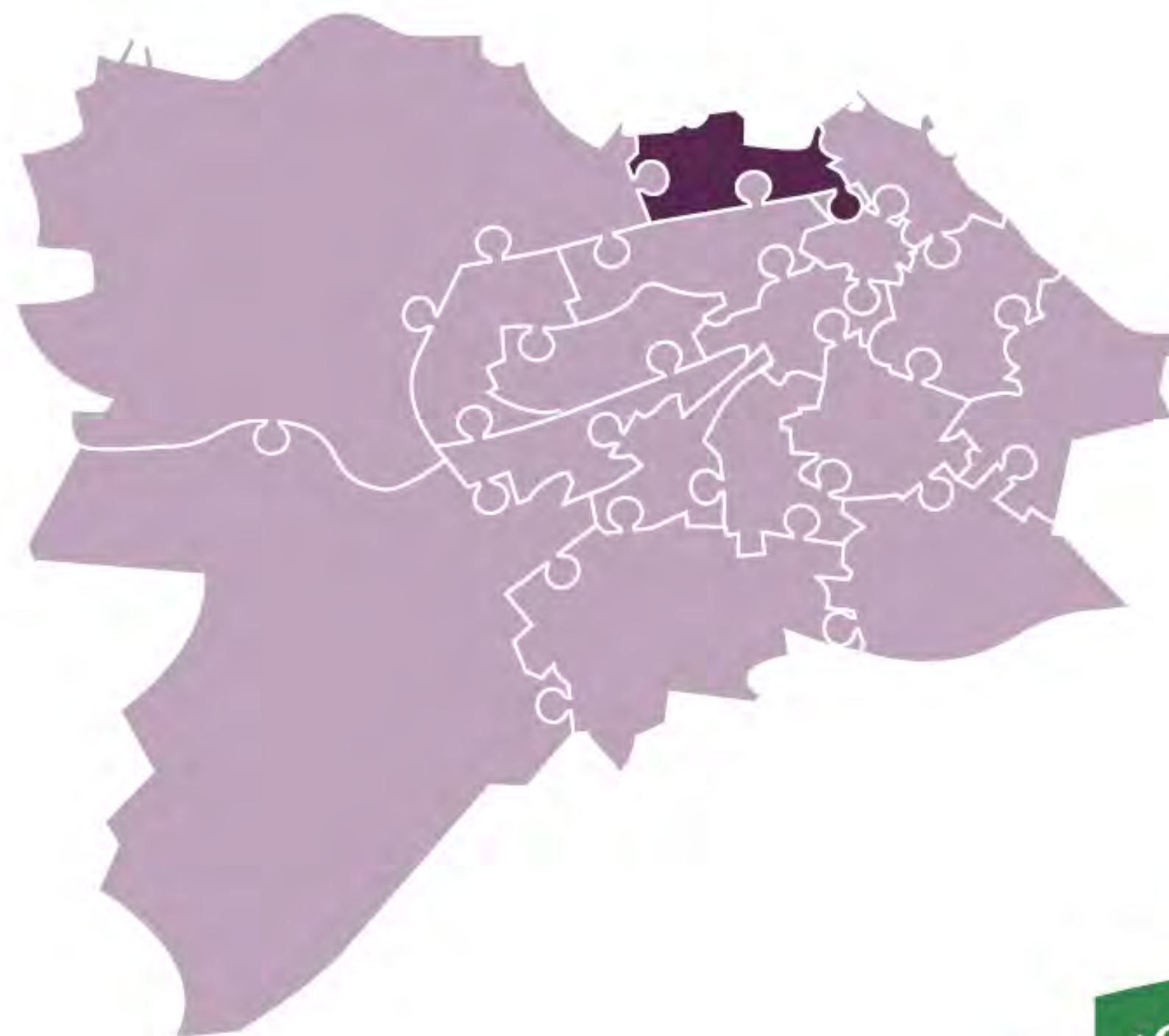


Evidence Report Place Profile

Ward 4 Forth



Introduction

Place Profiles have been created for each of the 17 Electoral Wards within the City of Edinburgh Council area.

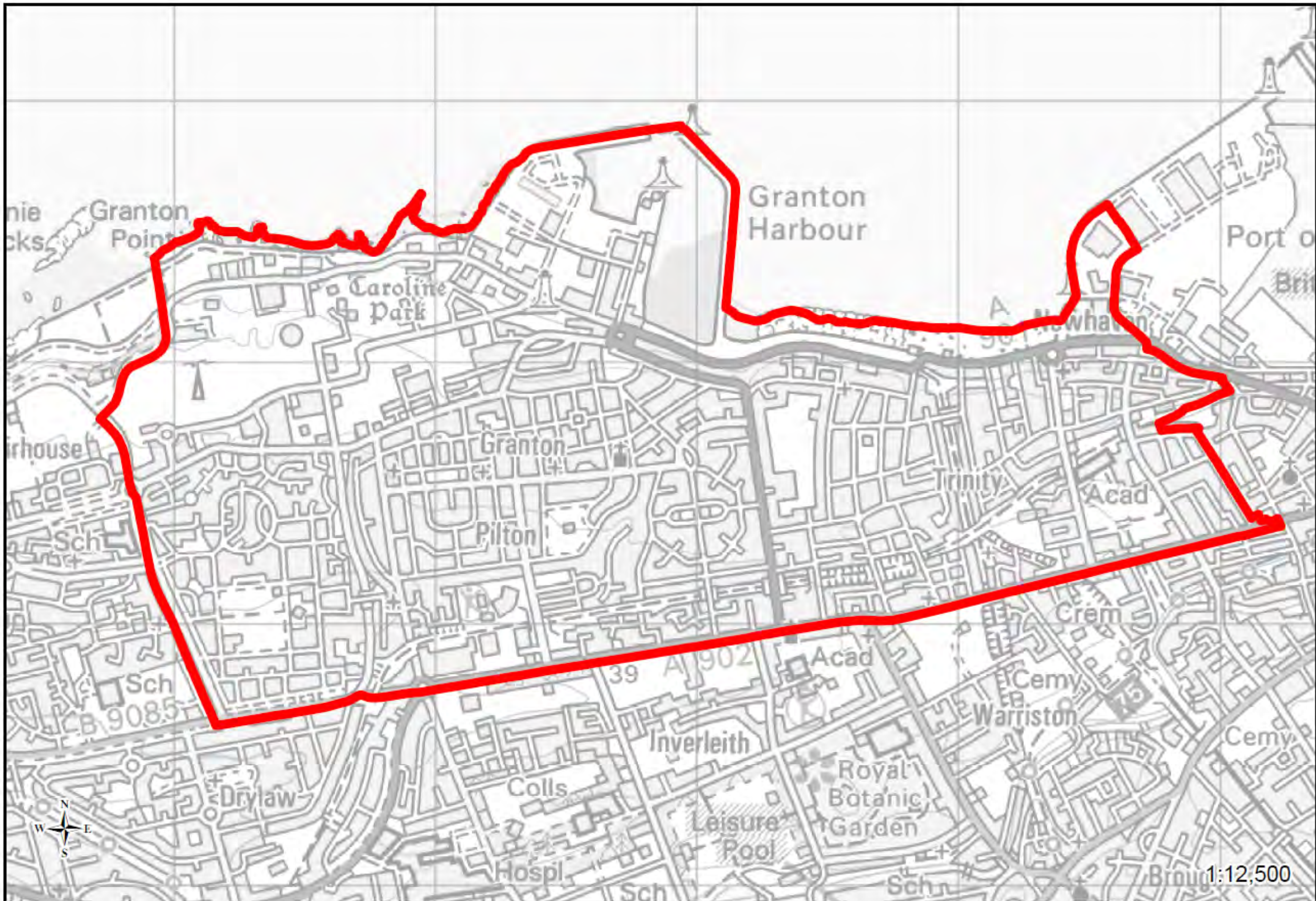
In line with NPF4 and related guidance, new Local Development Plans in Scotland need to be place-based, people-centred and delivery-focussed.

These Place Profiles display information on the people, infrastructure and key features of each ward and identify areas of focus for the Proposed Plan.

They provide spatial focus for the Evidence Report where they require a place-based analysis.

They are a tool for engagement, pulling together our spatial and statistical understanding into one place for quick access. This will assist communities looking to prepare Local Place Plans, and in turn the Place Profiles can be updated to include relevant work from Local Place Plans.

Demographic information is from the 2022 Census of Scotland and the Public Health Scotland Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO) Profiles.



Place

Headlines

This is a summary of key issues raised through analysis and engagement in this ward. Full details are shown in the appendix.

Strengths	Challenges
- Generally, people feel happy with their home - The ward contains a number of local centres, concentrated in the west - There are a few key anchor employers within the ward near Crewe Toll and Granton, where major regeneration is underway - There is good access to public transport in Granton and along Ferry Road - The North Edinburgh Path Network forms a key active travel route along the waterfront - Open spaces are well dispersed throughout the ward and are well utilised by young people. It is also felt that the ward has valuable links to coastal areas - There are allotments and community growing spaces in the area	- There are concerns regarding the cleanliness and safety of the ward - There is currently conflict between cyclists, pedestrians and cars in the area due to traffic, poor crossings and a lack of clear pedestrian priority - Health inequalities are present in the ward with the distribution of health facilities being uneven and there is a need for more GPs and NHS dentists within certain areas - Existing housing stock does not provide suitable levels of affordable and accessible family houses - Poor access to public transport in central Trinity and parts of Pilton and access to larger shops is challenging without a car - Public transport travel times are long due to heavy congestion on the roads in the ward - Growing spaces are lacking in the centre of the ward - Coastal flooding is a concern due to the proximity of much of the ward to the sea - The maintenance of green spaces is poor in some areas particularly regarding litter
Implications	
- Community sport, greenspaces and wellbeing are highlighted as important through engagement and improvements should be explored - Opportunity to explore training and employment schemes for younger people and the wider community - Public transport could be more accessible for all and provide greater connectivity to other parts of the city - It is implied that key travel routes should be safeguarded and improved to aid with safe navigation for walkers and wheelers - Explore the increased greening of spaces to improve their condition and increase provision of facilities and equipment - Opportunity to strengthen and more greatly value links between the ward and the coast - Explore opportunities to increase provision of free community spaces offering a variety of activities	

Background

Forth Ward contains the communities along the coast to the north of the city, incorporating some historic communities as well as large areas of post-war housing.

Newhaven, now a neighbourhood and conservation area, has origins as a naval and fishing village from 1504. A mainly residential area based around a traditional village and harbour, including post-war redevelopment.

Trinity is a 19th century residential area of villas, terraced homes and tenements.

Wardie is an area of mixed housing development located above Wardie Bay, primarily built in the inter-war period.

Granton used to be a heavily industrial district that has seen residential development and is still undergoing significant change.

It has lost much of its previous industrial and maritime industry and saw a notable period of expansion due to 20th century public housing development.

Today, the area incorporates early 20th century public housing alongside mixed-use redevelopment of previously industrial land with associated green spaces and facilities.

Further change is underway with the adoption of the Granton Waterfront Development Framework in 2020 to guide the next phase of development as a sustainable, waterfront urban quarter and early phases of this are currently in development.

Granton Harbour is an area in transition from business and industry uses to residential-led development.

Wardie Bay is a small waterfront area with a beach used for recreation and a strip of waterfront homes.

Pilton is an early 20th century public housing development.

Crewe Toll is a small area of businesses and industry based around a major road junction on an arterial route.

Ferry Road, historically a route from Leith to Queensferry, is a southern boundary for the ward. As the city expanded, the road became a centre of residential development and other services.

There are connections to the North Edinburgh Path Network which runs through this ward.

A recently completed consultation (November 2025) has been undertaken to determine the route of a potential north-south tram line which would connect Granton to the wider city.

The coastal area of the Granton Waterfront is to be expanded as a coastal park connecting to existing green spaces as a major sustainable asset for this area.

The area has some business and industry uses in operation close to Granton Harbour and Crewe Toll.

Place Mapping

- Mapping of key amenities are shown below, which are linked to amenities detailed in the **Local Living topic paper** which can contribute to Living Well Locally.
- Distribution of cultural facilities and community-run spaces is also shown. This is based upon available information at the time of mapping and may not include all existing spaces but is used to show an overall pattern of distribution.

Place Mapping

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

Leisure / Sports Centres

PLACE

Shops Outwith Centres

Swimming Pools

Supermarkets

Bowling Greens

Post Offices

Tennis Courts

Cafes

Golf Courses

Public Toilets

Centres

Water Refill Locations

Commercial Centres

Town Centres

Local Centres

Schools

School Type

ASN

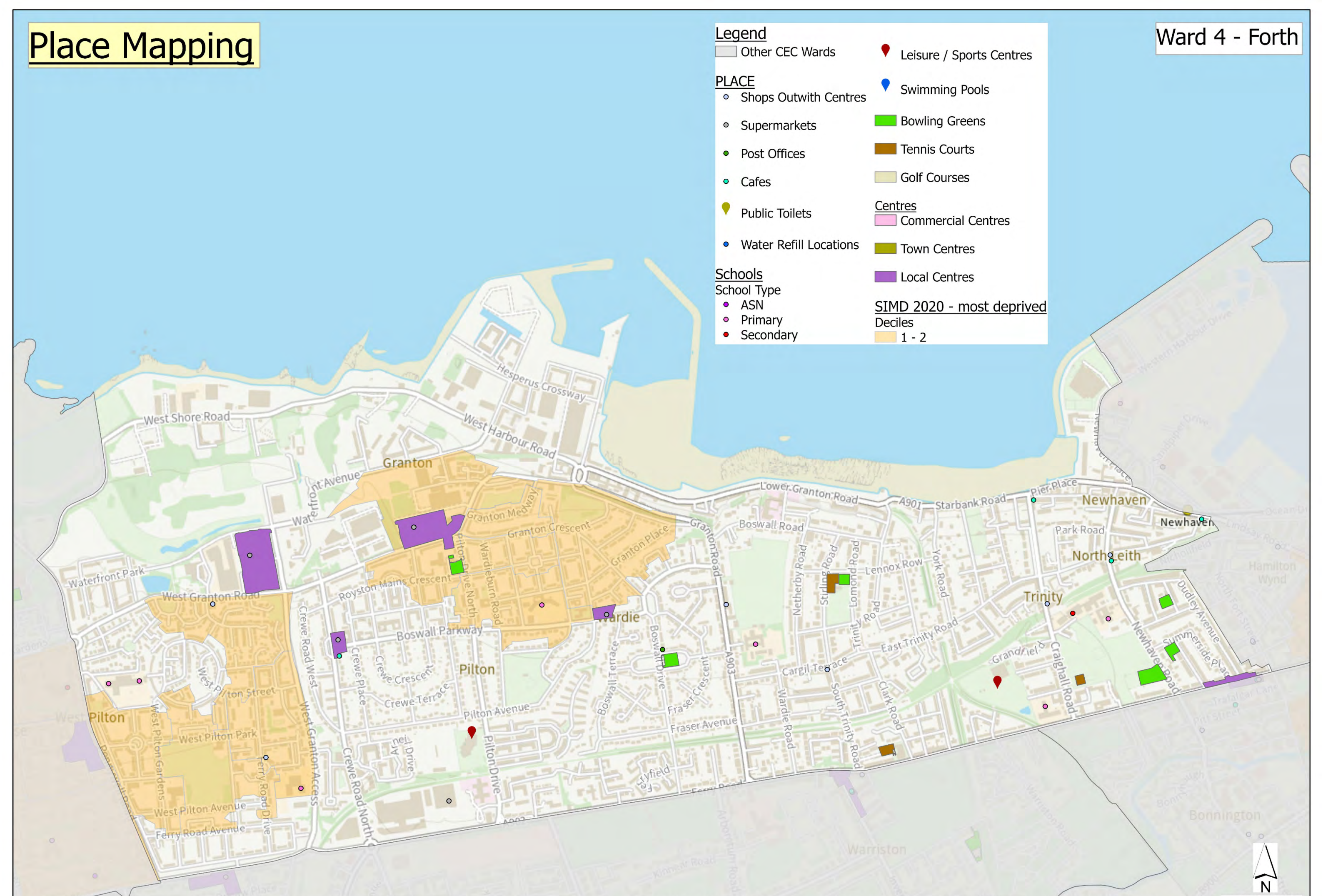
Primary

Secondary

SIMD 2020 - most deprived

Deciles

1 - 2



Culture and Community Infrastructure

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

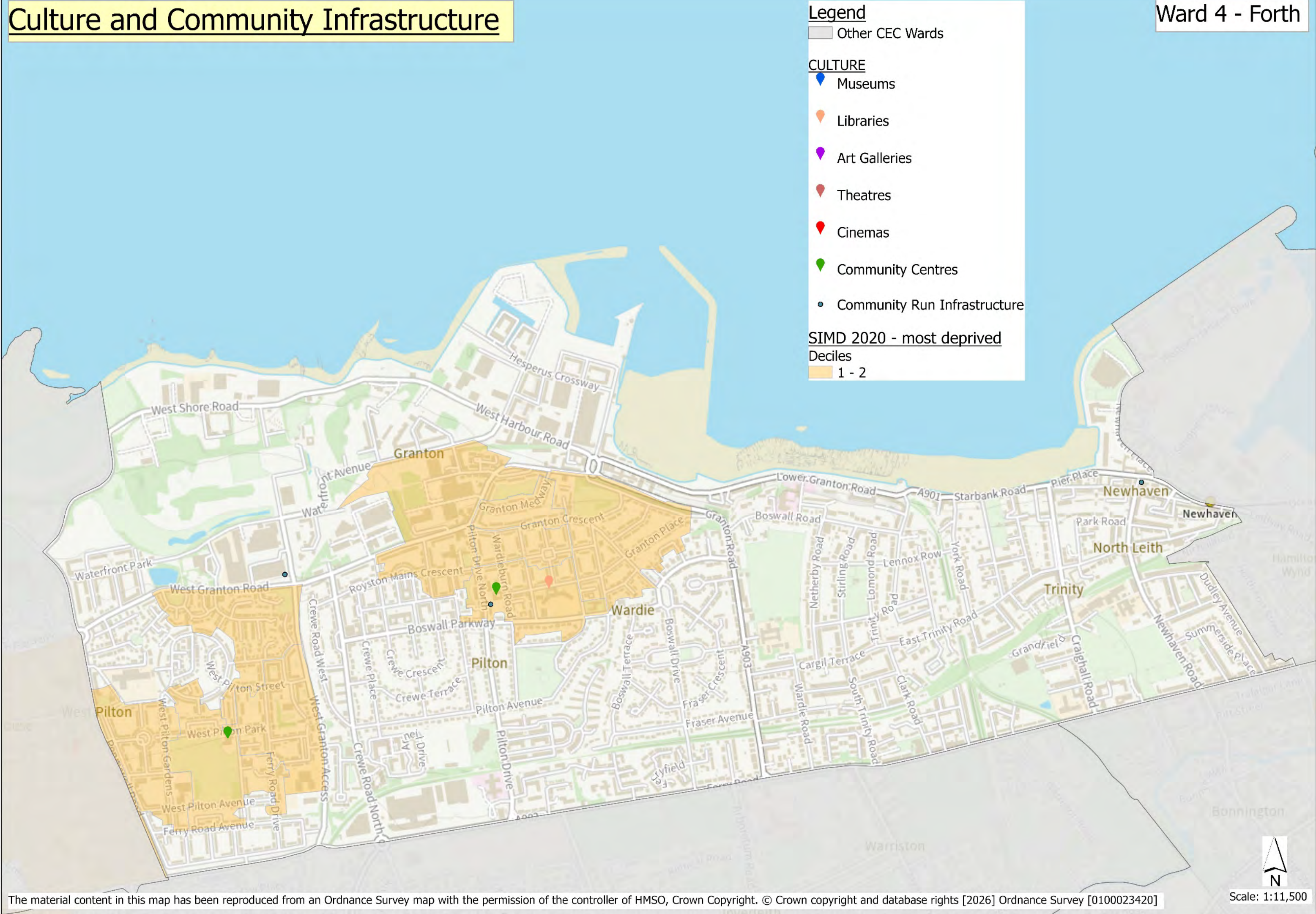
Other CEC Wards

CULTURE

- Museums
- Libraries
- Art Galleries
- Theatres
- Cinemas
- Community Centres
- Community Run Infrastructure

SIMD 2020 - most deprived Deciles

- 1 - 2



Considerations

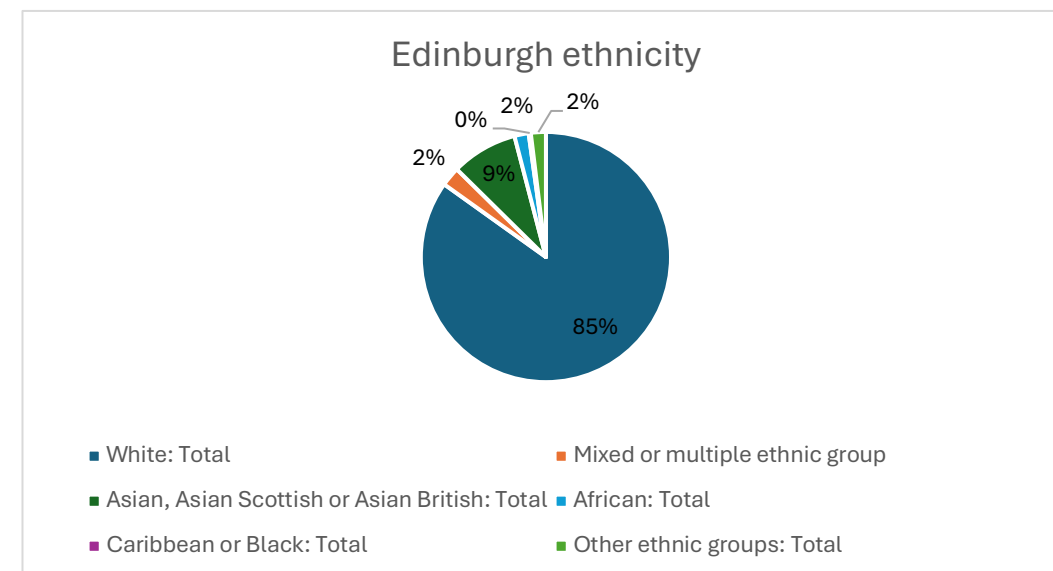
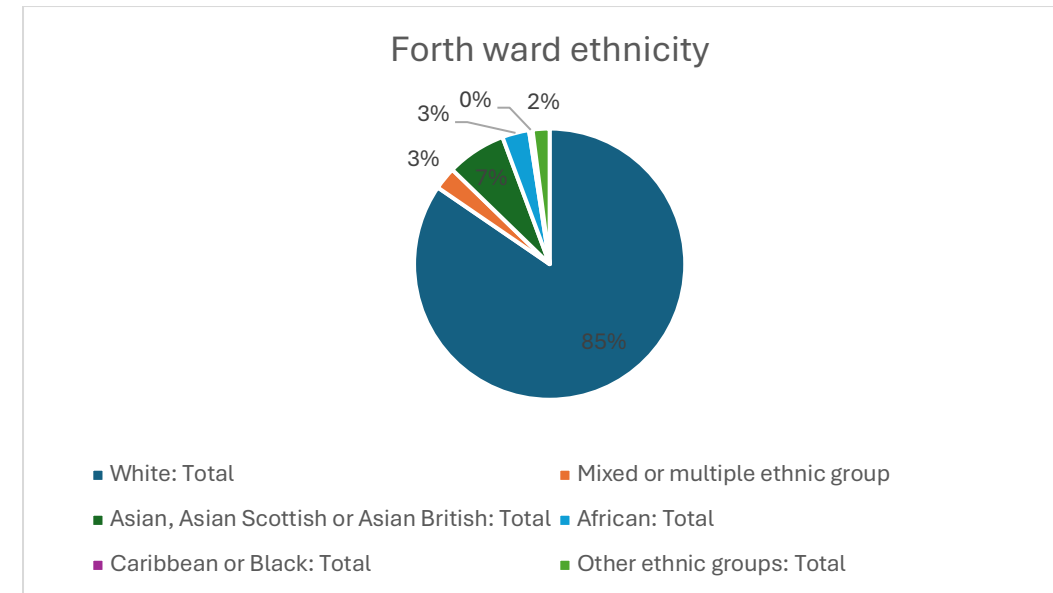
- Place mapping shows that amenities are somewhat spread out across this ward but some are located close to Granton, Pilton and Ferry Road. These areas provide a focus for local amenities and public transport access for the surrounding residential areas and have some alignment with areas of greater housing density and transportation access close to Granton and Newhaven.
- Overall, cultural and community spaces are concentrated in Granton and Pilton close to existing areas of higher deprivation.
- Engagement shows there is interest in more free community spaces to meet up in and that existing buildings and greenspaces need improvement.
- Previous engagement in Granton highlighted that youth spaces, cultural and social spaces were priorities. The most recent children and young people engagement exercise also showed interest in a bigger range of clubs and activities.

People

Demographics

- The population of Forth is **32,036**, which is **6.2%** of the Edinburgh total of **514,543**.
- This population is housed in **15,045** households, which is **6.3%** of the Edinburgh total of **238,944** households.
- The following sites located within the ward boundary are allocated within the adopted City Plan 2030:
 - EW2A West Shore Road, Forth Quarter – 1,223 homes.
 - EW2B Waterfront WEL, Central Dev Area – 1,149 homes.
 - EW2C Granton Harbour – 1,546 homes.
 - EW2D Waterfront WEL, North Shore – 988 homes.
 - H30 Ferry Road – 14 homes.
 - H36 North Forth Street – 8 homes.
 - City Plan 2030 allocates a total 4,928 which would be a **32.8%** increase in households, compared to a projected 40,288 or **16.9%** increase for Edinburgh as a whole as set out in City Plan 2030.
 - This ward is projected to grow faster than Edinburgh as a whole with this growth focussed on the Granton Waterfront and Granton Harbour areas.
- The age breakdown of the ward is listed below.:
 - The population aged 0-15 is 5,818 which is **18.2%** of the ward population compared to **14.58%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - The population aged 16-64 is 21,701 which is **67.8%** of the ward population compared to **69.5%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - The population aged 65+ is 4,528 which is **14.1%** of the ward population compared to **15.93%** for the Edinburgh total.

- The ethnicity breakdown of the ward is listed below:
 - The percentage of the population recorded as white is **85%** compared to **85%** for Edinburgh as a whole.
 - For the population recorded as not white, the largest groups represented are:
 - Other African (893)
 - Mixed or Multiple Ethnic Group (834)
 - Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British (606)



Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

- SIMD mapping shows this as a ward with a clear division between east, where Trinity is largely made of data zones with the 20% least deprived in Scotland, and west, where Granton and Pilton contains various data zones within the 20% most deprived in Scotland.

Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

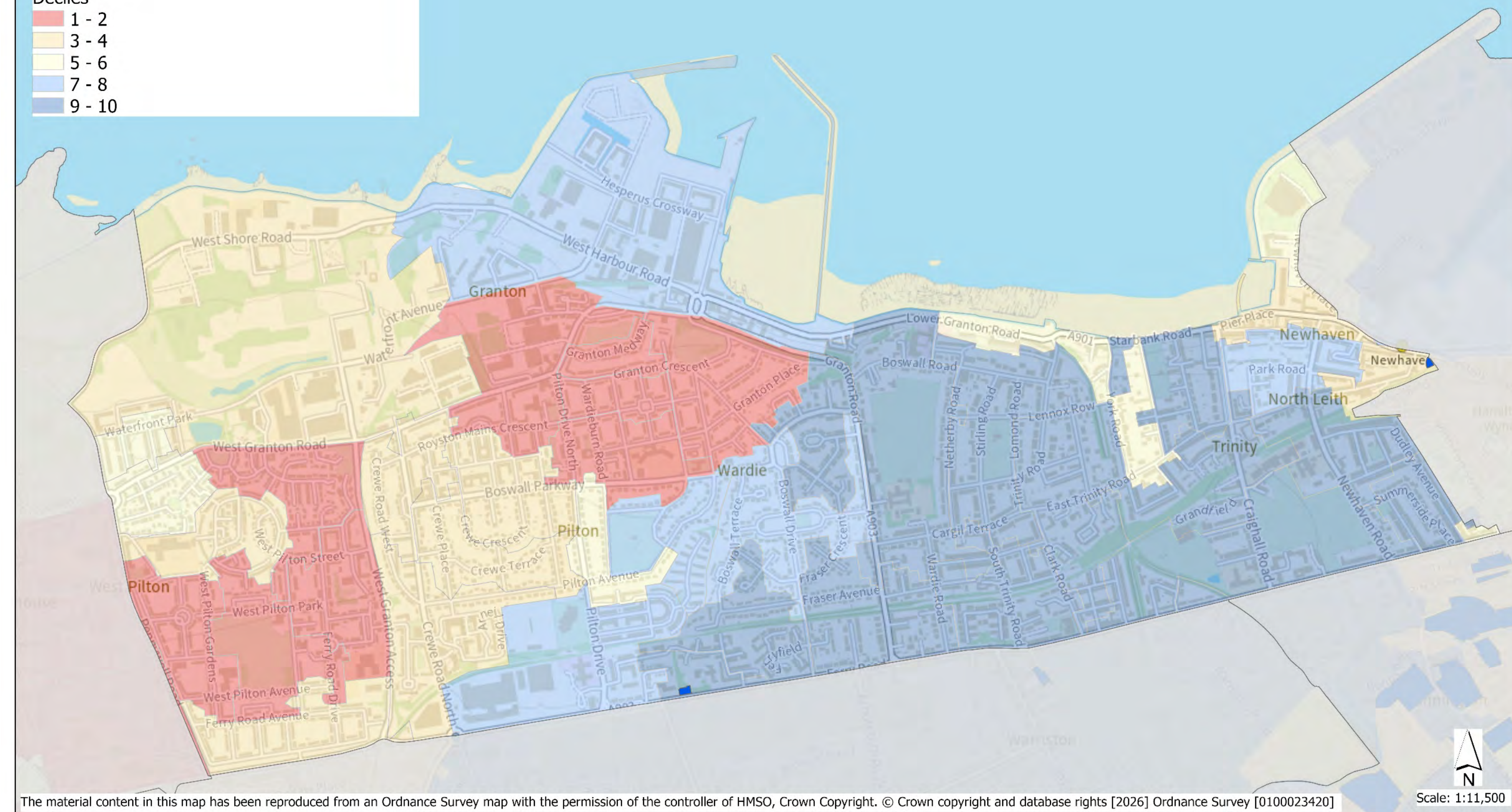
Other CEC Wards

Housing and Opportunity Proposals (H1-96)

SIMD 2020

Deciles

- 1 - 2
- 3 - 4
- 5 - 6
- 7 - 8
- 9 - 10



Considerations

- The population is expected to grow faster than the Edinburgh average, with this growth concentrated in the Granton and Granton Waterfront areas where sites are currently allocated for housing-led development.
- The child-age population is higher than the Edinburgh average, while the working-age and older population is slightly lower.
- Population diversity according to population groups is generally similar here to other parts of Edinburgh, with the Other African population group having a presence here.
- Some areas of the western part of the ward are identified as being within the most 20% deprived in Scotland, concentrated in the Granton and Pilton areas. This contrasts with the eastern part of the ward where much of Trinity sits within the 20% least deprived in Scotland, indicating a contrast with locations built as post-war public housing developments.
- Engagement shows that people have concerns around cleanliness and safety, the impact of traffic and pedestrian-cycle conflict and some desire for a better range of local activities.

Health

Demographics

- **18.8%** of the ward population reported having a long-term illness or disease, compared to **18.1%** of the Edinburgh total.
- **11.9%** of the ward population reported having a long-term mental health condition, compared to **11.9%** of the Edinburgh total.
- **81.1%** of the ward population considered themselves to be in good or very good health, compared to **83.7%** of the Edinburgh population.
- The total number of dental registrations in this ward is **12,148**, greater than the ward population of **32,036**. Dental practices do not have fixed boundaries, indicating that people may travel outwith this ward for dental care.
- This ward has a ratio of **1 pharmacy per 10,774.7 people** based on mid-2024 estimates compared to **1 pharmacy per 5,006.4 people** for Edinburgh as a whole.
- It is estimated based on A&E attendances that **21.04%** of the ward have accessed A&E services in 2025, compared to **17.59%** for Edinburgh as a whole.
- For pregnant people in this ward who had a BMI reading taken between 2020 and 2025, **29.87%** were overweight and **22.7%** were obese. For Edinburgh as a whole, **29.1%** were overweight and **18.76%** were obese.
- For all people who had a BMI reading taken in 2025, **31.49%** were overweight and **35.74%** were obese. For Edinburgh as a whole, **32.56%** were overweight and **30.12%** were obese.
- As these BMI statistics are biased towards either all pregnant people or people who are more likely to have a BMI taken for medical reasons they should be viewed for comparison only, not as an accurate reading of population health statistics.
- Life expectancy data is based upon intermediate zones, which do not match with ward boundaries. For Edinburgh as a whole, between 2022 and 2024 male life expectancy was **78.3 years** and female life expectancy was **82.2 years**. The life expectancy measured from 2019 to 2023 of the intermediate zones wholly or partially within this ward are as follows:
 - In Boswall & Pilton – Male life expectancy was **77.5 years** and female life expectancy was **80.4 years**.
 - Granton & Royston Mains – Male life expectancy was **70.4 years** and female life expectancy was **75.3 years**.
 - Granton South & Wardieburn – Male life expectancy was **71.3 years** and female life expectancy was **75.4 years**.
 - Granton West & Salvesen – Male life expectancy was **75.1 years** and female life expectancy was **77.9 years**.
 - Inverleith, Goldenacre & Warriston – Male life expectancy was **81.2 years** and female life expectancy was **83.1 years**.
 - North Leith & Newhaven – Male life expectancy was **72.7 years** and female life expectancy was **78 years**.

- Trinity – Male life expectancy was **78.8 years** and female life expectancy was **85.5 years**.
- Trinity East & the Dudleys – Male life expectancy was **81.5 years** and female life expectancy was **85.1 years**.
- West Pilton – Male life expectancy was **74.8 years** and female life expectancy was **78.5 years**.
- Western Harbour & Leith Docks – Male life expectancy was **82 years** and female life expectancy was **80.5 years**.

Uses likely to affect health and wellbeing and food access

- Town and local centres with identified clusters of unhealthy uses are set out in the **Health and Wellbeing topic paper** and **City, Town, Local and Commercial Centres topic paper**.
- There are no town and local centres with identified clusters of unhealthy uses within this ward.
- The Priority Places for Food Index identifies neighbourhoods that are most vulnerable to increases in the cost of living and which have a lack of accessibility to cheap, healthy, and sustainable sources of food making them a Priority Place for Food as set out in the **Health and Wellbeing topic paper**.
- According to this index, there are no data zones within this ward falling within the top 20% priority areas lacking access.
- Hot food takeaway uses are mainly located in Granton, close to areas of higher deprivation.

Hot Food Takeaways

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

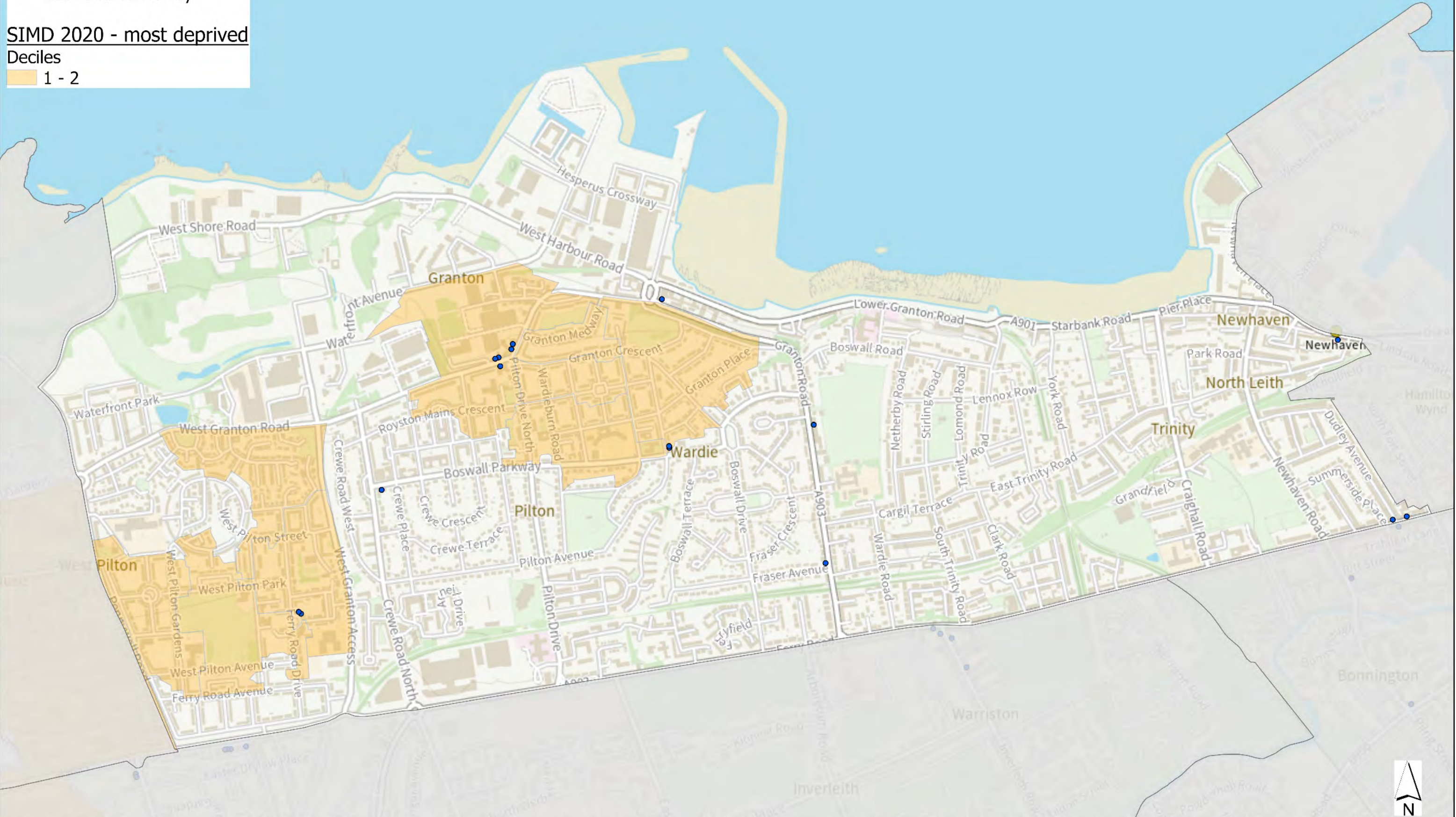
HEALTH

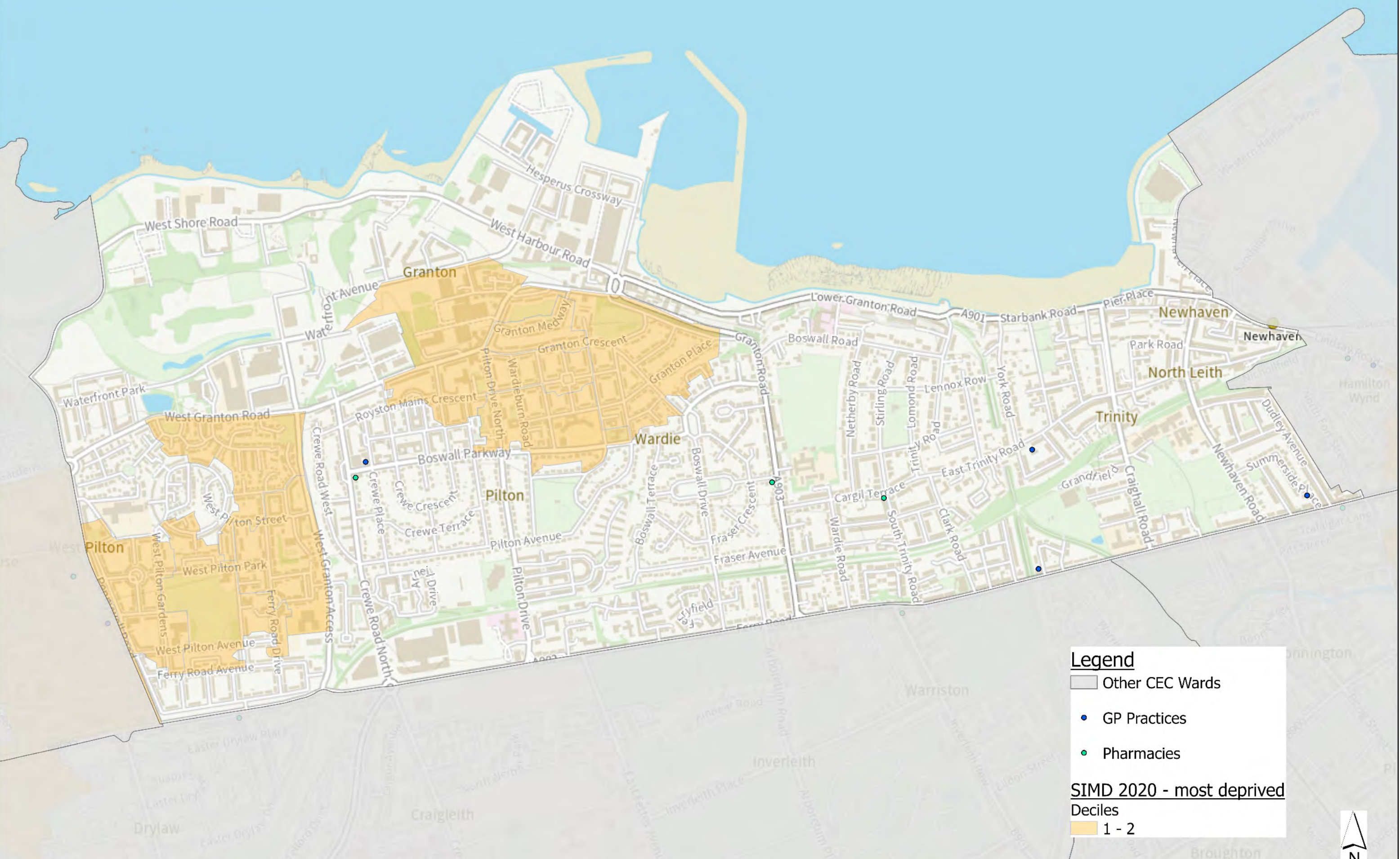
- Hot Food Takeaways

SIMD 2020 - most deprived

Deciles

1 - 2





Considerations

- The percentage of people who report being in good or very good health is below the Edinburgh average, with a similar percentage of people having a long-term illness/disease as the Edinburgh average.
- The percentage of people who report having a long-term mental health condition is in line with the Edinburgh average.
- The location of health facilities largely follows existing areas of higher population density in Granton in the west and Trinity in the east.
- Engagement shows that there is a need for better GP access and more NHS dentists in this area.
- Previous engagement in the wider North West Locality highlighted the health inequalities present in this area and the importance of community sport, green space use, and wellbeing programmes.

Housing

Housing type and density

- 3,863 households live in houses, which is **25.7%** compared with **36.8%** of the Edinburgh total, while 11,175 which is **74.3%**, live in flats compared with **63.2%** of the Edinburgh total. 7 live in a caravan or another mobile/temporary structure.
- The level of flatted accommodation is higher on average than the Edinburgh total, and mapping shows the level of flatted accommodation to be fairly well spread across the ward, with the exception of part of West Pilton and an area around Lomond Park which both have a cluster of houses.
- Population density as measured by households per hectare is higher in the west of the ward around Granton, Pilton and nearby modern developments and the east closer to the historic centre of Newhaven.

Housing tenure and overcrowding

- The housing tenure breakdown of the ward is listed below:
 - **55.6%** households in the ward report their housing tenure as Owned, compared to **60.1%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **24.5%** households in the ward report their housing tenure as Social Rented, compared to **15.7%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **18.8%** households in the ward report their housing tenure as Private Rented, compared to **23.1%** for the Edinburgh total.
- The level of owner-occupation and private rented accommodation is lower than the Edinburgh average, but more households live in socially rented accommodation than the Edinburgh average and mapping shows this to be heavily concentrated in the Granton and Pilton areas.
- The level of overcrowding as measured by census reporting of number of people within occupiable rooms per household is higher in Granton and Pilton.

Density (Households per Hectare)

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

Public Transport Stops

Type

- Bus
- Coach
- Rail
- Tram

Open Space

Centres

Commercial Centres

Town Centres

Local Centres

Datazones

Households Per Hectare

- 0 - 25
- 26 - 50
- 51 - 75
- 76 - 100
- 100+



Scale: 1:12,717

Flats, Apartments and Maisonettes Percentage

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

Town Centres

Public Transport Stops

Type

- Bus
- Coach
- Rail
- Tram

Centres

- Commercial Centres

Datazones

Households in flats as % of all Households

- 0 - 20
- 21 - 40
- 41 - 60
- 61 - 80
- 81 - 100

Local Centres

Open Space

This map displays the geographical distribution of flats, apartments, and maisonettes within Ward 4 - Forth. The map is color-coded by datazone, representing the percentage of households in flats relative to all households. The color scale ranges from light yellow (0-20%) to dark red (81-100%). The map also shows public transport stops, including bus, coach, rail, and tram, marked with colored dots. Other features include open space (green), commercial centres (light green), and local centres (purple). The map includes labels for various streets and areas, such as Granton, Pilton, Wardie, and Trinity. The map is bordered by the Forth River to the north and east, and the Firth of Forth to the south.

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Households in Social Accommodation Percentage

Ward 4 - Forth

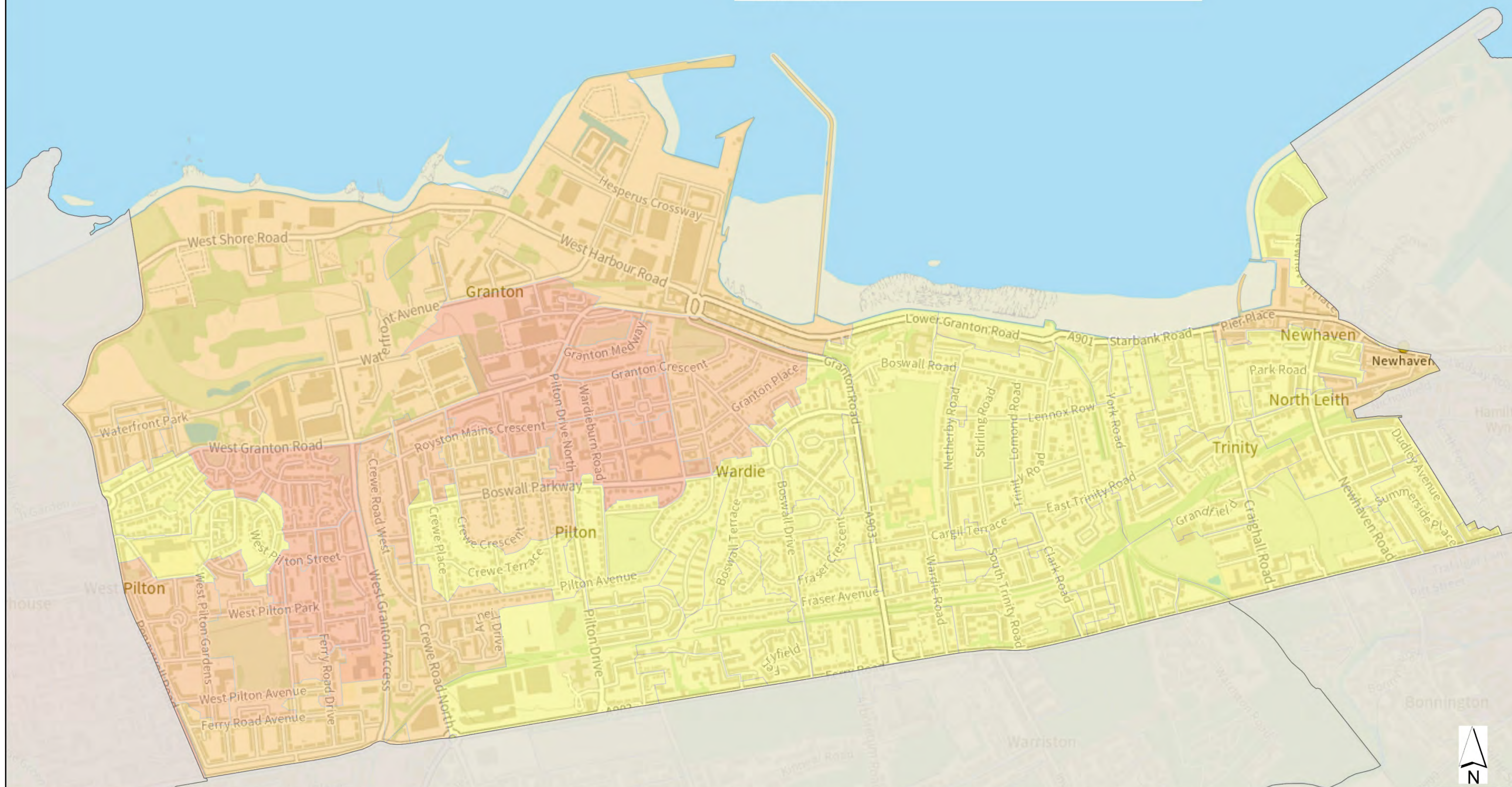
Legend

Other CEC Wards

Datazones

Households in Social Rent as % of total Households

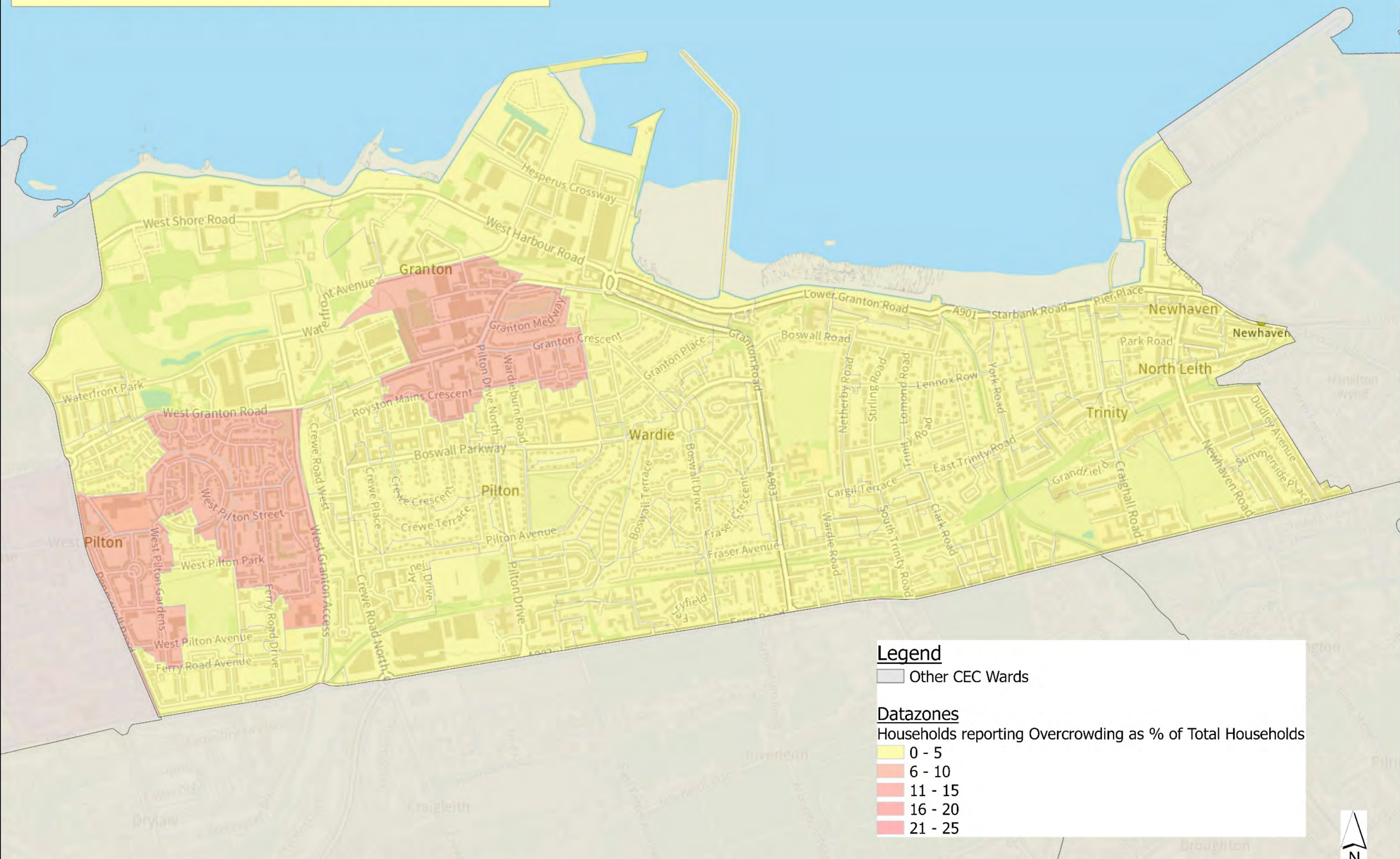
- 0 - 20
- 21 - 40
- 41 - 60
- 61 - 80
- 81 - 100



Scale: 1:11,602

Overcrowding (percentage of households based on room habitation)

Ward 4 - Forth



Legend

Other CEC Wards

Datazones

Households reporting Overcrowding as % of Total Households

- 0 - 5
- 6 - 10
- 11 - 15
- 16 - 20
- 21 - 25

Considerations

- Flatted accommodation and density are relatively evenly spread across the ward with a few exceptions where modern development has occurred in Granton resulting in higher densities. This trend is likely to continue due to allocated sites and the Granton Waterfront Framework.
- Social housing is concentrated in Granton and Pilton and these areas are more likely to be overcrowded.
- Engagement in this ward shows that people are concerned about affordability and availability of social housing.
- People feel that there are bigger chain shops, but these can be difficult to access without a car. There is support for a better range of local shops and activities and smaller, independent outlets.
- Previous engagement at Granton Waterfront also showed there was a need for more affordable and family housing with supporting infrastructure.

Economy

Demographics

- The occupation breakdown of the ward is listed below:
 - **8.2%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Managers, Directors and Senior Officials, compared to **8.7%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **25%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Professional Occupations, compared to **29.9%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **14%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Associate Professional and Technical Occupations, compared to **15.7%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **8.7%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Administrative and Secretarial Occupations, compared to **8.9%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **8.6%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Skilled Trade Occupations, compared to **7.2%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **9.9%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Caring, Leisure and Other Service Occupations, compared to **7.5%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **7.3%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Sales and Customer Service Occupations, compared to **7.2%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **5.6%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Process, Plant and Machine Operatives, compared to **4.3%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **12.7%** of people aged 16 or over in employment in the ward report their occupation as Elementary Occupations, compared to **10.6%** for the Edinburgh total.
- The qualification breakdown of the ward is listed below:
 - **13.2%** of residents in the ward report their highest qualification level as No qualifications, compared to **9.7%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **17.7%** of residents in the ward report their highest qualification level as Lower school qualifications, compared to **14.3%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **8.6%** of residents in the ward report their highest qualification level as Upper school qualifications, compared to **4.4%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **5%** of residents in the ward report their highest qualification level as Apprenticeship qualifications, compared to **4.4%** for the Edinburgh total.
 - **10.3%** of residents in the ward report their highest qualification level as Further Education and sub-degree Higher Education qualifications incl. HNC/HNDs, compared to **9.3%** for the Edinburgh total.

- **45.3%** of residents in the ward report their highest qualification level as Degree level qualifications or above, compared to **50%** for the Edinburgh total.

Employment designations and centres

- The mapping below shows areas designated for Strategic Business Centres, Business and Industry and Economic Importance, alongside the network of local, town, commercial and city centres and some known large employers mapped previously.

Legend

Other CEC Wards

Public Transport Stops

Type

Bus

Coach

Rail

Tram

Economy

Largest Businesses - By parking space total

Strategic Business Centres

Business and Industry Areas

Areas of Economic Importance

Commercial Centres

Town Centres

Local Centres

SIMD 2020 - most deprived Deciles

1 - 2

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Scale: 1:12,000

Considerations

- Although a few employers can be found in the ward, there are no designated sites for business, industry or economic development. Space for use classes which support smaller businesses and workspaces is included as part of the development principles for Harbour Road in Granton. A number of local centres can be found spread around the ward, typically not close to the waterfront.
- A few large employers can be found in the southern part of the ward close to Crewe Toll, and employment uses can still be seen close to the waterfront at Granton.
- Engagement has highlighted the importance of training and opportunities for young people, and this confirms previous engagement aimed at children and young people in this area which brought forward similar priorities.

Transport

Demographics

- The breakdown of the primary method of travel to work is listed below:
 - **35.6%** of the working population report mainly working from or at home, compared to **39%** of the Edinburgh total.
 - **25.7%** of the working population report driving a car or van, compared to **25.1%** of the Edinburgh total.
 - **22.1%** of the working population report travelling by public transport (bus, minibus, coach, train, underground, subway or tram), compared to **16.7%** of the Edinburgh total.
 - **4.3%** of the working population report travelling by bike, compared to **3.8%** of the Edinburgh total.
 - **9.8%** of the working population report travelling on foot, compared to **12%** of the Edinburgh total.
- **62.1%** of households in the ward have access to a car or van, compared to **62.3%** of the Edinburgh total.

Car and van access and driving to work

- The areas where households have lower access to cars or vans are concentrated around Granton, aligning with public transport access and areas of higher deprivation, as well as close to the historic centre of Newhaven.
- Use of cars for driving to work is broadly similar across the ward and in line with the Edinburgh average.

Public Transport

- Public Transport Accessibility Levels (PTAL) is calculated by the Council based on service patterns and stops and is mapped below from 1 (lowest level of accessibility) to 6 (the highest level). A rating of 3 or higher is considered to have a good level of access.
- Good access is concentrated in Granton and along the Ferry Road corridor.
- Poor access is concentrated in the central part of Trinity and part of Pilton.
- Although the final route has not yet been finalised, an extension to the Edinburgh Tram network is expected to be constructed connecting Granton to the city centre and beyond to BioQuarter in the south of the city, increasing overall access A route has been safeguarded as part of an earlier agreed route.

Active travel

- Key active travel paths are the shared-use North Edinburgh Path Network paths passing through the ward and along part of the waterfront and on to other parts of the city.
- The City Mobility Plan has identified priority projects to be brought forward in Granton and Pilton which will reduce vehicle dominance, increase space for active travel, improve pedestrian access and sense of place in these areas. Another key City Mobility Plan project is along Harbour Road, connecting two sections of waterfront routes.

Households with no car or van access percentage

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

Datatypes

% Households with no Car or Van Access

0 - 15

16 - 30

31 - 45

46 - 60

60+

SIMD 2020 - most deprived

Deciles

1 - 2



Driving a car or van to work percentage

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

Datazones

% of people using Car or Van to drive to work

- 0 - 20
- 21 - 40
- 41 - 60
- 61 - 80
- 81 - 100

SIMD 2020 - most deprived

Deciles

- 1 - 2



Public Transport Accessibility

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

TRANSPORT

Bus Improvemnts and Orbital CP2030

FUTURE TRAM

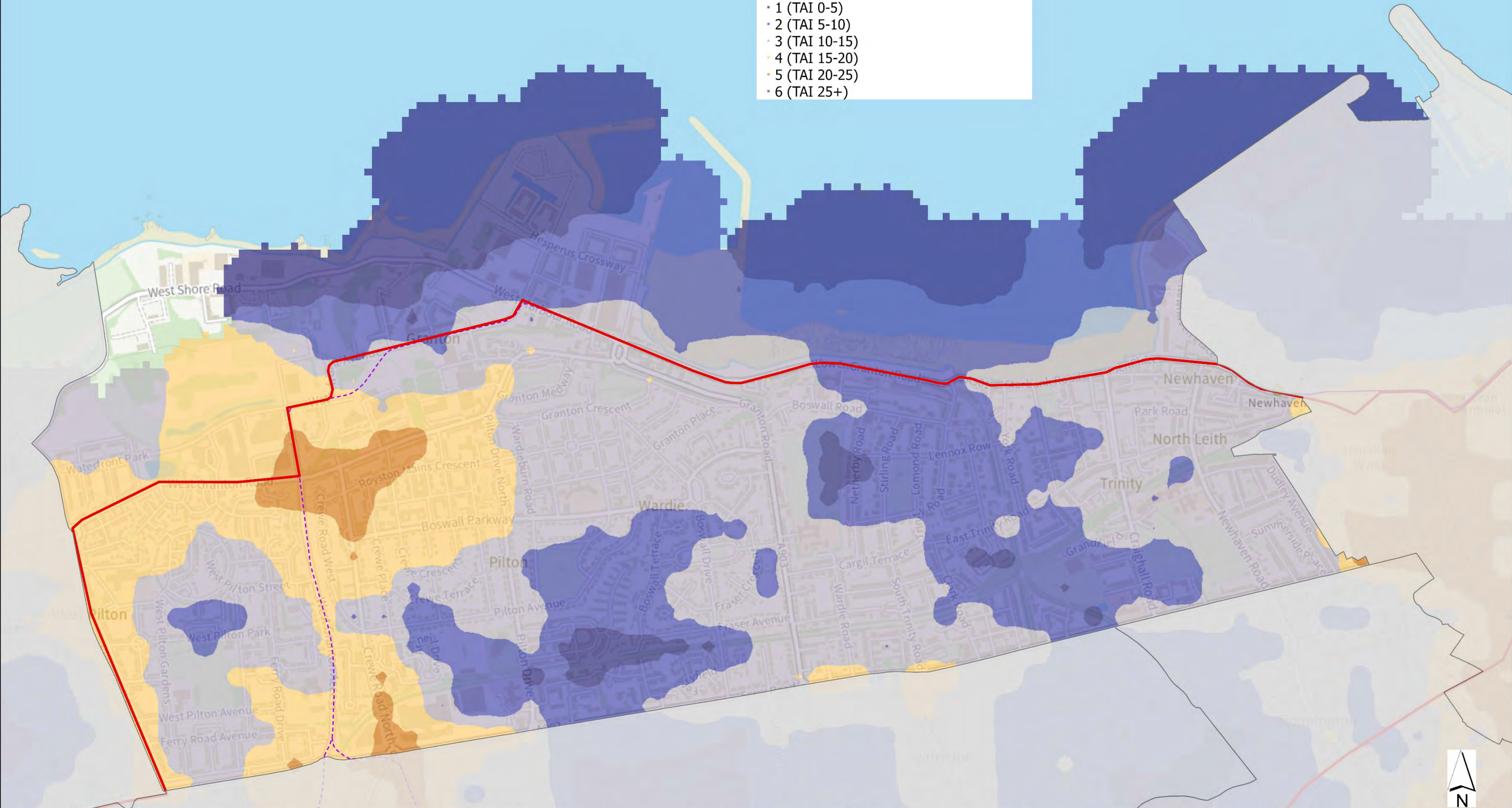
Current Tram

Future Tram

PTAL2023Q3

<VALUE>

- 1 (TAI 0-5)
- 2 (TAI 5-10)
- 3 (TAI 10-15)
- 4 (TAI 15-20)
- 5 (TAI 20-25)
- 6 (TAI 25+)



Active Travel Mapping

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

Public Transport Stops

Type

- Bus
- Coach
- Rail
- Tram

Bus Improvemnts and Orbital CP2030

FUTURE TRAM

- Current Tram
- Future Tram

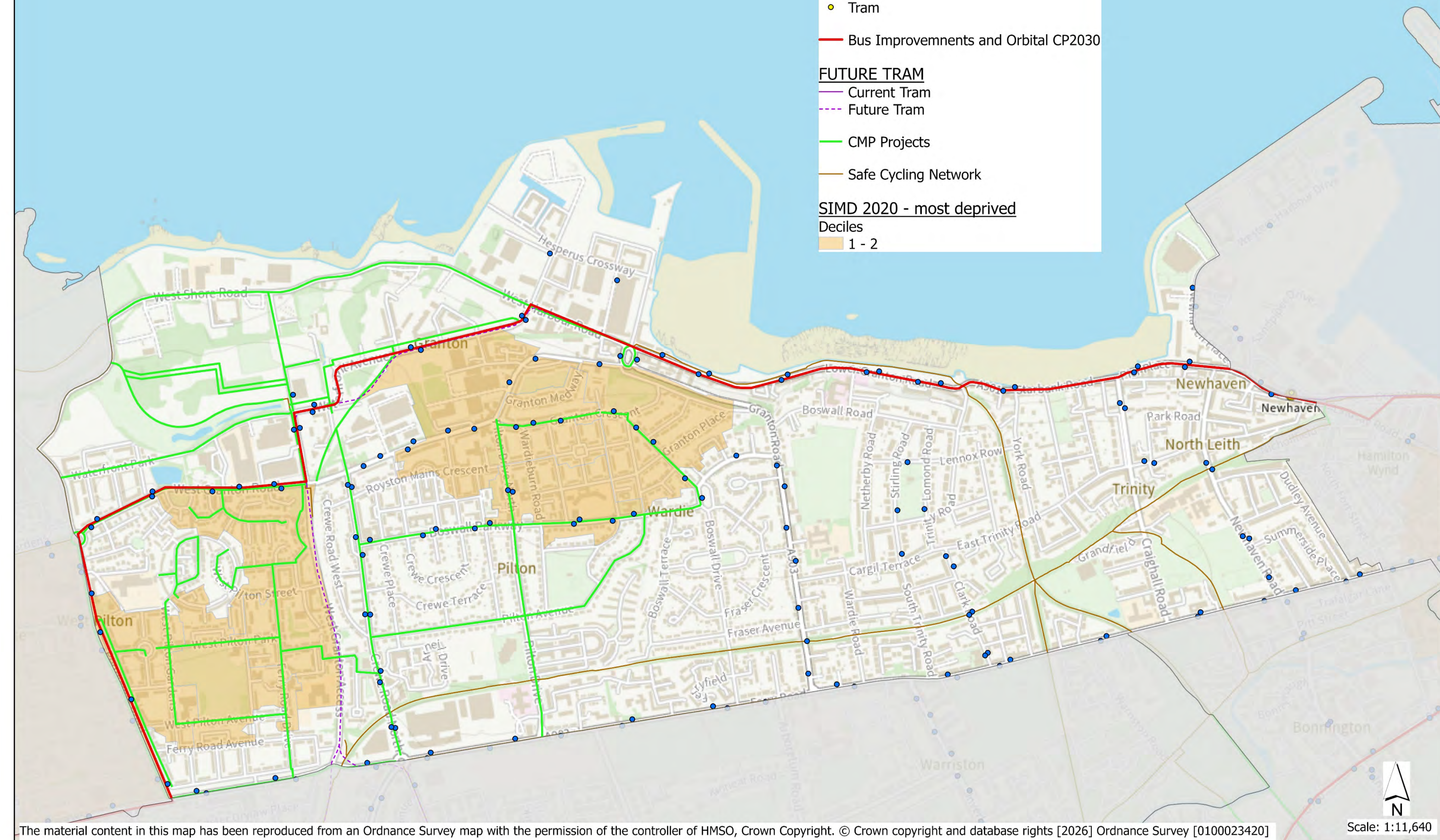
CMP Projects

Safe Cycling Network

SIMD 2020 - most deprived

Deciles

- 1 - 2



Considerations

- A higher percentage of people in the ward take public transport to work compared to the Edinburgh average whilst driving is approximately in line with the Edinburgh average. Levels of walking to work remain lower while levels of cycling are higher, which may reflect the distance from major employers but good access to the North Edinburgh Path Network for cycling.
- Areas of lower of access to a car or van broadly line up with areas of higher deprivation as well as the historic centre of Newhaven.
- Public Transport accessibility is concentrated in the central part of Granton and along the Ferry Road corridor, with reasonable access found in the east of the ward, although gaps remain. Granton is to be the terminus of a proposed new Tram line.
- City Mobility Plan improvements are proposed to be brought forward primarily around Granton, Pilton and the waterfront. This should improve active travel access in areas undergoing significant development and adjacent areas of higher deprivation.
- Engagement showed that people feel there was conflict between cyclists and pedestrians and called for the protection of key routes. They feel better public transport options were needed, in terms of both bus and tram, and that traffic was heavy and impacting on bus travel.
- A relatively high number of children and young people report that safety is a concern for moving around by walking, cycling and wheeling in this ward.
- Previous engagement at Craigroyston highlighted that local streets were difficult to navigate safely, particularly due to traffic, poor crossings and lack of clear pedestrian priority.

Environment

Green blue network and biodiversity

- Open spaces are generally well dispersed throughout the ward with more being found in the eastern and western parts of the ward.
- Mapping has been produced showing Edinburgh's Green Blue Network at the strategic, city-wide scale. It shows infrastructure important for water management, biodiversity and recreation. It includes both local and national designations to show how they are interconnected.
- The North Edinburgh Path Network, as well as being an active travel route, is a key part of the wider green blue network which provides open space and habitat connectivity alongside the open spaces around the ward.
- The coastal area of Granton is proposed as a major component of the green blue network for recreation and biodiversity and improvements are proposed as part of the wider Granton Waterfront Framework. These are important for both green blue infrastructure associated with the new development and future climate change mitigation due to coastal flood risk.

Growing Spaces

- Growing spaces mapped include Council-run allotments and community-run growing spaces, which are displayed together to show opportunities for food and other growing in the ward.
- Council allotments are only found at Victoria Park. Community growing spaces are concentrated in Granton and Pilton close to areas of higher deprivation with a few in the east side of the ward.
- There is a lack of growing spaces in the centre of the ward, which correlates to an area of lower deprivation and higher numbers of households in houses, indicating greater private garden access.

Open, Natural, and Play Spaces

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

ENVIRONMENT

Green Blue Network Proposal

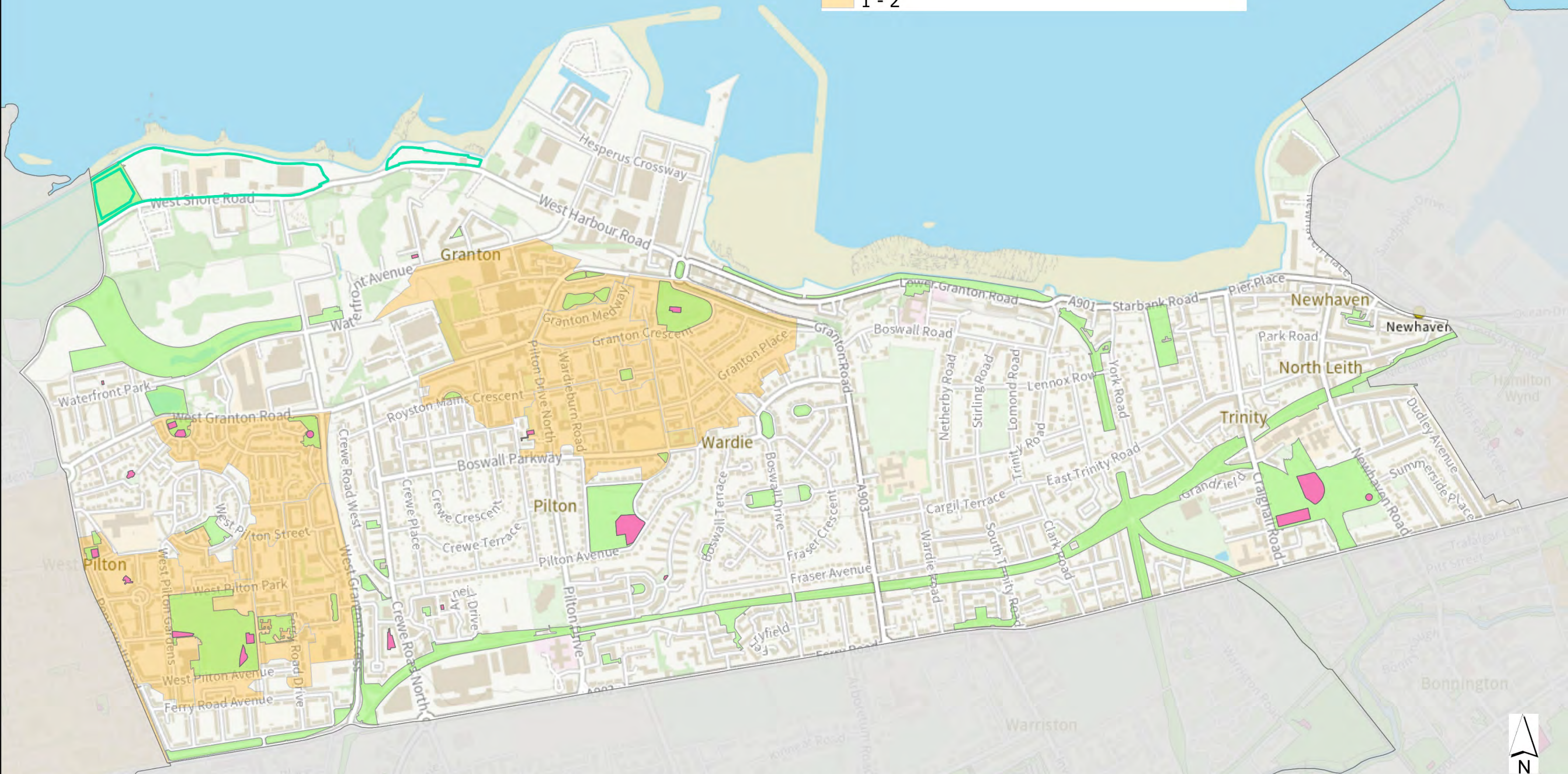
Play Parks / Play Spaces

Designated Parks, Gardens, and Natural Areas

SIMD 2020 - most deprived

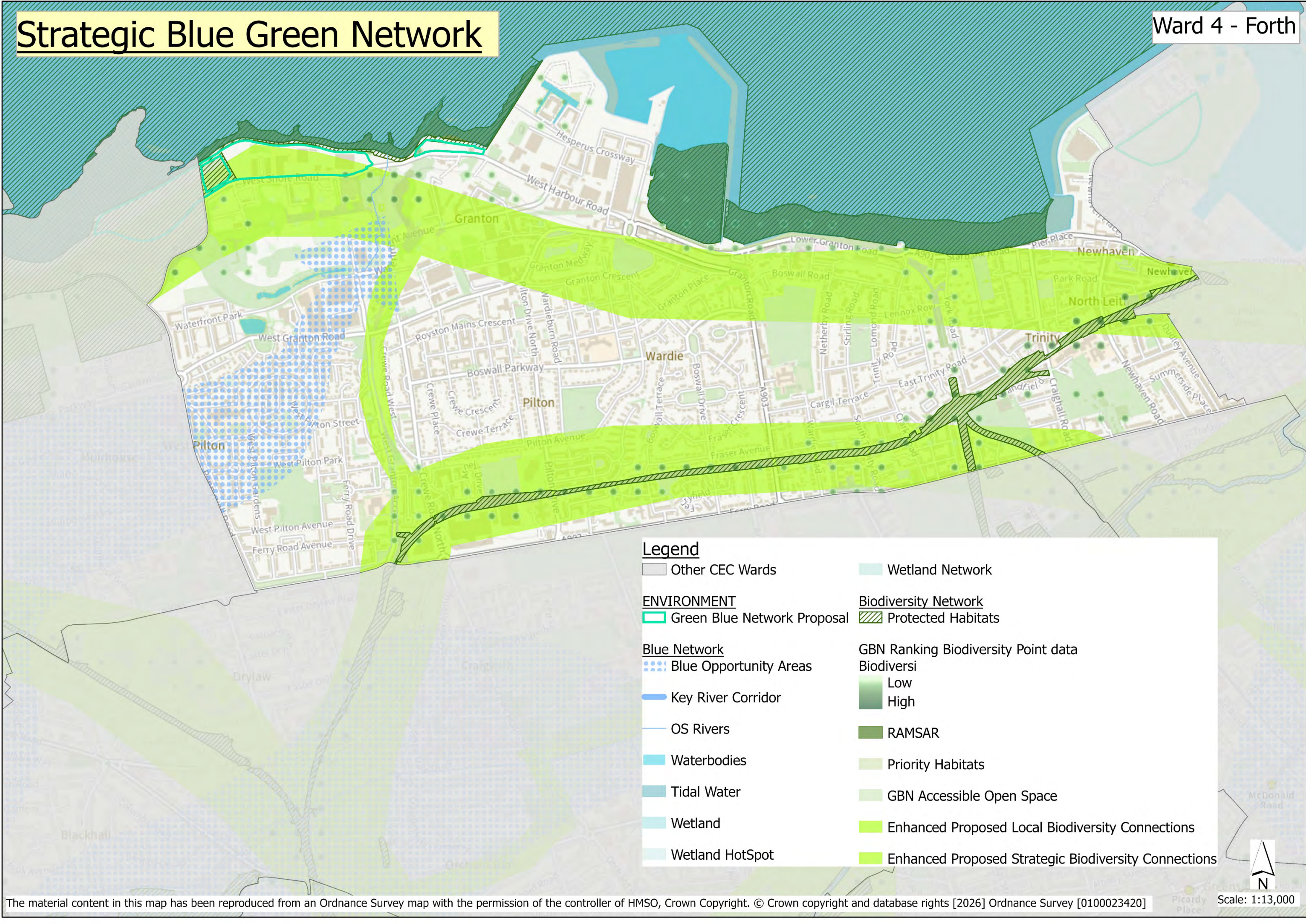
Deciles

1 - 2



Strategic Blue Green Network

Ward 4 - Forth



Legend

Other CEC Wards

Wetland Network

ENVIRONMENT

Green Blue Network Proposal

Biodiversity Network

Protected Habitats

Blue Network

Blue Opportunity Areas

GBN Ranking Biodiversity Point data

Key River Corridor

Biodiversi

Low

High

OS Rivers

RAMSAR

Waterbodies

Priority Habitats

Tidal Water

GBN Accessible Open Space

Wetland

Enhanced Proposed Local Biodiversity Connections

Wetland HotSpot

Enhanced Proposed Strategic Biodiversity Connections

Growing Spaces

Ward 4 - Forth

Legend

Other CEC Wards

ENVIRONMENT

Allotments

Community Growing Spaces

SIMD 2020

Deciles

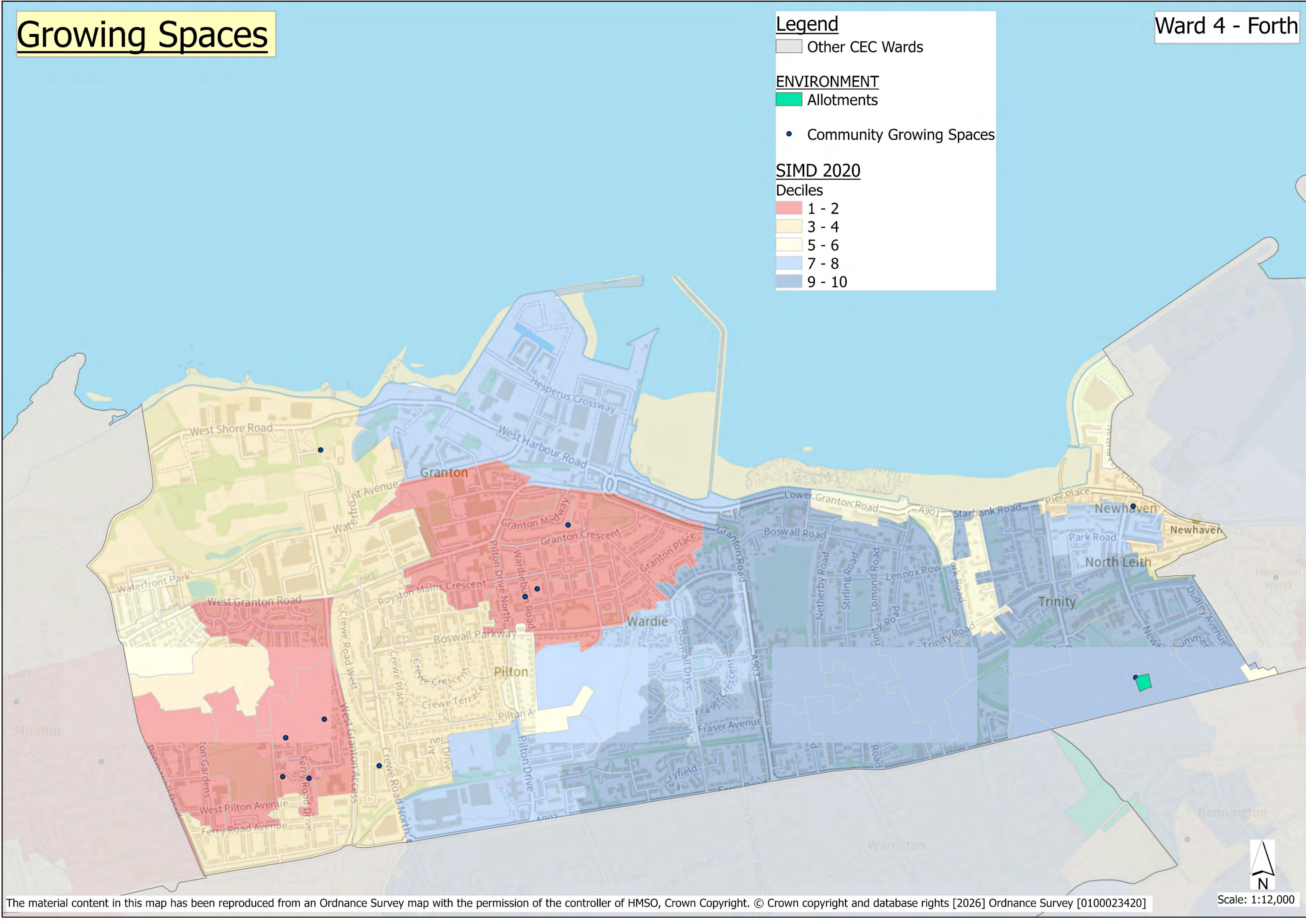
1 - 2

3 - 4

5 - 6

7 - 8

9 - 10



Considerations

- A key existing green blue corridor in the ward is centred on the North Edinburgh Path Network providing good access to open space and biodiversity. Connections and enhancements are proposed along the coast.
- A Coastal Change Adaption Plan is currently under development which will assess risks and identify adaption options. Some people felt concerned during engagement about the impact of sea level rise.
- Opportunities for food growing are concentrated in Granton and Pilton but are lower in the central portion of the ward where deprivation is lower and access to private garden space is more likely.
- Children and young people engagement noted Pilton/East Pilton Park and Victoria Park as popular local green spaces.
- Primarily people feel concerned about litter and maintenance of green spaces, while younger people also feel that more greenery/planting, facilities and equipment would improve spaces.
- Links to the coast were valued and it is felt these should be strengthened/improved.

Appendix

This report details the consultation and engagement information utilised when creating the Forth Place Profile.

The document includes the area-specific results from two “what makes a good place?” questionnaires: one for public at large and another for children and young people. In addition, the report outlines the results received from previous engagements undertaken by the Council services and other stakeholders in the ward.

A total of 2649 responses to “What makes a good place?” questionnaires were received. Out of these, 799 were from public at large and 1850 were from children and young people. These were then divided and matched with one of the 17 Wards.

A total of 101 responses were received for the Forth Ward. Out of these, 41 were from public at large and 60 were from children and young people studying at the local schools.

Results

In this chapter, the results for the ward are further divided into seven categories – Housing, Health, Transport, Economy, Culture, Environment and Place. These categories correspond with the Place Profile structure. Each category presents the results from the public at large and then children and young people where similar questions were asked.

Housing

Public at large

How happy are you with your home?

- 12 Very happy
- 15 Happy
- 2 Neutral
- 2 Unhappy
- 0 Very unhappy

If you could change one thing, comments

- Quieter.
- Bigger place or house instead of flat.

How well do the homes in your area meet the needs of people living there?

- 7 Very good
- 13 Good
- 8 Neutral
- 2 Bad
- 1 Terrible

Homes in the area, comments

- **Good:** Relatively dense housing. Good quality and well maintained. A lot of houses with a garden.
- **Bad/change:** Cheaper to buy, more social housing.

What is your area like for the shops and services you need?

- 4 Very good
- 10 Good
- 5 Neutral
- 10 Bad
- 2 Terrible

Shops and services, comments

- **Good:** There are chains in the area, although most seemed to be concentrated in retail parks. For some car needed to access shops.
- **Bad/change:** More small/individual shops. Post office in the area. Better walking/cycling/public transport access.

Thinking of your local shops and services, do you think there is too much of anything?

- 4 Yes
- 27 No
- 0 Don't know

What there is too much of, comments

- Barber shops.

Granton Waterfront Regeneration Stage 3 (2019)

- Community requested more affordable and family housing with supporting infrastructure.

Children and Young People

Are you happy with your home (the building)?

- 27 Yes
- 26 It's OK
- 1 It's not good
- 1 It's bad

If you could change one thing, comments

- Being in a house, not a flat
- Bigger place/own bedroom

Do you have all the shops and things you need near your home?

- 3 Too many
- 34 Right amount
- 15 Not enough
- 3 None

Shops and things, comments

- Better range of shops and other activities, particularly gyms/sports

Craigroyston Young People & Parents Engagement (2024): Young people focused less on housing itself and more on how home provides safety, comfort and escape from stress.

Youth Feedback (2024): Home described as a place of security, privacy and emotional safety, particularly bedrooms and personal space.

Health

Public at large

What is your area like for the healthcare facilities you need?

- 5 Very good
- 14 Good
- 4 Neutral
- 5 Bad
- 3 Terrible

Healthcare facilities, comments

- **Good:** Local GP and chemist accessible by walk or bus.
- **Bad/change:** NHS dentist. More of GPs and better access. A&E in Western General.

Parent Feedback (2024): Highlighted concerns about children's mental health and exposure to risk in the local environment.

Children and Young People

Craigroyston Young People & Parents Engagement (2024): Anxiety, stress and fear were common themes, linked to safety concerns, bullying and experiences in public space.

Youth Work Evidence (2024): Youth work settings supported emotional wellbeing by offering calm environments, trusted relationships and 1:1 support.

Transport

Public at large

How easy is it to walk, cycle or wheel to places you need and want to go to?

- 9 Very easy
- 9 Easy
- 7 Neutral
- 3 Difficult
- 3 Very difficult

Walk, wheeling, cycling, comments

- **Good:** Dedicated cycle paths in the area. North Edinburgh path and Roseburn path are great.
- **Bad/change:** Walking needs to be improved. Cycles going too fast in some parts making unsafe for pedestrians. Keeping Roseburn path for cycle/wheeling/walking.

How easy is it to get to where you need or want to go by public transport?

- 1 Very easy
- 10 Easy
- 8 Neutral
- 2 Difficult
- 0 Very difficult

Public transport, comments

- **Good:** Buses are ok. Generally ok coverage and bus stops nearby.
- **Bad/change:** Better frequency of buses and reduce congestion to make buses more reliable. Trams in the area.

How do you feel about the traffic and parking in your area?

- 2 Very happy
- 3 Happy
- 14 Neutral
- 7 Unhappy
- 5 Very unhappy

Traffic and parking comments

- **Good:** Free parking.
- **Bad/change:** Too much traffic. Residents need to have parking priority. Traffic is going to fast – rules are not enforced.

Granton Waterfront Regeneration (2018)

- Reconnects Waterfront to the city with sustainable links.
- Proposes new bus and active-travel routes and waterfront promenades.

Stage 2 (2019)

- Calls for improved road, cycle, and public-transport connectivity.
- Integrated transport planning seen as vital to success.

Stage 3 (2019)

- Public wants safer pedestrian links, better public transport, less car dominance.
- Suggests EV charging and cycle-hire hubs.

Children and Young People

We know that walking, cycling, wheeling are great ways of getting around – it's good for you and good for the environment. Is there anything that stops you from getting around this way?

- I don't feel safe walking around, I am not allowed to go on my own and prefer to travel by public transport/ car.

Public transport (buses, trams and trains) is great as it can reduce the number of cars on the road. What do you think about public transport in your area?

- Prefer to go by car instead, not always on time and takes too long.

There is a tram that goes from the Airport to Newhaven. Do you think a tram line from Granton to the Sick Kids Hospital, going through the city centre, is a good idea?

- 24 Yes
- 5 No
- 20 Don't know
- 6 Don't care

Craigroyston Young People & Parents Engagement (2024): Young people described local streets as difficult to navigate safely, particularly due to traffic, poor crossings and lack of clear pedestrian priority.

Youth Work Partner Reflections (2024): Highlighted barriers for young people travelling independently, especially when feeling unsafe or anxious in public spaces.

Economy

Public at large

How are the opportunities for work, volunteering and training in your area?

- 3 Very good
- 9 Good
- 16 Neutral
- 2 Bad
- 1 Terrible

Work, volunteering and training, comments

- **Good:** Some opportunities for volunteering. Some work in retail/hospitality.
- **Bad/change:** More training schemes and opportunities for young people.

Granton Waterfront Stage 2 (“Granton Could Be...”, 2019)

- Promotes local jobs, training, and new business spaces.
- Encourages partnerships with colleges and employers for skills pathways.
- Supports social enterprise, small-business incubation, and creative workspace.

Granton Waterfront Stage 3 (“Granton Should Be...”, 2019)

- Focus on inclusive growth so regeneration benefits existing residents.
- Supports affordable workspace, skills training, and local employment targets.
- Proposes a new mixed-use town-centre area.

Granton Waterfront – Western Villages (2020)

- Adds housing and local retail, boosting waterfront vitality.
- Construction employment linked to community-benefit commitments.

Granton Waterfront Learning Strategy (2021–2022)

- Integrates education, training, and lifelong learning into regeneration.
- Proposes learning hubs linking schools, colleges, and community facilities.

Children and Young People

Teams Around Community – Craigroyston Young People & Parents (2024): Young people focused more on access to activities and safe spaces than employment, but valued local youth organisations as routes to skills, confidence and future opportunities.

Culture

Public at large

How good are the spaces and opportunities where you can meet up with friends and other people?

- 5 Very good
- 11 Good
- 8 Neutral
- 7 Bad
- 0 Terrible

Spaces to meet people, comments

- **Good:** Parks and cafes. Heart of Newhaven.
- **Bad/change:** More community, free spaces to meet up. Improvement to green spaces – more of them and more playparks.

How is the community space in your area?

- 3 Very good
- 11 Good
- 12 Neutral
- 4 Bad
- 0 Terrible

Community spaces, comments

- **Good:** Some community centres and church halls.
- **Bad/change:** More and improvement to the existing buildings/spaces. Improvement to green spaces.

Granton Waterfront Regeneration (2018)

- Early engagement with residents, schools, and creative groups.
- Established principles of inclusivity and civic space.

Stage 2 (2019)

- “Granton Could Be...” invited community ideas for uses and facilities.
- Priorities: youth spaces, culture, and social areas.

Stage 3 (2019)

- “Granton Should Be...” refined ideas into deliverable projects.
- Called for community ownership and inclusive design.

Learning Strategy (2021–2022)

- Collaboration between education providers and community organisations.
- Embeds learning and community facilities into everyday life.

Children and Young People

If you go out to play, socialise, or hang out, where would you go?

- Friend's house, formal sports areas (football pitches, basketball, tennis courts) and going into town

Are there enough activities, community clubs, and groups for young people to do within your local area?

- 15 There are plenty
- 29 There are a few
- 7 There are some, but I do not like them
- 1 Yes, but they cost too much
- 3 None that I know about

What clubs are missing / would you like to see in your area?

- Bigger range of sports clubs/activities
- Some interest in different kinds of activities, i.e. art

Are there enough things for you to do on your weekends and holidays?

- 25 Yes
- 28 Sometimes
- 1 No
- 1 Don't know

There are many free art galleries and museums in Edinburgh. Do you go to any of them?

- 1 Often
- 15 Sometimes
- 28 Very rarely
- 11 Never

If you selected 'Never' or 'Very Rarely', tell us why

- Boring/not interested, no idea what there is and no one to go with/take me.

Craigroyston Young People & Parents Engagement (2024): Strong divide in sense of belonging — some young people felt connected and known locally, others felt isolated or unsafe.

Youth Work Organisations Review (2024): Youth centres and community organisations identified as trusted, non-judgemental spaces where young people feel accepted.

Youth Engagement Findings (2024): Community meals, sports clubs and youth groups were repeatedly cited as positive social anchors.

Environment

Public at large

How happy are you with the number of green and natural spaces in your place?

- 9 Very happy
- 16 Happy
- 4 Neutral
- 2 Unhappy
- 0 Very unhappy

Open and natural spaces, comments

- **Good:** Great parks and many available. Coastal area.
- **Bad/change:** Less litter. Generally more maintenance.

What is the access to growing spaces like now?

- 1 Very happy
- 6 Happy
- 19 Neutral
- 2 Unhappy
- 1 Very unhappy

Growing spaces, comments

- **Good:** Some in the area. Some houses have own garden.
- **Bad/change:** More.

Climate change, comments

- Too many motor traffic. Rising sea levels – coastal community. Natural wind breakers.

How would you rate the number green and open spaces in your local area to play ball games such as football, cricket, rugby, golf, basketball, tennis, bowls etc.?

- 4 Very happy
- 9 Happy
- 12 Neutral
- 5 Unhappy
- 0 Very unhappy

Ball game spaces, comments

- **Good:** Victoria Park and Inverleith Park.
- **Bad/change:** More specifically designated spaces. More public spaces, less private.

How happy are you with the number of green and open spaces for children and young people to play and hang-out around in your area?

- 1 Very happy
- 11 Happy
- 10 Neutral
- 8 Unhappy
- 0 Very unhappy

Outdoor play spaces, comments

- **Good:** There are some and parks. Victoria Park is great.
- **Bad/change:** More in parts with none. Especially for older kids.

Granton Waterfront Regeneration (2018)

- Coastal landscape and ecology treated as design assets.
- Creates connected green-and-blue network with flood-resilient design.

Stage 2 (2019)

- Climate-responsive urban design with tree planting and linear parks.
- Expands accessible green and open spaces.

Stage 3 (2019)

- Public values biodiversity and open access to the coast.
- Emphasises balance between growth and habitat protection.

Children and Young People

How often do you go outside to play or hang out in your local area (not counting school times)?

- 15 Almost every day
- 22 A few days a week
- 3 Once a week
- 11 Rarely
- 4 I don't go outdoors to play or hang out

Are there enough good parks or greenspaces near you to play/hang out?

- 8 Yes, there are lots
- 27 There are a few
- 18 No, there aren't enough
- 1 No, there aren't any

What is your favourite park or greenspace in Edinburgh?

- Pilton/East Pilton Park
- Victoria Park

Think about your favourite places for you to hang out/play. What do you like about it?

- Can play football and ball games, it is close to home/easy to get to and I feel welcome

What stops you from using the outdoors/parks more often?

- Bad weather/too dark in winter, no toilets, no cafes and not enough things to do that I like

How could the places where you hang out be better?

- Equipment and activities for different/older age groups
- Toilets

Are the outdoor spaces you go to clean?

- 5 Very clean
- 8 Clean
- 27 OK
- 9 Dirty
- 5 Very Dirty

Outdoor play equipment

- 25 In good condition
- 6 Needs fixing
- 8 Needs cleaned/painted
- 8 Needs replacing
- 6 There is not enough or any play equipment

How safe do you feel when hanging out or moving around in your local area?

- 20 I always feel safe
- 30 I sometimes feel safe
- 3 I never feel safe

How safe do you feel when hanging out or moving around in your local area?

- Concern over unsafe groups of people
- Safety at night/when dark

How close are you with nature?

- 9 7 (closest to nature)
- 7 6
- 7 5
- 19 4
- 7 3
- 3 2
- 3 1 (furthest away from nature)

What could be done to help nature in your local area?

- Cleaner/less litter
- More planting/greenery

Are you worried about the impact of climate change in your area? Do you want to tell us more?

- Concern over cleanliness/litter in their local area
- Some concern over impact on wildlife and nature

Craigroyston Young People & Parents (2024): Mixed views of the local environment: some valued parks, pitches and outdoor spaces, while others highlighted litter, lack of trees and poor street quality.

Youth Feedback (2024): Requests for greener streets, cleaner spaces and better-maintained play and sports areas to improve how places feel day to day.

Place

Public at large

How happy are you with your area?

- 7 Very happy
- 19 Happy
- 1 Neutral
- 4 Unhappy
- 0 Very unhappy

What would you change, comments

- Reduce traffic. Reduce cycle/pedestrians conflict.

Any other comments

- No common responses.

Children and Young People

Is there anything else you want to tell us that we haven't asked you about?

- Concerns around cleanliness and safety, and some desire for a better range of local activities.

Data Sources

- Council Mapping, City of Edinburgh Council, April 2026
- [Scotland's Census 2022, National Records of Scotland accessed April 2025](#)
- [What makes a good place?, City of Edinburgh Council February 2026](#)
- Edinburgh Ward analysis of ScotPHO Profiles, Public Health Scotland, accessed April 2026
- [Granton Waterfront Regeneration: Stage 1, City of Edinburgh Council, November 2018](#)
- [Granton Waterfront Regeneration, Stage 2, City of Edinburgh Council, March 2019](#)
- [Granton Waterfront Regeneration, Stage 3, City of Edinburgh Council, June 2019](#)
- Craigroyston Young People & Parents Engagement, City of Edinburgh Council, July 2024
- Youth Feedback, City of Edinburgh Council, October 2024