

Corporate management

Sickness absence – the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for chief officers and other local government employees

As a result of the implementation of a 'single status' agreement most local government employees including professional, technical, administrative and manual employees are now employed on a common set of terms and conditions. This indicator shows lost time as a result of sickness absence for these employees and council chief officers.

'Sickness absence' is an absence from the place of employment because of the employee's illness or injury for which sick leave entitlement is used. This may include self-certified sickness, absence supported by a doctor's certificate, long-term sickness absence, and industrial injury.

Each period of work, for example, day shift, night shift, or hours worked by part-time employees count as a working day.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator does not include other authorised absence that is not sickness absence, for example, compassionate leave, career leave and special leave/unpaid leave, maternity and paternity leave, and maternity support.

Corporate management

Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for chief officers and local government employees

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	15		5.8	5.5	5.7			
Aberdeenshire	5	✓	4.5	4.6	5.2			✗
Angus	8	✓	4.7	4.5	5.4		✗	
Argyll & Bute	7	✓	5.1	5.0	5.3			
Clackmannanshire	27	✗	5.4	5.8	6.1		✗	
Dumfries & Galloway	21		5.1	5.3	5.9			✗
Dundee City	10		5.9	5.4	5.5	✓		
East Ayrshire	23		6.1	5.6	6.0			
East Dunbartonshire	13		5.7	5.2	5.6			
East Lothian	8	✓	5.3	5.0	5.4			
East Renfrewshire	10		5.7	5.5	5.5			
City of Edinburgh	27	✗	5.7	5.7	6.1	✗		
Eilean Siar	1	✓	2.8	3.1	3.9			✗
Falkirk	27	✗	6.3	6.5	6.1			
Fife	13		6.1	5.7	5.6	✓		
Glasgow City	15		5.3	5.4	5.7	✗		
Highland	3	✓	4.9	4.6	4.8			
Inverclyde	17		6.1	6.0	5.8			
Midlothian	21		5.7	5.5	5.9			
Moray	4	✓	4.9	4.5	5.0			
North Ayrshire	17		5.6	5.4	5.8			
North Lanarkshire	30	✗	7.1	6.8	6.5	✓		
Perth & Kinross	10		3.8	4.8	5.5			✗
Renfrewshire	23		5.9	5.9	6.0			
Scottish Borders	5	✓	5.2	5.0	5.2			
Shetland Islands	31	✗	FTR	5.7	6.9			
South Ayrshire	23		5.0	5.5	6.0			✗
South Lanarkshire	2	✓	4.5	4.5	4.6			
Stirling	17		5.5	5.6	5.8	✗		
West Dunbartonshire	23		6.5	6.0	6.0	✓		
West Lothian	17		5.3	5.8	5.8	✗		
			Scotland					
			5.5	5.4	5.6			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	2.8	3.1	3.9
Upper quartile	5.0	5.0	5.4
Median	5.5	5.5	5.7
Lower quartile	5.9	5.7	6.0
Lowest ranked performance	7.1	6.8	6.9

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	4
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	4
10-14%	2
>15%	5

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2006/2007

Council	04/05	05/06	06/07
Orkney Islands	<u>5.0</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>5.3</u>

Reason for Unreliable Determination in 2006/2007

Orkney Islands - There is no system in place to accurately record the number of available working days for part time employees.

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for chief officers and local government employees

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

East Ayrshire
Falkirk
Fife
Inverclyde
North Lanarkshire
West Dunbartonshire

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

East Ayrshire
Falkirk
Inverclyde

Corporate management

Sickness absence – the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for craft employees

The indicator measures the extent of sickness absence within councils for crafts people (eg those involved in repairs to council housing). The terms and conditions of employment for this group of staff differ from those for other council employees.

'Sickness absence' is an absence from the place of employment because of the employee's illness or injury for which sick leave entitlement is used. This may include self-certified absence, absence supported by a doctor's certificate, long-term sickness absence, and industrial injury.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator does not include other authorised absence that is not sickness absence, for example, compassionate leave, career leave and special leave/unpaid leave, maternity and paternity leave, and maternity support.

Corporate management

Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for craft employees

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	23		6.2	6.3	7.9			✗
Aberdeenshire	12		3.0	3.5	6.0			✗
Angus	30	✗	4.7	2.8	9.7			✗
Argyll & Bute	16		6.5	6.7	6.3			
Clackmannanshire	2	✓	4.8	4.0	3.9			✓
Dumfries & Galloway	24		3.2	7.1	8.0			✗
Dundee City	10		7.5	6.9	5.8			✓
East Ayrshire	4	✓	4.5	4.3	4.5			
East Dunbartonshire	12		6.4	5.5	6.0	✓		
East Lothian	19		5.4	4.6	6.9			✗
East Renfrewshire	31	✗	6.5	10.8	12.0			✗
City of Edinburgh	29	✗	8.0	7.0	8.9		✗	
Eilean Siar	9		4.3	4.2	5.7			✗
Falkirk	27	✗	8.9	7.9	8.4	✓		
Fife	17		7.5	7.3	6.7		✓	
Glasgow City	3	✓	4.2	4.3	4.3			
Highland	17		6.2	8.2	6.7	✗		
Inverclyde	22		9.7	10.2	7.7			✓
Midlothian	25	✗	10.7	10.8	8.2			✓
Moray	1	✓	3.9	3.8	3.1			✓
North Ayrshire	19		7.1	5.8	6.9			
North Lanarkshire	28	✗	5.7	8.4	8.7			✗
Orkney Islands	NS		NS	NS	NS			
Perth & Kinross	7	✓	4.3	8.3	5.1			✗
Renfrewshire	5	✓	5.9	6.2	4.7			✓
Scottish Borders	26	✗	5.2	5.2	8.3			✗
Shetland Islands	10		FTR	7.0	5.8			
South Ayrshire	7	✓	4.1	5.7	5.1			✗
South Lanarkshire	14		6.8	4.6	6.1		✓	
Stirling	5	✓	5.6	3.2	4.7			✓
West Dunbartonshire	19		6.6	5.2	6.9			
West Lothian	15		4.6	5.5	6.2			✗
			Scotland					
			5.9	5.9	6.3			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	3.0	2.8	3.1
Upper quartile	4.5	4.5	5.4
Median	5.8	5.8	6.3
Lower quartile	6.8	7.2	8.0
Lowest ranked performance	10.7	10.8	12.0

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	1	1	1

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	2
10-14%	2
>15%	7
Decline	
5-9%	1
10-14%	1
>15%	12

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for craft employees

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Dundee City
City of Edinburgh
Falkirk
Fife
Inverclyde
Midlothian

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

City of Edinburgh

Corporate management

Sickness absence – the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for teachers

The indicator measures the extent of sickness absence within councils for their school teaching staff.

'Sickness absence' is an absence from the place of employment because of the employee's illness or injury for which sick leave entitlement is used. This may include self-certified absence, absence supported by a doctor's certificate, long-term sickness absence, and industrial injury.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator does not include other authorised absence that is not sickness absence, for example, compassionate leave, career leave and special leave/unpaid leave, maternity and paternity leave, and maternity support.

Corporate management

Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for teachers

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	24		4.3	4.3	4.3			
Aberdeenshire	15		3.6	3.5	3.9	✗		
Angus	24		3.8	4.0	4.3		✗	
Argyll & Bute	3	✓	3.5	2.9	3.1		✓	
Clackmannanshire	9		6.0	4.3	3.5			✓
Dumfries & Galloway	31	✗	5.1	4.8	5.2			
Dundee City	27	✗	5.0	4.2	4.4		✓	
East Ayrshire	6	✓	3.3	2.9	3.3			
East Dunbartonshire	8	✓	3.5	3.2	3.4			
East Lothian	9		3.7	3.6	3.5	✓		
East Renfrewshire	1	✓	3.0	2.8	2.6		✓	
City of Edinburgh	3	✓	2.9	3.1	3.1	✗		
Eilean Siar	5	✓	3.3	3.3	3.2			
Falkirk	1	✓	3.2	3.4	2.6			✓
Fife	15		4.0	3.9	3.9			
Glasgow City	14		3.4	3.8	3.8		✗	
Highland	15		3.4	3.8	3.9		✗	
Inverclyde	9		3.8	3.9	3.5	✓		
Midlothian	30	✗	3.5	3.8	4.6			✗
Moray	21		4.3	5.1	4.2			
North Ayrshire	19		4.1	4.5	4.1			
North Lanarkshire	28	✗	4.0	4.3	4.5		✗	
Perth & Kinross	24		4.2	4.6	4.3			
Renfrewshire	28	✗	3.9	4.3	4.5			✗
Scottish Borders	6	✓	3.3	3.1	3.3			
Shetland Islands	21		3.2	3.2	4.2			✗
South Ayrshire	18		4.2	3.4	4.0			
South Lanarkshire	9		3.4	3.6	3.5			
Stirling	21		3.9	3.9	4.2	✗		
West Dunbartonshire	19		3.9	3.9	4.1	✗		
West Lothian	13		3.5	3.9	3.6			
			Scotland					
			3.7	3.8	3.8			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	2.9	2.8	2.6
Upper quartile	3.4	3.4	3.5
Median	3.7	3.8	3.9
Lower quartile	4.1	4.3	4.3
Lowest ranked performance	6.0	5.1	5.2

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	2
10-14%	3
>15%	2
Decline	
5-9%	4
10-14%	4
>15%	3

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2006/2007

Council	04/05	05/06	06/07
Orkney Islands	<u>2.4</u>	<u>4.7</u>	<u>4.4</u>

Reason for Unreliable Determination in 2006/2007

Orkney Islands - There is no system in place to accurately record the number of available working days for part time employees.

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Sickness absence - the percentage of working days lost through sickness absence for teachers

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Aberdeen City
Clackmannanshire
Dumfries & Galloway
Dundee City
Moray
Perth & Kinross
South Ayrshire

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

Aberdeen City
Dumfries & Galloway
Moray
Perth & Kinross
South Ayrshire

Corporate management

Litigation claims - number of claims per 10,000 population

The indicator measures the number of claims incurred by the council in the year stemming from:

- employers liability
- public liability
- officials indemnity
- motor third party liability.

Points to bear in mind

It is recognised that improvements in both the number of claims and the value of those claims indicate that the council is actively seeking to control and (where possible) eliminate avoidable losses. It is also accepted that a single large loss may skew performance in any given year.

Corporate management

Litigation claims - number of claims per 10,000 population

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	12		24.6	23.4	29.0			✗
Aberdeenshire	8	✓	21.1	20.1	18.5		✓	
Angus	10		20.8	21.6	21.7			
Argyll & Bute	6	✓	24.8	14.9	16.9			✓
Clackmannanshire	1	✓	0.8	1.2	0.6			✓
Dumfries & Galloway	9		22.6	20.7	19.1			✓
Dundee City	22		37.7	41.7	38.3			
East Ayrshire	27	✗	25.0	43.9	44.2			✗
East Dunbartonshire	24		39.5	26.6	40.8			
East Lothian	26	✗	46.3	45.2	41.6		✓	
East Renfrewshire	23		41.0	40.5	39.3			
City of Edinburgh	7	✓	25.9	11.8	17.8			✓
Falkirk	19		36.5	33.6	34.1	✓		
Fife	17		58.4	30.2	33.1			✓
Glasgow City	27	✗	43.4	44.9	44.2			
Highland	2	✓	11.6	10.8	10.6	✓		
Inverclyde	18		36.4	29.6	34.0	✓		
Midlothian	16		23.8	23.5	31.7			✗
Moray	4	✓	16.4	17.6	14.9	✓		
North Ayrshire	15		26.9	24.7	31.1			✗
North Lanarkshire	14		34.7	28.4	30.1		✓	
Orkney Islands	3	✓	18.6	24.6	14.8			✓
Perth & Kinross	5	✓	13.4	12.6	15.5			✗
Renfrewshire	30	✗	34.3	44.3	51.8			✗
Scottish Borders	11		27.2	30.7	28.3			
South Ayrshire	13		49.4	28.2	29.4			✓
South Lanarkshire	21		47.5	37.9	36.5			✓
Stirling	29	✗	60.7	54.6	51.5			✓
West Dunbartonshire	25	✗	50.0	42.3	41.4			✓
West Lothian	20		39.7	37.5	35.8	✓		
			Scotland					
			34.0	29.3	30.9			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	0.8	1.2	0.6
Upper quartile	22.9	20.9	18.7
Median	30.8	28.3	31.4
Lower quartile	40.7	39.9	39.1
Lowest ranked performance	60.7	54.6	51.8

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	5
10-14%	3
>15%	10
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	6

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2006/2007

Council	04/05	05/06	06/07
Eilean Siar	13.0	17.1	FTR
Shetland Islands	4.1	8.7	<u>4.1</u>

Reason for Unreliable Determination in 2006/2007

Shetland Islands - The figures for this SPI were obtained from a report taken from the council's management recording system as at 31 March 2007. However, the report was not retained and the council was unable to provide satisfactory supporting papers.

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Litigation claims - number of claims per 10,000 population

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

East Lothian
East Renfrewshire
Fife
Glasgow City
South Ayrshire
South Lanarkshire
Stirling
West Dunbartonshire

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

East Renfrewshire
Glasgow City

Corporate management

Equal opportunities policy - percentage of highest paid 2% of earners among council employees that are women

The delivery of quality services is dependent on a trained and motivated workforce and it is, therefore essential that councils' employment policy reflects their commitment to equal opportunities. The indicator provides a picture of the current gender balance in more senior posts. This will help councils to identify areas of potentially unfair or discriminatory practices as well as providing a baseline for measuring improvement over time.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator does not deal with equalities relating to ethnicity, disability or sexual orientation.

The indicator excludes teachers.

Corporate management

Equal opportunities policy - percentage of highest paid 2% of earners among council employees that are women

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	8	✓	29.2	36.2	38.1			✓
Aberdeenshire	17		31.8	32.2	32.3			
Angus	29	✗	22.7	23.2	24.2	✓		
Argyll & Bute	25	✗	26.8	27.0	28.0			
Clackmannanshire	15		25.0	33.3	33.3			✓
Dumfries & Galloway	22		17.4	29.3	30.0			✓
Dundee City	24		23.6	23.9	28.1			✓
East Ayrshire	23		23.3	26.1	28.4			✓
East Dunbartonshire	2	✓	31.6	31.6	44.5			✓
East Lothian	3	✓	35.8	39.7	44.1			✓
East Renfrewshire	4	✓	38.2	39.2	42.6		✓	
City of Edinburgh	6	✓	30.8	37.1	39.6			✓
Eilean Siar	31	✗	18.8	18.8	20.0	✓		
Falkirk	5	✓	40.1	39.5	41.5			
Fife	16		29.5	32.5	32.8		✓	
Glasgow City	14		32.4	32.2	34.2	✓		
Highland	26	✗	25.5	30.9	27.6	✓		
Inverclyde	11		28.4	32.6	36.6			✓
Midlothian	28	✗	23.9	29.3	26.4		✓	
Moray	13		29.6	29.6	34.4			✓
North Ayrshire	19		29.4	29.7	31.5	✓		
North Lanarkshire	12		27.7	31.6	35.8			✓
Orkney Islands	30	✗	12.5	13.9	20.8			✓
Perth & Kinross	27	✗	26.8	27.9	26.5			
Renfrewshire	20		25.4	27.4	31.1			✓
Scottish Borders	7	✓	36.0	36.5	38.8	✓		
Shetland Islands	32	✗	13.6	10.4	11.5			✗
South Ayrshire	21		24.1	26.6	30.9			✓
South Lanarkshire	10		32.2	33.2	37.1			✓
Stirling	1	✓	51.4	42.1	47.1	✗		
West Dunbartonshire	9		34.2	34.2	37.8		✓	
West Lothian	17		29.2	30.2	32.3		✓	
			Scotland					
			29.6	31.7	33.9			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	51.4	42.1	47.1
Upper quartile	31.9	33.5	37.9
Median	28.8	31.3	32.6
Lower quartile	24.1	27.3	28.1
Lowest ranked performance	12.5	10.4	11.5

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	6
10-14%	5
>15%	15
Decline	
5-9%	1
10-14%	-
>15%	1

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Equal opportunities policy - percentage of highest paid 2% of earners among council employees that are women

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Angus
Dumfries & Galloway
Dundee City
East Ayrshire
Eilean Siar
Midlothian
Orkney Islands
Shetland Islands

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

Shetland Islands

Corporate management

Equal opportunities policy - percentage of highest paid 5% of earners among council employees that are women

The delivery of quality services is dependent on a trained and motivated workforce and it is, therefore essential that councils' employment policy reflects their commitment to equal opportunities. The indicator provides a picture of the current gender balance in more senior posts. This will help councils to identify areas of potentially unfair or discriminatory practices as well as providing a baseline for measuring improvement over time.

Points to bear in mind

The indicator does not deal with equalities relating to ethnicity, disability or sexual orientation.

The indicator excludes teachers.

Corporate management

Equal opportunities policy - percentage of highest paid 5% of earners among council employees that are women

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	12		38.8	41.4	41.9	✓		
Aberdeenshire	2	✓	42.5	40.8	47.0		✓	
Angus	28	✗	22.7	25.0	31.3			✓
Argyll & Bute	27	✗	32.3	31.9	33.2			
Clackmannanshire	25	✗	33.8	32.0	35.5	✓		
Dumfries & Galloway	23		33.2	37.3	36.0	✓		
Dundee City	30	✗	20.8	23.6	24.6			✓
East Ayrshire	16		37.2	37.6	39.5	✓		
East Dunbartonshire	4	✓	24.6	27.3	46.3			✓
East Lothian	11		38.1	36.6	42.5		✓	
East Renfrewshire	18		38.4	37.1	38.8			
City of Edinburgh	9		40.4	40.4	43.1	✓		
Eilean Siar	31	✗	20.0	23.5	23.6			✓
Falkirk	5	✓	39.0	43.0	45.8			✓
Fife	6	✓	39.2	42.1	44.9		✓	
Glasgow City	15		40.4	41.0	41.1			
Highland	24		34.7	35.7	35.9			
Inverclyde	7	✓	41.3	40.7	43.8	✓		
Midlothian	20		29.9	36.6	38.1			✓
Moray	26	✗	30.3	31.4	33.6		✓	
North Ayrshire	8	✓	30.8	39.0	43.5			✓
North Lanarkshire	14		35.1	38.7	41.8			✓
Orkney Islands	29	✗	18.3	28.7	29.6			✓
Perth & Kinross	22		33.5	35.6	36.1	✓		
Renfrewshire	10		32.9	36.8	42.6			✓
Scottish Borders	17		34.3	36.4	39.1		✓	
Shetland Islands	32	✗	21.0	10.8	14.0			✗
South Ayrshire	19		32.3	35.6	38.7			✓
South Lanarkshire	12		40.4	39.6	41.9			
Stirling	1	✓	43.2	46.8	50.5			✓
West Dunbartonshire	3	✓	42.3	45.4	46.6		✓	
West Lothian	21		37.2	35.6	37.8			
			Scotland					
			36.6	38.0	40.4			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	43.2	46.8	50.5
Upper quartile	39.1	40.5	43.2
Median	34.5	36.7	39.3
Lower quartile	30.7	32.0	35.8
Lowest ranked performance	18.3	10.8	14.0

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	7
10-14%	6
>15%	12
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	1

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Equal opportunities policy - percentage of highest paid 5% of earners among council employees that are women

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Angus
Dundee City
East Dunbartonshire
Eilean Siar
Midlothian
Moray
Orkney Islands
Shetland Islands

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

Shetland Islands

Public access - percentage of public service buildings that are suitable and accessible to disabled people

The indicator reflects the extent to which councils have been successful in meeting the requirement of Part 3 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995 (the Act) to facilitate access to their buildings for disabled people for the purpose of service delivery. It does not cover access to buildings for disabled staff.

The Act defines disability as a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial or long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

'Suitable for and accessible to' means that:

- practices, policies or procedures make it possible and reasonably practical for disabled people to use a service
- auxiliary aids or services are provided which would enable or make it easier for disabled people to use a service.

Buildings considered suitable for and accessible to disabled people are those that have been subjected to an accessibility audit or an equivalent assessment covering all aspects of the needs of the disabled person. Unless specifically exempted under the Building Standards Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2001 (the Regulations) the term 'disabled person' always includes a provision for wheelchair users.

In accordance with the Regulations standards of building access (ie to the entrance from the public road or car parking area) and egress must also be sufficient for the needs of disabled people.

Where toilet facilities are provided, facilities for disabled people will normally be required.

Points to bear in mind

Councils will be assessing accessibility to services in their buildings and making appropriate adaptations or alternative service delivery arrangements. The indicator is expected to show an improving trend over time as a higher proportion of the councils buildings are assessed and relevant adaptations are made.

Some councils may have a higher proportion of buildings that are subject to planning or physical restrictions as to what adaptations are possible.

Under the Act, the council is responsible for identifying any physical feature of its buildings, which make it impossible or unreasonably difficult for disabled people to make use of a service. If any such feature is identified, the council is responsible for taking reasonable action to:

- remove the feature
- alter it so that it no longer has that effect
- provide a reasonable means of avoiding the feature
- provide a reasonable alternative method of making the service available to disabled people

Therefore, councils may also have in place other strategies, including the use of electronic service delivery (e-services), to provide access to services for those who require them in their home or at other locations.

There may be some variation in the way councils assess the accessibility of their buildings but it is for each council to be able to demonstrate that it complies with the requirements of the Act.

Corporate management

Public access - percentage of public service buildings that are suitable and accessible to disabled people

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse X since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 X 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	12		25.4	42.8	62.0			✓
Aberdeenshire	20		28.3	40.8	48.0			✓
Angus	3	✓	72.9	76.2	79.0	✓		
Argyll & Bute	5	✓	60.2	72.3	76.5			✓
Dumfries & Galloway	24		1.5	9.3	34.1			✓
Dundee City	1	✓	74.7	81.1	82.7		✓	
East Ayrshire	21		26.6	40.6	45.9			✓
East Dunbartonshire	29	X	<u>38.2</u>	13.8	14.9			
East Lothian	10		54.2	63.5	64.9			✓
East Renfrewshire	6	✓	56.0	64.5	73.9			✓
City of Edinburgh	9		71.7	<u>71.7</u>	72.0			
Falkirk	16		48.1	52.3	56.0			✓
Fife	27	X	7.4	7.4	18.2			✓
Glasgow City	26	X	13.9	23.0	26.9			✓
Highland	14		3.4	24.9	61.3			✓
Inverclyde	23		7.6	25.0	35.4			✓
Midlothian	13		44.7	60.2	61.8			✓
Moray	2	✓	11.1	67.2	80.3			✓
North Ayrshire	17		27.0	36.0	55.0			✓
North Lanarkshire	28	X	4.7	12.9	17.3			✓
Orkney Islands	19		34.9	41.9	48.1			✓
Perth & Kinross	15		51.1	55.2	56.7		✓	
Renfrewshire	7	✓	64.9	66.8	73.7		✓	
Shetland Islands	11		53.9	60.6	63.6			✓
South Ayrshire	18		47.6	49.0	49.0			
South Lanarkshire	4	✓	79.2	74.3	78.5			
Stirling	8	✓	71.3	70.2	72.3			
West Dunbartonshire	25	X	20.8	28.6	33.7			✓
West Lothian	22		21.7	30.4	35.8			✓
			Scotland					
			37.4	43.4	51.9			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	79.2	81.1	82.7
Upper quartile	56.0	66.8	72.3
Median	38.2	49.0	56.7
Lower quartile	20.8	28.6	35.8
Lowest ranked performance	1.5	7.4	14.9

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	1
10-14%	3
>15%	20
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2006/2007

Council	04/05	05/06	06/07
Clackmannanshire	70.3	70.3	<u>70.3</u>
Eilean Siar	5.0	5.0	<u>34.0</u>
Scottish Borders	75.2	85.4	<u>82.9</u>

Reason for Unreliable Determination in 2006/2007

Clackmannanshire - Unable to place reliance on the system adopted by the Council to collate the SPI.

Eilean Siar - There is no evidence of consistent criteria being used in the assessment of buildings, nor are there checklists used to measure or document findings.

Scottish Borders - During audit it was discovered that the properties used by the leisure trusts were not included in this indicator. Following discussions, the leisure trusts were unable to supply the required information, therefore the SPI has been X rated based on the inability to obtain the required information.

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Public access - percentage of public service buildings that are suitable and accessible to disabled people

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Dumfries & Galloway
Eilean Siar
Fife
Highland
Inverclyde
Moray
North Lanarkshire

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

Eilean Siar

Council tax collection – the cost of collecting council tax per dwelling (£)

This indicator shows the average cost per dwelling of collecting council tax. It excludes costs associated with the collection of non-domestic rates and residual community charge.

Points to bear in mind

The cost of collection may be affected by:

- the ability and willingness of taxpayers to pay
- the level of enforcement action taken by the council to recover tax due to it
- how efficient the council is at collecting the tax
- the allocation of overhead costs to this function, which may vary among councils.

The cost includes the net cost of collecting water and sewerage charges on behalf of the water authorities and, therefore, any profit or loss on collecting water and sewerage charges will affect this indicator.

In 2004/05, the indicator changed to allow councils to net off intervention income. Intervention income is the warrant surcharge element of debt that has been collected by the council without having been passed to the Sheriff Officer and is credited to the Council's Revenue Account.

The Commission's report, '*Council tax collection*', published in February 1998, recommended that the priority for most councils should be to increase collection levels, before considering reducing costs.

Corporate management

Council tax - the cost of collecting council tax per dwelling (£)

Group A - Rural councils	PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	10.82	11.24	11.68	✗		
Angus	12.46	13.95	13.85		✗	
Argyll & Bute	13.68	16.07	15.00	✗		
Dumfries & Galloway	12.38	13.02	13.22	✗		
East Lothian	12.37	11.95	13.15	✗		
Eilean Siar	24.99	29.57	25.68			
Highland	17.68	17.61	18.28			
Midlothian	13.92	14.72	14.54			
Moray	14.94	13.91	13.01		✓	
Orkney Islands	17.87	18.58	20.32		✗	
Perth & Kinross	15.77	15.88	14.66	✓		
Scottish Borders	10.17	14.33	14.03			✗
Shetland Islands	18.50	13.26	14.36			✓
Group Average						
	13.96	14.69	14.64			
Scotland						
	13.23	13.62	13.95			

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	1
10-14%	1
>15%	1
Decline	
5-9%	4
10-14%	2
>15%	1

Data features for this Group	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.
 Family groups were defined in consultation with councils and professional bodies.
 All Scotland figures above cover all councils rather than those in the group.

Corporate management

Council tax - the cost of collecting council tax per dwelling (£)

Group B - Mixed councils	PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Clackmannanshire	14.21	14.07	14.48			
East Ayrshire	8.89	8.15	10.53			✗
East Dunbartonshire	6.81	8.42	7.09			
East Renfrewshire	11.66	11.31	10.42		✓	
Falkirk	4.75	6.25	10.60			✗
Fife	11.74	13.13	9.25			✓
North Ayrshire	13.04	18.72	17.17			✗
South Ayrshire	10.46	10.55	10.92			
Stirling	11.02	10.95	10.78			
West Lothian	7.99	7.13	8.05			
Group Average						
	10.00	11.05	10.55			
Scotland						
	13.23	13.62	13.95			

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	1
>15%	1
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	3

Data features for this Group	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.
 Family groups were defined in consultation with councils and professional bodies.
 All Scotland figures above cover all councils rather than those in the group.

Corporate management

Council tax - the cost of collecting council tax per dwelling (£)

Group C - Urban councils	PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	13.47	13.77	14.09			
Dundee City	28.22	26.21	25.31		✓	
City of Edinburgh	11.55	14.28	18.19			✗
Glasgow City	15.92	14.46	15.59			
Inverclyde	17.21	18.25	17.99			
North Lanarkshire	13.75	12.46	12.05		✓	
Renfrewshire	13.18	13.42	13.73			
South Lanarkshire	11.84	11.82	12.60	✗		
West Dunbartonshire	12.14	9.24	7.26			✓
			Group Average			
			14.56	14.39	15.40	
			Scotland			
			13.23	13.62	13.95	

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	2
>15%	1
Decline	
5-9%	1
10-14%	-
>15%	1

Data features for this Group	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Family groups were defined in consultation with councils and professional bodies.

All Scotland figures above cover all councils rather than those in the group.

Corporate management

Council tax - the cost of collecting council tax per dwelling (£)

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Dundee City
Eilean Siar
Glasgow City
Highland
Inverclyde
Orkney Islands
Perth & Kinross
Shetland Islands

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

Eilean Siar
Glasgow City
Highland
Inverclyde
Orkney Islands

Corporate management

Council tax collection – the percentage of council tax income for the year that was collected in the year

This indicator shows the proportion of the council tax (net of council tax benefit) due in the financial year that was collected by 31 March at the end of the year. This is a measure of how effective councils are at collecting the council tax due to them.

Points to bear in mind

The variation in collection levels of council tax between councils can be explained in part by factors such as social deprivation and population density that are mainly outwith their control. However, other factors such as the accuracy of the records and the speed with which recovery procedures are initiated are directly within councils' control.

Much of the tax uncollected by the end of the financial year will be collected in later years because councils continue to pursue debts. However, early collection reduces a council's borrowing and increases the amount ultimately collected.

Corporate management

Council tax - the percentage of council tax income for the year that was collected in the year

Group A - Rural councils	PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	95.3	95.8	95.9			
Angus	95.6	95.8	96.4			
Argyll & Bute	95.5	94.9	95.7			
Dumfries & Galloway	94.6	94.1	94.8			
East Lothian	96.0	96.1	96.1			
Eilean Siar	92.6	93.9	93.7			
Highland	94.1	95.1	95.4			
Midlothian	94.2	94.2	94.3			
Moray	95.6	96.0	96.6			
Orkney Islands	97.3	97.6	97.8			
Perth & Kinross	96.1	96.4	96.6			
Scottish Borders	96.6	96.7	96.8			
Shetland Islands	96.1	96.0	96.3			
Group Average						
	95.3	95.5	95.8			
Scotland						
	92.7	93.3	93.8			

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Data features for this Group	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Family groups were defined in consultation with councils and professional bodies.

All Scotland figures above cover all councils rather than those in the group.

Corporate management

Council tax - the percentage of council tax income for the year that was collected in the year

Group B - Mixed councils	PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Clackmannanshire	91.3	92.1	92.6			
East Ayrshire	91.3	92.0	92.4			
East Dunbartonshire	94.7	95.3	95.6			
East Renfrewshire	95.4	95.7	95.9			
Falkirk	95.2	95.9	96.2			
Fife	93.9	94.0	94.3			
North Ayrshire	91.7	92.8	93.3			
South Ayrshire	94.5	94.8	94.8			
Stirling	96.4	96.8	96.9			
West Lothian	93.0	93.5	93.8			
Group Average						
	93.9	94.4	94.6			
Scotland						
	92.7	93.3	93.8			

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Data features for this Group	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Family groups were defined in consultation with councils and professional bodies.

All Scotland figures above cover all councils rather than those in the group.

Corporate management

Council tax - the percentage of council tax income for the year that was collected in the year

Group C - Urban councils	PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	91.5	92.2	93.3			
Dundee City	87.1	90.7	90.7			
City of Edinburgh	90.4	91.8	92.6			
Glasgow City	85.6	86.1	86.0			
Inverclyde	90.7	91.9	93.1			
North Lanarkshire	93.6	94.2	94.6			
Renfrewshire	94.2	94.7	94.9			
South Lanarkshire	94.6	94.8	95.1			
West Dunbartonshire	89.4	90.4	92.1			
Group Average						
	90.4	91.3	91.9			
Scotland						
	92.7	93.3	93.8			

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Data features for this Group	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.
 Family groups were defined in consultation with councils and professional bodies.
 All Scotland figures above cover all councils rather than those in the group.

Corporate management

Council tax - the percentage of council tax income for the year that was collected in the year

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Aberdeen City
Clackmannanshire
Dundee City
East Ayrshire
City of Edinburgh
Glasgow City
Inverclyde
West Dunbartonshire

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

Aberdeen City
Clackmannanshire
Dundee City
East Ayrshire
City of Edinburgh
Glasgow City
Inverclyde
West Dunbartonshire

Corporate management

Invoice payment - the percentage of invoices paid within 30 days

This indicator shows the percentage of invoices paid by councils within 30 calendar days. Thirty calendar days reflects the normal credit term period in accordance with the Late Payments of Commercial Debts (Interests) Act 1998.

The Late Payments of Commercial Debts (Interests) Act 1998 recognises a general payment period of 30 days unless other terms are mutually agreed. The indicator excludes any standard period for payment of greater than 30 days imposed by the council.

Points to bear in mind

Councils' policies or approaches towards the payment of invoices, which include immediate payment to local suppliers or payment in accordance with agreed credit terms, will affect this indicator.

Some invoices will not be paid within the 30 days because they are disputed.

Corporate management

Invoice payment - the percentage of invoices paid within 30 days

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeenshire	9		87.8	87.0	88.3			
Angus	23		84.2	85.2	81.8			
Argyll & Bute	11		84.5	86.6	87.6			
Clackmannanshire	17		75.9	72.1	84.7		✓	
Dumfries & Galloway	3	✓	90.0	90.0	90.9			
Dundee City	1	✓	93.7	92.8	93.2			
East Ayrshire	16		84.5	84.9	85.1			
East Dunbartonshire	28	✗	75.0	79.8	77.1			
East Lothian	26	✗	86.1	72.7	80.0	✗		
East Renfrewshire	22		74.2	75.7	82.1		✓	
City of Edinburgh	7	✓	78.9	72.2	88.7		✓	
Eilean Siar	29	✗	80.1	78.5	76.2			
Falkirk	14		86.0	86.5	86.2			
Fife	12		76.0	87.2	86.9		✓	
Glasgow City	12		87.5	87.5	86.9			
Highland	19		90.0	88.8	83.8	✗		
Inverclyde	21		59.7	77.9	83.3			✓
Midlothian	25	✗	72.8	81.6	80.1		✓	
Moray	8	✓	84.0	85.0	88.5	✓		
North Ayrshire	15		83.1	84.0	86.1			
North Lanarkshire	17		78.1	84.3	84.7	✓		
Orkney Islands	27	✗	81.5	78.2	79.5			
Perth & Kinross	4	✓	88.8	89.4	90.6			
Renfrewshire	10		85.3	86.5	88.2			
Scottish Borders	30	✗	68.1	63.5	73.9	✓		
Shetland Islands	20		84.1	81.5	83.7			
South Ayrshire	24		83.7	84.1	81.1			
South Lanarkshire	5	✓	88.0	91.2	89.1			
Stirling	6	✓	88.7	89.9	88.9			
West Dunbartonshire	31	✗	79.5	81.4	71.2		✗	
West Lothian	2	✓	90.9	91.6	92.3			
			Scotland					
			83.7	85.1	85.8			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	93.7	92.8	93.2
Upper quartile	87.7	87.4	88.4
Median	84.1	84.9	85.1
Lower quartile	78.5	79.2	81.5
Lowest ranked performance	59.7	63.5	71.2

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	0	0	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	3
10-14%	5
>15%	1
Decline	
5-9%	2
10-14%	1
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2006/2007

Council	04/05	05/06	06/07
Aberdeen City	92.4	91.9	<u>93.3</u>

Reason for Unreliable Determination in 2006/2007

Aberdeen City - Incorrect date of receipt input for many invoices.

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Invoice payment - the percentage of invoices paid within 30 days

The following councils were ranked 25th or below in 2004/05:

Clackmannanshire
East Dunbartonshire
East Renfrewshire
Fife
Inverclyde
Midlothian
North Lanarkshire
Scottish Borders

The following councils did not make any material improvement in their performance by 2006/07:

East Dunbartonshire

Corporate management

Asset Management - the proportion of operational accommodation that is in a satisfactory condition.

The indicator shows the percentage of floor area (m²) of operational buildings assessed as being in a satisfactory condition.

The indicator covers all property used for the delivery of services including schools and temporary buildings, but it excludes rented housing stock and properties available for commercial let.

Points to bear in mind

As part of their asset management processes Scottish councils are each using an agreed suite of local asset management indicators, the guidance for which recognises that property assessments should be undertaken at least every five years.

Each council will have its own 'mix' of properties used for service provision. The choice of that mix is a matter for the council and will vary with a range of factors such as settlement pattern, and population density. However, it is important both to staff and service users that those properties are maintained in a reasonable condition and that they are suitable for the service provided.

Factors that may affect the reported performance of councils include:

- variations in the assessment process
- the mix of properties in use
- the extent to which councils are constrained by the use of listed buildings where possible modification is limited.

Corporate management

Asset management - proportion of GIA that is in satisfactory condition

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse ✗ since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 ✗ 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	24		-	-	27.0			
Aberdeenshire	23		-	-	34.0			
Angus	5	✓	-	-	80.8			
Clackmannanshire	18		-	-	52.4			
Dumfries & Galloway	8	✓	-	-	76.3			
East Ayrshire	6	✓	-	-	79.7			
East Lothian	3	✓	-	-	92.5			
East Renfrewshire	10		-	-	75.0			
Eilean Siar	21		-	-	44.6			
Falkirk	9		-	-	75.3			
Fife	11		-	-	74.2			
Glasgow City	1	✓	-	-	97.2			
Highland	17		-	-	54.5			
Inverclyde	22		-	-	38.6			
Midlothian	14		-	-	60.8			
Moray	13		-	-	64.2			
North Ayrshire	16		-	-	57.1			
North Lanarkshire	19		-	-	46.6			
Perth & Kinross	2	✓	-	-	94.2			
Scottish Borders	4	✓	-	-	88.2			
Shetland Islands	12		-	-	73.5			
South Ayrshire	20		-	-	45.4			
Stirling	15		-	-	57.9			
West Lothian	7	✓	-	-	76.4			
			Scotland					
			-	-	63.6			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	-	-	97.2
Upper quartile	-	-	77.2
Median	-	-	68.9
Lower quartile	-	-	51.0
Lowest ranked performance	-	-	27.0

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	24	24	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2006/2007

Council	04/05	05/06	06/07
Argyll & Bute	-	-	<u>64.9</u>
Dundee City	-	-	<u>68.0</u>
East Dunbartonshire	-	-	FTR
City of Edinburgh	-	-	<u>88.7</u>
Orkney Islands	-	-	FTR
Renfrewshire	-	-	FTR
South Lanarkshire	-	-	<u>57.3</u>
West Dunbartonshire	-	-	<u>90.0</u>

Reason for Unreliable Determination in 2006/2007

Argyll & Bute - This part of the SPI was inaccurate as the total floor areas stated in the return did not agree back to the conditions surveys undertaken by the Council on each building. The Council were unable to submit revised information to meet the submission deadline.

Dundee City - Unreliable due to the lack of a clear audit trail for the number of operational buildings and progress on surveys

City of Edinburgh - Incomplete information.

South Lanarkshire - Incomplete information.

West Dunbartonshire - Council unable to provide adequate evidence due to difficulties in collecting data.

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.

Corporate management

Asset Management - the proportion of operational accommodation that is suitable for its current use.

The indicator shows the extent to which operational buildings are suitable for their use and the delivery of services.

The indicator covers all property used for the delivery of services including schools and temporary buildings, but it excludes rented housing stock and properties available for commercial let.

Points to bear in mind

The measurement of suitability requires that properties meet any statutory requirements (including health & safety requirements) as well as the operational requirements of the service.

As part of their asset management processes Scottish councils are each using an agreed suite of local asset management indicators, the guidance for which recognises that property assessments should be undertaken at least every five years.

Each council will have its own 'mix' of properties used for service provision. The choice of that mix is a matter for the council and will vary with a range of factors such as settlement pattern, and population density. However, it is important both to staff and service users that those properties are maintained in a reasonable condition and that they are suitable for the service provided.

Factors that may affect the reported performance of councils include:

- variations in the assessment process
- the mix of properties in use
- the extent to which councils are constrained by the use of listed buildings where possible modification is limited.

Corporate management

Asset management - percentage of operational buildings that are suitable for their current use

Council	Rank in 06/07		PI measurement			Better ✓ or worse X since 04/05		
	1-32	✓1-8 X 25-32	04/05	05/06	06/07	5-9%	10-14%	>15%
Aberdeen City	4	✓	-	-	85.4			
Aberdeenshire	24		-	-	40.3			
Angus	6	✓	-	-	80.0			
Clackmannanshire	8	✓	-	-	76.5			
Dumfries & Galloway	25	X	-	-	24.9			
East Ayrshire	11		-	-	71.6			
East Lothian	7	✓	-	-	76.6			
East Renfrewshire	10		-	-	73.1			
Eilean Siar	15		-	-	68.8			
Falkirk	2	✓	-	-	89.4			
Fife	26	X	-	-	8.6			
Glasgow City	1	✓	-	-	90.6			
Highland	21		-	-	59.7			
Inverclyde	19		-	-	63.0			
Midlothian	17		-	-	67.2			
Moray	3	✓	-	-	86.6			
North Ayrshire	5	✓	-	-	85.3			
North Lanarkshire	18		-	-	66.0			
Perth & Kinross	12		-	-	71.1			
Renfrewshire	22		-	-	51.6			
Scottish Borders	23		-	-	47.2			
Shetland Islands	16		-	-	68.7			
South Ayrshire	20		-	-	62.0			
South Lanarkshire	9		-	-	74.5			
Stirling	13		-	-	70.5			
West Lothian	13		-	-	70.5			
			Scotland					
			-	-	69.8			

Ranked performance	04/05	05/06	06/07
Highest ranked performance	-	-	90.6
Upper quartile	-	-	76.6
Median	-	-	70.5
Lower quartile	-	-	62.3
Lowest ranked performance	-	-	8.6

Data features	Symbol	04/05	05/06	06/07
PI not applicable	(-)	26	26	0
No service	(NS)	0	0	0

Count of councils showing significant change since 2004/05	
Improvement	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-
Decline	
5-9%	-
10-14%	-
>15%	-

Unreliable/Unreported Data in 2006/2007

Council	04/05	05/06	06/07
Argyll & Bute	-	-	<u>67.0</u>
Dundee City	-	-	<u>60.9</u>
East Dunbartonshire	-	-	FTR
City of Edinburgh	-	-	FTR
Orkney Islands	-	-	FTR
West Dunbartonshire	-	-	<u>58.5</u>

Reason for Unreliable Determination in 2006/2007

Argyll & Bute - The Council did not carry out any formal suitability surveys in 2006-07 or the preceding 5 years as required by the guidance. The Council has used data from its conditions survey and used these as estimates of how suitable buildings have been. It is our view that this does not follow the requirements stated in the guidance.

Dundee City - Unreliable due to the lack of a clear audit trail for the number of operational buildings and progress on surveys

West Dunbartonshire - Council unable to provide adequate evidence due to difficulties in collecting data.

Notes

An underlined PI measurement indicates unreliable data.