



Glasgow City Council

Key Facts and Figures

2020-21



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Foreword

This booklet provides you with a summary of our revenue and capital expenditure and funding for 2020 to 2021, as well as a number of key facts about the services we provide, together with comparative statistics for the other Scottish councils.

We have a £2,729 million gross revenue budget which is spent on providing Education, Social Work, and other services and on the repayment of debt. The council also has projected expenditure within the investment programme in excess of £210 million to provide council services and infrastructure.

The booklet supplements our detailed 2020 to 2021 Revenue Estimates and Investment Programme – which can be downloaded from our website at www.glasgow.gov.uk and contributes towards the wider publication of local authority financial information.

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Serving the City - Budget Priorities

Our council is the main provider of services to the city's 626,410 residents and those who visit, work and do business in the city.

In determining our budget and service plan strategy we have developed key themes as follows:

- A Thriving Economy
- A Vibrant City
- A Healthier City
- Excellent and Inclusive Education
- A Sustainable and Low Carbon City
- Resilient and Empowered Neighbourhoods
- A Well Governed City that Listens and Responds

These themes reflect the wide ranging views and comments received from stakeholders, as identified through the council's consultation mechanisms, our annual household survey and our Charter consultation.

Funding of Council Services

Council Services

We are responsible for providing services including Education, Social Work, Roads, Cleansing and Leisure and Recreation.

Revenue Expenditure

Revenue expenditure is the day-to-day running costs incurred by the council in providing services. This includes employee 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: General Revenue Grant (GRG), Non-Domestic Rates Income (NDRI) and Ring-fenced Grants. GRG 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 Government. Ring-fenced grants are provided for a specific service area or initiative.

Fees and Charges

Charges are levied in respect of services such as the provision of school meals, residential accommodation, building control warrants and planning application fees and so on.

Use of Balances and Trading Operation Surpluses

Councils which 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 Trading Operations.

Local Taxation

The difference between AEF, fees and charges, the use of balances, and the total budgeted expenditure is met by Council Tax. This is a tax levied on individual properties. The section entitled 'Calculation of Council Tax 2020 to 2021' on page 6 shows how these different elements combine to fund the council's budgeted net revenue expenditure for 2020 to 2021.

Calculation of Council Tax

1. Calculation of Council Tax 2020 to 2021

This figure is the charge generated by Glasgow City Council. Charges levied by Scottish Water for the provision of water and waste water services are added to produce the total local tax.

| | £ |
|--|------------------------------|
| Gross Service Expenditure | 2,728,916,300 |
| Less: Service Income | 1,064,084,100 |
| Total Net Service Expenditure to be funded by grant/local taxes | 1,664,832,200 |
| Less: Changes in balances | 8,047,000 |
| Less: Central Government Grant | 1,347,576,000 ⁽¹⁾ |
| Local Tax to be collected | 309,209,200 |
| Council Tax Band D 2020 to 2021 | 1,386 |

(1) This includes additional grant funding notified in respect of Hardship Fund, Scottish Welfare Fund and Food Fund.

2. Combined Council Tax and Scottish Water Charges 2020 to 2021

| Band | Upper Limit of House Value £ | Scottish Proportion Band D | Council Tax 2020 to 2021 £ | Water Charge £ | Total Charge £ |
|------|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| A | up to 27,000 | 240/360 | 924 | 299 | 1,223 |
| B | 35,000 | 280/360 | 1,078 | 349 | 1,427 |
| C | 45,000 | 320/360 | 1,232 | 398 | 1,630 |
| D | 58,000 | 360/360 | 1,386 | 448 | 1,834 |
| E | 80,000 | 473/360 | 1,821 | 548 | 2,369 |
| F | 106,000 | 585/360 | 2,252 | 648 | 2,900 |
| G | 212,000 | 705/360 | 2,714 | 747 | 3,461 |
| H | over 212,000 | 882/360 | 3,396 | 896 | 4,292 |

3. Movement In Band D 2011 to 2012 - 2020 to 2021

| Year | £ | % increase |
|--------------|-------|------------|
| 2011 to 2012 | 1,213 | 0.0 |
| 2012 to 2013 | 1,213 | 0.0 |
| 2013 to 2014 | 1,213 | 0.0 |
| 2014 to 2015 | 1,213 | 0.0 |
| 2015 to 2016 | 1,213 | 0.0 |
| 2016 to 2017 | 1,213 | 0.0 |
| 2017 to 2018 | 1,249 | 3.0 |
| 2018 to 2019 | 1,286 | 3.0 |
| 2019 to 2020 | 1,325 | 3.0 |
| 2020 to 2021 | 1,386 | 4.6 |

Council Tax Statistics

Scottish Comparative Statistics

Band D

| Council | 2019 to 2020 £ | 2020 to 2021 £ | £ | Movement % |
|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----|---------------|
| Aberdeen City | 1,324 | 1,377 | 53 | 4.0 |
| Aberdeenshire | 1,241 | 1,301 | 60 | 4.8 |
| Angus | 1,171 | 1,207 | 36 | 3.0 |
| Argyll and Bute | 1,309 | 1,368 | 59 | 4.5 |
| Clackmannanshire | 1,267 | 1,305 | 38 | 3.0 |
| Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar | 1,138 | 1,193 | 55 | 4.8 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1,166 | 1,223 | 57 | 4.8 |
| Dundee City | 1,316 | 1,379 | 63 | 4.8 |
| East Ayrshire | 1,312 | 1,375 | 63 | 4.8 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 1,259 | 1,309 | 50 | 4.0 |
| East Lothian | 1,242 | 1,303 | 61 | 4.8 |
| East Renfrewshire | 1,230 | 1,290 | 60 | 4.8 |
| Edinburgh, City of | 1,277 | 1,339 | 62 | 4.8 |
| Falkirk | 1,169 | 1,226 | 57 | 4.8 |
| Fife | 1,222 | 1,281 | 59 | 4.8 |
| Glasgow City | 1,325 | 1,386 | 61 | 4.6 |
| Highland | 1,271 | 1,332 | 61 | 4.8 |
| Inverclyde | 1,293 | 1,332 | 39 | 3.0 |
| Midlothian | 1,344 | 1,409 | 65 | 4.8 |
| Moray | 1,262 | 1,323 | 61 | 4.8 |
| North Ayrshire | 1,281 | 1,343 | 62 | 4.8 |
| North Lanarkshire | 1,165 | 1,221 | 56 | 4.8 |

| Council | 2019 to 2020 £ | 2020 to 2021 £ | £ | Movement % |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Orkney Islands | 1,153 | 1,208 | 55 | 4.8 |
| Perth and Kinross | 1,264 | 1,318 | 54 | 4.3 |
| Renfrewshire | 1,257 | 1,315 | 58 | 4.6 |
| Scottish Borders | 1,196 | 1,254 | 58 | 4.8 |
| Shetland Islands | 1,151 | 1,206 | 55 | 4.8 |
| South Ayrshire | 1,283 | 1,345 | 62 | 4.8 |
| South Lanarkshire | 1,168 | 1,203 | 35 | 3.0 |
| Stirling | 1,282 | 1,344 | 62 | 4.8 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 1,234 | 1,294 | 60 | 4.8 |
| West Lothian | 1,217 | 1,276 | 59 | 4.8 |
| Scotland Average | 1,251 | 1,308 | 57 | 4.6 |

Source: Scottish Government

Government Grant Settlement

Scottish Comparative Statistics

AEF 2019 to 2021

| Council | 2019 to 2020 £million | 2020 to 2021 £million |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Aberdeen City | 342.3 | 364.6 |
| Aberdeenshire | 429.4 | 460.2 |
| Angus | 208.2 | 220.2 |
| Argyll and Bute | 198.7 | 208.8 |
| Clackmannanshire | 97.5 | 103.0 |
| Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar | 96.4 | 99.8 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 290.6 | 306.8 |
| Dundee City | 304.4 | 320.1 |
| East Ayrshire | 235.9 | 249.9 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 189.7 | 202.1 |
| East Lothian | 177.8 | 189.2 |
| East Renfrewshire | 180.5 | 191.3 |
| Edinburgh, City of | 747.7 | 799.5 |
| Falkirk | 288.1 | 308.2 |
| Fife | 661.9 | 702.4 |
| Glasgow City | 1,274.3 | 1,333.1 |
| Highland | 458.1 | 493.0 |
| Inverclyde | 168.9 | 177.6 |
| Midlothian | 165.7 | 178.9 |
| Moray | 163.6 | 173.6 |
| North Ayrshire | 281.6 | 296.7 |
| North Lanarkshire | 631.8 | 673.1 |

| Council | 2019 to 2020 £million | 2020 to 2021 £million |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Orkney Islands | 75.5 | 78.2 |
| Perth and Kinross | 254.9 | 271.0 |
| Renfrewshire | 321.5 | 341.9 |
| Scottish Borders | 211.5 | 224.0 |
| Shetland Islands | 86.7 | 90.0 |
| South Ayrshire | 205.8 | 217.4 |
| South Lanarkshire | 575.2 | 610.3 |
| Stirling | 172.7 | 183.5 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 192.9 | 203.0 |
| West Lothian | 326.0 | 344.5 |
| Scotland Total | 10,015.8 | 10,615.9 |

Source: Scottish Government, Finance Circulars FC2/2019, FC4/2020

Government Grant Settlement

Scottish Comparative Statistics

AEF % movement 2019 to 2021

| Council | 2019 to 2021 Movement % |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Aberdeen City | 6.5 |
| Aberdeenshire | 7.2 |
| Angus | 5.8 |
| Argyll and Bute | 5.1 |
| Clackmannanshire | 5.6 |
| Comhairle Nan Eilean Siar | 3.5 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 5.6 |
| Dundee City | 5.1 |
| East Ayrshire | 5.9 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 6.5 |
| East Lothian | 6.5 |
| East Renfrewshire | 6.0 |
| Edinburgh, City of | 6.9 |
| Falkirk | 7.0 |
| Fife | 6.1 |
| Glasgow City | 4.6 |
| Highland | 7.6 |
| Inverclyde | 5.1 |
| Midlothian | 8.0 |
| Moray | 6.1 |
| North Ayrshire | 5.4 |
| North Lanarkshire | 6.5 |

| Council | 2019 to 2021 Movement % |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Orkney Islands | 3.6 |
| Perth and Kinross | 6.3 |
| Renfrewshire | 6.3 |
| Scottish Borders | 5.9 |
| Shetland Islands | 3.7 |
| South Ayrshire | 5.6 |
| South Lanarkshire | 6.1 |
| Stirling | 6.3 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 5.2 |
| West Lothian | 5.7 |
| Scotland Total | 6.0 |

Non-Domestic Rates

1. Non Domestic Rate Poundage 2020 to 2021

| | |
|---|-------|
| National rate poundage (rateable value over £95,000) | 52.4p |
| National rate poundage (rateable value between £51,001 and £95,000) | 51.1p |
| National rate poundage (rateable value up to £51,000) | 49.8p |

Source: Scottish Government

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 Government) by the rateable value of the property (revalued every five years by the City Assessor).

The Small Business Bonus Scheme (SBBS) offers assistance to small businesses. This scheme applies to properties with a cumulative rateable value of £35,000 or less (where no single property has a rateable value of greater than £18,000) and is partly funded by a supplement to the rate poundage for businesses with a rateable value of more than £51,000. For 2020 to 2021 this supplement is set at either 1.3p or 2.6p. Details of the SBBS scheme can be obtained by visiting www.gov.scot/

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Scottish Government have introduced rates relief of 1.6% to all Non-Domestic properties in Scotland for the financial year 2020 to 2021. This reduction will reduce the total rates payable and is applied automatically.

2. Non-Domestic Rates Income 2016 to 2021

| | Raised in the City £thousand |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2016 to 2017 | 374,267 |
| 2017 to 2018 | 359,195 |
| 2018 to 2019 | 358,586 |
| 2019 to 2020 | 347,422 |
| 2020 to 2021 (estimated) | 170,644 |

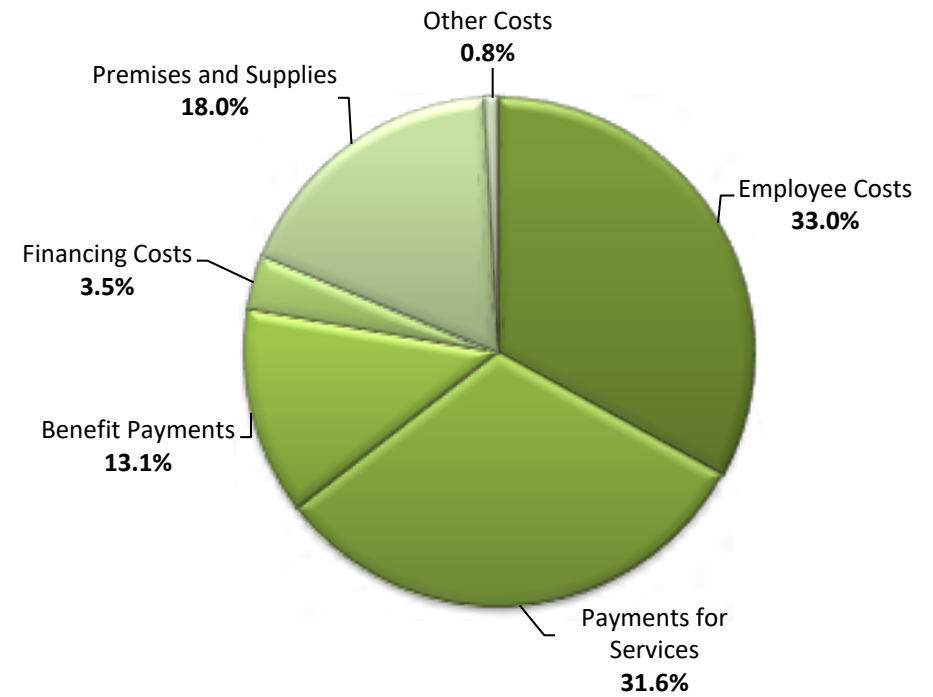
Source: Scottish Government

Non-Domestic Rates income is allocated to councils as part of the local government settlement. The council retains all income it collects, however where this varies from the amount included within the Local Government settlement a commensurate increase or decrease is made to the general revenue grant to ensure no overall change in the total revenue support provided by the Scottish Government.

The reduction in estimated Non-Domestic Rates income for 2020 to 2021 is mainly due to additional reliefs as a result of Covid-19.

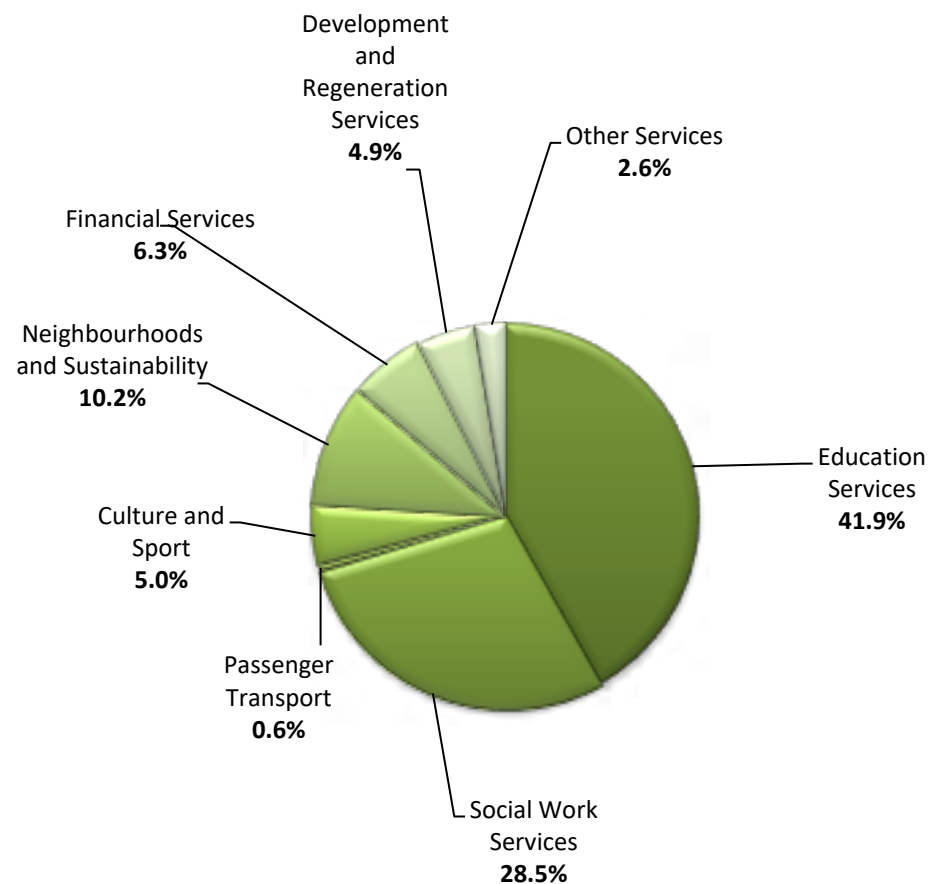
Analysis of Gross Expenditure by Type

| | Budget £thousand | % | Last year % |
|--------------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|
| Employee Costs | 898,515 | 33.0 | 33.4 |
| Payments for Services | 862,171 | 31.6 | 26.7 |
| Benefit Payments | 358,391 | 13.1 | 16.1 |
| Financing Costs | 95,401 | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Premises and Supplies | 491,667 | 18.0 | 19.4 |
| Other Costs | 22,771 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Gross Expenditure | 2,728,916 | 100.0 | 100.0 |



Analysis of Net Expenditure by Service

| | Budget £thousand | % | Band D Equivalent £ |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Education Services | 696,793 | 41.9 | 581 |
| Social Work Services | 474,021 | 28.5 | 395 |
| Passenger Transport | 10,802 | 0.6 | 9 |
| Culture and Sport | 83,307 | 5.0 | 69 |
| Neighbourhoods and Sustainability | 169,838 | 10.2 | 141 |
| Financial Services | 104,831 | 6.3 | 87 |
| Development and Regeneration Services | 81,868 | 4.9 | 68 |
| Other Services | 43,372 | 2.6 | 36 |
| | 1,664,832 | 100.0 | 1,386 |



Funding of Net Expenditure

Comparison Of Grant To Council Tax 1996 to 2021

| | 1996 to 1997 Estimate £million | 2016 to 2017 Estimate £million | 2017 to 2018 Estimate £million | 2018 to 2019 Estimate £million | 2019 to 2020 Estimate £million | 2020 to 2021 Estimate £million |
|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net Expenditure | 990.7 | 1,470.6 | 1,491.1 | 1,525.0 | 1,585.2 | 1,656.8 |
| Funded by: | | | | | | |
| Government Grant | 844.7 | 1,220.0 | 1,224.6 | 1,248.2 | 1,294.6 | 1,347.6 ⁽¹⁾ |
| Amount to be met from Council Tax | 146.0 | 250.6 | 266.5 | 276.8 | 290.6 | 309.2 |
| Total Funding | 990.7 | 1,470.6 | 1,491.1 | 1,525.0 | 1,585.2 | 1,656.8 |
| % of Government Grant to total funding | 85.3 | 83.0 | 82.1 | 81.8 | 81.7 | 81.3 |

(1) This includes additional grant funding notified in respect of Hardship Fund, Scottish Welfare Fund and Food Fund.

The balance between government grant and total council funding is such that, despite a 59.5% increase (£844.7 million in 1996 to 1997 to £1,347.6 million in 2020 to 2021) in grant over the 24 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 111.8% (£146.0 million in 1996 to 1997 to £309.2 million in 2020 to 2021).

Investment Programme

Investment programme expenditure is spending on the council's assets such as land and buildings; vehicles, plant, furniture and equipment; and infrastructure and also contributions towards capital developments. Glasgow aims to be a world class city focussed on economic growth and tackling inequality and poverty. To support this priority, our investment programme priorities include modernisation of our school estate and neighbourhood regeneration in Sighthill.

The Local Government in Scotland Act 2003 introduced the Prudential Code for capital finance. This permits local authorities greater freedom to determine the scale of their capital investment plans, as long as they are affordable, prudent and sustainable.

Capital investment in services will continue to progress during 2020 to 2021 including:

City Deal

Infrastructure works worth £1.13 billion will continue as part of the 10 year investment programme for City Deal across the Glasgow and Clyde Valley partner authorities. The UK and Scottish Governments have each agreed to provide funding of £500 million toward the cost of the programme. City Deal will bring £386 million of investment to the city and enhance economic growth.

ICT Development & Innovation

This programme includes further strategic investment in technological and transformational activities being delivered by the Council's new ICT provider over the coming years.

Early Years 1140 Expansion

Capital works to facilitate the expansion of early learning and childcare from 2018/19 to 2020/21. The programme includes a range of projects including new build facilities, extensions, repurposing/refurbishment projects, minor internal/external alterations and outdoor developments.

Education Estate Investment

The associated programme of works encompasses 120 projects across the estate, including one new-build, extensions, major refurbishments, fire alarms, heating systems and modular accommodation. This programme has funding committed to 2021.

Sighthill Transformational Regeneration Area (TRA)

This project is partially funded by City Deal and involves extensive infrastructure works, housing development (including social housing, new homes and student accommodation), a new campus school, commercial and community facilities and two new bridges (pedestrian and vehicular) to ensure crucial links for this area.

Roads and Transport Investment

The council continues to invest in the roads infrastructure (including footpaths and cycle infrastructure).

Burrell Refurbishment

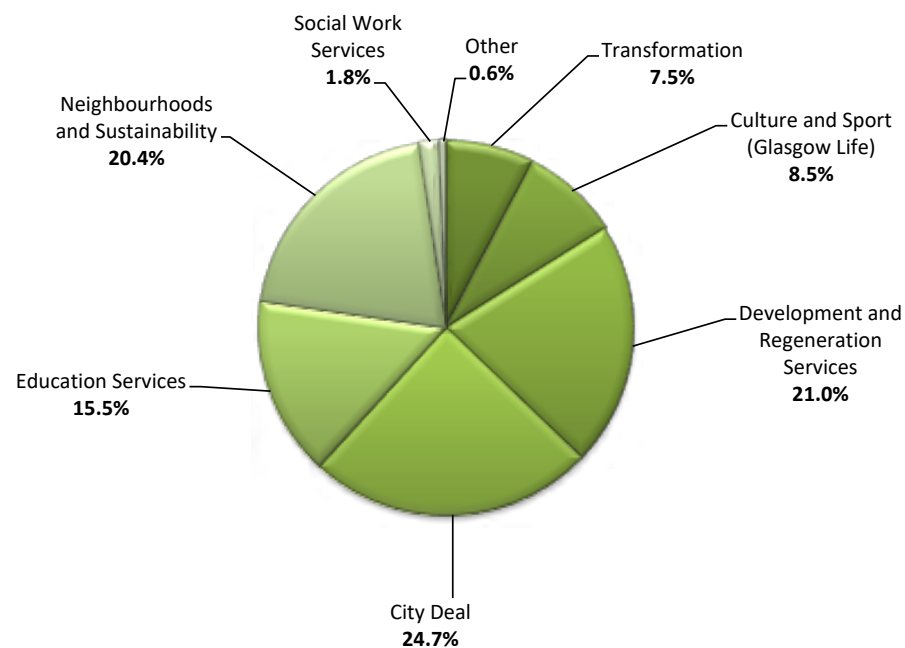
This refurbishment project will greatly improve access to the building and collections.

Investment Programme Expenditure

An analysis of 2020 to 2021 estimated investment programme expenditure is given in the following table.

| | Budget £thousand | % |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Transformation | 15,895 | 7.5 |
| Culture and Sport (Glasgow Life) | 17,796 | 8.5 |
| Development and Regeneration Services | 44,528 | 21.0 |
| City Deal | 51,936 | 24.7 |
| Education Services | 32,579 | 15.5 |
| Neighbourhoods and Sustainability | 42,928 | 20.4 |
| Social Work Services | 3,686 | 1.8 |
| Other | 1,185 | 0.6 |
| Total | 210,533 | 100.0 |

Service Analysis of Investment Programme Expenditure 2020 to 2021



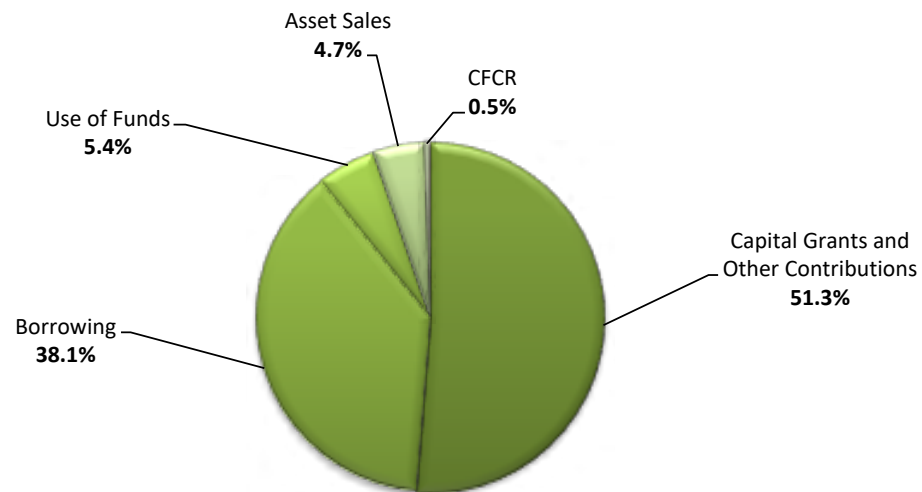
Funding of Investment Programme Expenditure

Projected gross investment programme expenditure in 2020 to 2021 totals £210.5 million.

Capital income is often received for specific investment programme schemes, reducing the net cost to the council. This includes grants from the Scottish Government and UK government departments, and other public and private sector contributions. The residual net cost to the council may be funded from: borrowing; receipts from asset sales; the use of fund balances; and the use of revenue funds, known as capital from current revenue (CFCR).

An analysis of the funding for the projected 2020 to 2021 gross expenditure is given in the following table.

| | £thousand | % |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| Capital Grants and Other Contributions | 107,996 | 51.3 |
| Borrowing | 80,117 | 38.1 |
| Use of Funds | 11,415 | 5.4 |
| Asset Sales | 10,000 | 4.7 |
| CFCR | 1,005 | 0.5 |
| | 210,533 | 100.0 |



Key Statistics

Area: 17,644 hectares

Population (Mid Year Estimate)

| | Number | % change |
|------|---------|----------|
| 2014 | 599,650 | |
| 2015 | 606,340 | 1.12 |
| 2016 | 615,070 | 1.44 |
| 2017 | 621,020 | 0.97 |
| 2018 | 626,410 | 0.87 |

Source: General Register Office for Scotland
(Crown Copyright Reserved)

| Age Group | Population | % |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 0-15 | 99,938 | 16.0 |
| 16-24 | 79,655 | 12.6 |
| 25-44 | 211,098 | 33.7 |
| 45-64 | 151,454 | 24.2 |
| 65-84 | 73,298 | 11.7 |
| 85+ | 10,967 | 1.8 |
| Total | 626,410 | 100.0 |

Source : General Register Office for Scotland
(Crown Copyright Reserved)

Political Make-up of the Council (1 April 2020)

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Scottish National Party | 38 |
| Scottish Labour Party | 30 |
| Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party | 8 |
| Scottish Green Party | 7 |
| Change Glasgow | 2 |
| Total | 85 |

Staff Statistics

| Category | Full Time Equivalents as at December 2019 |
|--------------|---|
| Teachers | 5,763 |
| Other | 17,038 |
| Total | 22,801 |

Housing Benefits and Council Tax Reduction Scheme

In 2020 to 2021 Housing Benefit Expenditure is estimated to be £273.3m. In respect of the Council Tax Reduction Scheme expenditure is estimated to be approximately £73.6m.

Key Statistics

| Education Services School Type | 2020 to 2021 | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | Number | Places | Teachers ⁽¹⁾ |
| Pre-Fives | 110 | 7,714 ⁽²⁾ | 58 ⁽³⁾ |
| Primary | 139 | 49,886 ⁽⁴⁾ | 2,667 |
| Secondary | 30 | 33,375 | 2,231 |
| Additional Support for Learning | 22 | 2,134 ⁽⁵⁾ | 323 |
| Centrally Employed | N/A | N/A | 132 |

(1) Full Time Equivalent (FTE) figures counted in Staff Census, September 2019. The total FTE is 5,411 which includes centrally employed teachers.

(2) Registered places as at 29 February 2020.

(3) Please note that Pre-Fives teacher numbers include partnership nursery staff.

(4) All primary capacities have been recalculated in accordance with the Scottish Government's October 2014 guidance on Determining Primary School Capacity. The capacity figure presented in the table above represents the combined optimal capacities of our entire primary school estate which has been calculated using the principles contained within the Scottish Government's Guidance on the Calculation of School Capacities document issued in October 2014 and adapted to become GCC Education Services Management Circular 60. In reality, the capacities within our primary schools will fluctuate from year to year, and indeed at regular intervals throughout the academic year, depending upon the exact numbers of children at each stage within any given primary school, and the classification that the Head Teacher in a Primary School has set.

(5) As reported by the Scottish Government in the annual school census dataset (2018). In addition to ASL Schools, the council has a number of units providing specialist support to children and young people with specific language, communication, hearing and visual impairments. These units are co-located within mainstream schools and the young people have the opportunity to experience the full range of the curriculum options available for every pupil at these establishments. Both ASL school and unit numbers are reported here.

| Pupil Numbers | Primary | | Secondary | |
|---------------|---------|----------|-----------|----------|
| | Number | % change | Number | % change |
| 2011 to 2012 | 36,381 | | 26,318 | |
| 2012 to 2013 | 36,752 | 1.0 | 26,207 | -0.4 |
| 2013 to 2014 | 37,542 | 2.1 | 25,970 | -0.9 |
| 2014 to 2015 | 38,496 | 2.5 | 25,374 | -2.3 |
| 2015 to 2016 | 39,610 | 2.9 | 24,915 | -1.8 |
| 2016 to 2017 | 40,681 | 2.7 | 25,025 | 0.4 |
| 2017 to 2018 | 41,272 | 1.5 | 25,358 | 1.3 |
| 2018 to 2019 | 41,470 | 0.5 | 26,069 | 2.8 |
| 2019 to 2020 | 41,725 | 0.6 | 26,839 | 3.0 |

Social Work Services

| Service | Number of units | Number of places |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Residential - children | 19 | 145 |
| Residential - older people | 5 | 475 |
| Residential - dementia units | 4 | 75 |
| Day Care - older people | 10 | 300 |
| Day Care - learning difficulties | 2 | 100 |

Key Statistics

Culture and Sport (Managed by Glasgow Life)

| | Number |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Leisure facilities | 61 |
| Golf courses | 6 |
| Playing pitches | |
| general | 113 |
| school | 144 |
| Community facilities | |
| managed | 25 |
| monitored | 33 |
| school letting facilities | 194 |
| Libraries | 33 |
| Theatres/Cultural Venues | 12 |
| Museums | 9 |

Neighbourhoods and Sustainability

| | Number or Yearly number |
|--|-------------------------|
| Cremations | 5,109 |
| Burials | 905 |
| Length of roads | |
| A Roads | 188 kilometres |
| B Roads | 72 kilometres |
| C Roads | 209 kilometres |
| Unclassified roads | 1,437 kilometres |
| Length of cycle routes | 290 kilometres |
| Bridges - owned and maintained by council | 277 |
| Council operated car parks | 15 |
| Parks and open spaces | 3,381 hectares |
| Domestic gardens maintained | 11,088 |
| Domestic collections (including recycling) | 22.1 million |
| Commercial collections | 1,170,000 |
| Litter bins | 5,100 |
| Kilometres of street swept | 360,500 |
| Bulk uplifts | 300,000 |

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, 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 expenditure is charged for council services.

Non-Domestic Rates

Non-Domestic Rates are levied against non-domestic properties based on assessed rateable values and a rate per £ set by the Scottish Government.

Prudential Code

Central Government previously controlled the amount that a local authority was permitted to borrow in order to fund its investment programme. With effect from 1 April 2004 the Prudential Code, introduced by the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003, permits local authorities to determine a level of capital investment that is prudent, sustainable and affordable.

General Revenue Grant (GRG)

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

Ring-Fenced Grants

Grants that relate to the provision of a specific service or initiative (and previously termed Specific Grants).

Scottish Water

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

The Scottish Public Services Ombudsman

If you have gone through the council's complaints process and you are still unhappy, you have the right to take your complaint to the:

Scottish Public Services Ombudsman

Bridgeside House

99 McDonald Road

Edinburgh,

EH7 4NS

Phone: 0800 377 7330

Generally, if you want to do this, you must contact the Ombudsman within one year.