COMPUTER BASED MAPS

In this issue we present a further two maps in our series of spatially disaggregated "cross-section" economic data. In the last issue of our Commentary we discussed the usefulness of mapping techniques for presenting spatial economic features in Scotland in a visual framework.

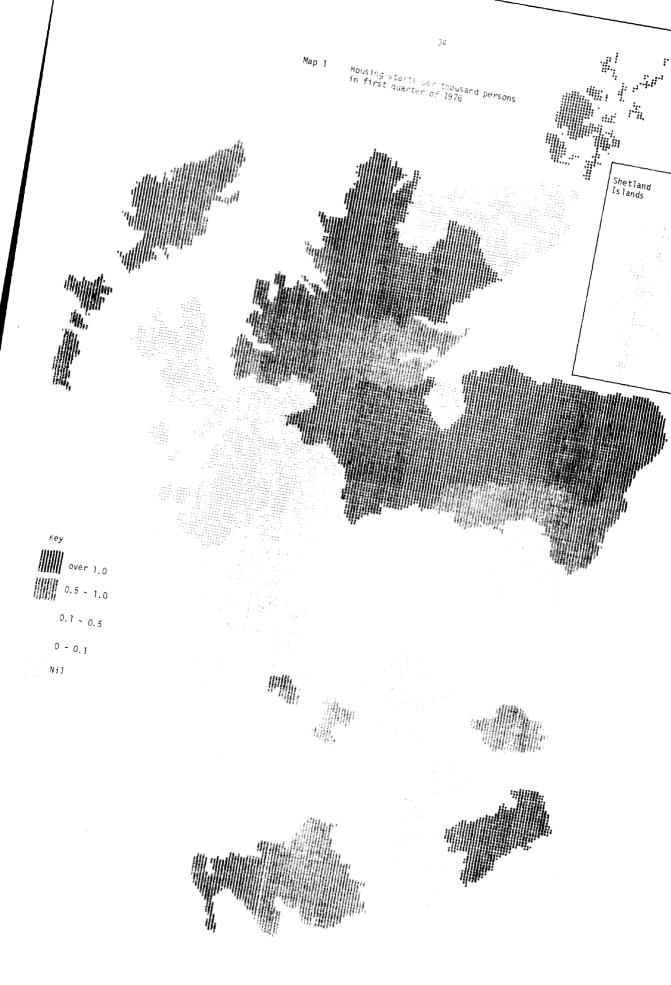
Map I illustrates total housing starts per capita at local authority district level for the first quarter of 1976. It would appear that North and North-East Scotland - in particular Inverness, Sutherland, Badenoch and Strathspey, Moray, and Banff and Buchan - were experiencing a high degree of new housing construction per head relative to the rest of Scotland at this time. This provides further evidence for the view that economic activity in Scotland has been moving North and East through the influence of North Sea oil development. In other words secondary multiplier effects of oil expenditure have only had a limited effect in West Central Scotland.

Map 2 depicts domestic rate levels (in pence per £) for the local authority districts in 1975/76. It is clear that the high rate areas are mainly confined to the Central belt and city areas. In Strathclyde estimated expenditure per head * on Education, Social Work, and Administration for 1976/77 is relatively high compared to other similar regions in Scotland, excluding the Islands. The fairly low rate levels in the Islands are mainly due to the very high rate support grants they Arguments have been put forward that the average cost of a receive. given level of infra-structure provision in terms of regional population density is a U shaped curve.** To some extent this is borne out by The Island areas and Strathclyde have high expenditure levels per head, but are at opposite ends of the population density range, and regions nearer the mean of this range tend to have lower per capita expenditure levels. However, as most regions reflect different levels

^{*} Rating Review, June 1975

^{**} One appreciates the inclusion of Argyll & Bute in regional reorganisation has lowered Strathclyde's population density considerably, however this does not detract from the basic arguments put forward, as the population of Argyll & Bute was forced to accept the Glasgow area rate levels.

of infra-structure provision, these inferences can only be highly tentative. Essentially, the Strathclyde position may imply that the higher rates reflect higher average costs through diseconomies and inefficiency. Equally one may argue that Strathclyde offers a greater variety of regional services for which the local population is prepared to pay. This does not necessarily imply higher than average costs.



Map 2 District Rate Levels for 1975/76 (in pence per £)

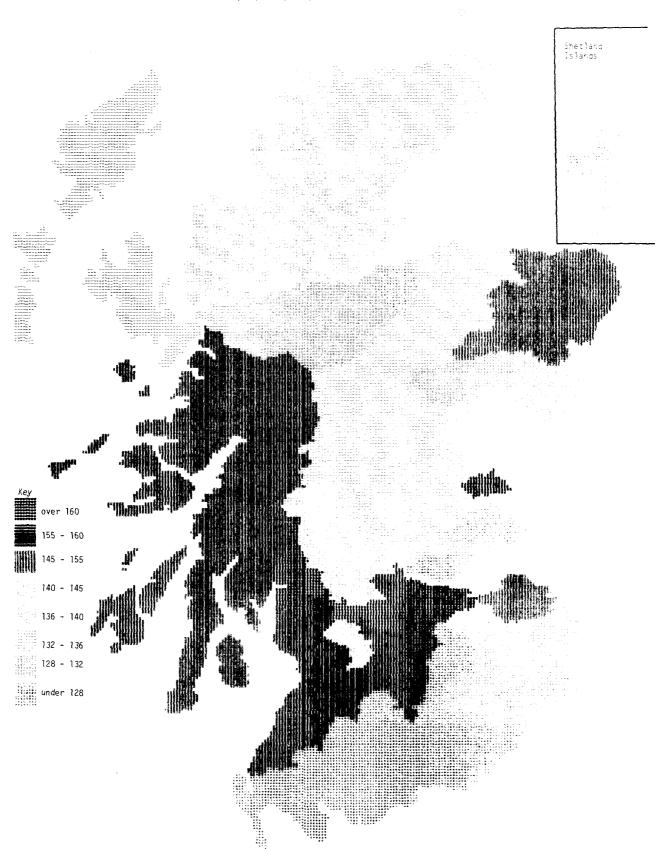


TABLE 1 Unemployment and Vacancies in the Regions of the UK September 1976

	Unemployment	Unemployment	Vacancies	Unemployment/
	(Thousands)	Rate (%)	(Thousands)	Vacancies
South East East Anglia South West West Midlands East Midlands Yorks & Humberside North West	343.5	4.6	66.4	5.2
	34.7	5.0	4.8	7.3
	104.4	6.6	11.1	9.4
	145.8	6.4	11.9	12.3
	80.1	5.2	10.0	8.0
	122.1	5.9	13.0	9.4
	211.3	7.5	14.2	14.9
North Wales Strathclyde Rest of Scotland Scotland	110.1	8.2	9.7	11.3
	82.5	7.9	7.0	11.8
	96.4	8.9	8.8	10.9
	65.0	6.0	8.1	8.1
	161.4	7.4	16.9	9.6

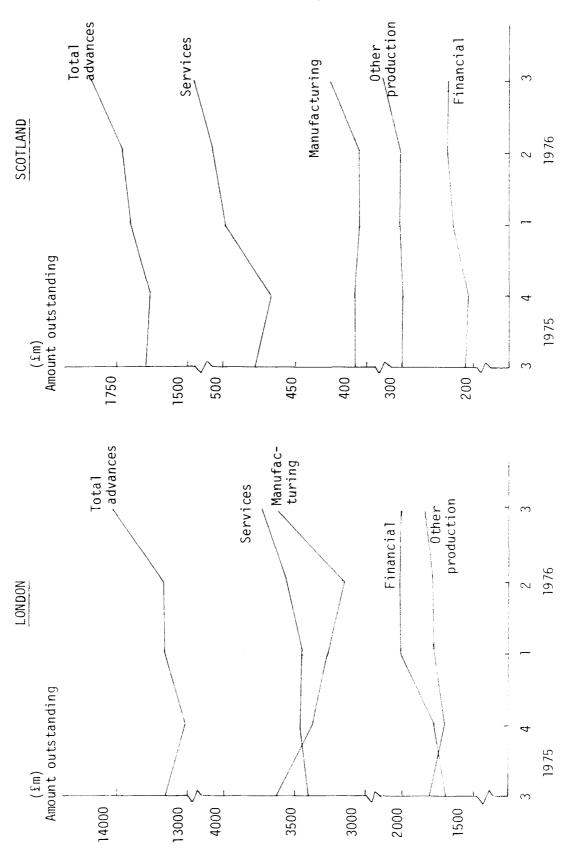
TABLE 2 Unemployment in the Scottish Regions

		oloyment usands) Sept 1976	% Change June/Sept	Unemployment Rate September 1976
	- 4	300		
Highland	3.9	4.4	+15.3	6.8
Shetland	0.2	0.2	+14.0	4.0
Orkney	0.2	0.2	+39.8	4.7
Western Isles	1.1	1.0	- 8.8	13.2
Grampian	5.4	6.3	+16.8	3.9
Tayside	10.5	11.2	+ 6.4	6.7
Fife	8.1	8.8	+ 8.5	6.9
Strathclyde	85.3	96.4	+13.0	8.9
Lothian	17.9	20.4	+14.3	6.2
Central	6.6	7.1	+ 8.9	6.6
Dumfries &				
Galloway	3.7	3.9	+ 6.6	7.9
Borders	1.4	1.4	- 1.5	3.6
Scotland	144.1	161.4	+12.0	7.4

Source: Department of Employment

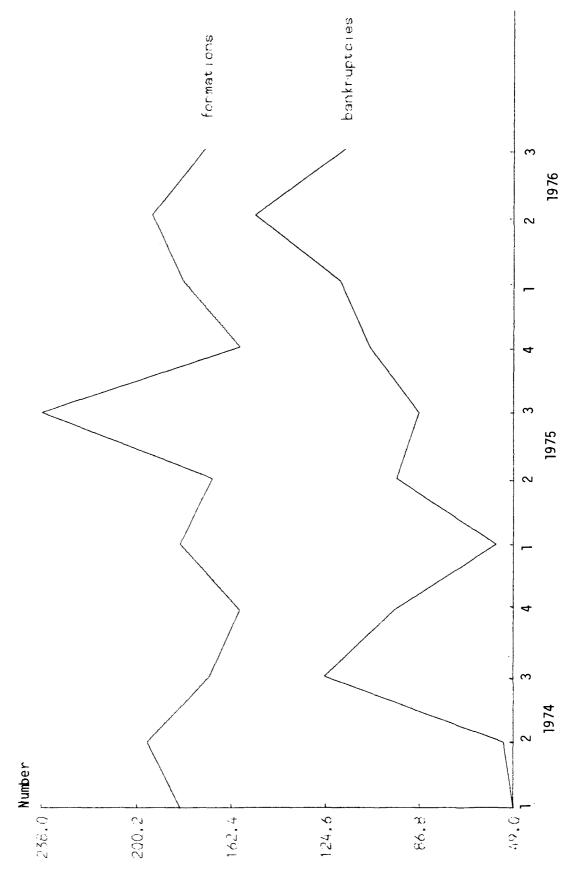
FIGURES 5 and 6 Bank Advances - Amount Outstanding

* All figures in current prices

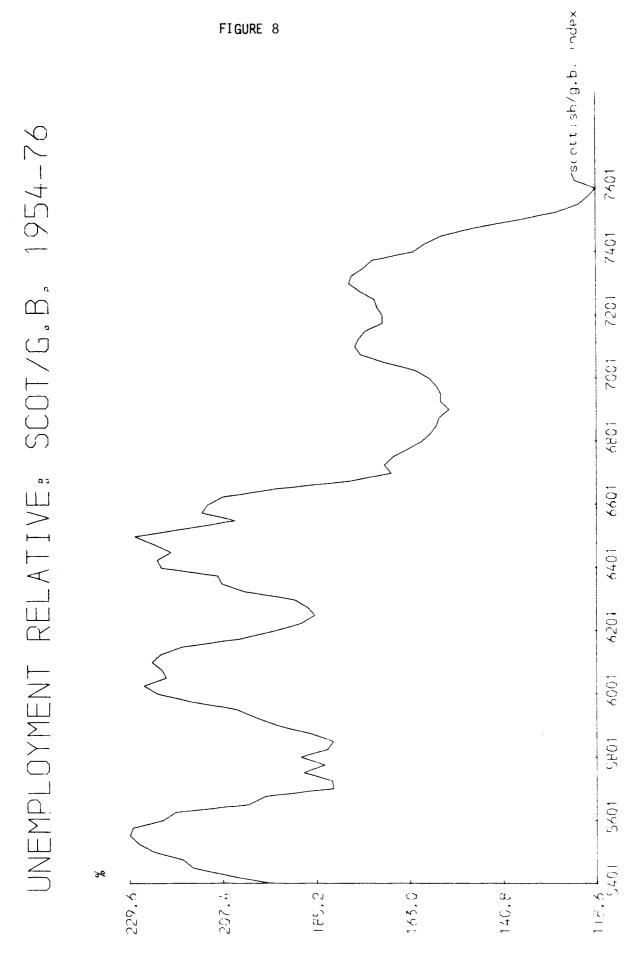


Source: Bank of England Quarterly Bulletin

FIGURE 7 Company Formation and Bankruptcies in Scotland



Source: The Registrar of Companies



SCOTLAND UNEMPLOYMENT/VACANCIES 1954-76

FIGURE 9

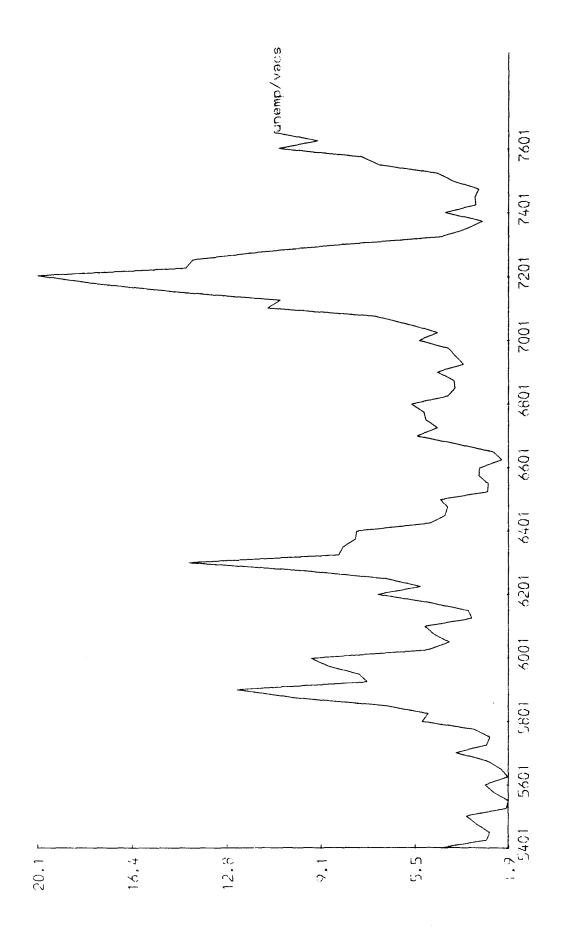
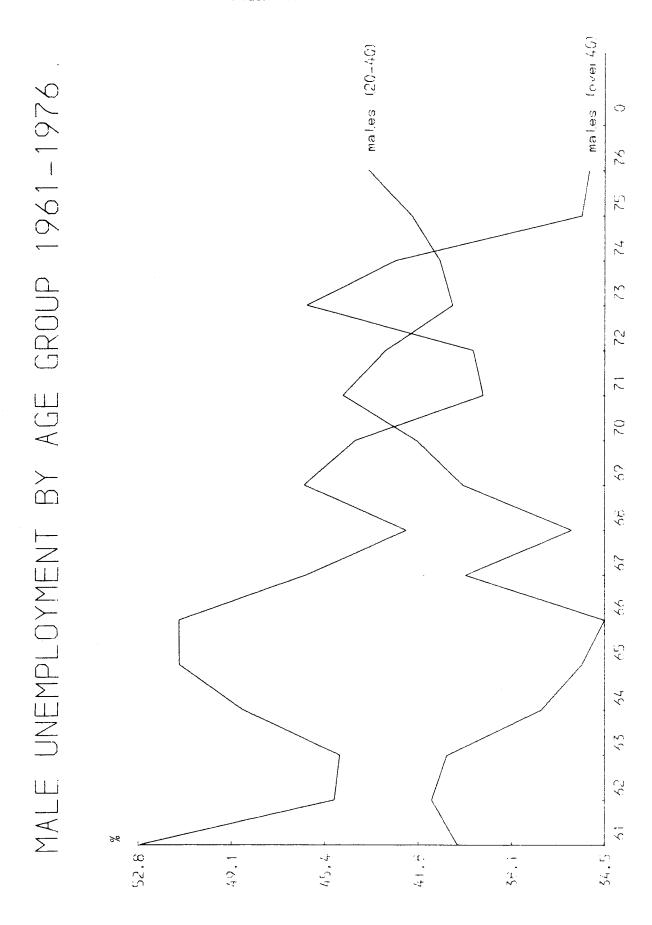


FIGURE 10





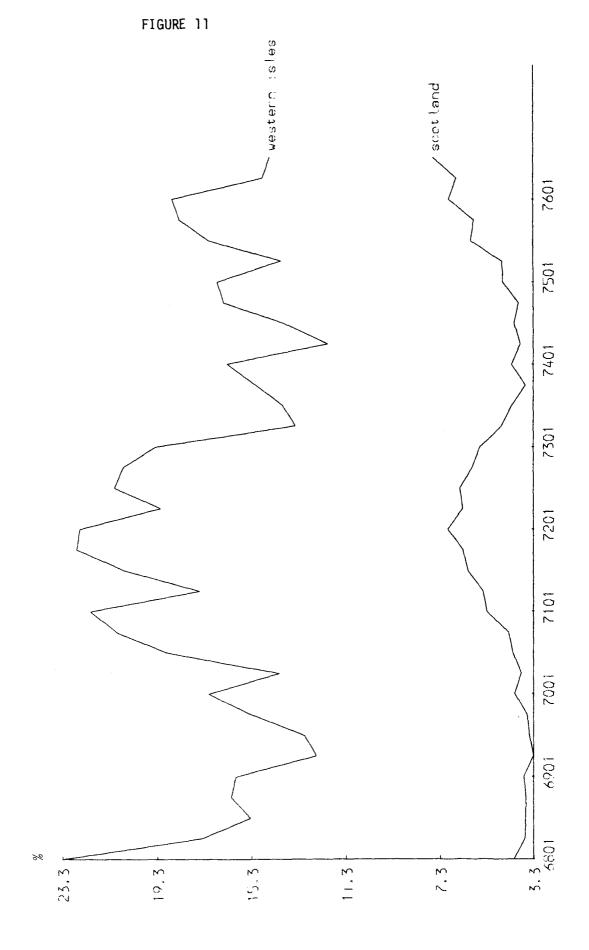
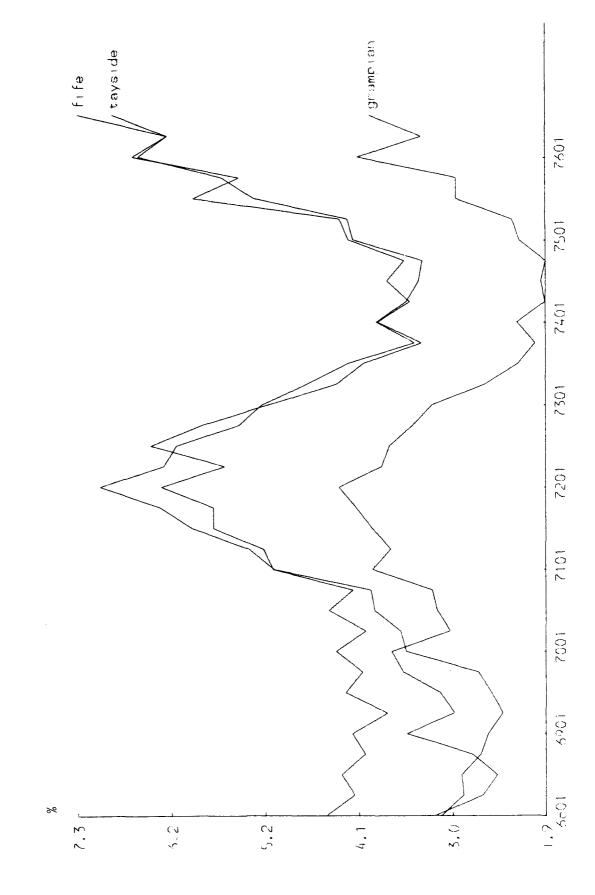
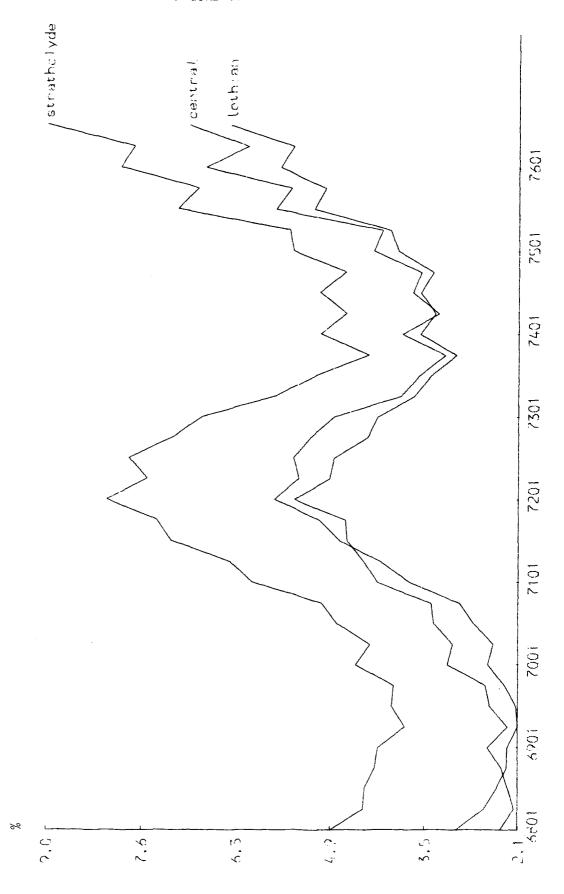


FIGURE 12

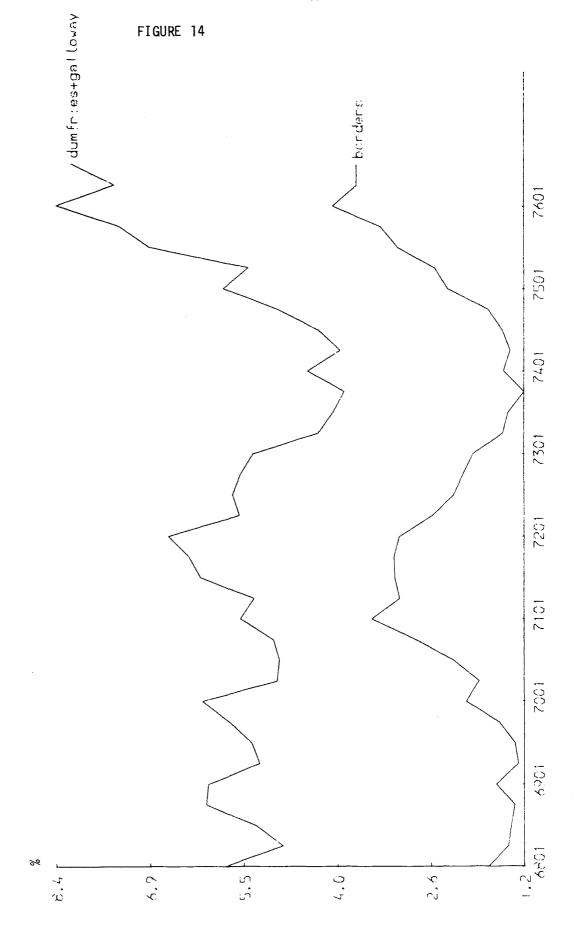


REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1968-76

FIGURE 13



REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1968-76



REGIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1968-76

FIGURE 15

