

**Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development
Indicators Framework 2014-2015**

Final Report

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

November 2015

About this Report

This report has been developed as part of the support provided to SLAED by the Improvement Service's Economic Outcomes Programme (EOP). The EOP is funded by local government and the Scottish Government.

Further information on the Economic Outcomes Programme can be accessed via the following link:

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

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

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

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

*Improvement Service
November 2015*

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FOREWORD

I am delighted to introduce the 2014/15 SLAED Indicators report, which is the third annual report providing an overview of the economic development work of Scotland's local authorities.

As the lead organisations for local economic development, Scotland's councils are making a substantial contribution both in relation to their local economies and in delivering the aims of the Government Economic Strategy.

This report provides clear evidence of the scale and impact of local authorities' commitment and delivery. In 2014/15, councils directly employed over 1,440 people (full time equivalent) in economic development and spent in the region of £228m on mainstream economic development activities. This provides tangible evidence of the priority that councils are continuing to give to economic development in an era of reducing resources. Moreover, this significant figure does not include the wider range of council services that impact on the economy, such as roads, education and planning. In utilising the direct economic development resource, Scotland's local authorities supported over 18,500 businesses, assisted over 24,000 unemployed people into jobs and, through effective partnership working, levered in over £1.30 for every £1 of council spent on economic development projects.

The Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group (SLAED) is the network of senior economic development officials from across all 32 Scottish local authorities. The annual Indicators Report enables SLAED to capture and evidence the vital role that councils are playing in economic development, both locally and across Scotland as a whole. It also assists in identifying what is working well, areas for improvement and where we ought to prioritise future efforts in order to achieve the greatest economic impact.

Once again, I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone involved in the recording, collation and presentation of the data for the 2014/15 SLAED Indicators Report; not least our partners at the Improvement Service. Significant progress has been made since this Framework was introduced in 2012/13 and the completeness and quality of the data is improving year-on-year. I am grateful for that effort, as having robust and consistent data relating to economic development is vital in enabling us to actively manage our work and achieve maximum impact.

The SLAED Performance Group, whose membership is open to all Councils, was established to oversee this area of work. The group has been highly effective in ensuring the ongoing buy-in to and development of the Framework. Over the coming months, the group will play a key role in further refining the indicators and definitions, addressing any gaps and continuously improving the overall robustness of the Framework.

In conclusion, the work of local authority economic development services across the country is making a significant difference to individuals, businesses and local economies. The value of the SLAED Indicators Framework is that our members' collective effort can now be measured at a national level and help us tell this very positive story.

Jim Galloway
Chair, SLAED

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background & Context

1. The SLAED Indicators Framework was designed to provide consistent data and evidence on what councils throughout Scotland are delivering as local economic development organisations. This is the third year that the SLAED Indicators Report has been produced in its current format, which is based on input and feedback from councils themselves. The Framework is used by all 32 Scottish local authority economic development services to provide data on economic development inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes. This allows meaningful comparisons to be made on the relative performance of areas to assist in the ongoing monitoring of performance and resource allocation within councils. This also allows for a year-on-year picture to be developed of the contribution that local authorities are making to local and national economic outcomes.
2. As 2014/15 is the third financial year that this Framework has been completed by councils in its current format, feedback suggests that it is beginning to be embedded within council economic development services. However, there remains scope for ongoing improvement and refinement of the Framework and the SLAED Performance Group has initiated work with the Strategic and Thematic sub-groups of SLAED to review the existing indicators in terms of their appropriateness to council economic development delivery, the quality and robustness of their definitions and whether any additional indicators should be included.
3. Through the annual publication of this report, SLAED is demonstrating its continuous commitment to accountability and transparency in monitoring the performance of councils in the delivery of their economic development services. The report is intended to articulate the significant contribution made to Scotland's economy by councils, both individually and collectively, as well as identifying areas for improvement. The aim of this is to ensure the most effective use of resources, strengthen performance management in economic development and maximise the positive impact that councils have on the Scottish economy.
4. The key challenge in developing a consistent set of Economic Development indicators for local authorities is that the economic circumstances of individual council areas can vary significantly, therefore the resulting challenges, opportunities and responses will also be different across councils. Councils do not deliver exactly the same economic development activities, therefore direct comparisons of delivery and performance can be difficult to make. This issue is made more challenging by the potential for council officers from different councils to interpret the indicator definitions differently. This issue is being addressed through the work with the SLAED sub groups outlined above and significant effort has gone into defining fully each indicator included within the Framework.
5. There is interest from the Scottish Government, Audit Scotland, the Scottish Parliament and a wide range of stakeholders in the delivery of economic development services by councils. The Single Outcome Agreements that all councils have with their Community Planning Partnerships emphasise economic recovery, growth and jobs, therefore good information on local economies is required, as well as an understanding of the links between inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes.

Objectives, Approach & Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the data and analysis for 2014/15. The Improvement Service's (IS) Economic Outcomes Programme (EOP) has collected data across all measures from Councils and presents it within this report. Although the EOP 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.
7. This report does not include detailed commentary or analysis on the comparative performance of councils, reflecting the fact that there are different policy objectives that influence the resources committed to economic development activities within individual councils. This means that different output levels between two councils might simply be reflective of the different policy priorities rather than relative performance levels.
8. In June 2015 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2014/15 SLAED Indicators [Data Return Template](#) from the Improvement Service website. A [Guidance](#) document was also available which contained instructions for completing the template and detailed definitions of each indicator.
9. Council data returns were collated by the Improvement Service in a central database along with the data sourced from other organisations and publicly available resources. Through adding this to the data for the previous two review periods an ongoing picture of the impact that councils have on the Scottish economy can be developed. This will also assist in identifying areas for improvement.

The Measures

10. Four categories of indicators are included in the SLAED Indicators Framework: Input Indicators, Activity Indicators, Output Indicators and Outcome Indicators. The full Framework for 2014/15 included 24 indicators. Data for eight of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further eight were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme (SDP). This was designed to minimise the reporting burden on councils.
11. The majority of the indicators reflect what councils are delivering in terms of economic development interventions in their areas. However, some of the indicators are a reflection of the broader economic context within council areas, including the majority of the outcome indicators contained within the Framework).
12. There are two **input** measures included in the report: Economic Development Expenditure – estimated; and Economic Development Staffing – estimated.
13. There are two **activity** measures included in the report: Number of Attendees at Business Gateway events; and Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme.

14. There are six **output** measures included in the report: Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity; Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions; Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International; Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities; Availability of Employment Land; and Number of Businesses Participating in SDP.
15. There are 14 **outcome** measures included in the report: Gross Value Added (GVA) per Head; Gross Weekly Earnings; Employment Rate; New Business Start Up Rate; Business Survival Rate; Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits; Working Age Population with low/ no Qualifications; Carbon Dioxide Emissions per capita; Town Vacancy Rates; Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading; Business Gateway Survival Rate; Leverage of External Funding; Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects; and Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities.

Responses

16. Data for the first eight outcome measures was sourced from publicly available datasets published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and NOMIS. Data for a further eight indicators was sourced from other organisations such as the Business Gateway, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands Enterprise and the Supplier Development Programme.
17. All 32 Councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the eight indicators for which councils submitted data, 29 councils were able to complete all of these. One other council submitted data for all but one indicator. This is a slightly improved response rate to the 2013/14 Framework. In overall terms, the level of responses for councils is indicative of a very high level of engagement and commitment to this work.

Analysis

18. More detailed analysis by council area and indicator type is provided in the full report and appendices. The sections below provide a summary of the aggregate data for the indicators for which councils submitted data. The data for the remaining indicators sourced from publicly available datasets is available in the main report.
19. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the **input** indicators for 2014/15.

Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
		£35,378,973	£192,420,188
<i>In 2014/15, Scottish Councils spent almost £228m on economic development, made up of £35m capital spend and £192m revenue spend. This figure is based on returns from all 32 Councils.</i>			
Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (I2)			Total FTE Staff
			1,446
<i>In 2014/15, an estimated 1,446 members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from 31 councils.</i>			

20. The data for both of the **activity** indicators for 2014/15 was sourced from publicly available datasets and is available within the main report.
21. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the **output** indicators for 2014/15.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	No. of Businesses	Instances of Support			
		18,506	28,067		
<i>In 2014/15 Councils supported 18,506 unique businesses and provided 28,067 instances of support. These figures are based on returns from all 32 Councils and reflect support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway.</i>					
Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	Total	Of Which ¹			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	62,319	35,800	25,195	28,917	31,160
<i>Based on returns from 31 Councils, 62,319 unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities in 2014/15. This is slightly lower than the 2013/14 figure.</i>					
Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Immediately Available	% Available		
	15,572	2,012	12.9%		
<i>In 2014/15, an estimated 15,572 Ha of land was allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 12.9% was deemed to be immediately available. This means that the land was fully serviced and marketed.</i>					

¹ Not all councils were able to break down the total number of participants into gender and age, therefore the sum of these do not add up to the total.

22. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the **outcome** indicators for 2014/15.

Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate		
	25,439	2,569	10.1%		
<i>Based on returns from 31 Councils, 10.1% of units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void in 2014/15. This is the same as the 2013/14 vacancy rate.</i>					
Leverage of External Funding (OC12)	Council £	External £	Rate £		
	£70,793,268	£93,856,597	£1 : £1.33		
<i>In 2014/15, the total cost of economic development projects in Scotland was an estimated £164,649,865. Of this, for every £1 invested by councils, a further £1.33 was levered in from external sources. These costs do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital).</i>					
Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OC14)	Total	Of Which ²			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	24,181	13,887	9,025	12,630	9,697
<i>Based on returns from 30 Councils, 24,181 people progressed into employment as a result of participation in Council funded or operated employability activities in 2014/15.</i>					

Conclusions, Recommendations & Next Steps

23. From the collection, collation and analysis of the 2014/15 SLAED Indicators data, a number of conclusions have been drawn. These have been set out in the main report with recommended actions proposed for consideration by SLAED.
24. The collection, collation and analysis of council returns was broadly reflective of the 2013/14 Framework in terms of timing and quality. However, there are still a number of challenges in collecting the data from councils and further details are provided in the full report.
25. The SLAED Indicators Framework will be subject to ongoing review and refinement with an understanding that a balance needs to be maintained between improvement and continuity and the ability to make year-on-year comparisons. This process falls under the remit of the SLAED Performance Group with support from the Improvement Service and the SLAED Executive Group.
26. This report and the subsequent discussions that the Performance Group will have with the SLAED sub groups will help to influence the 2015/16 Framework.

² Not all councils were able to break down the total number of participants into gender and age, therefore the sum of these do not add up to the total.

Further Information

Please email slaed@improvementservice.org.uk or contact Hannah Young on 07584 217117 if you have any queries regarding this report.

1 INTRODUCTION

This report provides an analysis of the SLAED Indicators data submitted by all 32 Scottish councils covering the 2014/15 financial year. This is the third year that the SLAED Indicators data has been collected and reported on in this format.

1.1 Background

The purpose of reporting on the SLAED Indicator data on an annual basis is to provide consistent evidence of what Scottish councils are delivering in their role as local economic development organisations, in partnership with other national agencies such as Scottish Enterprise (SE), Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE), Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and VisitScotland (VS).

The SLAED Indicators Framework was initiated in 2010 to provide a consistent measure of the economic development delivered by councils across Scotland. The SLAED Indicators are a set of measures that can be used to assess the overall and relative delivery of council economic development activity and enable assessment of the comparative performance of different areas and assist in identifying areas for improvement. However, this Framework is not intended to be used as the basis of crude league tables and recognises the varying economic characteristics of different council areas, which have a significant impact on local priorities and resource management.

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

The Improvement Service (IS) has been involved in collecting and reporting on the SLAED Indicators since 2012 when it was asked to support SLAED in developing and refining the Framework. Since April 2015, the IS has been providing a secretariat service to SLAED which includes the continuation of support in collecting and reporting on the Indicators Framework. This involves working with the SLAED Performance group to ensure that the Indicators are relevant to council economic development delivery, that councils are able to collect the data and that indicator definitions are complete and robust.

Data for the SLAED Indicators Framework should be routinely collated and utilised by councils as part of their ongoing performance management.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED, local authorities and other stakeholders with data and analysis of the SLAED Indicators for the 2014/15 financial year. This will contribute to an ongoing time series comparison, which builds on the data from the previous review periods and sets a basis for improvement in future review periods. This ongoing monitoring will develop a meaningful and consistent picture of economic development in Scotland at a local and national level.

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

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

1.3 Approach and Methodology

No significant changes were made to the 2014/15 Framework and this includes the same suite of indicators as the 2013/14 version. This will help to ensure consistency and enhance the ability to show a time series comparison with previous years. However, some very minor changes were made to the wording and definitions of some of the indicators. The SLAED Performance group will continue to provide strategic oversight of the Framework to ensure continuous improvement. During the course of 2015/16 the Performance group will undertake detailed work with each of the SLAED Sub Groups to carry out a review of the indicators and ensure that the most suitable measures are included, any gaps are addressed and definitions are as robust as possible. The review will focus on how the Framework can be refined and strengthened to ensure that all Councils are reporting in the same way. Any changes agreed as part of that review will be reflected in the 2015-16 Framework.

The data request was issued by the EOP in June 2015 and returns were collated in a central database along with the data for some of the outcome indicators taken from publicly available sources and data supplied by the Business Gateway, Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise.

A range of Scottish Government analysts are consulted on an annual basis and given the opportunity to contribute, advise, provide feedback and certify that the correct data is used for the relevant outcome indicators sourced from national datasets.

1.4 Structure of Report

Section 2 of the report provides a definition of the indicators included in the 2014/15 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 as a whole wherever possible. The conclusion of the report considers the implications of the data and provides recommendations on how the Framework can be further refined and strengthened to better reflect the range and scale of economic development activity delivered by councils.

2 SLAED MEASURES

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

- Input Indicators
- Activity Indicators
- Output Indicators
- Outcome Indicators

The outcome indicators contained within the SLAED Framework are aligned to the [Menu of Local Outcome Indicators](#) (recommended by SOLACE / Scottish Government / COSLA / IS / Audit Scotland for use in SOAs).

2.1 Input Indicators

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

Table 1 – Input Indicators

<u>Ref</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Source</u>
I1	Economic Development Expenditure - Estimated	a) Total capital spend on economic development in 2014/15 b) Total revenue spend on economic development in 2014/15	Local Finance Return (LFR) : LFR 02 and LFR 07
I2	Economic Development Staffing – Estimated	Total number of FTE staff working directly in economic development delivery.	Local Finance Return (LFR) : LFR 02 and LFR 07

2.2 Activity Indicators

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

Table 2 – Activity Indicators

<u>Ref</u>	<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Definition</u>	<u>Source</u>
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 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).	SDP database

2.3 Output Indicators

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

Table 3 – Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	The number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council Economic Development team activity during 2014/15. (e.g. grant, loan, advice).	Councils' own records
OP2	Number of Unique Businesses that have Received an Intervention of Support from the Business Gateway: A. Business Gateway Core B. Business Gateway Plus	A. A business can receive support across the start-up, growth and local services. A business supported is one benefitting from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Value Start-Up services • Potential High Value Start Up • Growth Advisory • Growth Pipeline • Local Advisory Services • Local Expert B. The number of businesses benefitting from BG Plus services.	Business Gateway National Unit
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)	This measure is used to record the number of companies that have received international trade support from SDI.	SE / HIE Local Activity Reports 2014-2015.
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	The total number of unique individuals who have participated in Council run and/or funded employability programmes during 2014/15.	Councils' own records
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	Employment Land is land that is deemed to be immediately available for business use. It is therefore fully serviced and marketed land, as opposed to simply land designated for employment/ industrial use in the Local Plan.	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.	SDP Database

2.4 Outcome Indicators

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

Table 4 – Outcome Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC1	Gross Value Added (NUTS3 Regions)	Gross Value Added (GVA) measures change in total economic output at the local level.	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings	This is the average gross weekly earnings of full time employees and includes two different types of data: 1. Average weekly earnings for full time workers – Residence Based (those living in a Council area). 2. Average weekly earnings for full time workers – Workforce Based (those working in a Council area).	ONS
OC3	Employment Rate	Employment rate is the number of people in employment of working age (16-64 years) expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.	NOMIS
OC4	New Business Starts	Number of new business births/start-ups (VAT/PAYE registrations) in the Council area per 10,000 adult working age population (aged 16-64 years).	ONS – Business Demography
OC5	Business Survival Rate	Measures the sustainability of new businesses in an area, expressed as a percentage rate of the VAT/PAYE registered businesses that survive for at least three years.	ONS – Business Demography
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	Percentage of working age people (16-64) claiming one of more of the key benefits. Measure of the percentage of working age population (16-64) that are on Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA).	NOMIS
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	Percentage of the working age population (aged 16-64) that have either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF (Scottish Credit & Qualifications Framework) Level 4 or lower.	Scottish Government

OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita	Measures carbon dioxide emissions by local authority areas per head of total population and provides an indication of the local authority contribution to the Government target of achieving a 42% reduction in emissions by 2020.	Scottish Government
OC9	Town Vacancy Rates	Measure of vacant retail units as a percentage of total retail units in each local authority's key town centres.	Councils' own records
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	Measure of business start-ups supported by the Business Gateway that are now trading.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate	This measures the rate of survival (%) of Business Gateway start-ups at 12- and 36-months.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	External Funding is any additional funding that is secured by a Council to invest in economic development activities . This includes specific projects or programmes that are funded by a Council and includes other funds that are levered in as a result of that Council's activity.	Councils' own records
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	This measure is used to record new job creation and safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects.	SE / HIE Local Activity Reports 2014-2015.
OC14	Number of Unemployed 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 Changes from Previous Version

As outlined in section 1.3 above, no major changes were made to the 2014/15 Framework from the previous version. The SLAED Performance group reviewed the 2014/15 Framework and approved it in June 2015.

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 2014/15 SLAED Indicators Framework included 24 Indicators. Data for eight of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further eight were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway National Unit, Scottish Enterprise, Highlands and Islands 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:

- 29 councils (91%) submitted data for every indicator (100% completion);
- 1 councils (3%) submitted data for all but one indicator (88% completion);
- 1 councils (3%) submitted data for six out of eight indicators (75% completion);
- 1 council (3%) submitted data for five indicators (63% completion).

These response rates are very similar to those experienced in the 2013/14 report.

Table 5 below details the response rate per council for each of the indicators that councils were responsible for providing data for. Where a cell is highlighted red, the council was unable to supply data for that particular indicator for 2014/15.

A number of councils were able to submit their SLAED Indicators Return by the deadline of 17th July 2015. In some cases councils experienced delays in completing parts of the return template due to relying on colleagues from other council departments to provide data for some of the indicators. Due to the timing of the data request, staff annual leave was a cause of delay in some submissions. Despite delays, all 32 submissions had been received by 16th September 2015. However, 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.

Table 5 – Council Response Rates for Each Indicator

<u>Council Area</u>	<u>I1 - ED Expenditure - Estimated</u>	<u>I2 - ED Staffing – Estimated</u>	<u>OP1 – No. Businesses Supported by Council ED Activity</u>	<u>OP4 – No. Unemployed People Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes</u>	<u>OP5 – Availability of Employment Land</u>	<u>OC9 – Town Vacancy Rates</u>	<u>OC12 – Leverage of External Funding</u>	<u>OC14 – No. Unemployed People Progress to Employment from Council Funded or Operated Employability Programmes</u>
Aberdeen City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aberdeenshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Angus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Argyll & Bute	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clackmannanshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dumfries & Galloway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dundee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edinburgh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eilean Siar	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Falkirk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fife	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glasgow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Highland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
Inverclyde	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Midlothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moray	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Lanarkshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orkney Islands	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Perth & Kinross	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scottish Borders	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shetland	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		
South Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Lanarkshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stirling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

3.2 Timing

Feedback from the SLAED Performance group suggests that the current timescale used for the collection, collation, analysis and reporting of data remains suitable for councils. This timescale enables publication of the annual report at the end of November to coincide with the SLAED Annual Conference and the group agreed that these timescales should be continued for 2015/16. However, it should be noted that the data for the input indicators should be aligned with councils' LFR returns and therefore is not available for councils to submit until September / October each year.

3.3 Quality

There were very few gaps in the 2014/15 Framework where councils were unable to provide data for indicators. This demonstrates continued buy-in and commitment from councils to completing SLAED Indicator returns. Response rates are similar to the 2013/14 Framework, reflecting the minimal changes made this year. The quality of the returns was also similar to last year which will allow the beginning of a year-on-year comparison to be developed.

However, it is evident that there may still be variations in the ways in which the definitions of some of the indicators are being interpreted by different council officers. In order to address this, the SLAED Performance Group has commenced a series of meetings with the Chairs of the SLAED Strategic and Thematic groups to review the indicators most relevant to the remit of each of these groups. This will involve developing the definitions of the existing indicators to reduce further the potential for differing interpretations and better guidelines around what should be included under each indicator. The aim of this exercise is to increase the robustness and comparability of the data submitted by councils.

3.4 Technical Capacity

No changes were made to the Data Return Template from the previous year for the 2014/15 Framework, as minimal changes had been made to the indicators themselves. As was the case in 2013/14, the Improvement Service sought clarification from individual councils where data returns appeared to contain errors. As part of the review of the Framework outlined in section 3.3 above, the Data Return Template will be adapted as necessary for 2015/16.

4. ANALYSIS

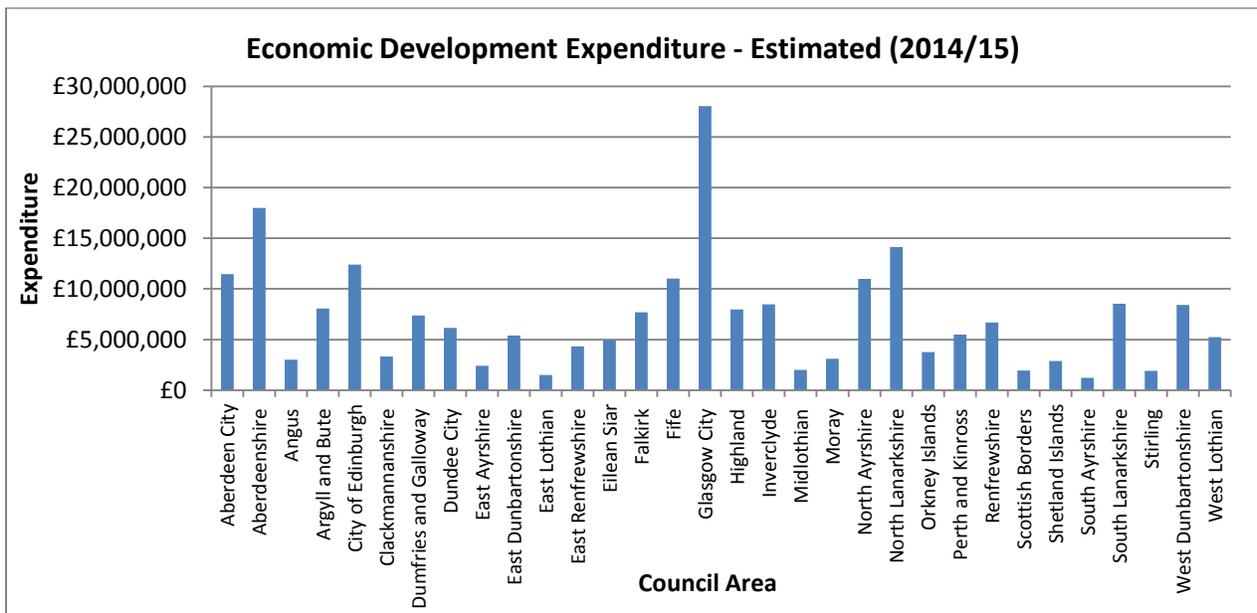
This section provides a broad analysis for each of the four levels of measurement – ‘input’, ‘activity’, ‘output’ and ‘outcome’. All of the data for each Council can be found at the end of this report in Appendices 1 and 2.

4.1 Input Indicators

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

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2014/15)

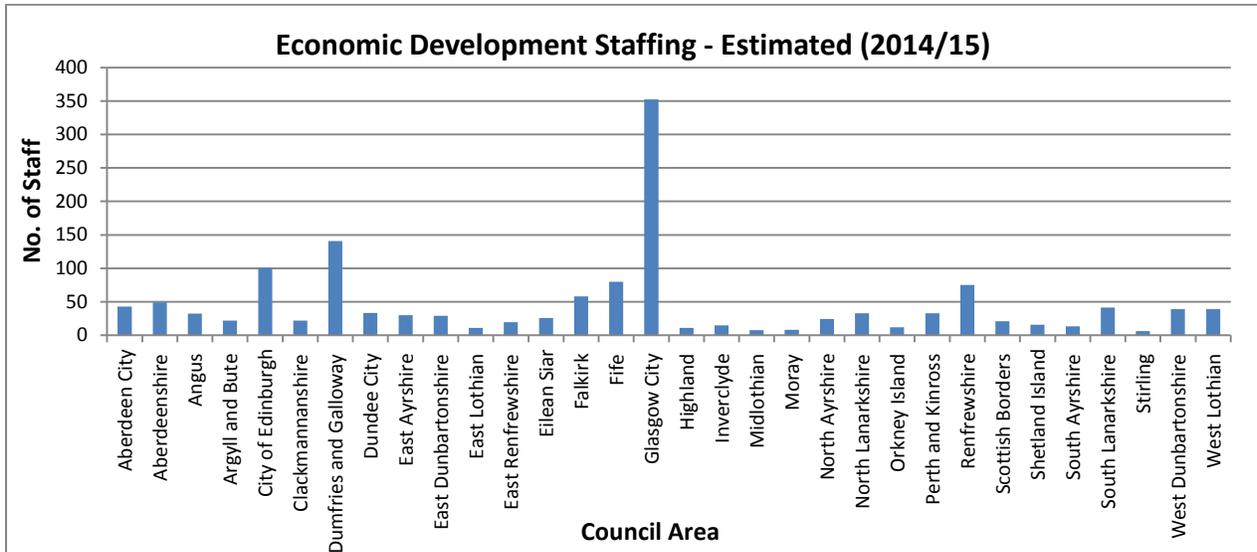
This measure provides an estimate of each Council’s expenditure on the delivery of their economic development service, both in terms of capital projects and revenue costs (including staff). In 2014/15, Councils’ overall estimated expenditure on economic development was **£227,799,161**, which is slightly higher than the 2013/14 figure of £226,061,069.



The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was £35,257,575 and estimated revenue spend was £190,805,648. As was the case in 2013/14, Glasgow City Council accounted for over 12% of total overall expenditure in Scotland. As would be expected, in most cases the city councils and larger authorities had higher economic development spend figures than smaller authorities.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2014/15)

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 2014/15, there were **1,446** FTE staff working in economic delivery across Scottish councils. This is slightly lower than the 2013/14 figure of 1,524.5.



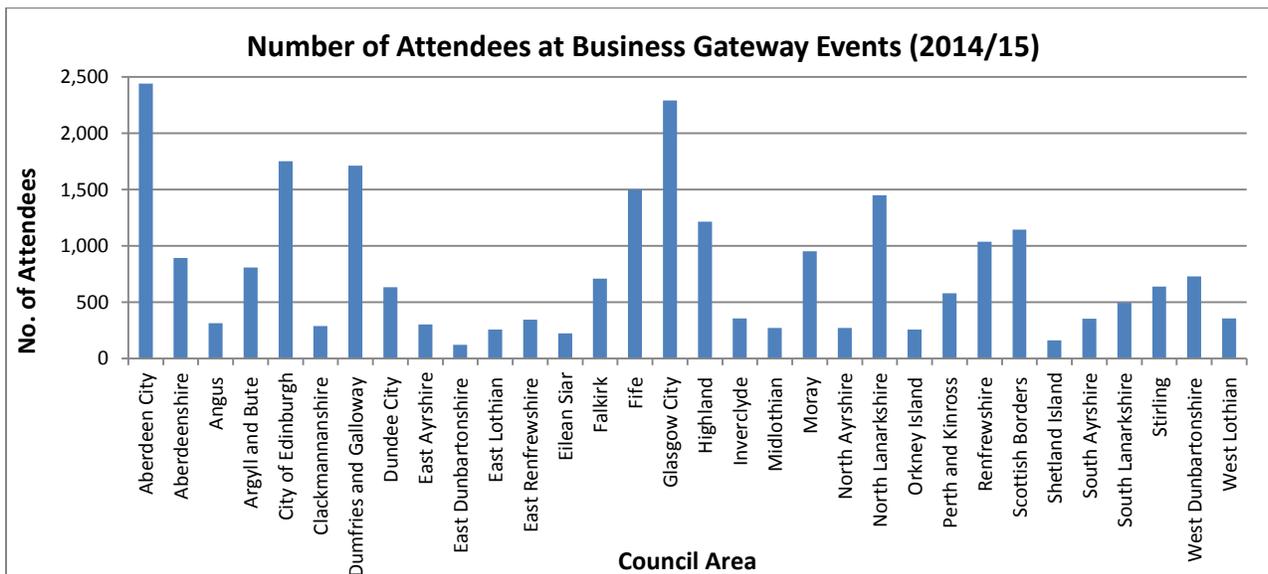
As was the case in 2013/14, Glasgow City Council accounted for a large proportion of the economic development staff in Scottish councils at almost 25%.

4.2 Activity Indicators

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

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2014/15)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of businesses that attended Business Gateway events in 2014/15. 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 businesses that actually attended an event rather than those that registered to attend. In 2014/15, there were 3,286 Business Gateway events across Scotland, and these were attended by **24,838** businesses. A breakdown of attendees by council area is provided below:



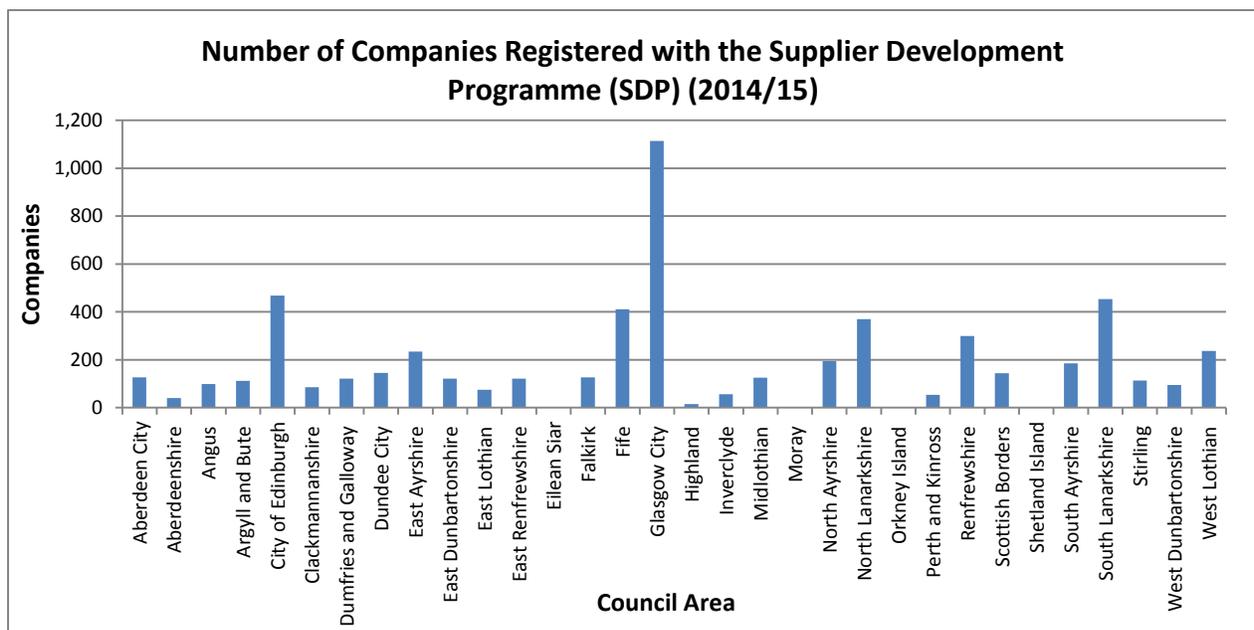
Events were not held in every council area and it is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they operate within, and this is reflected in these figures.

The number of businesses attending Business Gateway events in 2014/15 is 17% higher than in 2013/14, when 21,186 businesses attended events.

A2 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2014/15)

This indicator has been modified slightly from the 2013/14 Framework in which it used to also include councils’ alternative procurement support programmes. Due to the varying interpretations and sources used by different councils, it was decided that the official SDP data should be used to ensure consistency. 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. It is noted that the Supplier Development Programme has two types of membership for local authorities: Full Members and Associate Members. Full Members pay an annual subscription which allows businesses in their area to utilise the full range of SDP support, including workshops and networking events. Associate members pay a reduced subscription and their businesses can access SDP’s digital resources but no training events are held in these areas.

In 2014/15, **5,800** companies were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland. This cannot be compared directly with the 2013/14 figure as this also included councils’ own procurement support programmes.



Glasgow City Council accounted for almost 20% of the companies with 1,114 registered with SDP. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 468 (8.1%) and South Lanarkshire Council with 453 (7.8%). In comparison, the smaller councils such as the islands had just a few companies registered with SDP.

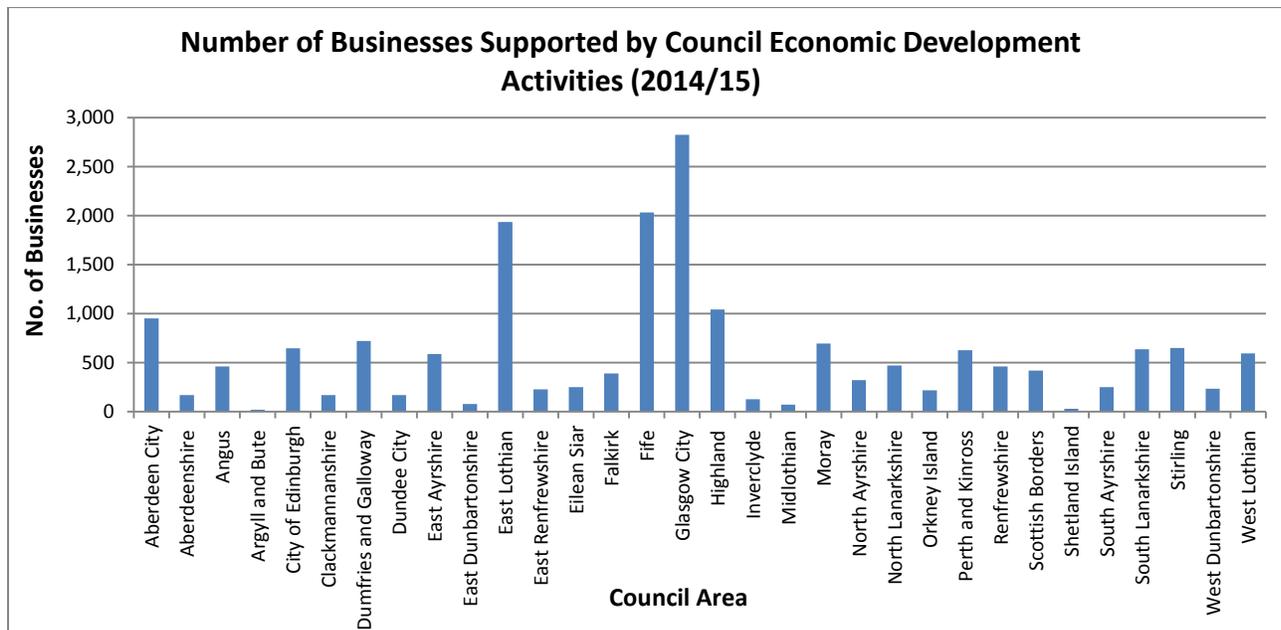
4.3 Output Indicators

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

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2014/15)

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils’ Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2014/15. It also seeks to count the number of support interventions provided to businesses within each council area, and the sectors that the businesses are operating in. This indicator measures business support provided by councils over and above that provided through the Business Gateway.

Councils reported on the number of businesses assisted by their Economic Development service, the number of instances of support provided and the type of support provided. The number of businesses supported was broken down into sectors according to the ‘key sectors’ used by Scottish Enterprise. These are also aligned to the key sectors in Scotland’s Economic Strategy in which Scotland is seen to have a distinct comparative advantage and Scottish Government support interventions are targeted.



The data provided by 32 councils indicated that the total number of businesses supported by Economic Development services across Scotland in 2014-15 was **18,506**. This is a 7% increase on the 2013-14 total of 17,279. This increase may represent an increase in the number of businesses being supported across Scotland over the last three years, but could also represent greater attention and effort from councils to record and count the number of businesses they supported that were previously unrecorded.

However, where Fife Council supported the highest number of businesses (18%) last year, Glasgow City Council supported the highest number in 2014-15 at 2,826 (15.3%). This was followed by Fife Council at 2,034 (11%) and East Lothian Council at 1,934 (10.5%)³. This figure also represents an average of 578 businesses supported per council area which is an increase on the average of 540 in 2013/14, and a significant increase of the average of 434 in 2012/13.

Similarly to the previous two years, councils classified the majority of businesses supported as 'non-sector' (63.4%). This suggests that council business support interventions may not currently be focussed on the sectors specified in Scotland's Economic Strategy: food and drink, financial and business services, life sciences, energy, tourism and creative industries. These have been identified as sectors and companies where Scotland has a distinct advantage and where interventions should be targeted. However, this may also reflect the way in which councils record the data, for example they may not record the sector in which a business operates. Of the 18,506 businesses supported, 10.7% of these were in the tourism sector, 6.5% were in the food and drinks sector and 5.7% were in the construction sector. Table 6 provides a breakdown of the sectors in which councils supported businesses in 2014/15:

Table 6 – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. Businesses Supported	% Total Business Support
Aerospace, Defence & Marine	41	0.2%
Chemical sciences	30	0.2%
Creative Industries (Inc Digital)	807	4.4%
Construction	1,039	5.7%
Enabling Technologies/ICT	264	1.5%
Energy – Low Carbon/Renewables	340	1.9%
Energy – Oil & Gas	334	1.8%
Food & Drink	1,175	6.5%
Further & Higher Education	137	0.8%
Forest Industries	70	0.4%
Financial Services	282	1.6%
Life Sciences	65	0.4%
Non-Sector	11,512	63.4%
Tourism	1,938	10.7%
Textiles	118	0.7%

The main types of support provided to businesses vary significantly between council areas, reflecting the different priorities and economic characteristics of areas. However, Table 7 below shows the aggregated numbers for each type of support intervention, and the percentage of total support at the national level:

Table 7 – Types of Business Support

Type of Support	No. of Instances	% of Total Support
Grant	2,389	8.7%
Loan	136	0.5%
Referral to Other Agency (e.g. SDS)	699	2.5%
Skills Advice	6,103	22.2%
Land & Property	1,314	4.8%
Export Assistance	373	1.4%
Tourism Support	1,578	5.8%
Other	14,850	54.1%

³ This figure includes duplicate businesses as ELC does not currently have a system to identify unique businesses supported.

This demonstrates that a significant number of businesses across Scotland received skills advice from councils, and a large number also received grants. Councils reported a wide range of 'other' types of support which further demonstrates the diversity of support interventions provided by councils to local businesses. Examples of 'other' types of support reported include:

- Aftercare and sustainability support
- Assistance to secure funding
- Business growth support
- Employment support
- Energy efficiency audits
- Exhibition support
- Procurement advice
- Recruitment assistance and incentives
- Supplier development activities
- Trading standards / legal advice
- Wage subsidies

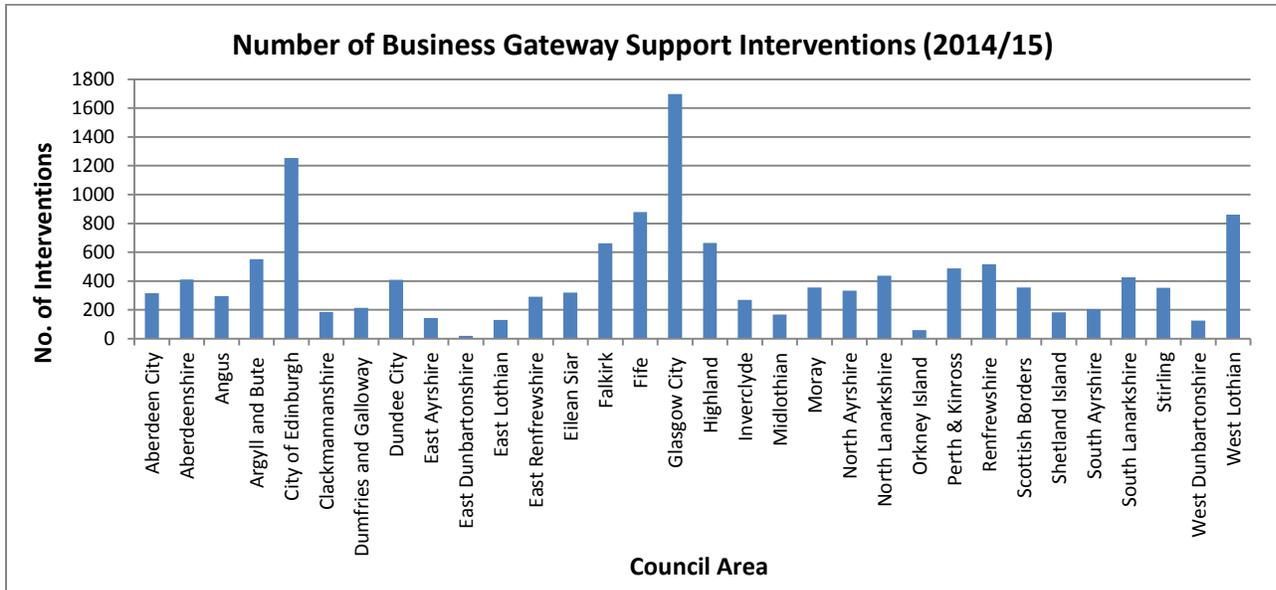
OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions (2014/15)

The 2013/14 report stated that it was expected that the number of businesses receiving support interventions as well as the number of support interventions from Business Gateway could be provided for 2014/15. However, according to the Business Gateway National Unit, it has not been possible to identify and report on the total number of 'customers'. This report therefore focuses on the number of support interventions, rather than the number of businesses supported, making figures slightly higher.

This is an indicator of support delivered by the Business Gateway's core service, and in 2014/15 Scottish businesses received **13,569** support interventions. The numbers of businesses supported are counted as benefitting from:

- High value start up services
- Potential high value start up
- Growth advisory
- Growth pipeline
- Local advisory services
- Local expert help

Start-ups are excluded from this as they are accounted for under indicator OC10. Account management referral volumes are also excluded as this is the exit destination from the growth pipeline. A breakdown of support interventions by council area is provided below:

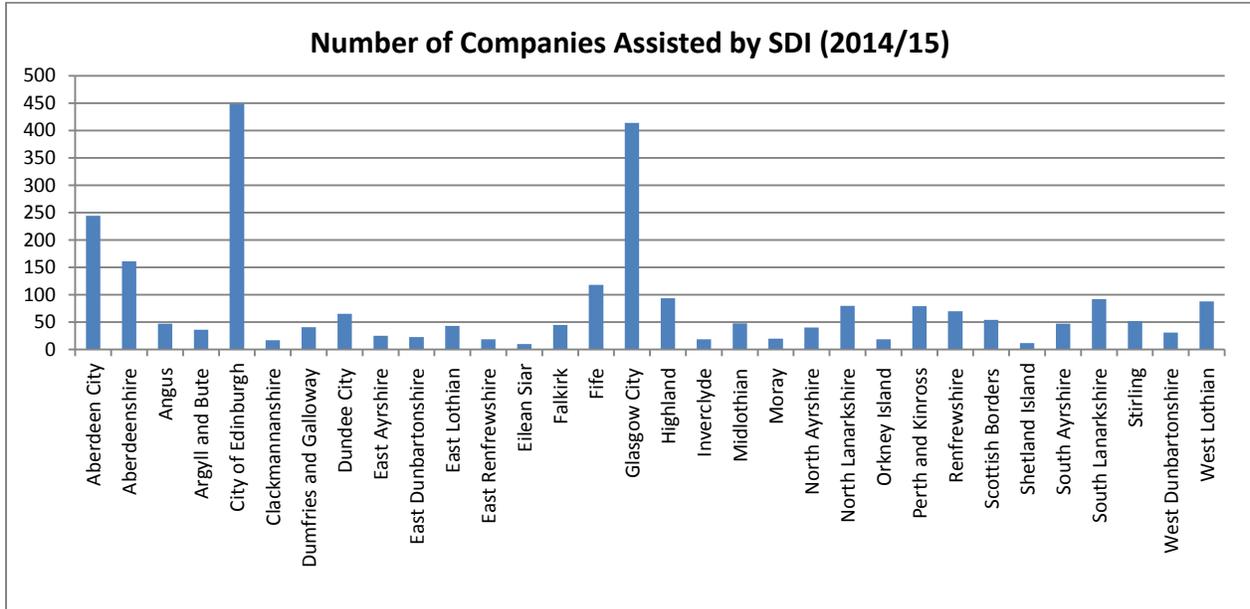


In previous years this data was only available at Business Gateway Region level and this is the first time that this has been reported at council level. This is significant progress in terms of the SLAED Indicators Framework, but means that comparisons cannot be made with data from previous years. A significant number of support interventions (12.5%) were received by businesses in Glasgow City Council, whereas the least number of interventions were for businesses in East Dunbartonshire Council (0.1%) and Orkney Islands Council (0.4%), reflecting the lower business base within those areas.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2014/15)

This is a proxy measure for export following the removal of the original export indicator from the 2012/13 Framework and is used to provide context for council areas. The SLAED Performance Group will consider this and may reintroduce a measure of specifically council support for export going forward.

This is a measure of support delivered by Scottish Development International (SDI) within each council area. The data for this indicator was sourced directly from Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise’s Local Activity Reports for 2014/15. These annual reports demonstrate SE activity within individual council areas. In 2014/15, **2,602** companies were assisted to export across Scotland and a breakdown by council area is provided below:

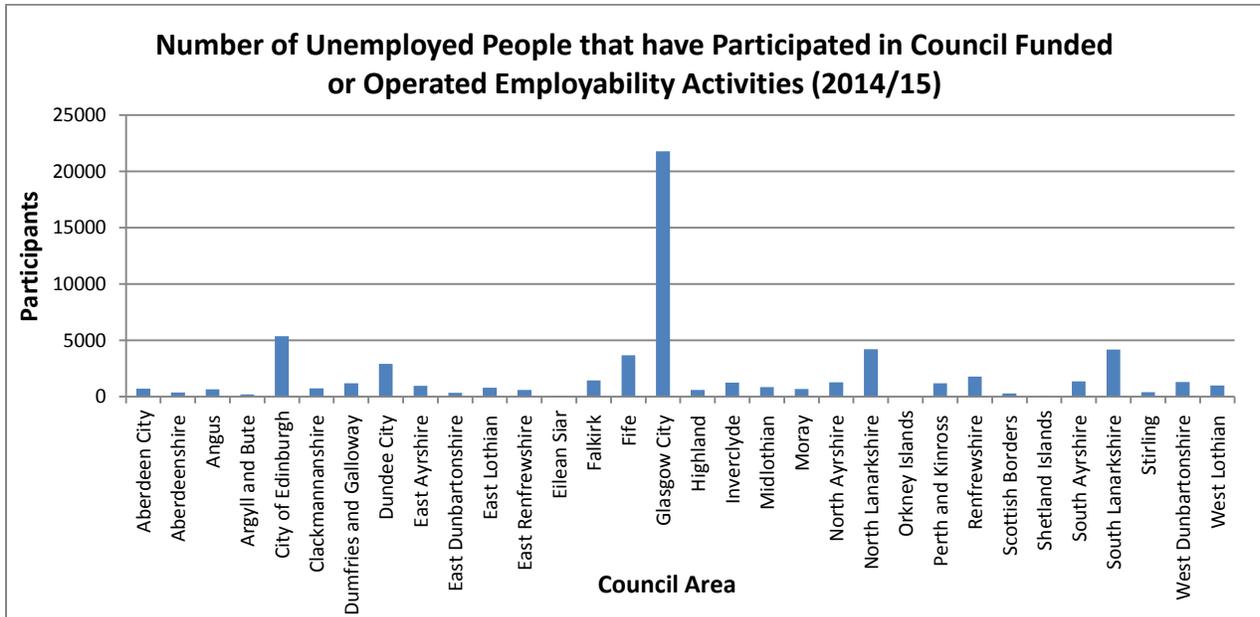


Of the companies assisted in 2014/15, 17.3% were in Edinburgh City Council and 15.9% were in Glasgow City Council, 449 and 414 businesses respectively. Similarly to 2013/14, the majority of export support remains focussed in larger cities in the central belt of Scotland.

The number of companies assisted by SDI in 2014/15 was 5% lower than in 2013/14, when 2,727 companies were assisted.

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2014/15)

This is a measure of the total number of unique individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2014/15. The purpose of this indicator is to assist in understanding the response to unemployment in each council area. Employability activities delivered by councils usually seek to address economic inactivity 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 measure both types of activity.

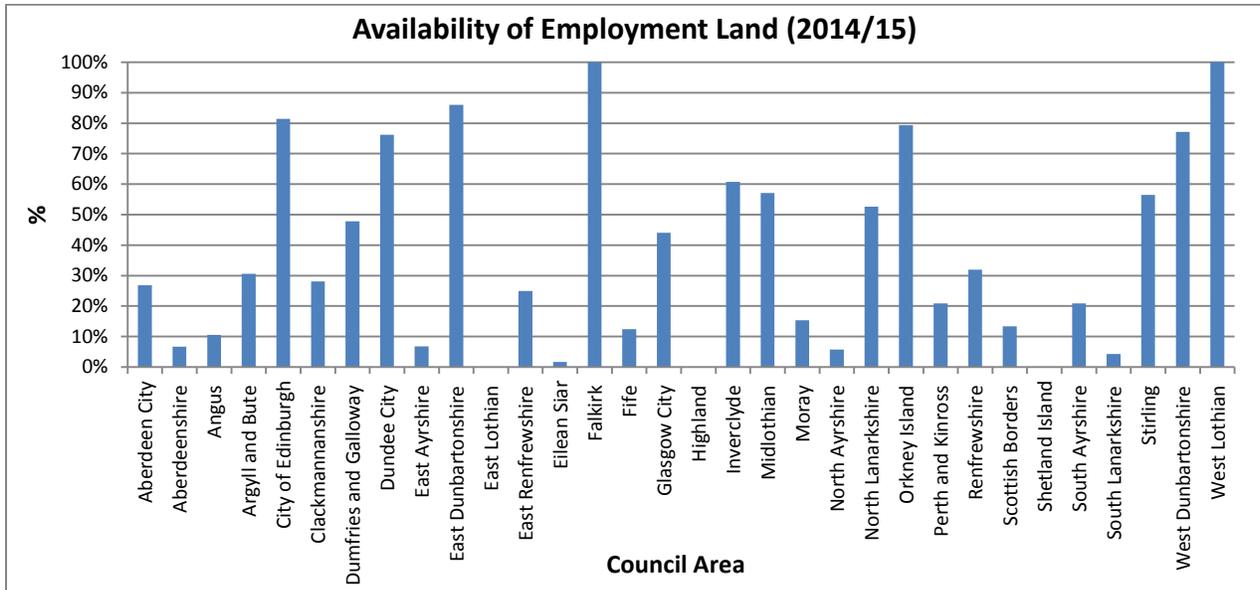


The total number of participants in council funded and/or operated employability activities across Scotland in 2014/15 was **62,319**, based on the 31 councils that provided data for this indicator. This is an almost 10% decrease on the number of participants in 2013/14 (68,911). This is also an average of 1,947 participants per council area which is lower than the figure for 2013/14 (2,223 per council area) as well as for 2012/13 (2,314 per council area).

As was the case in 2013/14, the majority of participants were in Glasgow City Council (35%). One of the key reasons for this is the various ‘Commonwealth’ employment initiatives introduced by Glasgow City Council progressively from 2008, which are now branded as the Glasgow Guarantee. The second highest number of participants was in City of Edinburgh Council, but this was still significantly lower at 8.6%. Based on the 29 councils that provided a breakdown of this data into gender, 59% of participants were male and 41% were female. Based on the 27 councils that provided a breakdown into age, 48% of participants were aged 16-24 and the remaining 52% were aged 25-64. Due to not all councils being able to break down the total number of participants into gender and age, the sum of these do not add up to the total number of participants. This is therefore an area for improvement in future review periods.

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2014/15)

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 businesses. Employment land includes any land that is immediately available for business use, which means it is fully serviced and marketed as opposed to simply designated for employment/industrial use in the Local Development Plan. The land is therefore immediately available for business expansion or relocation purposes.



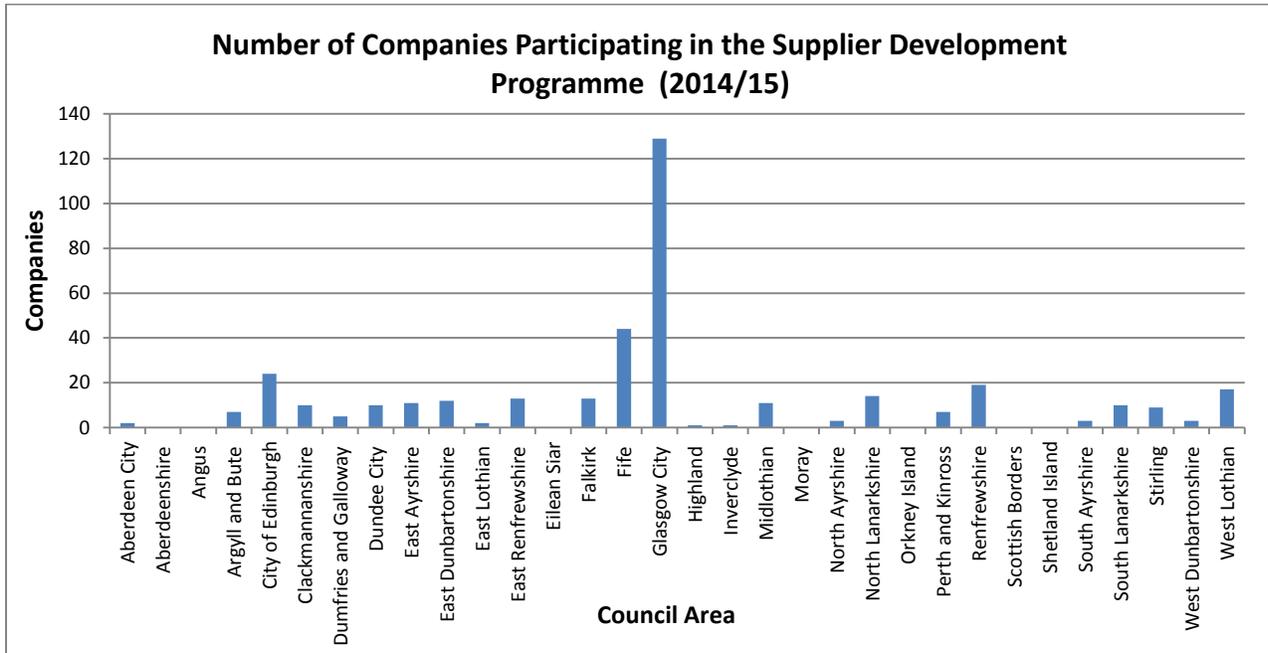
Based on the 29 councils that provided data for this indicator, 15,572 hectares of land were designated for employment/industrial use in Scotland in 2014/15, which is 35% more than was available in 2013/14. Of this, **12.9%** was deemed to be immediately available for business use across Scotland. Falkirk and West Lothian Councils had the highest percentage of immediately available land at 100%. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at 86% and City of Edinburgh Council at 81.4%. In contrast, East Lothian had no land that was immediately available for business use, and this was followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar with just 1.7%, South Lanarkshire Council with 4.3% and Glasgow City Council with 4.4%.

Similarly to last year, there is a large variation between figures submitted for this indicator which could be a result of different economic conditions in council areas, or could indicate differences in interpretations. Caution should therefore be taken when looking at these figures at the national level.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2014/15)

Similarly to indicator A2 above, this indicator has been amended from the version included in the 2013/14 Framework to remove the inclusion of councils’ own alternative procurement support programmes. The data used in this measure therefore comes directly from the Supplier Development Programme and counts the number of businesses that are ‘active’ following registration with the programme.

In 2014/15 there were **380** companies across Scotland actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme by attending events, which is just 6.6% of the total number of companies registered with the programme. However, this is again not comparable with the 2013/14 figure which included additional data around councils’ own procurement support programmes. It is also important to note that, as stated under indicator A2 above, no training workshops are held in SDP Associate Member areas of which there are four in Scotland (Aberdeen City, Aberdeenshire, Highland and Moray).



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, almost 34% (129 companies) were from Glasgow City Council, followed by 11.6% (44 companies) from Fife Council and 6.3% (24 companies) from City of Edinburgh Council. This reflects the high number of events that were held in these areas.

4.4 Outcome Indicators

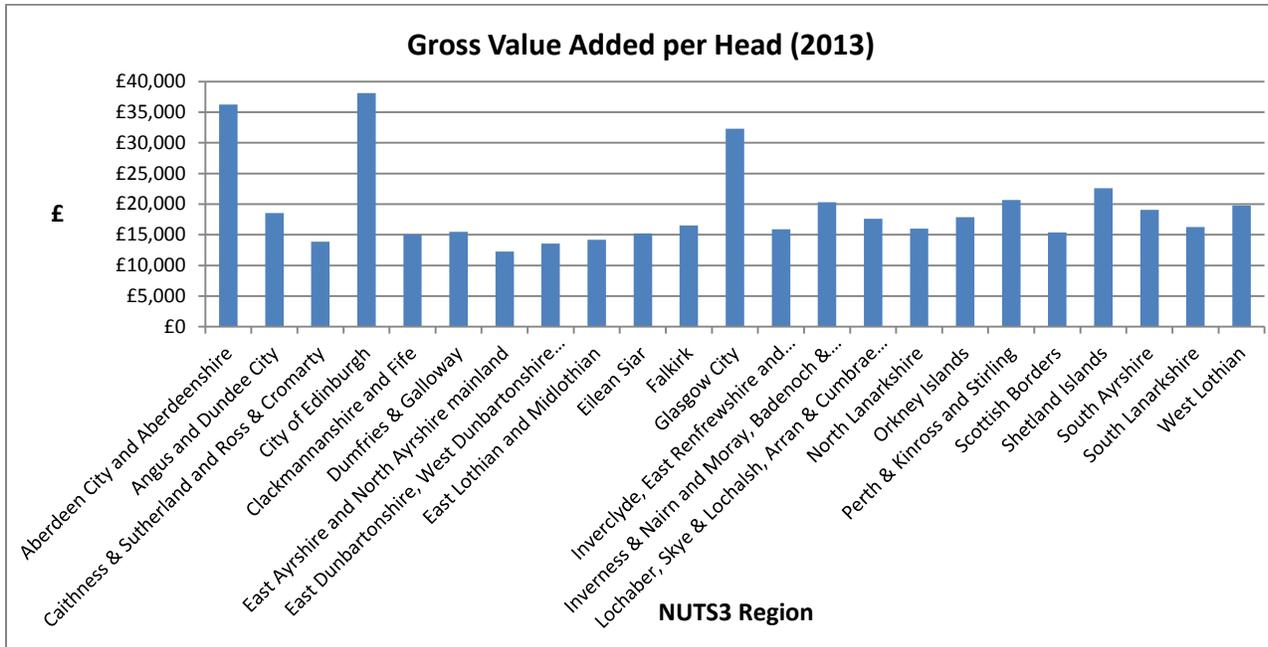
The Section below provides a summary of the data for 14 outcome indicators:

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2013)

This indicator is used to assess the relative economic health and wealth of areas. NUTS3 is the lowest geographical area for which Gross Value Added (GVA) is available, and there are 23 NUTS3 regions within Scotland. Twelve of these match up to individual council areas, whereas the remainder are aggregations of multiple council areas.

GVA assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and economies. GVA tends to be higher in areas where there is a more diverse business base and where businesses undertake higher margin activity, and is lower in areas where there is a higher reliance on rural industries. The SLAED Indicators Framework is concerned with GVA per capita rather than per filled job, therefore it does not reflect people commuting in and out of NUTS3 regions. This means that the output of commuting workers is captured in the workplace based numerator but not in the residence based denominator.

In 2013 the average GVA per capita in Scotland was **£21,982**. There is a considerable time lag between GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2013 data included in this report is the latest available. The GVA for each individual NUTS3 region is demonstrated in the chart below:

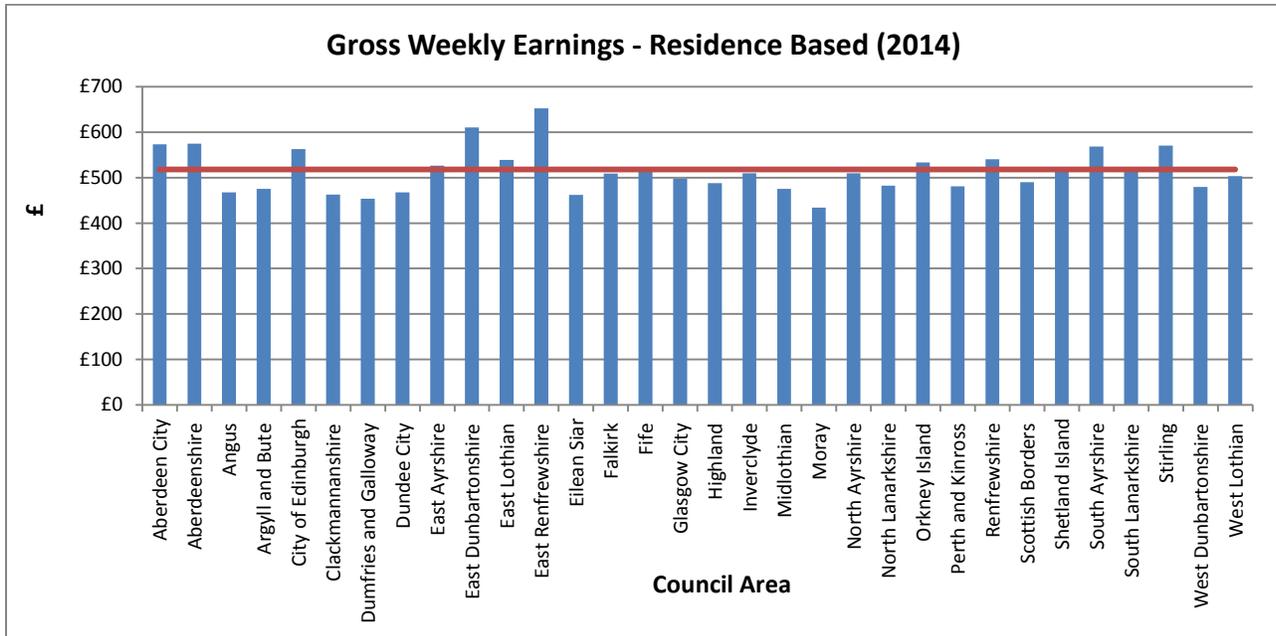


GVA per capita in 2013 was higher than in 2012, when it was £20,013. The 2011 figure was higher than 2012 at £20,571, but still lower than the 2013 figure.

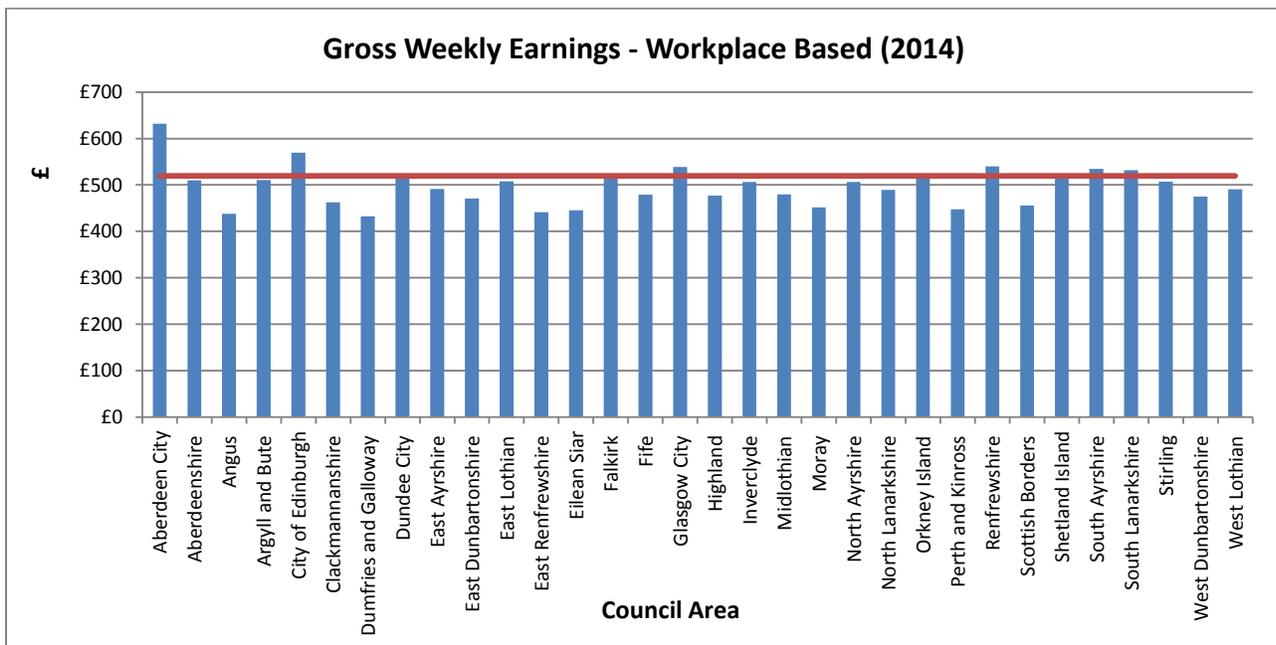
OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2014)

This indicator measures the median gross weekly earnings of full time employees within council areas. This includes both residence based (those living in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they work) and workplace based (those that work in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they live). This indicator 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 2014, the average residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland was **£518.20** per week, which is higher than the figure of £508 for 2013. The average workplace based earnings were **£519.40** per week, which is also higher than the 2013 figure of £508.30.



Residence based earnings in East Renfrewshire Council were significantly higher than the Scottish average at £652.50 per week. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at £610.40 and Aberdeenshire Council at £574.60. In comparison, employees residing in Moray Council had the lowest average weekly earnings at £434.30, followed by Dumfries & Galloway Council at £453.80 and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at £461.80 per week.

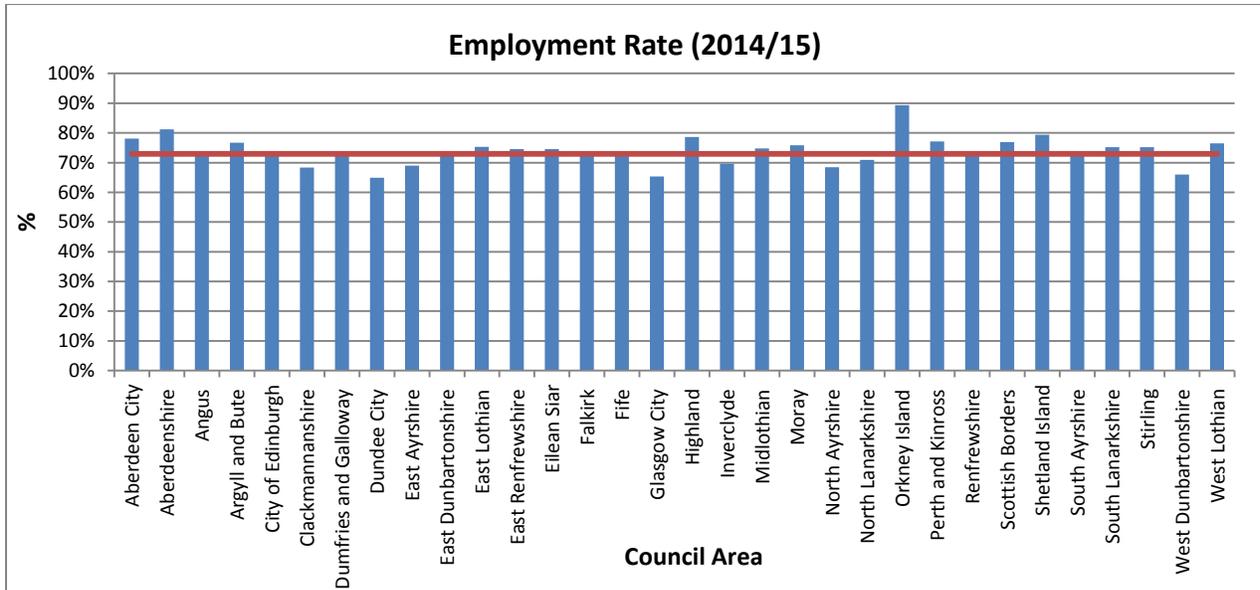


Aberdeen City Council had the highest workplace based earnings in 2014/15 at £632.10, which is significantly higher than the Scottish average. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at £569.80 and Renfrewshire Council at £540. In comparison, Dumfries & Galloway Council had

the lowest workplace based earnings at £432.40, followed by Angus Council at £438.20 and East Renfrewshire Council at £441.20.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2014/15)

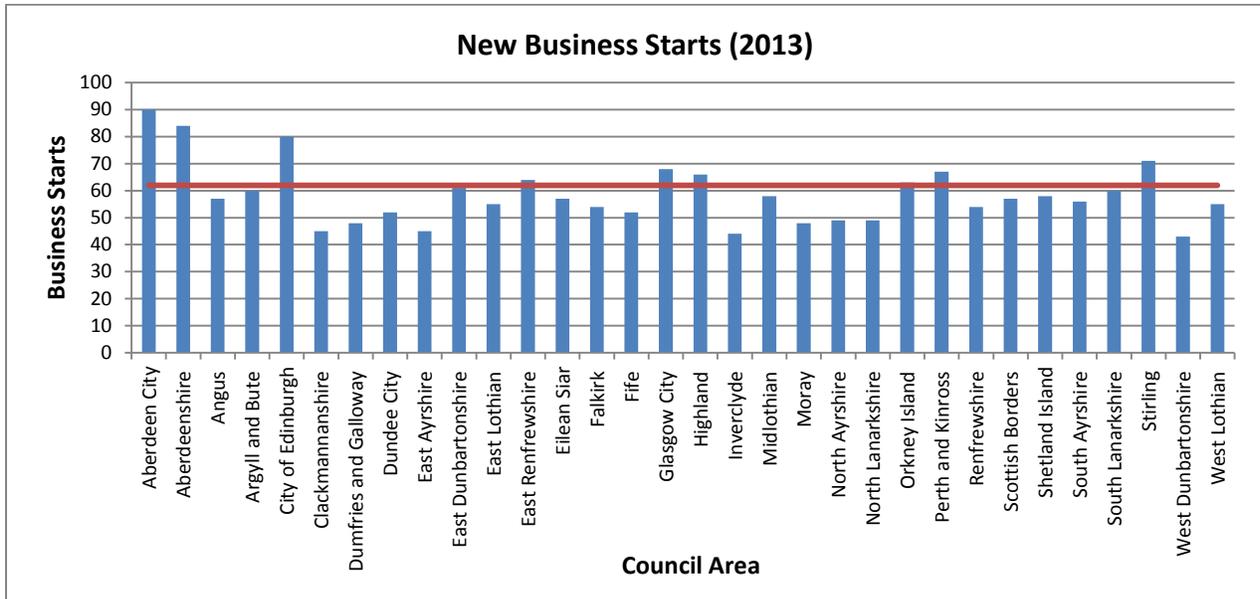
This is a measure of economic activity within council areas. The employment rate is the number of people aged 16-64 that were in employment expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population in 2014/15. The overall employment rate for Scotland in 2014/15 was **72.9%** which is slightly higher than the 2013/14 rate of 71.5%.



Orkney Islands Council had the highest employment rate in 2014/15 at 89.3%. This was followed by Aberdeenshire Council with an 81.2% employment rate, Shetland Islands Council at 79.4%, Highland Council at 78.6% and Aberdeen City Council at 78.1%. Similarly to 2013/14, Dundee City Council had the lowest employment rate at 64.9%, followed by Glasgow City Council at 65.3% and West Dunbartonshire Council at 66%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2013)

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) per 10,000 16-64 years population. The average number of new births per 10,000 16-64 years population across Scotland in 2013 was **62**.

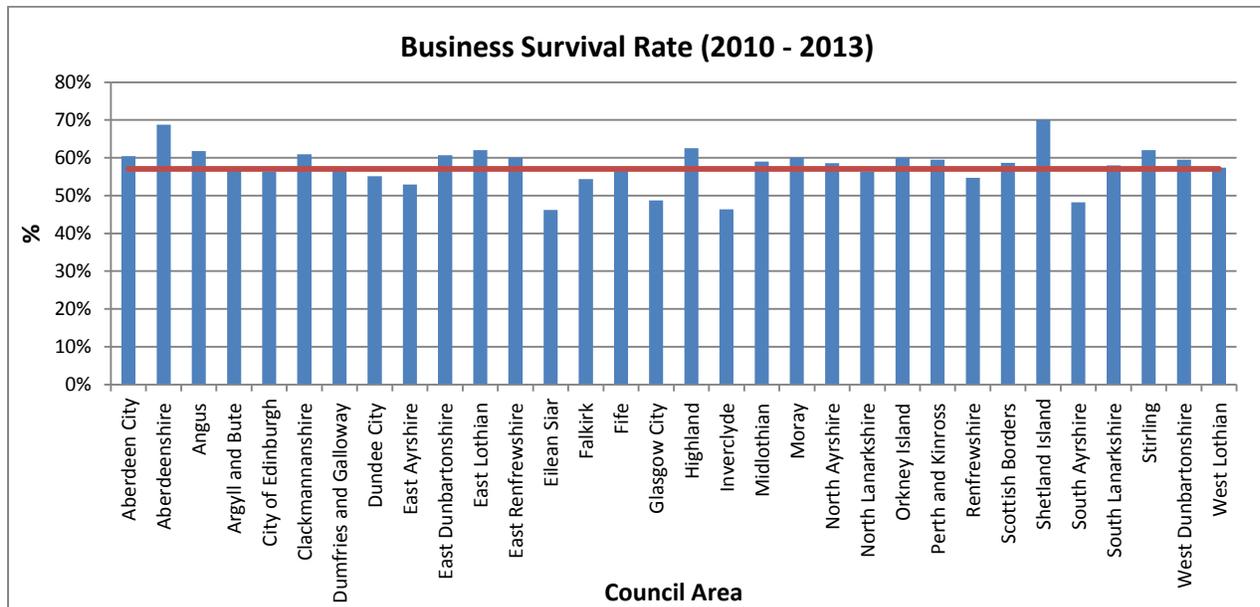


As was the case in 2012, Aberdeen City Council’s start-up rate was considerably higher than this at 90, followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 84 and City of Edinburgh Council at 80. In comparison, and similarly to last year, West Dunbartonshire Council had the lowest start up rate at 43 per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by Inverclyde Council at 44 and Clackmannanshire and East Ayrshire Councils at 45 each.

This indicator does not account for inward commuting, as a start-up is only counted under the council area in which it is registered. There is also a considerable time lag in the availability of this data which is sourced from the [ONS Business Demography](#); therefore 2013 is currently the most recent year for which data is available.

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2010-2013)

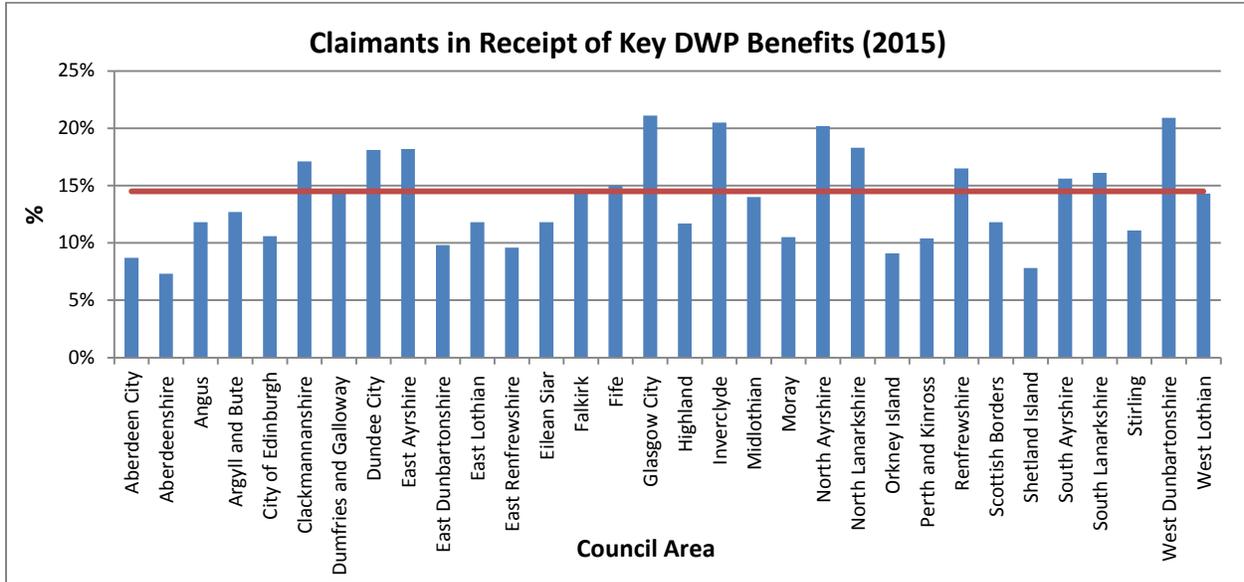
This indicator measures the sustainability of business start-ups in an area in terms of their three year survival rate. The most recent data available for this indicator is for start-ups in 2010 that have survived to 2013 and this is sourced from the ONS Business Demography data. This has an impact on the relevance of this data and the ability to carry out in-depth analysis.



The average three-year survival rate of businesses in Scotland from 2010-2013 was **57.1%**, which is slightly lower than in 2009-2012 when it was 60.1%. The survival rate in Shetland Islands Council was considerably higher than average at 70%, followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 68.8% and Highland Council at 62.5%. The business survival rate was lowest in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 46.2%, followed by Inverclyde Council at 46.4% and East Ayrshire Council at 52.9%.

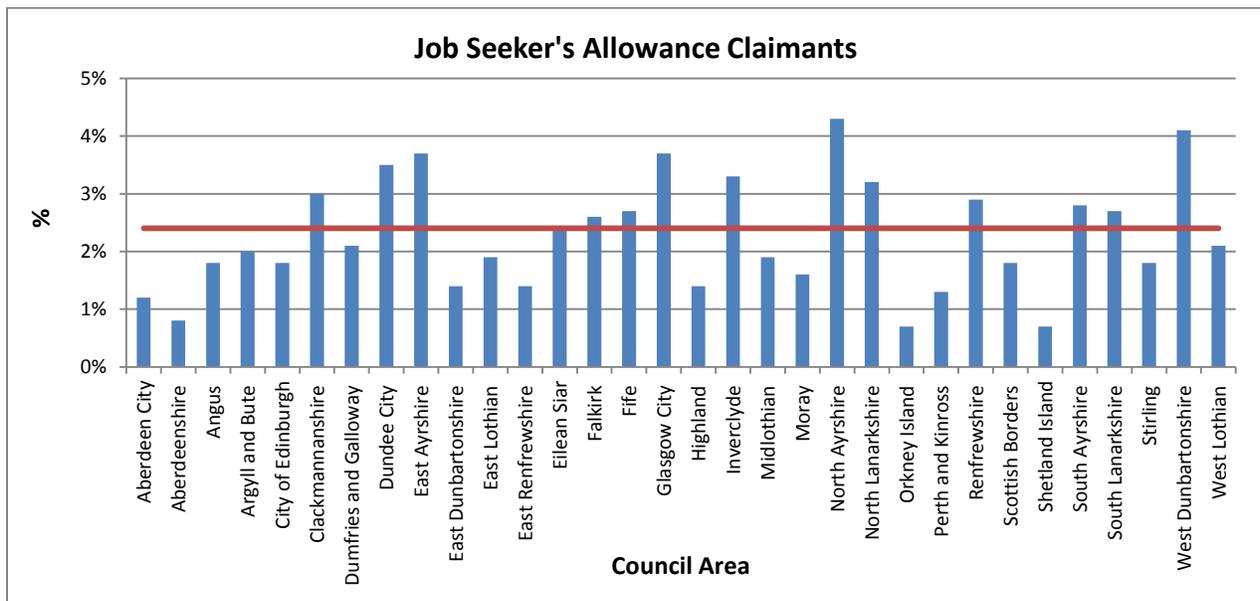
OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2015)

This indicator is used to measure the percentage of people aged 16-64 that were claiming one or more of the key DWP benefits, as well as the percentage that were claiming Job Seeker’s Allowance specifically in 2015. The key DWP benefits include bereavement benefit, carer’s allowance, disability living allowance, incapacity benefit, severe disablement allowance, income support, jobseeker’s allowance and widow’s benefit. This is used as a proxy measure for poverty and low income. In 2015, **14.5%** of the Scottish population aged 16-64 was claiming one or more of the key DWP benefits, which is 0.7% decrease on the 2014 figure of 15.2%. It is noted that the key benefits data is likely to be influenced by Welfare Reform changes resulting in potential difficulties in making year-on-year comparisons.



As was the case in 2013/14, Glasgow City Council had the highest percentage of people aged 16-64 claiming one or more of the key DWP benefits (21.1%). This was followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 20.9%, Inverclyde Council at 20.5% and North Ayrshire Council at 20.2%. In contrast, Aberdeenshire Council had the lowest percentage of key benefit claimants at 7.3%, followed by Shetland Islands Council at 7.8%, Aberdeen City Council at 8.7% and Orkney Islands Council at 9.1%.

Within this measure, **2.4%** of the Scottish population aged 16-64 was claiming Job Seeker's Allowance in 2015. This is slightly lower than the percentage of JSA claimants in 2013/14 (3.1%).

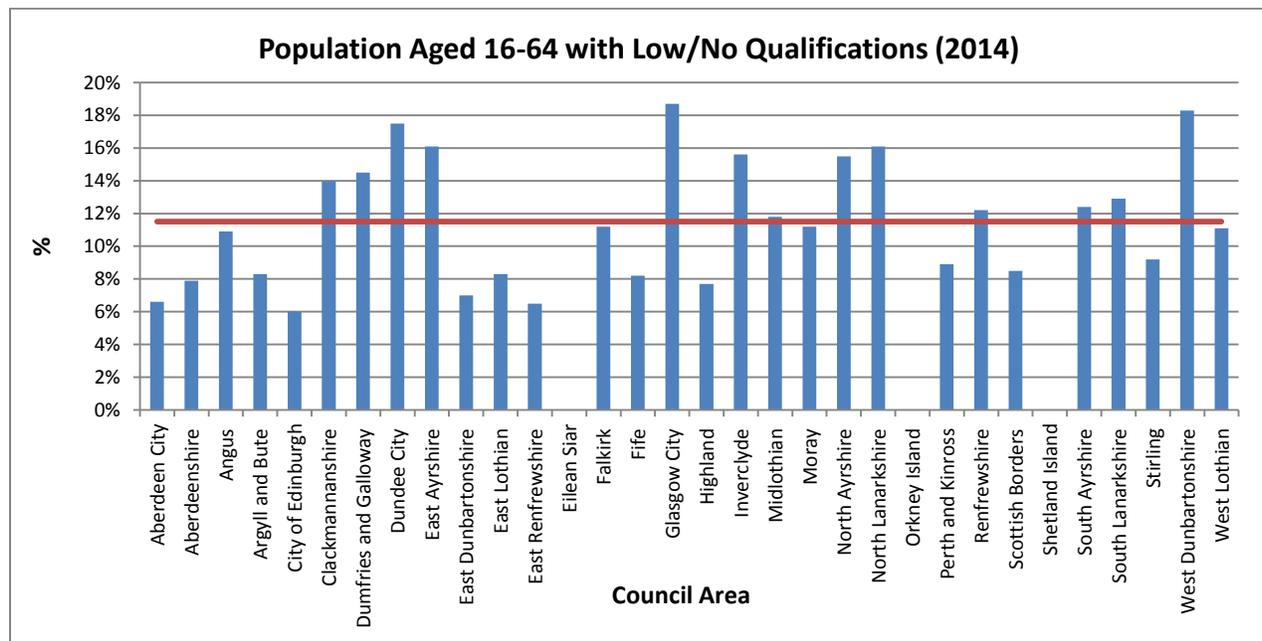


As was the case in 2013/14, the highest percentage of JSA claimants was in North Ayrshire Council at 4.3%, but this is 1% lower than the 2013/14 figure. This was followed by East

Ayrshire and Glasgow City Councils at 3.7% each. In comparison, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands Councils had the lowest percentage of JSA claimants at 0.7% each, followed closely by Aberdeenshire Council at 0.8%.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2014)

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 2014. In this year **11.5%** of the population of Scotland aged 16-64 was classified as having low or no qualifications, a decrease of 1.1% on the 2013 figure.



If less than five individuals have achieved a certain SCQF level in an area the data is suppressed to avoid identification, therefore no data is available for Comhairle nan Eilean Siar, Orkney Islands Council and Shetland Islands Council. Glasgow City Council had the highest number of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 18.7%, followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 18.3% and Dundee City Council at 17.5%. In contrast, City of Edinburgh Council had the lowest percentage of people aged 16-64 with low/no qualifications at 6% followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 6.5%.

OC8 – Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (2013)

This is a measure of carbon dioxide emissions per head of population in local authorities. These estimates are not directly comparable to the Scottish level greenhouse gas emissions figures which are used to report progress towards the Government target of achieving a 42% reduction in emissions by 2020. However, these estimates can assist councils in understanding their environmental impact and contribute to informing local action against climate change.

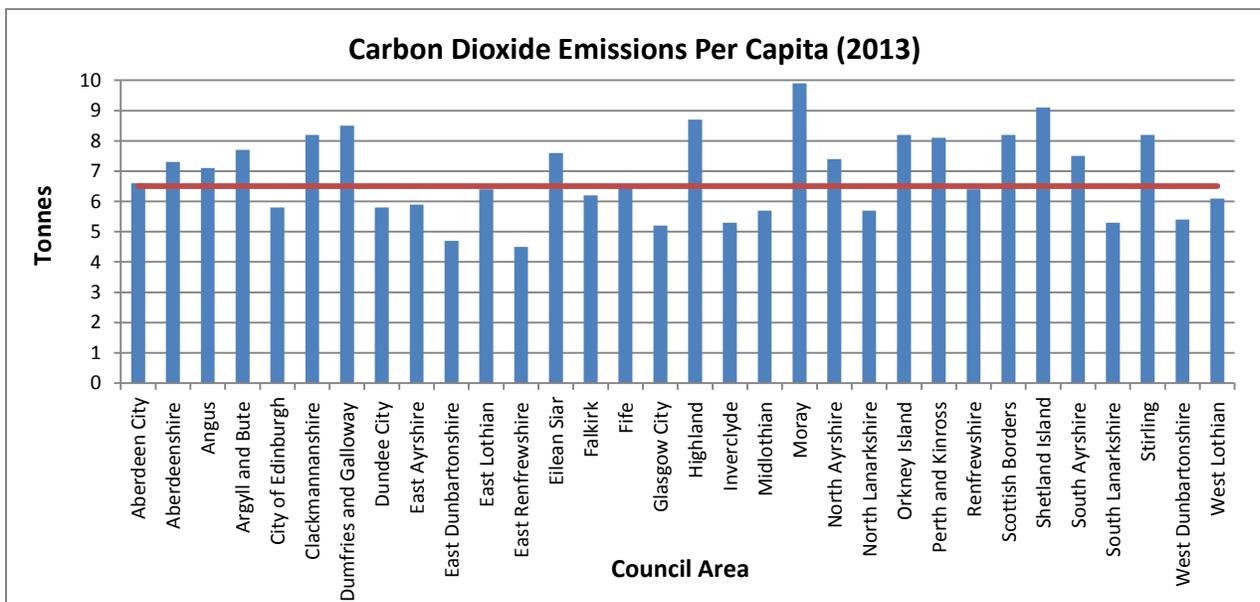
Data for this indicator is sourced from the subset of 'Local authority carbon dioxide emissions estimates 2013' which is produced by the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC). This represents only the carbon dioxide emissions within the scope of influence of local

authorities and excludes emissions that local authorities do not have direct influence over. Emissions that have been removed in the subset of data are:

- Motorways
- EU Emissions Trading System
- Diesel railways
- Land use, land change and forestry

The removal of these emissions has significantly varying impacts on different local authorities depending on the proportion of their emissions from the above sources.

In 2013 the average carbon dioxide emissions throughout Scotland were **6.5 tonnes** per capita, which is a slight reduction on the 2012 figure of 6.8 tonnes per capita.



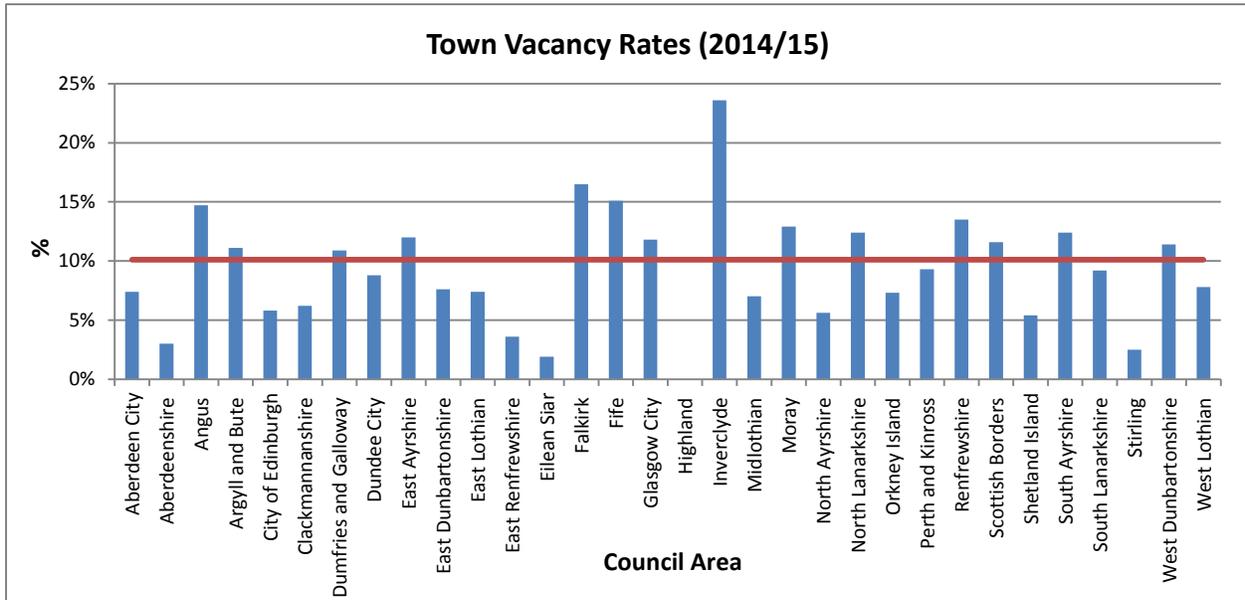
As was the case in 2012, Moray Council had the highest carbon dioxide emissions in 2013 at 9.9 tonnes per capita, which is also a 0.1 tonne increase. This was followed by Shetland Islands Council at 9.1 tonnes per capita and Highland Council at 8.7 tonnes per capita. In comparison, and similarly to 2012, East Renfrewshire Council had the lowest carbon dioxide emissions at 4.5 tonnes per capita, which is also a 0.5 tonne decrease on 2012. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at 4.7 tonnes per capita and Glasgow City Council at 5.2 tonnes per capita.

There remains a considerable time lag in the availability of this data and 2013 is the most recent available for the purpose of this report.

OC9 – Town Vacancy Rates (2014/15)

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. Based on the 31 councils that submitted data for this indicator, the overall estimated number of retail units in Scottish town centres in 2014/15 was 25,439 of which 2,569 were vacant or void. This

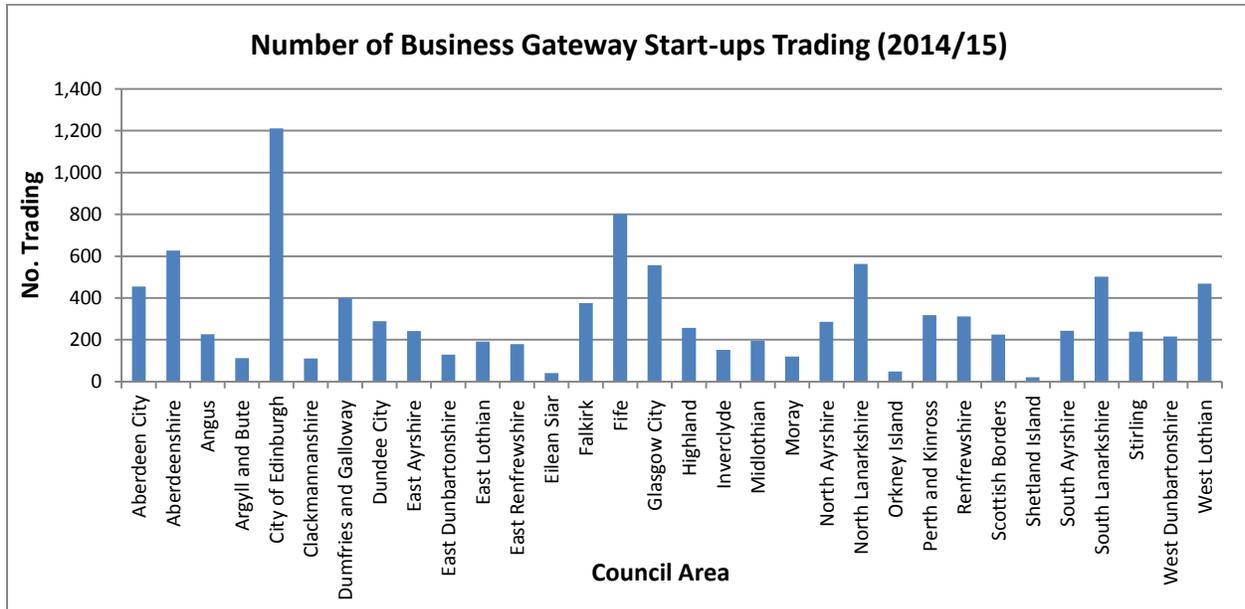
represents a **10.1%** average vacancy rate for towns across Scotland, which is very similar to the 2013/14 figure of 10.2%.



The town vacancy rate was lowest in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at just 1.9%, followed by Stirling Council at 2.5% and Aberdeenshire Council at 3%. In comparison, the vacancy rate was highest in Inverclyde Council at 23.6%, followed by Falkirk Council at 16.5% and Fife Council at 15.1%.

OC10 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2014/15)

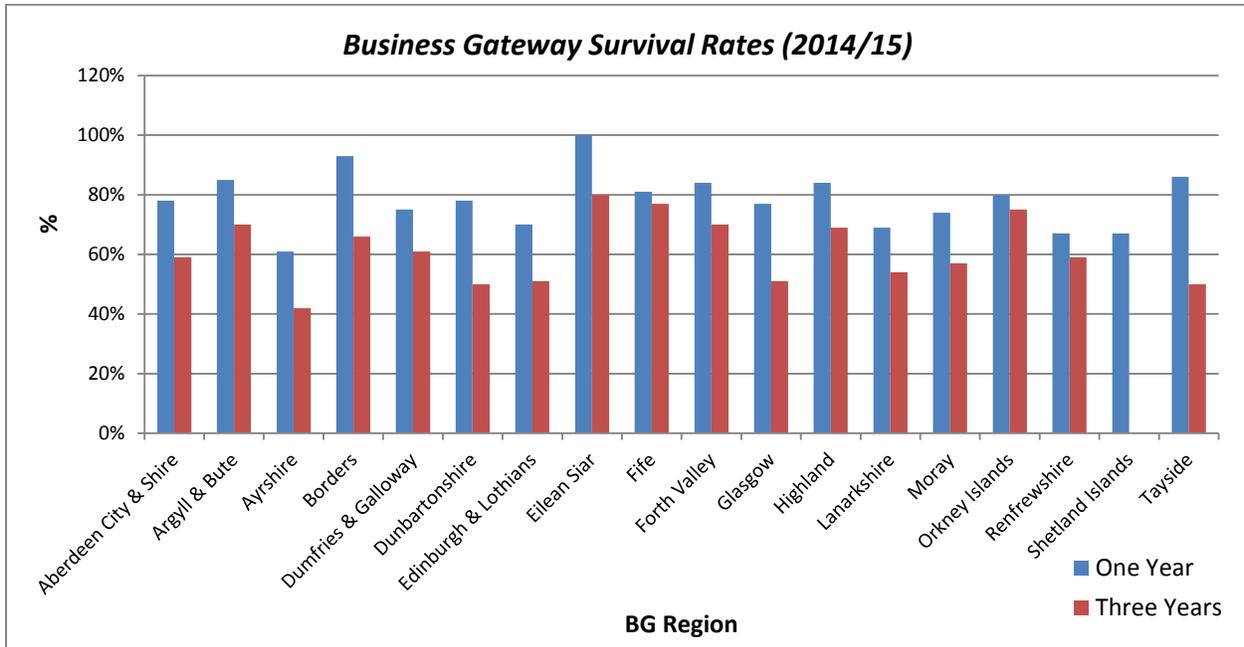
This is a measure of the number of start-up businesses assisted by the Business Gateway that have begun trading and assesses the intermediate outcome of this support. This seeks to capture this aspect of the ‘route to impact’ of Business Gateway support. In 2014/15, a total of **10,103** start-up businesses supported by the Business Gateway across Scotland were trading. This is similar to the 2013/14 figure of 10,138.



Similarly to last year, 12% of these businesses were in the City of Edinburgh Council area. Fife Council had the second highest percentage of businesses trading at 7.9%, followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 6.2%. This is similar to the situation in 2013/14. In contrast, the island Councils all had significantly less Business Gateway start-up businesses trading (0.2% - 0.5%), which reflects the smaller business base in these areas.

OC11 – Business Gateway Survival Rates (2014/15)

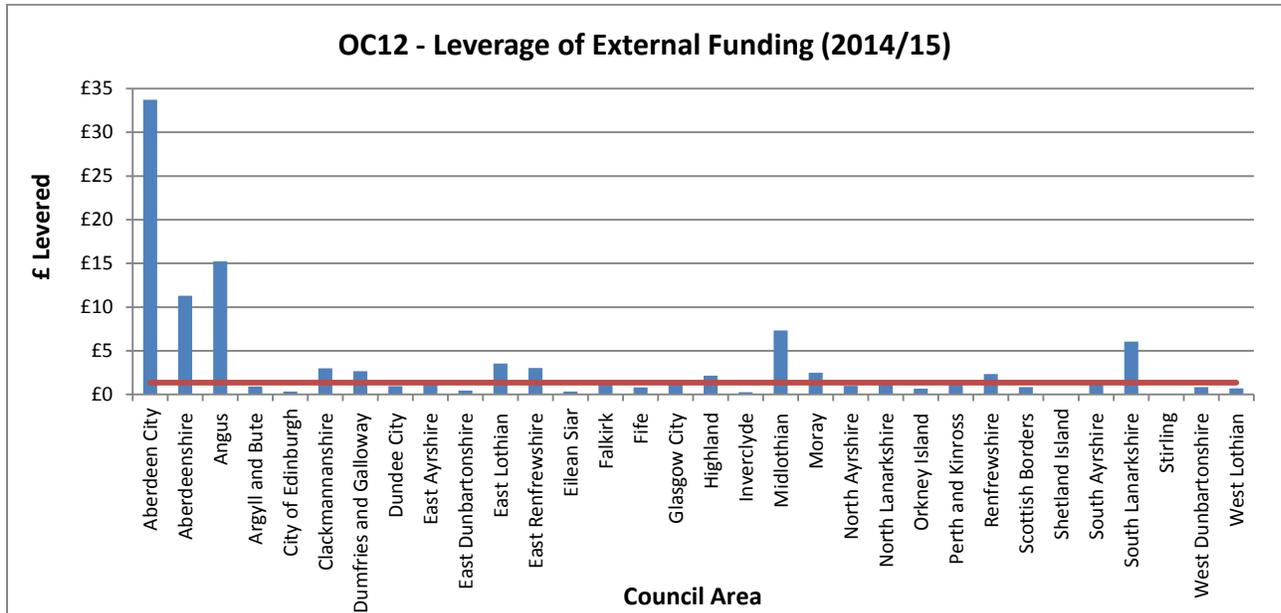
This builds on indicator OC10 above and measures the percentage of Business Gateway start-up businesses that have survived for one year and three years. This measures the sustainability of Business Gateway supported start-ups. This data cannot currently be broken down into council areas; therefore it is presented by Business Gateway region. The overall one year survival rate across Scotland in 2014/15 was **77%**, and this dropped to **61%** when looking at the three year survival rate.



OC12 – Leverage of External Funding (2014/15)

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

In 2014/15, the estimated total cost of economic development projects in Scotland was £164,649,865, made up of £70,793,268 of council contributions and £93,856,597 of funding levered in from external sources. This means that councils levered in an average of **£1.33** for every £1 of their own spend on economic development projects, based on the 30 councils that submitted data for this indicator. These costs do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital). This is lower than the 2013/14 figure of £1.80 for every £1 of council spend.



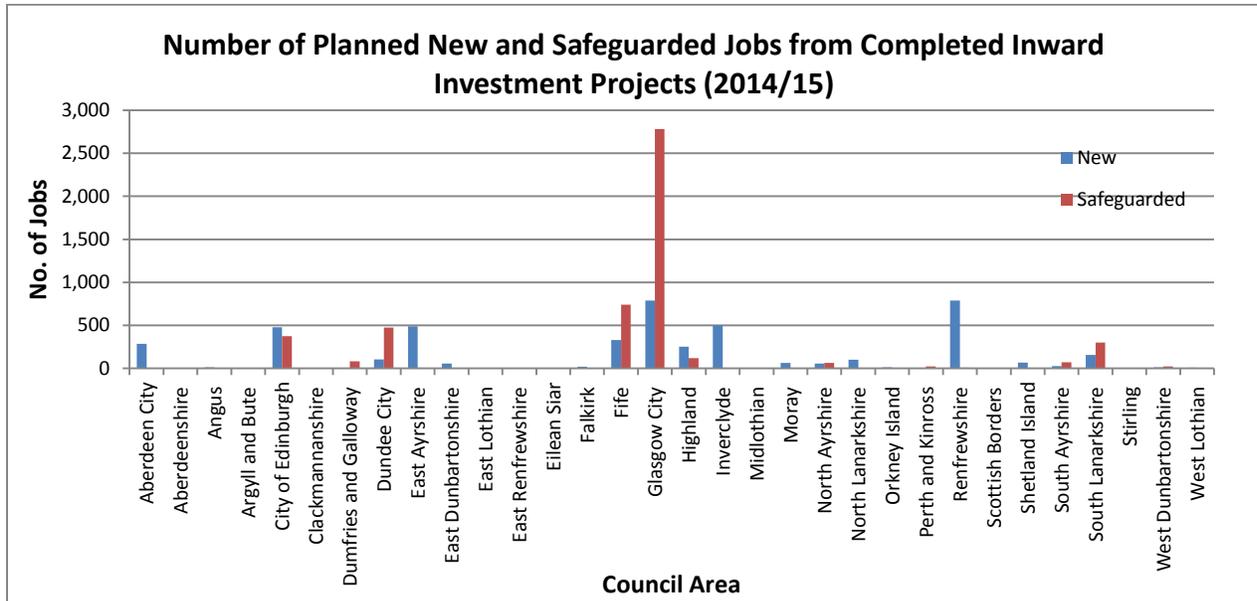
Aberdeen City Council's leverage ratio is particularly high at £33.72 per £1 of council spend, therefore this will be having a significant impact on the Scottish average. Aberdeenshire Council and Angus Council also reported particularly high leverage ratios of £1: £11.28 and £1: £15.24 respectively.

When considering these figures, it is important to note that relative performance in leveraging in external funding is difficult to measure because councils may have different interpretations of what constitutes an economic development project and different areas have different access to funding. A number of the projects included will also be multi-year, therefore it can be difficult to report the funds levered in for a particular year within this.

OC13 – Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2014/15)

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

In 2014/15 there were **4,602** planned new jobs from completed inward investment projects across Scotland. This is slightly less than the number of planned new jobs in 2013/14 which was 4,834. However, the planned safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects in 2014/15 was **5,057**, which was significantly higher than the 2013/14 figure of 2,612.

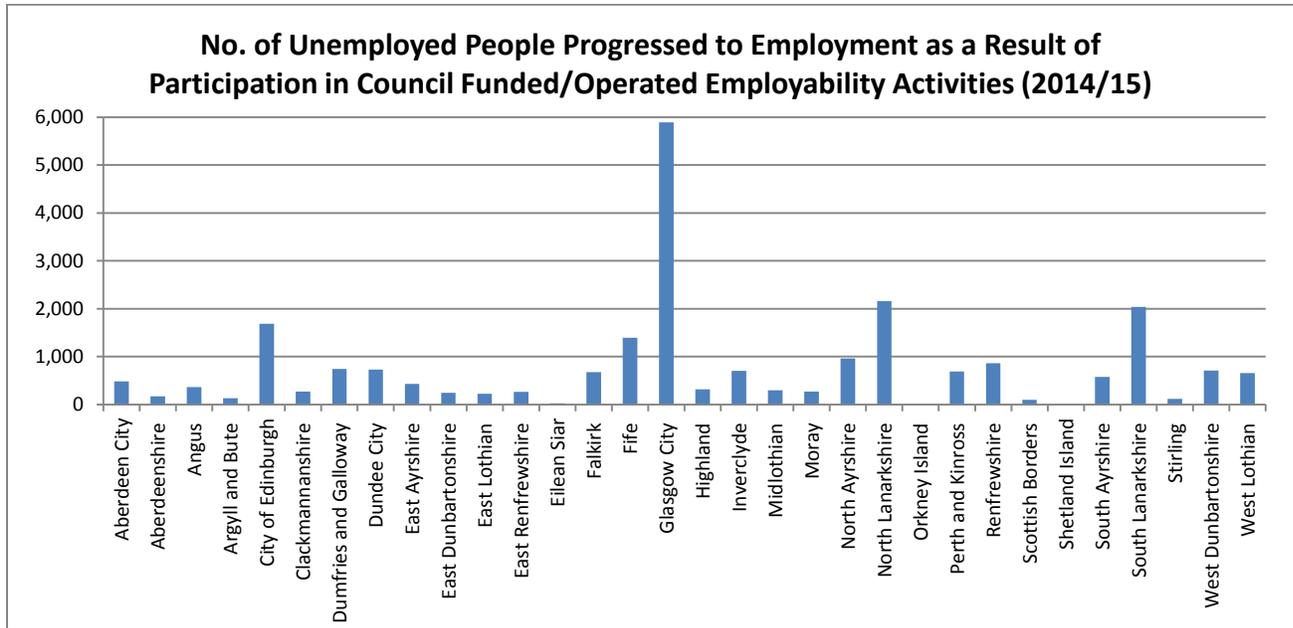


The areas in which there were the most significant number of planned new jobs were Glasgow City Council and Renfrewshire Council at 789 jobs each. This was followed by Inverclyde Council with 500 planned new jobs and East Ayrshire Council at 487 planned new jobs. The vast majority of planned safeguarded jobs were in Glasgow City Council at 2,781, followed by Fife Council at 739 planned safeguarded jobs.

OC14 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2014/15)

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.

Based on the 30 councils that submitted data for this indicator, over **24,000** people entered into employment from council funded and/or operated employability programmes in 2014/15. This is slightly less than the 2013/14 figure of 24,900. Of this, 61% were male and 39% were female, and 57% were aged 16-24 whereas the remaining 43% were aged 25-64. These are very similar to the gender and age splits in 2013/14.



As was the case in 2013/14, Glasgow City Council accounted for almost 25% of these people. This was followed by North Lanarkshire Council with 2,155 people progressing into employment and South Lanarkshire Council with 2,037 people progressing into employment. In comparison, in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar just 23 people progressed into employment, followed by 100 people in Scottish Borders Council. However, this may reflect the size and economic characteristics of these council areas.

It should also be noted that there is a delay between individuals participating in employability programmes (measured by indicator OP4) and a job being secured. In the absence of unique reference numbers 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 4.6 below.

4.5 Individual Council Data

Data for each of the indicators and Council areas, including comparisons with aggregated Scottish totals and averages can be accessed in Appendix 1 of this report.

4.6 Benchmarking

The annual SLAED Indicators Report is not intended to be used as league tables and, as such, does not attempt to benchmark councils' performance. The data submitted by councils is not subject to a validation 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 differing interpretations by individual council officers. Efforts to

increase the robustness of the indicators and their definitions are ongoing via the SLAED Performance Group with support from the Improvement Service. However, it is important to note that differences in figures may still be partially attributable to some inconsistencies in the data collection processes between councils rather than actual performance.

For benchmarking information, the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) currently includes one economic development indicator, and the LGBF team agreed to work with SLAED to develop at least one more. This is likely to be a measure around business support. The existing economic development indicator uses the annual data from the SLAED Indicator OC14 'Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities'. The current denominator is 'Modelled Unemployment for Local and Unitary Authorities' taken from ONS. 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.

4.7 Year on Year Comparison

This is the third year in which the SLAED Indicators Framework has been completed in its current, updated format. Improvements are made to the framework each year in order to make the indicators and their definitions as robust as possible and minimise the opportunities for different interpretations. However, every effort is made to ensure that these improvements do not impact on the year-on-year comparability of the data.

Table 8 below outlines the year-on-year comparisons for some of the data submitted by councils. The input indicators were not included in the 2012/13 Framework and it should be noted that the data submitted in 2012/13 was limited and of a reduced quality than subsequent years, which will have an impact on the comparisons.

Table 8: Year on Year comparison

Ref ⁴	Indicator	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
I1	Economic Development expenditure – estimated	-	£226,061,069	£227,799,161
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	-	1524.5	1,446.09
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	12,587	17,279	18,506
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/operated employability activities	67,119	68,911	62,319
OP5	Availability of employment land	19.6%	17.5%	12.9%
OC9	Town vacancy rate	10.4%	10.2%	10.1%
OC12	Leverage of external funding	£1:£1.01	£1 : £1.80	£1 : £1.33
OC14	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/operated employability activities	18,715	24,893	24,181

⁴ Note that the indicator reference codes may vary between different years due to the addition and removal of additional indicators, albeit the definitions are broadly consistent.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The annual SLAED Indicators Report provides stakeholders with an overview of local authorities' economic development activities. The report also consistently demonstrates the significant contribution that councils are making to the Scottish economy and achieving the objectives set out in Scotland's Economic Strategy, as well as the individual Single Outcome Agreements for each area. 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 2014/15 review period, the SLAED Indicators Framework can demonstrate a number of conclusions. Conclusions have been grouped under a number of headings and recommended actions for SLAED in addressing each of these.

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 Performance Group to take forward any amendments or improvements to the Framework, with support in doing so from the IS.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
1	General	The majority of councils provided data for all of the indicators and the remainder provided data for the majority. Although the completeness of returns in 2013/14 was also high, this represents continued improvement and demonstrates ongoing commitment to the SLAED Indicators Framework. This allows for robust conclusions to be drawn and the beginning of year-on-year comparisons to be made.	It is recommended that councils continue to submit data for all of the indicators that are applicable to them. It is also recommended that the SLAED Performance Group continues to develop the Framework and make it as simple as possible for councils.	Any economic development officers interested in further developing the Framework should become a member of the SLAED Performance Group. The Improvement Service will continue to work with the group to make improvements and issue the data requests for 2015/16 pending a further service level agreement with SLAED for this period.
2	General	The quality of the data provided was again an improvement on the previous year and councils were more aware of what data should be included for each indicator. For 2014/15 councils did not submit any 'not applicable' responses, and very few submitted a 'not available' return for any of the indicators. This demonstrates increased awareness of the Framework and what is expected from this activity. It also indicates increased buy-in.	Councils should continue to ensure that their systems record all of the data requested as part of the SLAED Indicators Framework. This ensures that they can evidence the important contribution that they make to local and national economic development. Breakdowns of the headline figures should also be captured wherever possible.	SLAED Performance Group to work on definitions for all of the indicators and provide suggested breakdown categories in the 2015/16 Framework, e.g. areas of spend and types of staff.
3	General	Only eight councils (25%) were able to submit their return by the original deadline of 17 th July 2015. This is a slight decrease on the 11 that submitted by the deadline in the previous year. However, the quality of the returns has increased and all returns were received in time to be included in the final report. Despite delays in submissions from some councils, feedback suggests that overall understanding and buy-in to the	Feedback from the Performance Group suggests that, despite delays, the current timescale is suitable for the majority of councils and should be continued for 2015/16.	Councils should continue to align their data collection processes to the request for the SLAED Indicators data in June each year.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		Framework is generally increasing each year.		
4	General	In some cases a key challenge in collating the SLAED Indicators data is the availability of the lead contact within a council. Changing job roles and officers leaving councils can make it difficult to identify who has responsibility for completing the SLAED return for a council which can result in significant delays in obtaining it.	An officer from each council should be a member of the SLAED Performance Group to ensure ongoing communication around the Framework throughout the year.	A regularly updated database of SLAED Indicators contacts will be maintained by the Improvement Service. Where possible a second officer will be identified within councils as an alternative contact.
5	General	The newly formed SLAED Performance Group did not make any significant changes to the 2013/14 Framework. This meant that the 2014/15 version was issued with the same set of indicators and definitions. Using the same set of indicators and definitions ensured consistency and comparability of the data with 2013/14.	There is general agreement from the SLAED Performance Group on the suitability of the indicators included in the Framework. However, work needs to be done around further developing the Guidance and definitions for each of these as there is currently still some scope for variable interpretation. This should involve tighter definitions around what should be included under the term 'economic development'.	In late 2015, the SLAED Performance Group is commencing detailed work with each of the SLAED Strategic and Thematic Groups to review all of the indicators included in the Framework. Each group will review the small number of indicators that fall within their remit to ensure that the correct measures are included, that any gaps are addressed and that definitions are as robust as possible. Any changes agreed by SLAED as part of this review will be included in the 2015/16 Framework.
6	General	The initial two years of support from the Improvement Service for the SLAED Indicators Framework ended after the publication of the 2013/14 Report. However, the Improvement Service is now providing the secretariat service to SLAED and part of this	The Improvement Service should continue working closely with the Performance Group to share good practice and ensure consistency and ongoing development of the Framework.	The Improvement Service will continue to support the Performance Group with the development of the 2015/16 Framework as part of the secretariat service.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		arrangement includes continued support in collating and reporting on the SLAED Indicators data for 2014/15. This ensures continuity and consistency in the Framework and encourages continued buy-in and commitment from councils. This also assists the Performance Group in further developing and refining the Framework.		
7	Quality	As was the case in 2013/14, there remains a significant time lag in the availability of data for some of the outcome indicators sourced from publicly available datasets. This has an impact on the quality of these indicators and their relevance in relation to the up to date data submitted by councils. This also means that the data does not accurately reflect the current economic conditions within an area. However, this issue remains outwith the control of SLAED and the individual councils.	The Performance Group should continue to communicate the need for this data and seek the most up to date data available for the SLAED Indicators purposes.	The Performance Group will continue to monitor this situation and access the most up to date data possible.
8	Quality	This is the third year that the SLAED Indicators Report has been published in its updated format, therefore the beginning of a time series comparison is starting to emerge. This is a useful tool for councils to use in understanding the changing economic conditions in their area, as well as the impact that their economic development interventions are having on an annual basis.	Councils should continue to submit the full set of data for the SLAED Indicators Framework to ensure that their contribution to positive economic outcomes in Scotland is not underestimated and the year-on-year picture can continue to be developed.	The Improvement Service will publish an additional document, restricted to council access, which sets out the year-on-year comparisons of data for each of the applicable indicators.
9	Quality	Although no major changes were made to the Framework for 2014/15, the Performance	The SLAED Indicators Report should continue to use the official data	The SLAED Performance Group will continue discussions with the

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		Group took the decision to remove the option of including councils' own supplier development activities from the two Supplier Development Programme (SDP) indicators. This was intended to increase consistency and comparability of data within these indicators. The 2014/15 Framework asked councils to supply this data, but during the collation period the data was supplied directly from SDP, therefore this is the data that has been included in the report.	supplied by SDP for these indicators to ensure consistency and comparability. However, it is recognised that some councils deliver their own supplier development activities, therefore an additional sub-indicator could be included to capture this.	Business Group to develop these indicators and incorporate a section for councils to record their own activities in this area.
10	Quality	There were no issues encountered with the submission of the 2014/15 data for the Business Gateway Indicators from the Business Gateway National Unit. There was an improvement in this data from the previous year as it was able to be broken down to local authority level for the majority of – but not all - Indicators. Similarly to 2013/14, there were also no issues in receiving the SDI data from Scottish Enterprise.	The SLAED Performance Group should continue to work with external data suppliers to ensure that data requests are communicated well in advance of when it is required. The benefits of including this data should also be regularly communicated to councils and the data suppliers.	The SLAED Performance Group will work with the Business Group to confirm that these remain the most suitable indicators. If so, the group will request this data again in June 2016.
11	Quality	An ongoing challenge with the SLAED Indicators Framework is the potential for differing interpretations by individual council officers for some of the Indicators.	A significant review exercise of the Framework should be undertaken to ensure that the definitions of the majority of the indicators are improved and this should be reflected in the 2015/16 Guidance document.	The Performance Group and the Improvement Service have been working with the Strategic and Thematic groups to get their input in developing and improving all of the current indicators.
12	Quality	Although there were minimal changes to the previous year's Framework for 2014/15, there will be a number of changes to the Guidance	It is important that all officers completing their council's SLAED Indicators return for 2015/16 read the	A reminder will be issued with the 2015/16 data request that the definitions of the majority of

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		document for 2015/16 as there will be improvements to the definitions of the majority of the indicators.	Guidance document in full. By doing this, councils can ensure that the data they submit is as robust as possible and comparable with that submitted by other councils.	indicators has been amended and therefore all councils should refer to the Guidance document prior to completing their return.
13	Quality	One of the key improvements proposed for the 2015/16 Framework is providing lists of the type of support, sectors, activities etc that should be included under an individual indicator. For example, under the expenditure and staffing indicators it is proposed that a list of what should typically be included under 'economic development'. Councils will then be asked to state if they have included anything over and above this. The intention behind this is to standardise what councils are submitting under these indicators.	The Performance Group should develop breakdowns for each of the relevant indicators which accurately reflect economic development activity in this area, whether that is services, staff, sectors, etc.	The Performance Group will commence these discussions from the January 2016 meeting onwards.
14	Quality	Similarly to previous years, the SLAED Indicators Framework recognises that some councils have more resources available to assist in the completion of their return than others. Priority levels assigned to this task also have an impact on the speed and quality of individual returns.	Despite some councils having fewer resources than others, all councils are encouraged to assign priority to the SLAED Indicators Framework. This is because the Framework is designed to demonstrate and assess the positive impact that councils are having on economic development at a local and national level.	The Performance Group and the Improvement Service will continue to communicate the importance of the SLAED Indicators Framework both externally and within the SLAED membership.
15	Quality	For the last two years there have been no tourism measures included in the Framework due to SLAED being unable to identify suitable measures for which data is available and can be accessed without additional cost.	The SLAED Performance Group should continue to work with the SLAED Tourism Group and VisitScotland to identify suitable tourism measures to be included in the Framework and their	The Performance Group and the Improvement Service have met with the SLAED Tourism Group and identified tourism indicators to be included in future SLAED

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		However, as the Framework develops this may be a gap which needs to be addressed.	data sources.	Indicators Frameworks. These discussions will continue for 2015/16 regarding accessing the required data.
16	Quality	The SLAED Performance Group and the Improvement Service remain open to suggestions for the inclusion of additional indicators or improvements to existing indicators in the Framework.	Councils are encouraged to put forward any suggestions that they may have for additional indicators or improvement to existing indicators. These should be made by early 2016 for inclusion in the 2015/16 Framework which will be issued to councils in June 2016.	The Improvement Service will collate any suggestions from councils and discuss these with the SLAED Performance Group. These should be submitted to slaed@improvementservice.org.uk .
17	Quality	The report does not currently include any reference to how councils use the data to make improvements in service delivery and efficiency.	Future versions of the Report should include case studies to help illustrate the hard data contained in the report and provide good practice examples of council performance management.	The SLAED Performance Group will discuss this at its next meeting and explore options for complementing the report with a range of case studies, and perhaps other mechanisms, that will help tell a fuller story of councils' economic development work.
18	Highlights	In 2014/15, councils levered in £1.33 per £1 of council spend on economic development projects.	This indicator demonstrates where councils have been successful in levering in funding from external sources. This should be developed for future review periods to improve consistency of submissions.	The definition for the way in which councils should report on this measure is being revised and updated Guidance will be issued for 2015/16.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
19	Highlights	In 2014/15, councils supported 24,181 participants in employability programmes into a job. Although this is almost 1,000 fewer people than in 2013/14, it still demonstrates a significant impact in helping address unemployment.	A time series is beginning to emerge for this measure and demonstrates the success of council funded and/or operated employability programmes.	Data for this measure is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework, therefore the Performance Group will continue to develop the robustness of data submitted by councils.
20	Highlights	In 2014/15, Councils provided support to over 18,506 businesses. This is an increase of over 1,000 businesses on the 2013/14 figure.	As above, this measure allows for time series comparisons to be made and demonstrates councils' commitment to developing the local business base.	The definition of what sectors and types of support should be included will be developed for 2015/16.

5.1 Next Steps

The findings of this report will be reported to SLAED and will be published to coincide with the SLAED Annual Conference in November 2015. The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, will continue to work with councils and the SLAED Strategic and Thematic groups to further develop the Framework for 2015/16. Membership of the Performance Group is open to all 32 councils which encourages a wide range of views and experiences to influence improvements. The focus for the Performance Group will then be to consider how councils can best utilise this data to assess performance, gaps, where value is being added, good practice and areas for improvement.

5.2 Further Information

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

APPENDIX 1 – RETURNS BY COUNCILS

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£11,468,235 £2,133,235 £9,335,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	5.0% 6.0% 4.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	42.9	1,446.09	3.0%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	2,441	24,838	9.8%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	127	5,800	2.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	953 953	18,506 28,067	5.1% 3.4%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	315	13,569	2.3%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	244	2,602	9.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	704	62,319	1.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	26.8%	12.9%	3.3%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	2	380	0.5%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Aberdeen City & Shire	2013	£36,242	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£573.50 £632.10	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	78.1%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	90	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	60.4%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	8.7% 1.2%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	6.6%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	6.6	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	7.4%	10.1%	2.6%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	454	10,103	4.5%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Aberdeen City & Shire	2014/15	59%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £33.72	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	284 0	4,602 5,057	6.2% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	482	24,181	2.0%

ABERDEESHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£17,993,000 £459,000 £17,534,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	7.9% 1.3% 9.1%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	49.26	1,446.09	3.4%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	891	24,838	3.6%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	40	5,800	0.7%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	168 168	18,506 28,067	0.9% 0.6%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	410	13,569	3.0%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	161	2,602	6.2%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	369	62,319	0.6%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	6.7%	12.9%	2.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	0	380	0.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Aberdeen City & Shire	2013	£36,242	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£574.60 £509.80	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	81.2%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	84	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	68.8%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	7.3% 0.8%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	7.9%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	7.3	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	3%	10.1%	1.1%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	626	10,103	6.2%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Aberdeen City & Shire	2014/15	59%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £11.28	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	1 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	173	24,181	0.7%

ANGUS COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£3,000,000 £453,000 £2,547,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	1.3% 1.3% 1.3%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	32.5	1,446.09	2.2%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	314	24,838	1.3%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	99	5,800	1.7%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	463 638	18,506 28,067	2.5% 2.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	295	13,569	2.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	47	2,602	1.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	656	62,319	1.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	10.5%	12.9%	0.9%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	0	380	0.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Angus and Dundee City	2013	£18,535	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£467.70 £438.20	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	72.9%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	57	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	61.8%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	11.8% 1.8%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	10.9%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	7.1	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	14.7%	10.1%	2.5%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	226	10,103	2.2%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Tayside	2014/15	50%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £15.24	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	10 0	4,602 5,057	0.2% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	361	24,181	1.5%

ARGYLL & BUTE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£8,055,732 £6,164,000 £1,891,732	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	3.5% 17.4% 1.0%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	22.2	1,446.09	1.5%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	808	24,838	3.3%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	112	5,800	1.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	21 21	18,506 28,067	0.1% 0.1%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	551	13,569	4.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	36	2,602	1.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	203	62,319	0.3%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	30.6%	12.9%	1.4%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	7	380	1.8%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Lochaber, Skye & Lochalsh, Arran & Cumbrae and Argyll & Bute	2013	£17,600	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£475.20 £510.80	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	76.7%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	60	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	56.6%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	12.7% 2.0%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	8.3%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	7.7	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	11.1%	10.1%	4.1%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	112	10,103	1.1%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	70%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.93	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	2 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	132	24,181	0.5%

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£12,400,000 £0 £12,400,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	5.4% 0.0% 6.4%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	100.83	1,446.09	7.0%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	1,751	24,838	7.0%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	468	5,800	8.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	648 648	18,506 28,067	3.5% 2.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	1,254	13,569	9.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	449	2,602	17.3%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	5,371	62,319	8.6%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	81.4%	12.9%	9.1%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	24	380	6.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£38,134	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£562.80 £569.80	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	72.9%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	80	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	56.3%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	10.6% 1.8%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	6%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.8	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	5.8%	10.1%	3.9%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	1,212	10,103	12.0%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh & Lothians	2014/15	51%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.32	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	477 375	4,602 5,057	10.4% 7.4%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,687	24,181	7.0%

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£3,315,000 £1,082,000 £2,233,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	1.5% 3.1% 1.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	22	1,446.09	1.5%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	288	24,838	1.2%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	86	5,800	1.5%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	171 327	18,506 28,067	0.9% 1.2%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	185	13,569	1.4%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	17	2,602	0.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	744	62,319	1.2%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	28.1%	12.9%	2.4%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	10	380	2.6%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Clackmannanshire & Fife	2013	£15,067	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£462.50 £462.50	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	68.4%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	45	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	60.9%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	17.1% 3.0%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	14%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	8.2	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	6.2%	10.1%	0.5%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	110	10,103	1.1%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Forth Valley	2014/15	70%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £2.99	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	270	24,181	1.1%

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£7,382,000 £0 £7,382,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	3.2% 0.0% 3.8%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	141	1,446.09	9.8%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	1,713	24,838	6.9%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	122	5,800	2.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	720 821	18,506 28,067	3.9% 2.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	214	13,569	1.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	41	2,602	1.6%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,199	62,319	1.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	47.8%	12.9%	6.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	5	380	1.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£15,497	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£453.80 £432.40	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	72.8%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	48	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	57.1%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	14.3% 2.1%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	14.5%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	8.5	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	10.9%	10.1%	6.9%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	399	10,103	3.9%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	61%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £2.65	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 81	4,602 5,057	0.0% 1.6%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	740	24,181	3.1%

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£6,162,840 £365,000 £5,797,840	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	2.7% 1.0% 3.0%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	33.5	1,446.09	2.3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	633	24,838	2.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	145	5,800	2.5%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	170 364	18,506 28,067	0.9% 1.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	407	13,569	3.0%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	65	2,602	2.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	2,904	62,319	4.7%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	76.2%	12.9%	7.0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	10	380	2.6%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Angus and Dundee City	2013	£18,535	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£467.80 £516.30	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	64.9%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	52	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	55.1%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	18.1% 3.5%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	17.5%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.8	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	8.8%	10.1%	1.4%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	288	10,103	2.9%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Tayside	2014/15	50%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.96	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	104 472	4,602 5,057	2.3% 9.3%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	732	24,181	3.0%

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£2,405,100 £0 £2,405,100	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	1.1% 0.0% 1.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	30	1,446.09	2.1%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	301	24,838	1.2%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	234	5,800	4.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	587 1,421	18,506 28,067	3.2% 5.1%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	142	13,569	1.0%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	25	2,602	1.0%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	959	62,319	1.5%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	6.8%	12.9%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	11	380	2.9%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – East Ayrshire & North Ayrshire Mainland	2013	£12,257	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£526.70 £491.70	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	69.0%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	45	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	52.9%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	18.2% 3.7%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	16.1%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.9	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	12.0%	10.1%	2.2%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	242	10,103	2.4%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Ayrshire	2014/15	42%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £1.51	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	487 0	4,602 5,057	10.6% 0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	433	24,181	1.8%

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£5,380,000 £211,000 £5,169,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	2.4% 0.6% 2.7%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	29	1,446.09	2.0%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	121	24,838	0.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	121	5,800	2.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	79 88	18,506 28,067	0.4% 0.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	19	13,569	0.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	23	2,602	0.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	343	62,319	0.6%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	86.0%	12.9%	1.4%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	12	380	3.2%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) -East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond	2013	£13,568	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£610.40 £471.00	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	72.8%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	61	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	60.7%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	9.8% 1.4%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	7%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	4.7	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	7.6%	10.1%	1.4%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	129	10,103	1.3%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Dunbartonshire	2014/15	50%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.45	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	56 0	4,602 5,057	1.2% 0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	244	24,181	1.0%

EAST LoTHIAN COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£1,507,793 £0 £1,507,793	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	0.7% 0.0% 0.8%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	11	1,446.09	0.8%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	256	24,838	1.0%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	75	5,800	1.3%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	1,934 1,939	18,506 28,067	10.5% 6.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	129	13,569	1.0%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	43	2,602	1.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	792	62,319	1.3%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	0%	12.9%	0%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	2	380	0.5%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – East Lothian & Midlothian	2013	£14,167	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£538.80 £507.60	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	75.3%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	55	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	62.0%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	11.8% 1.9%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	8.3%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	6.4	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	7.4%	10.1%	2.1%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	191	10,103	1.9%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh & Lothians	2014/15	51%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £3.55	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 0	4,602 5,057	0% 0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	226	24,181	0.9%

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£4,316,446 £2,927,000 £1,389,446	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	1.9% 8.3% 0.7%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	19.8	1,446.09	1.4%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	344	24,838	1.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	122	5,800	2.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	228 228	18,506 28,067	1.2% 0.8%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	291	13,569	2.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	19	2,602	0.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	598	62,319	1.0%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	25.0%	12.9%	0.4%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	13	380	3.4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	2013	£15,905	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£652.50 £441.20	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	74.6%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	64	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	60.0%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	9.6% 1.4%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	6.5%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	4.5	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	3.6%	10.1%	0.6%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	179	10,103	1.8%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Renfrewshire	2014/15	59%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £3.04	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	262	24,181	1.1%

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£4,930,932 £820,000 £4,110,932	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	2.2% 2.3% 2.1%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	25.7	1,446.09	1.8%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	221	24,838	0.9%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	1	5,800	0.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	250 277	18,506 28,067	1.4% 1.0%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	319	13,569	2.4%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	10	2,602	0.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	54	62,319	0.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	1.7%	12.9%	0.1%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	0	380	0.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£15,240	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£461.80 £445.50	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	74.6%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	57	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	46.2%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	11.8% 2.4%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	-	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	7.6	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	1.9%	10.1%	0.1%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	40	10,103	0.4%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	80%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.33	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	23	24,181	0.1%

FALKIRK COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£7,690,000 £1,444,000 £6,246,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	3.4% 4.1% 3.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	58	1,446.09	4.0%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	709	24,838	2.9%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	127	5,800	2.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	391 391	18,506 28,067	2.1% 1.4%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	661	13,569	4.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	45	2,602	1.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,454	62,319	2.3%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	100%	12.9%	1.7%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	13	380	3.4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£16,509	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£508.70 £517.40	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	72.5%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	54	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	54.4%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	14.6% 2.6%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	11.2%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	6.2	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	16.5%	10.1%	4.6%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	376	10,103	3.7%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Forth Valley	2014/15	70%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £1.20	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	20 0	4,602 5,057	0.4% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	678	24,181	2.8%

FIFE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£11,007,704 £2,225,704 £8,782,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	4.8% 6.3% 4.6%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	79.8	1,446.09	5.5%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	1,499	24,838	6.0%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	411	5,800	7.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	2,034 2,202	18,506 28,067	11.0% 7.8%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	879	13,569	6.5%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	118	2,602	4.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	3,682	62,319	5.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	12.4%	12.9%	1.9%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	44	380	11.6%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Clackmannanshire & Fife	2013	£15,069	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£515.70 £479.10	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	72.9%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	52	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	56.5%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	15.0% 2.7%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	8.2%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	6.5	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	15.1%	10.1%	6.1%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	801	10,103	7.9%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	77%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.80	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	331 739	4,602 5,057	7.2% 14.6%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,393	24,181	5.8%

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£28,050,396 £521,024 £27,529,372	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	12.3% 1.5% 14.3%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	352.24	1,446.09	24.4%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	2,293	24,838	9.2%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	1,114	5,800	19.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	2,826 8,977	18,506 28,067	15.3% 32.0%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	1,699	13,569	12.5%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	414	2,602	15.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	21,798	62,319	35.0%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	4.4%	12.9%	3.4%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	129	380	33.9%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£32,279	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£497.50 £539.00	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	65.3%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	68	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	48.7%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	21.1% 3.7%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	18.7%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.2	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	11.8%	10.1%	15.1%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	557	10,103	5.5%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	51%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £1.19	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	789 2,781	4,602 5,057	17.1% 55.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	5,892	24,181	24.4%

HIGHLAND COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£7,978,082 £1,179,000 £6,799,082	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	3.5% 3.3% 3.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	11	1,446.09	0.8%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	1,215	24,838	4.9%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	15	5,800	0.3%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	1,042 1,097	18,506 28,067	5.6% 3.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	664	13,569	4.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	94	2,602	3.6%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	616	62,319	1.0%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	0.1%	12.9%	0.1%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	1	380	0.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Caithness & Sutherland and Ross & Cromarty / Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey / Lochaber, Skye & Lochalsh, Arran & Cumbrae and Argyll & Bute	2013	£13,882 / £20,316 / £17,600	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£487.90 £476.90	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	78.6%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	66	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	62.5%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	11.7% 1.4%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	7.7%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	8.7	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	N/A	10.1%	N/A
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	256	10,103	2.5%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	69%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £2.15	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	253 117	4,602 5,057	5.5% 2.3%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	315	24,181	1.3%

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£8,457,000 £0 £8,457,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	3.7% 0.0% 4.4%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	15	1,446.09	1.0%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	354	24,838	1.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	57	5,800	1.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	128 170	18,506 28,067	0.7% 0.6%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	269	13,569	2.0%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	19	2,602	0.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,254	62,319	2.0%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	60.7%	12.9%	1.1%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	1	380	0.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	2013	£15,905	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£509.40 £506.40	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	69.6%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	44	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	46.4%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	20.5% 3.3%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	15.6%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.3	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	23.6%	10.1%	2.5%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	151	10,103	1.5%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Renfrewshire	2014/15	59%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.25	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	500 0	4,602 5,057	10.9% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	705	24,181	2.9%

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£2,008,756 £0 £2,008,756	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	0.9% 0.0% 1.0%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	8	1,446.09	0.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	271	24,838	1.1%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	126	5,800	2.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	73 73	18,506 28,067	0.4% 0.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	168	13,569	1.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	48	2,602	1.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	863	62,319	1.4%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	57.1%	12.9%	3.6%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	11	380	2.9%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – East Lothian & Midlothian	2013	£14,167	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£475.50 £479.80	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	74.8%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	58	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	59.0%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	14.0% 1.9%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	11.8%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.7	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	7.0%	10.1%	1.8%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	196	10,103	1.9%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh & Lothians	2014/15	51%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £7.31	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	2 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	296	24,181	1.2%

MORAY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£3,094,448 £1,019,448 £2,075,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	1.4% 2.9% 1.1%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	8.5	1,446.09	0.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	952	24,838	3.8%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	2	5,800	0.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	697 762	18,506 28,067	3.8% 2.7%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	356	13,569	2.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	20	2,602	0.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	682	62,319	1.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	15.4%	12.9%	0.9%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	0	380	0.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey	2013	£20,316	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£434.30 £451.50	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	75.8%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	48	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	60%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	10.5% 1.6%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	11.2%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	9.9	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	12.9%	10.1%	2.8%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	120	10,103	1.2%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) –	2014/15	57%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £2.49	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	64 0	4,602 5,057	1.4% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	270	24,181	1.1%

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£10,982,000 £2,792,000 £8,190,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	4.8% 7.9% 4.3%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	24.5	1,446.09	1.7%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	269	24,838	1.1%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	195	5,800	3.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	323 625	18,506 28,067	1.7% 2.2%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	333	13,569	2.5%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	40	2,602	1.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,281	62,319	2.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	5.7%	12.9%	6.9%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	3	380	0.8%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	2013	£12,257	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£509.90 £506.40	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	68.5%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	49	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	58.6%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	20.2% 4.3%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	15.5%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	7.4	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	5.6%	10.1%	0.9%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	286	10,103	2.8%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Ayrshire	2014/15	42%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £1	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	55 62	4,602 5,057	1.2% 1.2%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	962	24,181	4.0%

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£14,138,962 £2,679,680 £11,459,282	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	6.2% 7.6% 6.0%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	32.8	1,446.09	2.3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	1,448	24,838	5.8%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	370	5,800	6.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	472 500	18,506 28,067	2.6% 1.8%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	437	13,569	3.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	80	2,602	3.1%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	4,216	62,319	6.8%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	52.6%	12.9%	15.5%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	14	380	3.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£15,998	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£482.40 £489.40	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	70.9%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	49	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	56.3%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	18.3% 3.2%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	16.1%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.7	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	12.4%	10.1%	7.6%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	563	10,103	5.6%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Lanarkshire	2014/15	54%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £1.43	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	100 4	4,602 5,057	2.2% 0.1%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	2,155	24,181	8.9%

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£3,757,000 £1,391,000 £2,366,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	1.6% 3.9% 1.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	12	1,446.09	0.8%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	256	24,838	1.0%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	1	5,800	0.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	219 219	18,506 28,067	1.2% 0.8%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	60	13,569	0.4%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	19	2,602	0.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	N/A	62,319	N/A
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	79.3%	12.9%	4.7%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	0	380	0.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£17,853	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£533.40 £516.00	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	89.3%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	63	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	60.0%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	9.1% 0.7%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	-	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	8.2	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	7.3%	10.1%	0.5%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	48	10,103	0.5%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	75%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.68	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	12 0	4,602 5,057	0.3% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	N/A	24,181	N/A

PERTH & KINROSS COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£5,499,000 £282,000 £5,217,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	2.4% 0.8% 2.7%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	33	1,446.09	2.3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	578	24,838	2.3%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	54	5,800	0.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	628 628	18,506 28,067	3.4% 2.2%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	488	13,569	3.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	79	2,602	3.0%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,192	62,319	1.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	20.9%	12.9%	2.5%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	7	380	1.8%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Perth & Kinross and Stirling	2013	£20,697	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£481.20 £447.30	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	77.1%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	67	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	59.5%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	10.4% 1.3%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	8.9%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	8.1	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	9.3%	10.1%	2.9%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	317	10,103	3.1%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Tayside	2014/15	50%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £1.16	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 21	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.4%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	691	24,181	2.9%

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£6,674,080 £1,357,624 £5,316,456	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	2.9% 3.8% 2.8%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	75.16	1,446.09	5.2%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	1,037	24,838	4.2%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	300	5,800	5.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	463 666	18,506 28,067	2.5% 2.4%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	517	13,569	3.8%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	70	2,602	2.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,779	62,319	2.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	31.9%	12.9%	2.2%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	19	380	5.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	2013	£15,905	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£540.40 £540.00	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	73.8%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	54	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	54.7%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	16.5% 2.9%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	12.2%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	6.4	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	13.5%	10.1%	4.0%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	311	10,103	3.1%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	59%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £2.35	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	789 9	4,602 5,057	17.1% 0.2%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	860	24,181	3.6%

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£1,952,868 £841,000 £1,111,868	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	0.9% 2.4% 0.6%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	21	1,446.09	1.5%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	1,144	24,838	4.6%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	144	5,800	2.5%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	419 484	18,506 28,067	2.3% 1.7%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	356	13,569	2.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	54	2,602	2.1%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	284	62,319	0.5%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	13.4%	12.9%	2.1%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	0	380	0.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£15,361	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£490.00 £456.00	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	76.9%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	57	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	58.7%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	11.8% 1.8%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	8.5%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	8.2	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	11.6%	10.1%	6.5%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	225	10,103	2.2%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	66%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.84	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	100	24,181	0.4%

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£2,876,455 £401,303 £2,475,152	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	1.3% 1.1% 1.3%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	15.8	1,446.09	1.1%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	161	24,838	0.6%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	0	5,800	0.0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	31 N/A	18,506 28,067	0.2% N/A
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	182	13,569	1.3%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	12	2,602	0.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	43	62,319	0.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	N/A	12.9%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	0	380	0.0%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£22,578	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£519.40 £518.20	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	79.4%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	58	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	70%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	7.8% 0.7%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	-	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	9.1	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	5.4%	10.1%	0.4%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	21	10,103	0.2%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2014/15	N/A	61%	N/A
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	N/A	£1 : £1.33	N/A
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	67 0	4,602 5,057	1.5% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	N/A	24,181	N/A

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£1,225,955 £347,955 £878,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	0.5% 1.0% 0.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	13.5	1,446.09	0.9%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	352	24,838	1.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	185	5,800	3.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	250 878	18,506 28,067	1.4% 3.1%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	205	13,569	1.5%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	47	2,602	1.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,363	62,319	2.2%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	20.9%	12.9%	7%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	3	380	0.8%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£19,046	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£568.30 £534.60	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	72.4%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	56	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	48.2%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	15.6% 2.8%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	12.4%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	7.5	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	12.4%	10.1%	5.8%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	243	10,103	2.4%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Ayrshire	2014/15	42%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £1.48	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	26 72	4,602 5,057	0.6% 1.4%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	575	24,181	2.4%

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£8,543,390 £2,956,000 £5,587,390	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	3.8% 8.4% 2.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	41.5	1,446.09	2.9%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	494	24,838	2.0%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	453	5,800	7.8%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	637 637	18,506 28,067	3.4% 2.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	426	13,569	3.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	92	2,602	3.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	4,187	62,319	6.7%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	4.3%	12.9%	2.8%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	10	380	2.6%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£16,261	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£517.50 £531.90	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	75.2%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	60	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	58%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	16.1% 2.7%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	12.9%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.3	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	9.2%	10.1%	4.2%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	502	10,103	5.0%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Lanarkshire	2014/15	54%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £6.06	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	155 301	4,602 5,057	3.4% 6.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	2,037	24,181	8.4%

STIRLING COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£1,905,987 £0 £1,905,987	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	0.8% 0.0% 1.0%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	6.6	1,446.09	0.5%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	639	24,838	2.6%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	113	5,800	1.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	650 960	18,506 28,067	3.5% 3.4%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	352	13,569	2.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	52	2,602	2.0%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	413	62,319	0.7%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	56.5%	12.9%	2.3%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	9	380	2.4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Perth & Kinross and Stirling	2013	£20,697	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£571.00 £507.10	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	75.2%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	71	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	62%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	11.1% 1.8%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	9.2%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	8.2	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	2.5%	10.1%	0.4%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	238	10,103	2.4%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Forth Valley	2014/15	70%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	N/A	£1 : £1.33	N/A
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	0 0	4,602 5,057	0.0% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	120	24,181	0.5%

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£8,415,000 £985,000 £7,430,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	3.7% 2.8% 3.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	39	1,446.09	2.7%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	729	24,838	2.9%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	95	5,800	1.6%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	235 242	18,506 28,067	1.3% 0.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	125	13,569	0.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	31	2,602	1.2%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,310	62,319	2.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	77.1%	12.9%	1.8%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	3	380	0.8%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond	2013	£13,568	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£479.70 £475.10	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	66%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	43	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	59.5%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	20.9% 4.1%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	18.3%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	5.4	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	11.4%	10.1%	1.8%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	216	10,103	2.1%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Dunbartonshire	2014/15	50%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.86	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	10 23	4,602 5,057	0.2% 0.5%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	710	24,181	2.9%

WEST LoTHIAN COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2014/15	£5,225,000 £342,000 £4,883,000	£227,799,161 £35,378,973 £192,420,188	2.3% 1.0% 2.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2014/15	39	1,446.09	2.7%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2014/15	356	24,838	1.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2014/15	237	5,800	4.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2014/15	596 663	18,506 28,067	3.2% 2.4%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2014/15	861	13,569	6.3%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2014/15	88	2,602	3.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	1,006	62,319	1.6%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2014/15	100%	12.9%	5.4%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2014/15	17	380	4.5%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2013	£19,779	£21,982	-
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2014	£503.40 £490.60	£518.20 £519.40	-
OC3	Employment Rate	2014/15	76.5%	72.9%	-
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2013	55	62	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2010 - 2013	57.4%	57.1%	-
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2015	14.3% 2.1%	14.5% 2.4%	-
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2014	11.1%	11.5%	-
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2013	6.1	6.5	-
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2014/15	7.8%	10.1%	2.9%
OC10	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2014/15	468	10,103	4.6%
OC11	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh and Lothians	2014/15	51%	61%	-
OC12	Leverage of External Funding	2014/15	£1 : £0.69	£1 : £1.33	-
OC13	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2014/15	8 0	4,602 5,057	0.2% 0.0%
OC14	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2014/15	657	24,181	2.7%

APPENDIX 2 – INDICATOR BREAKDOWNS BY COUNCIL AREA

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2014/15)

Council Area	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	TOTAL
Aberdeen City	£2,133,235	£9,335,000	£11,468,235
Aberdeenshire	£459,000	£17,534,000	£17,993,000
Angus	£453,000	£2,547,000	£3,000,000
Argyll and Bute	£6,164,000	£1,891,732	£8,055,733
City of Edinburgh	£0	£12,400,000	£12,400,000
Clackmannanshire	£1,082,000	£2,233,000	£3,315,000
Dumfries and Galloway	£0	£7,382,000	£7,382,000
Dundee City	£365,000	£5,797,840	£6,162,840
East Ayrshire	£0	£2,405,100	£2,405,100
East Dunbartonshire	£211,000	£5,169,000	£5,380,000
East Lothian	£0	£1,507,793	£1,507,793
East Renfrewshire	£2,927,000	£1,389,446	£4,316,446
Eilean Siar	£820,000	£4,110,932	£4,930,932
Falkirk	£1,444,000	£6,246,000	£7,690,000
Fife	£2,225,704	£8,782,000	£11,007,704
Glasgow City	£521,024	£27,529,372	£28,050,396
Highland	£1,179,000	£6,799,082	£7,978,082
Inverclyde	£0	£8,457,000	£8,457,000
Midlothian	£0	£2,008,756	£2,008,756
Moray	£1,019,448	£2,075,000	£3,094,448
North Ayrshire	£2,792,000	£8,190,000	£10,982,000
North Lanarkshire	£2,679,680	£11,459,282	£14,138,962
Orkney Islands	£1,391,000	£2,366,000	£3,757,000
Perth and Kinross	£282,000	£5,217,000	£5,499,000
Renfrewshire	£1,357,624	£5,316,456	£6,674,080
Scottish Borders	£841,000	£1,111,868	£1,952,868
Shetland Islands	£401,303	£2,475,152	£2,876,455
South Ayrshire	£347,955	£878,000	£1,225,955
South Lanarkshire	£2,956,000	£5,587,390	£8,543,390
Stirling	£0	£1,905,987	£1,905,987
West Dunbartonshire	£985,000	£7,430,000	£8,415,000
West Lothian	£342,000	£4,883,000	£5,225,000
SCOTLAND	£35,378,973	£192,420,188	£227,799,161

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2014/15)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff
Aberdeen City	42.90
Aberdeenshire	49.26
Angus	32.50
Argyll and Bute	22.20
City of Edinburgh	100.83
Clackmannanshire	22.00
Dumfries and Galloway	141.00
Dundee City	33.50
East Ayrshire	30.00
East Dunbartonshire	29.00
East Lothian	11.00
East Renfrewshire	19.80
Eilean Siar	25.70
Falkirk	58.00
Fife	79.80
Glasgow City	352.24
Highland	11.00
Inverclyde	15.00
Midlothian	8.00
Moray	8.50
North Ayrshire	24.50
North Lanarkshire	32.80
Orkney Island	12.00
Perth and Kinross	33.00
Renfrewshire	75.16
Scottish Borders	21.00
Shetland Island	15.80
South Ayrshire	13.50
South Lanarkshire	41.50
Stirling	6.60
West Dunbartonshire	39.00
West Lothian	39.00
SCOTLAND	1,446.09

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2014/15)

Council Area	No. of Events	Attendees
Aberdeen City	194	2,441
Aberdeenshire	115	891
Angus	50	314
Argyll and Bute	108	808
City of Edinburgh	152	1,751
Clackmannanshire	30	288
Dumfries and Galloway	218	1,713
Dundee City	101	633
East Ayrshire	45	301
East Dunbartonshire	25	121
East Lothian	44	256
East Renfrewshire	64	344
Eilean Siar	41	221
Falkirk	107	709
Fife	198	1,499
Glasgow City	302	2,293
Highland	138	1,215
Inverclyde	64	354
Midlothian	41	271
Moray	83	952
North Ayrshire	48	269
North Lanarkshire	210	1,448
Orkney Island	33	256
Perth and Kinross	83	578
Renfrewshire	148	1,037
Scottish Borders	169	1,144
Shetland Island	20	161
South Ayrshire	69	352
South Lanarkshire	84	494
Stirling	120	639
West Dunbartonshire	124	729
West Lothian	58	356
SCOTLAND	3,286	24,838

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2014/15)

Council Area	Registered Companies
Aberdeen City	127
Aberdeenshire	40
Angus	99
Argyll and Bute	112
City of Edinburgh	468
Clackmannanshire	86
Dumfries and Galloway	122
Dundee City	145
East Ayrshire	234
East Dunbartonshire	121
East Lothian	75
East Renfrewshire	122
Eilean Siar	1
Falkirk	127
Fife	411
Glasgow City	1,114
Highland	15
Inverclyde	57
Midlothian	126
Moray	2
North Ayrshire	195
North Lanarkshire	370
Orkney Island	1
Perth and Kinross	54
Renfrewshire	300
Scottish Borders	144
Shetland Island	0
South Ayrshire	185
South Lanarkshire	453
Stirling	113
West Dunbartonshire	95
West Lothian	237
OTHER	49
SCOTLAND	5,800

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2014/15)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	Instances of Support
Aberdeen City	953	953
Aberdeenshire	168	168
Angus	463	638
Argyll and Bute	21	21
City of Edinburgh	648	648
Clackmannanshire	171	327
Dumfries and Galloway	720	821
Dundee City	170	364
East Ayrshire	587	1,421
East Dunbartonshire	79	88
East Lothian	1,934 ⁵	1,939
East Renfrewshire	228	228
Eilean Siar	250	277
Falkirk	391	391
Fife	2,034	2,202
Glasgow City	2,826	8,977
Highland	1,042	1,097
Inverclyde	128	170
Midlothian	73	73
Moray	697	762
North Ayrshire	323	625
North Lanarkshire	472	500
Orkney Islands	219	219
Perth and Kinross	628	628
Renfrewshire	463	666
Scottish Borders	419	484
Shetland Island	31	Not Available
South Ayrshire	250	878
South Lanarkshire	637	637
Stirling	650	960
West Dunbartonshire	235	242
West Lothian	596	663
SCOTLAND	18,506	28,067

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

⁵ This figure includes duplicate businesses as ELC does not currently have a system to identify unique businesses supported.

OP2 - Number of Unique Businesses that have Received an Intervention of Support from the Business Gateway (2014/15)

Council Area	BG Core Support
Aberdeen City	315
Aberdeenshire	410
Angus	295
Argyll and Bute	551
City of Edinburgh	1254
Clackmannanshire	185
Dumfries and Galloway	214
Dundee City	407
East Ayrshire	142
East Dunbartonshire	19
East Lothian	129
East Renfrewshire	291
Eilean Siar	319
Falkirk	661
Fife	879
Glasgow City	1699
Highland	664
Inverclyde	269
Midlothian	168
Moray	356
North Ayrshire	333
North Lanarkshire	437
Orkney Island	60
Perth & Kinross	488
Renfrewshire	517
Scottish Borders	356
Shetland Island	182
South Ayrshire	205
South Lanarkshire	426
Stirling	352
West Dunbartonshire	125
West Lothian	861
TOTAL	13,569

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2014/15)

Council Area	Companies Assisted
Aberdeen City	244
Aberdeenshire	161
Angus	47
Argyll and Bute	36
City of Edinburgh	449
Clackmannanshire	17
Dumfries and Galloway	41
Dundee City	65
East Ayrshire	25
East Dunbartonshire	23
East Lothian	43
East Renfrewshire	19
Eilean Siar	10
Falkirk	45
Fife	118
Glasgow City	414
Highland	94
Inverclyde	19
Midlothian	48
Moray	20
North Ayrshire	40
North Lanarkshire	80
Orkney Island	19
Perth and Kinross	79
Renfrewshire	70
Scottish Borders	54
Shetland Island	12
South Ayrshire	47
South Lanarkshire	92
Stirling	52
West Dunbartonshire	31
West Lothian	88
TOTAL	2,602

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2014/15)

Council Area	Participants	Male	Female	16-24	25-64
Aberdeen City	704	422	282	279	425
Aberdeenshire	369	193	176	107	262
Angus	656	375	281	231	425
Argyll and Bute	203	144	59	61	87
City of Edinburgh	5,371	2,951	2,420	2,012	3,359
Clackmannanshire	744	457	287	432	312
Dumfries and Galloway	1,199	726	473	534	665
Dundee City	2,904	1,544	1,360	892	2,1012
East Ayrshire	959	609	350	725	234
East Dunbartonshire	343	177	166	181	162
East Lothian	792	356	436	412	380
East Renfrewshire	598	302	296	227	371
Eilean Siar	54	24	30	54	0
Falkirk	1,454	915	539	1,350	104
Fife	3,682	2,235	1,447	2,418	1,264
Glasgow City	21,798	13,277	8,521	9,036	12,762
Highland	616	385	231	411	205
Inverclyde	1,254	730	524	409	845
Midlothian	863	401	462	N/A	N/A
Moray	682	408	274	351	331
North Ayrshire	1,281	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Lanarkshire	4,216	2,324	1,892	1,854	2,362
Orkney Islands	Not Available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perth and Kinross	1,192	715	477	566	626
Renfrewshire	1,779	1,046	733	1,187	592
Scottish Borders	284	189	95	202	82
Shetland Islands	43	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	1,363	811	552	755	608
South Lanarkshire	4,187	2,525	1,662	2,674	1,513
Stirling	413	261	152	298	115
West Dunbartonshire	1,310	787	523	958	352
West Lothian	1,006	511	495	301	705
SCOTLAND	62,319	35,800	25,195	28,917	31,160

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2014/15)

Council Area	Total	Immediately Available	% Immediately Available
Aberdeen City	246.00	66	26.8%
Aberdeenshire	593.00	40	6.7%
Angus	171.60	18.05	10.5%
Argyll and Bute	89.28	27.34	30.6%
City of Edinburgh	225.70	183.70	81.4%
Clackmannanshire	172.68	48.60	28.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	258.71	123.76	47.8%
Dundee City	184.36	140.48	76.2%
East Ayrshire	409.48	N/A	6.8%
East Dunbartonshire	33.31	28.66	86.0%
East Lothian	92.89	0.00	0.0%
East Renfrewshire	30.02	7.51	25.0%
Eilean Siar	75.50	1.27	1.7%
Falkirk	33.90	33.90	100.0%
Fife	312.88	38.76	12.4%
Glasgow City	1,582.18	69.20	4.4%
Highland	4,733.00	3	0.1%
Inverclyde	37.70	22.89	60.7%
Midlothian	128.33	73.33	57.1%
Moray	117.08	17.98	15.4%
North Ayrshire	2,407.90	138.00	5.7%
North Lanarkshire	594.37	312.64	52.6%
Orkney Islands	119.00	94.36	79.3%
Perth and Kinross	236.70	49.40	20.9%
Renfrewshire	138.00	44.00	31.9%
Scottish Borders	318.70	42.60	13.4%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	674.00	141.00	20.9%
South Lanarkshire	1,317.00	57.21	4.3%
Stirling	83.30	47.05	56.5%
West Dunbartonshire	46.97	36.22	77.1%
West Lothian	108.00	108.00	100.0%
SCOTLAND	15,572	2,012	12.9%

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2014/15)

Council Area	No. of Businesses
Aberdeen City	2
Aberdeenshire	0
Angus	0
Argyll and Bute	7
City of Edinburgh	24
Clackmannanshire	10
Dumfries and Galloway	5
Dundee City	10
East Ayrshire	11
East Dunbartonshire	12
East Lothian	2
East Renfrewshire	13
Eilean Siar	0
Falkirk	13
Fife	44
Glasgow City	129
Highland	1
Inverclyde	1
Midlothian	11
Moray	0
North Ayrshire	3
North Lanarkshire	14
Orkney Island	0
Perth and Kinross	7
Renfrewshire	19
Scottish Borders	0
Shetland Island	0
South Ayrshire	3
South Lanarkshire	10
Stirling	9
West Dunbartonshire	3
West Lothian	17
TOTAL	380

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2013)

Council Area	GVA per head
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	£36,242
Angus and Dundee City	£18,535
Caithness & Sutherland and Ross & Cromarty	£13,882
City of Edinburgh	£38,134
Clackmannanshire and Fife	£15,069
Dumfries & Galloway	£15,497
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	£12,257
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond	£13,568
East Lothian and Midlothian	£14,167
Eilean Siar	£15,240
Falkirk	£16,509
Glasgow City	£32,279
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	£15,905
Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey	£20,316
Lochaber, Skye & Lochalsh, Arran & Cumbrae and Argyll & Bute	£17,600
North Lanarkshire	£15,998
Orkney Islands	£17,853
Perth & Kinross and Stirling	£20,697
Scottish Borders	£15,361
Shetland Islands	£22,578
South Ayrshire	£19,046
South Lanarkshire	£16,261
West Lothian	£19,779
SCOTLAND	£21,982

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2014)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£573.50	£632.10
Aberdeenshire	£574.60	£509.80
Angus	£467.70	£438.20
Argyll and Bute	£475.20	£510.80
City of Edinburgh	£562.80	£569.80
Clackmannanshire	£462.50	£462.50
Dumfries and Galloway	£453.80	£432.40
Dundee City	£467.80	£516.30
East Ayrshire	£526.70	£491.70
East Dunbartonshire	£610.40	£471.00
East Lothian	£538.80	£507.60
East Renfrewshire	£652.50	£441.20
Eilean Siar	£461.80	£445.50
Falkirk	£508.70	£517.40
Fife	£515.70	£479.10
Glasgow City	£497.50	£539.00
Highland	£487.90	£476.90
Inverclyde	£509.40	£506.40
Midlothian	£475.50	£479.80
Moray	£434.30	£451.50
North Ayrshire	£509.90	£506.40
North Lanarkshire	£482.40	£489.40
Orkney Island	£533.40	£516.00
Perth and Kinross	£481.20	£447.30
Renfrewshire	£540.40	£540.00
Scottish Borders	£490.00	£456.00
Shetland Island	£519.40	£518.20
South Ayrshire	£568.30	£534.60
South Lanarkshire	£517.50	£531.90
Stirling	£571.00	£507.10
West Dunbartonshire	£479.70	£475.10
West Lothian	£503.40	£490.60
SCOTLAND	£518.20	£519.40

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2014), ONS
(Median gross weekly earnings for full time employees)

OC3 – Employment Rate (2014/15)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	78.1%
Aberdeenshire	81.2%
Angus	72.9%
Argyll and Bute	76.7%
City of Edinburgh	72.9%
Clackmannanshire	68.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	72.8%
Dundee City	64.9%
East Ayrshire	69.0%
East Dunbartonshire	72.8%
East Lothian	75.3%
East Renfrewshire	74.6%
Eilean Siar	74.6%
Falkirk	72.5%
Fife	72.9%
Glasgow City	65.3%
Highland	78.6%
Inverclyde	69.6%
Midlothian	74.8%
Moray	75.8%
North Ayrshire	68.5%
North Lanarkshire	70.9%
Orkney Island	89.3%
Perth and Kinross	77.1%
Renfrewshire	73.8%
Scottish Borders	76.9%
Shetland Island	79.4%
South Ayrshire	72.4%
South Lanarkshire	75.2%
Stirling	75.2%
West Dunbartonshire	66.0%
West Lothian	76.5%
SCOTLAND	72.9%

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2013)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts	2013 WA Population	Start ups per 10,000 WA Population
Aberdeen City	1,445	160,200	90
Aberdeenshire	1,395	165,200	84
Angus	405	71,500	57
Argyll and Bute	320	53,600	60
City of Edinburgh	2,730	340,800	80
Clackmannanshire	150	33,100	45
Dumfries and Galloway	435	91,000	48
Dundee City	515	99,000	52
East Ayrshire	350	78,300	45
East Dunbartonshire	400	65,500	61
East Lothian	350	63,500	55
East Renfrewshire	360	56,200	64
Eilean Siar	95	16,700	57
Falkirk	550	101,600	54
Fife	1,210	233,700	52
Glasgow City	2,830	416,900	68
Highland	970	145,900	66
Inverclyde	225	51,600	44
Midlothian	310	53,500	58
Moray	285	59,300	48
North Ayrshire	415	85,400	49
North Lanarkshire	1,090	220,300	49
Orkney Island	85	13,500	63
Perth and Kinross	615	91,400	67
Renfrewshire	610	112,700	54
Scottish Borders	395	69,100	57
Shetland Island	85	14,700	58
South Ayrshire	385	69,000	56
South Lanarkshire	1,225	203,400	60
Stirling	420	59,000	71
West Dunbartonshire	250	58,500	43
West Lothian	635	114,900	55
SCOTLAND	21,540	3,469,000	62

Source: Business Demography (2013), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2010-2013)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises (2010)	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	3 Year Business Survival Rate (2013)
Aberdeen City	1,035	625	60.4%
Aberdeenshire	880	605	68.8%
Angus	275	170	61.8%
Argyll and Bute	265	150	56.6%
City of Edinburgh	2,070	1,165	56.3%
Clackmannanshire	115	70	60.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	315	180	57.1%
Dundee City	345	190	55.1%
East Ayrshire	255	135	52.9%
East Dunbartonshire	280	170	60.7%
East Lothian	250	155	62.0%
East Renfrewshire	250	150	60.0%
Eilean Siar	65	30	46.2%
Falkirk	395	215	54.4%
Fife	840	475	56.5%
Glasgow City	2,145	1,045	48.7%
Highland	720	450	62.5%
Inverclyde	140	65	46.4%
Midlothian	195	115	59.0%
Moray	200	120	60.0%
North Ayrshire	290	170	58.6%
North Lanarkshire	800	450	56.3%
Orkney Island	50	30	60.0%
Perth and Kinross	420	250	59.5%
Renfrewshire	475	260	54.7%
Scottish Borders	315	185	58.7%
Shetland Island	50	35	70.0%
South Ayrshire	280	135	48.2%
South Lanarkshire	810	470	58.0%
Stirling	355	220	62.0%
West Dunbartonshire	185	110	59.5%
West Lothian	470	270	57.4%
SCOTLAND	15,535	8,865	57.1%

Source: Business Demography (2013), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2015)

Council Area	Key Benefit Claimants	JSA Claimants
Aberdeen City	8.7%	1.2%
Aberdeenshire	7.3%	0.8%
Angus	11.8%	1.8%
Argyll and Bute	12.7%	2.0%
City of Edinburgh	10.6%	1.8%
Clackmannanshire	17.1%	3.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	14.3%	2.1%
Dundee City	18.1%	3.5%
East Ayrshire	18.2%	3.7%
East Dunbartonshire	9.8%	1.4%
East Lothian	11.8%	1.9%
East Renfrewshire	9.6%	1.4%
Eilean Siar	11.8%	2.4%
Falkirk	14.6%	2.6%
Fife	15.0%	2.7%
Glasgow City	21.1%	3.7%
Highland	11.7%	1.4%
Inverclyde	20.5%	3.3%
Midlothian	14.0%	1.9%
Moray	10.5%	1.6%
North Ayrshire	20.2%	4.3%
North Lanarkshire	18.3%	3.2%
Orkney Island	9.1%	0.7%
Perth and Kinross	10.4%	1.3%
Renfrewshire	16.5%	2.9%
Scottish Borders	11.8%	1.8%
Shetland Island	7.8%	0.7%
South Ayrshire	15.6%	2.8%
South Lanarkshire	16.1%	2.7%
Stirling	11.1%	1.8%
West Dunbartonshire	20.9%	4.1%
West Lothian	14.3%	2.1%
SCOTLAND	14.5%	2.4%

Source: Benefit claimants, working age client group, NOMIS

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2014)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	6.6%
Aberdeenshire	7.9%
Angus	10.9%
Argyll and Bute	8.3%
City of Edinburgh	6.0%
Clackmannanshire	14.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	14.5%
Dundee City	17.5%
East Ayrshire	16.1%
East Dunbartonshire	7.0%
East Lothian	8.3%
East Renfrewshire	6.5%
Eilean Siar	*
Falkirk	11.2%
Fife	8.2%
Glasgow City	18.7%
Highland	7.7%
Inverclyde	15.6%
Midlothian	11.8%
Moray	11.2%
North Ayrshire	15.5%
North Lanarkshire	16.1%
Orkney Island	*
Perth and Kinross	8.9%
Renfrewshire	12.2%
Scottish Borders	8.5%
Shetland Island	*
South Ayrshire	12.4%
South Lanarkshire	12.9%
Stirling	9.2%
West Dunbartonshire	18.3%
West Lothian	11.1%
SCOTLAND	11.5%

Source: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/Publications/Sup-LA-Tables>

OC8 – Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (2013)

Council Area	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)
Aberdeen City	6.6
Aberdeenshire	7.3
Angus	7.1
Argyll and Bute	7.7
City of Edinburgh	5.8
Clackmannanshire	8.2
Dumfries and Galloway	8.5
Dundee City	5.8
East Ayrshire	5.9
East Dunbartonshire	4.7
East Lothian	6.4
East Renfrewshire	4.5
Eilean Siar	7.6
Falkirk	6.2
Fife	6.5
Glasgow City	5.2
Highland	8.7
Inverclyde	5.3
Midlothian	5.7
Moray	9.9
North Ayrshire	7.4
North Lanarkshire	5.7
Orkney Island	8.2
Perth and Kinross	8.1
Renfrewshire	6.4
Scottish Borders	8.2
Shetland Island	9.1
South Ayrshire	7.5
South Lanarkshire	5.3
Stirling	8.2
West Dunbartonshire	5.4
West Lothian	6.1
SCOTLAND	6.5

Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC)

OC9 – Town Vacancy Rates (2014/15)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	891	66	7.4%
Aberdeenshire	926	28	3.0%
Angus	430	63	14.7%
Argyll and Bute	959	106	11.1%
City of Edinburgh	1,753	101	5.8%
Clackmannanshire	225	14	6.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,612	176	10.9%
Dundee City	420	37	8.8%
East Ayrshire	465	56	12.0%
East Dunbartonshire	458	35	7.6%
East Lothian	712	53	7.4%
East Renfrewshire	443	16	3.6%
Eilean Siar	103	2	1.9%
Falkirk	722	119	16.5%
Fife	1,041	157	15.1%
Glasgow City	3,287	388	11.8%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	271	64	23.6%
Midlothian	659	46	7.0%
Moray	559	72	12.9%
North Ayrshire	412	23	5.6%
North Lanarkshire	1,583	196	12.4%
Orkney Island	178	13	7.3%
Perth and Kinross	799	74	9.3%
Renfrewshire	756	102	13.5%
Scottish Borders	1,436	166	11.6%
Shetland Island	166	9	5.4%
South Ayrshire	1,205	149	12.4%
South Lanarkshire	1,176	108	9.2%
Stirling	447	11	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	396	45	11.4%
West Lothian	949	74	7.8%
SCOTLAND	25,439	2,569	10.1%

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

OC10 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2014/15)

Council Area	Start-ups Trading
Aberdeen City	454
Aberdeenshire	626
Angus	226
Argyll and Bute	112
City of Edinburgh	1,212
Clackmannanshire	110
Dumfries and Galloway	399
Dundee City	288
East Ayrshire	242
East Dunbartonshire	129
East Lothian	191
East Renfrewshire	179
Eilean Siar	40
Falkirk	376
Fife	801
Glasgow City	557
Highland	256
Inverclyde	151
Midlothian	196
Moray	120
North Ayrshire	286
North Lanarkshire	563
Orkney Island	48
Perth and Kinross	317
Renfrewshire	311
Scottish Borders	225
Shetland Island	21
South Ayrshire	243
South Lanarkshire	502
Stirling	238
West Dunbartonshire	216
West Lothian	468
TOTAL	10,103

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC11 – Business Gateway Survival Rate (2014/15)

Council Area	1 Year Survival Rate	3 Year Survival Rate
Aberdeen City & Shire	78%	59%
Argyll & Bute	85%	70%
Ayrshire	61%	42%
Borders	93%	66%
Dumfries & Galloway	75%	61%
Dunbartonshire	78%	50%
Edinburgh & Lothians	70%	51%
Eilean Siar	100%	80%
Fife	81%	77%
Forth Valley	84%	70%
Glasgow	77%	51%
Highland	84%	69%
Lanarkshire	69%	54%
Moray	74%	57%
Orkney Islands	80%	75%
Renfrewshire	67%	59%
Shetland Islands	67%	n/a
Tayside	86%	50%
SCOTLAND	77%	61%

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC12 – Leverage of External Funding (2014/15)

Council Area	Total Cost	Council Contribution	Levered In	£ Levered In per £1 Council Contribution
Aberdeen City	£689,732	£19,866	£669,866	£33.72
Aberdeenshire	£4,273,838	£347,892	£3,925,946	£11.28
Angus	£4,029,392	£248,156	£3,781,236	£15.24
Argyll and Bute	£4,244,113	£2,201,251	£2,042,862	£0.93
City of Edinburgh	£5,382,582	£4,079,685	£1,302,897	£0.32
Clackmannanshire	£1,754,389	£439,471	£1,314,918	£2.99
Dumfries and Galloway	£1,299,947	£356,453	£943,494	£2.65
Dundee City	£13,950,789	£7,113,579	£6,837,210	£0.96
East Ayrshire	£945,329	£376,816	£568,513	£1.51
East Dunbartonshire	£1,298,315	£897,900	£400,415	£0.45
East Lothian	£3,463,063	£760,863	£2,702,199	£3.55
East Renfrewshire	£536,222	£132,844	£403,377	£3.04
Eilean Siar	£1,659,330	£1,250,798	£408,532	£0.33
Falkirk	£6,660,929	£3,031,420	£3,629,509	£1.20
Fife	£2,732,900	£1,521,618	£1,211,282	£0.80
Glasgow City	£48,120,686	£21,983,569	£26,137,117	£1.19
Highland	£10,953,229	£3,479,903	£7,473,325	£2.15
Inverclyde	£2,558,837	£2,054,250	£504,587	£0.25
Midlothian	£965,204	£116,081	£849,123	£7.31
Moray	£465,940	£133,520	£332,420	£2.49
North Ayrshire	£3,000,000	£1,500,000	£1,500,000	£1.00
North Lanarkshire	£16,337,507	£6,722,024	£9,615,483	£1.43
Orkney Island	£1,284,234	£766,474	£517,760	£0.68
Perth and Kinross	£426,888	£197,388	£229,500	£1.16
Renfrewshire	£4,003,229	£1,195,427	£2,807,802	£2.35
Scottish Borders	£2,016,893	£1,094,350	£922,543	£0.84
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	£3,255,630	£1,312,654	£1,942,976	£1.48
South Lanarkshire	£6,078,702	£861,194	£5,217,508	£6.06
Stirling	£115,476	£0	£115,476	N/A
West Dunbartonshire	£10,799,626	£5,799,626	£5,000,000	£0.86
West Lothian	£1,346,916	£798,196	£548,720	£0.69
TOTAL	£164,649,865	£70,793,268	£93,856,597	£1.33

Source: Council submissions 2014/15

OC13 - Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2014/15)

Council Area	No. of Planned New Jobs	No. of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	Total Jobs
Aberdeen City	284	0	284
Aberdeenshire	1	0	1
Angus	10	0	10
Argyll and Bute	2	0	2
City of Edinburgh	477	375	852
Clackmannanshire	0	0	0
Dumfries and Galloway	0	81	81
Dundee City	104	472	576
East Ayrshire	487	0	487
East Dunbartonshire	56	0	56
East Lothian	0	0	0
East Renfrewshire	0	0	0
Eilean Siar	0	0	0
Falkirk	20	0	20
Fife	331	739	1,070
Glasgow City	789	2,781	3,570
Highland	253	117	370
Inverclyde	500	0	500
Midlothian	2	0	2
Moray	64	0	64
North Ayrshire	55	62	117
North Lanarkshire	100	4	104
Orkney Island	12	0	12
Perth and Kinross	0	21	21
Renfrewshire	789	9	798
Scottish Borders	0	0	0
Shetland Island	67	0	67
South Ayrshire	26	72	98
South Lanarkshire	155	301	456
Stirling	0	0	0
West Dunbartonshire	10	23	33
West Lothian	8	0	8
TOTAL	4,602	5,057	9,659

Source: Scottish Enterprise / Highlands and Islands Enterprise

OC14 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2014/15)

Council Area	Participants	Male	Female	16-24	25-64
Aberdeen City	482	260	166	128	12
Aberdeenshire	173	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Angus	361	203	158	153	208
Argyll and Bute	132	96	36	61	68
City of Edinburgh	1,687	842	845	586	1,101
Clackmannanshire	270	171	99	161	109
Dumfries and Galloway	740	452	288	513	227
Dundee City	732	389	343	309	423
East Ayrshire	433	291	142	387	46
East Dunbartonshire	244	139	105	134	110
East Lothian	226	145	81	188	38
East Renfrewshire	262	118	144	121	141
Eilean Siar	23	22	1	6	17
Falkirk	678	402	276	636	42
Fife	1,393	1,046	347	1,055	338
Glasgow City	5,892	3,750	2,142	2,555	3,337
Highland	315	201	114	234	81
Inverclyde	705	396	309	329	376
Midlothian	296	143	153	N/A	N/A
Moray	270	146	124	206	64
North Ayrshire	962	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Lanarkshire	2,155	1,248	907	1,154	1,001
Orkney Island	Not Available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perth and Kinross	691	381	310	414	277
Renfrewshire	860	489	371	505	355
Scottish Borders	100	72	28	81	19
Shetland Island	Not Available	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	575	327	248	403	172
South Lanarkshire	2,037	1,318	719	1,524	513
Stirling	120	81	39	91	29
West Dunbartonshire	710	385	247	461	171
West Lothian	657	374	283	235	422
TOTAL	24,181	13,887	9,025	12,630	9,697

Source: Council submissions 2014/15