

Introduction

The Local Government Benchmarking Framework (LGBF) is a dataset allowing for benchmarking across the 32 Scottish Councils for a range of services.

This business bulletin has been populated based on data as at 17 December 2025.

The dataset for 2024/25 has now been released and can be accessed using [the Improvement Service online tool](#).

Theme Summary

There are 5 indicators for Housing. However, one measure, the % of council dwellings that are energy efficient, has not been updated since 2021/22. This is now measured with the overall Scottish Housing Quality Standard.

Between 2023/24 and 2024/25 performance improved for all 4 indicators.

Relative position improved for 2 indicators and maintained for 2 indicators.

Key Messages

Glasgow does not have an internal housing service so does not return data for the housing theme of LGBF – so city average is a two not three city average.

- Rent arrears in Edinburgh decreased by 2% in line with the other 2 cities, family group and Scottish average. This did not affect Edinburgh's relative position which remains at 24.
- Improvement was seen in Edinburgh's void rent loss rate which reduced in comparison to the other 2 cities, family group and the Scottish average. Relative position remains at 22.
- Although performance has improved in the last two years for the Scottish Housing Quality Standard, Edinburgh remains below the other 2 cities, the family group and the Scottish average. Changes to the standard in recent years, including raising the energy efficiency standard, have made it harder to reach.
- The average number of days to complete non-emergency repairs has decreased by 3.44 days in Edinburgh over the last three years but remains higher than the other 2 cities, family group and Scottish average. Relative position improved on last year but remains within the second bottom quartile.

Summary

Further analysis of the Housing Services theme data could be undertaken if more detail is required.

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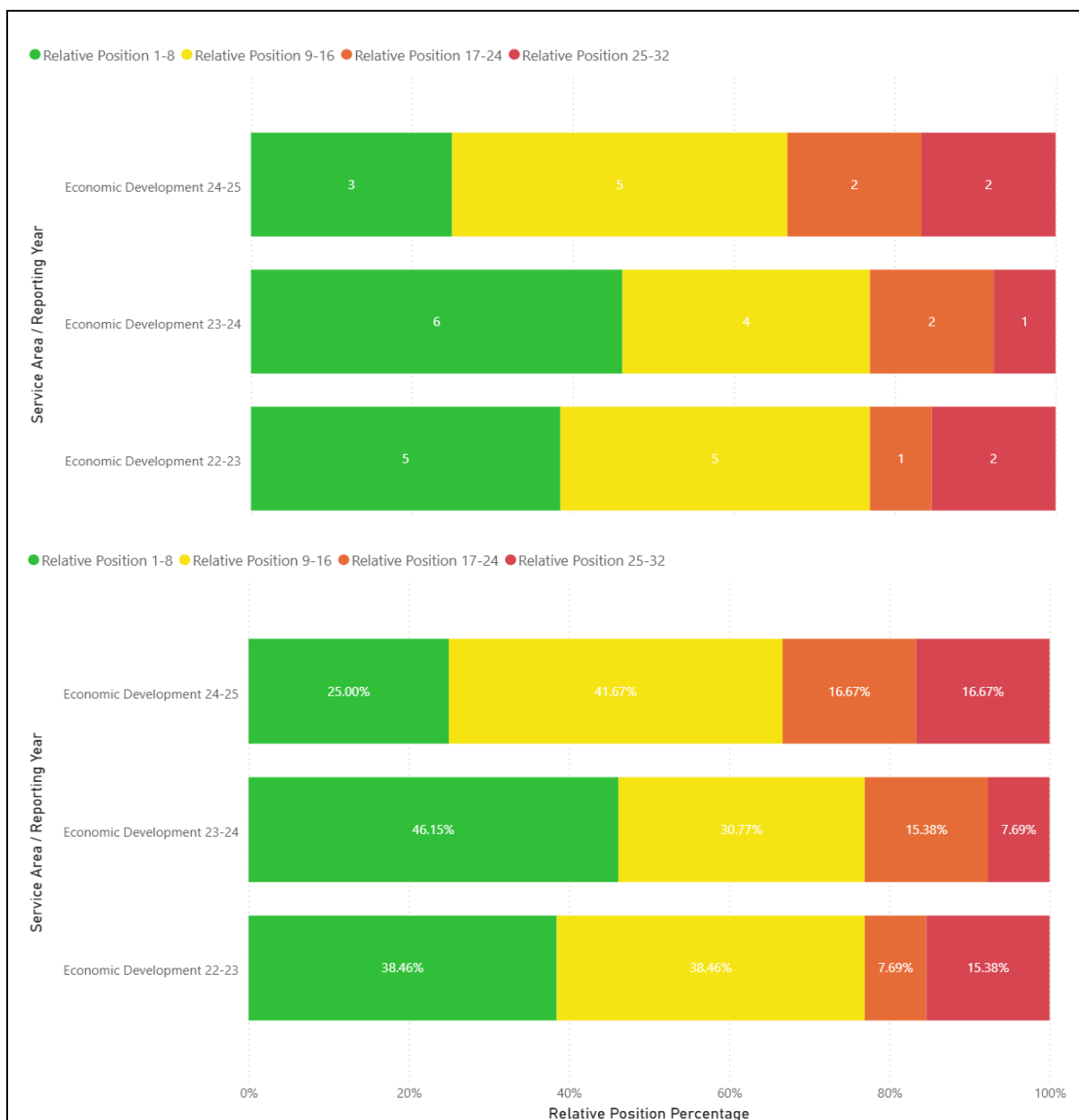
Theme Summary

There are 13 indicators for Economic Development and Planning. 1 is missing an update (Gross Value Added (GVA) per capita) due to unavailability of data, date for release is mid-2026.

Between 2023/24 and 2024/25 Performance improved for 7 of the indicators, decreased for the other 5 indicators.

Between 2023/24 and 2024/25 Relative Position improved for 6 of the indicators, decreased for the other 6 indicators.

The charts below show the quartiles our indicators sit in compared to the other local authorities for the last three years. The top chart as counts and the bottom chart as percentages.



Key Messages

- Town vacancy rates at 3% means Edinburgh are in relative position 1 for 2024/25. This has been in part due to unit increases in Leith/ Leith Walk, Stockbridge and Portobello Town Centre with the Town centres adoption of City Plan 2030 in November 2024.
- Planning applications time to process continues to improve ahead of the family group and 3 cities and is below the Scottish average and 3 city average. Relative position has improved again to 11th place which is a vast improvement on pre-covid placing of 24 and 29. Planning costs have increased but are still well below the family group, 3 cities and Scottish average. Relative position improved to 9.
- % of Claimant Count as a % of 16-24 Population has remained below 2 % for the last 3 years. Edinburgh's relative position had sustained the number 1 position for the last 6 years, but decreased to number 2 in 2024/25 with East Renfrewshire moving to number 1.
- Proportion of people earning less than the living wage in Edinburgh shows the best performance of all comparators and better than the Scottish average. There was a

continued downward trend for the last 5 years but 2024/25 showed a rise although relative position remains at number 1. As part of Edinburgh's input to the Poverty Commission this will continue to be a focus going forward to help people out of poverty.

- The proportion of properties receiving superfast broadband has reached circa 98% in all of the cities, but Edinburgh still remains above the Scottish average. There is a continued effort to maintain increasing this performance with the rollout of CityFibre across the City progressing.

Summary

Further analysis of the Economic Development and Planning theme data could be undertaken if more detail is required.