

**Local Government
Benchmarking Framework
Analysis of June 2025
Data Release**



North Ayrshire Council
Comhairle Siorrachd Àir a Tuath

Contents

Introduction	2
LGBF Priority Indicators	3
People Services	8
CHN11 – Proportion of pupils entering positive destinations	11
CHN17 – Percentage of children meeting development milestones (27-30 month Review).....	12
CHN24 – Proportion of Children Living in Poverty After Housing Costs.....	12
ECON1 – Percentage of Unemployed People Assisted into work from Council Programmes	13
ECON12a – Claimant Count as a percentage of working age population.....	14
ECON12b - Claimant Count as a percentage of 16-24 population.....	14
ECON7 – Proportion of people earning less than the living wage.....	15
ECON9 – Town Vacancy Rates	16
ENV3c – Street Cleanliness Score	16
HSN1b – Gross Rent Arrears (All Tenants) as a Percentage of rent due for the year.....	17
HSN3 – Proportion of Council dwellings meeting Scottish Housing Quality Standards	17
HSN5a – Proportion of council dwellings that are energy efficient	18
CORP7 – Percentage of income due from Council Tax received by the end of the year.....	18
CORP9 – Percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Crisis Grant decisions within one day	19
CORP10 – Percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Community Care Grant decisions in 15 days	19
Other Services.....	20
CLIM1 – CO2 emissions area wide per capita.....	24
CLIM2 – CO2 emissions area wide: emissions within scope of Local Authority per capita	24
CLIM3 -CO2 emissions from transport per 1000 population.....	25
CLIM4 – CO2 emissions from electricity per 1000 population	25
CLIM5 – CO2 emissions from natural gas per 1000 population	26
ECON10 – Immediate available employment land as percentage of total land allocated for employment purposes.....	26
ECON11 – Gross value added (GVA) per capita	27
ECON5 – No of business gateway start-ups per 10,000 population	27
ECON4 – Proportion of procurement spent on local enterprises.....	28
ENV4b - Percentage of A class roads considered for maintenance treatment	30
ENV4c - Percentage of B class roads considered for maintenance treatment.....	30
ENV4d - Percentage of C class roads considered for maintenance treatment.....	30
ENV4e - Percentage of unclassified roads considered for maintenance treatment	30
ENV6 – Percentage of total household waste arising that is recycled	30
CORP3b – Percentage of the highest paid 5% of employees who are women	31
CORP3c – Gender Pay Gap.....	31
CORP8 – Percentage of invoices sampled that were paid within 30 days.....	32
CORP-ASSET1 – Percentage of operational buildings that are suitable for their current use.....	32

Introduction

The Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) provides an opportunity to benchmark our performance with other local authorities in Scotland. It is administered by the Improvement Service in partnership with the Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) and highlighted within the Accounts Commission's Statutory Performance Information Direction 2021 which defines how local authorities should demonstrate they are achieving Best Value for the people they serve.

We have identified 33 indicators that closely link to the priorities within our Council Plan. Data for these indicators is released in phases during the year. Areas such as CO2 emissions, Gross Value Added and claimant count are included as priority indicators as they are monitored by our council to reflect our operating environment, though we have limited influence on these areas directly. This section demonstrates our relative performance for these indicators as at the June 2025 data release. This information alongside the [LGBF Dashboard](#) enables us to learn from others to improve services for our residents.

LGBF performance is viewed in short, medium or long-term trends in terms of our actual performance as well as our position relative to other councils. In addition, the range of indicators contains those directly reflecting council performance, those where performance is weighted by our demographics (per 10,000 population for example) or contextual (Gross Value Added and area wide CO2 emissions) to reflect our operating environment. This complex landscape means it is difficult to summarise effectively across all 33 priority indicators within this introduction. Some key messages are noted below, however it is demonstrated more fully in the following pages.

As at June 2025, 17 of our 33 priority indicators are in the top two quartiles. Top quartile performance includes areas such as proportion of the highest paid 5% of employees who are women, percentage of invoices sampled that were paid within 30 days, proportion of total household waste arising that is recycled, percentage of operational buildings that are suitable for their current use and town vacancy rates.

In the short term (most recent one year period available), 23 of our 33 priority indicators have shown improvement in performance, whereas ten have demonstrated a reduction in performance. Some of the indicators which have improved are proportion of children living in poverty (after housing costs), proportion of Scottish Welfare Fund (SWF) Community Care Grant decisions within 15 days and street cleanliness score. In terms of improvement, data shows our council's commitment to investment in the road infrastructure is displaying positive impacts with an improving Road Condition Index across all classifications.

The following is a breakdown of the priority indicators within the context of family groups. Family groups enable local authorities to make as close to a like for like comparison as possible with other councils by grouping those with similar traits depending on the indicator. Grouping is based on levels of deprivation (people services) or rurality (other services). We align our LGBF analysis to the family groups used within the LGBF Dashboard. These are:

Peoples Services (Deprivation)

- North Ayrshire Council
- Comhairle nan Eilean Siar
- Dundee City Council
- East Ayrshire Council
- North Lanarkshire Council
- Inverclyde Council
- West Dunbartonshire Council
- Glasgow City Council

Other Services (Rurality)




- North Ayrshire Council
- Perth and Kinross
- Stirling Council
- Moray Council
- South Ayrshire Council
- East Ayrshire Council
- East Lothian Council
- Fife Council







LGBF Priority Indicators

The table below displays the short term (or prior year) comparison of the performance, rank and quartile for the 33 priority LGBF indicators. To assess performance, the terms 'improved' or 'declined' are used in this report. This terminology is used as for some indicators a value increasing is improved performance however for other indicators, a value increasing is declining performance. Each indicator listed is an active html link to the chart further in this document that provides more information on trends, relative performance and comments on performance.

In summary, of the 33 indicators over the short term:

- Performance has improved for 23 (69.7%) and declined for 10 (30.3%)
- Rank has improved for 18 (54.5%), declined for 11 (33.3%), and stayed the same for 4 (12.1%)
- Quartile has improved for 8 (24.2%), declined for 6 (18.2%), and stayed the same for 19 (57.6%)

Key	
Performance has improved	
Performance has stayed the same	
Performance has declined	

LGBF Priority Indicator	Most recent year available	Performance			Rank			Quartile		
		Previous year's data	Most recent data	Data improve / decline	Prior year rank	Most recent rank	Rank improve / decline	Previous year's quartile	Most recent quartile	Quartile improve / decline
CHN11 - Proportion of pupils entering positive destinations (CP_07)	2023-24	96.50%	95.60%		8	19		1	3	
CHN – 17 Proportion of Children meeting developmental milestones (CP_04)	2023-24	79.50%	77.50%		26	31		4	4	

LGBF Priority Indicator	Most recent year available	Performance			Rank			Quartile		
		Previous year's data	Most recent data	Data improve / decline	Prior year rank	Most recent rank	Rank improve / decline	Previous year's quartile	Most recent quartile	Quartile improve / decline
CHN24 - Proportion of children living in poverty (after housing costs)	2023-24	29.20%	24.30%	↑	31	24	↑	4	3	↑
CLIM01 - CO2 emissions area wide per capita	2022-23	4.95	4.64	↑	20	18	↑	3	3	▬
CLIM02 - CO2 emissions area wide: emissions within scope of LA per capita	2022-23	5.29	4.97	↑	22	21	↑	3	3	▬
CLIM03 - CO2 emissions from Transport per capita	2023-24	30.92	29.54	↑	25	22	↑	4	3	↑
CLIM04 - CO2 emissions from electricity per capita	2023-24	45.16	45.83	↓	23	16	↑	3	2	↑
CLIM05 - CO2 emissions from natural gas per capita	2023-24	71.75	72.2	↓	24	25	↓	3	4	↓
CORP03b - Proportion of the highest paid 5% of employees who are women	2023-24	61.3%	64.7%	↑	10	3	↑	2	1	↑
CORP3c – Gender Pay Gap	2023-24	1.10%%	0.0%	↑	11	7	↑	2	1	↑
CORP07 - Percentage of income due from Council Tax received by the end of the year (CP 48)	2023-24	94.7%	93.6%	↓	29	30	↓	4	4	▬
CORP08 - Percentage of invoices sampled that were paid within 30 days	2023-24	93.3%	95.8%	↑	11	7	↑	2	1	↑

LGBF Priority Indicator	Most recent year available	Performance			Rank			Quartile		
		Previous year's data	Most recent data	Data improve / decline	Prior year rank	Most recent rank	Rank improve / decline	Previous year's quartile	Most recent quartile	Quartile improve / decline
CORP09 - Proportion of SWF Crisis Grant decisions within 1 day	2024-25	99.0%	99.3%	↑	8	8	▬	1	1	▬
CORP10 - Proportion of SWF Community Care Grant decisions within 15 days	2024-25	99.0%	99.1%	↑	10	11	↓	2	2	▬
CORP-ASSET01 - % of operational buildings that are suitable for their current use (CP 19)	2023-24	95.1%	95.2%	↑	6	6	▬	1	1	▬
ECON01 - Percentage of Unemployed People Assisted into work from Council Programmes	2023-24	21.4%	19.8%	↓	7	10	↓	1	2	↓
ECON04 - Proportion of procurement spent on local enterprises	2023-24	24.1%	23.8%	↓	20	19	↑	3	3	▬
ECON05 - No of business gateway start-ups per 10,000 population	2024-25	12.4	8.1	↓	20	32	↓	3	4	↓
ECON07 - Proportion of people earning less than the living wage	2023-24	11.7%	10.7%	↑	5	9	↓	1	2	↓
ECON09 - Town Vacancy Rates	2023-24	7.4%	7.8%	↓	7	6	↑	1	1	▬
ECON10 - Immediate available employment land as a % of total land allocated for employment purposes	2023-24	46.3%	42.7%	↓	7	9	↓	1	2	↓

LGBF Priority Indicator	Most recent year available	Performance			Rank			Quartile		
		Previous year's data	Most recent data	Data improve / decline	Prior year rank	Most recent rank	Rank improve / decline	Previous year's quartile	Most recent quartile	Quartile improve / decline
ECON11 - Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita	2023-24	£20,301	£20,910	↑	26	25	↑	4	4	▬
ECON12a - Claimant Count as a % of Working Age Population	2024-25	4.4%	4.3%	↑	30	31	↓	4	4	▬
ECON12b - Claimant Count as % of 16-24 Population	2024-25	5.9%	5.8%	↑	32	32	▬	4	4	▬
ENV03c - Street Cleanliness Score (CP 27)	2024-25	89.1%	90.3%	↑	24	20	↑	3	3	▬
ENV04b - Percentage of A class roads considered for maintenance treatment	2022-24	30.70%	28.9%	↑	27	21	↑	4	3	↑
ENV04c - Percentage of B class roads considered for maintenance treatment	2022-24	28.90%	27.4%	↑	19	13	↑	3	2	↑
ENV04d - Percentage of C class roads considered for maintenance treatment	2022-24	39.90%	38.50%	↑	27	26	↑	4	4	▬
ENV04e - Percentage of unclassified roads considered for maintenance treatment	2020-24	35.40%	32.40%	↑	16	11	↑	2	2	▬
ENV06 - Proportion of total household waste arising that is recycled (CP 31)	2023-24	55.3%	56.1%	↑	4	3	↑	1	1	▬
HSN01b - Gross rent arrears (all tenants) as a percentage of rent due for the year (CP 47)	2023-24	7.1%	5.9%	↑	6	4	↑	1	1	▬

LGBF Priority Indicator	Most recent year available	Performance			Rank			Quartile		
		Previous year's data	Most recent data	Data improve / decline	Prior year rank	Most recent rank	Rank improve / decline	Previous year's quartile	Most recent quartile	Quartile improve / decline
HSN03 - Proportion of council dwellings meeting Scottish Housing Quality Standards (CP 25)	2023-24	63.2%	76.9%	↑	16	16	▬	2	2	▬
HSN05a - Proportion of council dwellings that are energy efficient (CP 44)	2021-22	97.6%	97.7%	↑	2	4	↓	1	1	▬

People Services

The table below displays the short term, medium term and long term comparisons against our current year for our 15 priority indicators within the People Services family group. Where a 10 year (long term) trend is not available, the most historical figure has been used for the long term comparison. Each indicator is linked to a chart in the following pages for more information.

In summary, of the 15 indicators our over the short, medium and long term.

- Short Term Family Group Rank – Improved 3 (20%), declined 5 (33.33%) and stayed the same 7 (46.66%)
- Medium Term Family Group Rank – Improved 7 (46.66%), declined 2 (13.33%) and stayed the same 6 (40%)
- Long Term Family Group Rank – Improved 1 (6.66%), declined 10 (66.66%) and stayed the same 4 (26.66%)

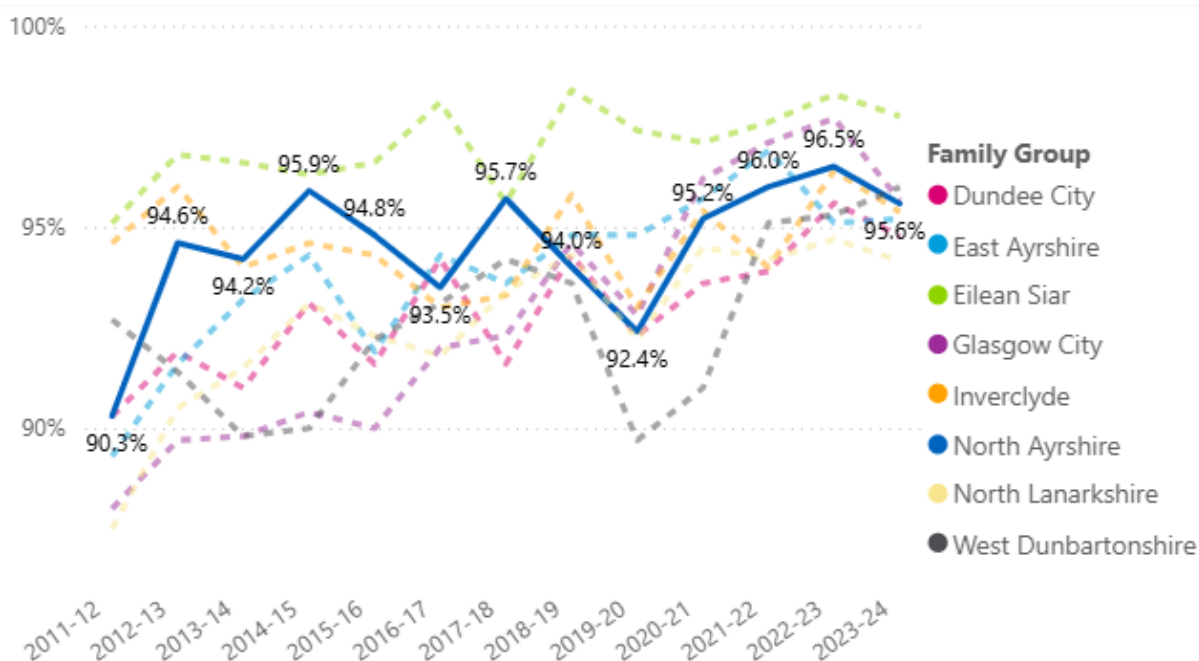
Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Comparisons for our People Services Family Group	Current Year		Short Term Comparison			Medium Term Comparison			Long term Comparison		
	LGBF Indicators Peoples Services	Year	Rank	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank
CHN11 - Proportion of pupils entering positive destinations	2023-24	4	2022-23	3	↓	2020-21	5	↑	2013-14	2	↓
CHN17 - Percentage of children meeting development milestones	2023-24	7	2022-23	4	↓	2020-21	4	↓	2013-14	1	↓
CHN24 - Proportion of Children Living in Poverty After Housing Costs	2023-24	4	2022-23	7	↑	2020-21	7	↑	2014-15	7	↑

Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Comparisons for our People Services Family Group	Current Year		Short Term Comparison			Medium Term Comparison			Long term Comparison		
LGBF Indicators Peoples Services	Year	Rank	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline
ECON1 - Percentage of Unemployed People Assisted into work from Council Programmes	2023-24	5	2022-23	4	↓	2020-21	6	↑	2013-14	4	↓
ECON12a - Claimant Count as a percentage of working age population	2024-25	2	2023-24	2	▬	2021-22	3	↑	2014-15	1	↓
ECON12b - Claimant Count as a percentage of 16-24 population	2024-25	1	2023-24	1	▬	2021-22	1	▬	2014-15	1	▬
ECON7 - Proportion of people earning less than the living wage	2023-24	3	2021-22	4	↑	2019-20	3	▬	2012-13	5	↑
ECON9 - Town Vacancy Rates	2023-24	3	2022-23	2	↓	2020-21	4	↑	2014-15	2	↓
ENV3c - Street Cleanliness Score	2024-25	4	2023-24	4	▬	2021-22	5	↑	2014-15	6	↑

Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Comparisons for our People Services Family Group	Current Year		Short Term Comparison			Medium Term Comparison			Long term Comparison		
LGBF Indicators Peoples Services	Year	Rank	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline
HSN1b - Gross Rent Arrears (All Tenants) as a Percentage of rent due for the year	2023-24	1	2022-23	1		2020-21	1		2013-14	1	
HSN3 - Proportion of Council dwellings meeting Scottish Housing Quality Standards	2023-24	4	2022-23	4		2020-21	2		2013-14	1	
HSN5a - Proportion of council dwellings that are energy efficient	2021-22	2	2020-21	2		2018-19	1		2015-16	1	
CORP7 - Percentage of income due from Council Tax received by the end of the year	2023-24	7	2022-23	7		2020-21	8		2013-14	2	
CORP9 - Percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Crisis Grant decisions within one day	2024-25	4	2023-24	3		2021-22	4		2018-19	3	
CORP10 - Percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Community Care Grant decisions in 15 days	2024-25	2	2023-24	4		2021-22	3		2018-19	2	

(Please note, axis scales used within the following charts vary to ensure trends are visible.)

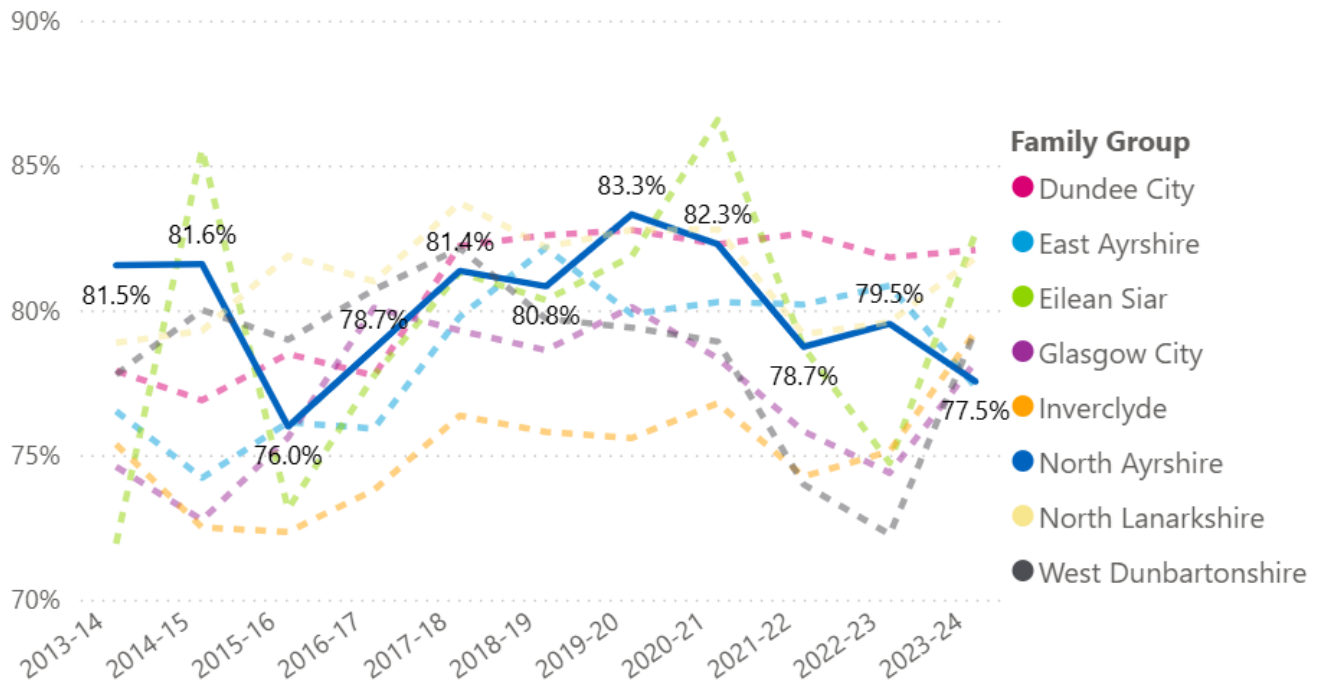
CHN11 – Proportion of pupils entering positive destinations



The current proportion of pupils entering positive destinations is 95.6% for 2023 to 2024. Despite a slight decrease from 2022 to 2023 (which represented our highest figure on record), our performance on this indicator is consistently strong, with the only local authorities that are currently higher in terms of pupils entering positive destinations being Glasgow City (95.7%), West Dunbartonshire (96%) and Eilean Siar Councils (97.8%).

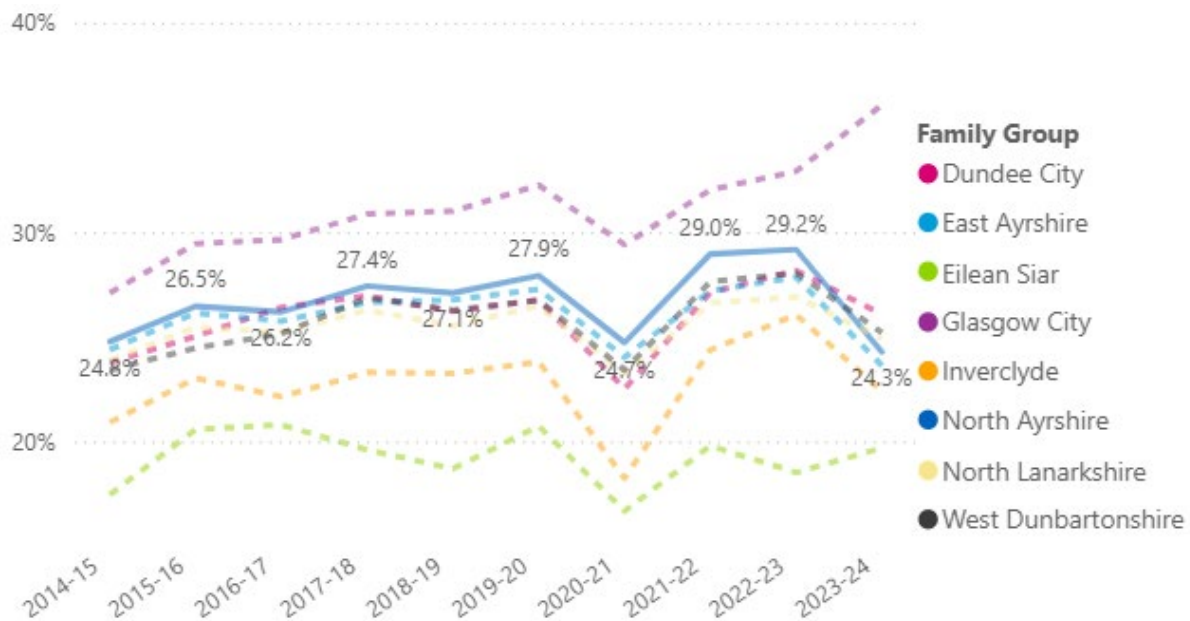
Data for this indicator is published by the Scottish Government in its 'School leaver initial destinations and attainment survey', which collects information on the destination of school leavers (from publicly funded mainstream schools) in September. A school leaver is defined as a young person of school leaving age, who left school during or at the end of the school year. The school year runs from 1 August to 31 July. Data on initial destinations of school leavers is based on approximately three months after the end of the school term and their post review (previously post appeal) attainment information. This publication covers school leavers from all stages of secondary school. For most young people, S4 (15 to 16 year olds) is the last compulsory year of school, but the majority choose to stay on and complete S5 (16 to 17 year olds) and S6 (17 to 18 year olds). School leavers who moved away from Scotland are not included in the results.

CHN17 – Percentage of children meeting development milestones (27-30 month Review)



Currently 77.5% (2023 to 2024) of children are meeting developmental milestones which is a decline from 79.5% (2022/2023) with only one authority, East Ayrshire 77.3% performing less well within our family group (and nationally). We currently sit lower than both our Family Group Average (79.8%) and the National Average (83.3%) and remain in the 4th Quartile. We are working to ensure there is more robust data gathering and analysis within Early Years and are moving towards using CfE levels with inbuilt milestones. This will help improve accuracy and consistency of data as well as improved progression pathways to primary. Roles and remits for Excellence and Equality Leads (EELs) developed this academic session will support this work. This is an area that we also know will need specific focus within wider principles of prevention and early intervention, including through the Collaboration for Health Equity in Scotland.

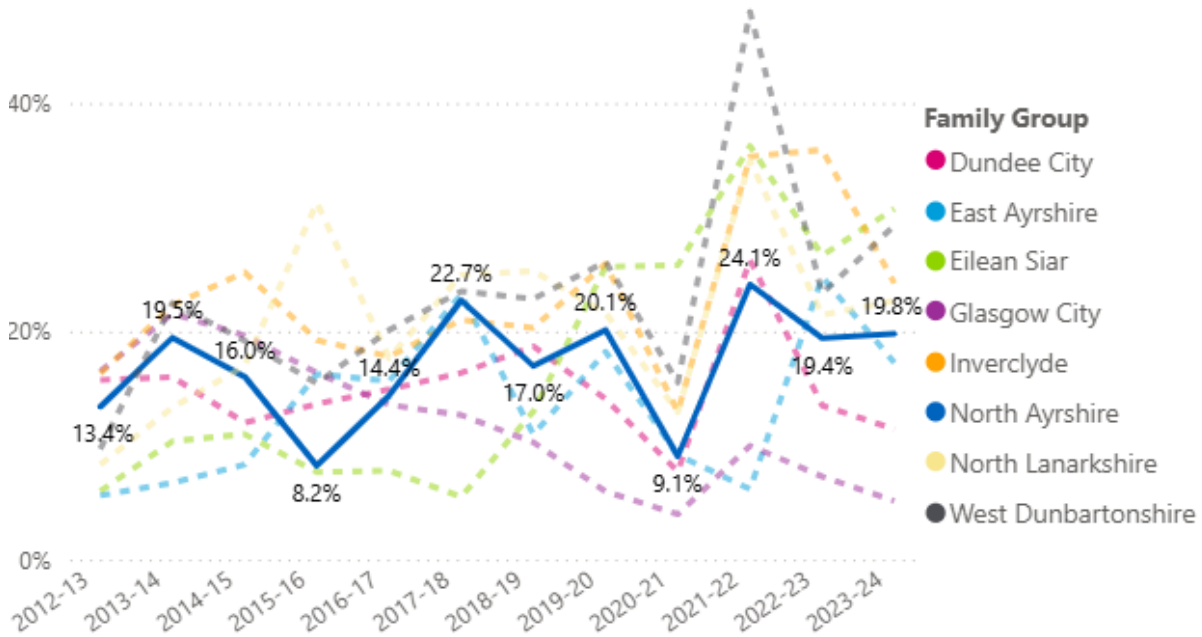
CHN24 – Proportion of Children Living in Poverty After Housing Costs



The most recent data release shows 24.3% of our children in North Ayrshire are living in poverty (after housing costs) – a decrease of 4.9 percentage points since the previous year - this is below the

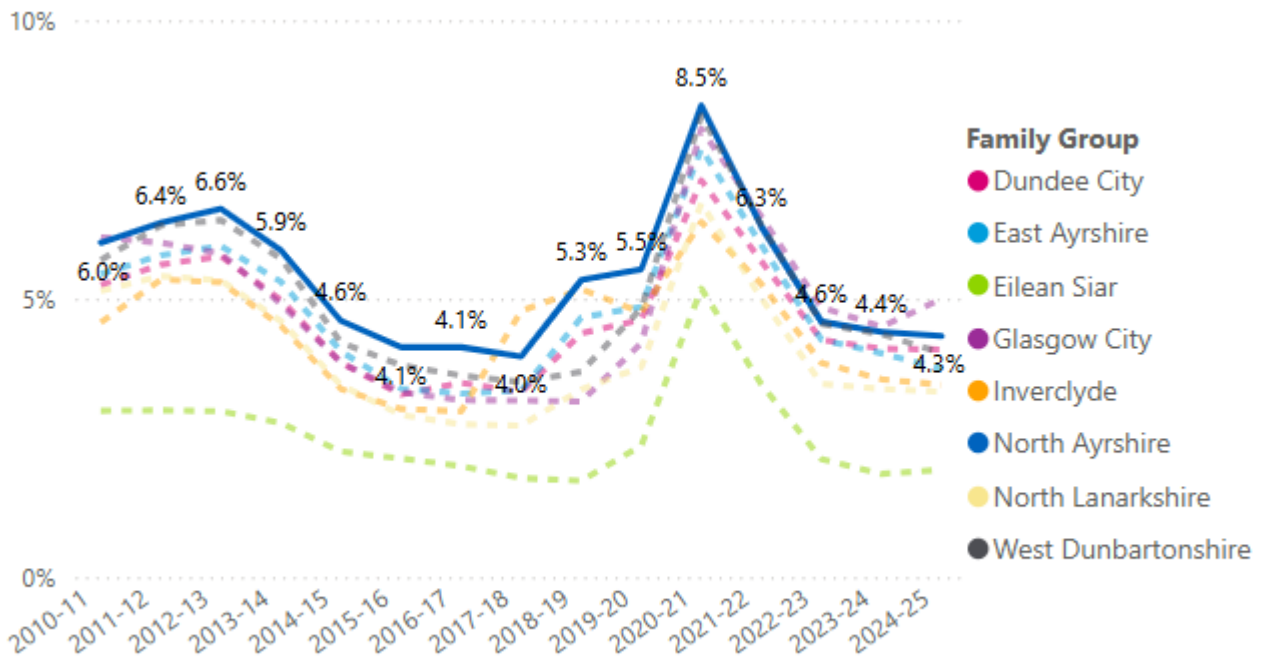
family group average of 25.3% and is the largest decrease of all Scottish councils. Four councils within our family group have a higher proportion of children living in poverty (after housing costs): Glasgow City (36.1%), Dundee City (26.1%), North Lanarkshire (24.9%) and West Dunbartonshire (25.2%) Councils. At a national level, the introduction of the Scottish Child Payment is thought to have been significant. Whilst further analysis is required to determine what has been most impactful in reducing child poverty at a local level across North Ayrshire, our council is continually working to address barriers to employment as well as ensuring families are aware of, and can access, the support they are entitled to.

ECON1 – Percentage of Unemployed People Assisted into work from Council Programmes



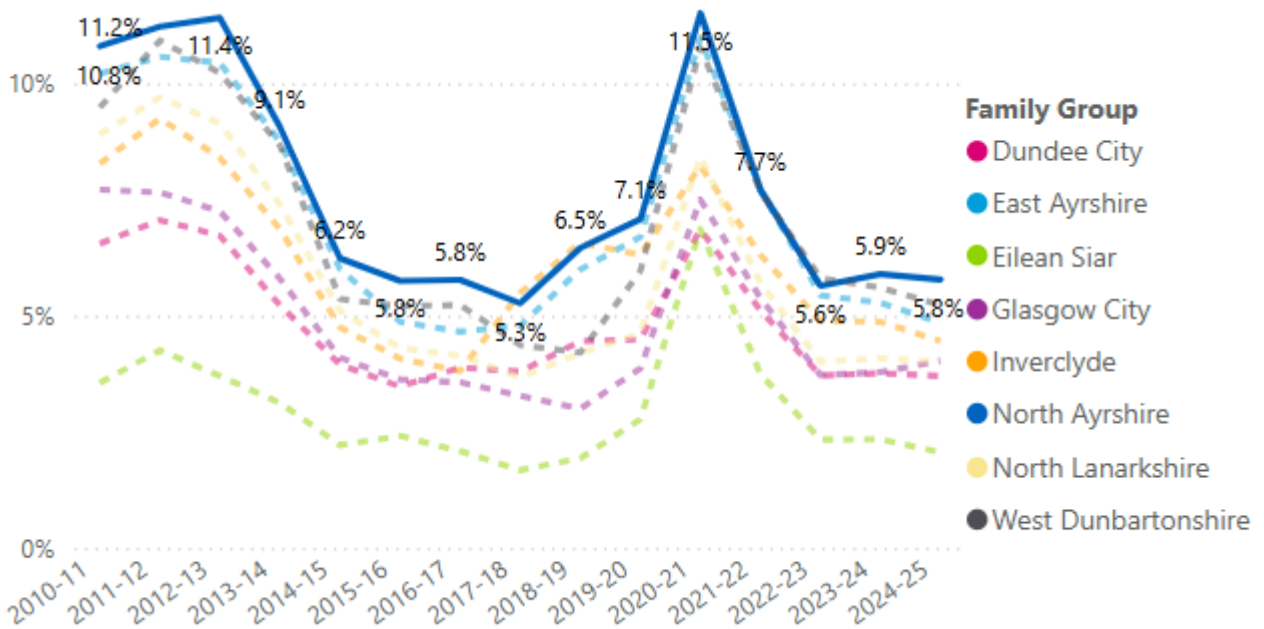
Currently 19.8% (2023 to 2024) of unemployed people are assisted into work from council programmes. Within our family group, Eilean Siar (30.8%), Inverclyde (24.2%), North Lanarkshire (22.7%) and West Dunbartonshire (29.3%) Councils are all currently reporting a higher percentage of unemployed people assisted into work, however for context North Ayrshire has the second highest claimant count as a percentage of working population and the highest for those aged 16 to 24 years (see charts below). In 2023 to 2024, the family group average was 20.1% and the national average was 12.1%. Addressing the level of unemployment and the delivery of such support and programmes remains a priority. This also includes a focus on the maximisation of job opportunities available within local enterprises and through new inward investment.

ECON12a – Claimant Count as a percentage of working age population



North Ayrshire had the second highest claimant count rates as a percentage of working age population within our family group for 2024 to 2025 at 4.3%. Only Glasgow City Council with 5% has a higher claimant count. Through the work of the Employability and Skills Team, the Local Employability Partnership (LEP) and the extensive network of working relationships the focus on working age employment will continue to improve the outcomes and reduce the claimant count.

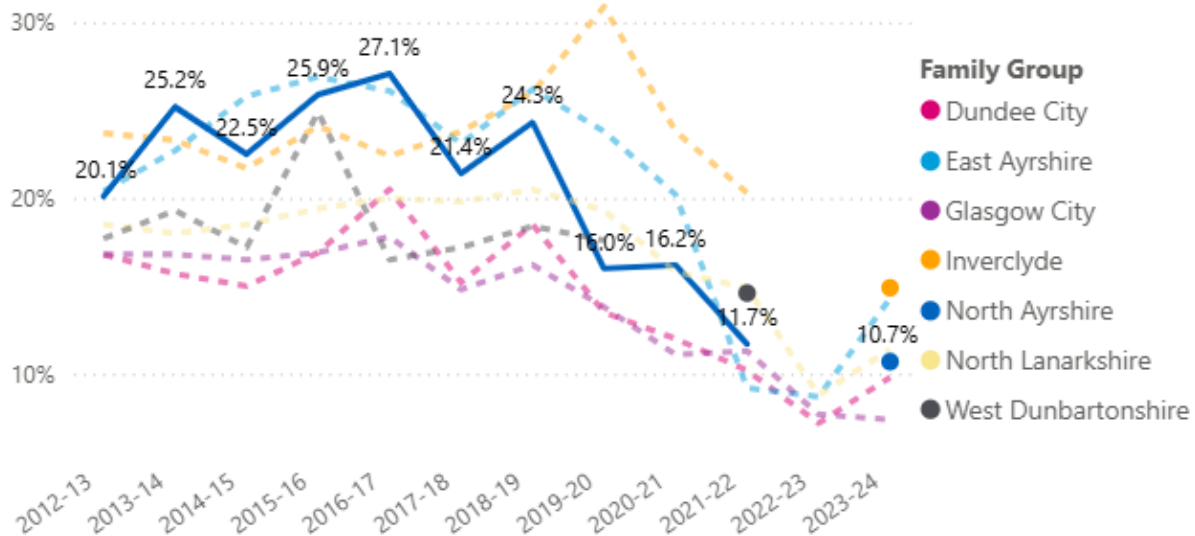
ECON12b - Claimant Count as a percentage of 16-24 population



North Ayrshire had the highest claimant count as a percentage of population aged 16 to 24 years within our family group at 5.8%. North Ayrshire continues to have the highest level across Scotland but maintains a sharp focus on engaging and supporting young people into employment. The Employability Team recently launched youth hubs working in partnership with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) and Skills Development Scotland to support our young people. A

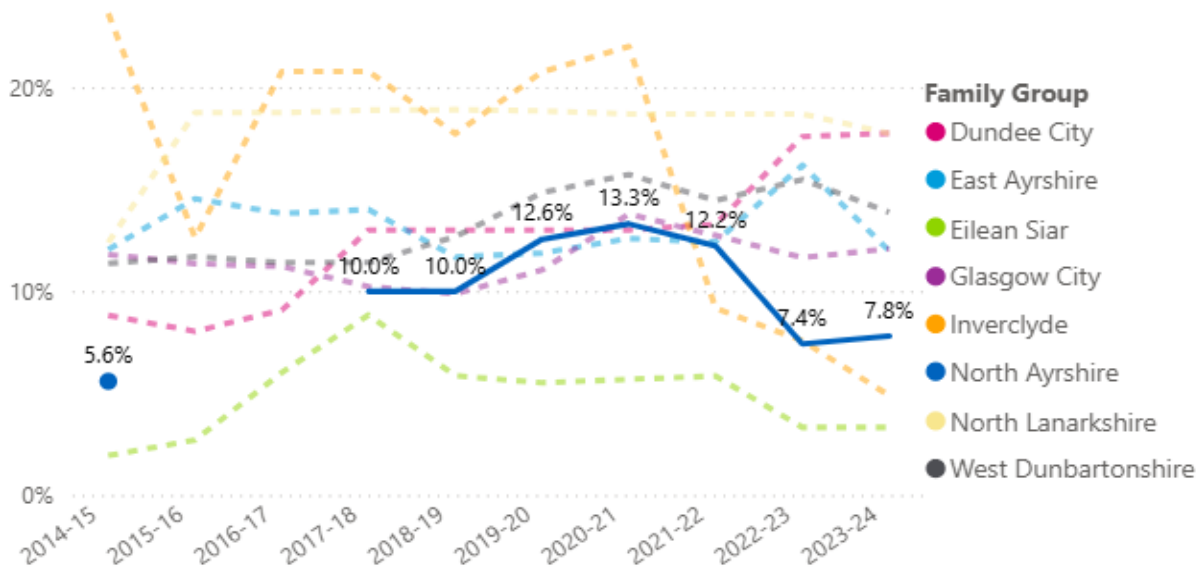
participant recruitment incentive has supported those we are supporting into employment by adopting targeting interventions to open opportunities for our young people who are disadvantaged in the labour market. The team has increased their focus on youth transitions, progression and tracking and will continue this to improve outcomes for our young people. Through the keyworker support, they continue to provide in work support to improve employment retention. Through the work of the Employability and Skills Team, the LEP and the extensive network of working relationships this focus on youth employment will continue to improve the outcomes and reduce the youth claimant count

ECON7 – Proportion of people earning less than the living wage



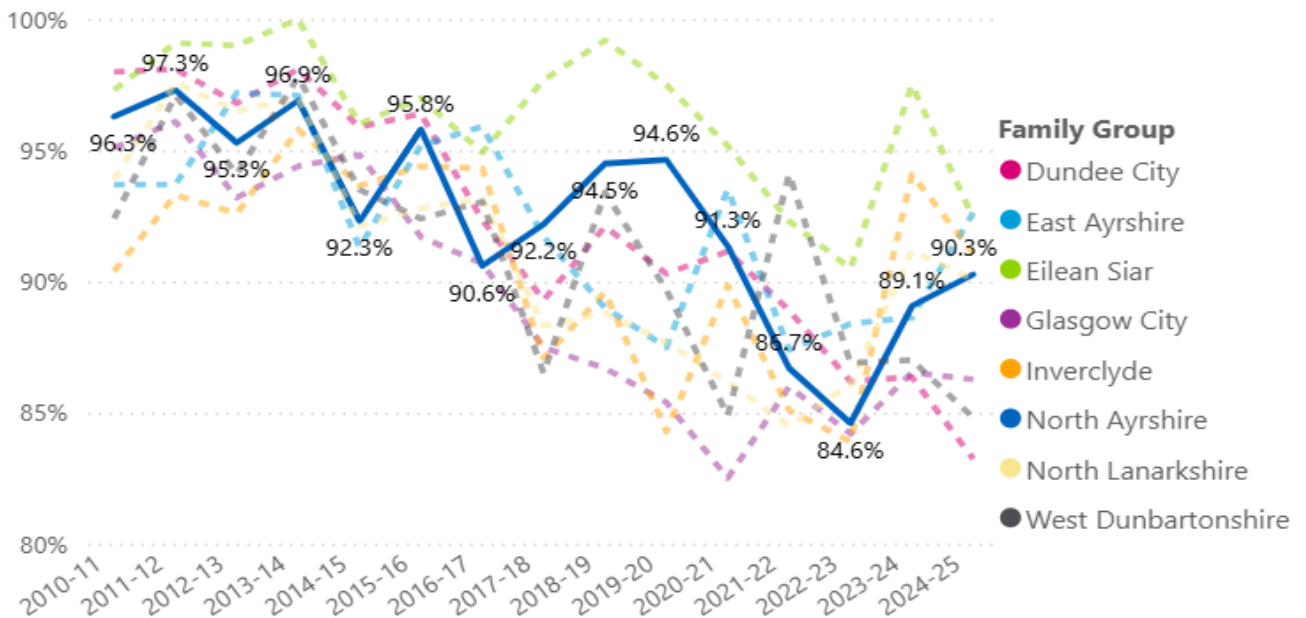
We currently have 10.7% (2023 to 2024) of people earning less than the living wage. Currently we are ranked 3rd in our family group (behind Glasgow City and Dundee City Councils). 2023 to 2024 data is not available for Argyll and Bute, East Renfrewshire, Eilean Siar, Midlothian, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands Councils. The national average is currently 10.2% and the Family Group Average is 11.4%. North Ayrshire Council is performing strongly in supporting employers to pay the Real Living Wage. This has been supported by the work led by Employability Team through Fair Work and Skills and aligning fair work to the continuing Ayrshire Skills Investment Fund to support more employers to pay the Real Living Wage (RLW).

ECON9 – Town Vacancy Rates



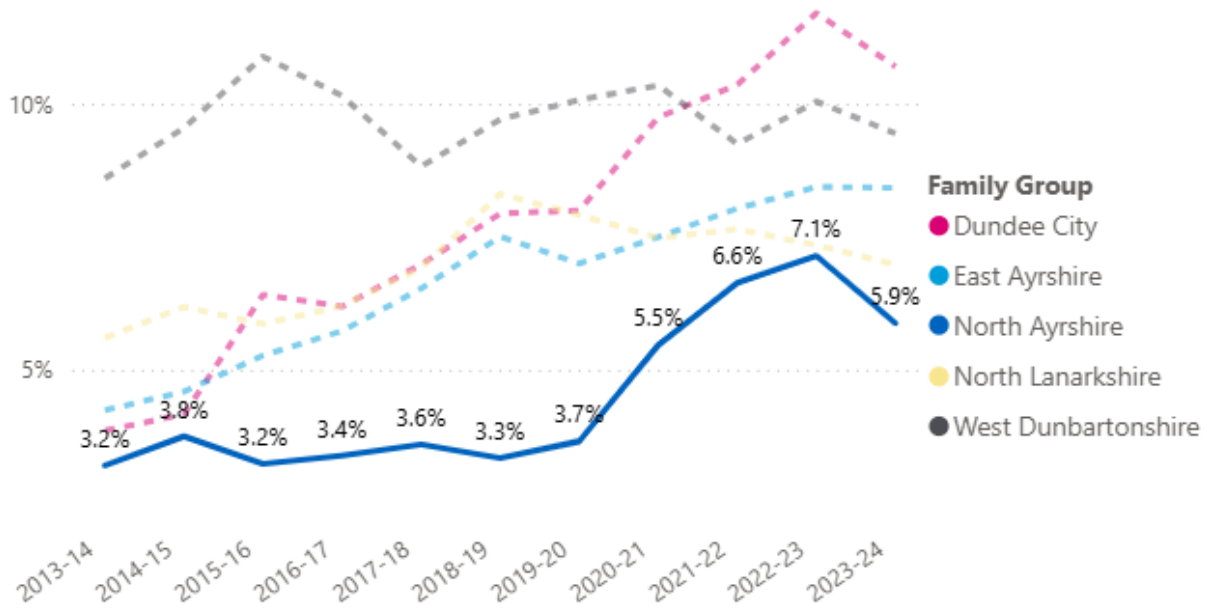
Town Vacancy rates have increased from 7.4% in 2022 to 2023 to 7.8% in 2023 to 2024. Town vacancy rates are a measure of the performance of our town centres and cannot be viewed in isolation. A suitable mix of various retail and service organisations in our towns is crucial to support ongoing regeneration. Although we have seen a slight increase, we are still currently below the family group average of 11.2% and the national average of 12.3%. Town centres remain a priority and focus for the Regeneration Team and for national funding opportunities including the Place Based Investment Programme and the Plan for Neighbourhoods, formerly the Long-Term Plan for Towns. Programmes such as the Repurposing Property Grant Fund aim to contribute to further improving the vacancy rates alongside our Business Support and Development activities.

ENV3c – Street Cleanliness Score



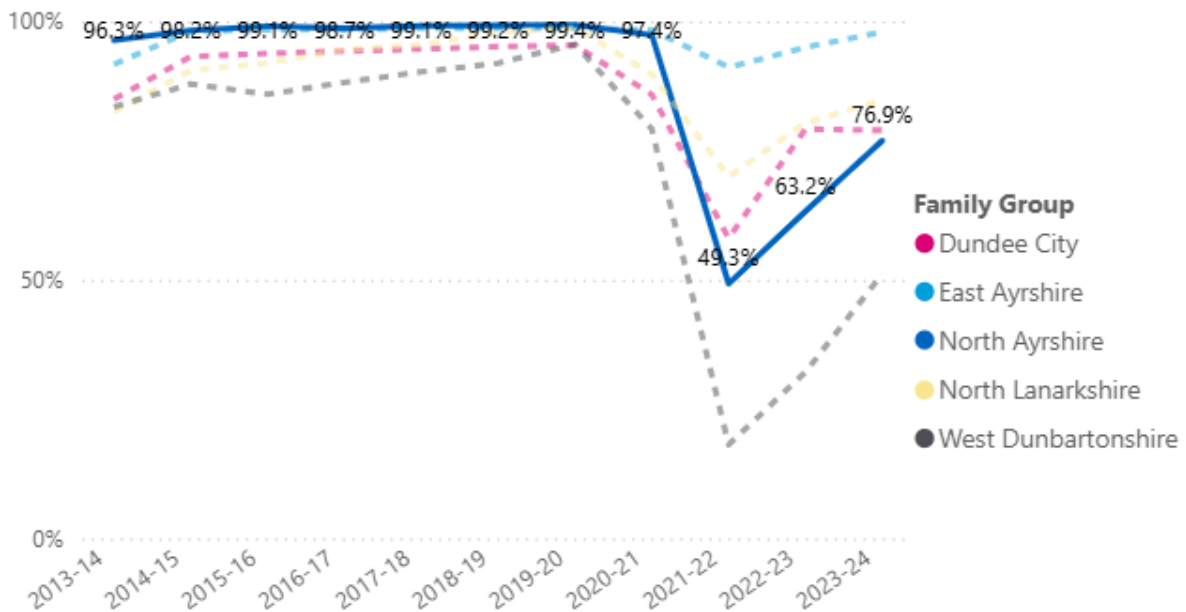
Our Street Cleanliness Score for 2024 to 2025 was 90.3% which is improved from 89.1% in 2023 to 2024, this has resulted in an improvement in rank and quartile, moving our council from the 4th to the 3rd quartile. In 2024 to 2025 we performed higher than our family group average (88.9%) but slightly lower than the national average (91.7%). East Ayrshire (92.6%), Eilean Siar (92.4%) and Inverclyde (91.1%) Councils are the only authorities within our family group that have a higher street cleanliness score.

HSN1b – Gross Rent Arrears (All Tenants) as a Percentage of rent due for the year



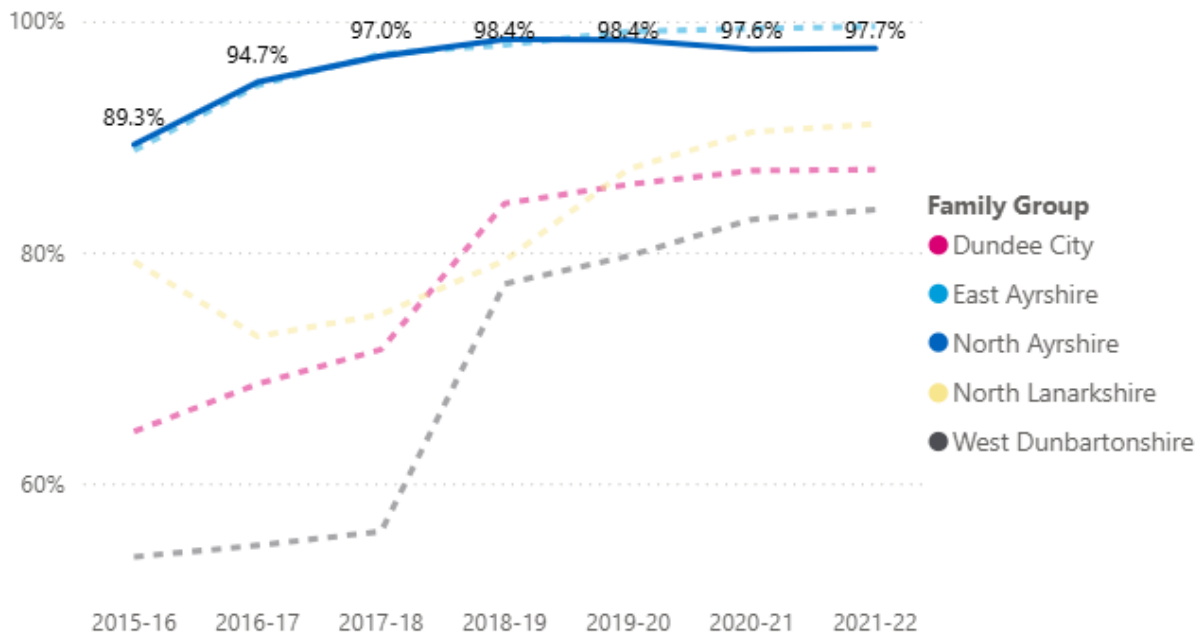
The gross rent arrears (all tenants) as a percentage of rent due for the year was 5.9%. This is lower than the family group average of 8.3% as we are the strongest performing local authority in our family group. Between 2022 and 2024 we have risen in rank from 6th to 4th. We remain in the 1st quartile. Our most recent local data shows that the estimated percentage for 2024 to 2025 is 8.03%.

HSN3 – Proportion of Council dwellings meeting Scottish Housing Quality Standards



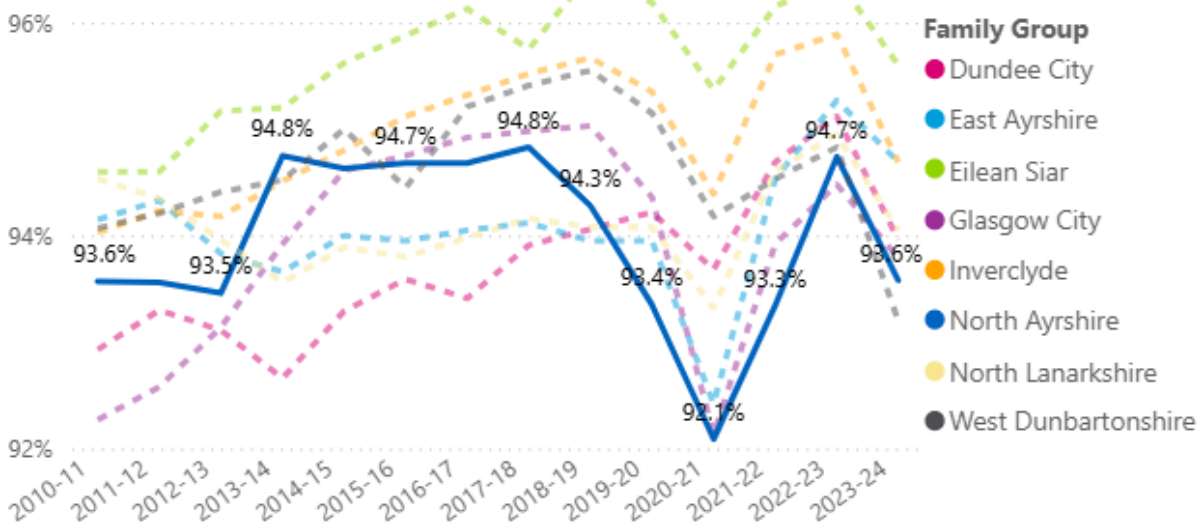
The proportion of Council dwellings meeting Scottish Housing Quality Standard (SHQS) for the reporting period was 76.9%, in comparison only West Dunbartonshire Council reported a lower compliance rate which was 51.2%. The SHQS incorporates the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH), along with another 54 tests that must be satisfied prior to a property passing. The main challenge for North Ayrshire has been gaining access to properties to carry out statutory compliance works (EICR). However, this has improved throughout 2024 to 2025 and the updated local figure for 2024 to 25 is 94%.

HSN5a – Proportion of council dwellings that are energy efficient



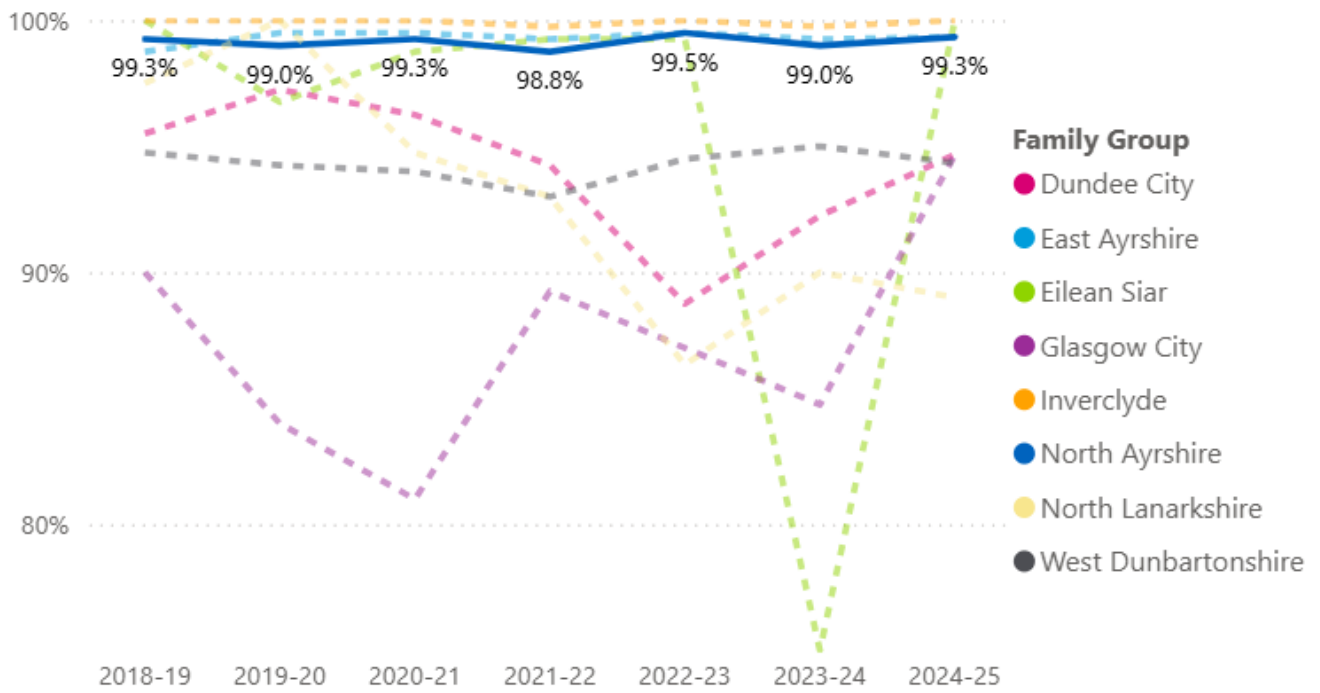
The proportion of council dwellings that are energy efficient remains high, with performance improving slightly from 97.6% in 2020 to 2021 to 97.7% in 2021 to 2022. This is the second strongest performance in our family group behind East Ayrshire Council and higher than the Scottish average of 87.6%. To improve the relevance of this measure, the basis on which it is calculated was changed in 2019 to 2020. It is now based on progress towards meeting the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing (EESH). Data for this indicator for 2022 to 2023 onwards has not been collected or published due to the Scottish Government review of EESH2. (As reported in our Mid-Year report). However, we can confirm our locally recorded figures for 2022 to 2023 was 98.2%, for 2023 to 2024 it was 98.01% and for 2024 to 2025 it was 97.66%

CORP7 – Percentage of income due from Council Tax received by the end of the year



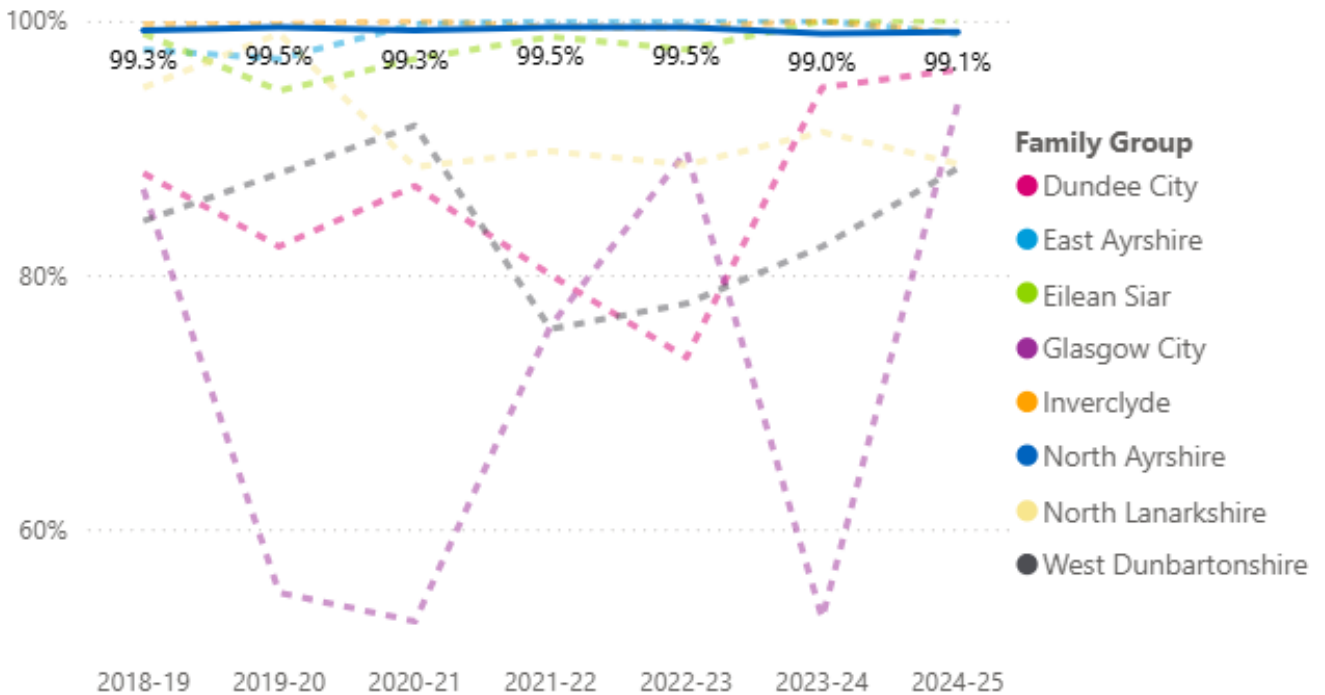
The most recent data release shows that 93.6% of income due from Council Tax was received by the end of the year compared to the family group average of 94.2%. We remain in the 4th quartile as we have declined from 29th to 30th in the rankings. We are currently performing less strongly than our family group with only West Dunbartonshire Council having a lower percentage of income due by the end of the year (93.2%).

CORP9 – Percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Crisis Grant decisions within one day



The most recent data shows that 99.3% of Scottish Welfare Fund Crisis Grant decisions were made within one day. Only Eilean Siar and Inverclyde Councils had a higher percentage with both authorities reaching 100%.

CORP10 – Percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Community Care Grant decisions in 15 days



The percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Community Care Grant decisions in 15 days was 99.1%. Only Eilean Siar (94.3%) and Inverclyde (99.4%) Councils currently have a higher percentage of Scottish Welfare Fund Community Care Grant decisions in 15 days

Other Services

The table below displays the short term, medium term and long term comparisons against our current year for 18 priority indicators within our Other Services family group. Where a 10 year (long term) trend is not available, the most historical figure has been used for the long term comparison. Each indicator is linked to a chart in the following pages for more information.

In summary, of the 18 indicators our over the short, medium and long term.

- Short Term Family Group Rank – Improved 8 (44.44%), declined 4 (22.22%) and stayed the same 6 (33.33%)
- Medium Term Family Group Rank – Improved 9 (50%), declined 4 (22.22%) and stayed the same 5 (27.77%)
- Long Term Family Group Rank – Improved 9 (50%), declined 1 (6.66%) and stayed the same 8 (44.44%)

LGBF Indicators Peoples Services	Current Year		Short Term Comparison			Medium Term Comparison			Long term Comparison		
	Year	Rank	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline
CLIM1 – CO2 emissions area wide per capita	2022-23	4	2021-22	5	↑	2019-20	5	↑	2012-13	5	↑
CLIM2 – CO2 emissions area wide: emissions within scope of Local Authority per	2022-23	4	2021-22	4	▬	2019-20	4	▬	2012-13	5	↑
CLIM3 -CO2 emissions from transport per 1000 population	2023-24	6	2022-23	6	▬	2020-21	6	▬	2017-18	6	▬

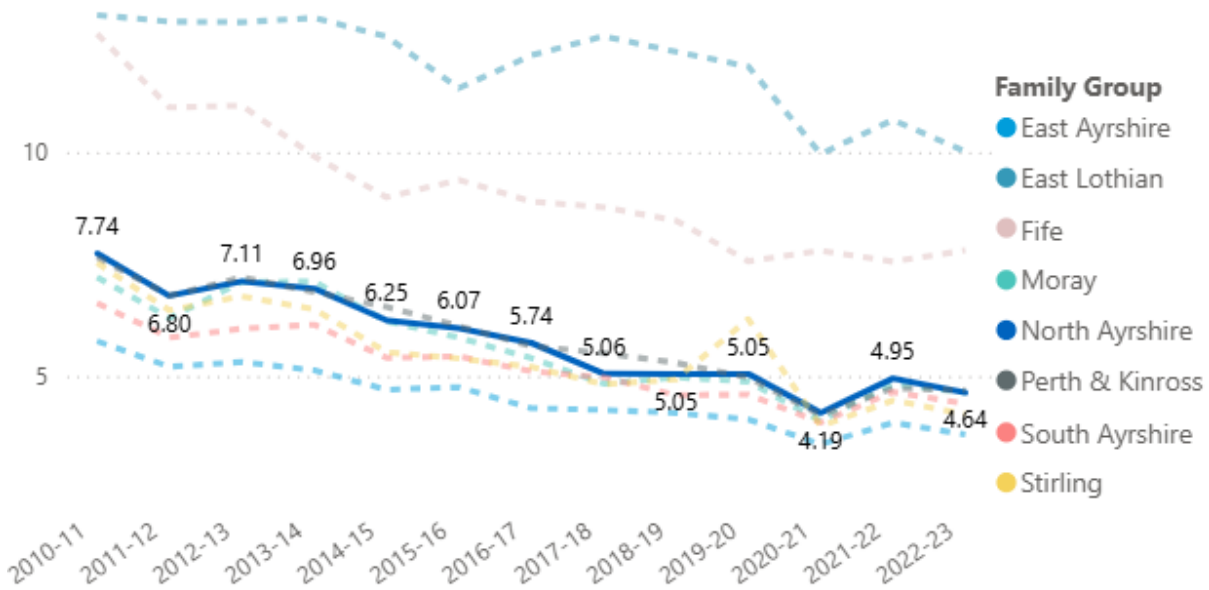
Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Comparisons for our Other Services Family Group	Current Year		Short Term Comparison			Medium Term Comparison			Long term Comparison		
LGBF Indicators Peoples Services	Year	Rank	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline
CLIM4 – CO2 emissions from electricity per 1000 population	2023-24	3	2022-23	7	↑	2020-21	7	↑	2017-18	6	↑
CLIM5 – CO2 emissions from natural gas per 1000 population	2023-24	8	2022-23	8	▬	2020-21	7	↓	2017-18	8	▬
ECON10 – Immediate available employment land as percentage of total land allocated for employment purposes	2023-24	2	2022-23	1	↓	2020-21	3	↑	2014-15	7	↑
ECON11 – Gross value added (GVA) per capita	2023-24	6	2022-23	6	▬	2020-21	6	▬	2013-14	6	▬
ECON5 – No of business gateway start – ups per 10,000 population	2024-25	8	2023-24	6	↓	2021-22	7	↓	2014-15	5	↓
ECON4 – Proportion of procurement spent on local enterprises	2023-24	6	2022-23	5	↓	2020-21	7	↑	2013-14	6	▬

Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Comparisons for our Other Services Family Group	Current Year		Short Term Comparison			Medium Term Comparison			Long term Comparison		
LGBF Indicators Peoples Services	Year	Rank	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline
ENV4b - Percentage of A class roads considered for maintenance treatment	2022-24	6	2021-23	7	↑	2019-21	7	↑	2012-14	6	▬
ENV4c - Percentage of B class roads considered for maintenance treatment	2022-24	3	2021-23	3	▬	2019-21	4	↑	2012-14	7	↑
ENV4d - Percentage of C class roads considered for maintenance treatment	2022-24	8	2021-23	7	↓	2019-21	8	▬	2012-14	8	▬
ENV4e - Percentage of unclassified roads considered for maintenance treatment	2020-24	3	2019-23	4	↑	2017-21	4	↑	2010-14	5	↑
ENV6 – Percentage of total household waste arising that is recycled	2023-24	1	2022-23	2	↑	2020-21	4	↑	2013-14	1	▬
CORP3b – Percentage of the highest paid 5% of employees who are women	2023-24	1	2022-23	3	↑	2020-21	1	▬	2013-14	1	▬

Short Term, Medium Term and Long Term Comparisons for our Other Services Family Group	Current Year		Short Term Comparison			Medium Term Comparison			Long term Comparison		
LGBF Indicators Peoples Services	Year	Rank	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline	Year	Rank	Rank improve / decline
CORP3c – Gender Pay Gap	2023-24	2	2022-23	3	↑	2020-21	3	↑	2015-16	5	↑
CORP8 – Percentage of invoices sampled that were paid within 30 days	2023-24	2	2022-23	3	↑	2021-22	1	↓	2014-15	3	↑
CORP-ASSET1 – Percentage of operational buildings that are suitable for their current use	2023-24	3	2022-23	3	▬	2020-21	2	↓	2013-14	4	↑

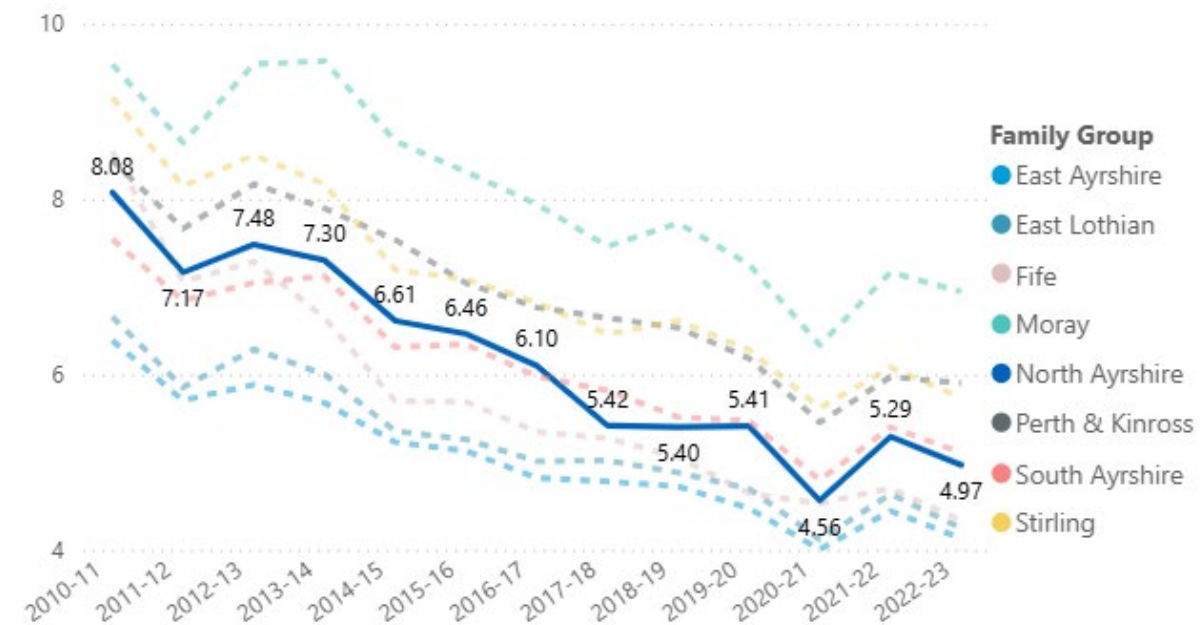
(Please note, axis scales used within the following charts vary to ensure trends are visible.)

CLIM1 – CO2 emissions area wide per capita



Currently our CO2 Emissions Area wide per Capita is 4.64tCO₂e. Perth and Kinross (4.68), Fife (7.81) and East Lothian (10.02) Councils currently rank higher in our family group. In the production of the 2022 estimates, new data was introduced, together with some improvements to the underlying methodology. To ensure that the data for 2005 to 2021 is consistent with the data now available for 2022, the estimates for these years have been revised to incorporate both the new data and the improvements in the underlying methodology. For some local authorities, these revisions have resulted in noticeable changes to the emissions estimates in historic years, with only slight changes for North Ayrshire.

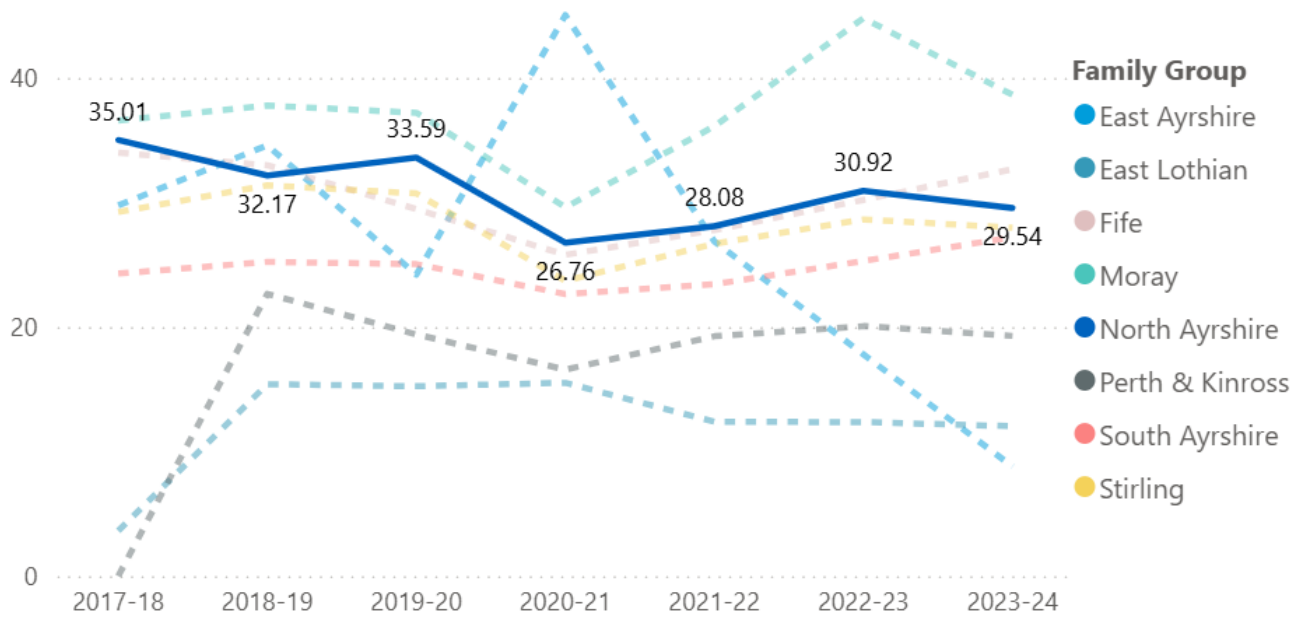
CLIM2 – CO2 emissions area wide: emissions within scope of Local Authority per capita



Currently our CO2 emissions area wide: emissions within scope of local authority per capita is 4.97tCO₂e compared to Perth & Kinross (5.90), South Ayrshire (5.11) Stirling (5.74) and Moray (6.94) Councils. In the production of the 2022 estimates, new data was introduced, together with some improvements to the underlying methodology. To ensure that the data for 2005 to 2021 is consistent

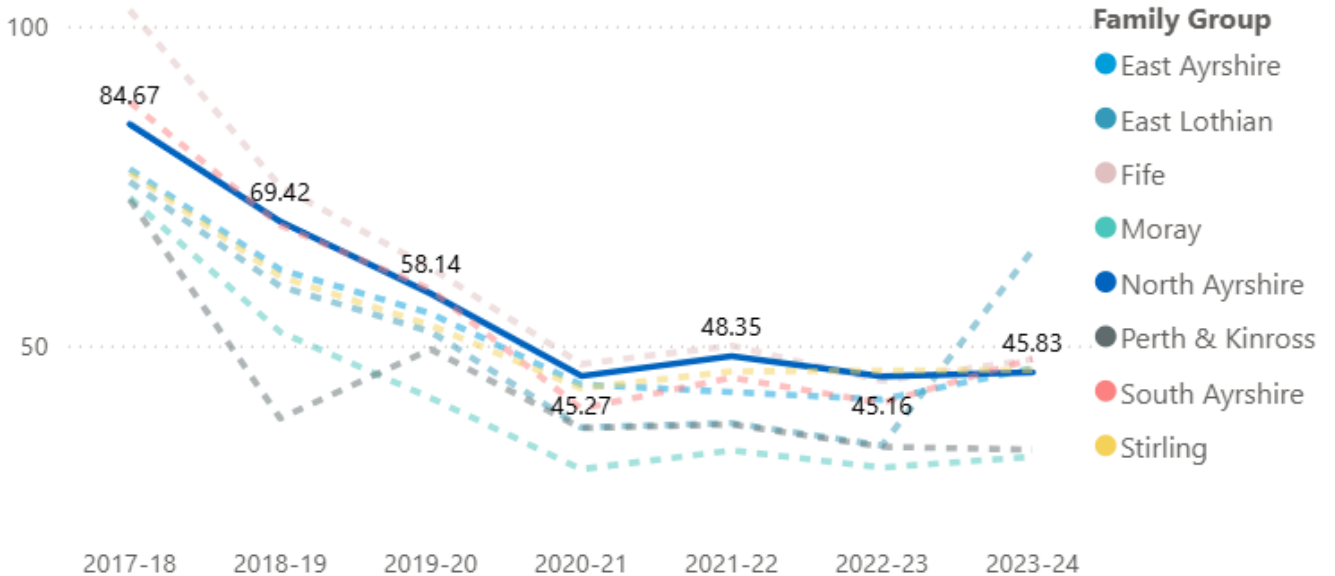
with the data now available for 2022, the estimates for these years have been revised to incorporate both the new data and the improvements in the underlying methodology. For some local authorities, these revisions have resulted in noticeable changes to the emissions estimates in historic years, with only slight changes for North Ayrshire.

CLIM3 -CO2 emissions from transport per 1000 population



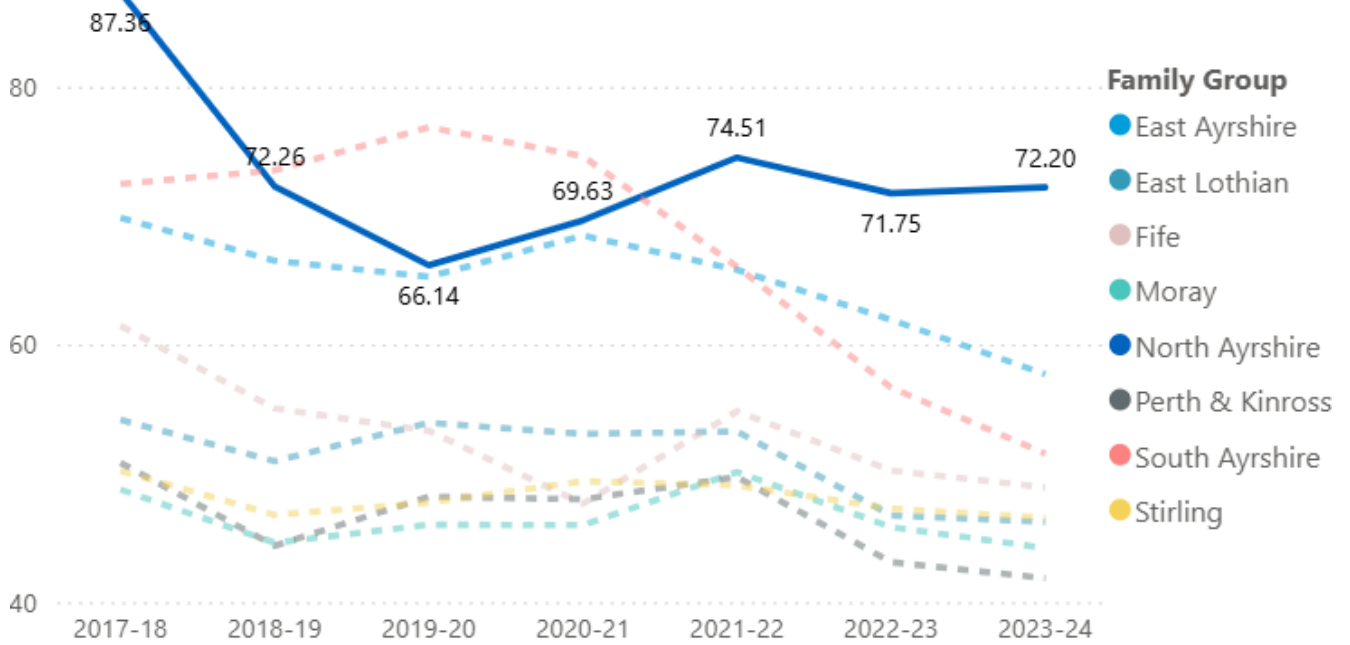
Currently our CO2 emissions from transport per capita is 29.54tCO2e for 2023 to 2024. Only Moray and Fife Councils have higher emissions from transport per capita with 38.64 and 32.67 respectively.

CLIM4 – CO2 emissions from electricity per 1000 population



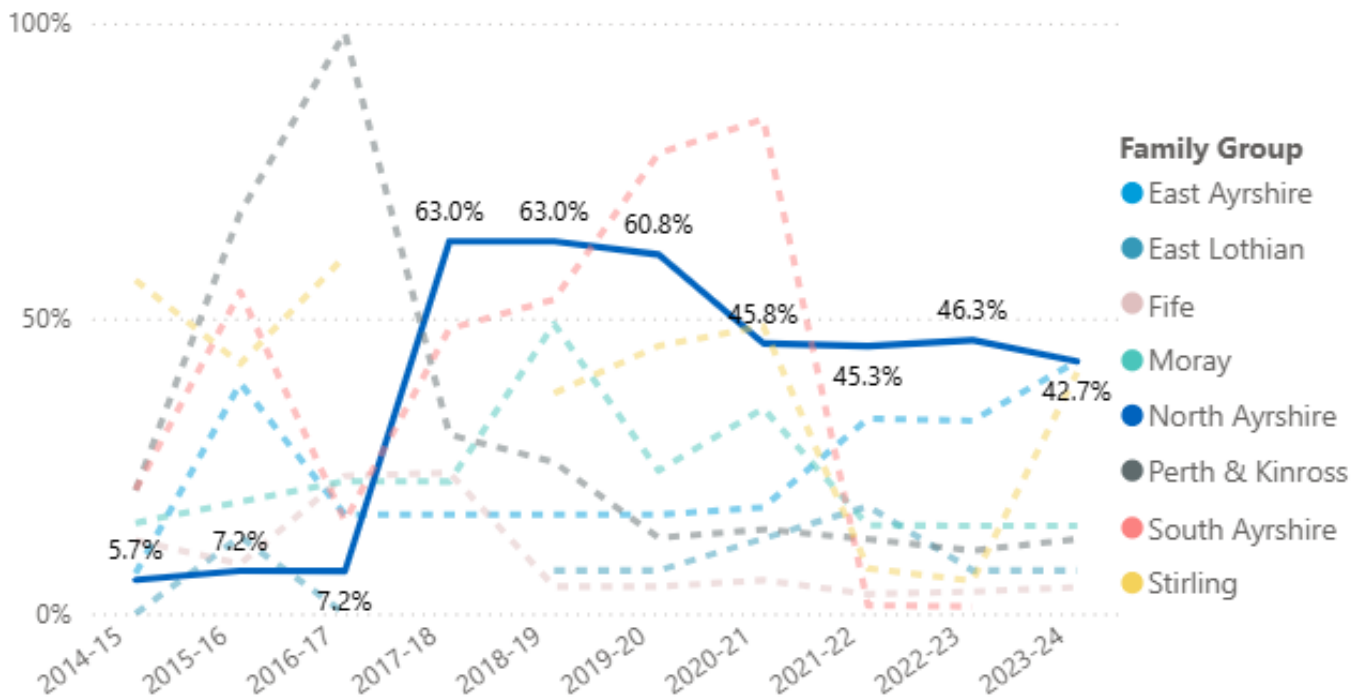
Currently our CO2 emissions from electricity per capita is 45.83tCO2e for 2023 to 2024. Only Perth and Moray Councils currently have lower CO2 emissions per capita from electricity with 33.70 and 32.61 respectively.

CLIM5 – CO2 emissions from natural gas per 1000 population



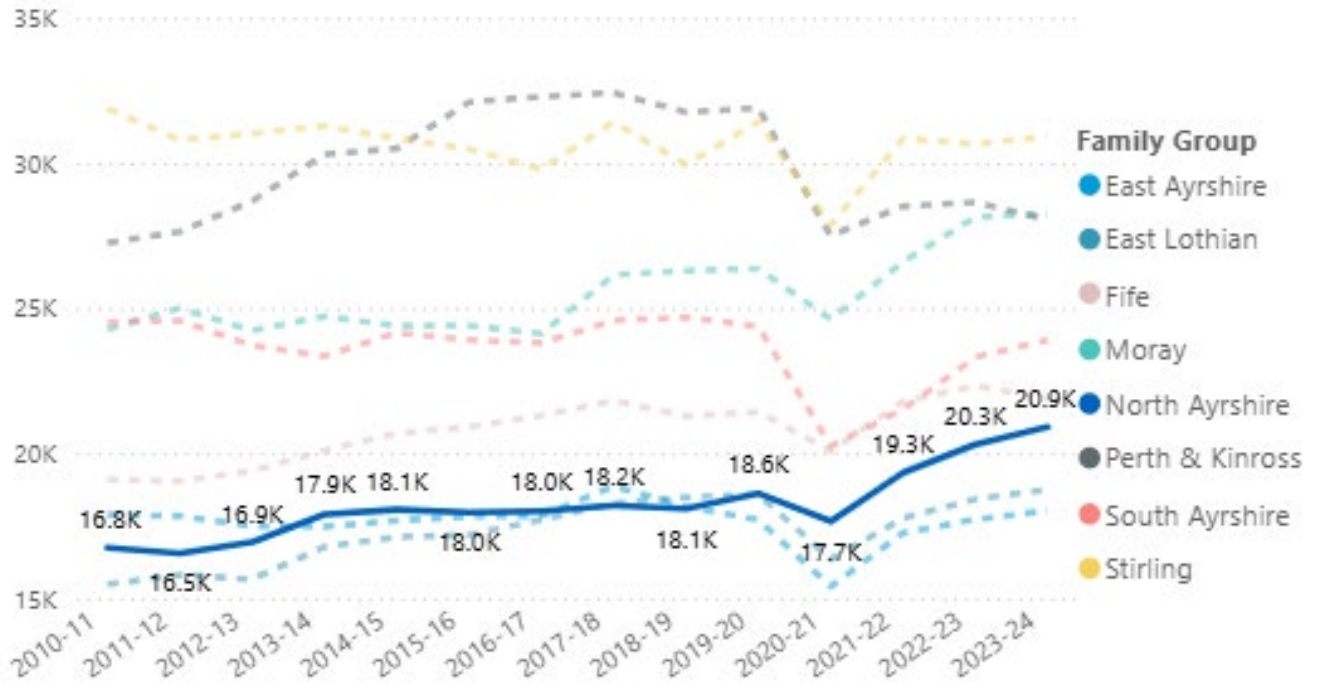
Currently our CO2 emissions from natural gas per capita is 72.20tCO2e. We have the highest emissions within our family group by a significant margin.

ECON10 – Immediate available employment land as percentage of total land allocated for employment purposes



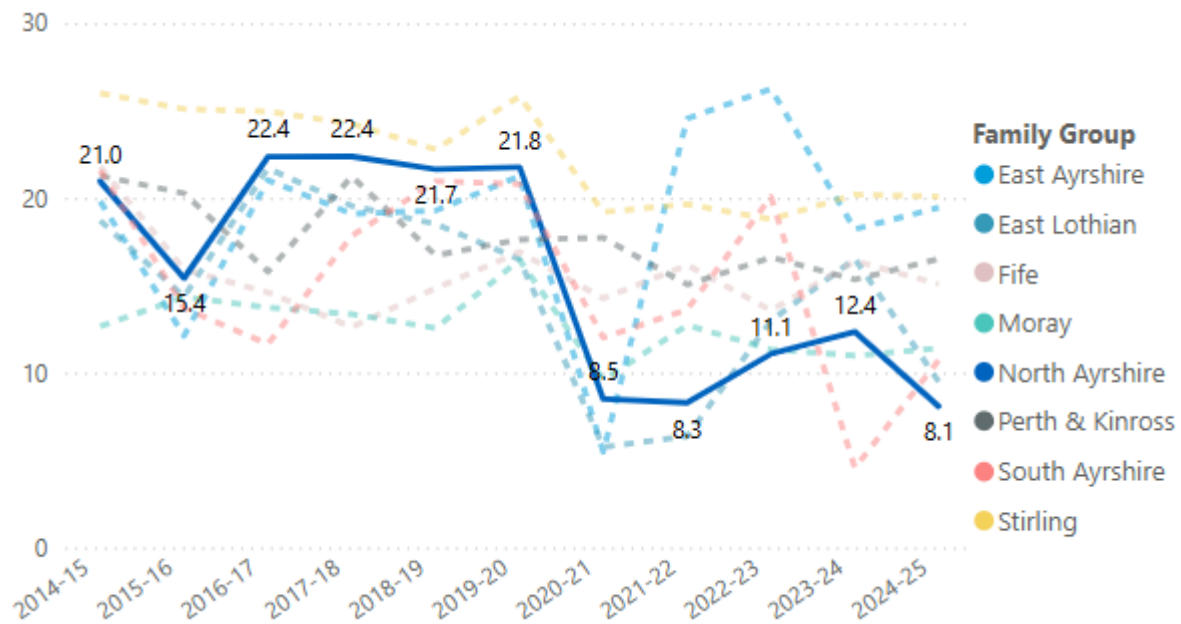
In North Ayrshire, immediately available employment land as a percentage of total land allocated for employment purposes is 42.7%. Only East Ayrshire Council has a higher percentage with 42.8%. Attracting and securing inward investment opportunities remains a priority.

ECON11 – Gross value added (GVA) per capita



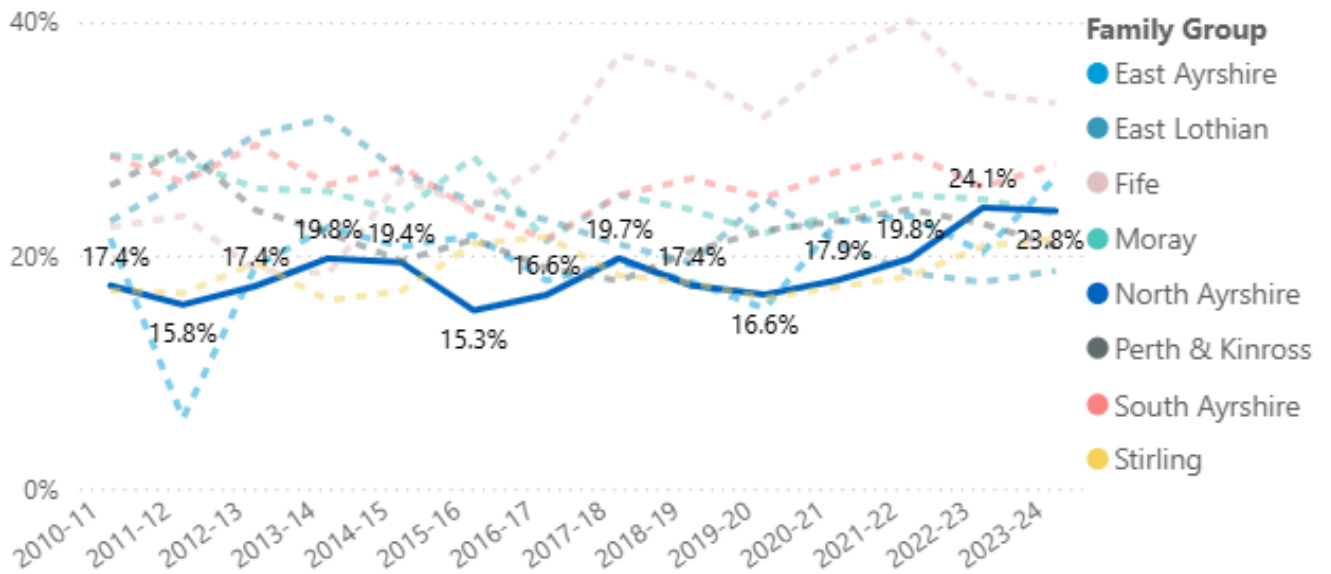
Gross Value Added (GVA) is something we can help influence as a local authority; however, it relies on all industry within North Ayrshire and is monitored for context.

ECON5 – No of business gateway start-ups per 10,000 population



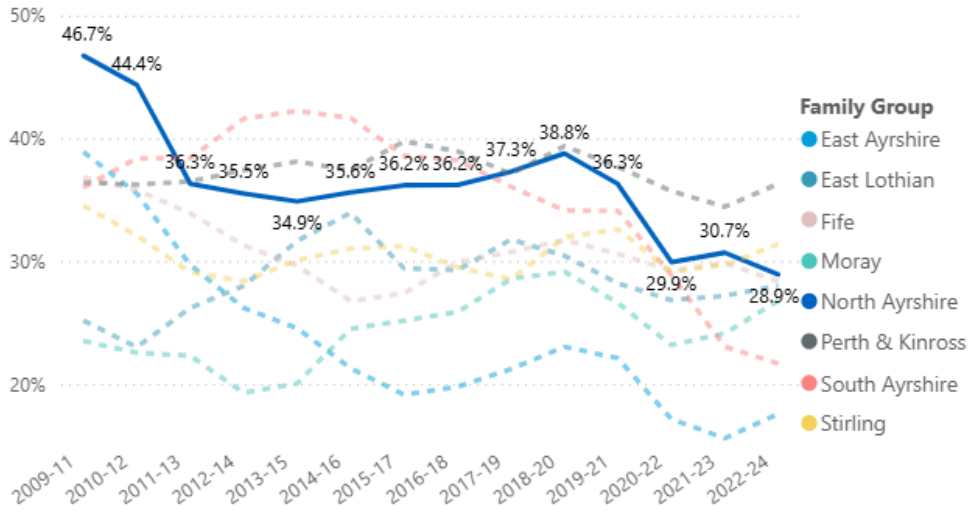
At year end 2024 to 2025, we had 8.1 business gateway start-ups per 10,000 population. Data for this indicator is available on a monthly basis. The yearly values represent an average of the monthly values. The ongoing review of Economic Development Growth and Regeneration services will provide greater focus on business start-up activity.

ECON4 – Proportion of procurement spent on local enterprises

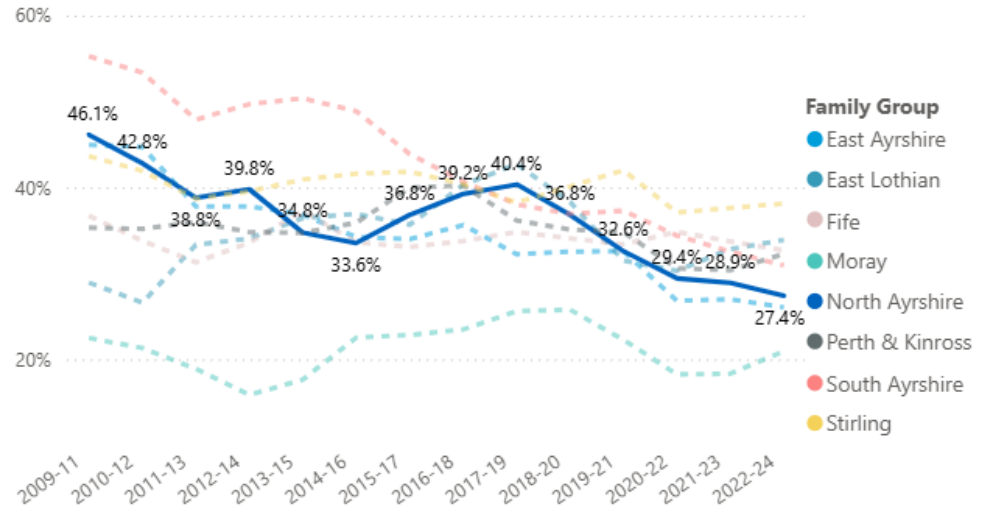


This indicator is a useful comparison for benchmarking purposes; however, it does not capture all spend as detailed in our 2020 to 2021 Mid-Year Council Plan Progress Report. “The LGBF calculation excludes certain spend, most notably it excludes all suppliers spend below £1,000 and excludes all suppliers not categorised as core trade organisations. This is Local Government Benchmarking Framework is therefore not an accurate reflection of the economic activity within North Ayrshire. As we have access to the source data used by the LGBF we are able to capture all spend data and refine the calculation at a local level to better capture our spend with local enterprises and shorten the time delay in reporting.” Our local figure for 2023 to 2024 was 24.48% which, though not a direct comparison with the LGBF measure, would put us ranked 4th in our family group and 19th nationally.” Our most recent local figure is 26.8% for 2024 to 25.

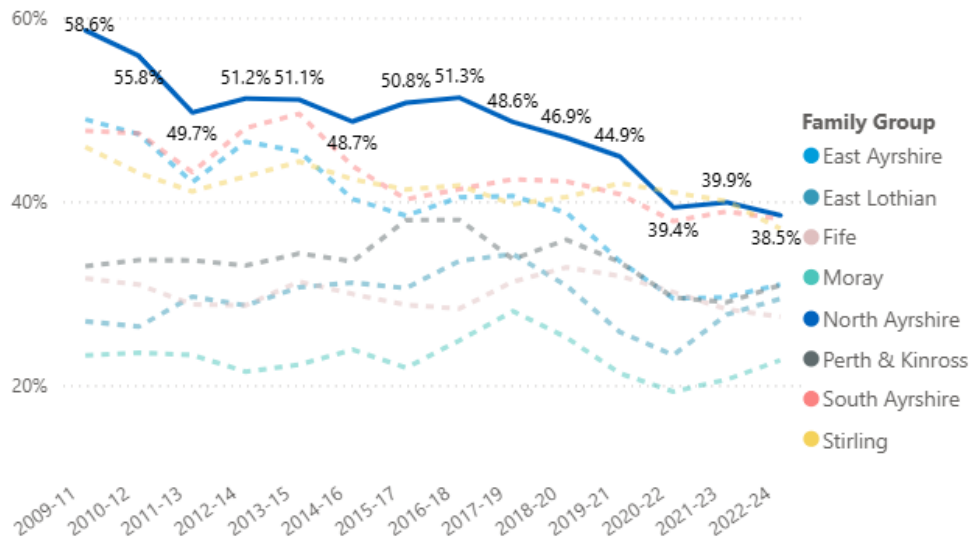
Percentage of A Class Roads Considered for Maintenance Treatment



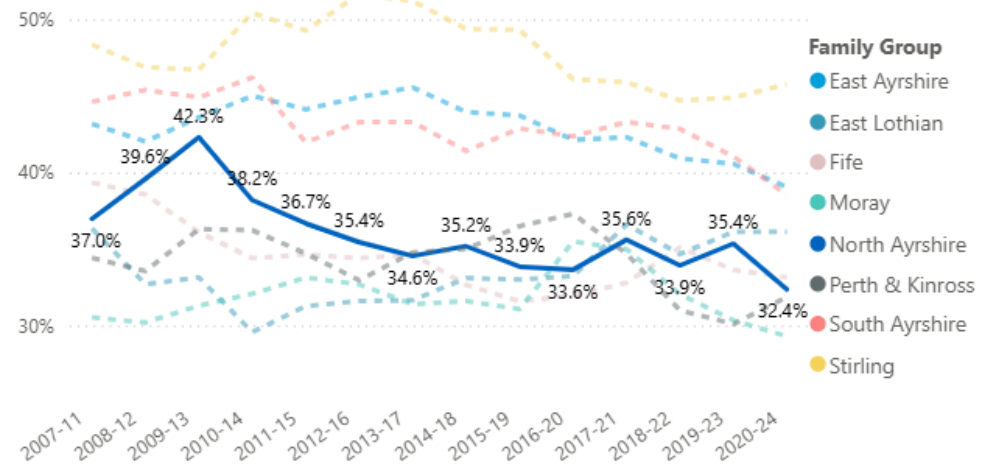
Percentage of B Class Roads Considered for Maintenance Treatment



Percentage of C Class Roads Considered for Maintenance Treatment



Percentage of Unclassified Roads Considered for Maintenance Treatment



ENV4b - Percentage of A class roads considered for maintenance treatment

Within North Ayrshire the Percentage of A class roads considered for maintenance treatment is 28.9%. This indicates improvement of 1.8% from figures reported in 2023 and is equal to the Scottish Average for A class roads. (Chart on previous page.)

ENV4c - Percentage of B class roads considered for maintenance treatment

Within North Ayrshire the Percentage of B class roads considered for maintenance treatment is 27.4%. This indicates an improvement of 1.5% and is below the Scottish average of 32.5% (Chart on previous page.)

ENV4d - Percentage of C class roads considered for maintenance treatment

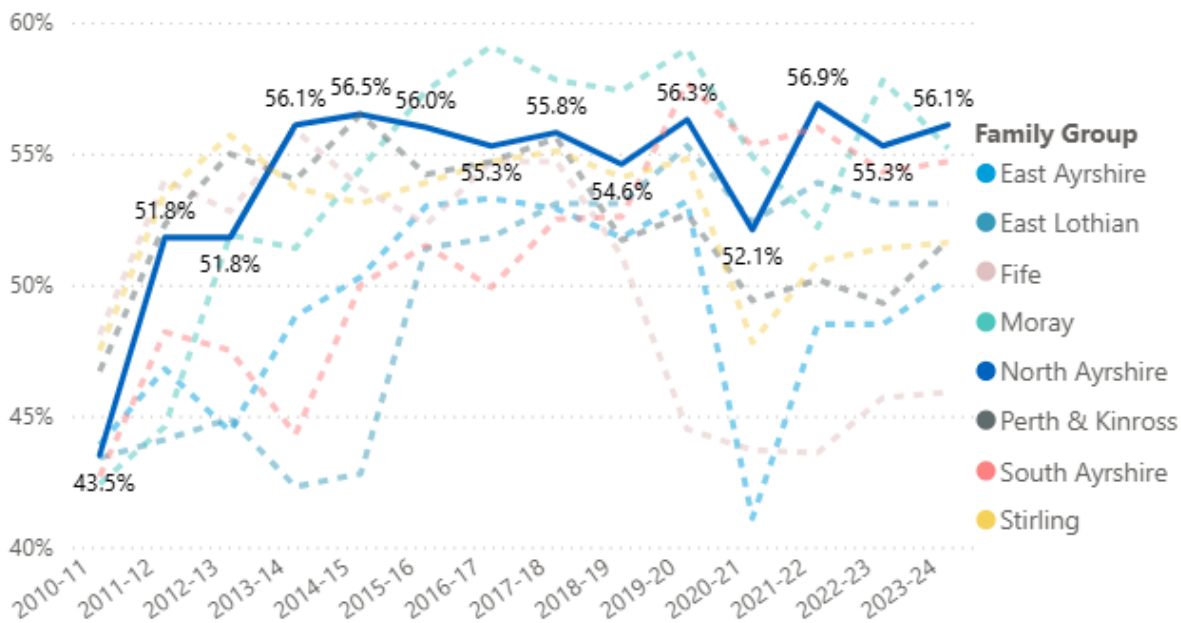
Within North Ayrshire the Percentage of C class roads considered for maintenance treatment is 38.5%. This indicates an improvement of 1.4%. (Chart on previous page.)

ENV4e - Percentage of unclassified roads considered for maintenance treatment

Within North Ayrshire the Percentage of unclassified roads considered for maintenance treatment is 32.4%. This indicates an improvement of 3% and is below the Scottish average of 36.2% (Chart on previous page.)

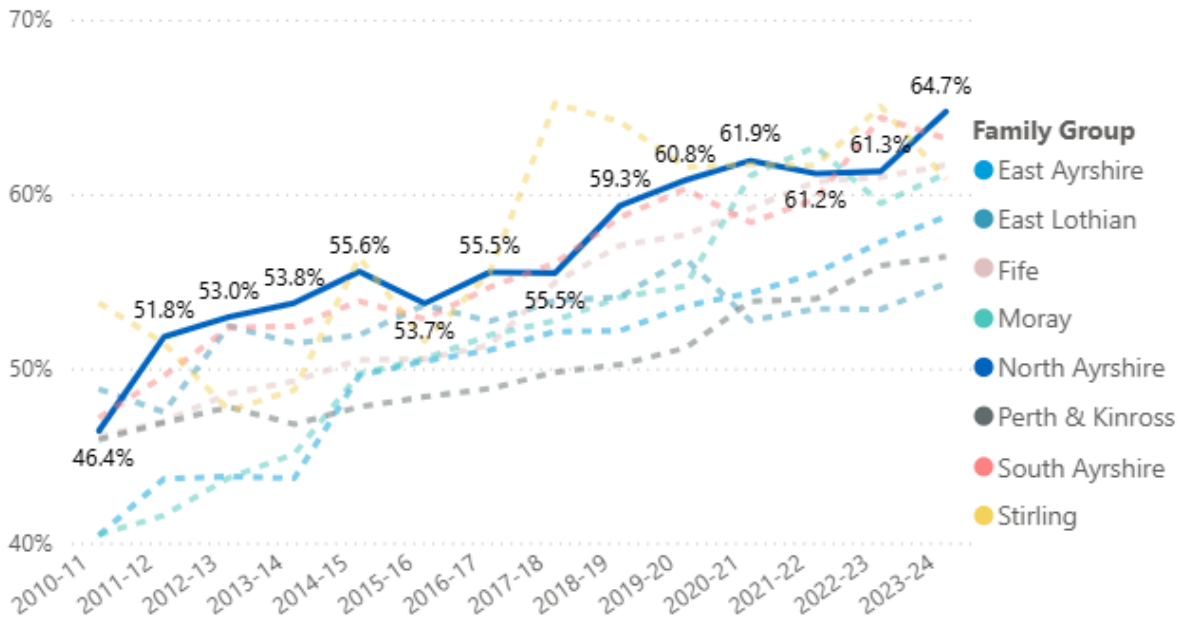
Overall, data shows our council's commitment to investment in the road infrastructure is displaying positive impacts with an improving Road Condition index across all classifications.

ENV6 – Percentage of total household waste arising that is recycled



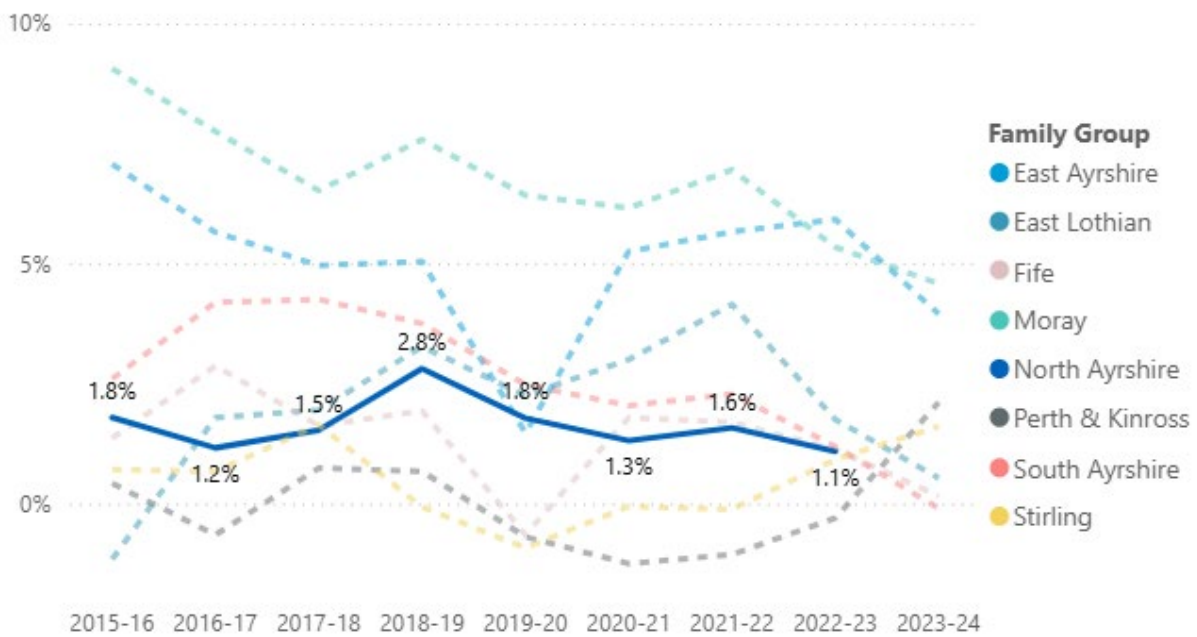
The most recent percentage of total house waste arising that is recycled was 56.1% and our family group average was 52.3%. This is the strongest performance within our family group. The estimated household waste recycling figure for the calendar year 2024 is 52.8%, subject to verification by SEPA. This has reduced from 2023 as a result of the introduction of the new SEPA guidance regarding the requirement for Waste Upholstered Domestic Seating (WUDS) to only be sent for incineration, which has negatively affected the amount of bulky waste that can be recycled (this will affect all Councils), as well as increased contamination levels within the purple bin for glass, cans and plastics. A reduction in organic waste arisings in 2024 and increased contamination has also contributed to the reduction in performance, as well as more wood being deposited at recycling centres that was only suitable for biomass recovery and not for recycling.

CORP3b – Percentage of the highest paid 5% of employees who are women



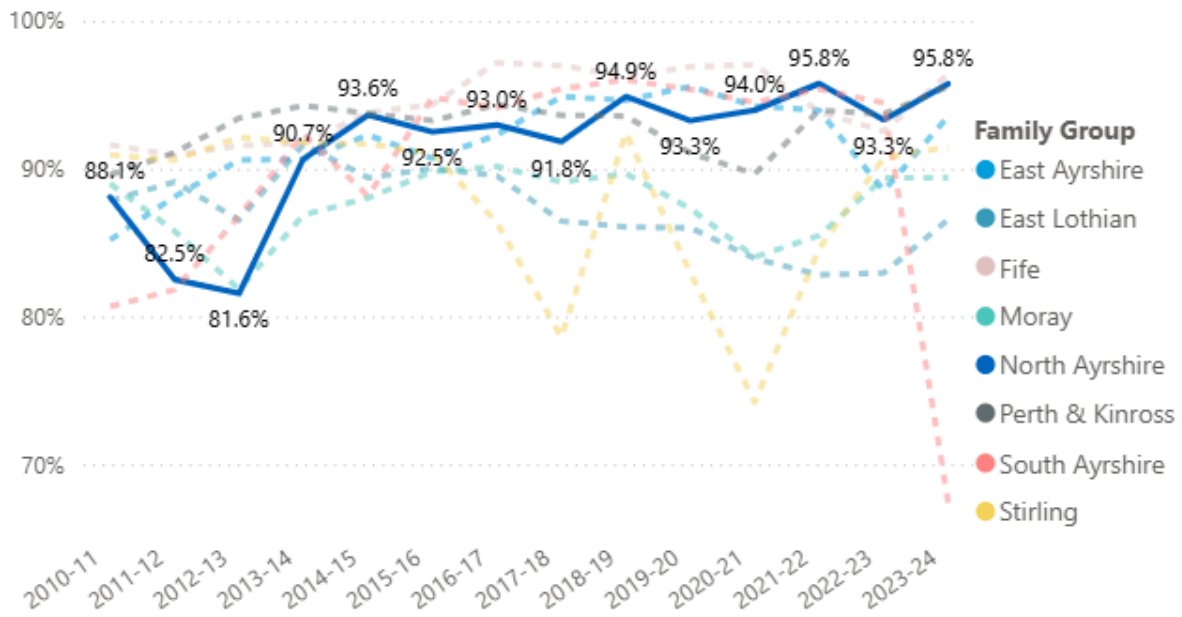
64.7% of our highest paid 5% of employees are women. This is the highest in our family group.

CORP3c – Gender Pay Gap



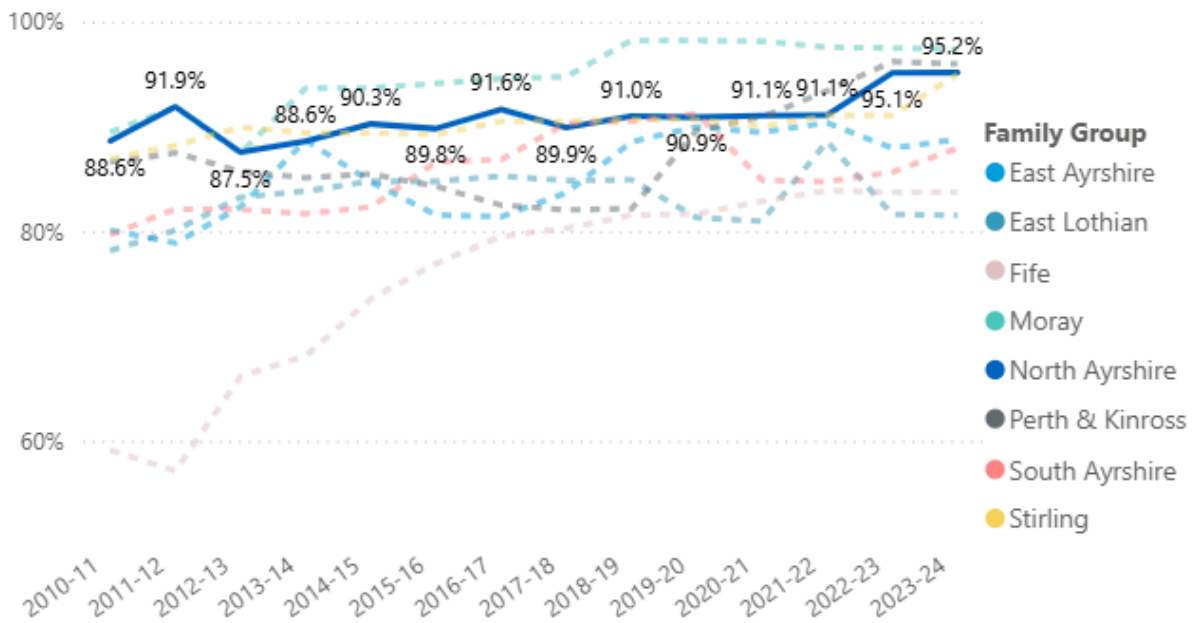
The most recent figures reported for North Ayrshire Council show that the average hourly rates for women and men are identical, indicating no gender pay gap for 2023-24. This is below both the national (2.5%) and family group (2.1%) average.

CORP8 – Percentage of invoices sampled that were paid within 30 days



The percentage of invoices sampled that were paid within 30 days was 95.8%, compared to the 89.5% family group average. We are currently second highest in our family group with only Fife Council (96.4%) having a higher percentage.

CORP-ASSET1 – Percentage of operational buildings that are suitable for their current use



The percentage of operational buildings that are suitable for their current use is currently 95.2%. This is the third highest with Perth and Kinross (96%) and Moray (97.4%) Councils having stronger performance.

We strive to make our reporting as accessible as possible. If you have any questions or require further information on our Council's performance please contact:

The Corporate Policy and Performance Team

Tel: 01294 310000 Email: NorthAyrshirePerforms@north-ayrshire.gov.uk

Reports can be viewed at www.north-ayrshire.gov.uk/performance