
Report To:	Policy and Resources Committee	Date:	4 June 2024
Report By:	Head of OD, Policy and Communications	Report No:	PR/20/24/LL/KM
Contact Officer:	Rhoda Braddick	Contact No:	01475 712146
Subject:	Local Government Benchmarking Framework 2022/23		

1.0 PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

- 1.1 For Decision For Information/Noting
- 1.2 The purpose of this report is to provide the Committee with details of Inverclyde Council's Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) performance in 2022/23. The key messages from the LGBF National Benchmarking Overview Report are also summarised for the information of the Committee.
- 1.3 Performance data for 2022/23 is provided for a total of 95 measures (excluding housing). Three new indicators have been added to the Climate Change section of the framework, reflecting the Improvement Service's strategic priorities. Appendix 1 presents information on Inverclyde Council's performance by LGBF theme, whilst Appendix 2 presents the data grouped by quartile position.
- 1.4 A dedicated Elected Member LGBF briefing will take place on 26th June 2024 to provide an additional opportunity for discussion and scrutiny.

2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Committee:
- Note the publication of LGBF data for 2022/23; and
 - Review Inverclyde Council's LGBF performance, as set out in the appendix.

Morna Rae
Head of OD, Policy and Communications

3.0 BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT

3.1 The Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) *Improving Local Government* initiative was developed to:

- support SOLACE to drive improvement in local government benchmarking;
- develop a comparative performance support framework for Scottish local authorities;
- support Councils to target transformational change in areas of greatest impact: efficiency, costs, productivity and outcomes; and
- focus on the big ticket areas of spend, plus corporate services.

3.2 This led to the creation of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF), which brings together a wide range of information about how all Scottish Councils perform in delivering services to local communities.

3.3 A new approach to reporting the LGBF was introduced in spring 2023, with a move to an online interactive dashboard which provides access to data and analysis at an indicator, service, family group and Council level. One significant advantage of the dashboard is that new data is now added throughout the year as it becomes available, providing Councils with benchmarking information in a timelier manner.

3.4 The Committee previously considered a report on Inverclyde's LGBF performance 2022/23 at its meeting on 21 November 2023. At that time, new data had been published for 38 measures within the framework and details of performance were included within the Inverclyde Council Annual Performance Report 2022/23.

3.5 LGBF 2022/23 NATIONAL OVERVIEW

3.6 The most recent LGBF refresh was carried out at the end of April 2024. New benchmarking data is now available for a total of 95 of the 102 measures within the framework (excluding housing).

3.7 To provide a better understanding of what is affecting performance across Councils, an 'LGBF National Overview Report' is published by the Improvement Service annually. The 2022/23 report contains the following key messages:

- Council funding levels have not kept pace with increased demand, growing need and rising cost pressures. This has coincided with new burdens and additional policy commitments, with the funding for these being ring fenced and eroded by inflation.
- The financial gap between Councils' income and expenditure has increased by over a third in 2022/23. A solution is urgently required to the long-term issues of sustainable funding for Councils and greater local financial flexibility.
- Councils are facing increasingly difficult decisions in relation to their spending priorities and coping with multi-faceted workforce capacity pressures, at the same time as communities are experiencing increased poverty and hardship. These pressures pose real risks to the future sustainability of vital services.
- The data provides clear evidence of current system pressures in social care nationally, with significant capacity issues resulting in the delivery of fewer hours of care at home, fewer people receiving personal care at home and increasing delayed discharges. This adds to growing concerns about the levels of unmet need.
- A sustained commitment to the 'whole system' of population health is required, including investment in vital preventative and early intervention services Councils provide.
- The cost-of-living crisis is adding pressures that will exacerbate the impact of the pandemic on children. Areas such as pupil attendance and development of pre-school

children remain lower than pre-Covid levels and show signs of decline. Mental health issues in children and young people have accelerated in the last three years.

- In 2022/23, for the first time, the rate of decline has overtaken the rate of improvement in terms of LGBF performance across the whole framework (45% and 43% respectively). There is a danger that improvement and progress achieved so far could be lost.

INVERCLYDE COUNCIL'S LGBF PERFORMANCE 2022/23

3.8 Inverclyde Council's LGBF performance data is presented by LGBF theme in Appendix 1. Benchmarking data for the family group and Scottish averages is also provided along with the national ranking. Appendix 2 presents the performance data for each measure by quartile grouping. It is important to monitor performance over time as a measure can rank in a lower quartile, yet performance can be improving and vice versa.

3.9 Inverclyde's LGBF performance should be understood in the context of local pressures which mirror those at a national level such as reduced financial resources to meet the needs of an ageing population; the cost-of-living crisis disproportionately affecting those in our communities already experiencing high levels of poverty and deprivation and health outcomes that were already poorer than the Scottish average prior to the pandemic.

3.10 Of the 95 measures presented within this report:

- 29 (31%) measures have a ranking that falls in quartile one (1-8).
- 28 (29%) measures have a ranking that falls in quartile two (9-16).
- 19 (20%) measures have a ranking that falls in quartile three (17-24).
- 19 (20%) measures have a ranking that falls in quartile four (25-32).

In 2022/23, 60% of all measures ranked in quartiles one and two combined, in comparison to 64% in 2021/22 (n.b. this followed the Spring 2023 refresh, where performance data was available for 99 measures).

3.11 Performance changes between 2021/22 and 2022/23 - Quartiles one and two (rank 1-16)

When comparing performance in 2022/23 with the previous year, of the 57 measures that rank in quartile one and two:

- 27 (47%) measures have improved in performance compared to the previous year.
- 27 (47%) measures have declined in performance compared to the previous year.
- 3 (5%) measures have remained the same.

Performance changes between 2021/22 and 2022/23 - Quartiles three and four (rank 17-32)

When comparing performance in 2022/23 with the previous year, of the 38 measures that rank in quartile three and four:

- 13 (34%) measures have improved in performance compared to the previous year.
- 25 (66%) measures have declined in performance compared to the previous year.

3.12 Paragraphs 3.14 to 3.17 highlight performance changes of note, with a focus on those PIs that have not previously been reported to the Committee. It is worth noting that when considering changes in levels of public satisfaction, the Improvement Service states in its National Overview Report 2022/23, that a decline in satisfaction levels is evident for almost all Councils in Scotland and that this is true for all service areas, with the exception of parks and open spaces. A further important consideration is that these trends, which are taken from the Scottish Household Survey,

relate to satisfaction for the public at large, rather than for service users. Satisfaction rates for service users tend to be consistently higher than those reported by the general population.

3.13 It should also be noted that a number of the measures relate to service costs. These should be understood in the context of policy decisions on the quality of service provision.

3.14 **Children's Services**

The percentage of P1, P4 and P7 (combined) achieving expected Curriculum for Excellence levels in both literacy and numeracy improved in 2022/23, with performance in both higher than the Scottish and family group average.

The percentage of funded early years which is graded good or better also improved, rising from 83.3% in 2021/22 to 93.5% in 2022/23, moving Inverclyde's ranking from 31 to 9.

The cost per primary and secondary school pupil decreased compared to the previous year, which improved the ranking for both, whilst the cost per per-school education place increased, moving the Council's ranking from 25 to 28.

The average tariff scores decreased across SIMD quintiles 1 to 5 in 2022/23. The literacy attainment gap widened between 2021/22 and 2022/23, from 20.6pp to 24.9pp which resulted in Inverclyde's national ranking moving from 9 to 23, however there was a slight narrowing of the numeracy attainment gap, falling from 17.3pp to 16.3pp, the national ranking remained unchanged at 11.

Satisfaction data for the percentage of adults satisfied with schools (2020/23) shows a decrease in local satisfaction levels, falling from 76.7% (2019/22) to 73.7% (2020/23), which is the same as the national average, but slightly higher than the family group average.

Reflecting a downward national trend, school attendance rates (per 100 pupils) in 2022/23 in Inverclyde decreased slightly from 92.3% to 91%. Attendance levels however were higher than the Scottish and family group average, ranking Inverclyde in the top quartile. There was a small increase in the school exclusion rate, rising from 13.3 to 15.7, however the exclusion rate in Inverclyde in 2022/23 was lower than the Scottish and family group average.

3.15 **Corporate Services and Corporate Assets**

Details of Inverclyde's performance for the vast majority of Corporate Services and Corporate Asset measures was considered by the Committee at its meeting on 21 November 2023. Data for one measure, 'Support services as a percentage of total gross expenditure' was not available at that point. New data shows a very small increase in the percentage of total gross expenditure spent on support services, increasing from 3.2% to 3.3%, which is lower than both the national and family group average.

3.16 **Adult Social Work**

Home care costs per hour for people aged 65 and over in Inverclyde increased from £43.28 in 2021/22 to £48.08 in 2022/23. Despite the cost increase, Inverclyde's national ranking rose from 30 to 27.

There was an increase in SDS spend on adults as a percentage of the total adult social work spend, rising from 7.8% to 11.8%. SDS spend in 2022/23 reached its highest ever level, moving Inverclyde's ranking into the top quartile for the first time.

Residential costs per week, per resident, increased from £622 in 2021/22 to £733 in 2022/23. In comparison, the national and family group average costs both decreased over the same period. This increase in costs resulted in Inverclyde moving from the second quartile to the fourth quartile.

3.17 Culture and Leisure

Satisfaction levels with parks and open spaces and museums and galleries increased between 2019/22 and 2020/23, whilst satisfaction with libraries and leisure facilities fell, however satisfaction levels for both were higher than the family group average.

The cost of attendance at sport facilities and the cost per visit to the museum both decreased in 2022/23, however the cost per library visit and the cost of parks and open spaces, per 1,000 population both increased. The cost of parks and open spaces in Inverclyde continued to be higher than the national and family group average and were the fifth highest in Scotland in 2022/23.

3.18 Environmental Services and Climate Change

Three new indicators have been added to the Climate Change section of the LGBF7:

- CO₂ emissions from transport per capita
- CO₂ emissions from electricity per capita
- CO₂ emissions from natural gas per capita

As with the original LGBF climate change measures, there is a two-year lag in the publication of this data at a national level, which means that 2021/22 data is the most recently published. The data for these measures is obtained from Sustainable Scotland Network Annual Reports.

There was an increase in Inverclyde's emissions between 2020/21 and 2021/22 across all three areas of transport, electricity and natural gas. The highest increase was in emissions from transport which increased from 24.56t to 38.56t, the third highest level in Scotland.

The net cost of waste collection in Inverclyde continued to be one of the lowest in Scotland in 2022/23, ranking in fourth place. Waste collection costs decreased between 2021/22 and 2022/23, from £58.34 to £54.11. The cost of waste disposal however increased slightly from £108.02 to £111.25 over the same period, moving Inverclyde's ranking from 16 to 22.

The net cost of street cleaning also fell, from £23,177 in 2021/22 to £18,044 in 2022/23, but was higher than the national and family group average for the fifth year in a row.

Satisfaction levels with refuse collection in Inverclyde remained amongst the highest in Scotland, with a national ranking of 2. 91.3% of residents were satisfied with refuse collection services in 2020/23. Inverclyde has ranked in the top 3 Councils for this measure over the last three reporting periods. Satisfaction with street cleaning increased slightly from 67% in 2019/22 to 67.7% in 2020/23, placing Inverclyde in fifth position.

Satisfaction levels in Inverclyde were significantly higher than the family group average for both refuse collection (Inverclyde, 91.3% and FG 82.7%) and street cleaning (Inverclyde 67.7% and FG 56.1%).

There was a small decrease in the percentage of total household waste that was recycled in 2022/23, 47% compared to 48.5% in the previous year, which moved Inverclyde's ranking from 12 to 15.

3.19 Economic Development

The percentage of unemployed people assisted into work from Council operated/funded employability programmes reached its highest level in 2022/23, 35.9%, with Inverclyde ranking as the top performing Council in Scotland.

There was a significant increase in the level of investment in economic development and tourism per 1,000 population, rising from £147,109 to £244,185 - more than twice the national and family group averages. This increase in investment resulted in Inverclyde's ranking rising from 10 to 3 in 2022/23.

Although there was a decrease in 'immediately available land as a percentage of the total land allocated for employment purposes', falling from 80% in 2021/22 to 67.7% in 2022/23, Inverclyde's performance still places it in the top quartile, in fifth position.

4.0 PROPOSALS

- 4.1 The Committee is asked to review Inverclyde Council's LGBF performance 2022/23 and note the areas of high performance and also identify any performance concerns arising from the latest data.
- 4.2 The Committee is also asked to note that a dedicated LGBF performance briefing will be held on 26th June 2024.

5.0 IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1 The table below shows whether risks and implications apply if the recommendation(s) is(are) agreed:

SUBJECT	YES	NO
Financial		X
Legal/Risk		X
Human Resources		X
Strategic (Partnership Plan/Council Plan)	X	
Equalities, Fairer Scotland Duty & Children/Young People's Rights & Wellbeing		X
Environmental & Sustainability		X
Data Protection		X

5.2 Finance

One off Costs

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	Budget Years	Proposed Spend this Report	Virement From	Other Comments
N/A					

Annually Recurring Costs/ (Savings)

Cost Centre	Budget Heading	With Effect from	Annual Net Impact	Virement From (If Applicable)	Other Comments
N/A					

5.3 **Legal/Risk**

There are no legal implications associated with this report.

5.4 **Human Resources**

There are no human resources implications associated with this report.

5.5 **Strategic**

This latest benchmarking data demonstrates that Inverclyde Council continues to be a high performing Council. This supports the delivery of the following Council Plan Theme of Performance: 'High quality, innovative services are provided, giving value for money'.

6.0 **CONSULTATION**


6.1 None.

7.0 **BACKGROUND PAPERS**


7.1 None.

APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY LGBF THEME

		Performance			Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
CHILDREN'S SERVICES									
Ref	Title								
CHN1	Cost per primary school	£6,699	£7,321	£6,757	£6,841	£6,795	25	26	14
CHN2	Cost per secondary school pupil	£8,310	£8,895	£8,763	£8,495	£8,355	17	23	20
CHN3	Cost per pre-school education place	£12,157	£12,598	£14,104	£11,002	£12,683	27	25	28
CHN4	Percentage of pupils gaining 5+ awards at level 5	70%	69%	67%	66%	61%	16	12	11
CHN5	Percentage of pupils gaining 5+ awards at level 6	38%	40%	35%	38%	32%	20	10	14
CNH6	Percentage of pupils from deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at level 5	58%	58%	58%	50%	51%	7	5	4
CNH7	Percentage of pupils from deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at level 6	24%	26%	22%	22%	22%	9	4	8
CHN 8a	Gross cost of children looked after in residential based services per child, per week	£5,486	£3,912	£3,452	£4,804	£4,436	25	14	13
CHN 8b	Gross cost of children looked after in a community setting per child, per week	£265	£235	£342	£422	£359	3	3	9
CHN9	Proportion of children being looked after in the community	84%	86.3%	81.2%	89.2%	87.9%	25	21	26
CHN10	Percentage of adults satisfied with Schools	(2018/21) 78.7%	(2019/22) 76.7%	(2020/23) 73.7%	(2020/23) 73.7%	(2020/23) 72.8%	(2018/21) 11	(2019/22) 16	2020/23 21
CHN11	Proportion of pupils entering a positive destination	95.4%	94%	96.4%	95.9%	96.2%	18	29	9
CHN12a	Overall average total tariff	925	1022	855	915	848	19	8	22
CHN12b	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 1	737	810	688	658	669	6	3	8
CHN12c	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 2	909	970	715	781	808	7	5	20
CHN12d	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 3	941	1224	958	905	937	20	2	11


 Rank 1-16 (Q1 & Q2)


 Rank 17-24 (Q3)


 Rank 25 – 32 (Q4)

APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY LGBF THEME

		Performance			Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
CHN12e	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 4	1211	1249	1181	1051	1080	6	5	4
CHN12f	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 5	1268	1335	1210	1264	1198	17	10	15
CNH13a	% of P1, P4 and P7 achieving expected CFE level in literacy	67.9%	73.7%	76.4%	72.7%	72.8%	14	9	9
CNH13b	% of P1,P4 and P7 achieving expected CFE level in numeracy	74.5%	80.2%	83.3%	76.6%	79.4%	15	10	6
CHN14a	Literacy attainment gap (P1,P4,P7 combined) pp gap between most and least deprived	27.5pp	20.6pp	24.9pp	20.5pp	19.3pp	19	9	23
CNH14b	Numeracy attainment gap (P1,P4,P7 combined) pp gap between most and least deprived	28.6pp	17.3pp	16.3pp	17.0pp	16.3pp	25	11	11
CHN17	Proportion of children meeting developmental milestones	76.8%	74.3%	75.1%	82.1%	77.3%	32	31	29
CHN18	Percentage of funded early years provision which is graded good/better	93.3%	83.3%	93.5%	90.1%	90.1%	14	31	9
CNH19a	School attendance rates (per 100 pupils)	92.3%	-	91%	90.2%	89.5%	16	-	8
CHN20	School Exclusion rate (per 1,000 pupils)	13.3	-	15.7	16.6	17.9	19	-	15
CHN21	% of Participation Rate 16–19-year-olds	93.3%	93.8%	94.0%	94.3%	93.6%	12	8	22
CHN22	Proportion of child protection re-registrations within 18 months	3.4%	10.4%	0%	5.6%	6.5%	14	23	1
CHN23	Proportion of Looked After Children with more than one placement in the last year	16%	10%	14%	17.2%	15.2%	10	5	11
CHN24	% of Children Living in Poverty	18.2%	24.4%	dna	(2020/21) 22.6%	(2021/22) 26.7%	8	21	dna
CULTURE AND LEISURE SERVICES									
C&L1	Cost per attendance at sports facilities	£10.61	£2.95	£2.62	£4.89	£5.65	3	6	6
C&L2	Cost per library visit	£2.90	£2.66	£2.93	£2.81	£3.03	9	10	14


 Rank 1-16 (Q1 & Q2)

 Rank 17-24 (Q3)


 Rank 25 – 32 (Q4)

APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY LGBF THEME

		Performance			Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
C&L3	Cost of museums per visit	£6.31	£4.35	£4.30	£3.07	£5.50	11	14	15
C&L4	Cost of parks & open spaces per 1,000 population	£26,478	£29,319	£33,325	£23,417	£23,868	23	25	28
C&L05a	Percentage of adults satisfied with Libraries	(2018/21) 76.5%	(2019/22) 74.3%	(2022/23) 70%	(2022/23) 71%	(2022/23) 64.5%	(2018/21) 15	(2019/22) 17	(2020/23) 20
C&L05b	Percentage of adults satisfied with Parks and Open Spaces	(2018/21) 86.0%	(2019/22) 87.0%	(2022/23) 88.3%	(2020/23) 87.3%	(2020/23) 87.6%	(2018/21) 17	(2019/22) 19	(2020/23) 11
C&L05c	Percentage of adults satisfied with Museums and Galleries	(2018/21) 59.6%	(2019/22) 59.7%	(2020/23) 63%	(2020/23) 71.3%	(2020/23) 58.9%	(2018/21) 22	(2019/22) 25	(2020/23) 20
C&L05d	Percentage of adults satisfied with Leisure Facilities	(2018/21) 78.7%	(2019/22) 77.0%	(2020/23) 75.7%	(2020/23) 71%	(2020/23) 65.3%	(2018/21) 4	(2019/22) 7	(2020/23) 9
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
ECON1	Percentage of unemployed people assisted into work from council operated/ funded employability programmes	12.9%	35.3%	35.9%	12.9%	21.5%	4	7	1
ECON2	Cost per planning application	£8,817	£6,970	£7,973	£5,573	£5,524	30	29	28
ECON3	Time per business & industry planning application (weeks)	11	13.6	13.8	12	13.9	19	23	22
ECON 4	Proportion of procurement spent on local enterprises	25%	21.4%	24%	29.6%	21%	16	22	21
ECON5	Number of business gateway start ups	26.9	29.5	25.4	14.3	16.7	4	3	4
ECON6	Investment in Economic Development and Tourism per 1,000 population	£92,297	£147,109	£244,185	£114,160	£94,043	12	10	3
ECON8	Proportion of properties receiving Superfast Broadband	96.8%	97.1%	97.4%	95.5%	96.9%	9	11	17
ECON9	Town Centre Vacancy Rates	22%	9.2%	8.0%	12%	12.3%	32	13	9


 Rank 1-16 (Q1 & Q2)

 Rank 17-24 (Q3)


 Rank 25 – 32 (Q4)

APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY LGBF THEME

		Performance			Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
ECON10	Immediately available employment land as a % of total land allocated for employment purposes	80.1%	80.1%	67.1%	22.8%	37.5%	8	6	5
ECON 11	Gross Value Added (per capita)	£12,263	£13,820	£13,703	£27,039	£19,552	30	30	30
ECON12a	Claimant count as % of working age population	6.4%	5.3%	3.9%	3.2%	4%	22	26	27
ECON12b	Claimant count as % of 16-24 year old population	8.2%	6.4%	4.8%	3.5%	4.5%	23	28	29
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES									
ENV1a	Net cost of waste collection per premise	£53.65	£58.34	£54.11	£75.51	£72.09	6	8	4
ENV2a	Net cost of waste disposal per premise	£113.70	£108.02	£111.25	£95.21	£89.15	16	16	22
ENV3a	Net cost of street cleaning per 1,000 population	£22,261	£23,177	£18,044	£14,255	£14,150	30	30	25
ENV3C	Street Cleanliness Score	89.9%	85.1%	83.9%	90.6%	86.4%	22	29	31
ENV 4a	Cost of roads per kilometre	£17,066	£23,842	£24,824	£12,940	£16,941	24	29	29
ENV04b	% A Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2019/21) 20.8%	(2020/22) 16.7%	(2021/23) 16.0%	(2021/23) 27.4%	(2021/23) 22.4%	(2019/21) 7	(2020/22) 2	(2021/23) 4
ENV04c	% B Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2019/21) 34.7%	(2020/22) 30.4%	(2021/23) 26.9%	(2021/23) 31.5%	(2021/23) 26.8%	(2019/21) 21	(2020/22) 20	(2021/23) 14
ENV04d	% C Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2019/21) 38.9%	(2020/22) 36.4%	(2021/23) 36.7%	(2021/23) 32.7%	(2021/23) 32.0%	(2019/21) 25	(2020/22) 24	(2021/23) 24
ENV04e	% U Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2017/21) 35.9%	(2018/22) 33.5%	(2019/23) 31.7%	(2019/23) 36.4%	(2019/23) 34.9%	(2017/21) 17	(2018/22) 14	(2019/23) 12
ENV 5	Cost of Trading Standards and Environmental Health	£26,308	£120,750	£26,675	£22,682	£20,425	26	32	25
ENV5a	Cost of Trading Standards, Money Advice & Citizen Advice per 1000	£3,882	£3,666	£3,860	£7,340	£6,353	8	7	6


 Rank 1-16 (Q1 & Q2)

 Rank 17-24 (Q3)


 Rank 25 – 32 (Q4)

APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY LGBF THEME

		Performance			Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
ENV5b	Cost of environmental health per 1,000 population.	£22,430	£117,081	£22,816	£15,340	£14,073	28	32	27
ENV6	Percentage of total household waste arising that is recycled	37.1%	48.5%	47.0%	43.3%	49.3%	22	12	15
ENV07a	Satisfaction with Refuse Collection	(2018/21) 88.4%	(2019/22) 92.3%	(2020/23) 91.3%	(2020/23) 78%	(2020/23) 82.7%	(2018/21) 3	(2019/22) 1	(2020/23) 2
ENV07b	Satisfaction with Street Cleaning	(2018/21) 66.9%	(2019/22) 67.0%	(2020/23) 67.7%	(2020/23) 58.3%	(2020/23) 56.1%	(2018/21) 11	(2019/22) 9	(2020/23) 5
FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY SERVICES									
FINSUS1	Total useable reserves as a % of council annual budgeted revenue	26.9%	23.7%	17.0%	24.5%	26.6%	10	16	27
FINSUS2	Uncommitted General Fund Balance as a % of council annual budgeted net revenue	2.5%	2.3%	3.5%	3.2%	1.8%	20	21	7
FINSUS3	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream- General Fund	12.3%	10.2%	9.7%	5.4%	5.3%	32	31	32
FINSUS5	Actual outturn as a % of budgeted expenditure	98.7%	99.4%	98.0%	98.6%	98.2%	17	14	18
CORPORATE SERVICES									
CORP1	Support services as a % of total gross expenditure	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	4.0%	4.2%	9	8	9
CORP03b	% of highest paid 5% of employees who are women	62.4%	60%	60%	58.9%	59.6%	3	11	14
CORP03c	Gender pay gap	7.4%	6.6%	4.4%	2.5%	2.0%	30	29	23
CORP04	Cost per dwelling of collecting Council Tax	£10.02	£9.54	£11.62	£6.84	£8.47	26	27	29
CORP06a	Sickness absence days (teacher)	3.5	4.4	6.8	6.8	6.4	8	2	16
CORP06a	Sickness absence days (non-teacher)	8.0	8.8	11.3	13.2	14.0	5	2	6


 Rank 1-16 (Q1 & Q2)

 Rank 17-24 (Q3)


 Rank 25 – 32 (Q4)

APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY LGBF THEME

		Performance			Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
CORP07	% of Income due from Council Tax Received by end of the year	94.4%	95.7%	95.9%	96.2%	95.2%	22	20	21
CORP08	% Invoices Sampled that were paid within 30 days	95.5%	94.2%	95.1%	90.6%	90.3%	7	10	4
CORP 09	Proportion of SWF crisis grant decisions within 1 day	100%	99.8%	100%	91.8%	94.6%	1	2	1
CORP 10	Proportion of SWF Community Care Grant decisions within 15 days	100%	99.5%	99.5%	87.3%	88%	1	4	3
CORP 11	Proportion of SWF budget spent	85.7%	112.9%	108.6%	130%	106%	13	13	21
CORP 12	Proportion of DHP funding spent	96.3%	89.2%	97.6%	94.4%	95%	14	16	10
CORPORATE ASSET									
CORP ASSET1	% of operational buildings suitable for current use	92.4%	92.4%	94.1%	86.1%	89.2%	7	7	7
CORP ASSET2	% of operational buildings in satisfactory condition	87.8%	92.6%	93.3%	89.7%	91.8%	21	14	10
ADULT SOCIAL WORK									
SW01	Home care costs per hour for people aged 65 or over	£37.39	£43.28	£48.08	£30.45	£42.92	24	30	27
SW02	SDS spend: Direct Payments + Managed Personalised Budgets spend on adults 18+ as a percentage of total social work spend	4.8%	7.8%	11.8%	8.7%	7.2%	17	10	4
SW03a	% of people aged 65 or over with long-term care needs receiving personal care at home	66.1%	67.3%	65.0%	61.5%	64.4%	11	8	8
SW05	Residential costs per week per resident for people aged 65 or over	£559	£622	£733	£684	£688	9	10	27
SW06	Rate of Readmission to hospital within 28 days per 1,000 discharges	96.7	90.6	78.4	101.7	104.1	5	8	5


 Rank 1-16 (Q1 & Q2)

 Rank 17-24 (Q3)


 Rank 25 – 32 (Q4)

APPENDIX 1 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY LGBF THEME

		Performance			Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23			2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
SW07	% of adult care services graded good or better	87%	85.1%	80%	75%	78.6%	13	6	11
SW08	Number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged per 1,000 population	151	291	460	919	946	5	7	7
TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE									
CLIM01	CO2 Emissions per Capita	3.67t	3.95t	dna	(2021/22) 5.1t	(2021/22) 5.5t	9	7	dna
CLIM02	CO2 Emissions per Capita (within scope of LA)	3.76t	4.04t	dna	(2021/22) 4.57t	(2021/22) 4.36t	11	11	dna
CLIM03	CO2 emissions from transport per capita	24.56t	38.56t	dna	26.81	21.4	22	30	dna
CLIM04	CO2 emissions from electricity per capita	35.91t	38.09t	dna	46.05	41.54	7	6	dna
CLIM05	CO2 emissions from natural gas per capita	62.8t	69.4t	dna	57.2	58.7	20	22	dna

 Rank 1-16 (Q1 & Q2)

 Rank 17-24 (Q3)

 Rank 25 – 32 (Q4)

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 1

		Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ref	Title									
CHN6	% of pupils from deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at level 5	58%	58%	58%	-	50%	51%	7	5	4
CHN7	% of pupils from deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at level 5	24%	26%	22%	↓	22%	22%	9	4	8
CHN12b	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 1	737	810	688	↓	658	669	6	3	8
CHN12e	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 4	1211	1249	1181	↓	1051	1080	6	5	4
CHN13b	% of P1,P4 and P7 achieving expected CFE level in numeracy	74.5%	80.2%	83.3%	↑	76.6%	79.4%	15	10	6
CHN19a	School attendance rates (per 100 pupils)	92.3%	-	91%	↓	90.2%	89.5%	16	-	8
CHN22	Proportion of child protection re-registrations within 18 months	3.4%	10.4%	0%	↑	5.6%	6.5%	14	23	1
C&L1	Cost per attendance at sports facilities	£10.61	£2.95	£2.62	↑	£4.89	£5.65	3	6	6
ECON1	Percentage of unemployed people assisted into work from council operated/ funded employability programmes	12.9%	35.3%	35.9%	↑	12.9%	21.5%	4	7	1
ECON5	Number of business gateway start ups	26.9	29.5	25.4	↓	14.3	16.7	4	3	4
ECON6	Investment in Economic Development and Tourism per 1,000 population	£92,297	£147,109	£244,185	↑	£114,160	£94,043	12	10	3
ECON10	Immediately available employment land as a % of total land allocated for employment purposes	80.1%	80.1%	67.1%	↓	22.8%	37.5%	8	6	5

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 1

		Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ref	Title									
ENV1a	Net cost of waste collection per premise	£53.65	£58.34	£54.11	↑	£75.51	£72.09	6	8	4
ENV04b	% A Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2019/21) 20.8%	(2020/22) 16.7%	(2021/23) 16.0%	↑	(2021/23) 27.4%	(2021/23) 22.4%	(2019/21) 7	(2020/22) 2	(2021/23) 4
ENV5a	Cost of Trading Standards, Money Advice & Citizen Advice per 1000	£3,882	£3,666	£3,860	↓	£7,340	£6,353	8	7	6
ENV07a	Satisfaction with Refuse Collection	(2018/21) 88.4%	(2019/22) 92.3%	(2020/23) 91.3%	↓	(2020/23) 78%	(2020/23) 82.7%	(2018/21) 3	(2019/22) 1	(2020/23) 2
ENV07b	Satisfaction with Street Cleaning	(2018/21) 66.9%	(2019/22) 67.0%	(2020/23) 67.7%	↑	(2020/23) 58.3%	(2020/23) 56.1%	(2018/21) 11	(2019/22) 9	(2020/23) 5
FINSUS2	Uncommitted General Fund Balance as a % of council annual budgeted net revenue	2.5%	2.3%	3.5%	↑	3.2%	1.8%	20	21	7
CORP06a	Sickness absence days (non-teacher)	8.0d	8.8d	11.3d	↓	13.2d	14d	5	2	6
CORP08	% Invoices Sampled that were paid within 30 days	95.5%	94.2%	95.1%	↑	90.6%	90.3%	7	10	4
CORP 09	Proportion of SWF crisis grant decisions within 1 day	100%	99.8%	100%	↑	91.8%	94.6%	1	2	1
CORP 10	Proportion of SWF Community Care Grant decisions within 15 days	100%	99.5%	99.5%	-	87.3%	88%	1	4	3
CORP ASSET1	% of operational buildings suitable for current use	92.4%	92.4%	94.1%	↑	86.1%	89.2%	7	7	7

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 1

		Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ref	Title									
SW02	SDS spend: Direct Payments + Managed Personalised Budgets spend on adults 18+ as a percentage of total social work spend	4.8%	7.8%	11.8%	↑	8.7%	7.2%	17	10	4
SW03a	% of people aged 65 or over with long-term care needs receiving personal care at home	66.1%	67.3%	65.0%	↓	61.5%	64.4%	11	8	8
SW06	Rate of Readmission to hospital within 28 days, per 1,000 discharges	96.7	90.6	78.4	↑	101.7	104.1	5	8	5
SW08	Number of days people spend in hospital when they are ready to be discharged per 1,000 population	151	291	460	↓	919	946	5	7	7
CLIM01	CO2 Emissions per Capita	3.67t	3.95t	dna	↓	(2021/22) 5.1t	(2021/22) 5.5t	9	7	dna
CLIM04 (NEW)	CO2 emissions from electricity per capita	35.91t	38.09t	dna	↓	46.05	41.54	7	6	dna

Annual Change	
↑	Performance improved / costs have decreased
-	No Change
↓	Performance declined / costs have increased

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 2

Ref	Title	Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
CHN1	Cost per primary school pupils	£6,699	£7,321	£6,757	↑	£6,841	£6,795	25	26	14
CHN4	% of pupils gaining 5+awards and Level 5	70%	69%	67%	↓	66%	61%	16	12	11
CHN5	% of pupils gaining 5+awards and Level 6	38%	40%	35%	↓	38%	32%	20	10	14
CHN8a	Gross cost of children looked after in residential based services, per child, per week	£5,486	£3,912	£3,452	↑	£4,804	£4,336	25	14	13
CHN8b	Gross cost of children looked after in a community setting per child, per week	£265	£235	£342	↓	£422	£359	3	3	9
CHN11	Proportion of pupils entering a positive destination	95.4%	94%	96.4%	↑	95.9%	96.2%	18	29	9
CHN12d	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 3	941	1224	958	↓	905	937	20	2	11
CHN12f	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 5	1268	1335	1210	↓	1264	1198	17	10	15
CHN13a	% of P1, P4 and P7 achieving expected CFE level in literacy	67.9%	73.7%	76.4%	↑	72.7%	72.8%	14	9	9
CHN14b	Numeracy attainment gap (P1,P4,P7 combined) pp gap between most and least deprived	28.6pp	17.3pp	16.3pp	↑	17.0pp	16.3pp	25	11	11
CHN18	Percentage of funded early years provision which is graded good/better	93.3%	83.3%	93.5%	↑	90.1%	90.1%	14	31	9
CHN20a	School exclusion rates (per 1,000) pupils	13.3	-	15.7	↓	16.6	17.9	19	-	15

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 2

		Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ref	Title									
CHN23	Proportion of looked after children with more than 1 placement in the last year	16%	10%	14%	↓	17.2%	15.2%	10	5	11
C&L2	Cost per library visit	£2.90	£2.66	£2.93	↓	£2.81	£3.03	9	10	14
C&L3	Cost per visit to museum	£6.31	£4.35	£4.30	↑	£3.07	£5.50	11	14	15
C&L05d	Percentage of adults satisfied with Leisure Facilities	(2018/21) 78.7%	(2019/22) 77.0%	(2020/23) 75.7%	↓	(2020/23) 71%	(2020/23) 65.3%	(2018/21) 4	(2019/22) 7	(2020/23) 9
C&L05b	Percentage of adults satisfied with Parks and Open Spaces	(2018/21) 86.0%	(2019/22) 87.0%	(2022/23) 88.3%	↑	(2020/23) 87.3%	(2020/23) 87.6%	(2018/21) 17	(2019/22) 19	(2020/23) 11
ENV04c	% B Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2019/21) 34.7%	(2020/22) 30.4%	(2021/23) 26.9%	↑	(2021/23) 31.5%	(2021/23) 26.8%	(2019/21) 21	(2020/22) 20	(2021/23) 14
ENV04e	% U Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2017/21) 35.9%	(2018/22) 33.5%	(2019/23) 31.7%	↑	(2019/23) 36.4%	(2019/23) 34.9%	(2017/21) 17	(2018/22) 14	(2019/23) 12
ENV6	Percentage of total household waste arising that is recycled	37.1%	48.5%	47.0%	↓	43.3%	49.3%	22	12	15
CORP1	Support services as a % of total gross expenditure	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	↓	4.0%	4.2%	9	8	9
CORP0 3b	% of highest paid 5% of employees who are women	62.4%	60%	60%	-	58.9%	59.6%	3	11	14
CORP0 6a	Sickness absence days (teacher)	3.5d	4.4d	6.8d	↓	6.8d	6.4d	8	2	16
CORP 12	Proportion of DHP funding spent	96.3%	89.2%	97.6%	↑	94.4%	95%	14	16	10

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 2

		Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ref	Title									
ECON9	Town Centre Vacancy Rates	22%	9.2%	8.0%	↑	12%	12.3%	32	13	9
CORP ASSET2	% of operational buildings in satisfactory condition	87.8%	92.6%	93.3%	↑	89.7%	91.8%	21	14	10
SW07	% of adult care services graded good or better	87%	85.1%	80%	↓	75%	78.6%	13	6	11
CLIM02	CO2 Emissions per Capita (within scope of LA)	3.76t	4.04t	dna	↓	(2021/22) 4.57t	(2021/22) 4.36t	11	11	dna

Annual Change

↑	Performance improved / costs have decreased
▬	No Change
↓	Performance declined / costs have increased

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 3

		Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ref	Title									
CHN2	Cost per secondary school pupil	£8,310	£8,895	£8,763	↑	£8,495	£8,355	17	23	20
CHN10	Percentage of adults satisfied with Schools	(2018/21) 78.7%	(2019/22) 76.7%	(2020/23) 73.7%	↓	(2020/23) 73.7%	(2020/23) 72.8%	(2018/21) 11	(2019/22) 16	(2020/23) 21
CHN12a	Overall average total tariff	925	1022	855	↓	915	848	19	8	22
CHN12c	Average total tariff SIMD quintile 2	909	970	715	↓	781	808	7	5	20
CHN14a	Literacy attainment gap (P1,P4,P7 combined) pp gap between most and least deprived	27.5pp	20.6pp	24.9pp	↓	20.5pp	19.3pp	19	9	23
CHN21	% of Participation Rate 16–19-year-olds	93.3%	93.8%	94.0%	↑	94.3%	93.6%	12	8	22
CHN24	% of Children Living in Poverty	18.2%	24.4%	dna	↓	(2021/22) 22.6%	(2021/22) 26.7%	8	21	dna
C&L05a	Percentage of adults satisfied with Libraries	(2018/21) 76.5%	(2019/22) 74.3%	(2022/23) 70%	↓	(2022/23) 71%	(2022/23) 64.5%	(2018/21) 15	(2019/22) 17	(2020/23) 20
C&L05c	Percentage of adults satisfied with Museums and Galleries	(2018/21) 59.6%	(2019/22) 59.7%	(2020/23) 63%	↑	(2020/23) 71.3%	(2020/23) 58.9%	(2018/21) 22	(2019/22) 25	(2020/23) 20
ECON3	Time per business & industry planning application (weeks)	11	13.6	13.8	↓	12	13.9	19	23	22
ECON 4	Proportion of procurement spent on local enterprises	25%	21.4%	24%	↑	29.6%	21%	16	22	21
ECON8	Proportion of properties receiving Superfast Broadband	96.8%	97.1%	97.4%	↑	95.5%	96.9%	9	11	17

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE PRESENTED BY QUARTILE GROUP

Quartile 3

		Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
Ref	Title									
ENV2a	Net cost of waste disposal per premise	£113.70	£108.02	£111.25	↓	£95.21	£89.15	16	16	22
ENV04d	% C Class Roads which should be considered for treatment	(2019/21) 38.9%	(2020/22) 36.4%	(2021/23) 36.7%	↓	(2021/23) 32.7%	(2021/23) 32.0%	(2019/21) 25	(2020/22) 24	(2021/23) 24
FINSUS5	Actual outturn as a % of budgeted expenditure	98.7%	99.4%	98.0%	↓	98.6%	98.2%	17	14	18
CORP03c	Gender pay gap	7.4%	6.6%	4.4%	↑	2.5%	2.0%	30	29	23
CORP07	% of Income due from Council Tax Received by end of the year	94.4%	95.7%	95.9%	↑	96.2%	95.2%	22	20	21
CORP 11	Proportion of SWF budget spent	85.7%	112.9%	108.6%	↓	130%	106%	13	13	21
CLIM05 (NEW)	CO2 emissions from natural gas per capita	62.8	69.4	dna	↓	57.2	58.7	20	22	dna

Annual Change	
↑	Performance improved / costs have decreased
▬	No Change
↓	Performance declined / costs have increased

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE BY QUARTILE RANKING

Quartile 4

Ref	Title	Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
CHN3	Cost per pre-school education place	£12,157	£12,598	£14,104	↓	£11,002	£12,683	27	25	28
CHN9	Proportion of children being looked after in the community	84%	86.3%	81.2%	↓	89.2%	87.9%	25	21	26
CHN17	% of children meeting development milestones	76.8%	74.3%	75.1%	↑	82.1%	77.3%	32	31	29
C&L4	Cost of parks & open spaces per 1,000 population	£26,478	£29,319	£33,325	↓	£23,417	£23,868	23	25	28
ECON2	Cost of planning & building standards per planning application	£8,817	£6,970	£7,973	↓	£5,573	£5,524	30	29	28
ECON1 2a	Claimant count as % of working age population	6.4%	5.3%	3.9%	↑	3.2%	4%	22	26	27
ECON1 2b	Claimant count as % of 16-24 year old population	8.2%	6.4%	4.8%	↑	3.5%	4.5%	23	28	29
ECON 11	Gross Value Added per capita	£12,263	£13,820	£13,703	↓	£27,039	£19,552	30	30	30
ENV3a	Net cost of street cleaning per 1,000 population	£22,261	£23,177	£18,044	↑	£16,068	£14,746	30	30	25
ENV3C	Street Cleanliness Score	89.9%	85.1%	83.9%	↓	90.6%	86.4%	22	29	31
ENV 4a	Cost of roads per kilometre	£17,066	£23,842	£24,824	↓	£12,940	£16,914	24	29	29
ENV 5	Cost of Trading Standards and Environ. Health per 1,000 pop	£26,308	£120,750	£26,675	↑	£22,682	£20,425	26	32	25
ENV5b	Cost of environmental health per 1,000 population.	£22,430	£117,081	£22,816	↑	£15,340	£14,073	28	32	27

APPENDIX 2 – PERFORMANCE BY QUARTILE RANKING

Quartile 4

Ref	Title	Performance			Annual Change	Scotland	Family Group	Rank		
		2020/21	2021/22	2022/23				2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
FINSUS 1	Total useable reserves as a % of council annual budgeted revenue	26.9%	23.7%	17.0%	↓	24.5%	26.6%	10	16	27
FINSUS 3	Ratio of financing costs to net revenue stream- General Fund	12.3%	10.2%	9.7%	↓	5.4%	5.3%	32	31	32
CORPO 4	Cost per dwelling of collecting Council Tax	£10.02	£9.54	£11.62	↓	£6.84	£8.47	26	27	29
SW01	Home care costs per hour for people aged 65 or over	£37.39	£43.28	£48.08	↓	£30.45	£42.92	24	30	27
SW05	Residential costs per week per resident for people aged 65 or over	£559	£622	£733	↓	£684	£688	9	10	27
CLIM03 (NEW)	CO2 emissions from transport per capita	24.56	38.56	dna	↓	26.81	21.4	22	30	dna

Annual Change

↑	Performance improved / costs have decreased
-	No Change
↓	Performance declined / costs have increased