

Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Indicators Framework 2013-2014

Final Report

Improvement Service
<http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/economic-development.html>

February 2015

About this Report

This report has been developed as part of the support provided to Scottish Councils by the Economic Outcomes Programme (EOP). The EOP is funded by Local Government and Scottish Government.

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

<http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/economic-development.html>

The report sets out a range of 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 eop@improvementservice.org.uk if you have any queries regarding this report.

*Improvement Service
February 2015*

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FOREWORD

I am delighted to introduce the 2013/14 SLAED Indicators report.

As the lead organisations for local economic development, 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 some clear evidence of the scale of local authorities' commitment and delivery. For example, last year councils directly employed over 1,500 people (full time equivalent) in economic development and spent in the region of £225m on mainstream economic development activities – not including the wider council services that impact on the economy such as roads, education or planning. From this, Scotland's local authorities supported over 17,000 businesses, assisted almost 25,000 unemployed people into jobs and helped over 10,000 new businesses to start trading.

The introduction of the SLAED Indicators Framework has enabled us to capture and evidence the vital role that councils are playing in economic development both locally and across Scotland as a whole. And crucially, it also guides us on where we can and should focus future efforts and priorities.

So I would like to take this opportunity to thank everyone involved in the recording, collation and presentation of the substantial data for the 2013/14 SLAED Indicators Framework; not least our partners at the Improvement Service. There has been significant progress made in the past year in further strengthening the Framework and in the quality and completeness of data returns from councils, and I am grateful for that effort. And now, through the establishment of a SLAED Performance Group, we have a mechanism in place to ensure the ongoing development and effective use of the Framework as an important tool in leading continuous improvement in local economic development.

The work of Local Economic Development Services across the country is making a real difference to individuals, businesses and local economies. The value of the SLAED Indicators is that our members' collective effort can now be measured at a national level, and it makes for good reading.

Jim Galloway
Chair, SLAED

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background & Context

1. The main driver behind the SLAED Indicators Framework is to provide consistent evidence on what Councils are delivering as 'local economic development agencies'. The 2013/14 version of the SLAED Indicators Framework was based on a range of feedback received following the 2012/13 process. The Framework is designed to be used by all Scottish Local Authority Economic Development services and aims to provide a consistent measure of the economic inputs, activities, outputs and outcomes across all 32 Council areas. Over time, this will allow meaningful comparisons to be made on the comparative performance of areas and to assist in the ongoing monitoring of performance and overall resource allocation within Councils. The consistent definitions and reporting of key economic indicators via the Framework also facilitates reporting on the aggregate effects of Council delivery of economic development, and enables a broad assessment to be made of the significant contribution Councils make to Scotland's economy.
2. The foundations for this Framework were laid out in previous work by SLAED and the 2012/13 Framework included an updated set of indicators, detailed definitions and accompanying guidance, which the 2013/14 Framework has further built upon. The nature of such Frameworks means that there will always be scope for further improvement and refinement, as well as debate around what are the most appropriate measures to use. Therefore, whilst this report may yet have a number of gaps, it does nevertheless represent significant progress by SLAED and Councils themselves.
3. SLAED is committed to the ongoing and continuous improvement of the Framework. In publishing this report, SLAED is also demonstrating its commitment to accountability and transparency in the performance monitoring of Council delivery of economic development. It is intended that the report will be used to help articulate the contribution made by Councils, individually and collectively, and help identify areas that can be further strengthened. The ultimate goal is to ensure the most effective use of resources, to strengthen performance management and to maximise the positive impact that Councils have on the economy of Scotland.
4. One of the challenges of developing a consistent set of Economic Development Indicators for Local Authorities is that, in general, the economic performance and circumstances of respective Councils' areas can be variable, and the resulting issues, challenges, opportunities and responses will, therefore, be different. Councils do not deliver exactly the same economic development activity and, therefore, direct comparisons of delivery and performance cannot always be made.
5. There is interest from Scottish Government, Audit Scotland, the Scottish Parliament and a wider range of stakeholders in the delivery by Councils of economic development services. Furthermore, the submission of the Single Outcome Agreements by Community Planning Partnerships, and their emphasis on economic recovery, growth and jobs, requires good information on local economies and a better understanding of the links between 'activities', the 'outputs' of these activities and the economic 'outcomes' being targeted by each Community Planning Partnership area. The set of measures used within the SLAED Indicators Framework will enable better monitoring of delivery.

Objectives, Approach & Methodology

6. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED with the data and analysis for 2013/14, the 'review period'. 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.
7. The report does not include detailed commentary or analysis on the comparative 'performance' of Councils. This reflects the fact that, in different Council areas, there are different policy objectives that influence the extent of resource that is committed to different activities. In this sense, different levels of outputs between two Councils may simply reflect different policy priorities rather than different 'performance' levels.
8. In June 2014, all 32 Councils were issued with an email linked to the Improvement Service website where the 2013/14 Data Return Template, outlining the data requested, and accompanying Guide containing instructions and definitions of each indicator were available to download. A 'frequently asked questions' document was also available alongside these.
9. Council returns were collated by the Improvement Service in a central database along with the previously sourced outcomes data (available from a range of publicly available sources). This has been added to the 2012/13 data and will allow the addition of data submitted in future iterations to develop an ongoing 'story' of the impact that Councils have on the economy, as well as identifying potential areas for improvement. Due to a number of the indicators being changed between 2012/13 and 2013/14, this report does not include comprehensive time series comparisons.

The Measures

10. The SLAED measures are consistent with the broad finance categories highlighted in the Chartered Institute of Public Finance Accounting (CIPFA) and Local Finance Report (LFR) guidance.
11. Four broad types of indicators were drafted and agreed with SLAED: Input Indicators, Activity Indicators, Output Indicators and Outcome Indicators. The full SLAED Indicators Framework for 2013/14 included 26 Indicators. Data for eight of these was collected from publically available sources, such as ONS and NOMIS, and a further eight were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway and SDI. This meant that Councils were only responsible for submitting data for ten of the Indicators, and was designed to minimise the reporting burden on Councils.
12. 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 (i.e. the majority of the outcome indicators and the SDI indicators).
13. There are two **input measures** used in the report: Economic Development Expenditure – estimated; and Economic Development Staffing – estimated.

14. There are two **activity measures** used in the report: Number of Attendees at Business Gateway events; and Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme / a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme.
15. There are six **output measures** used 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/ a Council's own Programme Events and Activities.
16. There were originally 16 **outcome measures** used 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; Tourism Volume; Tourism Value; 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. However, the two indicators relating to tourism were removed from the final report due to some last minute issues that limited the availability of the data. Further details are available in the full report.
17. Within some measures, the Framework also requested more detailed breakdowns. For example, under OP1- Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity, the Framework requested information on the sectors that assisted businesses operate within, reflecting the Scottish Government's and SE/ HIE focus on Growth and Key Sectors. Under the same measure the Framework requested additional detail on a Council's 'corporate economic impact', and the nature of interaction by Councils with their business community, beyond 'direct economic development activity', gathering data on other business facing functions such as planning, licensing, trading standards etc. Similarly, under the two employability measures, the Framework requested details on the age and gender of the participants supported.

Responses

18. Data for the first eight outcome measures was sourced from publicly available datasets available from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and NOMIS. Data for a further eight indicators was sourced from other organisations, such as the Business Gateway and SDI.
19. Of the ten indicators for which Councils submitted data, 26 Councils were able to submit data for all of these. A further two Councils submitted data for all but one indicator. This is a significant improvement on the 2012/13 Framework for which only five Councils submitted data for all of the indicators, and a further 14 submitted data for all but one indicator. Only one Council was unable to submit data for at least 50% of the indicators for 2013/14.

Analysis

20. 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 ‘input’, ‘activity’, ‘output’ and ‘outcome’ measures for which Councils submitted data only. The data for the remaining indicators was taken from publicly available sources or other external organisations and are available in the main report.

21. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the ‘input measures’ for 2013/14. Under each measure, an illustration is provided.

Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
		£56,756,236	£169,304,832
<i>In 2013/14, Scottish Councils spent an estimated £226m on economic development, made up of £57m capital spend and £169m revenue spend. This figure is based on returns from all 32 Councils.</i>			
Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (I2)	Total FTE Staff		
	1,524.5		
<i>In 2013/14, an estimated 1,524.5 members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from all 32 Councils.</i>			

22. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the ‘activity measures’ for 2013/14. Under each measure, an illustration is provided.

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (A1)	Total
<i>In 2013/14, 21,186 businesses attended 3,082 Business Gateway events across Scotland.</i>	
Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council’s Alternative Procurement Support Programme (A2)	Total
	7,984
<i>Based on returns from 29 Councils, 7,984 companies were registered with the Supplier Development Programme or a Council’s alternative procurement support programme in 2013/14.</i>	

23. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the ‘output measures’ for 2013/14. Under each measure, an illustration is provided.

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	No. of Businesses	Instances of Support			
	17,279	24,510			
<i>In 2013/14 Councils supported 17,279 unique businesses and provided 24,510 instances of support. These figures are based on returns from all 32 Councils. This is support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway. The highest proportion of support was skills advice. Within other types of support delivered, responses included procurement advice, market information and business growth advice.</i>					
Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions (OP2)	No. of Interventions				
	12,408				
<i>In 2013/14, the Business Gateway delivered 12,408 support interventions across Scotland. Data for this indicator is available only at Business Gateway Region level.</i>					
Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (OP3)	No. of Businesses				
	2,727				
<i>In 2013/14, Scottish Development International assisted 2,727 businesses to export and this is broken down into each individual Councils to provide context information for each local area.</i>					
Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	68,911	60%	40%	52%	48%
<i>Based on returns from 31 Councils, 68,911 unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities in 2013/14.</i>					
Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Immediately Available	% Available		
	11,617 Ha	2,038 Ha	17.5%		
<i>In 2013/14, an estimated 11,617 Ha of land was allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 17.5% was deemed to be immediately available. This means that the land was fully serviced and marketed.</i>					
Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities (OP6)	Total Businesses				
	2,220				
<i>In 2013/14, 2,220 businesses were actively participating in events Supplier Development Programme or a Council's own programme events and activities. This is 28% of the total number of businesses registered with these programmes.</i>					

24. The table below provides a summary of the aggregated data for the 'outcome measures' for 2013/14. Under each measure, an illustration is provided.

Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate		
	28,880	2,942	10.2%		
<i>Based on returns from 29 Councils, 10.2% of units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void in 2013/14.</i>					
Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading (OC12)	No. of Businesses				
	10,138				
<i>In 2013/14, 10,138 start-up businesses that had been supported by the Business Gateway in Scotland were trading.</i>					
Business Gateway Survival Rate (OC13)	3 Year Survival Rate				
	67%				
<i>The average three year survival rate in 2013/14 for start-up businesses supported by the Business Gateway was 67%. The average one year survival rate was 76%. Data for this indicator is available only at Business Gateway Region level.</i>					
Leverage of External Funding (OC14)	No. of Projects	Total Cost	Council £	External £	Rate £
	582	£214,894,232	£77,733,230	£137,161,003	£1:£1.80
<i>In 2013/14, Scottish Councils delivered an estimated 582 economic development projects that were funded by a number of sources. The total cost of these is estimated at just under £215m, and for every £1 invested by Councils, a further £1.80 was levered in from other sources. These costs do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital).</i>					
Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (OC15)	New	Safeguarded	Total		
	4,834	2,612	7,446		
<i>In 2013/14, there were 4,834 planned new jobs and 2,612 planned safeguarded jobs as a result of successful completed inward investment projects across Scotland.</i>					
Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OC16)	Total	Of Which			
		Male	Female	16-24	25-64
	24,893	61%	39%	56%	44%
<i>Based on returns from 31 Councils, 24,893 people progressed into employment as a result of participation in Council funded or operated employability activities in 2013/14.</i>					

Conclusions, Recommendations & Next Steps

25. From the overall collection, collation and analysis of data for the 2013/14 review, a number of conclusions have been drawn. These have been grouped under five broad headings, general, timing, quality, capacity and highlights. A number of recommended actions are proposed for consideration in response to these conclusions for SLAED and partners to consider.
26. In general, the collection, collation and analysis of the 32 returns was significantly more straightforward than the 2012/13 framework process. This is based on both the experience of the Improvement Service and feedback from Councils. However, there were still a number of challenges that should be addressed for future review periods and further details are provided in the full report.
27. The SLAED Indicators Framework should be subject to ongoing review and refinement whilst at the same time striking a balance with the continuity and the ability to make year on year comparisons, as this is one of the key aspirations of the framework. Councils are encouraged to input into the newly formed SLAED Performance Management theme group to discuss experiences of the data collection process, share good practice and make suggestions on how the Framework and process can be improved.
28. Building on the improvements made following the 2012/13 review period, this report will help to influence the development of the 2014/15 iteration of the SLAED Indicators Framework. The new Performance Management group will seek to identify examples of good practice in the management of data and share these as part of a planned series of case studies; as well as support councils to ensure full data coverage in future years.

Further Information

29. Please email eop@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 Councils covering the 2013/14 financial year. All 32 Councils participated and submitted data returns.

1.1 Background

The main driver behind the SLAED Indicators Framework is to provide consistent evidence on what Councils are delivering as 'local economic development agencies' 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 work was initiated in 2010, when SLAED formed a sub-group of officers from across Councils to develop a set of measures of economic development activity delivered by Councils. In 2012, the Improvement Service was asked to provide support to SLAED in developing and implementing the SLAED Indicators Framework, to refine the process and assist in ensuring that the indicators are applicable to all Council areas, that Councils are able to collect the data and that indicator definitions are complete and robust.

The aims of the SLAED Indicators Framework are to:

- Provide a consistent measure of the economic development delivery across Council areas;
- Develop a set of key measures that can be used to assess both the overall and relative delivery of Council economic development activity across Scotland;
- Enable assessment of the comparative performance of areas and assist in identifying areas for potential improvement;
- Accumulate evidence that will assist in informing the ongoing development of interventions, monitoring performance and overall resource allocation;
- Develop a comprehensive overview of the significance of Council-led Economic Development activity and help articulate Councils' contribution to local and national outcomes; and
- Aggregate overall levels of Council economic development activity and estimated gross impact across Scotland.

One of the key challenges in developing a consistent set of Economic Development Indicators is that Councils often do not deliver exactly the same economic development interventions and this can make comparison of delivery and performance more challenging. Different Councils also have different sets of characteristics, which have a significant impact on local priorities and resource management.

Data for the indicators included in the SLAED Indicators Framework should be routinely collated by Councils as part of their ongoing performance management processes.

1.2 Research Objectives

The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED, Local Authorities and other stakeholders with the data and analysis of the SLAED Indicators for the 2013/14 financial year. Building on the 2012/13 data, this will form the basis of a time series comparison which can be made with data

for future periods and will develop a meaningful and consistent picture of economic development at a local and national level.

A comprehensive Guidance document was developed to assist in the completion of data returns. The Guidance aimed to facilitate consistency in the data submitted by Councils, by seeking to ensure that the Indicators contained within the Framework were relevant and clearly defined.

It is noted that the data submitted by Councils is taken as correct. The EOP has not carried out an audit or validation of the data submitted or of the processes used to capture the data.

In the context of the data presented, it is important to note that not every Council delivers the same economic development activities, or to the same extent or level of investment. This demonstrates that different output levels between two Councils may simply reflect different policy priorities rather than performance levels. Accordingly, the report does not make conclusions in terms of the comparative performance of Councils.

However, Councils will be encouraged to use the data contained within the report to facilitate benchmarking discussions with comparable Council areas. For example, if the data returns suggest that a Council appears to be particularly successful in a certain activity, this is likely to warrant further analysis to assess whether there is good practice that ought to be shared more widely.

1.3 Approach and Methodology

Following feedback from the 2012/13 process, several changes were made to the 2013/14 Framework, including addition, removal and amendments to previous indicators. Once the revised set of indicators had been finalised and agreed by the SLAED Executive, necessary changes were reflected in the Data Return Template and a new, more user-friendly version was made available to Councils on the Improvement Service [website](#). Alongside this, the Guidance document providing definitions and the rationale for each indicator was available to assist Councils in the completion of the Template. A 'Frequently Asked Questions' document was regularly updated on the website throughout the process to provide responses to commonly occurring queries from Councils.

Council returns were collated by the Improvement Service in a central database along with the data for some of the outcome indicators from publically available sources (e.g. ONS, Nomis etc) and data supplied by Scottish Enterprise and the Business Gateway. This database will be continuously enhanced with the addition of data for future iterations in order to develop an ongoing picture of the impact that Councils have on the economy, as well as identifying potential areas for improvement.

A range of Scottish Government analysts were consulted throughout the process, specifically around the outcome indicators. These analysts were also given the opportunity to review the final report, providing useful feedback and approval around the data included.

1.4 Structure of Report

Following this introduction, section 2 of the report outlines the measures used in the 2013/14 SLAED Indicators Framework. Section 3 considers Council response rates and details the data collection process. Section 4 analyses the returns and, where possible, provides aggregated

figures for Scotland as a whole. The conclusion of the report provides recommendations on how the SLAED Indicators Framework can be further refined and strengthened.

Appendix 1 provides a summary of the returns for each Council area, as well as the overall Scottish totals and/or averages. Appendix 2 provides the full dataset for each of the Indicators by Council area.

2 SLAED MEASURES

The SLAED Indicators measures are consistent with the broad finance categories outlined in the CIPFA and Local Finance Return (LFR) Guidance. There are four broad types of indicator included in the SLAED Indicators Framework:

- Input Indicators
- Activity Indicators
- Output Indicators
- Outcomes Indicators

The input indicators were not officially included in the 2012/13 Framework and are a new addition for 2013/14. 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

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
I1	Economic Development Expenditure - Estimated	a) Total capital spend on economic development in 2013/14 b) Total revenue spend on economic development in 2013/14	Economic Development service budget holders / LFR
I2	Economic Development Staffing – Estimated	Total number of FTE staff working directly in economic development delivery.	Economic Development service budget holders / LFR

2.2 Activity Indicators

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

Table 2 – Activity Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	An 'event' is defined as a workshop to develop skills and training for start-up, growth and local service customers. Available at each local authority level – based on the number of attendees of events held in that area.	Business Gateway National Performance Unit - COSLA
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	Count of the number of companies that are registered with SDP (or alternative local programme).	SDP Database/ Councils' own records

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	Number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council Economic Development team activity during 2013/14. (e.g. grant, loan, advice).	Councils' own records
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	<p>The number of interventions include businesses benefitting from:</p> <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 <p>It should be noted that 'Start-ups' are excluded from this, as they are accounted for under indicator OC12. It was agreed that Account Management referral volumes would be discounted as this is the exit destination from the Growth Pipeline.</p>	Business Gateway National Unit - COSLA
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	This measure is used to record the number of companies that have received support from SDI.	Scottish Enterprise
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	Total number of unique FTEs who have participated in Council run and/or funded employability programmes during 2013/14. An unemployed person is defined as anyone registering for support with local/Council Employability Services, and would include for example, young people on Activity Agreements.	Councils' own records
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	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 SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	This is a count of the number of companies that are „active“ following registration with SDP or the Council's alternative programme.	SDP Database / Councils' own records

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	ONS
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings	The average gross weekly earnings of full time employees: 1. Residence Based - those living in a Council area but working in another Council area 2. Workforce Based - those living in a Council area and working in that same Council area	ONS
OC3	Employment Rate	The number of people aged 16-64 in employment expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 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 people aged 16-64 claiming one or more of the key DWP benefits.	NOMIS
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	Percentage of the population aged 16-64 years that have no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF level 4 or lower.	Scottish Government Local Area Labour Markets in Scotland
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita	Carbon dioxide emissions by local authority areas per head of total population. 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 could potentially provide some information to help inform local action on climate change.	Department for Energy and Climate Change

OC9	Town Vacancy Rates	Vacant retail units as a percentage of total retail units for the local authority's key town centres.	Councils' own records
OC12	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading		Business Gateway National Performance Unit - COSLA
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate	Rate of survival (%) of Business Gateway start-ups at 1 year and 3 years.	Business Gateway National Performance Unit - COSLA
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	External Funding is any additional funding that is secured by a Council to invest in economic development activities. This would include specific projects or programmes that are funded by a Council and include other funds that are levered into the Council area as a result of that Council's activity.	Councils' own records
OC15	Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	Used to record the potential for new job creation from completed inward investment projects within each local authority area.	Scottish Enterprise
OC16	Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	Used to track the progression of those people that have participated in employability activities into a job outcome.	Councils' own records

2.5 Changes from Previous Version

The SLAED Indicators Framework and process was reviewed by the Improvement Service to reflect a range of issues, feedback and areas for improvement identified in the 2012/13 data returns. This was to be expected as the Framework is still in its developmental stages and improvements will continue to be made year on year as the Framework evolves. A number of further changes were made to the 2013/14 Framework to address a number of gaps that had been identified.

An additional set of 'input' measures was added in order to capture the level of resources invested in economic development by Councils, as well as demonstrating the route to impact of Council economic development activity. In simple terms, Councils rely on inputs (*e.g. staff and budgets*) to deliver economic development activities (*e.g. training courses for unemployed people*). In turn, these activities will deliver a range of outputs (*e.g. unemployed people gaining Vocational Qualifications*). These outputs, in turn, may result in a range of outcomes for

individuals, businesses and the economy at large (e.g. those people that get a job as a result of being better qualified, leading to increased income, employment rate levels and / or increased GVA).

A wider set of Business Gateway indicators has been included to reflect the actual route to impact from Business Gateway support. These include activity, output and outcome measures and data has been sourced from the Business Gateway National Unit at COSLA. These have replaced the Business Gateway indicator from the 2012/13 Framework. However, the indicator 'OP2 – Number of Unique Businesses that have Received an Intervention of Support from the Business Gateway' that was originally included in the 2013/14 Framework Guidance has been replaced with 'Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions' due to a delay in the CRM2 project which resulted in limited access to some of the reporting data that was anticipated for 2013/14.

In order to reflect the increasing role of procurement in delivering economic outcomes, two new indicators have been added around engagement of local businesses in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (or a Councils equivalent procurement-related programme). At the development stage of the 2013/14 Framework it was also intended that two additional measures would be included around community benefit clauses (CBCs) in procurement, an activity measure and an output measure. However, when the 2013/14 Framework was finalised, work being carried out by the Scottish Government in this area was ongoing and would not be completed in time for inclusion in the Framework, therefore it is suggested that these additional indicators are considered for 2014/15.

Reflecting feedback on the inward investment and export measures included in the 2012/13 Framework, these were removed for 2013/14 and replaced with two new measures for which data is sourced from Scottish Enterprise (SE). These measure the number of organisations supported by Scottish Development International (SDI) and the number of planned new and safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects. It is acknowledged that these measures do not reflect Council's own economic development activity, but these are used as a proxy measure to assess inward investment and export activity within Council areas.

The tourism measure from the 2012/13 Framework was removed and replaced by two new outcome measures, 'Tourism Volume' and 'Tourism Value', for which data was to be sourced from the DREAM model via VisitScotland. These measures sought to assess the relative performance of tourism in each Council area but were not a direct reflection of Councils' own tourism activity (these were to be used as a proxy to assess tourism activity within Council areas). However, last minute issues around disclosure of this data were identified by VisitScotland and it was recommended that figures should be included only for the Councils that had subscribed to the DREAM contract. As this would amount to only 50% of Councils and therefore add limited value in terms of including averages, aggregates and comparisons of the data, it was decided that these measures should be removed from the 2013/14 SLAED Indicators Report.

In addition to changes made to the indicators themselves, amendments were also made to the Data Return Template and Guidance documents in order to make these more user friendly. Formatting of the Data Return Template was added to highlight where an error or omission had occurred that did not meet the requirements of the Framework. The Template also made it clearer that Councils should differentiate between whether missing data was 'Not Applicable' or 'Not Available'. In the case of the employability indicators, the requirement for Councils to

submit data for the duration of unemployment, duration of work placement and the sector in which people gained employment was removed, as this was deemed to be too difficult for Councils to track and measure.

In response to feedback and the frequently asked questions from the 2012/13 Framework, the definition of each indicator was made more robust and precise in order to improve consistency and minimise the degree to which these were open to variable interpretation by individual Councils.

The SLAED Indicators Framework documents for 2013/14 were made available to Councils on the Improvement Service website, rather than via email, in order to improve version control by ensuring that there was just one 'master version' of each document.

3 DATA RETURNS

This section of the report examines the response rate and nature of the returns submitted by Councils.

3.1 Response Rates

The full SLAED Indicators Framework for 2013/14 included 26 Indicators. Data for eight of these was collected from publically available sources, such as ONS and NOMIS, and a further eight were collected from other agencies including the Business Gateway and SDI. These 16 indicators are therefore 100% complete, so far as the official data allows.

Of the remaining ten indicators for which Councils submitted data, out of 32 Councils:

- 26 Councils (81%) submitted data for every Indicator (100% completion);
- two Councils (6%) submitted data for all but one Indicator (90% completion);
- three Councils (10%) submitted data for eight out of 10 Indicators (80% completion);
- And the remaining one Council (3%) submitted data for just three indicators (30% completion).

These response rates are a significant improvement on the 2012/13 Framework for which only five Councils submitted data for all of the indicators, and a further 14 submitted data for all but one indicator.

Table 5 below details the response rate for each of the indicators that Councils were responsible for providing data on. Where a cell is highlighted in red, Councils were unable to provide data for that indicator, and the table states whether this was because it was 'Not Applicable' or data was 'Not Available.'

Where an indicator was 'Not Applicable' this meant that the Council did not deliver this type of activity in 2013/14, or the measure was not a suitable method of measuring the Council's delivery of the activity. However, if data for the indicator was deemed to be 'Not Available' this meant that the Council did deliver the activity but did not have a system in place to monitor and collect data around it. Due to the addition this distinction being made above each indicator in the Data Return Template it was much clearer which category applied.

Despite the relatively high response rate of Councils, there were significant delays in the submission of several returns, and the final Council data return was not submitted until a full 2.5 months after the initial deadline that had been agreed by SLAED. Commonly stated reasons for these delays were staff annual leave, difficulty in obtaining data from other Council services and other priorities increasing demand on limited resources. However, the analysis and comparisons in relation to Scottish averages could not commence until all 32 returns had been received, therefore this caused logistical difficulties in compiling the final report.

Table 5 – Council Response Rates for Each Indicator

<u>Council Area</u>	<u>I1 - Economic Development Expenditure - Estimated</u>	<u>I2 - Economic Development Staffing - Estimated</u>	<u>A2 – No. of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council’s Alternative Procurement Support Programme</u>	<u>OP1 - No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity</u>	<u>OP4 – No. of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities</u>	<u>OP5 - Availability of Employment Land</u>	<u>OP6 – No. of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council’s Own Programme Events & Activities</u>	<u>OC9 - Town Vacancy Rates</u>	<u>OC14 - Leverage of External Funding</u>	<u>OC16 – No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities</u>
Aberdeen City	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Aberdeenshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Angus	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Argyll & Bute	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clackmannanshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dumfries & Galloway	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓	✓	✓
Dundee	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
East Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Edinburgh	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eilean Siar	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Falkirk	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fife	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glasgow	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Highland	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	X	✓	✓
Inverclyde	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Midlothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Moray	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	✓	X	✓	✓
North Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Lanarkshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Orkney Islands	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓	N/A	✓	✓	✓
Perth & Kinross	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Renfrewshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Scottish Borders	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shetland	✓	✓	N/A	✓	x	X	N/A	X	X	X
South Ayrshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Lanarkshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Stirling	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Dunbartonshire	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Lothian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

3.2 Timing

The general feedback from Councils around the timetable used for the collection, collation, analysis and reporting of the 2012/13 framework was positive. The current timescale allowed for publication of the 2012/13 report at the end of November to coincide with the SLAED Annual Conference, therefore it was agreed that a similar timetable would be followed for 2013/14. These timescales will be subject to review again for 2014/15 once the newly formed SLAED Performance Management theme group takes over responsibility for the Indicators Framework. This review will have the added benefit of experience gained from the previous review periods.

3.3 Quality

As demonstrated in table 5 above, there are very few gaps where Councils were unable to provide data, and these are significantly fewer than in the 2012/13 framework exercise. The main reasons for this improvement are the number of changes made to the framework as outlined in section 2.5 above in conjunction with Councils improving their individual data collection processes. The majority of these changes were made as a result of a series of four workshops facilitated by the Improvement Service to give Councils in-depth feedback on the 2012/13 process and the opportunity to input into the development of the 2013/14 Framework, thereby enhancing the level of Council buy-in to the process.

A significant improvement for 2013/14 is the level of detail that Councils were able to provide under some of the indicators which was not available last year. The Data Return Template requires Councils to break business support data down into key/growth sectors and type of support and to break employability data down into age and gender. This level of detail is important in terms of measuring the wider impact of a Council's economic development activity and was routinely collected by the majority of Councils for 2013/14 where it had not been previously.

A quality issue arose around the business support data submitted for indicator OP1 as a number of Councils stated the same number of instances of support and businesses supported, i.e. each business received only one instance of support in 2013/14. It is unlikely that this would be the case for such a large number of businesses, therefore it is suggested that the definition of this indicator is reviewed and made more explicit and that data recording processes are improved for future return periods.

Despite the much increased availability and provision of data including detailed breakdowns for 2013/14, the definitions of some of the measures may still be subject to varying interpretation by individual Council officers. This is an issue that will require continuous improvement and definitions should be revised again by the SLAED Performance Group for the 2014/15 framework.

3.4 Technical Capacity

The Data Return Template used in the 2012/13 Framework was revised and made more user friendly in response to feedback received throughout the previous period. The most significant addition to the Template was the addition of formatting to flag up any errors or omissions. This assisted Councils in ensuring that their data was valid. This had a very positive impact in reducing the number of errors in the Template, but where data returns appeared to be incorrect the Improvement Service sought clarification from individual Councils. No major issues were raised around the Data Return Template in the 2013/14 period.

4 ANALYSIS

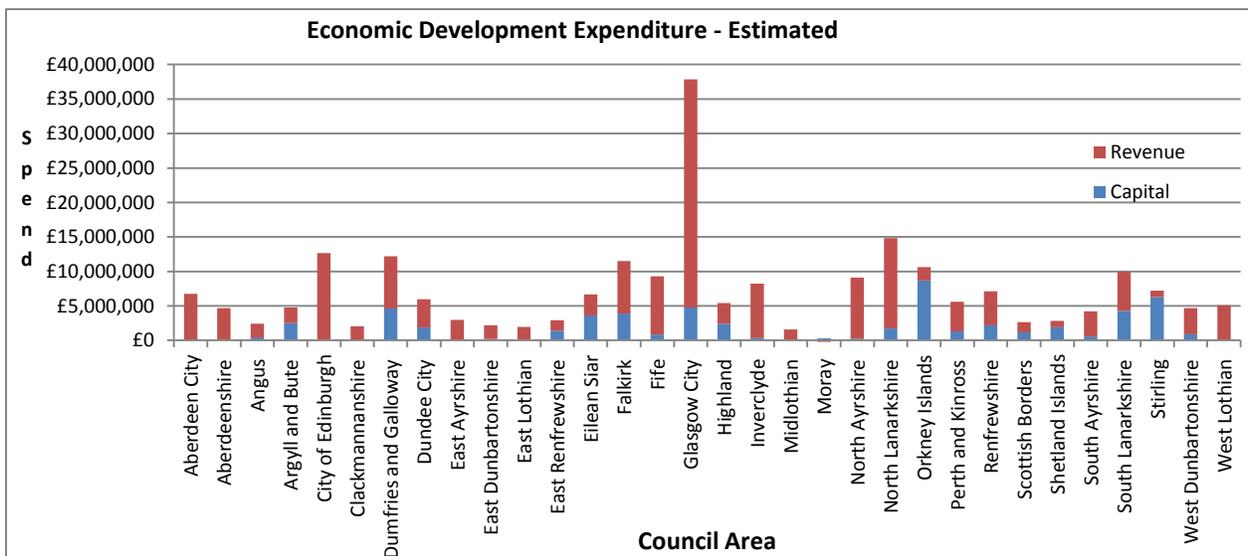
This section provides a broad analysis for each of the four levels of measurement – ‘input’, ‘activity’, ‘output’ and ‘outcome’. All of the data for each Council can be found at the end of this report in Appendices 1 and 2.

4.1 Input Indicators

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

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2013/14)

This measure provides an estimate of each Council’s expenditure on the delivery of their economic development service, both in terms of projects and revenue costs (including staff).

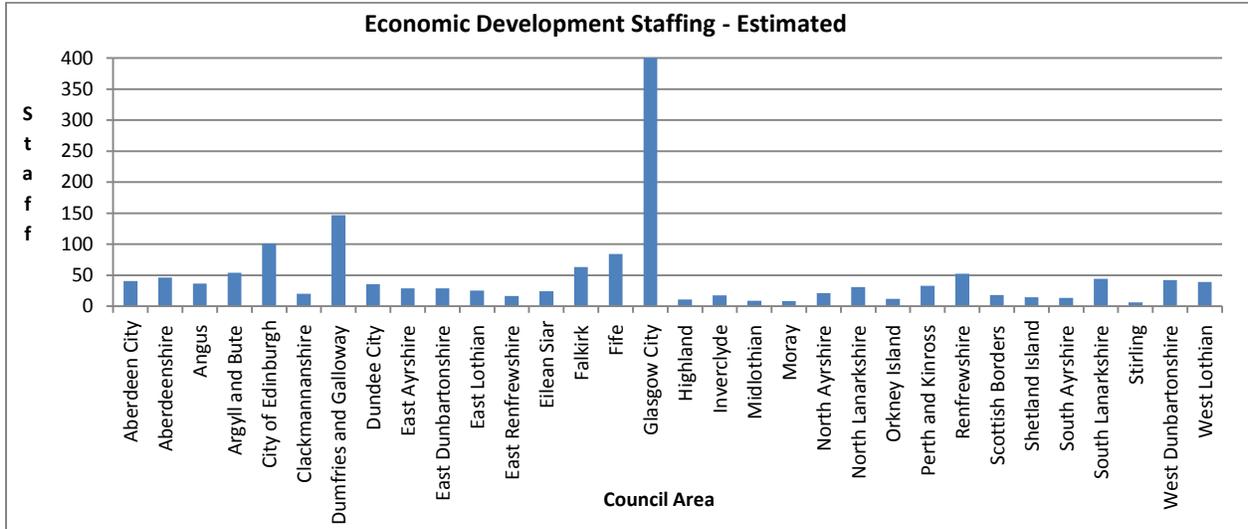


In 2013/14, Councils’ overall estimated expenditure on economic development was **£226,061,069**. This is based on returns from all 32 Councils. Estimated capital spend in Scotland was **£56,756,236** and estimated revenue spend was **£169,304,832**. Glasgow City Council accounted for almost 17% of the total spend, and almost 20% of the total revenue spend.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14, therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2013/14)

This is a measure of the total number of fte staff working on the delivery of economic development. 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’.



All 32 Councils submitted data for this indicator and the total number of staff working in economic development across Scotland in 2013/14 was **1,524.5**. Glasgow City Council accounted for over 26% of these employees.

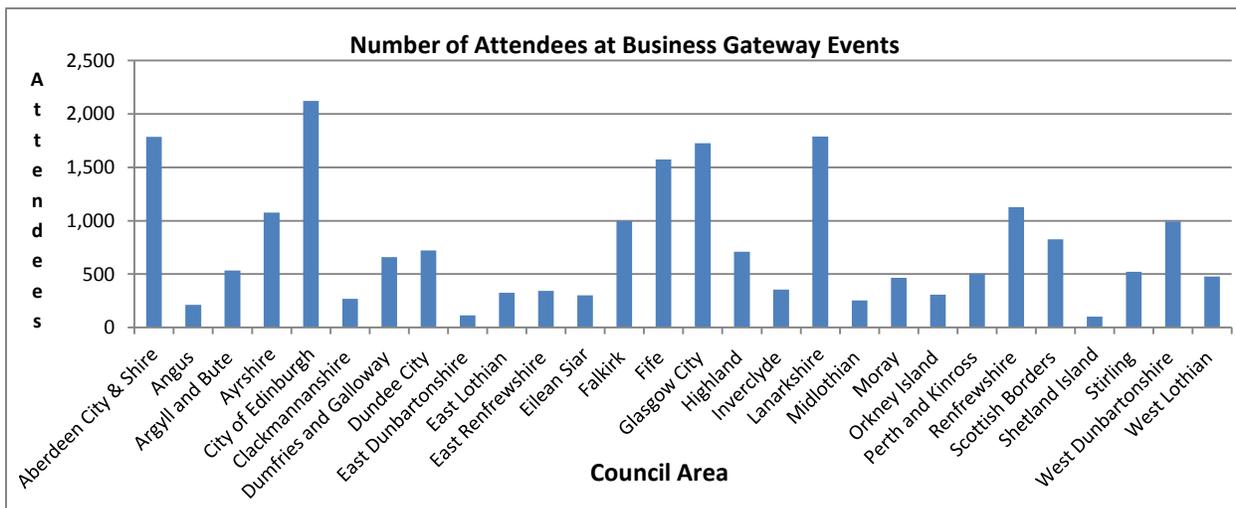
This is a new indicator for 2013/14, therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

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 (2013/14)

This is an indicator of activity delivered by the Business Gateway services and measures the number of businesses that attended Business Gateway events in 2013/14. An ‘event’ is defined as a workshop to develop skills and training for start-up, growth and local service customers. This indicator counts the number of businesses that actually attended an event, rather than those that registered to attend.

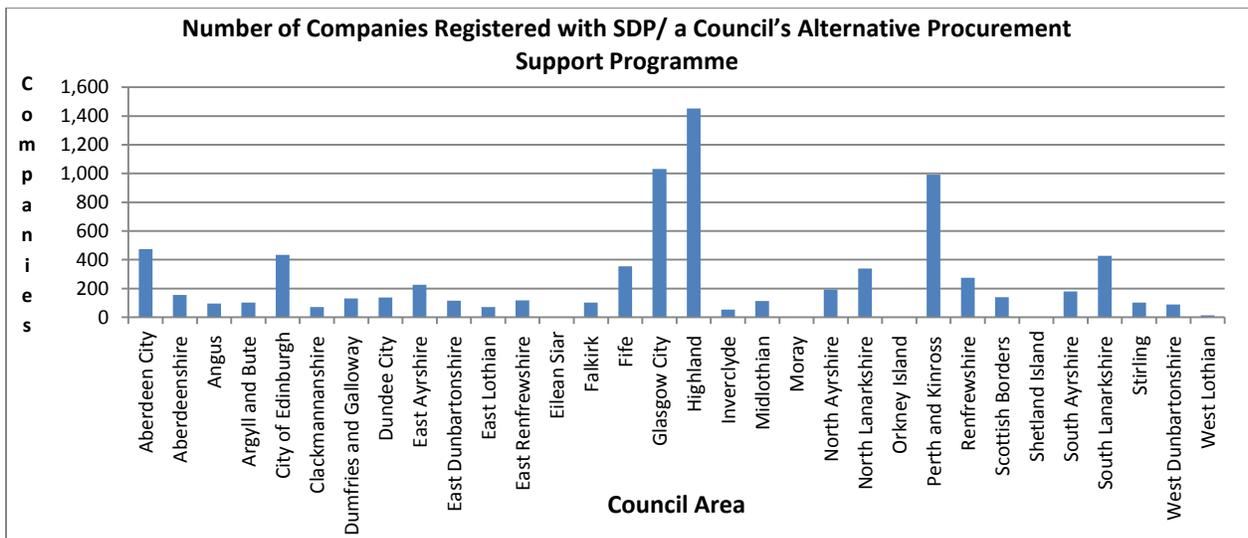


In 2013/14, there were 3,082 Business Gateway events across Scotland, and these were attended by **21,186** businesses. However, it is important to note that businesses are not restricted to attending Business Gateway events within their own Council area, and this is reflected in these figures.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

A2 – Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council’s Alternative Procurement Support Programme (2013/14)

This measure is used to monitor the number of businesses within a local authority area that are aiming to grow and diversify through bidding for public contracts. The indicator counts the number of businesses that are registered with the [Supplier Development Programme](#) in each Council area. Some Councils are not signed up to the SDP, but have a similar internal programme of procurement support and have supplied data for this instead.



Based on the 29 Councils for which this indicator was applicable, there were **7,984** companies registered with SDP or an alternative Council procurement support programme across Scotland in 2013/14. Highland Council accounted for over 18% of these, followed by Glasgow City Council at almost 13% and Perth & Kinross Council at over 12%.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

4.3 Output Indicators

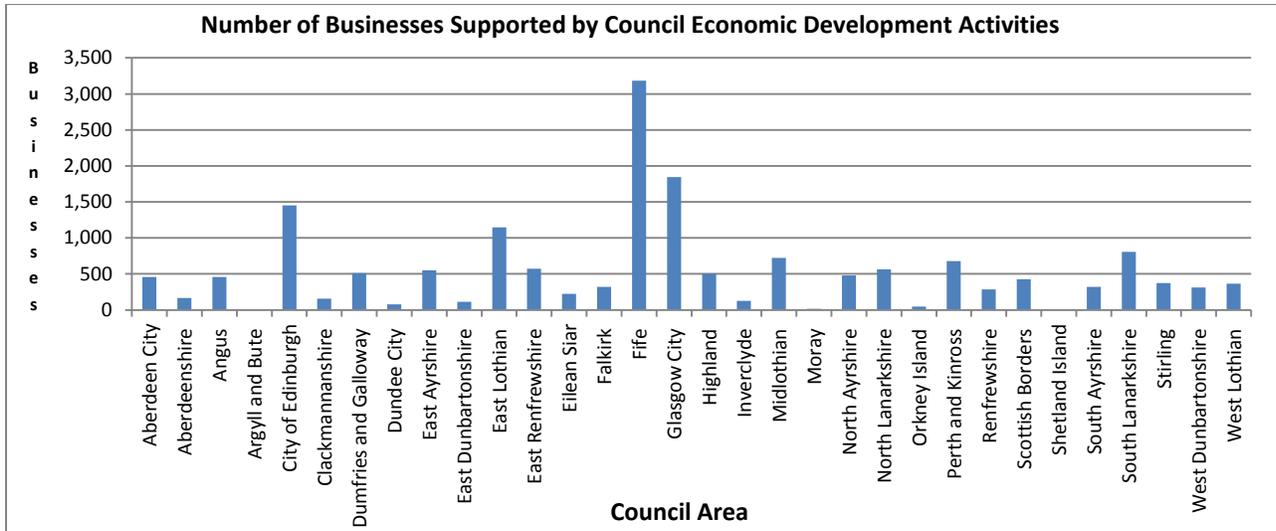
The Section below provides a summary of the data for six output indicators:

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2013/14)

This indicator measures the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council’s Economic Development service (excluding Business Gateway) during 2013/14. It also

counts the number of instances of support provided to businesses per Council area, and the sectors that the businesses are operating in.

Councils were asked to report on the number of businesses assisted, the number of instances of support provided and the type of support. Councils were also asked to break these businesses down into sectors according to the 'key sectors' used by [Scottish Enterprise](#), which are aligned to the 'growth sectors' outlined in the Scottish Government's [Economic Strategy](#). This indicator shows business support from Councils over and above that provided through the Business Gateway.



All 32 Councils were able to provide data for this indicator and indicated that a total of **17,279** businesses were supported across Scotland in 2013/14. Fife Council supported over 18% of these businesses at 3,183, followed by Glasgow City Council at 1,844 and City of Edinburgh Council at 1,454, reflecting the size and/or business orientated priorities of these Local Authorities.

Of the total businesses supported, 9% of these were within the tourism sector, 6% were in the creative industries sector and 6% were in the food and drinks sector. However, similarly to 2012/13, Councils classified the majority of their business support under 'non sector'. This suggests that Councils may not currently be focussing business support activity in those sectors that have been identified by the Scottish Government as offering existing comparative advantages or the potential to capitalise on Scotland's unique natural assets. Councils are encouraged to consider recording business support interventions using the Standard Industrial Classification (2007)¹ sectors in order to ensure that all Councils are reporting this data in the same way. Table 6 below provides a breakdown of the sectors in which businesses were supported in 2013/14:

¹ <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/classifications/current-standard-classifications/standard-industrial-classification/index.html>

Table 6 – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. Businesses Supported	% Total Business Support
Aerospace, Defence & Marine	51	0.3%
Chemical sciences	38	0.2%
Creative Industries (Inc. Digital)	1,092	6.3%
Construction	893	5.2%
Enabling Technologies/ICT	273	1.6%
Energy – Low Carbon/Renewables	809	4.7%
Energy – Oil & Gas	133	0.8%
Food & Drink	1,114	6.4%
Further & Higher Education	120	0.7%
Forest Industries	43	0.2%
Financial Services	250	1.4%
Life Sciences	62	0.4%
Non-Sector	10,805	62.5%
Tourism	1,509	8.7%
Textiles	87	0.5%

The nature of the support provided to businesses varies significantly between Council areas. However, table 7 below shows the aggregated numbers for each type of support 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	3,046	12%
Loan	218	1%
Referral to Other Agency (e.g. SDS)	569	2%
Skills Advice	3,490	14%
Land & Property	1,466	6%
Export Assistance	477	2%
Tourism Support	1,154	5%
Other	14,090	58%

The range of ‘other’ types of support provided was wide and demonstrates the diversity of support provided by Councils to local businesses. An example of ‘other’ types of support stated included:

- Assistance to secure funding
- Procurement advice
- Market information
- Employer recruitment incentives
- Employability support
- Trading standards legal advice
- Web audits
- Investment enquiries
- Environmental health
- Town centre development
- Incubation services
- Energy efficiency audits

In the previous 2012/13 report, there were 12,587 businesses supported by Council economic development activity based on the 29 Councils that were able to submit data for this indicator. This is an average of 434 businesses per Council area, which is significantly lower than the average of 540 businesses supported per Council in 2013/14.

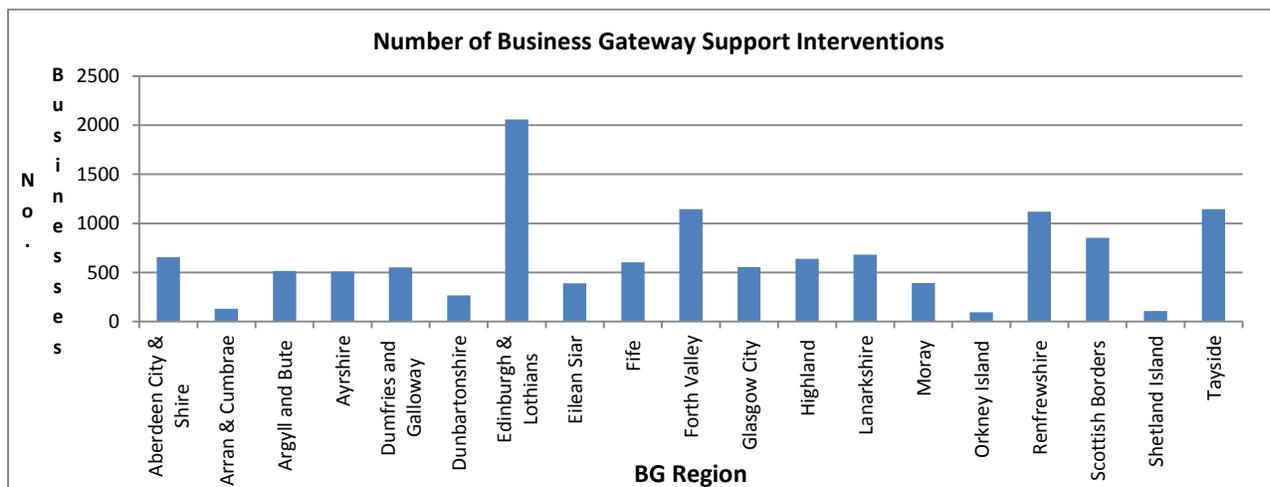
OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions (2013/14)

In the original SLAED Indicators Framework Guidance document for 2013/14 issued to Councils in June 2014 this indicator was ‘OP2 – Number of Unique Businesses that have Received an Intervention of Support from the Business Gateway’. However, a delay in the CRM2 project resulted in a limitation in the ability of the Business Gateway National Unit to supply the required data; therefore this slightly altered indicator has been included as a replacement for 2013/14 with the intention that more data will be available for 2014/15. For future review periods the report will include data on both the number of businesses supported and the number of interventions. However, for 2013/14 it is recognised that the figures are higher than expected due to some companies receiving multiple interventions.

This is an indicator of support delivered by the Business Gateway’s core service. A business can receive support across the start-up, growth and local services. For the purposes of the SLAED Indicators, the numbers of business supported are counted as benefiting from:

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

It should be noted that ‘Start-ups’ are excluded from this, as they have already been accounted for under indicator OC12 below. It was also agreed that Account Management referral volumes would be discounted this year, as this is the exit destination from the Growth Pipeline.



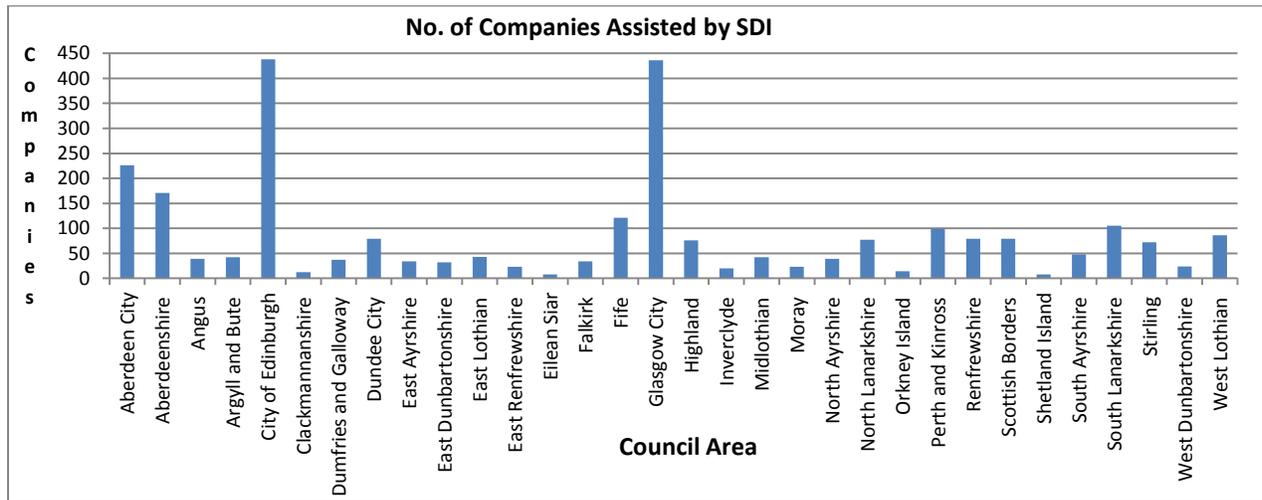
This data is currently only available at the Business Gateway Region level and cannot be broken down into individual Council areas. The combined Edinburgh and Lothians region

accounted for almost 17% of the total number of Business Gateway interventions across Scotland in 2013/14.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2013/14)

This is an indicator of support delivered by Scottish Development International within each Council area, and was included as a proxy measure to replace the export indicator from the 2012/13 Framework. Data for this indicator was sourced from Scottish Enterprise’s Local Activity Reports for 2013/14. These reports are produced annually to show examples of SE activity in each Local Authority area.

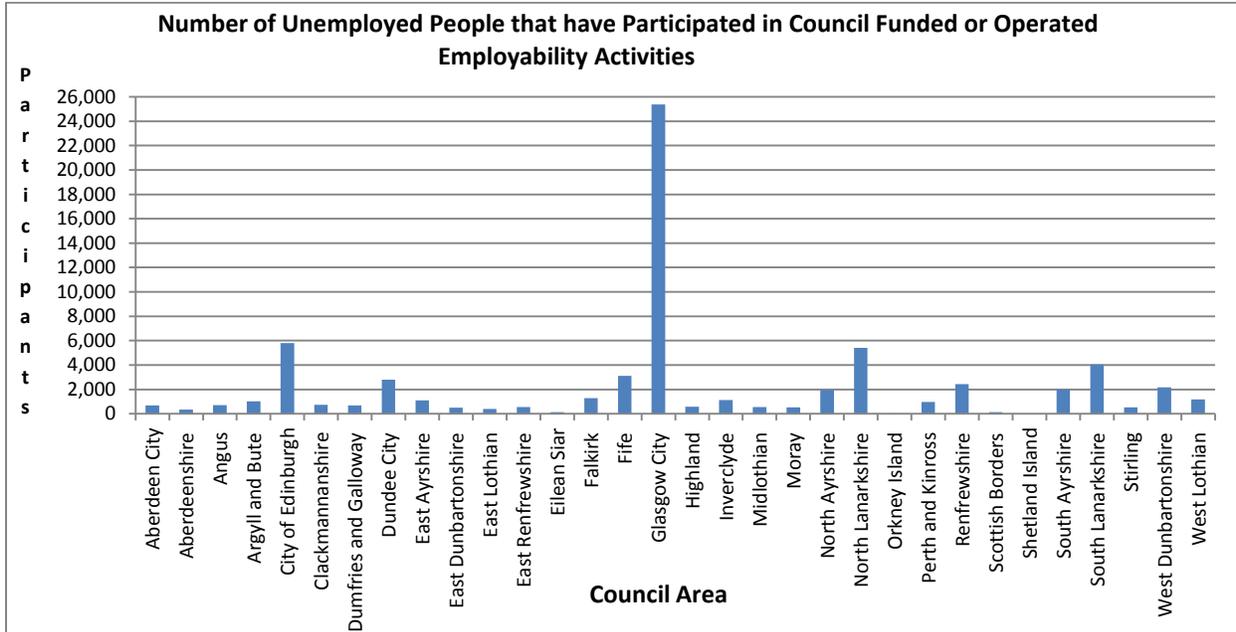


Of the **2,727** companies assisted by SDI across Scotland in 2013/14, 32% of these were in Edinburgh and Glasgow at 438 and 436 companies respectively. This demonstrates that the majority of support from SE/SDI is primarily focussed in the larger city regions in the central belt of Scotland.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2013/14)

This is a measure of the total number of unique FTEs that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by Councils in 2013/14, and seeks to assess the response to unemployment in each Council area. Employability activities are delivered by Councils in response to economic inactivity in their areas. In some cases, Councils may make a financial contribution to support the delivery of employability programmes through mainstream providers such as SDS, and in other cases the Councils may deliver the programmes directly. This measure is used to assess both types of activity.



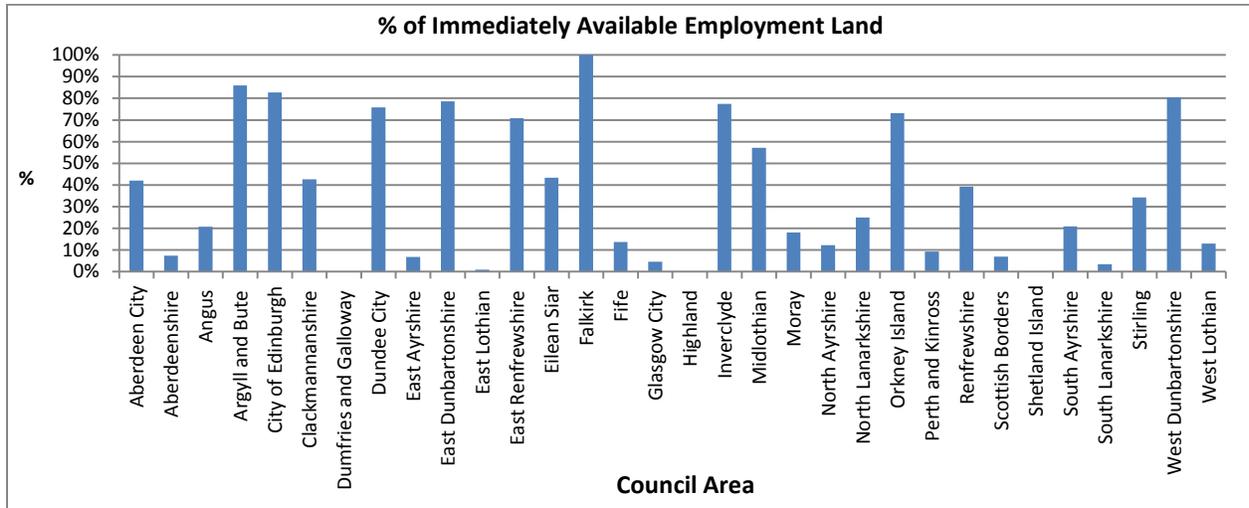
The total number of participants in Council funded and/or operated employability activities across Scotland in 2013/14 was **68,911**, based on the 31 Councils that were able to provide data for this indicator. Of this, the vast majority (37%) were in Glasgow City Council.

Based on the 29 Councils that were able to break this data down into gender and age, the data demonstrated that 60% of employability participants were male, and the remaining 40% were female. In addition, 52% of participants were aged 16-24 and the remaining 48% were aged 25-64.

In the previous 2012/13 report, there were 67,119 participants in Council funded or operated employability activities based on the 29 Councils that were able to submit data for this indicator. This is an average of 2,314 participants per Council area, which is similar to the average of 2,223 participants per Council in 2013/14.

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2013/14)

This measure is used to contribute to the assessment of how ‘investor ready’ and competitive a Council area is in providing infrastructure for businesses. Employment land is any land that is deemed to be immediately available for business use; therefore it is fully serviced and marketed as opposed to simply designated for employment/industrial use in the Local Development Plan. This means that the land is immediately available for business expansion or relocation purposes.

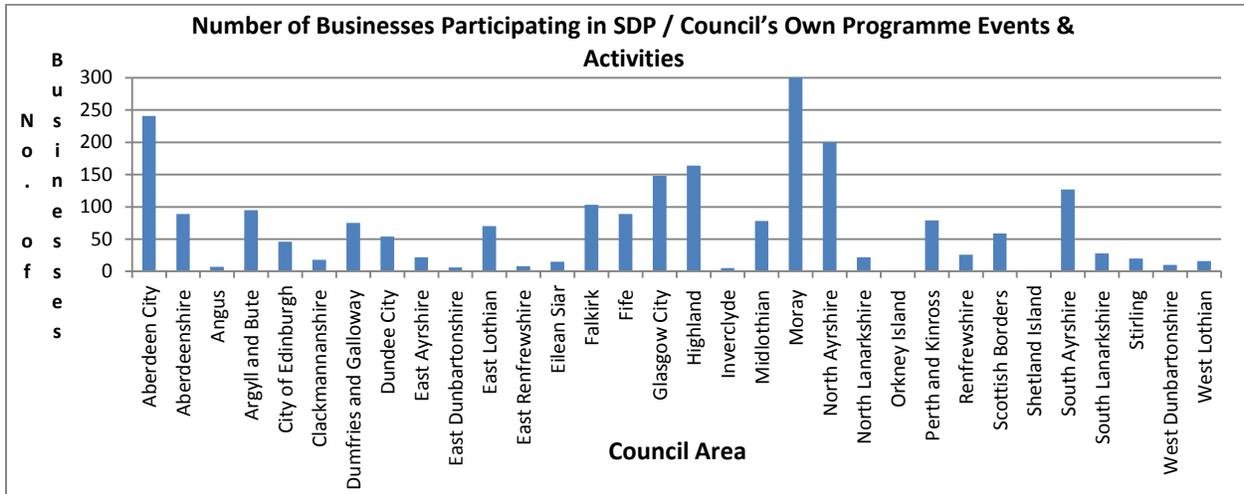


Based on the 29 Councils that were able to provide data for this indicator, over 11,500 hectares of land were designated for employment/industrial use in Scotland in 2013/14. Of this, an estimated **17.7%** was deemed to be immediately available for business use. Falkirk Council had the highest percentage of immediately available land at 100%, followed by Argyll & Bute Council at 86% and City of Edinburgh Council at 82.7%. In contrast, East Lothian Council had just 1% of land that was immediately available for business use, followed by South Lanarkshire Council at 3.5% and Glasgow City Council at 4.6%. The wide range in figures submitted for this indicator suggest differing interpretations by Councils, therefore caution should be taken when using the average figure of to consider the wider impact at a national level.

In the previous 2012/13 report, a slightly higher percentage of 19.6% of employment land was deemed to be immediately available for business use across the 29 Councils that submitted data for this indicator.

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities (2013/14)

Building on Indicator A2, this indicator counts the number of businesses that are 'active' following registration with SDP or a Council's alternative procurement support programme.



Based on the 30 Councils for which this indicator was applicable, **2,220** businesses participated in SDP or a Council's own procurement programme's events and activities in 2013/14. This accounts for 28% of the total number of businesses registered with SDP/a Council's alternative procurement programme. The highest number of businesses participating was in Moray Council at 300, followed by Aberdeen City Council at 241 and North Ayrshire Council at 200.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

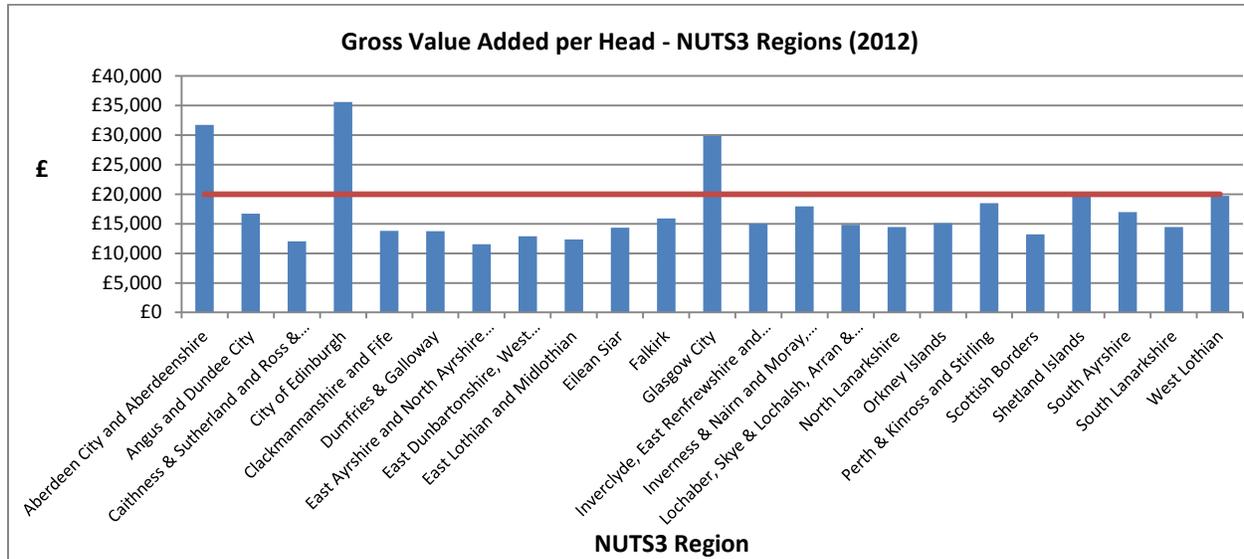
4.4 Outcome Indicators

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

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2012)

This measure is used to assess the economic health and wealth of areas. Gross Value Added assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and, when aggregated, economies. GVA is higher in those areas with a more diversified business base, and where businesses undertake higher margin activity, and lower in areas where there is a higher reliance on rural industries. This is a measure of GVA per capita rather than per filled job, therefore it does not account for people commuting in and out of a NUTS3 area. This means that the output of commuting workers is captured in the workplace based numerator but not in the residence based denominator.

NUTS3 is the lowest geographical area for which GVA is available and there are 23 NUTS3 regions in Scotland. Twelve of these are equal to individual Council areas, and the remainder are aggregations of multiple Council areas. Average GVA per head for Scotland was **£20,013** in 2012.



In keeping with the 2012/13 data, Edinburgh City Council’s GVA was significantly higher than the Scottish average in 2013/14 at £35,613 per head. Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire’s GVA per head was also a lot higher than the Scottish average at £31,753, as was Glasgow City Council’s at £29,829. This reflects the productivity of these economies and the value of their business activity. Average GVA per head was lowest in East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland at £11,519 and Caithness & Sutherland and Ross & Cromarty at £12,036. West Lothian Council and Shetland Islands Council had GVAs that were very similar to Scotland overall at £19,738 and £19,950 respectively.

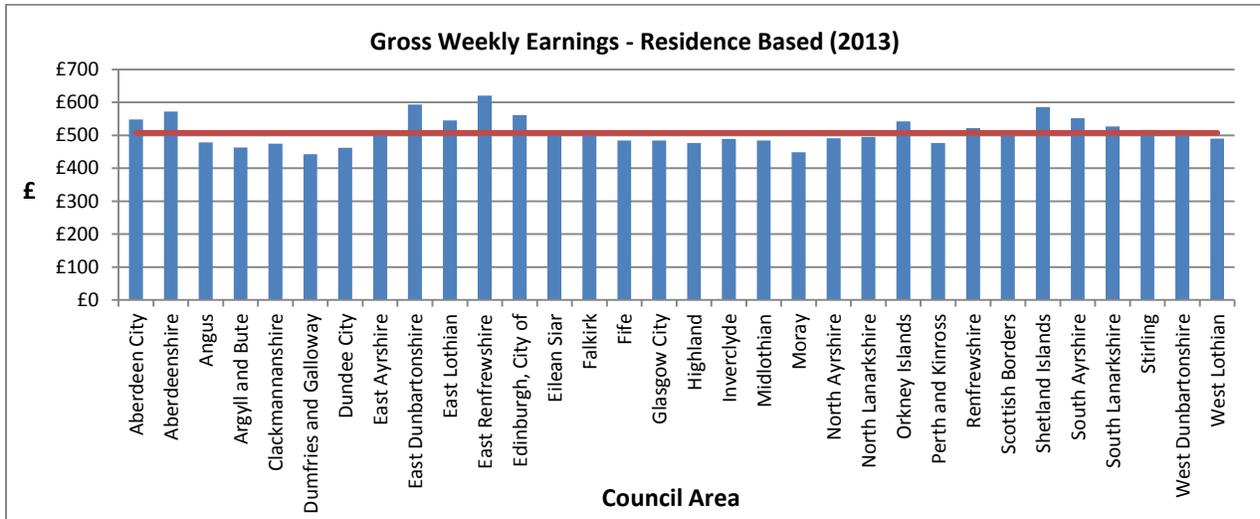
There is a considerable time lag between when the GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2012 data included in this report is the latest available.

For comparison purposes, the GVA per head for Scotland in 2011 was slightly higher at £20,571.

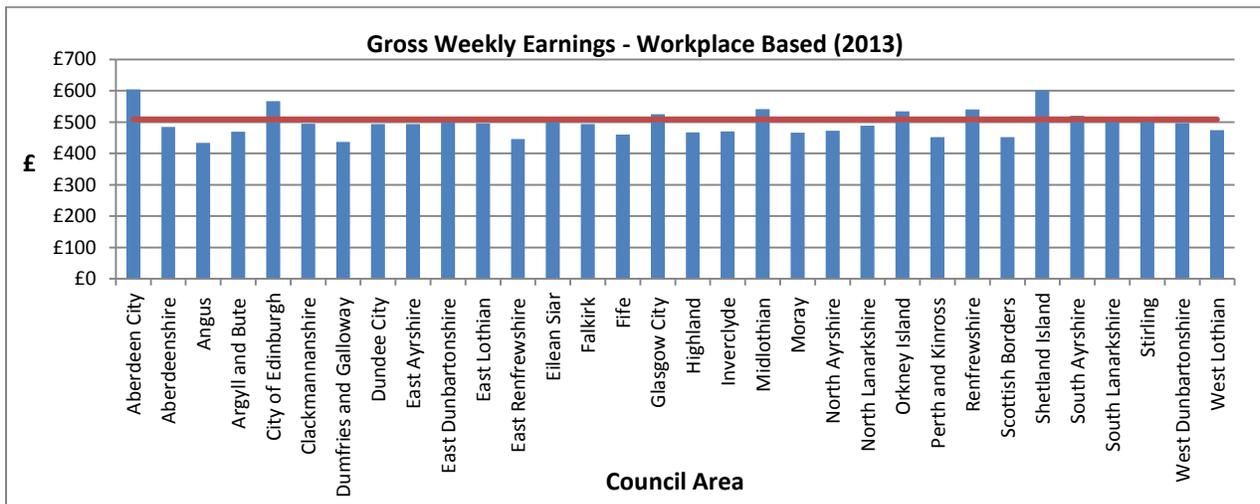
OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2013)

This indicator measures the median gross weekly earnings of full time employees, 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 data is used to assess the prosperity of Council areas, and the extent to which people living in one Council area are reliant on jobs in other areas. It also allows the assessment of the value of local economies and the demand for skills by the local business base. The breakdown by Council area assists in the understanding of sub regions and travel to work areas that do not necessarily coincide with political or administrative boundaries.

In 2013, average residence based earnings for full time workers in Scotland was **£508**, and average workplace based earnings were **£508.30**. Aberdeen City, City of Edinburgh, East Dunbartonshire, Eilean Siar, Orkney Islands, Renfrewshire, Shetland Islands and South Ayrshire Councils had higher than average earnings, both residence and workplace based.



The highest average residence based earnings were in East Renfrewshire at £620.90 followed by East Dunbartonshire at an average of £594.10. In contrast, and similarly to 2012/13, the average workplace based earnings in East Renfrewshire were significantly lower at £445.30 per week. Workplace based earnings tend to reflect the types of industry and occupations within each Council area and this demonstrates travel to work patterns where a higher proportion of residents commute out with a Council area for work.

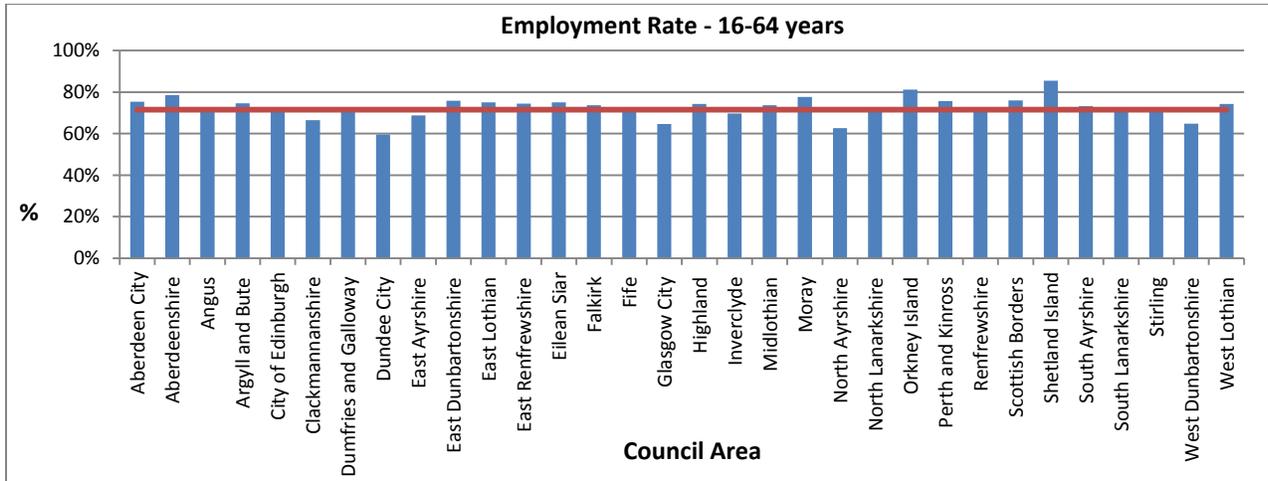


The highest average workplace based earnings were in Aberdeen City Council at £604.50 followed by Shetland Islands Council at £600.90. In contrast, the lowest average workplace based earnings were in Angus Council at £433.40, followed by Dumfries and Galloway Council at £436.80.

For comparison purposes, the average weekly residence based earnings for Scotland in 2012 were lower at £498.30, and the average weekly workplace based earnings were £497.60.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2013/14)

This is a measure of economic activity within Council areas. The employment rate is the number of people of working age (16-64) that were in employment expressed as a percentage of the total working age population in 2013/14. The aggregate employment rate for Scotland in 2013/14 was **71.5%**.

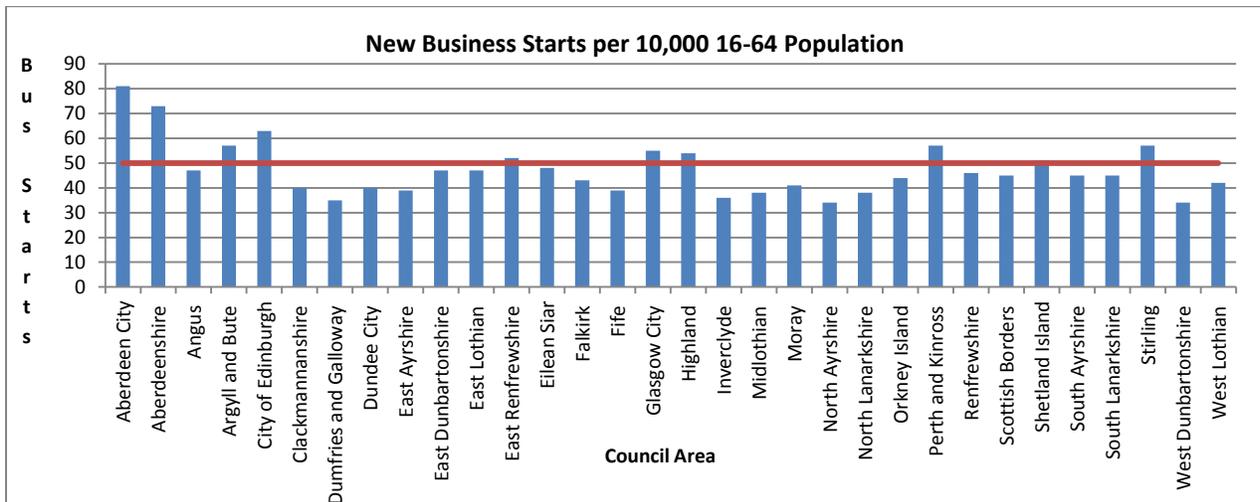


At 85.5%, Shetland Islands Council had the highest employment rate in 2013/14, followed by Orkney Islands Council at 81.2%. Other Councils with significantly higher than average employment levels were Aberdeenshire at 78.6% and Scottish Borders at 76%. Dundee City Council had the lowest employment rate at 59.6%, followed by North Ayrshire Council at 62.7% and Glasgow City Council at 64.6%.

For comparison purposes, the employment rate in 2012/13 was slightly lower at 70.6%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2012)

This measure is used to assess the level of entrepreneurship within Council areas by counting the number of business births (VAT/PAYE registrations) per 10,000 adult working age (16-64 years) population.



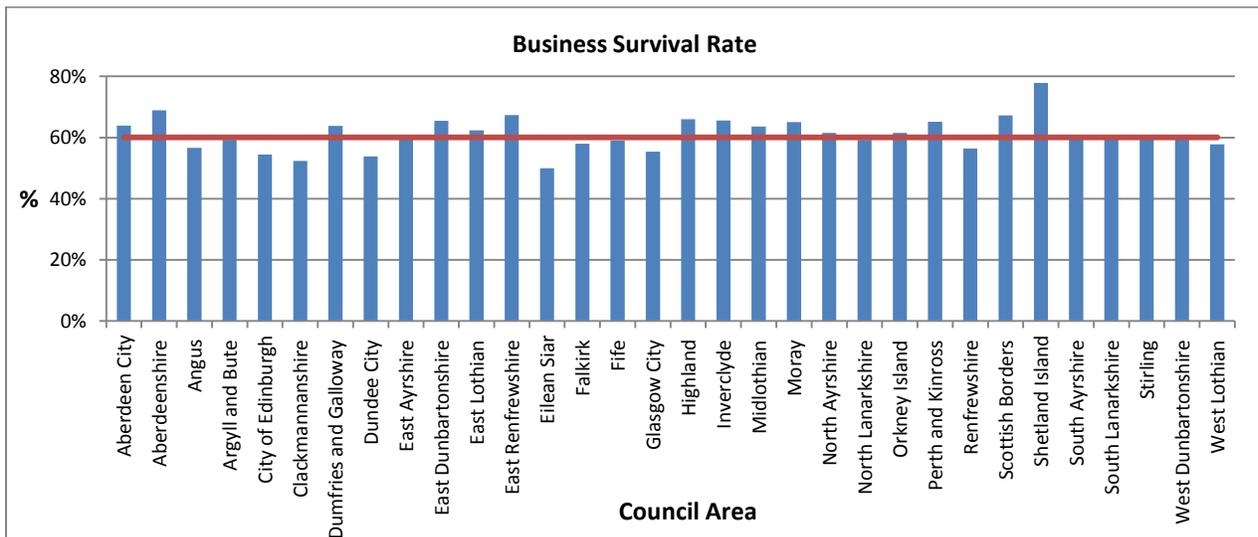
The average number of new business starts per 10,000 working age (16-64) population in Scotland was **50** in 2012. Aberdeen City Council’s start up rate was considerably higher than this at 81, followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 73 and City of Edinburgh Council at 63. In comparison, North Ayrshire and West Dunbartonshire had the lowest start up rates at 34 each per 10,000 16-64 population.

This indicator does not account for inward commuting as start-ups are counted only under the Council area in which the business is registered. There is also a considerable time lag in the availability of the [‘Business Demography’](#) from which this data is sourced, therefore the 2012 data is the most recent available for the purposes of this report.

For comparison purposes, the business start up rate per 10,000 working age population for Scotland in 2011 was similar at 51.

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2009-2012)

This indicator measures the sustainability of new businesses within a Council area. Data for this indicator is expressed as the percentage of start-ups in 2009 that have survived for three years to 2012. Data for this indicator is also taken from the ‘Business Demography’ via ONS, therefore the 2009-2012 data is the most recent available for the purposes of this report, and this impacts on the ability to present a more in-depth analysis.

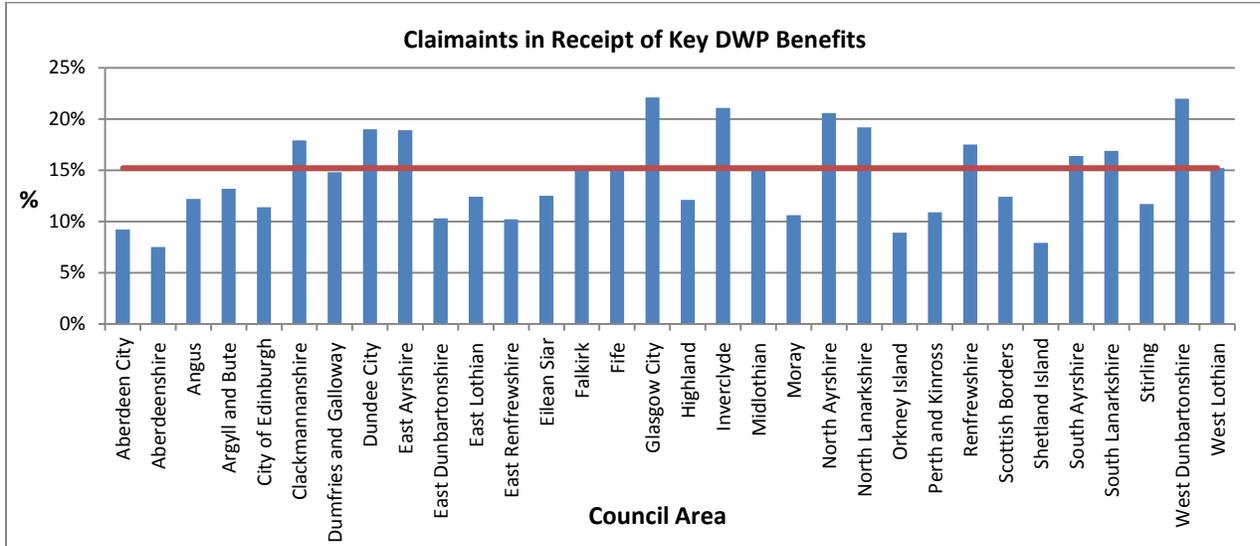


The average survival rate of businesses in Scotland from 2009-2012 was **60.1%**. The business survival rate in Shetland Islands Council was considerably higher than this at 77.8%, followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 68.9%, East Renfrewshire Council at 67.3% and Scottish Borders Council at 67.2%. The business survival rate was lowest in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 50%, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 52.4%.

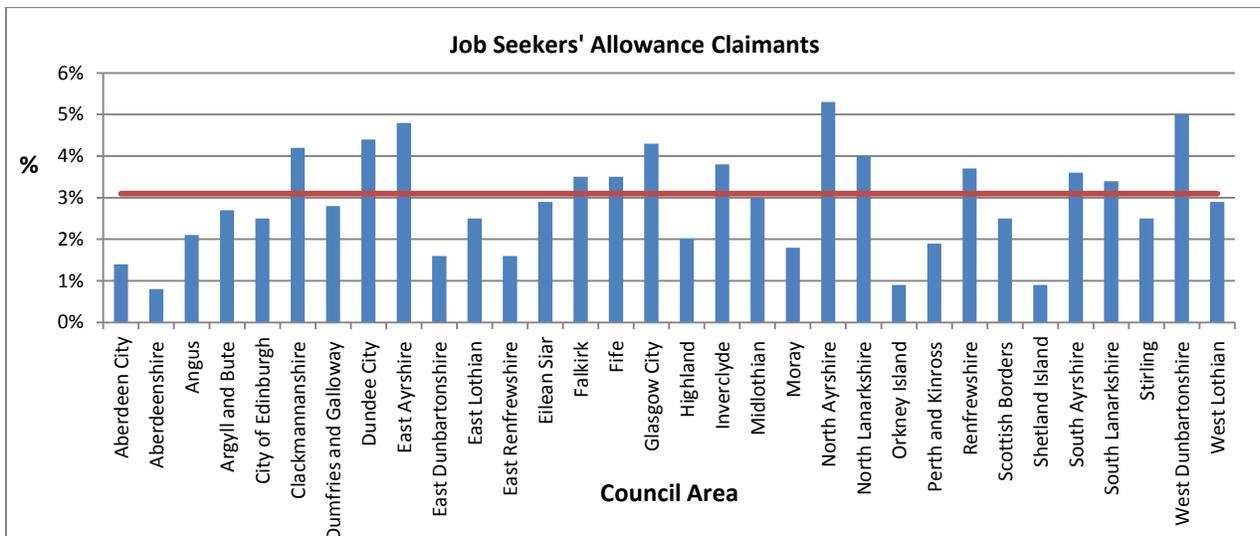
For comparison purposes, the three year business survival rate across Scotland for 2008-2011 was slightly higher at 61.2%.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2014)

This measures the percentage of working aged people (16-64 years) that were claiming one or more of the key DWP benefits, as well as the percentage that were claiming Job Seekers’ Allowance specifically in 2014. This is a proxy measure for poverty/low income.



In 2014, **15.2%** of the Scottish population aged 16-64 was claiming one or more of the key DWP benefits, which is a 1.8% increase on 2013. 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. Glasgow City Council had the highest proportion of residents claiming key DWP benefits in 2014 at 22.1%, followed by West Dunbartonshire Council at 22%. In contrast, Aberdeenshire Council had the lowest rate of benefit claimants in 2014 at 7.5%, followed by Shetland Islands Council at 7.9%.



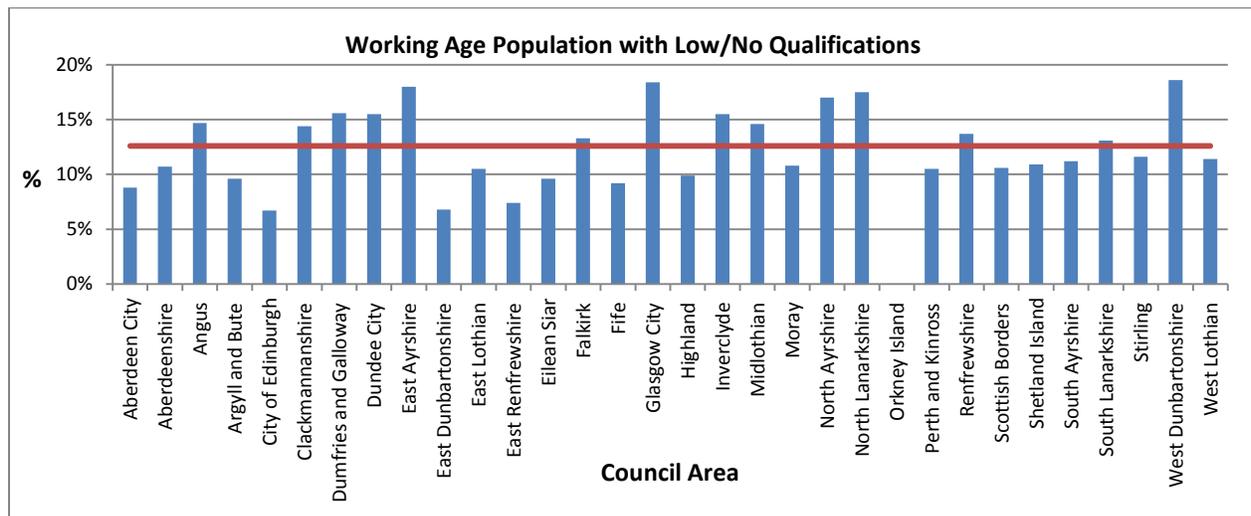
Within this measure, **3.1%** of the Scottish population aged 16-64 was claiming Job Seekers’ Allowance in 2014. The highest percentage of JSA claimants was in North Ayrshire Council at 5.3%, followed by West Dunbartonshire at 5%. In comparison, Aberdeenshire Council had the

lowest percentage of JSA claimants at just 0.8%, followed by Orkney and Shetland Islands Councils at 0.9% each.

For comparison purposes, a slightly lower 13.4% of the Scottish population aged 16-64 were claiming one or more of the key DWP benefits in 2013, and a slightly higher 4.1% were claiming Job Seekers' Allowance.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2013)

This measure shows the percentage of the working age population (16-64 years) that had either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF (Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework) Level 4 or lower in 2013.



In 2013, **12.6%** of the Scottish population aged 16-64 was classified as having low or no qualifications, a 0.4% decrease on 2012. Similarly to 2012, a significantly lower percentage of the City of Edinburgh Council's population had low or no qualifications at just 6.7%, followed closely by East Dunbartonshire Council at 6.8%. The percentage of the West Dunbartonshire Council with low or no qualifications was highest at 18.6%, followed by Glasgow City Council at 18.4% and East Ayrshire Council at 18%. No data was available for Orkney Islands Council as the entry estimate was suppressed due to small cell size.

For comparison purposes, the percentage of the working age population with low/no qualifications in 2012 was similar at 13%.

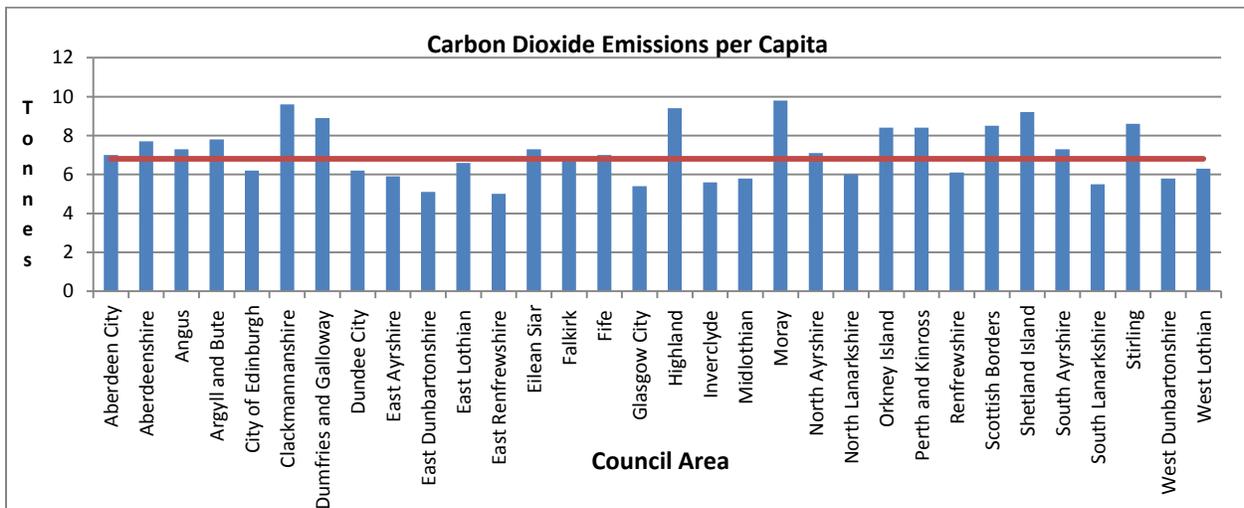
OC8 – Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (2012)

This is a measure of the carbon dioxide emissions of each local authority area per head of total population. 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 2020². However, these estimates could potentially provide some information to help inform local action on climate change.

² <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2011/09/13091128/0>

Data for this indicator has been taken from the subset of 'Local authority carbon dioxide emissions estimates 2012' which is produced by the Department for Energy and Climate Change and includes only the carbon dioxide emissions that are considered to be within the scope of influence of Local Authorities. Emissions that have been removed from this dataset are:

- motorways
- EU Emissions Trading System sites
- diesel railways
- land use, land change and forestry sector



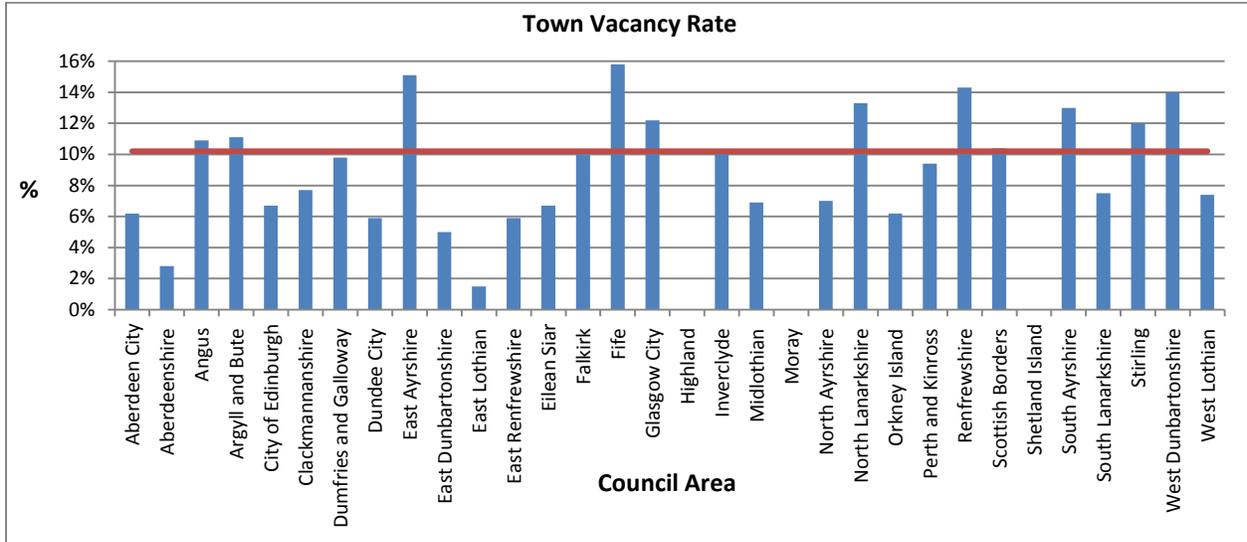
In 2012, average carbon dioxide emissions per capita in Scotland were **6.8 tonnes**. Moray Council had the highest carbon dioxide emissions at 9.8 tonnes per capita, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 9.6 tonnes per capita and Highland Council at 9.4 tonnes per capita. In contrast, East Renfrewshire Council had the lowest emissions per capita at 5 tonnes, followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at 5.1 tonnes and Glasgow City Council at 5.4 tonnes.

It is recognised that there is a considerable time lag in the availability of this data. However, the 2012 data is the most recent available for the purposes of this report.

For comparison purposes, the average carbon dioxide emissions for 2011 in Scotland were similar at 6.47 tonnes per capita.

OC9 – Town Vacancy Rates (2013/14)

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.

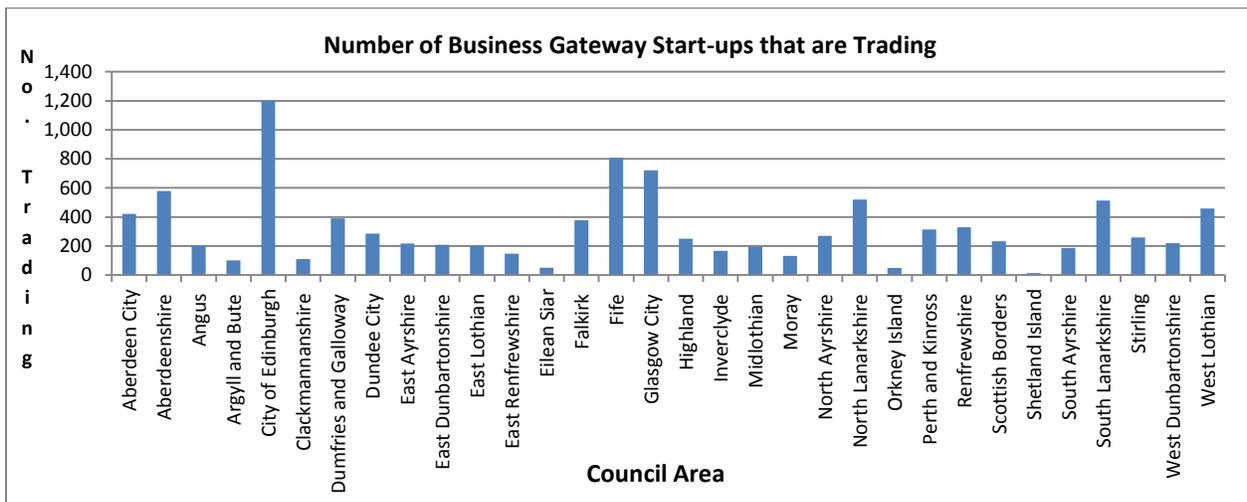


Based on the 29 Councils that were able to provide data for this indicator, the overall estimated number of retail units in town centres in Scotland was over 28,800, of which over 2,900 were vacant/void in 2013/14. This represents a **10.2%** average vacancy rate for towns across Scotland. The vacancy rate was lowest in East Lothian Council at 1.5%, followed by Aberdeenshire Council at 2.8%. In comparison, Fife Council had the highest vacancy rate at 15.8%, followed by East Ayrshire Council at 15.1%.

In the previous 2012/13 report, the town vacancy rate was very similar at 10.4% based on the 29 Councils that were able to submit data for this indicator.

OC12 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2013/14)

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.

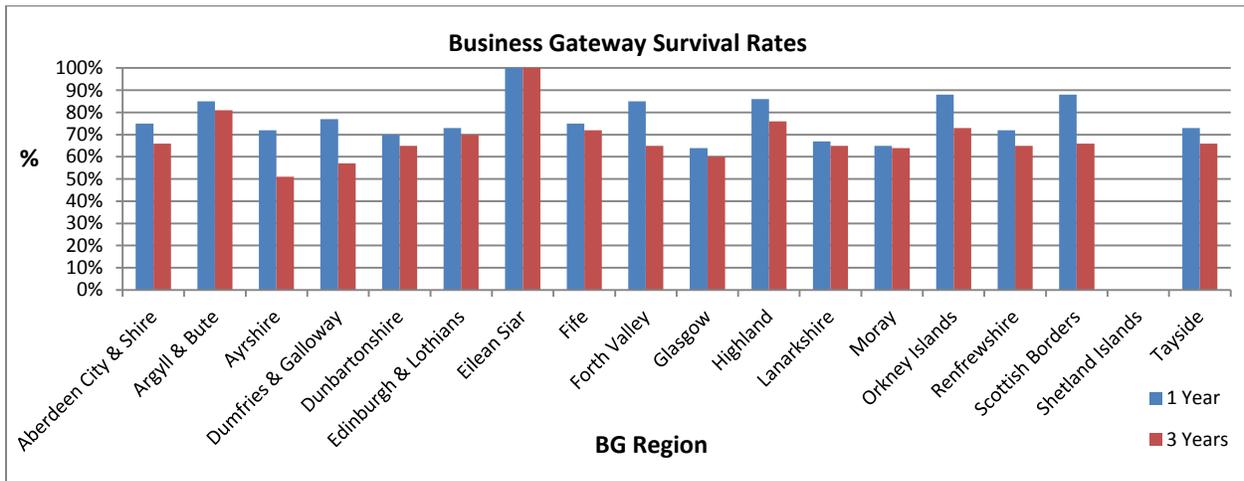


As demonstrated in the chart above, it was possible for this data to be broken down into individual Council areas, rather than Business Gateway regions. In 2013/14, a total of **10,138** Business Gateway start-up businesses were trading. Almost 12% of these were in the City of Edinburgh Council area.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

OC13 – Business Gateway Survival Rates (2013/14)

Building on indicator OC12, this measures the percentage of Business Gateway start-up businesses that have survived after one and three years, demonstrating the sustainability of Business Gateway supported start-ups.

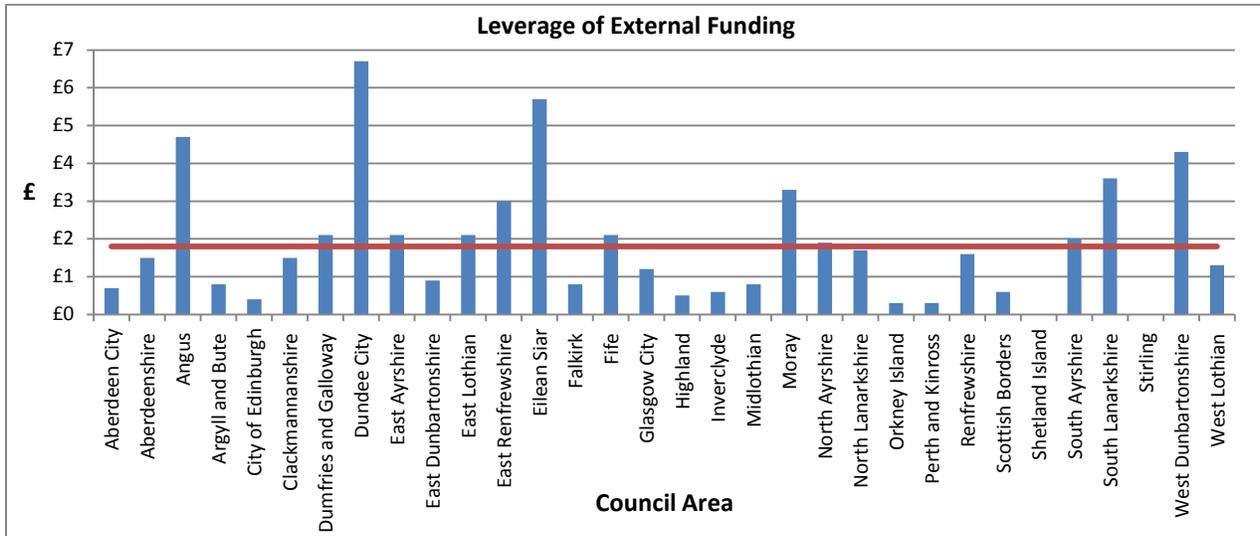


As demonstrated in the chart above, it was not possible to break this data down into Council areas; therefore Business Gateway regions have been used. Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the highest survival rate for Business Gateway start-ups at 100% for both one and three years. The average survival rate for one year was 76% across Scotland and the average survival rate for three years was 67%.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

OC14 – Leverage of External Funding (2013/14)

This indicator is used to assess the value of external funding that a Council’s financial commitment has levered in. In this context, external Funding is any additional funding that is secured by a Council to invest in economic development activities. In general, this includes European, Scottish/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 other sources’.



Based on the 31 returns that were submitted for this indicator, an estimated **582** economic development projects were supported by external funding contributions across Scotland in 2013/14. The estimated total cost of these was almost **£215m**. Of this, around 36% was contributed by Councils, and the remaining 64% was levered in from other external sources. On average, this demonstrates that for every £1 of Council money spent³ on economic development activities, a further £1.80 was levered in from external sources. Dundee City Council levered in the highest amount of funding per £1 Council contribution at £6.70, followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at £5.70. In comparison, Orkney Islands Council and Perth & Kinross Council levered in £0.30 of additional external funding per £1 of Council contribution to projects.

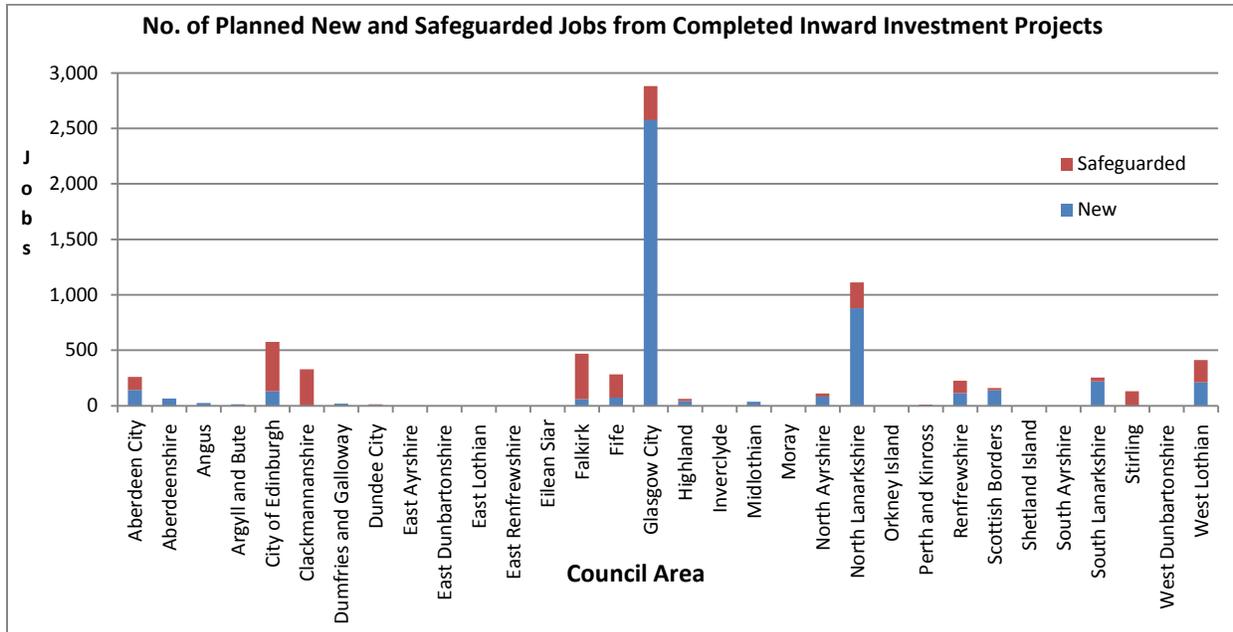
When looking at these figures it is important to note that relative 'performance' in levering in external funding can be difficult to measure as Councils may have different interpretations of what constitutes an 'economic development' project. Also, different areas have different priorities and access to funding; therefore it is difficult to use this indicator to make meaningful conclusions around performance.

In the previous 2012/13 report, the leverage of external funding ratio was significantly lower at £1.01 per £1 of Council spend.

OC15 – Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2013/14)

This measure is used to record the potential for new and safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects within each Council area. Data for this indicator was submitted by Scottish Enterprise and reflects the delivery of support by SDI within Council areas. This measure was included as a proxy measure to replace the previous inward investment indicator from the 2012/13 Framework.

³ Estimated spend on projects does not include other revenue or capital spend e.g. staffing, other supported programmes etc.



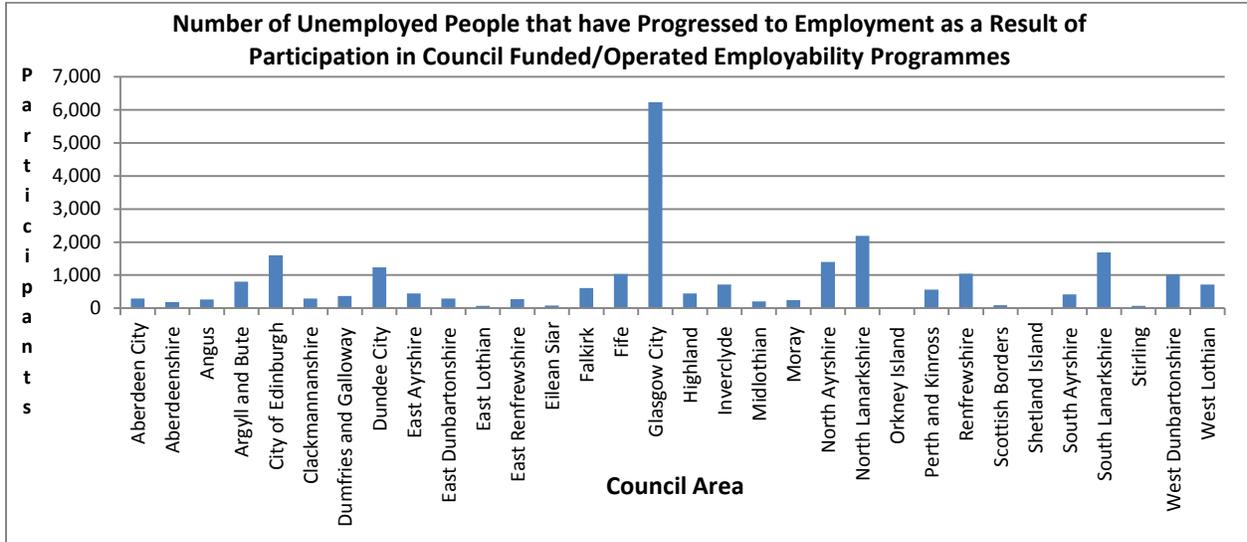
The majority of planned new jobs were in Glasgow City Council at 2,574, followed by North Lanarkshire Council with 879 planned new jobs. The majority of planned safeguarded jobs were in City of Edinburgh Council at 442, followed by Falkirk Council with 409 planned safeguarded jobs. This demonstrates that support in the creation and safeguarding of jobs is currently focussed mainly around the central belt of Scotland in larger town and city regions.

This is a new indicator for 2013/14; therefore there is no comparable data for 2012/13.

OC16 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2013/14)⁴

This measure is used to track the progression of people that have participated in Council funded 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 stops receiving support under Five Stage Strategic Skills Pipeline activity. This can therefore include apprenticeships, but not work placements or ILM beneficiaries.

⁴ Whilst this indicator was clearly defined, it has been suggested that there may, nevertheless, still be some element of variable interpretations across some Councils. Work will continue with SLAED to ensure future data returns from Councils are as full and consistent as possible.



Based on the 31 Councils that were able to provide data for this indicator, almost **24,900** people entered into employment from Council funded and/or operated employability programmes in 2013/14, and Glasgow City Council accounted for 25% of these. Of the total number entering employment, 28 Councils were able to break this data down into age and gender and indicated that 61% of participants were male and the other 39% were female, and 56% were aged 16-24 and the other 44% were aged 25-64.

It should be noted that there is often a delay between participation in employability programmes (measured by Indicator OP4) and a job being secured, and in the absence of unique reference numbers it is difficult to accurately track the progression of individual participants that have gone on to secure a job. The process of participation in employability programmes into securing a job often happens over consecutive review periods; therefore the data for these two indicators cannot be used to directly calculate the percentage of employability programme participants that progress into employment. An alternative calculation of the percentage of unemployed people assisted into work from Council funded/operated Employability Programmes is included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) and further details can be accessed in section 4.6 below.

In the previous 2012/13 report, there were 18,715 unemployed people that progressed into employment as a result of their participation in Council funded or operated employability activities based on the 29 Councils that were able to submit data for this indicator. This is an average of 645 job outcomes per Council area which is significantly less than the average of 800 job outcomes per Council in 2013/14.

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 does not attempt to benchmark Councils' performance as the data submitted by Councils is not subject to a validation process and some indicators may

be subject to individual interpretation by Council officers, despite efforts to increase the robustness of definitions within the Guidance. Differences in figures might therefore reflect inconsistencies in data collection across Councils rather than performance.

However, for those Councils that do wish to benchmark using the SLAED Indicators data, the [Local Government Benchmarking Framework](#) (LGBF) now includes one economic development indicator after this was identified as a significant gap in the 2012/13 SLAED Indicators Report. The economic development indicator in the LGBF is ‘*Unemployed People Assisted into Work from Council operated/funded Employability Programmes*’, which uses the data from Indicator OC16 of the SLAED Indicators Framework, with ‘*Modelled Unemployment for Local and Unitary Authorities*’, taken from ONS, as the denominator. The full range of benchmarking data for 2012/13 can be accessed via the [Benchmarking Dashboard](#) on the LGBF section of the Improvement Service website.

It has previously been difficult for Councils to reach consensus around how they should be grouped in order to make useful, relevant and valid benchmarking comparisons. However, in March/April 2014 the Improvement Service facilitated a series of workshops, designed to give feedback on the 2012/13 SLAED Indicators process and develop the 2013/14 Framework, as an opportunity to pilot the ‘other services’ family groups developed by SOLACE and endorsed by the Accounts Commission. The family groups promote dialogue between Councils on where good practice lies and how it can be shared across Councils. In doing so the intention is to better understand factors that each Council can control in improving its costs against its performance achievements. The use of family groups as a method of facilitating useful discussion around the SLAED Indicators Framework received positive feedback from participants, with general consensus that the sessions were of value to Councils. Further information of the family groups is available in the [LGBF National Report 2014](#).

Through continuous improvement of the SLAED Indicators Framework, it is hoped that at least one more economic development performance indicator can be incorporated into the LGBF Framework in future, possibly a measure of business support activity.

4.7 Year on Year Comparison

As a result of several improvements made to the 2013/14 SLAED Indicators Framework, there are a few indicators for which exact comparisons cannot be made with the 2012/13 data. However, table 8 below shows year on year comparisons of the headline indicators where direct comparison is possible.

Table 8: Year on Year comparison

Ref⁵	Indicator	2012/13	2013/14
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	12,587	17,279
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	67,119	68,911
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	19.6%	17.5%
OC9	Town Vacancy Rates	10.4%	10.2%
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	£1:£1.01	£1:£1.80

⁵ (Note that the indicator reference codes may have been different in the 2012/13 Framework, albeit the definitions are broadly consistent).

OC16	Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	18,715	24,893
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The data demonstrates that there was an increase in both the number of recorded participants in employability programmes and the number of participants that progressed into employment as a result of their participation in such programmes. There was also a significant increase in the recorded number of businesses supported by Councils and also in the amount of external funding levered into the area as a result of Council spend. In contrast, the percentage of available employment land was lower in 2013/14 than in 2012/13. This may be because there was less land available for employment use, but could alternatively mean that some of the serviced and marketed land included in the 2012/13 figure had been developed during the year and brought into productive use and therefore removed from the 2013/14 figure. This demonstrates that further work on the definitions of some of the indicators is needed to reduce the potential for differing interpretations by Councils.

In overall terms the data indicates a positive improvement in the majority of these key indicators between the two years.

5 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The SLAED Indicators Annual Report provides the definitive overview of local authorities' economic development activity. This reflects the significant contribution that Councils make to the Scottish Government's Economic Strategy and the delivery of their individual Single Outcome Agreements.

From the overall collection, collation and analysis of data for the 2013/14 review period, a number of conclusions can be drawn. Conclusions have been grouped under a number of broad areas and provide recommended actions that may be considered in response to these.

The conclusions and recommendations by broad area are summarised in the table below. These recommendations have been made by the Improvement Service for the SLAED Executive and Performance Management group to consider in taking over ownership of the SLAED Indicators Framework from the 2014/15 review period onwards.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
1	General	All 32 Councils were able to provide some data for the 2013/14 review period. The completeness and quality of returns this year is a significant improvement on what was submitted in 2012/13, demonstrating real progress in the development of the framework. The increased availability of more robust data enables better conclusions to be drawn and this will provide the basis for ongoing comparison.	The momentum that has been achieved around the SLAED Indicators Framework to date should continue to be encouraged and built upon. This will require ongoing commitment from SLAED to developing the Framework and continued commitment of Councils to submit their annual data.	All Councils to input into the new SLAED Performance Management (PM) theme group to assist in the further development and refinement of the Framework and process.
2	General	Although data submissions for 2013/14 were a significant improvement on the previous period, it remains essential that all 32 Councils submit data for every indicator that is applicable to them. In some cases an indicator is 'Not Applicable' to certain Councils and this can be stated in the relevant returns. However, an aspiration for the 2014/15 framework is that there are no 'Not Available' submissions for any of the indicators (i.e. where Councils undertake an activity but do not have a system in place to record it).	Where these do not already exist, Councils should develop systems to record all of their economic development activity. Over and above the requirements of the SLAED Indicators Framework, it is important that Councils are able to evidence their contribution to local economic development at a wider level.	Councils to develop suitable systems to record <u>all</u> economic development activity. For relevant indicators these systems should reflect the level of detail and data breakdown required by the SLAED Indicators Framework.
3	General	The most significant challenge in the SLAED Indicators Framework process each year is the data collection period. Although the Framework itself now has the buy-in and support of the majority of Councils, there is still a significant delay between the initial deadline, set at the data request stage, and the submission of the final return. The final Council data return was not submitted until a	Timescales may need to be revised (see number 6 below), but SLAED should continue to regularly and effectively communicate with all Councils to raise awareness of the Framework and current timescales for submission of data.	Councils to note that currently the SLAED Indicators request for data is issued in June with a deadline of mid-July. Internal data collection systems and processes should be aligned to these timescales as far as possible.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		full 2.5 months after the deadline that had been agreed by SLAED. As a result, the analysis and comparisons in relation to Scottish averages could not commence until all 32 returns were submitted. This caused logistical difficulties in compiling the final report.		
4	General	Several improvements were made to the 2013/14 Data Return Template and Guidance document to make these more user friendly and efficient for Councils. The aim of these improvements was to lessen the reporting burden on Councils as much as possible. These changes have been successful in reducing the number of data input errors and queries from Councils throughout the process.	Templates should be revised and updated on an annual basis to reflect the continuously evolving nature of the Framework and take into account any changes to the indicators or their definitions.	PM group to revise Guidance and Template for 2014/15 to reflect more robust definitions for some of the indicators, as well as any additional indicators.
5	General	The Improvement Service has been supporting SLAED in developing and implementing the Indicators Framework for the past two review periods. However, for 2014/15 SLAED itself will assume the lead and ultimate responsibility for this, taken forward through its Executive and its Performance Management group. It is therefore important that this Framework is sustainable and that progress made to date is continued following the end of this period of IS support.	The PM group should be active in ensuring that the SLAED Indicators Framework is sustained and developed after the support period. This will include continuous development of stakeholder buy-in and promotion of the benefits of the Framework.	Improvement Service to hand over ownership of the Framework and process to SLAED and continue to support the group in a less active advisory capacity where required.
6	Timing	The timescales currently used for the collection, collation and analysis of the 32	The new PM group should work with all 32 Councils to review the current	PM group will have its first full meeting in December 2014 to

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		Council returns is an ongoing area for discussion. These were the timescales agreed by the SLAED Executive Group and were considered to be the most logical based on publishing the final report for the SLAED Annual Conference in November each year. However, Councils may find it more appropriate to report on their economic development activities at an alternative point in the year to reflect their own internal data recording and reporting timescales.	timescales and identify whether these are the most appropriate. If not, the group should discuss and implement an alternative timescale to reflect Council feedback.	initiate discussions around the development of the 2014/15 Framework.
7	Timing	Only 11 of the 32 Councils were able to submit their returns by the initial deadline of 18 th July 2014. This was a result of a number of factors including Councils' awareness of the request for information; the deadline falling in the middle of the holiday period, the different timescales for Councils' collection of their performance management data and the relative priority assigned to this task.	The SLAED PM group should identify and discuss the reasons why two thirds of Councils found it difficult to meet the original deadline. This will inform the discussions mentioned above.	Councils to actively input into the PM group to shape discussions around timescales.
8	Quality	The most recently available data for some of the Outcome indicators is still out of date in relation to the review period. This is a result of time lags in the availability and publication of government data and is out with the control of SLAED and the individual Councils. However, this has an impact on the ability of Councils to use some of the outcome data to develop their understanding of key issues in their area and undertake effective performance management. It also means that some of the SLAED outcome indicator data is	The Menu of Local Outcome Indicators is currently in the process of being updated and this will in turn ensure that the data available on SNS is more up to date. The new Menu will include 'top layer' and 'contributory' indicators to provide additional context around the headline data. This review process will be completed by the end of 2014 and the new Menu will be available for use in the 2014/2015 review period.	SLAED PM group to continue liaising with the Improving Evidence and Data Group for updates around the development and publication of the new Menu.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		less relevant due to being outdated in relation to the review period covered in the report.		
9	Quality	This report has not attempted to directly compare the 2013/14 data with the data for the 2012/13 review period. Several changes were made to the Framework for 2013/14, and previously existing indicators were subject to minor changes in terms of wording and/or definitions. When attempting to make comparisons it is essential that the indicators and definitions used are exactly the same each year to ensure the validity of any conclusions / comparisons drawn. The data supplied for the previous review period was also much less complete and robust than what was submitted for 2013/14, therefore comparing these datasets would not produce particularly useful information.	The ability to make year on year comparisons of the SLAED Indicators data should be a key aspiration for the Framework. This should be achievable from the 2014/15 review period onwards as the Framework becomes established. Once the data is considered to be robust enough, an additional section considering year on year comparison should be included in the final report.	SLAED PM group to consider whether year on year comparison will be possible in the development of the 2014/15 Framework and final report. Note that this reflects the point made in the report about ensuring a balance between continuous improvement of indicators and year-on year consistency.
10	Quality	The submission of the Business Gateway data was subject to a number of challenges. The delay in the CRM2 project has resulted in limited access to some of the reporting data that was anticipated for 2013/14. This meant that there was a significant delay in the data for the SLAED Indicators Framework being received, and this was then resubmitted following a series of queries from Councils. A further impact of this delay meant that data for the original indicator OP2 was incomplete; therefore an alternative measure was used in its place. For the 2014/15 SLAED Indicators Framework the output data	SLAED should continue to work with the Business Gateway National Unit to agree the most suitable indicators for which data is available for 2014/15 onwards (preferably at the local authority level).	PM group to start discussions with the BG National Unit as early as possible in the 2014/15 Framework to ensure that robust BG data can be included in next year's report.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		is being collected at the Council level as of 1 st April 2014. However, data for other measures may remain at the BG Region level.		
11	Capacity	Based on the returns received for 2013/14, in some cases Councils might have been more likely to report the data that is readily available, rather than following the specific definition stated in the Guidance. For example, under Indicator OP1, several Councils stated the same number of instances of support as businesses supported, suggesting that each business received only one instance of support from the Council. However, this is unlikely to be correct in such a large number of cases.	The 2014/15 Guidance should address this issue through more robust definitions that seek to eliminate the potential for error or misinterpretation. This can be further assisted through increased formatting of the Data Return Template that highlights where an error or an unusual input has occurred.	PM group to further develop definitions for the 2014/15 indicators which minimise any ambiguity and subsequent errors in completing the Data Return Template.
12	Capacity	A number of Councils stated that a key challenge in completing their SLAED Indicators Return each year is the ability to obtain data from parts of the Council out-with the economic development service. For example it is often finance colleagues that supply data for the budget and leverage measures or planning colleagues that supply land use data.	Now that the SLAED Indicators Framework has achieved general buy-in from the majority of Councils' economic development services, efforts should be made to demonstrate the benefits of this across the wider Council service areas. If the benefits linked to the SLAED Indicators Framework are clear and understood at a senior level, this is likely to become more of a priority.	The PM group should appoint a communications lead to develop more formal communication methods around the benefits of the SLAED Indicators Framework, and how the data can be used to drive improvement throughout the Council.
13	Capacity	Despite the Guidance document and several changes implemented following the 2012/13 framework, it was apparent that there is still an issue around individual Councils' interpretation of certain indicators. A common	Definitions around existing indicators should continue to be tightened based on feedback and experience from the previous review periods.	SLAED PM group to work with each of the SLAED strategic groups to review the definitions of all of the indicators and make these more robust where necessary.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		issue is what Councils include under the definition of 'economic development', which can impact on the ability of this Framework to compare like for like.		
14	Capacity	It is recognised that some Councils have greater resources available to complete their SLAED Indicators return than others. However, there are also differences in the relative priority assigned to this Framework between Council areas which has an impact on the level of resources committed.	The SLAED Indicators Framework should be considered a priority for all Councils. This can be encouraged through continuous communication of the associated benefits and the publication of the annual report.	PM group will continue to liaise regularly with the primary SLAED Indicators contact from each Council. This will encourage active participation in the development and sustainability of the Framework.
15	Capacity	Despite discussions carried out early in the developmental stages of the 2013/14 Framework, a last minute disclosure concern meant that it was not possible to report on robust and comparable tourism data for all 32 Councils. Unfortunately this meant that the two tourism indicators had to be removed from the final report.	It is important that the SLAED Indicators Framework includes measures of tourism, in terms of both volume and value for each local authority area, therefore this should be reviewed for inclusion in the 2014/15 Framework and Report.	A nominated representative of the Tourism group should be actively engaged in the PM group to discuss and advise on potential tourism indicators for the 2014/15 Framework. The PM group should also continue to work with VisitScotland as a likely source of the tourism data.
16	Highlights	In 2013/14, Councils supported almost 24,900 employability participants into a job. This is an increase of over 6,000 people on the 2012/13 figure.	By continuing to use this measure each year a time series will begin to develop which will demonstrate where employability programmes are experiencing success. If one area is particularly successful in this activity it could be used as a case study and example of good practice for other Councils.	PM group to continue to develop this indicator and its inclusion in the Local Government and/or CPP Benchmarking Framework.
17	Highlights	In 2013/14, Councils provided support to over	As above, continued use of this	PM group to continue to develop

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
		17,200 businesses, an increase of over 4,600 businesses on the 2012/13 figure.	indicator will allow for time series comparisons to be made which will demonstrate Councils' contribution to developing the business base at a local and national level.	this indicator and its definition to increase robustness.
18	Highlights	In 2013/14 Councils levered in £1.80 per £1 of Council spend on economic development projects. This is an increase of £0.79 levered in per £1 on the 2012/13 figure, although it is likely that the variation may be, at least partly, be a reflection of the fact that the systems for capturing / reporting this indicator are in their infancy in a number of Councils.	As above, this indicator will demonstrate where Councils have been successful in leveraging in money from external sources on a year on year basis.	PM group to continue to develop this indicator and its definition to increase robustness.

5.1 Next Steps

The findings of this report will be reported to SLAED and Councils are then encouraged to work with the new SLAED Performance Management theme group to positively influence the development of the 2014/15 Framework. The Performance Management group will be made up of representatives from all 32 Councils, whose views and experiences on the current Indicators Framework will be welcomed. The group will also function as a forum where suggestions for future changes and improvements to the Framework can be made.

The Improvement Service will continue to work with the Performance Management group in an advisory capacity, to share experience from the past two review periods and examples of good practice that have been identified throughout the data collection process.

The SLAED Indicators Framework should be continually reviewed and refined in order to ensure its suitability in reflecting Councils' economic impact, and their contribution to local and national economic development. However, it is also important that ongoing improvements are balanced with the need to ensure consistency and the ability to make year on year comparisons. Too many changes to the Framework will compromise the ability for meaningful comparisons and time series to be developed.

5.2 Further Information

Please email eop@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	2013/14	£6,744,430 £38,000 £6,706,430	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	3% 0.1% 4%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	40.79	1,524.5	2.7%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events - Aberdeen City & Shire	2013/14	1,787	21,186	8.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	473	7,984	5.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	456 456	17,279 24,510	2.6% 1.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Aberdeen City & Shire	2013/14	656	12,408	5.3%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	226	2,727	8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	694	68,911	1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	395.6	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	241	2,220	10.9%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Aberdeen City & Shire	2012	£31,753	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£547.80 £604.50	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	75.3%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	81	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	63.9%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	9.2% 1.4%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	8.8%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	7	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	6.2%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	422	10,138	4.2%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Aberdeen City & Shire	2013/14	66%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.70	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	143 117	4,834 2,612	3% 4.5%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	292	24,893	1.2%

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£4,691,442 £0 £4,691,442	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	2.1% 0% 2.8%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	46.00	1,524.5	3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events – Aberdeen City & Shire	2013/14	1,787	21,186	8.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	155	7,984	1.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	164 166	17,279 24,510	0.9% 0.7%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Aberdeen City & Shire	2013/14	656	12,408	5.3%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	171	2,727	6.3%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	339	68,911	0.5%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	7.4%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	89	2,220	4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	2012	£31,753	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£572.30 £484.10	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	78.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	73	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	68.9%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	7.5% 0.8%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	10.7%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita – tonnes	2012	7.7	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	2.84%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	579	10,138	5.7%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Aberdeen City & Shire	2013/14	66%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £1.50	£1:£1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	64 0	4,834 2,612	1.3% 0%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	189	24,893	0.8%

ANGUS COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£2,408,706 £418,497 £1,990,209	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	1.1% 0.7% 1.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	36.5	1,524.5	2.4%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	211	21,186	1%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	96	7,984	1.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	459 574	17,279 24,510	2.7% 2.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Tayside	2013/14	1,146	12,408	9.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	39	2,727	1.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	715	68,911	1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	20.8%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	7	2,220	0.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Angus and Dundee City	2012	£16,739	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£478.70 £433.40	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	72.8%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	47	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	56.%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	12.2% 2.1%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	14.7%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	7.3	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	10.9%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	202	10,138	2%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Tayside	2013/14	66%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £4.70	£1:£1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	25 0	4,834 2,612	0.5% 0%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	263	24,893	1.1%

ARGYLL & BUTE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£4,778,890 £2,524,000 £2,254,890	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	2.1% 4.4% 1.3%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	53.7	1,524.5	3.5%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	533	21,186	2.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	101	7,984	1.3%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	7 7	17,279 24,510	0.04% 0.03%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	515	12,408	4.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	42	2,727	1.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,013	68,911	1.5%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	85.9%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	95	2,220	4.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Lochaber, Skye & Lochalsh, Arran & Cumbrae and Argyll & Bute	2012	£14,839	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£463.00 £468.60	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	74.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	57	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	59.2%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	13.2% 2.7%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	9.6%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	7.8	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	11.1%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	101	10,138	1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	81%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.80	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	14 0	4,834 2,612	0.3% 0%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	800	24,893	3.2%

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£12,640,000 £0 £12,640,000	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	5.6% 0% 7.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	101.27	1,524.5	6.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	2,122	21,186	10%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	434	7,984	5.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	1,454 2,224	17,279 24,510	8.4% 9.1%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	2,057	12,408	16.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	438	2,727	16.1%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	5,802	68,911	8.4%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	82.7%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	46	2,220	2.1%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£35,613	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£561.50 £566.90	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	72.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	63	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	54.4%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	11.4% 2.5%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	6.7%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	6.2	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	6.7%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	1,202	10,138	11.9%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	70%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.40	£1:£1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	132 442	4,834 2,612	2.7% 16.9%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,598	24,893	6.4%

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£2,037,936 £0 £2,037,936	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	0.9% 0% 1.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	20	1,524.5	1.3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	269	21,186	1.3%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	70	7,984	0.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	159 221	17,279 24,510	0.9% 0.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Forth Valley	2013/14	1,146	12,408	9.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	12	2,727	0.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	749	68,911	1.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	42.6%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	18	2,220	0.8%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Clackmannanshire and Fife	2012	£13,815	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£474.80 £494.90	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	66.5%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	40	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	52.4%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	17.9% 4.2%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	14.4%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	9.61	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	7.7%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	111	10,138	1.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Forth Valley	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £1.50	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	0 328	4,834 2,612	0% 12.6%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	292	24,893	1.2%

DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated	2013/14	£12,221,222	£226,061,069	5.4%
	Capital Spend		£4,646,222	£56,756,236	8.2%
	Revenue Spend		£7,575,000	£169,304,832	4.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	147	1,524.5	9.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	659	21,186	3.1%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	131	7,984	1.6%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2013/14	510	17,279	3%
	No. of instances of support		807	24,510	3.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	550	12,408	4.4%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	37	2,727	1.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	697	68,911	1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	Not Available	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	75	2,220	3.4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£13,752	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2013	£443.00	£508.00	N/A
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£436.80	£508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	71.1%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	35	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	63.8%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2014	14.8%	15.2%	N/A
	JSA		2.8%	3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	15.6%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	8.9	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	9.8%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	390	10,138	3.8%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	57%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £2.10	£1:£1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2013/14	18	4,834	0.4%
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		0	2,612	0%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	368	24,893	1.5%

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£5,965,354 £1,862,000 £4,103,354	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	2.6% 3.3% 2.4%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	35.5	1,524.5	2.3%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	721	21,186	3.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	137	7,984	1.7%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	76 85	17,279 24,510	0.4% 0.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Tayside	2013/14	1,146	12,408	9.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	79	2,727	2.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	2,792	68,911	4.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	75.8%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	54	2,220	2.4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Angus and Dundee City	2012	£16,739	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£462.60 £493.30	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	59.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	40	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	53.8%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	19.0% 4.4%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	15.5%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	6.2	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	5.9%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	286	10,138	2.8%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Tayside	2013/14	66%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £6.70	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	8 4	4,834 2,612	0.2% 0.2%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,233	24,893	5%

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£2,969,238 £0 £2,969,238	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	1.3% 0% 1.8%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	29	1,524.5	1.9%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events - Ayrshire	2013/14	1,075	21,186	5.1%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	227	7,984	2.8%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	552 1,460	17,279 24,510	3.2% 6%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Ayrshire	2013/14	508	12,408	4.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	34	2,727	1.2%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,107	68,911	1.6%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	6.8%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	22	2,220	1%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	2012	£11,519	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£501.90 £493.70	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	68.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	39	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	60.8%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	18.9% 4.8%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	18%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5.9	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	15.1%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	217	10,138	2.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Ayrshire	2013/14	51%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £2.10	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	444	24,893	1.8%

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated	2013/14	£2,168,381	£226,061,069	1%
	Capital Spend		£204,500	£56,756,236	0.4%
	Revenue Spend		£1,963,881	£169,304,832	1.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	29	1,524.5	1.9%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	112	21,186	0.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	115	7,984	1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	112	17,279	0.6%
			115	24,510	0.5%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Dunbartonshire	2013/14	266	12,408	2.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	32	2,727	1.2%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	498	68,911	0.7%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	78.6%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	6	2,220	0.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond	2012	£12,863	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£594.10	£508.00	N/A
			£510.70	£508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	75.8%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	47	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	65.5%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	10.3%	15.2%	N/A
			1.6%	3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	6.8%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5.1	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	5%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	210	10,138	2.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Dunbartonshire	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.90	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834	N/A
				2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	294	24,893	1.2%

EAST LoTHIAN COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£1,947,590 £0 £1,947,590	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	0.9% 0% 1.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	25	1,524.5	1.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	325	21,186	1.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	70	7,984	0.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	1,148 1,148	17,279 24,510	6.6% 4.7%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	2,057	12,408	16.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	43	2,727	1.6%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	400	68,911	0.6%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	1%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	70	2,220	3.2%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – East Lothian and Midlothian	2012	£12,360	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£545.10 £495.60	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	75.1%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	47	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	62.3%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	12.4% 2.5%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	10.5%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	6.6	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	1.5%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	201	10,138	2%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	70%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £2.10	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	71	24,893	0.3%

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£2,904,710	£226,061,069	1.3%
			£1,423,000	£56,756,236	2.5%
			£1,481,710	£169,304,832	0.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	16.64	1,524.5	1.1%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	342	21,186	1.6%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	117	7,984	1.5%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	572	17,279	3.3%
			572	24,510	2.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Renfrewshire	2013/14	1,118	12,408	9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	23	2,727	0.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	565	68,911	0.8%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	70.8%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	8	2,220	0.4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	2012	£15,057	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£620.90	£508.00	N/A
			£445.30	£508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	74.4%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	52	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	67.3%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	10.2%	15.2%	N/A
			1.6%	3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	7.4%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	5.9%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	147	10,138	1.4%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Renfrewshire	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £3	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834	N/A
				2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	273	24,893	1.1%

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£6,668,814 £3,631,000 £3,037,814	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	3% 6.4% 1.8%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	24	1,524.5	1.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	300	21,186	1.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	Not Applicable	7,984	N/A
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	222 268	17,279 24,510	1.3% 1.1%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	389	12,408	3.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	8	2,727	0.3%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	144	68,911	0.2%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	43.3%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	15	2,220	0.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£14,362	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£508.20 £514.20	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	75%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	48	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	50%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	12.5% 2.9%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	9.6%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	7.3	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	6.7%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	52	10,138	0.5%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	100%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £5.70	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	83	24,893	0.3%

FALKIRK COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated	2013/14	£11,491,000	£226,061,069	5.1%
	Capital Spend		£3,899,000	£56,756,236	6.9%
	Revenue Spend		£7,592,000	£169,304,832	4.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	62.99	1,524.5	4.1%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	996	21,186	4.7%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	103	7,984	1.3%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2013/14	322	17,279	1.9%
	No. of instances of support		322	24,510	1.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Forth Valley	2013/14	1,146	12,408	9.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	34	2,727	1.2%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,289	68,911	1.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	100%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	103	2,220	4.6%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£15,918	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2013	£507.20	£508.00	N/A
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£493.00	£508.30	
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	73.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	43	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	58%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2014	15.4%	15.2%	N/A
	JSA		3.5%	3.1%	
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	13.3%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	6.7	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	10%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	377	10,138	3.7%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Forth Valley	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.80	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2013/14	60	4,834	1.2%
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		409	2,612	15.7%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	607	24,893	2.4%

FIFE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£9,301,475 £853,000 £8,448,475	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	4.1% 1.5% 5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	84.25	1,524.5	5.5%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	1,575	21,186	7.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	354	7,984	4.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	3,183 3,195	17,279 24,510	18.4% 13%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	602	12,408	4.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	121	2,727	4.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	3,111	68,911	4.5%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	13.7%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	89	2,220	4%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) – Clackmannanshire and Fife	2012	£13,815	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£484.60 £460.00	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	70.8%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	39	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Years)	2009 - 2012	59%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	15.4% 3.5%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	9.2%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	7	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	15.8%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	807	10,138	8%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Years)	2013/14	72%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £2.10	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	74 209	4,834 2,612	1.5% 8%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,034	24,893	4.2%

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£37,845,355 £4,761,327 £33,084,028	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	16.7% 8.4% 19.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	400	1,524.5	26.2%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	1,727	21,186	8.2%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	1,031	7,984	12.9%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	1,844 5,171	17,279 24,510	10.7% 21.1%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	555	12,408	4.5%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	436	2,727	16%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	25,364	68,911	36.8%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	4.6%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	148	2,220	6.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£29,829	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£484.30 £524.90	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	64.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	55	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	55.4%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	22.1% 4.3%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	18.4%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5.4	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	12.2%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	721	10,138	7.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	60%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £1.20	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	2,574 309	4,834 2,612	53.2% 11.8%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	6,231	24,893	25%

HIGHLAND COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£5,424,597	£226,061,069	2.4%
			£2,440,000	£56,756,236	4.3%
			£2,984,597	£169,304,832	1.8%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	11	1,524.5	0.7%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	710	21,186	3.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	1,453	7,984	18.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	504	17,279	2.9%
			572	24,510	2.3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	640	12,408	5.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	76	2,727	2.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	584	68,911	0.8%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	Not Available	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	164	2,220	7.4%
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	2012	£12,036 / £17,936 / £14,839	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£477.10	£508.00	N/A
			£466.60	£508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	74.2%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	54	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	66%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	12.1% 2%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	9.9%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	9.4	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	Not Available	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	250	10,138	2.5%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	76%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.50	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	43	4,834	0.9%
			20	2,612	0.8%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	444	24,893	1.8%

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated	2013/14	£8,222,054	£226,061,069	3.6%
	Capital Spend		£322,054	£56,756,236	0.6%
	Revenue Spend		£7,900,000	£169,304,832	4.7%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	17.5	1,524.5	1.1%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	354	21,186	1.7%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	53	7,984	0.7%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2013/14	125	17,279	0.7%
	No. of instances of support		200	24,510	0.8%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Renfrewshire	2013/14	1,118	12,408	9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	20	2,727	0.7%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,131	68,911	1.6%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	77.4%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	5	2,220	0.2%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	2012	£15,057	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2013	£489.00	£508.00	N/A
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£470.20	£508.30	
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	69.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	36	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	65.6%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2014	21.1%	15.2%	N/A
	JSA		3.8%	3.1%	
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	15.5%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5.6	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	10.2%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	167	10,138	1.6%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Renfrewshire	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.60	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834	N/A
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs			2,612	
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	714	24,893	2.9%

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£1,588,257 £0 £1,588,257	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	0.7% 0% 0.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	9	1,524.5	0.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	255	21,186	1.2%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	114	7,984	1.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	724 724	17,279 24,510	4.2% 3%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	2,057	12,408	16.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	42	2,727	1.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	544	68,911	0.8%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	57.1%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	78	2,220	3.5%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - East Lothian and Midlothian	2012	£12,360	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£484.40 £541.40	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	73.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	38	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	63.6%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	15% 3%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	14.6%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5.8	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	6.9%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	196	10,138	1.9%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	70%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.80	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	35 0	4,834 2,612	0.7% 0%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	205	24,893	0.8%

MORAY COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£88,731 £297,583 -£208,852	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	0.04% 0.5% -0.1%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	8.5	1,524.5	0.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	465	21,186	2.2%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	Not Applicable	7,984	N/A
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	14 14	17,279 24,510	0.1% 0.1%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	393	12,408	3.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	23	2,727	0.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	524	68,911	0.8%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	18.1%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	300	2,220	13.5%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey	2012	£17,936	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£449.20 £466.40	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	77.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	41	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	65.1%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	10.6% 1.8%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	10.8%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	9.8	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	Not Available	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	132	10,138	1.3%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	64%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £3.30	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	247	24,893	1%

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£9,122,702 £260,645 £8,862,057	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	4% 0.5% 5.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	21.1	1,524.5	1.4%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events - Ayrshire	2013/14	1,075	21,186	5.1%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	192	7,984	2.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	482 482	17,279 24,510	2.8% 2%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Ayrshire	2013/14	508	12,408	4.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	39	2,727	1.4%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,964	68,911	2.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	12.2%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	200	2,220	9%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	2012	£11,519	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£491.10 £472.50	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	62.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	34	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	61.5%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	20.6% 5.3%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	17%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	7.1	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	7%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	271	10,138	2.7%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Ayrshire	2013/14	51%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £1.90	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	81 30	4,834 2,612	1.7% 1.1%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,401	24,893	5.6%

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£14,839,133 £1,729,171 £13,109,962	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	6.6% 3% 7.7%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	30.8	1,524.5	2%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events - Lanarkshire	2013/14	1,788	21,186	8.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	339	7,984	4.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	563 587	17,279 24,510	3.3% 2.4%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Lanarkshire	2013/14	681	12,408	5.5%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	77	2,727	2.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	5,413	68,911	7.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	25%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	22	2,220	1%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£14,473	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£494.90 £488.10	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	70.8%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	38	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	59.2%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	19.2% 4%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	17.5%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	6	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	13.3%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	520	10,138	5.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Lanarkshire	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £1.70	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	879 233	4,834 2,612	18.2% 8.9%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	2,188	24,893	8.8%

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£10,611,214 £8,696,133 £1,915,081	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	4.7% 15.3% 1.1%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	12	1,524.5	0.8%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	308	21,186	1.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	Not Applicable	7,984	0%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	45 52	17,279 24,510	0.3% 0.2%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	94	12,408	0.8%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	14	2,727	0.5%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	30	68,911	0.04%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	73.2%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	Not Applicable	2,220	N/A
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£15,098	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£542.40 £533.90	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	81.2%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	44	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	61.5%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	8.9% 0.9%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	*6	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	8.4	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	6.2%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	48	10,138	0.5%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	73%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.30	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	24	24,893	0.1%

⁶ Entry estimate was suppressed due to small cell size

PERTH & KINROSS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£5,583,800 £1,314,087 £4,269,713	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	2.5% 2.3% 2.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	33	1,524.5	2.2%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	504	21,186	2.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	993	7,984	12.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	680 680	17,279 24,510	3.9% 2.8%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Tayside	2013/14	1,146	12,408	9.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	99	2,727	3.6%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	968	68,911	1.4%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	9.3%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	79	2,220	3.6%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Perth & Kinross and Stirling	2012	£18,495	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£476.80 £452.30	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	75.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	57	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	65.2%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	10.9% 1.9%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	10.5%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	8.4	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	9.4%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	314	10,138	3.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Tayside	2013/14	66%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.30	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	0 10	4,834 2,612	0% 0.4%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	563	24,893	2.3%

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated	2013/14	£7,134,274	£226,061,069	3.2%
	Capital Spend		£2,172,631	£56,756,236	3.8%
	Revenue Spend		£4,961,643	£169,304,832	2.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	52.46	1,524.5	3.4%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	1,127	21,186	5.3%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	274	7,984	3.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2013/14	287	17,279	1.7%
	No. of instances of support		369	24,510	1.5%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions - Renfrewshire	2013/14	1,118	12,408	9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	79	2,727	2.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	2,436	68,911	3.5%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	39.3%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	26	2,220	1.2%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	2012	£15,057	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based	2013	£522.10	£508.00	N/A
	Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based		£540.20	£508.30	
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	72.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	46	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	56.4%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2014	17.5%	15.2%	N/A
	JSA		3.7%	3.1%	
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	13.7%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	6.1	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	14.3%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	330	10,138	3.3%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Renfrewshire	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £1.60	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2013/14	113	4,834	2.3%
	Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs		113	2,612	4.3%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,039	24,893	4.2%

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£2,631,001 £1,187,000 £1,444,001	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	1.2% 2.1% 0.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	17.9	1,524.5	1.2%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	826	21,186	3.9%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	139	7,984	1.7%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	428 485	17,279 24,510	2.5% 2%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	852	12,408	6.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	79	2,727	2.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	126	68,911	0.2%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	7%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	59	2,220	2.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£13,218	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£507.00 £452.10	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	76%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	45	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	67.2%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	12.4% 2.5%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	10.6%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	8.5	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	10.4%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	232	10,138	2.3%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	66%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £0.60	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	140 19	4,834 2,612	2.9% 0.7%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	93	24,893	0.4%

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£2,847,258 £1,915,693 £931,565	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	1.3% 3.4% 0.6%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	14.5	1,524.5	1%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	102	21,186	0.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	Not Available	7,984	27.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	9 9	17,279 24,510	0.1% 0.04%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions	2013/14	109	12,408	0.9%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	8	2,727	0.3%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	Not Available	68,911	N/A
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	Not Available	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	Not Available	2,220	N/A
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£19,950	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£585.80 £600.90	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	85.5%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	51	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	77.8%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	7.9% 0.9%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	10.9%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	9.2	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	Not Available	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	13	10,138	0.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year)	2013/14	N/A	N/A	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	Not Available	£1:£1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	Not Available	24,893	N/A

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£4,236,609 £564,799 £3,671,810	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	1.9% 1% 2.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	13.5	1,524.5	0.9%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events - Ayrshire	2013/14	1,075	21,186	5.1%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	180	7,984	2.3%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	322 946	17,279 24,510	1.9% 3.9%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Ayrshire	2013/14	508	12,408	4.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	48	2,727	1.8%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,981	68,911	2.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	20.9%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	127	2,220	5.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£16,978	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£551.90 £519.50	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	73.2%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	45	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	60.3%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	16.4% 3.6%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	11.2%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	7.3	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	13%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	188	10,138	1.9%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Ayrshire	2013/14	51%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £2	£1:£1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	419	24,893	1.7%

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated	2013/14	£9,969,920	£226,061,069	4.4%
	Capital Spend		£4,267,380	£56,756,236	7.5%
	Revenue Spend		£5,702,540	£169,304,832	3.4%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	44.4	1,524.5	2.9%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events - Lanarkshire	2013/14	1,788	21,186	8.4%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	428	7,984	5.4%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	805	17,279	4.7%
			891	24,510	3.6%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Lanarkshire	2013/14	681	12,408	5.5%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	105	2,727	3.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	4,042	68,911	5.9%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	3.5%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	28	2,220	1.3%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£14,459	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£527.00	£508.00	N/A
			£503.20	£508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	72.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	45	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	60.8%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	16.9%	15.2%	N/A
			3.4%	3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	13.1%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5.5	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	7.5%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	514	10,138	5.1%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Lanarkshire	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £3.60	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	221	4,834	4.6%
			34	2,612	1.3%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,689	24,893	6.8%

STIRLING COUNCIL

Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£7,197,296 £6,313,514 £883,781	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	3.2% 11.1% 0.5%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	6.2	1,524.5	0.4%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	521	21,186	2.5%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	102	7,984	1.3%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	374 411	17,279 24,510	2.2% 1.7%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Forth Valley	2013/14	1,146	12,408	9.2%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	72	2,727	2.6%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	540	68,911	0.8%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	58.2%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	20	2,220	0.9%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - Perth & Kinross and Stirling	2012	£18,495	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£516.00 £508.20	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	71.6%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	57	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	60.7%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	11.7% 2.5%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	11.6%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	8.6	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	12%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	259	10,138	2.6%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Forth Valley	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	Not Applicable	£1:£1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	0 132	4,834 2,612	0% 5.1%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	71	24,893	0.3%

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£4,677,679 £887,000 £3,790,679	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	2.1% 1.6% 2.2%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	42	1,524.5	2.8%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	994	21,186	4.7%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	89	7,984	1.1%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	314 379	17,279 24,510	1.8% 1.5%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Dunbartonshire	2013/14	266	12,408	2.1%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	24	2,727	0.9%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	2,164	68,911	3.1%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	80.4%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	10	2,220	0.5%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions) - East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond	2012	£12,863	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£498.40 £496.90	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	64.7%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	34	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	60.6%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	22% 5%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	18.6%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	5.8	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	14%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	220	10,138	2.2%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) - Dunbartonshire	2013/14	65%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £4.30	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	Not Applicable	4,834 2,612	N/A
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,012	24,893	4.1%

WEST LoTHIAN COUNCIL					
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland	% of Scotland
I1	Economic Development Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2013/14	£5,102,000 £128,000 £4,974,000	£226,061,069 £56,756,236 £169,304,832	2.3% 0.2% 2.9%
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2013/14	39	1,524.5	2.6%
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2013/14	478	21,186	2.3%
A2	Number of Companies Registered with SDP/ a Council's Alternative Procurement Support Programme	2013/14	14	7,984	0.2%
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity No. of instances of support	2013/14	363 918	17,279 24,510	2.1% 3.7%
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Interventions – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	2,057	12,408	16.6%
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2013/14	86	2,727	3.2%
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	1,185	68,911	1.7%
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	2013/14	12.9%	17.7%	N/A
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities	2013/14	16	2,220	0.7%
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita (NUTS3 Regions)	2012	£19,738	£20,013	N/A
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2013	£490.00 £474.30	£508.00 £508.30	N/A
OC3	Employment Rate	2013/14	74.2%	71.5%	N/A
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2012	42	50	N/A
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2009 - 2012	57.8%	60.1%	N/A
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits JSA	2014	15.2% 2.9%	15.2% 3.1%	N/A
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2013	11.4%	12.6%	N/A
OC8	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (tonnes)	2012	6.3	6.8	N/A
OC9	Town Vacancy Rate	2013/14	7.4%	10.2%	N/A
OC12	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2013/14	459	10,138	4.5%
OC13	Business Gateway Survival Rate (3 Year) – Edinburgh & Lothians	2013/14	70%	67%	N/A
OC14	Leverage of External Funding	2013/14	£1 : £1.30	£1 : £1.80	N/A
OC15	Number of Planned New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects Number of Planned Safeguarded Jobs	2013/14	210 203	4,834 2,612	4.3% 7.8%
OC16	No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities	2013/14	712	24,893	2.9%

APPENDIX 2 – INDICATOR BREAKDOWNS BY COUNCIL AREA

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2013/14)

Council Area	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	TOTAL
Aberdeen City	£38,000	£6,706,430	£6,744,430
Aberdeenshire	£0	£4,691,442	£4,691,442
Angus	£418,497	£1,990,209	£2,408,706
Argyll and Bute	£2,524,000	£2,254,890	£4,778,890
City of Edinburgh	£0	£12,640,000	£12,640,000
Clackmannanshire	£0	£2,037,936	£2,037,936
Dumfries and Galloway	£4,646,222	£7,575,000	£12,221,222
Dundee City	£1,862,000	£4,103,354	£5,965,354
East Ayrshire	£0	£2,969,238	£2,969,238
East Dunbartonshire	£204,500	£1,963,881	£2,168,381
East Lothian	£0	£1,947,590	£1,947,590
East Renfrewshire	£1,423,000	£1,481,710	£2,904,710
Eilean Siar	£3,631,000	£3,037,814	£6,668,814
Falkirk	£3,899,000	£7,592,000	£11,491,000
Fife	£853,000	£8,448,475	£9,301,475
Glasgow City	£4,761,327	£33,084,028	£37,845,355
Highland	£2,440,000	£2,984,597	£5,424,597
Inverclyde	£322,054	£7,900,000	£8,222,054
Midlothian	£0	£1,588,257	£1,588,257
Moray	£297,583	-£208,852	£88,731
North Ayrshire	£260,645	£8,862,057	£9,122,702
North Lanarkshire	£1,729,171	£13,109,962	£14,839,133
Orkney Islands	£8,696,133	£1,915,081	£10,611,214
Perth and Kinross	£1,314,087	£4,269,713	£5,583,800
Renfrewshire	£2,172,631	£4,961,643	£7,134,274
Scottish Borders	£1,187,000	£1,444,001	£2,631,001
Shetland Islands	£1,915,693	£931,565	£2,847,258
South Ayrshire	£564,799	£3,671,810	£4,236,609
South Lanarkshire	£4,267,380	£5,702,540	£9,969,920
Stirling	£6,313,514	£883,781	£7,197,296
West Dunbartonshire	£887,000	£3,790,679	£4,677,679
West Lothian	£128,000	£4,974,000	£5,102,000
SCOTLAND	£56,756,236	£169,304,832	£226,061,069

Source: Council submissions

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2013/14)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff
Aberdeen City	40.79
Aberdeenshire	46.00
Angus	36.50
Argyll and Bute	53.70
City of Edinburgh	101.27
Clackmannanshire	20.00
Dumfries and Galloway	147.00
Dundee City	35.50
East Ayrshire	29.00
East Dunbartonshire	29.00
East Lothian	25.00
East Renfrewshire	16.64
Eilean Siar	24.00
Falkirk	62.99
Fife	84.25
Glasgow City	400.00
Highland	11.00
Inverclyde	17.50
Midlothian	9.00
Moray	8.50
North Ayrshire	21.10
North Lanarkshire	30.80
Orkney Island	12.00
Perth and Kinross	33.00
Renfrewshire	52.46
Scottish Borders	17.90
Shetland Island	14.50
South Ayrshire	13.50
South Lanarkshire	44.40
Stirling	6.20
West Dunbartonshire	42.00
West Lothian	39.00
SCOTLAND	1,524.50

Source: Council submissions

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2013/14)

Council Area	Attendees
Aberdeen City & Shire	1,787
Angus	211
Argyll and Bute	533
Ayrshire	1,075
City of Edinburgh	2,122
Clackmannanshire	269
Dumfries and Galloway	659
Dundee City	721
East Dunbartonshire	112
East Lothian	325
East Renfrewshire	342
Eilean Siar	300
Falkirk	996
Fife	1,575
Glasgow City	1,727
Highland	710
Inverclyde	354
Lanarkshire	1,788
Midlothian	255
Moray	465
Orkney Island	308
Perth and Kinross	504
Renfrewshire	1,127
Scottish Borders	826
Shetland Island	102
Stirling	521
West Dunbartonshire	994
West Lothian	478
SCOTLAND	21,186

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Companies Registered with SDP/a Council’s Alternative Procurement Support Programme (2013/14)

Council Area	Registered Companies
Aberdeen City	473
Aberdeenshire	155
Angus	96
Argyll and Bute	101
City of Edinburgh	434
Clackmannanshire	70
Dumfries and Galloway	131
Dundee City	137
East Ayrshire	227
East Dunbartonshire	115
East Lothian	70
East Renfrewshire	117
Eilean Siar	N/A
Falkirk	103
Fife	354
Glasgow City	1,031
Highland	1,453
Inverclyde	53
Midlothian	114
Moray	N/A
North Ayrshire	192
North Lanarkshire	339
Orkney Island	0
Perth and Kinross	993
Renfrewshire	274
Scottish Borders	139
Shetland Island	N/A
South Ayrshire	180
South Lanarkshire	428
Stirling	102
West Dunbartonshire	89
West Lothian	14
SCOTLAND	7,984

Source: Council submissions

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2013/14)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	Instances of Support
Aberdeen City	456	456
Aberdeenshire	164	166
Angus	459	574
Argyll and Bute	7	7
City of Edinburgh	1,454	2,224
Clackmannanshire	159	221
Dumfries and Galloway	510	807
Dundee City	76	85
East Ayrshire	552	1,460
East Dunbartonshire	112	115
East Lothian	1,148	1,148
East Renfrewshire	572	572
Eilean Siar	222	268
Falkirk	322	322
Fife	3,183	3,195
Glasgow City	1,844	5,171
Highland	504	572
Inverclyde	125	200
Midlothian	724	724
Moray	14	14
North Ayrshire	482	482
North Lanarkshire	563	587
Orkney Island	45	52
Perth and Kinross	680	680
Renfrewshire	287	369
Scottish Borders	428	485
Shetland Island	9	9
South Ayrshire	322	946
South Lanarkshire	805	891
Stirling	374	411
West Dunbartonshire	314	379
West Lothian	363	918
SCOTLAND	17,279	24,510

Source: Council submissions

OP2 - Number of Unique Businesses that have Received an Intervention of Support from the Business Gateway (2013/14)⁷

Council Area	BG Core	BG Plus
Aberdeen City & Shire	656	0
Arran & Cumbrae	131	0
Argyll and Bute	515	0
Ayrshire	508	0
Dumfries and Galloway	550	0
Dunbartonshire	266	0
Edinburgh & Lothians	2,057	0
Eilean Siar	389	0
Fife	602	307
Forth Valley	1,146	0
Glasgow City	555	0
Highland	640	0
Lanarkshire	681	0
Moray	393	0
Orkney Island	94	0
Renfrewshire	1,118	0
Scottish Borders	852	212
Shetland Island	109	0
Tayside	1,146	0
TOTAL	12,408	519

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

⁷ Due to the difficulties in obtaining data for the original indicator (number of businesses supported rather than number of interventions), it is recognised that these figures are higher than expected, and this is due to some companies receiving multiple interventions. Future Frameworks will include data on both the number of businesses supported and the number of interventions.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2013/14)

Council Area	Companies Assisted
Aberdeen City	226
Aberdeenshire	171
Angus	39
Argyll and Bute	42
City of Edinburgh	438
Clackmannanshire	12
Dumfries and Galloway	37
Dundee City	79
East Ayrshire	34
East Dunbartonshire	32
East Lothian	43
East Renfrewshire	23
Eilean Siar	8
Falkirk	34
Fife	121
Glasgow City	436
Highland	76
Inverclyde	20
Midlothian	42
Moray	23
North Ayrshire	39
North Lanarkshire	77
Orkney Island	14
Perth and Kinross	99
Renfrewshire	79
Scottish Borders	79
Shetland Island	8
South Ayrshire	48
South Lanarkshire	105
Stirling	72
West Dunbartonshire	24
West Lothian	86
Not Recorded	61
SCOTLAND	2,727

Source: Scottish Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2013/14)

Council Area	Participants	Male	Female	16-24	25-64
Aberdeen City	694	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aberdeenshire	339	185	154	142	197
Angus	715	435	280	316	399
Argyll and Bute	1,013	637	376	190	823
City of Edinburgh	5,802	3,187	2,615	2,525	3,277
Clackmannanshire	749	480	269	389	360
Dumfries and Galloway	697	411	286	213	484
Dundee City	2,792	1,366	1,426	1,216	1,576
East Ayrshire	1,107	736	371	553	554
East Dunbartonshire	498	291	207	279	219
East Lothian	400	196	204	210	190
East Renfrewshire	565	319	246	221	344
Eilean Siar	144	91	53	105	39
Falkirk	1,289	897	392	1,146	143
Fife	3,111	2,869	242	2,855	256
Glasgow City	25,364	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highland	584	318	266	385	199
Inverclyde	1,131	747	384	423	708
Midlothian	544	337	207	253	291
Moray	524	359	165	238	286
North Ayrshire	1,964	1,088	876	951	1,013
North Lanarkshire	5,413	2,936	2,477	2,235	3,178
Orkney Island	30	21	9	30	0
Perth and Kinross	968	630	338	544	424
Renfrewshire	2,436	1,483	953	1,480	956
Scottish Borders	126	80	46	69	57
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	1,981	997	984	949	1,032
South Lanarkshire	4,042	2,394	1,648	2,077	1,965
Stirling	540	362	178	364	176
West Dunbartonshire	2,164	1,322	842	1,572	592
West Lothian	1,185	649	536	372	813
SCOTLAND	68,911	25,823	17,030	22,302	20,551

Source: Council submissions

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2013/14)

Council Area	Total	Immediately Available	% Immediately Available
Aberdeen City	395.60	166.30	42.0%
Aberdeenshire	608.00	45.00	7.4%
Angus	91.50	19.00	20.8%
Argyll and Bute	N/A	N/A	86.0%
City of Edinburgh	255.50	211.20	82.7%
Clackmannanshire	161.23	68.62	42.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dundee City	180.23	136.54	75.8%
East Ayrshire	409.48	27.85	6.8%
East Dunbartonshire	33.59	26.40	78.6%
East Lothian	96.43	1.00	1.0%
East Renfrewshire	26.85	19.00	70.8%
Eilean Siar	97.50	42.20	43.3%
Falkirk	33.90	33.90	100.0%
Fife	329.67	45.25	13.7%
Glasgow City	1582.18	73.45	4.6%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	38.48	29.78	77.4%
Midlothian	128.33	73.33	57.1%
Moray	111.65	20.19	18.1%
North Ayrshire	2407.90	293.00	12.2%
North Lanarkshire	633.66	158.48	25.0%
Orkney Island	119.00	87.16	73.2%
Perth and Kinross	580.00	54.17	9.3%
Renfrewshire	145.00	57.00	39.3%
Scottish Borders	318.70	22.40	7.0%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	674.00	141.00	20.9%
South Lanarkshire	1317.00	45.74	3.5%
Stirling	61.80	21.20	34.3%
West Dunbartonshire	45.04	36.22	80.4%
West Lothian	644.80	82.90	12.9%
SCOTLAND	11,527	2,038	17.7%

Source: Council submissions

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP / Council's Own Programme Events & Activities (2013/14)

Council Area	No. of Businesses
Aberdeen City	241
Aberdeenshire	89
Angus	7
Argyll and Bute	95
City of Edinburgh	46
Clackmannanshire	18
Dumfries and Galloway	75
Dundee City	54
East Ayrshire	22
East Dunbartonshire	6
East Lothian	70
East Renfrewshire	8
Eilean Siar	15
Falkirk	103
Fife	89
Glasgow City	148
Highland	164
Inverclyde	5
Midlothian	78
Moray	300
North Ayrshire	200
North Lanarkshire	22
Orkney Island	N/A
Perth and Kinross	79
Renfrewshire	26
Scottish Borders	59
Shetland Island	N/A
South Ayrshire	127
South Lanarkshire	28
Stirling	20
West Dunbartonshire	10
West Lothian	16
SCOTLAND	2,220

Source: Council submissions

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2012)

Council Area	GVA per head
Aberdeen City and Aberdeenshire	£31,753
Angus and Dundee City	£16,739
Caithness & Sutherland and Ross & Cromarty	£12,036
City of Edinburgh	£35,613
Clackmannanshire and Fife	£13,815
Dumfries & Galloway	£13,752
East Ayrshire and North Ayrshire mainland	£11,519
East Dunbartonshire, West Dunbartonshire and Helensburgh & Lomond	£12,863
East Lothian and Midlothian	£12,360
Eilean Siar	£14,362
Falkirk	£15,918
Glasgow City	£29,829
Inverclyde, East Renfrewshire and Renfrewshire	£15,057
Inverness & Nairn and Moray, Badenoch & Strathspey	£17,936
Lochaber, Skye & Lochalsh, Arran & Cumbrae and Argyll & Bute	£14,839
North Lanarkshire	£14,473
Orkney Islands	£15,098
Perth & Kinross and Stirling	£18,495
Scottish Borders	£13,218
Shetland Islands	£19,950
South Ayrshire	£16,978
South Lanarkshire	£14,459
West Lothian	£19,738
SCOTLAND	£20,013

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2013)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£547.80	£604.50
Aberdeenshire	£572.30	£484.10
Angus	£478.70	£433.40
Argyll and Bute	£463.00	£468.60
City of Edinburgh	£561.50	£566.90
Clackmannanshire	£474.80	£494.90
Dumfries and Galloway	£443.00	£436.80
Dundee City	£462.60	£493.30
East Ayrshire	£501.90	£493.70
East Dunbartonshire	£594.10	£510.70
East Lothian	£545.10	£495.60
East Renfrewshire	£620.90	£445.30
Eilean Siar	£508.20	£514.20
Falkirk	£507.20	£493.00
Fife	£484.60	£460.00
Glasgow City	£484.30	£524.90
Highland	£477.10	£466.60
Inverclyde	£489.00	£470.20
Midlothian	£484.40	£541.40
Moray	£449.20	£466.40
North Ayrshire	£491.10	£472.50
North Lanarkshire	£494.90	£488.10
Orkney Island	£542.40	£533.90
Perth and Kinross	£476.80	£452.30
Renfrewshire	£522.10	£540.20
Scottish Borders	£507.00	£452.10
Shetland Island	£585.80	£600.90
South Ayrshire	£551.90	£519.50
South Lanarkshire	£527.00	£503.20
Stirling	£516.00	£508.20
West Dunbartonshire	£498.40	£496.90
West Lothian	£490.00	£474.30
SCOTLAND	£508.00	£508.30

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (2013), ONS

OC3 – Employment Rate (2013/14)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	75.3%
Aberdeenshire	78.6%
Angus	72.8%
Argyll and Bute	74.6%
City of Edinburgh	72.7%
Clackmannanshire	66.5%
Dumfries and Galloway	71.1%
Dundee City	59.6%
East Ayrshire	68.7%
East Dunbartonshire	75.8%
East Lothian	75.1%
East Renfrewshire	74.4%
Eilean Siar	75.0%
Falkirk	73.6%
Fife	70.8%
Glasgow City	64.6%
Highland	74.2%
Inverclyde	69.7%
Midlothian	73.7%
Moray	77.7%
North Ayrshire	62.7%
North Lanarkshire	70.8%
Orkney Island	81.2%
Perth and Kinross	75.7%
Renfrewshire	72.6%
Scottish Borders	76.0%
Shetland Island	85.5%
South Ayrshire	73.2%
South Lanarkshire	72.6%
Stirling	71.6%
West Dunbartonshire	64.7%
West Lothian	74.2%
SCOTLAND	71.5%

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2012)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts	16-64 Population	Start-ups per 10,000 16-64 Population
Aberdeen City	1,285	158,901	81
Aberdeenshire	1,205	164,861	73
Angus	340	71,998	47
Argyll and Bute	300	52,676	57
City of Edinburgh	2,145	338,331	63
Clackmannanshire	135	33,383	40
Dumfries and Galloway	320	91,876	35
Dundee City	400	98,931	40
East Ayrshire	310	78,916	39
East Dunbartonshire	310	65,934	47
East Lothian	300	63,515	47
East Renfrewshire	290	56,267	52
Eilean Siar	80	16,810	48
Falkirk	440	101,917	43
Fife	920	234,693	39
Glasgow City	2,300	415,859	55
Highland	790	146,981	54
Inverclyde	190	52,076	36
Midlothian	205	53,600	38
Moray	240	58,294	41
North Ayrshire	295	86,308	34
North Lanarkshire	850	221,105	38
Orkney Island	60	13,508	44
Perth and Kinross	520	91,795	57
Renfrewshire	525	113,343	46
Scottish Borders	315	69,642	45
Shetland Island	75	14,824	51
South Ayrshire	310	69,396	45
South Lanarkshire	915	203,909	45
Stirling	335	58,826	57
West Dunbartonshire	200	59,156	34
West Lothian	480	115,547	42
SCOTLAND	17,385	3,473,178	50

Source: Business Demography (2012), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2009-2012)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises (2009)	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	3 Year Business Survival Rate (2012)
Aberdeen City	790	505	63.9%
Aberdeenshire	820	565	68.9%
Angus	265	150	56.6%
Argyll and Bute	245	145	59.2%
City of Edinburgh	1,745	950	54.4%
Clackmannanshire	105	55	52.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	345	220	63.8%
Dundee City	325	175	53.8%
East Ayrshire	255	155	60.8%
East Dunbartonshire	275	180	65.5%
East Lothian	265	165	62.3%
East Renfrewshire	260	175	67.3%
Eilean Siar	60	30	50.0%
Falkirk	345	200	58.0%
Fife	865	510	59.0%
Glasgow City	1,950	1,080	55.4%
Highland	750	495	66.0%
Inverclyde	160	105	65.6%
Midlothian	220	140	63.6%
Moray	215	140	65.1%
North Ayrshire	260	160	61.5%
North Lanarkshire	760	450	59.2%
Orkney Island	65	40	61.5%
Perth and Kinross	445	290	65.2%
Renfrewshire	470	265	56.4%
Scottish Borders	305	205	67.2%
Shetland Island	45	35	77.8%
South Ayrshire	315	190	60.3%
South Lanarkshire	880	535	60.8%
Stirling	305	185	60.7%
West Dunbartonshire	165	100	60.6%
West Lothian	450	260	57.8%
SCOTLAND	14,725	8,855	60.1%

Source: Business Demography (2012), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2014)

Council Area	Key Benefit Claimants	JSA Claimants
Aberdeen City	9.2%	1.4%
Aberdeenshire	7.5%	0.8%
Angus	12.2%	2.1%
Argyll and Bute	13.2%	2.7%
City of Edinburgh	11.4%	2.5%
Clackmannanshire	17.9%	4.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	14.8%	2.8%
Dundee City	19.0%	4.4%
East Ayrshire	18.9%	4.8%
East Dunbartonshire	10.3%	1.6%
East Lothian	12.4%	2.5%
East Renfrewshire	10.2%	1.6%
Eilean Siar	12.5%	2.9%
Falkirk	15.4%	3.5%
Fife	15.4%	3.5%
Glasgow City	22.1%	4.3%
Highland	12.1%	2.0%
Inverclyde	21.1%	3.8%
Midlothian	15.0%	3.0%
Moray	10.6%	1.8%
North Ayrshire	20.6%	5.3%
North Lanarkshire	19.2%	4.0%
Orkney Island	8.9%	0.9%
Perth and Kinross	10.9%	1.9%
Renfrewshire	17.5%	3.7%
Scottish Borders	12.4%	2.5%
Shetland Island	7.9%	0.9%
South Ayrshire	16.4%	3.6%
South Lanarkshire	16.9%	3.4%
Stirling	11.7%	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	22.0%	5.0%
West Lothian	15.2%	2.9%
SCOTLAND	15.2%	3.1%

Source: Benefit claimants, working age client group, NOMIS

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2013)

Council Area	% of People with Low/No Qualifications
Aberdeen City	8.8%
Aberdeenshire	10.7%
Angus	14.7%
Argyll and Bute	9.6%
City of Edinburgh	6.7%
Clackmannanshire	14.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	15.6%
Dundee City	15.5%
East Ayrshire	18.0%
East Dunbartonshire	6.8%
East Lothian	10.5%
East Renfrewshire	7.4%
Eilean Siar	9.6%
Falkirk	13.3%
Fife	9.2%
Glasgow City	18.4%
Highland	9.9%
Inverclyde	15.5%
Midlothian	14.6%
Moray	10.8%
North Ayrshire	17.0%
North Lanarkshire	17.5%
Orkney Island	N/A
Perth and Kinross	10.5%
Renfrewshire	13.7%
Scottish Borders	10.6%
Shetland Island	10.9%
South Ayrshire	11.2%
South Lanarkshire	13.1%
Stirling	11.6%
West Dunbartonshire	18.6%
West Lothian	11.4%
SCOTLAND	12.6%

Source: Scottish National Statistics (SNS)

OC8 – Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita (2012)

Council Area	Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita
Aberdeen City	7.0
Aberdeenshire	7.7
Angus	7.3
Argyll and Bute	7.8
City of Edinburgh	6.2
Clackmannanshire	9.6
Dumfries and Galloway	8.9
Dundee City	6.2
East Ayrshire	5.9
East Dunbartonshire	5.1
East Lothian	6.6
East Renfrewshire	5.0
Eilean Siar	7.3
Falkirk	6.7
Fife	7.0
Glasgow City	5.4
Highland	9.4
Inverclyde	5.6
Midlothian	5.8
Moray	9.8
North Ayrshire	7.1
North Lanarkshire	6.0
Orkney Island	8.4
Perth and Kinross	8.4
Renfrewshire	6.1
Scottish Borders	8.5
Shetland Island	9.2
South Ayrshire	7.3
South Lanarkshire	5.5
Stirling	8.6
West Dunbartonshire	5.8
West Lothian	6.3
SCOTLAND	6.8

Source: Department for Energy and Climate Change

OC9 – Town Vacancy Rates (2013/14)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	889	55	6.2%
Aberdeenshire	916	26	2.8%
Angus	422	46	10.9%
Argyll and Bute	961	107	11.1%
City of Edinburgh	1,756	117	6.7%
Clackmannanshire	220	17	7.7%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,523	149	9.8%
Dundee City	425	25	5.9%
East Ayrshire	465	70	15.1%
East Dunbartonshire	402	20	5.0%
East Lothian	683	10	1.5%
East Renfrewshire	443	26	5.9%
Eilean Siar	89	6	6.7%
Falkirk	628	63	10.0%
Fife	1,492	235	15.8%
Glasgow City	3,277	400	12.2%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	254	26	10.2%
Midlothian	655	45	6.9%
Moray	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Ayrshire	100	7	7.0%
North Lanarkshire	1,576	209	13.3%
Orkney Island	177	11	6.2%
Perth and Kinross	1,287	121	9.4%
Renfrewshire	892	128	14.3%
Scottish Borders	1,435	149	10.4%
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	1,320	172	13.0%
South Lanarkshire	1,176	88	7.5%
Stirling	4,067	488	12.0%
West Dunbartonshire	401	56	14.0%
West Lothian	949	70	7.4%
SCOTLAND	28,880	2,942	10.2%

Source: Council submissions

OC12 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2013/14)

Council Area	Start-ups Trading
Aberdeen City	422
Aberdeenshire	579
Angus	202
Argyll and Bute	101
City of Edinburgh	1,202
Clackmannanshire	111
Dumfries and Galloway	390
Dundee City	286
East Ayrshire	217
East Dunbartonshire	210
East Lothian	201
East Renfrewshire	147
Eilean Siar	52
Falkirk	377
Fife	807
Glasgow City	721
Highland	250
Inverclyde	167
Midlothian	196
Moray	132
North Ayrshire	271
North Lanarkshire	520
Orkney Island	48
Perth and Kinross	314
Renfrewshire	330
Scottish Borders	232
Shetland Island	13
South Ayrshire	188
South Lanarkshire	514
Stirling	259
West Dunbartonshire	220
West Lothian	459
TOTAL	10,138

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC13 – Business Gateway Survival Rate (2013/14)

Council Area	1 Year Survival Rate	3 Year Survival Rate
Aberdeen City & Shire	75%	66%
Argyll & Bute	85%	81%
Ayrshire	72%	51%
Borders	88%	66%
Dumfries & Galloway	77%	57%
Dunbartonshire	70%	65%
Edinburgh & Lothians	73%	70%
Eilean Siar	100%	100%
Fife	75%	72%
Forth Valley	85%	65%
Glasgow	64%	60%
Highland	86%	76%
Lanarkshire	67%	65%
Moray	65%	64%
Orkney Islands	88%	73%
Renfrewshire	72%	65%
Shetland Islands	N/A	N/A
Tayside	73%	66%
SCOTLAND	76%	67%

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC14 – Leverage of External Funding (2013/14)

Council Area	Total Cost	Council Contribution	Levered In	£ Levered In per £1 Council Contribution
Aberdeen City	£1,949,138	£1,164,000	£785,138	£0.7
Aberdeenshire	£417,205	£166,302	£250,903	£1.5
Angus	£19,749,545	£3,448,666	£16,300,878	£4.7
Argyll and Bute	£2,502,453	£1,406,337	£1,096,116	£0.8
City of Edinburgh	£4,786,637	£3,309,701	£1,476,936	£0.4
Clackmannanshire	£1,836,767	£722,440	£1,114,327	£1.5
Dumfries and Galloway	£792,318	£258,678	£533,640	£2.1
Dundee City	£15,125,666	£1,971,134	£13,154,532	£6.7
East Ayrshire	£1,331,277	£433,107	£898,170	£2.1
East Dunbartonshire	£732,003	£385,241	£346,762	£0.9
East Lothian	£4,179,567	£1,358,190	£2,821,377	£2.1
East Renfrewshire	£358,818	£90,697	£268,121	£3.0
Eilean Siar	£9,607,000	£1,433,515	£8,173,485	£5.7
Falkirk	£5,383,490	£2,936,180	£2,447,310	£0.8
Fife	£4,635,025	£1,511,784	£3,123,241	£2.1
Glasgow City	£49,041,526	£22,542,029	£26,499,497	£1.2
Highland	£3,503,548	£2,316,593	£1,186,955	£0.5
Inverclyde	£3,325,418	£2,054,250	£1,271,168	£0.6
Midlothian	£63,140	£34,727	£28,413	£0.8
Moray	£33,059,854	£7,680,000	£25,379,854	£3.3
North Ayrshire	£4,919,909	£1,688,619	£3,231,290	£1.9
North Lanarkshire	£10,184,427	£3,736,478	£6,447,949	£1.7
Orkney Island	£7,965,071	£6,342,056	£1,623,015	£0.3
Perth and Kinross	£2,441,836	£1,868,000	£573,836	£0.3
Renfrewshire	£4,376,177	£1,692,367	£2,683,810	£1.6
Scottish Borders	£3,738,288	£2,392,873	£1,345,415	£0.6
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	£3,063,917	£1,022,737	£2,041,180	£2.0
South Lanarkshire	£11,652,099	£2,549,048	£9,103,051	£3.6
Stirling	£660,924	£0	£660,924	
West Dunbartonshire	£1,314,190	£247,480	£1,066,710	£4.3
West Lothian	£2,197,000	£970,000	£1,227,000	£1.3
TOTAL	£214,894,232	£77,733,230	£137,161,003	£1.8

Source: Council submissions

OC15 - Number of Planned New and Safeguarded Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2013/14)

Council Area	No. of New Jobs	No. of Safeguarded Jobs	Total Jobs
Aberdeen City	143	117	260
Aberdeenshire	64	0	64
Angus	25	0	25
Argyll and Bute	14	0	14
City of Edinburgh	132	442	574
Clackmannanshire	0	328	328
Dumfries and Galloway	18	0	18
Dundee City	8	4	12
East Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Dunbartonshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Lothian	N/A	N/A	N/A
East Renfrewshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
Eilean Siar	N/A	N/A	N/A
Falkirk	60	409	469
Fife	74	209	283
Glasgow City	2,574	309	2,883
Highland	43	20	63
Inverclyde	N/A	N/A	N/A
Midlothian	35	0	35
Moray	N/A	N/A	N/A
North Ayrshire	81	30	111
North Lanarkshire	879	233	1,112
Orkney Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
Perth and Kinross	0	10	10
Renfrewshire	113	113	226
Scottish Borders	140	19	159
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Lanarkshire	221	34	255
Stirling	0	132	132
West Dunbartonshire	N/A	N/A	N/A
West Lothian	210	203	413
TOTAL	4,834	2,612	7,446

Source: Scottish Enterprise

OC16 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2013/14)⁸

Council Area	Participants	Male	Female	16-24	25-64
Aberdeen City	292	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Aberdeenshire	189	101	88	56	133
Angus	263	121	142	85	178
Argyll and Bute	800	593	207	233	567
City of Edinburgh	1,598	797	801	549	1,049
Clackmannanshire	292	187	105	147	145
Dumfries and Galloway	368	215	153	183	185
Dundee City	1,233	618	615	572	661
East Ayrshire	444	319	125	306	138
East Dunbartonshire	294	175	119	155	139
East Lothian	71	50	21	55	16
East Renfrewshire	273	155	118	114	159
Eilean Siar	83	52	31	64	19
Falkirk	607	429	178	554	53
Fife	1,034	926	108	948	86
Glasgow City	6,231	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Highland	444	254	190	245	199
Inverclyde	714	405	309	363	351
Midlothian	205	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Moray	247	165	82	136	111
North Ayrshire	1,401	920	481	828	573
North Lanarkshire	2,188	1,243	945	1,238	950
Orkney Island	24	16	8	24	0
Perth and Kinross	563	343	220	279	284
Renfrewshire	1,039	566	473	721	318
Scottish Borders	93	60	33	52	41
Shetland Island	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Ayrshire	419	220	199	265	154
South Lanarkshire	1,689	973	716	1,000	689
Stirling	71	50	21	42	29
West Dunbartonshire	1,012	648	364	670	342
West Lothian	712	396	316	263	449
TOTAL	24,893	10,997	7,168	10,147	8,018

Source: Council submissions

⁸ Whilst this indicator was clearly defined, it has been suggested that there may, nevertheless, still be some element of variable interpretations across some Councils. Work will continue with SLAED to ensure future data returns from Councils are as full and consistent as possible.