

The Edinburgh Partnership Final Progress Report



The Community Plan 2015 – 18 Final Progress Report – December 2018

Welcome to the Edinburgh Partnership final report which provides an overview on how the partnership has performed against Key Performance Indicators set out in the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2015-18. This report provides a summary of actions implemented and measurements of performance over the life of the plan.

The report gives updates on progress for the four partnership outcomes as follows:

- **Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all**
- **Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health**
- **Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential**
- **Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric**

The table below shows a high level overall performance for each of the outcomes. Progress of actions and measurement of performance is described using a RAG (Red, Amber & Green) status and full details are outlined in the appendix to this report.

Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all

- 3 KPIs are meeting target
- 0 KPIs just missed target
- 0 KPIs has missed target
- 0 KPIs are data only

Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health

- 1 KPI is meeting target
- 2 KPIs just missed target
- 1 KPI has missed target
- 0 KPIs are data only

Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

- 2 KPIs is meeting target
- 3 KPIs just missed target
- 0 KPIs has missed target
- 0 KPIs are data only

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

- 4 KPIs are meeting target
- 1 KPI just missed target
- 0 KPIs have missed target
- 4 KPIs are data only

Key Findings

The following is an overview of the high level findings during this period across each of the four partnership outcomes:

Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all

Edinburgh's labour market continues to perform better than Scotland as a whole on key employment measures with more people in work than ever before. While the overall trend is improving, and the gap between low and middle income per week is reducing, efforts need to continue to reduce inequalities. The new Economy Strategy gives a new commitment for taking this work forward in partnership.

The Responsible Business campaign promoting 'fair work' practices; the Edinburgh Guarantee aimed at sustained transitions from school to work or learning; and accreditation as a 'Living Wage Employer' are some of actions implemented over the life of this Community Plan.

Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health

In terms of Health and Social Care, the balance of care indicator has been revised to take into account changes in way that care is now provided in more flexible person-centred ways. Work is ongoing through the Sustainable Community Support project to ensure that there is appropriate capacity for people to be supported to live independently within their own homes. Activities to shift the balance of care, to achieve the right care in the right place at the right time, are underpinned by the strategic plan.

A comprehensive programme of actions to address delayed discharge for Edinburgh residents has been undertaken. The Delayed Discharge Oversight Group currently oversees the workstreams set up to reduce delayed discharge. Operational managers meet on a weekly basis to discuss barriers with individual cases and share good practice. As part of this work, a quality improvement methodology was implemented by a subgroup of analysts from NHS Lothian, the Council's Strategy and Insight Service, ISD, and senior managers from the Health and Social Care Partnership and NHS Lothian. The group developed a whole system overview of activity and performance which enables identification of areas to target for improvement.

Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

The Corporate Parenting Plan has been approved by the Council on 28 June 2018. The Plan describes actions in place in relation to leadership, health and wellbeing, education, employment and training, support and protection and accommodation. Attainment of Looked After Children shows that the Council is performing better than the national average.

This indicator for Percentage of all school leavers in positive initial destination showed a slight decrease in 2017 for Edinburgh against a continuing improvement nationally. The target set was 94% and the actual figure for 2017 showed a decrease of 1.2 percentage points and at 92.5% is below the target.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

The rate for of recorded violent crimes and offences per 10,000 population and number of dwelling fires shows a positive reduction. Decline in figures in respect of recorded crimes of violence (per 10,000 population) is being achieved through engagement with partners and intelligence led Policing. While Our Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) programme continues to be a success in reducing the number of accidental dwelling fires.

The Council and its housing association partners have agreed an ambitious plan to commit direct investment of £2 billion to deliver 16,000 new affordable and low cost homes over the next 10 years. This is an unprecedented commitment to tackle the acute shortage of affordable and low cost homes in the city.

Finally, there is good progress on reducing carbon emissions within Edinburgh against an ambitious target. Different projects are promoted through the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership website.

Going Forward

The actions implemented as part of the Community Plan work have been mainstreamed and partners will continue to work together in these ways. Across the plan, some progress has been seen for some of the outcomes during the life of the plan, such as the gap between low and middle pay per week and CO2 emissions. However more needs to be done and this work will continue to be taken forward as part of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan 18 – 28 (LOIP) as well as other strategic plans.

Specifically:

- **Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all**

Ensuring Edinburgh residents have opportunities for work, learning and training is a priority with focused actions in the LOIP and the new Economy Strategy focuses on enabling 'good growth' within Edinburgh's economy.

- **Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health**

The Integrated Joint Board has the lead for partnership working around health and wellbeing and it's priorities are detailed in the Strategic Plan. However, the actions under all three of the LOIP priorities are expected to impact and reduce health inequalities. The Drug and Alcohol Partnership will continue to implement the Edinburgh's Alcohol Strategy 2017-22 and the national Drug and Alcohol Strategy and to develop services to address the increasing harm done by drugs and alcohol.

- **Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential**

Partnership working to ensure that children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential is central to the LOIP within the work, learning and training priority as well as at the heart of the Children's Services Plan.

- **Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric**

Actions to improve the physical and social fabric aspects of communities will be part of the 'a good place to live' priority of the LOIP going forward. While the Criminal Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan continues the focus on all aspects of community safety.

Contact details

Catherine Stewart

Senior Policy and Insight Officer (Community Strategies)

0131 553 8303

catherine.stewart@edinburgh.gov.uk

Gosia Szymczak

Senior Change and Delivery Officer

0131 529 5083

gosia.szymczak@edinburgh.gov.uk

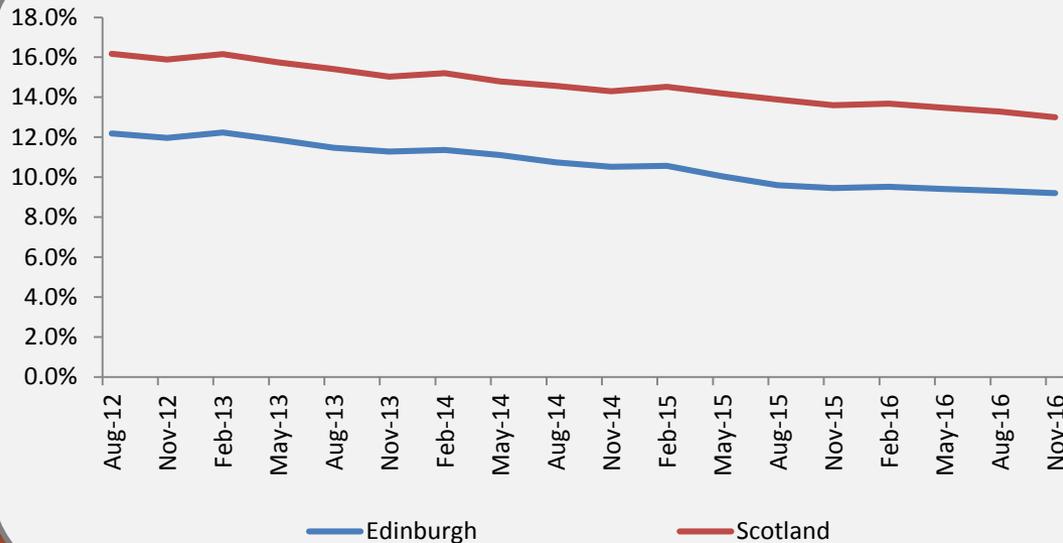
Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all

Reducing unemployment & tackling low pay

A new Edinburgh Economic Strategy was approved in June 2018 which resulted in a new framework of indicators being monitored. The indicator below is no longer updated, but the historical trend of the data is included below.

Summary: The overall trend is improving but data does not fully reflect the labour market for low income households, many of which will be underemployed on zero hours contracts and low wages. The Responsible Business campaign continues, involving the Chamber of Commerce and Business Gateway to improve understanding of “fair work” practices and business benefits of looking after employees; signing up to the principles of the Scottish Business Pledge. Edinburgh has the second highest share of businesses that sign up to the Scottish Business Pledge at 13.8% or (150 businesses). This is second to only Glasgow at 17% or (185 businesses).

Benefits Claimant Rate – All Working Age Adults



DWP benefits data includes claimants of disability related, income support and other benefits, as well as job seekers.

The number of working age DWP benefits claimants in Edinburgh was 31,880 (9.2% of all working age adults) in the quarter to November 2016. This was down from 32,910 (9.5%) during the same period in 2015.

Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all

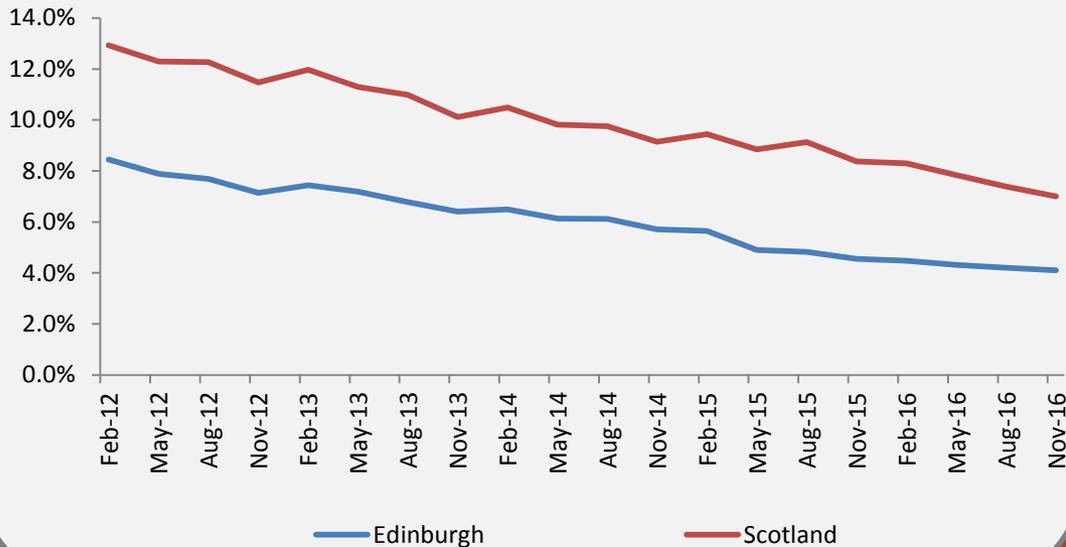
Reducing unemployment & tackling low pay

A new Edinburgh Economic Strategy was approved in June 2018 which resulted in a new framework of indicators being monitored. The indicator below is no longer updated, but the historical trend of the data is included below.

Summary: Jobseekers rates for 16-24 are also lower and largely achieved through increased intervention through Edinburgh Guarantee and Developing Young Workforce which has invested in SME engagement to develop opportunities for school based pupils.

The Edinburgh Guarantee Partnership aims to improve the number of school leavers making a sustained transition from school to work or learning to help prevent worklessness and poverty. Since April 2016 Edinburgh Guarantee employer engagement work has supported 2,143 into jobs.

Benefits Claimant Rate – Aged 16-24



DWP benefits data includes claimants of disability related, income support and other benefits, as well as job seekers. The number of claimants aged 16-24 in receipt of DWP benefits dropped to 2,700 (4.1% of that aged group) in the quarter to November 2016 down from 3,060 (4.5%) during the same period in 2015.

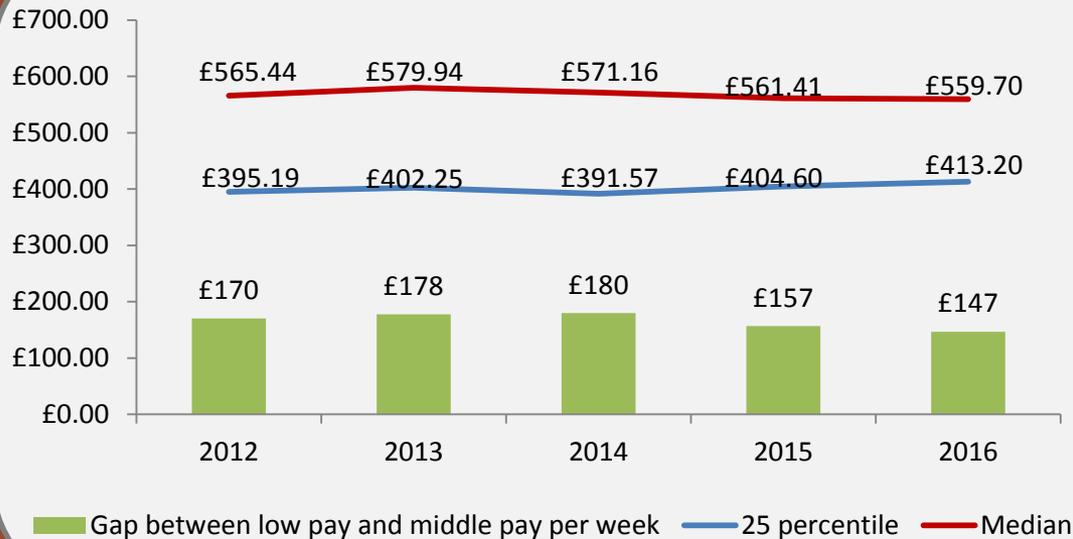
Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all

Reducing unemployment & tackling low pay

A new Edinburgh Economic Strategy was approved in June 2018 which resulted in a new framework of indicators being monitored. The indicator below is no longer updated, but the historical trend of the data is included below.

Summary: While improving and leading as an employer having just achieved accreditation as a Living Wage Employer, more needs to be achieved to develop “inclusive economic growth”. Employees want a decent hourly rate, job security, paid holidays and sick leave, a safe working environment, supportive line manager and flexibility. The latter is critical for parents and those employees who have care responsibilities.

Earnings of bottom 25 percentile of Edinburgh residents in employment (full and p/t)



Low wage earnings is defined as a average gross weekly salary of the 25-percentile. This means that a quarter of the living in Edinburgh and working full time earn less than £413 per week in 2016. This is slightly more than in 2015 meaning that the gap between low and median wages has narrowed.

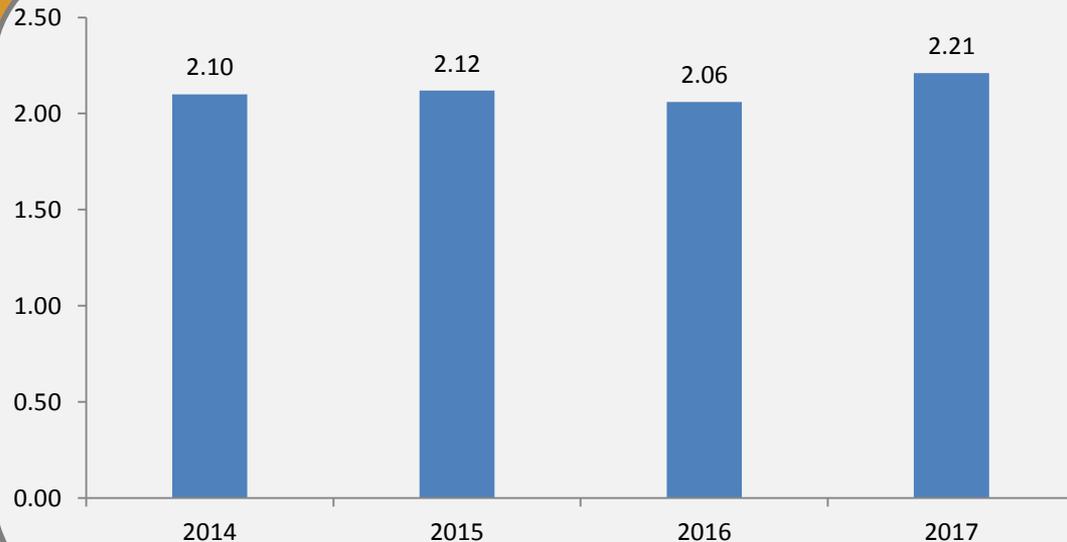
In real terms, average value low wage earnings in Edinburgh have increased from £395 in 2012 to £413 in 2016, whereas the average middle pay decreased, in real terms, from £565 to £560 over the same period.

Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health

Reducing health inequalities

Summary: The Edinburgh Health and Social Care Strategic Plan sets out the strategic intentions of the Integration Joint Board (IJB) in terms of tackling inequalities including health inequalities, which is to work with community planning partners to agree the most effective way of using the resources available. The IJB has continued with the existing Health Inequalities Grants Programme in 2017/18. A graded support model, which focuses on person centred choices, providing a safe and secure base for people and activities, has been set up by the Wayfinder Partnership. The Edinburgh Choose Life Steering Group on Suicide Prevention is working to raise awareness of suicide prevention across agencies by promoting a programme of suicide prevention training.

The ratio of premature mortality rates between the 15% 'most deprived' areas (per SIMD) and the Edinburgh average



Target is to reduce the gap.

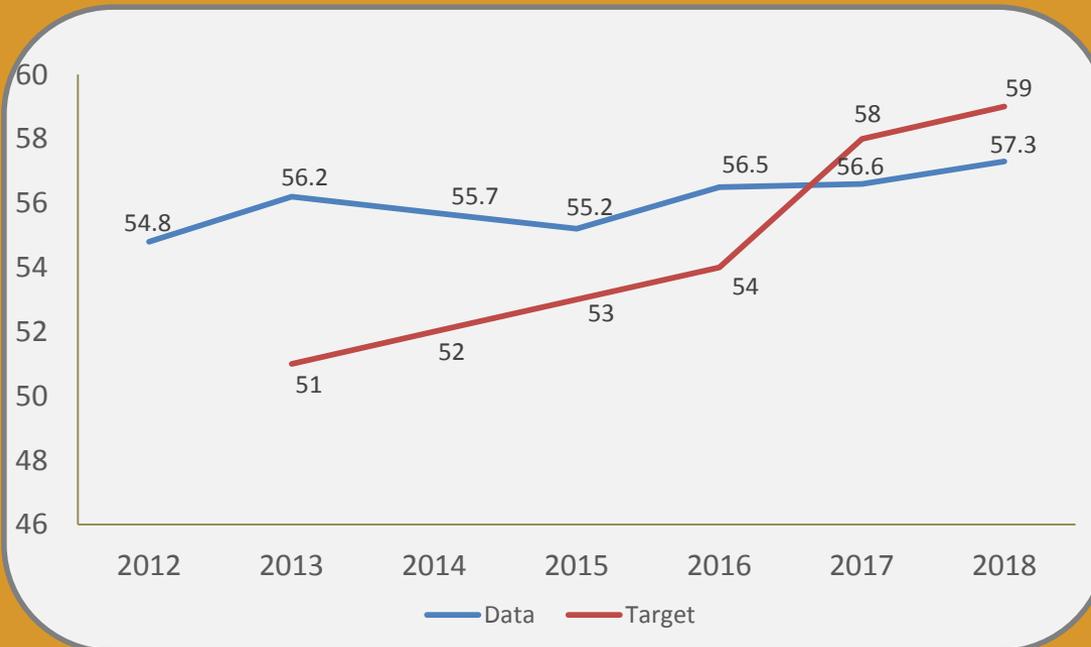
The figure for 2017 is 2.21, which represents an increase in the gap from the 2016 figure. Across all the years shown, this figure indicates that a person living in the 15% most deprived areas of Edinburgh is twice as likely to die prematurely as people living across Edinburgh (average across all areas).

Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health

Shifting the balance of care

Summary: The Sustainable Community Support project commenced in late May 2018. Phase 1 includes a demand and capacity analysis and options appraisal focused on measures to resolve the short term challenges with the current Care at Home contract. Phase 2 is ongoing and will focus on the implementation of the interim measures identified in phase 1 to ensure the resources, processes and systems are in place for the remainder of the term of the care at home contract. This will assist in identifying alternative models of care to support people to live independently and the Strategic Commissioning Plans are in development and will include details on how the Integrated Joint Board will support people to live independently.

- The number of adults (18+) receiving personal care at home or direct payments for personal care, as a percentage of the total number of adults needing care.



This measure has been revised to take into account changes in way that care is provided, mainly through reablement. The measure is now the number of adults (18+) receiving personal care at home or direct payments for personal care, as a percentage of the total number of adults needing care.

Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health

Shifting the balance of care

Summary: The Delayed Discharge Oversight Group oversees the range of work streams which have been set up to reduce delayed discharges. Relevant operational managers meet on a weekly basis to highlight barriers with individual cases and share good practice. Areas considered are: addressing delays within the hospital pathway, admission avoidance, rehabilitation and recovery, and rapid response to support people who are at immediate risk of hospital admission.

● Number of people waiting more than two weeks for discharge to an appropriate setting



Note that, since July 2016, this definitions underpinning this measure have changed, so the figures since then are not comparable with those before. The total delayed for longer than two weeks at the September 2018 census was 183.

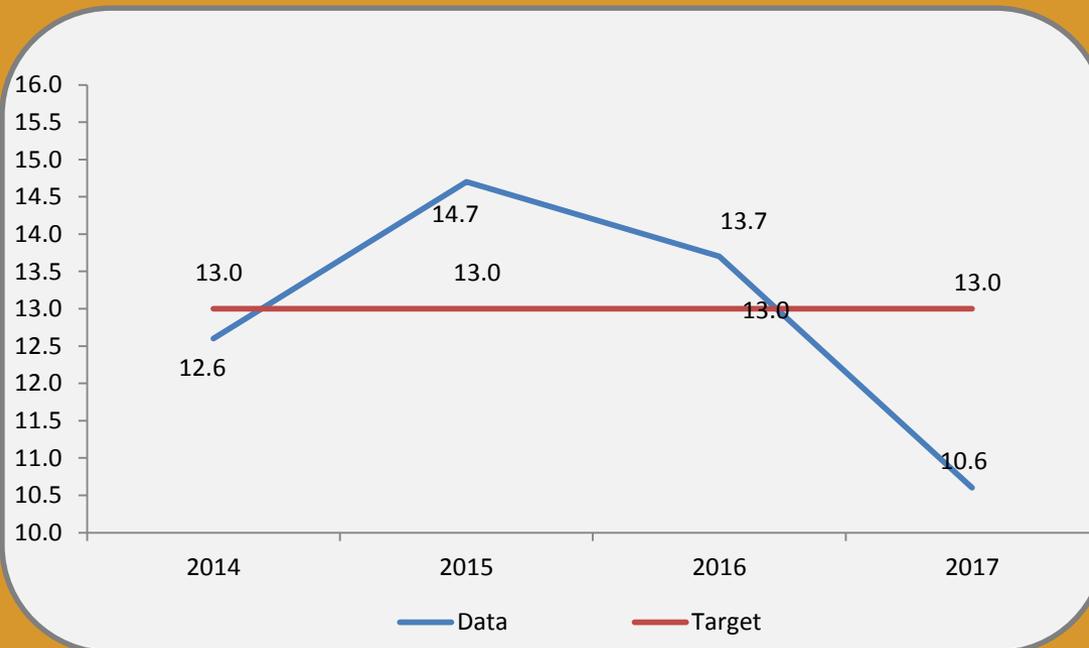
Delayed discharge is being addressed through a programme of actions which are being overseen by the Delayed Discharge Oversight Group.

Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing with reduced inequalities in health

Reducing alcohol and drug misuse

Summary: Edinburgh's Alcohol Strategy 2017-22 was approved by Edinburgh Partnership in September 2017. It takes a multi-faceted approach to reducing alcohol harm, focusing on availability, affordability and acceptability. An important focus has been raising the issue of availability and the potential of licensing policy to restrict it. The licensing board have recently agreed an approach to overprovision of licensed outlets which evidence clearly shows is a driver of alcohol-related harm. This means that in the future, the presumption will be against allowing more on OR OFF sales licenses in much of the city centre. Edinburgh suffers an intolerable burden of harm from alcohol use and the use of the licensing powers to help address this is very welcome.

Premise licences in force (off sales per 10,000 adult population)



Baseline data for March 2013/14:

- 1725 total licences
- 518 off sales

In 2014/15 there were:

- 1987 total licences
- 609 off sales

In 2015/16 there were:

- 2000 total licences
- 574 off sales

In 2016/17 there were:

- 1979 total licences
- 544 off sales

Source:

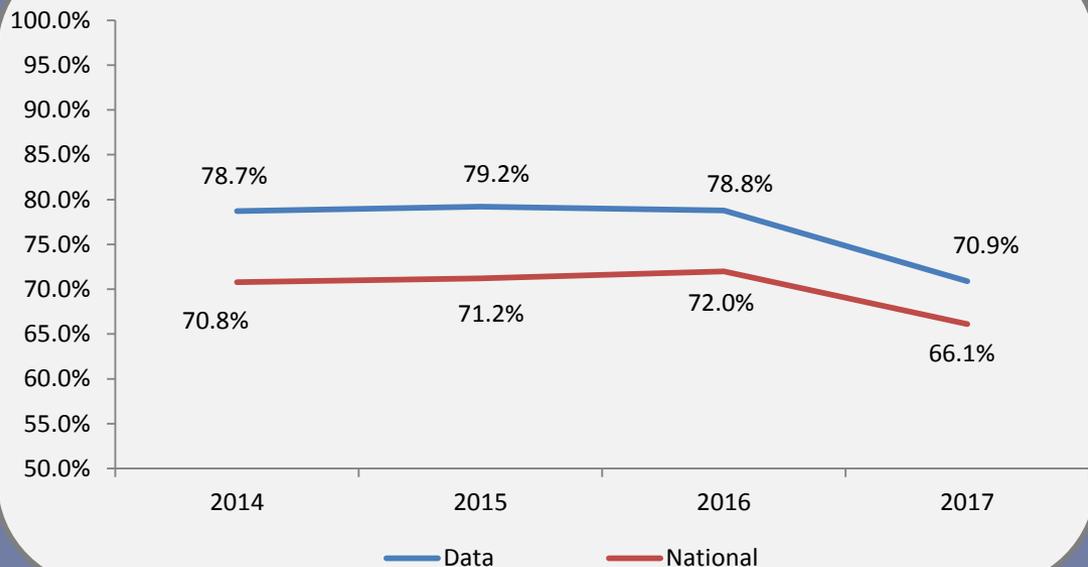
<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/PubLiquor>

Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

Improving early support

Summary: The 27-30 month review data has been shared with health visitor teams looking at uptake, documentation, outcomes and referral/support, resulting in areas for future work being identified. The Edinburgh Children's Partnership has agreed a set of Wellbeing Outcomes which were developed and trialled by practitioners. These are being used to involve families in child planning and to measure its effectiveness.

● % of children who have reached all the expected developmental milestones at the time of the child's 27-30 month child health review



Data taken NHS ISD publication 'Child Health 27-30 Month Review Statistics' published in April 2018. Latest data shows that during the year 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017, of the 5257 eligible children, 4470 were assessed. Performance for the last four years shows we are better than the national figure.

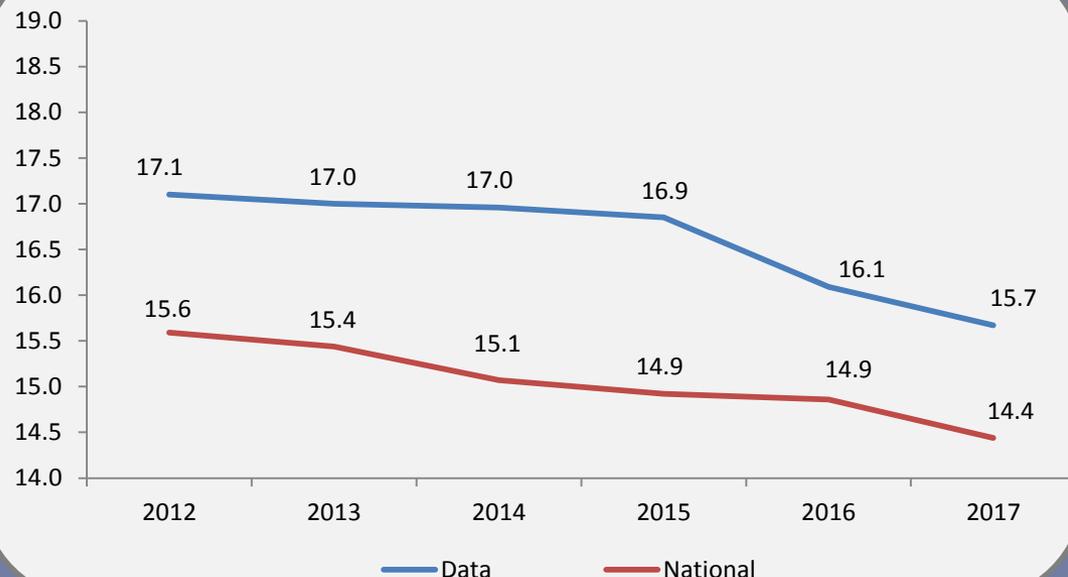
Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

Improving early support

Summary: Through early support for children and families (while still responding to need) we aimed to reduce the rate of growth in the number of children who need to be looked after. We have made significant shifts in the balance of care, including significantly reduced usage of secure accommodation.

Earlier support to families is provided through the Multisystemic Therapy Service, Family Household Support Teams and the Family Group Decision Making Service.

Number of children who need to be looked after (rate per 1,000)



The data is published in 'Children's Social Work Statistics Scotland, 2016-17' by the Scottish Government on 27 March 2018 and relates to the position as at end July 2017.

Through early support for children and families (while still responding to need), we have aimed to reduce the rate of growth in the number of children who need to be looked after.

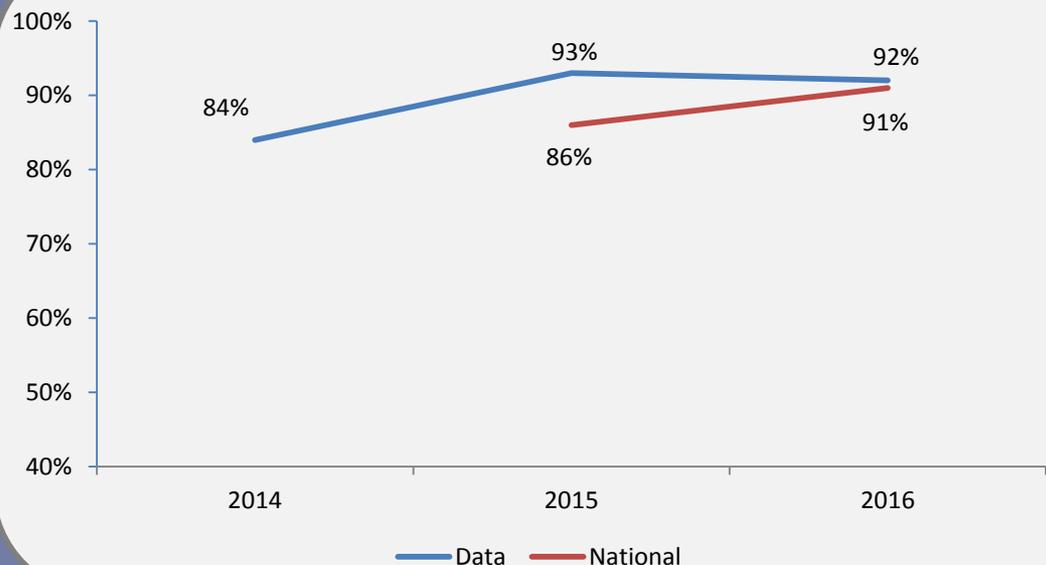
Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

Improving outcomes for children in need

Summary: The Corporate Parenting Plan has been approved by the Council on 28 June 2018. The Plan describes actions in place in relation to leadership, health and wellbeing, education, employment and training, support and protection and accommodation. The plan has been co-produced with partners and reflects the views expressed in consultation to date with children and young people.

The Corporate Parenting Member Officer Group and Leadership Group are committed to ensuring that we place children and young people at the centre of practice; listen to and respond to children and young people, focus on strengths and building resilience; prioritise prevention and improve fairness.

● % attendance for children looked after for the full year



Data is taken from the Scottish Government publication 'The Education Outcomes for Looked After Children' published in June 2018. The figure (92%) is based on those young people Looked After for the full year and the National figure was 91%.

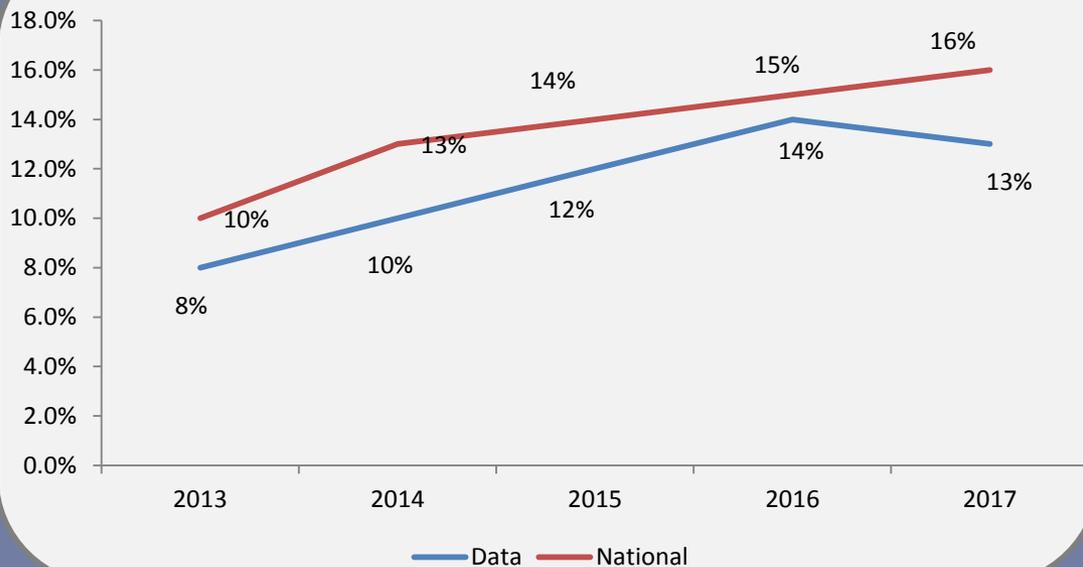
Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

Improving outcomes for children in need

Summary: The Corporate Parenting Plan has been approved by the Council on 28 June 2018. The Plan describes actions in place in relation to leadership, health and wellbeing, education, employment and training, support and protection and accommodation. The plan has been co-produced with partners and reflects the views expressed in consultation to date with children and young people.

The Corporate Parenting Member Officer Group and Leadership Group are committed to ensuring that we place children and young people at the centre of practice; listen to and respond to children and young people, focus on strengths and building resilience; prioritise prevention and improve fairness.

● % of pupils living in most deprived areas gaining 5+ awards at SCQF Level 6



Data was published by the Improvement Service in January 2018 as part of the Local Government Benchmarking Framework. The national average was 16%.

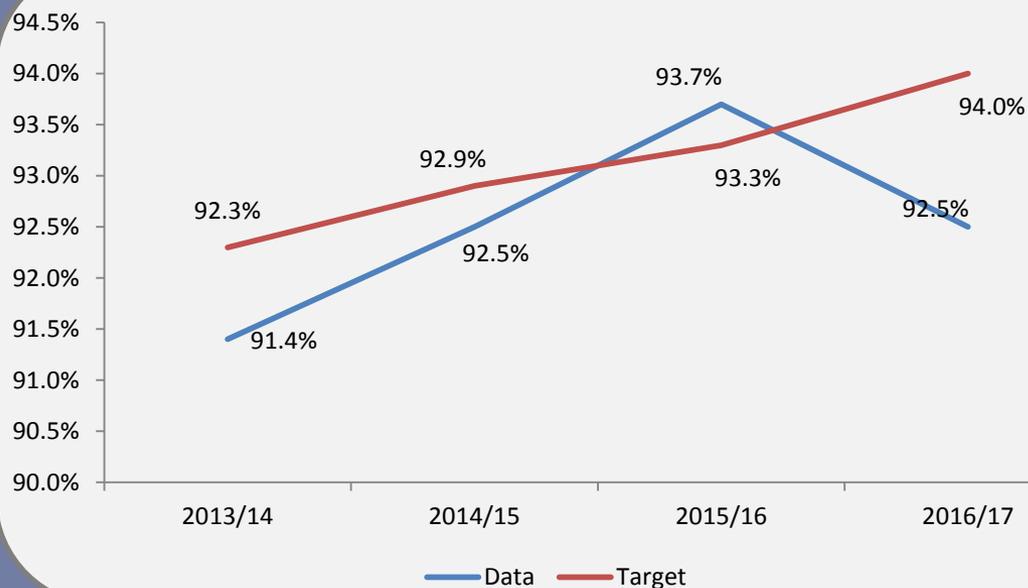
The aim is to close the achievement gap experienced by those living in the most deprived areas in the city.

Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential

Improving positive destinations

Summary: Family Learning continues to work across targeted nursery and primary schools to deliver its service to children and families requiring additional support with literacy and pre-literacy attainment. Different pathways for individual young people have been introduced through college and business partnerships. Courses have been offered in outreach locations to reach those furthest from learning. Students on outreach courses are then encouraged to progress to college courses.

Percentage of all school leavers in positive initial destination



This indicator showed a slight decrease in 2017 for Edinburgh against a continuing improvement nationally. The target set was 94% and the actual figure for 2017 showed a decrease of 1.2 percentage points and at 92.5% is below the target.

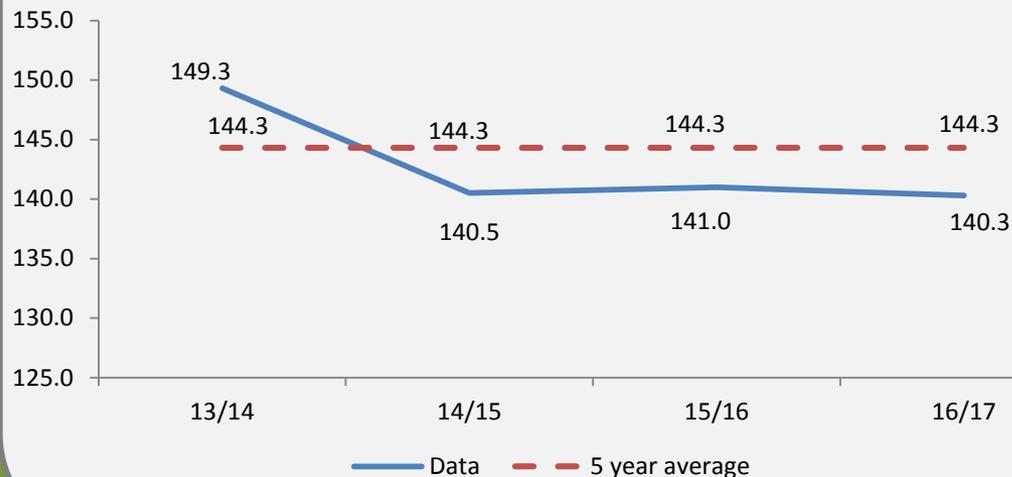
Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

Summary: Operation Soteria has had the biggest impact on antisocial behaviour. The work has focussed on prevention and partnership, intelligence, investigation and operational response to motorbikes. A citywide partnership CIP was set up to focus on prevention and early intervention. Divisional as well as national assets have been involved in targeting the problem. New approaches have included:

- DNA profiling spray
- Introduction of CEC funded Operation Orbit motorcycle patrols focussing on disruption of offenders at key locations
- New tactical options by Roads Policing resulting in the capture of a number of individuals of note and recovery of stolen property
- Citywide bi-monthly meetings with the main focus on “designing out” opportunities to commit thefts
- Co-ordination of educational inputs to young people from various partners and volunteers with life experience of offending to encourage positive pathways

Rate of recorded violent crimes and offences per 10,000 population



At the end of Q2 18/19 Edinburgh Division reported a drop in total crime of 3.3% with notable reductions in all housebreaking categories and motor vehicle theft. Following a successful Summer City deployment during the Festival, Winter City will commence in November, providing additional resources in advance of the festive events and the increase in people visiting Edinburgh and the city centre.

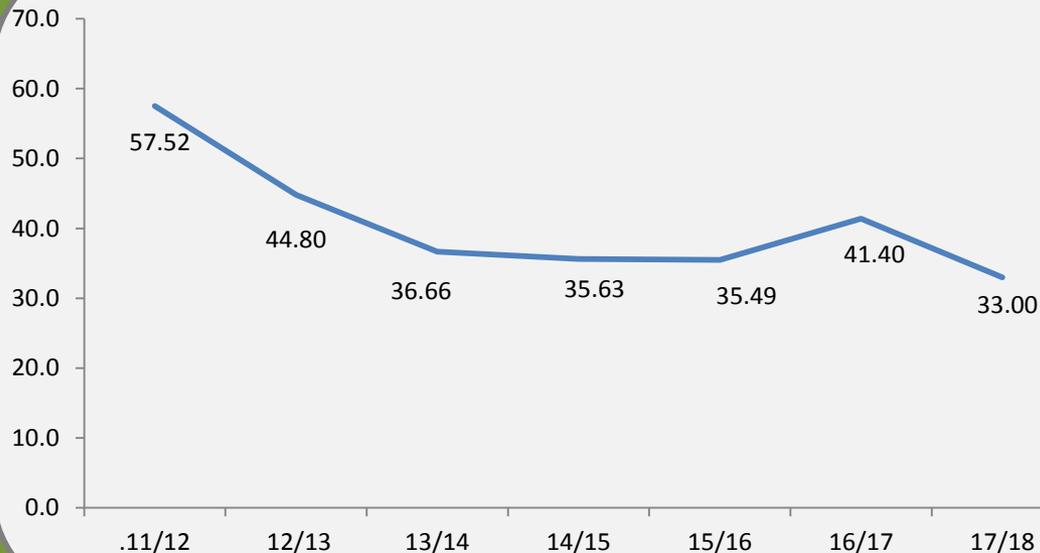
For the first time in recent years, Edinburgh division has started to see dividends from the body of work undertaken, with reductions at the end of Q2 in motorcycle theft of 58.8% and associated motorcycle ASB calls by 56.5%.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

Summary: The new Family and Household Support (FHS) service within Safer and Stronger Communities provides a coordinated response to assessing need and addressing antisocial behaviour by working with individuals and families to address their concerns be it housing; debt; health and wellbeing; family relationship or school attainment issues. Partnership working is also key in addressing ASB. Work in continuing to ensure that community police work in partnership with the council across all localities. A new three year anti-social Behaviour Strategy 2019-2021 is currently being developed in conjunction with partners and Police Scotland.

○ Rate of recorded anti-social behaviour complaints per 10,000 population



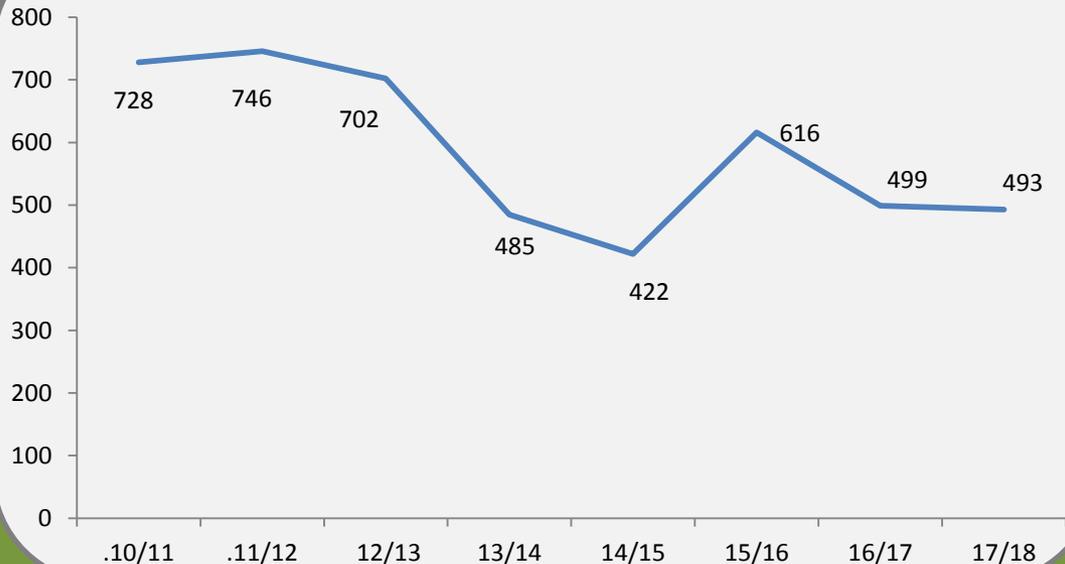
The Council has various initiatives in place to tackle ASB including Locality Community Improvement Partnerships (CIP's) which meet monthly to discuss emerging trends and hotspots within particular areas. City Wide CIP's are also formed to focus on issues affecting the whole of the city such as motorbike crime or street begging. Addressing ASB is also a key priority set out in all Locality Improvement Plans. Not only are there common themes across the city but each Locality through partnership working are addressing specific issues to their area.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

Summary: The Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) and partners continue to work together in order to identify individuals who are at a greater risk of fire in the home. We have delivered Home Fire Safety Training as part of the Adult Protection Learning and Development forum. To support this, we have also created direct referral pathways with Health and Social Care and Third Sector groups across Edinburgh with bespoke training delivered to each group. SFRS are part of the "Building Safer Communities Programme Phase 2" and are consulting partners to support the implementation of a more holistic Home Safety visit, which aims to reduce unintentional harm in the home. This includes falls assessments, alcohol brief interventions and dementia awareness. Our Community Action Teams are aligned and embedded within the four localities across Edinburgh. The outcome of these efforts has realised a reduction in the number of all dwelling fires in the city. Fire fatalities and casualties have also reduced during this period.

Number of dwelling fires (Total deliberate and accidental dwelling fires)



Home Fire Safety Visit (HFSV) programme continues to be a success in reducing the number of accidental dwelling fires. To support this process we have seen an increase in the number of referrals we receive from partners across the city. Edinburgh's volunteer sector is providing great support with several large third sector organisations working with us to identify and reduce risk of fire to those at most risk.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

Summary: Tracking serious organised crime groups is a dynamic process. Threat scores are influenced by many factors. For example, when a group is first identified and mapped, the score is likely to increase at first, as a more comprehensive picture of the group's activity is developed. As progress is made towards dismantling the organisation, the score will begin to reduce over time. Timescales for this reduction will vary according to the complexity of the operational activity required. Threat scores are revised each quarter and groups are added or removed via a quarterly national peer review process.

Average threat scores of Edinburgh serious organised crimes



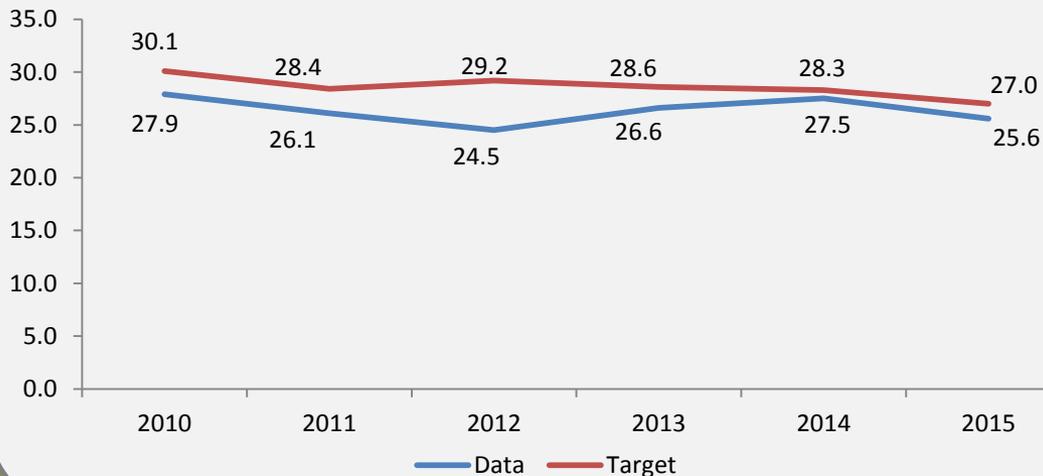
The division is currently managing four mapped groups (Q2 2018). One group was removed from division and passed to national level (OCCTU East) for continued investigation in Q4 2017/18. The method used in calculating the threat matrix has recently changed and has been used to calculate threat scores for the previous 2 datasweeps. As a result, comparison with threat scores prior to this is inaccurate. Comparison will only be relevant once several datasweeps have been completed and sufficient data has been gathered under the new system. The current average threat score for the groups managed by the division sits at 13.1 however this score cannot be compared to previous threat scores due to the new calculation methods.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Reducing reoffending

Summary: The new model for community justice, introduced by the Community Justice (Scotland) Act 2016, commenced on 1 April 2017. It aims to reduce crime, keep communities safe and promote social inclusion and citizenship. The Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership has developed the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan, which demonstrates how community justice partners are working together to achieve the national outcomes for community justice. There is a strong focus on community participation, equal access to services, evidenced based interventions and improving personal outcomes. One of the services that features in the plan and contributes to reducing reoffending is Willow, a partnership between the Council, NHS Lothian and the third sector. It aims to reduce offending behaviour and health inequalities; to improve the health, wellbeing and safety of women in the criminal justice system; and to increase their access to services and involvement in their local community.

One year reconviction rates



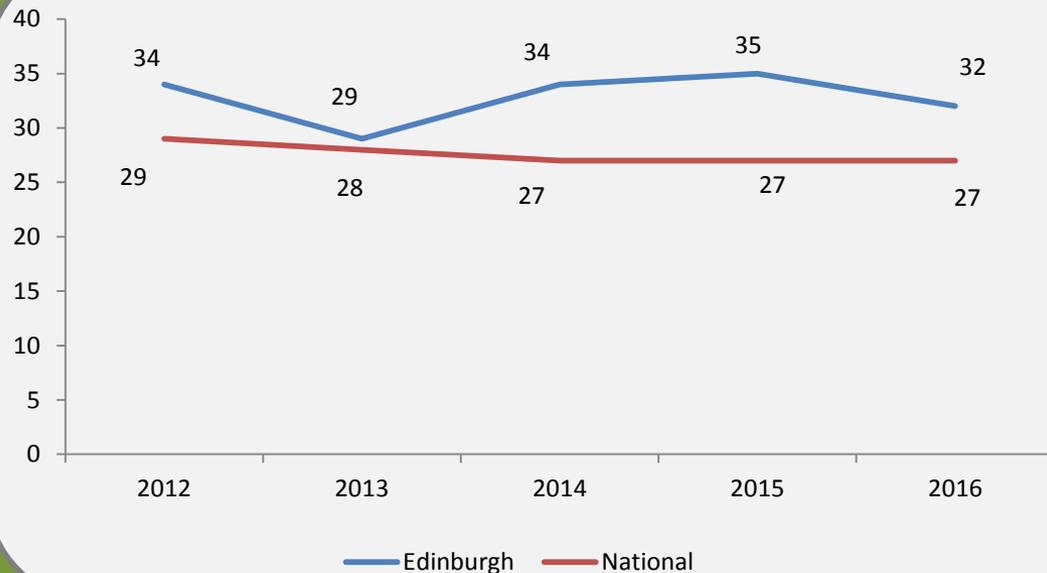
2014/2015 Scottish Government reconviction figures were published in September 18 and relate to the Sheriff Court where convictions are processed. Edinburgh Sheriff Court figures here include Midlothian offenders as well as Edinburgh. Performance continues to be below Scottish level.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Improving community cohesion, participation and infrastructure

Summary: The most common volunteering activities in Edinburgh were: youth and children; children's activities associated with schools; sport/exercise; and health, disability and social welfare. This is similar to volunteering across Scotland. Men were significantly more likely to volunteer in relation to sports and fitness activities, while women were much more likely to volunteer in relation to school activities.

Volunteering Rate (Scottish Household Survey)



Given sample sizes involved in the Scottish Household Survey in Edinburgh, there is no significant change in the level of volunteering over the last four years. This is against a backdrop of nationally reducing figures recorded by the same survey – 30% in 2011, compared to 27% in 2016. In Edinburgh in 2016, those most likely to volunteer are women (36%) rather than men (28%) and those aged 16 to 39 (36%) compared to all other age groups (32%). A similar pattern is observed in Scotland as a whole.

Volunteering is generally more likely as respondent income increases – 40% of those with household incomes above £30k per year volunteer, compared to only 26% of those with incomes up to £15k. However low income households and households in areas of multiple deprivation in Edinburgh are more likely to volunteer than low income / deprived households in the rest of Scotland.

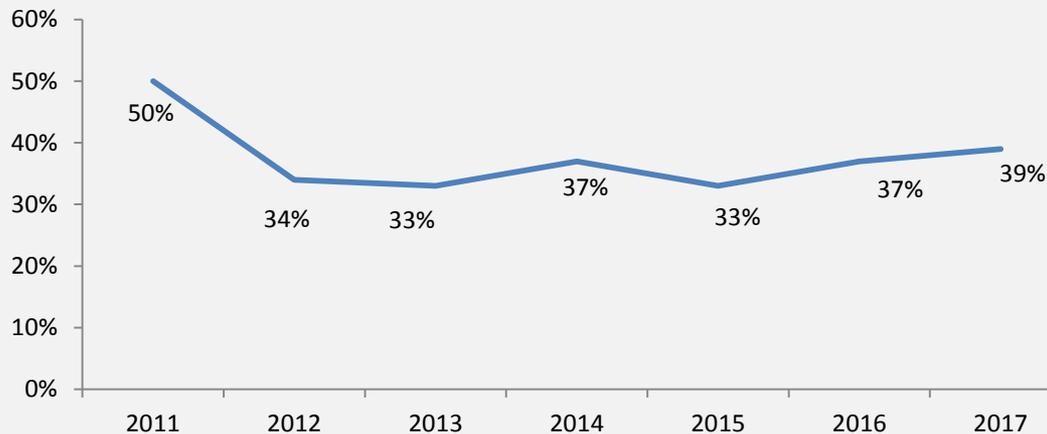
Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Improving community cohesion, participation and infrastructure

Summary: The Community Empowerment Act provides opportunities for more residents to exercise control over local services and facilities, but there is no indication that currently unengaged residents are being told about this change, or that they will be motivated to take up this opportunity.

The Council has reorganised its asset base to facilitate locality working. Co-location opportunities continue to be developed with all partners to reflect the new locality and partnership working themes of the public sector. Forums for alignment of property requirements across the public sector are being developed to reflect transformation agendas and changing city demographics.

● % of residents who feel that they can have a say on things happening or how Council services are run in their local area (Edinburgh People Survey)



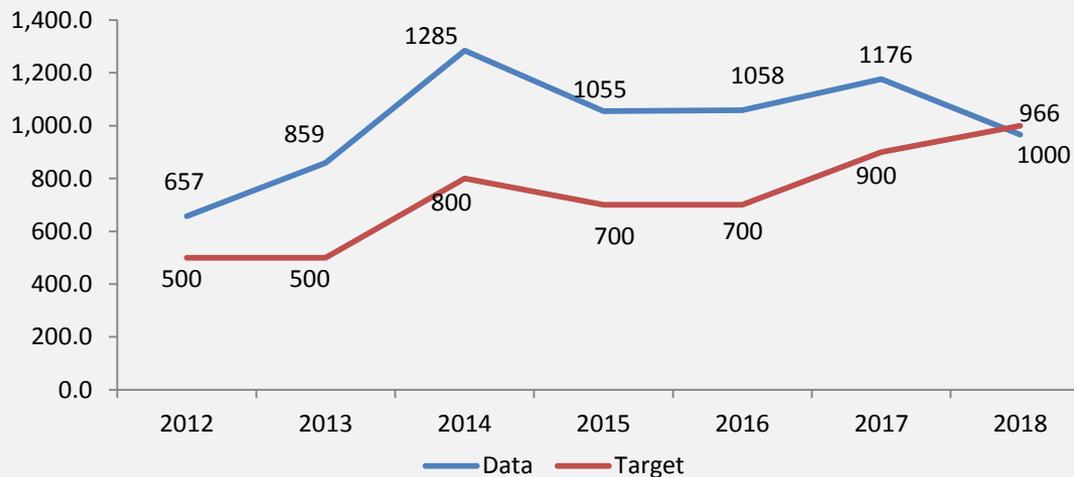
Although this indicator shows some yearly fluctuations, longer term the indicator is stable, reflecting the low level of consideration most residents give to this issue. Previous work to understand underlying social issues with this topic confirm that most people do not want to be engaged with local issues and will not willingly engage unless there is an obvious direct and immediate impact on them. Even amongst those willing to be engaged on local issues in general, there was a strong preference for low-demand engagement, such as surveys, over attendance at local meetings.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Increasing availability of affordable housing

Summary: New affordable homes continue to be delivered citywide. There are over 4,000 homes across the city which are either built, under construction, or are due to go on site in the next financial year. The Strategic Housing Investment Programme (SHIP) 2017-22 identifies a pipeline of almost 6,000 potential completions over five years; a 50% increase on the previous SHIP. The Council has committed over £100 million for almost 1,000 NHT homes across the city and eight Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) have been established. These partnerships have already delivered 108 units through two projects in 2016/17.

Number of affordable homes completed



The Council and its housing association partners have agreed an ambitious plan to commit direct investment of £2 billion to deliver 16,000 new affordable and low cost homes over the next 10 years.

A report to the Edinburgh Partnership Board in March 2016 received support from Community Planning partners to support the strategy and identify potential opportunities for collaborative working that would maximise the wider benefit to the city.

Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

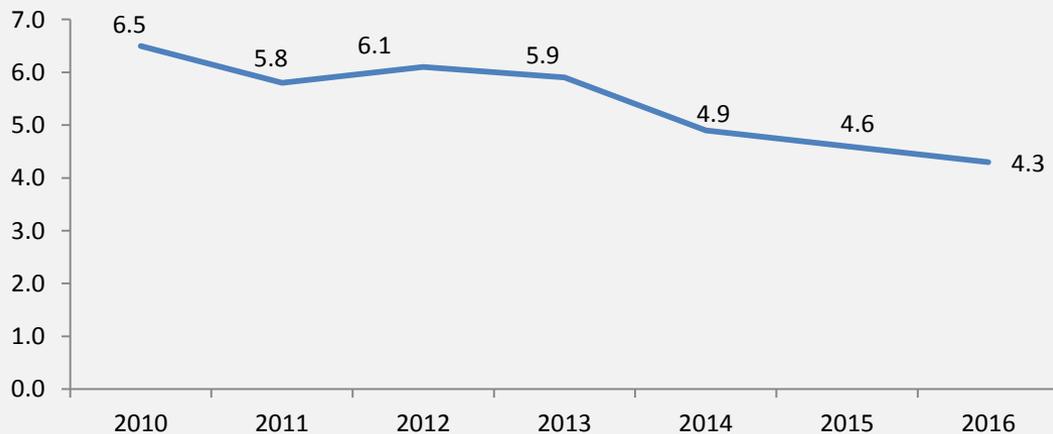
Reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Summary: Edinburgh is making good progress towards its ambitious target of reducing carbon emissions by 42% by 2020.

Promotion of active travel, continued extension of electric car charging infrastructure across the city, delivery of actions to reduce carbon emissions by partners and the development and implementation of the Adaptation Action Plan are some of the actions that have been undertaken.

The Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership has developed a web site www.sustainableedinburgh.org to publicise case studies and events that promote sustainability across the city. All organisations, businesses, charities etc across the city are requested to upload projects and events that assist in working towards the commitments to action.

CO2 emissions (tonnes per capita)



Between 2005 and 2016 carbon emissions in Edinburgh have reduced by 33%. Per capita emissions have reduced from 7.3 tonnes to 4.3 tonnes in that period.

In June each year, the inventory is updated to take into account the latest year's emissions, and may also be revised historically as a result of improved data and methodology. Data is provided by the Dept. for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.

There has, in general, been a decline in carbon emissions across the UK due to a decrease in coal and gas usage for electricity generation.