## FAMILY GROUPS

Least deprived

## Why do we use family groups?

To understand why variations in cost and performance are occurring, councils work together to 'drill-down' into the benchmarking data across service areas. This process has been organised around 'family groups' of councils so that we are comparing 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). The point of comparing like with like is that this is more likely to lead to useful learning and improvement.

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

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

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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Most deprived

Rural

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

Urban