

Local Government Benchmarking Framework

A guide to Inverclyde Council's performance
in 2021/22

FACTFILE

The Local Government Benchmarking Framework 2021/22

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The Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) provides details of trends in how Councils allocate resources, the performance of key services and levels of public satisfaction with the major services provided and commissioned by Councils.

The framework provides a range of high-level measures that can be used as 'can openers' to explore why variations in cost and performance are occurring between similar Councils, which in turn encourages learning from practice elsewhere. This process has been organised around 'family groups' so that comparison can be made between Councils that are similar in terms of the type of population that they serve (e.g. relative deprivation and affluence) and the type of area in which they serve them (e.g. urban, semi-rural, rural). Comparison within family groups is more likely to lead to useful learning and improvement.

You can find more information on all aspects of the LGBF on the Improvement Service website:

www.improvementservice.org.uk/benchmarking

For further information on Inverclyde Council's performance in relation to the LGBF please contact the Corporate Policy, Performance and Partnerships Team.

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Children's Services

- The percentage of Primary 1, 4 and 7 pupils that achieved the expected Curriculum for Excellence level in both literacy and numeracy improved during the year, with performance higher than the Scottish average.
- The literacy and numeracy attainment gap for P1, P4 and P7 pupils combined has decreased and is similar to the Scottish average.
- The cost per pupil in both primary and secondary schools in Inverclyde is higher than the Scottish average.
- The school exclusion rate of looked after children has improved, decreasing from 141.18 in 2018/19 to **45.71** in 2020/21 (per 1,000 'looked after children') and is now the fourth lowest rate in Scotland.



- **79%** of adults in Inverclyde are satisfied with local schools, compared to a Scottish average of 75% and Family Group average of 74%.
- **92.3%** was the attendance rate in Inverclyde schools, slightly above than the national average of 92%.
- **93.8%** of 16-19 years old are participating in education, training or employment, the 8th highest level in Scotland.
- **64%** of pupils living in the 20% most deprived areas gained 5 or more awards at level 5, compared to a national average of 52%.
- **74%** of pupils gained 5 or more awards at level 5, compared to our Family Group average of 66%.
- **849** is the average tariff score of Inverclyde pupils living in the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland, the 3rd highest average tariff score in Scotland.
- **83%** of early years provision is graded good or better, down 10% from the previous year.

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Corporate Services and Assets

99.5% of Community Care Grant decisions were made within 15 days, which is almost 10% higher than the national average.



99.7% of Crisis Grant decisions were made within 1 day, the 2nd highest performance level in Scotland.

95.7% of income due from Council Tax was collected during the year, the same as the Scottish average collection rate.



94.2% of invoices sampled were paid within 30 days, which ranks Inverclyde in the top 10 performing Councils.



92.4% of operational Council buildings are suitable for their current use, which is higher than both the national average and the Family Group.

60% of the highest paid 5% of employees are women, which is similar to our Family Group average of 59%.



Despite a small increase in the number of days lost due to sickness absence for both teachers and non-teachers between 2020/21 and 2021/22, sickness absence for both groups is amongst the lowest in Scotland.



The gender pay gap continued to improve in 2021/22, although remains higher than the majority of Scottish Councils.



67.3% of people aged 65 and over with long-term care needs received support at home, compared to a Scottish average of 62% and a Family Group average of 64.5%.



3 Adult Social Care

83% of adults supported at home agreed that they are supported to live as independently as possible, compared to a Scottish average of 79% and a Family Group average of 81%.



291 days is the number of days people spent in hospital when they were ready to be discharged (rate per 1,000 population). This was the 4th lowest rate in Scotland.



29% of carers agreed that they feel supported to continue in their caring role, this is 1% below the national average.



79.6% of adults supported at home agreed that the services and support they receive had an impact in improving or maintaining their quality of life, similar to the Family Group average of 79%.



£586 is the residential cost per week, per resident, for people aged 65 and over, compared to an average Family Group cost of £682.



85% of adult care services were graded 'good' or better in Care Inspectorate inspections, almost 10% above the national average.



The percentage of social work spend on adults 18+ allocated to Self-Directed Support in 2021/22 increased from 4.8% to **5.7%**, but remains below the Scottish average.

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Culture and Leisure

£2.76 was the cost per attendance at sports facilities, the 6th lowest in Scotland.



Satisfaction levels with leisure facilities in Inverclyde continue to rank amongst the highest in Scotland, with a ranking of 4th position.

£4.07 was the cost per Museum visit, down from £5.95 the previous year and lower than the Scottish and Family Group averages.



60% of adults are satisfied with the museum, which is lower than the Scottish average of 71%.

86% of adults are satisfied with parks and opens spaces which is similar to the Scottish average, 85.5% and the Family Group average, 86.3%.



£2.50 was the cost per library visit, compared to a Scottish average of £2.90 and a Family Group average of £4.14.



£27,487 was the cost of parks and open spaces per 1,000 population, the 8th highest in Scotland.

76.5% of adults are satisfied with libraries, which is higher than the Family Group average of 70.5%.

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Environment and Climate Change

£54.70

was the net cost of waste collection per premises, an increase of 8% on the previous year costs.



48.5% of household waste was recycled, compared to a Scottish average of 42.7% and a Family Group average of 49%.

88% of adults are satisfied with refuse collection services, the 3rd highest satisfaction rate in Scotland.

16.7% of A class roads require consideration for maintenance treatment, the 2nd lowest in Scotland.

£22,353

was the cost of roads per kilometre, representing the 4th highest costs in Scotland.



The cost of roads per kilometre increased by almost 40%, rising from £16,061 in 2020/21 to **£22,353** in 2021/22.

Costs in 2021/22 however are similar to pre-pandemic levels.



£21,078

was the net cost of street cleaning per 1,000 population, compared to a Scottish average of £14,848 and a Family Group average of £16,465.

85.1% was the street cleanliness score, which was 3% lower than the Family Group average score.

67% of adults are satisfied with street cleaning, compared to an average of 60% for both Scotland and our Family Group.

Since 2010/11, CO2 emissions within the scope of influence of the local authority have decreased in Inverclyde by 36%, from 6 tonnes per capita in 2010/11 to **3.83 tonnes per capita** in 2020/21.

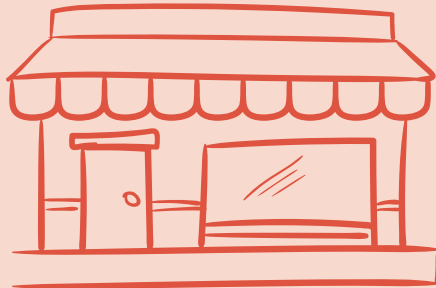
Local emissions are lower than the Scottish average.

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Economic Development

21.4% was the procurement spend spent on local enterprises, down 3.6% from the previous year and lower than the Scottish average of 30%.

£6,535 was the cost of planning and building standards per planning application, which represents the 3rd highest costs in Scotland.



29.6 was the rate of business gateway start-ups per 10,000 population, which was more than twice the Scottish average and the highest rate in Scotland.

80% of total land allocated for employment purposes is immediately available, compared to 27% in Scotland.



35.3% of unemployed people were assisted into work from Council operated / funded employability programmes, compared to a Scottish average of 19.6% and Family Group average of 37.5%.



20% of people are earning less than the real living wage, which is higher than the Scottish and Family Group average.

97% of properties are receiving superfast broadband, which is slightly higher than the Family Group average.



£137,918

investment was made in Economic Development and Tourism, representing the 11th highest level of spend in Scotland.



The claimant count as a percentage of the working age population decreased from 6.2% to 5.3%, its lowest level in four years and below the Family Group average, but higher than the Scottish figure.



7 Financial Sustainability

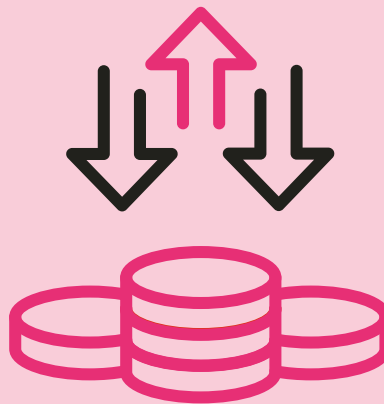
23.7% was the total useable reserves as a percentage of the Council's annual budgeted income, which is similar to the Scottish average total of 24.4%.



99.4% was the Council's actual outturn as a percentage of the total budgeted revenue expenditure during the year, compared to a Scottish Government average of 98.3% and a Family Group average of 98.2%.



2.33% was the uncommitted General Fund Balance as a percentage of annual budgeted net revenue, resulting in a national ranking of 21.



10.2% was the ratio of financing costs to net revenue strategy, which is almost double the Family Group average of 5.3%.