



Local economic and business performance and trends

A relative comparison across Scotland

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Background and quick links

This project builds on research [published in 2019](#) and discussed by Scottish Enterprise's Board in 2020, looking in detail at the *relative* economic and business performance and trends over time, across Scotland.

The rationale was by bringing a range of factors together rather than just looking at elements in isolation or perhaps aspects which focus on one narrow aspect, we would gain a better understanding of the whole, and how these aspects interconnect and impact each other.

This is aimed to help understand strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and challenges, in order to develop evidence-led interventions relevant to places' own needs.

A lot has changed since then, and so this research has evolved and deepened this approach.

[Headline insight and implications](#)

[Main insights by theme](#)



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Local authority

[Aberdeen City](#)
[Aberdeenshire](#)
[Angus](#)
[City of Edinburgh](#)
[Clackmannanshire](#)
[Dundee City](#)
[East Ayrshire](#)
[East Dunbartonshire](#)
[East Lothian](#)
[East Renfrewshire](#)
[Falkirk](#)
[Fife](#)
[Glasgow City](#)
[Inverclyde](#)
[Midlothian](#)
[North Ayrshire](#)
[North Lanarkshire](#)
[Perth & Kinross](#)
[Renfrewshire](#)
[Scottish Borders](#)
[South Ayrshire](#)
[South Lanarkshire](#)
[Stirling](#)
[West Dunbartonshire](#)
[West Lothian](#)

Region

[Aberdeen City and Shire](#)
[Ayrshires](#)
[Edinburgh and South-East](#)
[Glasgow City Region](#)
[Stirling, Clackmannanshire and Falkirk \(Forth Valley\)](#)
[Tay Cities](#)

Factor

[Overall](#)
[Dynamism](#)
[Economic activity](#)
[Economic inclusion](#)
[Economy](#)
[Employment](#)
[Assets \(land, properties & units' capacity\)](#)
[Population](#)
[Wages, Skills, Qualifications](#)

DEFINITIONS

Data included



Headline insights and implications

- This research reinforces the key message from the 2019 evidence; that cities and (some) urban areas of Scotland outperform elsewhere.
- This new, more detailed analysis suggests the issue may not simply be exceptional performance across cities, but the general weakness everywhere else. This appears to be the main theme emerging from the trends (aside from in Aberdeen City and Shire, which is down considerably, because of the 2014-15 oil price slump). Cities have challenges themselves, but it seems some just have fewer of them.
- All regions and local authorities have aspects of underperformance or either trends moving in the wrong direction or improving at a lower speed than seen elsewhere. For example, all regions have challenges in economic inclusion. This shows that whilst levels of inclusion are historically low in several places, even within more prosperous areas there are pockets of deprivation requiring attention.
- In addition, there are a few places which appear to be falling behind in two ways – their economies are not performing well, and their trends in these factors are less than elsewhere.
- In effect, this means places are falling behind. More of these places are found in the West, albeit not exclusively, since some more remote areas show similar performance and trends.
- One glimmer of positivity is that, for most places where performance is weak in a particular factor, the trends are higher, indicating some degree of focused activity. However, if performance remains weak considering these efforts, it simply highlights the scale of the challenge, and how lasting change in many places will take focused, sustained effort over many years.
- These findings contribute to a growing evidence base about the scale of the policy challenge in achieving the Scottish Government's ambitions, not least of which is, in a post-lockdown world, where should resources and priorities go?
- For example, with the levers and resources available, how do you go about achieving the goal of inclusive growth across those places with identified challenges – which is, pretty much, to varying depths and scales, all of them?
- It should be noted the data used for this report does *not* reflect any of the impact of lockdowns, so the challenge being faced is likely to be greater as restrictions ease, furlough ends, and businesses, communities and individuals try to recover from the damage brought upon them.
- This makes having not just a plan, but the right plan and the right priorities, about how to address these issues, even more critical.

Main insights by theme



Dynamism – Better *performance* is concentrated in the main cities and urban areas. However, some areas close to cities perform particularly poorly, especially around Glasgow. This is particularly the case in *performance* around scaleups, medium-sized enterprises and high-growth firms – arguably the most important factors comprising business dynamism.



Economic activity – *Trends* are generally better, particularly in the two main cities, highlighting an ongoing acceleration towards cities. Aberdeen is not part of this, impacted by the mid-2010's decline in oil (which impacts other places). Once again, however, areas around cities, particularly around Glasgow are struggling in both *performance* and *trend*, indicating the presence of significant challenges.



Economic inclusion – *Trends* are weaker, with all places in the 39%-60% range. *Performance* is better in more affluent areas, and once more, weaker in Glasgow and Ayrshire. This means those areas with poor *performance* are remaining behind, because whilst there are signs of improvement in the *trends*, they are consistent across the board, suggesting some places are permanently disadvantaged.



Economy – Here, the *trend* is once again for cities having better *performance* and stronger *trends*. *Trends* see a slightly greater balance across places than performance, suggesting there have been positive effects felt across most places, from recent interventions.



Employment – The evidence from this factor aligns with those seen elsewhere. Inverclyde continue to be the poorest overall *performer*. *Trends* do suggest some improvement in some of the 'weaker' areas around Glasgow and Ayrshire, but Aberdeen and Aberdeenshire's *trend* reflects the mid-2010's fall in the oil price.



Assets (*land, properties, units' capacity*) – *Performance* is predominantly stronger than *trend* across places yet where *performance* is strong, *trends* are lower. This suggests many assets are not being maximised and some scope for improvement exists across Scotland, which with improvement in several other economic and business aspects (reflected in the other factors), would increase the utilisation of these assets.



Population – Across all factors, population sees the most similar outcomes with minimal changes across geographies across *performance* and *trend*. *Performance* is highest in the most international cities of Edinburgh and Aberdeen, with weaker *performance* seen in more remote, rural and/or smaller (economically) places such as across Ayrshire, and in Angus, Scottish Borders and Clackmannanshire.



Wages, skills, qualifications – *Trends* are marginally better across places. Once again, Edinburgh and Aberdeen are ahead in *performance*, although neither maintain this into their *trend*. Several places see some strong improvements in their *trend* – Perth & Kinross, Scottish Borders and West Lothian, but most remain at the same level, whilst several have weaker *trends*.

Approach taken

All available and relevant local authority data from publicly available sources (mainly the Office for National Statistics, and the Scottish Government) was collected, before being allocated into the broad themes used in the report. *This totaled over 900 data categories.* The approach was like that used in coding qualitative data – i.e. – assigning broad categories based on the content. Each was then allocated as either ‘performance’ (a current, or latest data, figure) or ‘trend’ (a percentage change over a period). Note that trends were calculated using available data. Whilst it varies, the range for years was 2008-12 in over 90% of trends points.

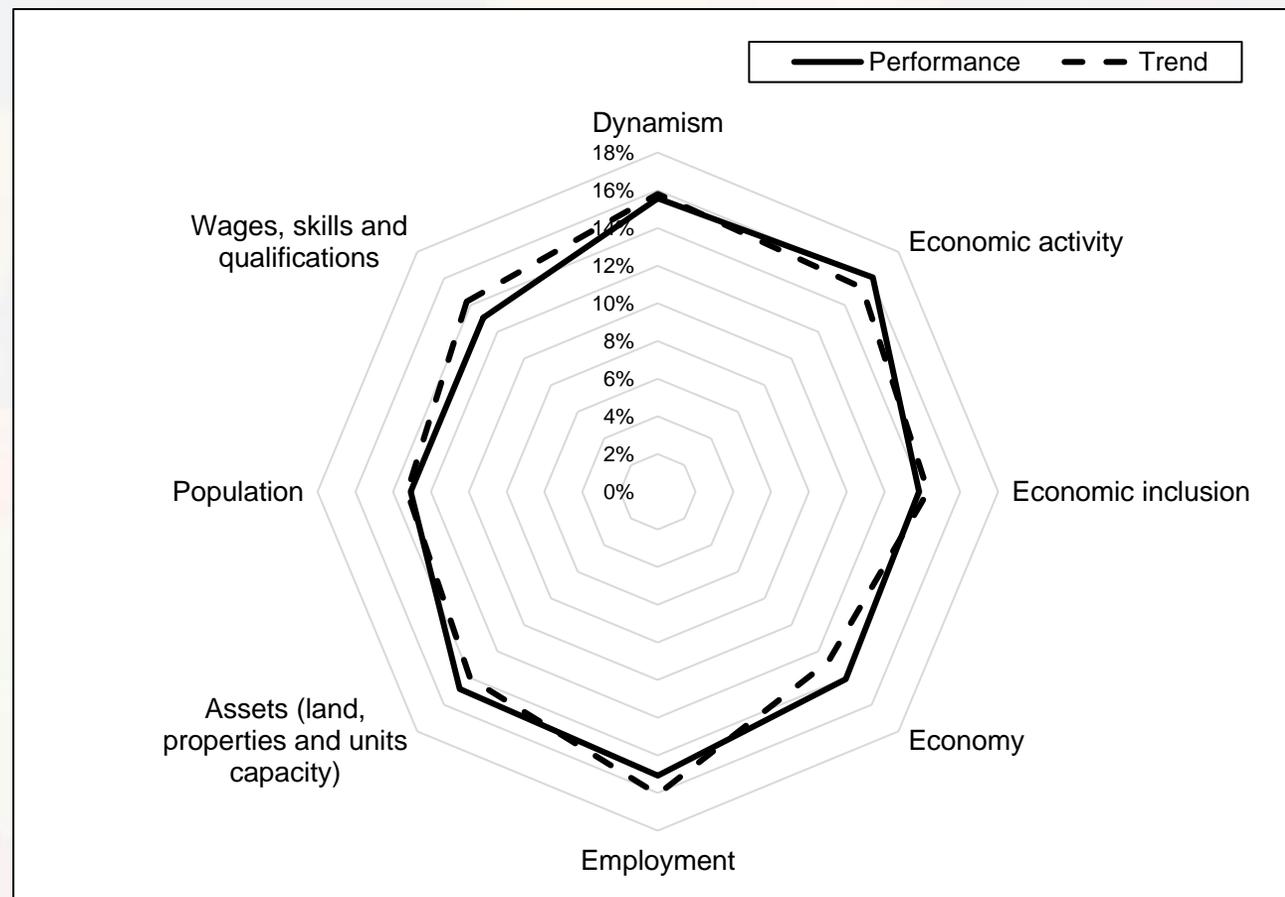
A 2% ‘tolerance’ was set as the level of acceptable difference percentage wise between the performance and trends of each factor. This led to some realigning of initial codes, in order to provide this balance as set out in the table below.

The research only includes local authorities within SE regional geographies *and* with sufficient data to be of value. Scores were calculated by:

- ranking the performance or trend for each local authority, with higher marks for better performance and trend (NB: when data was missing for some authorities, they were not included, reducing the max available).
- Tallying the total points accumulated by places, and then dividing by the maximum available, to give a percentage.
- The report uses shading to indicate the scores:

80%-100%
60%-80%
40%-60%
20%-40%
0%-20%

	Overall	Performance	Trend	gap
Dynamism	15.7%	15.6%	15.8%	-0.2%
Economic activity	15.7%	16.1%	15.3%	0.8%
Economic inclusion	14.1%	13.8%	14.3%	-0.5%
Economy	13.4%	14.1%	12.8%	1.3%
Employment	15.6%	15.1%	16.1%	-1.0%
Assets (land, properties and units capacity)	14.4%	14.8%	14.0%	0.8%
Population	13.2%	13.1%	13.3%	-0.2%
Wages, skills and qualifications	13.7%	13.1%	14.3%	-1.2%



To access the rankings in a searchable database, by local authority, please visit [this interactive feature](#).

Factor breakdowns

Please note that only local authorities within SE's geographical remit are included, and of these, only those with sufficient data for comparison and analysis to be worthwhile, have been profiled.

- *Dynamism*
- *Economic activity*
- *Economic inclusion*
- *Economy*
- *Employment*
- *Assets (land, properties & units' capacity)*
- *Population*
- *Wages, Skills, Qualifications*

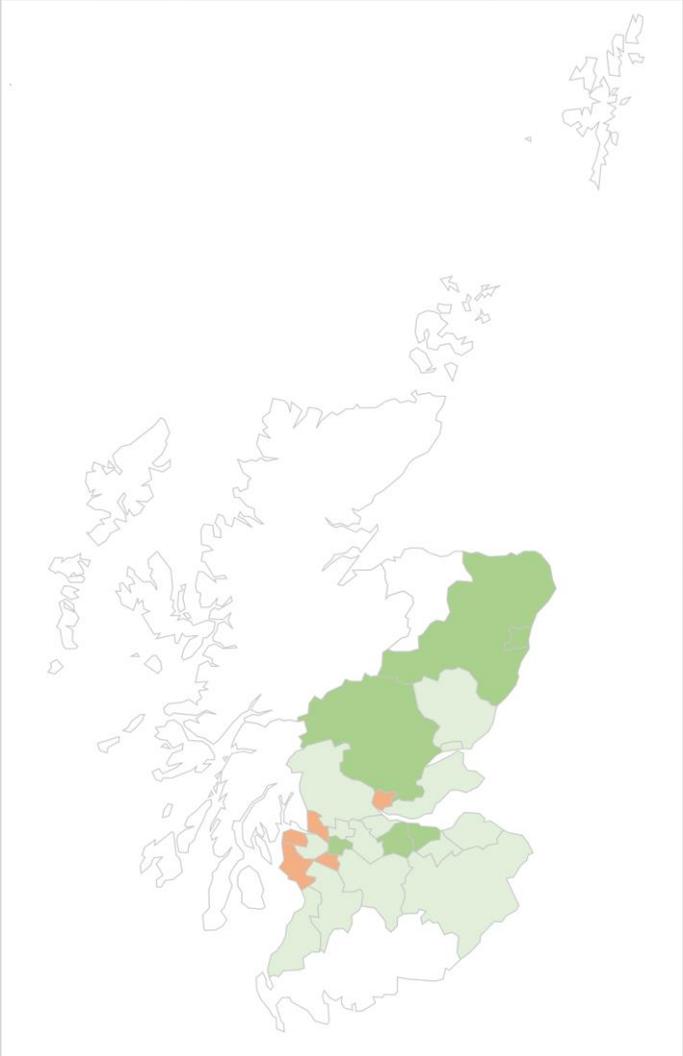


Overall

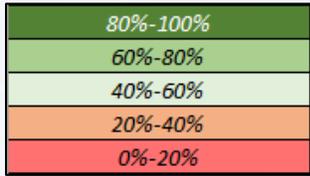
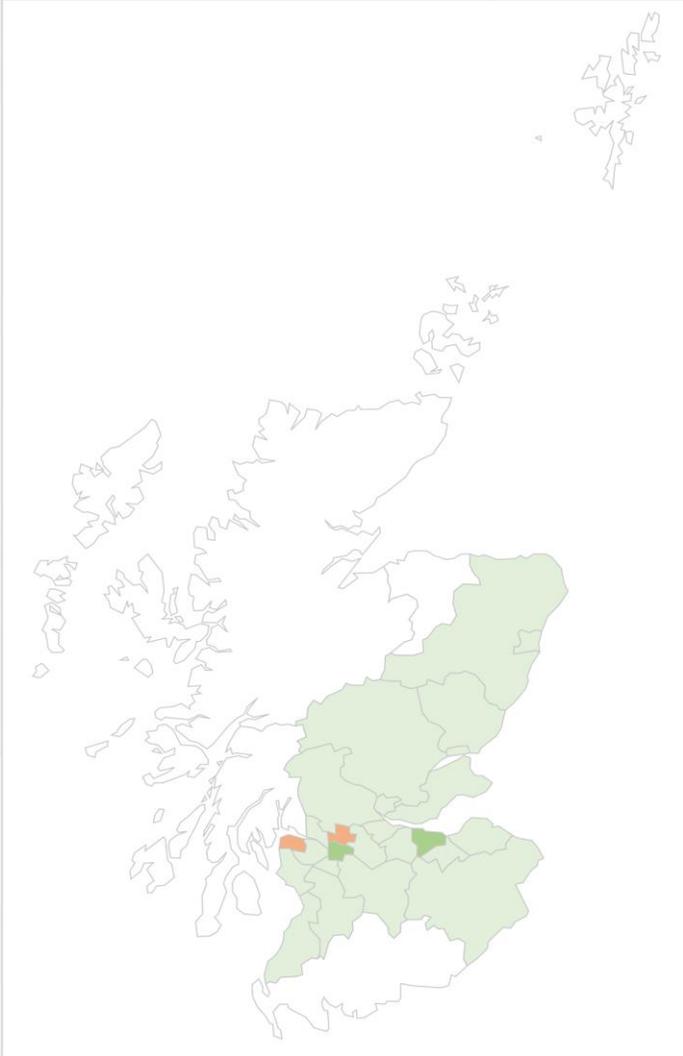
Scores

	Overall	
	Performance	Trend
Aberdeen City	67.6%	41.0%
Aberdeenshire	66.2%	49.5%
Angus	43.5%	44.4%
City of Edinburgh	72.0%	63.5%
Clackmannanshire	33.7%	44.1%
Dundee City	50.3%	47.3%
East Ayrshire	40.4%	47.4%
East Dunbartonshire	40.6%	39.3%
East Lothian	50.2%	57.2%
East Renfrewshire	37.7%	48.6%
Falkirk	53.7%	49.3%
Fife	59.7%	51.6%
Glasgow City	63.5%	61.1%
Inverclyde	29.1%	34.7%
Midlothian	47.4%	56.8%
North Ayrshire	37.9%	48.0%
North Lanarkshire	58.2%	50.9%
Perth and Kinross	62.1%	59.5%
Renfrewshire	58.9%	55.4%
Scottish Borders	47.7%	54.6%
South Ayrshire	47.0%	49.4%
South Lanarkshire	59.9%	54.7%
Stirling	53.0%	49.9%
West Dunbartonshire	37.7%	48.7%
West Lothian	60.5%	55.3%

Performance



Trend



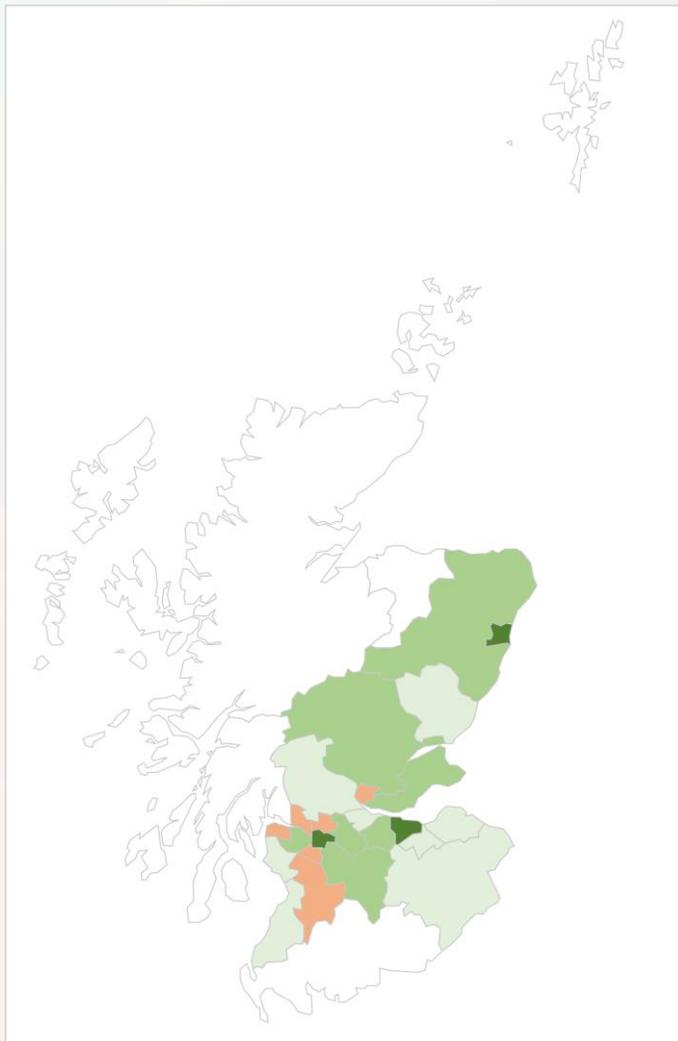


Dynamism

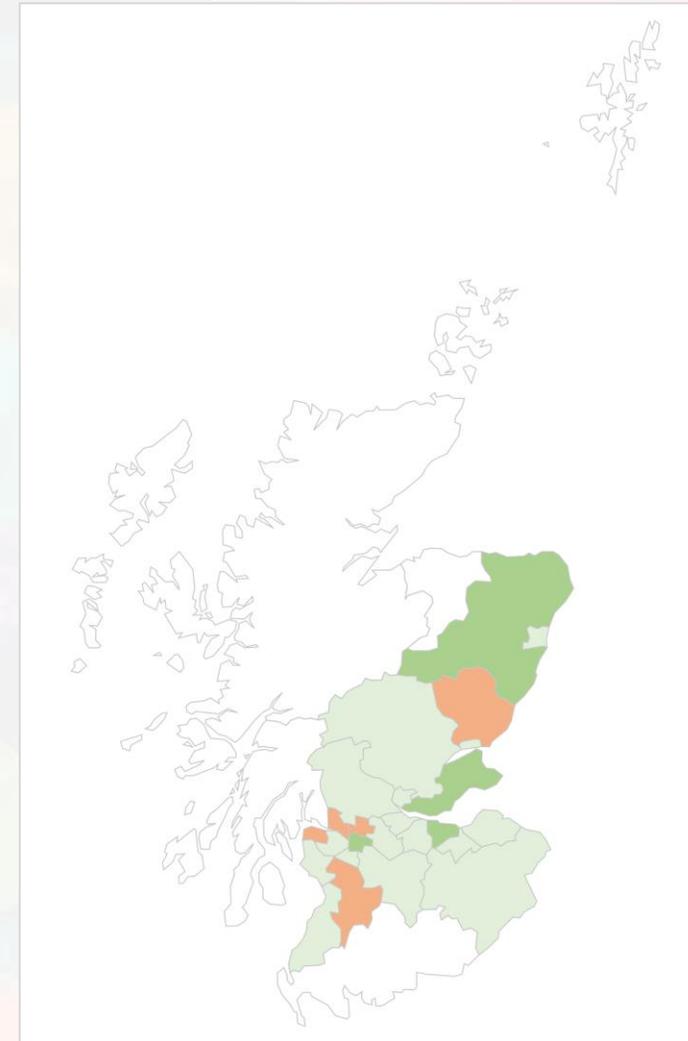
Scores

	Dynamism	
	Performance	Trend
Aberdeen City	81.5%	49.8%
Aberdeenshire	74.2%	61.1%
Angus	42.6%	36.4%
City of Edinburgh	86.1%	78.1%
Clackmannanshire	27.4%	42.8%
Dundee City	61.4%	52.8%
East Ayrshire	36.9%	50.5%
East Dunbartonshire	28.6%	27.5%
East Lothian	40.9%	52.3%
East Renfrewshire	22.6%	44.2%
Falkirk	55.2%	48.0%
Fife	73.1%	71.0%
Glasgow City	84.1%	74.1%
Inverclyde	25.8%	26.4%
Midlothian	43.4%	58.8%
North Ayrshire	44.1%	43.5%
North Lanarkshire	67.3%	46.4%
Perth and Kinross	64.2%	54.0%
Renfrewshire	65.9%	53.1%
Scottish Borders	53.3%	43.6%
South Ayrshire	53.2%	47.0%
South Lanarkshire	65.8%	50.9%
Stirling	55.7%	42.6%
West Dunbartonshire	34.5%	39.9%
West Lothian	70.1%	51.7%

Performance



Trend



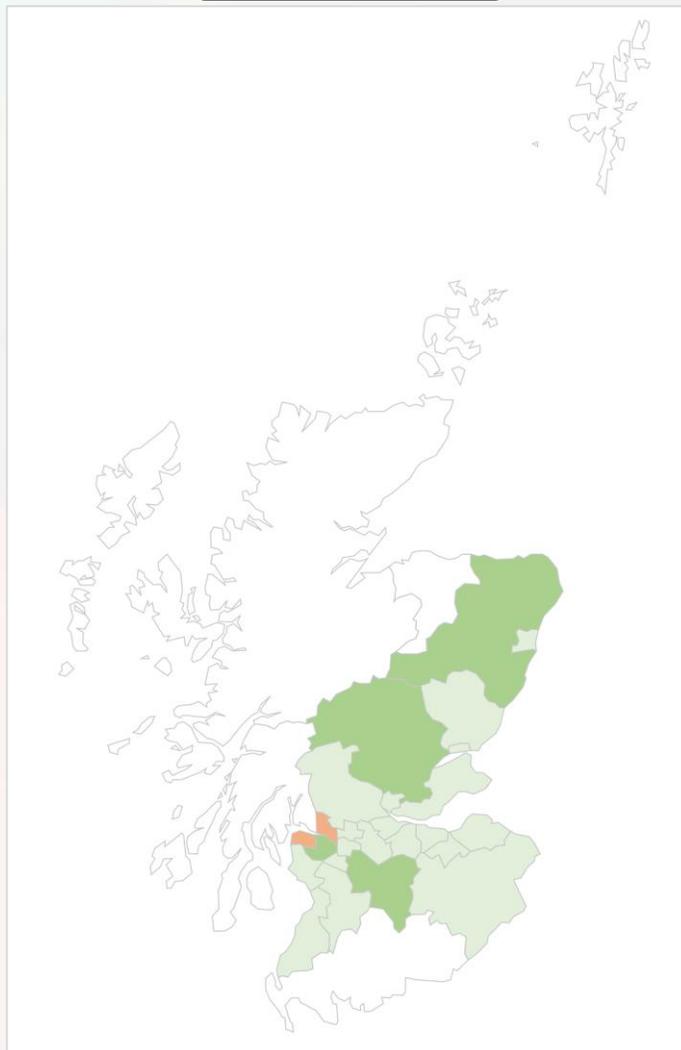


Economic activity

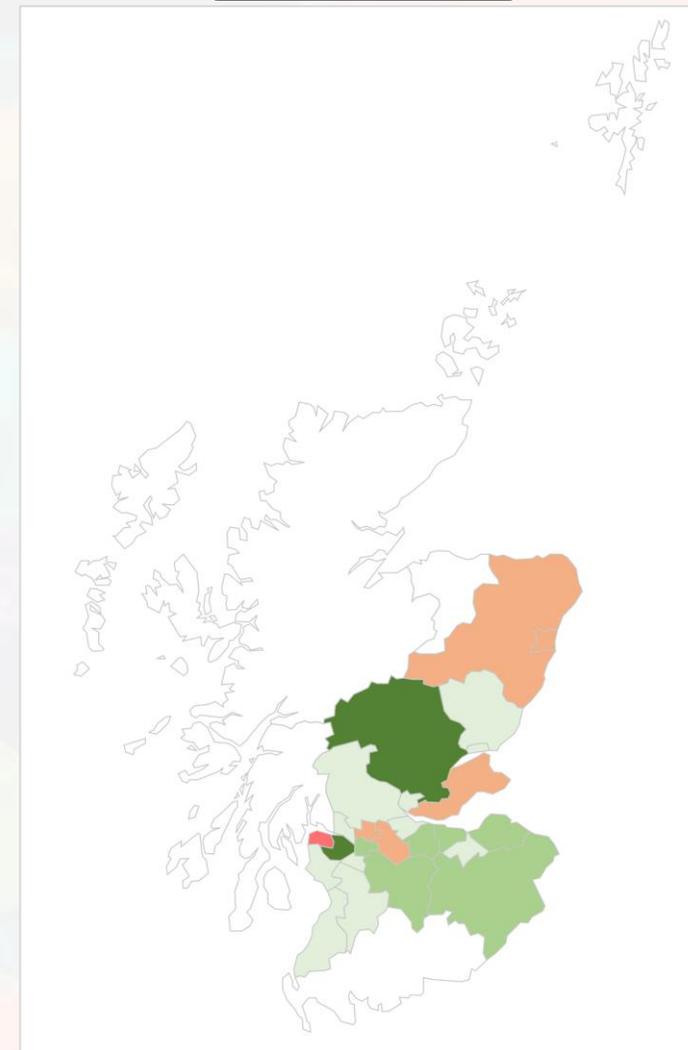
Scores

	Economic activity	
	<i>Performance</i>	<i>Trend</i>
Aberdeen City	56.3%	26.1%
Aberdeenshire	66.1%	33.0%
Angus	46.8%	53.5%
City of Edinburgh	59.8%	72.4%
Clackmannanshire	45.7%	51.0%
Dundee City	49.1%	47.7%
East Ayrshire	47.9%	47.8%
East Dunbartonshire	42.9%	28.8%
East Lothian	57.4%	63.4%
East Renfrewshire	45.9%	56.1%
Falkirk	58.9%	47.1%
Fife	58.5%	37.3%
Glasgow City	49.7%	73.5%
Inverclyde	25.4%	18.5%
Midlothian	56.9%	53.6%
North Ayrshire	41.6%	56.4%
North Lanarkshire	58.6%	39.0%
Perth and Kinross	66.7%	82.0%
Renfrewshire	70.4%	81.3%
Scottish Borders	54.4%	76.0%
South Ayrshire	45.5%	50.4%
South Lanarkshire	69.8%	62.0%
Stirling	48.4%	58.2%
West Dunbartonshire	39.6%	57.9%
West Lothian	59.7%	60.7%

Performance



Trend



80%-100%

60%-80%

40%-60%

20%-40%

0%-20%

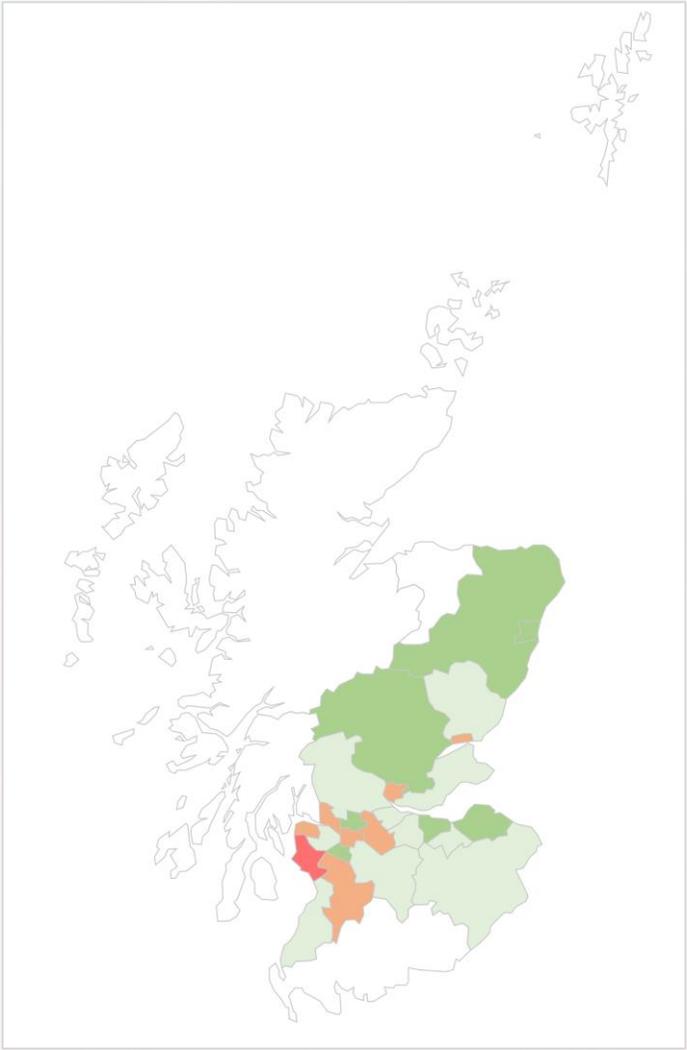


Economic inclusion

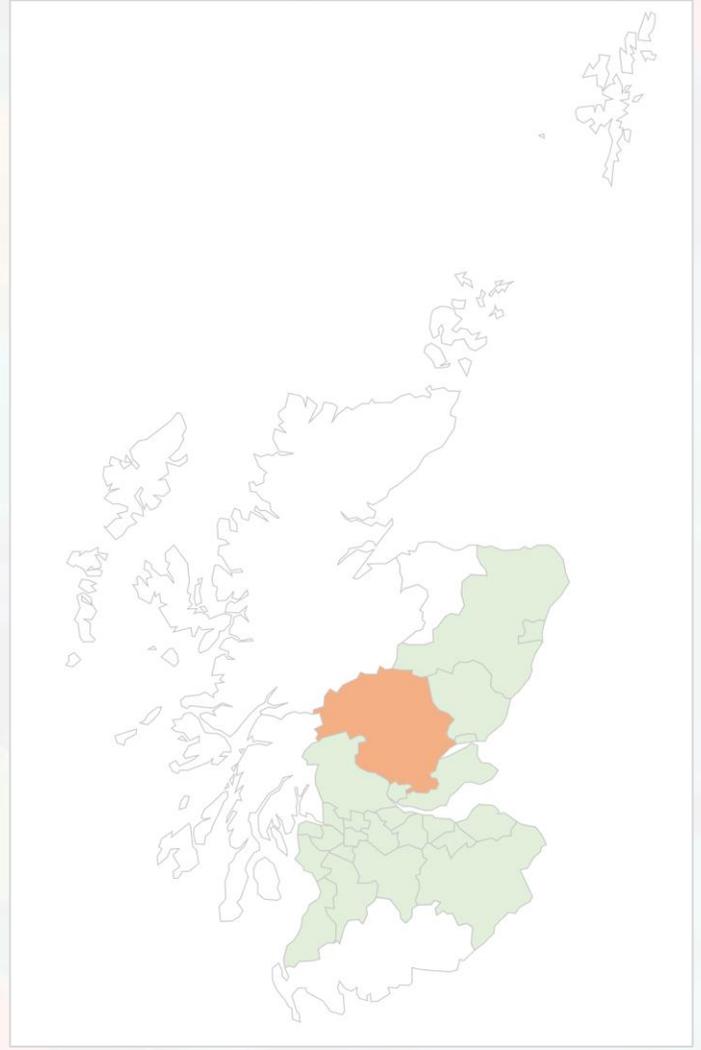
Scores

	Economic inclusion	
	<i>Performance</i>	<i>Trend</i>
Aberdeen City	64.5%	46.6%
Aberdeenshire	70.6%	50.8%
Angus	51.8%	45.5%
City of Edinburgh	61.4%	53.9%
Clackmannanshire	33.6%	42.8%
Dundee City	29.9%	41.4%
East Ayrshire	35.6%	52.9%
East Dunbartonshire	63.2%	47.2%
East Lothian	66.0%	46.1%
East Renfrewshire	64.1%	42.1%
Falkirk	48.2%	44.2%
Fife	53.2%	57.1%
Glasgow City	30.5%	47.9%
Inverclyde	21.4%	50.9%
Midlothian	57.2%	52.6%
North Ayrshire	18.1%	43.2%
North Lanarkshire	32.0%	58.0%
Perth and Kinross	64.3%	39.1%
Renfrewshire	42.0%	45.1%
Scottish Borders	44.8%	44.0%
South Ayrshire	41.8%	52.3%
South Lanarkshire	42.6%	55.0%
Stirling	54.9%	45.0%
West Dunbartonshire	29.4%	51.6%
West Lothian	54.5%	47.0%

Performance



Trend



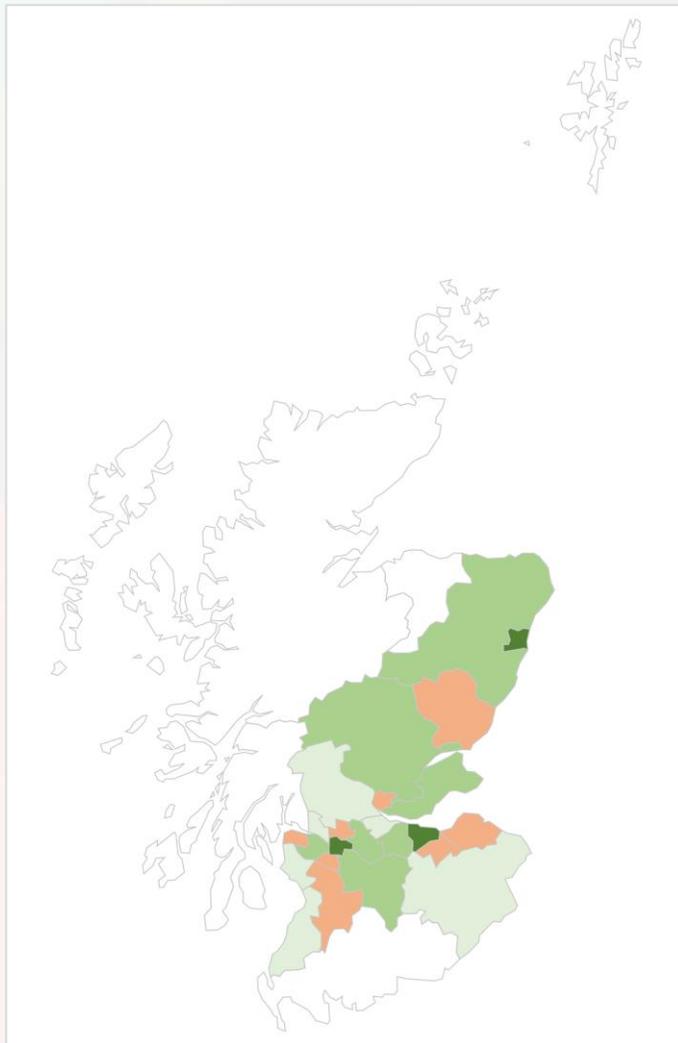


Economy

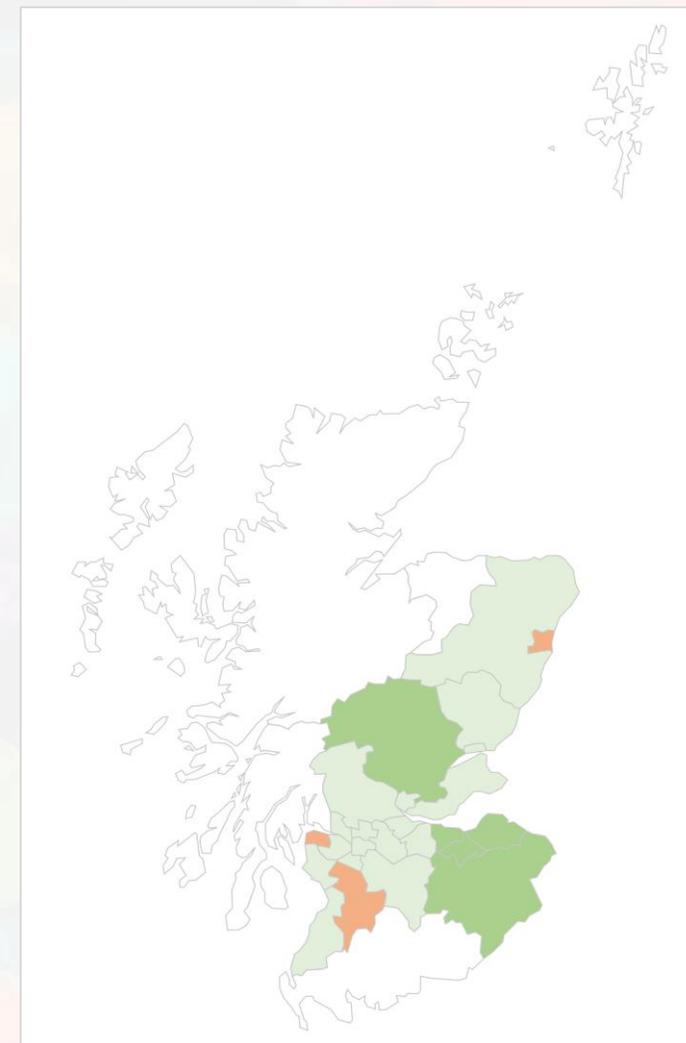
Scores

	Economy	
	Performance	Trend
Aberdeen City	86.9%	34.3%
Aberdeenshire	73.2%	59.4%
Angus	37.0%	41.9%
City of Edinburgh	92.5%	78.7%
Clackmannanshire	24.9%	54.7%
Dundee City	64.2%	50.0%
East Ayrshire	32.1%	34.5%
East Dunbartonshire	27.9%	59.0%
East Lothian	39.3%	64.3%
East Renfrewshire	20.4%	56.0%
Falkirk	59.5%	54.1%
Fife	76.5%	49.8%
Glasgow City	92.9%	47.0%
Inverclyde	29.0%	31.1%
Midlothian	35.0%	74.5%
North Ayrshire	43.0%	49.3%
North Lanarkshire	74.1%	52.1%
Perth and Kinross	68.0%	63.8%
Renfrewshire	61.0%	50.8%
Scottish Borders	42.5%	62.2%
South Ayrshire	48.5%	44.4%
South Lanarkshire	64.7%	45.1%
Stirling	56.7%	53.6%
West Dunbartonshire	40.2%	43.2%
West Lothian	63.3%	42.3%

Performance



Trend



80%-100%

60%-80%

40%-60%

20%-40%

0%-20%

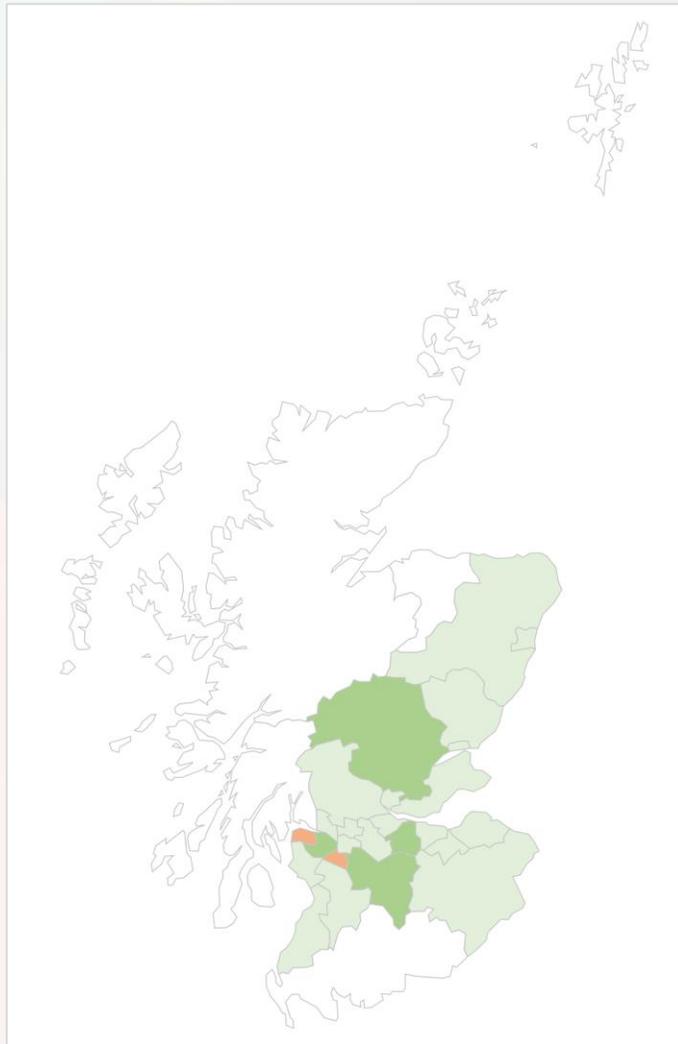


Employment

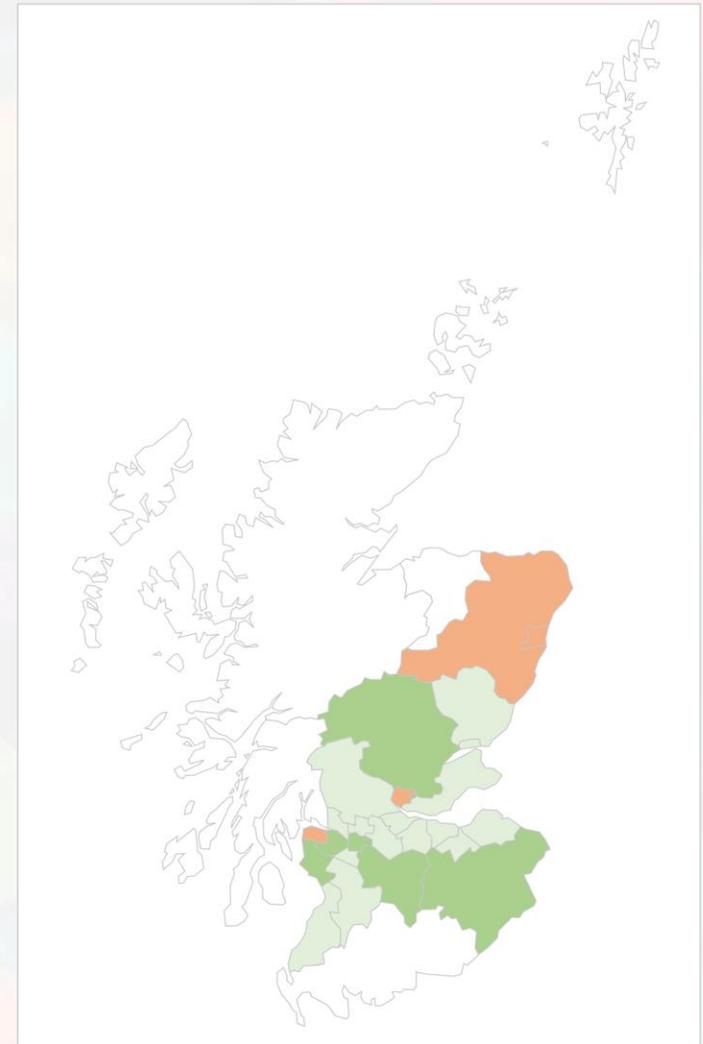
Scores

	Employment	
	<i>Performance</i>	<i>Trend</i>
Aberdeen City	53.2%	35.6%
Aberdeenshire	58.7%	39.9%
Angus	51.9%	53.5%
City of Edinburgh	56.3%	58.0%
Clackmannanshire	45.0%	44.4%
Dundee City	46.8%	47.9%
East Ayrshire	47.4%	55.4%
East Dunbartonshire	42.8%	43.8%
East Lothian	57.0%	59.3%
East Renfrewshire	36.0%	57.2%
Falkirk	53.1%	47.4%
Fife	49.6%	43.5%
Glasgow City	49.0%	68.5%
Inverclyde	37.4%	34.3%
Midlothian	56.5%	55.7%
North Ayrshire	40.3%	60.4%
North Lanarkshire	51.6%	49.6%
Perth and Kinross	63.3%	62.1%
Renfrewshire	60.5%	65.9%
Scottish Borders	56.9%	65.7%
South Ayrshire	46.7%	53.9%
South Lanarkshire	62.0%	62.7%
Stirling	49.4%	52.7%
West Dunbartonshire	44.3%	58.0%
West Lothian	60.8%	55.5%

Performance



Trend



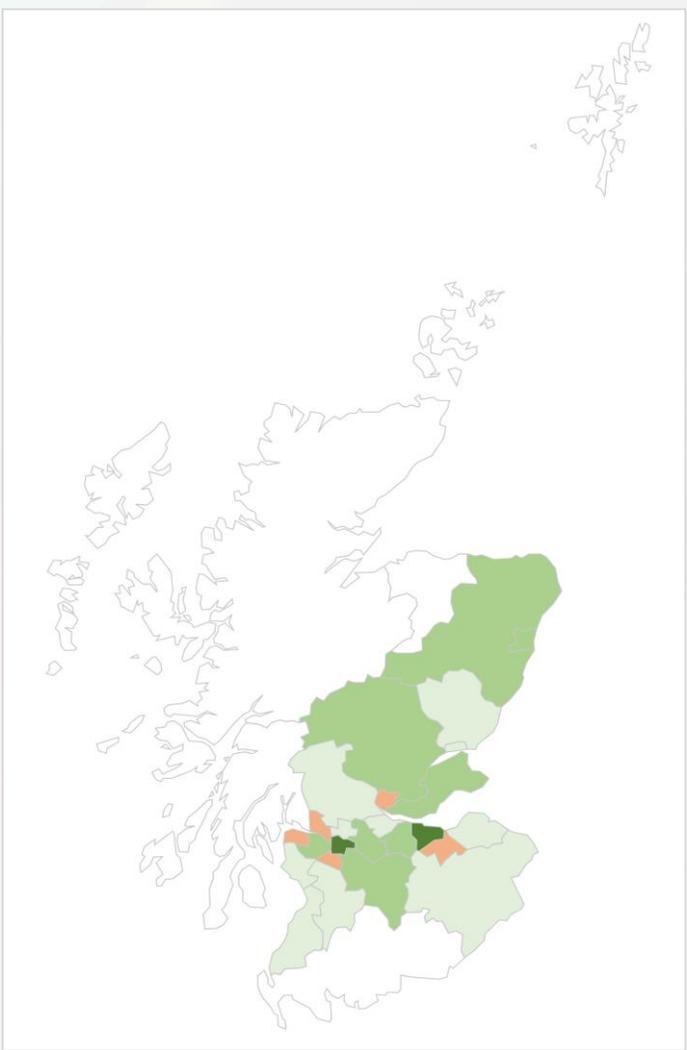


Assets (land, properties and unit capacity)

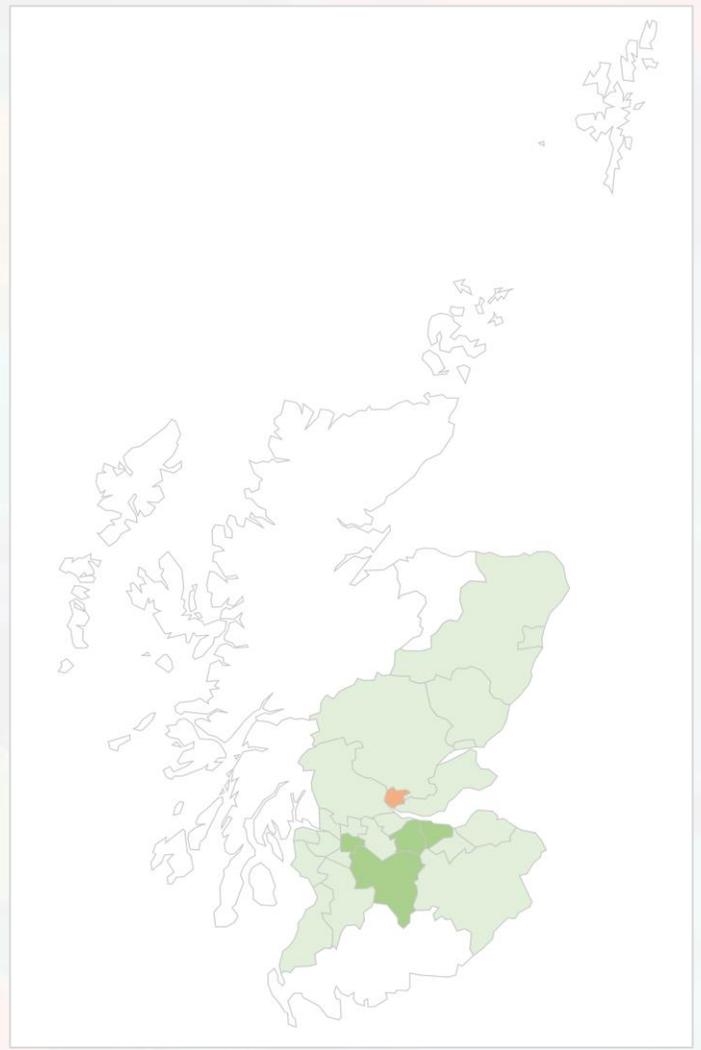
Scores

	Assets	
	Performance	Trend
Aberdeen City	70.2%	53.2%
Aberdeenshire	70.7%	52.7%
Angus	44.4%	48.3%
City of Edinburgh	87.6%	63.3%
Clackmannanshire	20.1%	39.3%
Dundee City	53.2%	53.4%
East Ayrshire	42.2%	48.4%
East Dunbartonshire	40.2%	46.7%
East Lothian	44.9%	54.5%
East Renfrewshire	36.0%	49.4%
Falkirk	53.7%	51.6%
Fife	74.4%	58.1%
Glasgow City	88.6%	66.4%
Inverclyde	26.1%	47.1%
Midlothian	37.2%	54.5%
North Ayrshire	46.7%	49.5%
North Lanarkshire	75.9%	56.4%
Perth and Kinross	61.7%	53.6%
Renfrewshire	63.3%	56.1%
Scottish Borders	51.7%	47.1%
South Ayrshire	49.6%	49.7%
South Lanarkshire	77.4%	60.9%
Stirling	52.4%	57.7%
West Dunbartonshire	35.3%	49.2%
West Lothian	65.5%	62.7%

Performance



Trend



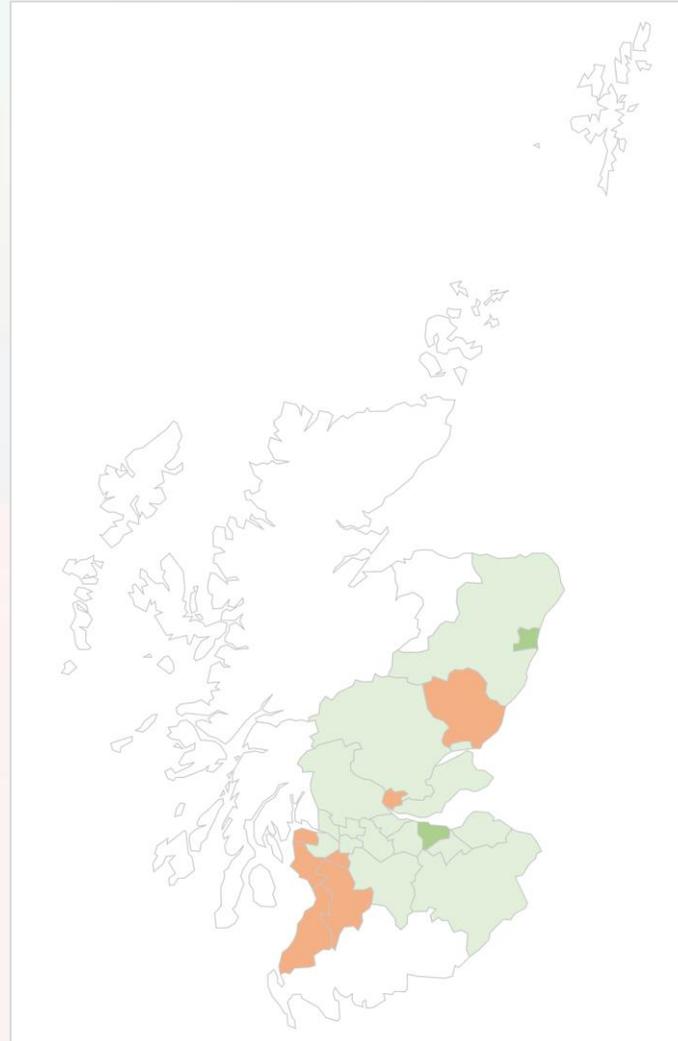


Population

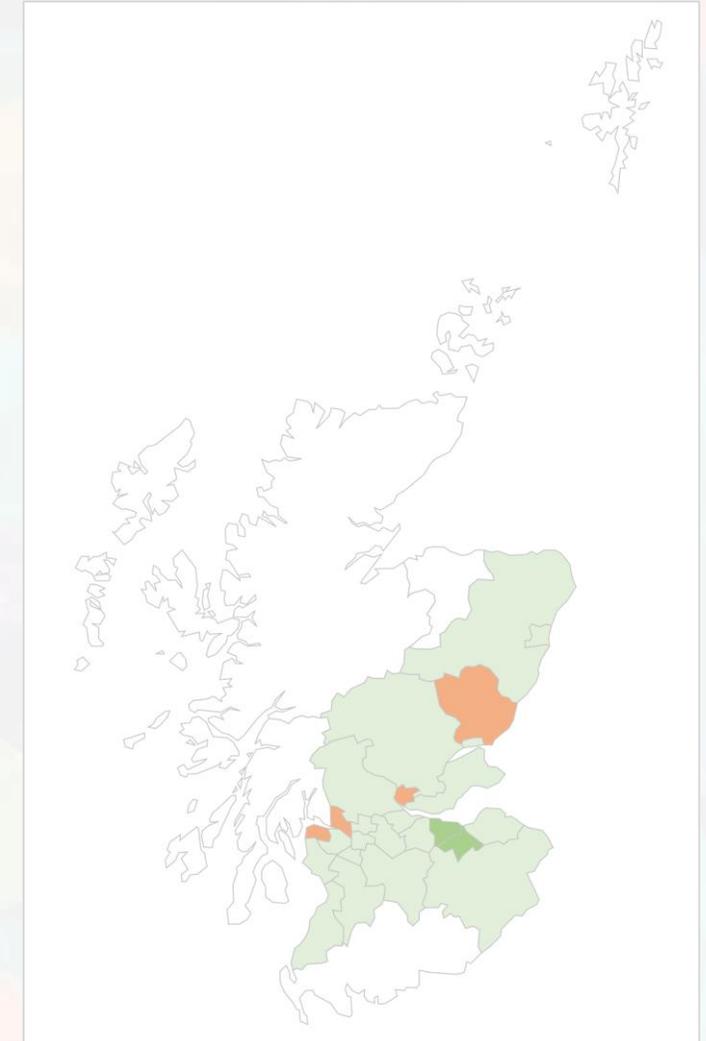
Scores

	Population	
	Performance	Trend
Aberdeen City	64.0%	41.9%
Aberdeenshire	58.5%	53.8%
Angus	39.2%	40.0%
City of Edinburgh	66.5%	63.8%
Clackmannanshire	35.2%	34.4%
Dundee City	51.3%	41.4%
East Ayrshire	39.2%	43.5%
East Dunbartonshire	43.1%	46.0%
East Lothian	47.3%	58.6%
East Renfrewshire	37.7%	50.3%
Falkirk	50.5%	45.6%
Fife	50.4%	56.8%
Glasgow City	55.5%	55.4%
Inverclyde	35.7%	33.8%
Midlothian	51.6%	62.5%
North Ayrshire	29.7%	40.9%
North Lanarkshire	50.9%	53.9%
Perth and Kinross	55.6%	52.3%
Renfrewshire	52.4%	57.6%
Scottish Borders	37.6%	42.4%
South Ayrshire	38.9%	47.4%
South Lanarkshire	49.1%	51.8%
Stirling	54.8%	47.1%
West Dunbartonshire	42.0%	36.6%
West Lothian	55.2%	54.3%

Performance



Trend



80%-100%

60%-80%

40%-60%

20%-40%

0%-20%

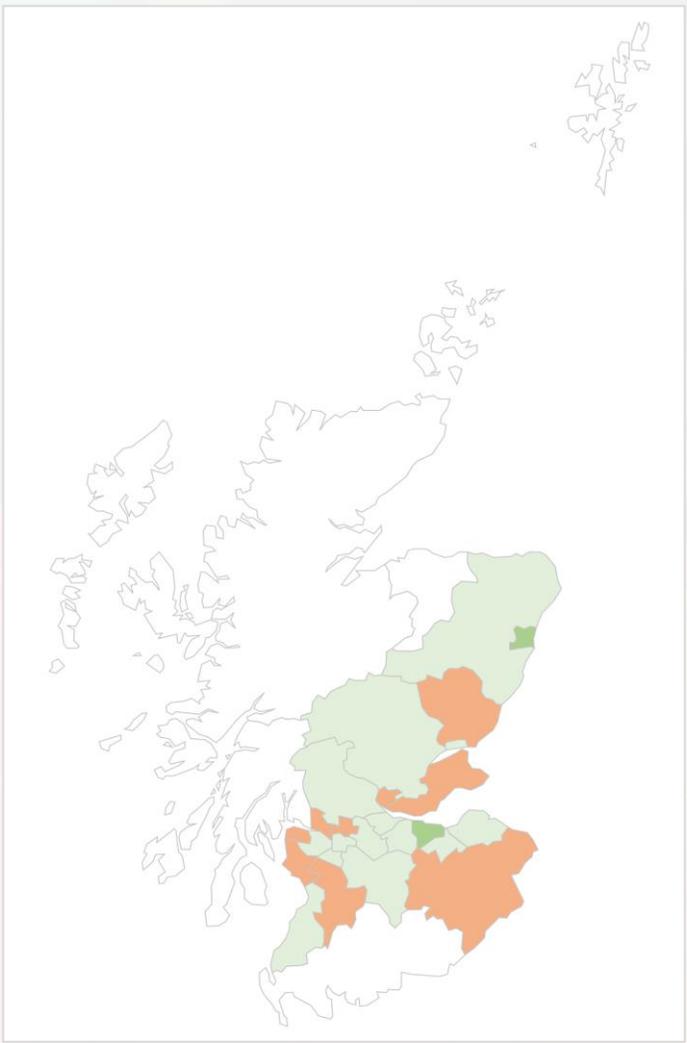


Wages, Skills, Qualifications

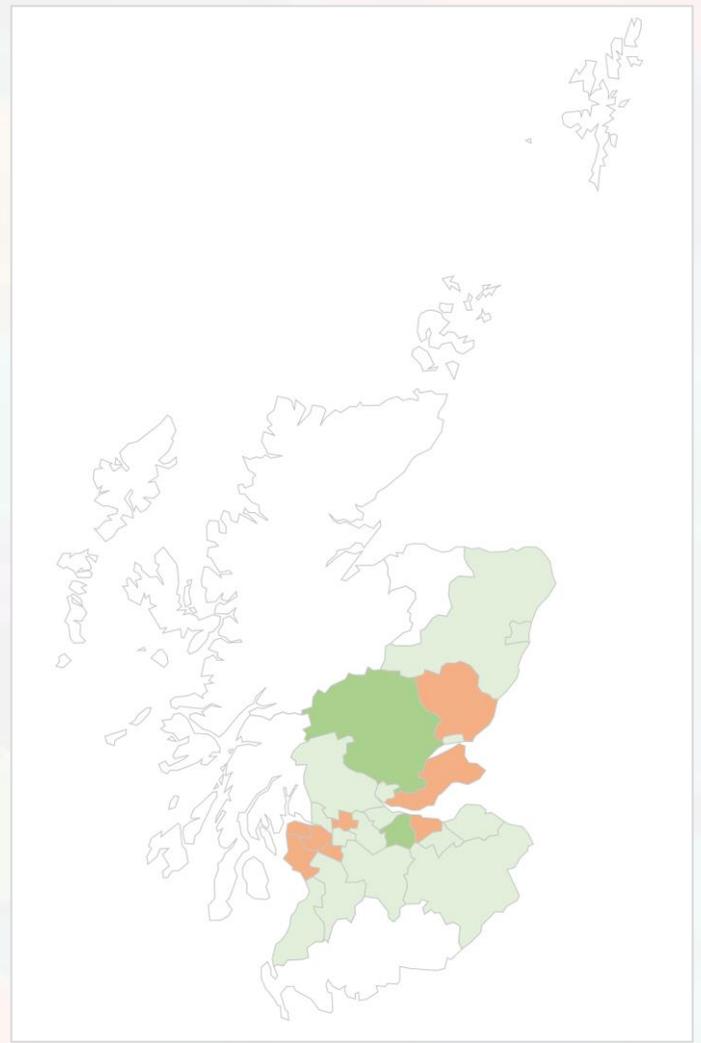
Scores

	Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	<i>Performance</i>	<i>Trend</i>
Aberdeen City	65.1%	41.5%
Aberdeenshire	55.4%	48.0%
Angus	31.8%	34.9%
City of Edinburgh	65.1%	39.4%
Clackmannanshire	37.4%	43.0%
Dundee City	44.8%	43.1%
East Ayrshire	39.9%	43.4%
East Dunbartonshire	36.6%	20.2%
East Lothian	48.8%	59.5%
East Renfrewshire	40.1%	33.3%
Falkirk	48.9%	57.1%
Fife	37.4%	39.8%
Glasgow City	55.4%	50.3%
Inverclyde	33.1%	38.5%
Midlothian	40.5%	44.5%
North Ayrshire	37.1%	38.7%
North Lanarkshire	51.8%	54.0%
Perth and Kinross	50.4%	66.1%
Renfrewshire	51.1%	30.1%
Scottish Borders	35.8%	52.7%
South Ayrshire	51.1%	49.1%
South Lanarkshire	42.3%	46.8%
Stirling	52.0%	42.6%
West Dunbartonshire	35.9%	50.7%
West Lothian	52.4%	67.1%

Performance



Trend



Local authority profiles

Please note that only local authorities within SE's geographical remit are included, and of these, only those with sufficient data for comparison and analysis to be worthwhile, have been profiled.

The factors highlighted on these pages as 'strengths' and 'weaknesses' are those in which the local authority features in the three best and three worst of Scotland's ranked local authorities in these measures.

- [Aberdeen City](#)
- [Aberdeenshire](#)
- [Angus](#)
- [City of Edinburgh](#)
- [Clackmannanshire](#)
- [Dundee City](#)
- [East Ayrshire](#)
- [East Dunbartonshire](#)
- [East Lothian](#)
- [East Renfrewshire](#)
- [Falkirk](#)
- [Fife](#)
- [Glasgow City](#)
- [Inverclyde](#)
- [Midlothian](#)
- [North Ayrshire](#)
- [North Lanarkshire](#)
- [Perth & Kinross](#)
- [Renfrewshire](#)
- [Scottish Borders](#)
- [South Ayrshire](#)
- [South Lanarkshire](#)
- [Stirling](#)
- [West Dunbartonshire](#)
- [West Lothian](#)

ABERDEEN CITY



Summary

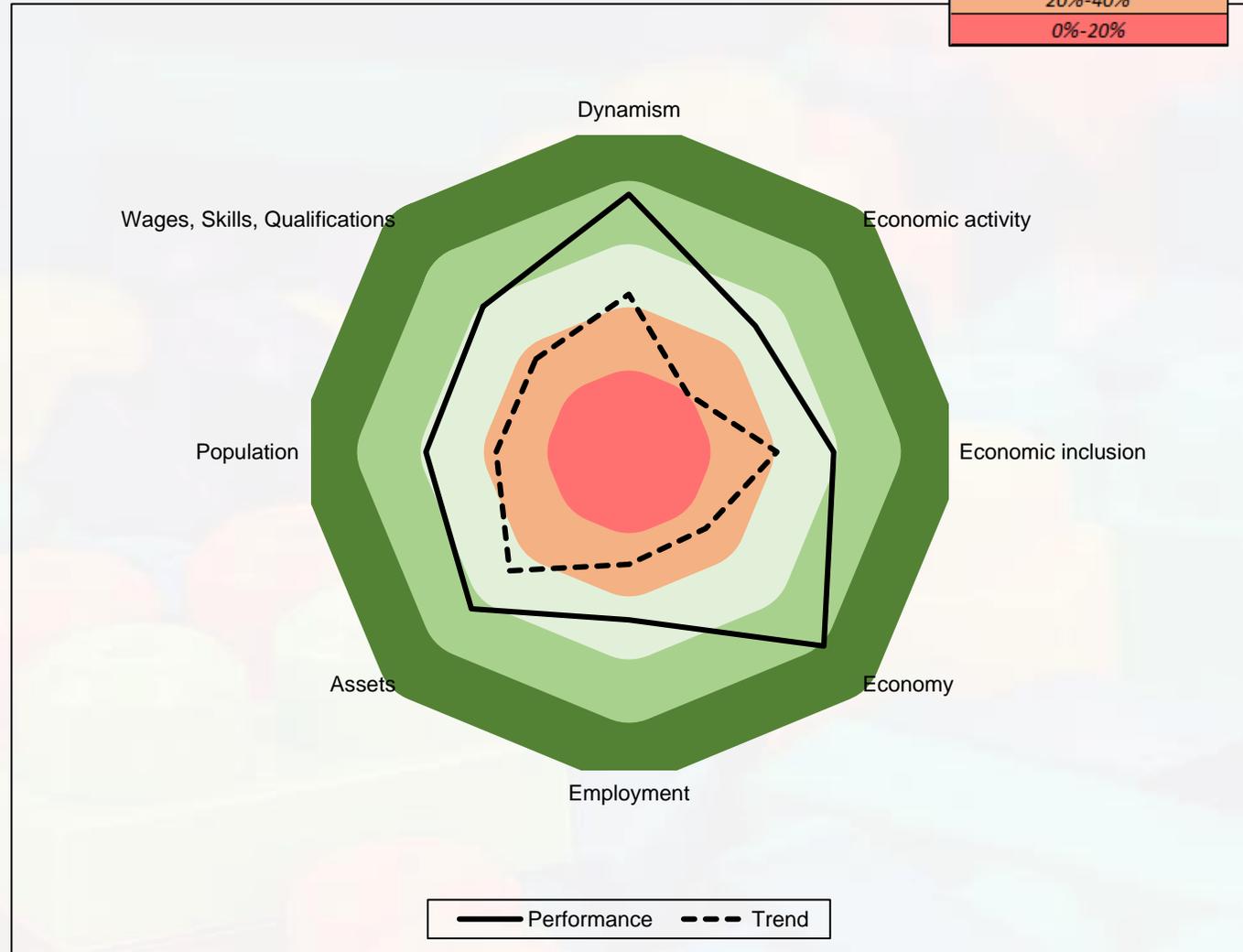
The City's performance is strong but has been weakened from where it may have been without the decline in the oil price in the middle of the decade.

Strengths

- Overseas businesses and jobs
- International residents – both from the EU and beyond
- Increases in self-employment
- Gross Value Added (GVA)
- Weekly pay and wages

Weaknesses

- Trends, particularly in:
 - scaleups,
 - business turnover,
 - active enterprises,
 - high-growth firms (HGFs), and
 - economic activity amongst those aged 16-24 and those aged 50-64.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Aberdeen City	3	13	12	23	3	14	3	24	10	24	7	13	2	19	2	17

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

ABERDEENSHIRE



Summary

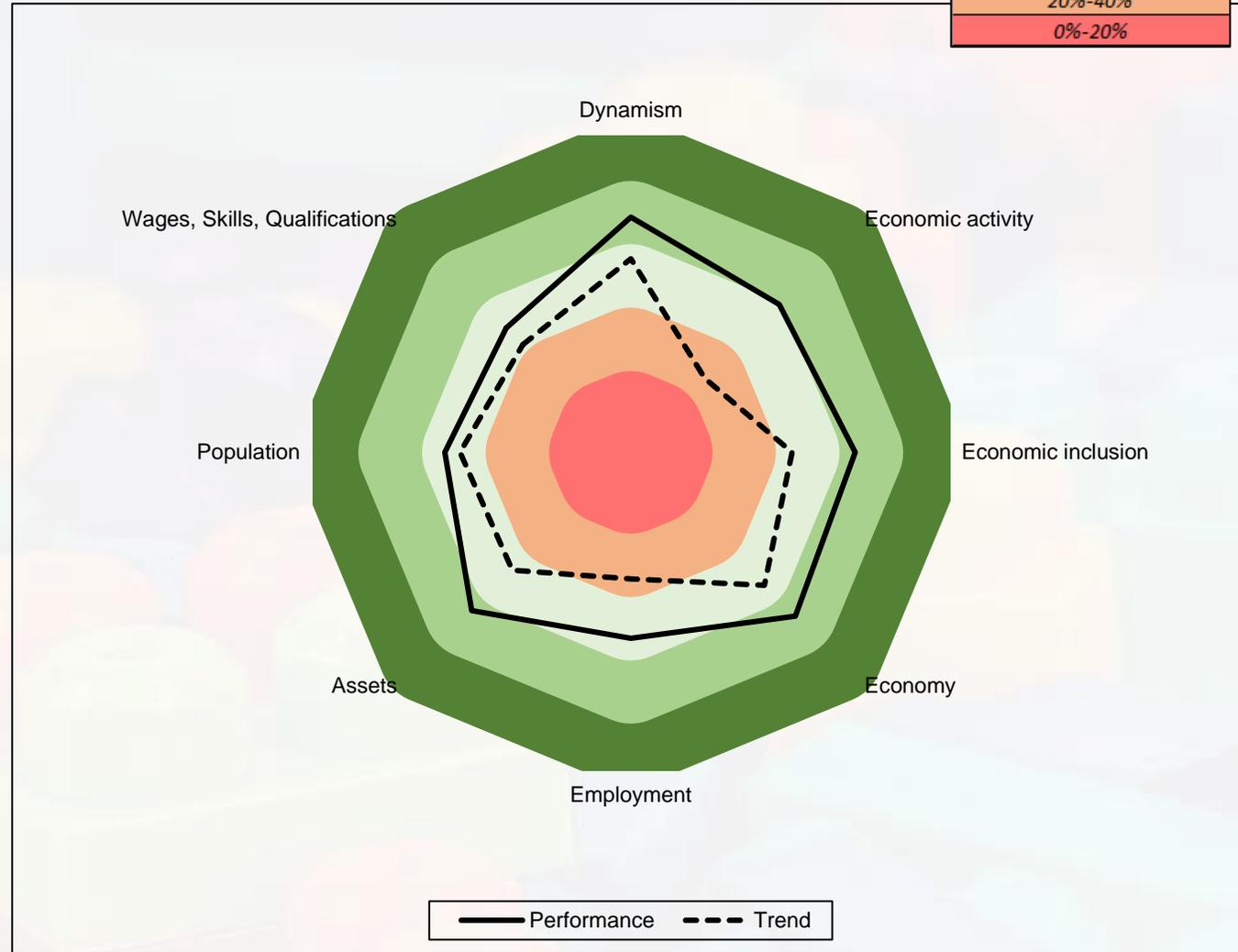
Similar to its neighbouring city, Aberdeenshire has a strong performance in the Scottish context, but its trends have been negatively impacted from events of 2014-15, which have limited its potential.

Strengths

- Improvement in the 16+ year olds employment rate.
- Improvement in the percentage of 65+ year old adults, but especially males, out of the most deprived decile (SIMD1).
- Contribution to the economy, and growth in this, from agriculture, forestry & fishing.
- Increase in whole economy GVA from Accommodation & Food Services.

Weaknesses

- Inwards internal migration.
- Availability of business units.
- Scaleups overall and growth in the rate of scaleups.
- Contribution in several sectors to the overall economy; e.g. Professional, Scientific & Technical, Other Service Activities.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Aberdeenshire	4	4	4	22	1	10	6	6	5	23	6	14	3	9	3	10

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

ANGUS



Summary

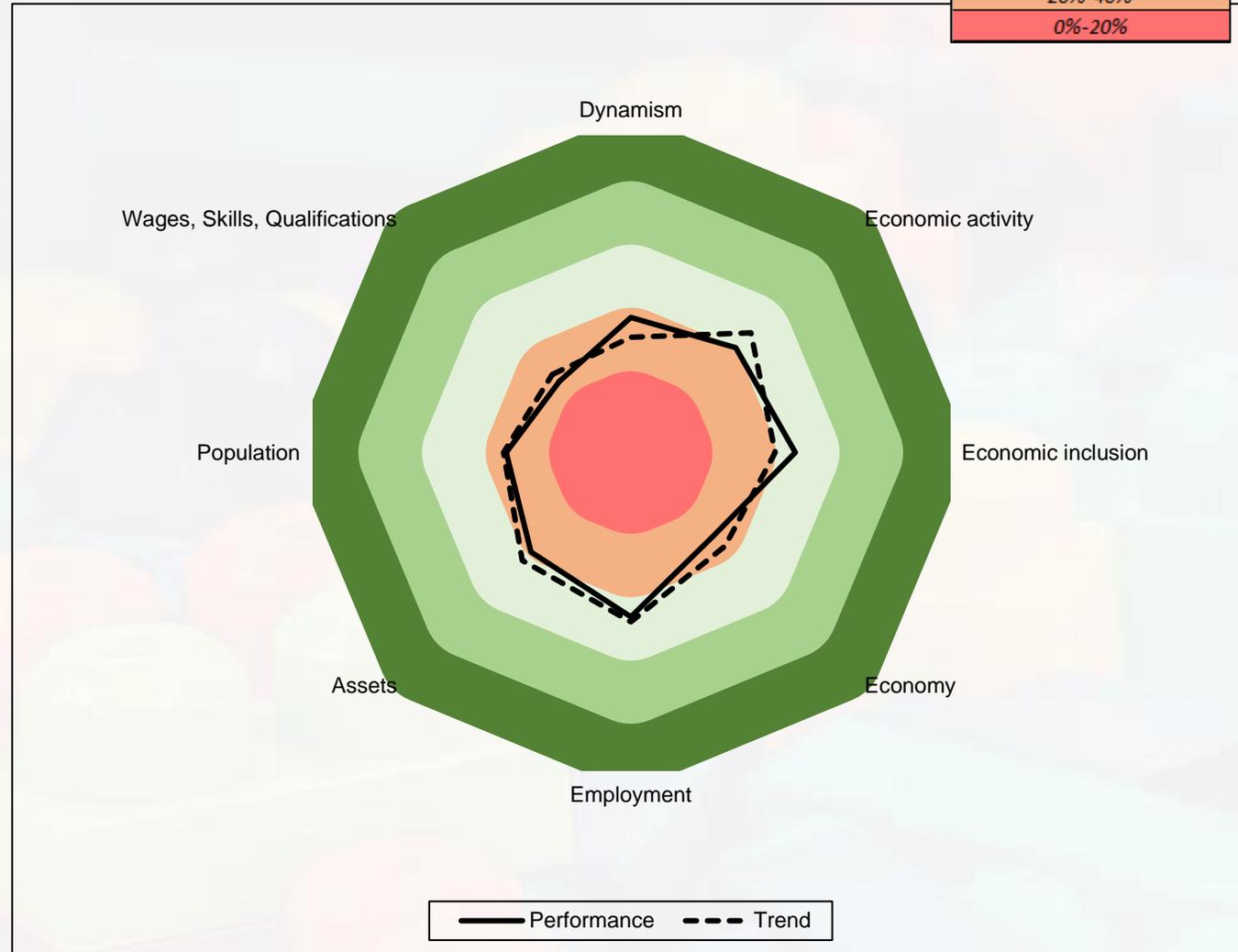
Angus struggles to break out of the pack relative to elsewhere. As a place it struggles in performance trend for Dynamism with a knock-on effect into Wages, Skills and Qualifications.

Strengths

- Movement of females aged 16-24 out of the most deprived decile (SIMD1).
- Increase in jobs within 'Elementary Occupations' as well as 'Process Plant & Machine Operatives'.

Weaknesses

- Mean earnings overall, but especially amongst males.
- Pay growth.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Angus	18	23	18	14	12	16	19	22	12	15	18	21	19	22	25	22

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

CITY OF EDINBURGH



Summary

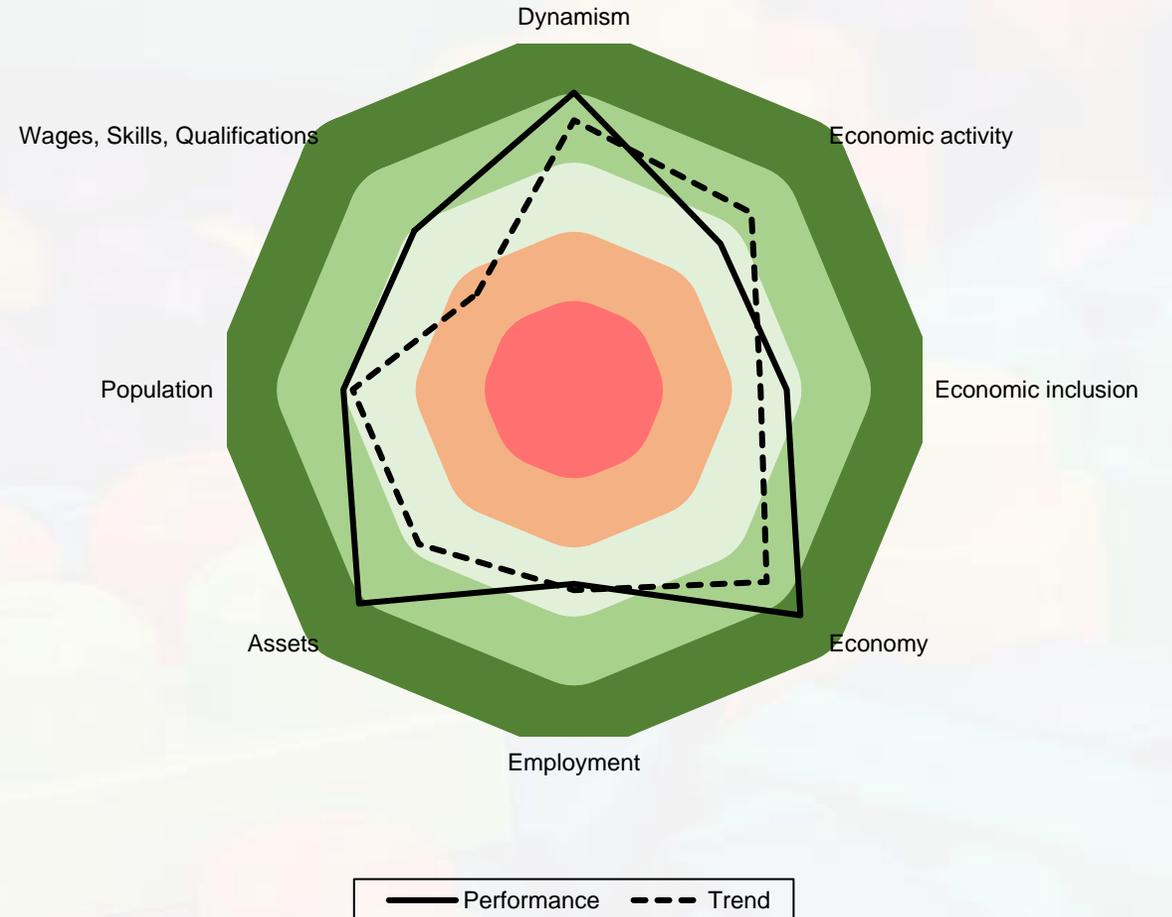
The City is the highest performer and trending local authority in Scotland, with strengths across the board. Economic inclusion and employment offers the weakest spot, as well as trends in wages etc, but this in skills and qualifications this reflects the high existing performance, limiting the scope for improvement.

Strengths

- Contribution across several industries to the Scottish economy; e.g. Accommodation & Food Services, Professional, Scientific & Technical, Administrative & Support Services.
- Contribution to Scottish GVA.
- Tourism from across the UK.
- Growth in foreign-owned industries.
- Growth in medium-sized businesses (MSBs).
- Growth in start-up rate.

Weaknesses

- Percentage of those aged 16-24 in employment, and economically active/inactive.
- Percentage of females earning the Living Wage.
- In particular, part-time female workers earning the Living Wage.
- One year (from birth) business survival rate.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
City of Edinburgh	1	1	5	5	7	4	2	1	9	8	2	2	1	1	1	19

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

CLACKMANNANSHIRE



Summary

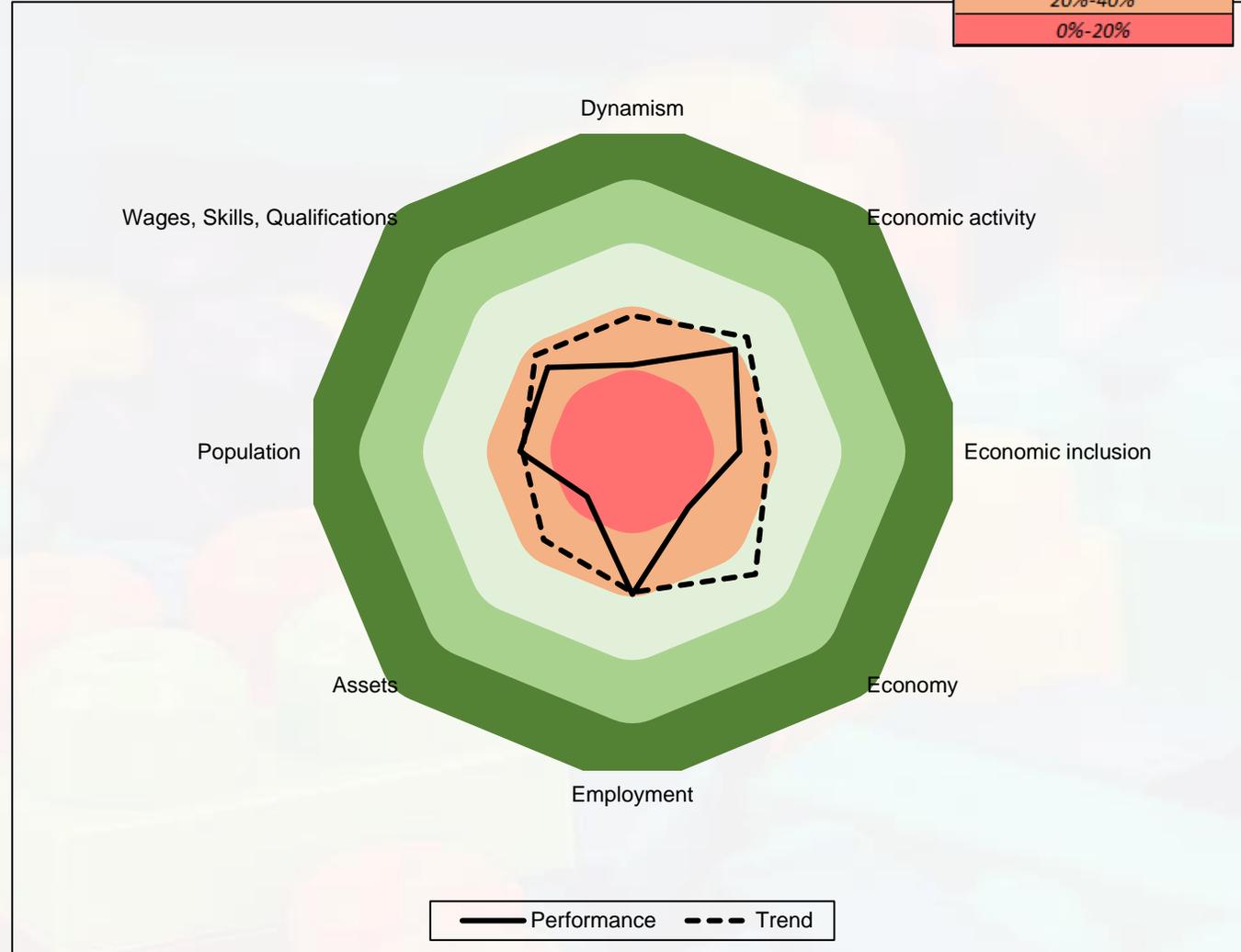
Clackmannanshire has the second poorest performance score in Scotland with particular weaknesses in its assets and subsequently economy. Trends are marginally better but remain in the bottom quartile of Scotland's local authorities.

Strengths

- Percentage increase in high-growth firms (HGFs) from 2017-20.
- Percentage of local businesses employing 250+ employees.
- Percentage decline in gender pay gap.
- Growth in (and share of workforce) in sales and customer services occupations.

Weaknesses

- Economic activity (and inactivity) among those aged 50-64 – mainly females.
- Percentage change of those aged 50-64 (male and female) into the most deprived decile (SIMD1).
- Median weekly pay and earnings.
- Percentage of local businesses that are small (with 0-4 and 10-19 employees).



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Clackmannanshire	23	20	20	15	19	22	24	9	20	20	25	25	24	24	19	15

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

DUNDEE CITY



Summary

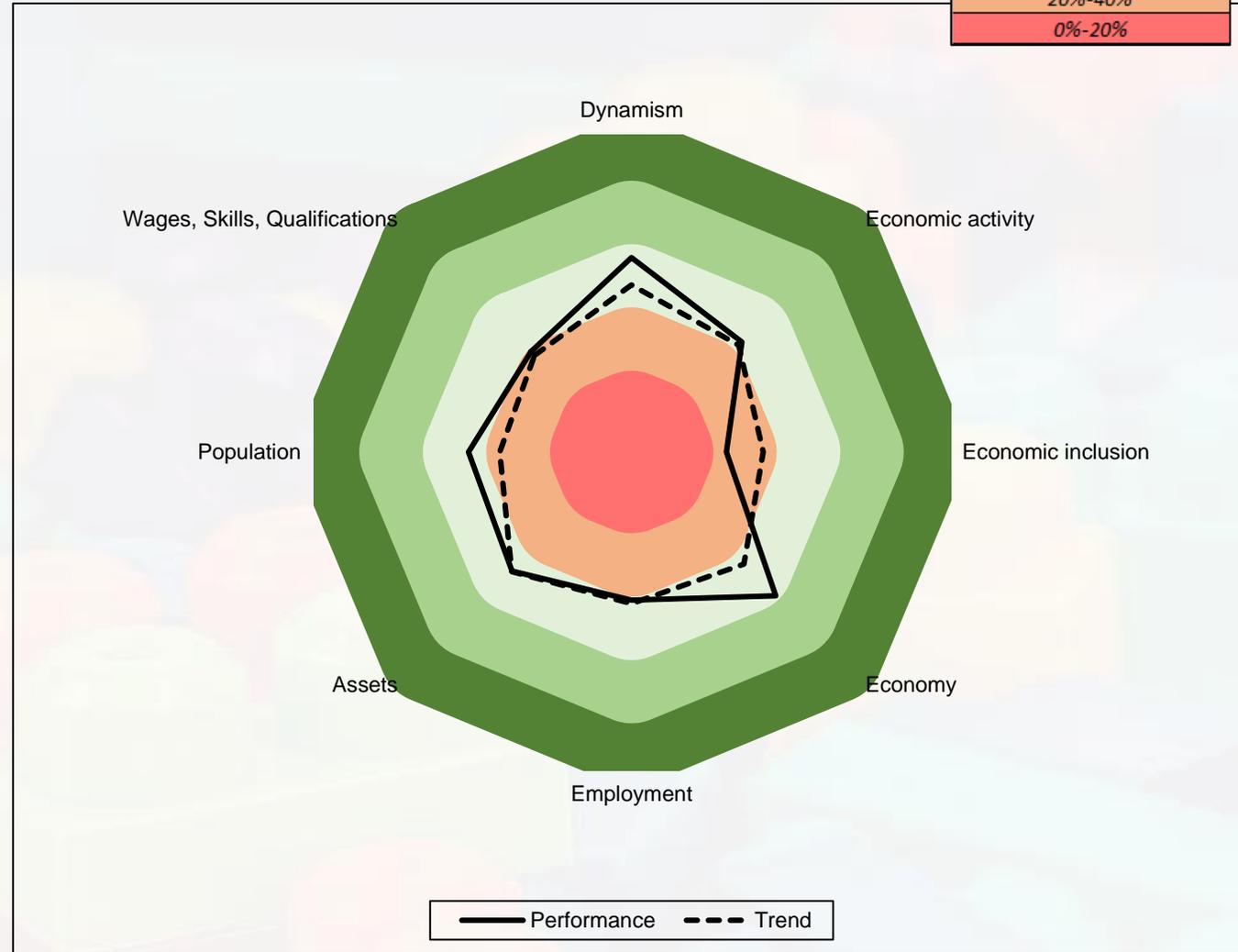
Dundee is the weakest performing city in Scotland on the measures used. Its weaknesses lie in its multiple aspects of inclusion and qualifications. However, there are positives – a young population and a growing emergence of a strong SME business population.

Strengths

- Percentage of local businesses with 10-19 and 20-49 employees; and also 100-249 employees.
- Median male age (31).
- Percentage decline in derelict land.

Weaknesses

- Percentage of inactive and workless households.
- Percentage of workforce in skilled trade occupations.

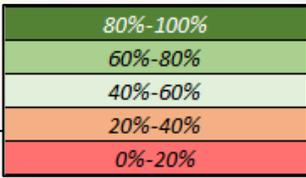


Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Dundee City	11	8	15	18	22	24	9	14	18	18	12	12	10	20	13	14

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

EAST AYRSHIRE



Summary

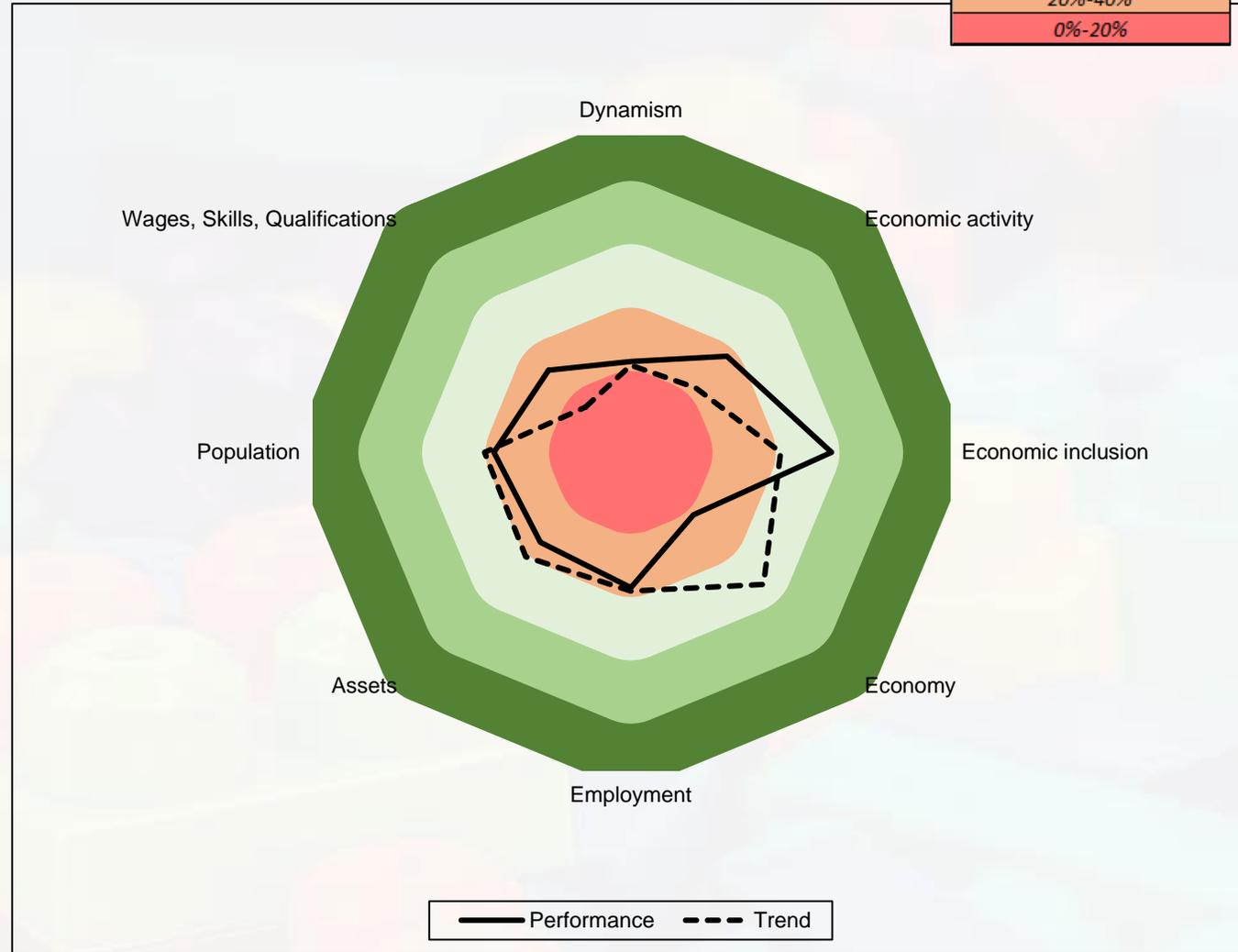
East Ayrshire sits in the bottom quartile across Scotland's local authorities, for its overall performance. Positive strides have been taken to improve economic inclusion and employment, and whilst there is improvement, there remains a way to go, here as well as in all other factors.

Strengths

- Percentage decline in underemployment.
- Percentage improvement in working households as well as mixed households, both with children aged under 16.
- Strong sectoral contribution from Administrative and Secretarial occupations.

Weaknesses

- Percentage of unemployment households; and the worsening of this over time.
- Contribution to overall GVA growth.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
East Ayrshire	20	12	17	17	18	5	21	23	17	13	19	20	18	17	17	13

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

EAST DUNBARTONSHIRE



Summary

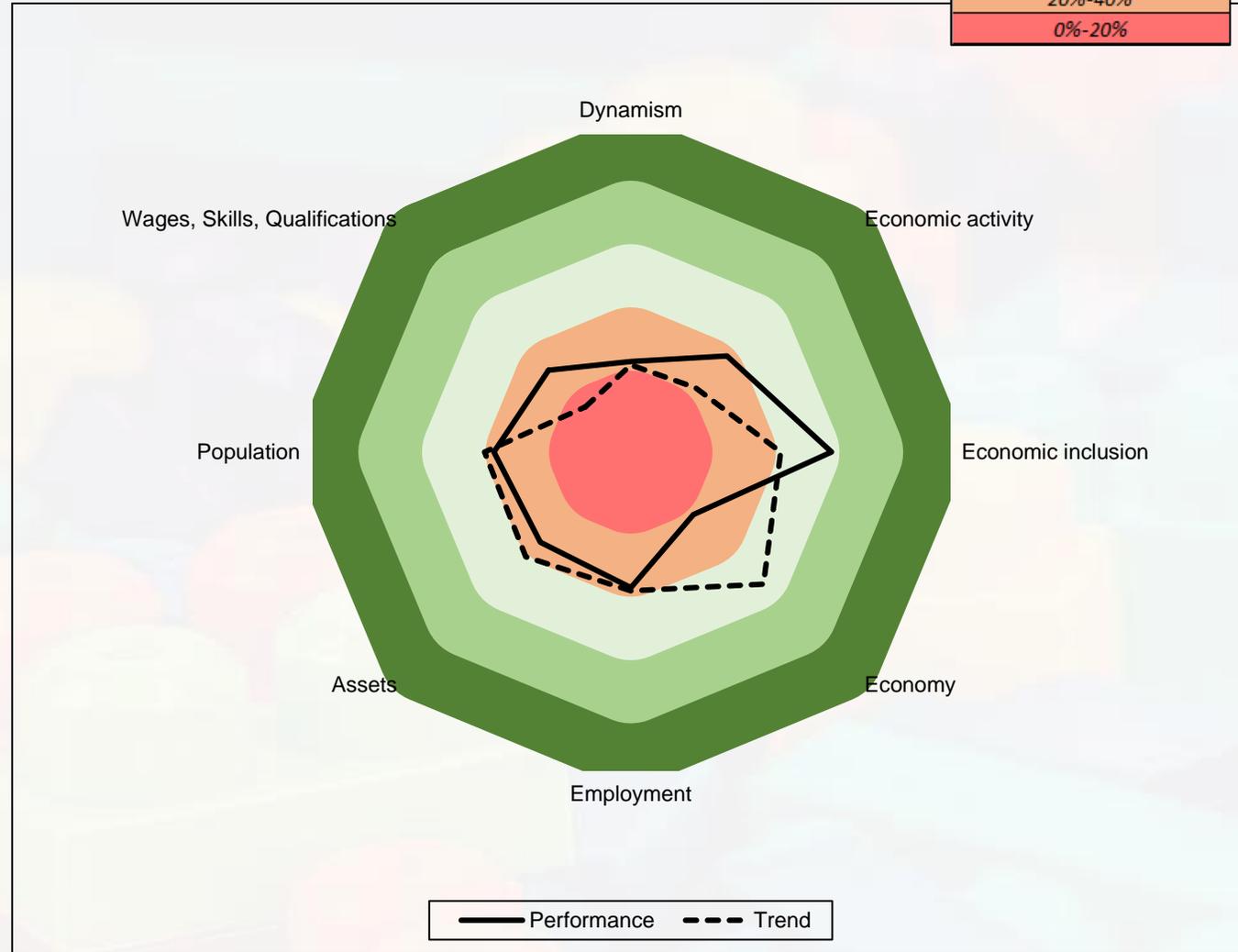
East Dunbartonshire is amongst the lower half of Scottish local authorities. In particular, it appears to perform well in inclusion and deprivation. Improvements have been made in GVA performance, but it remains relatively weak.

Strengths

- Percentage change in GVA per head (real prices); and annual average growth in GVA per head.
- GVA per worker growth.
- Percentage decline in males aged under 16 living in the most deprived decile (SIMD1).
- Adults aged 16-24, and 25-49 who live in the least deprived decile (SIMD10).

Weaknesses

- GVA per worker, despite the improvements.
- Several aspects of acquisition activity, across intra, inward and outward.
- Change in median earnings.
- Change in female full-time earnings.
- Change in BERD jobs.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
East Dunbartonshire	22	24	22	24	6	12	23	7	22	21	20	24	16	15	21	25

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

EAST LoTHIAN



Summary

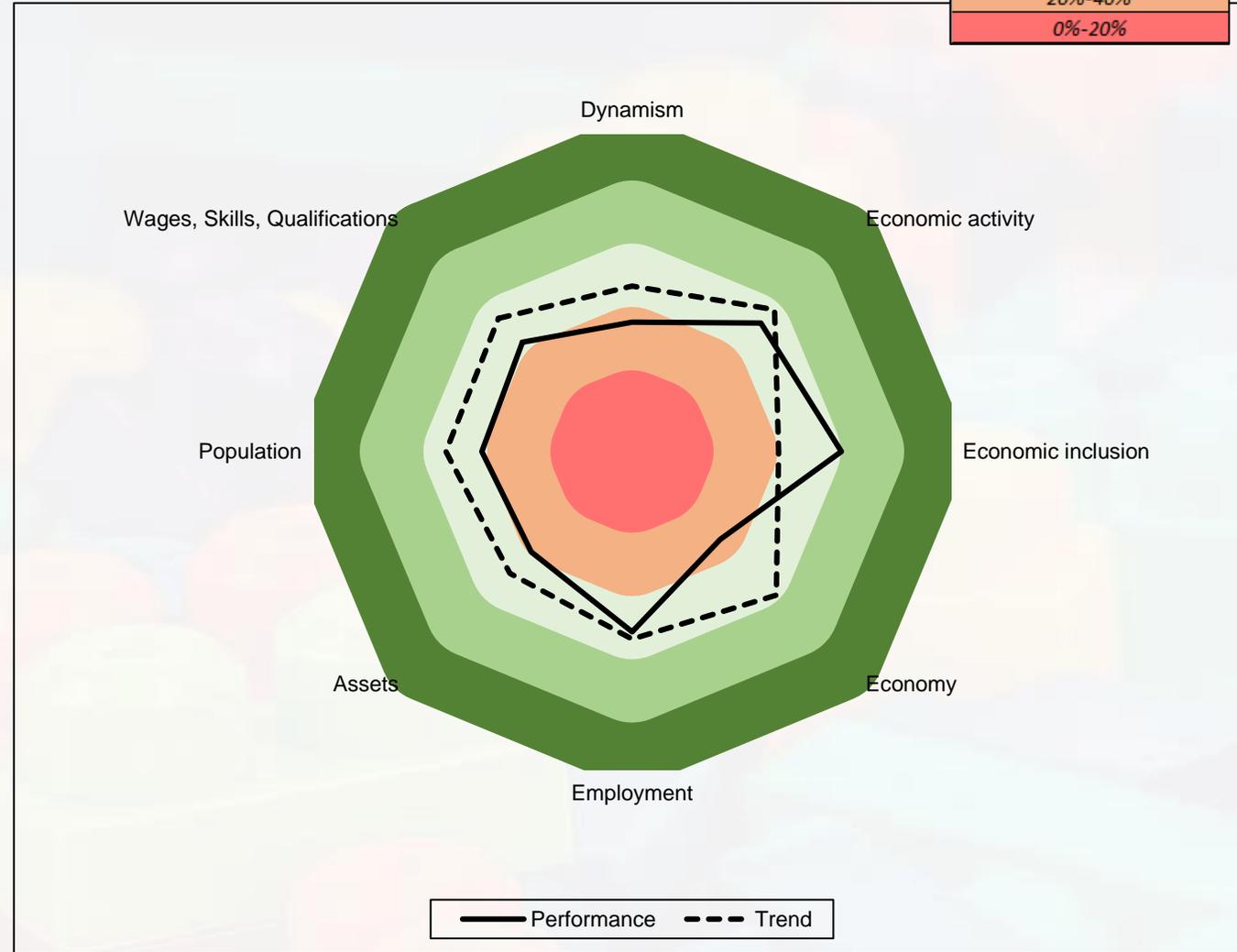
East Lothian has shown, from the data analysed, top ten improvement across virtually all aspects, with the exception of inclusion where its performance was already high, although there remains aspects to improve on.

Strengths

- Male employment aged 16-24%.
- Growth in, and contribution of the Professional, Scientific and Technical industry.
- Percentage growth in medium-sized business employment.
- Percentage growth in businesses employing over 10 employees.
- Percentage decline in part-time workers gender pay gap.

Weaknesses

- Percentage change in all workers earning the Living Wage.
- Percentage change in the number of inactive households with children aged under 16.



— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
East Lothian	19	9	10	6	2	15	18	3	6	7	17	9	15	3	12	3

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

EAST RENFREWSHIRE



Summary

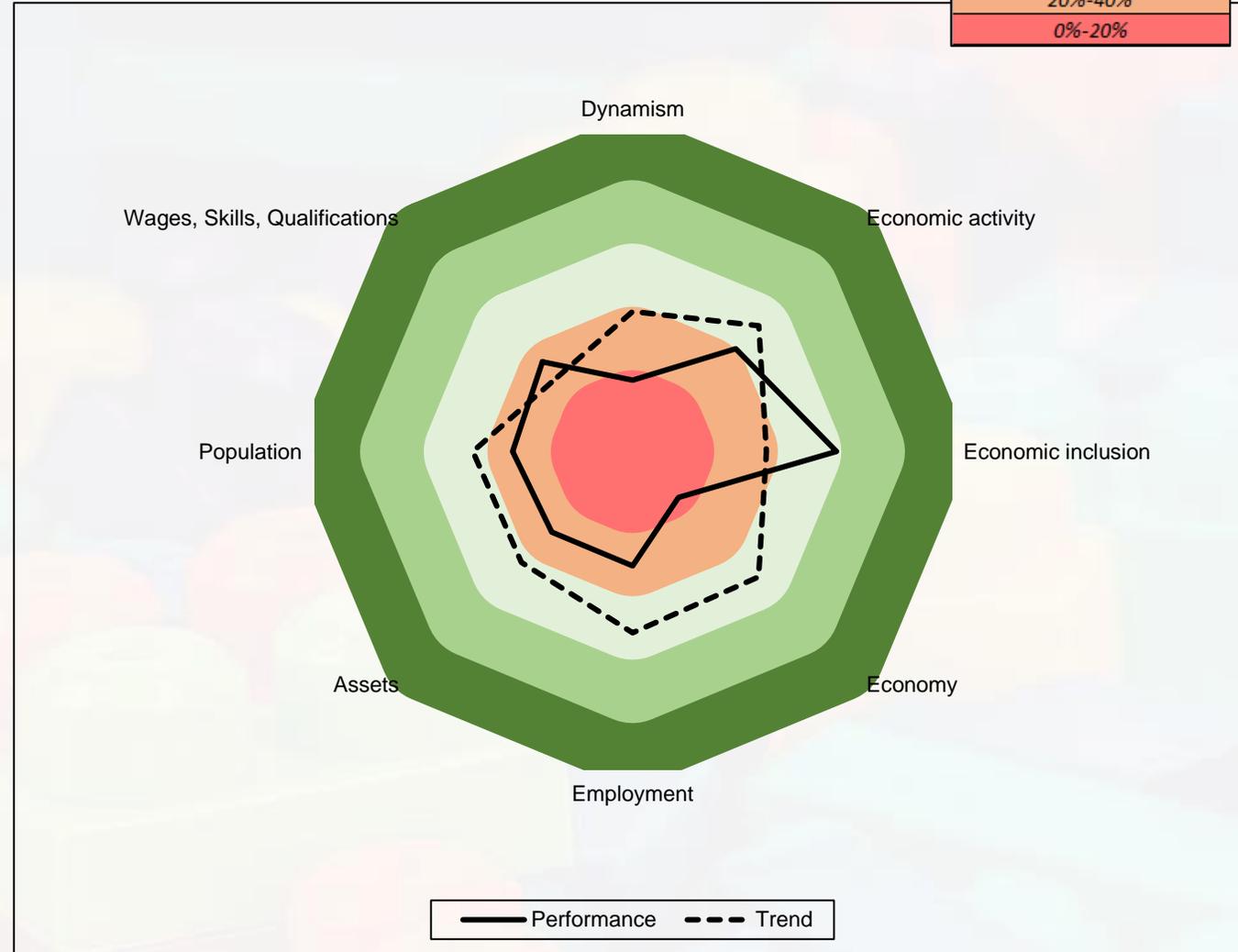
In several factors, East Renfrewshire performs in the lower quartiles across local authorities, likely reflecting its nature as a residential base for many to be economically active elsewhere in the City Region. Its strengths lie in population-related aspects such as wages, in-migration, and inclusion.

Strengths

- Share of population not living amongst the poorest deciles of deprivation.
- Some aspects of pay and earnings.
- Decline in the gender pay gap.
- In-migration from across Scotland.

Weaknesses

- Aspects of business, reflecting its status as more residential in nature. For example:
 - Exports
 - GVA
 - Contributing industries such as manufacturing
 - Employment in businesses with over 20 employees.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
East Renfrewshire	25	17	19	12	5	23	25	8	25	10	22	18	21	12	16	23

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

FALKIRK



Summary

Falkirk's picture is relatively evenly balanced across all factors, as in both performance and trend, it sits within the mid-to-upper quartile of Scotland's local authorities. Performance is marginally higher than trends, with elements of activity and inclusion showing weak trends.

Strengths

- International exports.
- Improvements in adults (both male and female) moving out of the most deprived decline (SIMD1).
- Percentage of jobs that are overseas-owned.

Weaknesses

- Self-employment among males aged over 16.
- Adults with no qualifications – both in performance and trend over time.
- Growth in the number of unemployed households.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Falkirk	13	14	7	19	13	19	12	10	11	19	11	15	12	16	11	4

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

FIFE



Summary

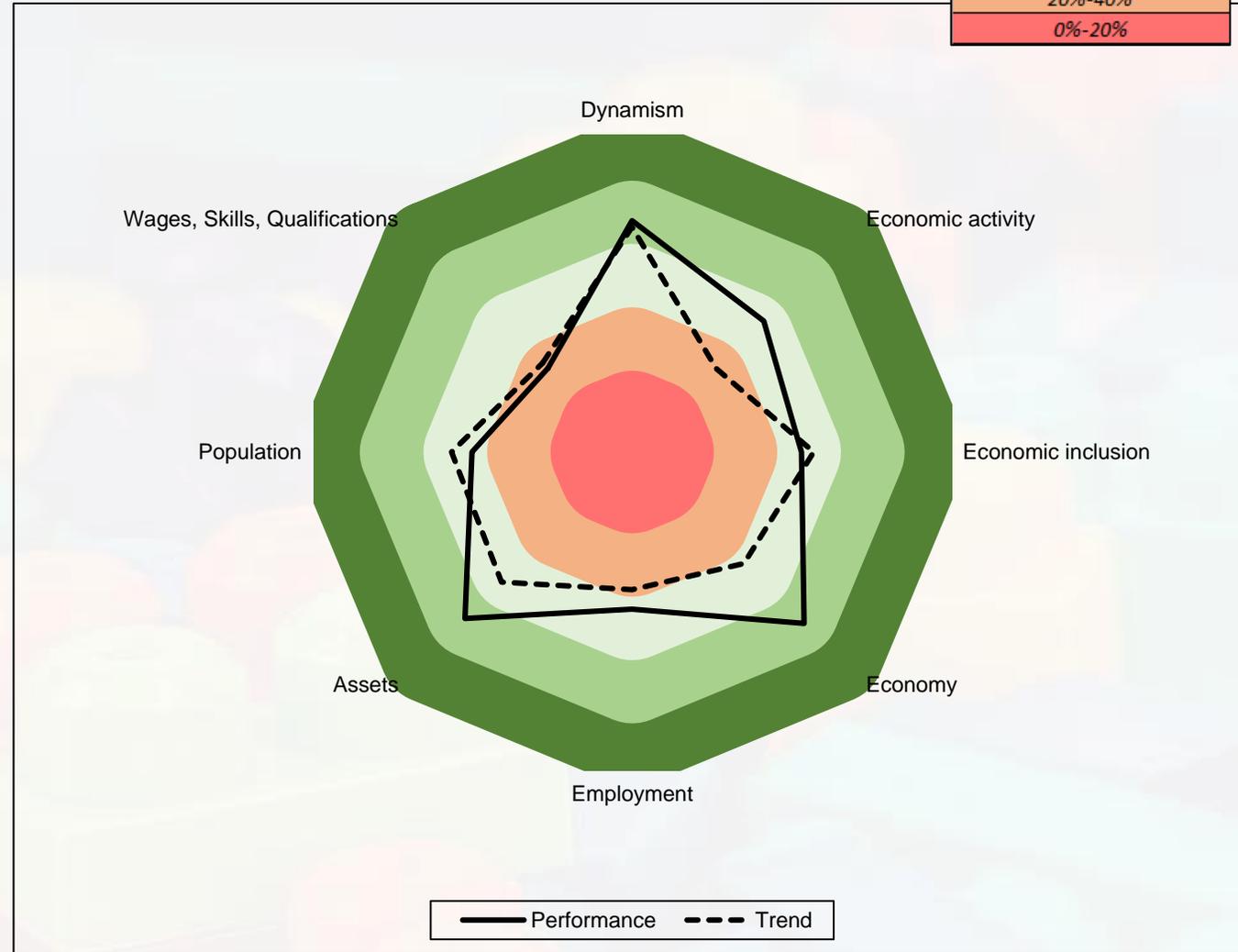
Fife has some diverse factors, with particular strengths in dynamism, performance in activity, economy and assets, but with weak trends in activity, economy and employment. Wages, skills and qualifications is the most evident area of weakness.

Strengths

- Percentage growth in new business births.
- Contribution to the local and national economy from manufacturing.
- Growth in the prominence of the Professional, Scientific & Technical, and Public Administration and Defence, industries.

Weaknesses

- All adults aged 16-24 but particularly males, both in performance and trend, becoming economically inactive.
- The percentage of workless and inactive households.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Fife	5	3	9	21	11	2	4	15	14	22	5	5	13	5	18	18

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

GLASGOW CITY



Summary

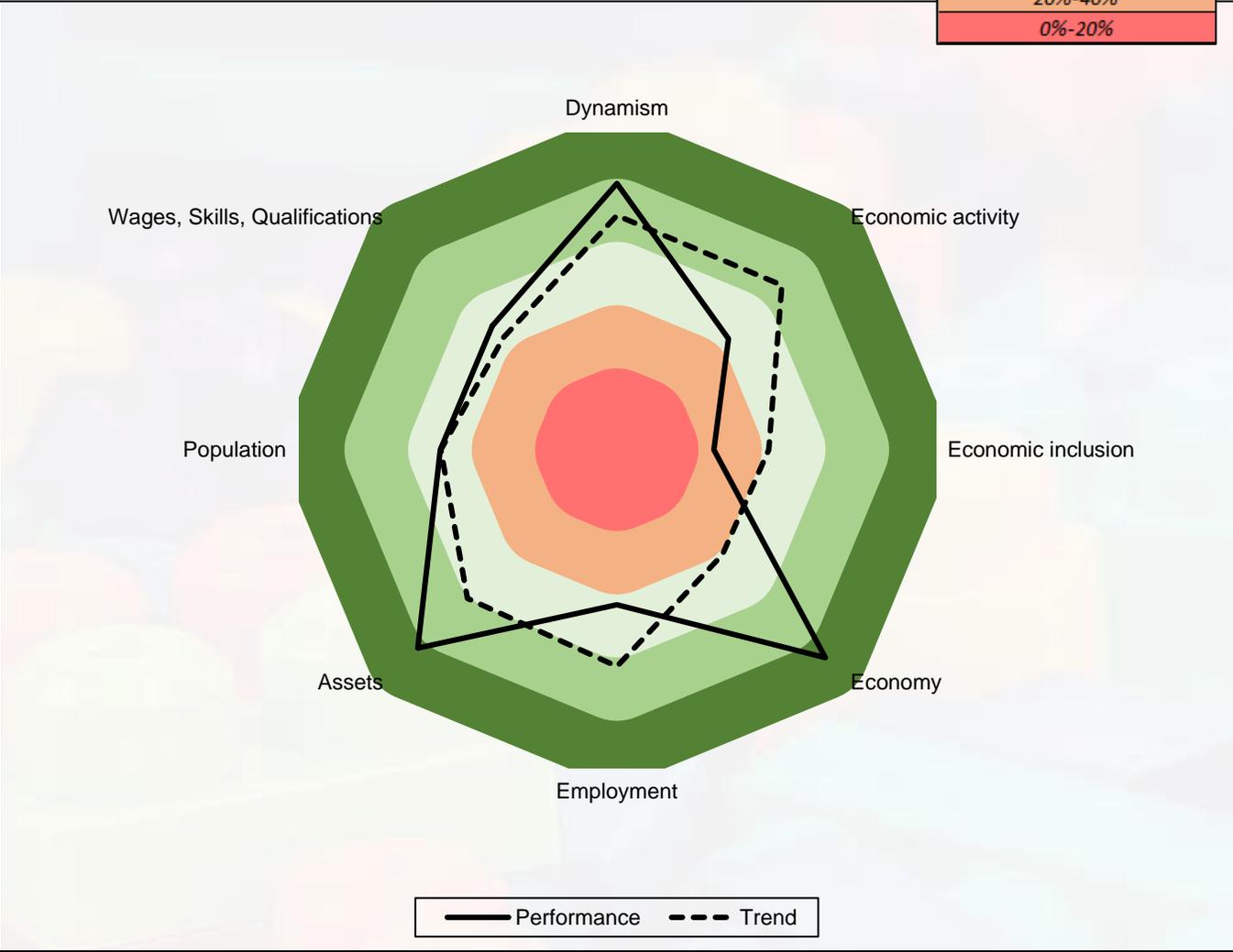
Glasgow City has strengths which are vital to Scottish economy, such as in Dynamism and its assets. However, it particularly struggles in its people-centric aspects, as despite making some positive improvements in trends, many more trends continue to highlight the entrenched challenges that remain.

Strengths

- Percentage increase in employment, across all residents but particularly amongst males.
- High-growth firms, both in total and growth in the number.
- Increase in working households..
- Medium sized businesses, and employers with 100-249, and 250+ employees.
- International (EU and elsewhere) business ownership.

Weaknesses

- Overall employment rate.
- Female employment.
- Female self-employment.
- Males and females aged 50-64 and over 65, in the most deprived decline (SIMD1).
- Residents aged under 16 in the most deprived decile (SIMD1).
- Economic inactivity.
- Workless households with children aged under 16.



— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Glasgow City	2	2	14	4	21	11	1	17	16	1	1	1	5	6	4	8

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

INVERCLYDE



Summary

Inverclyde is, sadly, the poorest performing local authority relative to others, in both performance and trend. There has been improvements, though challenges persist, in inclusion where children are concerned, but deprivation remains a significant issue, along with overall economic improvement.

Strengths

- Improvement in the percentage of working households with children aged under 16 years.
- Improvement in the percentage of mixed households with children aged under 16 years.
- Strong presence of employers with 100-249 employees.

Weaknesses

- Adults (both males and females) in the most deprived decile (SIMD1).
- High male economic inactivity (and low economic activity) across all age ranges.
- Poorest levels of change among the above.
- Lowest levels of non-UK born residents.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Inverclyde	24	25	25	25	24	9	22	25	24	25	24	23	23	25	24	21

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

MIDLOTHIAN



Summary

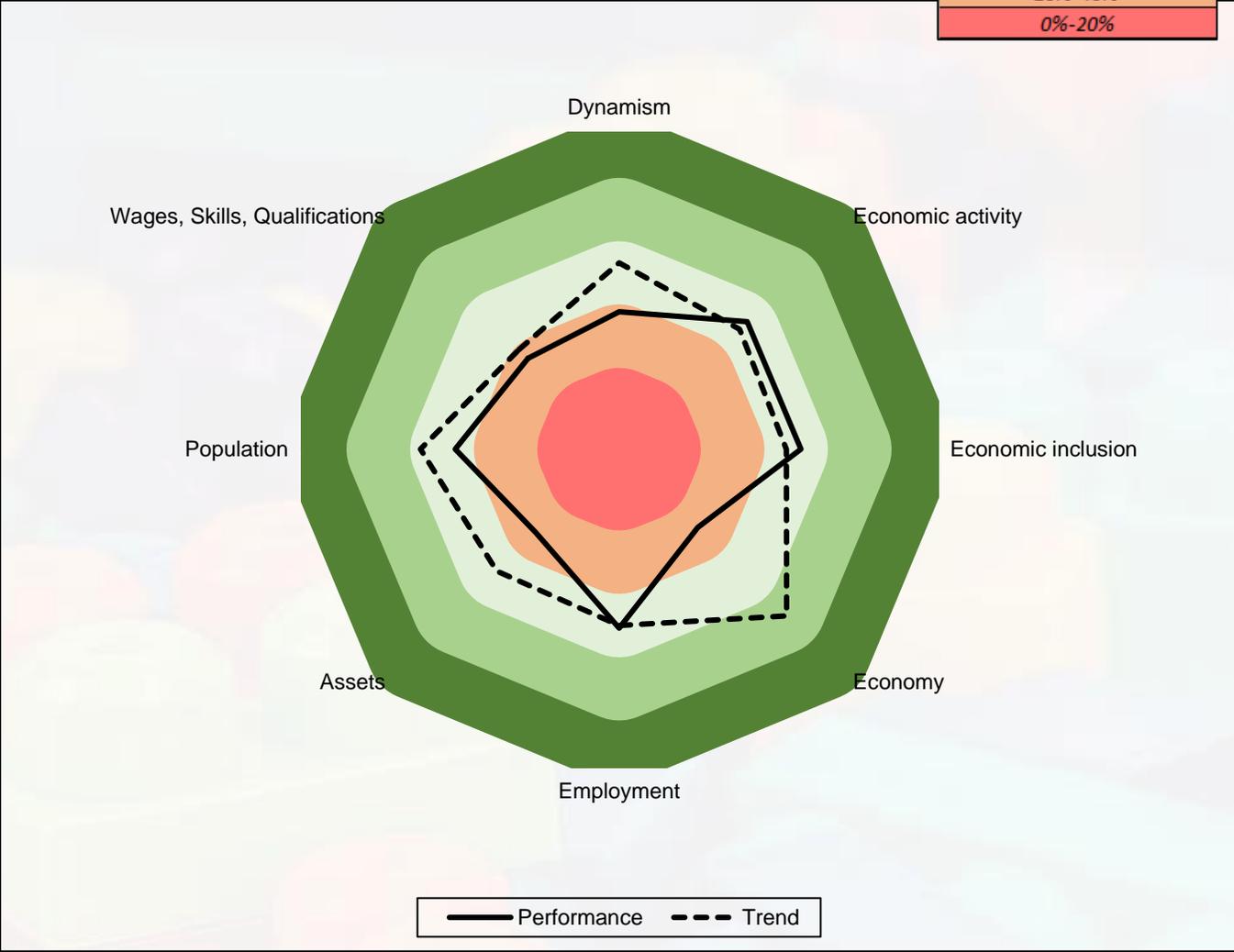
Midlothian is among the higher performers and improvers from the data analysed. In particular, its trends are high in several aspects which suggests continued improvement is likely.

Strengths

- Total growth and average GVA annual growth.
- Percentage increase in total employment.
- Population growth both overall, and in average annual growth.
- School attendance rate and percentage improvement.
- Employment and economic activity increased, most notably among females and those aged 50-64.

Weaknesses

- Changes in males (aged 25-49) in the most deprived decile (SIMD1).
- Earnings (mean and median) for all adults and for males.



— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Midlothian	17	5	11	13	8	6	20	2	8	11	21	10	9	2	15	12

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

NORTH AYRSHIRE



Summary

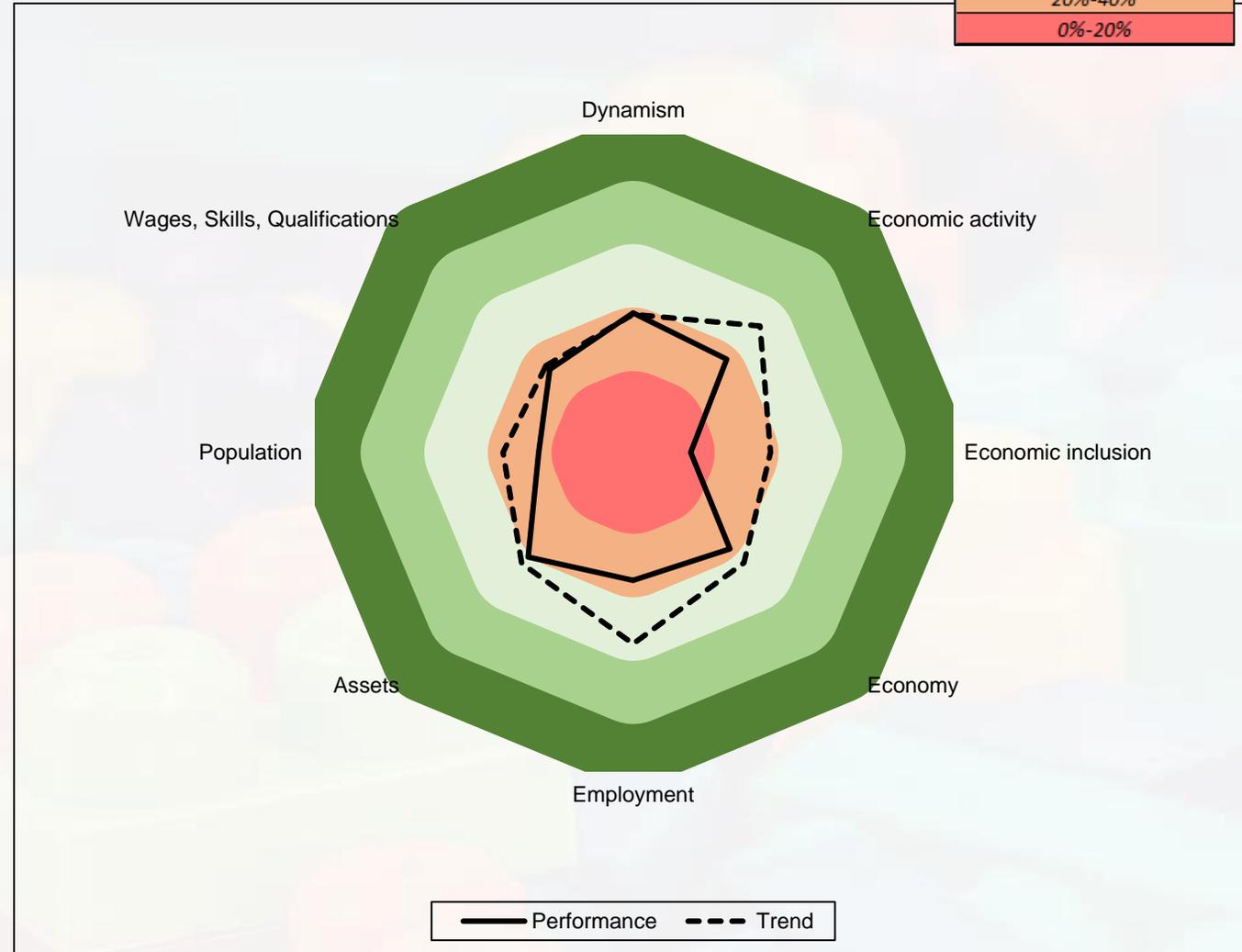
Trends are better in every measure, but inclusion is the biggest weakness. Even with the step forward, relatively speaking, North Ayrshire remains amongst the weaker places in Scotland.

Strengths

- Percentage increase in residents into the least deprived decile (SIMD10).
- Increase in economic activity (and decline in economic inactivity) amongst adults aged 50-64, and in particular, females aged 50-64.

Weaknesses

- Economic activity (and economic inactivity) among adults aged 25-49.
- Economic activity (and economic inactivity) females aged 16+.
- Percentage increase in adults (male and female) earning the Living Wage.
- Working households with children aged under 16.
- Unemployed households.
- Change in employment rate.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
North Ayrshire	16	19	23	11	25	21	15	16	23	6	16	17	25	21	20	20

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

NORTH LANARKSHIRE



Summary

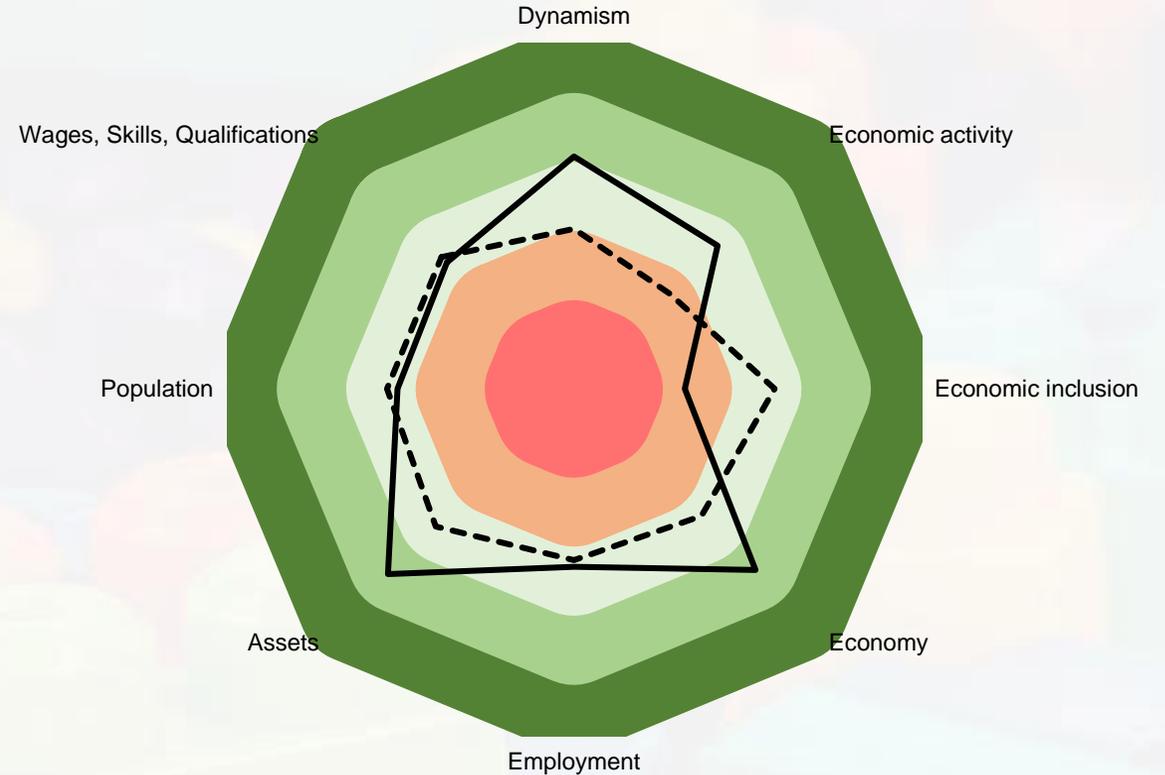
Economic inclusion is the main challenge in North Lanarkshire, who have a strong performing picture in each area, except for this, although it is the best trending in inclusion. Some strengths are emerging contributing to the strong economy, dynamism and assets.

Strengths

- Sectoral strengths in:
 - Transportation & Storage
 - Construction
 - Public administration & defence
- Percentage change in the number of businesses per 10,000 population.
- Percentage change (and contribution to Scotland's growth) in medium sized businesses.

Weaknesses

- Percentage of residents self-employed
- Percentage change in the number of residents self-employed.
- Percentage change in GVA per worker.
- Average annual percentage growth in GVA per worker.
- Gender pay gap (percentage).



— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
North Lanarkshire	7	16	8	20	20	1	5	12	13	17	4	7	11	8	7	5

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

PERTH AND KINROSS



Summary

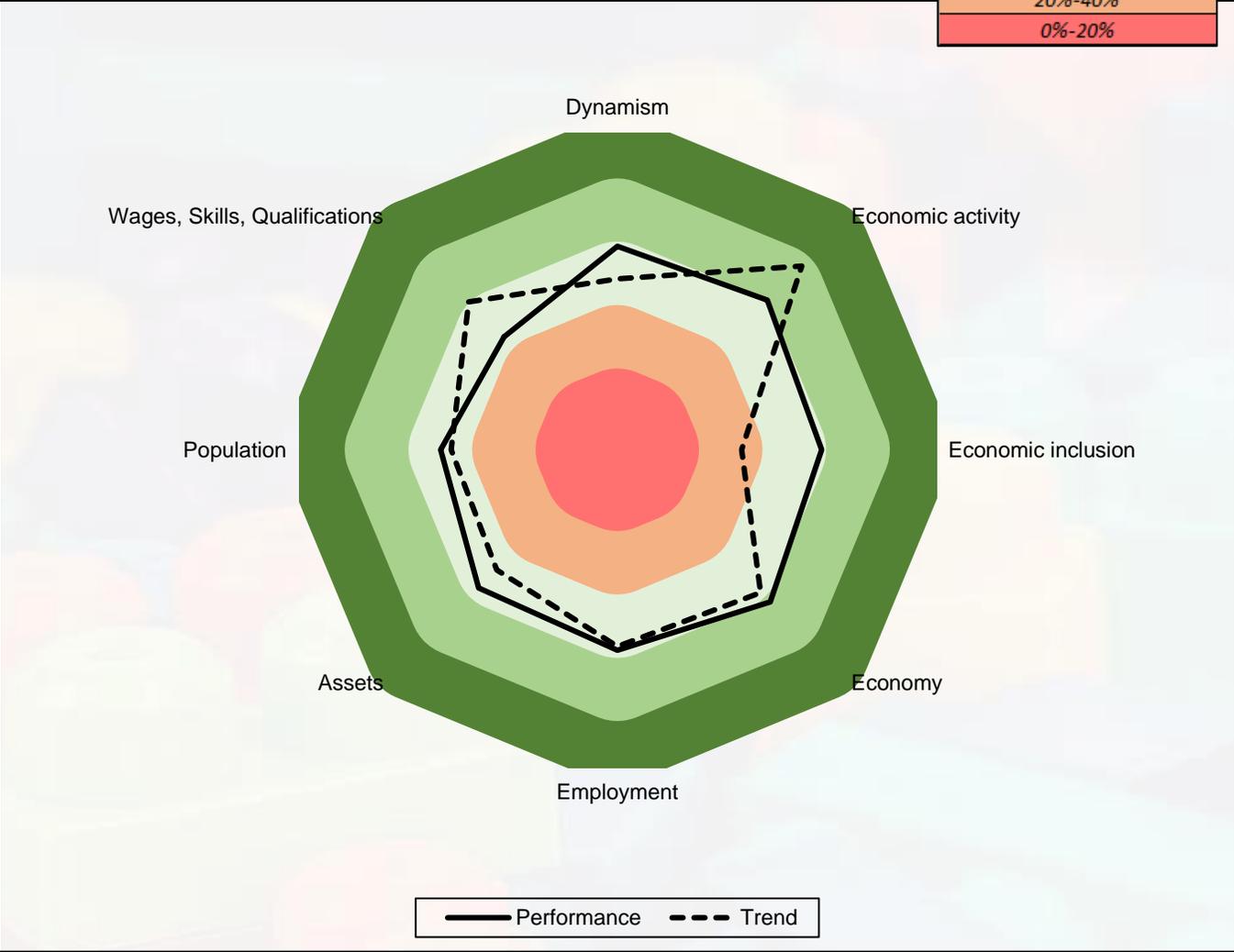
Perth and Kinross is relatively, one of the stronger local authorities in performance and in trend. Economic activity improvement is the best in the nation, and whilst inclusion is the weakest, its performance remains top five. Wages, skills and qualifications have also improved considerably over time.

Strengths

- Improvements in economic activity and economic inactivity.
- In particular, economic activity in those aged 25-49 years.
- Improvement in the percentage of working households.

Weaknesses

- Least change in those within the most deprived decline (SIMD1). In particular:
 - 16-24 year old males;
 - 25-49 year olds;
 - Females aged over 65.
- Turnover growth amongst EU-owned businesses.



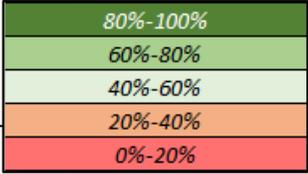
— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Perth and Kinross	10	6	3	1	4	25	7	4	1	5	10	11	4	10	10	2

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

RENFREWSHIRE



Summary

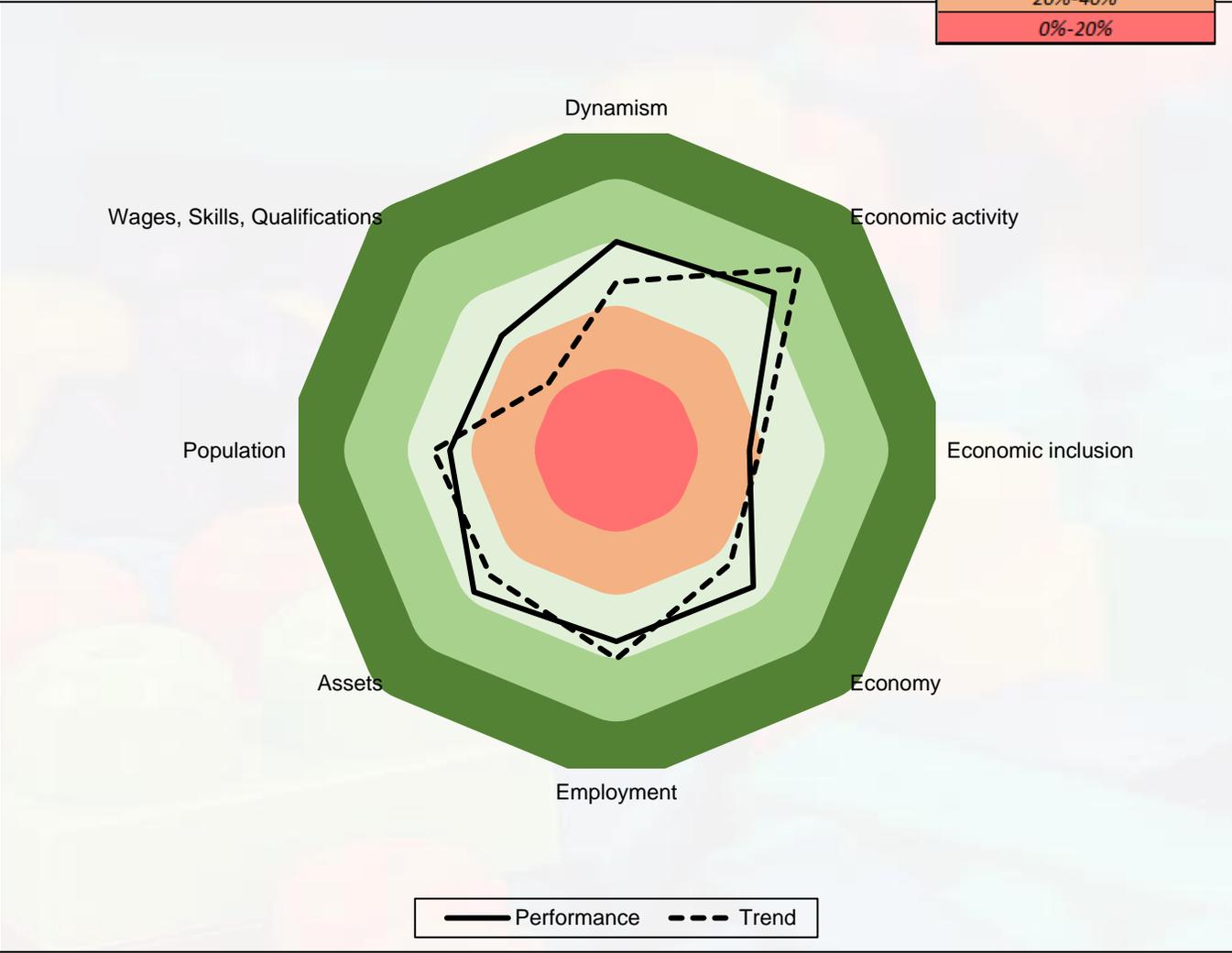
Renfrewshire is a top ten in performance and trend with particular strengths in economic activity, employment, dynamism and assets; but with a weak trend in wages, skills and qualifications. Like elsewhere, its achilles heel is in inclusion where relatively speaking, performance and trend were in the lower half.

Strengths

- Percentage of residents in Associate Professional and Technical Occupations.
- And growth in this (including relative to Scotland) over time.
- Percentage increase in employment rate.
- Percentage decline in those within the most deprived decline (SIMD1).
- Percentage decline in derelict and urban vacant land.

Weaknesses

- Improvement in mean and median earnings – for both male and female.
- Percentage of residents self-employed.



— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Renfrewshire	8	7	1	2	16	17	11	13	4	2	9	8	8	4	8	24

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

SCOTTISH BORDERS



Summary

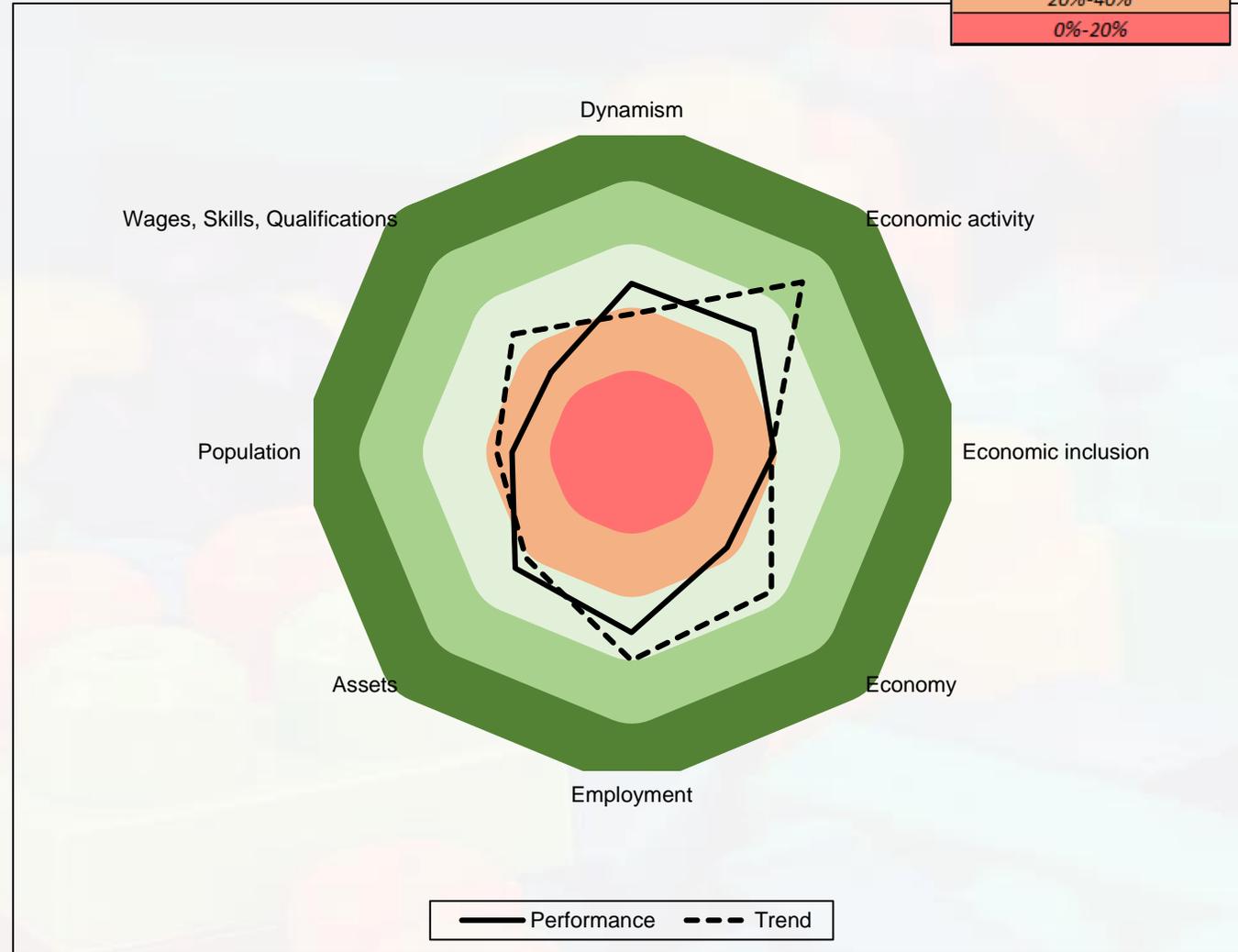
Trends in the Scottish Borders are particularly strong in activity, employment and economy, indicating improvement whilst performance remains around the halfway mark of all local authorities. Population remains in the lower half, as does the asset base, whilst inclusion appears consistently mid-ranking.

Strengths

- Increase in percentage of over 16s self-employed.
- Percentage decline in gender pay gap.
- Improvement in the employment and economic activity rate for those aged 25-49.
- Improvement in females aged 16-24, economic activity, inactivity and employment.
- Growth in female mean earnings.

Weaknesses

- Change in mean male earnings.
- Percentage change in GVA per worker.
- Percentage change in inactive households with children aged under 16.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Scottish Borders	14	18	13	3	14	20	16	5	7	3	14	22	22	18	23	6

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

SOUTH AYRSHIRE



Summary

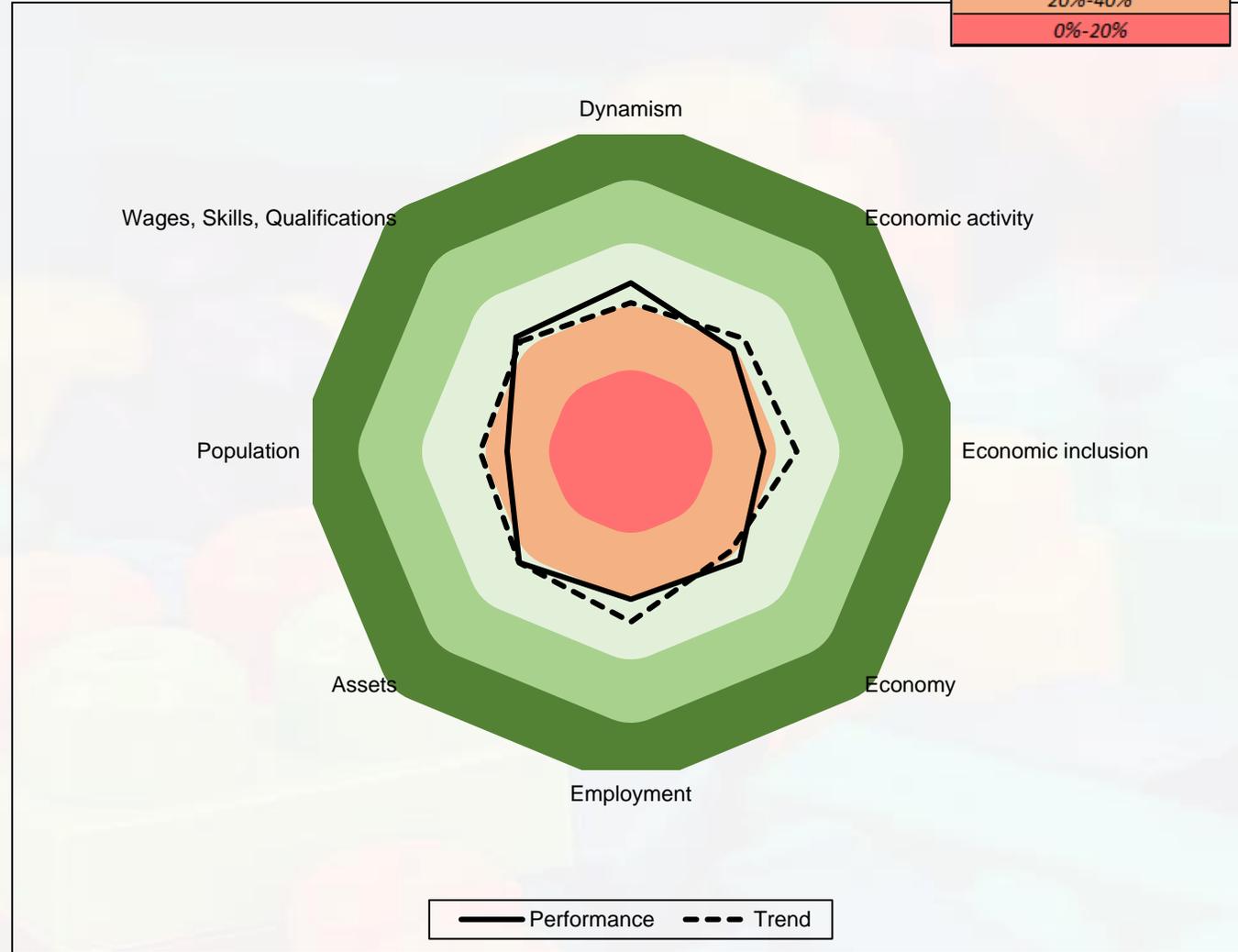
South Ayrshire's picture is evenly balanced across all factors, and lies mid-ranking in all categories except for population where performance is in the bottom quartile among local authorities, in part due to its relatively older population, and in employment, albeit these trends are improving.

Strengths

- Economic activity and inactivity amongst those aged 25-49; particularly females.
- Percentage change in those aged over 16 in the most deprived decline (SIMD1).
- Female activity (and inactivity).
- Growing sector importance in manufacturing.

Weaknesses

- Economic activity and inactivity amongst males aged over 16.
- Three year business birth survival rate.
- Median age for males and females (older population).



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
South Ayrshire	15	15	21	16	17	7	14	19	19	14	15	16	20	13	9	9

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

SOUTH LANARKSHIRE



Summary

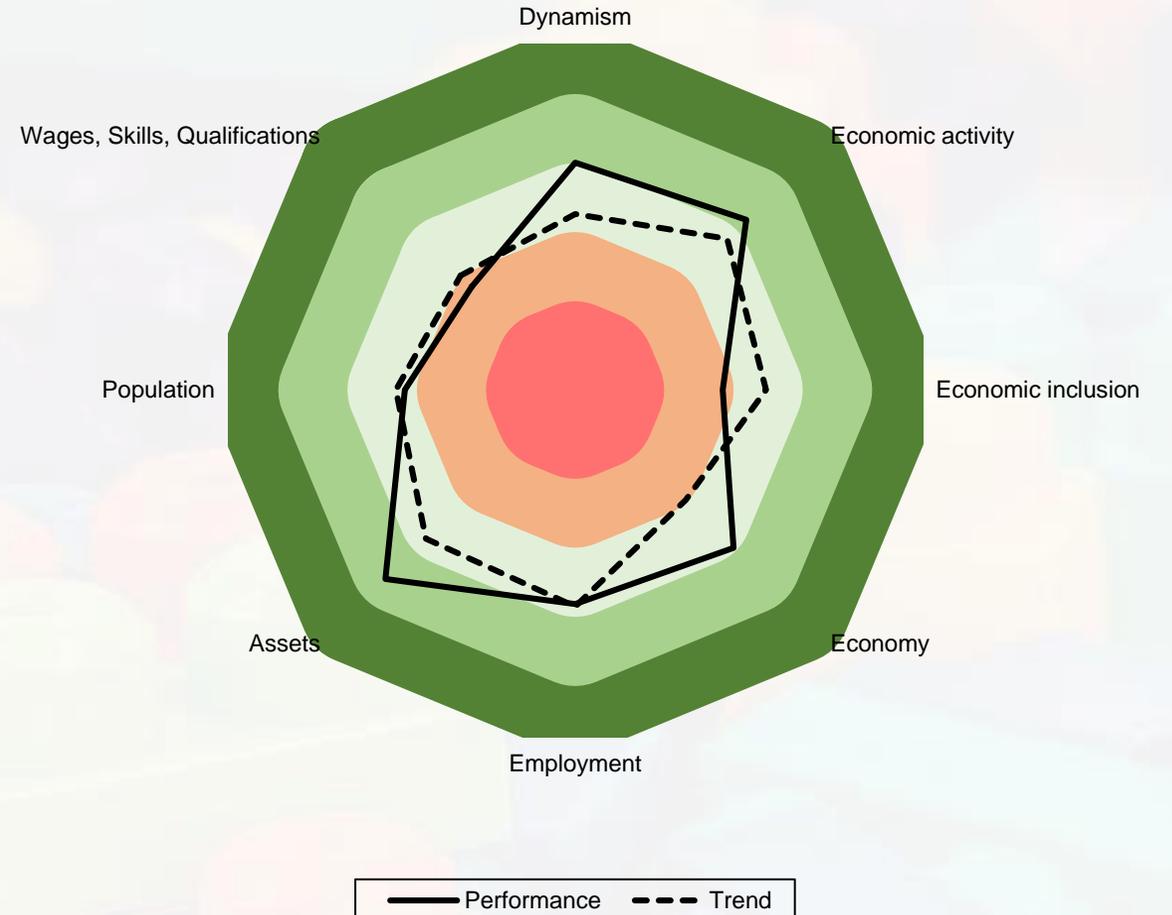
South Lanarkshire has particular strengths in its dynamism, activity, employment and assets, but some of the trends amongst businesses have been weaker, impacting dynamism and economy. Its particular weakness lies, as in many places, in inclusion, although trends are improving.

Strengths

- Percentage of females aged over 16, in employment.
- Internal net migration.
- Median gross weekly pay.
- Change in VAT/PAYE businesses per 10,000 residents.
- Percentage increase in workforce (and also relative to Scotland) employed in Associate Professional and Technical Occupations.

Weaknesses

- Foreign-owned business performance;
 - percentage change in employment;
 - percentage change in number of businesses;
 - Percentage change in turnover and number of businesses (from non-EU nations).
- Linked to this, the percentage contribution to medium-sized business employment.
- Percentage share of tourism from Scottish residents.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
South Lanarkshire	9	11	2	7	15	3	8	18	2	4	3	4	14	11	14	11

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

STIRLING



Summary

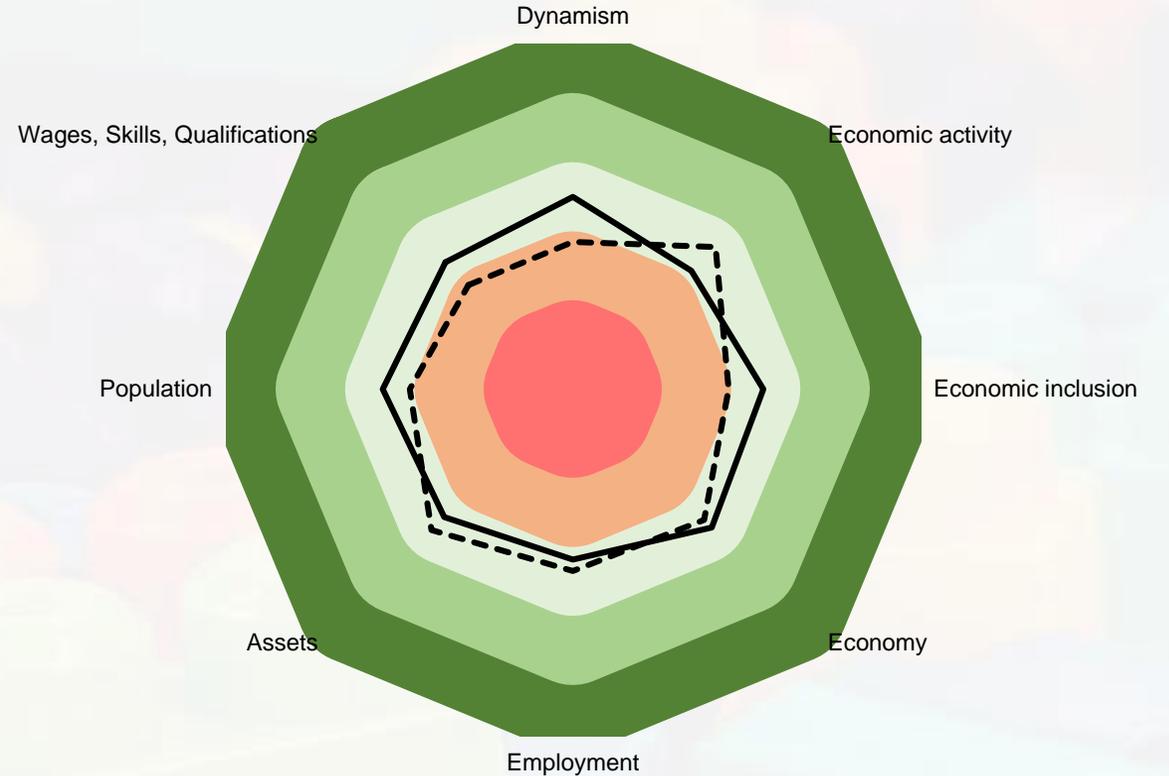
Stirling's picture is evenly balanced across all factors, and in both performance and trend, it sits within the mid-to-upper quartile of local authorities. Where performance is better as in population, inclusion, wages, skills and qualifications, trends are lower, with the inverse true in dynamism and activity.

Strengths

- Five year annual average growth in gross weekly pay.
- Percentage increase in working households.
- Percentage increased in mixed households.
- Mean female full-time earnings.
- Industry growth in whole economy GVA in Manufacturing, Information and Communication and Wholesale and Retail.

Weaknesses

- Decline in inactive households.
- Percentage of workless households.
- Females aged 16-24 economic activity/inactivity.
- Percentage growth in self-employment.
- Percentage change in business births.



— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
Stirling	12	21	16	9	9	18	13	11	15	16	13	6	7	14	6	16

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

WEST DUNBARTONSHIRE



Summary

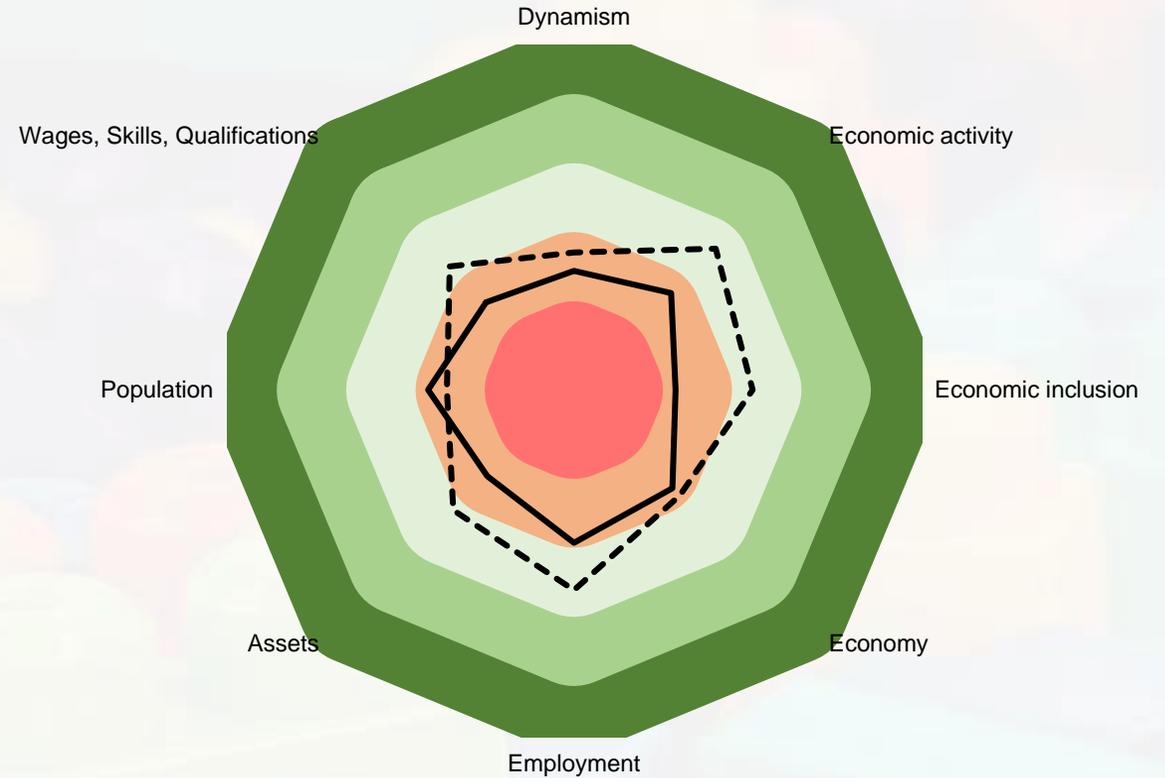
West Dunbartonshire is one of the worst in performance terms, though its trend (population aside) are better, with some significant strides taken in economic activity, inclusion, employment and wages, skills and qualifications. Dynamism appears to be a particular challenge, relative to elsewhere in Scotland.

Strengths

- Percentage change in businesses per 10,000 resident adults.
- Workforce growth locally (and relative to Scotland) in Caring, Leisure and other Service occupations.
- Percentage increase in business births over time.

Weaknesses

- Percentage change in BERD.
- Five year business birth survival rate.
- Highest gender pay gap (percentage).
- Low male aged 16-64 economic activity and qualifications.



— Performance - - - Trend

Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
West Dunbartonshire	21	22	24	10	23	8	17	20	21	9	23	19	17	23	22	7

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

WEST LoTHIAN



Summary

West Lothian is one of the strongest performers in Scotland with relative strengths in performance across all factors. Trends are marginally weaker but still above average. There was particular improvements in wages, skills and qualifications, whilst the economy factor struggled to continue its performance.

Strengths

- Change in median earnings (total and percentage).
- Highest percentage growth in mean female earnings.
- Change in BERD over time.
- Share of population EU born.
- Change in females aged 16-64 economically active.
- Percentage growth in skilled trade occupations amongst residents.

Weaknesses

- Change in whole economy (and relative to Scotland) GVA from Construction.
- Change in medium-sized businesses employment.
- Lowest percentage of resident population aged under 16.



Ranking

	Dynamism		Economic activity		Economic inclusion		Economy		Employment		Assets		Population		Wages, Skills, Qualifications	
	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend	Performance	Trend
West Lothian	6	10	6	8	10	13	10	21	3	12	8	3	6	7	5	1

Rankings are of the 25 local authorities included in the analysis. Colours of cells reflect their overall performance and trend as in the spider chart.

Regional analysis

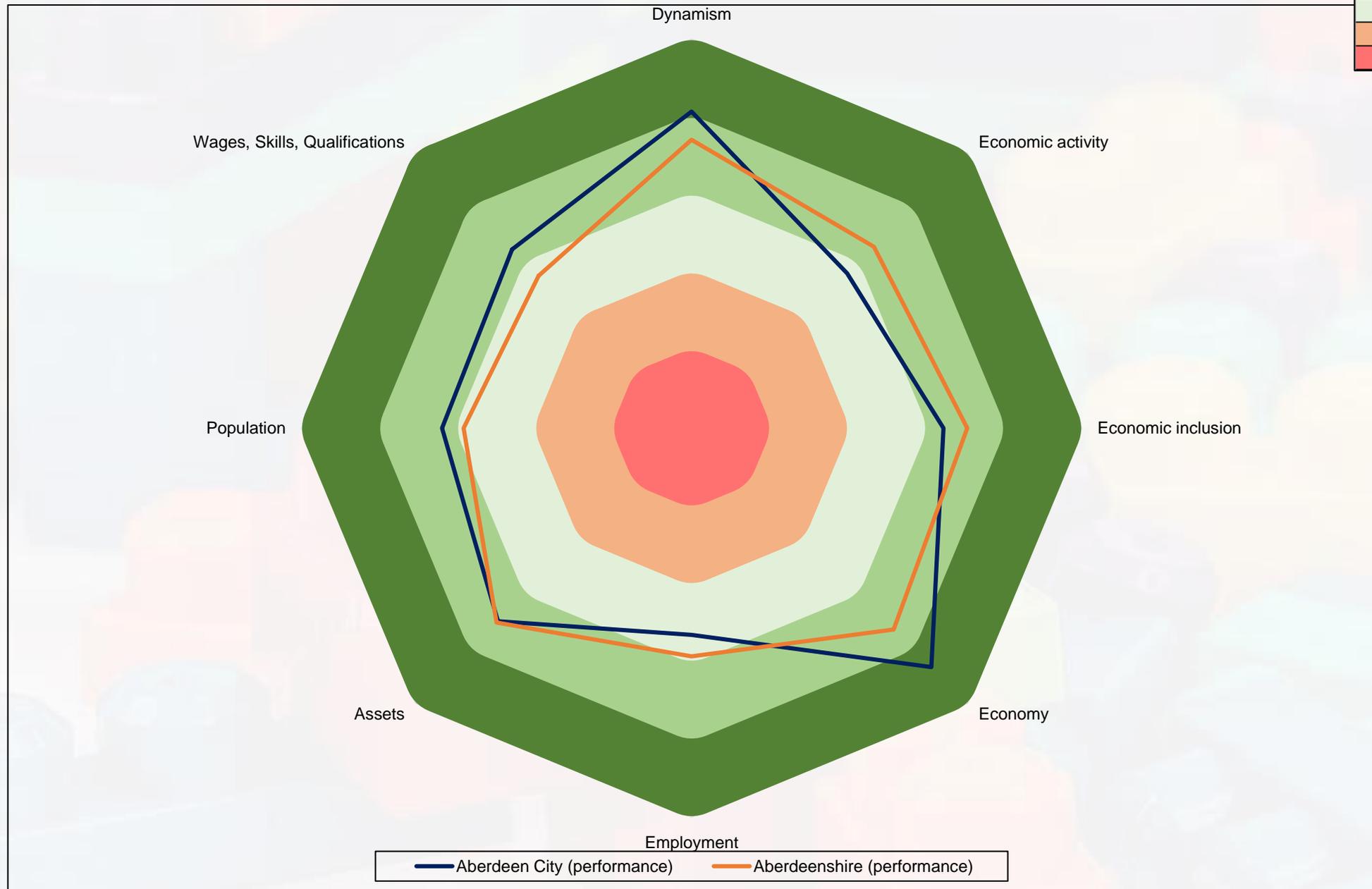
Please note that only local authorities within SE's geographical remit are included, and of these, only those with sufficient data for comparison and analysis to be worthwhile, have been profiled.

The factors highlighted on these pages as 'strengths' and 'weaknesses' are those in which the local authority features in the three best and three worst of Scotland's ranked local authorities in these measures.

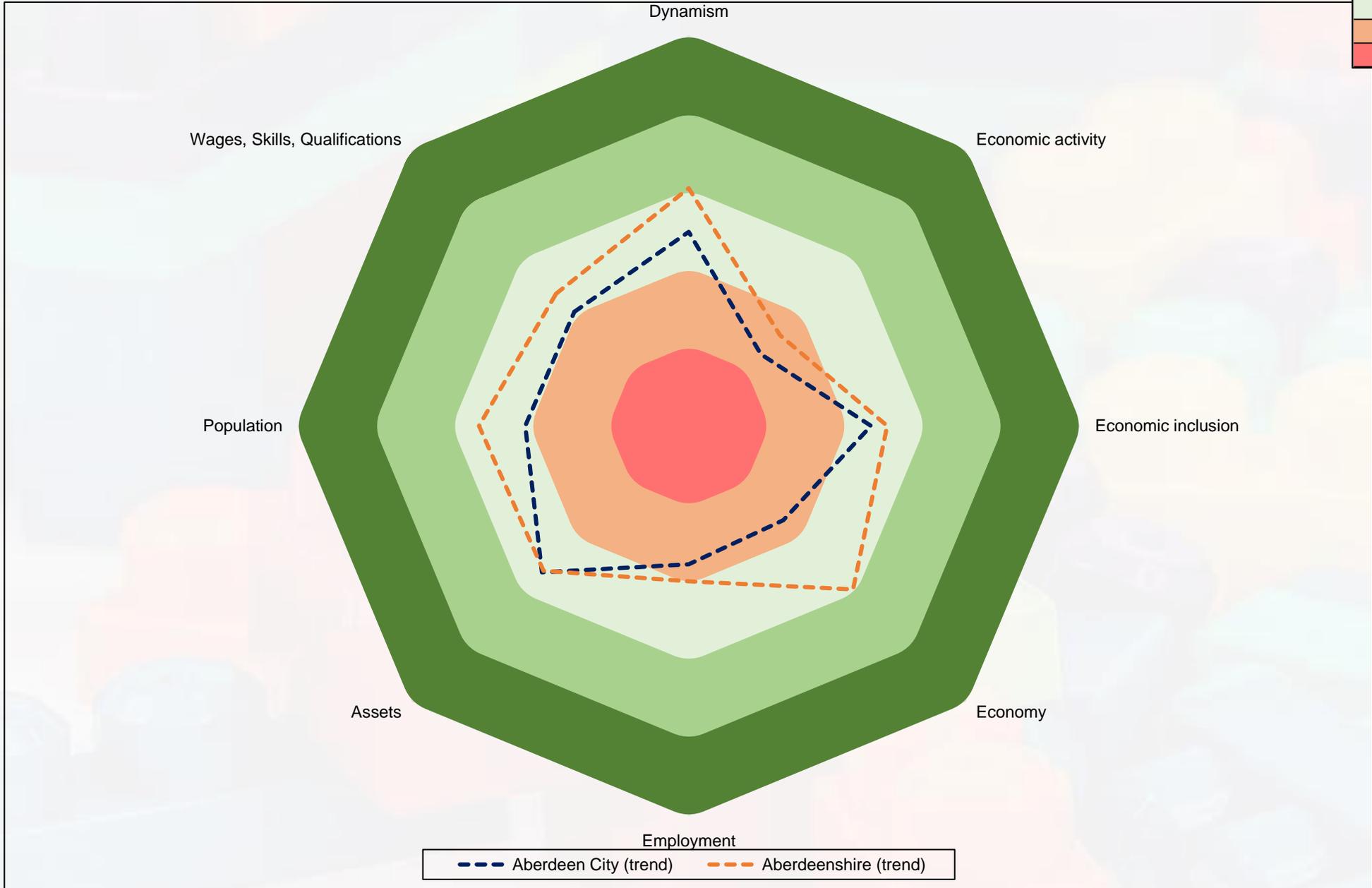
- [Aberdeen City and Shire](#)
- [Ayrshires](#)
- [Edinburgh and South-East](#)
- [Glasgow City Region](#)
- [Stirling, Clackmannanshire and Falkirk \(Forth Valley\)](#)
- [Tay Cities](#)

Due to the volume of data in some regions, performance and trends have been split into separate slides to make them easier to view and to analyse. Use the left and right arrows on your keyboard to go back and forth for each region.

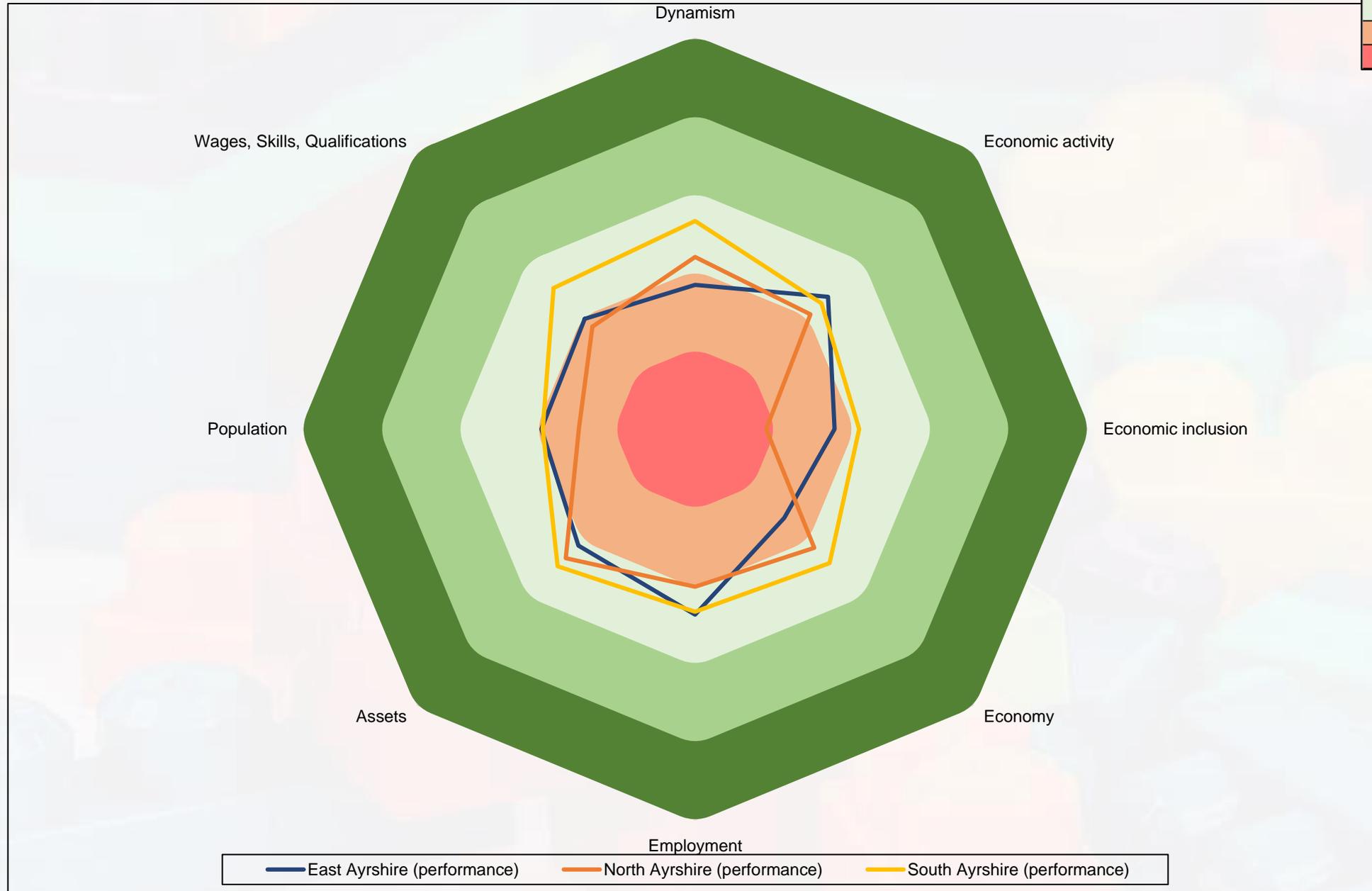
ABERDEEN CITY AND SHIRE - PERFORMANCE



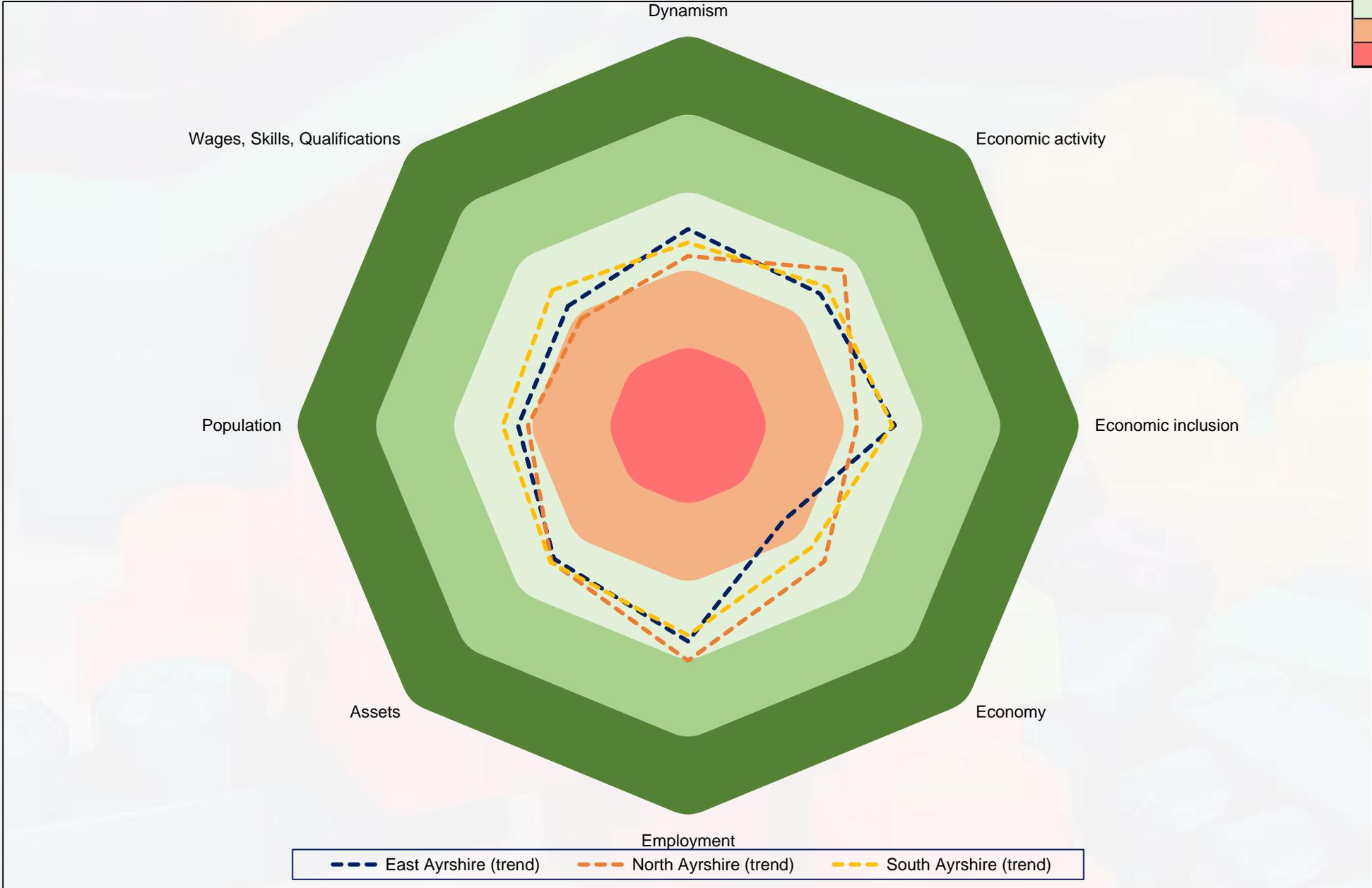
ABERDEEN CITY AND SHIRE - TREND



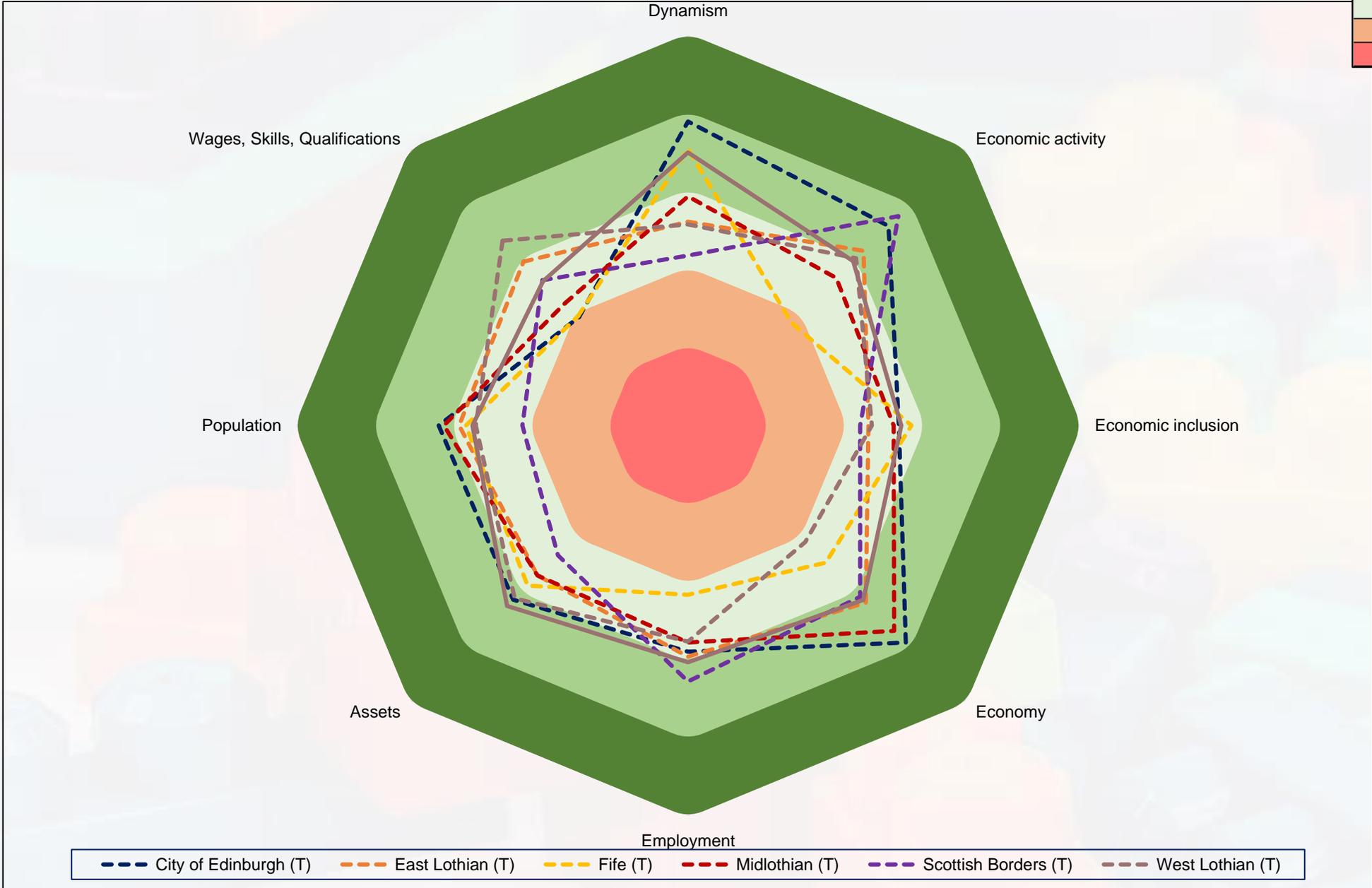
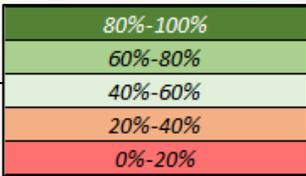
AYRSHIRES - PERFORMANCE



AYRSHIRES - TREND

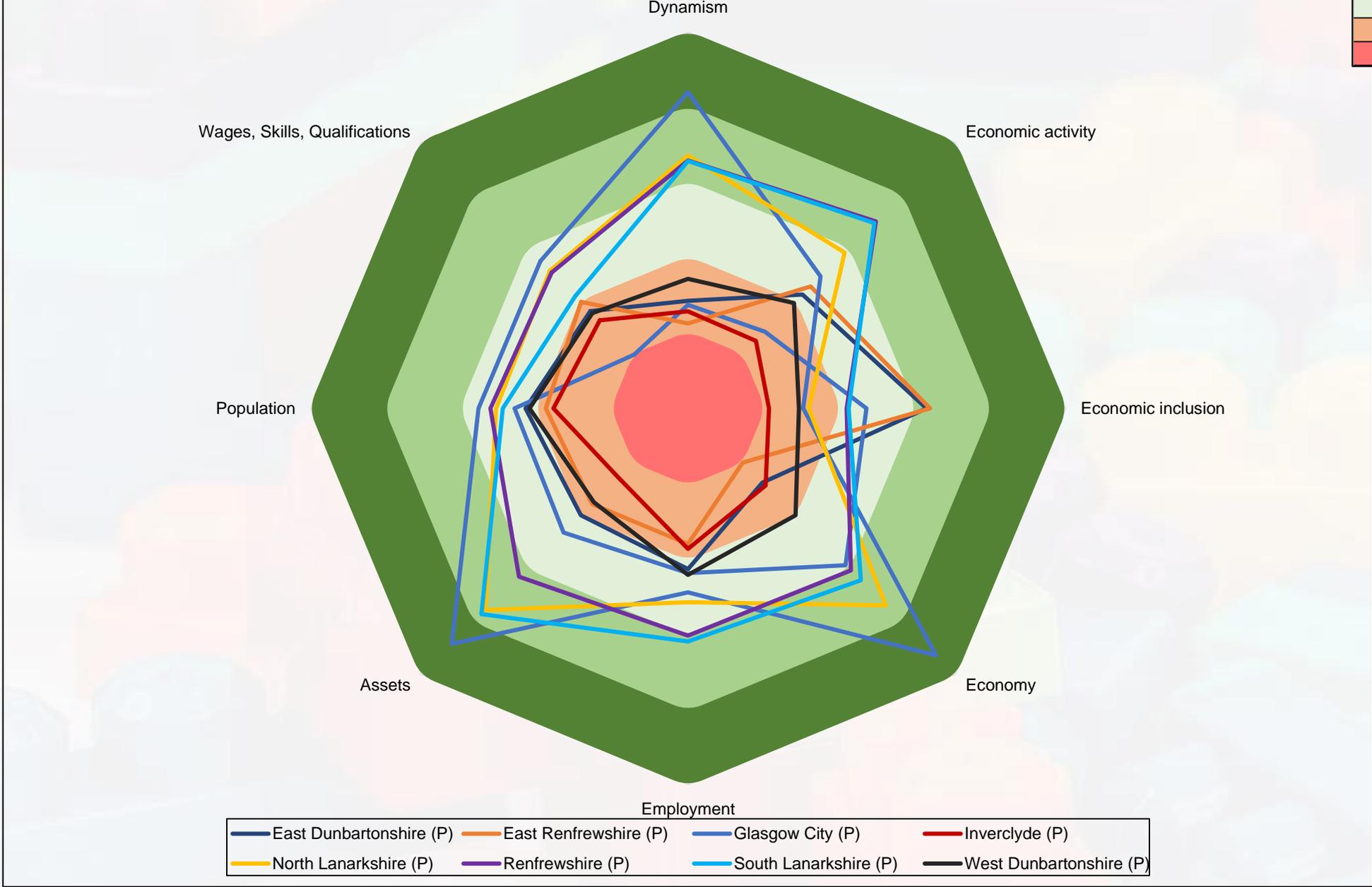


EDINBURGH AND SOUTH-EAST - TREND

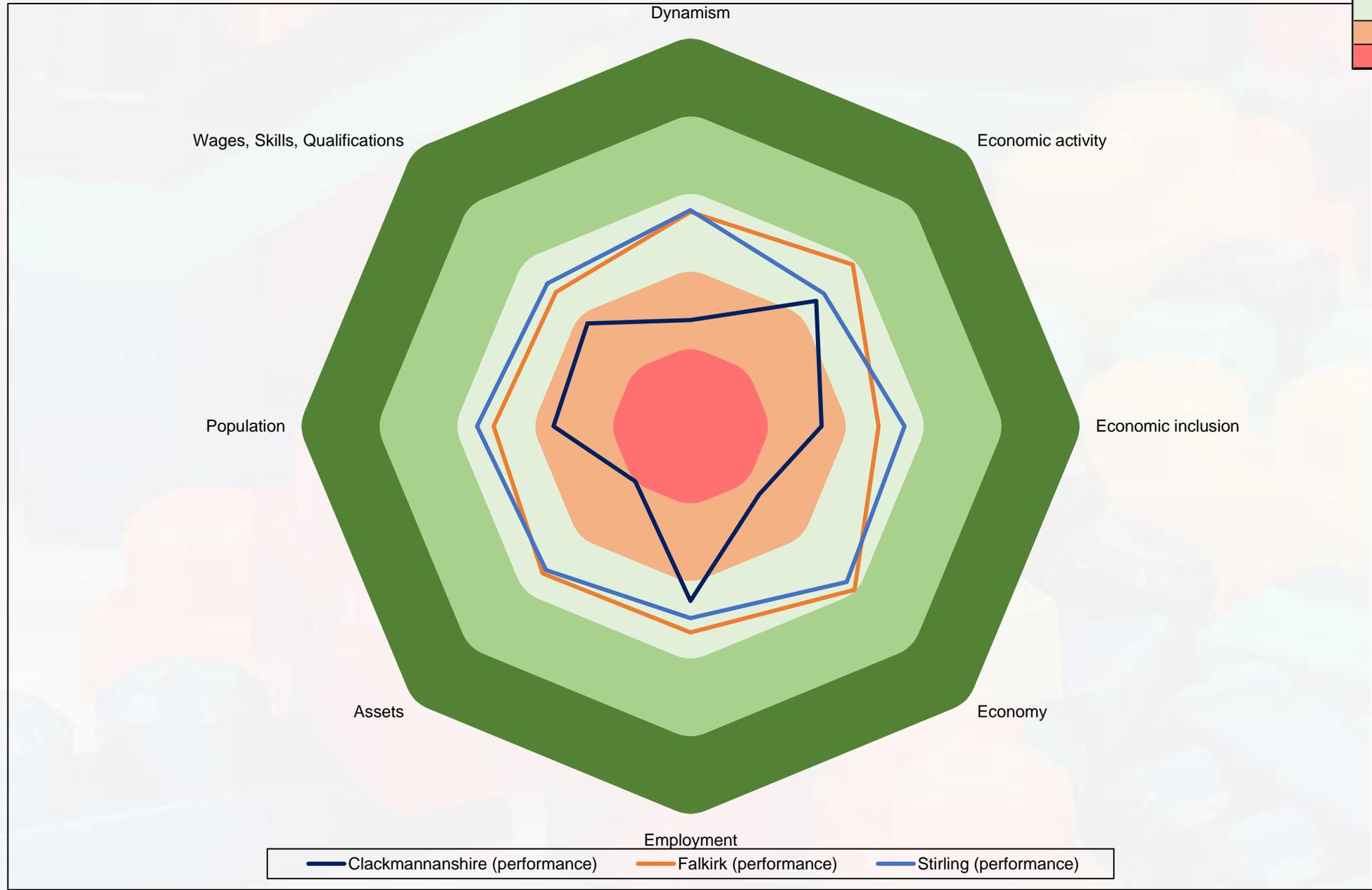


- - - City of Edinburgh (T)
 - - - East Lothian (T)
 - - - Fife (T)
 - - - Midlothian (T)
 - - - Scottish Borders (T)
 - - - West Lothian (T)

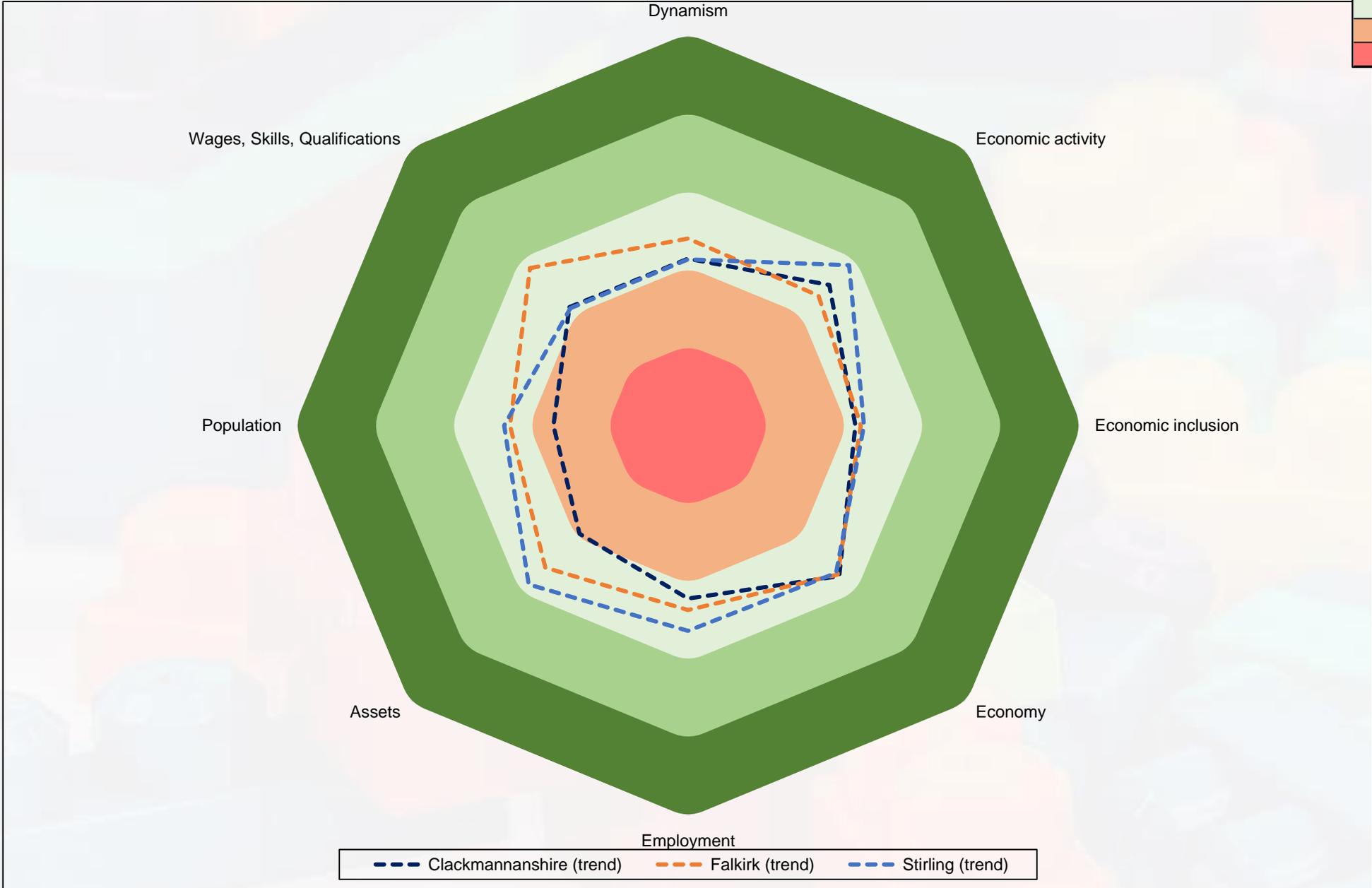
GLASGOW CITY REGION - PERFORMANCE



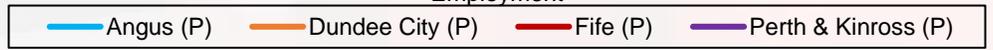
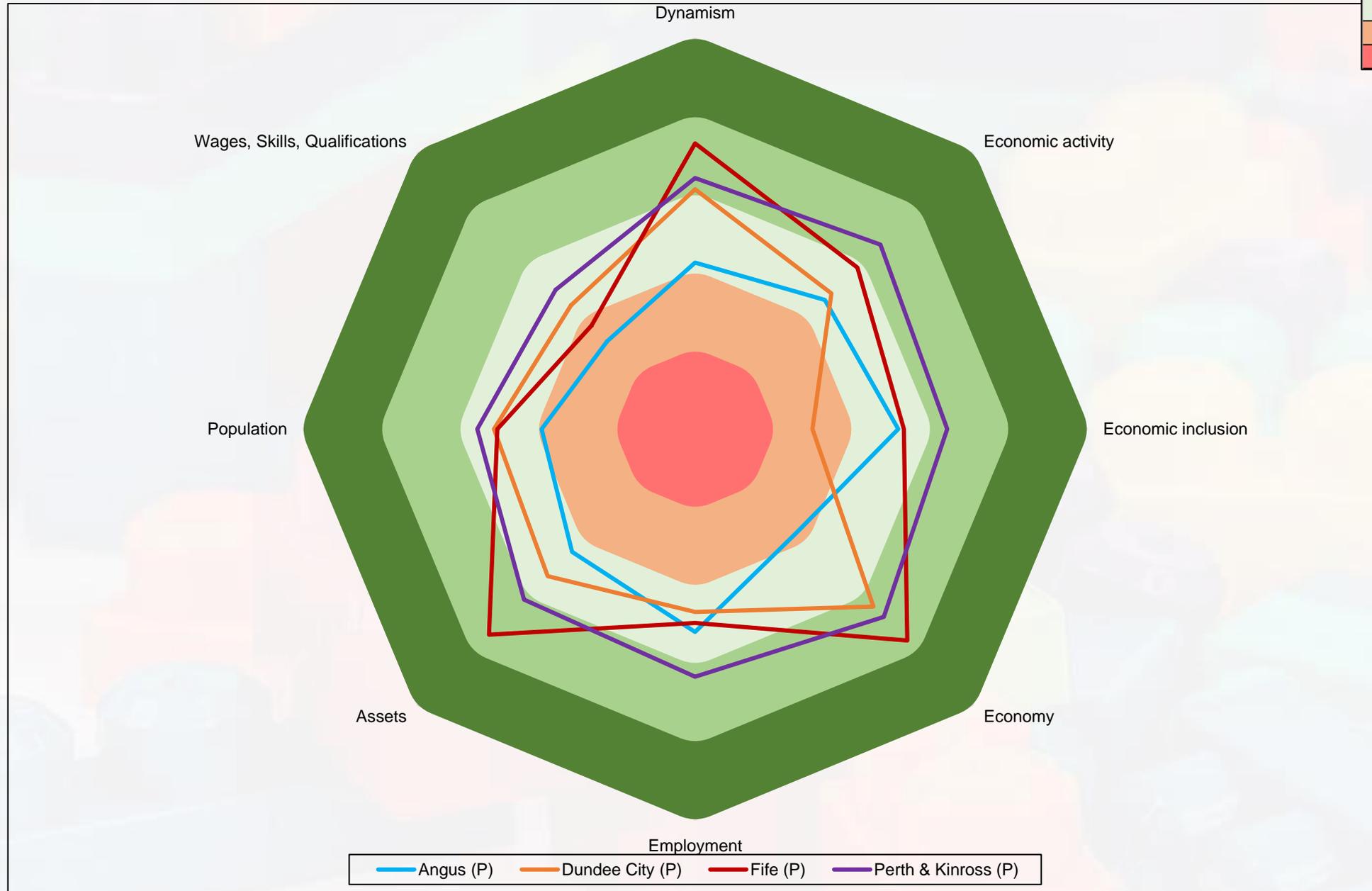
FORTH VALLEY - PERFORMANCE



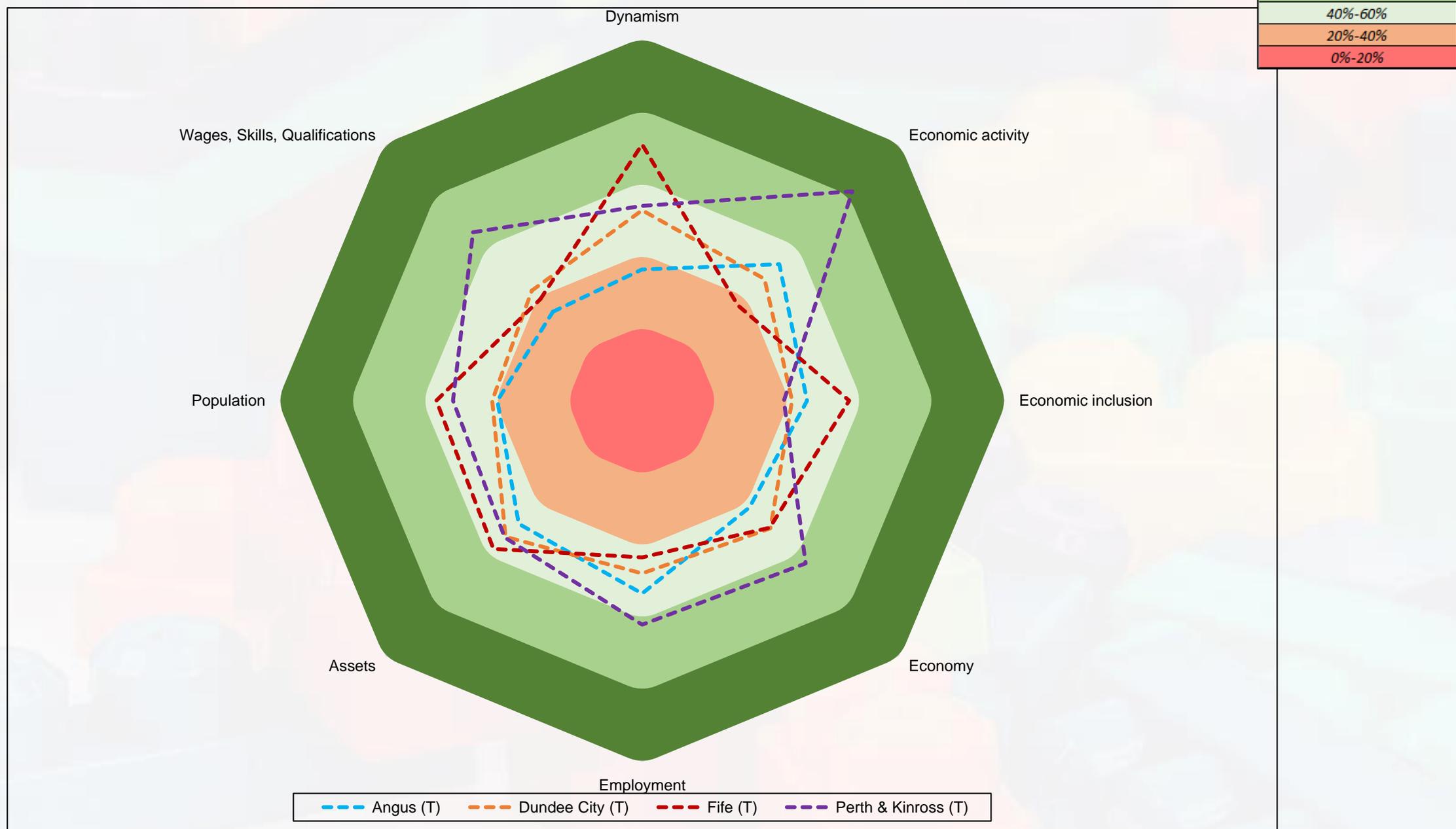
FORTH VALLEY - TREND



TAY CITIES - PERFORMANCE



TAY CITIES - TREND





Local economic and business performance and trends

A relative comparison across Scotland

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