

GURES 2002

# Key facts & figures

2002/2003



### **Foreword**

The information in this booklet presents the key facts and figures relating to the Council's Revenue and Capital Budgets for 2002/03.

The booklet is intended to complement the information contained within the 2002/03 Revenue Estimates and Capital Programmes. Where information has been reproduced from sources outwith the Council these have been acknowledged.

As well as summarising the Council's expenditure and funding for 2002/03, it contains a number of key facts about the services provided by the Council and also comparative statistics for other Scottish Authorities.

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### Contents

Serving the City - Budget Priorities	4
Funding of Council Services	5
Calculation of Council Tax	6
Council Tax Statistics	7
Government Grant Settlement	8
Non Domestic Rates	10
Analysis of Gross Expenditure by Type	11
Analysis of Net Expenditure by Service	12
Net Expenditure on Key Priority Areas	13
Funding of Net Expenditure	14
Council Housing-Revenue Budget	15
Council House Rents	16
Capital Expenditure	17
Housing Capital Allocations	18
Non Housing Capital Allocations	19
Key Statistics	20
Glossary of Terms	23

9

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### Serving the City Budget Priorities

Glasgow City Council is the main provider of services to the City's 610,000 residents and those others who visit, work and do business in the City.

The Council has a £2,148 million gross revenue budget, £255 million of which is spent on Council Housing. The remaining £1,893 million is spent on the provision of Education, Social Work, Police, Fire and other services and on the repayment of debt. The Council also has a capital works programme totalling £100 million (excluding capital relating to Council Housing).

In determining its budget and service plan strategy Glasgow City Council set out the key priorities as follows:

- Education, Social Inclusion and City Regeneration
- Council Tax stability
- Protect and improve the delivery of front line services
- Seek out efficiency savings across the council
- Direct resources to priority service areas
- Relfect impact of changes in population
- Consider together Council's revenue and capital budgets

These priorities reflect the wide ranging views and comments received from stakeholders, as identified through the Council's consultation mechanisms, Best Value reviews and Citizens' Panel.

### **Funding of Council Services**

#### **COUNCIL SERVICES**

The Council is responsible for providing services such as Education, Social Work, Housing, Roads, Cleansing and Leisure and Recreation. Police and Fire services are provided through Joint Boards with other neighbouring local authorities.

### **REVENUE EXPENDITURE**

Revenue expenditure is the day to day running costs incurred by the Council in providing services. This includes salaries and wages costs, other running costs, payments for services and debt repayment.

### AGGREGATE EXTERNAL FINANCE (AEF)

AEF is the total grant provided by central government to local authorities. It comprises three elements: Revenue Support Grant (RSG), Non Domestic Rate Income (NDRI) and Specific Grants. RSG is the principal grant received by local authorities and is determined by the total level of grant available and an individual authority's need to spend. NDRI is collected by all authorities and paid into a central pool which is then redistributed by the Scottish Executive. Specific Grants are provided for a specific service area or initiative. Expenditure on Council Housing is funded directly from Council House rent income.

### FEES AND CHARGES

Charges are levied in respect of services such as the provision of school meals, residential accommodation and leisure and recreational facilities.

### **USE OF BALANCES AND DLO/DSO PROFITS**

Councils who have generated surpluses in previous years may use these to help create stability in the level of Council Tax. The same applies to surpluses generated by DLO/DSO operations.

### **LOCAL TAX**

The difference between AEF, fees and charges, the use of balances, and the total budgeted expenditure (excluding Council Housing) is met by Council Tax. This is a tax levied on individual properties.

The section entitled "Calculation of Council Tax 2002/03" on page 6 shows how these different elements combine to fund the Council's budgeted net revenue expenditure for 2002/03.

### Calculation of Council Tax

#### 1. CALCULATION OF COUNCIL TAX 2002/03

	£000
Gross Service Expenditure	2,147,724,700
Less: Service Income	941,290,800

### Net Expenditure to be funded by

grant	local taxes	1,206,433,900
Less:	Central Government Grant	972,341,300
	Use of Balances	7,500,000
	Use of DLO/DSO Profits	7,154,500

#### Local Tax to be collected

219,438,100

Council Tax Band D 2002/2003

£1,141

This figure is the charge generated by Glasgow City Council. In addition, charges levied by the West of Scotland Water Authority (WOSWA) for the provision of water and sewerage services are added to produce the total local tax.

#### 2. COMBINED COUNCIL TAX & WOSWA CHARGES 2002/03

Band	Upper Limit of House Value £	Proportion Band D	Council Tax 2002/03 £	WOSWA Charge <i>₤</i>	Total Charge £
Α	up to 27,000	6/9	761	195	956
В	35,000	7/9	887	228	1,115
С	45,000	8/9	1,014	260	1,274
D	58,000	9/9	1,141	293	1,434
E	80,000	11/9	1,395	358	1,753
F	106,000	13/9	1,648	423	2,071
G	212,000	15/9	1,902	488	2,390
Н	over 212,000	18/9	2,282	586	2,868

#### 3. MOVEMENT IN BAND D 1996/97 TO 2002/03

Year	£	% increase
1996/97	805	19.1%
1997/98	982	22.0%
1998/99	1,074	9.4%
1999/00	1,074	0.0%
2000/01	1,094	1.9%
2001/02	1,120	2.4%
2002/03	1,141	1.9%

### **Council Tax Statistics**

### SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS Band D

20 Council	001/02 £	2002/03 €	Increase £	Increase %
Aberdeen City	934	981	47	5.0
Aberdeenshire	855	919	64	7.5
Angus	821	881	60	7.3
Argyll & Bute	984	1,009	25	2.5
Clackmannanshire	951	978	27	2.8
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	765	815	50	6.5
Dumfries & Galloway	857	899	42	4.9
Dundee City	1,046	1,079	33	3.2
East Ayrshire	922	967	45	4.9
East Dunbartonshire	872	915	43	4.9
East Lothian	909	955	46	5.1
East Renfrewshire	859	910	51	5.9
Edinburgh, City of	960	1,001	41	4.3
Falkirk	813	863	50	6.2
Fife	891	935	44	4.9
Glasgow City	1,120	1,141	21	1.9
Highland	889	939	50	5.6
Inverclyde	1,012	1,062	50	4.9
Midlothian	1,001	1,036	35	3.5
Moray	825	865	40	4.8
North Ayrshire	877	927	50	5.7
North Lanarkshire	907	939	32	3.5
Orkney	754	824	70	9.3
Perth & Kinross	875	936	61	7.0
Renfrewshire	896	941	45	5.0
Scottish Borders	785	864	79	10.1
Shetland	747	810	63	8.4
South Ayrshire	874	918	44	5.0
South Lanarkshire	924	947	23	2.5
Stirling	954	1,011	57	6.0
West Dunbartonshire	1,024	1,050	26	2.5
West Lothian	919	951	32	3.5
Scotland Average	929	971	42	4.5

Source: Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA)

### GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL INDICATIVE MAXIMUM BAND D LEVEL 2003/04

Year	£	£ increase	% increase
2003/04	1,187	46	4.0

### Government Grant Settlement

### **SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS**

AEF 2000/01 to 2003/04 (i)

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Council	£m	£m	£m	£m
Aberdeen City	201.2	213.9	234.0	246.0
Aberdeenshire	217.7	234.9	258.3	272.8
Angus	111.1	118.1	130.5	137.6
Argyll & Bute	114.0	121.9	133.0	139.8
Clackmannanshire	49.7	53.8	58.6	62.5
Comhairle Nan Eilean S	iar 72.2	76.0	80.2	83.8
Dumfries & Galloway	164.6	176.7	192.7	203.9
Dundee City	179.6	191.4	207.7	218.1
East Ayrshire	131.4	139.3	151.4	160.1
East Dunbartonshire	98.3	107.5	117.5	124.7
East Lothian	86.0	91.2	100.6	106.7
East Renfrewshire	80.6	88.6	97.7	103.7
Edinburgh, City of	433.1	458.1	502.5	532.0
Falkirk	145.7	159.5	173.5	184.1
Fife	354.3	379.5	410.1	436.4
Glasgow City	832.7	895.3	957.5	1,003.6
Highland	255.4	274.0	301.5	317.3
Inverclyde	101.5	107.4	116.8	123.1
Midlothian	82.2	90.0	97.0	104.8
Moray	90.6	97.5	105.1	111.3
North Ayrshire	149.8	161.1	174.1	184.0
North Lanarkshire	347.2	374.9	405.7	428.5
Orkney	40.4	43.1	45.8	48.1
Perth & Kinross	130.7	139.1	152.9	160.9
Renfrewshire	186.5	198.1	215.2	228.9
Scottish Borders	119.0	126.3	139.6	147.8
Shetland	58.3	62.2	65.7	68.8
South Ayrshire	112.8	119.8	131.0	138.3
South Lanarkshire	315.1	338.6	367.6	387.3
Stirling	90.1	98.1	107.6	114.0
West Dunbartonshire	113.3	123.8	133.4	140.5
West Lothian	159.6	170.5	186.4	198.1
Scotland Total	5,624.7	6,030.0	6,551.2	6,917.7

Source: Scottish Executive

<sup>(</sup>i) Figures are the most up to date at the time of publication. These figures are announced by the Scottish Executive, and may subsequently change as a result of redeterminations, etc.

### Government Grant Settlement

### **SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS**

AEF % increases 2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	_
	to 2001/02 Increase %	to 2002/03 Increase	to 2003/04 Increase	Average Annual % Increase
Aberdeen City	6.3	9.4	5.1	7.4
Aberdeenshire	7.9	10.0	5.6	8.4
Angus	6.3	10.5	5.5	8.0
Argyll & Bute	6.9	9.1	5.1	7.5
Clackmannanshire	8.2	9.0	6.6	8.6
Comhairle Nan Eilean Sia		5.4	4.6	5.4
Dumfries & Galloway	7.3	9.1	5.8	8.0
Dundee City	6.6	8.5	5.0	7.2
East Ayrshire	5.9	8.7	5.7	7.3
East Dunbartonshire	9.3	9.3	6.1	8.9
East Lothian	6.1	10.2	6.2	8.0
East Renfrewshire	9.9	10.3	6.1	9.5
Edinburgh, City of	5.8	9.7	5.9	7.6
Falkirk	9.5	8.8	6.1	8.8
Fife	7.1	8.1	6.4	7.7
Glasgow City	7.5	7.0	4.8	6.8
Highland	7.3	10.0	5.2	8.1
Inverclyde	5.8	8.8	5.4	7.1
Midlothian	9.6	7.7	8.1	9.2
Moray	7.6	7.9	5.9	7.6
North Ayrshire	7.5	8.1	5.7	7.6
North Lanarkshire	8.0	8.2	5.6	7.8
Orkney	6.7	6.3	5.1	6.4
Perth & Kinross	6.5	9.9	5.2	7.7
Renfrewshire	6.2	8.6	6.3	7.6
Scottish Borders	6.1	10.5	5.9	8.1
Shetland	6.7	5.7	4.7	6.0
South Ayrshire	6.2	9.4	5.5	7.5
South Lanarkshire	7.5	8.6	5.4	7.6
Stirling	8.9	9.8	5.9	8.9
West Dunbartonshire	9.2	7.8	5.3	8.0
West Lothian	6.8	9.3	6.3	8.1
Scotland Total	7.2	8.6	5.6	7.7

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### Non Domestic Rates

#### 1. NON DOMESTIC RATE POUNDAGE 2002/03

National rate poundage (rateable value over £10,000) 47.8p

National rate poundage (rateable value £10,000 or less) 45.8p

Source: Scottish Executive

Owners of non domestic properties such as industrial and commercial premises pay Non Domestic Rates instead of Council Tax. This charge is calculated by multiplying the national rate poundage (set annually by the Scottish Executive) by the rateable value of the

2. NON DOMESTIC RATE INCOME (NDRI) 1996/97 TO

property (revalued every five years by the City Assessor).

	Raised in the City £000	Received from national pool £000	Net payment to national pool £000
1996/97	219,410	159,507	59,903
1997/98	203,939	159,662	44,277
1998/99	231,326	167,718	63,608
1999/00	239,193	172,008	67,185
2000/01	260,622	201,238	59,384
2001/02	(est.) 269,451	185,602	83,849
2002/03	(est.) 264,943	204,701	60,242

Source: Scottish Executive for 1996/97 to 1998/99

2002/03

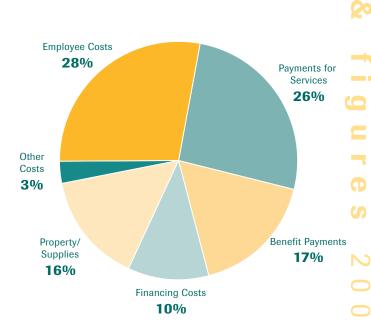
All NDRI raised within the City is paid into a national pool which the Scottish Executive redistributes to authorities as part of the grant settlement. As illustrated above, the City is estimated to pay almost £60 million more into the pool in 2002/2003 than it receives back.

## Analysis of Gross Expenditure by Type

	Budget £000	0/0
Employee Costs	609,602	28
Payments for Services	555,972	26
Benefit Payments	358,357	17
Financing Costs	207,321	10
Property/Supplies	350,141	16
Other Costs	66,332	3
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>	2,147,725	100

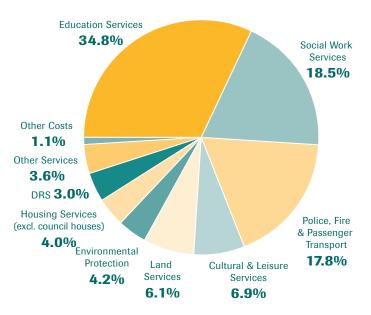
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## Analysis of Net Expenditure by Service

			Band D
	Budget		Equivalent
	£000	%	£
Education Services	420,184	34.8	397
Social Work Services	223,795	18.5	211
Police, Fire & Passenger Transport	214,209	17.8	203
Cultural & Leisure Services	83,509	6.9	79
Land Services	73,335	6.1	70
Environmental Protection	50,236	4.2	48
Housing Services (excl. council houses)	47,850	4.0	46
Development & Regeneration Services	36,273	3.0	34
Other Services	43,963	3.6	41
Other Costs	13,080	1.1	12
1,	206,434	100.0	1,141

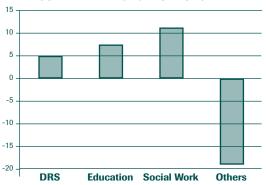


### Net Expenditure on Key Priority Areas

The Council's budget strategy highlighted key priority areas, particularly Education and Social Work Services, Social Inclusion and Regeneration. In setting the budget over the period 1999/2003, resources have been redirected into these priority areas. The net change in service budgets arising from the recommended budget options is given in the chart below. (Social Inclusion and Regeneration is included within Development and Regeneration Services—DRS).

#### **NET RECOMMENDED BUDGET OPTIONS**

£m



### COMPARISON OF BUDGETED NET EXPENDITURE WITH GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED EXPENDITURE

	Budgeted Expenditure £m	Supported Expenditure £m	Excess £m	%
Education	340.6	331.3	9.3	3
Social Work	215.9	189.0	26.9	14

Supported expenditure figures at an individual service level are no longer provided by the Scottish Executive, however, if projected forward, the authority would be spending at similar levels above the government supported expenditure figure in 2002/03.

The full extent of need for Education and Social Work Services in Glasgow is not reflected in the government grant settlement. On a comparable basis, budgeted net expenditure on these services is significantly above the Scottish Executive's assessment of need for expenditure. Additional expenditure is not supported by government grant and the authority requires to fund this through Council Tax.

### Funding of Net Expenditure

#### COMPARISON OF GRANT TO COUNCIL TAX 1996/97 TO 2002/03

	1996/97 Estimate £m		1998/99 Estimate £m	1999/00 Estimate £m	2000/01 Estimate £m		2002/03 Estimate £m
Net Expenditure	990.7	966.3	986.8	1,023.7	1,054.4	1,126.2	1,206.4
Funded by:							
Government Grant	844.7	788.3	788.6	813.4	830.0	899.7	972.3
Use of Balances				7.2	11.6	6.0	7.5
Use of DLO/ DSO Profits				5.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
Amount to be met from Council Tax	146.0	178.0	198.2	198.1	205.6	213.3	219.4
Total							
Funding	990.7	966.3	986.8	1,023.7	1,054.4	1,126.2	1,206.4
% of Government Grant to total funding	85.3	81.6	79.9	79.5	78.7	79.9	80.6

The balance between government grant and total council funding is such that, despite a 15.1% increase in grant (£844.7 million in 1996/97 to £972.3 million in 2002/03) over the seven years since local government re-organisation, the amount required to be met by council tax payers in order to maintain the same level of service has increased by 50.3% (£146 million in 1996/97 to £219.4 million in 2002/03).

### Council Housing Revenue Budget

There is a statutory requirement for local authorities to maintain a separate Housing Revenue Account (HRA) for income received and expenditure incurred in the provision of rented accommodation. The Council is not allowed to subsidise the HRA from the General Fund. The HRA must, therefore, break even in its own right.

### 1. SUMMARY OF BUDGETED EXPENDITURE & INCOME 2002/03

Expenditure Category	£000	0/0
Employee Costs	23,230	9.1
Property Costs	104,341	40.9
Supplies/Transport/Administration	12,259	4.8
Financing Costs	86,405	33.9
Allocations	28,738	11.3
Total Expenditure	254,973	100.0
Income Category	£000	<b>%</b>
Income Category Council House Rents	<b>£000</b> 205,897	<b>%</b> 80.8
Council House Rents	205,897	80.8
Council House Rents Fees and Charges	205,897 22,302	80.8 8.7
Council House Rents Fees and Charges Recoveries from Other Bodies	205,897 22,302 17,974	80.8 8.7 7.0

#### 2. COUNCIL HOUSING STOCK

Year	Number	% decrease
1996/97	104,204	N/A
1997/98	100,591	3.5
1998/99	96,144	4.4
1999/00	94,064	2.2
2000/01	88,027	6.4
2001/02	84,067	4.5
2002/03 (Est.)	81,700	2.8

### Council House Rents

### SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS AVERAGE WEEKLY RENT

			2001/02	2001/02
			to	to
2	001/02	2002/03	2002/03 Increase	2002/03 Increase
Council	001/02 £	2002/03 £	Iliciease £	mcrease %
Aberdeen City	36.70	38.55	1.85	5.0
Aberdeenshire	34.41	36.26	1.85	5.4
Angus	32.55	34.18	1.63	5.0
Argyll & Bute	39.65	41.30	1.65	4.2
Clackmannanshire	34.95	37.75	2.80	8.0
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	41.00	42.95	1.95	4.8
Dumfries & Galloway	37.12	38.80	1.68	4.5
Dundee City	40.41	42.16	1.75	4.3
East Ayrshire	35.53	36.89	1.36	3.8
East Dunbartonshire	38.01	40.00	1.99	5.2
East Lothian	34.20	35.22	1.02	3.0
East Renfrewshire	36.26	38.07	1.81	5.0
Edinburgh, City of	46.25	47.24	0.99	2.1
Falkirk	37.05	39.61	2.56	6.9
Fife	35.31	37.38	2.07	5.9
Glasgow City	47.19	48.56	1.37	2.9
Highland	43.06	44.29	1.23	2.9
Inverclyde	44.58	46.81	2.23	5.0
Midlothian	31.00	31.00	0.00	0.0
Moray	30.98	32.06	1.08	3.5
North Ayrshire	33.35	35.02	1.67	5.0
North Lanarkshire	37.78	39.29	1.51	4.0
Orkney	36.77	37.65	0.88	2.4
Perth & Kinross	32.59	33.59	1.00	3.1
Renfrewshire	40.50	42.12	1.62	4.0
Scottish Borders	36.36	37.56	1.20	3.3
Shetland	45.97	48.30	2.33	5.1
South Ayrshire	36.18	37.37	1.19	3.3
South Lanarkshire	40.15	41.15	1.00	2.5
Stirling	37.42	38.35	0.93	2.5
West Dunbartonshire		00.70	1.44	3.9
	37.29	38.73	1.44	3.9
West Lothian Scotland Average	37.29 38.66 <b>39.30</b>	43.47 <b>40.92</b>	4.81 <b>1.62</b>	12.4 <b>4.1</b>

Source: Convention of Scottish Local Authorities (COSLA)

### GLASGOW CITY COUNCIL AVERAGE WEEKLY RENT 1996/97 TO 2002/03

Year	£	% increase
1996/97	37.11	N/A
1997/98	40.10	8.1
1998/99	42.66	6.4
1999/00	43.96	3.0
2000/01	(i) 45.75	4.1
2001/02	(i) 47.19	3.1
2002/03	(ii) 48.56	2.9

Note: (i) re-stated average (ii) Estimate

### Capital Expenditure

Capital expenditure is the spending by the Council on assets, such as land, buildings, vehicles, Council Housing and infrastructure. The Government controls capital expenditure through Section 94 borrowing consent.

This consent is allocated between Housing and Non-Housing services and transfers between the two consents are not permitted. Furthermore, the consent only gives Councils permission to borrow for capital expenditure, it does not provide the finance for the expenditure.

However, the amount Councils may spend on capital may be augmented by the use of capital receipts which include grants and proceeds from the sale of assets. Capital expenditure may also be funded from current revenue, known as CFCR (Capital From Current Revenue).

In addition, the Council has approved the establishment of a capital fund to begin to address the backlog of investment in Primary and Primary/SEN schools.

#### 1. NON-HOUSING SERVICES

	2001/02 £m (est.)	2001/02 %	2002/03 £m (est.)	2002/03 %
Scottish Office Section	94			
Consent	35.5	39.6	35.9	36.0
Capital Receipts	28.4	31.7	39.9	40.0
Capital From Current				
Revenue	15.0	16.8	8.0	8.0
Other	10.7	11.9	16.0	16.0
Total Budgeted				
<b>Capital Resources</b>	89.6	100.0	99.8	100.0

### 2. HOUSING

	2001/02 £m (est.)	2001/02 %	2002/03 £m (est.)	2002/03 %
Scottish Office Section	94			
Consent	43.8	54.8	43.8	49.1
Capital Receipts	11.9	14.9	8.3	9.3
Capital From Current				
Revenue	18.1	22.7	27.0	30.2
Other	6.1	7.6	10.2	11.4
Total Budgeted				
<b>Capital Resources</b>	79.9	100.0	89.3	100.0

### **Housing Capital Allocations**

#### **SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS**

	2002/03 Allocation	
Council	£000	%
Aberdeen City	5,293	3.0
Aberdeenshire	4,495	2.6
Angus	1,536	0.9
Argyll & Bute	1,607	0.9
Clackmannanshire	1,597	0.9
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	1,701	1.0
Dumfries & Galloway*	4,251	2.4
Dundee City	8,436	4.8
East Ayrshire	3,489	2.0
East Dunbartonshire	2,388	1.4
East Lothian	2,510	1.4
East Renfrewshire	964	0.6
Edinburgh, City of	14,916	8.5
Falkirk	5,369	3.1
Fife	7,007	4.0
Glasgow City*	43,750	25.1
Highland	7,230	4.1
Inverclyde	3,965	2.3
Midlothian	2,122	1.2
Moray	1,848	1.1
North Ayrshire	2,953	1.7
North Lanarkshire	12,330	7.1
Orkney	224	0.1
Perth & Kinross	2,108	1.2
Renfrewshire	8,565	4.9
Scottish Borders*	2,399	1.4
Shetland*	1,981	1.1
South Ayrshire	2,906	1.7
South Lanarkshire	5,858	3.4
Stirling	3,048	1.7
West Dunbartonshire	5,657	3.2
West Lothian	2,097	1.2
west Lourian	2,007	

Source: Scottish Executive

Allocations are dependent upon stock transfer dates. If stock transfers proceed, councils will receive a reduced allocation pro rata to the date of transfer.

## Non-Housing Capital Allocations

### SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

_	2001/02			
Council	Allocation <i>I</i> £000	Allocation / £000	Allocation £000	%(i)
Aberdeen City	9,574	9,665	10,718	3.1
Aberdeenshire	10,570	10,671	11,833	3.4
Angus	6,245	6,304	6,991	2.0
Argyll & Bute	12,327	12,444	13,799	4.0
Clackmannanshire	3,449	3,482	3,861	1.1
Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar	11,542	11,652	12,921	3.7
Dumfries & Galloway	10,315	10,413	11,547	3.3
Dundee City	8,409	8,489	9,413	2.7
East Ayrshire	6,301	6,360	7,053	2.0
East Dunbartonshire	5,722	5,776	6,405	1.8
East Lothian	5,477	5,529	6,131	1.7
East Renfrewshire	5,145	5,193	5,759	1.7
Edinburgh, City of	21,836	22,043	24,444	7.0
Falkirk	7,679	7,752	8,597	2.5
Fife	16,885	17,045	18,902	5.4
Glasgow City	35,526	35,863	39,769	11.4
Highland	20,689	20,885	23,160	6.6
Inverclyde	7,460	7,530	8,351	2.4
Midlothian	4,538	4,581	5,080	1.5
Moray	5,297	5,348	5,930	1.7
North Ayrshire	9,320	9,409	10,434	3.0
North Lanarkshire	15,482	15,629	17,331	5.0
Orkney	4,417	4,459	4,944	1.4
Perth & Kinross	9,055	9,141	10,137	2.9
Renfrewshire	9,708	9,800	10,868	3.1
Scottish Borders	8,375	8,455	9,376	2.7
Shetland	0	0	0	0
South Ayrshire	5,763	5,818	6,452	1.9
South Lanarkshire	15,821	15,971	17,710	5.1
Stirling	5,725	5,779	6,409	1.8
			= 00=	
West Dunbartonshire	5,259	5,309	5,887	1.7
West Dunbartonshire West Lothian	5,259 7,378	5,309 7,448	5,887 8,260	1. <i>/</i> 2.4

Source: Scottish Executive

<sup>(</sup>i) Local authorities were allocated the same percentage share of the Scottish total in each of the three years.

### **Key Statistics**

Area 17,733 hectares

Population (Mid Year Estimate)

	No.	% Change
1996	616,430	
1997	611,660	-0.77
1998	619,680	1.31
1999	611,440	-1.33
2000	609,370	-0.34
2001	**	**

<sup>\*\*</sup> Unavailable until August 2002.

Age Group	Population	%
0-15	117,313	19.2
16-24	79,628	13.1
25-44	203,877	33.5
45-64	119,132	19.5
65-84	79,831	13.1
85+	9,589	1.6
Total	609,370	100

Source: General Register Office (Scotland)

Political Make-Up of the Council

Labour	74
Scottish National Party	2
Conservative	1
Liberal Democrats	1
Scottish Socialist Party	1
Total	79

### Full-Time Equivalents

Staff Statistics	as at Dec. 2001	
Teachers	5,905	
Other	24,985	
Total	30,890	

### **Council Tax Rebates and Housing Benefits**

In 2002/03 Council Tax Benefit and Housing Benefit is estimated to be £77.2 million and £284.3 million respectively.

#### **EDUCATION SERVICES**

School Type	Number	Places	Teachers
Pre-Fives	127	6,773	170
Primary	203	43,038	2,454
Secondary	29	29,178	2,273
Special	50	2,453	697

### Pupil Numbers 2002/03

Year	Primary Number	% Change	Secondary Number	% Change
1996/97	50,140		29,759	
1997/98	48,969	-2.3	29,501	-0.9
1998/99	47,609	-2.8	28,899	-2.0
1999/00	46,197	-3.0	29,405	1.8
2000/01	44,896	-2.8	29,282	-0.4
2001/02	44,058	-1.9	29,380	0.3

### **SOCIAL WORK SERVICES**

### No. of Persons Receiving Service

Client Group	98/99	99/00	% Change	00/01	% Change
Older People aged 65+	11,641	14,314	23.0	23,046	61.0
Adults (18-64) with Mental Health Problems	1.483	2,444	64.8	2.267	-7.2
Adults (18-64) with	1,403	2,444	04.0	2,207	-7.2
Physical Disability	3,971	5,921	49.1	8,570	44.7
Adults (18-64) with					
Learning Disability Adults (18-64) with	1,181	1,814	53.6	1,658	-8.6
HIV/AIDS	80	99	23.8	105	6.1
Adults (18-64) with					
Drug/Alcohol Problems	3,035	4,017	32.4	4,349	8.3
Looked after Children	2,305	2,523	9.5	3,118	23.6

Source: Accounts Commission Statutory Performance Indicators

### **CULTURAL & LEISURE SERVICES**

Facility	Number
Leisure Facilities	21
Playing Pitches	95
Community Facilities	
managed	38
monitored	28
Community Education/Action Teams	8
Libraries	33
Theatres/Venues	5
Museums	11

### LAND SERVICES

	Number
Cremations	6,900
Burials	1,300
Length of Principal Roads	132km
Length of Non-Principal Roads	1,570km
Length of Cycle Routes	106km
Road Bridges - owned and maintained by Council	293
Council Owned Car Parks (with charges)	22
Parks and Open Spaces	3,140h.a.
Backcourt areas maintained	1,500h.a.
Domestic Gardens maintained	17,400
Golf Courses	5

Number

### ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION SERVICES

	Number per annum
Domestic Collections	16,706,092
Commercial Collections	2,702,024
Litter Bins Emptied	3,136,324
Kms of Street Swept	360,568

#### DEPRIVATION

Glasgow City Council continues to argue for an increased weighting to be given to deprivation factors in the distribution of grant to local authorities. Deprivation, and its consequences, in particular poor health, impacts on both the need for and cost of providing local authority services. The figures below show that the scale of deprivation and the extent of ill-health in Glasgow City is much larger than in any other council area in Scotland.

### Index of children in households which receive

Income Support/Job Seekers Allowance (2000)
Glasgow City 1.9
Scotland Average 1

#### Index of pensioners on Income Support (2000)

Glasgow City 1.7 Scotland Average 1

#### Standardised Mortality Ratios (2000)

Glasgow City 121 Scotland Average 100

#### Dependency on Health Related Benefits (1999)

Glasgow City 19% Scotland Average 12%

### Households assessed as homeless or potentially homeless

	1997-98	%	1998-99	%	1999-00	%
Glasgow City	10,740	33.1	11,220	32.8	11,180	32.7
Scotland	32,430	100.0	34,200	100.0	34,140	100.0

Source: Scottish Executive

### Number of most deprived small areas

### (census enumeration districts) \*

Glasgow City	124	78.5%
Scotland	158	100.0%

Source: Scottish Executive

#### Children looked after per 1,000 child population

	1999	2000
Glasgow City	17.0	19.0
Scotland Average	9.8	10.0
Source: Scottish Executive		

### % pupils leaving school with 3 or more Higher grades at band A to C

	1999	2000	2001
Glasgow City	11.0	13.0	13.0
Scotland Average	21.0	23.0	22.0
Out and Outside Election			

Source: Scottish Executive

#### % pupils leaving school to enter full time higher education

	1999	2000	2001
Glasgow City	18.0	17.0	20.0
Scotland Average	31.0	31.0	32.0
Source: Scottish Executive			

% pupils entitled to free school meals

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01
Glasgow City	43.6	42.3	41.3
Scotland Average	20.5	20.3	19.5

Source: Scottish Executive

<sup>\*</sup> the worst 1% of areas based on six indicators of deprivation taken from 1991 Census. This exercise was updated in 1998 using post code sector areas. 100% of the most deprived post code sectors in Scotland were in the Glasgow City Council area.

### Glossary of Terms

#### **CFCR - Capital From Current Revenue**

Capital expenditure that is financed by contributions from the revenue budget.

### **Council Tax**

Council Tax meets the difference between expenditure and grant income and fees and charges, and comprises a 50% property charge and a 50% personal charge.

#### **Council Tax Base**

Band D equivalent dwellings.

#### **General Fund**

The fund to which all expenditure is charged for all services with the exception of the Housing Revenue Account that accounts for the provision of rented accommodation.

#### **Non-Domestic Rates**

Non-domestic rates are levied against non-domestic properties at a rate per  $\pounds$  rateable value set by the Secretary of State.

### Revenue Support Grant (RSG)

RSG is the main grant allocated by Central Government to support services provided by local authorities.

#### **Section 94 Consent**

The amount set by Central Government that a local authority is permitted to borrow in order to fund its capital programme.

### **Specific Grants**

Grants that relate to the provision of a specific service or initiative.

#### **WOSWA - West of Scotland Water Authority**

WOSWA sets the charge for water and sewerage for each property band but it is the responsibility of local authorities to collect these charges along with Council Tax.