FAMILY GROUPS

Why do we use family groups?

To facilitate meaningful comparisons from the LGBF data, communities and councils are grouped into "family groups" based on similarities in the populations they serve (e.g., relative affluence or deprivation) and the type of area they serve (e.g., urban, semi-rural, rural). Comparing like with like allows for more useful insights and opportunities for learning and improvement.

These councils are grouped by the type of population they serve, e.g. level of deprivation and affluence.

Family Groupings for Children, Social Work and Housing indicators			
Family Group 1	Family Group 2	Family Group 3	Family Group 4
East Renfrewshire	**Stirling**	Falkirk	Eilean Siar
East Dunbartonshire	Moray	Dumfries & Galloway	Dundee City
Aberdeenshire	East Lothian	Fife	East Ayrshire
Edinburgh, City of	Angus	South Ayrshire	North Ayrshire
Perth & Kinross	Scottish Borders	West Lothian	North Lanarkshire
Aberdeen City	Highland	South Lanarkshire	Inverclyde
Shetland Islands	Argyll & Bute	Renfrewshire	West Dunbartonshire
Orkney Islands	Midlothian	Clackmannanshire	Glasgow City

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Least deprived   Most deprived

These councils are grouped by the type of area they serve, e.g. rural, semi-rural and urban.

Environmental, Culture & Leisure, Economic Development, Corporate & Property indicators			
Family Group 1	Family Group 2	Family Group 3	Family Group 4
Eilean Siar	**Stirling**	Angus	North Lanarkshire
Argyll & Bute	Perth & Kinross	Clackmannanshire	Falkirk
Shetland Islands	Moray	Midlothian	East Dunbartonshire
Highland	South Ayrshire	South Lanarkshire	Aberdeen City
Orkney Islands	East Ayrshire	Inverclyde	Edinburgh, City of
Scottish Borders	East Lothian	Renfrewshire	West Dunbartonshire
Dumfries & Galloway	North Ayrshire	West Lothian	Dundee City
Aberdeenshire	Fife	East Renfrewshire	Glasgow City

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Rural   Urban