# ABOUT THIS REPORT

## What is LGBF?

The LGBF is a high-level benchmarking tool that aims to assist senior management teams and elected members in asking key questions about council services. It reflects SOLACE (Scotland) and COSLA's commitment to developing better measurement and comparable data as a catalyst for improving services, targeting resources to areas of greatest impact, and enhancing public accountability.

The report's purpose is to identify variations in cost and performance between similar councils and engage in exploring why these variations are happening. The LGBF allows councils to compare their performance against a range of efficiency, output, and outcome indicators that cover all areas of local government activity. The framework has eight years of data and is part of each council's statutory requirements for public performance reporting, replacing the previous Statutory Performance Indicators (SPI) regime.

The LGBF adheres voluntarily to the high standards for statistical rigor set out in the three pillars of the UK Statistics Authority Code of Practice – trustworthiness, quality, and value.

## Key points.

1.This report presents indicators grouped in an order that reflects the citizen's journey, creating a more meaningful experience both in terms of analytical insights and readability. The indicators are arranged starting from early education, followed by care, environment, and so on.

2.The LGBF Board has approved the inclusion of new indicators to enhance the benchmarking suite. The newly included indicators are:
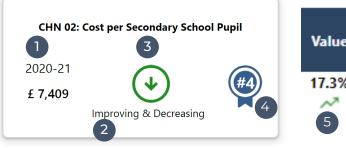
Children's Services: CHN 24 - Percentage of children living in poverty (After Housing Costs)

Economic Development: ECON11 - Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita, ECON12a - Claimant Count as a percentage of Working Age Population, and ECON12b - Claimant Count as a percentage of 16-24 Population.
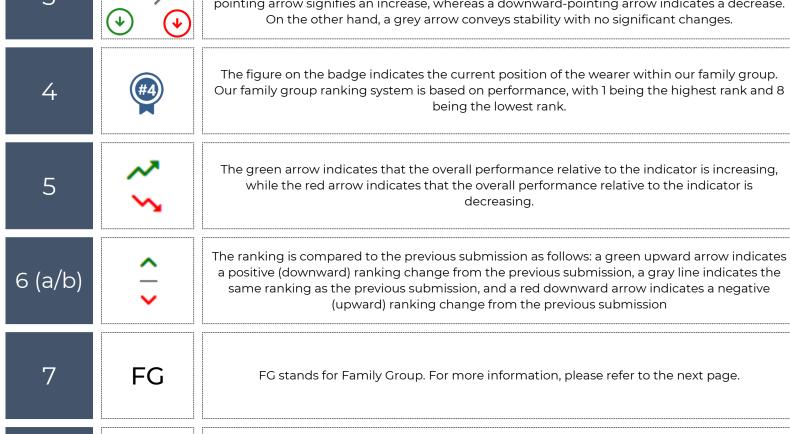
## Symbology

Below is an explanation of the symbology used in this report:



| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2020-21 £7,409 | The following data reflects the most recent reporting period, which can range from one year to multiple years, depending on the origin of the data. |
| 2 | Improving & Increasing | The following changes can be shown: improvement with an increase, improvement with a decrease, decline with an increase, decline with a decrease, and stability with no change. These changes are based on a comparison of the current submission with the previous one. |
| 3 | ↑↑→↓↓ | The arrow symbol is closely associated with point two in a visual context. A green arrow typically indicates an improvement, while a red arrow denotes a decline. Moreover, an upward-pointing arrow signifies an increase, whereas a downward-pointing arrow indicates a decrease. On the other hand, a grey arrow conveys stability with no significant changes. |
| 4 | #4 | The figure on the badge indicates the current position of the wearer within our family group. Our family group ranking system is based on performance, with 1 being the highest rank and 8 being the lowest rank. |
| 5 | ↗↘ | The green arrow indicates that the overall performance relative to the indicator is increasing, while the red arrow indicates that the overall performance relative to the indicator is decreasing. |
| 6 (a/b) | ∧ — ∨ | The ranking is compared to the previous submission as follows: a green upward arrow indicates a positive (downward) ranking change from the previous submission, a gray line indicates the same ranking as the previous submission, and a red downward arrow indicates a negative (upward) ranking change from the previous submission |
| 7 | FG | FG stands for Family Group. For more information, please refer to the next page. |
| 8 | Scotland | The national ranking presents Stirling Council's position compared to all other Scottish local authorities. N.B This is not always useful, as some results don't compare 'like with like' |