

**To: Leadership Board**

**On: 28 April 2021**

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**Report by: Chief Executive**

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**Heading: Renfrewshire Economic Profile (April 2021)**

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## **1. Summary**

- 1.1 This report contains the sixth 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 December 2019.
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## **2. Recommendations**

- 2.1 Board members are asked to:
- (i) note the content of the April 2021 Renfrewshire Economic Profile
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## **3. Background**

- 3.1 Up until the start of the covid-19 pandemic, Leadership Board had been receiving 6-monthly updates relating to the economic performance of Renfrewshire. However, the need to focus resources of other matters such as the Economic Recovery Plan resulted in the last update of this type being presented to the Leadership Board in December 2019.
- 3.2 The purpose of the economic profile is to describe and track the local demographics and economic indicators within Renfrewshire on a 6-monthly basis. The range of indicators presented has also been extended to try to reflect a broader indication of the current health of the Renfrewshire economy, including the introduction of furlough and claimant count statistics to gauge the impacts of the pandemic. Its content will be kept under review to ensure it continues to meet this aim. The data and analysis presented provides a context and a baseline to assess how well Renfrewshire performs in terms of

its economic activities over time. Such assessments will complement the bespoke analysis completed for the Council by Fraser of Allander Institute in 2020 and reported to Council in Sept 2020.

- 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. On each publication the profile will be shared with stakeholders and become the key source of data relating to the performance of the local economy. This will offer a relative benchmark from which to assess performance over time. The Profile aligns with the Renfrewshire Economic Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan.

#### **4 Key issues arising from Economic Profile**

- 4.1 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 authorities' key priorities. Given the current pandemic, additional indicators such as number of residents on furlough and claimant count have been added to the profile.
- 4.2 Given the nature and timing of statistical information release, a number of the indicators only show performance of the Renfrewshire economy before the pandemic. In general, Renfrewshire compared well with the rest of the Glasgow City Region in terms of indicators such as employment, earnings, GVA generated and housing completions. However, the full impact of the pandemic on the Renfrewshire economy is yet to be determined. Government support schemes such as the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ("furlough" scheme) have enabled businesses to remain solvent and retain jobs, thus temporarily mitigating potential impacts. However, it is likely that once this support tapers off, more business closures and redundancies will follow.
- 4.3 More current economic information is however available at a wider Scottish and UK level. The following provides a review of national and local (where possible) positions. The latest economic profile for Renfrewshire is included at Appendix 1 to this report.

##### ***UK position***

- 4.4 The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have a significant on the UK economy. UK gross domestic product (GDP) is estimated to have increased by 0.4% in February 2021 from the previous month, as government restrictions affecting economic activity remained broadly unchanged. February's level was 7.8% below that seen in February 2020 and was 3.1% below levels seen in October 2020, the initial recovery peak. Overall, all main sectors of GDP remained notably below their pre-pandemic (February 2020) levels and all were lower than in October 2020.

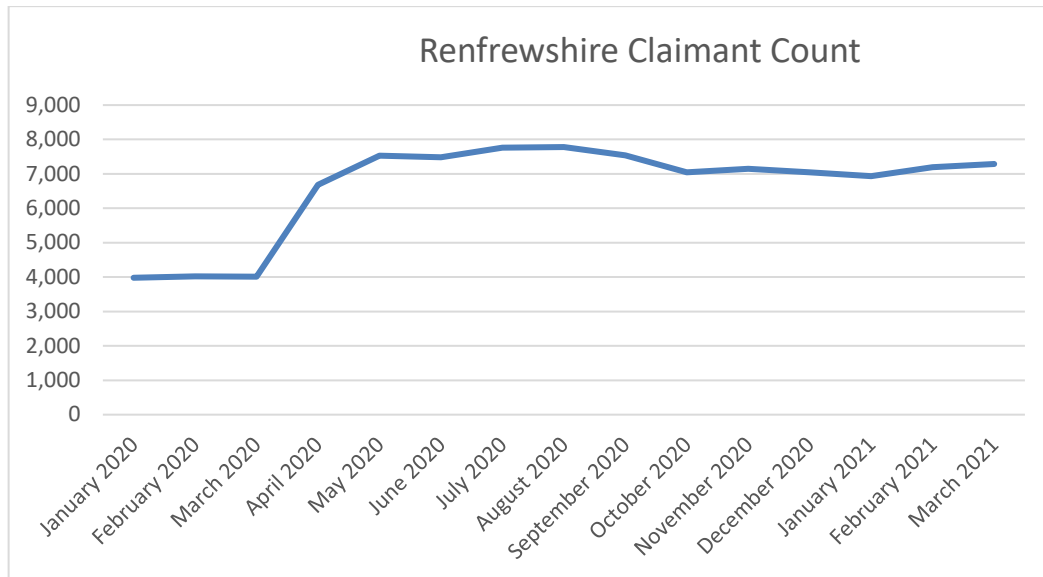
- 4.5 Due to changes to restrictions on individuals, households and businesses across the UK since the autumn, the number of employments furloughed grew sharply in November and stood at 4.0 million at 31 December. The employments furloughed increased further in January to 4.9 million. In total 11.4 million unique jobs from 1.3 different employers have been supported by the CJRS since its inception.

### ***Scotland Position***

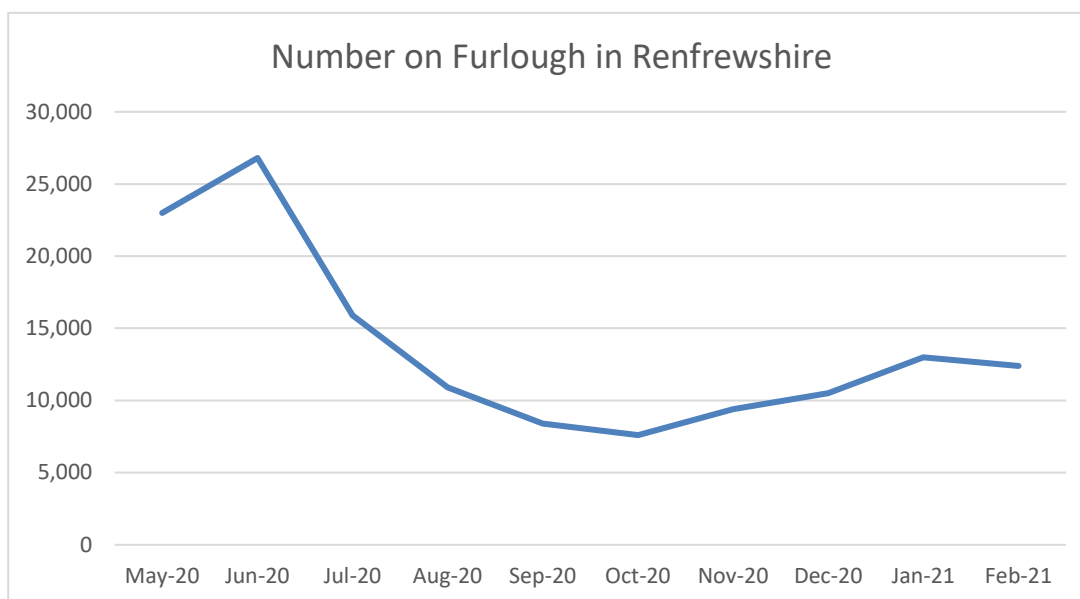
- 4.6 Latest quarterly GDP statistics show Scotland's GDP fell by 9.6% in 2020 compared to 2019, its largest annual falls on record. At its lowest point in April 2020, Scotland's GDP fell to 23.4% below its pre-pandemic level in February 2020. As at December 2020 Scotland's GDP recovered back to 7.2% below its pre-pandemic level.
- 4.7 Following the national lockdown in 2020, the easing of restrictions during the second and third quarters of 2020 enabled many businesses to gradually reopen, and by the start of October, the proportion of business reporting as trading had risen to 97%. However, this proportion fell over the fourth quarter of 2020 again as regional restrictions were introduced and fell sharply in January 2021 as lockdown restrictions were introduced across mainland Scotland. Latest data for February and into the start of March show the proportion of businesses currently trading has remained broadly stable at around 82% during the current lockdown restrictions, down from around 90% in December. The sectors with the most significant falls and the lowest shares of businesses trading have been in the consumer facing sectors that have been required to close or most directly impacted by restrictions. These include Accommodation and Food Services (33% trading), Arts, Entertainment and Recreation services (50%) and Wholesale, Retail and Repair of Vehicles (88%).
- 4.8 In February 2021, 364,100 employments (15.1% of eligible employments) in Scotland were furloughed. This is a 8,900 decrease from the previous month's figure and marks the first decrease in monthly furlough figures since the low of 195,200 (8%) at the end of October 2020.
- 4.9 The Self Employed Income Support Scheme (SEISS) has also continued to provide critical support to the labour market with the third SEISS grant opening on 30 November. By the end of January, 131,000 claims in Scotland had been made to the third SEISS. This represents 64% of the eligible population, with an average claim of £2,800. By sector, take-up rate has been highest for Transportation and Storage (78%), Education (73%) and Construction (71%).
- 4.10 Scotland's Claimant Count (the number of claimants of Job Seekers Allowance and claimants of Universal Credit claiming principally for the reason of being unemployed) was 213,205 in March 2021, a 0.5% increase over the previous month. While the claimant count has been relatively stable since May 2020, it remains 98,555 (86%) higher than in March 2020, signalling that the number of people that are unemployed or employed with low income and/or low hours has increased significantly during the first months of the pandemic.

## Renfrewshire Position

- 4.11 Renfrewshire's Claimant Count in March 2021 was 7,285 representing a 81.4% increase since March 2020 and accounts for 6.3% of the working age population. This rate is higher than the Scottish average (6.1%) and is the joint fourth highest in the City Region, with Glasgow City having the highest at 8.2%.



- 4.12 The chart above shows that Renfrewshire's claimant count rose sharply in the months of April and May last year when the first lockdown began. However, since then it has remained fairly level and it will be hoped that once non-essential shops open up again at the end of April 2021, then this may lead to more jobs becoming available to the local workforce. Conversely, some businesses may not be able to retain staff once support from the Government begins to scale back the furlough scheme later in the year. There have already been several high-profile job losses announced in Renfrewshire including the loss of 700 jobs at Rolls Royce in Inchinnan. Therefore, it may be sometime before the claimant count returns to pre-pandemic levels.
- 4.13 Recently published figures show that as of February 2021, 12,500 Renfrewshire residents were on furlough, a 5% reduction from the previous month's figures. This trend is replicated across the City Region and Scotland as a whole, who have all registered a drop in furlough numbers. When compared to Scotland and the Glasgow City Region, Renfrewshire has experienced the lowest % increase in furlough number between the months of October 2020 and February 2021. The take-up rate in February in Renfrewshire is also comparable with national rate (15%).



- 4.14 The above chart shows that June 2020 was the high point in terms of Renfrewshire residents being on furlough. Despite the current lockdown, recent furlough numbers have been generally less than half the June 2020 figure. With the economy scheduled to begin to re-open at the end of April, it will be expected that furlough number will again begin to reduce over the next few months. Cumulatively, 32,800 Renfrewshire resident employments have been furloughed since the scheme's inception.
- 4.15 In regard to the SEISS scheme, the take-up rate for Renfrewshire has been higher than the Scottish and UK rates for each of the grants (1,2 and 3). Latest figures show as of January 2021, total number of claims made for SEISS 3 in Renfrewshire was 3,800 for a value of £10.5m. In total £32.5m has been claimed by Renfrewshire self-employed residents.

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## Implications of the Report

1. **Financial** – None
2. **HR & Organisational Development** – None
3. **Community/Council Planning** –
  - **Empowering our Communities** – the new Economic Profile will enable communities to have a clearer understanding of the relative performance of the Renfrewshire economy.
  - **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

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**List of Background Papers**

None





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## Renfrewshire Economic Statistics (April 2021)


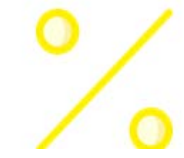


## 1. Population




	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <b>Population 2019</b>	<b>179,100</b>  Increase of 2.5% on 2011	<b>5,463,300</b>  Increase of 3.1% on 2011	<b>1,844,900</b>  Increase of 3.2% on 2011
 <b>Population projection (at 2043, 2018 based)</b>	<b>185,360</b>  3.5% increase on 2019	<b>5,574,819</b>  2.5% increase on 2019	<b>1,885,826</b>  2.2 % increase on 2019
 <b>Births (2019)</b>	<b>1,693</b>  This is a decrease of 9% from 1,869 births in 2009	<b>49,863</b>  This is a decrease of 16% from 59,046 births in 2009	<b>17,971</b>  This is a decrease of 13% from 20,587 births in 2009
<b>Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (2019)</b>	9.8  In Renfrewshire, the standardised birth rate decreased from 10.0 per 1,000 population in 2018 to 9.8 in 2019	9.1  The rate in Scotland overall decreased from 9.4 to 9.1 between 2018 and 2019.	In 2019, Renfrewshire was the council area with the joint 6th highest standardised birth rate in Scotland. Between 2018 and 2019, all but 1 of the GCR councils saw a decrease in standardised birth rate
 <b>Deaths (2019)</b>	<b>2,039</b>  This is an increase of 6% from 1,929 deaths in 2009	<b>58,108</b>  This is an increase of 8% from 53,856 deaths in 2009	<b>19,749</b>  This is an increase of 5% from 18,782 deaths in 2009





	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>Net Migration (2018-19)</b></p>	<p><b>1,520</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire had the 5th highest level of net migration out of the 32 council areas in Scotland, with an increase of 180 from 1,340 people in 2017-18.</p>	<p><b>30,200</b></p> <p>This is an increase of 9,300 people from 20,900 in 2017/18.</p>	<p><b>11,660</b></p> <p>This is an increase of 2,430 people from 9,230 in 2017/18.</p>
 <p><b>Male Life Expectancy 2017-19</b></p>	<p><b>75.9</b></p>	<p><b>77.2</b></p>	<p>Male life expectancy at birth has increased more rapidly than female life expectancy at birth between 2001-03 and 2017-19.</p>
 <p><b>Female Life Expectancy 2017-19</b></p>	<p><b>80.7</b></p>	<p><b>81.1</b></p>	
 <p><b>% of population that is of the working age (16- 64yrs) (at 2019)</b></p>	<p><b>64%</b></p>	<p><b>64%</b></p>	<p><b>63%</b></p>












## 2. Employment




	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>Employment rate - aged 16-64 (Jan 2020-Dec 2020)</b></p>	<p><b>76.7%</b></p> <p>The rate has only fallen by 0.2% between 2019 and 2020. Therefore, the labour market appears to have remained relatively resilient to the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020.</p>	<p><b>73.5%</b></p> <p>The rate has dropped by 1.3% between 2019 and 2020</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the 2nd highest employment rate in the GCR.</p> <p>South Lanarkshire has the highest (77.1%) and Inverclyde has the lowest (67.9%).</p>
 <p><b>Unemployment Rate 16-64 (Jan 2020-Dec 2020)</b></p>	<p><b>4.9%</b></p> <p>0.6% increase between 2019 and 2020</p>	<p><b>4.4%</b></p> <p>0.9% increase between 2019 and 2020</p>	<p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest unemployment rate in the GCR.</p> <p>East Dunbartonshire has the lowest (2.4%) and North Lanarkshire the highest (6.1%)</p>
 <p><b>Claimant Count (Feb 2021)</b></p>	<p><b>7,285</b></p> <p>The claimant count in Renfrewshire has increased by 81% compared to the March 2020 figure</p>	<p><b>213,205</b></p> <p>The national claimant count figure has increased by 86% since March last year</p>	<p><b>83,635</b></p> <p>When compared to the March 2020 figure, the GCR claimant count has increased by 78%</p>
 <p><b>Claimants as a proportion of residents aged 16-64 (Feb 2021)</b></p>	<p><b>6.3%</b></p> <p>This proportion has increased from 3.5% back in March 2020</p>	<p><b>6.1%</b></p> <p>This proportion has increased from 3.3% back in March 2020</p>	<p><b>6.2%</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has the joint 4th highest proportion in the GCR.</p> <p>Glasgow City has the highest proportion (8.2%) whereas East Renfrewshire has the lowest (3.8%)</p>



	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
<b>Residents on Furlough (Feb 2021)</b>	<b>12,400</b>  There has been an 63.2% increase from the October 2020 figure	<b>364,100</b>  There has been an 86.5% increase from the October 2020 figure	<b>121,200</b>  There has been an 70.5% increase from the October 2020 figure
  <b>Occupations (Workplaces in Renfrewshire; at 2019)</b>	Renfrewshire has above average employment in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturing (8,000)</li> <li>• Business administration (12,000)</li> <li>• Transport and Storage (6,000)</li> </ul>	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	Renfrewshire has much higher proportions of employment than the GCR in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturing</li> <li>• Transportation and Storage; and</li> <li>• Business administration</li> </ul>
  <b>Earnings (at 2020)</b>	Median weekly earnings for full-time employees living in Renfrewshire are £627.10  Median weekly earnings for full-time employees working in Renfrewshire are £534.90	Median weekly earnings for full-time employees living in Scotland are £595.0  Median weekly earnings for full-time employees working in Scotland are £592.70	Renfrewshire has the 3rd highest resident earnings in the GCR with East Renfrewshire the highest (£815.20) and West Dunbartonshire the lowest (£567.60).  Renfrewshire has the 3rd lowest workplace earnings in the GCR with Inverclyde the highest (£678.00) and East Dunbartonshire the lowest (£469.60).
<b>Employment in low pay sectors (%) 2019</b>  	<b>37.2%</b>  4.4% increase from 2016	<b>29.6%</b>  0.5% increase from 2016	<b>30.8%</b>  Renfrewshire has the highest rate in the GCR. North Lanarkshire has the lowest rate at 25.8%.

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
<b>Gender Employment Gap (full-time, % points) 2019</b> 	<b>6.0%</b> 4.5% increase from 2016	<b>6.3%</b> 1.4% decrease from 2016	<b>2.6%</b> Renfrewshire has largest gap in the GCR. West Dunbartonshire has the lowest rate at -1.1%.
 <b>Qualifications NVQ4 and above % of pop 16-64yrs (Jan-Dec 2020)</b>	<b>50.3%</b> 7.6% increase from 2015	<b>49.3%</b> 6.8% increase from 2015	Renfrewshire has the 4th highest rate of qualification at this level in the GCR with East Renfrewshire the highest (60.4%) and West Dunbartonshire the lowest (39.0%).
<b>No Qualifications % of pop 16-64yrs (Jan-Dec 2019)</b> 	<b>5.0%</b> 5.1% decrease from 2015	<b>9.8%</b> 1.0% decrease from 2015	<b>13.2%</b> Renfrewshire has the lowest level of residents with no qualifications in the GCR. West Dunbartonshire has the highest % at 13.9%.
<b>% of School Leavers in Positive Destinations 2019/20</b> 	<b>94.0%</b> 1% increase from 2016/17	<b>93.3%</b> 0.6% decrease from 2016/17	<b>93.6%</b> 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%.




	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
<p><b>% of Households that are Workless 2019</b></p> 	<p><b>18.2%</b></p> <p>1.7% decrease from 2016</p>	<p><b>17.7%</b></p> <p>0.7% decrease from 2016</p>	<p><b>19.9%</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest % of households that are workless in the GCR . Glasgow City has the highest % at 24.1%, with East Dunbartonshire the lowest 13.8%.</p>
<p><b>Travel to Work Survey SHS (2016)</b></p>	<p>  3.1%   73.0%   2.1%   19.5% </p>	<p>  12.3%   67.0%   2.6%   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><b>Private Enterprises (2020)</b></p>	<p>5,255 private enterprises in Renfrewshire</p> <p>91% have less than 50 employees</p> <p>4% have been 50 and 250 employees</p> <p>5% have more than 250 employees</p> <p>This figure is for VAT and/or PAYE registered enterprises</p>	<p>Higher proportion of small enterprises (less than 50 employees) compared to Renfrewshire at 96%.</p> <p>Smaller proportion of large businesses (over 250+ employees) at 1%.</p>	<p>Equivalent split across the GCR region to that of Renfrewshire's.</p>
 <p><b>Business Start Ups (per 10,000 working age population, 2019)</b></p>	<p><b>60.1</b></p> <p>3.5% decrease from 2016</p>	<p><b>61.9</b></p> <p>1.9% decrease from 2016</p>	<p><b>63.9</b></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><b>Business Closures (per 10,000 working age population, 2019)</b></p>	<p><b>51.8</b></p> <p>2.3% increase from 2016</p>	<p><b>55.5</b></p> <p>2.4% increase from 2016</p>	<p><b>53.3</b></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><b>GVA (2018)</b></p>	<p><b>£3.5 billion</b></p>	<p><b>£97.9 billion</b></p> <p>GVA in Renfrewshire accounts for 3.6% of Scotland's total GVA.</p>	<p><b>£27.4 billion</b></p> <p>Glasgow City accounts for 44.6% of the overall region 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><b>Town Centre Vacancy Rates (2019)</b></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><b>Number Employed in Manufacturing Sector (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>8,000</b></p> <p>This figure has remained stable on the 2015 figure but is a 11% decrease from the 2018 figure (9,000).</p>	<p><b>167,000</b></p> <p>The total number of jobs in Manufacturing in Scotland has fallen by 7% from the 2015 figure.</p>	<p><b>51,850</b></p> <p>Glasgow City has the highest number of manufacturing jobs in the GCR (17,000) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (600).</p>
 <p><b>Number Employed in Manufacturing Sector per 10,000 working age population (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>696.3</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has a higher rate of employment in manufacturing than the GCR and Scottish rates. 9.4% of jobs in Renfrewshire are in manufacturing compared to 6.8% in Scotland.</p>	<p><b>477.4</b></p>	<p><b>428.3</b></p> <p>Only Renfrewshire, North Lanarkshire and South Lanarkshire have higher rates than the Scottish average rate.</p>
 <p><b>Manufacturing as % of total employment (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>9.4%</b></p> <p>This figure is down slightly on the 2016 figure (10.8%) due to a reduction in the manufacturing workforce.</p>	<p><b>6.8%</b></p> <p>Moray has the highest proportion of employment in manufacturing in Scotland (16.7%) and Edinburgh City the lowest (2.3%).</p>	<p><b>6.0%</b></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>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>% of Scottish Manufacturing GVA (2018)</b></p>	<p><b>5.9%</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire contributes a higher proportion to Scottish manufacturing GVA than its overall contribution to Scottish GVA (3.6%).</p>	<p><b>100%</b></p> <p>Glasgow City produces the highest proportion of Scottish manufacturing GVA (10.5%) and Orkney Islands the lowest (0.2%).</p>	<p><b>32%</b></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>
 <p><b>Manufacturing as a % of GVA (2018)</b></p>	<p><b>21.2%</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire contributes the ninth highest proportion of local GVA through manufacturing in Scotland.</p>	<p><b>12.8%</b></p> <p>Moray produces the highest proportion of local GVA through manufacturing (42.1%) and Aberdeen City the lowest (4.2%).</p>	<p><b>14.8%</b></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><b>Expenditure (£) on R&amp;D within businesses per head of population (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>£202</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 7th highest spend per head of population in Scotland.</p>	<p><b>£258</b></p> <p>City of Edinburgh has the highest spend per head (£933) and East Dunbartonshire the lowest (£19) of the reported figures.</p> <p>Note: 3 councils had figures too low to disclose</p>	<p><b>£205</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 2nd highest per head expenditure on R&amp;D in the GCR area. Glasgow City has the highest (£347) in the GCR area and East Dunbartonshire the lowest (£19).</p>
 <p><b>Manufacturing sector expenditure (£m) on R&amp;D expenditure (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>£21.4m</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 7th highest spend on manufacturing R&amp;D in Scotland.</p>	<p><b>£657.2m</b></p> <p>Edinburgh City has the highest spend (£186m) and Perth and Kinross the lowest (£2m) of the reported figures.</p> <p>Note: 14 councils had figures too low to disclose.</p>	<p><b>£136.8m</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has the third highest expenditure on manufacturing R&amp;D in the GCR area.</p> <p>North Lanarkshire has the highest (£55m) has the highest spend.</p> <p>Only five LAs reported figures</p>








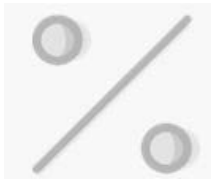


	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>Manufacturing R&amp;D expenditure as % of total R&amp;D Expenditure (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>59%</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire spends a higher % of its R&amp;D expenditure on manufacturing than the Scottish and GCR figures</p>	<p><b>47%</b></p>	<p><b>39%</b></p> <p>North Lanarkshire has the highest % spend on manufacturing R&amp;D in the GCR area (83%).</p>



## 5. Tourism

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>Sustainable employment in tourism (at 2018)</b></p>	5,800	217,100	<p>62,300</p> <p>This accounts for 28.7% of Scottish sustainable tourism employment.</p> <p>Renfrewshire has the fourth highest level of sustainable tourism employment (9%) in the Region. Glasgow has the largest with 32,500 (52%) and East Renfrewshire the smallest with 1600 (3%)</p>
 <p><b>Total Visitor Spend (2017-19)</b></p>	<p><b>£60m</b></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><b>Visitors to Events (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>29, 945</b></p> <p>This is an increase of 0.6% from the 2018 figure (29,752)</p>		
 <p><b>All Visits to Attractions (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>1.3m</b></p> <p>An increase of 4% from the 2018 figure (1.25m)</p>		

## 6. Housing

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>Workforce lives and works in their Local Authority area (at 2011)</b></p>	<b>52.6%</b>	<b>67.5%</b>  (of Scottish people live and work in their own local authority area)	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><b>Supply of New Housing – Rate per 10,000 Population (2018/19)</b></p>	<b>50.1</b>  There was a decrease in house building completions in Renfrewshire between 2018 and 2019 from 1,100 to 897	<b>41.4</b>  There was an increase in house building in Scotland between 2018 and 2019 from 20,096 to 22,596.	<b>36.5</b>  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><b>Supply of New Housing – Rate per 10,000 Population (average 2015 to 2019)</b></p>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>29.5</b>  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><b>% premises with available Fibre broadband connection 2020</b></p> 	<b>11.3%</b>  3.2% increase from 2018	<b>17%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>  Renfrewshire has the 3rd highest rate in the GCR. East Dunbartonshire has the highest level at 17.9%, with West Dunbartonshire the lowest 0.6%.

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>Urban Vacant and Derelict Land (Hectares; 2019)</b></p>	<p><b>231 ha</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has experienced a 76% reduction in Urban VDL between 2013 and 2019</p>	<p><b>10,926 ha</b></p> <p>Overall Urban VDL has reduced by 3% between 2013 and 2019</p>	<p><b>3,381 ha</b></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><b>Urban Vacant and Derelict Land as % of all Scottish V&amp;D land (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>2.1%</b></p>	<p><b>100%</b></p>	<p><b>30.9%</b></p> <p>Renfrewshire has the 4th highest % of Scottish V&amp;D land in the Glasgow City Region with North Lanarkshire the highest (12.7%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (0.5%).</p>
 <p><b>Urban Vacant and Derelict Land as % of total land area (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>0.9%</b></p>	<p><b>0.1%</b></p>	<p><b>1.0%</b></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 (5.4%) and East Renfrewshire the lowest (0.3%).</p>
<p><b>Total Vacant &amp; Derelict Land (Ha) in bottom 15% SIMD areas 2019</b></p> 	<p><b>36.3 ha</b></p> <p>42.2% decrease from 2016</p>	<p><b>1,475.0 ha</b></p> <p>8.8% decrease from 2016</p>	<p><b>614.8 ha</b></p> <p>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.</p>

	Renfrewshire	Scotland	Glasgow City Region
 <p><b>Breakdown of Tenure Type (2018)</b></p>	<p>Owner Occupied – 67% Private Rented – 10% Socially Rented – 23%</p>	<p>Owner Occupied – 66% Private Rented – 10% Socially Rented – 24%</p>	<p>Owner Occupied – 63% Private Rented – 14% Socially Rented – 23%</p>
 <p><b>Effective Housing Land Supply % Brownfield (2019)</b></p>	<p><b>91%</b></p> <p>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</p>		

**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'.