

## Principles

- The indicators should align with the strategic drivers of activity within the RSP.
- The indicators should inform partners in judging where the region is making progress (or not).
- The definitions of the indicators should align with indicators already being collected by other agencies (e.g. by using the same definitions as the RES indicators collected by SWRDA, etc.) and by the Cross Region Research Group.
- Duplication of effort will be avoided by seeking to build on the data collection activity of partners (e.g. LSC, HESA).
- The Framework should avoid choosing indicators requiring 'special runs' from datasets, unless there is a strong case for doing so.
- Where possible the framework will use indicators that are likely to show a measurable change over the short to medium term (e.g. the % of employment in each occupational group is not likely to change quickly), and that are updated regularly.
- Indicators should not encourage perverse behaviour (e.g. "number of times an employer has been contacted by a college").
- The indicators will be quantitative in nature, but the RSP can request qualitative assessments where appropriate.