

issue **05** august 2008 • published by the economic development service • the city of edinburgh council • joined up for jobs

Welcome to the first anniversary edition of the Edinburgh Labour Market Bulletin. Produced by the City of Edinburgh Council's Economic Development service in conjunction with the Edinburgh's Job Strategy, this quarterly bulletin provides a regular picture of labour market conditions in the Scottish Capital and short features on hot topics within the local economy.

## Summary Analysis

Over the past year, unemployment has remained at a steady low rate. After the record lows in autumn 2007, which continued until last Easter, this quarter has seen the percentage of the population receiving Jobseeker's Allowance rising slightly at local, regional and national levels.

Within the city, unemployment is at 1.8 per cent – slightly lower than this time last year, with 10 of the city's 18 wards seeing their claimant count fall. Encouragingly, the proportion of long-term unemployed (claiming for over twelve months) has fallen from 14.4 per cent to 9.7 per cent.

The city's pockets of deprivation have had a mixed year, with five of the 12 Regeneration Outcome Agreement areas seeing a reduction in claimant count. However, overall unemployment increased by 21.8 per cent, possibly highlighting these communities' vulnerability to economic downturn and reinforcing the need for continued attention.

Job Centre Plus vacancy figures indicate that there are 5,464 fewer vacancies at a Scottish level and 262 fewer at an Edinburgh level since July 2007. By occupation, Scotland's largest fall in vacancies was in sales and customer services providers, with 30.2 per cent fewer jobs advertised. Edinburgh has seen an annual fall in demand for all job descriptions other than process, plant and machine operatives and those engaging in skilled trades. Although vacancies in the capital fell overall, there were rises in the distribution, hotels and restaurants, primary activities and energy and retail sectors.

Our 'Jobs News' overview indicates that a greater number of jobs have been created than lost this quarter. A significant number of new jobs are also expected to be created in the future through the Caltongate and Fountain Park developments. There have, however, been job losses in some sectors, with several firms either shutting down or cutting employees.

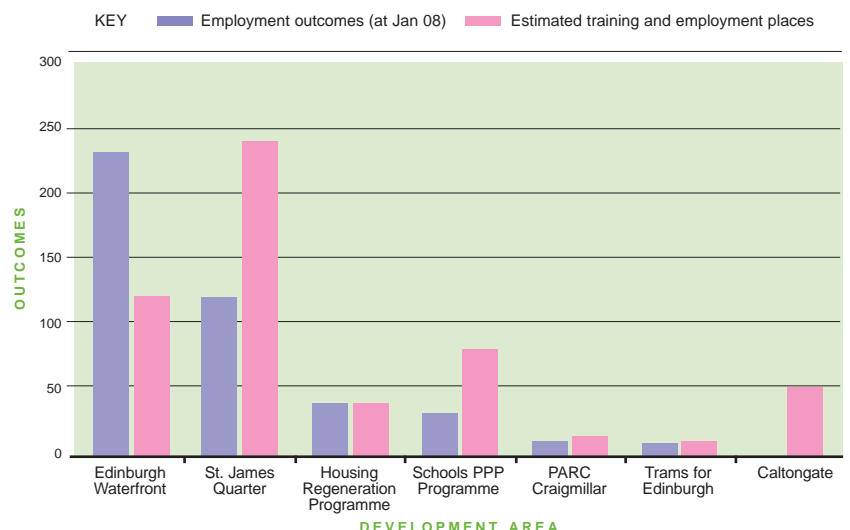
## City and National Trends **Quarter 3, 2008**

### Key Indicators

	Edinburgh City	Lothian	Scotland
In employment (January 07 – December 07)	77.2%	77.9%	76.0%
Economically inactive (% working age population January 07 – December 07)	19.7%	18.7%	20.1%
Claimant unemployed (% working age population, July 08)	1.8%	1.8%	2.4%
Long term unemployed (> 12 months, July 08)	9.7%	8.7%	9.8%

Source: NOMIS

### Development Accords currently in place or under development \*



\*Shows vacancies directly attributable to the development area.

In our regular back-page feature, we take a look at Development Accords – initiatives involving public and private sector partners which aim to ensure community benefits through direct involvement in local regeneration.

We hope that you find this bulletin useful and would be delighted to hear from you. To be added to the mailing list or to provide feedback, please contact David Hanna at [david.hanna@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:david.hanna@edinburgh.gov.uk).

An archive of previous Labour Market Bulletins can be found in the 'Useful Documents' section on the Capital Review website at [www.capitalreview.co.uk](http://www.capitalreview.co.uk).



# Ward Labour Supply statistics July 2008

Presented below is a labour market snapshots for each of the wards in the city. Due to the current lack of data for the new wards information is constructed using clusters of the previous wards on which statistics have been gathered. It should be noted that this is not an exact match.

Priority action areas as defined in the Regeneration Outcome Agreement are **highlighted** within the relevant grouping.

All information presented in this section is sourced via the NOMIS Labour Market Statistical website and the Census data 2001. The % figures are based on the working age population living in each ward and LTU = long term unemployed.

### Symbols used in the Labour Supply statistics.

The arrows denote how the claimant count unemployment rate has changed since the previous bulletin figures.

The symbols denote how the claimant count unemployment rate in each ward compares to the City rate.

## Ward 1: Almond

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>3.6</b>		
Dalmeny/Kirkliston	79.3	17.4	79	1.6	5.1	36.2	3.9		
Queensferry	82.6	14.6	63	1.1	6.5	1.6	16.7		
Cramond	75.1	21.9	33	0.8	3.0	6.5	-15.4		

## Ward 2: Pentland Hills

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>71.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>		
Balerno	79.2	18.2	36	0.7	5.6	33.3	12.5		
Baberton	79.1	19.1	33	0.7	21.2	-13.2	3.1		
Sighthill	58.8	35.8	131	2.1	4.6	9.2	14.9		

## Ward 3: Drum Brae/Gyle

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>79.4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>-0.6</b>	<b>10.5</b>		
East Craigs	76.5	19.5	101	2.2	6.1	11.0	14.8		
Gyle	84.7	13.1	41	0.8	14.6	-14.6	20.6		
North East Corstorphine	76.2	21.0	37	0.8	5.4	-9.8	-7.5		

## Ward 4: Forth

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>28.0</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-1.7</b>		
<b>Muirhouse/Drylaw</b>	<b>54.8</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>-1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>		
<b>Pilton</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-7.0</b>		
<b>Granton</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>-0.9</b>		
Trinity	80.7	16.9	52	1.1	11.5	23.8	4.0		

## Ward 5: Inverleith

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-10.9</b>	↓	🟡
Craigleith	75.4	22.1	36	0.8	5.6	-5.3	-2.7	↓	🟡
Dean	82.1	15.2	35	0.7	14.3	-14.6	-25.5	↓	🟡
Stockbridge	81.0	15.8	48	0.9	4.2	11.6	-12.7	↓	🟡
Davidsons Mains	79.0	19.0	28	0.7	0.0	21.7	7.7	↑	🟡

## Ward 6: Corstorphine/Murrayfield

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>-12.8</b>	<b>5.6</b>	↑	🟡
Murrayfield	79.8	17.3	30	0.6	3.3	-18.9	30.4	↑	🟡
South East Corstorphine	81.9	15.8	53	1.1	3.8	23.3	51.4	↑	🟡
Stenhouse	70.9	25.3	87	1.9	9.2	-24.3	-15.5	↓	🔴

## Ward 7: Sighthill/Gorgie

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>67.9</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>8.1</b>	↑	🔴
<b>Parkhead</b>	<b>65.7</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>	↑	🔴
Moat	72.1	24.1	108	2.2	8.3	8.0	-12.9	↓	🔴
<b>Murray Burn</b>	<b>66.1</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	↑	🔴

## Ward 8: Colinton/Fairmilehead

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>11.9</b>	↑	🟡
Colinton	77.6	20.2	28	0.5	0.0	21.7	33.3	↑	🟡
Firrhill	71.7	23.1	92	2	6.7	15.0	1.1	↑	🔴
Fairmilehead	80.3	17.6	27	0.5	3.7	12.5	0.0	→	🟡

## Ward 9: Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>77.4</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>-6.4</b>	↓	🟡
Craiglockhart	79.0	18.5	23	0.5	13.0	21.1	-14.8	↓	🟡
Shandon	81.9	14.2	126	2.0	10.4	12.5	2.4	↑	🔴
Fountainbridge	71.0	23.2	113	2.1	9.7	8.7	-13.1	↓	🔴

## Ward 10: Meadows/Morningside

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>-14.0</b>	↓	🟡
Merchiston	74.0	22.1	43	0.8	11.9	-10.4	-21.8	↓	🟡
North Morningside/Grange	73.0	23.7	34	0.7	17.6	-5.6	-26.1	↓	🟡
Marchmont	55.9	40.0	38	0.6	7.9	72.7	-13.6	↓	🟡
South Morningside	78.6	18.8	32	0.6	6.2	10.3	23.1	↑	🟡

## Ward 11: City Centre

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>68.8</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>-6.2</b>	<b>-11.5</b>	↓	🟡
Dalry	72.2	22.9	158	2.4	10.3	6.0	-8.1	↓	🔴
New Town	72.1	24.3	42	0.7	7.1	-10.6	-19.2	↓	🟡
Tollcross	61.8	31.6	86	1.5	9.4	-21.1	-13.1	↓	🟡

## Ward 12: Leith Walk

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>75.9</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	↑	🔴
Broughton	78.0	18.4	123	2.0	9.9	-6.1	2.5	↑	🔴
Calton	76.1	19.8	122	2.1	8.3	14.0	10.9	↑	🔴
<b>Harbour</b>	<b>73.2</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>-4.9</b>	↓	🔴

## Ward 13: Leith

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>76.1</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>6.0</b>	↑	🔴
<b>Newhaven</b>	<b>73.0</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>10.9</b>	↑	🔴
Lorne	75.3	19.8	182	3.5	13.2	6.4	1.7	↑	🔴
Leith Links	80.0	16.5	109	2.2	11.9	-3.5	4.8	↑	🔴

## Ward 14: Craightinny/Duddingston

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>69.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>-3.8</b>	↓	🔴
Holyrood	57.9	34.8	192	3.7	11.0	9.7	3.2	↑	🔴
Meadowbank	80.3	16.5	109	2.0	12.8	2.8	-9.2	↓	🔴
Mountcastle	75.4	21.0	78	1.7	15.6	1.3	-16.1	↓	🟡
<b>Restalrig</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>30.1</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	↓	🔴

## Ward 15: Southside/Newington

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-7.4</b>	↓	🟡
Southside	56.2	39.1	93	1.4	12.9	-3.1	-17.7	↓	🟡
Sciennes	66.5	29.6	39	0.7	7.7	44.4	21.9	↑	🟡
Newington	70.9	26.5	36	0.8	11.1	24.1	-25.0	↓	🟡
Prestonfield	45.8	48.8	45	0.8	6.7	-13.5	21.6	↓	🟡

## Ward 16: Liberton/Gilmerton

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>-1.6</b>	↓	🔴
Alnwickhill	74.6	22.1	70	1.5	7.1	0.0	-7.9	↓	🟡
<b>Kaimes</b>	<b>65.8</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-16.4</b>	↓	🔴
<b>Moredun</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	↑	🔴
Gilmerton	74.4	22.0	61	1.1	6.6	-15.3	8.9	↑	🟡

## Ward 17: Portobello/Craigmillar

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Ward Data</b>	<b>70.0</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>-4.7</b>	↓	⬇️
Portobello	77.5	19.7	71	1.6	9.9	0.0	-19.3	↓	⬆️
Milton	73.0	23.0	87	2.0	12.6	4.8	-20.9	↓	⬇️
<b>Craigmillar</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	↑	⬇️
<b>Duddingston</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	↑	⬆️

## EDINBURGH

	In Employment %	Economically inactive %	Total Claimant unemployed Q3 2008	%	% LTU >1 year	Quarterly % change	Annual % change	Direction of Annual change	Position relative to City average
<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>5,718</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	↓	N/A

The base used for calculation of UNEMPLOYMENT RATES is the working age population of each ward, based on GROS mid year population estimates.

# Demand for Labour July 2008

## Labour Demand Summary Statistics

Vacancies (July 2008)	SCOTLAND		Movement since last year	EDINBURGH		Movement since last year
	Q3 2008	Q3 2007		Q3 2008	Q3 2007	
Notified	29,367	34,831	↓	3,547	3,809	↓
Average length (weeks)	5.08	6.09	↓	4.66	5.79	↓
Proportion >13 weeks old	7.5%	12.7%	↓	6.5%	9.7%	↓
<b>...notified by Occupation</b>						
Managers and Senior Officials	1,119	1,123	↓	104	174	↓
Professionals	649	700	↓	82	86	↓
Associate Professionals and Technicians	3,098	3,960	↓	305	330	↓
Administrative and Secretarial	2,611	3,038	↓	212	346	↓
Skilled Trades	4,256	4,794	↓	571	566	↑
Personal Services	2,546	2,385	↑	248	265	↓
Sales and Customer Service	4,600	6,588	↓	694	753	↓
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	2,863	3,915	↓	402	272	↑
Elementary Occupations	7,625	8,328	↓	929	1,017	↓
<b>...notified by Industry</b>						
Primary Activities and Energy	734	1,042	↓	87	35	↑
Manufacturing	1,092	1,390	↓	70	121	↓
Construction	1,212	1,501	↓	86	152	↓
Distribution, Hotels and Restaurants	6,065	7,500	↓	934	908	↑
Transport and Communications	836	1,034	↓	72	105	↓
Financial Services	13,919	16,344	↓	1,863	1,901	↓
Public Sector and Other Services	5,509	6,020	↓	435	587	↓
Hotels and Restaurants	2,551	2,815	↓	381	414	↓
Retail	2,630	3,486	↓	489	316	↑

Source: NOMIS

This column is intended to provide a snapshot of recent events in Edinburgh's labour market and should in no way be considered a comprehensive list of all redundancies and appointments. While every effort has been made to ensure a high degree of accuracy the authors can make no guarantees as to the accuracy of information quoted and interested parties should seek clarification from the companies concerned if further details are required.

## Job gains/losses – Q2 2008

### Construction

The Aberdonian **Stewart Milne Group**, one of the largest construction firms in Scotland, has announced that the condition of the housing market will necessitate 289 job losses across the UK. 73 of the planned cuts are in the Central Belt, and it is anticipated that workers at the firm's Haymarket office may be affected.

### Financial

The insurance firm **PaymentShield** has ceased operations in Scotland and moved to London and Southport, relocating the bulk of the company's 30 Edinburgh Park-based staff.

**Barclays Wealth** has strengthened its financial planning capacity with the recruitment of four planners. The appointments follow a bid by the wealth management firm to consolidate its Edinburgh branch's status at the forefront of financial planning.

### Food and drink

The family-owned **Patio Restaurant** has closed after 22 years, affecting its 15 staff. The eatery was evicted from its premises on Hanover Street after its lease expired and negotiations to buy the site collapsed.

**Glenmorangie** has revealed a two-year, £45 million plan that will see the whisky manufacturer relocate its headquarters from Broxburn, West Lothian to Edinburgh, creating 200 new jobs in the capital. The firm identified Edinburgh as an 'attractive' location with 'the best' labour supply, revealing that it was seeking a suitable site in West Edinburgh or the city centre.

### Pharmaceuticals

After five months of unsuccessfully seeking a buyer, financial backer or merger partner, Melville Street-based fertility drug manufacturer **Ardana** has applied to go into administration, placing the jobs of its 30 staff at risk.

### Science and technology

**Dialog Semiconductor** has opened a new audio IC design centre overlooking St. Andrew Square after receiving a £1.3 million grant from Scottish Enterprise. The microchip manufacturer, headquartered in Stuttgart, intends to hire at least 20 analogue engineers by the end of 2008.

The University of Edinburgh and Napier University spin-off **MicroEmissive Displays** has cut five staff from its headquarters following a profit warning.

**Total known gain: 224**

**Total known loss: 153**

## Expected future gains/losses

### Finance

Around 1,100 of the Capital's 30,000+ finance jobs could face the axe by the end of next year, according to research from property consultancy, Atisreal. The research predicts that deteriorating economic conditions and plummeting profits, coupled with a slowdown in demand for services from linked industries, could result in large-scale job losses for some of the **Edinburgh's largest banks**.

### Hospitality

The £300 million redevelopment of the **Caltongate** has been approved, and the Old Town site will now be converted into homes, offices, shops and a hotel and conference centre. Developers Mountgrange have claimed that the project, the first stage of which is scheduled for completion in 2012, will result in up to 2,000 new jobs.

Proposals by **X Leisure** to convert a bar in the Fountain Park leisure complex into a budget hotel have received planning permission. The construction of the 181 bedroom, four storey hotel on Dundee Street will create as many as 200 new jobs.



# Linking Need and Opportunity: Edinburgh's Development Accords

The changing face of Edinburgh's economy with the loss of manufacturing and heavy industry has had a significant impact on some of the city's communities that is clear to see in deprivation statistics and their persistent and relatively high levels of unemployment.

It is to address the infrastructural and socioeconomic issues that affect these communities that the city has embarked on a significant programme of regeneration: bringing derelict land back into productive use, renewing tired and redundant infrastructure and helping adjacent communities adapt and benefit from this major investment.

Maximising community benefit from major infrastructure projects is a significant challenge for regeneration companies. The Development Accords are initiatives which put in place a set of mutually supportive actions by the both the private and public sectors to better link the economic need in communities with the opportunities presented by these developments.

Led by the City of Edinburgh Council's Economic Development Service, the 'City Development Accords' have evolved in line with the most significant construction and regeneration projects being delivered or planned in the city. Broadly, the accords aim to:

- Link opportunity and need by providing access to employment and training;
- Maximise community benefit through Corporate Social Responsibility;
- Increase the potential for local companies to benefit from sub-contract and supply-chain contract opportunities

Although co-ordinated by the City of Edinburgh Council, each accord is overseen by the relevant development partners with each principal signatory taking a lead role. Training programmes are linked to the employer-led and Council-managed Construction Academy, other sectoral academies as appropriate and the wider Joined up for Jobs Network.

Combined, the accords have the potential to provide over 300 employment and training opportunities per year in general construction, sustained for 5-18 years (at a conservative estimate).

The rate of development in the city has resulted in an increase in demand for construction trade apprenticeship college places. Construction Skills (formerly known as the Construction Industry Training Board) is facing difficulty finding sufficient college places for this year's intake of apprentices. Apprenticeship classes are operating at full capacity and Edinburgh's Telford College is seeking opportunities to expand.

Given the potential demand for employment and training opportunities, the Construction Academy/Capital Skills and Telford College are working together to increase the capacity to deliver more construction training in the city. As a result, a new 'Construction Skills Centre of Excellence' will open in Granton in October 2008.

Whilst the focus of the accords is currently on the construction sector, it should be noted that opportunities in other sectors such as retail, hospitality, tourism and financial services will follow.

For more information on the Development Accords contact **Jim Galloway**, Economic Development, City Development, City of Edinburgh Council, at [working.capital@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:working.capital@edinburgh.gov.uk).



## Useful Definitions, Documents and Links

### Unemployment

Unemployment rates are based on Job Seekers Allowance (JSA) Claimant Count data which records the number of people claiming JSA and National Insurance credits at Job Centre Plus local offices.

### Economic inactivity

Economic inactivity is a measure of the proportion of the working aged population who are not actively seeking employment. This would include those on long-term disability benefits, students and home-makers.

### Long-Term Unemployed (LTU)

Are defined as those in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance for 12 months or more.

### Economic activity

Economic activity is a measure of the proportion of the working aged population considered to be playing an active role in the labour market. This therefore includes those who are unemployed but available for and actively seeking work as well as those currently in employment.

### Vacancies notified

Data about vacancies is based on the total vacancies notified to employment service job centres in any given period. Since not all vacancies are notified in this way these data are not a comprehensive source and provide only an indication of the type and level of vacancies available at any time.

### ROA wards

The Regeneration Outcome Agreement is a commitment with Central government to support the regeneration of communities falling within the worst 15% of data zones, as defined in the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD 2004). Further details can be found at;

[http://www.joinedupforjobs.org.uk/employment/docs\\_agreements.shtml](http://www.joinedupforjobs.org.uk/employment/docs_agreements.shtml)

### Ward Boundaries

Maps of the "New" (fourth review) and "Old" (third review) ward boundaries used in the bulletin can be found at <http://www.bcomm-scotland.gov.uk/index.html>

For more information visit our websites or contact the Access to Employment team



Joined up for Jobs website (Labour Market information) <http://www.joinedupforjobs.org.uk>



Capital Review website (Economic information) <http://www.capitalreview.co.uk>

