. This is important in allowing for a continuation of the time-series of data and demonstrating progress.

Continued strengthening and improvement of the framework is a priority for the SLAED Performance Group with support from the Improvement Service. A comprehensive review of the 'Inclusive Growth' measures will be carried out in early 2024 to reflect the evolution of this concept to the wider 'Wellbeing Economy' approach which places greater emphasis on the environment and wellbeing of people as key elements of a successful economy.

3.4 Technical Capacity

There were no material changes from the 2021/22 Framework.

Any future changes will be agreed through the SLAED Performance Group which will continue to monitor and review this on an ongoing basis. As in previous years, the Improvement Service sought clarification from individual councils where data returns appeared to contain errors or significant variations from previous years or other similar councils.

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

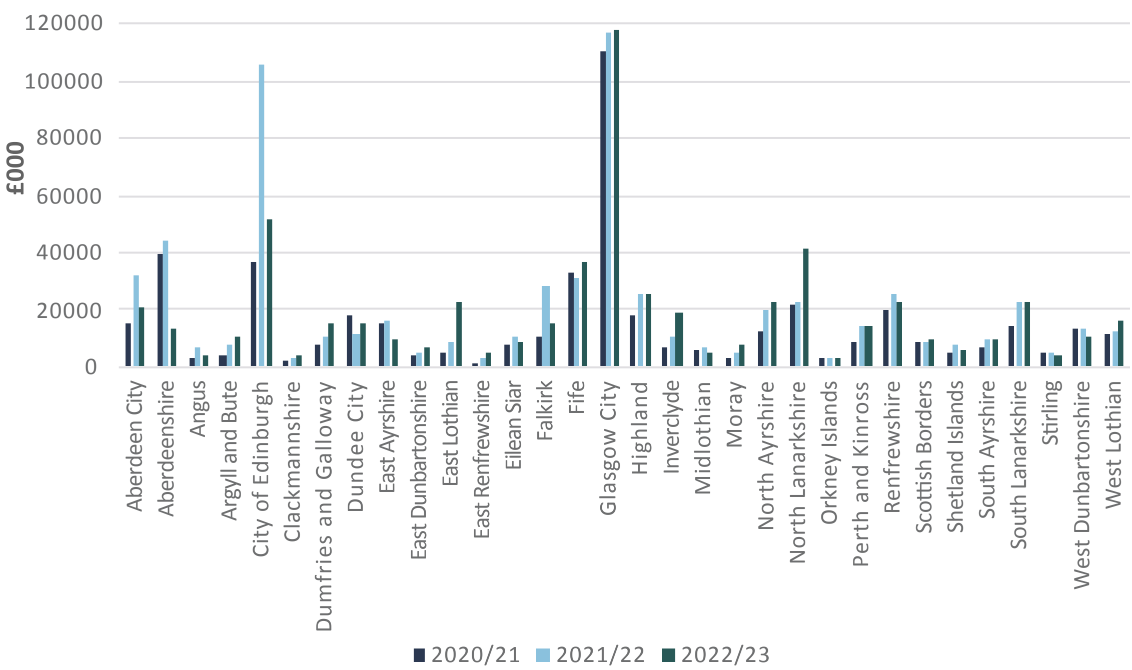
The section below provides a summary of the data for two input indicators:

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2022/23)

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 2022/23, overall estimated expenditure by councils was over **£599m**, which is a significant decrease on the 2021/22 figure of over 654m. The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was almost **£148m**, a decrease on the 2021/22 figure of almost £190.5m. The total estimated revenue spend in Scotland was over **£452m**, a decrease on the 2021/22 figure of over £460.2m.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure - Estimated



Generally, the city councils and larger authorities have had higher economic development spend figures than smaller authorities each year. Across all councils there is a mix of increases and decreases due to project related spend in individual years.

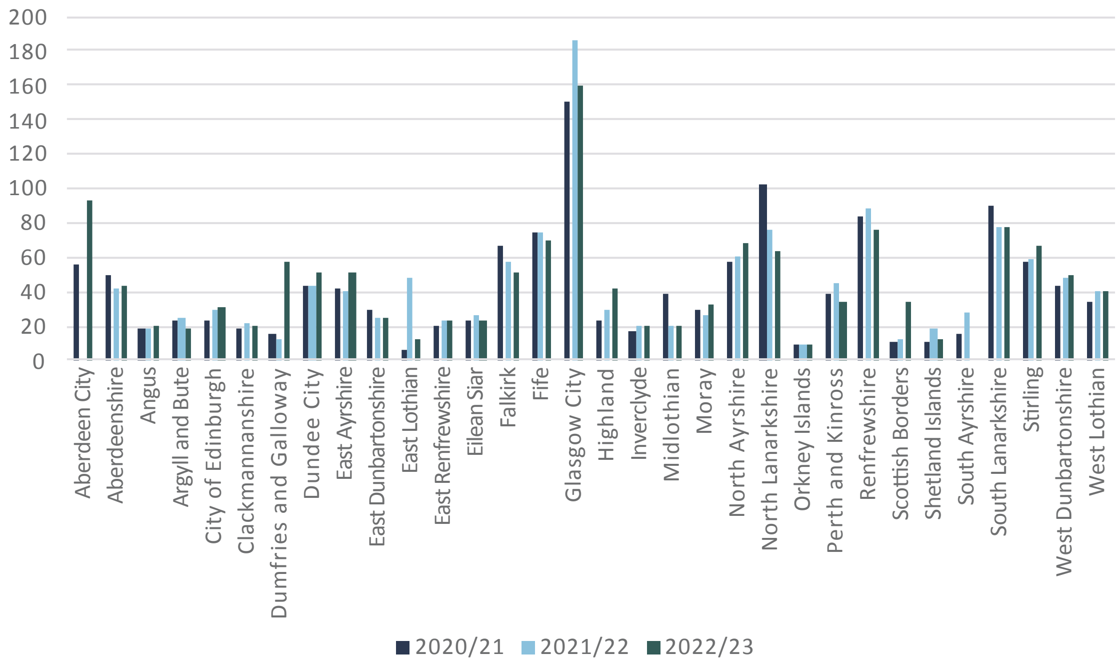
As has been the case in previous years, Glasgow City Council had a significantly higher than average spend in 2022/23 at over £117m, which is very similar to the previous year's figure. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with a spend of almost £52m, which is significantly lower than the previous year due to additional capital spend on St James' Quarter in 2021/22. Spend in North Lanarkshire Council was significantly higher than the previous year at almost £42m. In contrast, Orkney Islands and Angus Councils spent just under £3.5m and just under £4m respectively on Economic Development in 2022/23. This was followed by Clackmannanshire and Stirling Councils at £4.3m and Midlothian Council at just under £5m.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2022/23)

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 2022/23 there were **1,397.53** FTE staff working in economic development delivery based on returns from 31 councils. This is a decrease on the 2021/22 figure of 1,428, although this was based on returns from all 32 councils.

In addition to these staff numbers, there were an additional 94 in-house Business Gateway staff across councils, which is similar to the 2021/22 figure of 99.

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 11.5% of the total for Scotland. As expected, smaller council areas had less staff working in economic development. Between 2021/22 and 2022/23, economic development staff numbers increased in 12 councils, decreased in 11 councils and stayed the same in eight councils. The remaining council did not supply data for this indicator.

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	216.82	15.5%
Employability / Skills	701.23	50.2%
Town / City Centre Management	27.98	2.0%
Policy and Performance	79.23	5.7%
External Funding	70.62	5.1%
Area Promotion / Marketing	22.95	1.6%
Regeneration / Community Wealth Building	101.60	7.3%
Rural Development	14.65	1.0%
Tourism	37.95	2.7%
Other	124.50	8.9%

4.2 Activity Indicators

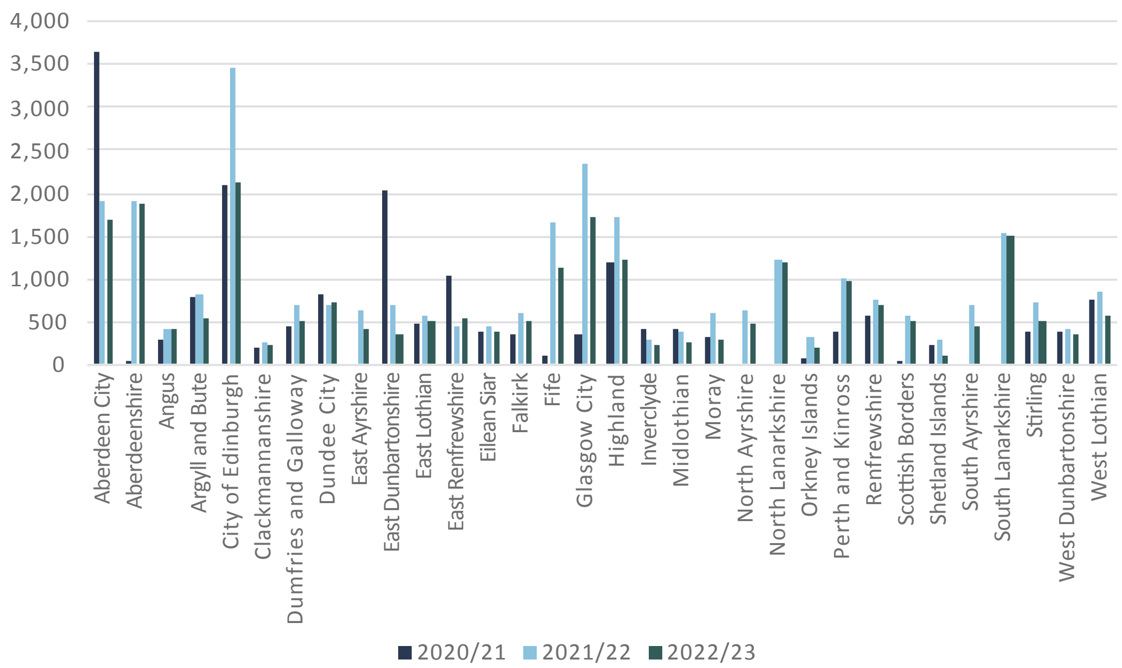
The section below provides a summary of the data for three activity indicators:

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2022/23)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of people that attended Business Gateway events in 2022/23. 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 attended an event rather than those that only registered to attend. In 2022/23, Business Gateway events were attended by **23,190** businesses across Scotland, a significant decrease on the 29,732 businesses attending these events in 2021/22. This is due to far fewer events being run in 2022/23 than in previous years because of falling attendance and budget pressures.

A breakdown of attendees by council area is provided below:

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events



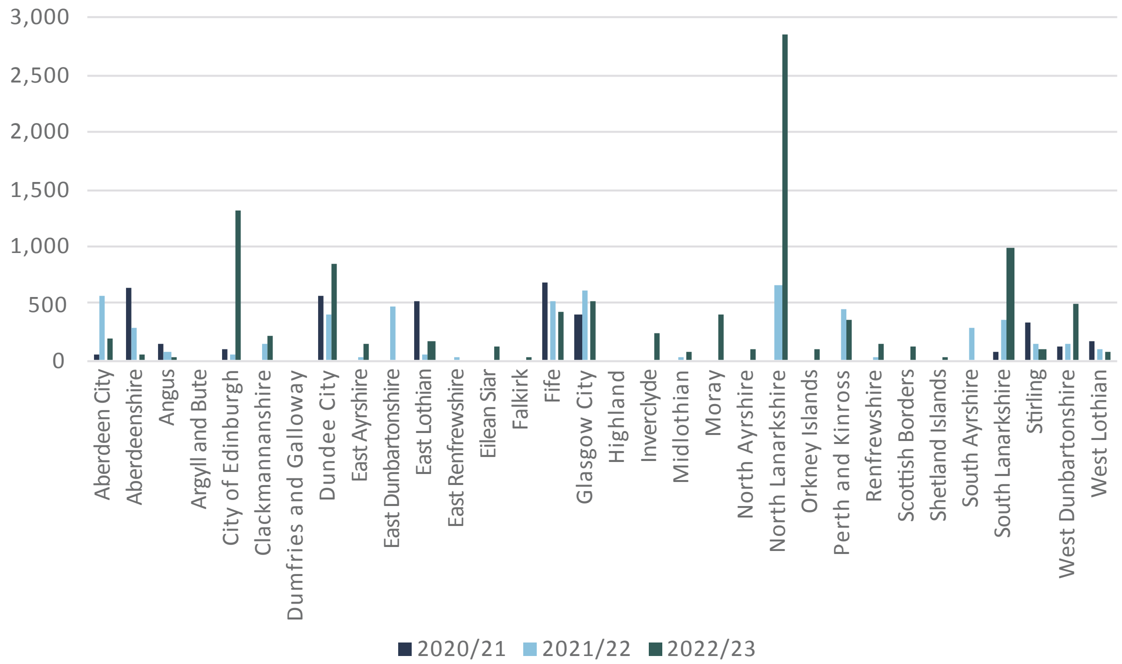
Historically, the Business Gateway National Unit reported a combined figure for the ‘Ayrshire’ and ‘Lanarkshire’ areas, but systems have allowed for these to be separated since 2021/22. However, as a result there is no trend data for these areas prior to this. It is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they are registered in, and this is reflected in these figures. It should also be noted than a single business may attend more than one event and these figures also include national webinars.

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events Provided by the Council (2022/23)

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 **10,232** businesses attended these one-to-many events run by councils in 2022/23, which is a significant increase on the 2021/22 figure of 5,508. Business Gateway and Supplier Development Programme events and attendees are not included in this indicator as they are reported under indicators A1 and OP6.

Number of Attendees at Business Events Provided by the Council



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

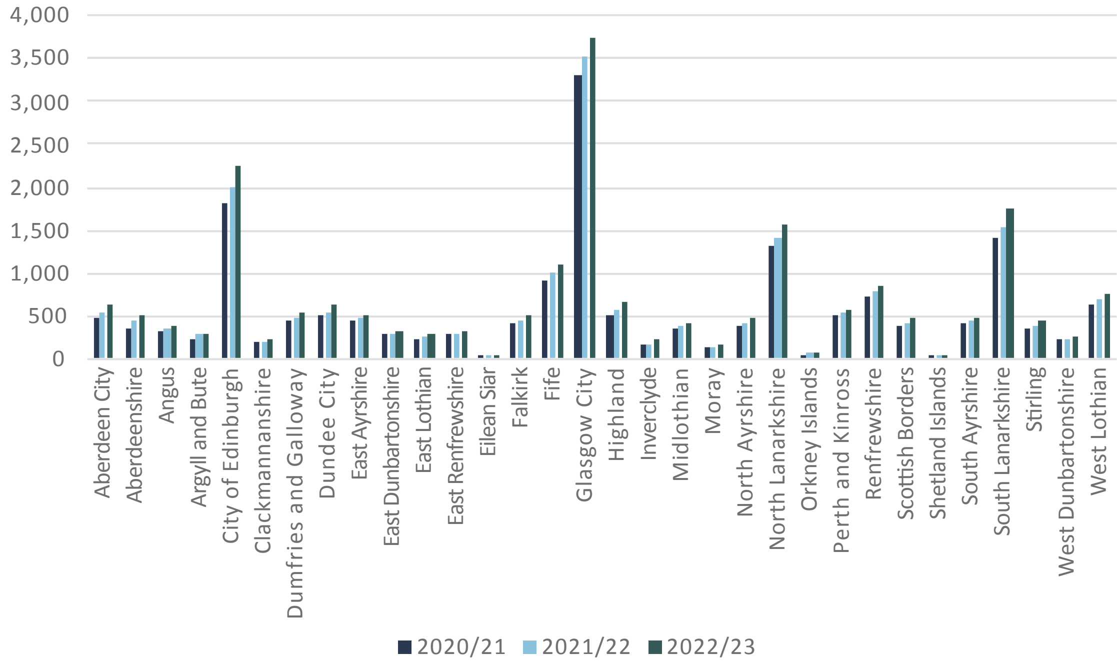
North Lanarkshire Council had the highest number of attendees at council-run events with 2,854, followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 1,316. Several councils did not run any one-to-many business events in 2022/23.

A3 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2022/23)

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 2022/23, **21,583** businesses were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland, continuing the upwards trend in this indicator over time as more businesses register year on year.

Number of Companies Registered with SDP



As has previously been the case, Glasgow City Council accounted for the largest proportion of registered companies with over 17% of the total for Scotland (3,753 businesses), reflecting the large size of the local business base. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 2,253 businesses, South Lanarkshire Council with 1,737 and North Lanarkshire Council with 1,573. In comparison, island authorities and smaller council areas tended to have much fewer registered businesses, reflecting the smaller business bases in those areas.

4.3 Output Indicators

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

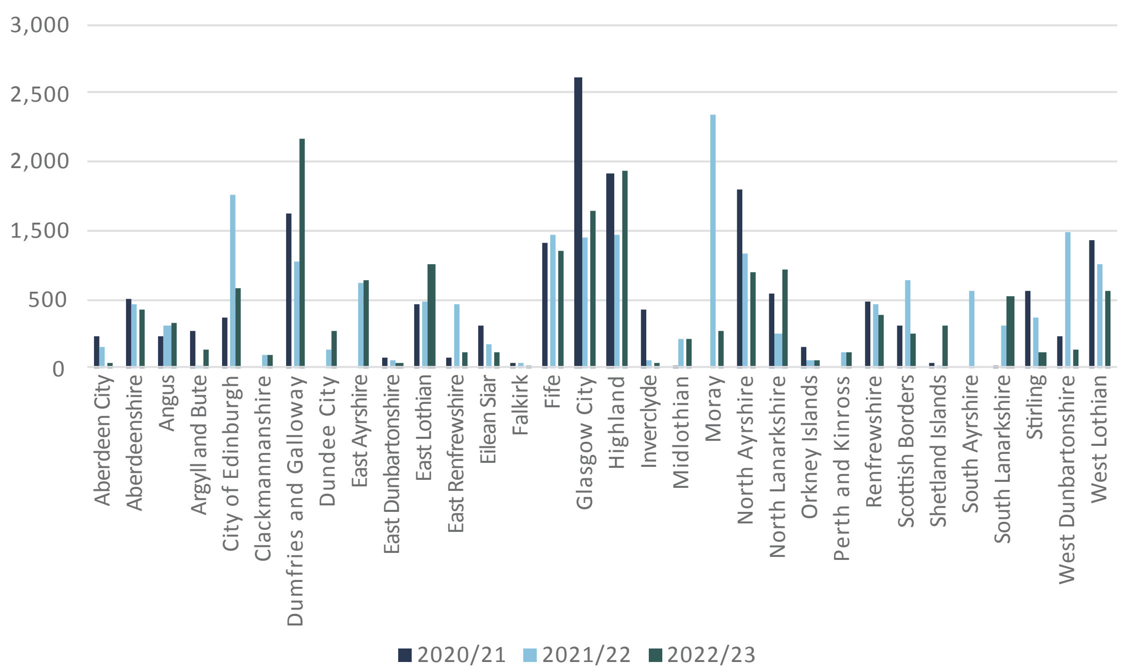
OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2022/23)

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils' Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2022/23. It also seeks to count the number of support interventions provided to businesses within each council area, and the sectors that the businesses are operating in. This indicator measures business support provided by councils over and above that provided through the Business Gateway.

Councils reported on the number of businesses assisted by their Economic Development service, the number of instances of support provided and the type of support provided. The number of businesses supported was also broken down into key sectors.

In 2022/23, **13,031** businesses were supported by economic development services across Scotland, which is a significant decrease on the 15,422 businesses supported in 2021/22. This is based on returns from 31 councils.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity



In 2022/23, Dumfries & Galloway Council supported the highest number of businesses at 1,666, accounting for almost 13% of support across Scotland. This was followed by Highland Council which supported 1,429 businesses, and

Glasgow City Council which supported 1,137 businesses. In contrast, Falkirk Council supported 23 businesses, followed by Inverclyde Council with 45 businesses and Aberdeen City Council with 46.

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

Table Eight – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. of Businesses Supported	% of Total Businesses Supported
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	171	1.3%
Animal Services	100	0.8%
Chemical & Life Sciences	78	0.6%
Child & Adult Care	191	1.5%
Clothing, Fashion & Textiles	101	0.8%
Construction, Trades & Engineering	1,209	9.3%
Creative Industries	654	5.0%
Domestic Services	129	1.0%
Education, HR & Training	214	1.6%
Energy & Environment	187	1.4%
Financial & Business Services	377	2.9%
Food & Drink	890	6.8%
Hair & Beauty Services	356	2.7%
Horticultural Services	114	0.9%
Hospitality, Catering & Event Management	461	3.5%
Health & Wellbeing	393	3.0%
Industrial & Manufacturing	617	4.7%
Leisure & Sport	333	2.6%
Real Estate & Property Services	333	2.6%
Retail & Wholesale	734	5.6%
Technology & Web Services	294	2.3%
Tourism	956	7.3%
Transport & Storage	156	1.2%
Vehicle & Motor Trade	175	1.3%
Other	2,379	18.3%

Similar to previous years, councils classified the highest number of businesses supported as ‘other’ at 18.3%. This suggests that more work may need to be done to identify how councils are classifying business support on their individual systems. After this, the highest percentage of businesses supported were in the ‘Construction, Trades & Engineering’ sector at 9.3%, followed by the ‘Tourism’ sector at 7.3% and the ‘Food & Drink’ sector at 6.8%.

Table Nine below sets out the number of instances of each type of support provided by councils, of which there were 19,359 in 2022/23. It should be noted that the types of support provided to businesses can vary significantly between councils based on their individual priorities and economic characteristics.

Table Nine – Types of Business Support

Type of Support	No. of Instances	% of Total Support
Grant	3,023	15.6%
Loan	243	1.3%
Referral to Other Agency	1,927	10.0%
Skills Advice	1,740	9.0%
Land & Property	1,280	6.6%
Export Assistance	18	0.1%
Tourism Support	1,216	6.3%
Recruitment & Skills	2,090	10.8%
Support to Social Enterprises	408	2.1%
Procurement	332	1.7%
Net-Zero	231	1.2%
Other	5,422	28.0%

This shows that the most common form of support provided by councils to local businesses was grants. There was also significant support around land and property, and recruitment and skills. Councils reported a wide range of ‘other’ types of support which further demonstrates the diversity of support interventions provided by councils to local businesses, and the challenges around fully capturing this diversity within the framework.

CASE STUDY

Forever Edinburgh

In August 2023, *Forever Edinburgh - The Official Guide to Edinburgh* launched an expanded programme of Resident Rewards with a complementary hyper-local marketing campaign.

The city's Resident Rewards Edinburgh initiative aims to encourage the city's residents to engage with Edinburgh' s cultural and leisure offerings and to generate year-round increased spend and advocacy for the city' s tourism, hospitality, and leisure businesses.

Phase 1: Developing the Resident Rewards Edinburgh initiative.

The development of the programme was in response to one of the key strategic priorities of Edinburgh' s 2030 Tourism Strategy; that tourism development in the city should benefit "Our people" - the residents of Edinburgh.

Initially launched in 2021, the original concept offered city of Edinburgh residents one high value offer from a different tourism business in the city each month. Examples of Rewards included 50% off with Edinburgh Bus Tours (January 2021), 40% off Johnnie Walker Princes Street's Journey of Flavour experience (May 2021), spend £25.00 and enjoy £50.00 of food and drink at Ten Hill Place Hotel (January 2023), and Kids go Free at Camera Obscura and World of Illusions (March 2023).

A targeted campaign promoted the monthly 'Star Reward', ensuring those eligible were reached. A promotional film was created to raise awareness of the initiative, and a dedicated microsite was hosted on edinburgh.org. Residents redeemed the reward by using a promotional code: EHREWARD.

As well as driving local demand for participating partners, other benefits included brand exposure through the campaign and organic amplification via Forever Edinburgh, increased local advocacy, and raised product awareness and engagement.

Phase 2: Develop and expanding the Resident Rewards Edinburgh programme.

Having proved the concept, we wanted to expand the programme to appeal to more residents and enable more businesses to participate by offering different types of Reward.

In August 2023, the programme was expanded, with four new Reward categories joining the monthly Star Reward. Below is a summary of the five categories:

1. 'Monthly STAR Reward': Continuing to deliver the successful high-value monthly reward, offering one high-value reward from one new business each month.
2. 'Resident RATES': Residents are given year-round preferential rates to enjoy Edinburgh's attractions, tours and leisure products.
3. 'Resident PREVIEWS': Like a press or media launch, partnering businesses invite residents to the launch of their new events, exhibitions and openings. As this is reliant on the city's annual event programme, this will not be an 'always on' reward
4. 'Resident HALF PRICE and FREE Days': On a quiet day in the month, residents get to enjoy a selection of attractions, tours and experiences for free. This may be for a limited period on a certain day in the month or bi-monthly.
5. 'Resident ANNUAL PASS': When you buy an entry ticket, you get unlimited access for 12 months. This encourages residents to make repeat visits (shorter but more frequent trips) and bring their paying friends and family at no additional cost to the resident.

To shape this new programme of Rewards, we first surveyed residents for their opinions. This generated around 300 local responses. The results highlighted strong levels of awareness within the market (55%) and that most residents are frequently enjoying Edinburgh's cultural offerings (70%). When asked how likely they would be to use each of the five different reward categories, between 71-93% of respondents said they were either highly interested / would definitely use or were interested in / likely to use all five Rewards, with 'Resident Rates' proving most popular at 93%.

Residents also expressed an interest in accessing Rewards from a wider range of products. Attractions (76%), food and drink (76%), exhibitions (72%) and festivals (69%) proved to be the most popular types of leisure and cultural experiences that respondents wanted to see Rewards coming from.

Results so far

Since launching, the Resident Rewards Edinburgh microsite has been viewed 325,000 times and has made 22,000 referrals to participating partners. Within the first six months of 2023, the programme had exceeded the volume of tickets sold, and delivered 130% of the value of the entire 2022 programme.

Building on this success, and with enhanced funding from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, we are looking forward to continually evolving, growing and refining the programme for the mutual benefit of our residents and businesses.

Current campaign

The enhanced programme launched on 16 August 2023 and is geotargeting city of Edinburgh residents across a varied marketing mix, including social media, Google, YouTube, Forth FM, community press, and out-of-home activations including a tram wrap, internal tram posters, internal video play on Lothian Buses and in our libraries.

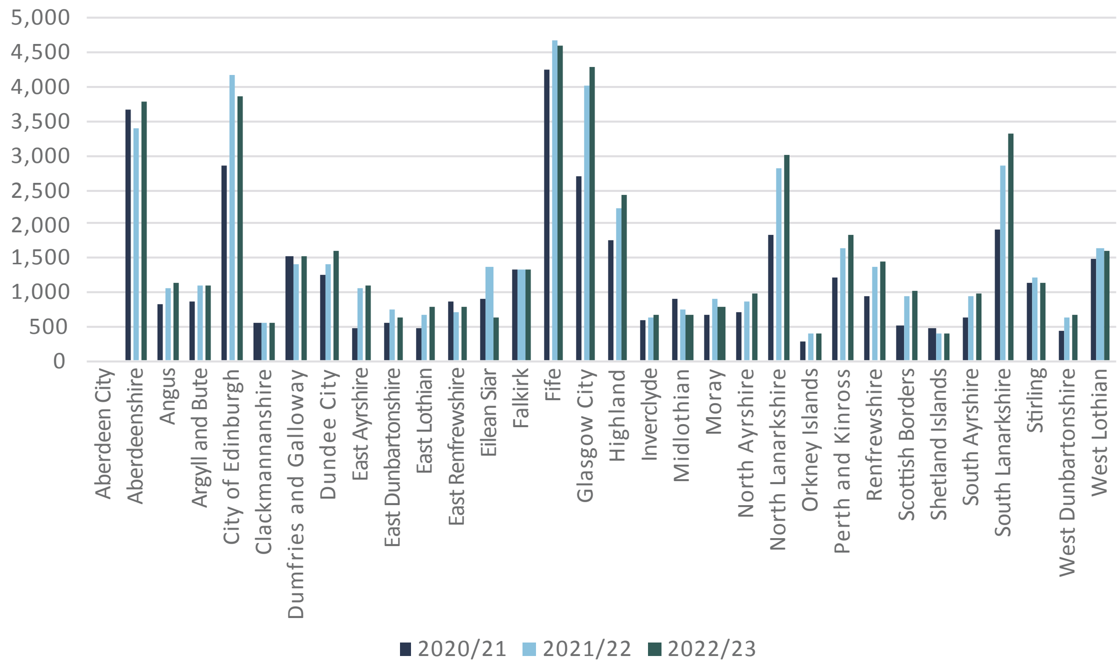
Find out more at: www.edinburgh.org/residentrewards

Watch our promotional film

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2022/23)

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 2022/23 the number of unique businesses supported was **52,636**, an increase on the 2021/22 figure of 50,914.

Number of Unique Accounts Supported by Business Gateway

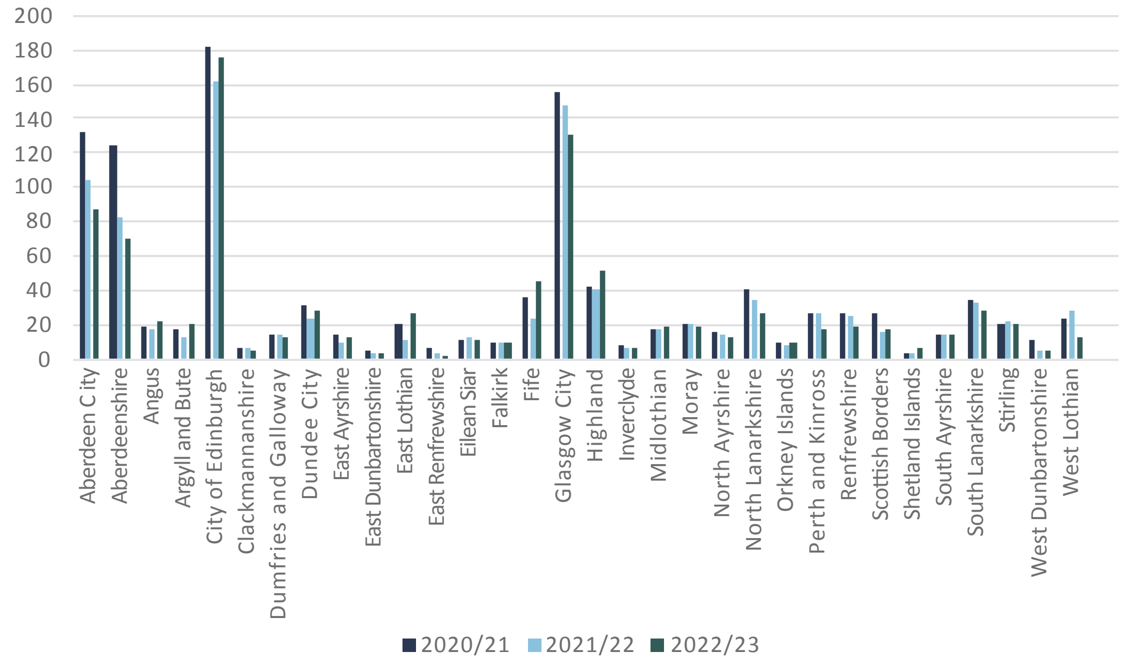


Like previous years, Fife Council supported the highest number of unique customer accounts in 2022/23 at 4,597, which accounts for 8.7% of the total businesses supported across Scotland. This was followed by Glasgow City Council at 4,293 businesses, City of Edinburgh Council at 3,878 and Aberdeenshire Council 3,800 businesses. In contrast, smaller local authorities supported significantly less unique customers, reflecting fewer resources as well as significantly smaller local business bases.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2022/23)

This is a proxy measure for export and is used to provide context for council areas, rather than reflecting direct council activity. It is a measure of export support delivered by Scottish Development International (SDI) to businesses within each council area. In 2022/23, **960** companies were assisted to export across Scotland, which is fairly similar to the previous year's figure of 978 but continues a downward trend in this indicator. Supporting businesses to trade internationally is a significant priority for Scottish Government.

Number of Companies Assisted by SDI



Of all the companies assisted by SDI in 2022/23, over 18% were based within the City of Edinburgh Council area, and a further almost 14% within the Glasgow City Council area, with 175 and 131 businesses supported respectively. This focus of export support in city areas has been the case year on year, reflecting the large business bases in these areas. However, 2022/23 also saw an increase in support for businesses in smaller, more rural and island areas.

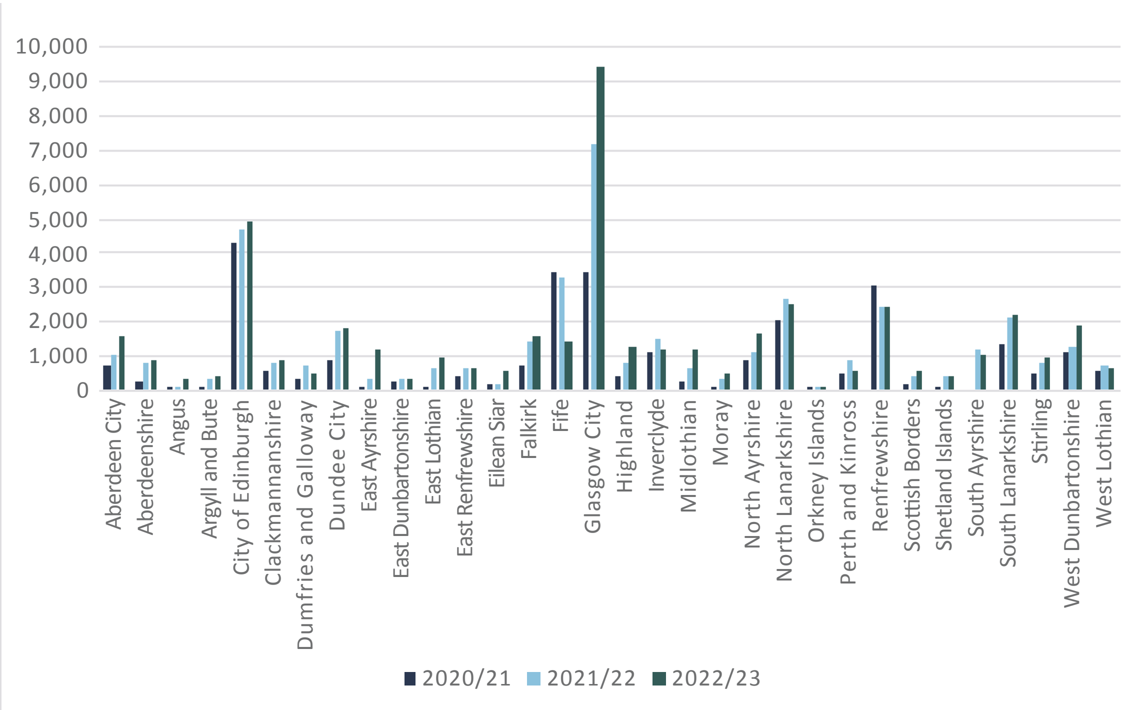
OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2022/23)

This is a measure of the total number of individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2022/23. 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.

Work was undertaken by the SLAED People Group to obtain 'unique participant' numbers for each local authority for 2022/23, which has been aspirational for several years. Having both 'unique' and 'total' participant numbers assists in understanding the reach of council employability programmes, as well as identifying the proportion of individuals participating in more than one programme.

The **total** number of participants in council funded and/or operated employability activities across Scotland in 2022/23 was **46,846**, of which the **unique** number of participants was **39,627**. The total number of participants is an increase on the 2021/22 figure of 41,872 and continues an upward trend in this indicator. The table below only shows the trend data for total participants, but both the total and unique participant numbers can be viewed in the appendices of this report.

No. Unemployed People that Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities



Glasgow City Council accounted for over 20% of total participants across Scotland at 9,430, of which 8,427 were unique participants. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 4,913 total participants and 4,887 unique participants. Of the total number of participants across Scotland, 57% were male and 42% were female, which is similar to previous years. Just 1% of participants stated 'other' or 'prefer not to say' under gender. In terms of the age of participants, 48% were aged 16-24, which is a significant decrease on the previous year where 55% of total participants were within this age bracket. The remaining 52% of participants were aged 25-64, a significant increase on the previous year. This could be reflective of the current enhanced focus on support for parental employment.

Table 10 below sets out the number and percentage of participants in each employability programme across Scotland (based on the councils that were able to provide this data). Almost 20% of participants were on 'other' programmes, therefore it will be important to identify what these are and consider whether the Data Return Template should be updated to capture these.

Table 10 – Employability Participants

Programme Name	No. of Participants	% of Participants
Employability Fund	318	0.7%
Modern Apprenticeships (Modern & Graduate but not Foundation)	1,618	3.5%
No One Left Behind	22,200	47.4%
ESF Employability Pipeline	11,750	25.1%
UKSPF	762	1.6%
Fairstart	937	2.0%
Kickstart	164	0.4%
Other	9,097	19.4%

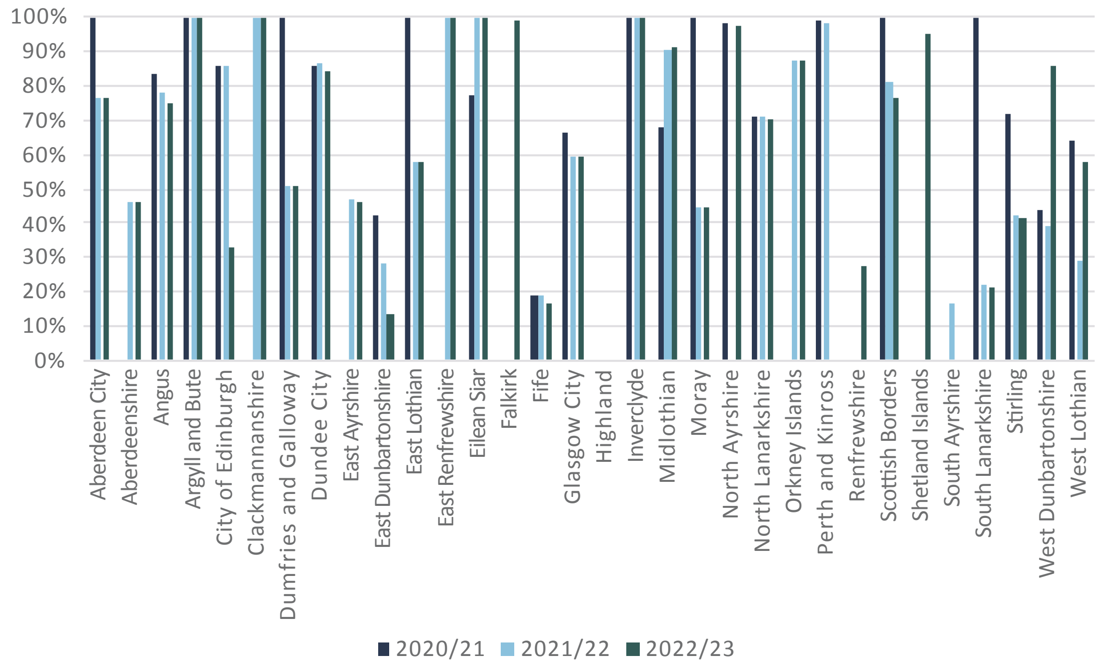
OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2022/23)

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 allocated for employment use in Local Plans, or land that has valid planning consent.

In previous years, the figure for ‘immediately available’ employment land submitted by councils was used to calculate availability. However, this has been subject to differing interpretations and it was found that figures for ‘marketable’ land were more consistent due to being recorded in council Planning Performance Framework reports. This report will therefore use ‘marketable land’ to calculate availability going forward, which is defined as land that meets business requirements and has secure planning status, is serviced or serviceable within five years, and is accessible by walking, cycling and public transport. Trend data for marketable land has been taken directly from the PPF reports.

Across Scotland there were **7,501** hectares of land designated for employment / industrial use in 2022/23, which is lower than the 2021/22 figure of 8,082. However, this may be partly due to only 26 councils providing data for this indicator versus 28 last year. Of this, **62.0%** was deemed to be marketable land.

Percentage of Employment Land Deemed as Marketable



Argyll & Bute, Clackmannanshire, East Renfrewshire, Eilean Siar, and Inverclyde Councils stated that 100% of their employment land was marketable in 2022/23. This was followed by Falkirk Council at 98.8%, North Ayrshire Council at 97.3% and

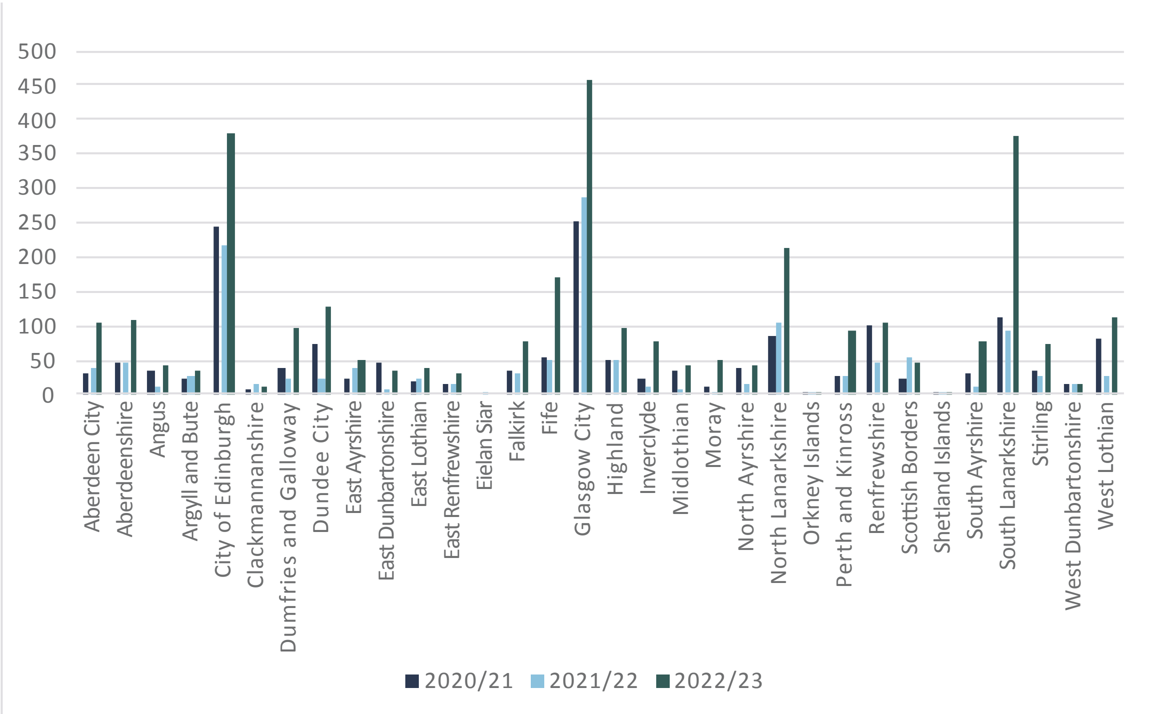
Shetland Islands Council at 95.4%. In contrast, in East Dunbartonshire Council just 13.7% of employment land was marketable, followed by Fife Council with 16.8%. These significant differences between council areas could be attributed to a range of factors based on their different economic circumstances and local priorities.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2022/23)

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 2022/23, there were **3,193** unique companies actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme, which is more than double the previous year's figure of 1,364. These businesses accounted for 3,656 attendances at SDP events.

Number of Companies Participating in SDP



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, over 14% (459 companies) were from the Glasgow City Council area. Over 12% were from the South Lanarkshire area (378 companies) and over 11% from the City of Edinburgh Council area (380 companies). This is likely to be reflective of the fact that these are large central belt council areas, with significant business bases where more events are being held and are therefore more accessible to a larger number of companies.

4.4 Outcome Indicators

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

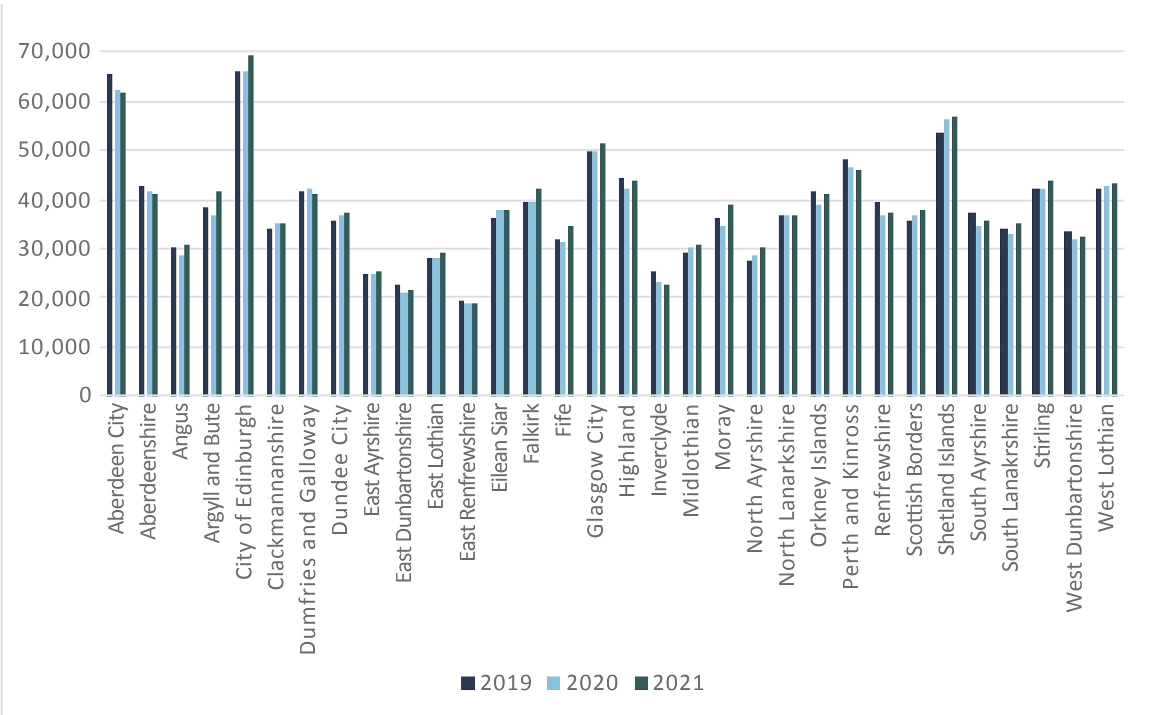
OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2021)

This indicator is used to assess the relative economic health and wealth of areas. GVA measures the relative value of goods and services produced in an area and the productivity of businesses, sectors and economies. GVA tends to be higher in areas where there is a more diverse business base and where businesses undertake higher margin activity and is lower in areas where there is a higher reliance on rural industries. Sectors that are highly capital intensive, such as oil & gas, will tend to have a higher GVA.

There is a considerable time lag between when GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2021 data included in this report is the latest available at the time of publication.

In 2021 the average GVA per capita in Scotland was **£42,907**, which is considerably higher than in 2020 when it was £41,581, reflecting the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic and the restrictions that were in place throughout 2020.

Gross Value Added per Capita



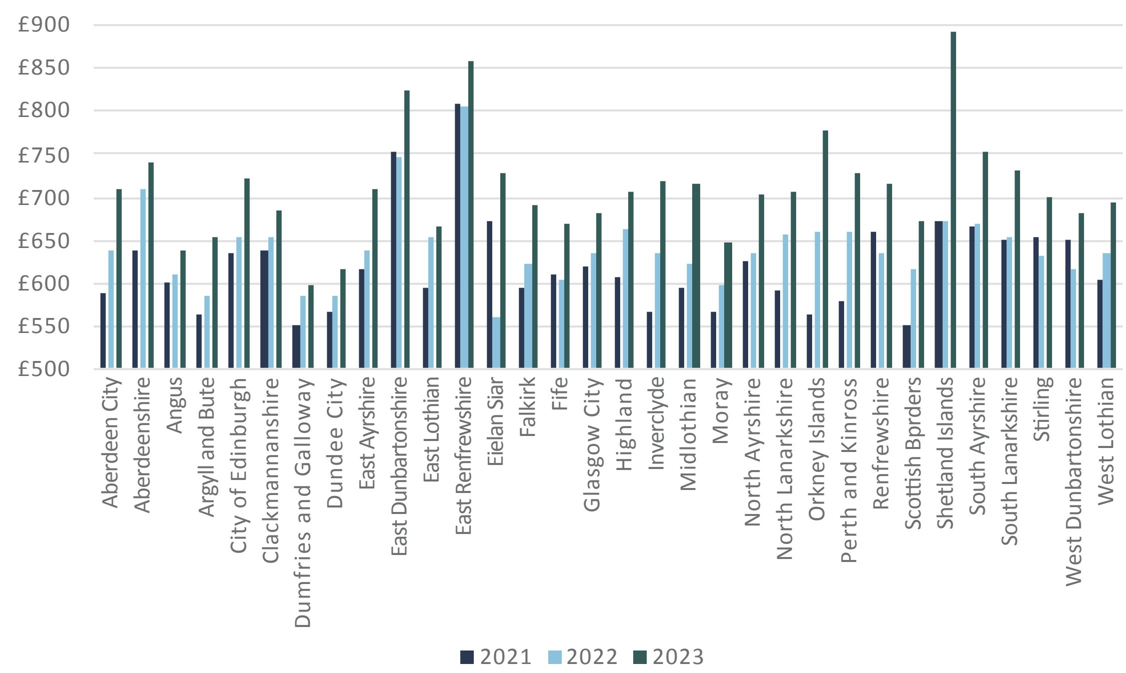
Like previous years, City of Edinburgh Council had a significantly higher than average GVA per capita in 2021 at £69,375, which is considerably higher than the 2020 figure of £65,921. This was followed by Aberdeen City Council at £61,498, which is a slight reduction on the 2020 figure of £62,221. In contrast, GVA per capita was lowest in East Renfrewshire at £18,877, followed by East Dunbartonshire at £21,509 and Inverclyde at £22,448.

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2023)

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.

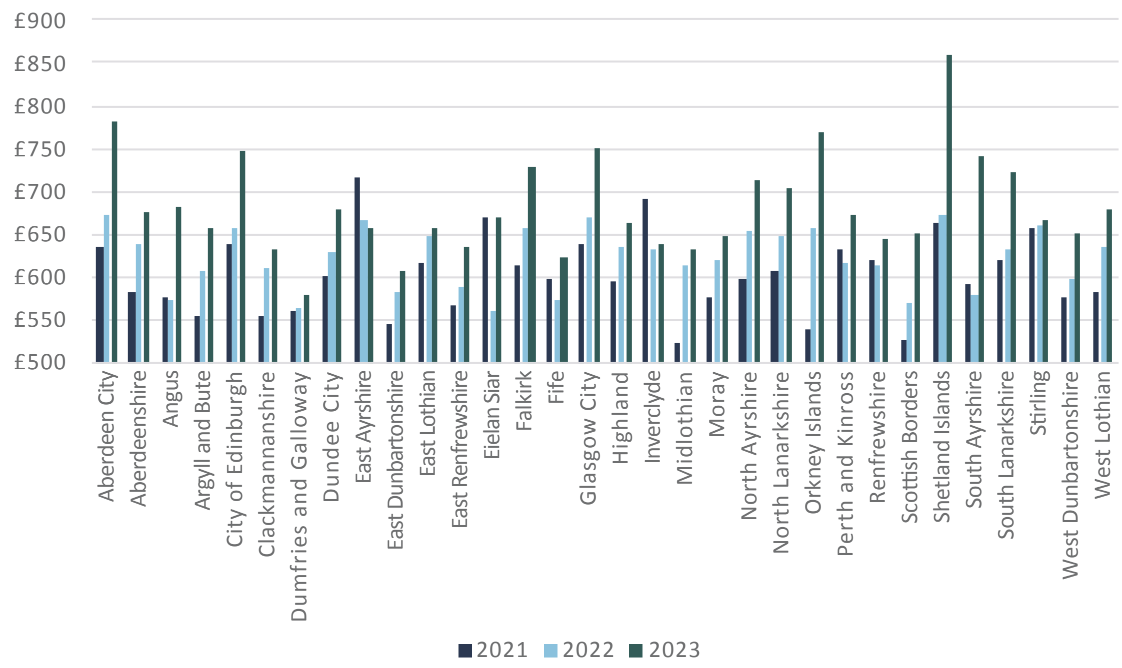
In 2023, the median residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland was **£702.40,** a considerable increase on the 2022 figure of 640.30. This is reflective of the ongoing pattern of rising wages as a mitigation measure against inflation and the Cost-of-Living crisis. The median workplace-based earnings were **£702.80**, which is again a significant increase on the 2022 figure of £640.50.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Residence Based



Those residing within the Shetland Islands Council area earned significantly more than the Scottish average at £893.30, a huge increase on the 2022 figure of £671.60. This was followed by East Renfrewshire Council where the average earnings were £858.70, and East Dunbartonshire Council where residents earned an average of £822.80 per week. In comparison, those residing in the Dumfries & Galloway area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £598.20. This was followed by Dundee City Council residents with an average of £614.90 and Angus Council where it was £637.70.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Workplace Based

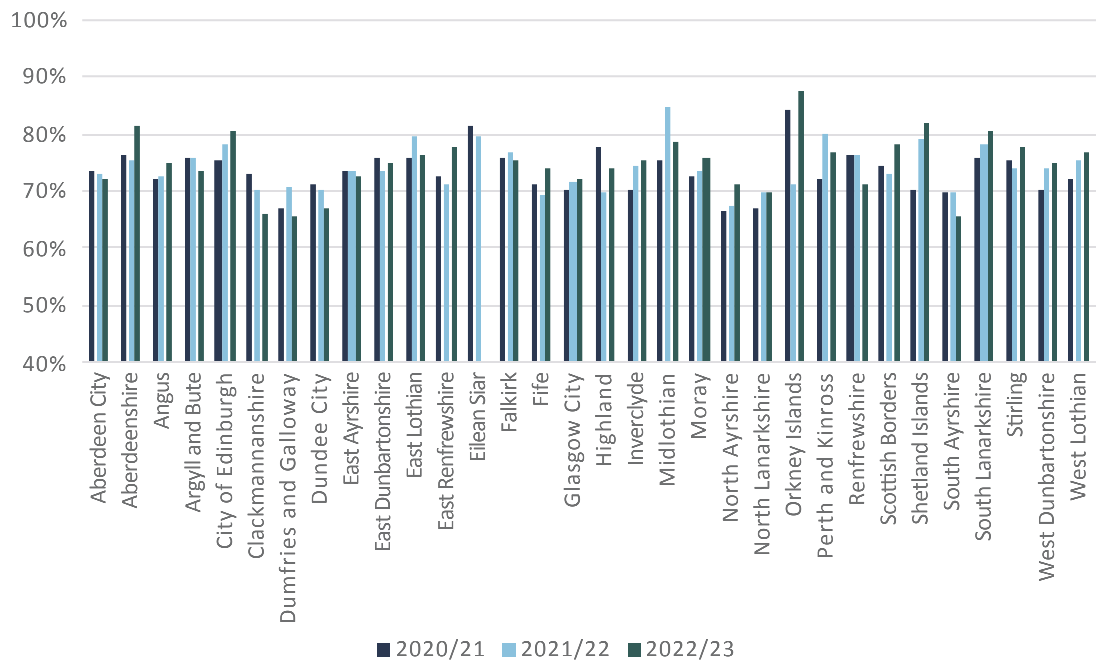


In 2023, those working within the Shetland Islands Council area had the highest average earnings per week at £859.20, a huge increase on the 2022 figure of £671.60. This was followed by Aberdeen City Council where the average was £780.00 and Orkney Islands Council where it was £770.50. In comparison, those working in the Dumfries & Galloway area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £580.80, followed by East Dunbartonshire at an average of £608.80.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2022/23)

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 2022/23 expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population. In 2022/23, the overall employment rate for Scotland was **74.7%**, which is an increase on the 2021/22 figure of 73.8% and continues an upward trend in this indicator.

Employment Rate

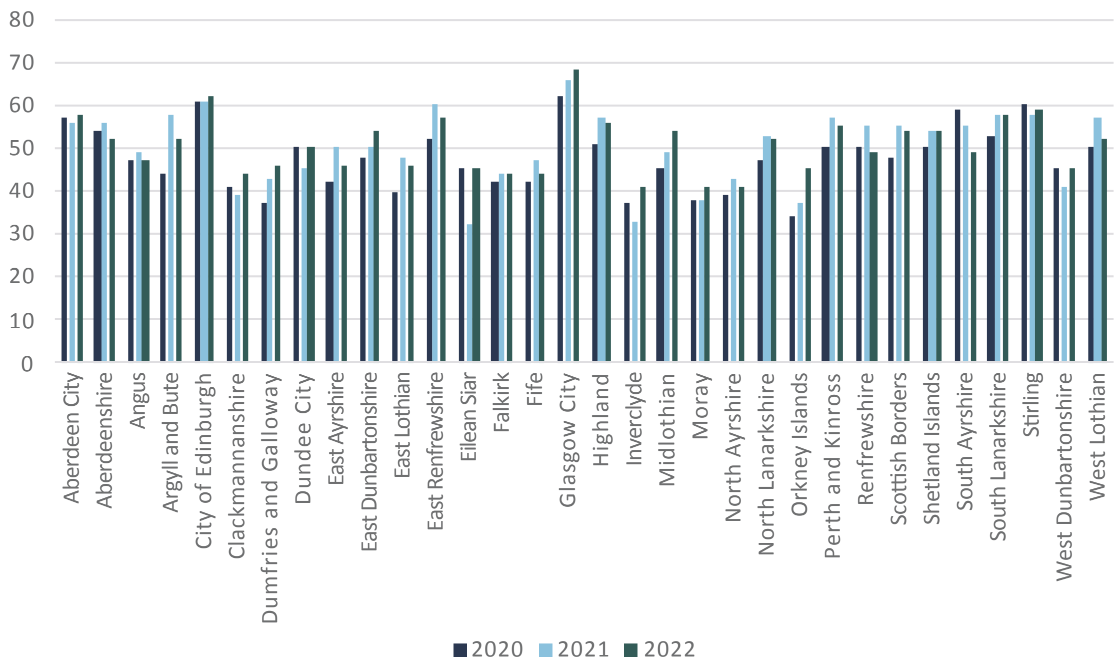


Orkney Islands Council had the highest employment rate in 2022/23 at 87.7%, followed by Shetland Islands Council at 81.9% and Aberdeenshire Council at 81.2%. In contrast, Dumfries and Galloway and South Ayrshire Councils both had the lowest employment rate at 65.5%, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 65.9%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2022)

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 2022 was **54**, which is the same as the 2021 figure. However, this is based on 2021 population data as this was the most recent available at the time of publication of the report, due to delays.

New Business Starts



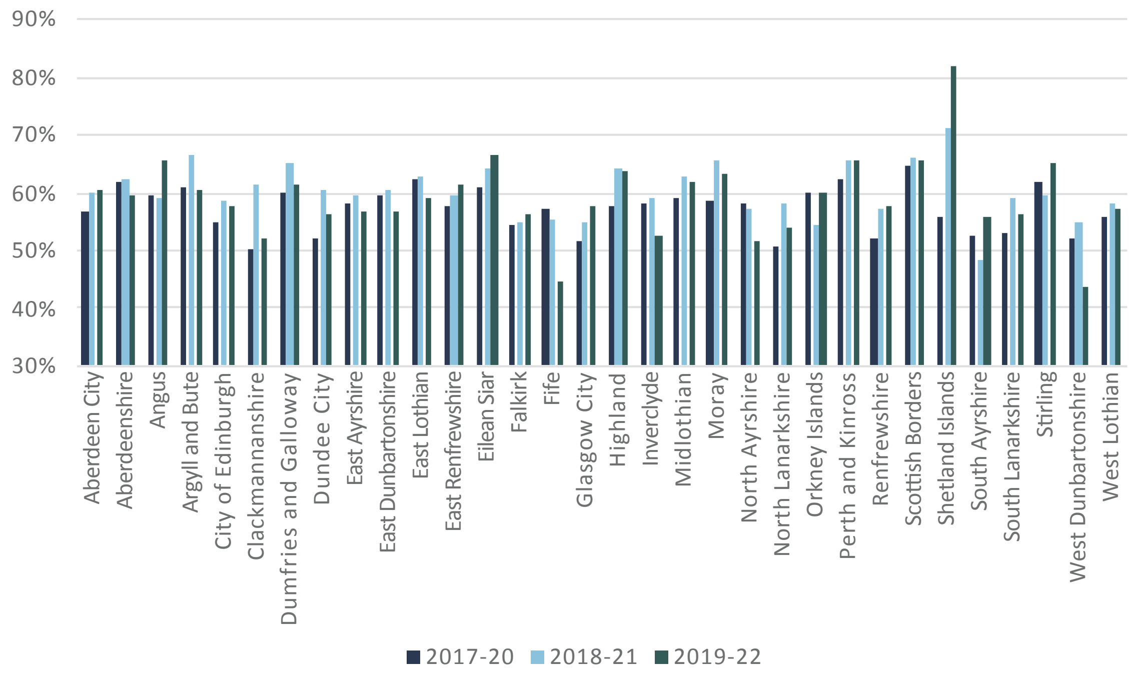
As has been the case previously, Glasgow City Council had the highest start-up rate per 10,000 16-64 population in Scotland in 2022 at 68 start-ups per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 62, and Stirling Council at 59 start-ups per 10,000 16-64 population. In comparison, Inverclyde, Moray, and North Ayrshire Councils had the lowest start-up rates at 41 per 10,000 16-64 population.

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 (2019-2022)

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 2019-2022 was **57.4%**, which is slightly lower than the previous year's figure of 59.0%.

Business Survival Rate

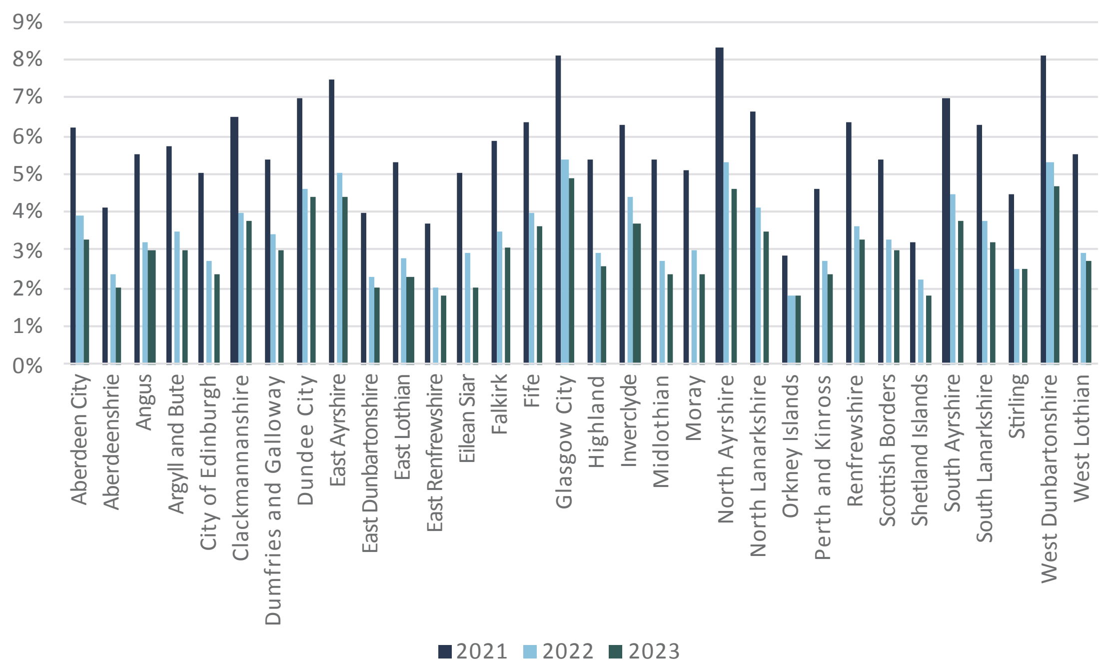


The survival rate in Shetland Islands was considerably higher than average at 81.8%, which is also a considerable increase in the previous year's figure of 71.4%. This was followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar with a 66.7% survival rate and Angus and Scottish Borders Councils with a shared survival rate of 65.7%. The business survival rate was lowest in North Ayrshire at 51.8%, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 51.9%. Three-year business survival rates increased in a third of council areas but decreased in the other two thirds. This is likely to be reflective of the challenges businesses have faced in recovering from the covid-19 pandemic, as well as the beginnings of the Cost of Doing Business challenge. This provides a basis for further examination in future iterations of this report.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2023)

This indicator is used to measure the percentage of people in each council area aged 16-64 that were claiming Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA), and Universal Credit claimants who are out of work. This is used as a proxy measure for poverty and low income. In March 2023, **3.3%** of the Scottish population was claiming out of work benefits, a slight decrease on the March 2022 figure of 3.7%, and continuing a downward trend in this indicator. This demonstrates ongoing recovery from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic on the job market.

Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits

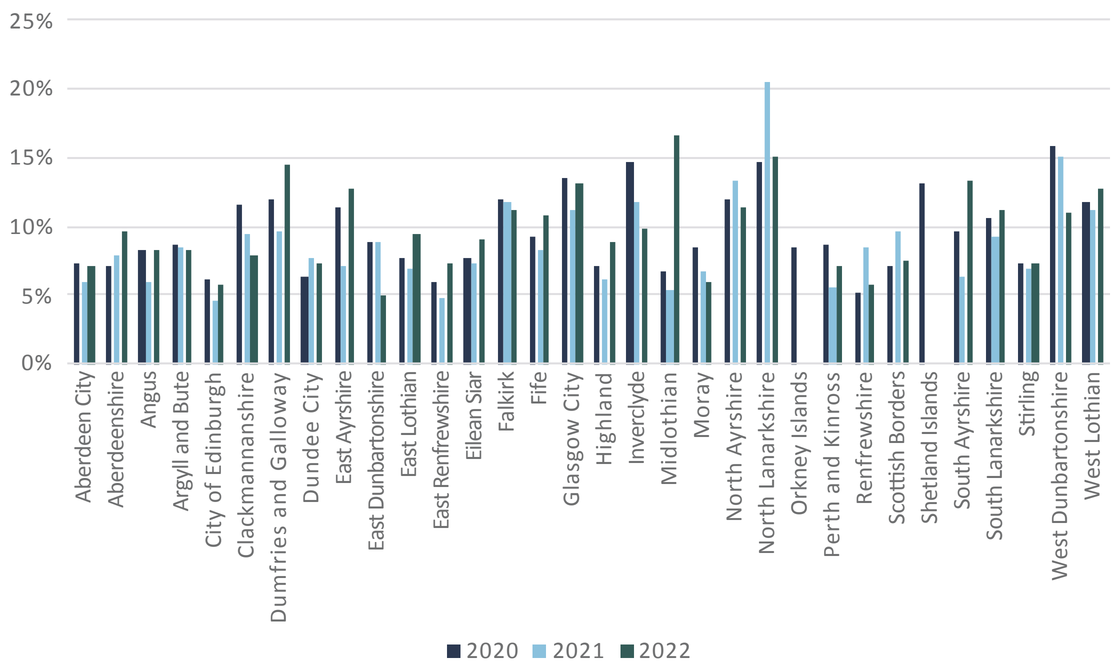


In 2023, Glasgow City Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 claiming out-of-work benefits at 4.9%, a substantial decrease on the previous year's figure of 5.4%. This was followed by West Dunbartonshire at 4.7% and North Ayrshire Council at 4.6% each. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council, as has been the case in previous years, had the lowest percentage of claimants at just 1.8%. This was followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 2.0% and Shetland Islands Council at 2.2%.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2022)

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 2022. For Scotland as a whole, **9.9%** of the population was classified as having low or no qualifications in 2021, a slight increase on the 2021 figure of 9.1%.

Population Aged 16-64 with Low/No Qualifications

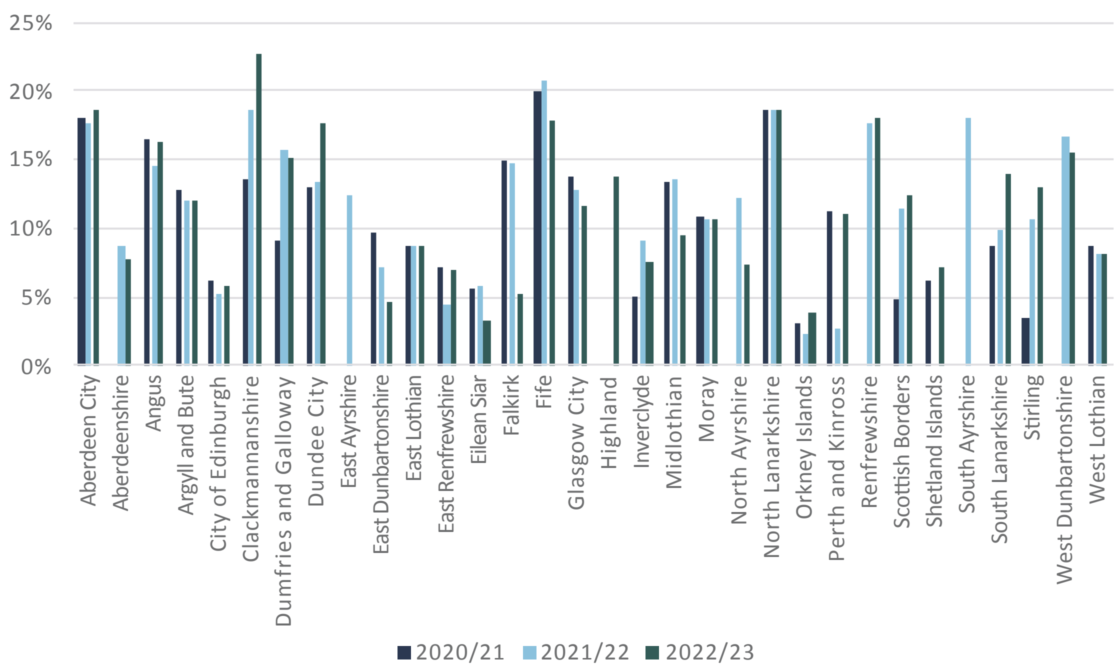


Midlothian Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications in 2022 at 16.6%. This was followed by North Lanarkshire Council with 15.0% and Dumfries & Galloway Council with 14.4%. In comparison, East Dunbartonshire Council had the lowest proportion of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 4.9%, followed by City of Edinburgh and Renfrewshire Councils at 5.7% each.

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2022/23)

This indicator is used to measure vacant retail units in a local authority's key town centres as a percentage of the total retail units, reflecting the relative vibrancy of town centres. Across Scotland in 2022/23, the overall estimated number of retail units in town centres was 31,300. Of this, 3,638 were vacant or void, representing an **11.6%** vacancy rate, a decrease on the 2021/22 rate of 12.59%.

Town Centre Vacancy Rates



Clackmannanshire Council had the highest town centre vacancy rate in 2022/23 at 22.7%. This was followed by North Lanarkshire Council with an 18.7% vacancy rate, and Aberdeen City Council with an 18.6% vacancy rate. In comparison, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the lowest town centre vacancy rate at just 3.3%, followed by Orkney Islands Council with a vacancy rate of 3.8%.

CASE STUDY

Forth Bridges Trail Launch

A new visitor trail highlighting Scotland's iconic Forth Bridges and the distinctive historic communities of Queensferry and North Queensferry was launched in November 2022 by the Forth Bridges Area Tourism Group.

The Forth Bridges Area Tourism Group was established in 2019 and is responsible for delivering the Forth Bridges Area Tourism Strategy, a 10-year plan endorsed by the Scottish Government to create a sustainable and high-quality visitor destination across the Firth of Forth. Core membership of the group comprises Fife Council, City of Edinburgh Council, West Lothian Council, Network Rail, Transport Scotland, VisitScotland and Historic Environment Scotland. The Chair of the Group is shared between Fife and City of Edinburgh Councils, with the other partners leading and supporting different aspects of the Tourism Strategy.

The Forth Bridges Trail, a five-mile circular route brings together 16 points of interest in Queensferry and North Queensferry and along the Forth Road Bridge, offers historical facts, local tales and folklore, and panoramic views of the three crossings and the Firth of Forth.

The Trail has been designed to encourage visitors to explore the area around the bridges further, on both sides of the Forth, and support the area's year-round tourism businesses which include boat trips, outdoor activities, visitor attractions, cafes and restaurants, independent retailers and accommodation providers.

Supporting Scotland's ambitions to be a world-leading responsible destination, the Trail is accessible by foot, bike, and public transport, including train stations at North Queensferry and Dalmeny. Parking is available in the area, but is often at capacity, so promoting the use of sustainable transport helped gain community support for the project.

Visitor signs marking points of interest along the trail have been designed to reflect the famous red steelwork of the original Forth Bridge, awarded UNESO World Heritage Site status in 2015. The panels feature illustrated maps, images and stories on the history of the Bridges, the Firth of Forth, and the local communities of Queensferry and North Queensferry. Collaboration with local history and heritage groups was key in developing the material for the signs and each panel has a QR code linking to further information on the Forth Bridges website.

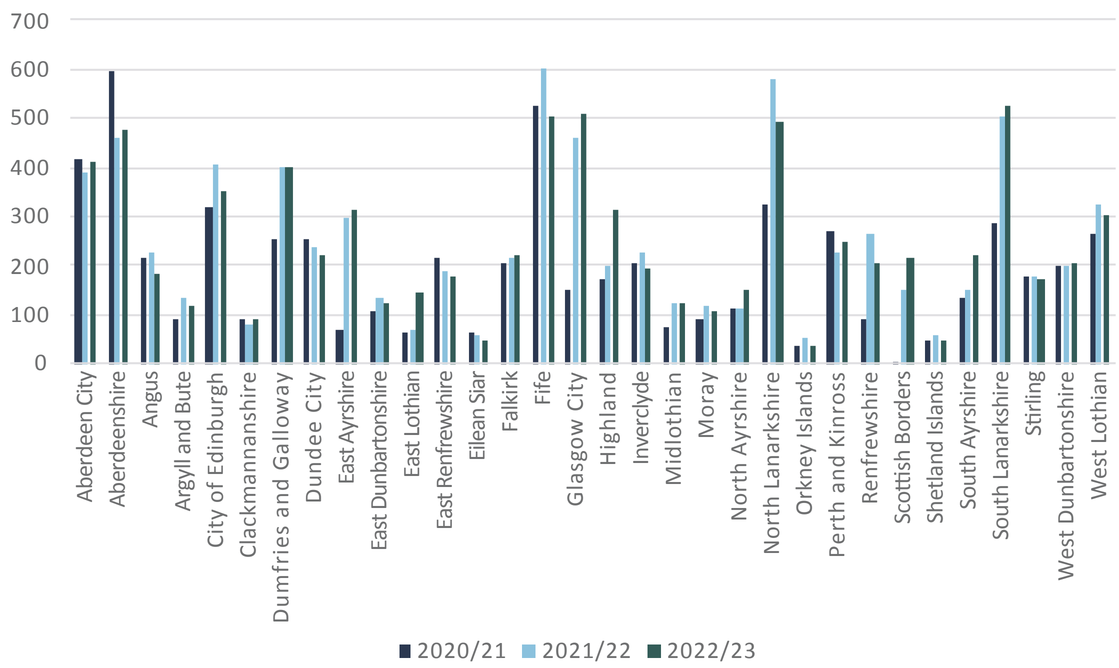
To support the launch of the Forth Bridges Trail, the Forth Bridges website has been redeveloped by Transport Scotland with new content focussed on helping plan and enjoy a visit to the area. This includes the best places to view the Bridges, opportunities for cycling and walking across the Forth Road Bridge, and recommendations of things to do in Queensferry and North Queensferry and the wider area. A new visitor video has also been created and there is dedicated activity on the Forth Bridges social media channels.

Further details on the Forth Bridges Trail can be found at The Forth Bridges

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2022/23)

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 2022/23, a total of **7,853** start-ups supported by Business Gateway had begun trading across Scotland, which is a slight increase on the 2021/22 figure of 7,834 and continues an upwards trend in this indicator. However, this remains lower than the pre-pandemic figure of 8,964 in 2019/20.

Number of Business Gateway Start-ups Trading



South Lanarkshire Council had the highest number of start-ups trading at 525 (6.7% of the total for Scotland). This was followed by Glasgow City Council with 509 start-ups trading, and Fife Council with 504. Smaller authorities, including the islands, represent a significantly smaller proportion of the total number of start-ups trading across Scotland which is reflective of the smaller populations and business bases in those areas.

OC10 – Business Gateway Survival Rates

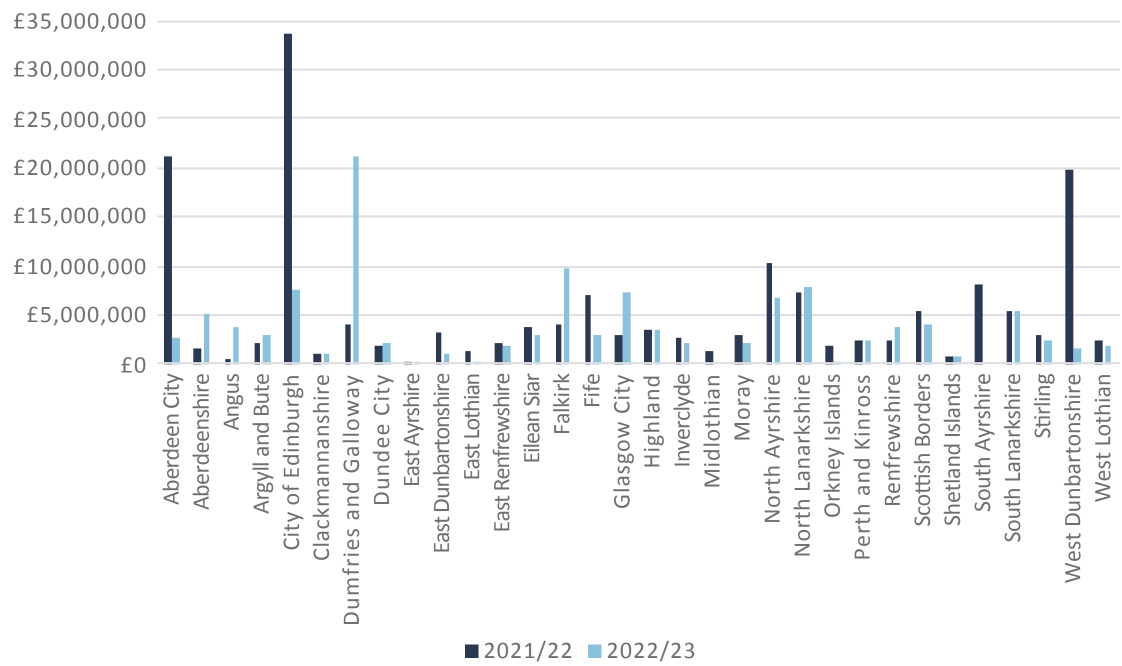
This indicator has been under review for several years due to work being undertaken by the Business Gateway to improve the methodology and get the data robust enough to use. The data is based on self-declared survey data and response rates have been improving. The SLAED Performance Group will continue to liaise with the Business Gateway National Unit to review the possibility of including this indicator in future review periods.

OC11 – Additional Funding (2022/23)

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

In 2022/23, councils brought in an estimated **£117,933,289** of additional funding for economic development projects, which is a considerable decrease on the 2021/22 figure of £171,082,842. However, this could be reflective of developing understanding of councils in terms of what should and should not be included in this indicator. This indicator previously considered the leverage ratio of external funding against councils' own contribution, but the leverage element was removed in 2021/22, therefore only two years of trend data is currently available. This funding is specific to projects that contribute directly to economic development, but do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital).

Additional Funding



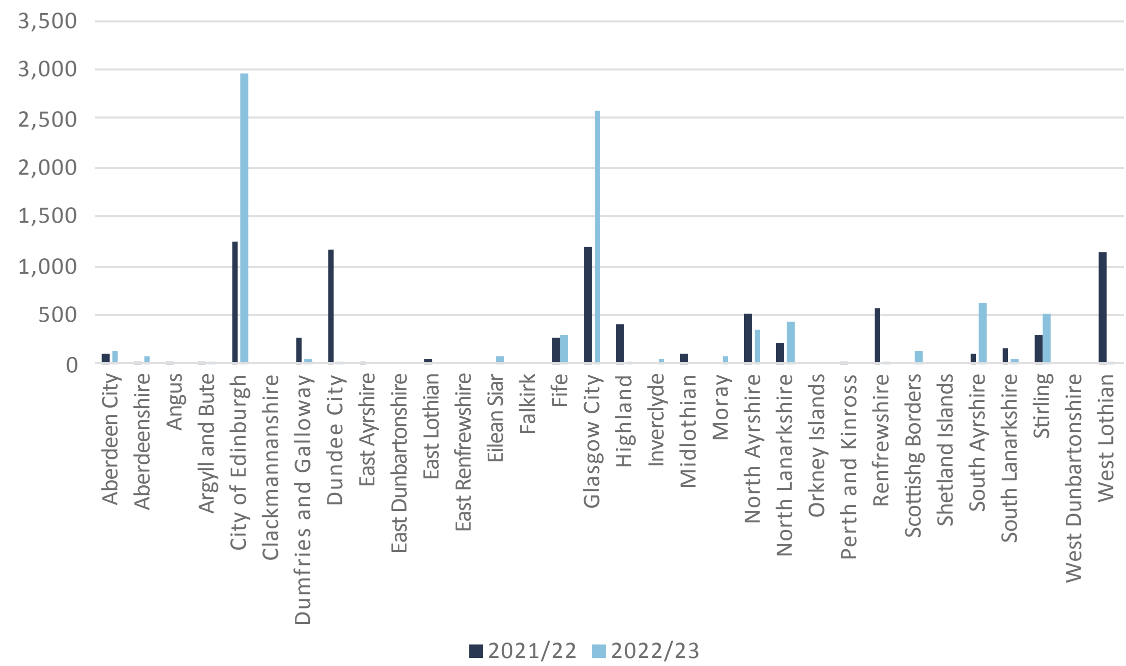
In 2022/23, Dumfries & Galloway Council brought in the highest amount of external funding for economic development projects at £21,107,494, which was largely attributable to Levelling Up Funding. This was followed by Falkirk Council with £9,764,679 of funding and North Lanarkshire Council with £7,760,568. In contrast, East Lothian Council brought in £30,208 of additional external funding, followed by Orkney Islands Council with £65,400.

OC12 – Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2022/23)

This measure is used to indicate the potential for 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.

Prior to 2021/22, this data was broken down into new and safeguarded jobs but, due to changes in staffing and data collection priorities within Scottish Enterprise, this is now presented as total overall jobs. This means that the data for the last two years is not comparable with previous years; therefore, this is not included in the graph below.

No. of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



In 2022/23 there were **8,533** jobs from completed inward investment projects across Scotland, which is a considerable increase on the 2021/22 figure of 7,781. Most of these jobs were concentrated within the Edinburgh and Glasgow city areas, with much fewer spread across smaller, more rural and island areas.

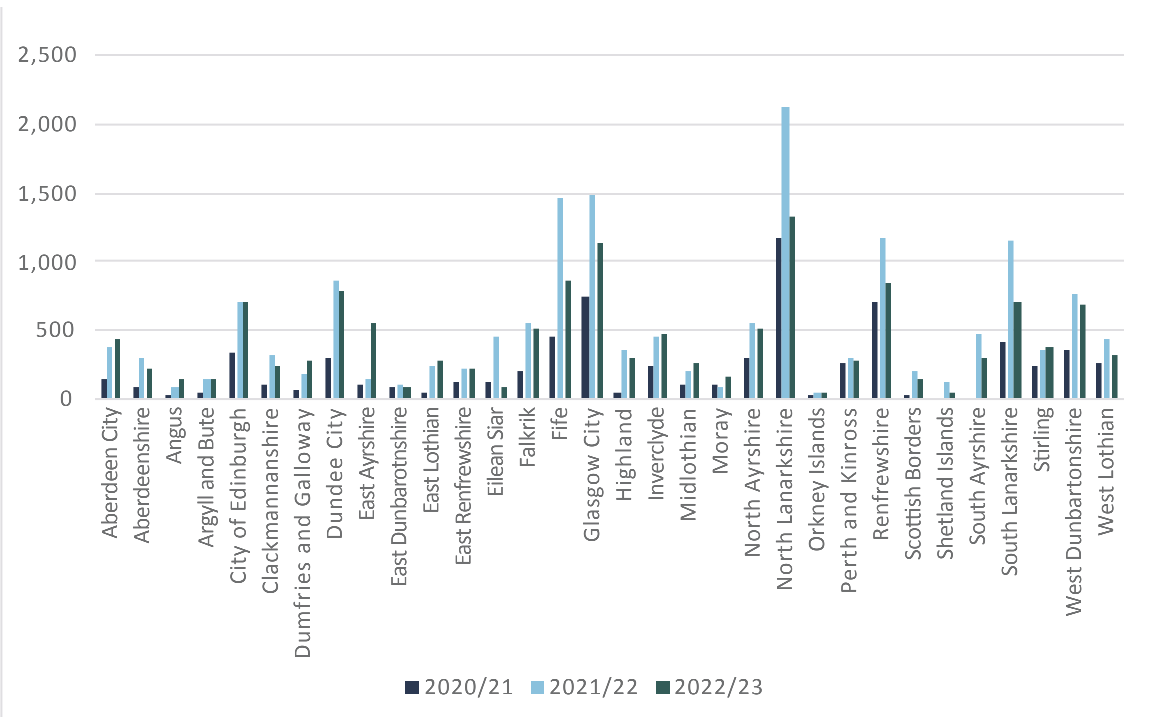
OC13 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2022/23)

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

As was the case for indicator OP4 above, work was undertaken by the SLAED People Group in 2023 to obtain 'unique participant' numbers for each local authority. Having both 'unique' and 'total' participant numbers assists in understanding the reach of council employability programmes, as well as the proportion of individuals participating in more than one programme. The table below only shows the trend data for total participants, but both the total and unique participant numbers can be viewed in the appendices of this report.

In 2022/23, a **total** of **13,507** people across Scotland entered employment from a council funded and/or operated employability programme, with **11,634** being **unique** participants. This is significantly lower than the 2021/22 figure of 16,463 total participants. Of all participants across Scotland, 56% were male and 43% were female, with 1% stating 'other' or 'prefer not to say' for gender. In terms of age demographics, 52% were aged 16-24, and the remaining 48% were aged 25+.

No. of Unemployed People Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities



As has been the case previously, North Lanarkshire Council accounted for the largest proportion of people assisted into jobs at 1,329, which was 9.8% of the total for Scotland. This was followed by Glasgow City Council at 1,137 and Fife Council at 858. In comparison, a total of 53 people progressed into employment in Shetland Islands Council, followed by Orkney Islands Council at 57 participants.

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

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

Table 11 – Employability Programme Progression

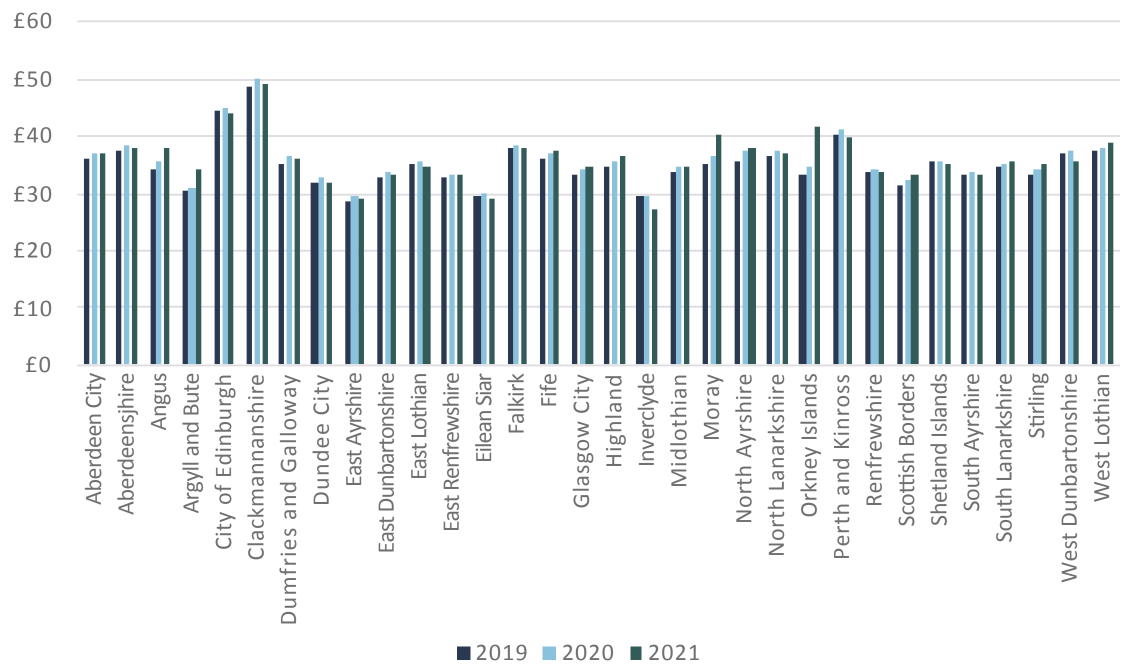
Programme Name	No. of Participants	% of Participants
Employability Fund	109	0.8%
Modern Apprenticeships (Modern & Graduate but not Foundation)	1,515	11.2%
NOLB (including PESF, PESF Boost, YPG, LTU and PACE)	6,362	47.1%
ESF Employability Pipeline	3,098	22.9%
UKSPF	185	2.0%
Fair Start Scotland	264	1.3%
Kickstart	177	13.3%
Other	1,797	13.3%

4.5 Inclusive Growth Indicators

IG1 – GVA per Hour Worked/Job Filled (2021)

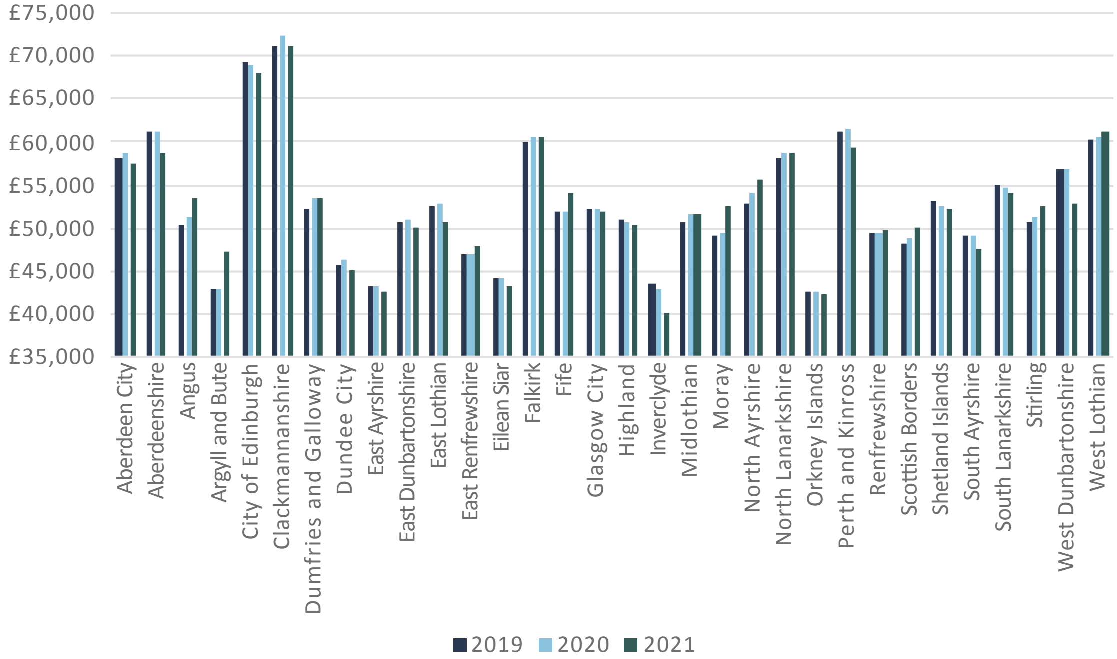
These indicators are recommended for use by ONS to measure sub-regional productivity due to the measures having a workplace-based numerator (total GVA) and a workplace-based denominator (hours worked/jobs filled). There is a significant time lag in the availability of this data, therefore 2021 was the most up to date data available at the time of publication of this report.

GVA per Hour Worked



In 2021, GVA per hour worked in Scotland was **£36.00**, a slight increase on the 2019 figure of £35.80, continuing an upward trend for this indicator. Similar to previous years, GVA per hour worked was highest in Clackmannanshire Council at £49.10, followed by City of Edinburgh Council at £44.10. Conversely, GVA per hour worked was lowest in the Inverclyde Council area at £27.20, followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at £29.10.

GVA per Job Filled



In 2021, GVA per job filled for Scotland was **£52,684**, which is a slight decrease on the 2020 figure of £52,869. Similar to GVA per hour worked, Clackmannanshire Council had the highest GVA per job filled at £71,015. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at £68,052 and West Lothian Council at £61,280 GVA per job filled. In contrast, GVA per job filled was lowest in Inverclyde Council at £40,072, followed by Orkney Islands Council at £42,251 and East Ayrshire Council at £42,454.

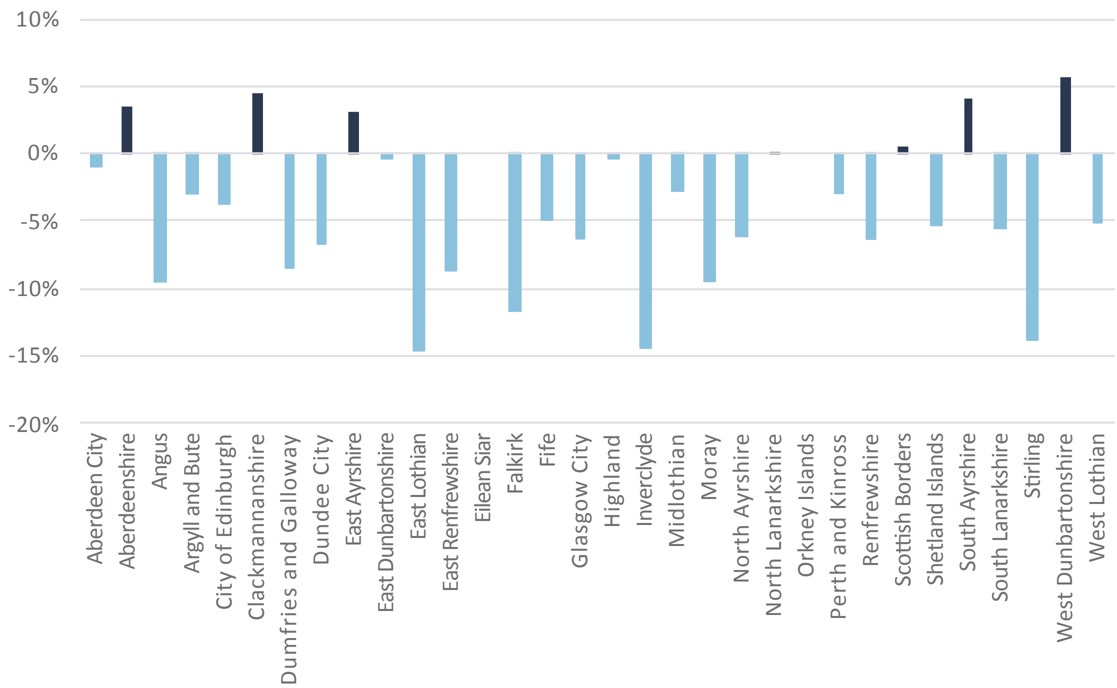
IG2 – Underemployment

This indicator measures the percentage of ‘Underemployment’ in each council area. The term ‘underemployment’ represents those aged 16 and over who are in employment but would like additional hours in their existing role (at the same rate of pay), an additional job (to supplement their existing one), or a different job with more hours. This data is sourced from the Scottish Government but there has been no updated data published since the previous SLAED Indicators report. This indicator will be reviewed for the 2023/24 reporting period.

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs Change in lowest quintile (2018-2023)

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 **-3.8% points**.

5 year % change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2018-2023)



A total of 24 local authorities were estimated to have reduced their earnings gap between 2018 and 2023. Notable reductions were experienced in East Lothian and Inverclyde, with the authorities reducing their earnings gap by 14.6% points and 14.4% points respectively.

Conversely, 7 local authorities experienced an increase in the gap between median earnings and the earnings of those in the lowest quintile. These increases were limited to below 6% points, but continued increases in earnings differentials should be mitigated to avoid an increase the level of local income inequality.

For two of the island authorities, estimates for lowest quintile earnings in 2023 were not statistically robust enough for publication.

CASE STUDY

GrowBanff @ The Vinery

The aim of GrowBanff @ The Vinery is to create a positive space that will showcase local talent and generate a sense of hope and pride in the local community. The project was the result of a community consultation to identify the preferred usage of the Grade B listed Glass House in Airlie Gardens, Banff in Aberdeenshire.

Originally constructed in the Duff House estate to grow grapes, the building was a gift to the town along with the gardens it sits in by the Duff family.

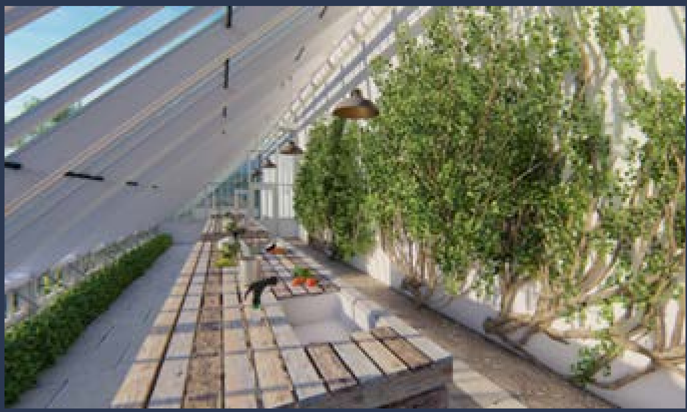
As the property is a Common Good asset, it was necessary to seek approval for the building to be leased to an operator. Local organisation Aberdeen Foyer was appointed operator and with significant investment from the Scottish Government and Aberdeenshire Council, the building was transformed into a bright modern and accessible community hub for the residents of Banff and beyond.

The project has enjoyed a significant phase of growth and development since opening and now offers a wide range of workshops and other activities for the community to get involved with.

The Vinery provides opportunities for people to try new things, develop confidence, learn life skills and broaden their experiences in a welcoming and accessible facility. Activities are largely focused on improving health and wellbeing through mindfulness, exercise, therapeutic sessions, training and accredited learning.

In the first six months from opening, it had created 11 jobs - of which eight were long-term unemployed – and supported 60 people through skills programmes including REACH and the Prince's Trust.

In addition, the project has seen 30 registered volunteers participating in activities such as



gardening, cooking and crafts, as well as walking groups delivering more than 2,800 volunteer hours aged from 16 to 70+ with a variety of valuable skills. One young person has already achieved her Saltire Award for 100 hours of volunteering.

There are many more individuals who have turned up to get involved over the summer months in the garden with over 50 attending one session during the school holidays.

The Vinery project has been nominated for a number of accolades including the MJ Awards, COSLA Awards and the RTPI Awards.

Banff and Buchan Area Committee chair Cllr Doreen Mair added: "The development of the Vinery has without doubt been one of the most successful projects we have supported along the north coast and I have been delighted to hear about all the wonderful work the Foyer continues to undertake in the community. The restoration project was simply outstanding and has provided us with a wonderful community asset fit for the 21st century which is being utilised to great effect."

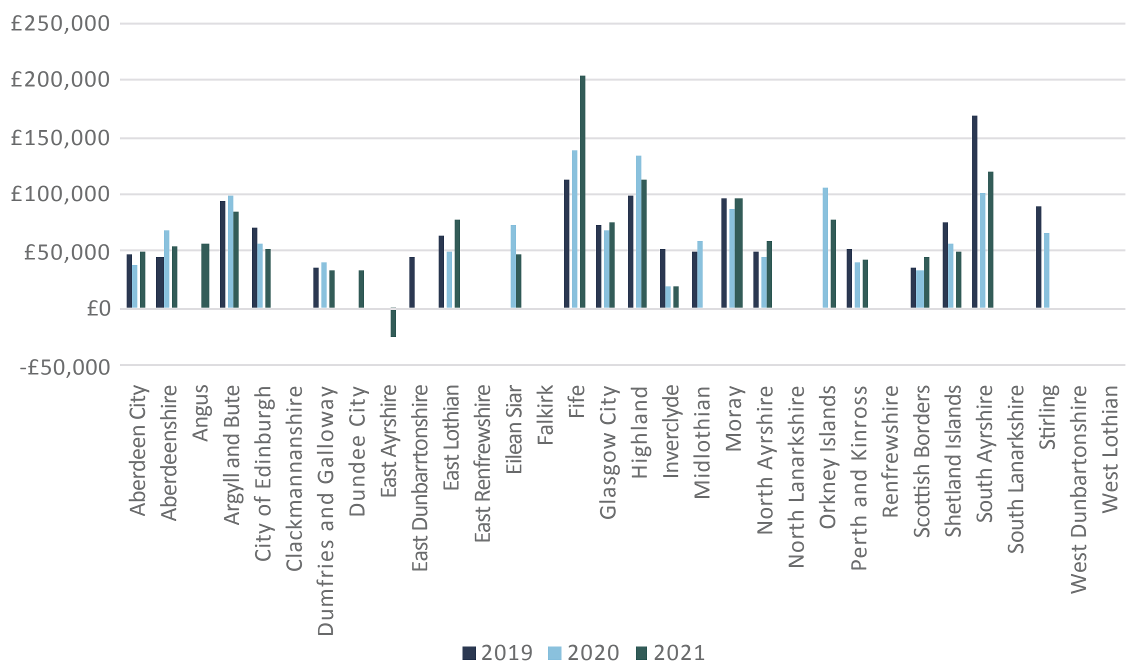
IG4 – GVA by Key Growth Sector (2021)

This indicator measures the GVA by Head (Employment) for the key growth sectors in Scotland. The growth sectors are: Food & Drink; Financial & Business Services; Life Sciences; Energy (including renewables); Sustainable Tourism; and Creative Industries (including digital). A table showing these figures for each council area is set out in Appendix 2. Sector totals for Scotland as a whole have not been included for the following reasons:

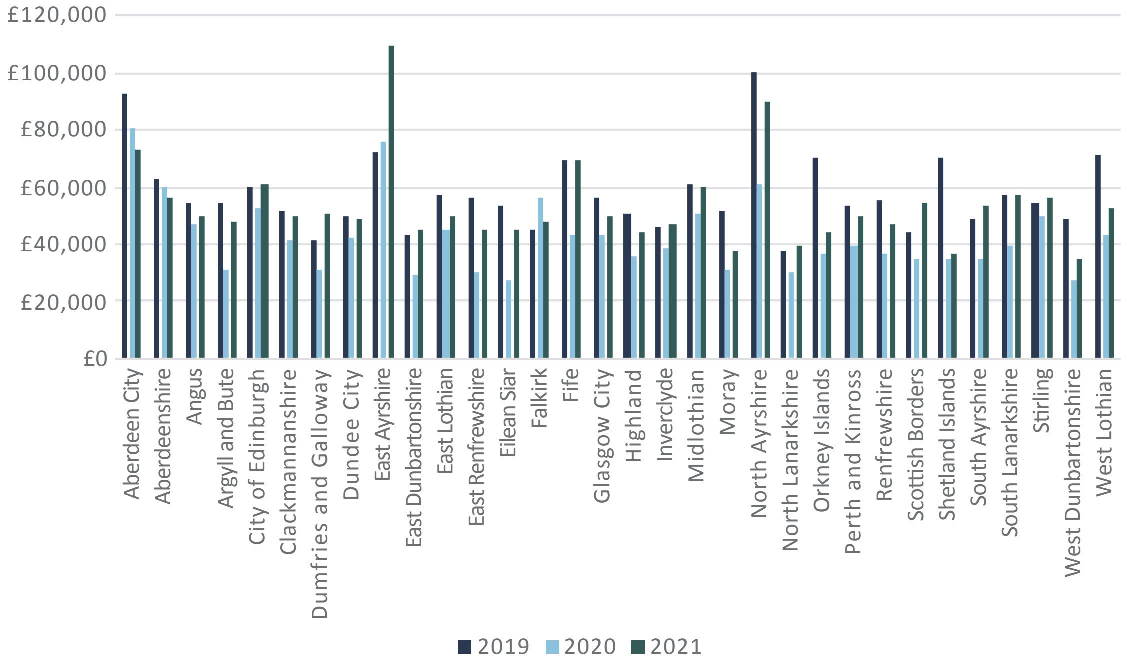
- Food and Drink excludes Agriculture as the Agriculture results (for Gross Value Added) are not available broken down by Local Authority Area from the Economic Report on Scottish Agriculture. Therefore, a Food and Drink (including Agriculture) Scotland total is not provided.
- Financial and Business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

The graphs below show the three-year trend data for each of the six growth sectors. Note there are a few gaps in this data for some councils due to this being disclosive. The councils for which there is no data over the three-year period have been removed from the graphs to enhance the presentation of the available data. It should be noted that these sectors are currently under review following the publication of the National Strategy for Economic Transformation (NSET) in 2022.

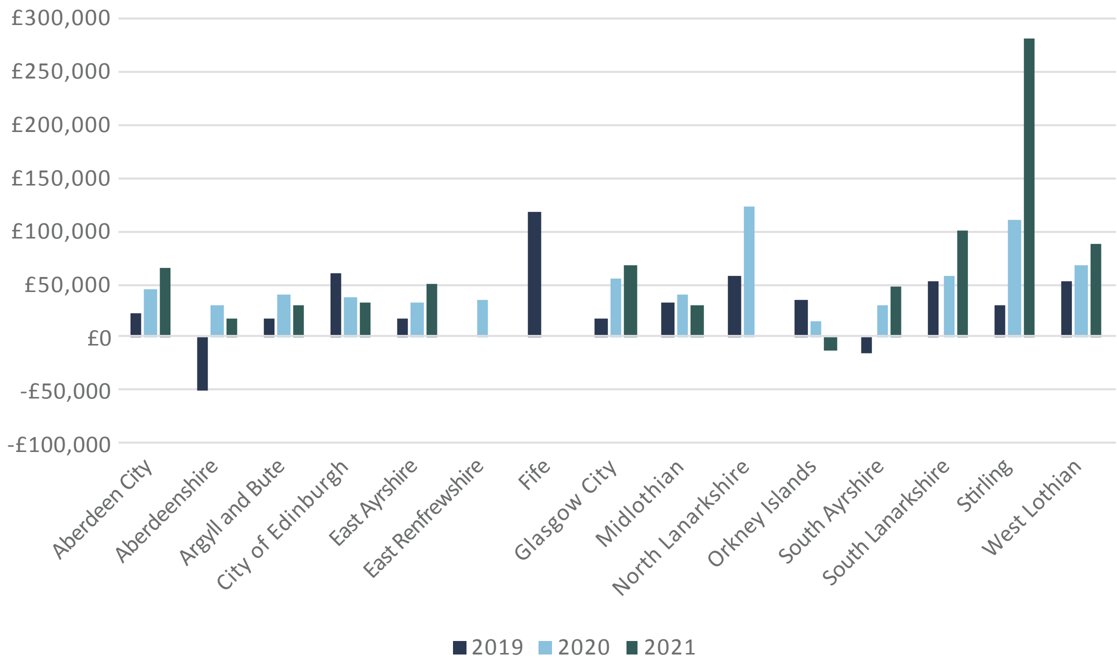
Food and Drink (Excludes Agriculture)



Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)

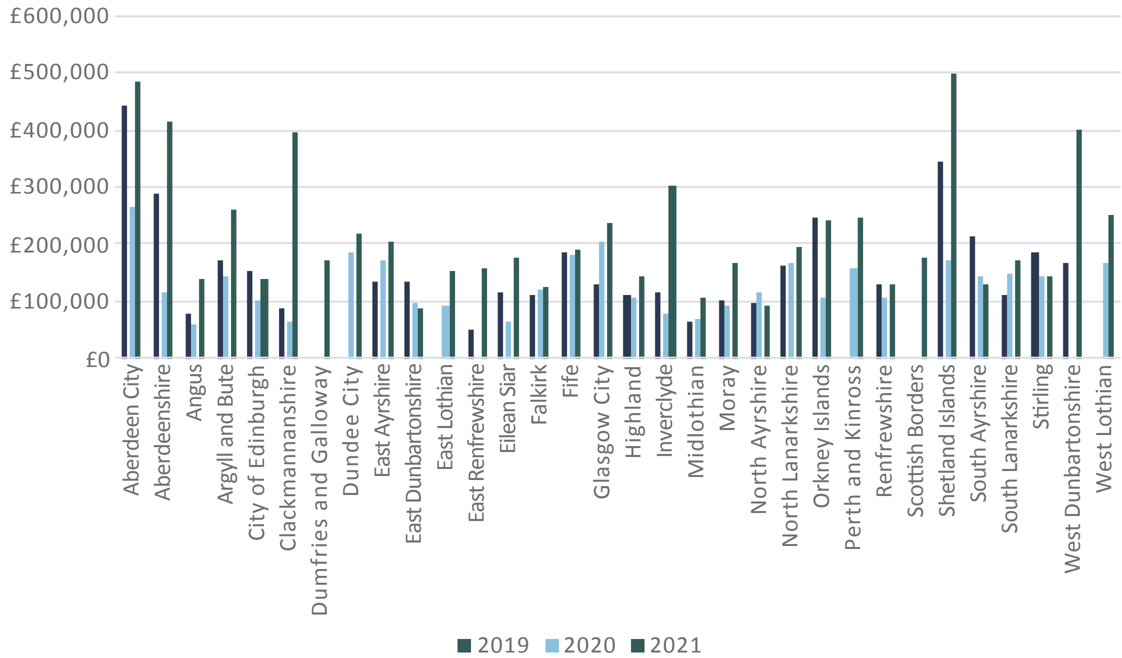


Life Sciences

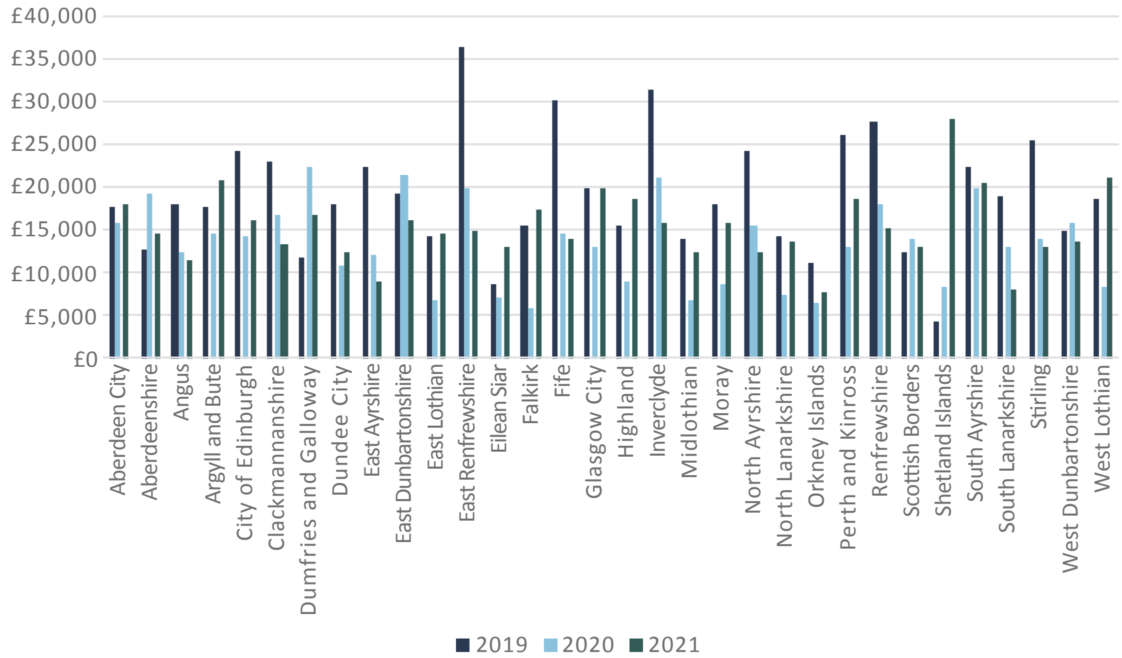


** Several councils had no data for this sector, therefore only those with data have been included in the above chart.*

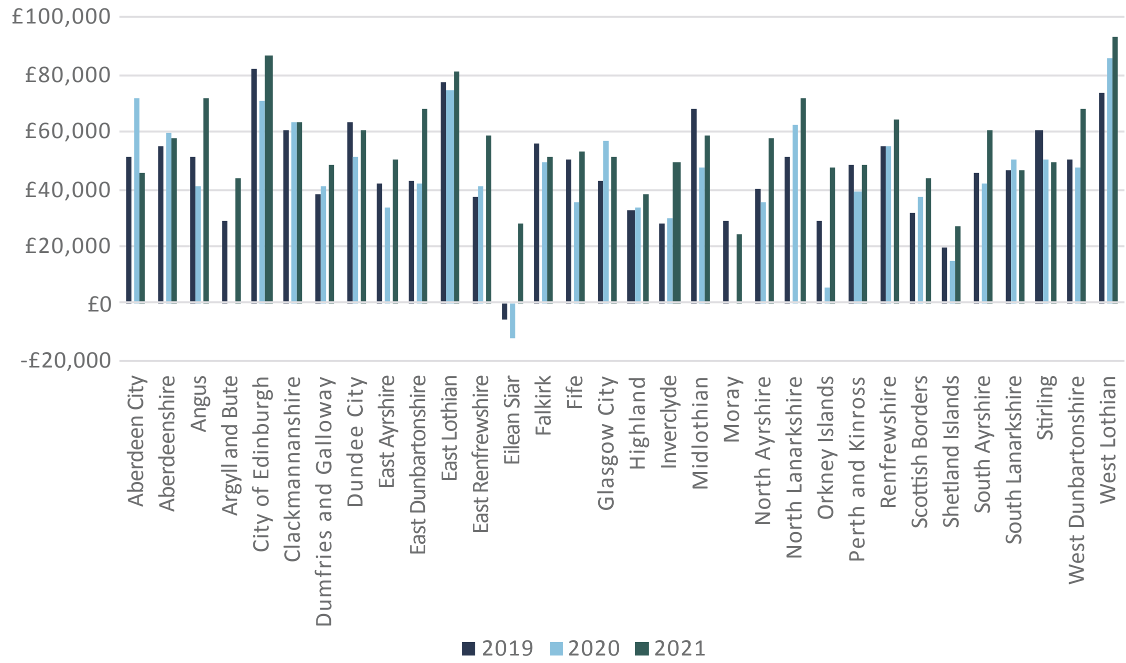
Energy (including renewables)



Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)



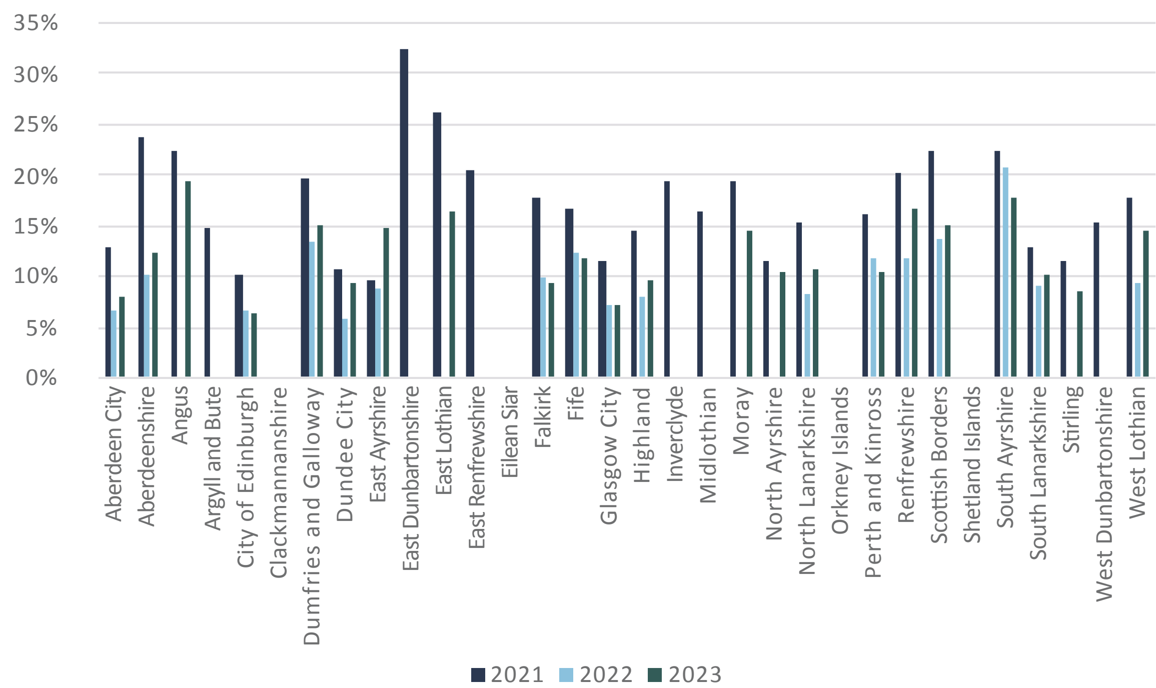
Creative Industries (Including Digital)



IG5 – Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage (2023)

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 2023, **10.1%** of employees were earning less than the living wage, an increase on the 2022 figure of 9.0%, reversing the downward trend in this indicator. Data is not available for some areas due to small sample sizes resulting in data that is not statistically robust.

Percentage of Employees Earning Less than Living Wage

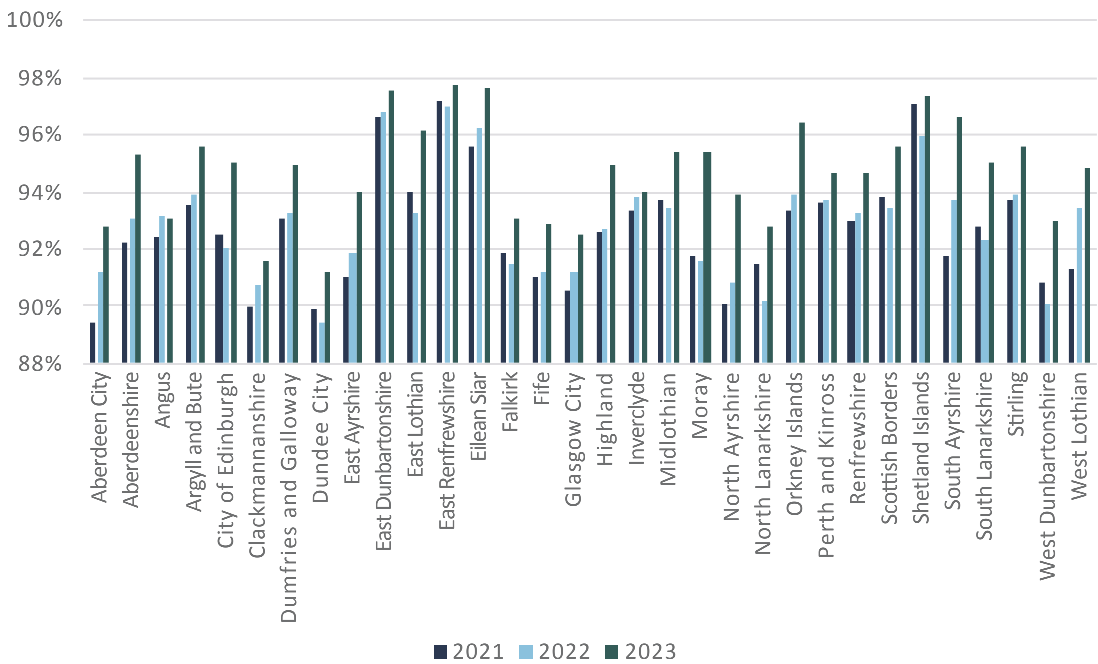


In 2023, Angus Council had the highest percentage of employees earning less than the living wage at 19.3%, followed by South Ayrshire Council at 17.9% and Renfrewshire Council at 16.7%. In contrast, just 6.3% of people working in the City of Edinburgh Council area were earning less than the living wage, followed by Glasgow City Council at 7.2%.

IG6 – Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds (2023)

This indicator was developed by Skills Development Scotland (SDS) with support from Scottish Government to identify the participation status of the wider 16-19 cohort. It measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds within a council area that are participating in either education, employment or training. Records are updated by SDS as well as partners including local authorities/schools, colleges, SAAS and DWP. Across Scotland in 2023 the average participation of 16-19 year olds was **94.3%**, which continues a trend of slight increases year on year.

Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds

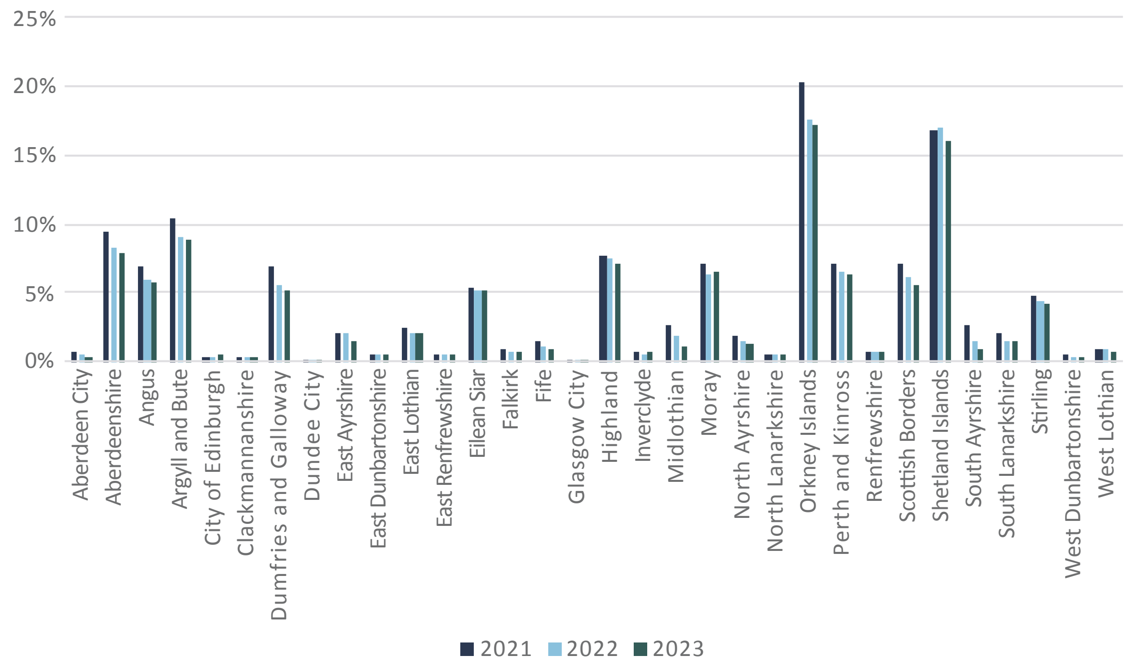


As has been the case in previous years, East Renfrewshire Council had the highest participation rate for 16–19-year-olds in 2022 at 97.7%, followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 97.6% and East Dunbartonshire Council at 97.5%. In contrast, Dundee City Council had the lowest participation rate at 91.2%, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 91.6%.

IG7 – Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband (2023)

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 2023 the percentage of premises across Scotland unable to access 10Mbit/s was **3.5%**, which is a decrease on the 2022 figure of 3.7%, continuing the downward trend in this indicator.

Percentage of Premises Unable to Access 10Mbit/s Broadband



As has been the case in previous years, Orkney Islands Council had the highest proportion of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband at 17.2%, followed by Shetland Islands at 16%. This is reflective of the significant challenges in the provision of high-speed broadband in island communities. In all other areas the percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s was less than 10%, and in almost half of councils this was less than 1%. Similar to previous years, Dundee City had the greatest connectivity, with only 0.1% of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s. This was followed by Glasgow City Council at 0.2% and Aberdeen City and Clackmannanshire Councils at 0.3% of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s.

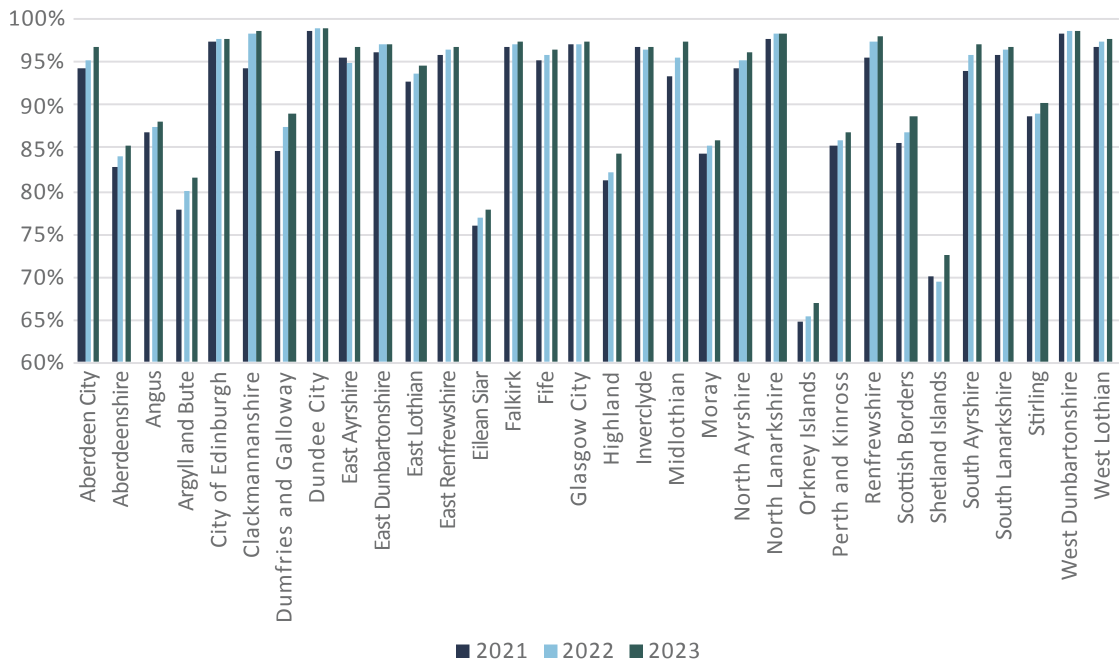
1 https://www.ofcom.org.uk/consultations-and-statements/category-1/uso

IG8 – Percentage of Premises Able to Access Superfast Broadband (2023)

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

In 2023, the average percentage of premises with access to Superfast Broadband across Scotland was **92%,** which is an increase on the 2022 figure of 91%.

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

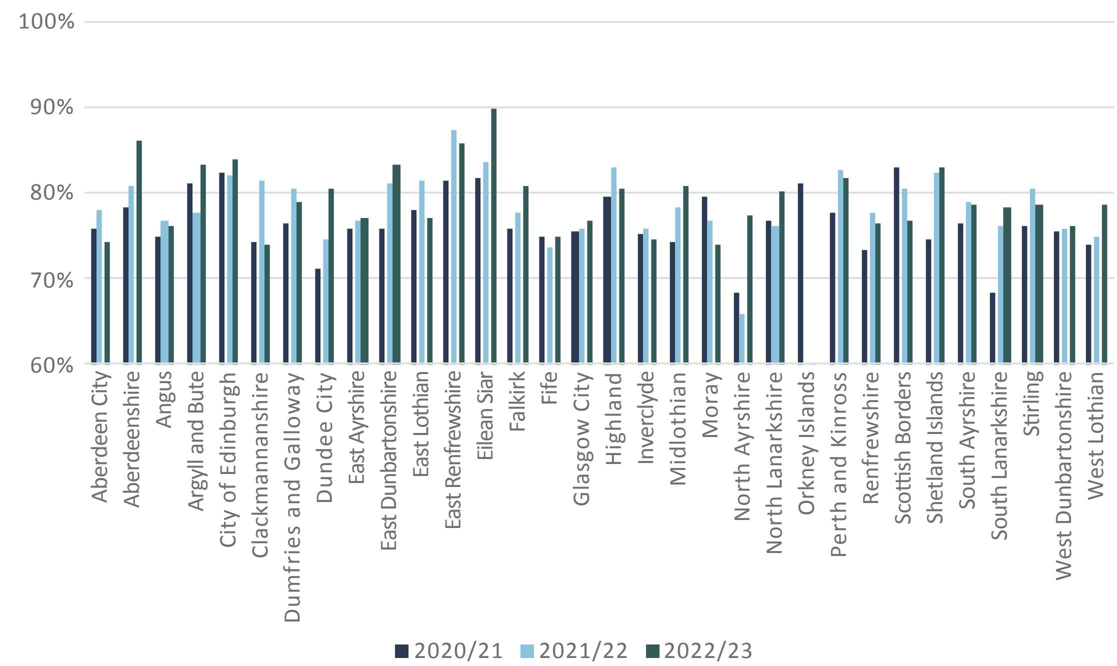


As has been the case in previous years, Dundee City Council had the highest percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband in 2023 at 98.8%, followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 98.7% and Clackmannanshire Council at 98.6%. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council had the lowest percentage of premises without access to a minimum of SFBB at 67%, although this continues an upward trend in this area. This is again reflective of the additional challenge associated with broadband connectivity in island areas.

IG9 – Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good (2022/23)

The purpose of this indicator is to provide context for the other indicators in terms of overall wellbeing of those living within each local authority area. It is reflective of the wider ‘inclusive economies’ approach that SLAED is taking to economic development across Scotland. The data for this indicator is taken from the ONS Wellbeing Survey.

Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good



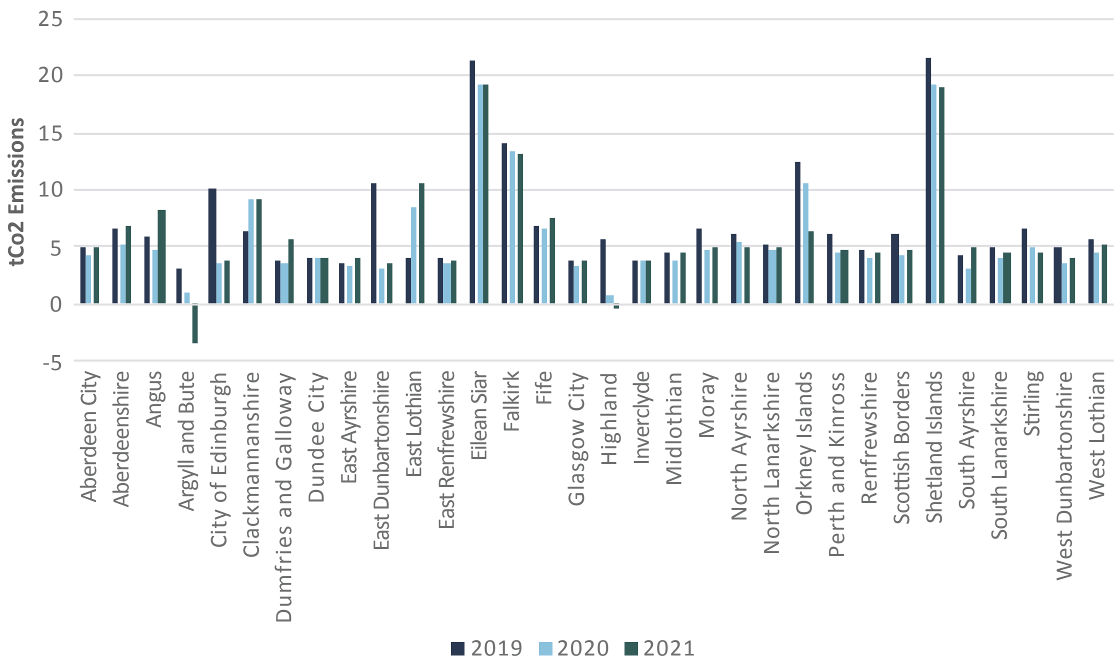
In 2022/23, the average percentage of people who rated their life satisfaction as good or very good across Scotland was **79.2%**, which is an increase on the 2021/22 figure of 78%, continuing an upward trend in this indicator. Life satisfaction was rated highest in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 89.6%, followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 86.2% and East Renfrewshire Council at 85.9%. In contrast life satisfaction was rated lowest in Moray Council at 73.9%, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 74%.

IG10 – Co2 Emissions per Capita (2021)

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

There is a significant time lag in the publication of this data, therefore 2021 is the most recent data available at the time of this report's publication.

Carbon Emissions per Capita



In 2021, average carbon emissions per capita across Scotland were **5.1tCo2,** which is an increase on the 2020 figure of 4.6tCo2. Co2 emissions per capita were significantly higher than average in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 19.3 tCo2, followed by Shetland Islands Council at 18.9 tCo2. In comparison, emissions were lowest in Argyll & Bute Council at -3.4tCo2, followed by Highland Council at -0.4tCo2.

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 for the development of 'league tables' and, as such, it 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. Significant work has been undertaken to minimise this, and 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 not considered 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) and several of these are taken from the SLAED Indicators Framework. The Improvement Service's LGBF team works closely with the SLAED Performance Group to develop suitable indicators for inclusion in the LGBF Framework that are reflective of council priorities and delivery. 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

The Framework has now been in place for 11 years and has been subject to continuous improvement to ensure the relevance of indicators and the robustness of their definitions. This seeks to minimise the potential for variation in interpretation and is based on extensive feedback from councils. However, every effort is made to ensure that any improvements made do not impact on the year-on-year comparability of the data.

Table 12 below outlines emerging trends in some of the indicators for which data is submitted by councils. These indicators demonstrate the main areas in which councils are delivering economic development interventions.

Table 12: Year on Year comparison

Ref	Indicator	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Capital & Revenue expenditure – estimated	£479,879,000	£654,237,000	£599,219,000
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	1,322	1,428	1,398
A2	Number of attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	8,779	5,986	10,232
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	11,875	15,422	13,031
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/operated employability activities	27,392	41,872	46,846
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	84.6%	58.8%	62.0%
OC8	Town vacancy rate	9.2%	12.5%	11.6%
OC11	Additional Funding	N/A	£171,082,842	£117,933,289
OC13	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/ operated employability activities	7,271	16,463	13,507

Table 12 shows a decrease in council economic development spend for 2022/23, demonstrating a fluctuation in this indicator over the last few years. Staff numbers have also reduced, reversing a steadily increasing trend over the previous last three years. The number of businesses supported has reduced but remains higher than in 2020/21 which could be resulting from the changing needs of businesses post-pandemic. The total number of participants in employability programmes has increased, but the number progressing to employment has reduced, which may be reflective of the changing demographics of those being supported through these programmes.


Rooms
Available
Tonight

5. Conclusions and Recommendations

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

From the overall collection, reporting and analysis of the data for the 2022/23 review period, several conclusions can be drawn. These have been grouped under common headings with recommendations for SLAED to consider taking forward.

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 11 years' worth of data available for some of the indicators within the framework, providing a useful time series of information for councils and stakeholders to use in planning economic development activity and evaluating success of interventions.	Councils should make use of the available data to identify where things are working well, and potential areas for improvement. The data can assist councils in decision making and the allocation of resources.	SLAED Performance Group meetings will provide support to members to make best use of the data and ensure it remains reflective of current economic development delivery.
2	General	Response to and recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic is demonstrated in the trend data for some of the indicators, as well as the ongoing challenges resulting from the Cost of Living and Doing Business crises. This is useful in developing understanding of how such economic shocks have impacted on local economies and how effective local responses have been.	The data in the report should be used to assist council understanding of how recent crises have impacted on local economies, providing a useful basis for monitoring recovery efforts.	Councils should continue to use the report to monitor impacts of crises on local economies and economic development delivery. This will allow for identification of best practice and the most effective and efficient solutions.
3	General	SLAED continues to have a strong working relationship with Improvement Service who lead on the writing, design, and publication of the annual SLAED Indicators Report. This relationship ensures consistency and continuity of the framework, as well as providing a source of clarity on the process and a point of contact for council colleagues and partners involved in data sharing.	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.	Improvement Service colleagues will continue to support the SLAED Performance Group and participate in development of the framework, as well as engaging with partner organisations to monitor and develop the indicators.
4	Quality	Improvement Service has developed long-standing relationships with external data providers on behalf of SLAED, ensuring that data for several of the indicators is provided on an annual basis, and external partners are aware of the request and familiar with the point of contact.	Regular communication with external data providers should be continued and requests for data issued as far in advance of key deadlines as possible. External partners should continue to be made aware of what the data is used for and the benefits of participation.	Improvement Service will continue to engage with external data providers and provide updates via the SLAED Performance Group.
5	Quality	Economic development teams both nationally and locally are focused on wellbeing economies, with Community Wealth Building as a key mechanism for delivering this. The SLAED Performance Group intends to review the framework to consider how to ensure it is reflective of wellbeing economy priorities.	The Framework should continue to evolve to reflect developing priorities, building on the existing 'Inclusive Growth' section.	The Performance Group will review the 'inclusive growth' section of the framework and consider how to adapt this to reflect the wider 'wellbeing economy'.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
6	Quality	There are some indicators in the framework that now have less relevance than they did previously due to evolving priorities and focus for economic development teams, both locally and nationally.	The SLAED Performance Group should carry out a review of the framework in relation to the point above, adding new indicators around wellbeing economy and removing any indicators that are no longer suitable for the framework.	The Performance Group will meet in early 2024 to review the 2022/23 report and identify opportunities for updating the measures, whilst being mindful of the need to maintain consistency for year-on-year monitoring.
7	Quality	The completeness of council returns for 2022/23 was high and this demonstrates ongoing commitment to the framework and understanding of the benefits of being able to evidence the extent of council economic development service delivery.	All 32 councils should engage with the SLAED Performance Group to ensure their views are heard in the development of the framework and to access support in completing returns.	The Performance Group will review the indicators for 2023/24 and ensure councils are engaged in this to maintain commitment and buy-in to the framework and ensure that it reflects economic development delivery across Scotland.
8	Quality	There were challenges relating to councils' submission of data for this report. Although several councils submitted returns more quickly than in previous years, for other councils there were significant delays or gaps in the data provided.	The reasons for delays should be identified and addressed in advance of the 2023/24 request for data to minimise the risk of this recurring. Some councils may require additional support in completing returns.	Improvement Service will work with any councils that are experiencing difficulties in supplying the data to ensure the correct contact is in place and provide any additional support.
9	Quality	Publication of data for several of the publicly available indicators were significantly delayed in 2023, resulting in challenges in commencing the analysis and report writing stages.	Improvement Service should continue to engage with external data providers to ensure any delays are communicated well in advance and factored into timescales for report completion.	Improvement Service will follow-up with data providers to determine whether these delays were a one-off, or if further delays are expected for future data publication.
10	Use	The time series of data built up through the SLAED Indicators Framework can be used by councils to identify the impacts of economic challenges, such as the Cost-of-Living crisis, and assist in the development of mitigation measures.	The Performance Group, with support from Improvement Service, should continue to promote the benefits of the framework to councils as a decision-making tool and source of good practice examples.	The Performance Group will continue to support councils to explore how the data can be used to drive improvements.
11	Use	The Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) includes seven of the SLAED Indicators, and stakeholders include council Chief Executives and Elected Members. In 2023 the LGBF team held an event for officers that considered the economic development measures in the framework through a wellbeing economy lens.	The Performance Group should continue to work closely with the LGBF team to further develop thinking around wellbeing economy approaches and how these can be incorporated into the frameworks.	The Performance Group will continue to engage with the LGBF through the support provided by Improvement Service.

5.1 Next Steps

This report will be published in March 2024, which is broadly in line with the reporting timescales in previous years, despite significant delays in the ability to access data for some of the indicators – both from council sources and publicly available datasets. The cause of these delays will be explored in 2024 and mitigation measures sought if necessary. The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will continue to work with councils and the SLAED Strategic and Thematic groups to ensure the Framework is as user-friendly as possible and minimise the reporting burden on councils. The Framework will also continue to be kept under ongoing review to ensure it remains fit for purpose and reflective of council economic development delivery. Membership of the Performance Group is open to all 32 councils and is an excellent opportunity for officers to put forward their views and experiences to influence development and improvement of the framework.

5.2 Further Information

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

Appendix 1:
Individual Council Data

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£21,250,000** £11,384,000 £9,866,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	92.77	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	1,686	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	205	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	641	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	46	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	46	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	87	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,554 N/A	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	76.3%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	122	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£61,498	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£710.90 £780.00	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	71.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	58	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	60.6%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.3%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	7.2%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	18.6%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	411	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,747,000	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	138	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	430 N/A	13,507 11,634

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£36.80 £57,563	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-1.0%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £50,921 £73,303 £65,186 £486,066 £17,890 £45,537	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	8.1%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	92.8%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.3%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	96.9%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74.4%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	5	5.1

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£13,479,000** £703,000 £12,776,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	43.96	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	1,878	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	64	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	512	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	425	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	3,800	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	70	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	880 880	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	45.8%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	124	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£41,003	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£710.90 £780.00	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	81.2%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	52	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	59.7%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	9.6%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	7.7%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	474	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£5,238,930	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	69	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	225 225	13,507 11,634

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£37.90 £58,800	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	3.4%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £54,423 £56,199 £18,229 £415,067 £14661 £57,359	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	12.4%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.3%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	7.9%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	85.2%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	86.2%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	6.9	5.1

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£3,832,000** £570,000 £3,262,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	20.57	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	416	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	39	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	388	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	330	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,135	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	22	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	367 353	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	74.8%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	54	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£30,507	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£637.70 £682.30	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	74.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	47	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	65.7%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	8.2%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	16.3%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	184	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£3,804,000	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/ Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	152 152	13,507 11,634

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£37.80 £53,338	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-9.4%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £56,813 £50,031 - £138,782 £11,572 £71,726	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	19.3%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	93.1%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	5.8%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	88.0%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.0%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	8.3	5.1

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£10,308,000** £2,753,000 £7,555,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	18.50	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	539	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	0	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	301	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	129	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,096	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	21	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	454 453	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	100.0%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	38	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£41,549	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£653.60 £657.80	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	73.5%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	52	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	60.4%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	8.2%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	12.1%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	117	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£3,016,217	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	36	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	144 144	13,507 11,634

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£34.20 £47,101	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-3.0%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £85,896 £48,368 £30,821 £258,330 £20,843 £43,834	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.6%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	8.9%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	81.7%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.2%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	-3.4	5.1

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£51,956,000** £7,195,000 £44,761,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	31.00	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	2,111	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	1,316	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	2,253	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	584	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	3,878	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	175	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	4,913 4,887	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	32.6%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	417	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£69,375	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£720.70 £746.40	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	80.6%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	62	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	57.7%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.4%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	5.7%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	5.8%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	352	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£7,554,448	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	2,968	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	712 712	13,507 11,634

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£44.10 £68,052	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-3.8%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £52,719 £61,075 £32,540 £137,572 £16,181 £86,492	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	6.3%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.0%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.5%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.8%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.8%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	3.9	5.1

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£4,345,000** £920,000 £3,425,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	20.85	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	230	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	223	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	227	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	89	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	562	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	5	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	914 708	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	100.0%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	17	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£35,392	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£685.90 £631.20	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	65.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	44	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	51.9%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	7.9%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	22.7%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	89	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£1,077,823	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	251 189	13,507 11,634

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£49.10 £71,015	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	4.5%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £49,328 - £396,532 £13,280 £63,545	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	91.6%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.3%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	98.6%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	9.2	5.1

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£15,464,000** £829,000 £14,635,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	57.00	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	525	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	0	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	552	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	1,666	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1.514	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	13	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	472 472	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	51.1%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	117	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£41,205	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£598.20 £580.80	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	65.5%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	46	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	61.6%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	14.4%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	15.2%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	398	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£21,107,494	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	54	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	279 279	13,507 11,634

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£36.00 £53,490	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-8.4%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £33,459 £51,149 - £169,739 £16,685 £48,116	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	15.0%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	94.9%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	5.1%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	89.0%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	79.0%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	5.6	5.1

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£15,395,000** £1,890,000 £13,505,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	50.50	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	714	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	857	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	621	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	274	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,617	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	29	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,855 1,172	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	84.5%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	158	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£37,301	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£614.90 £680.60	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	66.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	50	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	56.3%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	4.4%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	7.3%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	17.6%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	219	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,150,000	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	10	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	784 500	13,507 11,634

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£31.70 £45,220	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-6.6%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £33,686 £48,961 - £219,418 £12,254 £60,427	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	9.4%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	91.2%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.1%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	98.8%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.4%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.1	5.1

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£9,419,000** £1,363,000 £8,056,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	51.00	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	419	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	156	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	507	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	639	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,104	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	12	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,231 1,231	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	46.2%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	56	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£25,561	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£708.80 £656.20	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	72.6%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	46	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	56.8%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	4.4%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	12.8%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	16.2%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	316	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£146,583	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	545 545	13,507 11,634

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£29.30 £42,454	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	3.0%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 -£24,735 £109,301 £48,925 £203,580 £9,023 £50,474	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	14.7%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	94.0%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	1.4%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	96.9%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	77.0%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.1	5.1

EAST DUNARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£6,496,000** £2,476,000 £4,020,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	25.00	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	348	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	0	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	320	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	41	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	650	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	4	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	346 343	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	13.7%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	37	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£21,509	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£822.80 £608.80	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	74.7%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	54	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	56.9%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	4.9%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	4.6%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	123	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£1,167,306	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	93 93	13,507 11,634

EAST DUNARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£33.40 £50,045	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-0.4%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £44,771 - £86,028 £16,066 £67,563	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	97.5%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.5%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.2%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.2%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	3.5	5.1

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£23,170,000** £14,200,000 £8,970,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	13.10	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	505	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	177	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	299	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	757	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	802	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	26	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	944 723	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	57.4%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	44	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£28,939	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£667.40 £656.00	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	76.1%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	46	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	59.2%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.3%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	9.4%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	8.8%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	146	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£30,208	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	271 214	13,507 11,634

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£34.60 £50,668	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-14.6%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £77,519 £50,209 - £151,383 £14,595 £80,796	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	16.4%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	96.1%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	2.1%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	94.7%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	77.1%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	10.7	5.1

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£5,330,000** £224,000 £5,106,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	23.00	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	528	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	0	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	329	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	109	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	786	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	2	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	627 595	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	100.0%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	32	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£18,877	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£858.70 £635.90	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	77.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	57	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	61.2%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	1.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	7.3%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	6.9%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	175	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£1,845,000	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	213 204	13,507 11,634

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£33.40 £47,838	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-8.7%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £45,310 - £160,181 £14,843 £58,358	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	97.7%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.6%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	96.9%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	85.9%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	3.8	5.1

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£8,858,000** £121,000 £8,737,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	23.81	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	382	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	120	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	46	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	106	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	646	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	11	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	578 578	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	100.0%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	0	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£38,000	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£727.90 £671.10	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	-	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	45	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	66.7%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	9.1%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	3.3%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	48	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,982,841	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	79	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	80 80	13,507 11,634

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£29.10 £43,194	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £46,920 £45,090 - £178,732 £13,045 £27,773	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	97.6%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	5.1%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	77.9%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	89.6%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	19.3	5.1

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£15,571,000** £4,764,000 £10,807,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	51.68	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	513	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	20	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	502	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	23	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,345	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	10	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,582 1,340	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	98.8%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	85	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£42,275	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£690.80 £728.70	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	75.4%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	44	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	56.1%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.1%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	11.1%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	5.3%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	222	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£9,764,679	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	521 420	13,507 11,634

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£37.80 £60,635	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-11.6%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £47,510 - £127,621 £17,242 £51,468	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	9.4%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	93.1%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.8%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.3%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.9%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	13.2	5.1

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£36,459,000** £8,508,000 £27,951,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	69.04	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	1,124	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	439	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	1,099	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	852	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	4,597	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	46	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,429 1,062	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	16.8%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	207	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£34,616	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£670.40 £622.80	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	74.1%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	44	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	44.8%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.6%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	10.9%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	17.8%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	504	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,888,822	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	284	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	858 681	13,507 11,634

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£37.50 £54,140	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-4.9%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £203,020 £69,359 - £190,003 £14,006 £53,161	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	11.7%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	92.9%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	1.0%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	96.6%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74.8%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	7.6	5.1

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£117,329,000** £41,184,000 £76,145,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	160.30	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	1,708	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	516	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	3,753	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	1,137	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	4,293	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	131	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	9,430 8,427	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	59.2%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	516	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£51,585	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£681.40 £749.90	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	71.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	68	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	57.6%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	4.9%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	13.2%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	11.6%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	509	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£7,321,079	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	2,571	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,137 1,100	13,507 11,634

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£34.60 £51,952	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-6.2%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £75,266 £50,059 £67,951 £239,269 £19,790 £50,901	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	7.2%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	92.5%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.2%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.5%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.7%	79.2%
IG10	**CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2)**	2021	3.8	5.1

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£25,426,000** £3,382,000 £22,044,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	41.40	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	1,240	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	0	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	653	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	1,429	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	2,439	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	52	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,246 1,213	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	N/A	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	112	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£43,607	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£705.30 £664.40	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	73.8%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	56	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	63.6%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.6%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	8.9%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	13.8%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	315	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£3,421,851	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	20	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	303 301	13,507 11,634

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£36.70 £50,363	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-0.3%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £112,558 £44,525 - £142,808 £18,558 £38,255	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	9.6%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	94.9%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	7.1%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	84/3%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.4%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	-0.4	5.1

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£18,729,000** £9,793,000 £8,936,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	20	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	231	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	236	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	224	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	45	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	660	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	7	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,217 1,217	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	100.0%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	85	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£22,448	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£718.50 £638.30	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	75.3%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	41	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	52.4%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.7%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	9.8%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	7.6%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	195	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,272,012	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	60	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	467 467	13,507 11,634

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£27.20 £40,072	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-14.4%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £18,807 £46,788 - £302,084 £15,886 £49,368	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	94.0%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.7%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	96.7%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74.5%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	3.9	5.1

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£4,990,000** £424,000 £4,566,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	20	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	253	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	91	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	406	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	219	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	685	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	19	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,213 1,211	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	91.1%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	50	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£30,581	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£715.70 £632.00	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	78.6%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	54	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	62.1%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.4%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	16.6%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	9.4%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	121	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	N/A	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	265 263	13,507 11,634

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£34.50 £51,589	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-2.8%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £59,927 £29,528 £104,909 £12,446 £58,525	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.4%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	1.2%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.5%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.7%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.5	5.1

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£7,762,000** £1,526,000 £6,236,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	32.0	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	284	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	405	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	184	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	263	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	808	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	19	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	490 490	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	44.2%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	63	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£38,761	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£647.10 £647.20	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	75.6%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	41	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	63.5%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.4%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	5.9%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	10.6%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	107	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,209,822	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	91	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	172 172	13,507 11,634

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£40.30 £52,528	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-9.4%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £96,268 £37,770 - £169,710 £15,778 £23,940	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	14.6%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.45	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	6.5%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	85.9%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	73.9%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	5.1	5.1

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£22,686,000** £4,637,000 £18,049,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	68.20	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	489	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	104	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	474	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	691	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	978	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	12	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,688 1,078	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	97.3%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	50	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£30,136	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£702.10 £713.50	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	71.3%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	41	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	51.8%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	4.6%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	11.4%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	7.4%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	148	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£6,704,908	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	345	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	518 427	13,507 11,634

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£38.10 £55,494	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-6.1%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £59,331 £89,363 - £91,554 £12,498 £57,956	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	10.4%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	93.9%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	1.3%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	96.2%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	77.4%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	5.1	5.1

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£41,715,000** £4,785,000 £36,930,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	63.45	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	1,185	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	2,854	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	1,573	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	721	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	3,004	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	27	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	2,480 2,480	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	70.4%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	234	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£36,834	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£705.70 £703.50	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	69.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	52	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	54.1%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	15.0%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	18.7%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	494	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£7,760,568	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	438	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,329 1,329	13,507 11,634

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked**	2021	£37.20	£36.00
	GVA per job filled		£58,737	£52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	0.1%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):**	2021		
	Food & Drink		-	-
	Financial & Business Services		£39,841	-
	Life Sciences		-	£121,356
	Energy		£195,901	£323,236
	Sustainable Tourism		£13,752	£16,165
	Creative Industries (incl. Digital)		£71,326	£61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	10.8%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	92.8%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.6%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	98.4%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.2%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	5.1	5.1

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£3,418,000** £220,000 £3,198,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	9.0	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	214	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	101	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	61	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	58	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	414	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	9	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	124 98	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	86.9%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	2	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£41,194	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£776.20 £770.50	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	87.7%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	45	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	60.0%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	1.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	-	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	3.8%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	39	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£65,400	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	57 57	13,507 11,634

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£41.60 £42,251	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £77,604 £44,266 -£12,530 £244,043 £7,854 £47,713	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	96.4%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	17.2%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	67.0%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	-	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	6.5	5.1

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£14,106,000** £1,585,000 £12,521,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	34.0	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	965	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	358	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	583	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	123	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,847	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	18	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	585 585	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	-	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	106	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£46,102	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£727.70 £671.90	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	76.7%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	55	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	65.6%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.4%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	7.1%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	11.0%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	250	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,539,173	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	274 274	13,507 11,634

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£39.60 £59,337	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-2.9%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £41,975 £49,585 - £244,984 £18,688 £48,306	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	10.4%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	94.7%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	6.3%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	86.8%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	81.6%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.8	5.1

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£22,570,000** £9,304,000 £13,266,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	76.52	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	684	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	139	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	854	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	388	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,443	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	19	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	2,410 1,899	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	27.7%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	118	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£37,552	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£715.70 £645.70	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	71.1%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	49	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	57.6%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.3%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	5.7%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	18.0%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	205	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£3,885,338	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	22	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	837 591	13,507 11,634

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£33.60 £49,789	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-6.3%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £47,289 - £131,171 £15,330 £63,858	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	16.7%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	94.7%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.7%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.9%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.3%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.5	5.1

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£9,647,000** £2,882,000 £6,765,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	34.60	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	517	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	137	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	476	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	243	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,014	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	17	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	603 413	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	76.2%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	54	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£37,870	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£673.30 £652.10	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	78.0%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	54	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	65.7%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.0%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	7.6%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	12.5%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	218	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£4,016,000	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	127	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	137 107	13,507 11,634

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£33.30 £49,900	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	0.5%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £46,101 £54,030 - £175,336 £13,075 £43,346	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	15.1%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.6%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	5.5%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	88.6%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.7%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.7	5.1

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£5,968,000** £769,000 £5,199,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	12.0	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	114	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	8	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	49	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	309	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	391	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	6	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	406 329	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	95.4%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	4	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£56,978	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£893.30 £859.20	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	81.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	54	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	81.8%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	1.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	-	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	7.1%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	47	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£823,300	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	53 29	13,507 11,634

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£34.90 £52,174	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-5.3%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £50,888 £36,962 - £499,176 £28,032 £26,997	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	97.4%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	16.0%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	72.7%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.0%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	18.9	5.1

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£9,733,000** £1,350,000 £8,383,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	N/A	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	442	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	N/A	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	492	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	N/A	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	968	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	14	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,063 823	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	N/A	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	83	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£35,851	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£753.40 £741.00	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	65.5%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	49	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	55.6%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.8%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	13.4%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	N/A	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	223	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	N/A	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	620	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	305 254	13,507 11,634

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£33.20 £47,542	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	4.1%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 £120,039 £53,685 £46,441 £131,277 £20,622 £60,249	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	17.9%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	96.6%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.9%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.2%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.5%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.9	5.1

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£22,598,000** £1,847,000 £20,751,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	77.08	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	1,505	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	982	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	1,737	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	516	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	3,315	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	28	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	2,218 1,997	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	21.6%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	443	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£35,035	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£729.60 £722.10	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	80.7%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	58	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	56.3%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	3.2%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	11.1%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	14.0%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	525	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£5,488,298	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	62	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	711 711	13,507 11,634

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£35.80 £54,020	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-5.5%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £57,375 £99,061 £172,501 £8,188 £46,434	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	10.2%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.0%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	1.4%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	96.9%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.4%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.5	5.1

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£4,282,000** £223,000 £4,059,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	67.20	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	509	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	98	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	455	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	108	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,130	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	20	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	965 867	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	41.7%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	86	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£43,886	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£699.50 £668.10	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	77.6%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	59	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	65.3%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.5%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	7.4%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	13.0%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	174	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,314,731	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	503	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	375 375	13,507 11,634

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£35.10 £52,399	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-13.8%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £56,542 £280,872 £145,203 £13,114 £49,301	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	8.6%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	95.6%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	4.3%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	90.1%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.7%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.6	5.1

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£10,692,000** £4,575,000 £6,117,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	50.10	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	348	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	501	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	253	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	144	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	670	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	5	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	1,922 1,078	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	86.1%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	16	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£32,617	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£682.00 £652.70	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	75.0%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	45	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	43.8%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	4.7%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	11.0%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	15.5%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	205	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£1,577,116	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	0	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	688 420	13,507 11,634

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£35.60 £52,906	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	5.6%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £35,331 - £401,605 £13,594 £67,494	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	-	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	93.0%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.4%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	98.7%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.1%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	4.0	5.1

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2022/23	**£16,236,000** £813,000 £15,423,000	**£599,219,000** £147,199,000 £452,020,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2022/23	39.90	1,397.53
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2022/23	584	23,190
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2022/23	86	10,232
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2022/23	759	21,583
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2022/23	567	13,031
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2022/23	1,608	13,031
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2022/23	13	960
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	640 625	46,846 39,627
OP5	**Percentage of Immediately Available Employment Land**	2022/23	57.4%	62.0%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2022/23	126	3,656
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2021	£43,314	£42,907
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2023	£695.30 £679.60	£702.40 £702.80
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2022/23	76.9%	74.7%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2022	52	54
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2019-2022	57.3%	57.4%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2023	2.7%	3.3%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2022	12.7%	9.9%
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2022/23	8.2%	11.6%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2022/23	300	7,853
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2022/23	£2,012,343	£117,933,289
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2022/23	36	8,533
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2022/23	321 319	13,507 11,634

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
IG1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2021	£38.80 £61,280	£36.00 £52,683.90
IG2	**Underemployment**	2022	-	-
IG3	**5 year % change in median income vs lowest quintile**	2018-2023	-5.2%	-3.8%
IG4	**GVA by Growth Sector per head (Employment):** Food & Drink Financial & Business Services Life Sciences Energy Sustainable Tourism Creative Industries (incl. Digital)	2021	 - £52,616 £87,417 £250,327 £21,047 £93,018	 - - £121,356 £323,236 £16,165 £61,883
IG5	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Living Wage**	2023	14.5%	10.1%
IG6	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2023	94.8%	94.3%
IG7	**Percentage of premises unable to access 10Mbit/s broadband**	2023	0.8%	3.5%
IG8	**Percentage of premises able to access Superfast Broadband**	2023	97.8%	92.0%
IG9	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.6%	79.2%
IG10	**CO2 emissions per capita (tCO2)**	2021	5.3	5.1

Appendix 2:
Individual Indicator Breakdowns

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2022/23)

Council Area	Capital Spend (LFR) £000	Revenue Spend (LFR) £000	TOTAL £000	Total % of Scotland
Aberdeen City	£11,384	£9,866	£21,250	**3.5%**
Aberdeenshire	£703	£12,776	£13,479	**2.2%**
Angus	£570	£3,262	£3,832	**0.6%**
Argyll and Bute	£2,753	£7,555	£10,308	**1.7%**
City of Edinburgh	£7,195	£44,761	£51,956	**8.7%**
Clackmannanshire	£920	£3,425	£4,345	**0.7%**
Dumfries and Galloway	£829	£14,635	£15,464	**2.6%**
Dundee City	£1,890	£13,505	£15,395	**2.6%**
East Ayrshire	£1,363	£8,056	£9,419	**1.6%**
East Dunbartonshire	£2,476	£4,020	£6,496	**1.1%**
East Lothian	£14,200	£8,970	£23,170	**3.9%**
East Renfrewshire	£224	£5,106	£5,330	**0.9%**
Eilean Siar	£121	£8,737	£8,858	**1.5%**
Falkirk	£4,764	£10,807	£15,571	**2.6%**
Fife	£8,508	£27,951	£36,459	**6.1%**
Glasgow City	£41,184	£76,145	£117,329	**19.6%**
Highland	£3,382	£22,044	£25,426	**4.2%**
Inverclyde	£9,793	£8,936	£18,729	**3.1%**
Midlothian	£424	£4,566	£4,990	**0.8%**
Moray	£1,526	£6,236	£7,762	**1.3%**
North Ayrshire	£4,637	£18,049	£22,686	**3.8%**
North Lanarkshire	£4,785	£36,930	£41,715	**7.0%**
Orkney Islands	£220	£3,198	£3,418	**0.6%**
Perth and Kinross	£1,585	£12,521	£14,106	**2.4%**
Renfrewshire	£9,304	£13,266	£22,570	**3.8%**
Scottish Borders	£2,882	£6,765	£9,647	**1.6%**
Shetland Islands	£769	£5,199	£5,968	**1.0%**
South Ayrshire	£1,350	£8,383	£9,733	**1.6%**
South Lanarkshire	£1,847	£20,751	£22,598	**3.8%**
Stirling	£223	£4,059	£4,282	**0.7%**
West Dunbartonshire	£4,575	£6,117	£10,692	**1.8%**
West Lothian	£813	£15,423	£16,236	**2.7%**
SCOTLAND	**£147,199**	**£452,020**	**£599,219**	

Source:Council Local Finance Returns (LFR) submissions 2022/23

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2022/23)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	92.77	6.6%
Aberdeenshire	43.96	3.1%
Angus	20.57	1.5%
Argyll and Bute	18.50	1.3%
City of Edinburgh	31.00	2.2%
Clackmannanshire	20.85	1.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	57.00	4.1%
Dundee City	50.50	3.6%
East Ayrshire	51.00	3.6%
East Dunbartonshire	25.00	1.8%
East Lothian	13.10	0.9%
East Renfrewshire	23.00	1.6%
Eilean Siar	23.81	1.7%
Falkirk	51.68	3.7%
Fife	69.04	4.9%
Glasgow City	160.30	11.5%
Highland	41.40	3.0%
Inverclyde	20.00	1.4%
Midlothian	20.00	1.4%
Moray	32.00	2.3%
North Ayrshire	68.20	4.9%
North Lanarkshire	63.45	4.5%
Orkney Islands	9.00	0.6%
Perth and Kinross	34.00	2.4%
Renfrewshire	76.52	5.5%
Scottish Borders	34.60	2.5%
Shetland Islands	12.00	0.9%
South Ayrshire	N/A	0.0%
South Lanarkshire	77.08	5.5%
Stirling	67.20	4.8%
West Dunbartonshire	50.10	3.6%
West Lothian	39.90	2.9%
SCOTLAND	**1,397.53**	

Source:Council Submissions 2022/23

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2022/23)

Council Area	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	1,686	7.3%
Aberdeenshire	1,878	8.1%
Angus	416	1.8%
Argyll and Bute	539	2.3%
City of Edinburgh	2,111	9.1%
Clackmannanshire	230	1.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	525	2.3%
Dundee City	714	3.1%
East Ayrshire	419	1.8%
East Dunbartonshire	348	1.5%
East Lothian	505	2.2%
East Renfrewshire	528	2.3%
Eilean Siar	382	1.6%
Falkirk	513	2.2%
Fife	1,124	4.8%
Glasgow City	1,708	7.4%
Highland	1,240	5.3%
Inverclyde	231	1.0%
Midlothian	253	1.1%
Moray	284	1.2%
North Ayrshire	489	2.1%
North Lanarkshire	1,185	5.1%
Orkney Islands	214	0.9%
Perth and Kinross	965	4.2%
Renfrewshire	684	2.9%
Scottish Borders	517	2.2%
Shetland Islands	114	0.5%
South Ayrshire	442	1.9%
South Lanarkshire	1,505	6.5%
Stirling	509	2.2%
West Dunbartonshire	348	1.5%
West Lothian	584	2.5%
SCOTLAND	**23,190**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2023/23)

Council Area	Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	205	2.0%
Aberdeenshire	64	0.6%
Angus	39	0.4%
Argyll and Bute	0	0.0%
City of Edinburgh	1,316	12.9%
Clackmannanshire	223	2.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	0	0.0%
Dundee City	857	8.4%
East Ayrshire	156	1.5%
East Dunbartonshire	0	0.0%
East Lothian	177	1.7%
East Renfrewshire	0	0.0%
Eilean Siar	120	1.2%
Falkirk	20	0.2%
Fife	439	4.3%
Glasgow City	516	5.0%
Highland	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	236	2.3%
Midlothian	91	0.9%
Moray	405	4.0%
North Ayrshire	104	1.0%
North Lanarkshire	2,854	27.9%
Orkney Islands	101	1.0%
Perth and Kinross	358	3.5%
Renfrewshire	139	1.4%
Scottish Borders	137	1.3%
Shetland Islands	8	0.1%
South Ayrshire	N/A	0.0%
South Lanarkshire	982	9.6%
Stirling	98	1.0%
West Dunbartonshire	501	4.9%
West Lothian	86	0.8%
SCOTLAND	**10,232**	

Source: Council submissions 2022/23

A3 - Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2022/23)

Council Area	Companies Registered in 2022/23	Total Companies Registered	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	88	641	3.0%
Aberdeenshire	62	512	2.4%
Angus	28	388	1.8%
Argyll and Bute	17	301	1.4%
City of Edinburgh	237	2,253	10.4%
Clackmannanshire	18	227	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	70	552	2.6%
Dundee City	78	621	2.9%
East Ayrshire	38	507	2.3%
East Dunbartonshire	17	320	1.5%
East Lothian	28	299	1.4%
East Renfrewshire	27	329	1.5%
Eilean Siar	2	46	0.2%
Falkirk	45	502	2.3%
Fife	92	1,099	5.1%
Glasgow City	233	3,753	17.4%
Highland	66	653	3.0%
Inverclyde	48	224	1.0%
Midlothian	20	406	1.9%
Moray	41	184	0.9%
North Ayrshire	41	474	2.2%
North Lanarkshire	160	1,573	7.3%
Orkney Islands	0	61	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	44	583	2.7%
Renfrewshire	56	854	4.0%
Scottish Borders	45	476	2.2%
Shetland Islands	3	49	0.2%
South Ayrshire	49	492	2.3%
South Lanarkshire	195	1,737	8.0%
Stirling	53	455	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	18	253	1.2%
West Lothian	69	759	3.5%
SCOTLAND	**1,988**	**21,583**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2022/23)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	% of Scotland	Support Instances
Aberdeen City	46	0.4%	83
Aberdeenshire	425	3.3%	667
Angus	330	2.5%	826
Argyll and Bute	129	1.0%	157
City of Edinburgh	584	4.5%	744
Clackmannanshire	89	0.7%	129
Dumfries and Galloway	1,666	12.8%	2,773
Dundee City	274	2.1%	302
East Ayrshire	639	4.9%	1,352
East Dunbartonshire	41	0.3%	41
East Lothian	757	5.8%	768
East Renfrewshire	109	0.8%	129
Eilean Siar	106	0.8%	124
Falkirk	23	0.2%	23
Fife	852	6.5%	1,014
Glasgow City	1,137	8.7%	1,447
Highland	1,429	11.0%	1,429
Inverclyde	45	0.3%	55
Midlothian	219	1.7%	272
Moray	263	2.0%	301
North Ayrshire	691	5.3%	1,642
North Lanarkshire	721	5.5%	1,204
Orkney Islands	58	0.4%	58
Perth and Kinross	123	0.9%	123
Renfrewshire	388	3.0%	550
Scottish Borders	243	1.9%	279
Shetland Islands	309	2.4%	309
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	516	4.0%	520
Stirling	108	0.8%	263
West Dunbartonshire	144	1.1%	161
West Lothian	567	4.4%	1,614
TOTAL	**13,031**		**19,359**

Source: Council Submissions 2022/23

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2022/23)

Council Area	Unique Customer Accounts	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	3,437	6.5%
Aberdeenshire	3,800	7.2%
Angus	1,135	2.2%
Argyll and Bute	1,096	2.1%
City of Edinburgh	3878	7.4%
Clackmannanshire	562	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,514	2.9%
Dundee City	1,617	3.1%
East Ayrshire	1,104	2.1%
East Dunbartonshire	650	1.2%
East Lothian	802	1.5%
East Renfrewshire	786	1.5%
Eilean Siar	646	1.2%
Falkirk	1,345	2.6%
Fife	4,597	8.7%
Glasgow City	4,293	8.2%
Highland	2,439	4.6%
Inverclyde	660	1.3%
Midlothian	685	1.3%
Moray	808	1.5%
North Ayrshire	978	1.9%
North Lanarkshire	3,004	5.7%
Orkney Islands	414	0.8%
Perth & Kinross	1,847	3.5%
Renfrewshire	1,443	2.7%
Scottish Borders	1,014	1.9%
Shetland Islands	391	0.7%
South Ayrshire	968	1.8%
South Lanarkshire	3,315	6.3%
Stirling	1,130	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	670	1.3%
West Lothian	1,608	3.1%
TOTAL	**52,636**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2022/23)

Council Area	Companies Assisted	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	87	9.1%
Aberdeenshire	70	7.3%
Angus	22	2.3%
Argyll and Bute	21	2.2%
City of Edinburgh	175	18.2%
Clackmannanshire	5	0.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	13	1.4%
Dundee City	29	3.0%
East Ayrshire	12	1.3%
East Dunbartonshire	4	0.4%
East Lothian	26	2.7%
East Renfrewshire	2	0.2%
Eilean Siar	11	1.1%
Falkirk	10	1.0%
Fife	46	4.8%
Glasgow City	131	13.6%
Highland	52	5.4%
Inverclyde	7	0.7%
Midlothian	19	2.0%
Moray	19	2.0%
North Ayrshire	12	1.3%
North Lanarkshire	27	2.8%
Orkney Island	9	0.9%
Perth and Kinross	18	1.9%
Renfrewshire	19	2.0%
Scottish Borders	17	1.8%
Shetland Islands	6	0.6%
South Ayrshire	14	1.5%
South Lanarkshire	28	2.9%
Stirling	20	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	5	0.5%
West Lothian	13	1.4%
Non Scotland	11	1.1%
TOTAL	**960**	**1.1%**

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2022/23)

Council Area	Unique Participants	Total Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	N/A	1,554	3.3%
Aberdeenshire	880	880	1.9%
Angus	353	367	0.8%
Argyll and Bute	453	454	1.0%
City of Edinburgh	4887	4,913	10.5%
Clackmannanshire	708	914	2.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	472	472	1.0%
Dundee City	1172	1,855	4.0%
East Ayrshire	1231	1,231	2.6%
East Dunbartonshire	343	346	0.7%
East Lothian	723	944	2.0%
East Renfrewshire	595	627	1.3%
Eilean Siar	578	578	1.2%
Falkirk	1340	1,582	3.4%
Fife	1062	1,429	3.1%
Glasgow City	8427	9,430	20.1%
Highland	1213	1,246	2.7%
Inverclyde	1217	1,217	2.6%
Midlothian	1211	1,213	2.6%
Moray	490	490	1.0%
North Ayrshire	1078	1,688	3.6%
North Lanarkshire	2480	2,480	5.3%
Orkney Islands	98	124	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	585	585	1.2%
Renfrewshire	1899	2,410	5.1%
Scottish Borders	413	603	1.3%
Shetland Islands	329	406	0.9%
South Ayrshire	823	1,063	2.3%
South Lanarkshire	1997	2,218	4.7%
Stirling	867	965	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	1078	1,922	4.1%
West Lothian	625	640	1.4%
TOTAL	**39,627**	**46,846**	

Source: Council submissions 2022/23

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2022/23)

Council Area	Total	Marketable	% Marketable
Aberdeen City	270.00	206.00	76.3%
Aberdeenshire	518.00	237.00	45.8%
Angus	154.96	115.95	74.8%
Argyll and Bute	83.98	83.98	100.0%
City of Edinburgh	296.70	96.60	32.6%
Clackmannanshire	127.03	127.03	100.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	254.75	130.19	51.1%
Dundee City	159.81	134.96	84.5%
East Ayrshire	430.00	198.48	46.2%
East Dunbartonshire	79.53	10.87	13.7%
East Lothian	141.20	81.10	57.4%
East Renfrewshire	12.56	12.56	100.0%
Eilean Siar	13.67	13.67	100.0%
Falkirk	238.60	235.70	98.8%
Fife	1059.30	177.50	16.8%
Glasgow City	87.81	51.99	59.2%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	30.13	30.13	100.0%
Midlothian	325.00	296.00	91.1%
Moray	225.98	99.87	44.2%
North Ayrshire	527.29	513.00	97.3%
North Lanarkshire	661.97	466.29	70.4%
Orkney Islands	74.80	65.00	86.9%
Perth and Kinross	N/A	290.32	N/A
Renfrewshire	430.00	119.00	27.7%
Scottish Borders	92.80	70.70	76.2%
Shetland Islands	154.44	147.35	95.4%
South Ayrshire	N/A	166.10	N/A
South Lanarkshire	330.26	71.45	21.6%
Stirling	202.71	84.60	41.7%
West Dunbartonshire	71.86	61.90	86.1%
West Lothian	446.09	256.17	57.4%
SCOTLAND	**7,501**	**4,651**	**62.0%**

Source: Council submissions 2022/23 / Planning Performance Framework Reports

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2022/23)

Council Area	Total Attendances	Unique Businesses	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	122	105	3.3%
Aberdeenshire	124	110	3.4%
Angus	54	43	1.5%
Argyll and Bute	38	33	1.0%
City of Edinburgh	417	380	11.4%
Clackmannanshire	17	13	0.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	117	96	3.2%
Dundee City	158	128	4.3%
East Ayrshire	56	51	1.5%
East Dunbartonshire	37	36	1.0%
East Lothian	44	39	1.2%
East Renfrewshire	32	30	0.9%
Eilean Siar	0	0	0.0%
Falkirk	85	77	2.3%
Fife	207	171	5.7%
Glasgow City	516	459	14.1%
Highland	112	95	3.1%
Inverclyde	85	76	2.3%
Midlothian	50	42	1.4%
Moray	63	50	1.7%
North Ayrshire	50	43	1.4%
North Lanarkshire	234	212	6.4%
Orkney Islands	2	1	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	106	91	2.9%
Renfrewshire	118	104	3.2%
Scottish Borders	54	47	1.5%
Shetland Islands	4	4	0.1%
South Ayrshire	83	77	2.3%
South Lanarkshire	443	378	12.1%
Stirling	86	75	2.4%
West Dunbartonshire	16	15	0.4%
West Lothian	126	112	3.4%
TOTAL	**3,656**	**3,193**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2021)

Council Area	GVA	16-64 Population	GVA per Capita
Aberdeen City	£9,483,000,000	154,200	£61,498
Aberdeenshire	£6,581,000,000	160,500	£41,003
Angus	£2,105,000,000	69,000	£30,507
Argyll and Bute	£2,119,000,000	51,000	£41,549
City of Edinburgh	£25,419,000,000	366,400	£69,375
Clackmannanshire	£1,129,000,000	31,900	£35,392
Dumfries and Galloway	£3,556,000,000	86,300	£41,205
Dundee City	£3,648,000,000	97,800	£37,301
East Ayrshire	£1,935,000,000	75,700	£25,561
East Dunbartonshire	£1,383,000,000	64,300	£21,509
East Lothian	£1,936,000,000	66,900	£28,939
East Renfrewshire	£1,076,000,000	57,000	£18,877
Eilean Siar	£589,000,000	15,500	£38,000
Falkirk	£4,312,000,000	102,000	£42,275
Fife	£8,017,000,000	231,600	£34,616
Glasgow City	£23,141,000,000	448,600	£51,585
Highland	£6,310,000,000	144,700	£43,607
Inverclyde	£1,073,000,000	47,800	£22,448
Midlothian	£1,789,000,000	58,500	£30,581
Moray	£2,283,000,000	58,900	£38,761
North Ayrshire	£2,441,000,000	81,000	£30,136
North Lanarkshire	£8,074,000,000	219,200	£36,834
Orkney Island	£552,000,000	13,400	£41,194
Perth and Kinross	£4,269,000,000	92,600	£46,102
Renfrewshire	£4,341,000,000	115,600	£37,552
Scottish Borders	£2,560,000,000	67,600	£37,870
Shetland Islands	£792,000,000	13,900	£56,978
South Ayrshire	£2,359,000,000	65,800	£35,851
South Lanarkshire	£7,091,000,000	202,400	£35,035
Stirling	£2,620,000,000	59,700	£43,886
West Dunbartonshire	£1,807,000,000	55,400	£32,617
West Lothian	£5,150,000,000	118,900	£43,314
SCOTLAND	**£149,940,000,000**	**3,494,500**	**£42,907**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2023)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£710.90	£780.00
Aberdeenshire	£739.90	£674.80
Angus	£637.70	£682.30
Argyll and Bute	£653.60	£657.80
City of Edinburgh	£720.70	£746.40
Clackmannanshire	£685.90	£631.20
Dumfries and Galloway	£598.20	£580.80
Dundee City	£614.90	£680.60
East Ayrshire	£708.80	£656.20
East Dunbartonshire	£822.80	£608.80
East Lothian	£667.40	£656.00
East Renfrewshire	£858.70	£635.90
Eilean Siar	£727.90	£671.10
Falkirk	£690.80	£728.70
Fife	£670.40	£622.80
Glasgow City	£681.40	£749.90
Highland	£705.30	£664.40
Inverclyde	£718.50	£638.30
Midlothian	£715.70	£632.00
Moray	£647.10	£647.20
North Ayrshire	£702.10	£713.50
North Lanarkshire	£705.70	£703.50
Orkney Islands	£776.20	£770.50
Perth and Kinross	£727.70	£671.90
Renfrewshire	£715.70	£645.70
Scottish Borders	£673.30	£652.10
Shetland Islands	£893.30	£859.20
South Ayrshire	£753.40	£741.00
South Lanarkshire	£729.60	£722.10
Stirling	£699.50	£668.10
West Dunbartonshire	£682.00	£652.70
West Lothian	£695.30	£679.60
SCOTLAND	**£702.40**	**£702.80**

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

OC3 – Employment Rate (2022/23)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	71.9%
Aberdeenshire	81.2%
Angus	74.9%
Argyll and Bute	73.5%
City of Edinburgh	80.6%
Clackmannanshire	65.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	65.5%
Dundee City	66.9%
East Ayrshire	72.6%
East Dunbartonshire	74.7%
East Lothian	76.1%
East Renfrewshire	77.9%
Eilean Siar	-
Falkirk	75.4%
Fife	74.1%
Glasgow City	71.9%
Highland	73.8%
Inverclyde	75.3%
Midlothian	78.6%
Moray	75.6%
North Ayrshire	71.3%
North Lanarkshire	69.9%
Orkney Islands	87.7%
Perth and Kinross	76.7%
Renfrewshire	71.1%
Scottish Borders	78.0%
Shetland Islands	81.9%
South Ayrshire	65.5%
South Lanarkshire	80.7%
Stirling	77.6%
West Dunbartonshire	75.0%
West Lothian	76.9%
SCOTLAND	**74.7%**

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2022)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts 2022	2021* 16-64 Population	Startups per 10,000 16-64 Population
Aberdeen City	895	154,200	58
Aberdeenshire	840	160,500	52
Angus	325	69,000	47
Argyll and Bute	265	51,000	52
City of Edinburgh	2,270	366,400	62
Clackmannanshire	140	31,900	44
Dumfries and Galloway	400	86,300	46
Dundee City	490	97,800	50
East Ayrshire	345	75,700	46
East Dunbartonshire	345	64,300	54
East Lothian	305	66,900	46
East Renfrewshire	325	57,000	57
Eilean Siar	70	15,500	45
Falkirk	450	102,000	44
Fife	1,020	231,600	44
Glasgow City	3,050	448,600	68
Highland	810	144,700	56
Inverclyde	195	47,800	41
Midlothian	315	58,500	54
Moray	240	58,900	41
North Ayrshire	335	81,000	41
North Lanarkshire	1,140	219,200	52
Orkney Islands	60	13,400	45
Perth and Kinross	510	92,600	55
Renfrewshire	570	115,600	49
Scottish Borders	365	67,600	54
Shetland Islands	75	13,900	54
South Ayrshire	325	65,800	49
South Lanarkshire	1,175	202,400	58
Stirling	350	59,700	59
West Dunbartonshire	250	55,400	45
West Lothian	620	118,900	52
SCOTLAND	**18,870**	**3,494,100**	**54**

**2021 was the most recent population data available at the time of publication of this report*

Source: Business Demography (2021), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2019-2022)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises 2019	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	Survival Rate
Aberdeen City	1,065	645	60.6%
Aberdeenshire	1,105	660	59.7%
Angus	350	230	65.7%
Argyll and Bute	265	160	60.4%
City of Edinburgh	2,590	1,495	57.7%
Clackmannanshire	135	70	51.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	365	225	61.6%
Dundee City	480	270	56.3%
East Ayrshire	370	210	56.8%
East Dunbartonshire	325	185	56.9%
East Lothian	355	210	59.2%
East Renfrewshire	335	205	61.2%
Eilean Siar	75	50	66.7%
Falkirk	490	275	56.1%
Fife	1,495	670	44.8%
Glasgow City	3,275	1,885	57.6%
Highland	880	560	63.6%
Inverclyde	210	110	52.4%
Midlothian	290	180	62.1%
Moray	260	165	63.5%
North Ayrshire	415	215	51.8%
North Lanarkshire	1,155	625	54.1%
Orkney Islands	50	30	60.0%
Perth and Kinross	465	305	65.6%
Renfrewshire	660	380	57.6%
Scottish Borders	335	220	65.7%
Shetland Islands	55	45	81.8%
South Ayrshire	360	200	55.6%
South Lanarkshire	1,155	650	56.3%
Stirling	375	245	65.3%
West Dunbartonshire	320	140	43.8%
West Lothian	620	355	57.3%
SCOTLAND	**20,680**	**11,870**	**57.4%**

Source: Business Demography (2023), ONSC

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2023)

Council Area	Claimant Count 2023
Aberdeen City	3.3%
Aberdeenshire	2.0%
Angus	3.0%
Argyll and Bute	3.0%
City of Edinburgh	2.4%
Clackmannanshire	3.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	3.0%
Dundee City	4.4%
East Ayrshire	4.4%
East Dunbartonshire	2.0%
East Lothian	2.3%
East Renfrewshire	1.8%
Eilean Siar	2.0%
Falkirk	3.1%
Fife	3.6%
Glasgow City	4.9%
Highland	2.6%
Inverclyde	3.7%
Midlothian	2.4%
Moray	2.4%
North Ayrshire	4.6%
North Lanarkshire	3.5%
Orkney Islands	1.8%
Perth and Kinross	2.4%
Renfrewshire	3.3%
Scottish Borders	3.0%
Shetland Islands	1.8%
South Ayrshire	3.8%
South Lanarkshire	3.2%
Stirling	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	4.7%
West Lothian	2.7%
SCOTLAND	**3.3%**

Source: Benefit claimants count, NOMIS (2023)

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2022)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	7.2%
Aberdeenshire	9.6%
Angus	8.2%
Argyll and Bute	8.2%
City of Edinburgh	5.7%
Clackmannanshire	7.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	14.4%
Dundee City	7.3%
East Ayrshire	12.8%
East Dunbartonshire	4.9%
East Lothian	9.4%
East Renfrewshire	7.3%
Eilean Siar	9.1%
Falkirk	11.1%
Fife	10.9%
Glasgow City	13.2%
Highland	8.9%
Inverclyde	9.8%
Midlothian	16.6%
Moray	5.9%
North Ayrshire	11.4%
North Lanarkshire	15.0%
Orkney Islands	-
Perth and Kinross	7.1%
Renfrewshire	5.7%
Scottish Borders	7.6%
Shetland Islands	-
South Ayrshire	13.4%
South Lanarkshire	11.1%
Stirling	7.4%
West Dunbartonshire	11.0%
West Lothian	12.7%
SCOTLAND	**9.9%**

Source: Labour Market Statistics; Scottish Government

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2022/23)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	789	147	**18.6%**
Aberdeenshire	741	57	**7.7%**
Angus	950	155	**16.3%**
Argyll and Bute	969	117	**12.1%**
City of Edinburgh	1,770	103	**5.8%**
Clackmannanshire	269	61	**22.7%**
Dumfries and Galloway	822	125	**15.2%**
Dundee City	728	128	**17.6%**
East Ayrshire	340	55	**16.2%**
East Dunbartonshire	456	21	**4.6%**
East Lothian	806	71	**8.8%**
East Renfrewshire	392	27	**6.9%**
Eilean Siar	633	21	**3.3%**
Falkirk	867	46	**5.3%**
Fife	1550	276	**17.8%**
Glasgow City	1,880	219	**11.6%**
Highland	1,652	228	**13.8%**
Inverclyde	819	62	**7.6%**
Midlothian	128	12	**9.4%**
Moray	595	63	**10.6%**
North Ayrshire	5,268	391	**7.4%**
North Lanarkshire	2,252	421	**18.7%**
Orkney Islands	133	5	**3.8%**
Perth and Kinross	1,296	143	**11.0%**
Renfrewshire	933	168	**18.0%**
Scottish Borders	887	111	**12.5%**
Shetland Islands	155	11	**7.1%**
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
South Lanarkshire	1,137	159	**14.0%**
Stirling	706	92	**13.0%**
West Dunbartonshire	420	65	**15.5%**
West Lothian	957	78	**8.2%**
SCOTLAND	**31,300**	**3,638**	**11.6%**

Source: Council submissions 2022/23

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2022/23)

Council Area	Start ups Trading	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	411	5.2%
Aberdeenshire	474	6.0%
Angus	184	2.3%
Argyll and Bute	117	1.5%
City of Edinburgh	352	4.5%
Clackmannanshire	89	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	398	5.1%
Dundee City	219	2.8%
East Ayrshire	316	4.0%
East Dunbartonshire	123	1.6%
East Lothian	146	1.9%
East Renfrewshire	175	2.2%
Eilean Siar	48	0.6%
Falkirk	222	2.8%
Fife	504	6.4%
Glasgow City	509	6.5%
Highland	315	4.0%
Inverclyde	195	2.5%
Midlothian	121	1.5%
Moray	107	1.4%
North Ayrshire	148	1.9%
North Lanarkshire	494	6.3%
Orkney Islands	39	0.5%
Perth and Kinross	250	3.2%
Renfrewshire	205	2.6%
Scottish Borders	218	2.8%
Shetland Islands	47	0.6%
South Ayrshire	223	2.8%
South Lanarkshire	525	6.7%
Stirling	174	2.2%
West Dunbartonshire	205	2.6%
West Lothian	300	3.8%
TOTAL	**7,853**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLAs

OC11 – Additional Funding (2022/23)

Council Area	Total Funding	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	2,747,000.0	2.3%
Aberdeenshire	5,238,930.2	4.4%
Angus	3,804,000.0	3.2%
Argyll and Bute	3,016,216.8	2.6%
City of Edinburgh	7,554,448.0	6.4%
Clackmannanshire	1,077,823.0	0.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	21,107,494.0	17.9%
Dundee City	2,150,000.0	1.8%
East Ayrshire	146,583.0	0.1%
East Dunbartonshire	1,167,306.0	1.0%
East Lothian	30,208.0	0.0%
East Renfrewshire	1,845,000.0	1.6%
Eilean Siar	2,982,841.0	2.5%
Falkirk	9,764,678.8	8.3%
Fife	2,888,822.0	2.4%
Glasgow City	7,321,078.8	6.2%
Highland	3,421,850.8	2.9%
Inverclyde	2,272,012.0	1.9%
Midlothian	0.0	0.0%
Moray	2,209,822.0	1.9%
North Ayrshire	6,704,908.0	5.7%
North Lanarkshire	7,760,568.0	6.6%
Orkney Islands	65,400.0	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	2,539,173.0	2.2%
Renfrewshire	3,885,338.0	3.3%
Scottish Borders	4,016,000.0	3.4%
Shetland Islands	823,300.0	0.7%
South Ayrshire	0.0	0.0%
South Lanarkshire	5,488,298.0	4.7%
Stirling	2,314,730.8	2.0%
West Dunbartonshire	1,577,116.0	1.3%
West Lothian	2,012,342.5	1.7%
TOTAL	**£117,933,288.5**	

Source: Council submissions 2022/23

OC12 - Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2022/23)

Council Area	Projects	Planned Total Jobs	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	4	138.0	**1.6%**
Aberdeenshire	6	69.0	**0.8%**
Angus	0	0.0	**0.0%**
Argyll and Bute	2	36.0	**0.4%**
City of Edinburgh	21	2,968.0	**34.8%**
Clackmannanshire	0	0.0	**0.0%**
Dumfries and Galloway	3	54.0	**0.6%**
Dundee City	1	10.0	**0.1%**
East Ayrshire	0	0.0	**0.0%**
East Dunbartonshire	0	0.0	**0.0%**
East Lothian	0	0.0	**0.0%**
East Renfrewshire	0	0.0	**0.0%**
Eilean Siar	2	79.0	**0.9%**
Falkirk	0	0.0	**0.0%**
Fife	4	284.0	**3.3%**
Glasgow City	20	2,571.0	**30.1%**
Highland	1	20.0	**0.2%**
Inverclyde	1	60.0	**0.7%**
Midlothian	0	0.0	**0.0%**
Moray	2	91.0	**1.1%**
North Ayrshire	2	345.0	**4.0%**
North Lanarkshire	3	438.0	**5.1%**
Orkney Islands	0	0.0	**0.0%**
Perth and Kinross	0	0.0	**0.0%**
Renfrewshire	1	22.0	**0.3%**
Scottish Borders	2	127.0	**1.5%**
Shetland Islands	0	0.0	**0.0%**
South Ayrshire	3	620.0	**7.3%**
South Lanarkshire	2	62.0	**0.7%**
Stirling	5	503.0	**5.9%**
West Dunbartonshire	0	0.0	**0.0%**
West Lothian	1	36.0	**0.4%**
TOTAL	**86**	**8,533**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise

OC13 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2022/23)

Council Area	Unique Participants	Total Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	N/A	430	**3.2%**
Aberdeenshire	225	225	**1.7%**
Angus	152	152	**1.1%**
Argyll and Bute	144	144	**1.1%**
City of Edinburgh	712	712	**5.3%**
Clackmannanshire	189	251	**1.9%**
Dumfries and Galloway	279	279	**2.1%**
Dundee City	500	784	**5.8%**
East Ayrshire	545	545	**4.0%**
East Dunbartonshire	93	93	**0.7%**
East Lothian	214	271	**2.0%**
East Renfrewshire	204	213	**1.6%**
Eilean Siar	80	80	**0.6%**
Falkirk	420	521	**3.9%**
Fife	681	858	**6.4%**
Glasgow City	1,100	1,137	**8.4%**
Highland	301	303	**2.2%**
Inverclyde	467	467	**3.5%**
Midlothian	263	265	**2.0%**
Moray	172	172	**1.3%**
North Ayrshire	427	518	**3.8%**
North Lanarkshire	1,329	1,329	**9.8%**
Orkney Islands	57	57	**0.4%**
Perth and Kinross	274	274	**2.0%**
Renfrewshire	591	837	**6.2%**
Scottish Borders	107	137	**1.0%**
Shetland Islands	29	53	**0.4%**
South Ayrshire	254	305	**2.3%**
South Lanarkshire	711	711	**5.3%**
Stirling	375	375	**2.8%**
West Dunbartonshire	420	688	**5.1%**
West Lothian	319	321	**2.4%**
TOTAL	**11,634**	**13,507**	

Source: Council submissions 2022/23

IG1 - GVA per Hour/Job Filled (2021)

Council Area	GVA/hour worked	GVA/job filled
Aberdeen City	£36.8	£57,563.0
Aberdeenshire	£37.9	£58,800.0
Angus	£37.8	£53,338.0
Argyll & Bute	£34.2	£47,101.0
City of Edinburgh	£44.1	£68,052.0
Clackmannanshire	£49.1	£71,015.0
Dumfries and Galloway	£36.0	£53,490.0
Dundee City	£31.7	£45,220.0
East Ayrshire	£29.3	£42,454.0
East Dunbartonshire	£33.4	£50,045.0
East Lothian	£34.6	£50,668.0
East Renfrewshire	£33.4	£47,838.0
Eilean Siar	£29.1	£43,194.0
Falkirk	£37.8	£60,635.0
Fife	£37.5	£54,140.0
Glasgow City	£34.6	£51,952.0
Highland	£36.7	£50,363.0
Inverclyde	£27.2	£40,072.0
Midlothian	£34.5	£51,589.0
Moray	£40.3	£52,528.0
North Ayrshire	£38.1	£55,494.0
North Lanarkshire	£37.2	£58,737.0
Orkney Islands	£41.6	£42,251.0
Perth & Kinross	£39.6	£59,337.0
Renfrewshire	£33.6	£49,789.0
Scottish Borders	£33.3	£49,900.0
Shetland Islands	£34.9	£52,174.0
South Ayrshire	£33.2	£47,542.0
South Lanarkshire	£35.8	£54,020.0
Stirling	£35.1	£52,399.0
West Dunbartonshire	£35.6	£52,906.0
West Lothian	£38.8	£61,280.0
SCOTLAND	**£36.0**	**£52,683.9**

Source: ONS

IG3 - 5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile (2018-23)

Council Area	% Change
Aberdeen City	-1%
Aberdeenshire	3.40%
Angus	-9.40%
Argyll and Bute	-3.00%
City of Edinburgh	-3.80%
Clackmannanshire	4.50%
Dumfries and Galloway	-8.40%
Dundee City	-6.60%
East Ayrshire	3.00%
East Dunbartonshire	-0.40%
East Lothian	-14.60%
East Renfrewshire	-8.70%
Eilean Siar	-
Falkirk	-11.60%
Fife	-4.90%
Glasgow City	-6.20%
Highland	-0.30%
Inverclyde	-14.40%
Midlothian	-2.80%
Moray	-9.40%
North Ayrshire	-6.10%
North Lanarkshire	0.10%
Orkney Island	-
Perth and Kinross	-2.90%
Renfrewshire	-6.30%
Scottish Borders	0.50%
Shetland Islands	-5.30%
South Ayrshire	4.10%
South Lanarkshire	-5.50%
Stirling	-13.80%
West Dunbartonshire	5.60%
West Lothian	-5.20%
TOTAL	**-3.8%**

Source: ONS

IG4 – GVA by Growth Sector (2021)

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Aberdeen City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	50,921
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	73,303
	Life Sciences	65,186
	Energy (including Renewables)	486,066
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17,890
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	45,537
Aberdeenshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	54,423
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	56,199
	Life Sciences	18,229
	Energy (including Renewables)	415,067
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,661
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	57,359
Angus	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	56,813
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,031
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	138,782
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	11,572
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	71,726
Argyll & Bute	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	85,896
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	48,368
	Life Sciences	30,821
	Energy (including Renewables)	258,330
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,843
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	43,834
City of Edinburgh	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	52,719
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	61,075
	Life Sciences	32,540
	Energy (including Renewables)	137,572
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	16,181
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	86,492

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Clackmannanshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49,328
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	396,532
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,280
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	63,545
Dumfries and Galloway	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	33,459
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	51,149
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	169,739
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	16,685
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	48,116
Dundee City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	33,686
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	48,961
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	219,418
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12,254
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	60,427
East Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-24,735
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	109,301
	Life Sciences	48,925
	Energy (including Renewables)	203,580
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	9,023
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50,474
East Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	44,771
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	86,028
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	16,066
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	67,563

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
East Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	77,519
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,209
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	151,383
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,595
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	80,796
East Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45,310
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	160,181
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,843
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	58,358
Eilean Siar	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	46,920
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	45,090
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	178,732
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,045
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	27,773
Falkirk	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47,510
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	127,621
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	17,242
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	51,468
Fife	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	203,020
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	69,359
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	190,003
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	14,006
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	53,161

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Glasgow City	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	75,266
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	50,059
	Life Sciences	67,951
	Energy (including Renewables)	239,269
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	19,790
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	50,901
Highland	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	112,558
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	44,525
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	142,808
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,558
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	38,255
Inverclyde	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	18,807
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	46,788
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	302,084
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,886
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	49,368
Midlothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	59,927
	Life Sciences	29,528
	Energy (including Renewables)	104,909
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12,446
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	58,525
Moray	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	96,268
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	37,770
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	169,710
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,778
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	23,940

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
North Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	59,331
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	89,363
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	91,554
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	12,498
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	57,956
North Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	39,841
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	195,901
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,752
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	71,326
Orkney Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	77,604
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	44,266
	Life Sciences	-12,530
	Energy (including Renewables)	244,043
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	7,854
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	47,713
Perth & Kinross	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	41,975
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	49,585
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	244,984
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	18,688
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	48,306
Renfrewshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	47,289
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	131,171
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	15,330
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	63,858

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
Scottish Borders	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	46,101
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	54,030
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	175,336
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,075
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	43,346
Shetland Islands	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	50,888
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	36,962
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	499,176
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	28,032
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	26,997
South Ayrshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	120,039
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	53,685
	Life Sciences	46,441
	Energy (including Renewables)	131,277
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	20,622
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	60,249
South Lanarkshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	57,375
	Life Sciences	99,061
	Energy (including Renewables)	172,501
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	8,188
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	46,434
Stirling	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	56,542
	Life Sciences	280,872
	Energy (including Renewables)	145,203
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,114
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	49,301

Council Area	Growth Sector	GVA
West Dunbartonshire	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	35,331
	Life Sciences	-
	Energy (including Renewables)	401,605
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	13,594
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	67,494
West Lothian	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	52,616
	Life Sciences	87,417
	Energy (including Renewables)	250,327
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	21,047
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	93,018
Scotland	Food and Drink (excludes agriculture)	-
	Financial and Business Services (excludes financial and insurance activities)	-
	Life Sciences	121356
	Energy (including Renewables)	323236
	Sustainable Tourism (Tourism related Industries)	16165
	Creative Industries (including Digital)	61883

Source: Scottish Government Statistics

IG5 – Percentage of People Earning Less than Living Wage (2023)

Council Area	% Earning Less than Living Wage
Aberdeen City	8.1%
Aberdeenshire	12.4%
Angus	19.3%
Argyll and Bute	-
City of Edinburgh	6.3%
Clackmannanshire	-
Dumfries and Galloway	15.0%
Dundee City	9.4%
East Ayrshire	14.7%
East Dunbartonshire	-
East Lothian	16.4%
East Renfrewshire	-
Eilean Siar	-
Falkirk	9.4%
Fife	11.7%
Glasgow City	7.2%
Highland	9.6%
Inverclyde	-
Midlothian	-
Moray	14.6%
North Ayrshire	10.4%
North Lanarkshire	10.8%
Orkney Islands	-
Perth and Kinross	10.4%
Renfrewshire	16.7%
Scottish Borders	15.1%
Shetland Islands	-
South Ayrshire	17.9%
South Lanarkshire	10.2%
Stirling	8.6%
West Dunbartonshire	-
West Lothian	14.5%
SCOTLAND	**10.1%**

Source: ONS

IG6 - % of Participation of 16-19 year olds (2023)

Council Area	Participation
Aberdeen City	92.8%
Aberdeenshire	95.3%
Angus	93.1%
Argyll and Bute	95.6%
City of Edinburgh	95.0%
Clackmannanshire	91.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	94.9%
Dundee City	91.2%
East Ayrshire	94.0%
East Dunbartonshire	97.5%
East Lothian	96.1%
East Renfrewshire	97.7%
Eilean Siar	97.6%
Falkirk	93.1%
Fife	92.9%
Glasgow City	92.5%
Highland	94.9%
Inverclyde	94.0%
Midlothian	95.4%
Moray	95.4%
North Ayrshire	93.9%
North Lanarkshire	92.8%
Orkney Islands	96.4%
Perth and Kinross	94.7%
Renfrewshire	94.7%
Scottish Borders	95.6%
Shetland Islands	97.4%
South Ayrshire	96.6%
South Lanarkshire	95.0%
Stirling	95.6%
West Dunbartonshire	93.0%
West Lothian	94.8%
TOTAL	**94.3%**

Source: Skills Development Scotland

IG7 - % of Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s (2023)

Council Area	% Premises unable to access 10Mbit/s Broadband
Aberdeen City	0.3%
Aberdeenshire	7.9%
Angus	5.8%
Argyll and Bute	8.9%
City of Edinburgh	0.5%
Clackmannanshire	0.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	5.1%
Dundee City	0.1%
East Ayrshire	1.4%
East Dunbartonshire	0.5%
East Lothian	2.1%
East Renfrewshire	0.6%
Eilean Siar	5.1%
Falkirk	0.8%
Fife	1.0%
Glasgow City	0.2%
Highland	7.1%
Inverclyde	0.7%
Midlothian	1.2%
Moray	6.5%
North Ayrshire	1.3%
North Lanarkshire	0.6%
Orkney Islands	17.2%
Perth and Kinross	6.3%
Renfrewshire	0.7%
Scottish Borders	5.5%
Shetland Islands	16.0%
South Ayrshire	0.9%
South Lanarkshire	1.4%
Stirling	4.3%
West Dunbartonshire	0.4%
West Lothian	0.8%
TOTAL	**3.5%**

Source: OFCOM Connected Nations 2023

IG8 - % Premises Able to receive a Minimum of Superfast Broadband (2023)

Council Area	% Premises able to access SFBB
Aberdeen City	96.9%
Aberdeenshire	85.2%
Angus	88.0%
Argyll and Bute	81.7%
City of Edinburgh	97.8%
Clackmannanshire	98.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	89.0%
Dundee City	98.8%
East Ayrshire	96.9%
East Dunbartonshire	97.2%
East Lothian	94.7%
East Renfrewshire	96.9%
Eilean Siar	77.9%
Falkirk	97.3%
Fife	96.6%
Glasgow City	97.5%
Highland	84.3%
Inverclyde	96.7%
Midlothian	97.5%
Moray	85.9%
North Ayrshire	96.2%
North Lanarkshire	98.4%
Orkney Islands	67.0%
Perth and Kinross	86.8%
Renfrewshire	97.9%
Scottish Borders	88.6%
Shetland Islands	72.7%
South Ayrshire	97.2%
South Lanarkshire	96.9%
Stirling	90.1%
West Dunbartonshire	98.7%
West Lothian	97.8%
Average	**92.0%**

Source: OFCOM Connected Nations 2023

IG9 – Life Satisfaction Rates (2022/23)

Council Area	% of respondents who rated life satisfaction good or very good.
Aberdeen City	74.4
Aberdeenshire	86.2
Angus	76.0
Argyll and Bute	83.2
City of Edinburgh	83.8
Clackmannanshire	74.0
Dumfries and Galloway	79.0
Dundee City	80.4
East Ayrshire	77.0
East Dunbartonshire	83.2
East Lothian	77.1
East Renfrewshire	85.9
Eilean Siar	89.6
Falkirk	80.9
Fife	74.8
Glasgow City	76.7
Highland	80.4
Inverclyde	74.5
Midlothian	80.7
Moray	73.9
North Ayrshire	77.4
North Lanarkshire	80.2
Orkney Islands	-
Perth and Kinross	81.6
Renfrewshire	76.3
Scottish Borders	76.7
Shetland Islands	83.0
South Ayrshire	78.5
South Lanarkshire	78.4
Stirling	78.7
West Dunbartonshire	76.1
West Lothian	78.6
TOTAL	**79.2**

Source: ONS, Personal wellbeing in the UK 2022/23

IG10 – Co2 Emissions per Capita (2021)

Council Area	Co2 Emissions per Capita (tco2)
Aberdeen City	5
Aberdeenshire	6.9
Angus	8.3
Argyll and Bute	-3.4
City of Edinburgh	3.9
Clackmannanshire	9.2
Dumfries and Galloway	5.6
Dundee City	4.1
East Ayrshire	4.1
East Dunbartonshire	3.5
East Lothian	10.7
East Renfrewshire	3.8
Eilean Siar	19.3
Falkirk	13.2
Fife	7.6
Glasgow City	3.8
Highland	-0.4
Inverclyde	3.9
Midlothian	4.5
Moray	5.1
North Ayrshire	5.1
North Lanarkshire	5.1
Orkney Islands	6.5
Perth and Kinross	4.8
Renfrewshire	4.5
Scottish Borders	4.7
Shetland Islands	18.9
South Ayrshire	4.9
South Lanarkshire	4.5
Stirling	4.6
West Dunbartonshire	4
West Lothian	5.3
SCOTLAND	**5.1**

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

Appendix 3:
City Region Deal Projects

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

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

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

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

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Innovation Theme - Net Zero Technology Centre	Develop and deploy technology for an affordable net zero energy industry.	Increase in GVA between £8.9bn - £29.6bn (FY2036/37)	£428 million
	Innovation Theme - ONE BioHub	Accelerate life sciences growth and build on the strengths of the sector cluster in northeast Scotland, which includes the company base, University of Aberdeen, Robert Gordon University and NHS Grampian.	Increase of GVA between £76M - £138M (FY2047/48)	£40 million
	Innovation Theme - ONE SeedPod	Investment in food and drink industry to create an innovation hub for manufacturing and production in northeast Scotland to deliver regional and national growth ambitions.	Increase of GVA between £69M - £109M (FY2048/49)	£27 million
	Innovation Theme - Aberdeen South Harbour of Port of Aberdeen	Adds 1,400m in quayside length to accommodate vessels up to 300metres in length. The harbour facilities create opportunities for energy transition activities, including renewables and decommissioning, attracting new cargo to the port and generating increased tourism.	Increase in GVA - Scotland £0.9B per year (FY2040/41) Increase in Jobs - Aberdeen City Region 5,550 (FY2040/41)	£420 million
	Transport Theme - External Transportation Links to Aberdeen South Harbour	Delivering the most appropriate road, public transport, and active travel measures to improve wider linkages to the Aberdeen South Harbour Development at Bay of Nigg and support the Energy Transition Zone.	• Provide efficient designated HGV route • Improve connectivity by all modes • Improve connectivity between the ETZ and other energy-related businesses • Futureproof abnormal load access to ASH/ ETZ • Improve access to employment / training and access to greenspace	£25 million

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Transport Theme - Strategic Transport Appraisal	Strategic view of transport implications of investment unlocked across all modes of transport. Supporting decision-making regarding the development and prioritisation of future transport investment and informing regional investment plans for transport infrastructure.	• Strategic input to City Centre Plans • Development areas able to accommodate further growth • Strategic input to improvements on key transport corridors • Strategic input to Development of effective gateways into the City	£7 million
	Digital Theme - Duct Network Phase 2 & 3	Expanded existing network and enhanced fibre offering in Aberdeen City. Will provide enabling infrastructure for sensors and provide opportunity for City to be used as a testbed for autonomous vehicles as well as supporting 5G installations.	• Stimulate market to increase competition • Increase attractiveness to technology enablers • Quickly deploying 5G small-cell (Post 2026) • Early adoption of autonomous vehicles • Cost effective Enabling Digital Infrastructure	£76 million
	Digital Theme - Full Fibre Infrastructure - completed in 2023	Public sector anchor tenancy model to connect public sector through an approved framework and stimulate commercial investment into the city and region, to rollout fibre to homes and businesses. Investment and commitment to bring full-fibre connectivity to the region to boost economic activity and quality of life and improve delivery of public services.	• 275km dark fibre network deployed • Delivered 3 construction jobs and 7 apprenticeships paying at least RLW via CBCs • 5 School Engagements – workshops on employability and STEM • 5 Activities for Higher Education Students • Upskilling - funding to upskill project staff with BT PIA accreditations • 2 x donations made to charities	

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Digital Theme - Port of Aberdeen 5G	Investment to procure a private 5G infrastructure in the new Aberdeen South Harbour to increase productivity and reduce operational costs, making Aberdeen comparable with leading ports across the world.	• Reduced capital investment in establishment of South Harbour • Increased flexibility as equipment and cameras can be rapidly relocated • Ability to monitor and transmit operational data in real time • Enhanced health and safety • Enhanced port security • Savings through automation of machinery and remote operation and management	
	Digital Theme - Huntly 5G	Investment in 5G infrastructure, systems, and data transfer technologies to ScotEID/Scottish Agricultural Organisation Society to facilitate delivery of industry leading Agri-tech services and environmental monitoring in rural Aberdeenshire.	• Improved environmental monitoring • Enhanced livestock tracking • Improved land management • Development of a centre of excellence for Scotland • Demonstration of commercial model to be replicated across Scotland	
	Digital Theme - ONE 5G Pop Up Network	Mobile 'pop up' network to enable companies to test applications in a real-life environment. A test-bed for 5G established to help businesses explore potential applications of next generation mobile connectivity. Scotland 5G Centre and Opportunity Northeast are collaborating to drive adoption of 5G in key sectors.	• Raise awareness of 5G potential • Test use cases in a real-life environment • Provide proof of concept and act as a steppingstone to commercial deployment • Development of a centre of excellence for Scotland • Demonstration of commercial model to be replicated across Scotland	
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	SAMS Seaweed and Shellfish R&D Centre	Facility within the European Marine Science Park to facilitate research and development around future growth in the seaweed and shellfish industries. Will act as an enabler for future economic growth in these sectors.	Grow the impact of the seaweed and shellfish sectors to the local and national economy. Provide R&D capabilities aligned to wider work within the European Marine Science Park.	£3.3m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	Marine Industry Training Centre	Working with UHI Argyll, develop a marine training facility within the EMSP to provide local skills and training required by a range of local sectors. This facility will futureproof the industry and help to provide the skilled staff necessary for future growth.		£7.8m
	Machrihanish Innovation Campus	Working with Stirling University to expand the R&D Capabilities of the Marine Environmental Research Laboratory facility at Machrihanish. Focus is fish health which is vital to future sustainability of the sector.	Provide STEM skills and training required by local sectors and inspire young people to take up training in STEM subjects.	£5m
	Creating a low Carbon Economy	Pilot project focused on the island of Islay aimed at decarbonising local housing stock and addressing high levels of rural fuel poverty.	Build on outcomes of Carbon Neutral Islands research, help meet Government net zero commitments and address high levels of rural fuel poverty.	£3m
	Housing to attract economic growth	Pilot projects on Islay and Mull to provide the housing required by workers on these islands.	Identify options to address local market failure in housing sector and provide accommodation necessary to support growth in the local economies of Islay and Mull.	£3m
Ayrshire	Community Wealth Building Fund			£3m
	Working for a Healthy Economy			£5m
	Ayrshire Skills Fund			£3.5m
	Digital – Subsea Cable and Infrastructure			£14m
	i3 Digital Processing Manufacturing Centre and Flexible Business Space			£21m
	Hunterston Strategic Development Area			£18m
	International Marine Science and Environmental Centre			£10.5m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Ayrshire	The Great Harbour: Irvine Harbourside and Ardeer			£14m
	Marine Tourism			£9.5m
Borderlands	Borderlands Energy Masterplan	Energy investment programme to increase access to low carbon, low-cost energy by ensuring resilient low carbon economic opportunities are delivered.	Bringing high value jobs, skills, and prosperity across the Borderlands.	£1.1m
	Borderlands Place Programme	Support the towns' growth through Place and Town Investment Plans.	Direct investment through the Town Investment Plans.	£14m
	Dairy Nexus Project	Foster innovation in the dairy sector.	Boost productivity and work to decarbonise the sector.	£8m
	Stranraer Marina	Expansion of Stranraer Marina and the regeneration of Stranraer waterfront	New employment and business opportunities, 20,000 additional visitors per year, and opportunities for inclusive participation in water sports.	£18m
	Natural Capital Programme	Encouraging Green growth.		In development
	Chappelcross	Encouraging Green growth.		In development
	Star of Caledonia	Improving Places.		In development
Borderlands	7Stanes Development	Develop world-class mountain biking infrastructure across South of Scotland to encourage tourism and place.		In development
	Digital Borderlands	Enabling digital infrastructure development within South of Scotland.		In development
	Mountain Bike Innovation Centre and Adventure Bike Park	Creation of world-class research facility and workspace to support innovation, production, and controlled testing. Complemented by world-class bike park for real-world testing of products and attracting visitors to the area.	Additional GVA: £141M Additional jobs: 401 Visitors: 160,000 by 2027 45 business re-locations	£40m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Borderlands	Destination Tweed	Build on reputation of the area as a tourism destination; and raise profile in national and international markets. Building on international potential of the river Tweed to create high profile walking/cycling route serving as a key spine for businesses and communities to develop the visitor experience.	Additional GVA: £58M; Additional jobs: 246; Visitors: 303,299 p.a.	£24.7m
	Business Infrastructure	Support development of premises to accommodate business growth at Coldstream and Hawick. Address market failure caused by remote locations and poor infrastructure, low rental values, lack of supply of modern business premises, and increasing obsolescence of existing stock.	Additional GVA: £47M Additional jobs: 192 Industrial space: 333 sqm and 5 ha of serviced land.	£3.6m
Borderlands	Place Programme	Prioritises towns for investment in each local authority area on basis of place plans that outline greatest need for intervention, while also offering opportunities for growth.	TBC	£2.5m
	Natural Capital	Aims to transform current land and marine use practices; influence the emerging post-Brexit policies of the UK and Scottish Government and support long term and sustainable economic, social, and environmental outcomes.	TBC	£2.5m
	Energy Programme	Supporting transition to low carbon economy and contributing to achieving net zero targets set by UK and Scottish Governments.	Investment of additional Borderlands funding in Energy projects of £29.9m across the 5 local authority areas.	£3.5m
	Digital Programme	The parameters of this programme have still to be determined.	TBC	£9.5m
	7Stanes Re-development	Updating trails and infrastructure across sites to encourage new and growth markets whilst maintaining their reputation with a returning core mountain biking audience.	TBC	£1m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Borderlands	Borders Railway Feasibility Study	Progress development of proposals for a new rail line connecting Carlisle to Edinburgh linking with the existing Tweedbank line.	TBC	£5m
	Learning and Skills Programme	Responding to identified future skills and knowledge needs of Borderlands projects and programmes. Future proof the Deal by ensuring talent pipeline to facilitate productivity growth, growing the working age population through attraction and retention of talent, and securing inclusive growth by aligning need and opportunity.	TBC	£5m
Edinburgh & Southeast Scotland	Edinburgh International Data Facility	Represents a practical, flexible and cost-effective approach to the delivery of the diverse technological requirements of the DDI Programme.	Jul 23: Rebuild National Safe Haven infrastructure	£199m
	National Robotariumare	World-leading research and development facility translates cutting-edge research into technologies to create disruptive innovation in an expanding global market in robotics and autonomous systems, delivering sustainable economic benefit.	All complete.	£22.5m
	Usher Institute	Aim to develop innovative and financially sustainable models of health and social care that improve lives. Will become world-leading hub where up to 600 health and social care researchers and scientists will collaborate with colleagues from public, private and third sectors organisations to deliver data-driven advances.	Jul 23: Complete construction of Usher Institute facility	£86.3m
	Edinburgh Futures Institute	Global centre for multi-disciplinary, challenge based DDI research, teaching, and societal impact. Bring different ways of thinking about global issues and devising new solutions.	Jan 24: Complete construction of facility	£200.6m

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Edinburgh & Southeast Scotland	Dunard Centre	Edinburgh's first purpose-built music venue in 100 years. Will connect artists and audiences in new and exciting ways and support the year- round cultural offer of the city.	Stage 4 Design / Stage 2 tender process underway with SRM tender offer due August 23, and IMPACT acceptance expected October 23.	£74.9m
	Edinburgh Living	Meeting housing needs of key workers and those on low to middle incomes who cannot access home ownership and are not a priority for social rent.	Deliver 728 homes for mid-market rent	£16.1m
	West Edinburgh Transport	Interventions are centred around sustainable transport enhancements along the A8/A89 corridor between Broxburn and Maybury and are necessary to mitigate the impacts of new developments and meet the agreed modal share targets.	Jan 2024: CEC Transport & Environment Committee and WLC Committee OBC approval Mar 2024: ESES CRD Joint Committee OBC approval Mar 2024 - Mar 2026: Application for Traffic Orders (including Consultation) Mar 2024 - Oct 2024: Procurement Apr 2026 – Sep 2027: Detailed Design and Construction	£36m
	Granton Housing	Seven strategic sites have been identified in the region's Strategic Development Plan as key areas of change and growth.	Dec 2026: Completion of phase 0 housing sites that are currently underway. April 2028: Completion of first phase of regeneration.	£1.3bn
	Edinburgh Innovation Hub	Science and technology park, aligned with the university and the Innovation Hub, that supports growth of high value added and innovative businesses. Deliver a programme of activities targeted at supporting innovation and intended to maximise the economic and social impacts of the hub.	Commencement of tender process January 2023. RIBA Stage 3 - Finalised design January 2023. Appointment of Contractor June 2023. Commencement of construction July 2023. Completion of construction September 2025.	£40m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Edinburgh & Southeast Scotland	A701 Improvement Programme	£189m of economic benefits	Reduce congestion Improve journey times Improve modal split away from car Economic benefits - enabling development	£55m
	Fife Industrial Innovation Investment Programme	Creating immediately available serviced employment land for sale, and modern business premises to let, across a range of locations in Mid and West Fife. Helping businesses be more innovative, thereby increasing productivity and wages.	Support creation of 1,000 new skilled permanent jobs and almost 600 short-term construction jobs. Five sites developed during first four years. Over 9 hectares of immediately available employment now ready for private investment, along with almost 3250 square metres of newly developed business space.	£50m
	IRES: Intensive Family Support Service	Target significant pockets of persistent, entrenched worklessness and poverty by taking a holistic whole family approach to tackle intergenerational disadvantage.	Engagement with up to 35 families, from most disadvantaged areas. Service supported 454 individuals, from 96 families. Already achieved 11 employment outcomes, 3 adult education outcomes and 34 education outcomes from young people.	£4.7m
	IRES: Housing Construction & Infrastructure (HCI) Skills Gateway	Deliver clear, integrated, and inclusive progression routes into construction careers. Covers all skills levels, from basic skills in schools through to advanced postgraduate training.	Targets including number of new entrants, number of people completing short upskilling courses, development of outreach partnerships with schools, colleges and DYW groups.	£6.5m
	IRES: Digital Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway	Develop a strategic approach to increasing data skills of region's population, regardless of gender, background, or location. Skills activity brings together industry, universities, colleges, schools, and other partners to develop an integrated pipeline of skills development and progression routes into data careers.	Development and delivery of 'data education' programmes in schools, colleges, university, and the workplace; knowledge sharing across schools in the region, equalities, and diversity activity to promote under-represented groups in the industry.	£6.5m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Edinburgh & Southeast Scotland	Borders Innovation Park	Provide modern office and industrial premises for local businesses and inward investments. Foster inclusive growth through providing better access to higher paid and higher skilled jobs and encourage innovation by creating conditions to increase area's proportion of innovation active businesses.	Additional GVA: £353M; Additional jobs: 383; Industrial and office space: 14,371 sqm (subject to change).	£29m
Glasgow City Region	Westerhill Masterplan and Development Road	Complete route through East Dunbartonshire and Glasgow north, improving connectivity and unlocking strategic development sites to enable follow on investment. Options and design will be aided by creation of a Masterplan and Strategic Environmental Assessment for the Westerhill Area.	Initiate regeneration of Westerhill Area of Bishopbriggs, identifying key strategic sites along the route to enable follow on investment. Remove non-essential traffic from travelling through Bishopbriggs Town Centre. Alleviate issues in relation to the Air Quality Management on A803. Enable well connected workforce within East Dunbartonshire and wider city region. Help enable development of derelict/vacant land to ensure space for local companies to grow, attract other high-quality businesses and reduce barriers to jobs locally.	£25m
	A803 Corridor Improvements	Improvement to sustainable travel options on A803 route corridor to create active travel links and key bus route corridor between East Dunbartonshire and Glasgow City Centre, serving a range of key retail, regeneration, health, and education facilities.	Increase number of journeys by active and sustainable travel. Support inclusive growth and access to employment. Connecting communities severed by the route corridor and improving connections between areas of multiple deprivation and employment opportunities, within the region and locally.	£7.1m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Bishopbriggs Town Cenre Regeneration	Create easily accessible, vital, and viable town centre, with high quality environment that is sustainable over the long term and meets needs of the community and partners. Enabled through improvements to wider public realm and physical environment; enhanced options for transport connections and creation of business incubation space.	Encourage inward investment and help local businesses and budding entrepreneurs by giving them access to space they need to grow. Create opportunities for enhanced physical and socio-economic network between Glasgow City Centre, Bishopbriggs and the wider East Dunbartonshire area. Increased accessibility, improved sustainable transport and active travel journey times to Town Centre.	£2m
	New Railway Station (Barrhead) and Allied Works	Serve existing community and new residential community proposed at Barrhead South, providing sustainable transport solution. Provide easy and direct access to the Dams to Darnley country park where new and improved visitor facilities are proposed and where the tourism offer will be improved.	Improve connectivity between towns and open up access to employment.	£18m
	The Aurs Road Realignment Project	Road realignment, replacement of weak bridge to allow bus route along this corridor and provision of pedestrian boardwalk. Lowering water level in Balgray reservoir to facilitate construction and operation of new culvert under Aurs Road to maintain a natural water level in the reservoir.	Improve connectivity between towns and open up access to employment and leisure opportunities.	£17m
	Dams to Darnley Visitor Facilities	Project scope takes account of emerging opportunities and demand considerations. Phased approach will allow early provision of key facilities along with marketing to stimulate sustainable growth in visitor numbers to the park.	Enhance visitors experience	£2.5m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	"Avenues" Programme. Enabling Infrastructure Integrated Public Realm	Improvements to public realm in Glasgow City Centre through resurfacing streets and pavements; "smart" infrastructure; creation of avenues of trees; segregated cycle lanes; underground facilities and reductions in vehicle traffic.	• Blue/Green Infrastructure: 6,750 Ha • Intelligent Street Lighting: 3,300 Units • Cycle Routes created: 13.5 km	£115.5m
	Canal and North Gateway	Regenerate underutilised, neglected and disconnected area on edge of city centre to vibrant new city neighbourhood, with new sustainable residential communities and reinforced cultural community at Speirs Locks, complemented by a mixed-use commercial core at Port Dundas around the canal.	• New Residential Units: 2,500 • VDL brought into use: 30 Ha • Area with reduced Flood Risk: 125 Ha	£89.0m
	Clyde Waterfront and West End Innovation Quarter	Unlocking of vacant and derelict sites for employment and housing; to stimulate growth in the Life Science and Higher Education sectors; and tackling multiple deprivation, particularly in Govan.	• Land reclaimed/redeveloped: 55 Ha • Commercial premises built: 184,000 sqm • Pedestrian Routes created: 15 km	£113.9m
	Collegelands Calton Barras	Improving accessibility and connections to the city centre and beyond; remediating sites that have been derelict or vacant to attract development to the area; and building on existing regeneration activities to improve the quality of place.	• Vacant & Derelict Land brought back into use: 25 Ha • Floorspace Developed: 275,000 sqm	£27m
	Metropolitan Strategic Drainage Partnership	Tackle deficiencies in Glasgow's drainage infrastructure, minimising social, economic and environmental impact of flooding on homes and businesses, and removing constraints on investment and regeneration.	• Blue Green Infrastructure: 160,000 sqm • Land with Reduced Flood Risk: 2,300 Ha • Properties with Reduced Flood Risk: 7,100	£40.2m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Community Growth Areas	Support housing development across 4 strategic locations in South Lanarkshire that are of a scale that contributes to the economy at City Region level.	Construction of 7000 new homes across sites at East Kilbride, Larkhall, Hamilton and Newton with associated transport, education and community infrastructure improvements at each location.	£60.3m
	Cathkin Relief Road	Improvements to the local transport network to improve accessibility across the City Region and promote development at key business and industrial sites in the Rutherglen, Shawfield and Cambuslang areas.	New 7.3m wide carriageway. Adjacent 2m wide footway on the south side and 3m wide combined cycleway/footway on the north side. The cycleway ties into existing cycle routes in the area.	£19m
	Greenhills Road Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to local transport network will improve accessibility across the region and promote development at key industrial and business sites to the southeast of East Kilbride.	Widening of existing A726 to dual carriageway standard. Introduction of bus infrastructure measures at key locations along the route, and improvement of existing junctions. Scheme will support provision of enhanced active travel infrastructure by providing space for on-road cycle lane.	£27.7m
	Stewartfield Way Transport Corridor Improvements	Improvements to local transport network will improve accessibility across the region and promote development at key industrial and business sites to the north and west of East Kilbride and parts of East Renfrewshire.	Upgrading sections of Stewartfield Way to dual carriageway standard. Active travel proposals are also incorporated in the design.	£62.2m
	Inchgreen	Utilising quay assets, deep water access, facilities and infrastructure.	Redevelop the brownfield site to deliver a multi-use commercial site	£9.7m
	Inverkip	Road junction improvements at two locations at Inverkip	Facilitate access and the development of Inverkip Power Station of a mixed-use development inc. 650 houses.	£3.8m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	A8/M8 Corridor Access Improvements (SBC): Orchard Farm Roundabout and Eurocentral Strategic Active Travel	Deliver new junction on A8 at Orchard Farm and sustainable transport infrastructure to enhance connectivity and improve employment and business access to key strategic employment sites. Unlocking development potential along the A8/M8 Corridor to help progress stalled commercial sites and facilitate improved access to jobs by sustainable and public transport.	Deliver 10km of walking and cycling routes. Facilitate follow on investment in storage and distribution and general industrial floorspace and accelerated uptake of vacant office floorspace at strategic employment locations. Remove barriers to accessing employment and improve connections by sustainable transport between the strategic employment locations, local and regional labour markets.	£6.48m
	Glenboig Link Road	Road infrastructure to support development of Gartcosh/Glenboig Community Growth Area and improve its connections with strategic road network. Facilitate housing development, tackle recent slow pace of housing growth and unlock development potential and stimulate business investment.	New road infrastructure to address market failure in the Community Growth Area and stalled Gartcosh Business Interchange site, along with local green infrastructure improvements.	£6.22m
	Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor	Improving orbital and Pan-Lanarkshire connections across the city region. Help realise opportunities for commercial and housing development and unlock economic development potential of former steelworks site. Opportunity to improve public transport and active travel connectivity, supporting longstanding ambition to promote quality bus corridors and develop the role of Motherwell Rail Station as key transport interchange.	Deliver significant economic benefits from enabled and accelerated commercial, industrial, and residential development and net additional GVA for the Glasgow City Region.	£215.7m

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Glasgow City Region	Glasgow Airport Investment Area		Vacant and derelict land brought back into use: 59.6ha Land remediated: 11.4 ha Industrial Storage and Distribution: 88,270 sqm Food and Drink Space: 1,760 sqm Office Space: 35,011 sqm Net Construction jobs created: 635 Net direct operational jobs (GCR level): 1755	£43.1m
	Clyde Waterfront & Renfrew Riverside		Vacant and derelict land brought back into use: 12ha New Business space: 24,400 sqm Retail space enhanced: 10,000 sqm Public realm: 2 ha Office Space: 2,800 sqm New Residential Units: 2279 Net Additional Enabling Infrastructure Construction Jobs at GCR: 695 Net Additional Operational FTE's by 2035: 1440	£117.7m
Inverness & The Highlands	Science Skills Academy	Greater take up of STEM subjects by young people across the Highlands. Retention of those people in skilled jobs in the Highlands.	Newton Rooms being delivered along with learning programmes. Extension to programme to manage Covid delays.	£3.4m
	Inverness Castle	Create a world class visitor attraction, encouraging longer stays in the city and explore Region.	Progressing on target, Design complete and tender for work progressing	£30m
	Affordable Housing	Enable people/young people to live and work in the right places for them and the economy.	Progressing satisfactorily but issues around land purchase may put this at risk	£5m

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Inverness & The Highlands	UHI Centre for Health Innovation	Build facility to deliver pipeline of commercialisable projects in life sciences to create jobs and investment in region.	Mulitple projects working at pace. Small delay to Capital part of project.	£9m
	Longman Land Remediation	To create additional industrial land.	Delays due to protracted SEPA discussions and survey work.	£10m
	Northern Innovation Hub	To support and grow business productivity.	Multiple projects working at pace to support businesses.	£16m
	Digital	Improve digital connectivity.	HIE advising Project no longer to be progressed under the City Region Deal	£20m
	Longman Interchange/East Link/west link/Inshes	Reduction of journey times, opening of development land.	West link complete housing developments in progress. Consultation and planning work progressing on other developments.	£173.4m
Moray	Moray Aerospace, Advanced Technology, and Innovation Campus (MAATIC)	Establishment of cutting edge commercial and academically supported training and research centre for excellence that will provide advanced skills for the region's industries.	Increase skilled workforce for aerospace and advanced technologies. Increase percentage of 16-29 age group in Moray by 1% by 2034. Deliver at least 10 post industry / academic collaborations by 2037 (with 50:50 male, female split). Support at least 100 women with poor positive destinations to develop skills for quality employment by 2034 and achieve at least £40m of inward investment in Moray.	£24m
	Manufacturing Innovation Centre for Moray (MICM)	Focal point for businesses to learn best practice and collaborate, stimulating the creation of new and growth of existing micro businesses throughout Moray.	Generate over 300 net additional jobs in Moray and Highlands and Islands level (275 at a Scotland level). Increase business enterprise Research and Development in the Moray region and increase the number of new manufacturing start-ups in the region.	£8.14m

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Moray	Bus Revolution	Increase number of people using public transport to get to and from rural areas to work, education and leisure. Expansion of 'on demand' services, the use or an 'Uber' style app and adoption of more sustainable electric buses.	Increase number of public transport journeys by 30k per annum by 2030. Reduce environmental impact of transport by 30t CO2 per annum by 2030. A 20% reduction in the number of people facing transport barriers for employment, education, or recreation by 2030.	£4.3m
	Business Enterprise Hub (BE Hub)	Provision of education, research, and business support functions to support new business start-ups, whilst helping to upscale existing micro businesses.	Increase skilled workforce of Moray. Increase business resilience. Increase knowledge of entrepreneurship support in rural areas.	£6.3m
	Housing Mix Delivery	Stimulate housing development in town centres, unlock constrained sites and promote the integration of pilot exemplar sustainable design and construction techniques.	Reduction in level of vacant / derelict land. Increase number of homes in town centres. Increased opportunities for low-cost home ownership, simplified planning process with infrastructure first approach. Increased active travel and improved accessibility to healthy lifestyle and social mobility.	£7.5m
	Cultural Quarter	Investment in key local assets, including the refurbishment of Grant Lodge, the Town Hall, and investment in the region's tourism infrastructure designed to leverage in private sector investment in a new hotel.	Increase facilities for business and leisure. Reduce the number of vacant high street outlets. Increased facilities for young adults. Extend visitor stays. Increase tourism spend. Achieve CO2 reduction. Create safer routes for pedestrians.	£31.6m
	Early Years Science, Technology, Engineering, and mathematics (EY STEM)	Grow interest in STEM amongst children aged 3 to 8. This will be achieved by establishing both STEM centres and the provision of training to grow interest in these subjects.	Increase STEM skills of teachers. Increase number of STEM ambassadors in ELC settings. Uplift in pupils choosing STEM at secondary school. Increase in female pupils choosing STEM at national 5 and higher levels. Increase skill level in Moray. Improvement in 4 areas of curriculum for excellence across all age groups.	£4.8m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Moray	Digital Health	Creation of anchored demonstration and simulation environment (DSE) and Living Lab testbeds for the Moray region.	Creation of high value jobs in Digital Health and Care. Grow existing companies in the sector whilst helping the start-up of new entrants. Generate significant inward investment and increase Moray's GVA.	£5m
Stirling City Region	Skills & Inclusion Programme	Provision of skills for CRD capital projects	On-going over life of CRD	£150,000
	Digital Hub	Provision of digital hub for Clackmannanshire	Project at early stages OBC	
	Scottish Environmental Centre	Led by University of Stirling	Project at early stages OBC	
	Intergenerational Living Innovation	Led by University of Stirling	Project at early stages OBC	
	Active Travel Routes	Deliver step change in active travel culture, making travel by walking, cycling, and wheeling for people of all ages and abilities easier in Stirling, Clackmannanshire, and beyond.	TBC	£4.5m Scottish Government, £12.5m Other.
	Walk Cycle Live	Vision for Stirling as "world-class" active travel culture, supported by world class active travel network. Investment in more than 6.5km of dedicated walking, cycling, and wheeling infrastructure. Improving active travel options around the city, specifically connecting public transport destinations to further and higher education facilities.	Target for walking - 10% increase by 5 years post opening. Target for cycling and wheeling - 20% increase by 5 years post opening. Scheme has improved access to places of employment and education. Target: decrease of 25% in the pedestrian and cycle accident rates by 5 years post opening. Increase of 30% in footfall in businesses along WCLS route	£2.54m Scottish Government, £6.87m Sustrans £0.26m Stirling Council.

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Regional Energy Masterplan	Develop Regional Energy Masterplan that will support activity to tackle the climate emergency while meeting the energy needs of local communities and businesses in both Council areas.	Identify energy opportunities and use weighting aligned with each Council's priorities. Integrated 'whole system' view: investment in infrastructure that brings direct benefits to communities, including energy cost savings; resilience and security of supply; positive impacts on fuel poverty; and assisting in the regeneration of areas. Promoting local energy solutions, planned with community involvement.	£0.2m Scottish Government
	The National Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Hub (NATIH)	State-of-the-art facilities designed in partnership with aquaculture businesses to ensure that NATIH directly addresses current gaps in the UK's research and innovation infrastructure. Will provide capacity for Scottish and UK companies to develop products and services for the global aquaculture market.	13,869 people engaged in the NATIH skills portfolio. 1,200 people accessing industry co-produced CPD. 2,100 NATIH beneficiaries progressing into employment or higher levels of education or training. 173 organisations supported. 60 start-ups, entrepreneurs supported. 60 organisations supported to scale up. 300% increase in research capacity.	£17m UK Government; £10m Other.
	Scotland's International Environment Centre (SIEC)	Deliver transformational change in business practice so protection and enhancement of natural resources becomes an enabler of economic prosperity, just transition and wellbeing. Initial plans focus on swift deployment of innovative technology and programme of targeted support for businesses to access and benefit.	Support 300 organisations enabling the development of innovative environmental, low carbon technologies, products, and services. Support 100 entrepreneurs to develop cutting edge environmental and low carbon products and services. Adopt progressive procurement practices spending at least 38% of SIEC operating costs within the city region.	£17m Scottish Government £5m UK Government £1m Clackmannanshire Council £10.72m Others.
	Intergenerational Living Innovation Hub (ILIH)	Create research and development platform that will respond to demands of an ageing population, transforming the narrative from one of challenge to opportunity.	TBC	£7.25m UK Government £9.8 other.

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Flexible Skills Programme	Work with capital projects to identify how they can maximise their skills and inclusion outcomes, matching these to the target groups and, where appropriate, support delivery through the funding of specific interventions and barrier removal.	Number participating in Flexible Skills Delivery: 500 Number entering employment including self-employment: 155 Number improving employment: 20 Number sustaining employment gain at 52 weeks: 80 Number gaining qualification: 170 Number entering FE/HE: 30	£1.5m Scottish Government.
	Ministry of Defence Land at Forthside	Opportunity to unlock substantial area of highly accessible land for a mix of housing and commercial development, as set out in the current Local Development Plan.	Unlock 14.15 ha site	£5m UK Government (CRD) £16m UK Government (LUF)
	Developing Culture, Heritage and Tourism Assets	Develop programme of investments based around potential for projects to grow the regional economy and deliver inclusive growth.	Employment Opportunities Expanded Value of Sustainable Tourism Participation and Engagement in Culture and Heritage Strengthened Appeal of the Region as a Visitor Destination Supportive Environment for Local Businesses with Expanded Opportunities	£15m Scottish Government.
	The National Tartan Centre	Reinforce City of Stirling's position as go-to destination and centre of excellence for heritage, history, and future. A place to learn, have fun and create in innovative and unexpected ways. The vision: to become the international reference on tartan and textile heritage and innovation as well as an engaging and transformational destination for any visitor.	TBC	£10m UK Government.

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Digital District Phase One – Stirling Digital Hubs	Programme of investment and skills to transform and benefit urban, rural and disadvantaged areas. Aims to be recognised as one of UK's leading areas for digital technology and a centre of excellence for digital skills and education across several sectors.		£2m Scottish Government.
	Digital District Phase Two – Regional Digital Hubs	Investment to ensure the roll out of digital hubs in our rural areas. Sites for new digital hubs include Callander, Cowie, and Clackmannanshire.	Sustain average of 120 FTE jobs based at the Digital Hubs. Sustain average of 60 FTE jobs based at the Digital Hubs covered by Fair Work and Environmental pledges or commitments. Over 15 years, 400 start-up companies supported or based at the Digital Hubs. Provide skills and training opportunities targeting underrepresented groups in the city region. Provide inspiring opportunities for employability, school, college and university students to engage with the digital technology industry on their journey to employment.	£2m Scottish Government
	Inclusion Workers and investment fund	Support individuals and groups of excluded members of the community to improve engagement with regional opportunities, from early years through to retirement. Enabler to participants of the inclusion programme, allowing them to be supported to access opportunities through removal of barriers.	Number receiving support from Inclusion Worker: 245 Number reporting gains in soft outcomes: 160 Number reporting barrier alleviated: 80 Number participating in accredited learning: 80 Number progressing from Inclusion Worker Project to employability: 105	£398k SG CRD UKSPF - tbc

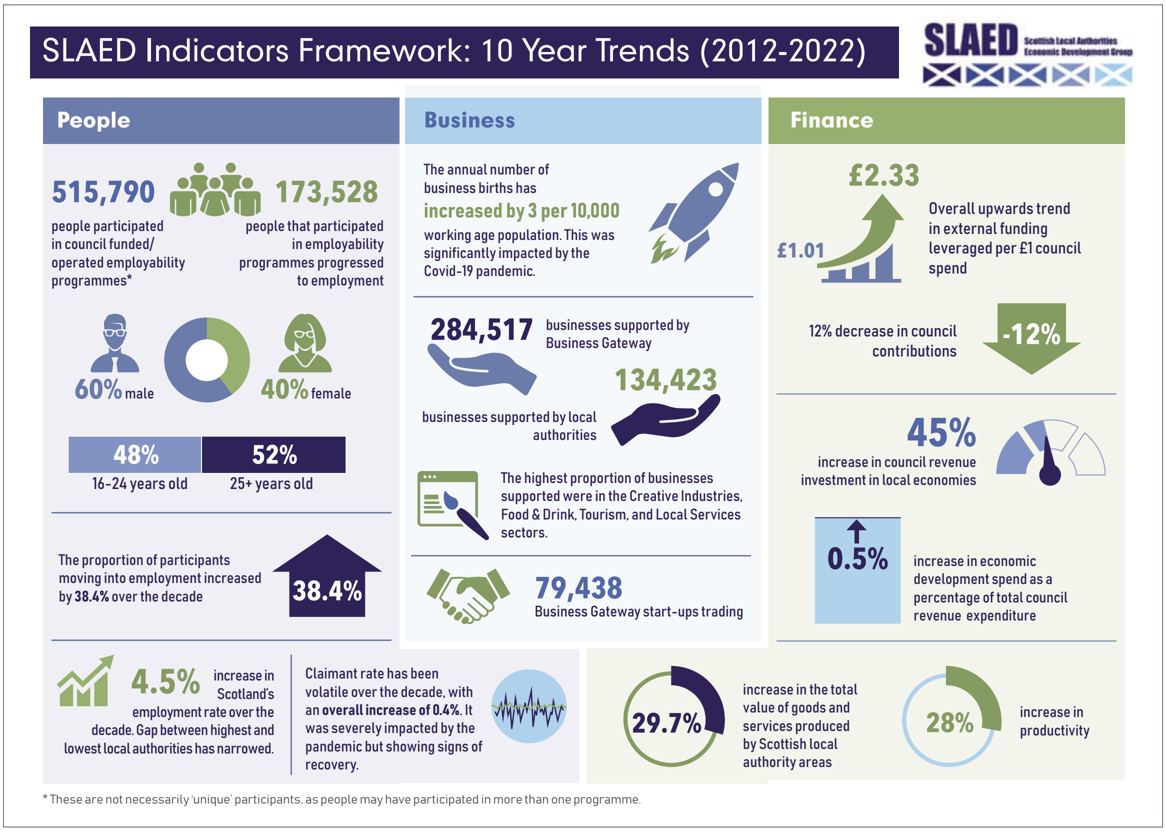
City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Exxon Site Project, Bowling	Transport and other infrastructure on remediated site	1.95km of new spine road with associated drainage and lighting infrastructure. 1.32km of upgraded existing public road. Enhanced routing of 475m of the National Cycle Network Route. 285 Construction Jobs – Scotland 44,512 sq m of new employment floorspace	£34.05m
Tay Cities	Rural Broadband (Angus & Perth)	Increased digital connectivity across the North of Angus.	For every £1 of public funding, £11.60 of economic benefit will be produced, shared among businesses and consumers. No. residences connected to full fibre: 83,000 No. businesses connected to full fibre: 8,000 £96m of benefit from digital infrastructure by 2030	£1.88m
	Tay Cities Engineering Partnership (TCEP)	State of the art centre for training, demonstration, and product prototype. Increase productivity in engineering and manufacturing sector. Increase uptake of companies using digital technologies and advanced manufacturing techniques. Increase awareness of career and employment opportunities in engineering and manufacturing sector.	Ensure businesses across the region are fully able to engage with NMIS to reap the productivity benefits it will unlock.	£2m
	Angus Fund - Mercury Drone project	Make Angus a more appealing place for investment through cost savings for the private sector. Financial savings to business, generated by reduced cost of operation and maintenance of offshore wind farms in Angus, equivalent to £22.13m before deadweight and optimism bias.	Would be Scotland's first drone port and UK's first drone port that focuses primarily on application and testing of Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) technology for offshore, marine, agriculture and rural applications.	£1m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Tay Cities	Zero Four Business Park - Clean Growth	OBC in draft	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.	£3m (£2m from Mercury Programme, £1m from side deal)
	Angus Rural Mobility Hub	Reduce CO2 emissions of transport network by more than 33,000 tonnes over 10 years of operation. Over £600,000 in net savings to businesses through fleet conversion. Spending Angus Council money locally to support growth of the local economy.	Deliver regional platform to enable decarbonisation of public transport, road freight and private transportation. The hub plans to host a digital network to accelerate ideas for affordable public access.	£3m
	Low Carbon Demonstrator Housing	Improving council housing stock and carbon reduction targets. Reducing Fuel poverty for Angus Residents	Demonstrate how technological innovation in renewables, alongside energy-efficient construction, can achieve zero-carbon targets in new and existing homes at a large scale.	£3m
	Agri Tech	OBC in draft	Facilitate collaboration between businesses in the agriculture industry and promote farm-based sustainable innovations.	£15m
	Dundee Airport Investment			£8.9m capital £0.6m revenue
	Growing the Tay Cities Biomedical Cluster			£25m
	cyberQuarter			£11.7m
	Just Tech			£15m
	Discovery Point Transformed			£2.5m
	Regional Culture & Tourism Investment Programme *			£19m
	Studio Dundee			£3m
	5G Digital Testbeds			£2m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Tay Cities	Eden Campus	Repurpose 32.5-acre brownfield site into Centre of Excellence in Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Innovation.	600 new/safeguarded jobs.	£26.5m
	Stretch Dome Simulator at University of St Andrews Eden Campus in Guardbridge	Integrated simulation and visualisation suite that can be used to test research and innovation into climate change; coastal ecology; underwater acoustics; low carbon and new materials.	Creation of a full-sized simulator.	£0.3m
	Tay Cities Digital Skills Project	Design and deliver digital skills interventions.	180 individual beneficiaries (50% female, 4% BME and 10% Disabled), 60 delivery partners	£1.53m

Appendix 4:
Ten Year Trend Infographic

To mark the tenth anniversary of the SLAED Indicators Framework in 2021/22, the Performance Group produced the infographic below, showing the significant impact local authority economic development delivery has had over the period from 2012/13.



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Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group
West Lothian Civic Centre
Howden South Road
Livingston EH54 6FF

T. 01506 282012
E. slaed@improvementservice.org.uk
W. www.slaed.org.uk