SLAED Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development Group

improvement service

Scottish Local Authorities Economic Development

Indicators Framework Report 2023-24

About This Report

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

Further information on the Improvement Service and its Economic Outcomes Programme can be accessed via the following link: www.improvementservice.org.uk/products-and-services/inequality-economy-and-climate-change/economic-outcomes-programme

The report sets out a range of data and information which is based around returns submitted by the 32 local authorities in Scotland. 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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Contents

Foreword

The twelfth iteration of the SLAED Indicators Framework Report covers a divided period in terms of the macroeconomic performance of the UK. The majority of 2023/24 was characterised by high inflation, which increased the financial pressures on households, businesses, and local authorities, as they battled with the Cost of Living Crisis.

In the latter period of the financial year, these pressures on households and businesses eased as inflation decreased to 3.2% by March 2024 and the UK produced higher-than-anticipated levels of economic growth. However, pressure remained on local authorities to deliver economic development services with decreasing budgets. Despite a real-term reduction in economic development spend, Scottish local authorities continued to deliver significant levels of support to their communities and businesses throughout 23/24. Over 1,000 more businesses were supported than the previous year, whilst 8,000 more individuals were engaged through employability-related services.

The way in which the SLAED Indicators Framework measures the impact of the delivery of these types of services has also evolved. A new set of Wellbeing Economy measures has replaced the previous Inclusive Growth measures to echo the Scottish Government's new commitment to recognise how all economic activity should be a means of meeting everyone's basic needs and improving our collective health and wellbeing.

Future delivery of economic development and employability services could be impacted by recent measures announced within the UK and Scottish budgets. Increases to employer National Insurance contributions are projected to disproportionately impact hospitality, food and drink, and tourism-related businesses, which are key sectors for many parts of Scotland. Local authorities should continue to liaise with their business communities to understand what potential impacts these measures could have, and how best to support their local economies going forward.

The SLAED Performance Group will continue to monitor and promote the economic development and employability activity that local authorities deliver - showcasing how they support the continued growth and success of local businesses and communities.

David Boyle
SLAED Performance Group Chair

Executive Summary

Background and Context

1. The Scottish Local Authorities' Economic Development (SLAED) Group is the professional network for economic development officers from across Scotland's 32 local authorities. The work of local authorities in economic development is extensive and covers a range of core areas including wide-ranging employability and business support for individuals, businesses and the development of place-making and regeneration. This results in a significant contribution to the economy by helping build better places, improving quality of life, and making areas more attractive to investors. In addition to traditional economic development services, the work of SLAED is also increasingly focused on a broader agenda, making linkages with colleagues across professions to maximise the impact of the full range of economic levers available to councils and to ensure holistic, joined-up service design and delivery. At the heart of the SLAED agenda, is a central focus on promoting and delivering economic wellbeing for all citizens and communities.

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

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

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

5. When considering the data in this report it is important to be cognisant of the varied economic circumstances that impact on different areas. Challenges and opportunities vary significantly between council areas, creating a need to develop and implement a range of different responses and interventions. Councils have different priorities and do not always deliver the same economic development activities; therefore, direct comparisons of delivery and performance are often unhelpful. There is potential for individual officers within councils to interpret indicator definitions within the framework differently, and steps are taken to reduce this as much as possible to enhance consistency. This is closely monitored by the Improvement Service and via the SLAED Performance Group, which is responsible for review and refinement of the framework and indicator definitions.

6. Council delivery of economic development services is of interest to a wide range of stakeholders, particularly in relation to ongoing challenges around funding and capacity. These have a significant impact on what councils can deliver, as well as their ability to record and report on delivery. Annual publication of the SLAED Indicators Report is therefore hugely helpful in providing time series information on how these challenges are impacting on economic circumstances and service delivery.

Objectives, Approach and Methodology

7. The purpose of this report is to provide SLAED and its stakeholders with the SLAED Indicators data and analysis for 2023/24. The Improvement Service (IS) has collected the data from councils and partners and presents it within this report. Although the IS has liaised with SLAED and individual Councils in seeking to ensure consistency of data returns, it has not undertaken an audit of the data, systems and processes used to capture the data within the 32 Councils. The data submitted by councils is, therefore, presented in good faith without having been audited by the IS.

8. This report is not intended to be used to develop 'league tables' and does not include detailed analysis on the comparative performance of councils. There are different policy objectives that influence the resources committed

to different economic development activities within individual councils. This means that different output levels between two councils might simply be reflective of different policy priorities rather than relative performance levels. This report is therefore intended to provide a basis for further discussion and analysis.

9. In May 2024 all 32 Scottish councils were issued with an email which directed them to download the 2023/24 SLAED Indicators Data Return Template from the Improvement Service website. A Guidance Document was also available which contained instructions for completing the template and detailed definitions for each indicator.

10. Each year, council data returns are collated by the Improvement Service in a central database along with the data sourced from other organisations and publicly available resources. This database continually builds a picture of the impact that councils have on the Scottish economy over time and helps to identify areas of good practice or continuous improvement.

The Measures

11. The indicators within the framework are classified into five broad categories: Input Indicators, Activity Indicators, Output Indicators, Outcome Indicators, and Wellbeing Economy Indicators. Data for some of the indicators is sourced directly from councils, and several others are collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, or from other partner agencies. This approach is designed to minimise the reporting burden on councils and means they are only required to report on the data that they individually collect and hold.

12. The SLAED Indicators Framework is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure the indicators remain relevant and useful to councils and stakeholders. To reflect the evolving focus on a wellbeing economy and the ‘Community Wealth Building’ approach to economic development, the previous ‘Inclusive Growth’ section of the framework has been updated and renamed ‘Wellbeing Economy’. A key element of a wellbeing economy is the environment and councils’ approaches to net zero. Most councils, as well as the Scottish Government, have declared a climate emergency and it is therefore important to ensure this is reflected within the framework. Work is ongoing to identify the most suitable methods of incorporating this going forward.

13. The indicators for which councils provide their own data are reflective of local economic development delivery in their respective areas. The other indicators reflect the broader economic context of an area, but councils do not have

direct control over these. Despite this, councils contribute to and are affected by them. The full range of indicators included within this report are set out in the table below:

Ref	Input Indicators
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated
I2	Economic Development Staffing – Estimated
Ref	**Activity Indicators**
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council
A3	Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	**Output Indicators**
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities
OP5	Availability of Employment Land
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme
Ref	**Outcome Indicators**
OC1	Gross Value Added
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings
OC3	Employment Rate
OC4	New Business Starts
OC5	Business Survival Rate
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading
OC10	Business Gateway Survival Rates
OC11	Additional Funding
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects
OC13	Number of People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities
Ref	**Wellbeing Economy Indicators**
WE1	GVA per hour/job filled
WE2	Percentage of those earning less than the Living Wage
WE3	Percentage of 16-19 Participation
WE4	% Premises able to receive Full Fibre Broadband
WE5	Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good
WE6	Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita
WE7	Gender Pay Gap
WE8	Housing Affordability Ratio

Responses

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

15. All 32 Councils actively participate in the SLAED Indicators Framework. Of the eight indicators for which councils submit their own data, some 29 councils were able to complete all of these for 2023/24, which is one more than in the previous year.

16. The overall quality of the 2023/24 data is high and there are minimal gaps. This is reflective of council commitment to the framework and recognition of the importance of providing data to demonstrate the significant contribution made to Scotland's economy.

Analysis

17. The sections below provide a summary of the aggregate data for the indicators for which councils submitted their own data for 2023/24. Full details of all indicators and analysis are provided in the main report and appendices.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – Estimated (I1)	Capital Spend	Revenue Spend	Total Spend
	£159,237,000	£483,766,000	£643,003,000
In 2023/24, Scottish councils spent over £643m on economic development and tourism. This was made up of over £159m of capital spend and almost £484m of revenue spend. This figure is based on the Local Authority Local Finance Returns submitted annually to the Scottish Government.			

Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (I2)	Total FTE Staff
	1,343.13
In 2023/24, an estimated 1,343.13 FTE members of staff were employed in economic development within Scottish Councils. This is based on returns from all 32 councils.	

Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (A2)	No. of Attendees
	9,755
In 2023/24, 9,755 businesses attended one-to-many events run by councils. This is support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway.	

No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (OP1)	Instances of Support
	18,669
In 2023/24 Councils provided 18,669 instances of support to 14,020 businesses. This is support over and above that provided by the Business Gateway.	

Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OP4)	No. of Unique Participants
	44,008
In 2023/24, 44,008 unique unemployed people participated in Council funded or operated employability activities. This is based on returns from 31 councils.	

Availability of Employment Land (OP5)	Total Allocated	Marketable	% Available
	7,000	4,324	61.8%
In 2023/24, an estimated 7,000 hectares of land were allocated for business use across Scotland. Of this, an estimated 61.8% was deemed to be marketable, which means it has secure planning status, is serviced and accessible by walking, cycling and public transport.			

Town Vacancy Rates (OC9)	Total Units	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
	29,861	3,644	12.2%
In 2023/24, 12.2% of retail units in town centres across Scotland were vacant/void. This is based on returns from 31 councils.			

Additional Funding (OC11)	Total Funding
	£117, 177,662
In 2023/24, councils successfully applied for and brought in £117,177,662 of additional external funding for economic development projects.	

Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (OC14)	No. of Unique Participants
	10,767
In 2023/24, 10,767 unique participants progressed into employment following participation in council funded or operated employability activities.	

Conclusions, Recommendations & Next Steps

18. From the collection and analysis of the 2023/24 SLAED Indicators data, several conclusions can be drawn. These are set out in the main report with a range of recommended actions proposed to the SLAED Executive and wider membership.

19. Timescales for the collection, collation and analysis of council returns were broadly similar to previous years. However, delays in a small number of councils providing data, as well as in the publication of some of the data from other sources, continues to impact on reporting timescales. This has resulted in later publication of the annual report in recent years. Despite variation in the timeliness and completeness of data returns, all councils remain committed to the Framework and submitted a return for 2023/24.

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

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

Further Information

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

1. Introduction

This report provides an overview of the SLAED Indicators Framework data for the 2023/24 financial year, which is the twelfth consecutive year in which the SLAED Indicators data has been collected and reported on in this format.

1.1 Background

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

The SLAED Indicators are a set of measures that can be used to assess the overall and relative delivery of council economic development activity, highlight areas of good practice, and identify areas for improvement. **Although it is possible to compare data for individual councils to assist in assessing relative performance, this framework is not intended to be used as the basis of crude league tables and recognises the varying economic characteristics of different council areas and the impacts these have on local priorities and resource allocation.**

The SLAED Indicators Framework can be used to accumulate evidence that assists councils and partners in development of interventions, performance monitoring and resource allocation. The report emphasises the importance of council-led economic development activity, demonstrating its contribution to local and national economic outcomes, and estimating gross impact across Scotland.

The Improvement Service (IS) assisted SLAED in designing the SLAED Indicators Framework and continues to support its development as well as managing the data collection and reporting process on behalf of the SLAED Performance Group. This is a key element of the wider secretariat service IS provides to SLAED, requiring close working with the Performance Group to ensure the indicators remain relevant and useful with clear and robust definitions. Data collection for the SLAED Indicators Framework is embedded in council performance management processes.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide data and analysis for the measures in the SLAED Indicators Framework for 2023/24. This data will continue contributions to the time series of information for each indicator and provide an evolving picture of local authority led economic development in Scotland over time. The graphs in this report show the data for the last three available time periods for each indicator, and historical data can be found in previous SLAED Indicators reports or by contacting the SLAED Secretariat.

The indicators are of interest to local authorities as well as a range of wider stakeholders, and the ability to demonstrate impact is becoming increasingly important as budgets continue to become more constrained. Recent crises around the cost of living and doing business have further compounded these challenges. The annual SLAED Indicator Reports support councils and partners in tracking how these challenges impact on delivery and help identify areas for improvement and effective resource allocation.

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

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

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

1.3 Approach and Methodology

The 2023/24 framework is a continuation of previous versions, but the 'Inclusive Growth' section has been updated and renamed 'Wellbeing Economy' to reflect changes in focus and evolving policy. The following indicators have been removed:

- IG3 – 5 year % Change in median income vs change in lowest quintile
- IG7 - % Premises unable to access 10Mbits/s Broadband
- IG8 - % Premises able to receive Superfast Broadband (30Mbit/s)
- IG10 – Co2 Emissions per Capita

The rationale for removing these indicators is that they have become outdated based on advances in technology and evolving thinking towards the wider wellbeing economy approach. The following indicators have been added to replace these and better reflect current focus of council economic development:

- WE4 - % Premises able to receive Full Fibre Broadband
- WE6 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita
- WE7 – Gender Pay Gap
- WE8 – Housing Affordability Ratio

The following indicators have been temporarily removed from the framework, but discussions with Scottish Government are ongoing around whether there are plans to refresh the data. If new data is published, these will be added back into the framework going forward:

- WE9 – Underemployment
- WE10 – GVA per Growth Sector
- WE11 – Social Enterprises per 10,000 16-64 Population

The Performance Group, with support from IS, will continue to provide strategic oversight of the framework to ensure the indicators remain reflective of evolving SLAED priorities, and update these as required.

The request for SLAED Indicators data was issued by IS in May 2024. Returns were collated in a central database along with the data taken from publicly available sources and that supplied by partner organisations. This allows for totals and averages across Scotland to be calculated for each indicator and builds on the time series of data from previous years.

1.4 Structure of Report

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

2. SLAED Measures

There are five broad groups of indicators included in the SLAED Indicators Framework:

- Input Indicators
- Activity Indicators
- Output Indicators
- Outcome Indicators
- Wellbeing Economy Indicators

2.1 Input Indicators

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

Table One – Input Indicators

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

2.2 Activity Indicators

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

Table Two – Activity Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	This is an indicator of activity delivered by the Business Gateway services. An event is defined as a workshop to develop skills and training for start-up, growth, and local service customers.	Business Gateway National Unit
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	This is one to many business support, rather than the more intensive support reported under indicator OP1. Events are included where the council has had a role in their organisation and/or funding.	Councils' own records
A3	Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme	This is a count of the number of companies that are registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP).	Supplier Development Programme (SDP)

2.3 Output Indicators

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

Table Three – Output Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	The number of unique businesses that have been supported by a Council Economic Development team activity	Councils' own records
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts	The number of customers (unique accounts) who have received support from BG (an account is counted once even if multiple transactions are recorded)	Business Gateway National Unit
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (SDI)	This measure is used to record the number of companies that have received international trade support from SDI.	SE / HIE /SOSE Local Activity Reports
OP4	Number of People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	The total number of unique individuals that have participated in Council run and/or funded employability programmes	Councils' own records
OP5	Availability of Employment Land	Available employment land is undeveloped land allocated for employment use in Local Plans, or which has valid planning consent. Marketable Employment Land is land that, as well as meeting business requirements, has secure planning status, is serviced or serviceable within five years, and is accessible by walking, cycling- and public transport.	Planning Performance Framework Reports / Councils' own records
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in the Supplier Development Programme	This is a count of the number of companies that are 'active' following registration with SDP.	Supplier Development Programme (SDP)

2.4 Outcome Indicators

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

Table Four – Outcome Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC1	Gross Value Added (GVA)	GVA per capita measures change in total economic output at the local level. It assesses the relative value or productivity of businesses, sectors and economies.	Office for National Statistics (ONS)
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings	Median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees: 1. Residence Based (the earnings of employees living in a Council area regardless of where they work). 2. Workforce Based (the earnings of employees working in a Council area, regardless of where they reside).	ONS
OC3	Employment Rate	The number of people in employment aged 16-64 expressed as a percentage of the total working age population.	NOMIS
OC4	New Business Starts	Number of new business start-ups (VAT/PAYE registrations) per 10,000 population aged 16-64.	ONS – Business Demography
OC5	Business Survival Rate	Measures the sustainability of new businesses, expressed as a percentage of the VAT/PAYE registered businesses that survive for at least three years.	ONS – Business Demography
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	Number of people claiming Jobseeker's allowance, plus those receiving Universal Credit who are out of work, as a percentage of population aged 16-64 Note: Data for those receiving other Key Benefits is no longer available	NOMIS

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	Percentage of the population aged 16-64 that have either no formal qualifications or qualifications at SCQF Level 4 or lower.	Scottish Government
OC8	Town Centre Vacancy Rates	Measure of vacant units as a percentage of total units in each local authority's key town centres. Towns should have a population of at least 5,000 people.	Councils' own records
OC9	Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading	Measure of business start-ups supported by the Business Gateway that are now trading.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC10	Business Gateway Survival Rate	This measures the rate of survival (%) of Business Gateway start-ups at 36 months.	Business Gateway National Unit
OC11	Additional Funding	Additional funding that is awarded to a Council to invest in economic development activities from external sources.	Councils' own records
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	This measure is used to record the potential for new job creation from completed inward investment projects.	SE / HIE / SOSE Local Activity Reports
OC13	Number of People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities	This measure is used to track the progression of those people that have participated in employability activities (OP4 above) into a job outcome.	Councils' own records

2.5 Wellbeing Economy Indicators

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

Table Five – Wellbeing Economy Indicators

Ref	Indicator	Definition	Source
WE1	GVA per hour/job filled	Measures the GVA per hour worked and job filled in each council area.	ONSONS
WE2	Percentage of those earning less than the Real Living Wage	Employees age 18+ on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence (includes those working in the Council area regardless of where they reside)	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours & Earnings
WE3	Percentage of 16-19 Participation	Measures the percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, employment or training	Skills Development Scotland
WE4	% Premises able to access Full Fibre Broadband	Measures the percentage of premises in each council area able to access full fibre broadband.	OFCOM Connected Nations Report
WE5	Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good	Measures the percentage of respondents who rated life satisfaction good or very good.	ONS Wellbeing Survey
WE6	Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita	This measures carbon dioxide emissions within the local authority area.	UK Local Authority & Regional CO2 Emissions Statistics
WE7	Gender Pay Gap	Measures the difference between average hourly earnings of men and women as a proportion of men's average hourly earnings. It is a measure across all jobs, not of the difference in pay between men and women for doing the same job.	ONS – Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
WE8	Housing Affordability Ratio	Measure of the relative affordability of an area’s housing market as a ratio of the median house price sale and Gross Disposable Household Income per head – reflecting individuals’ take-home income after paying bills.	Scottish Government – House Prices

2.6 Changes from Previous Version

There were no changes to any of the indicators in the framework other than those made to the Wellbeing Economy section outlined above.

3. Data Returns

This section of the report sets out and analyses the data submitted by councils and examines the response rate for each of the indicators.

3.1 Response Rates

The 2023/24 SLAED Indicators Framework includes 33 Indicators. Data for 16 of these was collected from publicly available sources such as ONS, NOMIS and the Scottish Government, and a further nine were collected from other partner agencies. The data for these indicators is therefore verified and complete so far as the data allows.

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

- 29 councils submitted data for every indicator, which a slight increase on the previous year's report;
- One council submitted data for seven out of eight indicators; and
- Two councils submitted data for all but two indicators.

Response rates year on year remain high, reflecting the importance that councils place on the framework and the usefulness of the indicators in understanding economic circumstances and supporting decision making. Councils remain committed to the framework, and this is embedded within economic development service reporting.

Table six below details the response rate for each of the indicators that councils provided the data for. Where a cell is highlighted red, the council was unable to supply 2023/24 data for that indicator.

Ten councils were able to submit their data returns by the deadline of 14th June 2024, which is a slight decrease on the previous year. However, 29 councils had submitted returns by the end of August, which is a significant improvement on the previous year. Almost half of councils submitted returns significantly earlier than they had in the previous year. Some returns and individual pieces of missing data were not received until several months after the deadline and, although recognising challenges faced by councils, this inevitably causes delays in the analysis, report writing and publication. Economic Development officers often rely on a range of colleagues in other parts of the council to provide data for some of the indicators, which can be challenging to collate and can be a cause of delays. However, all councils are encouraged to submit returns by the initial deadline wherever possible to ensure analysis can be carried out and the data can be included in the final report.

Table Six – Council Response Rates for Each Indicator

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

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

3.2 Timing

The request for data was issued in May 2024, which is broadly in line with previous years and reflects the timetable agreed by councils. The original deadline for returns was 14th June and this was subject to extension on an individual basis for councils that were unable to meet this. The annual report is published in late January or early February, depending on how quickly data is received from councils or published by other sources. Publication dates for several of the publicly available indicators continue to be more delayed, impacting on the publication date for this report.

3.3 Quality

Councils are committed to the SLAED Indicators Framework and buy-in is demonstrated through efforts made to complete returns despite ongoing economic challenges and pressures on resources. This emphasises the importance and relevance of the report and the data within it, as well as councils' commitment to continuing the development of the time series database.

The SLAED Performance Group, with support from the Improvement Service, continues to work with the SLAED Executive and its subgroups to maintain the framework and ensure the suitability and comprehensiveness of the indicators. Current focus and emerging priorities are kept under constant review in relation to the framework to ensure the key role that councils play in the economic landscape is captured and reflected.

An ongoing challenge for most councils in completing the annual SLAED Indicators return is pressures on time and resources. These are being felt increasingly across the board and impacting significantly on economic development as a non-statutory service. These challenges are set to be exacerbated further over the course of 2025 as budgets become even more constrained. Annual publication of this report is therefore a valuable tool for councils in demonstrating the significant contribution they make to national and local economic development in Scotland. This was reflected in the completeness of returns, with minimal gaps in data submitted which benefits councils in allowing for the continued building of the time-series of information that illustrates progress despite the challenges faced.

3.4 Technical Capacity

There were no material changes from the 2023/24 Framework in terms of the data submitted by councils. The key change from last year was the updating of the 'Inclusive Growth' section to reflect the wider and more current 'Wellbeing Economy' approach. Any future updates will be agreed through the SLAED Performance Group which will continue to monitor and review this.

Improvement Service sought clarification from individual councils where data returns appeared to contain errors or significant variations from previous years or other similar councils. This helps to ensure the accuracy of the data in the absence of a formal auditing process.

4. Analysis

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

4.1 Input Indicators

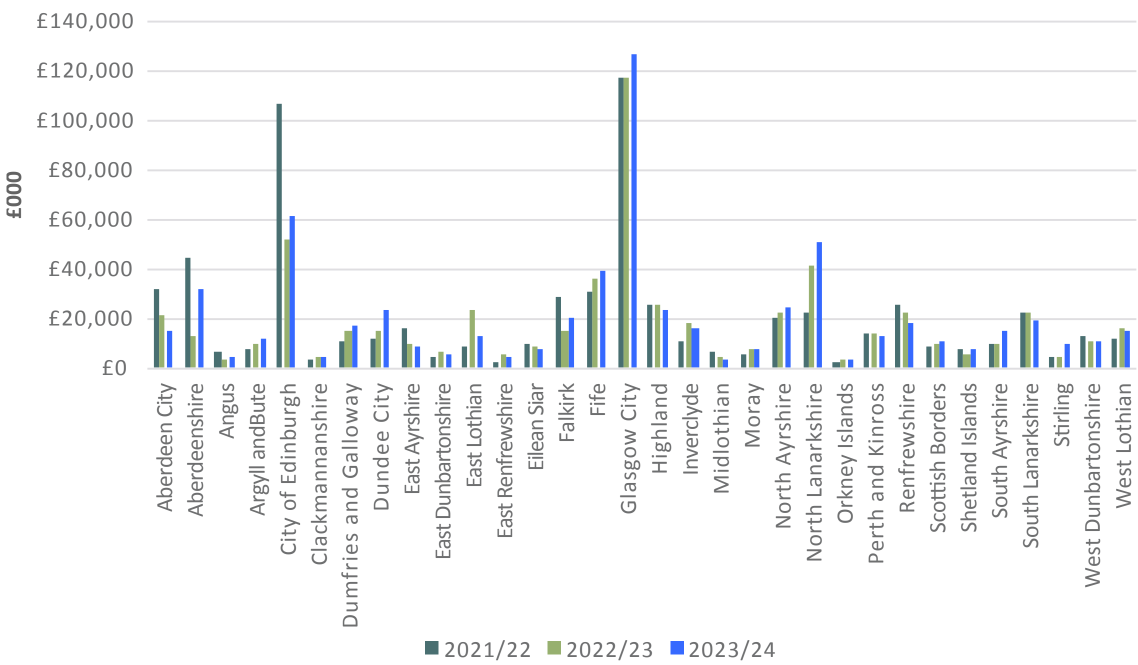
The section below provides a summary of the data for two input indicators:

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – Estimated (2023/24)

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

In 2023/24, overall estimated expenditure by councils was over **£643m**, which is a significant increase on the 2022/23 figure of over £599m. The total estimated capital spend in Scotland was over **£159m**, an increase on the 2022/23 figure of almost £148m. The total estimated revenue spend in Scotland was almost **£484m**, an increase on the 2022/23 figure of over £452m.

Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure - Estimated



It should be noted that data for Clackmannanshire and East Dunbartonshire Councils has been modelled as this was not received by the time of this report’s publication.

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

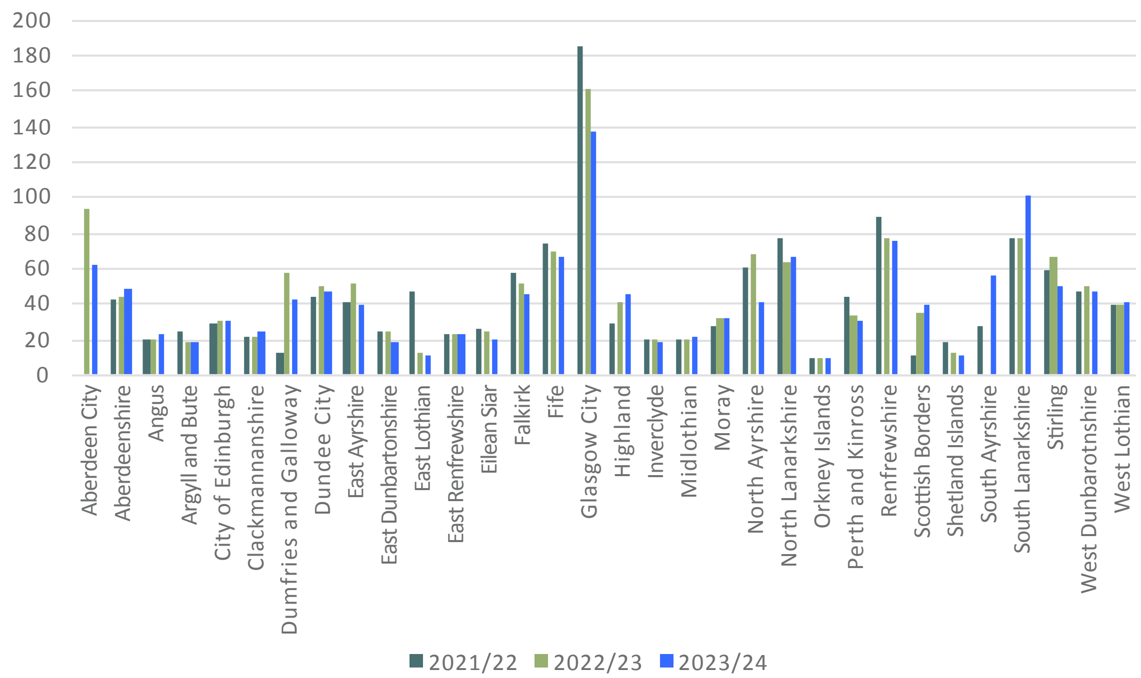
As has been the case in previous years, Glasgow City Council had a significantly higher than average spend in 2023/243 at over £126m, which is significantly higher than the previous year's figure of £117m. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with a spend of almost £61m, which is also significantly higher than the previous year's figure of almost £52m. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council's spend was just over £3.5m, followed by Midlothian Council with a spend of just over £4m.

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – Estimated (2023/24)

This is a measure of the total number of FTE staff working on the delivery of councils' economic development services. This includes all staff working across Council departments – for example in some councils, employability may not be delivered by staff assigned specifically to the 'economic development service'. In 2023/24 there were **1,343.13** FTE staff working in economic development delivery based on returns from all 32 councils. This is a slight decrease on the 2022/23 figure of 1,397.53, despite this only reflecting returns from 31 councils, and continues a downward trend in this indicator. This is partially due to North Ayrshire Council being unable to provide a figure for employability staff for 2023/24.

In addition to these staff numbers, there were an additional **132.66** in-house Business Gateway staff across councils, which is a significant increase on the 2022/23 figure of 94. This is due to Aberdeenshire and North Lanarkshire Councils bringing Business Gateway services in-house in 2024.

Economic Development Staffing - Estimated



As was the case in previous review periods, Glasgow City Council accounted for a large proportion of the economic development staff at 10.4% of the total for Scotland, although this is a reduction on the 2022/23 proportion of 11.5%. As expected, smaller council areas had less staff working in economic development. Between 2022/23 and 2023/24, economic development staff numbers increased in eight councils, decreased in 17 councils, and stayed the same in six councils. The remaining council did not supply data for this indicator in 2022/23.

Table seven below provides a breakdown of economic development staffing categories (for those councils that were able to provide this) for Scotland overall:

Table Seven – Breakdown of Staff

Staff Type	Number	Percentage
Business Support / Sector Development	184.42	13.7%
Employability / Skills	717.05	53.4%
Town / City Centre Management	32.37	2.4%
Policy and Performance	51.88	3.9%
External Funding	68.76	5.1%
Area Promotion / Marketing	26.25	2.0%
Regeneration / Community Wealth Building	118.40	8.8%
Rural Development	24.40	1.8%
Tourism	36.65	2.7%
Other	82.95	6.2%

4.2 Activity Indicators

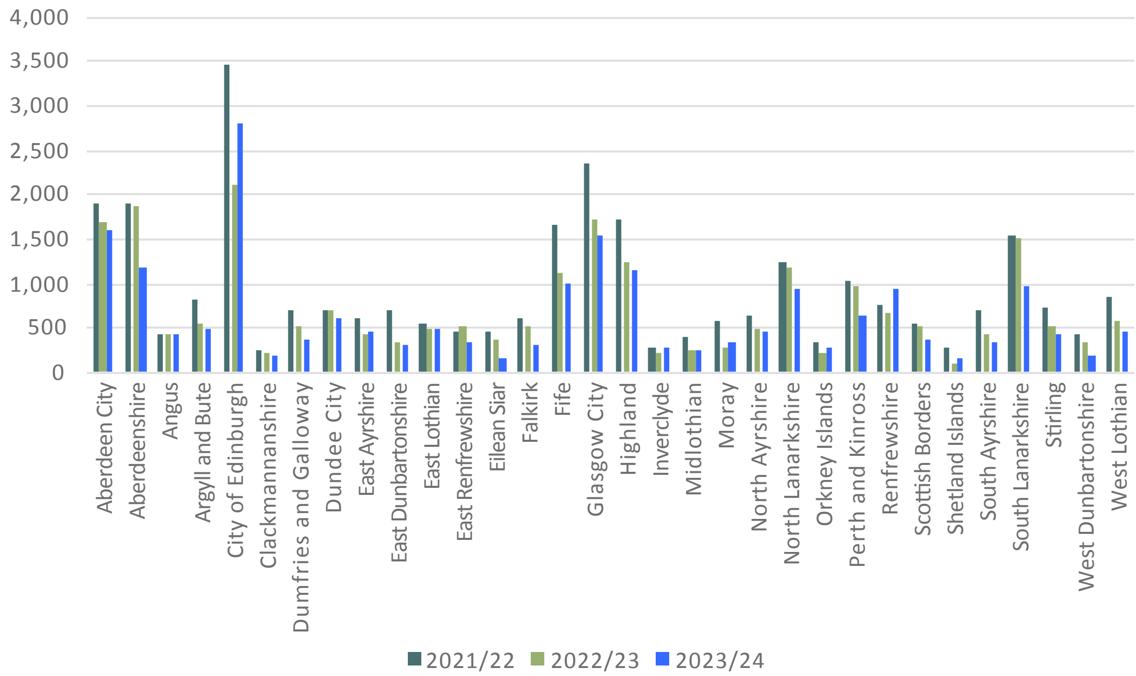
The section below provides a summary of the data for three activity indicators:

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2023/24)

This is a measure of activity delivered by the Business Gateway and counts the number of people that attended Business Gateway events in 2023/24. An event is defined as a workshop to develop skills and training for start-up, growth, and local service customers. The purpose of this indicator is to count the number of people that attended an event rather than those that only registered to attend. In 2023/24, Business Gateway events were attended by **20,479** businesses across Scotland, a decrease on the 23,190 businesses attending these events in 2022/23 and continuing a downward trend in this indicator.

A breakdown of attendees by council area is shown in the chart below:

Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events



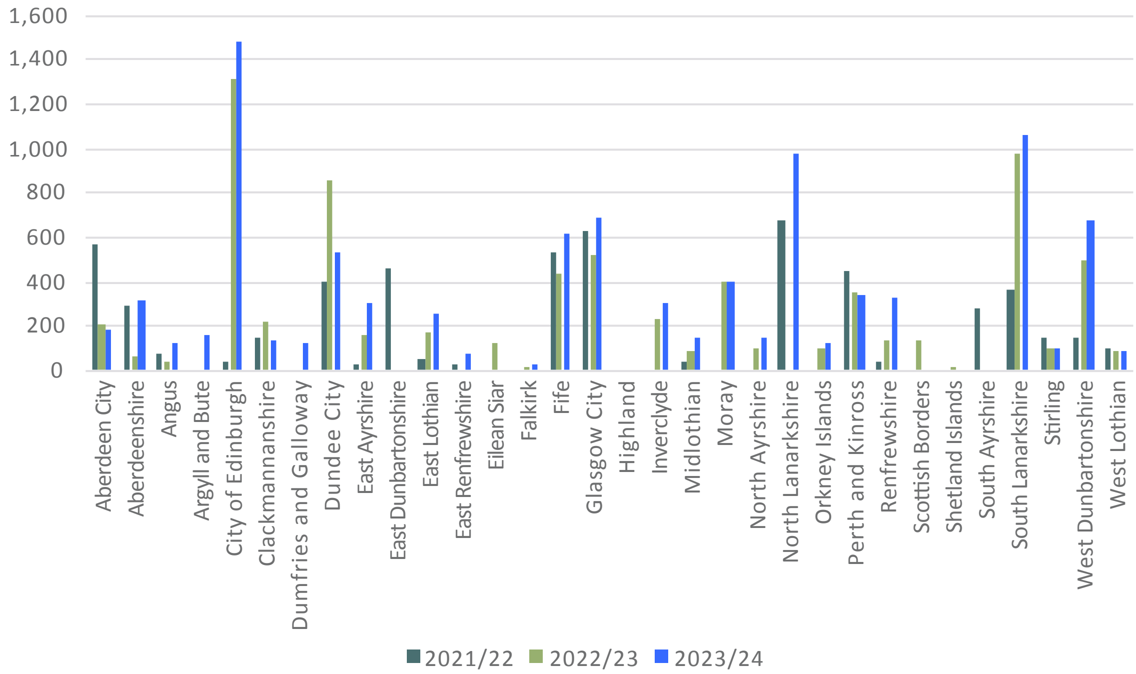
It is important to note that businesses can attend Business Gateway events in any council area, not just the one that they are registered in, and this is reflected in these figures. It should also be noted than a single business may attend more than one event and these figures also include national webinars.

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2023/24)

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

A total of **9,755** businesses attended these one-to-many events run by councils in 2023/24, which is a decrease on the 2022/23 figure of 10,232. Business Gateway and Supplier Development Programme events and attendees are not included in this indicator as they are reported under indicators A1 and OP6.

Number of Attendees at Business Events Provided by the Council



** note that North Lanarkshire Council's figure for 2022/23 was 2,854. This figure has been removed to enhance clarity of the graph.*

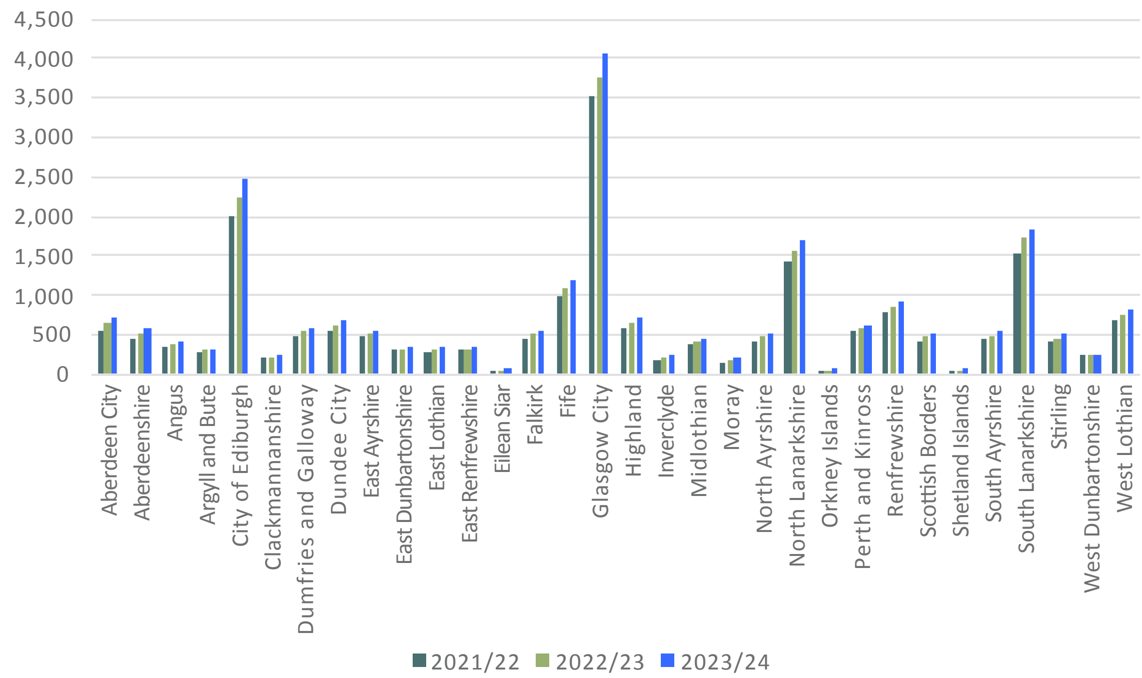
City of Edinburgh Council had the highest number of attendees at council-run events in 2023/24 with 1,478, followed by South Lanarkshire Council with 1,066 and North Lanarkshire Council with 975. Several councils did not run any one-to-many business events in 2023/24.

A3 – Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme (2023/24)

This indicator assists in measuring the number of businesses within a local authority area that are aiming to win business, grow or diversify through bidding for public contracts. This indicator therefore counts the number of businesses in each council area that are registered with the Supplier Development Programme (SDP).

In 2023/24, **23,552** businesses were registered with the Supplier Development Programme across Scotland, continuing the upwards trend in this indicator over time as more businesses register year on year.

Number of Companies Registered with the Supplier Development Programme



As has previously been the case, Glasgow City Council accounted for the largest proportion of registered companies with over 17% of the total for Scotland (4,077 businesses), reflecting the size of the local business base. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 2,483 businesses. In comparison, island authorities and smaller council areas tended to have much fewer registered businesses, reflecting the smaller business bases in those areas.

CASE STUDY

The HIVE, Airdrie

In Feb 2024, North Lanarkshire Council took proactive steps to address low levels of female entrepreneurship in its local economy by creating The HIVE women's workspace within the town of Airdrie.

The innovative and ambitious project has resulted in the realisation of Scotland's first 'bricks and mortar' women's business incubator – a modern and welcoming space designed to encourage and support North Lanarkshire women from pre-start through to trading stages.

The facility is based over 2 floors in a converted church building and offers women a mix of hot-desk, meeting room, beauty & wellbeing treatment and consulting rooms. These are available 7 days per week, between the hours of 8am and 9pm at a subsidised rate ranging from 75p to £2.50 per hour. Bookings are made via The HIVE's online platform.

As well as workspace, The HIVE also provides wraparound business support to its female users on-site and under one roof. This includes monthly learning and networking events, 121 coaching and mentoring, Business Gateway Meet The Adviser sessions and regular Funding workshops.

Taken together, The HIVE offer has helped build a sense of community, opportunity for expert and peer led advice and support and has achieved strong levels of interest with more than 360 registered female users on its platform.

Made possible thanks to funding from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, Scottish Government Pathways Pre-Start-Fund and through co-delivery by North Lanarkshire Council's Enterprise Team and project partners Inspirent, The HIVE is succeeding in its objective to stimulate and harness entrepreneurial potential for the benefit of improved local economic performance.

Following a successful first year pilot phase, North Lanarkshire Council plans a second year of delivery utilising continued UK Shared Prosperity Funding and growing income generated through sale of its subsidised workspace.

For further information contact:

The HIVE | North Lanarkshire Council

Caroline Brown, Enterprise Team, North Lanarkshire Council, browncar@northlan.gov.uk

4.3 Output Indicators

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

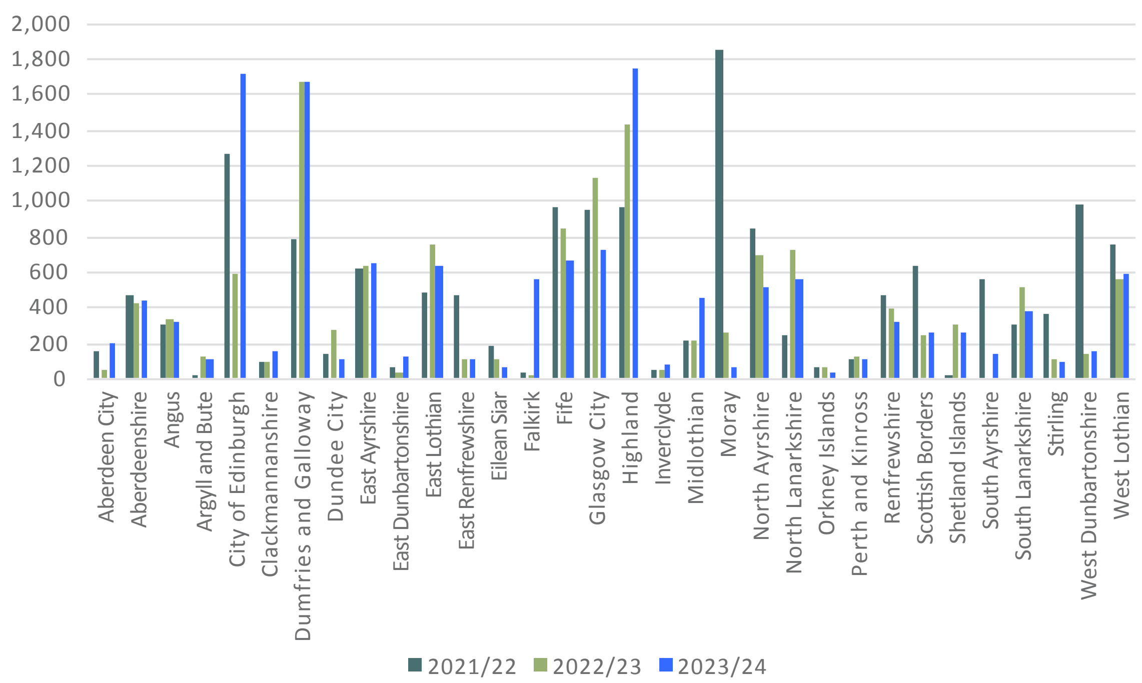
OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities (2023/24)

This is an indicator of the total number of unique businesses that have been supported by Councils' Economic Development services (excluding Business Gateway) during 2023/24. It also seeks to count the number of support interventions provided to businesses within each council area, and the sectors that the businesses are operating in. This indicator measures business support provided by councils over and above that provided through the Business Gateway.

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

In 2023/24, **14,020** businesses were supported by economic development services across Scotland, which is an increase on the 13,031 businesses supported in 2022/23 (although this was based on returns from 31 councils).

Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activities



In 2023/24, Highland Council supported the highest number of businesses at 1,745, accounting for almost 13% of support across Scotland. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 1,719 businesses and Dumfries & Galloway Council at 1,666 businesses. In contrast, Orkney Islands Council supported 42 businesses, followed by Moray Council with 62 businesses and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar with 65.

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

Table Eight – Business Support Sectors

Sector	No. of Businesses Supported	% of Total Businesses Supported
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	155	1.1%
Animal Services	116	0.8%
Chemical & Life Sciences	71	0.5%
Child & Adult Care	221	1.6%
Clothing, Fashion & Textiles	126	0.9%
Construction, Trades & Engineering	1,165	8.4%
Creative Industries	553	4.0%
Domestic Services	135	1.0%
Education, HR & Training	192	1.4%
Energy & Environment	185	1.3%
Financial & Business Services	453	3.3%
Food & Drink	1,029	7.4%
Hair & Beauty Services	417	3.0%
Horticultural Services	86	0.6%
Hospitality, Catering & Event Management	283	2.0%
Health & Wellbeing	386	2.8%
Industrial & Manufacturing	455	3.3%
Leisure & Sport	289	2.1%
Real Estate & Property Services	218	1.6%
Retail & Wholesale	748	5.4%
Technology & Web Services	289	2.1%
Tourism	1,312	9.4%
Transport & Storage	131	0.9%
Vehicle & Motor Trade	172	1.2%
Other	4,748	34.1%

An ongoing challenge with this indicator is the high proportion of businesses councils classify as falling under the ‘other’ sector category, and this has increased significantly from 2022/23. This demonstrates a real need to review the sector categories and to explore how councils classify business support internally to ensure the framework is as aligned as possible. After the ‘other’ category, the highest percentage of businesses supported were in the ‘Tourism’ sector at 9.4%, followed by the ‘Construction, Trades & Engineering’ sector at 8.4%.

Table Nine below sets out the number of instances of each type of support provided by councils, of which there were 18,669 in 2023/24. It should be noted that the types of support provided to businesses can vary significantly between councils based on their individual priorities and business needs.

Table Nine – Types of Business Support

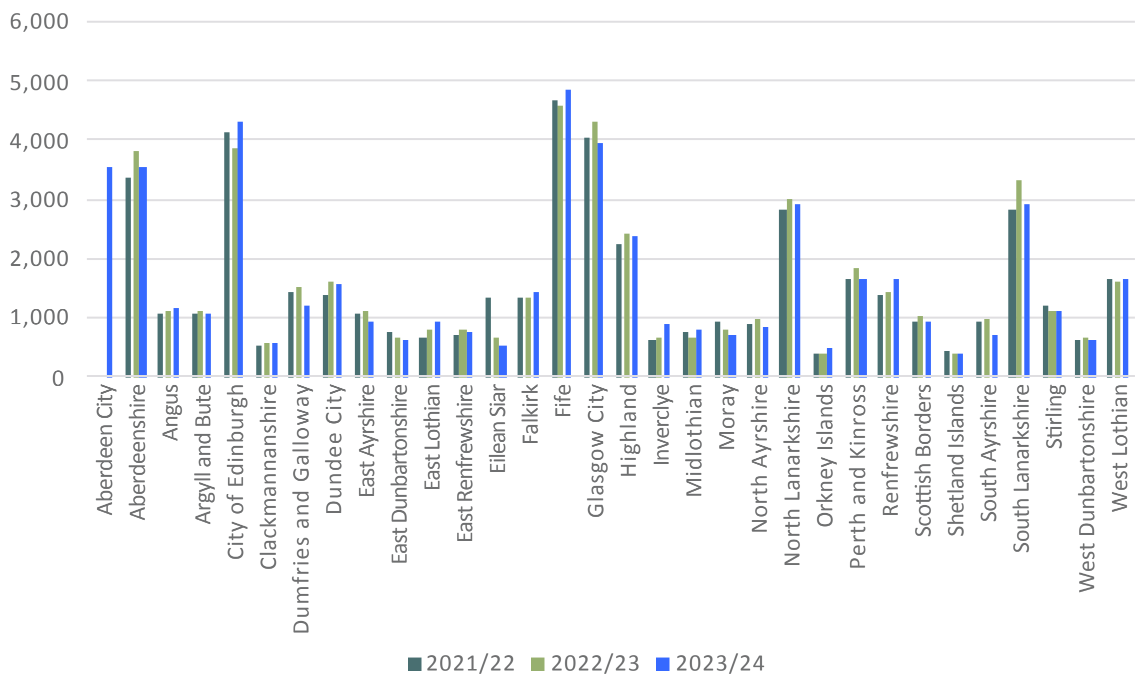
Type of Support	No. of Instances	% of Total Support
Grant	4,750	25.4%
Loan	432	2.3%
Referral to Other Agency	1,142	6.1%
Skills Advice	1,213	6.5%
Land & Property	694	3.7%
Export Assistance	42	0.2%
Marketing Support	2,822	15.1%
Recruitment & Skills	1,326	7.1%
Support to Social Enterprises	417	2.2%
Procurement	319	1.7%
Net-Zero	426	2.3%
Work Placements	537	2.9%
Other	4,446	24.0%

The most common form of support provided by councils to local businesses was grants and this is also reflective of previous years. This was followed by marketing support and support around recruitment and skills. Councils reported a wide range of ‘other’ types of support which further demonstrates the diversity of interventions provided by councils to local businesses, and the challenges around fully capturing this within the framework.

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2023/24)

This is an indicator of support delivered by the Business Gateway's core service and shows the number of customers (accounts) that have received support. An account is only counted once even if multiple transactions have been recorded. Types of support provided include new account registrations, business start-ups, enquiries, segmentation referrals, product delivery and research. In 2023/24 the number of unique businesses supported was **51,637**, a decrease on the 2022/23 figure of 52,636.

Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts

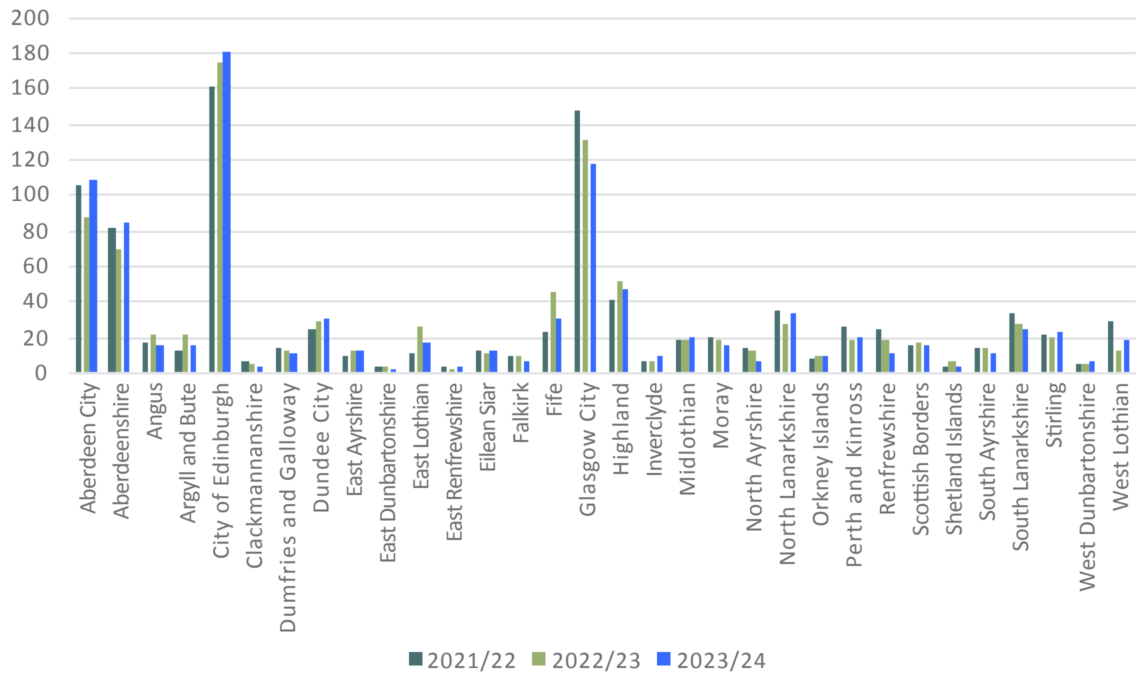


Fife Council supported the highest number of unique customer accounts in 2023/24 at 4,839, which accounts for 9.4% of the total businesses supported across Scotland. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at 4,295 businesses, and Glasgow City Council at 3,969 businesses. In contrast, smaller local authorities supported significantly less unique customers, reflecting fewer resources as well as significantly smaller local business bases.

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2023/24)

This is a proxy measure for export and is used to provide context for council areas, rather than reflecting direct council activity. It is a measure of export support delivered by Scottish Development International (SDI) to businesses within each council area. In 2023/24, 940 companies were assisted to export across Scotland, which is a slight decrease on the previous year's figure of **960** and continues a downward trend in this indicator. Supporting businesses to trade internationally is a significant priority for Scottish Government.

Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International



Of all the companies assisted by SDI in 2023/24, over 19% were based within the City of Edinburgh Council area, and over 12% within the Glasgow City Council area, with 180 and 117 businesses supported respectively. Export support being focused in city areas is reflective of the larger business bases in these areas and subsequent demand for services.

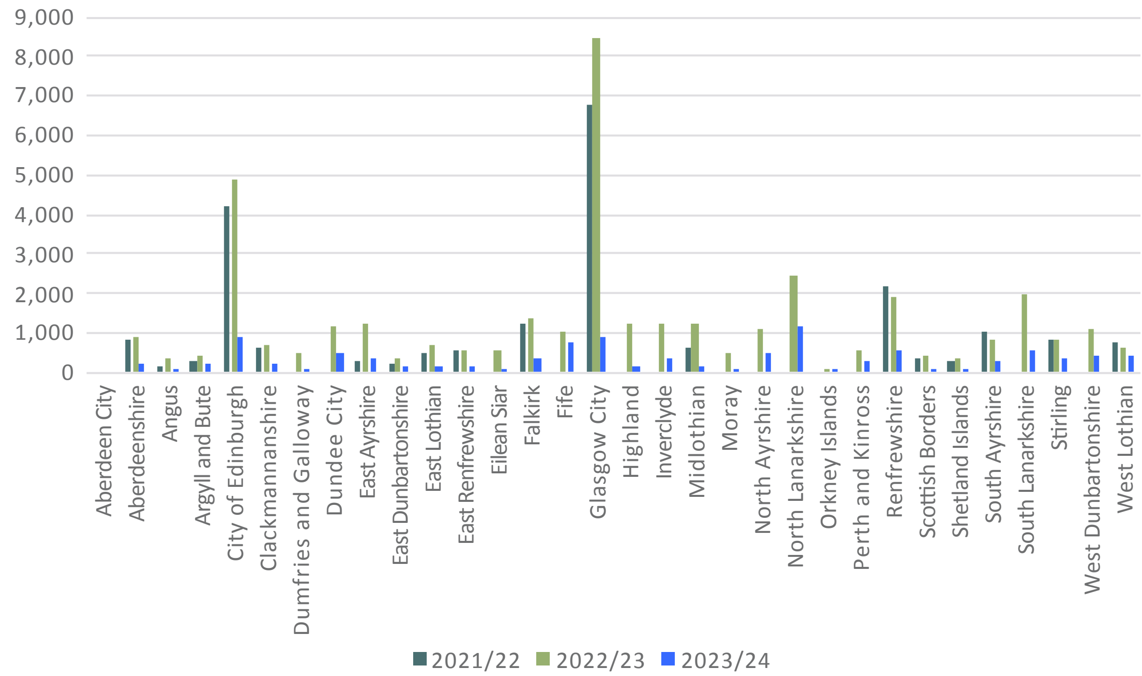
OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2023/24)

This is a measure of the total number of individuals that participated in employability activities that were funded and/or operated by councils in 2023/24. The purpose of this indicator is to assist in understanding the response to unemployment and economic inactivity in each council area through the delivery of employability activities. Councils might make a financial contribution to the delivery of employability programmes through mainstream providers such as Skills Development Scotland (SDS). Alternatively, councils might deliver these programmes directly, and this indicator is designed to capture both types of support.

Both 'unique' and 'total' participant numbers are collected to assist in understanding the reach of council employability programmes, as well as the proportion of individuals participating in more than one employability programme.

The **total** number of participants in council funded and/or operated employability activities across Scotland in 2023/24 was **54,632**, of which the **unique** number of participants was **44,008**. The number of unique participants is a significant increase on the 2022/23 figure of 39,627 and continues an ongoing upward trend in this indicator. However, it should be noted that only 18 councils were able to provide this data for 2021/22. The table below shows the trend data for unique participants, but both the total and unique participant numbers can be viewed in the appendices of this report.

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



Glasgow City Council accounted for 17.6% of unique participants across Scotland at 7,751. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council with 6,829 unique participants. Of the total number of participants across Scotland, 55% were male and 44% were female, which is similar to previous years. Just 1% of participants stated ‘other’ or ‘prefer not to say’ under gender. In terms of the age of participants, 43% were aged 16-24, which continues a downward trend in participants in this age bracket. The remaining 57% of participants were aged 25-64.

Table 10 below sets out the number and percentage of participants in each employability programme across Scotland. It should be noted that these figures represent the total number of participants rather than unique participants. Councils classified almost 16% of participants under ‘other’ programmes not listed in the data return template. This demonstrates a need to update the list of programmes in the template and this will be reviewed in advance of the 2024/25 framework.

Table 10 – Employability Participants

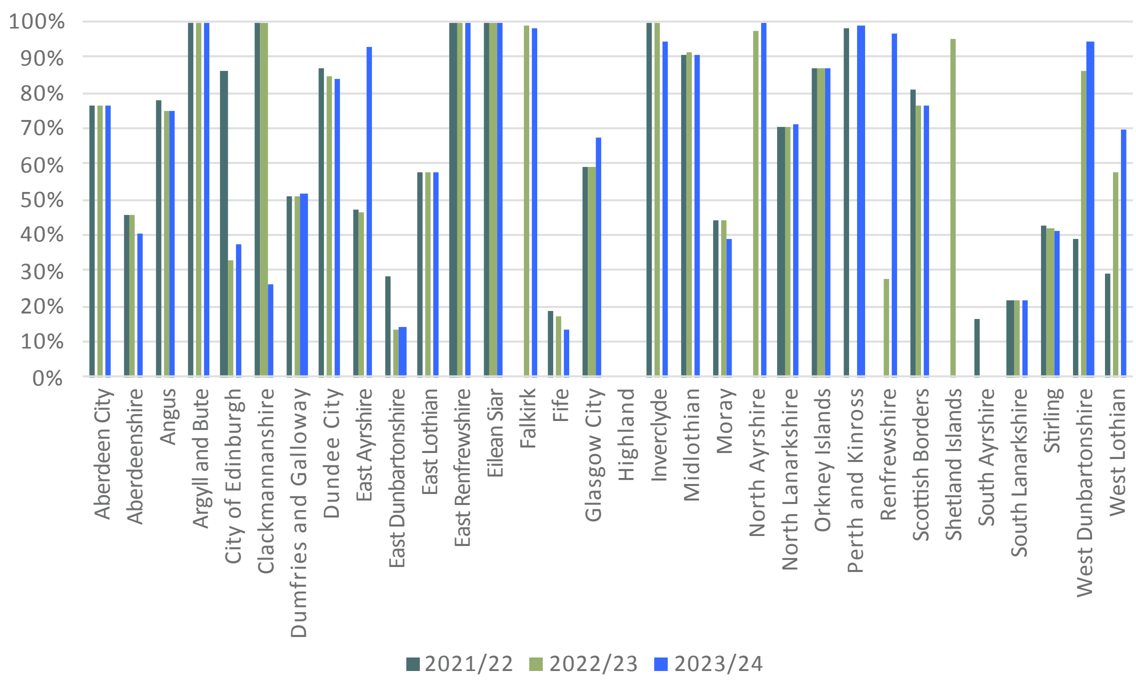
Programme Name	No. of Participants	% of Participants
Employability Fund	73	0.1%
Modern Apprenticeships (Modern & Graduate, not Foundation)	1,476	2.7%
No One Left Behind	28,197	51.6%
ESF Employability Pipeline	2,098	3.8%
UKSPF	13,475	24.7%
Fairstart	806	1.5%
Kickstart	50	0.1%
Other	8,457	15.5%

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2023/24)

The purpose of this measure is to contribute to the assessment of how 'investor ready' and competitive a council area is in terms of providing the necessary infrastructure for new and growing businesses, including inward investment. Employment land includes any land that allocated for employment use in Local Plans, or land that has valid planning consent. Marketable land is defined as land that meets business requirements and has secure planning status, is serviced or serviceable within five years, and is accessible by walking, cycling and public transport.

Across Scotland there were **7,000** hectares of land designated for employment / industrial use in 2023/24, which is lower than the 2022/23 figure of 7,501. This continues a downward trend in this indicator, despite returns being received by 29 councils for 2023/24 versus just 26 in 2022/23. Of this, **61.8%** was deemed to be marketable land.

Percentage of Employment Land Deemed as Marketable



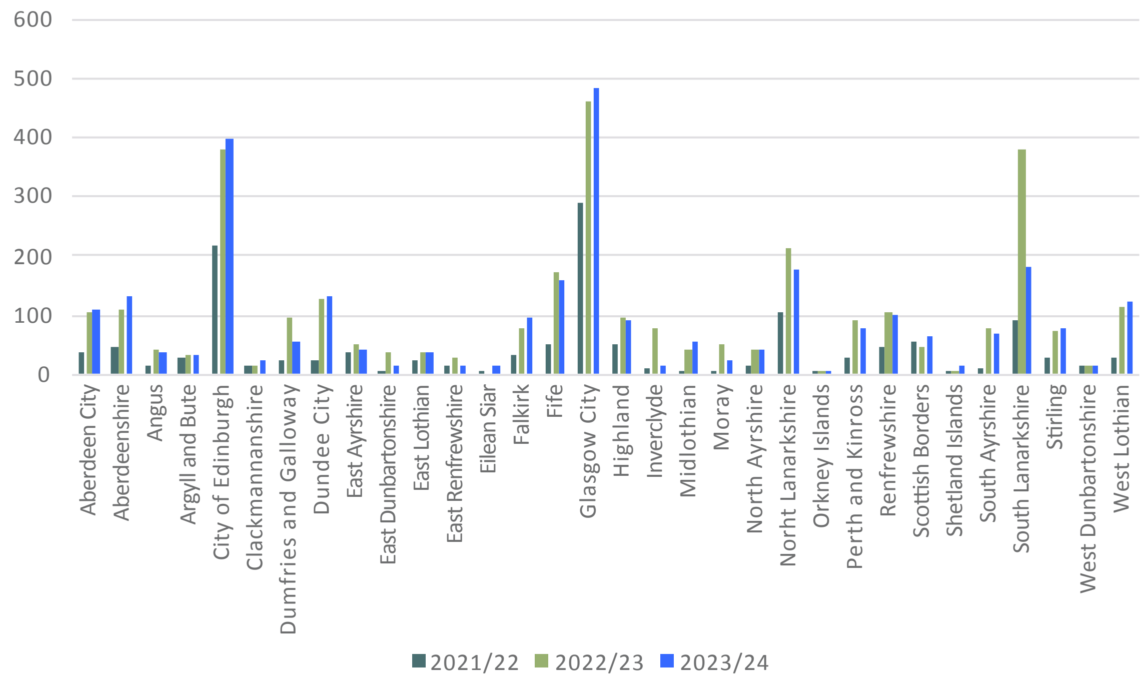
Argyll & Bute, East Renfrewshire, and Eilean Siar Councils stated that 100% of their employment land was marketable in 2023/24. In contrast, in Fife Council just 13.4% of employment land was marketable, followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at 14.2%. Movement in employment land availability can be attributed to a range of different factors including efforts made to increase availability, or employment land uptake. Further analysis is therefore required to draw meaningful conclusions from this data.

OP6 - Number of Companies Participating in the Supplier Development Programme (SDP) (2023/24)

The data used in this measure comes directly from the Supplier Development Programme and counts the number of businesses that are 'active' following registration with the programme.

In 2023/24, there were 2,927 unique companies actively participating in the Supplier Development Programme, which is a decrease on the previous year's figure of 3,193.

Number of Companies Participating in SDP



Of the total number of companies attending these core SDP training events, almost 17% (484 companies) were from the Glasgow City Council area. Almost 14% were from the City of Edinburgh area (396 companies). This is reflective of the fact that these are large central belt council areas that are easily accessible and with significant business bases. A larger number of events are typically held in these areas, so they are well placed to attract a larger number of companies.

CASE STUDY

Successful academy secures work for all

On Friday 29th March 2024, the entire cohort of a recent skills academy in Dundee was offered employment with a public sector organisation.

All ten of the clients taking part in Discover Work's Civil Service Academy in partnership with Social Security Scotland have been offered 12-month fixed term contracts.

Steven Rome, deputy convener of Dundee City Council's city development committee said: "This is a great achievement, which shows just how on the money the Discover Work academies are for employers and for people looking for a job.

"By taking a tailored, intensive and hands-on approach, Discover Work can match up employers and prospective employees so that everyone benefits and I am pleased to see another successful course completed."

Delivered by Discover Work Adult Employability Team, with support from Social Security Scotland staff, the academy offered unemployed people the opportunity to receive essential practical skills in an office environment including communication, handling client enquiries, using listening skills and accurate recording of information.

Support was also on offer from key participants in the partnership for personal development such as digital skills, managing personal circumstances, employer expectations and financial advice.

Quote from participant:

"It's been an amazing opportunity to be on this course and receive so much support with a job at the end of it. I've also got the chance to meet some great people here."

Quote from Social Security Scotland:

"We are delighted to be able to offer contracts to all our Civil Service Academy cohort. Providing these ten employment opportunities is part of our continued commitment to offer jobs to people from diverse backgrounds and boosting investment in our workforce in Dundee and the city's local economy.

"We believe that social security is a shared investment to help build a fairer society, and this extends beyond the 17 benefits we currently deliver. Social Security Scotland employs more than 3,500 people across Scotland, directly supporting around £290 million in gross value added to the economy"

The Social Security Scotland Academy is the latest in a number of successful events with specific employers in which the Discover Work Partnership has worked with unemployed residents to support them back into the workforce.

Note on Discover Work Partnership:

The Discover Work Partnership is Dundee's Local Employability Partnership. It is a multi-agency approach with shared objectives, the alignment of efforts and the commitment of resources relating to employability. Its members include Skills Development Scotland, Dundee and Angus College, Department for Work and Pensions, Dundee City Council, Third Sector Interface, Developing the Young Workforce, Health and Social Care Partnership, NHS Tayside, Business Gateway, Dundee & Angus Chamber of Commerce and Social Security Scotland. It aims to make improvements in the labour market that meet employer demand and in doing so, increase the level of employment in the city, reduce the level of benefit claimants, improve productivity and take steps to address in-work poverty.

4.4 Outcome Indicators

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

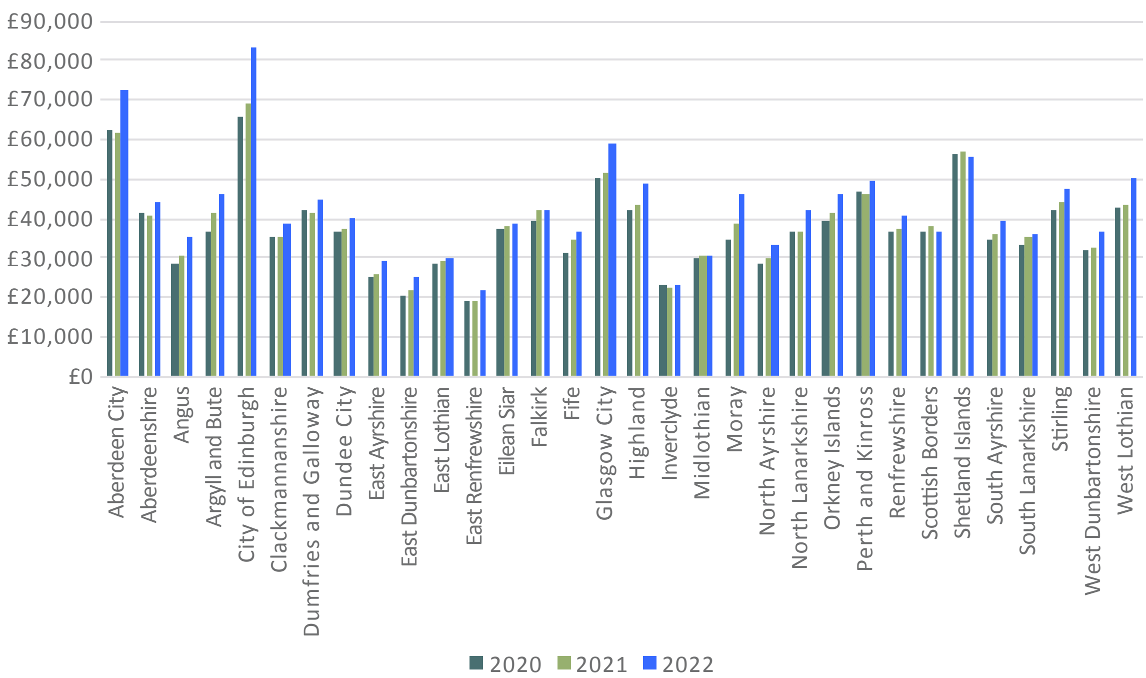
OC1 – Gross Value Added per Head (2022)

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

There is a considerable time lag between when GVA data is collected and when it is published, therefore the 2022 data included in this report is the latest available at the time of publication.

In 2022 the average GVA per capita in Scotland was **£47,925**, which is considerably higher than in 2021, when it was £42,907, and continues an upward trend in this indicator, demonstrating economic recovery following the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 and 2021.

GVA Per Capita



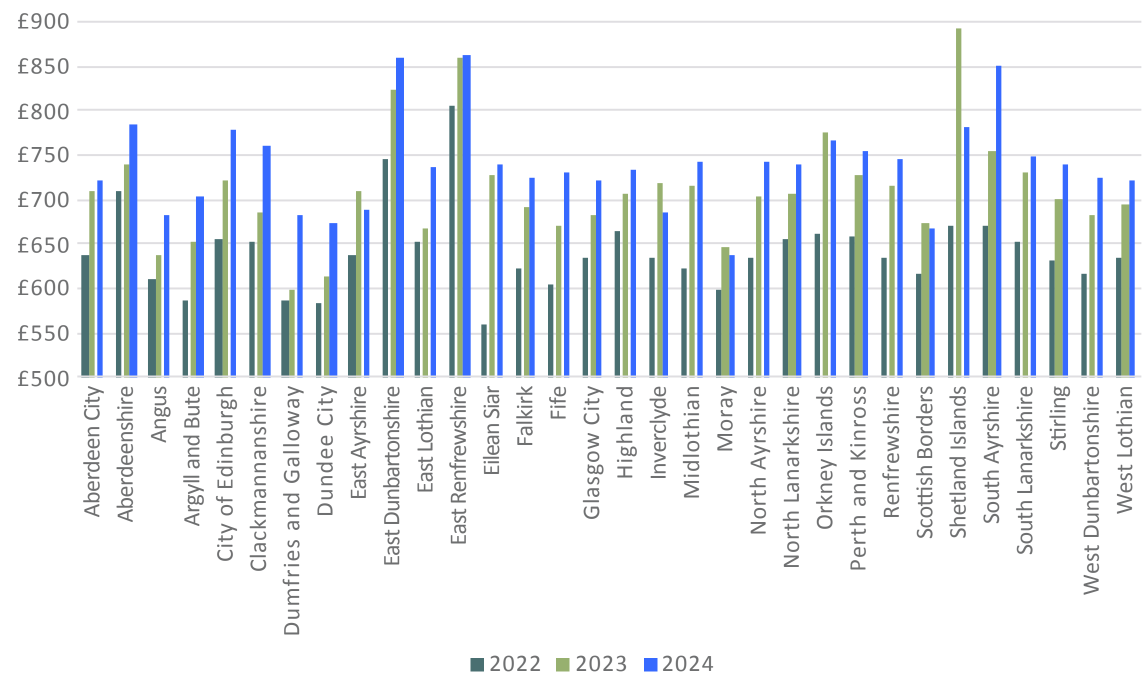
City of Edinburgh Council had a significantly higher than average GVA per capita in 2022 at £83,286, which is considerably higher than the 2021 figure of £69,375. This was followed by Aberdeen City Council at £72,1422. In contrast, GVA per capita was lowest in East Renfrewshire at £21,762, followed by Inverclyde at £23,171.

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2024)

This indicator measures the median gross weekly earnings of full-time employees within council areas, both residence based, and workplace based. The residence-based figures are for those living in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they work; and workplace based is those that work in a council area, regardless of the council area in which they reside. These indicators can be used to assess the relative prosperity of a council area, as well as the extent to which people living in one council area are reliant on jobs in other areas. It also assists in the assessment of the value of local economies and the demand for skills by the local business base. Breaking this data down into council area assists in the understanding of sub regions and travel to work areas that do not always coincide with political or administrative boundaries.

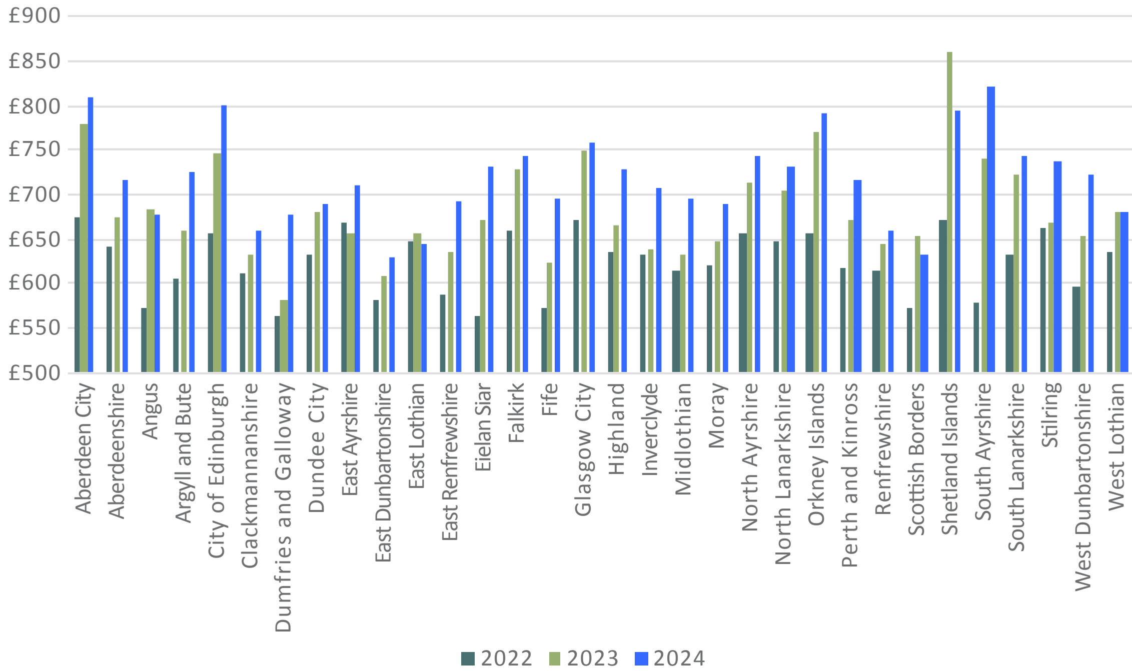
In 2024, the median residence based gross weekly earnings for full time employees in Scotland was **£740.00**, an increase on the 2023 figure of £702.40 and continuing an upward trend in this indicator. The median workplace-based earnings were **£739.70**, which is again a significant increase on the 2023 figure of £702.80. These figures reflect the continuing rise in wages as a mitigation measure against rising inflation.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Residence Based



Those residing within the East Renfrewshire Council area earned significantly more than the Scottish average at £862.00. This was followed by East Dunbartonshire Council where the average earnings were £859.50, and South Ayrshire Council where residents earned an average of £849.30 per week. In comparison, those residing in the Moray Council area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £638.60, followed by Scottish Borders Council residents with an average of £667.10.

Gross Weekly Earnings - Workplace Based



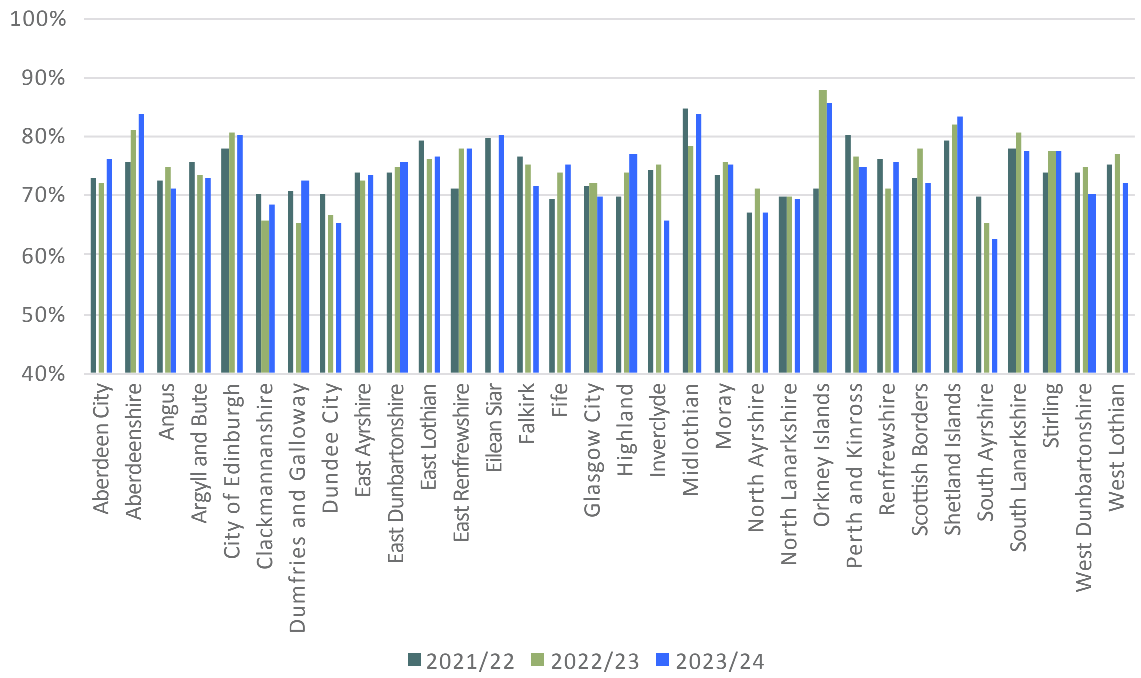
In 2024, those working within the South Ayrshire Council area had the highest average earnings per week at £820.30. This was followed by Aberdeen City Council where the average was £807.90. In comparison, those working in the East Dunbartonshire area had the lowest average weekly earnings at £629.80, followed by Scottish Borders at an average of £632.30.

OC3 – Employment Rate (2023/24)

This is a measure of economic activity within council areas. The employment rate is the number of people aged 16-64 that were in employment in 2023/24 expressed as a percentage of the total 16-64 population. In 2023/24, the overall employment rate for Scotland was **74.2%**, which is broadly similar to the 2022/23 figure.

The SLAED Performance Group recognises that recent estimates of labour market participation have come under scrutiny from economic commentators such as the Resolution Foundation. The group will analyse subsequent publications of the Annual Population Survey and note any anomalous activity amongst Scottish local authorities.

Employment Rate

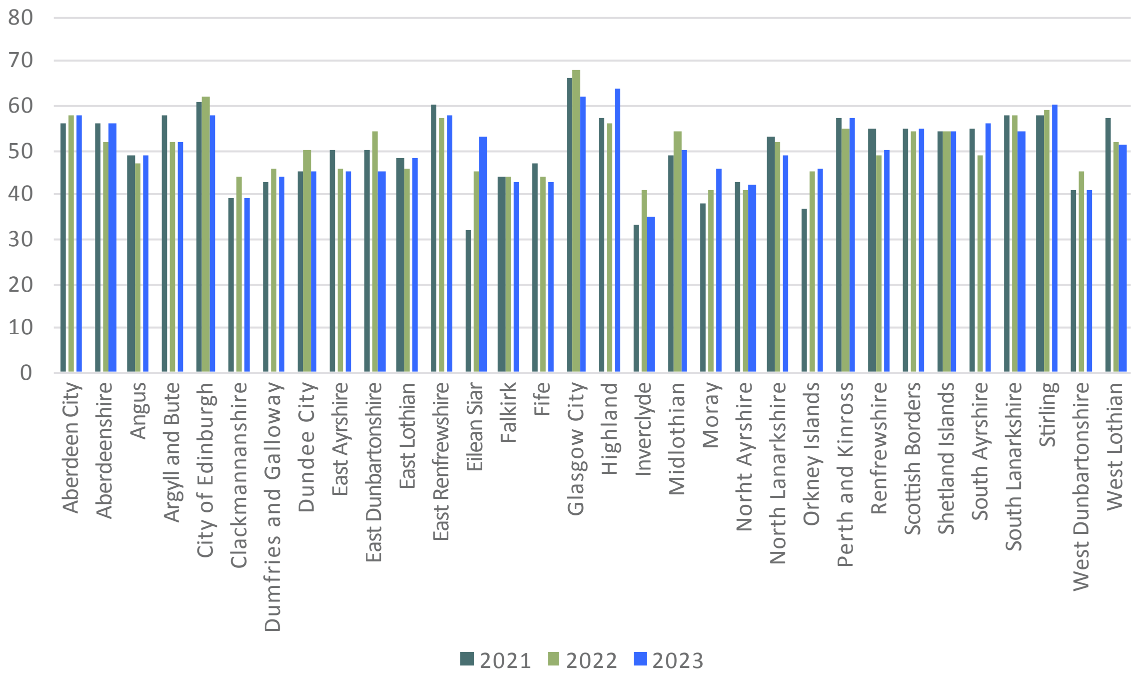


Orkney Islands Council had the highest employment rate in 2023/24 at 85.8%, followed by Midlothian Council at 83.8% and Aberdeenshire Council at 83.6%. In contrast, South Ayrshire Council had the lowest employment rate at 62.5%, followed by Dundee City Council at 65.4% and Inverclyde Council at 65.6%.

OC4 – New Business Starts (2023)

This measure is used to assist in assessing the level of entrepreneurship within council areas by counting the number of business births (VAT/PAYE registrations only; sole traders are not included in this) per 10,000 16-64 years population. The average number of new business births per 10,000 16-64 years population across Scotland in 2023 was **53**, which is a slight decrease on the 2022 figure of 54.

New Business Starts



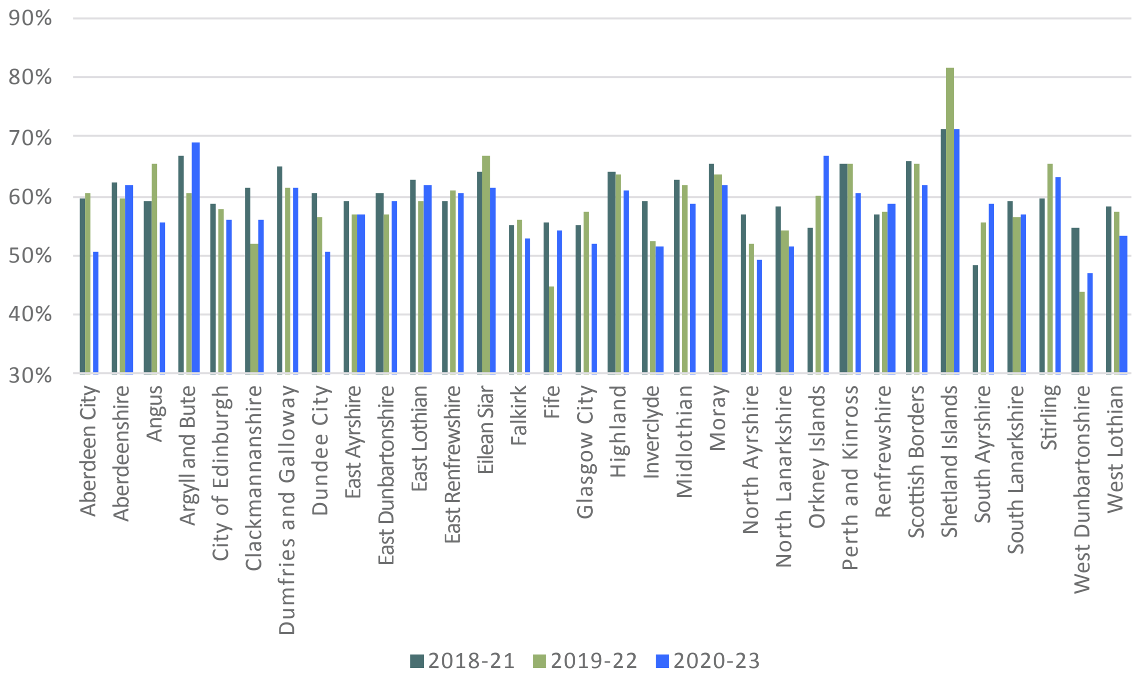
Highland Council had the highest start-up rate in Scotland in 2023 at 64 per 10,000 16-64 population. This was followed by Glasgow City Council at 62 and Stirling Council at 60. In comparison, Inverclyde had the lowest start-up rate at 35, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 39 per 10,000 16-64 population.

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

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2020-2023)

This indicator measures the sustainability of business start-ups in an area in terms of their three-year survival rate (VAT/PAYE registrations only; sole traders are not included in this). This data is sourced from the ONS Business Demography. The average three-year survival rate for businesses across Scotland from 2020-2023 was **56.0%**, which is lower than the previous year's figure of 57.4% and continues a downward trend in this indicator.

Business Survival Rate

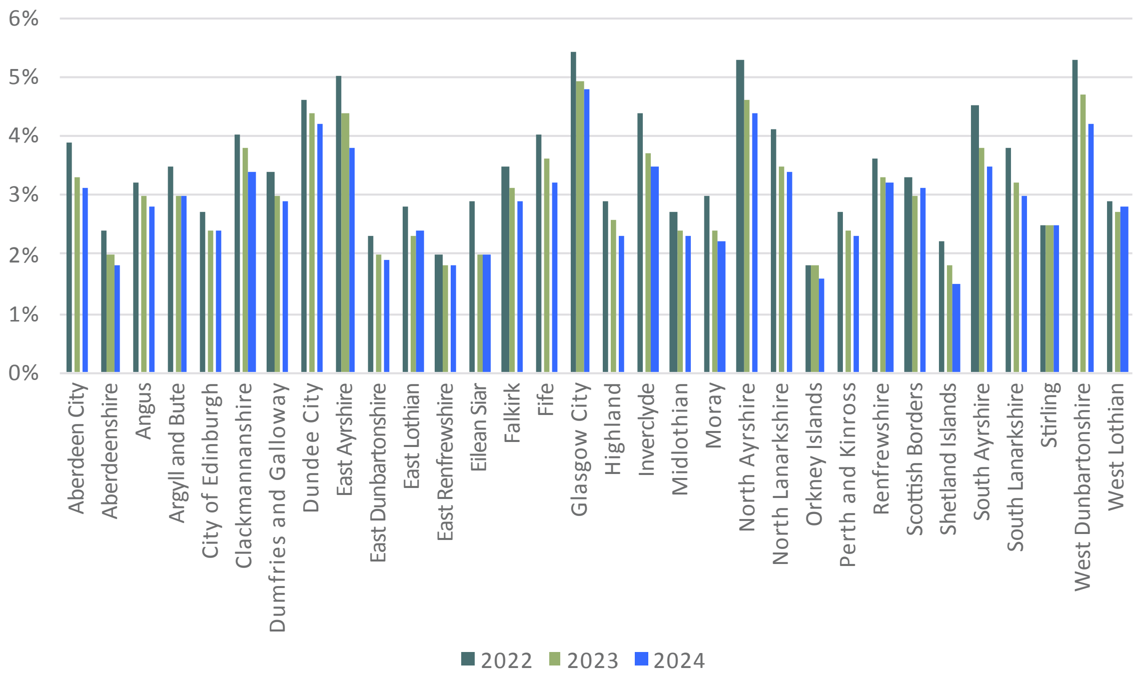


The survival rate in Shetland Islands was considerably higher than average at 71.4%. This was followed by Argyll & Bute Council with a 69.0% survival rate and Orkney Islands Council at 66.7%. The business survival rate was lowest in West Dunbartonshire Council at 46.9%, followed by North Ayrshire Council at 49.2%. Three-year business survival rates increased in a third of council areas but decreased in the other two thirds. This is likely to be reflective of the challenges businesses faced in recovering from the covid-19 pandemic, as well as the beginnings of the Cost of Doing Business challenge.

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2024)

This indicator is used to measure the percentage of people in each council area aged 16-64 that were claiming Job Seeker's Allowance (JSA), and Universal Credit claimants who are out of work. This is used as a proxy measure for poverty and low income. In March 2024, **3.1%** of the Scottish population was claiming out of work benefits, a slight decrease on the March 2023 figure of 3.3%, and continuing a downward trend in this indicator.

Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits



In 2024, Glasgow City Council had the highest proportion of people aged 16-64 claiming out-of-work benefits at 4.8%. This was followed by North Ayrshire at 4.4% and Dundee City and West Dunbartonshire Councils at 4.2% each. In contrast, Shetland Islands Council had the lowest percentage of claimants at just 1.5%. This was followed by Orkney Islands Council at 1.6% and Aberdeenshire and East Renfrewshire Councils at 1.8% each.

OC7 – Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications (2023)

This measure shows the percentage of the population aged 16-64 that had either no formal qualifications, or qualifications at SCQF (Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework) level 4 or lower in 2023. Scottish Government has advised that, due to increased volatility and uncertainty in the ONS Labour Force Survey and Annual Population Survey estimates in recent years because of falling sample sizes, it is not currently possible to provide analysis for detailed breakdowns of the population or below Scotland level for Scotland's Labour Market. A detailed quality assessment of the data will be undertaken in 2025 and the SLAED Performance Group will keep this under review for the next report.

CASE STUDY

Union Street Empty Shops Action Plan

In December 2022, Aberdeen City Council approved the Union Street Empty Shops Action Plan aimed at repopulating vacant units on Union Street, at a point when the vacancy rate was almost 25%.

The Action Plan was based on five development principles drawn from consultation, and identified six themed programme areas and potential interventions under each.

Since launch of the Action Plan, the number of vacant ground floor units on Union Street has decreased from 47 to 38 – with a further 11 of these units either undergoing renovations to support reoccupancy or in the Planning System.

The progress achieved so far has been due to strong working relationships with partners, and the introduction of the Union Street Empty Shops Grant Scheme.

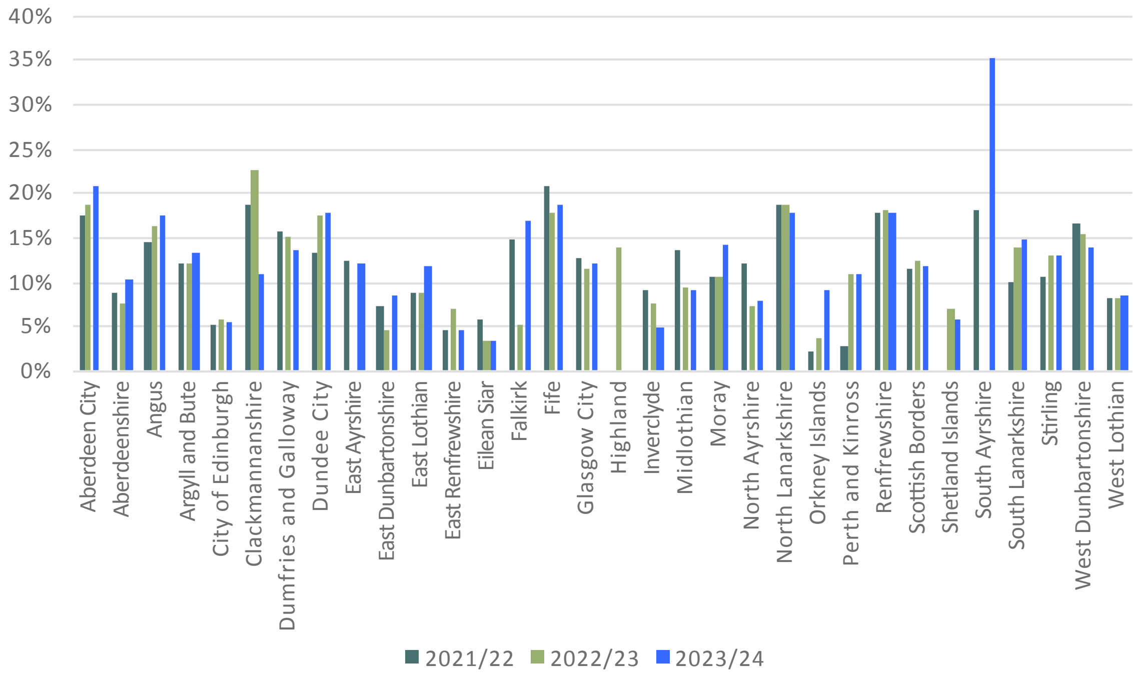
City centre users, residents, visitors and businesses, as well as the BID network, local Chamber and cultural organisations are all key partners in implementing the Empty Shops Action Plan. In addition, Aberdeen has hugely benefitted from the involvement of "Our Union Street", a community organisation formed in March 2023 and led by former Chief Exec of a FTSE100 company, Bob Keiller. Our Union Street has been a valuable catalyst of a community movement to regenerate the street, in addition to supporting businesses opening on Aberdeen's flagship high street with one of the most generous set of incentives available anywhere in the UK.

Funded by Aberdeen City Council, the Union Street Empty Shops Grant Scheme is a £1 million fund supporting the reoccupation of vacant ground floor units on the street. New tenants or landlords can apply for a grant award of up to £35,000 to match-fund the fit-out costs of internal renovation and reconfiguration for a new use. So far the Scheme has allocated £420,000 to applicants, leveraging significant private investment in the street, creating new jobs, and improving the accessibility and energy efficiency of vacant units.

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2023/24)

This indicator is used to measure vacant retail units in a local authority's key town centres as a percentage of the total retail units, reflecting the relative vibrancy of town centres. Across Scotland in 2023/24, the overall estimated number of retail units in town centres was 29,861, based on returns from 31 councils. Of this, 3,644 were vacant or void, representing a **12.2%** vacancy rate, an increase on the 2022/23 rate of 11.6% and reflecting year-on-year variation in this indicator.

Town Centre Vacancy Rates

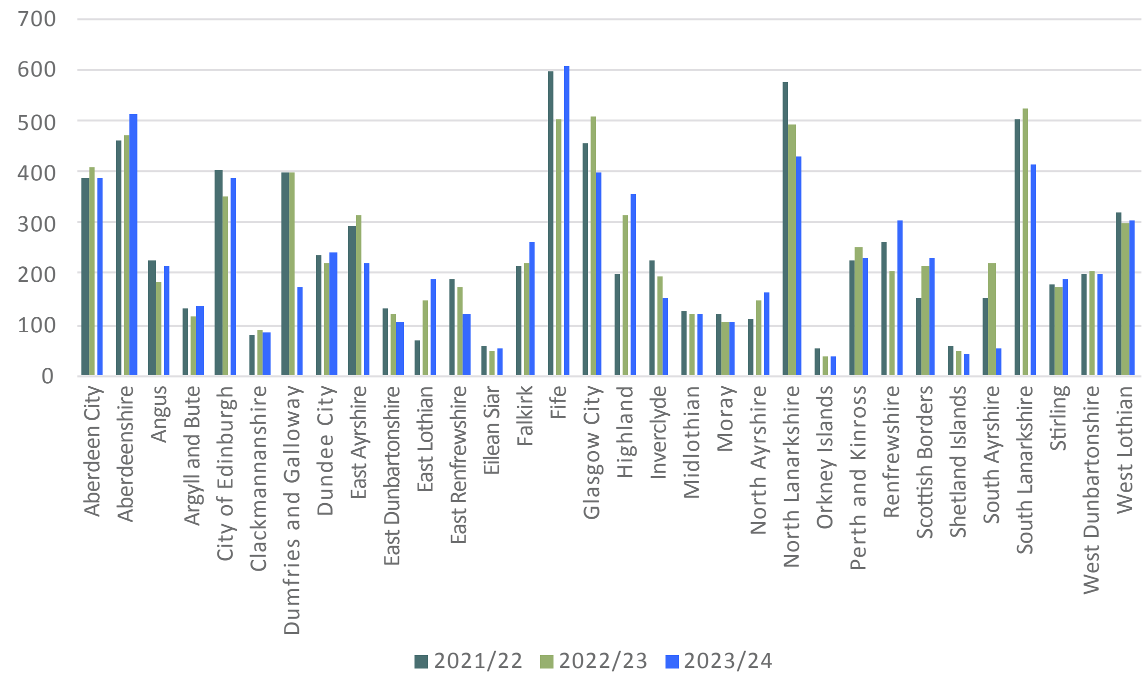


South Ayrshire had a significantly higher than average town centre vacancy rate in 2023/24 at 35.3%. This was followed by Aberdeen City Council with a 20.7% vacancy rate, and Fife Council with an 18.8% vacancy rate. In comparison, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the lowest town centre vacancy rate at just 3.3%, followed by East Renfrewshire Council with a vacancy rate of 4.6%.

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2023/24)

This is a measure of the number of start-up businesses that were assisted by Business Gateway and have gone on to begin trading, therefore assessing the intermediate outcome of this support. This seeks to capture this aspect of the 'route to impact' of Business Gateway support. In 2023/24, a total of **7,451** start-ups supported by Business Gateway had begun trading across Scotland, which is a slight decrease on the 2022/23 figure of 7,853. This continues to remain lower than pre-pandemic figures.

Number of Business Gateway Start-ups Trading



Fife Council had the highest number of start-ups trading at 610 (8.2% of the total for Scotland). This was followed by Aberdeenshire Council with 517 start-ups trading, and North Lanarkshire Council with 431. Smaller authorities, including the islands, represent a significantly smaller proportion of the total number of start-ups trading across Scotland which is reflective of the smaller populations and business bases in those areas.

OC10 – Business Gateway Survival Rates

This indicator remains under review with work being undertaken by the Business Gateway National Unit to improve the methodology and ensure data is robust. The data is based on self-declared survey data and response rates have been improving. The SLAED Performance Group will liaise with the Business Gateway National Unit to determine whether this can be included in the 2024/25 framework, or if it should be removed.

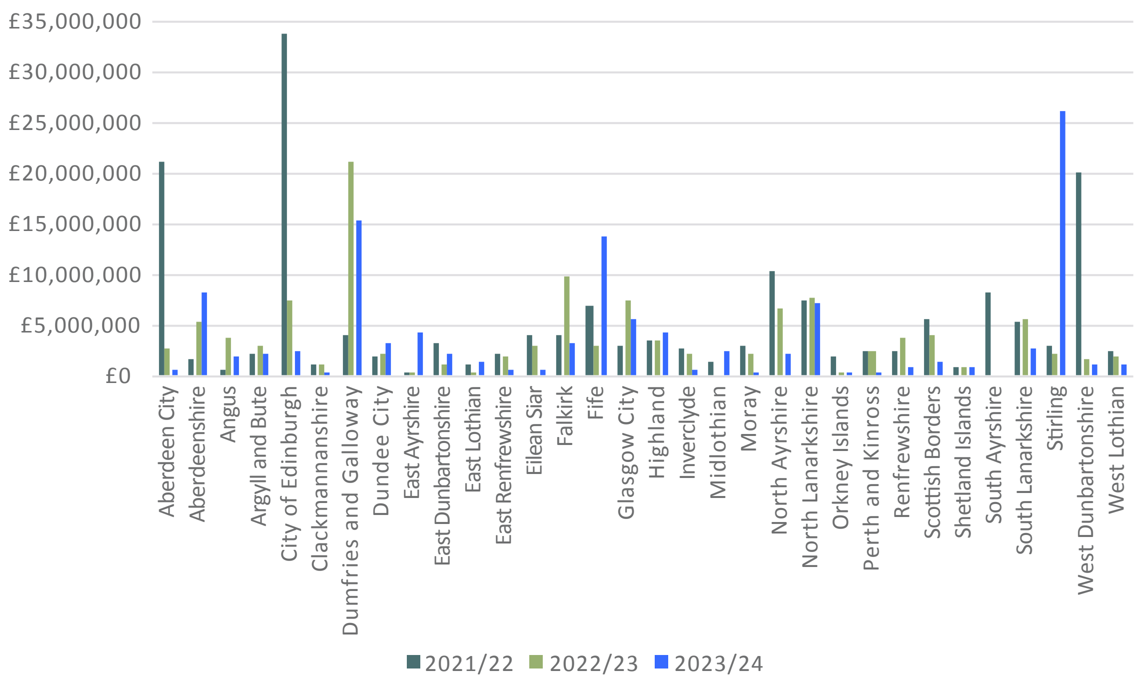
OC11 – Additional Funding (2023/24)

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

In 2023/24, councils brought in an estimated £117,177,662 of additional funding for economic development projects, which is a slight decrease on the 2022/23 figure of £117,933,289. This indicator covers funding specifically for projects that contribute directly to economic development, but do not include total budgets invested in delivery of economic development (e.g. staffing, other revenue or capital). It includes external funds that councils have bid for and been successfully awarded. It therefore does not include funds that have been allocated with no competitive bidding process. It reflects amounts awarded rather than those allocated or spent.

Creating successful applications and bids for funding requires considerable resource and expertise from local authorities. All councils deserve recognition for the work they do to attract funding. However, it is recognised that some Local Authorities may receive a weighting advantage - owing to local factors such as indicators of deprivation. The chart below shows significant variation between years for most councils.

Additional Funding

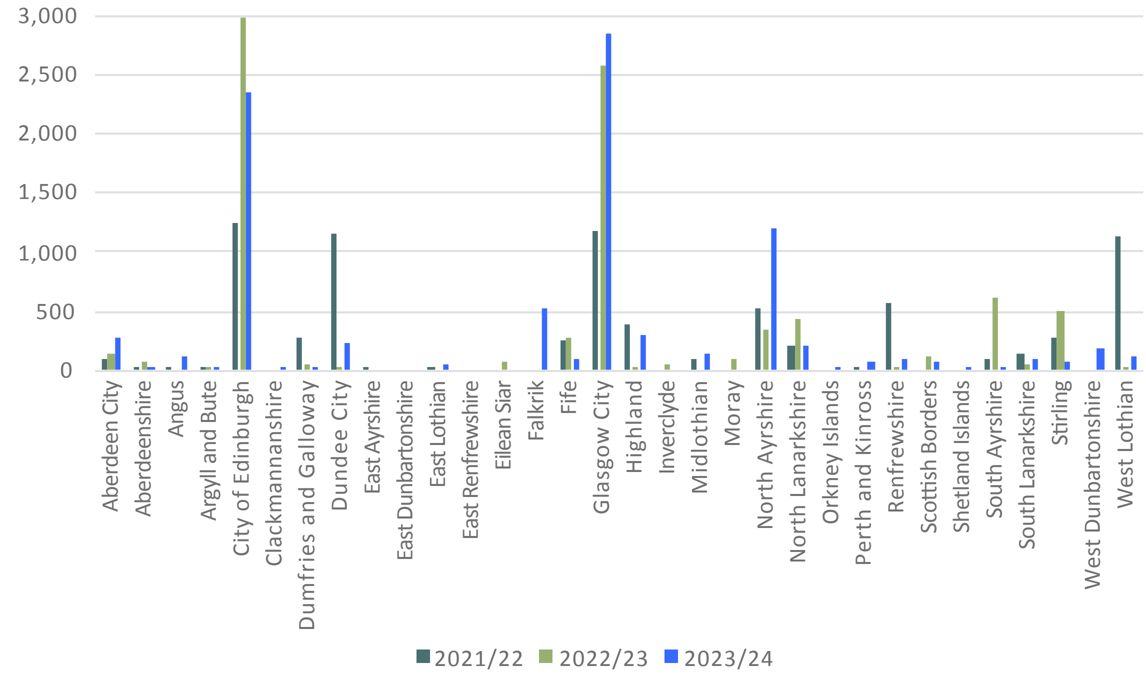


In 2023/24, Stirling Council brought in the highest amount of external funding for economic development projects at £26,179,960, which was largely attributable to Levelling Up Funding. This was followed by Dumfries & Galloway Council with £15,289,616 of funding and Fife Council with £13,645,078. In contrast, Moray Council brought in £96,050 of additional external funding, followed by Clackmannanshire Council with £249,816 and Orkney Islands Council with £283,053.

OC12 – Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2023/24)

This measure is used to indicate the potential for job creation and safeguarded jobs from completed inward investment projects within each council area. Data for this indicator was supplied by Scottish Enterprise and Highlands and Islands Enterprise and reflects the delivery of support by Scottish Development International (SDI) within council areas. This is a proxy measure for inward investment. Job figures relate to planned new jobs, expansion jobs and secured / safeguarded jobs with new and existing inward investor companies based on supported projects in 2023/24.

Number of New Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects



In 2023/24 there were **9,166** planned new jobs, expansion jobs and secured / safeguarded jobs across new and existing inward investor companies associated with supported projects across Scotland. This is a considerable increase on the 2022/23 figure of 8,533 and continues an upward trend in this indicator. Most of these jobs continue to be concentrated within the Edinburgh and Glasgow city areas, with much fewer spread across smaller, more rural and island areas.

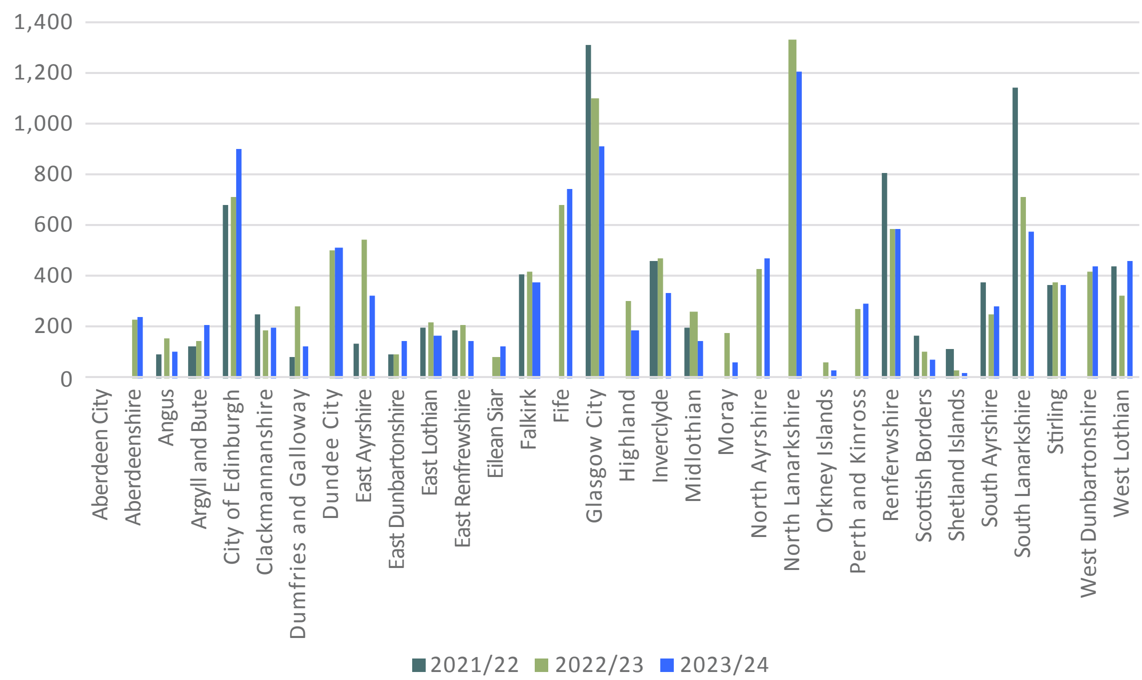
OC13 - Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2023/24)

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

Having both ‘unique’ and ‘total’ participant numbers assists in understanding the reach of council employability programmes, as well as the proportion of individuals participating in more than one programme. In 2023/24, **10,767** unique participants across Scotland entered employment from a council funded and/or operated employability programme (based on returns from 31 councils). This is a decrease on the 2022/23 figure of 11,634. However, there was an increase in the total number of participants, suggesting that more people are participating in more than one employability programme than they have previously. Of all participants across Scotland, 57% were male and 42% were female, with 1% stating ‘other’ or ‘prefer not to say’ for gender. In terms of age demographics, 45% were aged 16-24, and the remaining 55% were aged 25+.

The table below shows the trend data for unique participants, but both the total and unique participant numbers can be viewed in the appendices of this report. However, it should be noted that only 20 councils were able to provide this data for 2021/22.

Number of Unemployed People Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities



North Lanarkshire Council accounted for the largest proportion of people assisted into jobs at 11.2% of the total for Scotland. This represented 1,202 unique participants. This was followed by Glasgow City Council at 911 unique participants, and City of Edinburgh Council with 902 unique participants. In comparison, a total of 18 unique participants progressed into employment in Shetland Islands Council, followed by Orkney Islands Council with 30 participants.

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

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

Table 11 – Employability Programme Progression

Programme Name	No. of Participants	% of Participants
Employability Fund	29	0.2%
Modern Apprenticeships (Modern & Graduate but not Foundation)	1,106	7.7%
NOLB (including PESF, PESF Boost, YPG, LTU and PACE)	7,254	50.7%
ESF Employability Pipeline	903	6.3%
UKSPF	3,165	22.1%
Fair Start Scotland	219	1.5%
Kickstart	82	0.6%
Other	1,556	10.9%

CASE STUDY

First Saddlery’s Digital Transformation and Business Growth

Introduction

Established in 2011, First Saddlery is a premier supplier of equestrian safety products and casual wear in the UK. With a dedicated team of three employees, including key business personnel Karene Wallace and Alex Scott, the company has successfully expanded its reach to international markets, exporting to Germany and America. As a well-established retail business situated within a show centre, First Saddlery caters to a broad range of equestrian activities, providing top-notch safety gear and casual wear.

The Challenge

First Saddlery had thrived on its physical presence, with customers travelling from all over the UK to visit their shop. Despite this success, the company’s online platform had not been able to replicate this experience or generate significant sales. The outdated website lacked essential features such as multiple payment options, loyalty schemes, and an efficient product showcase, limiting their ability to attract and serve customers online.

The Solution

Recognising the potential for growth through an improved online presence, First Saddlery sought the support of East Ayrshire Council and received a Community Wealth Building grant to assist with their business development project. With the grant, the company aimed to revamp their website and enhance their digital marketing strategies. They enlisted the expertise of a local design consultancy, who advised ways to better utilise marketing tools and improve the user experience.

Impact of the Community Wealth Building Grant

The funding and consultancy support had a transformative impact on First Saddlery’s business. The new website facilitated a significant increase in online sales, reaching customers beyond their local area and attracting international buyers. With a modern website, the company could leverage advanced marketing tools to create engaging campaigns, boosting their online visibility and attracting new customers.

Karene Wallace, co-owner of First Saddlery, shared her enthusiasm about the support received:

"The grant from East Ayrshire Council has been a game-changer for us. The consultancy opened our eyes to the possibilities of a robust online presence. We are now able to reach a broader audience and provide our loyal customers with the same excellent service online as we do in-store."

Alex Scott also expressed her gratitude:

"This project has allowed us to significantly increase our turnover and even plan for additional staff. The community support has been incredible, and we are excited about the future growth of First Saddlery."

Meeting the Community Wealth Building Agenda

The project aligns seamlessly with the Community Wealth Building agenda by promoting local economic growth, enhancing digital infrastructure, and fostering community resilience. By upgrading their website and expanding their online presence, First Saddlery has been able to:

Generate Local Employment: The projected growth in online sales is expected to create new job opportunities within the local community, contributing to local economic stability.

Support Local Suppliers: With increased sales and a robust online platform, First Saddlery can strengthen partnerships with local suppliers and offer drop shipping options, further embedding wealth within the community.

Enhance Community Engagement: The upgraded website allows First Saddlery to better engage with their customers through online loyalty schemes and discounts, including those for NHS and SPRA members, fostering a sense of community and loyalty.

Conclusion

First Saddlery's case illustrates the profound impact of targeted support and strategic investment in digital infrastructure. The assistance from East Ayrshire Council has enabled the company to overcome their online challenges, resulting in substantial business growth and enhanced customer satisfaction. This transformation underscores the importance of community support in fostering local businesses and driving economic development, perfectly aligning with the principles of the Community Wealth Building agenda.

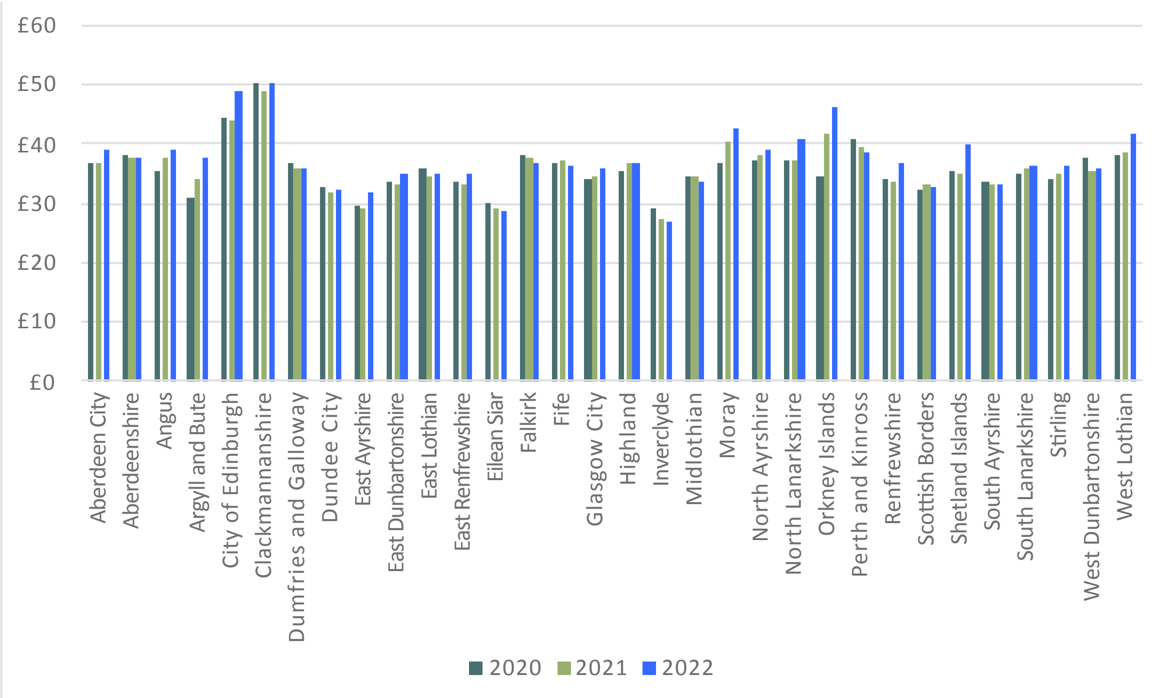
By enhancing their digital presence, First Saddlery has not only expanded its market reach but also reinforced its commitment to the local community, showing how businesses can thrive with the right support and strategic investments.

4.5 Wellbeing Economy Indicators

WE1 – GVA per Hour Worked/Job Filled (2022)

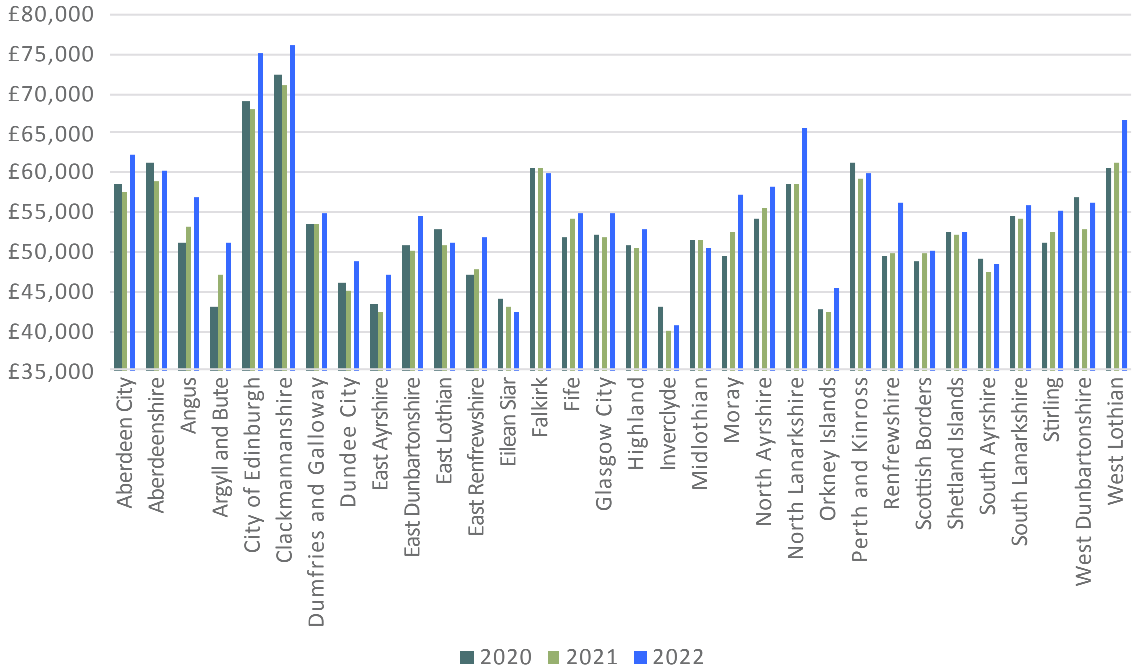
These indicators are recommended for use by ONS to measure sub-regional productivity due to the measures having a workplace-based numerator (total GVA) and a workplace-based denominator (hours worked/jobs filled). There is a significant time lag in the availability of this data, therefore 2022 was the most up to date data available at the time of publication of this report.

GVA Per Hour Worked



In 2022, GVA per hour worked in Scotland was **£37.30**, an increase on the 2021 figure of £36.00, continuing an upward trend for this indicator. GVA per hour worked was highest in Clackmannanshire Council, like previous years, at £50.20, followed by City of Edinburgh Council at £49.00. Conversely, GVA per hour worked was lowest in Inverclyde Council at £27.10, followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at £28.60.

GVA per job filled

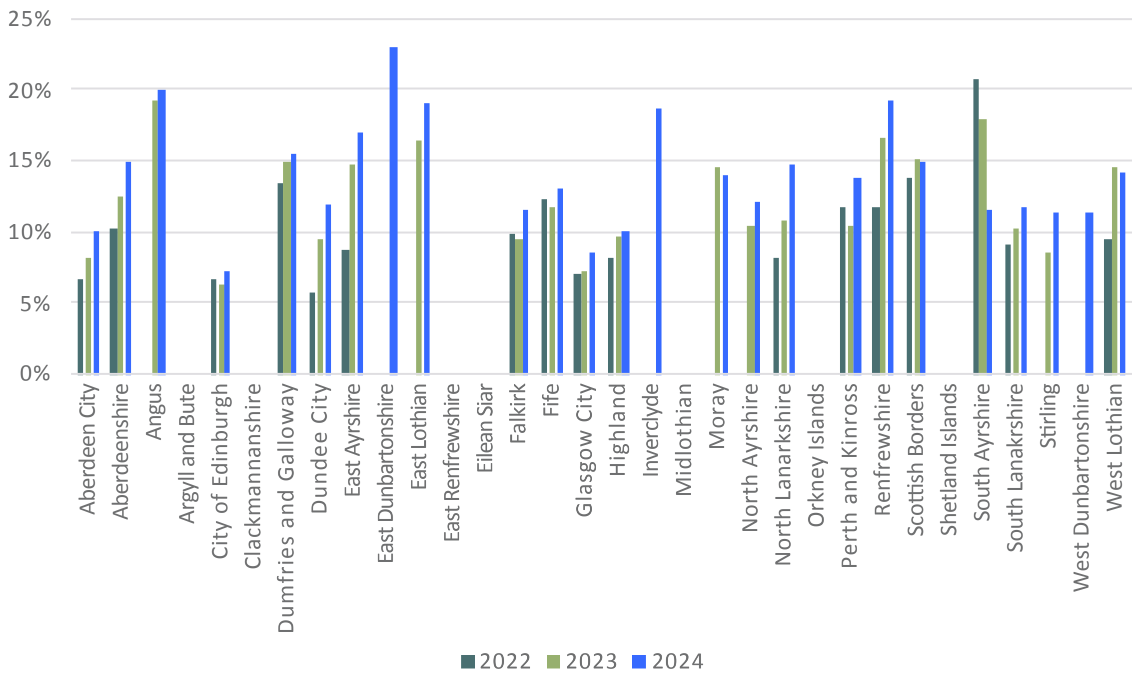


In 2022, GVA per job filled for Scotland was **£55,432**, which is an increase on the 2021 figure of £52,684. Clackmannanshire Council had the highest GVA per job filled at £76,222. This was followed by City of Edinburgh Council at £75,037 and West Lothian Council at £66,813 GVA per job filled. In contrast, GVA per job filled was lowest in Inverclyde Council at £40,558, followed by Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at £42,218 and Orkney Islands Council at £45,552.

WE2 – Percentage earning less than the Real Living Wage (2024)

This indicator measures the proportion of employees in Scotland who are earning less than the Real Living Wage, and is based on those aged 18+, on the PAYE system on adult rates and whose pay was not affected by absence. Levels are calculated using low pay calibration weights in line with ONS guidance, and hourly earnings exclude any overtime payments. The data is 'workplace' based; therefore, employees are counted under the local authority in which they work regardless of where they live. Across Scotland in 2024, **11.4%** of employees were earning less than the real living wage, an increase on the 2023 figure of 10.1% and continuing an upward trend in this indicator. Data is not available for some areas due to small sample sizes resulting in data that is not statistically robust.

Percentage of Employees Earning Less than Real Living Wage

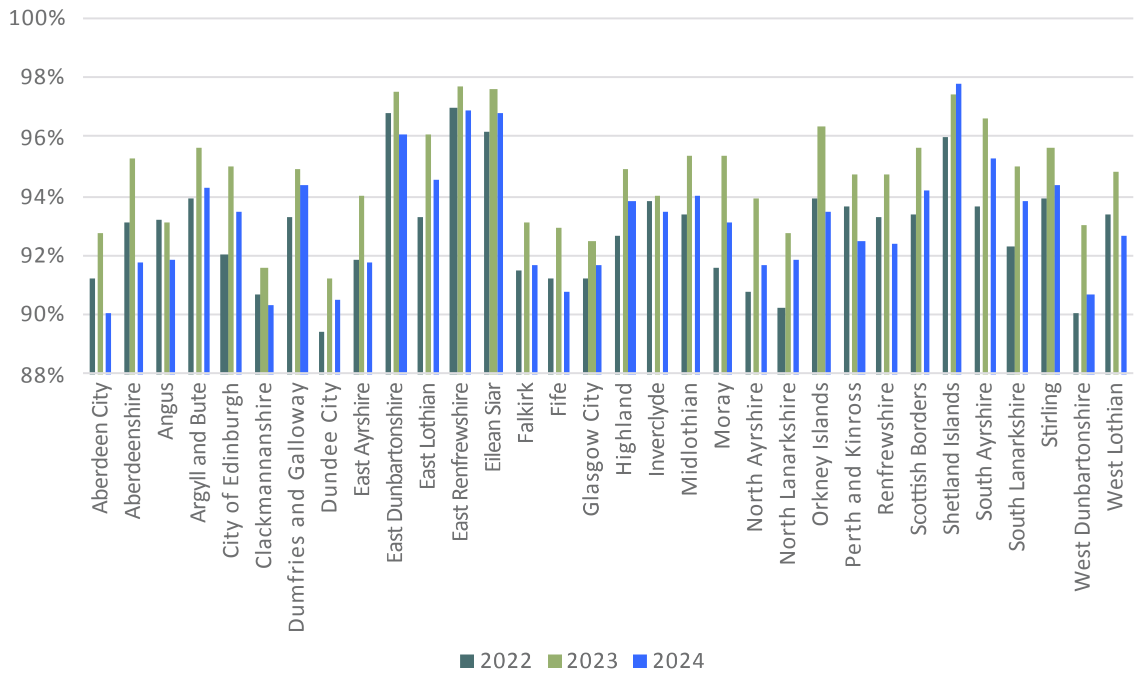


In 2024, East Dunbartonshire Council had the highest percentage of employees earning less than the real living wage at 22.9%, followed by Angus Council at 19.9% and Renfrewshire Council at 19.3%. In contrast, just 7.2% of people working in the City of Edinburgh Council area were earning less than the real living wage, followed by Glasgow City Council at 8.6%.

WE3 – Percentage of Participation by 16–19-year-olds (2024)

This indicator was developed by Skills Development Scotland (SDS) with support from Scottish Government to identify the participation status of the wider 16-19 cohort. It measures the percentage of 16–19-year-olds within a council area that are participating in either education, employment, or training. Records are updated by SDS as well as partners including local authorities/schools, colleges, SAAS and DWP. Across Scotland in 2024 the average participation of 16–19-year-olds was **92.7%**, which is a decrease on the 2023 figure of 94.3% and reverses the previous upward trend in this indicator.

Percentage of Participation by 16-19 year olds



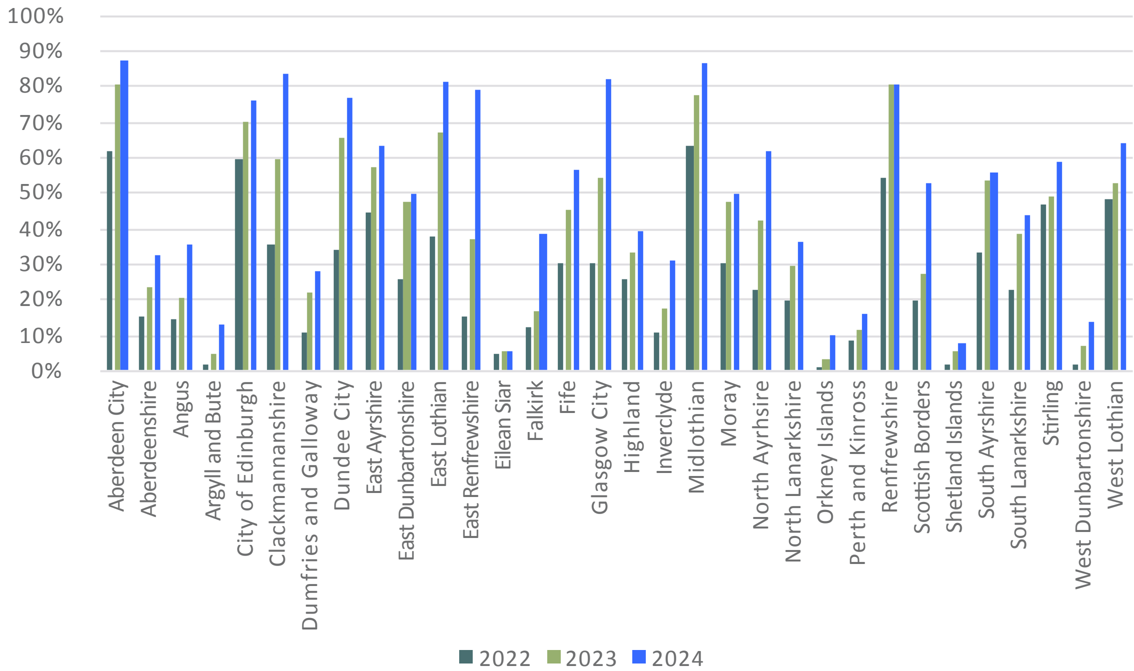
Shetland Islands Council had the highest participation rate for 16-19-year-olds in 2024 at 97.8%, followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 96.9% and Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 96.8%. In contrast, Aberdeen City Council had the lowest participation rate at 90.1%, followed by Clackmannanshire Council at 90.3% and Dundee City Council at 90.5%.

WE4 – Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband (2024)

This indicator reports on the percentage of premises able to access full fibre broadband and replaces the previous two indicators around 10 Mbit/s and superfast broadband accessibility. Scottish Government published a Full Fibre Charter which seeks to work with key commercial communications providers to extend full fibre access across Scotland. Good digital connectivity is critical to ensuring inclusive long-term economic development and growth, and provides opportunities for employment and education, and access to public services.

In 2024, the average percentage of premises with access to full fibre broadband across Scotland was **49.9%**. This is an increase on the 2023 figure of 39.2% and continues the upward trend in this indicator.

Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband



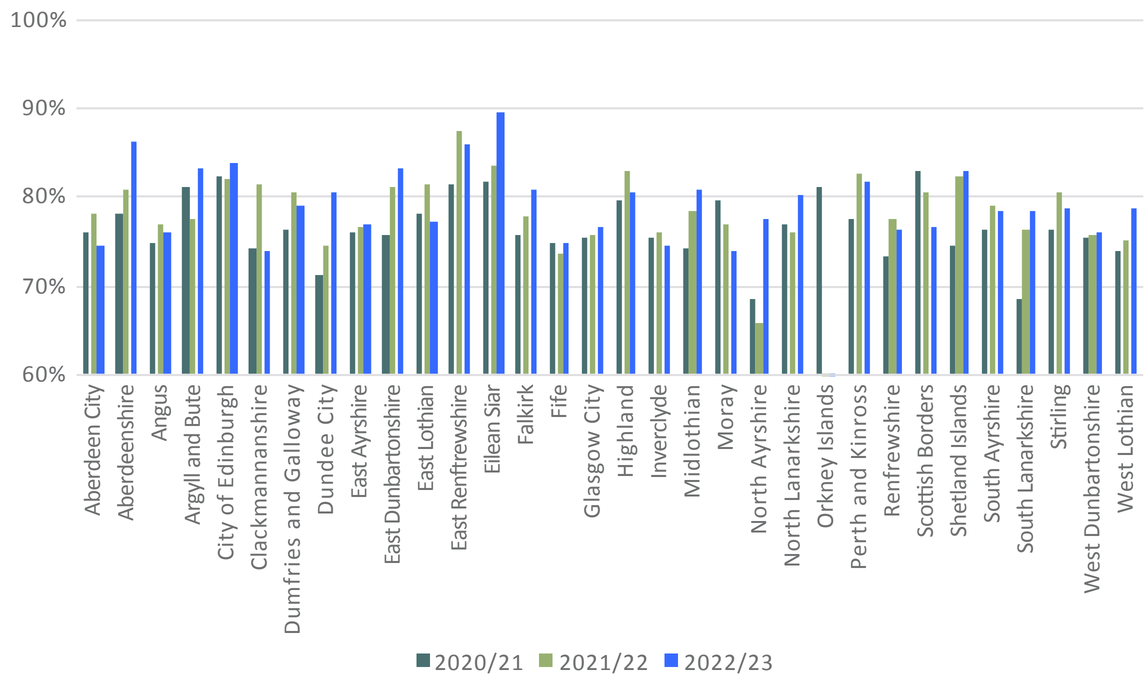
Aberdeen City Council had the highest percentage of premises able to access full fibre broadband in 2024 at 87.5%, followed by Midlothian Council at 86.8% and Clackmannanshire Council at 83.3%. In contrast, Comhairle nan Eilean Siar had the lowest percentage of premises with access to full fibre broadband at 5.5%, followed by Shetland Islands Council at 7.9% and Orkney Islands Council at 9.7%. This is reflective of the challenges associated with broadband provision and connectivity in rural and island areas.

WE5 – Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good (2022/23)

The purpose of this indicator is to provide context for the other indicators in terms of overall wellbeing of those living within each local authority area. It is reflective of the wellbeing economy approach that prioritises the needs of people and the planet alongside economic growth. It focuses on fairness, dignity, and participation. The data for this indicator is taken from the ONS Wellbeing Survey.

Data for this indicator has not been refreshed since the publication of the 2022/23 report, therefore this is the same data as last year's report. This indicator will be kept under review and an update will be included in the 2024/25 report if new data becomes available.

Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good



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

WE6 – Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita (2022)

Climate change is a major policy agenda for local government, and a crucial element of the wellbeing economy approach supported by SLAED. Scotland has a legally binding target to be net zero by 2045 and the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 places a statutory duty on councils to act to contribute to the delivery of Scotland's net zero target, help deliver the climate change adaptation programme and act sustainably.

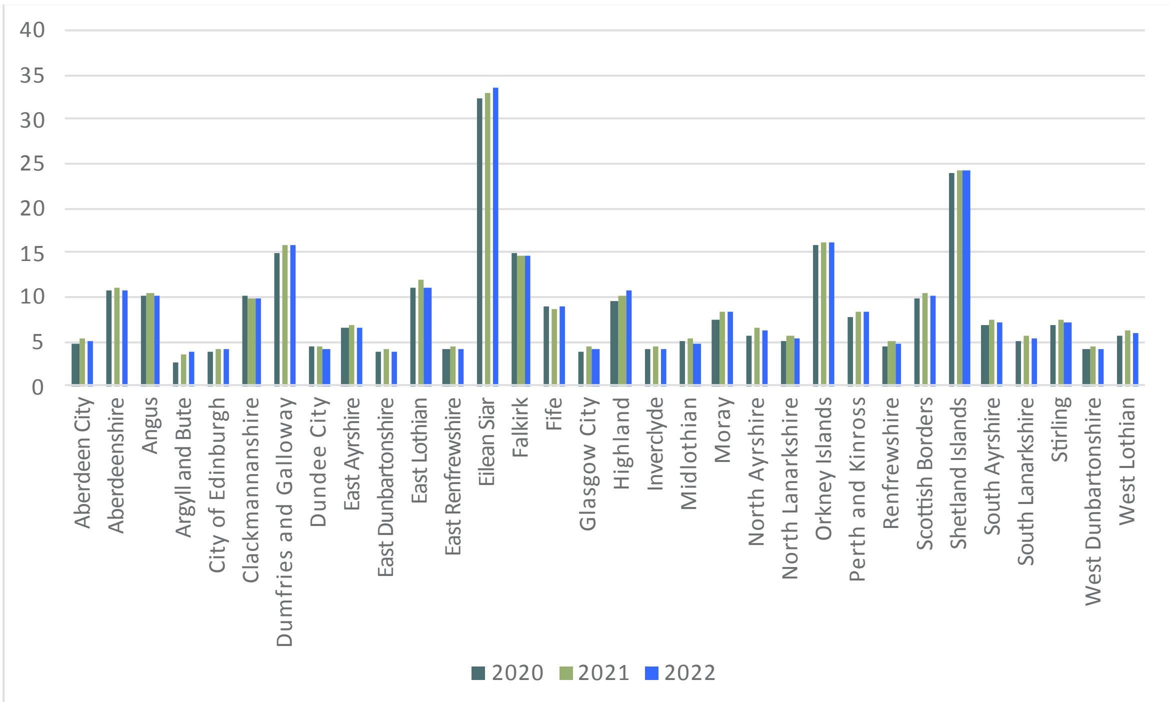
Local government across Scotland is working hard to deliver climate action across their local areas with several councils setting net-zero targets for their area to lower greenhouse gas emissions from agriculture, buildings, industry, land use and land use change and forestry, transport, and waste. The area-wide emissions of a local authority refer to all the greenhouse gas emissions from all the sources in the geographical area, not just those the local council is directly responsible for. This approach to emissions reduction recognises the interconnected nature of both the causes of greenhouse gas emissions from human activity and the measures needed to address them.

Emissions reduction in an area is not the sole responsibility of the council, or any one organisation whilst all have a contribution to make. All councils are also setting targets and taking action for their organisational emissions alongside working with partners and stakeholders in their areas and at scale for maximum impact and effectiveness.

This indicator previously only covered carbon dioxide emissions but has now been widened to account for greenhouse gas emissions including methane and nitrous oxide. Each of these gases is weighted by its global warming potential, so that total greenhouse gas emissions can be reported on a consistent basis, and this is defined as its warming influence relative to that of carbon dioxide.

There is a significant time lag in the publication of this data, therefore 2022 is the most recent data available at the time of this report's publication. It should also be noted that per capita calculations are skewed by the size of the population and there is a need for local analysis such as through the Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Reports.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita (tCo2)



In 2022, average greenhouse gas emissions per capita across Scotland were **7.1tCo2e**, which is a slight decrease on the 2021 figure of 7.3tCo2e. Greenhouse gas emissions per capita were significantly higher than average in Comhairle nan Eilean Siar at 33.5tCo2e, continuing an upward trend in this area. This was followed by Shetland Islands Council at 24.2tCo2e, Orkney Islands Council at 16.2tCo2e, and Dumfries & Galloway Council at 15.8tCo2e. In comparison, emissions were lowest in Argyll & Bute Council at 3.8tCo2e, followed by East Dunbartonshire Council at 4.0tCo2e.

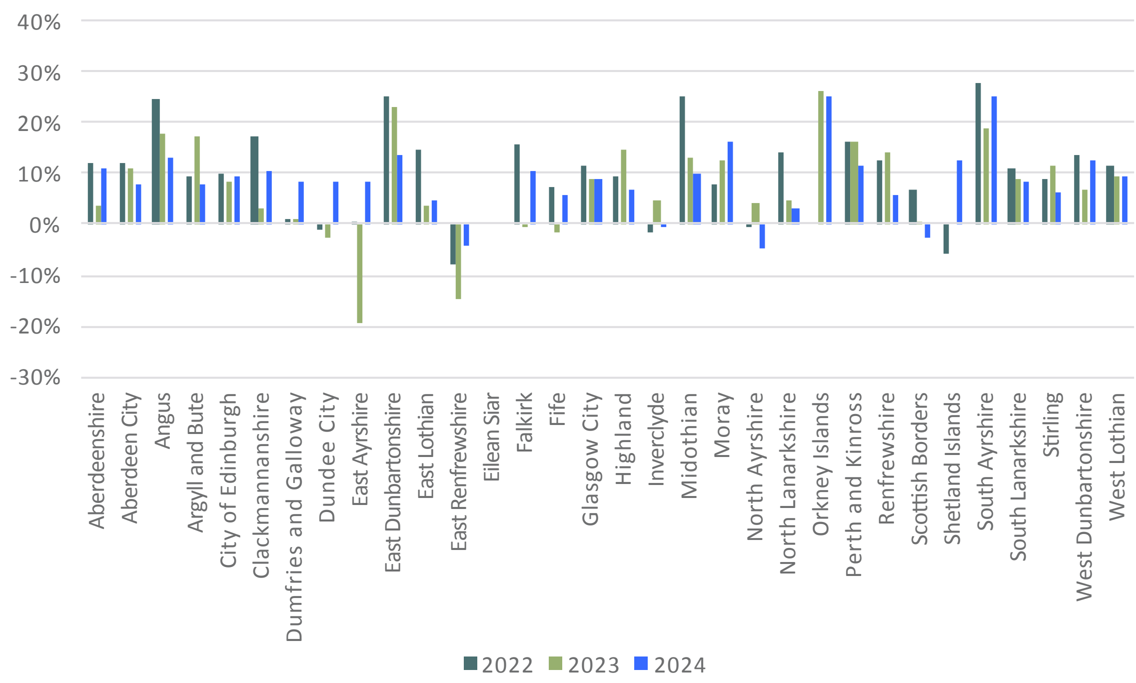
WE7 – Gender Pay Gap (2024)

This indicator measures the difference between average hourly earnings (excluding overtime) of men and women as a proportion of average hourly earnings (excluding overtime) of men. The median figure for each council is the value below which 50% of all jobs fall. A 5% gender pay gap is reflective of women earning 5% less, on average, than men. Conversely, a -5% gender pay gap shows that women are earning 5% more, on average, than men.

It should be noted that these figures do not show differences in rates of pay for comparable jobs, as these are affected by factors such as the proportion of men and women working part time or in different occupations. For example, a higher proportion of women work in occupations such as administration and caring, which tend to offer lower salaries. These figures are also based on work geographies, rather than resident geographies.

In 2024, the gender pay gap for Scotland as a whole was **9.2%**, which is an increase on the 2023 figure of 8.3%.

Gender Pay Gap

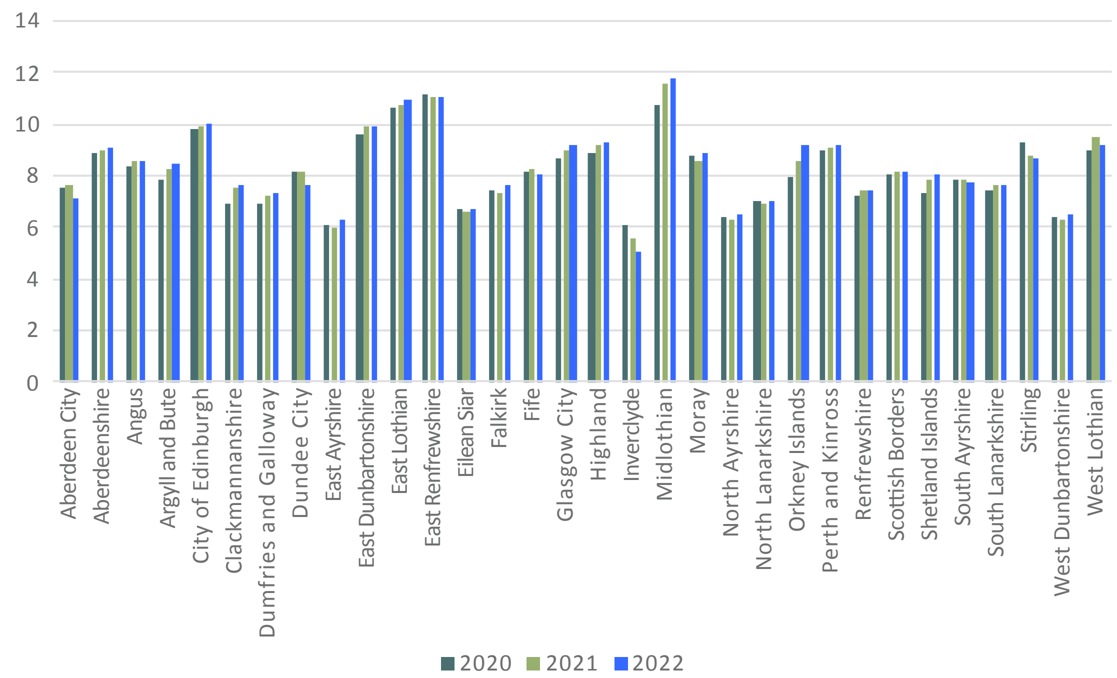


In 2024, the gender pay gap was highest in Orkney Islands Council, where women earned 25.4% less than men on average. This was followed by South Ayrshire Council with a 25.2% gender pay gap, and Moray Council with a 16.3% gender pay gap. In comparison, the gender pay gap was lowest in Inverclyde Council, where the gender pay gap was just -0.8%, meaning women earned almost 1% more than men on average. This was followed by Scottish Borders Council, where women earned 2.7% more than men on average, and North Lanarkshire Council where men earned 3.2% more than women on average.

WE8 – Housing Affordability Ratio (2022)

This indicator shows the relative affordability of an area's housing market, measured as a ratio of the median house price sale and gross disposable household income per head. This reflects individuals' take-home income after paying bills. Housing affordability reflects residents' ability to purchase property within their respective local authorities. An affordable housing market is indicative of an economy with equal opportunities, in addition to contributing towards the Community Wealth Building principle of 'Socially Productive Use of Land'.

Housing Affordability Ratio



The affordability of purchasing a home in Scotland has fluctuated in the short-term, reflecting the turbulent UK economy which impacts upon individuals' ability to save to purchase property. In 2022, property in Scotland became more affordable as its housing affordability ration decreased from 8.9 in 2021 to **8.6** in 2022. The increase in affordability in Scotland has been driven by a relatively higher increase in individual's disposable incomes versus the median price of a property.

Inverclyde was the most relatively affordable council for housing in Scotland with a ratio of 5.0 in 2022, followed by East Ayrshire council at 6.3 and North Ayrshire and West Dunbartonshire Councils at 6.5 each. In contrast, Midlothian was the least affordable council in 2022 with a ratio of 11.8, followed by East Renfrewshire Council at 11.1 and East Lothian Council at 11.0. Inverclyde and Dundee City Councils experienced the largest changes in relative affordability between 2021 and 2022 – both becoming more affordable. The increased affordability in these councils can be attributed to increased disposable earnings and a decrease in the median price of property within these areas. Conversely, the Orkney Islands affordability decreased between 2021 and 2022 which reflects a large increase in the median property price in the area over the last year.

4.6 Individual Council Data

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

4.7 Benchmarking

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

Several economic development, employment and planning indicators are included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) and many of these are taken from the SLAED Indicators Framework. The Improvement Service's LGBF team works closely with the SLAED Performance Group to develop suitable indicators for inclusion in the LGBF Framework that are reflective of council priorities and delivery. The full range of data for all LGBF benchmarking indicators can be accessed via the Local Government Benchmarking Framework section of the Improvement Service website.

4.8 Year on Year Comparison

The Framework has now been in place for 12 years and has been subject to continuous improvement to ensure the relevance of indicators and the robustness of their definitions. This seeks to minimise the potential for variation in interpretation and is based on extensive feedback from councils. However, every effort is made to ensure that any improvements made do not impact on the year-on-year comparability of the data.

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

Table 12: Year on Year comparison

Ref	Indicator	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Capital & Revenue expenditure – estimated	£654,237,000	£599,219,000	£643,003,000
I2	Economic Development staffing – estimated	1,428	1,398	1,343
A2	Number of attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	5,986	10,232	9,755
OP1	No. of businesses supported by council economic development activity	15,422	13,031	14,020
OP4	No. of unemployed people that have participated in council funded/operated employability activities	21,922	39,627	44,008
OP5				
	Availability of Marketable Employment Land	58.8%	62.0%	61.8%
OC8	Town vacancy rate	12.5%	11.6%	12.2%
OC11	Additional Funding	£171,082,842	£117,933,289	£117,177,662
OC13	No. of unemployed people progressed to employment from participation in council funded/operated employability activities	7,644	11,634	10,767

Table 12 shows an increase in council economic development spend for 2023/24, continuing the ongoing fluctuation in this indicator over recent years. However, staff numbers continue to reduce. The number of businesses supported has increased, reversing the previous pattern of reductions over the last two years. This is reflective on ongoing recovery following the Covid-19 pandemic. It also demonstrates a rising demand for local authority support from businesses due to the increasingly challenging economic circumstances they face.

The total number of unique participants in employability programmes continues to increase substantially. However, it should be noted that 2021/22 was the first year that councils were asked to provide unique participant numbers, and several were unable to submit these, therefore there are significant gaps in this data. The number of unique participants progressing to employment has decreased between 2022/23 and 2023/24, although the total number of participants increased, suggesting individuals participated in more than one employability programme. Additional funding brought in by councils from external sources has decreased slightly in 2023/24, continuing a downward trend in this indicator.


H2

5. Conclusions And Recommendations

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

From the overall collection, reporting and analysis of the data for the 2023/24 review period, several conclusions can be drawn. These have been grouped under common headings with recommendations for the SLAED Executive, subgroups, and wider membership to consider taking forward.

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

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
1	General	There is now 12 years' worth of data for several of the indicators in the framework, covering a period in which there were several significant impacts on local economic development delivery. This includes the Covid-19 pandemic and subsequent cost of living and cost of doing business crises. This time-series of data is beneficial to councils in understanding the impacts of these, as well as helping to inform responses and ongoing service delivery.	Councils should continue to use the data to inform decision making and service delivery, particularly in relation to current financial challenges and resource constraints.	The SLAED Performance Group will support members to scrutinise the data and develop ways to use this to inform decision making and service delivery.
2	General	The working relationship between SLAED and Improvement Service is beneficial in ensuring the continuity of the framework and publication of the annual SLAED Indicators report. This provides consistency to the framework and provides a point of contact for communications in relation to the report.	Improvement Service should continue to work closely with the SLAED Performance Group and engage with colleagues across councils, as well as with external data suppliers, to ensure continuity of the framework.	Improvement Service will continue to support the SLAED network, with a particular focus on the Performance Group, to ensure ongoing engagement with the framework and publication of data.
3	Quality	Despite long standing relationships with external data suppliers, there were delays in the ability to access data from several sources, ultimately causing a delay in publication of the final report. This is reflective of challenges faced across the board in relation to resources in collecting and reporting data.	There are limitations to the ability for SLAED to address these delays but it is important to continue regular communication with data providers to ensure there is awareness of delays as far in advance as possible, so that timescales can be set accordingly and expectations managed.	Improvement Service will continue to develop relationships with data providers and keep Performance Group members updated with changing timescales or need for intervention.
4	Quality	Some indicators were removed from the 2023/24 framework due to there being no updated data published for several years and no information from suppliers on when these might be refreshed.	These indicators should be kept under review as they remain relevant to the framework and can be added back in if updated data becomes available.	Improvement Service will continue to engage with external data providers to determine whether updates are planned and timescales for these.

	Area	Conclusions	Recommendation	Action
5	Quality	The completeness of council returns remains high, demonstrating ongoing commitment to the framework and appreciation of associated benefits of participation. However, there are consistent delays in some councils submitting returns, resulting in overall delays in publication.	The Performance Group should seek to identify the causes of delays and whether these can be addressed. There may be a need to revise timescales and manage expectations if these are no longer feasible.	The Performance Group, with support from Improvement Service will engage with member councils to determine the source of delays and what mitigating actions could be taken.
6	Use	Although the SLAED Indicators Framework is not intended to be used to develop league tables, it is used by a range of council officers and partners, including Chief Executives, to assist in understanding local areas and how they might compare to other similar areas. This can be helpful in highlighting where there is good practice and opportunities for sharing and learning. Several SLAED Indicators are included in the Local Government Benchmarking Framework and this is assists councils in interpreting the data and making use of this to drive improvement.	Councils should continue to make full use of the framework and indicators to inform local economic development within the wider regional and national context.	Improvement Service will continue to work closely with the Performance Group to ensure indicators remain relevant and useful to councils in developing local economic development interventions.
7	Use	The case studies contained in this report are an excellent opportunity for councils to showcase innovation in local economic development delivery and help provide context to support some of the data in the report.	All councils should continue to consider local examples of good practice that can be showcased within the report to enhance the quality of the report and provide context around delivery of interventions	Improvement Service will continue to engage with councils on a regular basis to develop the portfolio of case studies and identify suitable examples for inclusion in annual reports.

5.1 Next Steps

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

5.2 Further Information

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

Appendix 1:
Individual Council Data

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£14,760,000** £6,810,000 £7,950,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	61.85	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	1,588	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	188	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	729	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	207	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	3,565	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	108	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,860 -	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	76.3%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	109	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£72,142	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£721.70 £807.90	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	76.2%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	-	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	50.6%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.1%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	20.7%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	391	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£590,000	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	283	9,166

ABERDEEN CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	477 -	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£38.90 £62,246	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	10.0%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	90.1%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	87.5%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74.4	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	5.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	11.1%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.1	8.6

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£31,456,000** £1,176,000 £30,280,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	49.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	1,182	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	321	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	593	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	435	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	3,528	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	85	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	807 807	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	40.6%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	133	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£44,322	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£783.90 £714.80	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	83.6%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	56	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	62.1%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	1.8%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	10.3%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	517	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£8,316,419	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	5	9,166

ABERDEENSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	235 235	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£37.60 £60,372	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	15.0%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	91.8%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	32.5%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	86.2	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	10.7 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	8.0%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	9.1	8.6

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£4,451,000** £486,000 £3,965,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	22.80	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	436	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	127	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	420	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	315	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,178	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	15	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	489 474	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	74.9%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	37	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£35,517	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£682.50 £677.60	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	71.3%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	49	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	55.6%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.8%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	17.4%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	218	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£2,024,250	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	127	9,166

ANGUS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	109 100	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£39.00 £57,001	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	19.9%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	91.9%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	35.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.0	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	10.3 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	13.3%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	8.6	8.6

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£12,426,000** £6,547,000 £5,879,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	18.50	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	490	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	166	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	323	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	107	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,086	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	16	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	451 437	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	100.0%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	32	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£45,937	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£702.90 £725.30	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	73.2%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	52	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	69.0%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.0%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	13.2%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	135	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£2,223,383	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	3	9,166

ARGYLL AND BUTE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	219 209	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£37.90 £51,131	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	-	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	94.3%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	13.1%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.2	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	3.8 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	7.6%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	8.5	8.6

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£60,881,000** £18,600,000 £42,281,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	31.0	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	2,788	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	1,478	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	2,483	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	1,719	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	4,295	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	180	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	7,365 6,829	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	37.2%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	396	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£83,286	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£778.50 £801.70	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	80.2%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	58	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	56.0%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.4%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	5.4%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	391	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£2,490,210	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	2,338	9,166

CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	993 902	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£49.00 £75,037	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	7.2%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	93.5%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	75.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.8	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.3 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	9.6%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	10.0	8.6

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£4,401,000** £1,006,000 £3,395,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	24.60	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	198	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	136	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	236	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	150	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	558	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	3	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	908 773	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	26.1%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	23	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£38,863	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£762.00 £660.00	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	68.4%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	39	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	56.0%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.4%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	10.8%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	85	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£249,816	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	30	9,166

CLACKMANNANSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	260 199	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£50.20 £76,222	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	-	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	90.3%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	83.3%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74.0	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	9.8 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	10.6%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.6	8.6

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£17,420,000** £1,978,000 £15,442,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	43.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	367	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	128	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	602	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	1,666	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,221	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	11	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,222 649	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	52.0%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	55	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£45,080	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£682.20 £676.30	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	72.7%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	44	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	61.3%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.9%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	13.5%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	173	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£15,289,616	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	8	9,166

DUMFRIES AND GALLOWAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	198 124	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£35.90 £54,991	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	15.5%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	94.4%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	28.0%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	79.0	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	15.8 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	8.3%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.4	8.6

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£23,338,000** £6,447,000 £16,891,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	46.50	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	611	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	533	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	698	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	114	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,578	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	31	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	2,126 1,179	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	83.9%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	132	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£40,086	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£673.30 £690.40	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	65.4%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	45	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	50.5%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	4.2%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	17.7%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	241	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£3,138,000	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	243.5	9,166

DUNDEE CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	895 515	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£32.50 £48,629	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	12.0%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	90.5%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	76.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.4	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	8.3%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.6	8.6

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£9,184,000** £2,040,000 £7,144,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	40.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	453	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	309	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	556	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	650	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	938	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	12	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	821 821	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	92.6%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	42	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£29,496	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£687.80 £711.10	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	73.3%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	45	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	57.1%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.8%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	12.0%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	220	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£4,237,496	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	0	9,166

EAST AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	328 328	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£32.10 £47,241	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	17.0%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	91.8%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	63.5%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	77.0	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	6.7 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	8.2%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	6.3	8.6

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£5,279,000** £1,268,000 £4,011,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	18.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	305	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	0	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	340	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	120	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	612	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	2	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	371 371	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	14.2%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	17	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£25,357	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£859.50 £629.80	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	75.5%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	45	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	59.0%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	1.9%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	8.6%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	105	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£2,270,723	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	0	9,166

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	143 143	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£35.10 £54,371	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	22.9%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	96.1%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	49.9%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.2	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.0 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	13.4%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	9.9	8.6

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£12,850,000** £4,301,000 £8,549,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	11.60	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	490	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	261	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	335	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	641	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	945	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	17	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	909 836	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	57.6%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	36	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£30,039	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£737.00 £644.10	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	76.4%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	48	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	62.0%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.4%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	11.9%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	188	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£1,360,634	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	49	9,166

EAST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	188 167	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£35.00 £51,202	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	19.0%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	94.6%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	81.0%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	77.1	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	11.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	4.6%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	11	8.6

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£4,291,000** £257,000 £4,034,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	23.50	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	354	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	71	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	346	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	109	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	742	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	4	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	650 622	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	100%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	15	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£21,762	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£862.00 £692.80	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	77.8%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	58	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	60.7%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	1.8%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	4.6%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	119	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£634,983	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	0	9,166

EAST RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	251 144	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£35.00 £51,750	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	-	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	96.9%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	78.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	85.9	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	-4.0%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	11.1	8.6

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£7,422,000** £119,000 £7,303,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	19.81	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	172	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	0	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	69	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	65	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	513	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	13	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	664 376	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	100.0%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	14	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£38,416	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£738.30 £730.40	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	80.3%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	53	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	61.5%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.0%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	3.3%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	51	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£533,350	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	0	9,166

COMHAIRLE NAN EILEAN SIAR				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2023/24	269	14,352
	Unique Participants		123	10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked**	2022	£28.60	£37.30
	GVA per job filled		£42,218	£55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	-	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	96.8%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	5.5%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	89.6	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	33.5 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	-	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	6.7	8.6

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£20,442,000** £7,815,000 £12,627,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	45.50	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	305	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	30	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	546	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	555	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,438	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	7	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,456 1,013	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	98.1%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	95	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£41,852	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£724.60 £744.60	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	71.7%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	43	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	53.0%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.9%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	17.0%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	262	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£4,764,513	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	520	9,166

FALKIRK COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	377 377	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£36.80 £59,946	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	11.6%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	91.7%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	38.7%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.9	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	14.6 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	10.7%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.7	8.6

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£39,000,000** £11,824,000 £27,176,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	66.82	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	1,015	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	621	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	1,200	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	668	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	4,839	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	30	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	4,679 2,588	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	13.4%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	159	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£36,808	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£730.70 £694.40	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	75.4%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	43	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	54.2%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.2%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	18.8%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	610	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£13,645,078	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	98	9,166

FIFE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,877 740	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£36.30 £54,894	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	13.1%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	90.8%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	56.2%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74.8	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	8.9 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	5.5%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	8.0	8.6

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£126,266,000** £32,705,000 £93,561,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	137.22	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	1,531	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	684	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	4,077	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	730	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	3,969	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	117	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	8,481 7,751	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	67.4%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	484	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£58,948	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£721.00 £757.30	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	69.8%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	62	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	52.2%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	4.8%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	12.1%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	401	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£5,577,348	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	2,851	9,166

GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,102 911	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£36.00 £55,020	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	8.6%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	91.7%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	81.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.7	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	8.7%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	9.2	8.6

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£22,952,000** £400,000 £22,552,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	45.80	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	1,138	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	0	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	708	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	1,745	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	2,358	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	47	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,079 1,068	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	-	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	91	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£48,887	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£733.20 £728.20	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	76.9%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	64	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	61.0%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.3%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	-	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	357	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£4,214,000	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	305	9,166

HIGHLAND COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2023/24	189	14,352
	Unique Participants		188	10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked**	2022	£36.80	£37.30
	GVA per job filled		£52,682	£55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	10.1%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	93.8%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	39.6%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.4	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	10.7 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	6.9%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	9.3	8.6

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£16,638,000** £6,479,000 £10,159,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	18.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	275	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	301	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	237	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	73	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	886	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	10	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,129 1,129	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	94.5%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	15	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£23,171	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£685.10 £708.00	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	65.6%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	35	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	51.4%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.5%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	4.9%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	155	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£531,295	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	0	9,166

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	339 339	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£27.10 £40,558	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	18.6%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	93.5%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	30.7%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	74.5	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.1 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	-0.8%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	5.0	8.6

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£4,008,000** £569,000 £3,439,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	22.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	260	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	146	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	454	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	448	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	809	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	20	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,218 1,015	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	91.0%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	54	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£30,363	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£741.30 £695.70	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	83.8%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	50	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	58.8%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.3%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	9.0%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	121	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£2,486,218	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	139	9,166

MIDLOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2023/24	195	14,352
	Unique Participants		149	10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked**	2022	£33.70	£37.30
	GVA per job filled		£50,482	£55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	-	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	94.0%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	86.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.7	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.9 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	9.9%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	11.8	8.6

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£7,364,000** £1,075,000 £6,289,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2023/24	32.00	1,343.13
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2023/24	329	20,479
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2023/24	405	9,755
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2023/24	201	23,552
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2023/24	62	14,020
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2023/24	728	51,637
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2023/24	16	940
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities Unique Participants	2023/24	466 466	54,632 44,008
OP5	Percentage of Marketable Employment Land	2023/24	39.2%	61.8%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2023/24	26	2,927
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2022	£45,922	£47,925
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2024	£638.60 £688.80	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2023/24	75.2%	74.2%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2023	46	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2020-2023	61.9%	56.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2024	2.2%	3.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2023	-	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2023/24	14.1%	12.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2023/24	104	7,451
OC11	Additional Funding	2023/24	£96,050	£117,177,662
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2023/24	0	9,166

MORAY COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	76 65	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£42.80 £57,332	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	14.0%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	93.1%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	49.9%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	73.9	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	8.3 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	16.3%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	8.9	8.6

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£24,463,000** £9,939,000 £14,542,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	41.60	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	453	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	146	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	507	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	512	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	836	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	6	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,312 1,312	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	99.4%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	44	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£33,014	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£742.70 £742.80	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	67.3%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	42	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	49.2%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	4.4%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	7.8%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	165	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£2,190,745	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	1,191	9,166

NORTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	475 475	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£39.20 £58,168	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	12.2%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	91.7%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	61.7%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	77.4	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	6.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	-4.7%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	6.5	8.6

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£51,054,000** £10,830,000 £40,224,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	65.79	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	940	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	975	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	1,690	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	566	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	2,900	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	34	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	3,412 3,412	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	71.0%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	179	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£41,955	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£740.40 £731.30	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	69.2%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	49	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	51.5%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.4%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	17.7%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	431	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£7,198,668	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	201	9,166

NORTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,202 1,202	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£40.70 £65,614	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	14.8%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	91.9%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	36.0%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	80.2	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	5.5 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	3.2%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.0	8.6

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£3,640,000** £153,000 £3,487,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	9.0	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	291	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	120	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	67	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	42	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	477	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	10	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	102 102	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	86.9%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	5	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£46,306	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£767.30 £792.40	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	85.8%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	45	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	66.7%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	1.6%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	9.2%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	35	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£283,053	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	6	9,166

ORKNEY ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	30 30	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£46.20 £45,552	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	-	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	93.5%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	9.7%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	-	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	16.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	25.4%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	9.2	8.6

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£13,085,000** £380,000 £12,705,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	Economic Development Staffing – estimated	2023/24	31.00	1,343.13
A1	Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events	2023/24	642	20,479
A2	Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council	2023/24	345	9,755
A3	Number of Companies Registered with SDP	2023/24	629	23,552
OP1	No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity	2023/24	105	14,020
OP2	Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts	2023/24	1,648	51,637
OP3	Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International	2023/24	20	940
OP4	Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities Unique Participants	2023/24	884 869	54,632 44,008
OP5	Percentage of Marketable Employment Land	2023/24	99.2%	61.8%
OP6	Number of Businesses Participating in SDP	2023/24	77	2,927
OC1	Gross Value Added per Capita	2022	£49,634	£47,925
OC2	Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based	2024	£755.50 £716.90	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	Employment Rate	2023/24	74.8%	74.2%
OC4	New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population	2023	57	-
OC5	Business Survival Rate (3 Year)	2020-2023	60.5%	56.0%
OC6	Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits	2024	2.3%	3.1%
OC7	Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications	2023	-	-
OC8	Town Vacancy Rate	2023/24	11.0%	12.2%
OC9	Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading	2023/24	234	7,451
OC11	Additional Funding	2023/24	£105,904	£117,177,662
OC12	Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects	2023/24	75	9,166

PERTH AND KINROSS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2023/24	297	14,352
	Unique Participants		292	10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked**	2022	£38.70	£37.30
	GVA per job filled		£59,909	£55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	13.8%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	92.5%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	16.0%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	81.6	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	8.3 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	11.4%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	9.2	8.6

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£18,627,000** £4,033,000 £14,594,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	74.96	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	935	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	330	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	924	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	320	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,642	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	11	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	2,624 2,079	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	97.0%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	102	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£40,994	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£745.00 £659.00	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	75.5%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	50	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	58.7%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.2%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	17.7%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	306	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£859,215	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	96	9,166

RENFREWSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	886 588	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£37.00 £56,353	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	19.3%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	92.4%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	80.7%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.3	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.9 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	6.0%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.4	8.6

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£10,614,000** £2,818,000 £7,796,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	39.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	368	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	0	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	511	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	256	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	952	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	15	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,521 1,112	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	76.1%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	64	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£36,962	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£667.10 £632.30	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	72.2%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	55	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	61.9%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.1%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	11.8%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	229	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£1,525,243	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	76.5	9,166

SCOTTISH BORDERS COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities**	2023/24	88	14,352
	Unique Participants		74	10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked**	2022	£33.00	£37.30
	GVA per job filled		£50,086	£55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	15.0%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	94.2%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	52.6%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.7	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	10.1 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	-2.7%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	8.1	8.6

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£7,395,000** £1,813,000 £5,582,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	11.0	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	163	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	0	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	72	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	267	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	387	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	3	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	196 124	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	-	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	17	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£55,688	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£782.60 £792.80	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	83.5%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	54	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	71.4%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	1.5%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023		-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	5.8%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	43	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£799,820	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	1	9,166

SHETLAND ISLANDS COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	24 18	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£39.90 £52,335	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	-	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	97.8%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	7.9%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	83.0	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	24.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	12.8%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	8.1	8.6

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£14,951,000** £5,126,000 £9,825,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	56.00	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	350	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	0	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	541	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	141	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	735	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	11	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,840 936	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	-	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	70	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£39,302	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£849.30 £820.30	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	62.5%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	56	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	58.7%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.5%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023		-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	35.3%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	51	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	-	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	33	9,166

SOUTH AYRSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	522 285	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£33.20 £48,461	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	11.5%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	95.3%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	56.1%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.5	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	7.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	25.2%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.7	8.6

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£19,243,000** £1,576,000 £17,667,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	101.08	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	983	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	1,066	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	1,848	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	382	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	2,904	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	25	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	1,676 1,676	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	21.6%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	180	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£36,314	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£749.50 £742.40	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	77.5%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	54	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	56.9%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	3.0%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	14.8%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	417	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£2,651,748	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	99	9,166

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	577 577	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£36.20 £55,884	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	11.8%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	93.8%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	43.7%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.4	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	5.3 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	8.5%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	7.7	8.6

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£9,676,000** £4,686,000 £4,990,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	49.5	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	422	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	103	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	519	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	98	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,115	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	23	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	896 896	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	40.9%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	76	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£47,230	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£740.10 £738.30	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	77.6%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	60	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	63.2%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.5%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	13.1%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	190	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£26,179,960	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	67	9,166

STIRLING COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	371 371	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£36.40 £55,176	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	11.3%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	94.4%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	58.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.7	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	7.2 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	6.5%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	8.7	8.6

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£10,606,000** £4,807,000 £5,799,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	46.30	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	196	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	680	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	260	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	155	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	610	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	6	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	2,099 1,379	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	94.4%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	14	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£36,552	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£723.60 £723.20	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	70.2%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	41	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	46.9%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	4.2%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	13.9%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	201	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£1,173,580	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	195	9,166

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	703 439	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£36.10 £56,131	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	11.4%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	90.7%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	13.8%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	76.1	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	4.3 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	12.8%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	6.5	8.6

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	**Indicator**	**Period**	**Council**	**Scotland**
I1	**Economic Development & Tourism Expenditure – estimated** Capital Spend Revenue Spend	2023/24	**£14,820,000** £1,174,000 £13,646,000	**£643,003,000** £159,237,000 £483,766,000
I2	**Economic Development Staffing – estimated**	2023/24	40.40	1,343.13
A1	**Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events**	2023/24	449	20,479
A2	**Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council**	2023/24	85	9,755
A3	**Number of Companies Registered with SDP**	2023/24	831	23,552
OP1	**No. of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity**	2023/24	597	14,020
OP2	**Number of Business Gateway Support Unique Customer Accounts**	2023/24	1,645	51,637
OP3	**Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International**	2023/24	18	940
OP4	**Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	919 907	54,632 44,008
OP5	**Percentage of Marketable Employment Land**	2023/24	70.0%	61.8%
OP6	**Number of Businesses Participating in SDP**	2023/24	121	2,927
OC1	**Gross Value Added per Capita**	2022	£49,845	£47,925
OC2	**Gross Weekly Earnings – Residence Based** **Gross Weekly Earnings – Workforce Based**	2024	£721.90 £681.40	£740.00 £739.70
OC3	**Employment Rate**	2023/24	71.9%	74.2%
OC4	**New Business Starts per 10,000 Working Age Population**	2023	51	-
OC5	**Business Survival Rate (3 Year)**	2020-2023	53.5%	56.0%
OC6	**Claimants in Receipt of Out-of-Work Benefits**	2024	2.8%	3.1%
OC7	**Working Age Population with Low/No Qualifications**	2023	-	-
OC8	**Town Vacancy Rate**	2023/24	8.4%	12.2%
OC9	**Number of Business Gateway start-ups that are Trading**	2023/24	305	7,451
OC11	**Additional Funding**	2023/24	£1,013,941	£117,177,662
OC12	**Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects**	2023/24	126	9,166

WEST LOTHIAN COUNCIL				
Ref	Indicator	Period	Council	Scotland
OC13	**No. of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment from Participation in Council Funded/Operated Employability Activities** Unique Participants	2023/24	465 458	14,352 10,767
WE1	**GVA per hour worked** **GVA per job filled**	2022	£41.60 £66,813	£37.30 £55,432
WE2	**Percentage of Employees earning less than Real Living Wage**	2024	14.2%	11.4%
WE3	**Percentage of Participation in Education, Employment & Training by 16-19 year olds**	2024	92.7%	92.7%
WE4	**Percentage of Premises Able to Access Full Fibre Broadband**	2024	63.9%	49.9%
WE5	**Percentage of Good or Very Good Life Satisfaction**	2022/23	78.6	79.2
WE6	**Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita**	2022	6.1 tCo2e	7.1 tCo2e
WE7	**Gender Pay Gap**	2024	9.6%	9.2%
WE8	**Housing Affordability Ratio**	2022	9.2	8.6

Appendix 2:
Individual Indicator Breakdowns

I1 – Economic Development Expenditure – estimated (2023/24)

Council Area	Capital Spend (LFR) £000	Revenue Spend (LFR) £000	TOTAL £000	Total % of Scotland
Aberdeen City	£6,810	£7,950	£14,760	**2.3%**
Aberdeenshire	£1,176	£30,280	£31,456	**4.9%**
Angus	£486	£3,965	£4,451	**0.7%**
Argyll and Bute	£6,547	£5,879	£12,426	**1.9%**
City of Edinburgh	£18,600	£42,281	£60,881	**9.5%**
Clackmannanshire	£1,006	£3,395	£4,401	**0.7%**
Dumfries and Galloway	£1,978	£15,442	£17,420	**2.7%**
Dundee City	£6,447	£16,891	£23,338	**3.6%**
East Ayrshire	£2,040	£7,144	£9,184	**1.4%**
East Dunbartonshire	£1,268	£4,011	£5,279	**0.8%**
East Lothian	£4,301	£8,549	£12,850	**2.0%**
East Renfrewshire	£257	£4,034	£4,291	**0.7%**
Eilean Siar	£119	£7,303	£7,422	**1.2%**
Falkirk	£7,815	£12,627	£20,442	**3.2%**
Fife	£11,824	£27,176	£39,000	**6.1%**
Glasgow City	£32,705	£93,561	£126,266	**19.6%**
Highland	£400	£22,552	£22,952	**3.6%**
Inverclyde	£6,479	£10,159	£16,638	**2.6%**
Midlothian	£569	£3,439	£4,008	**0.6%**
Moray	£1,075	£6,289	£7,364	**1.1%**
North Ayrshire	£9,939	£14,524	£24,463	**3.8%**
North Lanarkshire	£10,830	£40,224	£51,054	**7.9%**
Orkney Islands	£153	£3,487	£3,640	**0.6%**
Perth and Kinross	£380	£12,705	£13,085	**2.0%**
Renfrewshire	£4,033	£14,594	£18,627	**2.9%**
Scottish Borders	£2,818	£7,796	£10,614	**1.7%**
Shetland Islands	£1,813	£5,582	£7,395	**1.2%**
South Ayrshire	£5,126	£9,825	£14,951	**2.3%**
South Lanarkshire	£1,576	£17,667	£19,243	**3.0%**
Stirling	£4,686	£4,990	£9,676	**1.5%**
West Dunbartonshire	£4,807	£5,799	£10,606	**1.6%**
West Lothian	£1,174	£13,646	£14,820	**2.3%**
SCOTLAND	**£159,237**	**£483,766**	**£643,003**	

Source: Council Local Finance Returns (LFR) submissions 2023/24

I2 – Economic Development Staffing – estimated (2023/24)

Council Area	Total FTE Staff	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	61.85	4.7%
Aberdeenshire	49.00	3.7%
Angus	22.80	1.7%
Argyll and Bute	18.50	1.4%
City of Edinburgh	31.00	2.3%
Clackmannanshire	24.60	1.9%
Dumfries and Galloway	43.00	3.3%
Dundee City	46.50	3.5%
East Ayrshire	40.00	3.0%
East Dunbartonshire	18.00	1.4%
East Lothian	11.60	0.9%
East Renfrewshire	23.50	1.8%
Eilean Siar	19.81	1.5%
Falkirk	45.50	3.4%
Fife	66.82	5.1%
Glasgow City	137.22	10.4%
Highland	45.80	3.5%
Inverclyde	18.00	1.4%
Midlothian	22.00	1.7%
Moray	32.00	2.4%
North Ayrshire	41.60	1.6%
North Lanarkshire	65.79	5.0%
Orkney Islands	9.00	0.7%
Perth and Kinross	31.00	2.3%
Renfrewshire	74.96	5.7%
Scottish Borders	39.00	2.9%
Shetland Islands	11.00	0.8%
South Ayrshire	56.00	4.2%
South Lanarkshire	101.08	7.6%
Stirling	49.50	3.7%
West Dunbartonshire	46.30	3.5%
West Lothian	40.40	3.1%
SCOTLAND	**1,343.13**	

Source: Council Submissions 2023/24

A1 – Number of Attendees at Business Gateway Events (2023/24)

Council Area	Event Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	1,588	7.8%
Aberdeenshire	1,182	5.8%
Angus	436	2.1%
Argyll and Bute	490	2.4%
City of Edinburgh	2,788	13.6%
Clackmannanshire	198	1.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	367	1.8%
Dundee City	611	3.0%
East Ayrshire	453	2.2%
East Dunbartonshire	305	1.5%
East Lothian	490	2.4%
East Renfrewshire	354	1.7%
Eilean Siar	172	0.8%
Falkirk	305	1.5%
Fife	1,015	5.0%
Glasgow City	1,531	7.5%
Highland	1,138	5.6%
Inverclyde	275	1.3%
Midlothian	260	1.3%
Moray	329	1.6%
North Ayrshire	453	2.2%
North Lanarkshire	940	4.6%
Orkney Islands	291	1.4%
Perth and Kinross	642	3.1%
Renfrewshire	935	4.6%
Scottish Borders	368	1.8%
Shetland Islands	163	0.8%
South Ayrshire	350	1.7%
South Lanarkshire	983	4.8%
Stirling	422	2.1%
West Dunbartonshire	196	1.0%
West Lothian	449	2.2%
SCOTLAND	**20,479**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2023/24)

Council Area	Event Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	188	1.9%
Aberdeenshire	321	3.3%
Angus	127	1.3%
Argyll and Bute	166	1.7%
City of Edinburgh	1,478	15.2%
Clackmannanshire	136	1.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	128	1.3%
Dundee City	533	5.5%
East Ayrshire	309	3.2%
East Dunbartonshire	0	0.0%
East Lothian	261	2.7%
East Renfrewshire	71	0.7%
Eilean Siar	0	0.0%
Falkirk	30	0.3%
Fife	621	6.4%
Glasgow City	684	7.0%
Highland	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	301	3.1%
Midlothian	146	1.5%
Moray	405	4.2%
North Ayrshire	146	1.5%
North Lanarkshire	975	10.0%
Orkney Islands	120	1.2%
Perth and Kinross	345	3.5%
Renfrewshire	330	3.4%
Scottish Borders	0	0.0%
Shetland Islands	0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	0	0.0%
South Lanarkshire	1,066	10.9%
Stirling	103	1.1%
West Dunbartonshire	680	7.0%
West Lothian	85	0.9%
SCOTLAND	**9,755**	

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

A2 – Number of Attendees at Business Events provided by the Council (2023/24)

Council Area	Event Attendees	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	188	1.9%
Aberdeenshire	321	3.3%
Angus	127	1.3%
Argyll and Bute	166	1.7%
City of Edinburgh	1,478	15.2%
Clackmannanshire	136	1.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	128	1.3%
Dundee City	533	5.5%
East Ayrshire	309	3.2%
East Dunbartonshire	0	0.0%
East Lothian	261	2.7%
East Renfrewshire	71	0.7%
Eilean Siar	0	0.0%
Falkirk	30	0.3%
Fife	621	6.4%
Glasgow City	684	7.0%
Highland	0	0.0%
Inverclyde	301	3.1%
Midlothian	146	1.5%
Moray	405	4.2%
North Ayrshire	146	1.5%
North Lanarkshire	975	10.0%
Orkney Islands	120	1.2%
Perth and Kinross	345	3.5%
Renfrewshire	330	3.4%
Scottish Borders	0	0.0%
Shetland Islands	0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	0	0.0%
South Lanarkshire	1,066	10.9%
Stirling	103	1.1%
West Dunbartonshire	680	7.0%
West Lothian	85	0.9%
SCOTLAND	**9,755**	

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

A3 - Number of Companies Registered with SDP (2023/24)

Council Area	Companies Registered in 2023/24	Total Companies Registered	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	88	729	3.1%
Aberdeenshire	81	593	2.5%
Angus	32	420	1.8%
Argyll and Bute	22	323	1.4%
City of Edinburgh	230	2,483	10.5%
Clackmannanshire	9	236	1.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	50	602	2.6%
Dundee City	77	698	3.0%
East Ayrshire	49	556	2.4%
East Dunbartonshire	20	340	1.4%
East Lothian	36	335	1.4%
East Renfrewshire	17	346	1.5%
Eilean Siar	23	69	0.3%
Falkirk	44	546	2.3%
Fife	101	1,200	5.1%
Glasgow City	324	4,077	17.3%
Highland	55	708	3.0%
Inverclyde	13	237	1.0%
Midlothian	48	454	1.9%
Moray	17	201	0.9%
North Ayrshire	33	507	2.2%
North Lanarkshire	117	1,690	7.2%
Orkney Islands	6	67	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	46	629	2.7%
Renfrewshire	70	924	3.9%
Scottish Borders	35	511	2.2%
Shetland Islands	23	72	0.3%
South Ayrshire	49	541	2.3%
South Lanarkshire	111	1,848	7.8%
Stirling	64	519	2.2%
West Dunbartonshire	7	260	1.1%
West Lothian	72	831	3.5%
SCOTLAND	**1,969**	**23,552**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OP1 – Number of Businesses Supported by Council Economic Development Activity (2023/24)

Council Area	Businesses Supported	% of Scotland	Support Instances
Aberdeen City	207	1.5%	207
Aberdeenshire	435	3.1%	696
Angus	315	2.2%	773
Argyll and Bute	107	0.8%	107
City of Edinburgh	1,719	12.3%	1,731
Clackmannanshire	150	1.1%	216
Dumfries and Galloway	1,666	11.9%	1,967
Dundee City	114	0.8%	137
East Ayrshire	650	4.6%	1,635
East Dunbartonshire	120	0.9%	120
East Lothian	641	4.6%	324
East Renfrewshire	109	0.8%	129
Eilean Siar	65	0.5%	103
Falkirk	555	4.0%	555
Fife	668	4.8%	1,249
Glasgow City	730	5.2%	1,059
Highland	1,745	12.4%	1,745
Inverclyde	73	0.5%	97
Midlothian	448	3.2%	678
Moray	62	0.4%	62
North Ayrshire	512	3.7%	0
North Lanarkshire	566	4.0%	962
Orkney Islands	42	0.3%	0
Perth and Kinross	105	0.7%	114
Renfrewshire	320	2.3%	509
Scottish Borders	256	1.8%	292
Shetland Islands	267	1.9%	267
South Ayrshire	141	1.0%	198
South Lanarkshire	382	2.7%	382
Stirling	98	0.7%	250
West Dunbartonshire	155	1.1%	188
West Lothian	597	4.3%	1,919
TOTAL	**14,020**		**18,669**

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

OP2 - Number of Business Gateway Unique Customer Accounts (2023/24)

Council Area	Unique Customer Accounts	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	3,565	6.9%
Aberdeenshire	3,528	6.8%
Angus	1,178	2.3%
Argyll and Bute	1,086	2.1%
City of Edinburgh	4295	8.3%
Clackmannanshire	558	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	1,221	2.4%
Dundee City	1,578	3.1%
East Ayrshire	938	1.8%
East Dunbartonshire	612	1.2%
East Lothian	945	1.8%
East Renfrewshire	742	1.4%
Eilean Siar	513	1.0%
Falkirk	1,438	2.8%
Fife	4,839	9.4%
Glasgow City	3,969	7.7%
Highland	2,358	4.6%
Inverclyde	886	1.7%
Midlothian	809	1.6%
Moray	728	1.4%
North Ayrshire	836	1.6%
North Lanarkshire	2,900	5.6%
Orkney Islands	477	0.9%
Perth & Kinross	1,648	3.2%
Renfrewshire	1,642	3.2%
Scottish Borders	952	1.8%
Shetland Islands	387	0.7%
South Ayrshire	735	1.4%
South Lanarkshire	2,904	5.6%
Stirling	1,115	2.2%
West Dunbartonshire	610	1.2%
West Lothian	1,645	3.2%
TOTAL	**51,637**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OP3 - Number of Companies Assisted by Scottish Development International (2023/24)

Council Area	Companies Assisted	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	108	11.5%
Aberdeenshire	85	9.0%
Angus	15	1.6%
Argyll and Bute	16	1.7%
City of Edinburgh	180	19.1%
Clackmannanshire	3	0.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	11	1.2%
Dundee City	31	3.3%
East Ayrshire	12	1.3%
East Dunbartonshire	2	0.2%
East Lothian	17	1.8%
East Renfrewshire	4	0.4%
Eilean Siar	13	1.4%
Falkirk	7	0.7%
Fife	30	3.2%
Glasgow City	117	12.4%
Highland	47	5.0%
Inverclyde	10	1.1%
Midlothian	20	2.1%
Moray	16	1.7%
North Ayrshire	6	0.6%
North Lanarkshire	34	3.6%
Orkney Islands	10	1.1%
Perth and Kinross	20	2.1%
Renfrewshire	11	1.2%
Scottish Borders	15	1.6%
Shetland Islands	3	0.3%
South Ayrshire	11	1.2%
South Lanarkshire	25	2.7%
Stirling	23	2.4%
West Dunbartonshire	6	0.6%
West Lothian	18	1.9%
Non Scotland	**14**	**1.5%**
TOTAL	**940**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise

OP4 - Number of Unemployed People that have Participated in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2023/24)

Council Area	Unique Participants	Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City		1,860	0.0%
Aberdeenshire	807	807	1.8%
Angus	474	489	1.1%
Argyll and Bute	437	451	1.0%
City of Edinburgh	6829	7,365	15.5%
Clackmannanshire	773	908	1.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	649	1,222	1.5%
Dundee City	1179	2,126	2.7%
East Ayrshire	821	821	1.9%
East Dunbartonshire	371	371	0.8%
East Lothian	836	909	1.9%
East Renfrewshire	622	650	1.4%
Eilean Siar	376	664	0.9%
Falkirk	1013	1,456	2.3%
Fife	2588	4,679	5.9%
Glasgow City	7751	8,481	17.6%
Highland	1068	1,079	2.4%
Inverclyde	1129	1,129	2.6%
Midlothian	1015	1,218	2.3%
Moray	466	466	1.1%
North Ayrshire	1312	1,312	3.0%
North Lanarkshire	3412	3,412	7.8%
Orkney Islands	102	102	0.2%
Perth and Kinross	869	884	2.0%
Renfrewshire	2079	2,624	4.7%
Scottish Borders	1112	1,521	2.5%
Shetland Islands	124	196	0.3%
South Ayrshire	936	1,840	2.1%
South Lanarkshire	1676	1,676	3.8%
Stirling	896	896	2.0%
West Dunbartonshire	1379	2,099	3.1%
West Lothian	907	919	2.1%
TOTAL	**44,008**	**54,632**	

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

OP5 – Availability of Employment Land (2023/24)

Council Area	Total	Marketable	Immediately Available	% Marketable
Aberdeen City	270.00	206.00	48.00	**76.3%**
Aberdeenshire	599.00	243.00	69.00	**40.6%**
Angus	154.78	115.95	26.38	**74.9%**
Argyll and Bute	66.92	66.92	26.02	**100.0%**
City of Edinburgh	318.78	118.68	27.10	**37.2%**
Clackmannanshire	127.03	33.14	93.89	**26.1%**
Dumfries and Galloway	250.58	130.19	13.89	**52.0%**
Dundee City	143.04	120.08	109.15	**83.9%**
East Ayrshire	229.00	212.00	98.00	**92.6%**
East Dunbartonshire	76.40	10.87	2.43	**14.2%**
East Lothian	141.20	81.40	10.30	**57.6%**
East Renfrewshire	12.24	12.24	11.82	**100.0%**
Eilean Siar	13.67	13.67	13.67	**100.0%**
Falkirk	238.60	234.10	77.10	**98.1%**
Fife	1010.80	135.20	45.10	**13.4%**
Glasgow City	69.91	47.15	22.53	**67.4%**
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
Inverclyde	31.66	29.92	N/A	**94.5%**
Midlothian	323.00	294.00	87.00	**91.0%**
Moray	251.43	98.68	31.94	**39.2%**
North Ayrshire	513.00	510.00	212.00	**99.4%**
North Lanarkshire	462.14	328.06	112.43	**71.0%**
Orkney Islands	74.80	65.00	65.00	**86.9%**
Perth and Kinross	292.72	290.32	36.94	**99.2%**
Renfrewshire	101.00	98.00	75.00	**97.0%**
Scottish Borders	91.42	69.60	23.20	**76.1%**
Shetland Islands	N/A	N/A	N/A	**N/A**
South Ayrshire	N/A	166.10	N/A	**N/A**
South Lanarkshire	330.26	71.50	39.87	**21.6%**
Stirling	199.41	81.50	81.50	**40.9%**
West Dunbartonshire	65.93	62.24	28.88	**94.4%**
West Lothian	541.09	378.83	217.81	**70.0%**
SCOTLAND	**7,000**	**4,324**	**1,706**	**61.8%**

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

OP6 - Number of Businesses Participating in SDP Events & Activities (2023/24)

Council Area	Unique Businesses	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	109	3.7%
Aberdeenshire	133	4.6%
Angus	37	1.3%
Argyll and Bute	32	1.1%
City of Edinburgh	396	13.6%
Clackmannanshire	23	0.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	55	1.9%
Dundee City	132	4.5%
East Ayrshire	42	1.4%
East Dunbartonshire	17	0.6%
East Lothian	36	1.2%
East Renfrewshire	15	0.5%
Eilean Siar	14	0.5%
Falkirk	95	3.3%
Fife	159	5.5%
Glasgow City	484	16.6%
Highland	91	3.1%
Inverclyde	15	0.5%
Midlothian	54	1.9%
Moray	26	0.9%
North Ayrshire	44	1.5%
North Lanarkshire	179	6.1%
Orkney Islands	5	0.2%
Perth and Kinross	77	2.6%
Renfrewshire	102	3.5%
Scottish Borders	64	2.2%
Shetland Islands	17	0.6%
South Ayrshire	70	2.4%
South Lanarkshire	180	6.2%
Stirling	76	2.6%
West Dunbartonshire	14	0.5%
West Lothian	121	4.2%
Other	**13**	
TOTAL	**2,927**	

Source: Supplier Development Programme

OC1 – Gross Value Added per Capita (2022)

Council Area	Unique Participants	Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	£10,847,000,000	150,356	£72,142
Aberdeenshire	£7,059,000,000	159,266	£44,322
Angus	£2,401,000,000	67,601	£35,517
Argyll and Bute	£2,383,000,000	51,875	£45,937
City of Edinburgh	£29,713,000,000	356,758	£83,286
Clackmannanshire	£1,251,000,000	32,190	£38,863
Dumfries and Galloway	£3,782,000,000	83,896	£45,080
Dundee City	£3,929,000,000	98,015	£40,086
East Ayrshire	£2,185,000,000	74,077	£29,496
East Dunbartonshire	£1,605,000,000	63,295	£25,357
East Lothian	£2,055,000,000	68,412	£30,039
East Renfrewshire	£1,232,000,000	56,613	£21,762
Eilean Siar	£583,000,000	15,176	£38,416
Falkirk	£4,199,000,000	100,330	£41,852
Fife	£8,439,000,000	229,273	£36,808
Glasgow City	£25,845,000,000	438,434	£58,948
Highland	£6,957,000,000	142,309	£48,887
Inverclyde	£1,129,000,000	48,724	£23,171
Midlothian	£1,831,000,000	60,303	£30,363
Moray	£2,623,000,000	57,119	£45,922
North Ayrshire	£2,656,000,000	80,451	£33,014
North Lanarkshire	£9,208,000,000	219,473	£41,955
Orkney Islands	£603,000,000	13,022	£46,306
Perth and Kinross	£4,454,000,000	89,737	£49,634
Renfrewshire	£4,857,000,000	118,482	£40,994
Scottish Borders	£2,506,000,000	67,800	£36,962
Shetland Islands	£770,000,000	13,827	£55,688
South Ayrshire	£2,552,000,000	64,933	£39,302
South Lanarkshire	£7,463,000,000	205,513	£36,314
Stirling	£2,778,000,000	58,819	£47,230
West Dunbartonshire	£2,029,000,000	55,510	£36,552
West Lothian	£5,791,000,000	116,179	£49,845
SCOTLAND	**£165,715,000,000**	**3,457,768**	**£47,925**

Source: Office for National Statistics (ONS)

OC2 – Gross Weekly Earnings (2024)

Council Area	Residence Based	Workplace Based
Aberdeen City	£721.70	£807.90
Aberdeenshire	£783.90	£714.80
Angus	£682.50	£677.60
Argyll and Bute	£702.90	£725.30
City of Edinburgh	£778.50	£801.70
Clackmannanshire	£762.00	£660.00
Dumfries and Galloway	£682.20	£676.30
Dundee City	£673.30	£690.40
East Ayrshire	£687.80	£711.10
East Dunbartonshire	£859.50	£629.80
East Lothian	£737.00	£644.10
East Renfrewshire	£862.00	£692.80
Eilean Siar	£738.30	£730.40
Falkirk	£724.60	£744.60
Fife	£730.70	£694.40
Glasgow City	£721.00	£757.30
Highland	£733.20	£728.20
Inverclyde	£685.10	£708.00
Midlothian	£741.30	£695.70
Moray	£638.60	£688.80
North Ayrshire	£742.70	£742.80
North Lanarkshire	£740.40	£731.30
Orkney Islands	£767.30	£792.40
Perth and Kinross	£755.50	£716.90
Renfrewshire	£745.00	£659.00
Scottish Borders	£667.10	£632.30
Shetland Islands	£782.60	£792.80
South Ayrshire	£849.30	£820.30
South Lanarkshire	£749.50	£742.40
Stirling	£740.10	£738.30
West Dunbartonshire	£723.60	£723.20
West Lothian	£721.90	£681.40
SCOTLAND	**£740.00**	**£739.70**

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

OC3 – Employment Rate (2023/24)

Council Area	Employment Rate
Aberdeen City	76.2%
Aberdeenshire	83.6%
Angus	71.3%
Argyll and Bute	73.2%
City of Edinburgh	80.2%
Clackmannanshire	68.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	72.7%
Dundee City	65.4%
East Ayrshire	73.3%
East Dunbartonshire	75.5%
East Lothian	76.4%
East Renfrewshire	77.8%
Eilean Siar	80.3%
Falkirk	71.7%
Fife	75.4%
Glasgow City	69.8%
Highland	76.9%
Inverclyde	65.6%
Midlothian	83.8%
Moray	75.2%
North Ayrshire	67.3%
North Lanarkshire	69.2%
Orkney Islands	85.8%
Perth and Kinross	74.8%
Renfrewshire	75.5%
Scottish Borders	72.2%
Shetland Islands	83.5%
South Ayrshire	62.5%
South Lanarkshire	77.5%
Stirling	77.6%
West Dunbartonshire	70.2%
West Lothian	71.9%
SCOTLAND	**74.2%**

Source: Annual Population Survey, NOMIS

OC4 – New Business Starts (2023)

Council Area	No. of Business Starts 2023	2023 16-64 Population	Start-ups per 10,000 16-64 Population
Aberdeen City	875	151,691	58
Aberdeenshire	885	158,823	56
Angus	330	67,488	49
Argyll and Bute	270	51,516	52
City of Edinburgh	2,105	363,787	58
Clackmannanshire	125	32,274	39
Dumfries and Galloway	365	83,536	44
Dundee City	445	99,253	45
East Ayrshire	330	74,131	45
East Dunbartonshire	285	63,073	45
East Lothian	330	69,076	48
East Renfrewshire	335	57,300	58
Eilean Siar	80	15,126	53
Falkirk	430	100,274	43
Fife	990	230,154	43
Glasgow City	2,755	445,743	62
Highland	910	142,159	64
Inverclyde	170	48,402	35
Midlothian	305	60,931	50
Moray	265	57,257	46
North Ayrshire	335	80,167	42
North Lanarkshire	1,075	219,478	49
Orkney Islands	60	12,953	46
Perth and Kinross	515	90,437	57
Renfrewshire	595	119,319	50
Scottish Borders	370	67,271	55
Shetland Islands	75	13,850	54
South Ayrshire	365	64,806	56
South Lanarkshire	1,115	206,460	54
Stirling	360	59,542	60
West Dunbartonshire	230	55,601	41
West Lothian	595	117,166	51
SCOTLAND	**18,275**	**3,479,044**	**53**

Source: Business Demography (2024), ONS

OC5 – Business Survival Rate (2020-2023)

Council Area	Birth of New Enterprises (2020)	Number of Businesses Surviving 3 Years	Survival Rate
Aberdeen City	830	420	50.6%
Aberdeenshire	845	525	62.1%
Angus	315	175	55.6%
Argyll and Bute	210	145	69.0%
City of Edinburgh	2,010	1,125	56.0%
Clackmannanshire	125	70	56.0%
Dumfries and Galloway	310	190	61.3%
Dundee City	455	230	50.5%
East Ayrshire	315	180	57.1%
East Dunbartonshire	305	180	59.0%
East Lothian	250	155	62.0%
East Renfrewshire	280	170	60.7%
Eilean Siar	65	40	61.5%
Falkirk	415	220	53.0%
Fife	950	515	54.2%
Glasgow City	2,585	1,350	52.2%
Highland	705	430	61.0%
Inverclyde	175	90	51.4%
Midlothian	255	150	58.8%
Moray	210	130	61.9%
North Ayrshire	315	155	49.2%
North Lanarkshire	980	505	51.5%
Orkney Islands	45	30	66.7%
Perth and Kinross	430	260	60.5%
Renfrewshire	545	320	58.7%
Scottish Borders	315	195	61.9%
Shetland Islands	70	50	71.4%
South Ayrshire	375	220	58.7%
South Lanarkshire	1,010	575	56.9%
Stirling	340	215	63.2%
West Dunbartonshire	245	115	46.9%
West Lothian	570	305	53.5%
SCOTLAND	**16,850**	**9,435**	**56.0%**

Source: Business Demography (2024), ONS

OC6 – Claimants in Receipt of Out of Work Benefits (2024)

Council Area	Claimant Count 2024
Aberdeen City	3.1%
Aberdeenshire	1.8%
Angus	2.8%
Argyll and Bute	3.0%
City of Edinburgh	2.4%
Clackmannanshire	3.4%
Dumfries and Galloway	2.9%
Dundee City	4.2%
East Ayrshire	3.8%
East Dunbartonshire	1.9%
East Lothian	2.4%
East Renfrewshire	1.8%
Eilean Siar	2.0%
Falkirk	2.9%
Fife	3.2%
Glasgow City	4.8%
Highland	2.3%
Inverclyde	3.5%
Midlothian	2.3%
Moray	2.2%
North Ayrshire	4.4%
North Lanarkshire	3.4%
Orkney Islands	1.6%
Perth and Kinross	2.3%
Renfrewshire	3.2%
Scottish Borders	3.1%
Shetland Islands	1.5%
South Ayrshire	3.5%
South Lanarkshire	3.0%
Stirling	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	4.2%
West Lothian	2.8%
SCOTLAND	**74.2%**

Source: Benefit claimants count, NOMIS (2024)

OC8 – Town Vacancy Rates (2023/24)

Council Area	Estimated Units in Town Centre	Vacant/Void	Vacancy Rate
Aberdeen City	188	39	20.7%
Aberdeenshire	784	81	10.3%
Angus	950	165	17.4%
Argyll and Bute	651	86	13.2%
City of Edinburgh	1,765	95	5.4%
Clackmannanshire	250	27	10.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	964	130	13.5%
Dundee City	727	129	17.7%
East Ayrshire	409	49	12.0%
East Dunbartonshire	456	39	8.6%
East Lothian	805	96	11.9%
East Renfrewshire	390	18	4.6%
Eilean Siar	633	21	3.3%
Falkirk	804	137	17.0%
Fife	1550	291	18.8%
Glasgow City	1,880	227	12.1%
Highland	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inverclyde	819	40	4.9%
Midlothian	343	31	9.0%
Moray	575	81	14.1%
North Ayrshire	5,245	409	7.8%
North Lanarkshire	2,278	404	17.7%
Orkney Islands	283	26	9.2%
Perth and Kinross	1,296	143	11.0%
Renfrewshire	917	162	17.7%
Scottish Borders	978	115	11.8%
Shetland Islands	155	9	5.8%
South Ayrshire	558	197	35.3%
South Lanarkshire	1,137	168	14.8%
Stirling	702	92	13.1%
West Dunbartonshire	411	57	13.9%
West Lothian	958	80	8.4%
SCOTLAND	**29,861**	**3,644**	**12.2%**

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

OC9 – Number of Business Gateway Start-ups that are Trading (2023/24)

Council Area	Start ups Trading	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	391	5.2%
Aberdeenshire	517	6.9%
Angus	218	2.9%
Argyll and Bute	135	1.8%
City of Edinburgh	391	5.2%
Clackmannanshire	85	1.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	173	2.3%
Dundee City	241	3.2%
East Ayrshire	220	3.0%
East Dunbartonshire	105	1.4%
East Lothian	188	2.5%
East Renfrewshire	119	1.6%
Eilean Siar	51	0.7%
Falkirk	262	3.5%
Fife	610	8.2%
Glasgow City	401	5.4%
Highland	357	4.8%
Inverclyde	155	2.1%
Midlothian	121	1.6%
Moray	104	1.4%
North Ayrshire	165	2.2%
North Lanarkshire	431	5.8%
Orkney Islands	35	0.5%
Perth and Kinross	234	3.1%
Renfrewshire	306	4.1%
Scottish Borders	229	3.1%
Shetland Islands	43	0.6%
South Ayrshire	51	0.7%
South Lanarkshire	417	5.6%
Stirling	190	2.5%
West Dunbartonshire	201	2.7%
West Lothian	305	4.1%
TOTAL	**7,451**	

Source: Business Gateway National Unit, CoSLA

OC11 – Additional Funding (2023/24)

Council Area	Additional Funding	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	£590,000	0.5%
Aberdeenshire	£8,316,419	7.0%
Angus	£2,024,250	1.7%
Argyll and Bute	£2,223,383	1.9%
City of Edinburgh	£2,490,210	2.1%
Clackmannanshire	£249,816	0.2%
Dumfries and Galloway	£15,289,616	12.9%
Dundee City	£3,138,000	2.6%
East Ayrshire	£4,237,496	3.6%
East Dunbartonshire	£2,270,723	1.9%
East Lothian	£1,360,634	1.1%
East Renfrewshire	£634,983	0.5%
Eilean Siar	£533,350	0.4%
Falkirk	£3,286,915	4.0%
Fife	£13,645,078	11.5%
Glasgow City	£5,577,348	4.7%
Highland	£4,214,000	3.6%
Inverclyde	£531,295	0.4%
Midlothian	£2,486,218	2.1%
Moray	£96,050	0.1%
North Ayrshire	£2,190,746	1.8%
North Lanarkshire	£7,198,668	6.1%
Orkney Islands	£283,053	0.2%
Perth and Kinross	£105,904	0.1%
Renfrewshire	£859,215	0.7%
Scottish Borders	£1,525,243	1.3%
Shetland Islands	£799,820	0.7%
South Ayrshire	-	-
South Lanarkshire	£2,651,748	2.2%
Stirling	£26,179,960	22.1%
West Dunbartonshire	£1,173,580	1.0%
West Lothian	£1,013,941	0.9%
TOTAL	**£117,177,662**	

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

OC12 - Number of Planned Jobs from Completed Inward Investment Projects (2023/24)

Council Area	Projects	Planned Total Jobs	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City	3	283.0	3.1%
Aberdeenshire	1	5.0	0.1%
Angus	1	127.0	1.4%
Argyll and Bute	2	3.0	0.0%
City of Edinburgh	18	2,338.0	25.5%
Clackmannanshire	1	30.0	0.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	1	8.0	0.1%
Dundee City	5	243.5	2.7%
East Ayrshire	0	0.0	0.0%
East Dunbartonshire	0	0.0	0.0%
East Lothian	1	49.0	0.5%
East Renfrewshire	0	0.0	0.0%
Eilean Siar	0	0.0	0.0%
Falkirk	1	520.0	5.7%
Fife	4	98.0	1.1%
Glasgow City	16	2,851.0	31.1%
Highland	6	305.0	3.3%
Inverclyde	0	0.0	0.0%
Midlothian	3	139.0	1.5%
Moray	0	0.0	0.0%
North Ayrshire	4	1,191.0	13.0%
North Lanarkshire	4	201.0	2.2%
Orkney Islands	1	6.0	0.1%
Perth and Kinross	2	75.0	0.8%
Renfrewshire	3	96.0	1.0%
Scottish Borders	2	76.5	0.8%
Shetland Islands	1	1.0	0.0%
South Ayrshire	1	33.0	0.4%
South Lanarkshire	3	99.0	1.1%
Stirling	2	67.0	0.7%
West Dunbartonshire	1	195.0	2.1%
West Lothian	4	126.0	1.4%
TOTAL	**91**	**9,166**	

Source: Scottish Enterprise

OC13 – Number of Unemployed People that have Progressed to Employment as a Result of their Participation in Council Funded or Operated Employability Activities (2023/24)

Council Area	Unique Participants	Total Participants	% of Scotland
Aberdeen City		477	0.0%
Aberdeenshire	235	235	2.2%
Angus	100	109	0.9%
Argyll and Bute	209	211	1.9%
City of Edinburgh	902	993	8.4%
Clackmannanshire	199	260	1.8%
Dumfries and Galloway	124	198	1.2%
Dundee City	515	895	4.8%
East Ayrshire	328	328	3.0%
East Dunbartonshire	143	143	1.3%
East Lothian	167	188	1.6%
East Renfrewshire	144	251	1.3%
Eilean Siar	123	269	1.1%
Falkirk	377	377	3.5%
Fife	740	1,877	6.9%
Glasgow City	911	1,102	8.5%
Highland	188	189	1.7%
Inverclyde	339	339	3.1%
Midlothian	149	195	1.4%
Moray	65	76	0.6%
North Ayrshire	475	475	4.4%
North Lanarkshire	1,202	1,202	11.2%
Orkney Islands	30	30	0.3%
Perth and Kinross	292	297	2.7%
Renfrewshire	588	886	5.5%
Scottish Borders	74	88	0.7%
Shetland Islands	18	24	0.2%
South Ayrshire	285	522	2.6%
South Lanarkshire	577	577	5.4%
Stirling	371	371	3.4%
West Dunbartonshire	439	703	4.1%
West Lothian	458	465	4.3%
TOTAL	**10,767**	**14,352**	

Source: Council submissions 2023/24

WE1 - GVA per hour/job filled (2022)

Council Area	GVA/hour worked	GVA/job filled
Aberdeen City	£38.9	£62,246.0
Aberdeenshire	£37.6	£60,372.0
Angus	£39.0	£57,001.0
Argyll & Bute	£37.9	£51,131.0
City of Edinburgh	£49.0	£75,037.0
Clackmannanshire	£50.2	£76,222.0
Dumfries and Galloway	£35.9	£54,991.0
Dundee City	£32.5	£48,629.0
East Ayrshire	£32.1	£47,241.0
East Dunbartonshire	£35.1	£54,371.0
East Lothian	£35.0	£51,202.0
East Renfrewshire	£35.0	£51,750.0
Eilean Siar	£28.6	£42,218.0
Falkirk	£36.8	£59,946.0
Fife	£36.3	£54,894.0
Glasgow City	£36.0	£55,020.0
Highland	£36.8	£52,682.0
Inverclyde	£27.1	£40,558.0
Midlothian	£33.7	£50,482.0
Moray	£42.8	£57,332.0
North Ayrshire	£39.2	£58,168.0
North Lanarkshire	£40.7	£65,614.0
Orkney Islands	£46.2	£45,552.0
Perth & Kinross	£38.7	£59,909.0
Renfrewshire	£37.0	£56,353.0
Scottish Borders	£33.0	£50,086.0
Shetland Islands	£39.9	£52,335.0
South Ayrshire	£33.2	£48,461.0
South Lanarkshire	£36.2	£55,884.0
Stirling	£36.4	£55,176.0
West Dunbartonshire	£36.1	£56,131.0
West Lothian	£41.6	£66,813.0
SCOTLAND	**£37.3**	**£55,431.5**

Source: ONS

WE2 - Percentage Earning Less than Real Living Wage (2024)

Council Area	% Earning Less than Real Living Wage
Aberdeen City	10.0%
Aberdeenshire	15.0%
Angus	19.9%
Argyll and Bute	x
City of Edinburgh	7.2%
Clackmannanshire	x
Dumfries and Galloway	15.5%
Dundee City	12.0%
East Ayrshire	17.0%
East Dunbartonshire	22.9%
East Lothian	19.0%
East Renfrewshire	x
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	11.6%
Fife	13.1%
Glasgow City	8.6%
Highland	10.1%
Inverclyde	18.6%
Midlothian	x
Moray	14.0%
North Ayrshire	12.2%
North Lanarkshire	14.8%
Orkney Islands	x
Perth and Kinross	13.8%
Renfrewshire	19.3%
Scottish Borders	15.0%
Shetland Islands	x
South Ayrshire	11.5%
South Lanarkshire	11.8%
Stirling	11.3%
West Dunbartonshire	11.4%
West Lothian	14.2%
SCOTLAND	**11.4%**

Source: ONS

WE3 – Percentage of 16-19 year olds Participation (2024)

Council Area	Participation
Aberdeen City	90.1%
Aberdeenshire	91.8%
Angus	91.9%
Argyll and Bute	94.3%
City of Edinburgh	93.5%
Clackmannanshire	90.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	94.4%
Dundee City	90.5%
East Ayrshire	91.8%
East Dunbartonshire	96.1%
East Lothian	94.6%
East Renfrewshire	96.9%
Eilean Siar	96.8%
Falkirk	91.7%
Fife	90.8%
Glasgow City	91.7%
Highland	93.8%
Inverclyde	93.5%
Midlothian	94.0%
Moray	93.1%
North Ayrshire	91.7%
North Lanarkshire	91.9%
Orkney Islands	93.5%
Perth and Kinross	92.5%
Renfrewshire	92.4%
Scottish Borders	94.2%
Shetland Islands	97.8%
South Ayrshire	95.3%
South Lanarkshire	93.8%
Stirling	94.4%
West Dunbartonshire	90.7%
West Lothian	92.7%
TOTAL	**92.7%**

Source: Skills Development Scotland

WE4 – Percentage of Premises able to receive Full Fibre Broadband (2024)

Council Area	% Able to Receive Fibre
Aberdeen City	87.5%
Aberdeenshire	32.5%
Angus	35.8%
Argyll and Bute	13.1%
City of Edinburgh	75.8%
Clackmannanshire	83.3%
Dumfries and Galloway	28.0%
Dundee City	76.8%
East Ayrshire	63.5%
East Dunbartonshire	49.9%
East Lothian	81.0%
East Renfrewshire	78.8%
Eilean Siar	5.5%
Falkirk	38.7%
Fife	56.2%
Glasgow City	81.8%
Highland	39.6%
Inverclyde	30.7%
Midlothian	86.8%
Moray	49.9%
North Ayrshire	61.7%
North Lanarkshire	36.0%
Orkney Islands	9.7%
Perth and Kinross	16.0%
Renfrewshire	80.7%
Scottish Borders	52.6%
Shetland Islands	7.9%
South Ayrshire	56.1%
South Lanarkshire	43.7%
Stirling	58.8%
West Dunbartonshire	13.8%
West Lothian	63.9%
Average	**49.9%**

Source: Connected Nations Update: Spring 2024

WE5 – Percentage of People who Rated Life Satisfaction Good or Very Good (2022/23)

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

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

WE6 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions per Capita (2022)

Council Area	Per Capita Emissions (tCO2e)
Aberdeen City	5.2
Aberdeenshire	10.7
Angus	10.3
Argyll and Bute	3.8
City of Edinburgh	4.3
Clackmannanshire	9.8
Dumfries and Galloway	15.8
Dundee City	4.2
East Ayrshire	6.7
East Dunbartonshire	4.0
East Lothian	11.2
East Renfrewshire	4.2
Eilean Siar	33.5
Falkirk	14.6
Fife	8.9
Glasgow City	4.2
Highland	10.7
Inverclyde	4.1
Midlothian	4.9
Moray	8.3
North Ayrshire	6.2
North Lanarkshire	5.5
Orkney Islands	16.2
Perth and Kinross	8.3
Renfrewshire	4.9
Scottish Borders	10.1
Shetland Islands	24.2
South Ayrshire	7.2
South Lanarkshire	5.3
Stirling	7.2
West Dunbartonshire	4.3
West Lothian	6.1
SCOTLAND	**7.1**

Source: UK Government

WE7 - Gender Pay Gap (2024)

Council Area	Gender Pay Gap
Aberdeen City	11.1%
Aberdeenshire	8.0%
Angus	13.3%
Argyll and Bute	7.6%
City of Edinburgh	9.6%
Clackmannanshire	10.6%
Dumfries and Galloway	8.3%
Dundee City	8.3%
East Ayrshire	8.2%
East Dunbartonshire	13.4%
East Lothian	4.6%
East Renfrewshire	-4.0%
Eilean Siar	x
Falkirk	10.7%
Fife	5.5%
Glasgow City	8.7%
Highland	6.9%
Inverclyde	-0.8%
Midlothian	9.9%
Moray	16.3%
North Ayrshire	-4.7%
North Lanarkshire	3.2%
Orkney Islands	25.4%
Perth and Kinross	11.4%
Renfrewshire	6.0%
Scottish Borders	-2.7%
Shetland Islands	12.8%
South Ayrshire	25.2%
South Lanarkshire	8.5%
Stirling	6.5%
West Dunbartonshire	12.8%
West Lothian	9.6%
SCOTLAND	**9.2%**

Source: ONS

WE8 - Housing Affordability Ratio (2022)

Council Area	Median House Price	Gross Domestic Household Income per head	Affordability
Aberdeen City	£150,000	£21,004	7.1
Aberdeenshire	£210,995	£23,174	9.1
Angus	£174,500	£20,352	8.6
Argyll and Bute	£175,000	£20,701	8.5
City of Edinburgh	£265,000	£26,565	10.0
Clackmannanshire	£150,628	£19,846	7.6
Dumfries and Galloway	£150,000	£20,326	7.4
Dundee City	£135,000	£17,653	7.6
East Ayrshire	£120,000	£18,961	6.3
East Dunbartonshire	£250,000	£25,270	9.9
East Lothian	£262,995	£23,988	11.0
East Renfrewshire	£275,000	£24,829	11.1
Eilean Siar	£136,500	£20,233	6.7
Falkirk	£149,995	£19,559	7.7
Fife	£155,193	£19,314	8.0
Glasgow City	£170,100	£18,571	9.2
Highland	£197,500	£21,303	9.3
Inverclyde	£95,000	£18,982	5.0
Midlothian	£247,995	£20,997	11.8
Moray	£176,000	£19,844	8.9
North Ayrshire	£120,000	£18,353	6.5
North Lanarkshire	£127,000	£18,143	7.0
Orkney Islands	£195,000	£21,132	9.2
Perth and Kinross	£210,325	£22,833	9.2
Renfrewshire	£140,100	£18,905	7.4
Scottish Borders	£172,500	£21,187	8.1
Shetland Islands	£178,000	£22,025	8.1
South Ayrshire	£161,500	£20,983	7.7
South Lanarkshire	£156,997	£20,445	7.7
Stirling	£197,100	£22,756	8.7
West Dunbartonshire	£115,000	£17,602	6.5
West Lothian	£188,000	£20,355	9.2
SCOTLAND	**£180,000**	**£20,854**	**8.6**

Source: Scottish Government, ONS

Appendix 3:
City Region Deal Projects

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

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

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

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

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Digital Theme - Port of Aberdeen 5G	Provide investment to procure private 5G infrastructure in the new Aberdeen South Harbour to increase productivity and reduce operational costs, making Aberdeen comparable with leading ports across the world. Opportunity to explore 5G provision in the future learning from the roll out of 5G at the Port of Aberdeen.	• Reduced capital investment in establishment of South Harbour • Increased flexibility in operation as equipment can be rapidly relocated • Ability to monitor and transmit operational data in real time • Cost savings through automation of machinery and remote operation	£2 million
	Innovation Theme - Net Zero Technology Centre	Driving innovation to accelerate transition to net zero. Co-investing with industry to fund and develop technology projects; supporting clean energy start-ups through accelerator programme; collaborating with partners across the world. Providing clients with insights on current and emerging technologies, helping them navigate and accelerate journeys to net zero.	Increase in GVA between £8.9bn - £29.6bn	£418 million
	Innovation Theme - ONE BioHub	Provides start-up, spinout and scaling life sciences businesses with resources, support, and facilities to commercialise research and innovation. Growing life sciences sector will contribute to Scottish and UK sector targets for innovation and commercialisation.	Increase of GVA between £76M - £138M	£40million
	Innovation Theme - ONE SeedPod	Drive growth in food & drink sector and support diversification. Platform to scale production in food-grade manufacturing units, develop new products and processes, and showcase products online and in person. Offers a vibrant community for entrepreneurs, founders, and business leaders to connect and access support to accelerate growth.	Increase of GVA between £69M - £109M	£27 million

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Innovation Theme - Aberdeen South Harbour of Port of Aberdeen	Offers customers and port users 7.6km of quayside, making it Scotland's largest berthage port. Adds additional 1.5km of deepwater berths to port estate and can accommodate ships up to 300m in length, a significant increase to previous capability of 165m.	• Increase in GVA - Scotland £0.9B per year • Increase in Jobs - City Region 5,550	£420 million
	Transport Theme - External Transportation Links to Aberdeen South Harbour	Focussed on delivering appropriate road, public transport, and active travel measures to improve wider linkages to the Aberdeen South Harbour Development at Bay of Nigg and support the Energy Transition Zone.	• Reduce journey times and environmental and nuisance impacts for HGVs • Improve connectivity by all transport modes • Improve connectivity with energy-related businesses in the Aberdeen area • Improve access for widest range of abnormal loads possible and minimise impact on residential and business properties • Improve access to employment /training, but also access to greenspace	£25 million
	Transport Theme - Strategic Transport Appraisal	20-year strategic view of transport implications of investment unlocked by the Deal across all modes of transport including road and rail. Helps prioritise future transport investment, guiding local and regional spatial planning decisions.	• Revised Regional Transport Strategy, & transport input to Development Plans • STPR2 and NPF4 documents reflecting Northeast priorities • Strategic input to City Centre Plans • Development areas able to accommodate further growth • Strategic input to Development of effective gateways into the City	£7 million

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Digital Theme - City Network Extension completed in 2022	Aggregate public-sector model to act as an anchor tenant for full fibre Broadband. City Fibre Holdings and Vodafone invested £59m to provide full fibre to premises, business, Aberdeen City schools and connect people to vital service provision.	• Private sector investment of £59m above the £15m target • Transformation into one of UK's most connected Cities • Increased number of Internet Service Providers using City's full fibre network • Increased business resilience and productivity • 150 jobs created and 30 safeguarded	£62.1 million
	Digital Theme - Duct Network Extension	Expanded existing network and enhanced fibre offering in Aberdeen City. Will provide enabling infrastructure for sensors and opportunity for Aberdeen City to be testbed for autonomous vehicles as well as supporting 5G installations.	• Stimulate market to increase competition • Increase attractiveness to technology enablers • Quickly deploying 5G small-cell • Early adoption of autonomous vehicles • Cost effective Enabling Digital Infrastructure	£5 million
	Digital Theme - Full Fibre Infrastructure - completed in 2023	Stimulate investment by private/ commercial sector within City Region by delivering new dark fibre infrastructure to public sector sites within key economic areas. Approx 200-250km of new ducting and fibre will be built in the chosen network footprint.	• Dark fibre network stretches for 275km and links 6 major locations and smaller communities in between. Network connects 192 public sector buildings, is within reach of 44,000 homes and 1,700 business premises. • Delivered 3 construction jobs and 7 apprenticeships paying at least the real living wage via Community Benefits clauses. • School Engagements – Invigorating future workforce by running workshops on employability and STEM • Upskilling workforce – Funding provided to upskill project staff with accreditations	£11.5 million

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Aberdeen City Region	Digital Theme - Huntly 5G	Provide investment in 5G infrastructure, systems and data transfer technologies to facilitate delivery of industry leading Agri-tech applications and services and environmental monitoring in rural Aberdeenshire.	• Improved environmental monitoring • Enhanced livestock tracking • Improved land management Development of a centre of excellence • Demonstration of commercial model to be replicated across Scotland	£1.5 million
	Digital Theme - ONE 5G Pop Up Network	Mobile 'pop up' network to enable testing applications in real-life environment. Testbed for 5G to help businesses explore potential applications of next generation mobile connectivity. Scotland 5G Centre and Opportunity Northeast collaborating to drive adoption of 5G in key sectors – energy, utilities, food and drink, tourism, ports and logistics.	• Raise awareness of 5G potential in local communities and business sectors • Test use cases in real-life environment • Provide proof of concept and act as steppingstone to full scale commercial deployment • Development of centre of excellence for Scotland • Demonstration of commercial model to be replicated across Scotland.	£327.2 million
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	Creating a Low Carbon Economy	Working in partnership with SG, HIE, and Local Energy Scotland to support Islay's transition to Net Zero. Islay was identified as one of six Carbon Neutral Islands – identifying synergies between this project and Carbon Neutral Islands programme. Project team considering options including working with distilling sector, transport enhancements, enhanced resilience, opportunities arising from ScotWind, and hydrogen production.	TBC	£3m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	Marine Aquaculture Programme (MAP) - UHI Argyll Marine Industry Training Centre	Provide skills, education and training needs to support current and future demands of marine industry; supporting work-based learning and vocational training, providing workforce pathways from school to employment, complementing education provision at SAMS, UHI, and University of Stirling.	• 401 full time students and 3,096 part-time • 10.6 FTE jobs created • 744 further education achievers • 1,464 individuals benefitting from commercial / professional training (10 years) • 13 further education courses created / delivered (10 years) • 18 commercial/ professional courses created	£7.83M RGD
	Marine Aquaculture Programme (MAP) - SAMS International Seaweed and Shellfish Industry R&D Centre	Create platform for industrial innovation that will allow direct commercialisation of world leading research expertise at SAMS and catalyse growth in region's high value seaweed and shellfish industries.	• 37 new partnerships/collaboration created • £1.8m new income from collaborative and contract research • 19 new products/services developed • 12 new businesses created • 23 new jobs created	£3.33M
	Marine Aquaculture Programme (MAP) - Machrihanish Innovation Campus	Provide large scale marine finfish and multi-trophic research and development capability, coupled with dedicated business incubation, and scale up premises and facilities.	• 12 FTE jobs created and 12 safeguarded • 16 construction jobs supported • 60 existing businesses supported • £3.2m private sector investment secured	£3.84M RGD

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	Tourism: Creating a World Class Visitor Destination: Rothesay Pavilion	Reopening Pavilion to provide range of modern, flexible, and fully accessible space and amenities. Stage 1 focus on interim wind and watertight works. Stage 2 focus on structural and re-phased works. Stage 3 internal fit out and external works	• Creation and use of 2,326m^2 floor space across Pavilion. • Open to the public approx 340 days a year. • Provide varied and appealing events and enable wider community use, realising overall visitor numbers of over 70,000 p.a. • Accommodate at least 12 weddings and civil life events a year. • Programme or host at least 20 ticketed events and gigs a year. • Programme or host at least 8 conference events a year. • Support or participate in at least three partnership initiatives per year.	£9M RGD and £13.1M match
	Tourism: Creating a World Class Visitor Destination: Kintyre Sea Sports	New modern facility to meet growing demand in Campbeltown and wider region. Existing sailing club building does not meet standards and can no longer accommodate increasing interest in water sports locally. Proposals will attract local people and visitors and help deliver outdoor, coastal tourism ambitions in regional tourism strategy.	• Increased visitor numbers - 918 per year • 1,136 RYA accredited training courses delivered • 382 m2 regenerated floor space • 1 new job created and 1 safeguarded job	£2M RGD and £0.1M match
	Rural Skills Accelerator Programme (RSAP) - Dunoon STEM Hub	Provide 21st century infrastructure and delivery mechanisms needed for skills, training, education, and enterprise to facilitate collaborative growth in the rural economy. Will include utilising digital innovation to inform delivery of STEM skills. Set foundation for ongoing inclusive growth and fair work opportunities to attract and retain economically active people and support business growth.		£7M RGD & £1.3M match

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	West Coast AUV Logistics and Training Hub	Innovative R&D centre for unmanned aerial vehicle technologies. Create UK's first dedicated drone training centre with indoor facilities specialising in developmental, test and operational facility. Combining unique testing environment with strong local research base will accelerate development, deployment and commercialisation of new technologies and support development of STEM skills in Scotland and the UK.	• 66 FTE jobs • 995 sq.m floor space delivered • 12 researchers/academics using facility	£4M RGD and £3.44M match
	Clyde Engineering and Innovation Cluster (CEIC)	Single operating base for Royal Navy's entire fleet of submarines. Maximise local and national benefits of Maritime Change Programme. Increase in military posts and industrial jobs across range of innovation, engineering, manufacturing, technicians, and business services jobs to local area. Addressing lack of available commercial and business accommodation proximate to the base.	• 213 new FTE jobs • 3000m2 of new business space	£7M RGD and £0.259M
	Housing to Attract Economic Growth - Bowmore, Isle of Islay	Delivery of range of housing tenures required to accommodate local workers and support business growth in areas of high demand. Includes number of island communities where cost of providing housing is considerably higher than mainland. All housing will be modern and energy efficient.	6 new FTE jobs supported	£1.5M RGD and £0.379 match

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Argyll & Bute Growth Deal	Housing to Attract Economic Growth - Tobermory, Isle of Mull	Delivery of range of housing tenures required to accommodate local workers and support business growth in areas of high demand. Includes number of island communities where cost of providing housing is considerably higher than mainland. All housing will be modern and energy efficient.	• 4 funded housing units delivered • 8 additional housing units delivered • 6 new FTE jobs supported • 4407m2 land opened up for housing	£1.5M RGD and £1.13M match
Ayrshire	i3 Flexible Advanced Manufacturing Space	Delivery of industrial advanced manufacturing floorspace to help meet demand and modernise available building stock.	• New jobs created • Construction jobs created • Development Space unlocked • Reduce vacant and derelict land	£15m
	i3 Digital Process Manufacturing Centre (DPMC)	Creation of national centre in partnership with NMIS and CPI, that enables process sector businesses to adapt to digital to improve productivity, competitiveness and reduce energy costs.	• New jobs created • Development Space unlocked • Reduce vacant and derelict land	£6m
	Marine Tourism	Delivery of marine infrastructure as part of Tourism Programme to attract boat visitors, visitor expenditure and investment to islands.	• New jobs created • Marina berths created • New or upgraded public realm • Reduce vacant and derelict land • Development space unlocked • Increased visitors	£9.5m
	Irvine, Great Harbour	Regeneration of Irvine Harbourside focused on delivery of three hubs along harbour focused on improvement of outdoor spaces and place-making, active travel, improved play facilities and enhanced facility for Scottish Maritime Museum.	• New jobs created • New or upgraded public realm • New or upgraded cycle /pedestrian pathways • Reduce vacant and derelict land • Development space unlocked • Increased visitors • Heritage assets restored	£14m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Ayrshire	Hunterston	Investment as enabler to provide commercial space to support blue, green and circular economies activity on strategic site within NPF4.	• New jobs created • Construction jobs created • Development Space unlocked • Reduce vacant and derelict land	£18m
	IMSE	Develop and capture innovation in marine sciences; marine spatial planning; marine technology; and marine education and training. Ensure Firth of Clyde is recognised as exemplar in marine sustainability.	• New jobs created • Construction jobs created • Development Space unlocked • Reduce vacant and derelict land	£10.5m
	Community Wealth Building	Support enterprises to embed principles of Community Wealth Building through provision of advice, support, and financial assistance. Incorporates Fair Work Ayrshire programme.	• Enterprises engaged • Enterprises receiving financial assistance • New enterprises supported • Enterprises registered on PCS	£3m
	Working for a Healthy Economy	Large-scale investment in occupational health service to ensure Ayrshire has requisite workforce to drive economic growth in future. Will serve to widen labour pool and provide basis for maximisation of benefits arising from capital investments.	Individuals supported - employed and unemployed	£5m
	Ayrshire Skills Investment Fund	Providing funding to employed and unemployed individuals. Designed to fill industry skills gaps and create opportunities for underrepresented in the job market.	• Providing funding to employed and unemployed individuals. Designed to fill industry skills gaps and create opportunities for underrepresented in the job market. • Individuals supported - employed and unemployed • Accredited qualification • Workforce skills development • Job outcomes • In Work promotions	£3.5m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Borderlands	Borderlands Energy Masterplan	Develop energy investment programme with vision to increase access to low carbon, low-cost energy.	Bringing high value jobs, skills, and prosperity across the Borderlands.	£1.1 million
	Dairy Nexus Project	Foster innovation in the dairy sector.	Boost productivity and decarbonise sector.	£8 million
	Stranraer Marina	Expansion of Stranraer Marina and regeneration of waterfront	£35.4m boost to local economy, new employment and business opportunities, 20,000 additional visitors per year, inclusive participation in water sports.	£18 million
	Chappelcross	Encouraging green growth	N/A	In development
	Star of Caledonia	Improving places	N/A	In development
	Digital Borderlands	Enabling digital infrastructure development.	N/A	In development
	Mountain Bike Innovation Centre and Adventure Bike Park	Creation of world-class research facility to support innovation, production, and controlled testing within mountain bike sector. Development of bike park that permits real-world testing of products and attracts visitors to area.	• £14m additional GVA • 401 additional jobs • 160,000 additional visitors by 2027 • 45 business re-locations.	£40m
	Destination Tweed	Build on reputation of area as tourism destination; raise profile of area in national and international markets. Building on international potential of River Tweed, creating walking/cycling route to serve as key spine along which businesses and communities can develop visitor experience and increase numbers and spend.	• £67m additional GVA • 190 additional jobs • 267,700 visitors per year	£24.7m
	Business Infrastructure	Support development of business premises to accommodate growth at Coldstream and Hawick. Address constraints caused by market failure.	• £37m additional GVA • 192 additional jobs • 333 sqm industrial space & 5ha serviced land.	£3.6m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Borderlands	Place Programme	Prioritises towns for investment in each local authority area on basis of place plans that outline greatest level of need for intervention, offering opportunities for growth.	Bring direct investment through Town Investment Plans.	£14m
	Natural Capital	National showcase in demonstrating consideration of natural capital in economic development, land-use and marine planning and land management at landscape scale. Transform current land and marine use practices; influence emerging post-Brexit policies of the UK and Scottish Government.	Planting of 420ha of riparian woodland and restoration of 400ha of Species-Rich Grassland.	£2m
	Energy Programme	Supporting transition to low carbon economy. Approach that delivers inclusive, economic, clean growth that can be sustained.	Investment of £29.9m additional funding across 5 local authority areas.	£3.5m
	Digital Programme	Parameters to be determined.	TBC	£9.5m
	7Stanes Re-development	Updating trails and infrastructure across sites to encourage new and growth markets whilst maintaining reputation with returning core mountain biking audience.	TBC	£1m
	Borders Railway Feasibility Study	Progress development of proposals for new rail line connecting Carlisle to Edinburgh linking with existing Tweedbank line.	TBC	£5m
	Learning and Skills Programme	Learning Network conceived as enabler for maximizing impact of investment by responding to identified future skills and knowledge exchange needs of projects and programmes. Approach will future proof Deal by ensuring talent pipeline to facilitate productivity growth.	TBC	£5m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Edinburgh and South East Scotland	Borders Innovation Park	Provide modern office and industrial premises for local businesses and inward investments. Foster inclusive growth through providing better access to higher paid and skilled jobs and encourage innovation.	• £353m additional GVA • 383 additional jobs • 14,371 sqm industrial and office space	£29m
	Edinburgh International Data Facility	Provides enabling data infrastructure platform for the wider DDI Programme. Programme requires extremely powerful, high capacity and flexible infrastructure, capable of responsive delivery of an expanding range of complex and bespoke data and analytical services.	Complete. Objective to ensure key future DDI initiatives are included in EIDF development roadmap and develop service catalogue.	£110.5m
	National Robotarium	World-leading centre for Robotics and AI. Creates innovative solutions to global challenges. Pioneering research moves rapidly from lab to market, developing highly skilled visionaries and delivering substantial benefits for society.	Complete.	£22.5 m
	Usher Institute	Innovative and sustainable models of health and social care that improve lives. Drive health and social care innovation at scale to identify new, co-produced insights in areas of challenge; and industry and public sector organisations to extract, apply and commercialise expert knowledge.	Complete	£73.3m
	Edinburgh Futures Institute	Global centre for multi-disciplinary, challenge based DDI research, teaching, and societal impact. Provide thought-leadership in cultural, ethical, managerial, political, social, and technological issues, and help transform application, governance and benefits from use of data.	Complete construction of facility	£195.4m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Edinburgh and South East Scotland	Dunard Centre	Showcase space for music of all kinds. Enhances regions' existing venue infrastructure with 21st century facilities. Connect artists and audiences in new and exciting ways, and support year-round cultural offer.	• Completion of final enabling works – June 24 • IMPACT tender acceptance – Nov 24.	£114.0m
	Edinburgh Living	Meeting housing needs of key workers and those on low to middle incomes who cannot access home ownership and are not a priority for social rent. Establish new housing company with SFT to deliver minimum of 1,500 homes at mid-market rent and competitive market rent levels.	Deliver 728 homes for mid-market rent	£16.1m Scottish Government Grant - £15m accounted for through the Deal
	West Edinburgh Transport	Sustainable transportation measures provide long term resilience and support strong connectivity between neighbouring authorities. Sustainable transport enhancements along A8/A89 corridor between Broxburn and Maybury mitigate impacts of new developments and meet agreed modal share targets. Capitalising on existing world class assets through inclusive and sustainable growth model.	Jun 24: ESES CRD Joint Committee Outline Business Case Approval Feb 25: Detailed Design complete Mar 25: Issue Tender for main contract Oct 25: Completion of tender evaluation Oct 25: Statutory Orders secured Jun 26: Final Business Case approval Jun 26: Construction contract award Jul 26: Construction commences Jul 28: Construction complete	£36.0m
	Granton Waterfront – Housing	Seven strategic sites identified in region's Strategic Development Plan as key areas of change and growth	Development agreement Ph1 signed – spring 2025. Concession Agreement for Heat Network signed – spring 2025 Ph 1 commence on site – summer 2025	£1.3bn

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Edinburgh and South East Scotland	Fife Industrial Innovation Investment Programme	Creating immediately available serviced employment land for sale, and modern business premises to let. Helping Fife businesses be more innovative, thereby increasing productivity and wages.	Support creation of 800 new skilled permanent jobs and almost 600 short-term construction jobs.	
	IRES: Intensive Family Support Service	Target significant pockets of persistent, entrenched worklessness and poverty by taking holistic whole family approach to tackle intergenerational disadvantage.	Engagement with up to 35 families, from Fife's most disadvantaged areas	£4.7m over 8 years, split across 6 local authority areas.
	IRES: Housing Construction & Infrastructure (HCI) Skills Gateway	Clear, integrated, and inclusive progression routes into construction careers. Covers all skills levels, aims to raise attainment levels in young people and adults; increase number of young people going into positive destinations.	Range of project targets including number of new entrants, number of people completing short upskilling courses, development of outreach partnerships with schools, colleges and DYW groups.	£6.5m over 8 years delivering activity across all six local authority areas
	IRES: Digital Driven Innovation (DDI) Skills Gateway	Strategic approach to increasing data skills of city region's population, regardless of gender, background, or location. Brings together partners to develop integrated pipeline of skills development and progression routes into data careers.	Development and delivery of 'data education' programmes in schools, colleges, university and the workplace.	£6.5m over 8 years delivering activity across all six local authority areas
	Edinburgh Innovation Hub	Drive economic growth in local, regional and national arenas through developing accommodation that commercial sector has been unable to and for which there is a demand.	Construction completion estimate September 2025	£40m
	A701 Relief Road and A702 Spur Road	Significant investment in key infrastructure needed to support major growth planned along A701 corridor and in capturing the benefits of an inclusive growth programme based on research, development, and innovation.	Bush Loan Junction Planning Aplication June 2024 Bush Loan Construction Contract Signing - August 2025	£68m (City Deal funding - £10.8m)

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Westerhill Masterplan and Development Road	Improving connectivity and unlocking strategic development sites to enable follow on investment. Options and design aided by creation of Masterplan and Strategic Environmental Assessment.	• Initiate regeneration of the Westerhill area • Enable well connected workforce within EDC and wider city region. • Enable development of derelict/ vacant land for local companies to grow, attract business and reduce barriers to jobs.	£25m
	A803 Corridor Improvements	Create active travel links and key bus route between EDC and Glasgow City Centre, serving the north of Glasgow and a range of key retail, regeneration, health, and education facilities.	• Increase number of journeys by active and sustainable travel; Improve bus journey times, air quality and local environments. • Reduce dependency on cars; support inclusive growth and access to employment.	£7.081m
	Bishopbriggs Town Centre Regeneration	Create easily accessible, vital, and viable town centre, with high quality environment that is sustainable over long term and meets needs of community.	• Encourage inward investment and give local businesses and budding entrepreneurs space to grow. • Increased accessibility, improved sustainable transport and active travel journey times.	£2m
	Aurs Rd Realignment	Form safer, more direct route between Barrhead and Newton Mearns. Create impressive waterside promenade with active travel path providing safe link for walking, wheeling and cycling.	• Levered additional funding • Improved connectivity between Barrhead and Newton Mearns including potential for public transport • 375 net construction jobs • 320 new homes developed	£22,650,000
	New Rail Station, Barrhead South	Improve public transport links between Barrhead, Dams to Darnley Country Park, and Glasgow. Plans include car parking, bus, and active travel routes.	• Improved sustainable transport • 370 new homes developed • 420 construction jobs • £22.5m construction GVA	£18,000,000

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Glasgow City Region	Balgraystone Road	Support regeneration of Barrhead, including development of 39 council homes. Improved access to country park and proposed new rail station. Delivering new sustainable community in Barrhead South.	• 320 additional housing units • 450 construction jobs • £28m construction GVA • 492m cycle routes created	£4,300,000
	Dams to Darnley Visitor Facilities	Visitor facilities may include café, outdoor education opportunities, play area, car parking, and water sports.	• Serviced site for commercial use. • Countryside Rangers facilities • Potential for non-motorised water sports	£2,800,000
	"Avenues" Programme Enabling Infrastructure Integrated Public Realm	Improvements to public realm; resurfacing of streets and pavements; "smart"; infrastructure; creation of avenues of trees; segregated cycle lanes; underground facilities and reductions in vehicle traffic.	• 6,750 Ha blue/green infrastructure • 3,300 units intelligent street lighting • 13.5km cycle routes created	£115.5m
	Canal and North Gateway	Regenerate underutilised, neglected and disconnected area on edge of city centre to vibrant new city neighbourhood.	• 2,500 new residential units • 30 Ha VDL brought into use • 125 Ha with reduced flood risk	£89.0m
	Clyde Waterfront and West End Innovation Quarter	Unlock vacant and derelict sites for employment and housing; stimulate growth in life science & higher education sectors; tackle multiple deprivation.	• 55 Ha land reclaimed/redeveloped • 184,000 sqm commercial premises built • 15km pedestrian routes created	£113.9m
	Collegelands Calton Barras	Improving accessibility and connections to city centre and beyond; remediating vacant or derelict sites to attract development; building on existing regeneration to improve place quality.	• 25 Ha vacant & derelict land brought back into use • 275,000 sqm floorspace developed	£27.0m
	Metropolitan Strategic Drainage Partnership	Tackle deficiencies in Glasgow's drainage infrastructure, minimising social, economic and environmental impact of flooding on homes and businesses, removing constraints on investment and regeneration.	• 160,000 sqm blue / green infrastructure • 2,300 Ha land with reduced flood risk • 7,100 properties with reduced flood risk	£40.2m

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Glasgow City Region	Inverkip	Roads infrastructure project to facilitate 650 house mixed use development on former power station site	3 junctions improved on A78 to enable development of Inverkip Power Station.	£3.8M
	Inchgreen	Infrastructure project to deliver multi use commercial site in metropolitan city region utilising quay assets, deep water access, facilities, and infrastructure.	Redevelopment of brownfield site, dredging, quay wall improvements, improved junctions.	£9.8M
	Greenock Ocean Terminal	Infrastructure project to deliver dedicated Cruise Liner Terminal and pontoons at port of Greenock with gallery/museum and restaurant attracting 100 cruise vessels per annum	Pontoon for Cruise ship berth and associated infrastructure, terminal building including arrivals/departure hall, restaurant, gallery space which is opened 23/24	£20.1M
	A8/M8 Corridor Access Improvements	Deliver sustainable transport infrastructure to enhance connectivity and improve employment and business access to key strategic sites.	Significant economic benefits and net additional GVA for Glasgow City Region. Remove barriers to accessing employment and improve connections by sustainable transport.	£6.48M
	Glenboig Link Road	Infrastructure to support development of Community Growth Area. Facilitate housing development, tackle slow pace of housing growth, and stimulate business investment.	• Road infrastructure to address market failure. • Local green infrastructure improvements. • Enable Gartcosh/Glenboig CGA to be developed to full intended capacity of 3,030 houses	£6.22M
	Pan Lanarkshire Orbital Transport Corridor	Improving orbital and Pan-Lanarkshire connections across city region. Help realise opportunities for commercial and housing development and unlock economic development potential of former steelworks site.	Investment will deliver significant economic benefits from enabled and accelerated commercial, industrial and residential development and net additional GVA for the Glasgow City Region.	£215.7m
	Glasgow Airport Investment Area		• 59.6ha vacant and derelict land back in use • 11.4 ha land remediated • 525 net construction jobs created (estimated) • 1510 net direct operational jobs	£43.053m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Clyde Waterfront & Renfrew Riverside		• 12ha vacant and derelict land back in use • 24,400 sqm new business space • 2193 new residential units • 955 net additional enabling infrastructure construction jobs	£117.743m
	South Lanarkshire Community Growth Areas	Deliver essential transport, education and community infrastructure with over 6,000 new homes and associated economic benefits from construction activity and increased population.	Completion of 6,000 new homes by 2031. Construction impacts through employment and training outputs as direct and indirect impact. Increased GVA at local, city region and Scotland level.	£60.3m
	Cathkin Relief Road	New transport route with associated active travel provision to improve journey times and encourage development in key locations.	Improve local transport network including active travel. Construction impacts through employment and training outputs as direct and indirect impact. Increased GVA at local, city region and Scotland level.	£16m
	Greenhills Road Transport Infrastructure Improvements	Upgrading existing transport infrastructure in East Kilbride, including provision of new dual carriageway at key business and industrial location.	New route to improve local transport network including active travel. Enable development of key sites with major inward investment opportunity. Construction impacts through employment and training outputs as direct and indirect impact. Increased GVA at local, city region and Scotland level.	£34.9m
	Stewartfield Way / East Kilbride Town Centre	Upgrading existing transport infrastructure in East Kilbride, including provision of new dual carriageway. Funding to help deliver East Kilbride Town Centre masterplan.	Improvements to local transport network including active travel. Enable development of key sites. Construction impacts through employment and training outputs as a direct and indirect impact. Increased GVA at local, city region and Scotland level.	£62.2m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Glasgow City Region	Exxon Infrastructure Project, Bowling, West Dunbartonshire	Deliver roads and other infrastructure. Development plots on former contaminated site.	• 1.95km new spine road • 1.32km of upgraded existing public road • 475m enhanced routing of Cycle Network • 25ha land with reduced flood risk • 19ha of vacant and derelict land back in use	
Inverness & The Highlands	Science Skills Academy	Greater take up of STEM subjects by young people. Retention of those people in skilled jobs in the Highlands.	Newton Rooms delivered along with learning programmes. Extension to programme to manage Covid delays.	£3,360,000
	Inverness Castle	World class visitor attraction, encouraging longer stays in region.	Progressing on target	£30,000,000
	Affordable Housing	Enable people to live and work in right places for them and the economy.	Progressing satisfactorily, though issues around land purchase may put this at risk	£5,000,000
	UHI Centre for Health Innovation	Facility to deliver pipeline of commercial projects in life sciences to create jobs and investment in region.	Multiple projects working at pace.	£9,000,000
	Longman Land Remediation	Create additional industrial land.	Survey and environmental related works prior to submitting planning application.	£10,000,000
	Northern Innovation Hub	Support and grow business productivity.	Multiple projects working at pace to support businesses.	£16,000,000
	Corran Ferry Infrastructure	Delivering improved landside infrastructure for increased resilience to key transport service connecting remote communities.	Project brought into Deal and commenced planning including commencement of procurement activity.	£30,000,000
	Longman Interchange/East Link/west link/Inshes	Reduction of journey times, opening of development land.	Housing development in progress. Consultation and planning work progressing on other developments.	£173,356,000
Stirling City Region	Skills & Inclusion Programme	Provision of skills for CRD capital projects	On-going over life of CRD	£2M to region
	Regional Digital Hub	Provision of digital hub for Clackmannanshire	Project at early stages OBC	£660k

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Scotland's International Environmental Centre	Led by University of Stirling	Project at early stages OBC	£22M
	Intergenerational Living Innovation Hub	Led by University of Stirling	Project at early stages OBC	£7.25M
	Culture, Heritage & Tourism Programme	Programme shared between Stirling and Clackmannanshrie Councils	Programme OBC approved, projects in development	£15M to the region
	Regional Energy Masterplan	Provision of masterplan that will support activity to tackle climate emergency	Identify strategically important energy opportunities across area	£180k to the region
	Japanese Garden	Develop infrastructure and permanent facilities of garden	Support continued operation of unique tourism offer in Clackmannanshire	£750k
	Active Travel Routes	Deliver step change in active travel culture, making travel by walking, cycling, and wheeling for people of all ages and abilities easier in Stirling, Clackmannanshire, and beyond.	TBC	4.461m Scottish Government, £12.5m Other.
	Walk Cycle Live	Investment in over 6.5km of dedicated walking, cycling, and wheeling infrastructure. Improving active travel options, specifically connecting public transport destinations to further and higher education facilities. Reduce road traffic, lower carbon emissions in line with climate emergency, providing healthier and cost-efficient mode of transport.	• 10% walking increase • 20% increase in wheeling / cycling • 25% decrease in pedestrian and cycle accident rates • 30% increase in footfall in businesses along WCLS route	£2.539m Scottish Government, £6.873m Sustrans (£277k paid in 2019), £0.258m Stirling Council.
	Regional Energy Masterplan	Develop Regional Energy Masterplan to support activity to tackle climate emergency while meeting energy needs of local communities and businesses.	Identification of strategically important energy projects. Integrated ‘whole system’ view resulting in investment in infrastructure which brings direct benefits to communities. Opportunities for upskilling local workforce and job creation, including supply chain employment.	£0.2m Scottish Government

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	The National Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Hub (NATIH)	Address current gaps in UK's research and innovation infrastructure. Provide capacity for Scottish and UK companies to develop products and services for global aquaculture market.	• 13,869 engaged in skills portfolio • 1,200 accessing industry co-produced CPD • 2,100 progressing to employment or higher levels of education or training • 173 organisations supported • 60 start-ups supported • 60 organisations supported to scale up	£17m UK Government; £10m Other.
	Scotland's International Environment Centre (SIEC)	Deliver transformational change in business practice so protection and enhancement of natural resources is enabler of economic prosperity, just transition and wellbeing. Focus on swift deployment of innovative technology and targeted support for businesses to access and benefit from technology.	• Support organisations to develop innovative technologies, products & services. • Support entrepreneurs to develop cutting edge products and services. • Spending at least 38% of operating costs within city region. • Create jobs within city region encouraging Fair Work practices. • Support training in net zero related subjects. • Provide skills and training opportunities targeting underrepresented groups.	£17m Scottish Government; £5m UK Government; £1m Clackmannanshire Council; £10.722m Others.
	Intergenerational Living Innovation Hub (ILIH)	Research and development platform that responds to demands of an ageing population, transforming narrative from one of challenge to opportunity.	TBC	£7.25m UK Government, £9.8 other.
	Flexible Skills Programme	Work with capital projects to identify how they can maximise skills and inclusion outcomes. Support delivery through funding specific interventions and barrier removal.	• 500 participating in Flexible Skills Delivery • 155 entering employment • 170 gaining qualification • 56 Fair Work Incentive places delivered • 30 entering FE/HE	£1.503m Scottish Government.

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Stirling City Region	Ministry of Defence Land at Forthside	The Stirling and Clackmannanshire City Region Deal will see major investment in the eastern area of Forthside, providing the opportunity to unlock a substantial area of highly accessible land for a mix of housing and commercial development, as set out in the current Local Development Plan	Unlock 14.15 ha site	£5m UK Government (CRD) £16m UK Government (LUF)
	Developing Culture, Heritage and Tourism Assets	Develop programme of investments based around potential to grow regional economy and deliver inclusive growth.	• Employment opportunities • Strengthened appeal of region as visitor destination • Supportive environment for local businesses	£15m Scottish Government.
	The National Tartan Centre	Reinforce City of Stirling's position as go-to destination and centre of excellence for heritage, history and future of Tartan whilst also being financially self-sustaining.	Project has been removed from the programme after a joint committee decision. Option being explored for reprofiling funding.	£10m UK Government.
	Digital District – Regional Digital Hubs	Programme of investment and skills to transform and benefit urban, rural and disadvantaged areas. Investment to ensure roll out of digital hubs in rural areas.	• Sustain average of 60 FTE jobs at Digital Hubs with Fair Work and Environmental pledges or commitments • 400 start-up companies supported • Provide skills and training opportunities targeting underrepresented groups.	£2m Scottish Government
	Inclusion Workers and investment fund	Provide support from early years to retirement. Act as enabler to participants of inclusion programme, supporting them to access opportunities through removal of barriers.	• 245 receiving support from Inclusion Worker • 80 reporting barrier alleviated • 80 participating in accredited learning • 105 progressing from project to employability	£398k SG CRD UKSPF - tbc

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Tay Cities	Tay Cities Digital Skills Project	Design and deliver digital skills interventions in Tay Cities region.	Improve effectiveness of regional labour market by targeting disadvantaged groups, supporting skills needs in key sectors, and reducing barriers to accessing employment.	£1.53m
	Tay 5g Project	Accelerate development of innovative projects utilising power of 5G technology to transform various sectors.	Advancements in fashion, agritech, smart cities, and broadcasting, driving economic growth, and delivering tangible benefits to businesses and communities.	£0.21m
	Eden Campus, University of St Andrews	Repurpose 32.5-acre brownfield site into Centre of Excellence in Low Carbon and Renewable Energy Innovation.	600 new/safeguarded jobs.	£26.5m
	Stretch Dome Simulator at University of St Andrews	Integrated simulation and visualisation suite that can be used to test research and innovation into climate change; coastal ecology; underwater acoustics; low carbon and new materials.	Successful business case for full-sized simulator.	£0.3m
	Angus Fund - Mercury Drone project	Centre of Excellence for drone technologies focusing primarily on application and testing of Unmanned Aircraft System technology for offshore, marine, agriculture and rural applications.	• Make Angus appealing for investment through cost savings for private sector. • 2,129 tonnes of CO_2e savings. • £22.13m savings to business from reduced costs of operation and maintenance.	£1.0m
	Agri Tech - Centre for Agricultural Sustainable Innovation	The Centre for Agricultural Sustainable Innovation (CASI) aims to facilitate collaboration between businesses in the agriculture industry and promote farm-based sustainable innovations.	Demand analysis on four projects within CASI is underway to determine the projects that are viable and those that can move to OBC stage.	£15.0m

City / Growth Deal	Project	Project Description	Project Targets	Project Value
Tay Cities	Tay Cities Engineering Partnership (TCEP)	Network led by industry and with full participation of regional colleges will ensure businesses across the region are fully able to engage with National Manufacturing Institute Scotland (NMIS) to reap productivity benefits.	Mobile Engineering Technology Unit to showcase Engineering and Advanced Manufacturing and STEM subjects. Development of foundation and graduate apprentice training to meet skills demand, career development and staff upskilling.	£2.0m
	Zero Four Business Park - Clean Growth	Transformation of 123-acre estate into purpose-built, innovation park that will offer modern infrastructure, green energy solutions and facilities.	OBC in draft	£3.0m
	Angus Rural Mobility Hub	Regional platform that will enable decarbonisation of public transport, road freight and private transportation. Host digital network to accelerate ideas for affordable public access.	Over £600,000 net savings to businesses through fleet conversion. Spending Angus Council money locally to support growth of local economy. Creation of local, paid, lasting jobs.	£3.0m
	Low Carbon Demonstrator Housing	Demonstrate how technological innovation in renewables can achieve zero-carbon targets in existing and new social housing stock. Shift to greener solutions through installation of zero direct emissions heating systems.	Improve council housing stock, reduce carbon emissions and fuel poverty.	£3.0m
	Dundee Airport Investment	Support development of new route opportunities, enhancing links with other UK airports and potentially European hubs. Ensure airport can contribute effectively to region's wider connectivity requirements as enabler of sustainable economic growth.	• 320 new jobs • 150,000 visitors	£8.9m capital and £600,000 revenue from the Scottish Government £4m leverage
	5G Digital Testbeds	Supporting 5G testbeds and trials in the Tay Cities region, helping put it at forefront of full fibre and 5G deployment to drive economic development.	• 20 new jobs • 1,200 visitors • 43 SMEs supported	£2m capital from the Scottish Government £1.2m leverage

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Tay Cities	Growing the Tay Cities Biomedical Cluster	Build on region's existing life sciences reputation, including drug discovery and medical technologies. Attract inward investment in new life sciences companies and increase industrial engagement.	• 281 new jobs • 169 construction jobs • 5,131m2 development space unlocked	£25m capital from the Scottish Government £148m leverage
	cyberQuarter	Academic-industrial partnership designed to establish region as centre of best practice in applied research and development and knowledge exchange in cybersecurity. Exploit Abertay University's distinctive ethical hacking and offensive cybersecurity knowledge.	• 500 new jobs • 92 construction jobs • 4 jobs protected • 1,481 m2 development space unlocked • 150 SMEs supported	£6m capital from the Scottish Government and £5.7m from the UK Government £5.024m leverage
	Just Tech	Creative spaces, digital laboratories, data analytics and prototyping capabilities which allow work to address challenges facing judicial systems as they adapt to using new technologies in delivering justice.	• 150 new jobs • 101 construction jobs • 2,281 m2 development space unlocked	£15m capital from the UK Government
	Discovery Point Transformed	Transform from traditional heritage museum into new multielement visitor attraction with strong environmental emphasis. Revitalise and expand existing building by connecting with contemporary global issues such as climate change, ocean environment and Antarctic science.	• 78.2 new jobs • 76.5 construction jobs • 80 m2 development space unlocked • 107,000 visitors	£2.5m capital from Scottish Government (from Regional Culture & Tourism Programme) £2.5m leverage
	Regional Culture & Tourism Investment Programme	Strengthen existing culture and tourism offer to make region desirable place to visit and live, work, and invest. Fund projects that make significant contribution to cultural landscape, enhancing creative industries and year-round attractiveness as destination.	• 320 new jobs • 5% visitor stays uplift / £5m spend uplift	£27m capital from Scottish Government £27m leverage

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Tay Cities	Studio Dundee	Business incubation and co-working space to attract young businesses, offering point of sale and support to grow. Encourage collaboration and innovation. Focus on creation, acceleration, and nurturing entrepreneurial talent and creative industries.	250 new jobs	£3m capital from Scottish Government £21m leverage
	Broxden Low Carbon Hub	Creation of new EV charging hub via solar energy generation & battery storage to provide sustainable EV charging.		£3.5M TCD grant
	Perth Museum	Creation of new museum for Perth within former Perth City Hall Building.		£10M TCD grant
	Integrated Barley Hub @ James Hutton Institute	Establish world leading research facility for bringing together industry, dedicated facilities & world class scientists to expand scale of research.		£35M TCD grant
	Advanced Plant Growth Centre @James Hutton Institute	Building on existing innovation and expertise to deliver cutting edge plant research facility bringing together industry, advanced technology and world class scientists.		£27M TCD grant
	Pitlochry Festival Theatre	Upgrading main auditorium, creating additional performance space, and refurbishing /extending public spaces.		£10M TCD grant
Islands Growth Deal	Outer Hebrides Campus Redevelopment	Transform FE and HE curriculum and training offer by UHI Northwest and Hebrides to create modern, high-quality learning and training facilities and innovative approaches to digital and distance learning, tailored to specific needs of communities.	Increase student enrolments locally, nationally, and internationally. Increase support to local businesses for bespoke provision. Increase number of courses on offer.	£2,338,812

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Islands Growth Deal	Islands Centre for Net Zero	Exploring, trialling and accelerating solutions to decarbonisation that have replicability and application worldwide, generating additional GVA and green jobs.	• Accelerated transition to Net Zero. • 300 jobs • £150M GVA • Solutions that can be replicated, delivering international impact and routes for export.	£1,700,000
	Acarsaid Harbour Redevelopment	Original pier requires life extension works to ensure operational functionality. Pier facilitates crane and fuel tank which are crucial to viability. Investment will provide for pier strengthening and remedial works.	Increase fish landings and improve resilience. Enable local fleet to diversify target species and catch effort. Support business growth and create employment opportunities.	£482,257

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