### City of Dunfermline Area Committee

Due to Scottish Government guidance relating to Covid-19, this meeting will be held remotely.



Tuesday, 25th January, 2022 - 9.30 a.m.

#### <u>AGENDA</u>

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

#### 2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

In terms of Section 5 of the Code of Conduct, members of the Committee are asked to declare any interest in particular items on the agenda and the nature of the interest(s) at this stage.

- MINUTE Minute of the meeting of City of Dunfermline Area Committee of 3 5 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2021.
  PUPIL EQUITY FUND Report by the Executive Director Education & 6 15 Children's Services.
- 5. LOCAL ECONOMIC PROFILE DUNFERMLINE 2021 Report by the Head 16 45 of Business and Employability
- 6.**PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS** Report by the Head of Assets,46 47Transportation and Environment.
- 7. CITY OF DUNFERMLINE AREA COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK 4 PROGRAMME

Members are reminded that should they have queries on the detail of a report they should, where possible, contact the report authors in advance of the meeting to seek clarification.

Lindsay Thomson Head of Legal and Democratic Services Finance and Corporate Services

Fife House North Street Glenrothes Fife, KY7 5LT

18 January, 2022

If telephoning, please ask for: Emma Whyte, Committee Officer, Fife House Telephone: 03451 555555, ext. 442303; email: Emma.Whyte@fife.gov.uk Agendas and papers for all Committee meetings can be accessed on www.fife.gov.uk/committees

#### 2021 CODAC 110

# THE FIFE COUNCIL - CITY OF DUNFERMLINE AREA COMMITTEE – REMOTE MEETING

30th November, 2021

9.30 a.m. – 11.00 a.m.

- **PRESENT:** Councillors Helen Law (Convener), James Calder, Ian Ferguson, Derek Glen, Garry Haldane, Jean Hall Muir, Jim Leishman, Ross Paterson, David J Ross and Fay Sinclair.
- ATTENDING: Phil Clarke, Lead Consultant, Traffic Management (South Fife), Assets, Transportation and Environment Services; Stuart MacArthur, Team Manager, Children & Families and Criminal Justice Services; Andrew Gallacher, Community Manager - City of Dunfermline, Communities and Neighbourhoods; Sunil Varu, Temporary Economy Adviser (Town Centre Development), Business and Employability Services; and Emma Whyte, Committee Officer, Legal & Democratic Services.
- ALSOPaul Morsley, Iglu Studios (for para.285 only) and Mary-GraceATTENDING:Burinski, NHS Fife (for para. 289 only).

**APOLOGY FOR** Councillor Gavin Ellis. **ABSENCE:** 

#### 282. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

No declarations of interest were submitted in terms of Standing Order No. 7.1.

#### 283. MINUTE

The Committee considered the minute of the meeting of City of Dunfermline Area Committee of 5th October, 2021.

#### **Decision**

The Committee agreed to approve the minute.

#### 284. DUNFERMLINE TOWN CENTRE UPDATE

The Committee considered a joint report by the Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods Service and the Head of Business and Employability which provided members with an update on the progress of town centre projects, development works and to seek agreement on the finalised design for the Gap Site at High Street, Dunfermline.

#### **Decision**

The Committee:-

(1)/

#### 2021 CODAC 111

- (1) noted the progress made towards and completion of the town centre projects; and
- (2) agreed the finalised design proposal for the Gap Site at High Street, Dunfermline.

# 285. PRESENTATION - DEVELOPMENT OF THE GAP SITE ON DUNFERMLINE'S HIGH STREET

The Committee were provided with a presentation by Paul Morsley from Iglu Studios on the options to develop the gap site at the former Co-op building in the High Street, Dunfermline. The aim of the project was to formalise the space for recreation/events and make it an attractive area for the community to use.

#### **Decision**

The Committee welcomed and noted the presentation.

# 286. CIVIC HONOURS COMPETITION TO CELEBRATE HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN'S PLATINUM JUBILEE IN 2022

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods Service which provided members with information on the Civic Honours Competition which had been launched across the UK to celebrate Her Majesty The Queen's Platinum Jubilee in 2022.

#### **Decision**

The Committee:-

- (1) noted the Civic Honours Competition launched across the UK;
- (2) supported the submission of a bid from the Dunfermline area; and
- (3) delegated the final sign off of the bid to the Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods Service prior to the submission deadline.

#### 287. PROPOSED WAITING PROHIBITION - LAPWING DRIVE, DUNFERMLINE

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment which asked members to consider a proposal for the introduction of waiting prohibition regulations in Lapwing Drive, Dunfermline.

#### **Decision**

The Committee:-

(1) agreed to the promotion of a Traffic Regulation Order (TRO) to introduce the restrictions as detailed in drawing no. TRO/21/46 with all ancillary procedures; and

(2)/

#### 2021 CODAC 112

(2) authorised officers to confirm the TRO within a reasonable period unless there were objections.

#### 288. CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMUNITY PAYBACK ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Service (Education and Children's Services) which provided members with an update on developments within Fife Council Criminal Justice Social Work Service in relation to the work of the Community Payback Unpaid Work Team in the Dunfermline area.

#### **Decision**

The Committee:-

- (1) considered and noted the content of the report; and
- (2) agreed that further reports on the Unpaid Work Scheme would be brought to the Committee on an annual basis.

#### 289. SUICIDE PREVENTION STRATEGY/DEATH BY DESPAIR UPDATE

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods Service which provided an update to members on the practical support available to people in the Dunfermline area in relation to suicide prevention.

#### **Decision**

The Committee agreed to note the practical support available from the Fife Health and Social Care Partnership for people struggling with their mental health.

#### 290. LOCAL COMMUNITY PLANNING AREA BUDGET REQUEST - HYPER CLUB, DUNFERMLINE

The Committee considered a report by the Head of Communities and Neighbourhoods Services seeking agreement from members for a contribution from the Local Community Planning Area Budget to support an application from Hyperclub for their 'A Brighter Future for All' project to help develop their new premises in Chalmers Street, Dunfermline.

#### **Decision**

The Committee agreed an allocation of £15,000 to the project from the Local Community Planning Area Budget.

#### 291. CITY OF DUNFERMLINE AREA COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

#### **Decision**

The Committee noted the City of Dunfermline Area Committee forward work programme.

25<sup>th</sup> January, 2022



Agenda Item No. 4

# Pupil Equity Fund- Report for 2020/21

Report by:Executive Director (Education and Children's Services)Wards Affected:2,3,4 Dunfermline

#### Purpose

To outline the progress of the Pupil Equity Fund through updating members on the work of schools in their practice to address the challenge of Closing the Poverty Related Attainment Gap. This report presents an overview of the rationale, implementation and impact, to date, of the Pupil Equity Fund within schools across the Dunfermline Committee Area

#### Recommendation(s)

Members are asked to:

- (i) note the contents of this report;
- (ii) note the aim of the interventions;
- (iii) note the work of schools in developing their practice to address the challenge of Closing the Poverty Related Attainment Gap; and
- (iv) Link directly with individual schools for further information as required

#### **Resource Implications**

There are no resource implications.

#### Legal & Risk Implications

None.

#### Impact Assessment

An EqIA is not required because the report does not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices

#### Consultation

No formal consultation was required prior to implementation of PEF (Pupil Equity Fund) as this is a national initiative being implemented by Scottish Government

# 1.0 Background

#### Nationally

- 1.1 The Pupil Equity Funding (PEF) is funding allocated directly to identified schools by Scottish Government and targeted at closing the Poverty Related Attainment Gap. PEF is one element of the wider Attainment Scotland Funding that the Scottish Government committed to until the end of session 2021/22.
- 1.2 The Pupil Equity Funding formed part of the £750m Attainment Scotland Fund which was to be invested over the current Parliamentary term. This fund is directly allocated to schools. It has been confirmed that funding will continue to schools for the next four years.
- 1.3 In 2020/21, Fife Council schools received a total of £9,822,973 in Pupil Equity Funding, to support the closing the Poverty Related Attainment Gap. This can be broken down as follows:
  - Primary £7,350,973
  - Secondary £2,336,560
  - Special £136,277

A list of schools in receipt of Pupil Equity Funding in session 2020/21 along with their allocation, can be at viewed at <u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/pupil-equity-funding-school-allocations-2020-to-2021/</u>

- 1.4 Schools have also been advised, through National and Local Guidance, that any activity funded by the Pupil Equity Fund must be clearly additional to core activity and be grounded in evidence of what is known to be effective at raising attainment for children affected by poverty. Schools are encouraged to make use of the National Improvement Hub, (https://education.gov.scot/improvement); Education Endowment Framework, (https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/evidence-summaries/) and sharing practice across the Clusters and South East Improvement Collaborative to support them in identifying research based practice.
- 1.5 The global pandemic, Covid-19, put us all in an unprecedented, challenging situation. In recognition of the financial and other resource implications of maintaining critical provision for children and families at this time, the Deputy First Minister, in 2020, set out a relaxation of current guidance on Attainment Scotland Funding, including Pupil Equity Funding, in order that headteachers can support the education and care of children and young people during the response to the coronavirus pandemic. This flexibility must remain consistent with the principle of equity in education.

### 2.0 Current Position

- 2.1 In order to provide continued support to schools with the planning and implementation of Pupil Equity Funding, the Education and Children's Service issued revised guidance locally (Appendix 1). This guidance continued to reflect the national guidance (<u>https://www.gov.scot/publications/pupil-equity-fund-operational-guidance-2018/</u>) but took cognisance of learning from the first year of implementation of Pupil Equity Funding within Fife schools.
- 2.2 Closing the Gap Networks have been further developed to encourage staff who are engaged in the work related to the Pupils Equity Fund to come together to share

practice and learn from each other. Professional development sessions have also be held for key groups of staff. These are now referred to as ASF (Attainment Scotland Fund) Networks.

#### Planning and Implementation

- 2.3 To support schools in planning during this time of uncertainty plans for the use of Pupil Equity Fund have been integrated into School Improvement Plans. Interventions in relation to closing the Poverty Related Attainment Gap, whilst targeted at identified pupils and groups, are seen as core business and not peripheral to the ongoing work of the school. Schools continue to be advised that planning for this should directly involve pupils, parents and community.
- 2.4 As the funding is allocated directly to schools, it is the role of the Headteacher and school community to identify how best to use this funding to ensure equity for their pupils.
- 2.5 As in previous years, schools are advised that they are unable to allocate funding for capital expenditure (building works etc.) through the Pupil Equity Fund.
- 2.6 In recognition of the aforementioned financial and other resource implications of maintaining critical provision for children and families at this time, the funding can be used to address digital exclusion for children and young people at home, particularly for children and young people in receipt of free school meals.

#### Monitoring and Reporting

- 2.7 Schools are expected to incorporate details of their Pupil Equity Funding plans into existing reporting processes to their Parent Council and include specific sections in their annual reporting through School Improvement Plans and Standards and Quality Reports.
- 2.8 To ensure transparency, these reports, and any other information on Pupil Equity Funding, plans should be publicly available so that parents and other key parties can understand, and be engaged in, what is happening in their school. The Pupil Equity Plan, along with the School Improvement Plan, should be available on all school websites.
- 2.9 Summary information with regards to the impact of Pupil Equity Funding will also be included in each school's annual Standards and Quality Report for parents.
- 2.10 Whilst Closing the Poverty Related Attainment Gap remains a focus of the work of Education Scotland, there have been no inspections of schools in the last session due to the pandemic. Within session 2020/21, Education Scotland did undertake a series of reviews in which a range of Fife schools participated. These resulted in a series of Overview of Practice reports in which meeting the needs of all learners was implicit. These can be found at <a href="https://education.gov.scot/improvement/supporting-remote-learning/national-overviews/national-overview-of-practice-reports/">https://education.gov.scot/improvement/supporting-remote-learning/national-overviews/national-overview-of-practice-reports/</a>

#### Scrutiny around Finance

2.11 Schools continue to be well supported with the financial aspects of Pupil Equity Funding by their link Business Manager. It is essential that Pupil Equity Funding

spend is clearly identifiable within school budget systems to ensure that this budget, and spend against it, is tracked discretely for reporting purposes at local and national levels.

#### Governance

2.12 The national operational guidance (https://www.gov.scot/publications/pupil-equityfund-operational-guidance-2018/ requires schools to adhere to their Council's policies in terms of HR (recruitment), commissioning (voluntary sector support) and procurement (goods and services). Separate advice was included for each of these elements within the local authority guidance which was updated in May 2021 (https://sway.office.com/GV3zwBmPGmgeVZZ9).

#### Interventions and Impact

- 2.13 Across the four years the Pupil Equity Funding has been in place, schools across the Dunfermline area have identified a range of barriers to learning for pupils who were most disadvantaged through poverty. These included:
  - Resilience
  - Mental health
  - Family engagement
  - Exclusion
  - Attendance
  - Being care experienced
  - Engagement in learning

Schools continue to identify these as major barriers which have been further compounded by the effects of Covid-19.

### Support and Challenge

- 2.14 Support for schools in the implementation of Pupil Equity Funding is provided at school, Cluster, Education and Children's Services Directorate and national levels.
- 2.15 At a school level, Headteachers and staff are being supported by their link Education Officer, Business Manager and Educational Psychologist. In January 2021, a Quality Improvement Officer was appointed to support the poverty and equity work within Fife and to work alongside schools in progressing efforts to close the poverty related attainment gap.
- 2.16 Within School Clusters, Headteachers are encouraged to share practice, discuss challenges in implementation and support colleagues. At Cluster meetings, Pupil Equity Funding is a standing item on the agenda. This gives time for schools to discuss progress, impact and challenges and allows for sharing of practice across schools. The Cluster link Education Officers attend these meetings and provide challenge and support for the schools.
- 2.17 A full time link Education Scotland Attainment Advisor is allocated to Fife for the work within the Scottish Attainment Challenge schools and they work closely with the link officer to ensure that learning from work within these schools and from across Scotland can be used to support the work of the Pupil Equity Fund. The Attainment Advisor works closely with the Lead Education Manager. Lynne Brennan was appointed as Attainment Advisor to Fife in August 2021.

- 2.18 Within the Directorate, the Education Manager with the strategic overview and responsibility for Pupil Equity Funding works closely with the Education Scotland Attainment Advisor and the Quality Improvement Officer to ensure that schools receive support and challenge with regards to the identification of the gaps in their setting and in identifying appropriate interventions. This session six Pupil Equity Fund network meetings have taken place across Fife since. By the end of the 5th network, every school/Head Teacher in Fife in receipt of Pupil Equity Fund had been invited to a network meeting. All meetings were arranged virtually through Teams and attendance was high with at least 80% of those invited attending the meeting. There has been representation from almost all Dunfermline area schools at these sessions. The Education Manager takes a monitoring role in the implementation of both the Schools and Pupil Equity Funding reporting at local and national levels.
- 2.19 Nationally, guidance is provided by Education Scotland as well as Scottish Government through the National Improvement Hub (NIH). <u>https://education.gov.scot/improvement</u>

### 3.0 Conclusions

- 3.1 As identified earlier in this paper, the impact of Covid 19 and subsequent school closures has had a significant impact on all pupils. Schools are continually reflecting upon the use of Attainment Scotland Funding. This has been particularly evident as schools returned after the school break and as they moved into planning for recovery.
- 3.2 There is no doubt that the pandemic has had the greatest impact on our most disadvantaged learners. Throughout this past year our schools have worked relentlessly with families and communities to support learning and wellbeing. However, in line with findings nationally, educational attainment has been affected for all age cohorts and we have seen a widening of the attainment gap in some settings. Our most disadvantaged learners will remain a focus of our work, as though it is essential that we consider the equality aspect of learning and ensure that all of our young people have access to high quality learning and teaching, it is vital that we pay close attention to those learners identified through our Attainment Scotland Fund work, we will look to ensure that these young people receive more than the provision for all and that there is a continued focus upon equity.
- 3.3 A lack of face-to-face pupil contact was the most commonly cited challenge for our schools during school building closures. Despite adapting their approach to remote learning, some schools identified a lack of in-person contact as barrier to engagement in terms of delivering the curriculum and maintaining targeted interventions and pastoral care. Approaches to maintain communication and build relationships with pupils and families underpinned the response to these challenges.
- 3.4 Learning from strategies, both prior to and during the school closure period, will support schools in adapting their practice in supporting learners. Where Head Teachers have reported some success with their interventions, they are building upon these and are looking to develop sustainability. Where there have

been challenges, Head Teachers have revised plans to implement strategies that will have greater impact on targeted learners.

- 3.5 Reporting on some aspects of the impact of the Pupil Equity Fund continues to raise challenges for Headteachers. Work with schools on the use of Quality Improvement Methodology has been undertaken with some schools to support them in identifying data that can measure progress. This is having a noticeable impact on the reporting across those involved. Developing the wider workforce to use this methodology is an identified priority within our Reform and Recovery Agenda.
- 3.6 Due to the incremental nature of the interventions on a pupil or family, there will not always, necessarily, be a noticeable, immediate, gain in pupil attainment within the Curriculum for Excellence levels. As such, it is not always immediately possible to see impact on school attainment as a direct result of interventions through Attainment Scotland Funding. However. We will continue to develop the use of Quality Improvement Methodology to support schools in measuring the direct impact of their interventions.
- 3.7 Whilst our focus is, as always, upon the increased attainment for our pupils, there is a need to recognise and celebrate the work that is being undertaken in schools in relation to the incremental improvement in outcomes for learners through targeted interventions funded by the Pupil Equity element of the Attainment Scotland Fund.

#### **List of Appendices**

1. Fife schools in receipt of Pupil Equity Funding Session 18/19National Pupil Equity Funding guidance 2018/2019Interventions and Impact Overview

#### **Background Papers**

None

#### **Report Contacts**

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### **Pupil Equity Fund Overview**

### **Dubfermline Area**

### Session 20/21

|                                  | Roll          | SIMD    |   | 0-21 Total<br>cation |
|----------------------------------|---------------|---------|---|----------------------|
| School                           | (approximate) | Average |   | uding Top-up         |
| Bellyeoman Primary School        | 229           | 6       | £ | 52,866               |
| Blairhall Primary School         | 54            | 5       | £ | 9,516                |
| Cairneyhill Primary & Community  | 239           | 7       | £ | 22,321               |
| Canmore Primary School           | 328           | 8       | £ | 24,318               |
| Carnegie Primary School          | 633           | 8       | £ | 101,033              |
| Carnock Primary School           | 70            | 6       | £ | 10,573               |
| Commercial Primary School        | 360           | 6       | £ | 46,522               |
| Crossford Primary School         | 172           | 8       | £ | 7,401                |
| Duloch Schools and Community     | 479           | 9       | £ | 29,370               |
| Holy Name RC Primary School      | 48            | 3       | £ | 16,447               |
| Inzievar Primary School          | 224           | 3       | £ | 110,431              |
| Limekilns Primary School         | 139           | 7       | £ | 10,573               |
| Lynburn Primary School           | 392           | 4       | £ | 178,570              |
| Masterton Primary School         | 354           | 10      | £ | 15,860               |
| McLean Primary School            | 380           | 6       | £ | 66,964               |
| Milesmark Primary School         | 95            | 7       | £ | 9,516                |
| Pitreavie Primary School         | 321           | 7       | £ | 51,691               |
| Pittencrieff Primary School      | 196           | 5       | £ | 29,370               |
| Saline Primary School            | 127           | 5       | £ | 18,797               |
| St Bride's R C Primary School    | 173           | 3       | £ | 57,565               |
| St John's R C Primary School     | 229           | 5       | £ | 42,293               |
| St Joseph's R C Primary School   | 124           | 4       | £ | 54,981               |
| St Kenneth's R C Primary School  | 274           | 2       | £ | 146,850              |
| St Leonard's Primary School      | 197           | 5       | £ | 81,061               |
| St Margaret's R C Primary School | 341           | 7       | £ | 34,069               |
| St Serf's R C Primary School     | 72            | 2       | £ | 29,370               |
| Torryburn Primary School         | 112           | 4       | £ | 37,594               |
| Touch Primary School             | 292           | 5       | £ | 85,760               |
| Townhill Primary School          | 265           | 6       | £ | 41,118               |
| Tulliallan Primary School        | 205           | 5       | £ | 38,768               |
| Dunfermline High School          | 1588          | 7       | £ | 140,976              |
| Queen Anne High School           | 1800          | 6       | £ | 136,277              |
| St Columba's R C High School     | 872           | 5       | £ | 103,382              |
| Woodmill High School             | 1374          | 7       | £ | 104,557              |
| Calaiswood School                | 57            | 5       | £ | 48,167               |
|                                  |               |         | 1 |                      |

**NB** For schools where revealing the allocation level may be disclosive to individuals, these figures have not been published. Headteachers from these schools have had this communicated directly.



### Range of Interventions across the Cluster



| Кеу         | HWB- Health & Wellbeing | COSD – Cost of School Day | IT – Information Technologies |
|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| L- Literacy | N - Numeracy            | FE – Additional Resource  |                               |

### Examples from Cluster Schools of Work Being Undertaken Through PEF

| Strand                      | Intervention(s)  | Impact   |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Literacy                    | Across the cluster a range of interventions<br>have been implemented to support<br>literacy. These have included additional<br>staffing to provide targeted supports in<br>aspects such as phonological awareness/<br>writing/ speech development; developing<br>the use of data with staff to improve<br>planning and identify learners who would<br>benefit from additional input and<br>supported reading groups. | Identified evidence of impact from<br>interventions across the cluster: - daily<br>writing using SMART targets has resulted in<br>the majority of children improving their<br>attainment by up to 7 months, with an overall<br>increase in attainment of 6%.<br>-Daily spelling has had a positive impact on<br>almost all learners with an increase in spelling<br>age by more than 8 months for 84%.<br>- P2 children increase their sight words by<br>44% and improved reading attainment overall<br>in P2 by 8%.   |
| Numeracy                    | Although no clear numeracy intervention<br>is identified most schools identify the use<br>of additional teachers/ pupils support<br>staff and probationer staff to support<br>numeracy within the class setting as part<br>of the wider support given to learners.   | Identified evidence of impact from<br>interventions across the cluster: -<br>-most pupils from selected target group are<br>now on track in their mental maths when<br>previously they were not.<br>- Increased confidence to work independently<br>in numeracy.   |
| Health and<br>Wellbeing     | Due to many of the restrictions during<br>lockdown Outdoor Learning<br>nurture base and emotional/wellbeing<br>support were key priorities within all of<br>our schools and many were able to fund<br>development of this area through<br>additional funding.<br>The majority of the funding spent on this<br>strand supported the employment of<br>additional staff to target groups and<br>individuals.            | Schools report increased confidence during<br>outdoor learning along with improved<br>resilience and teamwork skills.<br>Some schools have used counselling to<br>support pupils and build capacity in school<br>staff.<br>A nurture club was run by staff members<br>after school to allow children where families<br>lacked wider support networks to access<br>activities such as swimming, art and crafts,<br>rebound etc. This allowed the children access<br>to structured and supported activities and<br>gave them experiences they may not have<br>otherwise been able to participate in. This<br>has been a very positive experience for pupils<br>and evidence gathered shows that pupils<br>responded well to this additional stimulation<br>and support.<br>A Family Worker with a focus on parenting<br>programmes and pupil attendance has<br>improved the attendance of 80% of the<br>targeted group by 5 %. |
| Professional<br>Development | Across all schools staff engaged in<br>professional learning to develop their own<br>use of IT in order to support online<br>learning during lockdown periods. One   | Across schools staff have completed training<br>in the use of resources such as Clicker 8;<br>SeeSaw; Glow Teams.<br>Staff have been trained in bereavment   |

|                                  | Primarty school also engaged with visible<br>learning training provided by OSIRIS   | support through the seasons for growth programme.  |
|----------------------------------|---|--|
| Additional<br>Staff              | Almost all schools within the cluster use<br>some of their funding to employ<br>additional PSAs. These staff work directly<br>with targeted groups and individuals.   | Impact is identified through the other strands.  |
| Engagement<br>with 3rd<br>Sector | Schools worked in partnership with Dapl,<br>RUTS, Duke of Edinburgh, School of<br>Football and Ocean Youth Trust,   | Eight S3 pupils participated in a vocational<br>course delivered by RUTS. All pupils gained an<br>SCQF level 5 Motor Mechanics qualification<br>which will count towards their college entry<br>requirements in future                             |
| IT Support                       | IT to support parental engagement during<br>the lockdown periods.<br>Many schools made use of additional<br>funding to purchase IT to support learners<br>during the lockdown period eg SeeSaw;<br>Clicker8   | Evidence of impact is being identified in the<br>engagement of families through the app in<br>supporting online learning and homework<br>tasks as well as links into events in the<br>classroom and introductory videos about<br>their new classes |
| Cost of School<br>Day            | Across the cluster schools are making use<br>of some of their additional funding to<br>reduce costs to young people. Examples of<br>this include payment for residential trips(<br>when allowed); support for resources to<br>use at home during lockdown periods;<br>uniform purchase and breakfast clubs. |  |

N.B – There was no expectation that schools should undertake work in each of the strands therefore not all strands will contain examples of interventions or impact.

25<sup>th</sup> January, 2022

Agenda Item No. 5

## Local Area Economic Profiles (December 2021)

| Report by: | Gordon Mole, Head of Business and Employability |
|------------|---|
|            |   |

Wards Affected: All Wards

#### Purpose

The purpose of this briefing note is to provide members with an annual overview of the local economic profile for the each of the seven local committee areas using the latest available data. The information presented is intended to provide background and context to council activity within each locality and help inform area committee discussion and decision-making.

#### Recommendation(s)

It is recommended that Members:

- 1. Consider and comment on the issues raised from the analysis of the latest available data; and,
- 2. Recognise the ongoing economic impact and uncertainty resulting from the global Covid-19 pandemic and recent UK exit from the European Union.

#### **Resource Implications**

There are no resource implications associated with this report.

#### Legal & Risk Implications

There are no specific legal and risk implications associated with this report.

#### Impact Assessment

An Equalities Impact Assessment has not been completed and is not necessary as it does not represent a change to policy.

The Fairer Scotland Duty, which came into force on 1 April 2018, requires the Council to consider how it can reduce inequalities of outcome caused by socio-economic disadvantage when making strategic decisions. The information presented in the attached briefing note and accompanying presentation provide members with context on inequalities within their committee area and Fife as a whole.

#### Consultation

Key officers from within Business & Employability, Legal and Finance have been consulted in the preparation of this overview report.

## 1.0 Background

- 1.1 Appendix One to this report provides the local economic profiles for each of the Council's seven local committee areas using latest available data as of December 2021.
- 1.2 The profile is based upon a range of economic data published on a regular and systematic basis by reliable sources that include the Scottish Government and Office of National Statistics (ONS).
- 1.3 The lag in the availability of economic data means that these latest figures provide the first real opportunity to assess the initial combined impact of the Covid-19 pandemic (from the start of March 2020 onwards) and the subsequent UK exit from the European Union (from 31st December 2020) on Fife's local economy.
- 1.4 The area profiles and Fife-wide economic analysis inform a range of strategic planning activities including the Strategic Assessment and Local Outcome Improvement Plan (Plan4Fife); local community planning; and the Fife Economy Strategy. The data also provides members with context and background on policy development and impact.

## 2.0 Wider Economic Perspective

- 2.1 The 2020 global Covid-19 pandemic has had an unprecedented economic impact, the full scale of which has still to fully emerge. The 2021 UK departure from the European Union has also had effects on the national and local economy.
- 2.2 Government support has so far helped to mitigate the immediate impact on businesses. Despite concerns of a significant potential spike, unemployment has remained stable at around pre-Covid levels following the closure of the UK government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS, or furlough scheme) and Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS) at the end of September 2021.
- 2.3 The economic impact of Covid-19 and business recovery has, to date, been uneven. From a positive perspective, the demand for Fintech services has increased as online retail has thrived. Manufacturing has demonstrated a high degree of resilience and adaptability during the crisis. Construction has bounced back quickly, bolstered by accelerated investment in infrastructure; although the availability of materials and labour has become problematic and material costs have increased. Transportation & Storage services are also in particularly high demand but have been hindered by a shortage of HGV drivers and unprecedented global shipping costs resulting from international supply chain disruption and the combined impact of Covid and additional measures arising from the UK's exit from the European Union.
- 2.4 The high proportions of employment within the public sector and health & social care sector in Fife have protected the jobs of many residents in the region, many of whom are working from home. However, there are longer-term concerns regarding fatigue and mental and physical health and wellbeing among these employees.
- 2.5 Further high-profile failures within the high street retail sector (particularly fashion retail) are having a major impact on town and city centres, although the crisis has prompted a welcome rejuvenation in local town centre trading.

- 2.6 The biggest impact, however, has undoubtedly been felt by the tourism and hospitality sectors. Ongoing changes around restrictions to trading, travel and social distancing (which have tended to come during the winter season) have continued to offset shorter-lived periods of recovery seen during the summer months. The situation has similarly impacted the entertainment, sports, leisure, and culture sectors.
- 2.7 Inflation is increasing sharply and is predicted to hit a 30-year peak of around 5.5% in mid-2022. As a result, the Bank of England required to raise interest rates from 0.1% to 0.25% in December 2021; the first increase in more than 3 years. The AA reported that average consumer prices for petrol and diesel hit all-time record highs in November. Energy cost inflation and the major changes to the supply of energy, with a total of 24 suppliers having collapsed since the start of September following a spike in wholesale gas prices, . Rail users in Scotland are facing the largest fare rise in nearly a decade, with both peak and off-peak fares set to increase by 3.8% from 24th January 2022 and Fife rail users also facing a significant cut in some local and national services.

### 3.0 Local and Regional Developments

- 3.1 Work on the Council's Reform & Recovery Programme at the end of 2020 included engagement with members on the development of action plans focussing on Leading Economic Recovery; Addressing the Climate Emergency; Tackling Poverty; and Community Wealth Building (CWB).
- 3.2 The subsequent report to Policy & Coordination Committee on 4th March 2021 approved implementation of short-term Leading Economic Recovery Action Plan aimed at tackling the immediate impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on Fife businesses and local economy.
- 3.3 This work subsequently helped to inform the 2021 refresh of the Plan4Fife and review of governance and delivery arrangements from strategic partnership level through to new people and place leadership forums to support effective delivery moving forward. The new 'Recovery & Renewal: Plan4Fife 2021-24 Update' was published in August 2021.
- 3.4 Revised Fife Partnership governance arrangements have seen the establishment of a new Leading Economic Recovery Board; Addressing Climate Emergency Board; and a Tackling Poverty & Preventing Crisis Board; and an overarching Reform & Recovery Leadership Group that also oversees cross-cutting delivery of the Community Wealth Building agenda.
- 3.5 A 12-month progress update on delivery of the current LER Action Plan is currently being collated and will be reported to the LER Board and Economy, Tourism, Strategic Planning & Transportation Sub-Committee in early 2022.
- 3.6 Work also ongoing in relation to regional economic partnership arrangements; in particular, the further development of action plans supporting the Edinburgh & South-East Scotland Regional Prosperity Framework.
- 3.7 In addition, the Scottish Government's new National Strategy for Economic Transformation is expected to be published in the new year
- 3.8 These developments at local, regional, and national level will subsequently help to inform a refresh of the Fife Economic Strategy during 2022, after the postponement of the scheduled review in 2021 due to the major economic uncertainties resulting from the combined impact of the Covid-19 pandemic and UK exit from the European Union.

### 4.0 Headline Issues & Opportunities: Dunfermline Area

- 4.1 Dunfermline has the highest employment rate in Fife (78.1%), significantly above the figure for Scotland (72.2%), with female employment (82.2%) higher than male employment (73.9%).
- 4.2 The Dunfermline parliamentary constituency area currently has the second highest percentage in Fife of 16-19yr olds participating in education, training or employment (92.6%).
- 4.3 The Dunfermline & West Fife UKPC has the highest workplace median weekly earnings in Fife (£632.30), above the figures for both Fife and Scotland as a whole.
- 4.4 Dunfermline SPCA has the joint highest proportion of micro businesses in Fife (90.3%).
- 4.5 Dunfermline area accounts for 75% of all employment in Financial & Insurance activities in Fife, and 50% of Fife jobs in the Information & Communication sector.
- 4.6 The number of jobs in Dunfermline fell from 29,000 in Sept 2019 to 27,000 in Sept 2020, a decrease of 2,000 jobs (-6.9%), the largest decrease in jobs across Fife.
- 4.7 The percentage of vacant units in Dunfermline town centre has increased from 19.2% in 2019 to 20.8% in 2021.
- 4.8 In 2020, Dunfermline saw a 65.6% fall in visitor numbers on the previous year as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Tourism visitor days to Dunfermline area for January to June 2021 are up 39.1% on 2020; the best rate of recovery across Fife in the first half of 2021.

[Note: UKPC = UK Parliamentary Constituency; SPCA = Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Area]

END

#### List of Appendices

1. Local Area Economic Profiles Report (Dec 2021)

#### **Background Papers**

- Leading Economic Recovery Action Plan Report (4<sup>th</sup> March 2021)
- Leading Economic Recovery Action Plan: Progress Update Report (9<sup>th</sup> Sept 2021)
- Recovery & Renewal: Plan for Fife 2021-2024 Update (17th Aug 2021)
- Fife's Economic Strategy 2017-2027 (March 2017)
- FC Briefing Note: UK Government Autumn Budget Statement (27<sup>th</sup> Oct 2021)
- FC Briefing Note: Scottish Government 2022-23 Budget Statement (9<sup>th</sup> Dec 2021)

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# Fife Local Economic Profiles 2020-21

### Introduction

This profile provides an overview of the characteristics and performance of Fife's labour market and business base, in particular for the period following the early stages of the Covid-19 pandemic. It also provides a summary of key economic developments and business support activity carried out by Fife Council in 2020/21. The profiles are based on a range of publicly available socio-economic data. Whilst much of the data has a time lag, the data presented are the most up-to-date available at the time of writing.

Unless otherwise stated, the data is broken down to the areas covered by each of Fife Council's seven Local Area Committees.

### Population

| Figure 1: Mid-2020 Population Estimates; Fife and Local Area Committee Geographies |                     |  |        |        |        |                   |         |  |  |
|--|---------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|---------|--|--|
| Cowdenbeath Area   | City of Dunfermline | nfermline Glenrothes Area Kirkcaldy Area Levenmouth North East Fife South & We |        |        |        | South & West Fife | Fife    |  |  |
| 41,491   | 59,943              | 49,871   | 60,417 | 37,722 | 75,557 | 49,129            | 374,130 |  |  |



#### **Figure 2: Population Structure**

Around 374,130 people live in Fife, 6.8% of Scotland's population (Figure 1).

Looking at the population structure of Fife and its committee areas (Figure 2):

- Levenmouth has the smallest proportion of people of working age (aged 16 to 64 years) (60%).
- North East Fife and Levenmouth have the highest proportions of people aged over 65 (23%) whilst Dunfermline has the lowest (18%).
- North East Fife has the largest proportion of people who are of working age (64%), and the lowest proportion of children (14%).

Source: Mid-2020 Electoral Ward Population Estimates, National Records of Scotland.

#### Employment



#### Latest Employment Rates:

Dunfermline's employment rate\* (78.1%) is the highest in Fife and significantly above the rate for Scotland as a whole (72.2%) (Figure 3).

The employment rates in the Kirkcaldy and South & West Fife areas and Levenmouth are considerably lower than the Fife and Scottish averages. Levenmouth has the lowest employment rate of all the committee areas in Fife (59.9%).

In the Cowdenbeath area, Dunfermline and North East Fife, the female employment rate is higher than the male, whilst in the Glenrothes, Kirkcaldy and South & West areas, the male employment rate is significantly higher than the female (Figure 3).

21

#### **Employment Rate Change:**

Between 2019 and 2021, employment rates fell in almost all parts of Fife as a result of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic (Figure 4). Fife's employment rate fell from 73.7% in 2019 to 70.2% in 2021 meaning that approximately three in ten of the region's working age population were unemployed or economically inactive (see sections below).

The highest falls were seen in South & West Fife (-13.2 % points), Levenmouth (-4.6 % points) and Kirkcaldy (-3.7 % points).

North East Fife was the only area to see an increase in its employment rate to above the 2019 pre-pandemic level.

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Jul 2020 - Jun 2021. Note: \*employment rate = % of the working age populations (aged 16-64) who are in employment.

#### Unemployment

| Figure 5: Unemployment in Fife, Scotland and the UK |                      |      |                 |           |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------------------|------|-----------------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Period  | FifeFife(Numbers)(%) |      | Scotland<br>(%) | GB<br>(%) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan 2019 to Dec 2019                                | 7,300                | 4.1% | 3.3%            | 3.9%      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jan 2020 to Dec 2020                                | 8,600                | 4.9% | 4.3%            | 4.7%      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jul 2020 to Jun 2021                                | 8,700                | 5.1% | 4.7%            | 5.0%      |  |  |  |  |  |

The latest unemployment figures for Fife are for the 12 months to June 2021, before the furlough scheme ended on 30 September 2021.

Between 2019 and 2021, Fife's unemployment rate increased from 4.1% to 5.1% as an estimated additional 1,400 people became unemployed.

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, July 2020-June 2021. Note: Numbers and % are for those aged 16 and over. % is a proportion of economically active. Unemployment figures are not shown below the Fife level as sample sizes are too small for reliable estimates.

### **Economic Inactivity**



Four committee areas have economic inactivity rates that are lower than the Fife and Scottish averages – Cowdenbeath, Dunfermline, Glenrothes and North East Fife (Figure 6).

South and West Fife has the highest economic inactivity rate (over 10 percentage points higher than the Fife and Scottish averages) followed by Kirkcaldy.

Between 2019 and 2020/2021, South and West Fife and Kirkcaldy both saw increases in the proportion of their populations who were economically inactive. North East Fife and Dunfermline saw inactivity rates fall (Figure 7).

Source: ONS Annual Populations Survey, Jun 2020 - Jul 2021.

Note: economically inactive is defined as people who are neither in employment nor unemployed (ie not seeking work).

#### **People Claiming Out-of-work Benefits**



Figure 9: Claimant count and rate change 2019 to November 2021

North East Fife has the lowest claimant rate of all the area committees (Figure 8).

Levenmouth and Kirkcaldy have the highest claimant rates; this has been the case for some time.

All claimant rates in Fife increased significantly in 2020 and remained considerably higher than pre-pandemic levels until they started to fall in April 2021.

The latest rates (November 2021) are around one percentage point higher than in 2019 with just over 1,500 more people claiming out-of-work benefits. The difference is highest in Kirkcaldy and lowest in Glenrothes (Figure 9).

Source: ONS Claimant Count. Note: the Claimant Rate is the percentage of working age (16-64yrs) residents claiming out-of-work benefits.

| Area Committee    | 2019 Average  |                | Novem         | ber 2021       | Difference    |                |  |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--|
| Area Committee    | Claimant Rate | Claimant Count | Claimant Rate | Claimant Count | Claimant Rate | Claimant Count |  |
| Cowdenbeath       | 5.1%          | 1,328          | 6.0%          | 1,545          | +0.9%         | +217           |  |
| Dunfermline       | 3.3%          | 1,213          | 3.8%          | 1,415          | +0.5%         | +202           |  |
| Glenrothes        | 3.6%          | 1,108          | 4.0%          | 1,215          | +0.4%         | +107           |  |
| Kirkcaldy         | 5.5%          | 2.002          | 6.6%          | 2,415          | +1.1%         | +413           |  |
| Levenmouth        | 6.4%          | 1,450          | 6.9%          | 1,570          | +0.5%         | +120           |  |
| North East Fife   | 1.7%          | 762            | 2.2%          | 1,035          | +0.5%         | +273           |  |
| South & West Fife | 2.7%          | 836            | 3.4%          | 1,065          | +0.7%         | +229           |  |
| All Fife          | 3.8%          | 8,753          | 4.5%          | 10,335         | +0.8%         | +1,582         |  |

#### **Occupational Skills**

The Kirkcaldy Area and South & West Fife have the highest proportions of people employed in elementary occupations.

The Glenrothes Area has a higher-than-average proportion of people employed in lower-middle skilled jobs with over 40% of jobs in these occupations. This is the highest rate of employment in these occupations of Fife's committee areas.

Levenmouth has a significantly lower proportion of people employed in high skilled jobs such as managers, directors and professionals than Fife and Scotland as a whole, and the lowest proportion of all of Fife's committee areas (13%).

North East Fife has the highest rate of employment of the Fife area committee areas in high skilled jobs (44.5%).

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Jan-Dec 2020.

Note: High Skills: managers, directors, senior officials & professional occupations; Medium-High Skills: associate professional & technical & skilled trade occupations; Medium-Low Skills: admin, secretarial, caring, leisure, sales & customer service occupations & process, plant & machine operatives; Elementary: elementary trades, admin & service occupations.

#### **Qualifications & Skills of Population**



Highly Skilled Upper-Middle Skilled Lower-Middle Skilled Elementary Occupations

| Figure 11: Qualifications by Age; Fife 2017-2020 | 2017  | 2018  | 2019  | 2020  |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| % with NVQ4+ - aged 16-64                        | 44.9% | 44.0% | 43.3% | 51.3% |
| % with NVQ4+ - aged 16-24                        | 38.2% | 22.3% | 25.0% | 35.4% |
| % with NVQ4+ - aged 25-49                        | 54.4% | 51.6% | 50.6% | 62.9% |
| % with NVQ4+ - aged 50-64                        | 35.4% | 44.7% | 42.6% | 44.1% |
| % with no qualifications (NVQ) – aged 16-64      | 7.3%  | 8.2%  | 7.3%  | 5.9%  |
| % with no qualifications (NVQ) - aged 16-24      | 5.0%  | 8.8%  | 6.8%  | 5.0%  |
| % with no qualifications (NVQ) - aged 25-49      | 5.4%  | 5.9%  | 5.6%  | 4.4%  |
| % with no qualifications (NVQ) - aged 50-64      | 11.2% | 11.1% | 9.7%  | 8.6%  |

#### Figure 10: Employment by Occupation, Jan-Dec 2020





#### Figure 12: Proportion of 16-64 year olds with No Qualifications

#### 2017-2020 Trend:

The qualifications of Fife's working age population remained similar between 2017 and 2019, but showed significant improvement between 2019 and 2020, when the proportion of those aged 16-64 with a NVQA4 or higher qualification increased from 43.3% to over 50% and the proportion with no qualifications fell from 7.3% to 5.9% (Figure 11).

The 50-64 age group has seen a consistent improvement in qualifications since 2017.

#### **Qualifications by Committee Area:**

Cowdenbeath has a significantly higher proportion of its working age population with no qualifications (14.2%) than Scotland and Fife as a whole (8.0% and 5.9% respectively), and the highest proportion of all Fife's committee areas. The area also has the lowest proportion of people who are qualified to NVQ4 or above (20.5%) (Figures 12 & 13).

Kirkcaldy and South & West Fife also have higher proportions of their populations with no qualifications than Fife overall, while Levenmouth and Glenrothes have lower rates qualified to NVQ4 or above.

North East Fife has the lowest percentage (2.3%) of its working age population with no qualifications out of all the committee areas in Fife.

North East Fife also has the highest proportion (71.2%) of people qualified to NVQ4 or above.

Source: ONS Annual Population Survey, Jan-Dec 2020. Note: these estimates should be viewed with caution due to small sample sizes. Data for 2021 is not available until April 2022.

### **School Leaver Destinations and Attainment**

Figure 14: School Leaver Destinations and Attainment 2019-20

| Figure 14: School Leaver Destinations and Attainment 2019-20                 |       |          |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | Fife  | Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of school leavers achieving a positive initial destination*       | 91.9% | 93.3%    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of school leavers achieving a positive follow-up destination*     | 90.0% | 92.2%    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of school leavers achieving<br>1+ SCQF Level 5 or better          | 79.6% | 85.7%    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of school leavers achieving<br>1+ SCQF Level 6 (Higher) or better | 56.5% | 63.9%    |  |  |  |  |  |

91.9% of Fife's 2019/20 school leavers achieved a positive initial destination and 90.0% achieved a positive follow-up destination\*.

These figures were lower than Fife's 2018/19 school leavers, 94.4% of whom achieved a positive initial destination and 91% a positive follow-up destination and were the lowest rates since 2012/13.

The choices and opportunities available to pupils leaving school last year were impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

Whilst the rate also fell in Scotland as a whole, the fall was not as great, meaning that the gap between the Fife and Scottish rates has widened.

The percentages of 2019/20 school leavers achieving at least one SCQF Level 5 or 6 are below the figures for Scotland as a whole and were lower than those for Fife's 2018/19 school leavers.

Source: Scottish Government, Summary Statistics for Attainment and Initial and Follow-up Leaver Destinations No 3, 2021 Editions.

Note: \* A young person is deemed to be in a positive destination when they are actively engaged with an organisation for the purpose of learning, training or work (work includes volunteering).

| Figure 15: | Figure 15: Percentage of 16–19 year olds participating in education, training or employment 2016-2021, Fife and Scotland |                 |                 |                 |                 |                    |                 |                 |                 |                 |
|------------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|            |  |                 | Fife            |                 |                 | Scotland           |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| Year       | 16-19<br>year olds   | 16-year<br>olds | 17-year<br>olds | 18-year<br>olds | 19-year<br>olds | 16-19 year<br>olds | 16-year<br>olds | 17-year<br>olds | 18-year<br>olds | 19-year<br>olds |
| 2016       | 88.3%  | 98.6%           | 93.5%           | 84.8%           | 77.0%           | 90.4%              | 98.7%           | 93.9%           | 88.0%           | 81.7%           |
| 2017       | 88.7%  | 98.9%           | 91.7%           | 86.8%           | 78.3%           | 91.1%              | 98.8%           | 90.4%           | 88.9%           | 83.4%           |
| 2018       | 90.1%  | 98.7%           | 93.5%           | 86.8%           | 82.3%           | 91.8%              | 98.9%           | 94.6%           | 89.9%           | 84.5%           |
| 2019       | 90.7%  | 99.1%           | 93.6%           | 88.2%           | 82.2%           | 91.6%              | 99.0%           | 94.8%           | 89.1%           | 83.9%           |
| 2020       | 91.7%  | 98.6%           | 94.5%           | 89.6%           | 84.1%           | 92.1%              | 99.0%           | 95.0%           | 90.4%           | 84.1%           |
| 2021       | 91.0%  | 99.0%           | 92.6%           | 87.1%           | 85.0%           | 92.2%              | 99.1%           | 94.3%           | 89.4%           | 85.4%           |

Figure 16: Percentage of 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment 2016-21; by Scottish Parliamentary Constituency



Fife saw the proportion of its 16-19 year olds participating in education, training or employment increase steadily from 88.3% in 2016 to 91.7% in 2020, before the rate fell slightly (by 0.7 percentage points) in 2021 (Figure 15).

All parts of Fife had seen participation increase between 2016 and 2020, and all saw participation fall between 2020 and 2021, apart from Mid Fife and Glenrothes.

The largest increases in participation between 2016 and 2020 were in the 18 and 19 year age groups (Figure 15).

Between 2020 and 2021, the participation rate increased for 16 and 19 year olds, but fell for 17 and 18 year olds (Figure 15).

Source: Skills Development Scotland, Annual Participation Measure of 16-19 year olds in Scotland, 2021.

### Fife Council's Culture of Enterprise Programme

| Figure 17: Participation in Fife Council's Culture of Enterprise (CoE) Programme, 2020/21 |                     |                        |                    |                   |            |                    |                      |        |  |  |
|---|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|--------|--|--|
|   | Cowdenbeath<br>Area | City of<br>Dunfermline | Glenrothes<br>Area | Kirkcaldy<br>Area | Levenmouth | North East<br>Fife | South &<br>West Fife | Fife   |  |  |
| Number of school<br>engagements   | 2                   | 3                      | 2                  | 2                 | 1          | 2                  | 2                    | 14     |  |  |
| Number of businesses<br>engaged with schools  | 0                   | 0                      | 2                  | 1                 | 1          | 1                  | 0                    | 5      |  |  |
| Number of pupils<br>participating in CoE<br>activities 2020/21                            | 3,507               | 11,360                 | 1,130              | 873               | 778        | 3,309              | 1,191                | 22,148 |  |  |
| <i>Number of pupils participating in CoE activities 2019/20</i>                           | 1,185               | 963                    | 2,429              | 879               | 405        | 134                | 141                  | 6,136  |  |  |

Dunfermline had more school pupils than any other committee area engaging in Fife Council Culture of Enterprise programmes, followed by Cowdenbeath and North East Fife.

In most parts of Fife there was a significant increase in the number of pupils participating in 2020/21 compared with 2019/20 due to the delivery of virtual/non-contact activities such as the virtual coding academy which saw a substantial uptake in schools and is expected to grow further this year. Covid restrictions did however result in fewer schools and businesses engaging in the programme and the number of pupils engagements falling in the Glenrothes and Kirkcaldy areas.

Source: Fife Council – Economic Development.

### **Earnings**

Resident earnings represent the earnings of people who live in the area, but do not necessarily work in the area. Workplace earnings are the average earnings of those who work in the area, but do not necessarily live in the area.

Dunfermline & West Fife has the highest workplace earnings and North East Fife the highest resident earnings.

Glenrothes has the lowest resident earnings in Fife and North East Fife the lowest workplace earnings. North East Fife workplace earnings are £65.80 lower than its resident earnings.

Source: ONS Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings. Areas: UK Parliamentary Constituencies.

Note: These estimates have not been compared with previous years and should be viewed with caution. Estimates for 2020 and 2021 include furloughed employees and are based on actual payments made to the employee from company payrolls, and the hours on which this pay was calculated, which in the case of furloughed employees are their usual hours. Both the 2020 and 2021 ASHE surveys saw lower response rates than usual. As the data is based on PAYE it does not include the self-employed.



#### Number and Size of Businesses

| Figure 19: Number of Enterprises 2021; Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Areas (SPCAs), Fife, Scotland |                     |                     |                   |                                  |                         |       |          |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------|----------|--|--|--|--|
|  | Cowdenbeath<br>SPCA | Dunfermline<br>SPCA | Kirkcaldy<br>SPCA | Mid Fife &<br>Glenrothes<br>SPCA | North East<br>Fife SPCA | Fife  | Scotland |  |  |  |  |
| Number of Enterprises March 2021   | 1,760               | 1,970               | 1,820             | 1,620                            | 2,465                   | 9,535 | 175,400  |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage of Fife Total   | 18.5%               | 20.7%               | 19.1%             | 17.0%                            | 24.8%                   | -     | -        |  |  |  |  |
| Change 2020-2021   | -170                | -50                 | -85               | -10                              | -45                     | -365  | -2,295   |  |  |  |  |
| Percentage Change 2020-2021  | -8.8%               | -2.5%               | -4.5%             | -0.6%                            | -1.9%                   | -3.7% | -1.3%    |  |  |  |  |

#### Change in Number of Businesses 2020-2021:

Between March 2020 and March 2021, the number of businesses in Fife fell by 365 or -3.7%. This followed a period of sustained growth since 2015. The number of businesses fell in all of Fife's SPCAs. Cowdenbeath SPCA saw the largest fall (170 businesses or -8.8%); Mid-Fife and Glenrothes had the smallest fall (10 fewer businesses or -0.6%) followed by North East Fife (45 fewer businesses or -1.9%).

The highest decrease in numbers (-350 businesses) was within the micro (0-9 employees) size band. Cowdenbeath, Dunfermline and North East Fife all saw a fall in the number of medium-sized businesses (Figure 20).

Source: ONS UK Business Counts, 2021.

Note: The number of enterprises registered for VAT and/or PAYE that were live on 12 March 2021. Does not therefore include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships) who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered. As all numbers are round to the nearest zero or 5, all zeros are not necessarily true zeros and numbers below 10 should be viewed with caution.

Figure 20: Change in the number of enterprises by Scottish Parliamentary Constituency Area (SPCA) and Size 2020-2021

|                              | Cowdenbeath<br>SPCA |                   | Dunfermline<br>SPCA |                   | Kirkcaldy<br>SPCA |                   | Mid Fife &<br>Glenrothes<br>SPCA |                   | North East Fife<br>SPCA |                   | Fife  |                   |
|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
|                              | 2021                | Change<br>2020-21 | 2021                | Change<br>2020-21 | 2021              | Change<br>2020-21 | 2021                             | Change<br>2020-21 | 2021                    | Change<br>2020-21 | 2021  | Change<br>2020-21 |
| Micro (0 to 9 employees)     | 1,590               | -170              | 1,775               | -50               | 1,590             | -70               | 1,390                            | -10               | 2,075                   | -45               | 8,420 | -350              |
| Small (10 to 49 employees)   | 145                 | +5                | 160                 | 0                 | 195               | -15               | 190                              | +5                | 255                     | +5                | 940   | -10               |
| Medium (50 to 249 employees) | 20                  | -5                | 25                  | -5                | 30                | 0                 | 35                               | 0                 | 25                      | -5                | 140   | -10               |
| Large (250+ employees)       | 5                   | 0                 | 5                   | 0                 | 5                 | 0                 | 10                               | 0                 | 10                      | 0                 | 35    | 0                 |



#### Businesses by Size:

The Mid-Fife and Glenrothes area has the highest proportions of small, medium, and large businesses followed by Kirkcaldy and North East Fife (Figure 21).

Cowdenbeath and Dunfermline have the highest proportions of micro businesses (90.3%) and smallest proportions of small and medium-sized businesses.

#### Source: UK Business Counts, 2021.

Note: The number of VAT and/or PAYE registered enterprises that were live on 12 March 2021. Does not therefore include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships) who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered.

#### **Business Births**



Figure 22: Business start-ups per 10,000 working age adults (16-64) 2016-2020

In 2020, both the number of new business start-ups and the business start-up rate in Fife fell.

A total of 985 new businesses started up in 2020, 545 or 35.6% fewer than in 2019 when 1,530 business start-ups were recorded – the highest number recorded in the time-series of these data (which goes back to 2009).

In Scotland as a whole, the number of business births fell by 17.9%.

Fife's start-up rate in 2020 was lower than the rate for Scotland as a whole (Figure 22).

Source: ONS Business Demography, UK (2020). Note: These figures do not include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered).

#### **Business Survival Rates**

| Figure 23: Survival of New Start Businesses Born in 2017 |  |   |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|  | Percentage of<br>businesses<br>surviving 1 year<br>(to 2018) | Percentage of<br>businesses<br>surviving 2 years<br>(to 2019) | Percentage of<br>businesses<br>surviving 3 years<br>(to 2020) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fife   | 91.5%  | 75.2%   | 57.4%   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scotland   | 89.8%  | 71.5%   | 55.9%   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For each of the first three years after starting up in 2017, Fife's business survival rates were above the Scottish average.

Between 2019 and 2020, the 3-year survival rate of businesses in Fife fell from 59.2% to 57.4%.

Source: ONS Business Demography, UK (2020). Note: These figures do not include unregistered enterprises (sole traders and partnerships who are not VAT and/or PAYE registered).

#### **Distribution of Employment**

|                    | Cowdenbeath<br>Area | City of<br>Dunfermline | Glenrothes<br>Area | Kirkcaldy<br>Area | Levenmouth | North East<br>Fife | South &<br>West Fife | Fife    |
|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|
| September 2019     | 8,000               | 29,000                 | 25,000             | 22,000            | 10,000     | 23,000             | 17,000               | 138,000 |
| September 2020     | 8,000               | 27,000                 | 25,000             | 23,000            | 9,000      | 22,000             | 16,000               | 133,000 |
| % change 2019-2020 | 0.0%                | -6.9%                  | 0.0%               | +4.5%             | -10.0%     | -4.5%              | -5.9%                | -3.6%   |

#### Figure 24: Number of Jobs in Fife; 2019 and 2020

#### Change in Number of Jobs 2019 and 2020:

Fife was one of 23 Scottish Local Authorities which saw an overall fall in jobs (down 5,000 or -3.6%) between September 2019 and September 2020. Scotland as a whole saw a 2.2% decrease.

Within Fife, Dunfermline saw the largest decrease in the number of jobs (down by 2,000 or -6.9%) whilst Levenmouth saw the largest proportionate decrease (down by 1,000 or -10.0%). Decreases were also seen in North East Fife (-1,000 or -4.5%) and South & West Fife (-1,000 or -5.9%), while the Kirkcaldy area saw a 4.5% increase in jobs and the number of jobs remained unchanged in Cowdenbeath and Glenrothes (Figure 24).

#### **Employment by Sector:**

North East Fife has the highest proportion of jobs in Education and Accommodation & Food Services (34.6% and 33.3% of Fife's jobs respectively) (Figure 25).

63.6% of all employment in Public Administration & Defence Activities in Fife is located in the Glenrothes area.

Three quarters of Fife's jobs in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing\* are located in Levenmouth.

Three quarters of all employment in Financial & Insurance activities in Fife is located in Dunfermline, along with half of Fife's jobs in the Information & Communication sector.

Nearly a third (31.6%) of people in Fife working in the Human Health & Social Work Activities sector are employed in Kirkcaldy.

Source: ONS Business Register & Employment Survey.

Note: \* excludes farm agriculture. Employment estimates include employees plus the number of working owners who receive a share of the profits but are not paid via PAYE. They do not however include those who are self-employed operating below the VAT threshold with no employees. The level of rounding applied varies by estimate, so zeros may not be true zeros and the data may not add up to the totals shown.

34

### Figure 25: Employment by Sector, Fife 2020

| Sector  | Cowdenbeath<br>Area | Dunfermline | Glenrothes<br>Area | Kirkcaldy<br>Area | Levenmouth | North East<br>Fife | South & West<br>Fife | Fife    |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------|
| A: Agriculture, forestry & fishing*           | 10                  | 10          | 30                 | 20                | 600        | 75                 | 45                   | 790     |
| B: Mining and quarrying                       | 0                   | 0           | 50                 | 20                | 0          | 75                 | 30                   | 200     |
| C: Manufacturing                              | 1,000               | 1,500       | 4,000              | 1,250             | 1,750      | 1,000              | 3,000                | 14,000  |
| D: Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning | 30                  | 10          | 125                | 0                 | 0          | 40                 | 150                  | 400     |
| E: Water supply; sewerage, waste mgmt         | 25                  | 400         | 150                | 75                | 15         | 75                 | 200                  | 900     |
| F: Construction                               | 500                 | 1,000       | 700                | 1,500             | 350        | 1,000              | 1,250                | 7,000   |
| G: Wholesale & Retail Trade; Vehicle Repair   | 1,250               | 4,500       | 3,000              | 4,500             | 1,250      | 4,000              | 2,000                | 21,000  |
| H: Transportation & Storage                   | 600                 | 2,000       | 600                | 1,250             | 800        | 500                | 900                  | 7,000   |
| : Accommodation & Food Services               | 350                 | 1,500       | 1,000              | 1,250             | 450        | 3,000              | 800                  | 9,000   |
| J: Information & Communication                | 75                  | 2,250       | 200                | 600               | 35         | 225                | 900                  | 4,500   |
| K: Financial & Insurance Services             | 25                  | 2,250       | 125                | 175               | 40         | 75                 | 350                  | 3,000   |
| L: Real estate activities                     | 100                 | 250         | 350                | 175               | 75         | 300                | 100                  | 1,250   |
| M: Professional, scientific & technical       | 250                 | 2,000       | 700                | 1,250             | 350        | 900                | 1,500                | 7,000   |
| N: Administrative & support services          | 250                 | 1,500       | 700                | 1,000             | 400        | 1,000              | 900                  | 6,000   |
| O: Public Admin, Defence; Social Security     | 600                 | 900         | 7,000              | 1,000             | 175        | 500                | 800                  | 11,000  |
| P: Education                                  | 1,000               | 2,250       | 1,500              | 1,750             | 900        | 4,500              | 1,000                | 13,000  |
| Q: Human health & social work activities      | 1,250               | 4,000       | 3,000              | 6,000             | 1,750      | 2,500              | 1,000                | 19,000  |
| R: Arts, entertainment & recreation           | 250                 | 450         | 350                | 450               | 175        | 900                | 250                  | 3,000   |
| S: Other service activities                   | 175                 | 600         | 700                | 400               | 200        | 700                | 350                  | 3,000   |
| Fotal Employment*                             | 8,000               | 27,000      | 25,000             | 23,000            | 9,000      | 22,000             | 16,000               | 130,000 |

#### Figure 26: Financial Support Given to Businesses in Fife, 2020/21

|   | Cowdenbeath<br>Area | Dunfermline | Glenrothes<br>Area | Kirkcaldy<br>Area | Levenmouth | North East<br>Fife | South &<br>West Fife | Fife     |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------|
| Number of businesses supported                | 3                   | 13          | 17                 | 16                | 5          | 35                 | 7                    | 96       |
| Value of financial support                    | £17,000             | £20,136     | £52,000            | £46,000           | £5,500     | £96,530            | £19,500              | £256,666 |
| Jobs created as a result of financial support | 12                  | 3           | 17                 | 22                | 1          | 53                 | 5                    | 113      |

| Figure 27: Number of Business Start-Ups supported by Business Gateway Fife, 2020/21 |                     |             |                    |                   |            |                    |                      |             |  |  |
|---|---------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|--|
|   | Cowdenbeath<br>Area | Dunfermline | Glenrothes<br>Area | Kirkcaldy<br>Area | Levenmouth | North East<br>Fife | South &<br>West Fife | Fife        |  |  |
| No. of businesses receiving Expert Help   | 10                  | 21          | 11                 | 17                | 3          | 16                 | 7                    | 85          |  |  |
| No. of businesses<br>accessing business growth<br>services                          | 0                   | 10          | 5                  | 9                 | 1          | 5                  | 5                    | 35          |  |  |
| No. of Business Gateway-<br>supported start-ups                                     | 60                  | 73          | 93                 | 85                | 36         | 101                | 70                   | 518         |  |  |
| No. of jobs created from<br>Business Gateway  | 66                  | 80          | 119                | 128               | 49         | 144                | 90                   | 676         |  |  |
| Turnover generated  | £1,544,500          | £1,963,500  | £3,528,800         | £3,444,000        | £985,000   | £5,683,920         | £2,756,000           | £19,905,720 |  |  |
| Source: Business Gateway Fife.  |                     |             |                    |                   |            |                    |                      |             |  |  |
#### Support to Businesses:

£256,666 of financial support was given to 96 Fife businesses by Fife Council in 2020/21, support which created 113 jobs (Figure 26). Nearly half (46.9%) of the jobs created were in North East Fife.

Business Gateway Fife supported 518 new business start-ups in 2020/21, helping to create over 676 jobs (Figure 27).

Fife Council and Business Gateway Fife also approved over 6,000 applications to - and paid out over £73 million in grants from - the Scottish Government's Coronavirus Business Support Funds.

#### **Other Activity:**

More than 20 online events were held during this year's **Fife Business Week** from November 1 to 5, attracting 900 registrations from businesses. Among the sessions which proved popular were one by MakeUK about how to engage with the defence sector; a Meet the Buyer event and employment law FAQs for employers. The Meet the Buyer event gave insights to the opportunities for businesses to participate in major programmes like the £200 million Dunfermline Learning Campus project and the £70 million Levenmouth Rail Link project. Hosted by Fife Council's Economic Development and Business Gateway teams under the InvestFife brand, Fife Business Week is designed to support businesses to succeed and flourish.

In April, **Business Gateway Fife** launched a new campaign highlighting the opportunities for people looking to start their own businesses through a series of advertising messages on Fife Council's fleet of refuse collection lorries.

Although there were fewer trade shows due to Covid restrictions, the **Trade Development Programme** supported learning visits to the SubCon Show in Birmingham – the UK's only national subcontracting, advanced manufacturing and technology exhibition - and Turing Fest 2021. Food and drink companies were also assisted to attend virtual shows including Tay Cities EXPO, Scotland's Speciality Food 2021, the Tea Expo Conference in the USA, Taste of Grampian and the Bread & Jam Festival. Videos showcasing Fife food and drink businesses have been produced for use at trade shows and on social media. One film, showcasing Fife's sustainable farming practices, was launched at COP26.

Support was given to the Fife Food network, **Food From Fife**, to create videos promoting careers within the food and drink sector to High School pupils. **A vision for the Food & Drink sector** is being developed in conjunction with the Fife Environmental Partnership which focuses on enabling the sector's transition to net zero though improving local supply chains and supporting food producers and suppliers to create a local food economy.

Businesses have been supported to **upskill and better understand Fife Council's procurement requirements** though virtual Supplier Development Programme events. A cross-border local authority group was formed to look at joint PR and events to help businesses access new markets in the Tayside and Fife area.

Fife College and Fife Council Economic Development launched '**Construction Fife – Skills Innovation**', a programme of growth support and online training courses for Fife's construction companies to enable them to take advantage of opportunities that will come about through Scotland's transition to net zero.

A five-week training programme was delivered to help young entrepreneurs start up and expand their businesses.

## Vacant & Derelict Land

| Figure 28: Extent of Vacant & Derelict Land 2020 |                                      |                  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Area Committee                                   | Derelict Land (ha)                   | Vacant Land (ha) | Total Amount of Vacant &<br>Derelict Land (ha) | Proportion of Fife's total<br>Vacant & Derelict Land |  |  |
| Cowdenbeath                                      | 43.8                                 | 9.0              | 52.8   | 7.2%   |  |  |
| Dunfermline                                      | 8.2                                  | 4.3              | 12.6   | 1.7%   |  |  |
| Glenrothes                                       | 109.6                                | 15.3             | 124.8  | 17.1%  |  |  |
| Kirkcaldy  | 13.0                                 | 33.4             | 46.3   | 6.3%   |  |  |
| Levenmouth                                       | 62.9                                 | 10.6             | 73.6   | 10.1%  |  |  |
| North East Fife                                  | 59.6                                 | 10.4             | 70.0   | 9.6%   |  |  |
| South and West Fife                              | 307.0                                | 43.3             | 350.2  | 48.0%  |  |  |
| Total Fife                                       | 604.0                                | 126.3            | 730.4  | 100.0%   |  |  |
| Source: Fife Council Vacant & Derelict Lar       | nd Audit 2020 (published 15 June 202 | 21).             |  |  |  |  |

In 2020, there were 222 vacant & derelict land (VDL) sites across Fife amounting to 730.37 hectares, 4.8 hectares more than in 2019.

Since 2015/16, Fife Council has been one of five local authorities to receive funding from the Scottish Government's Vacant & Derelict Land Fund (VDLF); in 2021/22, Fife was allocated £1.451 million from the fund. The following are a selection of current/proposed projects supported by the fund:

- Ground remediation/preparation works at the east of the Eden Campus in Guardbridge for the installation of a solar photovoltaic array.
- Making the former Flax Mill at Silverburn Country Park, Levenmouth, wind and watertight. •
- Industrial estate regeneration at Hillend (Dalgety Bay), Muiredge and Mountfleurie (Levenmouth), Queensway (Glenrothes) and The Avenue (Lochgelly). •
- Site remediation and preparation works for the oil and gas decommissioning facility at Energy Park Fife now being operated by Cesscon Decom Ltd.
- Mixed-use affordable housing and commercial developments in town centre sites in Cupar, Cowdenbeath and Lochgelly (in partnership with Kingdom Housing and Ore Valley Housing Associations).
- The acquisition and remediation of a former Waste Transfer Site in Kirkcaldy. ٠
- The implementation of Climate Plan Fife and its associated Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SECAP).

## Fife i3 Programme (Edinburgh & South East of Scotland City Region Deal)

#### Figure 29: Fife i3 Programme Investment Status 2020/21

| Area Committee  | Sites   | Status at November 2021   | Tranche 2 (2022-25) Sites  | Expected Completion           |
|---|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Cowdenbeath   | The Avenue, Lochgelly   | Statutory Consents obtained.<br>Site Servicing to be completed during<br>Q1 2022/23.                                | Enterprise Hub, Cowdenbeath  | 2024/25                       |
| Dunfermline   | Fife Interchange,<br>Dunfermline<br>(Site Servicing)          | Statutory Consents obtained.<br>Site Servicing completed during<br>2021/22.   | Fife Interchange, Dunfermline<br>(new units)                                       | 2024/25                       |
| Glenrothes  | Queensway Industrial Estate, Glenrothes                       | New build completed. Units being marketed with majority now let.  | Queensway Industrial Estate (refurbishment)  | 2022/23                       |
| Kirkcaldy   | Dunnikier Business Park,<br>Kirkcaldy                         | Construction Contract let; new units completed November 2021.Marketing underway, strong demand.                     | John Smith Business Park<br>(new units)  | 2024/25                       |
| Levenmouth  | Levenmouth Business<br>Park                                   | Utility work being carried out.   | Levenmouth Business Park<br>(new units)  | 2024/25                       |
| South and West Fife   | Hillend and Donibristle<br>Industrial Estates,<br>Dalgety Bay | Site Acquisition completed.(Site R)<br>Statutory consents, contract let for<br>new build units on Site W in 2021/22 | Site W New Build<br>Site B: Site Acquisition & Servicing<br>Site R: Site Servicing | 2022/23<br>2024/25<br>2024/25 |
| North East Fife ( <b>Tay</b><br><b>Cities Region Deal</b> ) | Eden Campus,<br>Guardbridge,<br>University of St Andrews      | Statutory consents process underway for first buildings.  | Refurbishment of roadside buildings;<br>includes Enterprise Hub                    | 2024/25                       |

Note: There is a third tranche of activity for this investment programme from 2025/2028; these projects are not included as they are subject to approval for the Full Business Case in 2024/25.

Fife's ten-year £48.5 million Industrial Innovation Investment (i3) Programme funded by the Edinburgh and South East Scotland City Region Deal, is delivering new industrial, office and business space and serviced employment sites in key locations in Mid and South Fife (Figure 29).

The University of St Andrews' Eden Campus in Guardbridge is being developed as part of the Tay Cities Region Deal

## **Town Centres**

| Figure 30: Town Centre Vacancy rates, April 2021 |               |                   |                         |  |  |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Area Committee                                   | Town Centre   | % of Vacant Units | % of Vacant Floor Space |  |  |
| Cowdenbeath Area                                 | Cowdenbeath   | 21.8%             | 18.4%                   |  |  |
| Cowdenbeath Area                                 | Lochgelly     | 17.7%             | 20.9%                   |  |  |
| Dunfermline Area                                 | Dunfermline   | 20.8%             | 28.1%                   |  |  |
| Glenrothes Area                                  | Glenrothes    | 23.4%             | 26.5%                   |  |  |
| Kirkcaldy Area                                   | Kirkcaldy     | 28.8%             | 35.3%                   |  |  |
| Rincaluy Area                                    | Burntisland   | 10.2%             | 12.0%                   |  |  |
| Levenmouth                                       | Leven         | 20.1%             | 22.6%                   |  |  |
|  | Anstruther    | 14.3%             | 18.1%                   |  |  |
| North East Fife                                  | Cupar         | 13.9%             | 15.8%                   |  |  |
|  | St Andrews    | 11.3%             | 11.7%                   |  |  |
|  | Inverkeithing | 9.4%              | 12.0%                   |  |  |
| South & West Fife Area                           | Kincardine    | 16.7%             | 36.4%                   |  |  |

St Andrews and Inverkeithing have the lowest vacancy rates of Fife's main town centres (Figure 30).

The highest vacancy rates are found in Kirkcaldy and Kincardine (the latter in terms of the proportion of vacant floorspace).

Whilst Dunfermline, Glenrothes, Kirkcaldy, Leven, Anstruther, St Andrews and Inverkeithing saw the proportion of vacant units rise between 2019 and 2021 (Figure 30), Cowdenbeath, Lochgelly, Burntisland, Cupar and Kincardine all saw vacancy rates fall.

Source: Experian GOAD Data (Fife Council).



| Grant Funding Allocation                             | Cowdenbeath<br>Area | Dunfermline<br>Area | Glenrothes<br>Area | Kirkcaldy<br>Area | Levenmouth<br>Area | North East<br>Fife | South & West Fife | Fife     |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Number of grant awards committed by 31 March 2021    | 9                   | 5                   | 1                  | 10                | 1                  | 7                  | 0                 | 33       |
| Total value of grant funding awarded by 30 Sept 2021 | £59,713             | £24,191             | £7,312             | £72,979           | £6,699             | £29,665            | 0                 | £200,560 |

#### Figure 32: Grants awarded to businesses through the Town Centre Business Improvement Grant Scheme 2020/21 and 2021/22

#### Source: Fife Council Business & Employability Service.

Note: In line with Scottish Government Town Centre Capital Funding requirements, Fife Council Town Centre Business Improvement Grant funding required awards to be legally committed by 31 March 2021. The Scottish Government allocation of grant funding thereby required to be spent by 30 September 2021, with a supplementary Fife Council budget allocation providing a degree of flexibility in project expenditure through to 31 March 2022. As a result, grant funding expenditure has taken place across both the 2020/21 and 2021/22 financial years. It should also be noted that in 2020/21, grants were only available to businesses located in Cowdenbeath, Cupar, Dunfermline. Glenrothes, Kirkcaldy, Leven, Lochgelly and St Andrews. In 2021/22, the eligibility criteria were changed to include businesses in smaller town centres.

#### **Town Centre Activity:**

- Between 2019 and 2021, Fife received £5.895m from the Scottish Government's Town Centre Capital Fund. 14 of the 17 projects supported by the fund are now complete:
  - Fife-wide Town Centre Building Improvement Grant Scheme (£266,543 of grants were awarded to town centre businesses in 2020/21(Figure 32)).
  - $\circ$  The purchase and demolition of the former DSS building in Cowdenbeath town centre.
  - o Creation of an Enterprise Hub in a vacant council building in Maygate Exchange, Dunfermline.
  - o Renovation of Abbot House in Dunfermline.
  - o Public realm improvements to Inverkeithing South Gateway.
  - o Upgrades to pedestrian and cycling signage and routeways in Glenrothes.
  - o Development of key sites within Glenrothes town centre.
  - o Public realm, gateway, and car parking improvements in Kirkcaldy.
  - $\circ~$  The reconstruction of The Posting steps and ramp in Kirkcaldy.
  - o Support to the Kirkcaldy Waterfront project, including viewing platforms and art lighting.
  - o Acquisition of vacant buildings in Kirkcaldy's Merchants Quarter.
  - o Purchase and redevelopment by BRAG of the former WH Smith building in Leven.
  - Upgrades to cycle routes and pedestrian areas in Leven.
  - Creation of a town house square in Lochgelly.

#### Town Centre Activity (continued):

The remaining 3, which were delayed due to issues outwith programme control, are still in progress having received an extension from the Scottish Government:

- Renovation of Cowdenbeath Town House.
- Redevelopment of Cupar Inner Court / Bonnygate.
- Enhancement of Kirkcaldy Adam Smith Theatre auditorium.
- Fife Council supported the rollout of the new Scotland Loves Local Fife Card, one of 32 Gift Cards unique to each region of Scotland. The scheme is being delivered by Scotland's Town Partnership and the first year of costs are being met by the Scottish Government as part of its £10m support for Scotland Loves Local.
- Fife Council is applying for **city status for Dunfermline and St Andrews** as part of the competition launched by the UK Government to mark the Queen's Platinum Jubilee.
- Businesses voted to renew **BID St Andrews** for a second 5-year term (2021-2026) in July. In November the BID company carried out a TV marketing campaign advertising St Andrews as a day trip, short break and holiday destination to Scottish viewers.
- A working group was set up by Fife Council to improve **Dunfermline town centre**. The Place Leadership Group will look at improving roads, pavements and seating to reverse the impact of the pandemic.
- Designs for the **Dunfermline High Street Gap Site** were agreed by the City of Dunfermline Area Committee. The proposed £1.3 million project will see the development of green and performance space, a new setting for the historic Mercat Cross and a community/enterprise hub.
- Dunfermline Butcher Bryan Beveridge won the High Street Hero Award at the inaugural Scotland Loves Local Awards in November.
- 44 Burntisland traders signed up for this autumn's **Fiver Fest** organised by traders' group 'Totally Local'. The event took place between 9 and 23 October with shops in the town offering deals on good and services for just £5. It followed a similar successful event in June.
- Kirkcaldy's community interest company Love Oor Lang Toun launched a new project The Future is Now looking at some of the High Street's large empty units and consulting on their future use. The group has employed a development manager and communications and engagement officer with funding from the Crown Estates and Fife Council.
- A digital loyalty rewards programme **MiRewards Kirkcaldy or Kirkcaldy rewards** was launched. The programme rewards shoppers with 1 digital reward point for every £1 they spend in participating businesses across the town centre and works alongside the Kirkcaldy Gift Card.
- Fife Department Store opened in the former Debenham's shop in Kirkcaldy High Street following the sudden closure of the 15-17 concession store.
- Phase one of the development of **Kirkcaldy Waterfront** was completed with the installation of new lighting. Phase 2 is temporarily on hold, but work will now start on implementing Phase 3 aimed at making more use of the promenade and improving its links to the town centre.

#### Figure 33: Volume and Value of Tourism, Jan-Dec 2020

|  | St Andrews | Dunfermline<br>Area | Kirkcaldy<br>and Mid Fife | NE Fife<br>(exc. St Andrews) | Fife     |
|--|------------|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| Visitor days                                   | 453,700    | 544,600             | 722,300                   | 600,700                      | 2.32m    |
| % change in visitor days 2019-2020             | -61.8%     | -65.6%              | -59.0%                    | -54.8%                       | -60.4%   |
| Economic impact (direct, indirect & induced)   | £41.17m    | £31.32m             | £34.27m                   | £34.08m                      | £140.84m |
| % change in economic impact 2019-2020          | -61.6%     | -65.1%              | -60.9%                    | -53.1%                       | -60.6%   |
| Number of jobs supported (FTEs)                | 710        | 635                 | 661                       | 807                          | 2,812    |
| % change in number of jobs supported 2019-2020 | -47.8%     | -54.8%              | -50.4%                    | -42.0%                       | -48.7%   |

Source: STEAM Tourism Economic Impacts Fife 2020, Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

Note: The areas relate to Fife's Local Tourist Associations (LTAs) as follows: St Andrews=St Andrews LTA; NE Fife=Cupar & North Fife & East Neuk LTAs; Kirkcaldy & Mid Fife=Levenmouth and Heartlands of Fife LTAs; Dunfermline Area=Dunfermline & West Fife LTA. Figures are not available at a lower level than these four areas.

| Figure 34: Volume and Value of Tourism, Jan-Jun 2021 |            |                  |                           |                              |         |
|--|------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
|  | St Andrews | Dunfermline Area | Kirkcaldy<br>and Mid Fife | NE Fife<br>(exc. St Andrews) | Fife    |
| Visitor numbers                                      | 219,770    | 269,480          | 346,100                   | 270.030                      | 1.105m  |
| % change in visitor numbers 2020-2021                | +34.3%     | +39.1%           | +2.8%                     | +23.6%                       | +21.1%  |
| Economic impact (direct, indirect & induced)         | £17.43m    | £14.17m          | £16.28m                   | £15.02m                      | £62.91m |
| % change in economic impact 2020-2021                | +20.7%     | +55.1%           | +40.5%                    | +27.9%                       | +34.1%  |
| Number of jobs supported (FTEs)                      | 650        | 584              | 623                       | 752                          | 2,610   |
| % change in number of jobs supported 2020-2021       | +19.3%     | +38.0%           | +28.1%                    | +20.1%                       | +25.4%  |

Source: Interim Draft STEAM Report for Fife January-June 2021- Global Tourism Solutions (UK) Ltd.

Note: The areas relate to Fife's Local Tourist Associations (LTAs) as follows: St Andrews=St Andrews LTA; NE Fife=Cupar & North Fife & East Neuk LTAs; Kirkcaldy & Mid Fife=Levenmouth and Heartlands of Fife LTAs; Dunfermline Area=Dunfermline & West Fife LTA. Figures are not available at a lower level than these four areas.

#### Volume and Value of Tourism:

- By 2019, the annual value of tourism activity had grown steadily since 2009 to £366.68m. In 2020 tourism activity in Fife was substantially affected by the travel restrictions imposed as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. It is estimated that the number of visitor days spent in the region fell by 60.4% (from 5.86m in 2019 to 2.32m in 2020) and the economic impact by -60.6% to £140.84m. The Dunfermline Area and St Andrews saw the largest proportionate decreases in visitor days and economic impact (Figure 33).
- The expenditure and activity of visitors to Fife supported a total of 2,812 Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) jobs in 2020, 48.7% fewer than in 2019 (5,487). These figures do not include FTEs supported by the furlough scheme which was an important support mechanism for the visitor economy during the pandemic. Survey data for UK visitor destinations suggest relatively low incidences of redundancy during 2020 due to the furlough scheme.
- Between January and June 2021, as a result of restrictions easing, Fife saw the number of visitor days spent in the region increase by 21.1%, while the economic impact and number of jobs supported rose by 34.1% and 25.4% respectively (Figure 34)
- The largest increases in visitor days were amongst people staying in non-serviced accommodation (+70.6%). The number of visitor days spent staying with friends and relatives fell by 6.3%.
- The Dunfermline Area saw the greatest rate of recovery in the first 6 months of 2021. Kirkcaldy saw the second highest increase in economic impact and jobs supported; it only saw a small increase in the number of its visitor days, due to a 30% drop in the number of people staying with friends and relatives.

#### Fife Tourism Activity:

- Fife Council continued its delivery and review of the **COVID-19 Tourism & Events Strategy Action Plan**, which was agreed by the Fife Tourism Partnership Executive Board and Local Tourist Association Chairs in January 2021. The post-Covid reliance on the domestic tourism market and day trips has meant that messaging was targeted at the Scottish/low drivetime market. As restrictions eased, traditional 'honey-pot' destinations became busy, so market messaging was focused on encouraging people to visit to quieter, lesser-known locations.
- New digital content was created, including a series of 8 podcasts and 4 'Welcome to our Home' videos showcasing the region, businesses and promoting key themes. To date, there have been 3,944 downloads of the podcasts and over 94,000 views of the films on Facebook alone. Marketing activity commissioned from VisitScotland included social media campaigns targeting UK audience, as well as online editorial features in Woman & Home, BBC History and Countryfile.
- The **Festival of Golf** was delivered by Visit Fife Golf from April to October 2021, with support from the Council.
- Fife Council and the Fife Coast and Countryside Trust secured £375,000 from the Rural Tourism Infrastructure Fund towards the **Fife Outdoor Tourism Infrastructure Programme.** The £1m project comprises a rolling programme of works, designed in consultation with communities, to provide a network of parking, toilets, interpretation and renewable energy points for EV and EB charging for campervans and motorhomes along the Fife Coastal Path and Fife Pilgrim Way.

#### Fife Tourism Activity (continued):

- The East Neuk Local Tourist Association developed the East Neuk Now app, with support from Fife Council.
- Two Fife projects were awarded VisitScotland Destination & Sector Marketing funding Food in Fife's food & drink trail along the Fife Coastal Path and Visit Fife Golf's campaign to promote both golf and non-golfing activity in the region.
- 15 Fife beaches were awarded a 2021 Keep Scotland Beautiful 'Scotland Beach Award'.
- A Fife Events sub-group was set up, chaired by Amanda MacLeod of St Andrews Voices, to deliver the Fife Events Group 2021-24 Action Plan.
- Fife Council invested £33,956 in the development of strategic events, including the Fife Festival of Golf, Spook'Ore, the Adam Smith Festival of Ideas, StAnza International Poetry Festival, St Andrews Voices and the Anstruther Harbour Festival, which attracted the 10m high puppet STORM to the harbour as part of the Year of Coast and Waters celebrations.
- A Tourism Skills Group has been set up to look at how to promote tourism as a career of choice and bridge the current skills gap.
- Lindores Abbey Distillery was added to the In the Footsteps of Kings augmented reality app.
- Several tour operators attended a virtual FAM trip organised through UK Inbound in May 2021 which featured Teasses Estate near Leven.
- The Estuary Restaurant at Leven Beach Holiday Park opened after a £110,000 investment, creating seven full-time jobs.
- The Crusoe Hotel in Lower Largo reopened after extensive renovations.
- The **Old Course Hotel**, **Golf Resort and Spa** completed renovation works to add a penthouse, new guest rooms, an additional restaurant and bar and refurbished events spaces.
- Silverburn Park Campsite was named the best campsite in Scotland in the Corporate Livewire Prestige Awards.

| Profile prepared by:                            | Economy, Tourism & Town Centres Team    | Fife Council Business & Employability Service |  |
|---|---|---|--|
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25th January, 2022

Agenda Item No. 6

# **PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS**

Report by: Ken Gourlay, Head of Assets, Transportation and Environment

Wards Affected: 2, 3 and 4

#### Purpose

The purpose of this report is to advise Members of action taken using the list of officer Powers in relation to property transactions.

#### Recommendation(s)

The Committee is asked to note the contents of this report.

#### **Resource Implications**

There are no resource implications arising from these transactions, as any expenditure is contained within the appropriate Service budget.

#### Legal & Risk Implications

There are no legal or risk implications arising from these transactions.

#### Impact Assessment

An EqIA is not required and is not necessary for the following reasons: the items in this report do not propose a change or revision to existing policies and practices.

#### Consultation

All consultations have been carried out in relation to this report.

# 1.0 Background

**1.1** In dealing with the day to day business of the Council there are a number of matters relating to the purchase, disposal and leasing of property and of property rights. This report advises of those transactions dealt with under powers delegated to officials.

# 2.0 Transactions

## 2.1 Disposals

### 2.1.1 **160** Appin Crescent, Dunfermline

| Date of Sale: | 2 December 2021                |
|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Price:        | £175,000                       |
| Purchaser:    | Paul Gilmour & Lindsay Gilmour |

# 3.0 Conclusions

**3.1** These transactions are reported back in accordance with the List of Officers Powers.

### **List of Appendices**

1. N/A

### **Background Papers**

The following papers were relied on in the preparation of this report in terms of the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1973:

N/A

### **Report Contact**

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## City of Dunfermline Area Committee

| City of Dunfermline Area Committee of 22 March 2022 |            |                  |          |  |  |
|---|------------|------------------|----------|--|--|
| Title   | Service(s) | Contact(s)       | Comments |  |  |
| Area Roads Programme 2021/22                        |            | Neil Watson      |          |  |  |
| School Attainment and                               |            | Karen Lees       |          |  |  |
| Performance   |            |                  |          |  |  |
| Local Community Planning Area                       |            | Andrew Gallacher |          |  |  |
| Budget Request - Duloch Woods                       |            |                  |          |  |  |