

To: Leadership Board

On: 1 December 2021

Report by: Chief Executive

Heading: Economic Recovery Plan Update and Renfrewshire Economic Profile (December 2021)

1. Summary

- 1.1 This report provides an update on progress made upon the targets set out in the Renfrewshire Economic Recovery Plan. This report contains the seventh edition of the Renfrewshire Economic Profile. These Economic Profile updates allow members to track changes in the local economy through a set of key statistical indicators. The last update on the Economic Profile was brought to Board in April 2021.
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2. Recommendations

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Board:
- (i) notes the content of the Economic Recovery Plan Update.
 - (ii) notes the content of the December 2021 Renfrewshire Economic Profile.
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3. Background

- 3.1 The purpose of the Economic Recovery Plan update is to inform members of progress made against the priority actions which were brought to Council in December 2020.
- 3.2 The purpose of the economic profile is to describe and track local demographics and economic indicators for Renfrewshire on a 6-monthly basis. The data and analysis presented provides a context and a baseline to assess how well the Renfrewshire economy over time.

New indicators have been added this year to gauge the impacts of the pandemic, including monitoring furlough and claimant count statistics.

- 3.3 In terms of the profile, as with previous versions of this report, officers have selected Scotland and Glasgow city region as the most appropriate comparators. The national average is a commonly used guide by most local authorities in terms of relative performance.
- 3.4 Members comments are welcomed on the format and content of the economic profile. The profile will be shared with stakeholders and become the key source of data relating to the performance of the local economy. The profile aligns with the Renfrewshire Economic Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan.

4 Renfrewshire Economic Recovery Plan – One Year On

- 4.1 The Covid-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the UK, Scottish and Renfrewshire economies. It has impacted upon numerous key economic sectors, including those which are important to Renfrewshire residents and businesses, such as manufacturing, aviation and hospitality. In response last year an Economic Recovery Plan for Renfrewshire for the period December 2020 to December 2022 was prepared in conjunction with and approved by Renfrewshire's Economic Leadership Panel.
- 4.2 The Plan promoted actions under 6 themes: Supporting Our Young People, Supporting Business and their Workforce, Economic Well Being, Skills and Employability, Capital Investment and Green Recovery. These themes link with the key outcomes of the recently published Scottish Government's Covid Recovery Strategy, which looks to achieve financial security for low-income households, promote wellbeing of children and young people and create good, green jobs and fair work.
- 4.3 From these overarching themes, 14 priority actions were included in the Plan (which were thought would make the largest difference to the local economy and would specifically address the economic challenges arising from the pandemic).
- 4.4 The following table provides a progress update against these 14 priorities and next steps over the following 12 months:

Theme	Priority Actions	Progress Update / Next Steps
Supporting Our Young People	Develop a refreshed employability programme for Renfrewshire (utilising Youth Guarantee and Kickstart funding) to reduce unemployment among young people (18-24 yrs.) and to support local businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Kickstart and YP Guarantee posts commenced Feb 2021. • Over 200 new posts have now commenced with another 100+ live on the DWP system. • Successful in securing over 700 DWP agreed places to date. • Working with NHSGGC for 60 Kickstart Jobs – first 15 now started. • Young Persons Guarantee Website + portal launched March 2020. • Youth Guarantee Co-ordinator Post in place • Recent partnership conference attracted 148 local reps with big focus on youth employment. • YPG letter of award for current year 2021-22 now in place for just under £1.5M. • Employability Grants programme launched with £500k YPG funding for services to young people. • Kickstart Programme now being delivered until end March 2022.
	Promote enterprise and entrepreneurship in all Renfrewshire High Schools through curriculum development that encourages linkage with existing business mentors and aligns to STEM activity plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First Group Meeting held Feb 2020. • Action plan to be developed 2022. • Start Up Street (with focus on youth enterprise) to be promoted to schools. • New Youth Enterprise post to be appointed through either a successful CRF application or YPG funding.
Supporting Business and their Workforce	Support and grow supply chain management and knowledge exchange among manufacturing SMEs to supply Scottish / UK businesses and global supply chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meetings held in March and June with relevant partners (SE, Chamber, NMIS group, and WCS) to discuss the next stages in the process. Agreed to look into creating a new manufacturing network/forum in Renfrewshire. • With the opening of the new Boeing/NMIS research and development facility at Westway, supply chain opportunities for local SMEs to be investigated.
	Develop a programme to support work-place wellbeing across Renfrewshire companies.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering Group formed – Council/HSCP/GGCNHS. • Commenced development on ‘work-place wellbeing campaign’ using media channels to target employers/employees particularly in SME’s and the self-employed. • Training sessions now designed and dates reserved from October through to December. • Web content now published. • Comms and social media launch November 2020.
	Work with NMIS (Skills Academy) to develop a productivity and innovation programme for Renfrewshire manufacturing companies (aligned to the existing Critical Engineer programme).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business survey of local manufacturing companies has commenced to raise awareness of NMIS and the Critical Engineer programme. • Report and analysis of survey to be produced and shared amongst partner organisations.

Theme	Priority Actions	Progress Update / Next Steps
Economic Well Being	We will ensure that we raise awareness among locally based companies of our proposed procurement across Renfrewshire capital projects and purchase of supplies and services to enhance opportunities for successful bids; and build in a requirement for commitment to the Youth Guarantee in such contracts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering group meet every 4 weeks (Procurement and Econ Dev) • Key actions already identified, potential resourcing issues to consider. • Working with Scotland Excel as part of pilot with 3 other Councils. • “Talking Tenders with Renfrewshire Council” event on 13th July well promoted and well attended. • Need to identify areas where local spend could be increased, with a focus on growth sectors within Renfrewshire.
	Extend the participation of Renfrewshire schools in the Future Paisley creative learning programme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On hold until the new academic year due to other pressures in schools. • Establish the programme as part of the 2022/23 school curriculum programme.
	Bringing forward actions to reduce health inequalities, improving economic participation, more secure earnings and greater earning power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Employability Partnership Health and Employability group leading on this. • Actions will also include disability as a form of health inequality. • New supported employment programme now available for those with complex disabilities. Incorporates wage subsidy for employment and a procured contract for support. • NOLB Employer Recruitment incentive developed and launched end July 21 supporting those with health conditions. • Long term adult unemployed programme: places currently being identified with funding expected end November 2021. • Employability Grants programme launched 2nd October with Health Inequalities as a priority group.
Skills and Employability	Targeted interventions for recruitment, upskilling and re-skilling across Renfrewshire’s key sectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Region “Chef Academy” launched to support hospitality. • 6 sector based work academies for Care Sector procured. • Partnership with the Malcolm Group to train 21-24 year olds in HGV as pilot. • Develop employability Grants Programme specifically looking for training for key sectors.
	Make it easier for young people to understand their learning and career choices at the earliest stage and align this to Economic Strategy and known workforce demand and provide long-term person-centred support for the young people who need this most	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First group meeting held Feb 2020 and meeting monthly. • 10 Subgroups formed to take forward specific actions. All groups meeting regularly. • Action plan developed. • DYW school co-ordinator posts to be established in every school. • New discussions on work experience programme in schools. • Opportunity to take advantage of the proposed Morrisons Construction “site based classroom” at NMIS site during construction phase.
	Promote a Renfrewshire Apprentice Framework that can be rolled out across local businesses wishing to participate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foundation Apprenticeship Group meeting regularly to encourage more young people to consider FAs during senior school. • Chef Academy model rolled out across City Region (apprenticeship programme).

Theme	Priority Actions	Progress Update / Next Steps
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Creation of more than 20 additional MAs supported through Renfrewshire Employer Recruitment Incentive (including KICKSTART posts being kept on and becoming apprenticeships).
Capital Investment	<p>Large scale refurbishment programme for Council housing stock to meet climate change objectives, encourage neighbourhood regeneration and promote wider investment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing-led Regeneration and Renewal Programme for Renfrewshire approved by Council in December 2020. First phase of development will be targeted to around 1,100 Council homes improving both housing provision and the quality of places across eight identified areas: Moorpark, Renfrew; Thrushcraigs, Paisley; Broomlands, Paisley; Howwood Road area, Johnstone; Waverley Rd, Foxbar; Howard St area; Auchentorlie / Seedhil and Springbank Rd area. The works will contribute to the achievement of climate change ambitions through the use of the highest standards of energy efficiency practices in newbuild construction and retrofit technologies. Officers looking to progress this Priority further in 2022. Council working with University of Strathclyde and private sector on an “exemplar” housing model.
	<p>Create a clearly defined and publicised investment proposition to attract more investment and talent to the area that will see Renfrewshire secure its position as the primary location for manufacturing (R&D) investment in Scotland</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marketing team has started gathering information for the prospectus and potential Renfrewshire investment website. The prospectus publication will need to await particular factors being resolved at Netherton Campus -AMIDS, including a JV partner appointment, determining the specific parcels of land available for different end users and also the offer / terms of engagement for occupiers which are still to be concluded.
Green Recovery	<p>Pilot and test the creation of active travel routes between neighbourhoods, town centres and business locations using these to test SMART travel solutions and evaluate benefits to biodiversity, air quality and access.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning application for Renfrew - Paisley Cycleway has been granted. Levelling Up funding (£38.7m) secured for AMIDS South Travel Links Improvement Project. Consultation underway by City Deal team on proposed Inchinnan to Renfrew active travel link. Work commenced on determining gaps in active travel links to employment locations. Feasibility resource for this work has been secured from the Council’s Climate Change Fund. Initial tender exercise failed to attract returns – feedback related to comparatively low value of work versus choice of work currently available to consultants at present. Additional internal funding for £25k now identified to retender in November.

Comment

- 4.5 Progress is being made amongst a number of these priorities. In particular, improving the employability prospects of young people, promoting well-being in Renfrewshire's workplaces and creating more active travel routes. Officers will continue to work with partner agencies to deliver the Plan's key objectives of creating new jobs, improving employability, supporting improvements in business productivity and competitiveness, tackling inequalities and supporting a green recovery in Renfrewshire.

5 Regional Economic Strategy

- 5.1 Over the last 12 months, the Glasgow City Region authorities have been jointly preparing an update to their Regional Economic Strategy (RES). This new strategy takes into account the impact on the regional economy from the covid pandemic which has seen a number of economic shifts beginning to materialise.
- 5.2 The RES refresh has also been prepared in the year of COP26 and it is clear that the net zero agenda is going to underpin a significant amount of policy direction over the next period.
- 5.3 The draft RES 2021 sets out 3 grand challenges for the city-region. As well as addressing the climate emergency (1), the strategy also seeks to tackle the legacy issue of below average productivity (2) and creating an inclusive economy.
- 5.4 The strategy also defines 12 priority programmes to develop further economic activity across the city-region before 2030. These include:
- **Existing programmes** such as Glasgow City Deal; Innovation Districts (one of which is AMIDS); and Clyde Mission (which has funded the Renfrew- Paisley Active Travel Route);
 - Ones that are **in development** such as the Glasgow Metro project and the energy retrofit of the city-region's housing stock; as well as
 - Some that are **emerging** such as a Foundational Economy Pilot; a Green Demonstrator Programme; a Future Skills Programme; and Vacant & Derelict Land Programmes;
- 5.5 The strategy also includes asks of Scottish Government and the private sector in order to achieve a number of the objectives set out within.

6 National Strategy for Economic Transformation (NSET)

- 6.1 The Scottish Government (SG) is preparing a ten-year strategy for the future of Scotland's economy. SG have appointed an Advisory Council to help them devise this strategy. This includes representatives from business and academia and they are due to publish the document near the end of 2021.

6.2 Early indications are that the strategy will focus on:

- skills base for lifelong learning and changes in career over working lifetime;
- Scotland as being the best place to start a new business;
- Developing an approach to innovation that boosts and overcomes;
- legacy issues in regard to productivity;
- New markets and innovation - inc net zero;
- New health and social outcomes - healthy lives (post covid);
- Delivery - ensure we examine the way the country achieves benefits;

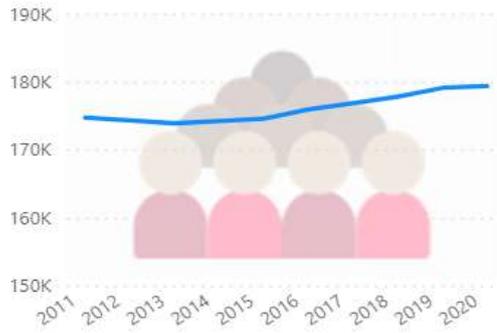
7 Key issues arising from the Renfrewshire Economic Profile

7.1 In previous version of these economic profile updates to Board, officers had selected a range of the latest statistics against Renfrewshire Council Plan and Community Plan strategic objectives to allow members to see progress against some of the Council's key priorities. As a result of the pandemic, additional indicators such as number of residents on furlough and claimant count were added to the April 2021 Profile Update and have been retained in this paper. It should be noted that given the nature and timing of statistical information release (some of which have been delayed as a result of the pandemic), a number of indicators only show performance of the Renfrewshire economy before the pandemic. Future versions of this Update will provide a more comprehensive understanding of the impact the pandemic has had on the Renfrewshire's economy.

Economic indicators dashboard

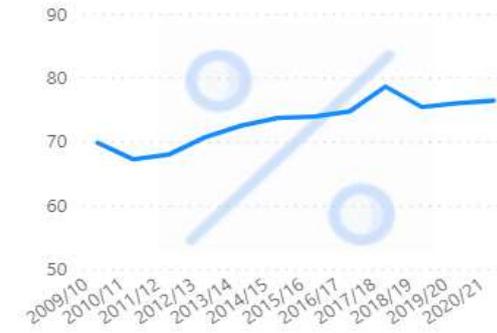
7.2 Officers have selected a number of key statistics and have displayed them in the Dashboard below:

Population



Source - NRS mid-year estimate

% Employment (16-64)



Source - Nomis LA profile

Gross Value Added (£m)



Source - Scottish Annual Business Statistics

% of School Leavers in Positive Destinations



Source - Scottish Government

Claimant Count (% of residents 16-64)



Source - Nomis LA profile

Manufacturing jobs - % of total workforce



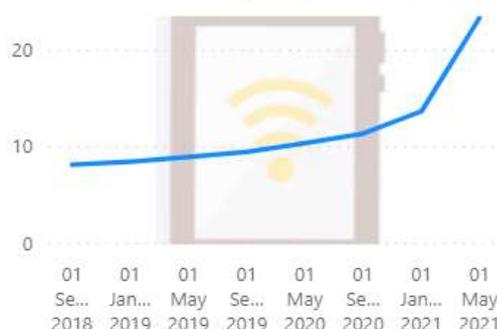
Source - Nomis LA profile

Housing Supply - rate per 10,000 pop



Source - Scottish Government

Full Fibre availability (% premises)



Source - Ofcom Connected Nations Report

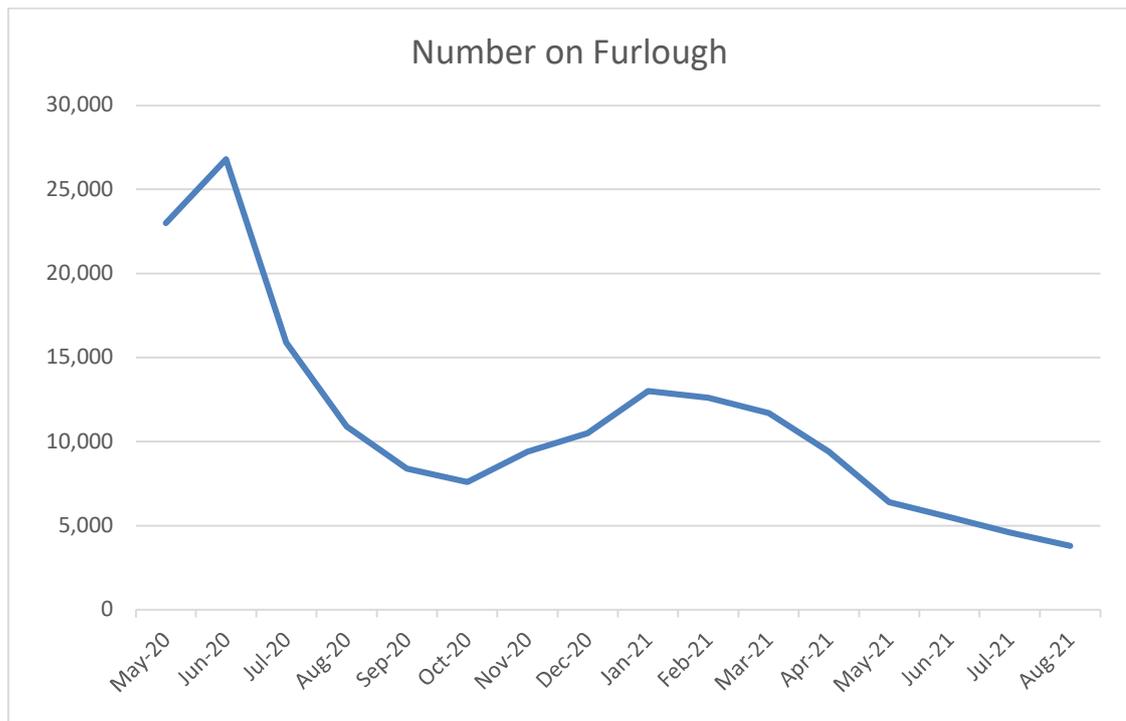
7.3 These indicators show that Renfrewshire's population is growing, and employment levels have continued to increase into 2021, despite the pandemic.

The claimant count is also falling, decreasing from a recent high of 6.8% in August 2020 down to 4.5% in September 2021.

- 7.4 The % of households with access to full fibre connections has increased significantly from 8% in September 2018 to over 23% in May 2021. This number will be expected to increase with the ongoing CityFibre /Commsworld fibre roll out.
- 7.5 The rate of school leavers in positive destinations of 94% in 2019/20 is higher than the national level and is the 4th highest in the City Region.
- 7.6 The supply of new housing per 10,000 population has decreased between 2018 and 2019, however, Renfrewshire's rate is still the 3rd highest in the City Region and is higher than the national average.
- 7.7 The rate of manufacturing jobs as a % of the total workforce has also declined in recent years, but Renfrewshire has the highest proportion of employment in manufacturing in the Glasgow City Region.
- 7.8 Whilst GVA in Renfrewshire fell between 2017 and 2018, it still generates the 4th highest amount of GVA amongst the Glasgow City Region authorities. The figure for 2019 is yet to be released.

Pandemic support measures

- 7.9 The number of people on furlough has significantly dropped from a high of 26,700 in June 2020 to a low of 3,800 in August 2021 (the most recent publication). This trend is replicated across the City Region and Scotland as a whole, who have all registered a drop in furlough numbers. Consistently a high proportion of those on furlough have been employed in either the accommodation and food services sector or the retail sector. Cumulatively, 33,600 Renfrewshire resident employments have been furloughed since the scheme's inception.



7.10 In regard to the Self Employed Income Support Scheme, the take-up rate for Renfrewshire has been higher than the Scottish and UK rates for each of the grants (1-5). In total £47.7m has been claimed by 4,800 Renfrewshire self-employed residents.

Conclusion

7.11 Overall Renfrewshire's economy appears to be performing well when compared to regional and national rates for a number of key performance indicators including employment, unemployment, qualifications and earnings. Manufacturing, Retail, Health and Transport and Storage continue to be important sectors for Renfrewshire in terms of jobs and GVA generated.

7.12 The full economic profile for Renfrewshire is included at Appendix 1 to this report.

Implications of the Report

1. **Financial** – No additional finance is sought. All funding is accounted for within existing Council budgets.
2. **HR & Organisational Development** – None.
3. Community/Council Planning
 - a. Empowering our Communities – the new Economic Profile will enable communities to have a clearer understanding of the relative performance of the Renfrewshire economy.
 - b. Jobs and the Economy - the new Economic Profile will present a clearer picture of the relative performance of the Renfrewshire economy.
4. Legal – None.
5. Property/Assets – None.
6. Information Technology – None.
7. Equality & Human Rights
 - a. The Recommendations contained within this report have been assessed in relation to their impact on equalities and human rights. No negative impacts on equality groups or potential for infringement of individuals' human rights have been identified arising from the recommendations contained in the report.
8. **Health & Safety – None.**
9. **Procurement – None.**
10. **Risk – None.**
11. **Privacy Impact - None.**
12. **COSLA Policy Position – Not Applicable.**
13. **Climate Risk – Not Applicable.**

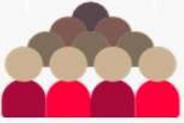
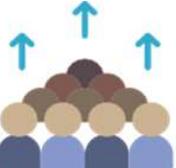
List of Background Papers

None.

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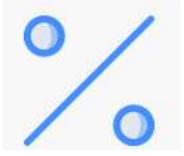
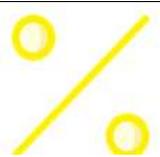
Renfrewshire Economic Statistics (Seventh Edition: December 2021)

1. Population

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>Population 2020</p>	<p>179,390</p> <p>Increase of 3% on 2010</p>	<p>5,466,000</p> <p>Increase of 4% on 2010</p>	<p>1,847,200</p> <p>Increase of 4% on 2010</p>
 <p>Population projection (at 2043, 2018 based)</p>	<p>185,360</p> <p>3.3% increase on 2020</p>	<p>5,574,819</p> <p>2.0% increase on 2020</p>	<p>1,885,826</p> <p>2.1% increase on 2020</p>
 <p>Births (2020)</p>	<p>1,539</p> <p>This is a decrease of 23% from 1,995 births in 2010</p>	<p>46,809</p> <p>This is a decrease of 20% from 58,791 births in 2010</p>	<p>16,442</p> <p>This is a decrease of 20% from 58,791 births in 2010</p>
<p>Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (2020)</p>	<p>8.9</p> <p>In Renfrewshire, the standardised birth rate decreased from 9.8 per 1,000 population in 2019 to 8.9 in 2020</p>	<p>8.6</p> <p>The rate in Scotland overall decreased from 9.1 to 8.6 between 2019 and 2020.</p>	<p>In 2020, Renfrewshire was the council area with the 7th highest standardised birth rate in Scotland. Between 2019 and 2020, all GCR councils saw a decrease in standardised birth rate</p>
 <p>Deaths (2020)</p>	<p>2,347</p> <p>This is an increase of 22% from 1,910 deaths in 2010</p>	<p>64,093</p> <p>This is an increase of 18% from 53,967 deaths in 2010</p>	<p>22,835</p> <p>This is an increase of 22% from 18,791 deaths in 2010</p>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 Male Male Life Expectancy 2018-20	75.7	76.8	Male life expectancy at birth has increased more rapidly than female life expectancy at birth between 2001-03 and 2018-20.
 Female Female Life Expectancy 2018-20	80.4	80.0	
 Net migration Net Migration (2018-19)	850 Renfrewshire had the 3 rd highest level of net migration in the GCR, with an decrease of 670 from 1,530 people in 2018-19.	16,900 This is a decrease of 13,300 people from 30,200 in 2018/19.	6,750 This is a decrease of 4,910 people from 11,660 in 2018/19.
 % of population that is of the working age (16-64yrs) (at 2020)	64%	64%	66%

2. Employment

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>Employment rate - aged 16-64 (Jul 2020-Jun 2021)</p>	<p>73.5%</p> <p>The rate has fallen by 3.6% in comparison to the overall 2020 figure. This suggests that there has been a fall in employment levels in 2021.</p>	<p>72.2%</p> <p>The rate has dropped by 1.2% in comparison to the overall 2020 figure.</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the joint 2nd highest employment rate in the GCR.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire has the highest (75.9%) and North Lanarkshire has the lowest (66.2%).</p>
 <p>Unemployment Rate 16-64 (Jul 2020-Jun 2021)</p>	<p>4.6%</p> <p>Rate has remained consistent with the overall 2020 rate</p>	<p>4.7%</p> <p>0.3% increase in comparison to the overall 2020 figure</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the 5th highest unemployment rate in the GRC.</p> <p>East Dunbartonshire has the lowest (3.8%) and Glasgow City the highest (6.1%)</p>
 <p>Claimant Count (Sept 2021)</p>	<p>5,205</p> <p>Encouragingly the claimant count in Renfrewshire has decreased by 31% compared to the September 2020 figure.</p>	<p>159,095</p> <p>The national claimant count figure has decreased by 27% since September last year</p>	<p>64,510</p> <p>When compared to the September 2020 figure, the GCR claimant count has decreased by 25%</p>
 <p>Claimants as a proportion of residents aged 16-64 (September 2021)</p>	<p>4.5%</p> <p>This proportion has decreased from 6.5% back in September 2020</p>	<p>4.6%</p> <p>This proportion has decreased from 6.2% back in September 2020</p>	<p>4.8%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 6th highest proportion in the GCR.</p> <p>Glasgow City has the highest proportion (6.5%) whereas East Renfrewshire has the lowest (2.6%)</p>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
<p>Residents on Furlough (Aug 2021)</p>	<p>3,800</p> <p>There has been an 50% decrease from the October 2020 figure</p>	<p>93,900</p> <p>There has been an 52% decrease from the October 2020 figure</p>	<p>35,500</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest number in the GCR on furlough. Glasgow City has the highest number (12,900) whereas Inverclyde has the least (1,200)</p>
 <p>Occupations (Workplaces in Renfrewshire; at 2019)</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has above average employment in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing (8,000) • Business administration (12,000) • Transport and Storage (6,000) 	<p>Scotland is closer to Renfrewshire in terms of the proportion for health and retail employment but is lower in the other sectors such as Manufacturing and Transport and Storage</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has much higher proportions of employment than the GCR in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manufacturing • Transportation and Storage; and • Business administration
 <p>Earnings (at 2020)</p>	<p>Median weekly earnings for full-time employees living in Renfrewshire are £627.10</p> <p>Median weekly earnings for full-time employees working in Renfrewshire are £534.90</p>	<p>Median weekly earnings for full-time employees living in Scotland are £595.0</p> <p>Median weekly earnings for full-time employees working in Scotland are £592.70</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the 3rd highest resident earnings in the GCR with East Renfrewshire the highest (£815.20) and West Dunbartonshire the lowest (£567.60).</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 3rd lowest workplace earnings in the GCR with Inverclyde the highest (£678.00) and East Dunbartonshire the lowest (£469.60).</p>
 <p>Employment in low pay sectors (%) 2019</p>	<p>37.2%</p> <p>4.4% increase from 2016</p>	<p>29.6%</p> <p>0.5% increase from 2016</p>	<p>30.8%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the highest rate in the GCR. North Lanarkshire has the lowest rate at 25.8%.</p>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
<p>Gender Employment Gap (full-time, % points) 2020</p> 	<p>2.7%</p> <p>1.8% decrease from 2017</p>	<p>5.1%</p> <p>1.8% decrease from 2017</p>	<p>6.2%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 2nd lowest gap in the GCR. Glasgow City has the largest gap at 10.1%. Inverclyde has the lowest rate at 0.9%.</p>
 <p>Qualifications NVQ4 and above % of pop 16-64yrs (Jan-Dec 2020)</p>	<p>50.3%</p> <p>7.6% increase from 2015</p>	<p>49.3%</p> <p>6.8% increase from 2015</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest rate of qualification at this level in the GCR with East Renfrewshire the highest (60.4%) and West Dunbartonshire and North Lanarkshire the lowest (39.0%).</p>
<p>No Qualifications % of pop 16-64yrs (Jan-Dec 2020)</p> 	<p>5.0%</p> <p>5.1% decrease from 2015</p>	<p>8.0%</p> <p>1.0% decrease from 2015</p>	<p>10.6%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the lowest level of residents with no qualifications in the GCR. West Dunbartonshire has the highest % at 13.9%.</p>
<p>% of School Leavers in Positive Destinations 2019/20</p> 	<p>94.0%</p> <p>1% increase from 2016/17</p>	<p>93.3%</p> <p>0.6% decrease from 2016/17</p>	<p>93.6%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest attainment level in the GCR. East Dunbartonshire has the highest % at 97.5%, with West Dunbartonshire the lowest 89.7%.</p>

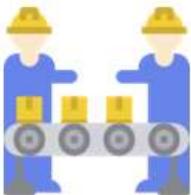
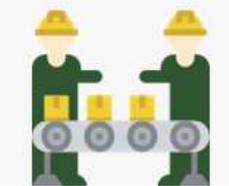
	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
<p>% of Households that are Workless 2019</p> 	<p>22.3%</p> <p>2.6% decrease from 2016</p>	<p>21.5%</p> <p>1.1% decrease from 2016</p>	<p>24.8%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest % of households that are workless in the GCR . Glasgow City has the highest % at 31.7%, with East Dunbartonshire the lowest 16.0%.</p>
<p>Travel to Work Survey SHS (2016)</p>	<p> Walk 3.1%</p> <p> Car/van 73.0%</p> <p> Cycle 2.1%</p> <p> Bus / Rail 19.5%</p>	<p> Walk 12.3%</p> <p> Car/van 67.0%</p> <p> Cycle 2.6%</p> <p> Bus / Rail 15.6%</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest % driving to work in the GCR with Glasgow City the lowest (55.1%) and North Lanarkshire the highest (79.9%).</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th lowest % taking bus/rail services to work in the GCR with Glasgow City the highest (28%) and North Lanarkshire the lowest (12.7%).</p>

3. Business

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>Private Enterprises (2021)</p>	<p>4,720 private enterprises in Renfrewshire.</p> <p>87% are micro businesses with less than 10 employees.</p> <p>11% are small businesses (10 to 49). 2% have been 50 and 250 employees.</p> <p>1% are classed as large businesses more than 250 employees.</p> <p>This figure is for VAT and/or PAYE registered enterprises</p>	<p>Generally, an equivalent split to that of Renfrewshire's with around 98% of businesses being classed as either micro or small.</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has a higher proportion of medium or larger sized organisations compared to areas such as East Dunbartonshire, East Renfrewshire and West Dunbartonshire.</p>
 <p>Business Start Ups (per 10,000 working age population, 2019)</p>	<p>60.1</p> <p>3.5% decrease from 2016</p>	<p>61.9</p> <p>1.9% decrease from 2016</p>	<p>63.9</p> <p>Renfrewshire had the 4th largest number of start-ups (690) with Glasgow City the most with 3,465 and Inverclyde the fewest with 215.</p>
 <p>Business Closures (per 10,000 working age population, 2019)</p>	<p>51.8</p> <p>2.3% increase from 2016</p>	<p>55.5</p> <p>2.4% increase from 2016</p>	<p>53.3</p> <p>Renfrewshire had the fifth largest number of closures in GCR at 595 with Glasgow City the most with 2,745 and Inverclyde the fewest with 185.</p>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>GVA (2018)</p>	<p>£3.5 billion</p>	<p>£97.9 billion</p> <p>GVA in Renfrewshire accounts for 3.6% of Scotland's total GVA.</p>	<p>£27.4 billion</p> <p>Glasgow City accounts for 44.6% of the overall region's GVA (£12.2 bn).</p> <p>Renfrewshire generates the fourth largest GVA (13%) in the GCR with East Renfrewshire the smallest at £577 million (2.1%).</p>
 <p>Town Centre Vacancy Rates (2019)</p>	<p>Paisley – 13.6%</p> <p>Renfrew – 8%</p> <p>Johnstone – 9.8%</p> <p>Erskine – 0%</p> <p>Braehead – 9%</p> <p>Linwood – 0%</p> <p>Please note these are 2019 figures which will be updated later in 2021.</p>		

4. Manufacturing

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>Number Employed in Manufacturing Sector (2019)</p>	<p>8,000</p> <p>This figure has remained stable on the 2015 figure but is a 11% decrease from the 2018 figure (9,000).</p>	<p>167,000</p> <p>The total number of jobs in Manufacturing in Scotland has fallen by 7% from the 2015 figure.</p>	<p>51,850</p> <p>Glasgow City has the highest number of manufacturing jobs in the GCR (17,000) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (600).</p>
 <p>Number Employed in Manufacturing Sector per 10,000 working age population (2019)</p>	<p>696.3</p> <p>Renfrewshire has a higher rate of employment in manufacturing than the GCR and Scottish rates.</p>	<p>477.4</p>	<p>428.3</p> <p>Only Renfrewshire, North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire have higher rates than the Scottish average rate.</p>
 <p>Manufacturing as % of total employment (2019)</p>	<p>9.4%</p> <p>This figure is down slightly on the 2016 figure (10.8%) due to a reduction in the manufacturing workforce.</p>	<p>6.7%</p> <p>Moray has the highest proportion of employment in manufacturing in Scotland (16.7%) and Edinburgh City the lowest (2.3%).</p>	<p>6.1%</p> <p>The proportion of manufacturing jobs in the GCR is lower than the national rate.</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the highest proportion of employment in manufacturing in the GCR (9.4%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (2.9%).</p>
 <p>% of Scottish Manufacturing GVA (2018)</p>	<p>5.9%</p> <p>Renfrewshire contributes a higher proportion to Scottish manufacturing GVA than its overall contribution to Scottish GVA (3.6%).</p>	<p>100%</p> <p>Glasgow City produces the highest proportion of Scottish manufacturing GVA (10.5%) and Orkney Islands the lowest (0.2%).</p>	<p>32%</p> <p>Glasgow City produces the highest proportion of Scottish manufacturing GVA in the GCR (10.5%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (0.3%).</p>

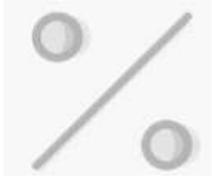
	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>Manufacturing as a % of GVA (2018)</p>	<p>21.2%</p> <p>Renfrewshire contributes the ninth highest proportion of local GVA through manufacturing in Scotland.</p>	<p>12.8%</p> <p>Moray produces the highest proportion of local GVA through manufacturing (42.1%) and Aberdeen City the lowest (4.2%).</p>	<p>14.8%</p> <p>West Dunbartonshire produces the highest proportion of local GVA through manufacturing in the GCR (32.1%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (6.5%)</p>
 <p>Expenditure (£) on R&D within businesses per head of population (2019)</p>	<p>£202</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 7th highest R&D spend per head of population in Scotland.</p>	<p>£258</p> <p>City of Edinburgh has the highest spend per head (£933) and East Dunbartonshire the lowest (£19) of the reported figures. Note: 3 councils had figures too low to disclose</p>	<p>£205</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 2nd highest per head expenditure on R&D in the GCR area. Glasgow City has the highest (£347) in the GCR area and East Dunbartonshire the lowest (£19).</p>
 <p>Manufacturing sector expenditure (£m) on R&D expenditure (2019)</p>	<p>£21.4m</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 7th highest spend on manufacturing R&D in Scotland.</p>	<p>£657.2m</p> <p>Edinburgh City has the highest spend (£186m) and Perth and Kinross the lowest (£2m) of the reported figures. Note: 14 councils had figures too low to disclose.</p>	<p>£136.8m</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the third highest expenditure on manufacturing R&D in the GCR area. North Lanarkshire has the highest (£55m) has the highest spend. Only five LAs reported figures</p>
 <p>Manufacturing R&D expenditure as % of total R&D Expenditure (2019)</p>	<p>59%</p> <p>Renfrewshire spends a higher % of its R&D expenditure on manufacturing than the Scottish and GCR figures</p>	<p>47%</p>	<p>39%</p> <p>North Lanarkshire has the highest % spend of R&D on manufacturing R&D in the GCR area (83%).</p>

5. Tourism

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>Sustainable employment in tourism (at 2018)</p>	5,660	215,500	58,690 This accounts for 27% of Scottish sustainable tourism employment. Renfrewshire has the fourth highest level of sustainable tourism employment (10%) in the Region. Glasgow has the largest with 30,250 (52%) and East Renfrewshire the smallest with 1630 (3%)
 <p>Total Visitor Spend (2017-19)</p>	<p>£60m</p> <p>This includes the spend for both day and overnight visitors.</p> <p>This is a decrease of 12% on the figure for 2016-18 (£68.6m)</p>		
 <p>Visitors to Events (2019)</p>	<p>29, 945</p> <p>This is an increase of 0.6% from the 2018 figure (29,752)</p>		
 <p>All Visits to Attractions (2019)</p>	<p>1.3m</p> <p>An increase of 4% from the 2018 figure (1.25m)</p>		

6. Housing

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p>Workforce lives and works in their Local Authority area (at 2011)</p>	<p>52.6%</p>	<p>67.5%</p> <p>(of Scottish people live and work in their own local authority area)</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the 4th lowest proportion of its workforce living and working in the GCR area with Inverclyde the highest (75%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (45.2%).</p>
 <p>Supply of New Housing – Rate per 10,000 Population (2019)</p>	<p>50.1</p> <p>There was a decrease in house building completions in Renfrewshire between 2018 and 2019 from 1,100 to 897.</p>	<p>41.4</p> <p>There was an increase in house building in Scotland between 2018 and 2019 from 20,096 to 22,596.</p>	<p>36.5</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 3rd highest rate of new house building per 10,000 population in the GCR. South Lanarkshire has the highest (59.6) and Inverclyde the lowest (12.7).</p>
 <p>Supply of New Housing – Rate per 10,000 Population (average 2015 to 2019)</p>	<p>44.8</p>	<p>34.5</p>	<p>29.5</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the highest 5-year rate of new house building in the Glasgow City Region. South Lanarkshire has the next highest (38.7) and Inverclyde the lowest (18.2).</p>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
<p>% premises with available Fibre broadband connection (2021)</p>	<p>23.3%</p> <p>15.2% increase from 2018</p>	<p>22.6%</p>	<p>17.4%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the highest rate in the GCR. West Dunbartonshire the lowest 1.2%.</p>
 <p>Urban Vacant and Derelict Land (Hectares; 2019)</p>	<p>231 ha</p> <p>Renfrewshire has experienced a 76% reduction in Urban VDL between 2013 and 2019</p>	<p>10,926 ha</p> <p>Overall Urban VDL has reduced by 3% between 2013 and 2019</p>	<p>3,381 ha</p> <p>This is 31% of the Scottish total. Renfrewshire has the 4th highest total area of vacant and derelict land in the GCR with North Lanarkshire the highest with 1,387 hectares and East Renfrewshire the lowest with 50 hectares.</p>
 <p>Urban Vacant and Derelict Land as % of all Scottish V&D land (2019)</p>	<p>2.1%</p>	<p>100%</p>	<p>30.9%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest % of Scottish V&D land in the Glasgow City Region with North Lanarkshire the highest (12.7%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (0.5%).</p>
 <p>Urban Vacant and Derelict Land as % of total land area (2019)</p>	<p>0.6%</p> <p>2.2% decrease from 2016</p>	<p>0.1%</p>	<p>1.0%</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest % of its total area classed as urban vacant or derelict in the GCR, with Glasgow City the highest (3.0%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (0.2%).</p>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
Total Vacant & Derelict Land (Ha) in bottom 15% SIMD areas (2019) 	36.3 ha 42.2% decrease from 2016	1,475.0 ha 8.8% decrease from 2016	614.8 ha Renfrewshire has the 3rd lowest amount in the GCR. Glasgow City has the highest amount at 584.0, with East Dunbartonshire the lowest with 0.
 Breakdown of Tenure Type (2018)	Total Dwellings: 86,857 Owner Occupied – 64% Private vacant/second homes – 2% Private Rented – 10% Socially Rented – 25%	Total Dwellings: 2,605,108 Owner Occupied – 59% Private vacant/second homes – 4% Private Rented – 14% Socially Rented – 23%	Total Dwellings: 871,656 Owner Occupied – 58% Private vacant/second homes – 2% Private Rented – 12% Socially Rented – 28%
 Effective Housing Land Supply % Brownfield (2019)	91% This figure is from Renfrewshire's Housing Land Audit. It represents the % of the land supply that will produce units in the next 7 years that is classed as brownfield		

Glossary:

Claimant Count: The Claimant Count is a measure of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed, based on administrative data from the benefits system.

Employment in low pay sectors: These include employment in the retail and hospitality sectors.

Gender Employment Gap: The percentage point difference between the employment rates for men and women (aged 16-64). This is calculated by subtracting the employment rate for women from the employment rate for men. A positive employment gap indicates a higher employment rate for men compared with women, while a negative employment gap indicates a higher employment rate for women. Employment rate is the number of people in employment (aged 16-64) divided by the overall population (aged 16-64).

School Leavers in Positive Destinations: Includes higher education, further education, training, employment, voluntary work, Personal Skills Development and (between 2010/11 and 2017/18) Activity Agreements.

Sustainable Tourism: Sustainable Tourism sector was identified in Scotland's Economic Strategy as one of the growth sectors in which Scotland can build on existing comparative advantage and increase productivity and growth. Scotland's tourism sector is a diverse industry, with a range of sub-sectors such as hotels, camping sites and other provision of short stay accommodation, restaurants, bars, travel agents, museums and other recreational and cultural activities.

Vacant and Derelict Land: Vacant land is defined as land within a settlement that has been previously developed, without physical constraint, and which the planning authority has indicated is available for redevelopment. Derelict land is defined as land 'damaged by development, so that it is incapable of development for beneficial use without some remedial works'.