The City of Edinburgh Council
Key Facts and Figures
2026-2027



EDINBVRGH
THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

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KEY FACTS AND FIGURES 2026-2027

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Introduction

The purpose of this booklet is to complement the details of the revenue and capital budgets published by the Council's Finance and Procurement Division and contribute towards the wider publication of local authority financial information.

This publication provides a summary of revenue and capital expenditure and funding for 2026-2027, as well as a number of key facts about the services provided by the Council, together with comparative statistics for the other Scottish City Councils.

The Scottish Government confirmed final details of a one-year funding settlement for 2026-2027 on 26 February 2026. The Council's approved budget is dependent upon the delivery of significant savings of £32.6m, as well as management of a range of demand-led pressures within service areas and Council-delegated services falling under the auspices of the Edinburgh Integration Joint Board.

While the Council has approved a balanced budget for 2026-2027, it faces significant financial challenges going forward. Current projections indicate a need to deliver at least £14.3m of recurring savings in 2027-2028, increasing to £93m over the four-year period to 2030-2031. In recognising the urgency of this requirement, development of the Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan and wider Strategy has been prioritised. The Revenue Budget Framework and MTFP 2026-2031 progress update brought to Committee in June 2026 summarised progress on "Year 1" of the Council's updated Budget Strategy.

It should be noted that small differences in the figures presented may arise due to roundings.

Any enquiries about the contents of this booklet should be made to the Service Director: Finance and Procurement, Waverley Court, Level 2:6, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG, email corporate.finance2@edinburgh.gov.uk.



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1. 2026-2027 REVENUE BUDGET

1.1 The Funding of the Council's Services

Council Services

The Council is responsible for providing services such as education, children's social work, housing, culture and leisure, roads maintenance and waste collection and recycling. Adult social care services are provided through the Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership.

Valuation services are provided through a joint board with neighbouring authorities.

Revenue Expenditure

Revenue expenditure is the day-to-day costs incurred by the Council in providing services. It includes salaries, building running costs, interest payments and repayments of debt. Revenue expenditure on all services except Council Housing is charged to the General Fund and financed through a combination of fees and charges, government grants, non-domestic rates and Council Tax. Expenditure on Council Housing is financed wholly through rents.

Client and Customer Receipts

The main sources of income from client and customer receipts are rents from Council properties and fees and charges for services delivered.

Fees and Charges

Sources of income from fees and charges vary from parking charges to residential accommodation for the elderly, school meals and charges for the use of recreation and leisure facilities.

Visitor Levy

The Council has introduced a visitor levy for Edinburgh, applying a 5% levy on relevant accommodation stays within the city, effective from 24 July 2026. Income generated from the scheme, after operating costs, will be targeted at specific investment programmes across the city, targeted at City Operations and Infrastructure, Culture, Heritage and Events, Housing and Tourism Mitigation and Destination and Visitor Management.

Government Grants and Non-Domestic Rates

The Scottish Government provides financial support to local authorities through Ring-Fenced Grant, Non-Domestic Rates and General Revenue Funding.

Apart from around 1% of net expenditure funded by Ring-Fenced Grant, this funding is distributed amongst authorities through General Revenue Funding and Non-Domestic Rates.

The distribution of this funding is designed to ensure that if all local authorities provided the same range of services and incurred expenditure at a level equal to their needs, as assessed by the Scottish Government, they would levy the same level of Council Tax.

Council Tax

After taking account of income from fees and charges, government grants and non-domestic rates, General Fund revenue expenditure is financed by a Council Tax, levied on each property within the Council's area, subject to certain discounts and exemptions.

Council Tax is the only tax-based element of the Council's funding which is not directly determined by the Scottish Government. In 2026-2027, Council Tax income represents 27% of the Council's net General Fund Expenditure.

1.2 Summary of Charges to be Levied

Council Taxes

The Council Taxes for the City of Edinburgh Council for the financial year 2026-2027 have been set under the provisions of section 93 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by The Council Tax (Substitution of Proportion) (Scotland) Order 2016.

Council Tax Charges for 2026-2027

Band	Council Tax band limits (property value)	Council Tax 2026-2027	Council Tax 2025-2026
A	Below £27,000	£1,084.03	£1,042.34
B	£27,001 - £35,000	£1,264.71	£1,216.06
C	£35,001 - £45,000	£1,445.38	£1,389.79
D	**£45,001 - £58,000**	**£1,626.05**	**£1,563.51**
E	£58,001 - £80,000	£2,136.45	£2,054.28
F	£80,001 - £106,000	£2,642.33	£2,540.70
G	£106,001 - £212,000	£3,184.35	£3,061.87
H	Above £212,000	£3,983.82	£3,830.60

Dwellings are valued on the basis of what they might reasonably have been expected to realise on the open market if sold on 1 April 1991. The use of this date for all valuations means that they do not have to be adjusted for changes in prices through time. A new dwelling built in April 2026 will be valued on the basis of its open market value as if it had been sold on 1 April 1991.

Non-Domestic (Business) Rates Charges for 2026-2027

Non-domestic rates are also known as Business rates. They are paid on non-domestic properties by all businesses, companies and public sector organisations.

The national Business Rate is set by the Scottish Government:

Non-Domestic (Business) Rates	**2026-2027 pence per £**	**2025-2026 pence per £**
National Business Rate (up to £51,000)	48.1p	49.8p
Properties with rateable value between £51,001 and £100,000	53.5p	55.4p
Properties with rateable value greater than £100,001	54.8p	56.8p

2026 is a revaluation year and the majority of rateable values changed as a result of the revaluation.

The Small Business Bonus relief (SBBS) thresholds in 2026-2027 are set out below:

Rateable value range (for ratepayers with a single non-domestic entry in valuation roll)	**2026-2027**
£12,000 or less	100% relief
£12,001 to £15,000	Relief taper from 100% to 25%
£15,001 to £20,000	Relief taper from 25% to 0%

The cumulative rules including the rateable value (RV) threshold of £35,000 will remain unchanged. If you have more than one non-domestic property in Scotland the level of relief is shown below:

Cumulative rateable value range (multiple entries in valuation roll)	**2026-2027**
£12,000 or less	100%
£12,001 to £35,000	25% on each individual property with a rateable value of £15,000 or less. For individual properties with rateable value £15,001 to £20,000, a tapered relief percentage from 25% to 0%.

The Empty Property relief will be applied from the date the property was first identified as empty and eligible properties will receive 50% rates relief for the first 3 months, and thereafter the full rates charge will apply.

Full details of various Business rates reliefs which are available to customers are provided on our website: https://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/business-rates

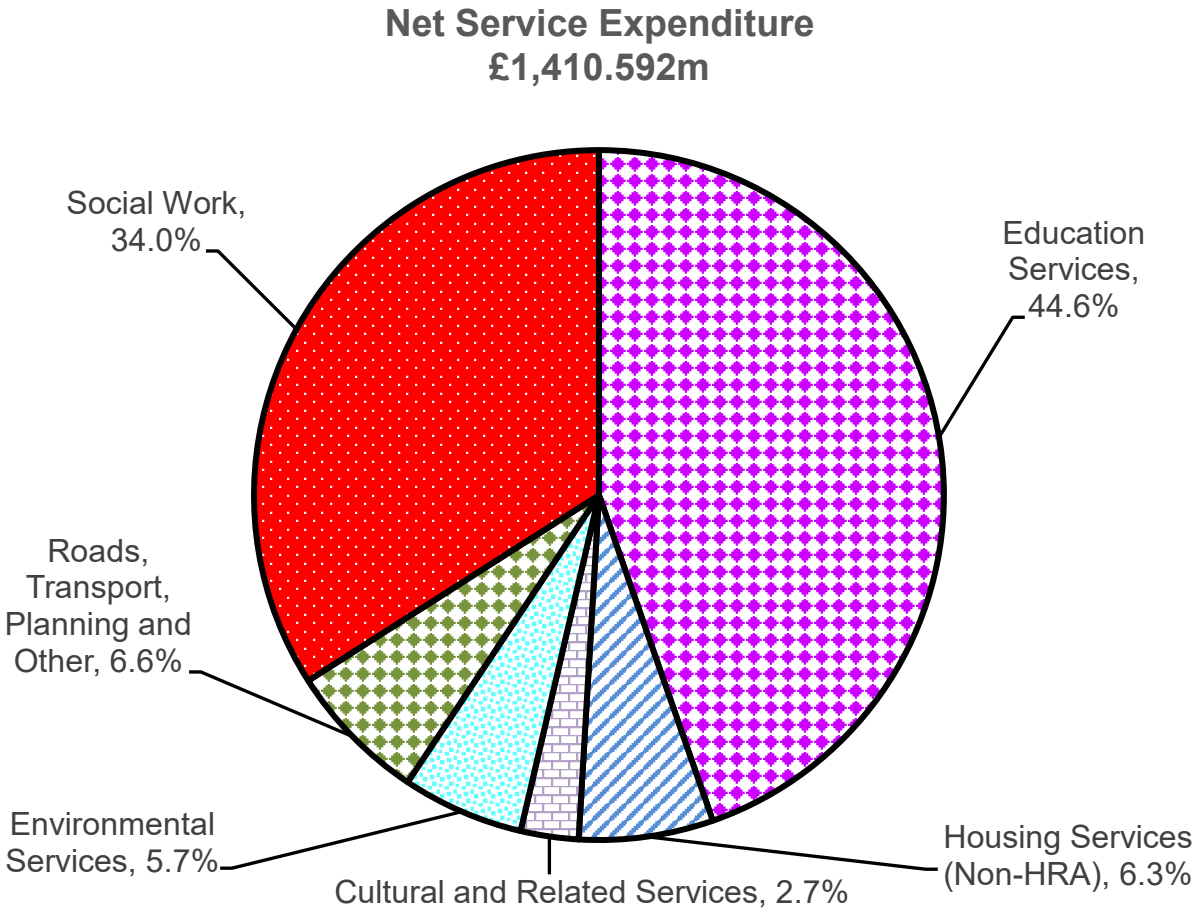
1.3 General Fund – Functional Summary

The table below shows the breakdown of the costs by service that makes up the total net service expenditure of £1,410.592m.

	Net Budget £'000	**Notional Band D Equivalent £**
Service Expenditure		
Education Services	629,794	677
Housing Services (Non-HRA)	88,786	95
Cultural and Related Services	38,211	41
Environmental Services	80,510	87
Roads, Transport, Planning and Other	83,760	90
Social Work	480,207	516
Other Adjustment		
To / (From) Reserves	9,324	10
Service Total	**1,410,592**	**1,516**
Council Tax Reduction Scheme*	30,777	N/A
Loan Charges	102,545	110
Total Expenditure to be Funded	**1,543,914**	**1,626**

* The majority of the sum shown for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme is funded by the Scottish Government.

The pie chart below shows the service share of the costs that makes up the £1,410.592m net expenditure.



1.4 General Fund – Service Summary

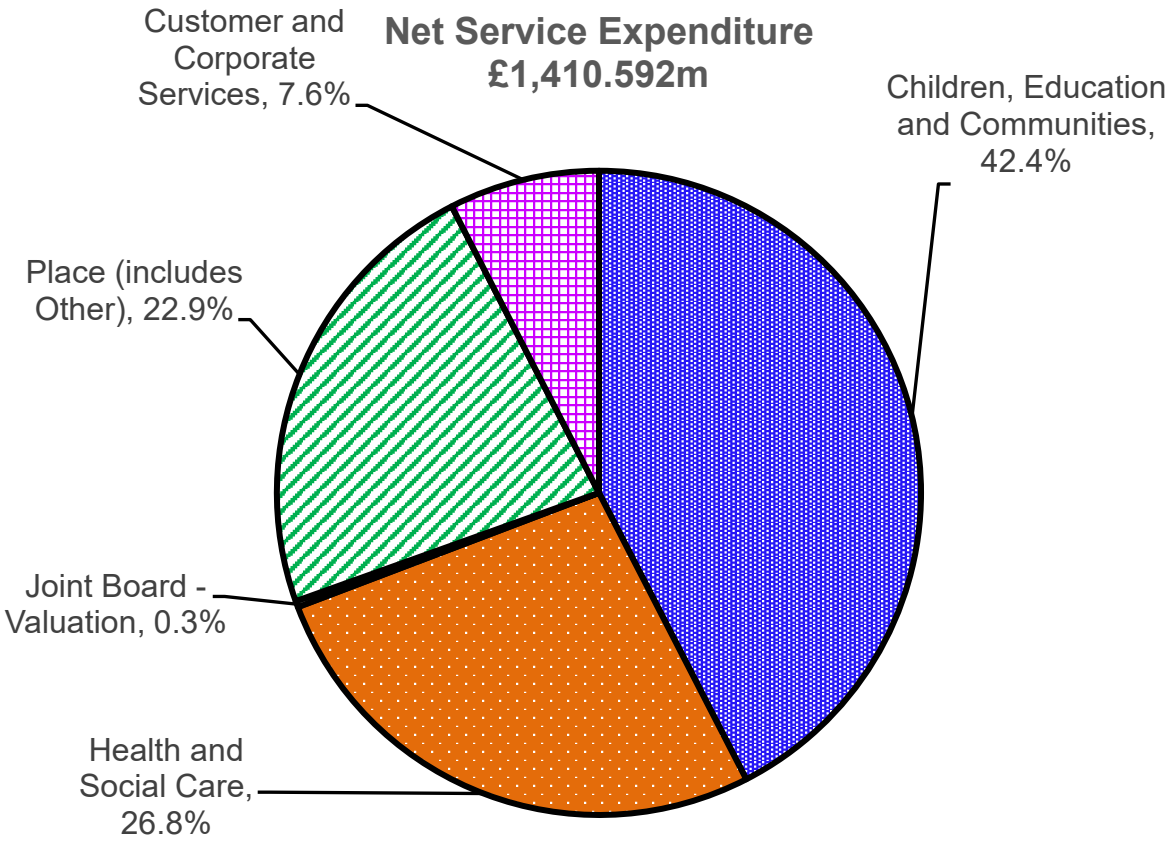
The table below shows the breakdown of the costs by department that makes up the total net expenditure of £1,410.592m. This allocation is based on the ledger structure in place at the time of budget approval in February 2026.

	Net Budget £'000	**Notional Band D Equivalent £**
Service Expenditure		
Children, Education and Communities	598,644	643
Health and Social Care	377,869	406
Joint Board - Valuation	4,385	5
Place	346,955	373
Customer and Corporate Services	106,567	115
Other*	-23,828	-26
Service Total	**1,410,592**	**1,516**
Council Tax Reduction Scheme**	30,777	N/A
Loan Charges	102,545	110
Total Expenditure to be Funded	**1,543,914**	**1,626**

* The net sum shown for Other includes expenditure to be financed from ring-fenced grants for Gaelic of £0.340m, Pupil Equity Fund of £7.915m and Criminal Justice Social Work of £7.487m. Adjustments have therefore been incorporated within the notional Band D equialent for this category.

** The majority of the sum shown for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme is funded by the Scottish Government.

The pie chart below shows the Directorate share of the costs that makes up the £1,410.592m net expenditure.



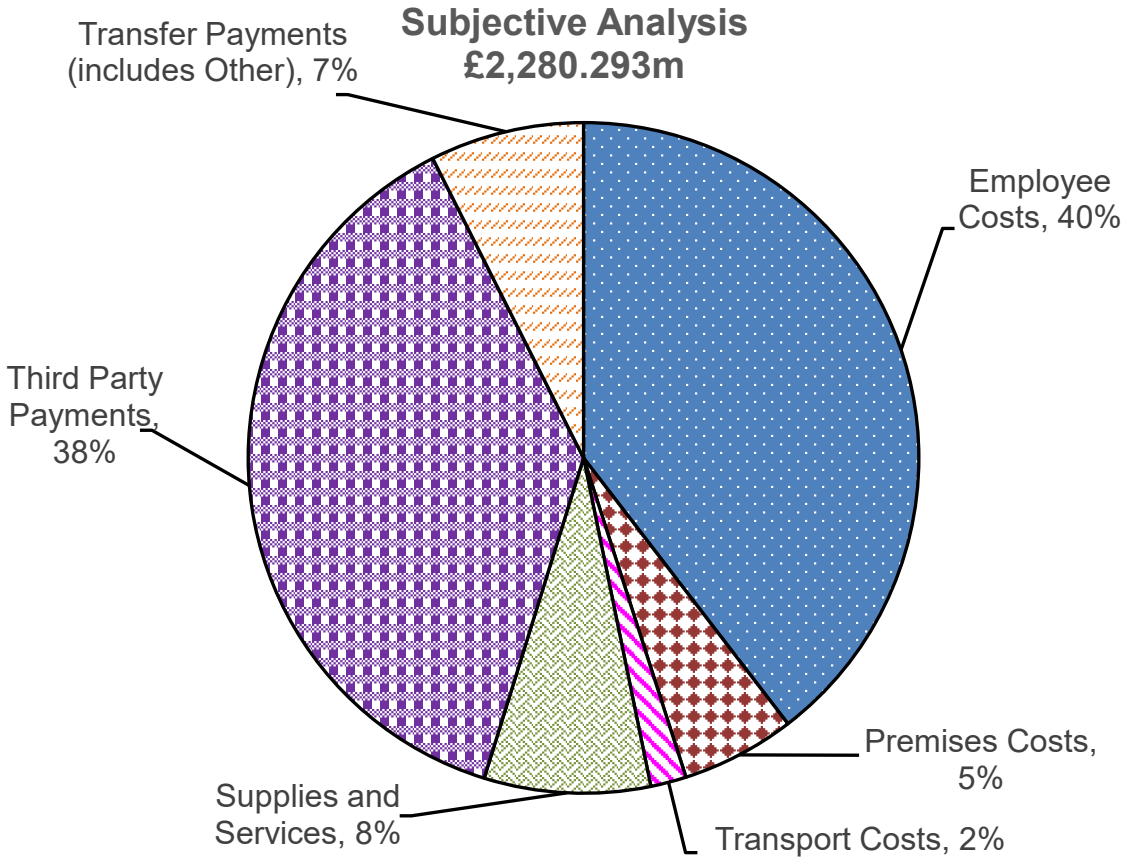
Note The two largest elements of the "Other" category are (i) net income from parking charges and fines and (ii) income received from the UK Government through the Packaging Extended Producer Responsibility (pEPR) scheme. As these functions both relate to the activities of the Place Directorate, the corresponding income is reflected within the Place figure in the chart above

1.5 General Fund Services – Subjective Analysis

The table below shows the breakdown of the running (subjective) costs that makes up the total gross expenditure of £2,280.293m.

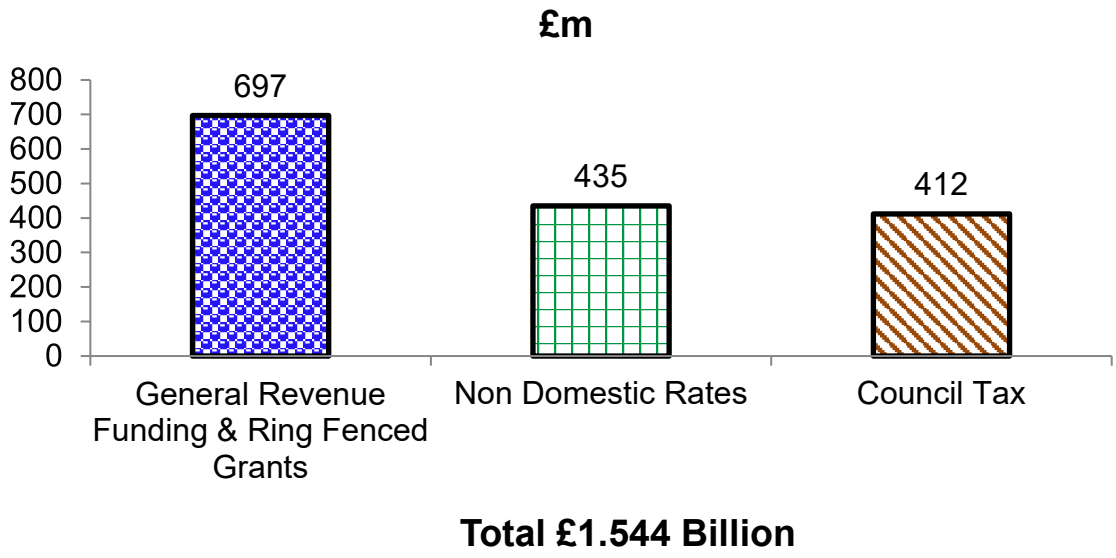
Subjective Costs	**Budget £'000**	**Percentage %**
Employee Costs	902,270	40
Premises Costs	125,214	5
Transport Costs	39,265	2
Supplies and Services	182,668	8
Third Party Payments	861,553	38
Transfer Payments (includes Other)	169,323	7
Gross Expenditure	**2,280,293**	**100.0**
Income	(869,701)	
Net Expenditure	**1,410,592**	

The pie chart below shows the share of the running (subjective) costs that makes up the £2,280.293m gross expenditure.



1.6 The Funding of Net Expenditure

The bar chart below analyses the principal sources of funding of the total expenditure of £1.544 Billion for 2026-2027.



1.7 Housing Revenue Account Budget

There is a statutory requirement for local authorities to maintain a Housing Revenue Account (HRA) separate from the General Fund. All expenditure incurred and income received in the provision of rented housing accommodation must be included in the HRA.

The Council is not allowed to subsidise the HRA by making contributions from the General Fund without specific Scottish Government ministerial consent. Accordingly, the HRA must break even in its own right. Most of the HRA's income is derived from house rents, and this must be sufficient to cover the expenditure on the HRA.

Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Income 2026-2027

	£'000
Expenditure	
Housing Management	40,500
Property Maintenance	34,843
Debt Charges	55,669
Strategic Housing Investment	9,875
Gross Expenditure	140,887
Income	
Net Income	140,887
Total Income	140,887

The table below shows the average weekly rent rate.

Average Weekly Rent 2025-2026	£119.88
Average Weekly Rent 2026-2027	£128.27
Average Weekly Rent Increase	£8.39
Average Weekly Rent Change	7%

Note Circa 2% of the rental increase relates to a policy decision to invest in retrofitting of existing council homes to make them more energy efficient and reduce carbon emissions. This will ensure that the Council's housing stock meets the Scottish Government's Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing – EESSH2.

Retrofit works include but are not limited to: improving insulation in walls, floors and roofs; upgrading windows and doors; upgrades to ventilation and, installation of more energy efficient heating systems.

1.8 Staffing Summary

The tables below show the number of FTE staff by department in December 2024 and 2025.

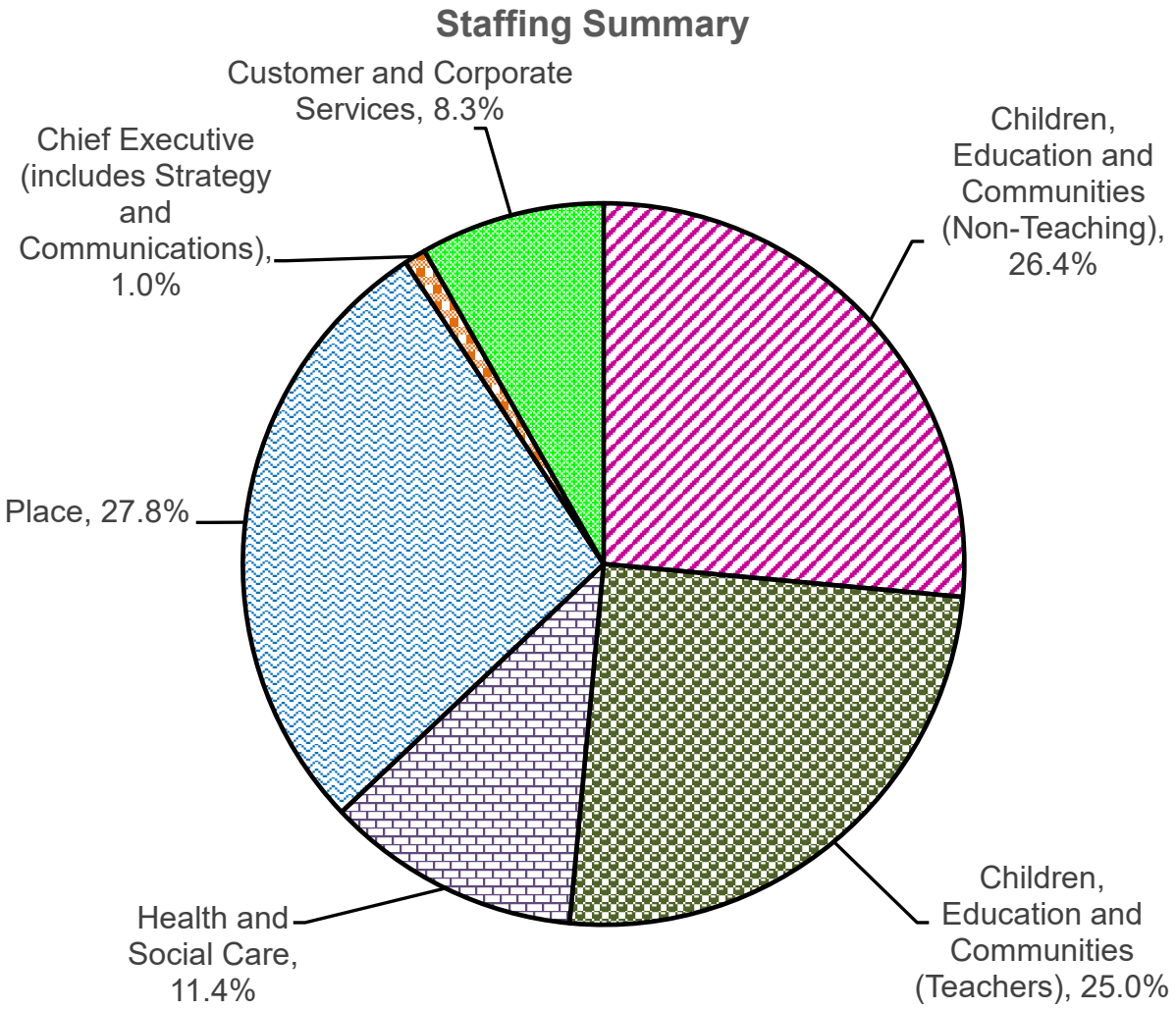
Staffing Summary as at December 2024

Service	Number of FTE	Percentage of Total (%)
Children, Education and Communities (Non-Teaching)	4,107	26.4
Children, Education and Communities (Teachers)	3,943	25.2
Health and Social Care	1,894	12.1
Place	4,272	27.3
Customer and Corporate Services (includes Chief Executive (Strategy and Communications))	1,395	8.9
Other	19	0.1
Total	**15,630**	**100.0**

Staffing Summary as at December 2025

Service	Number of FTE	Percentage of Total (%)
Children, Education and Communities (Non-Teaching)	4,103	26.4
Children, Education and Communities (Teachers)	3,865	25.0
Health and Social Care	1,764	11.4
Place	4,291	27.8
Chief Executive (includes Strategy and Communications)	151	1.0
Customer and Corporate Services	1,276	8.3
Other	13	0.1
Total	**15,463**	**100.0**

The pie chart below shows the percentage of FTE staff as in December 2025 that makes up the staffing total of 15,463.



2. FUNDING STATISTICS

2.1 Council Tax Base 2026-2027

The table below shows the number of properties per Council Tax banding.

Band	**Number of Properties**
A	25,287
B	49,627
C	47,156
D	44,176
E	46,489
F	27,741
G	24,375
H	4,455
Total	**269,306**
Band D Equivalent	306,359
Less: Discounts, Exemptions and Provision for Non Payment	(53,503)
Add: Contributions in lieu	396
Net Tax Base	**253,252**

The table below shows the Scottish comparative statistics for Council Tax Band D levels and total funding raised in the other city authorities.

	Edinburgh	**Aberdeen**	**Dundee**	**Glasgow**
Band D Tax	£1,626	£1,748	£1,730	£1,706
Net Tax Base	253,252	102,945	54,911	236,753
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net Expenditure to be funded by Council Tax	411,800	179,900	94,979	403,900

3. 2026-2027 CAPITAL BUDGET

3.1 The Capital Budget

The Capital Budget includes expenditure on the following areas:

- New House Building (Housing Revenue Account)
- Upgrading Council Houses (Housing Revenue Account)
- Operational Land and Buildings, including Temporary Accommodation, Schools and Offices
- Acquisition of Vehicles, Plant and Equipment
- Infrastructure and Community Assets, for example, Roads and Parks

In 2004-2005 the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy developed a Prudential Code to support local authorities in taking their capital investment decisions. Local authorities are required by Regulation (Part 7 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003) to have regard to the Prudential Code when carrying out their duties. The objective of the code is to provide a framework for local authority capital investment which will ensure that:

a) Capital expenditure plans are affordable;
b) All external borrowing and other long-term liabilities are within prudent and sustainable levels; and
c) Treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with professional good practice.

Furthermore, the framework established by the code should be consistent with and support:

i) Local Strategic Planning;
ii) Local Asset Management Planning; and
iii) Proper Option Appraisal.

At its meeting on 26 February 2026 Council approved the Capital Budget 2026-2036. The approved Capital Budget 2026-2036 will deliver a total programme of General Fund capital expenditure of £2,577.355m to 2035-2036.

The Capital Strategy 2026-2036 Annual Report is a separate report which was presented to the Finance and Resources Committee on 12 March 2026. It details priorities for council capital investment over the medium to long-term and sets out a plan on how it is proposed they be funded.

The Strategy is experiencing significant financial pressure as a result of increased service demand, ever increasing costs, and the current financial climate. This combined with a broadly static Capital Grant and revenue pressures limiting the ability to borrow has resulted in cash limited budgets and prioritisation of essential projects.

In the period 2026-2036, the Council is planning capital expenditure of £5.747bn. Whilst the later years are only indicative at present, they are summarised below: (Note – the figures are those reported at February 2026)

	General Fund Services (£'000)	On-Lending (£'000)	HRA – Council Housing (£'000)	PPP and Similar Assets* (£'000)
2026-2027 Budget	457,892	64,175	207,731	2,000
2027-2028 Budget	569,922	683	372,901	2,000
2028-2029 Budget	501,472	22,784	645,434	2,000
2029-2030 Budget	269,912	26,868	551,568	2,000
2030-2031 Budget	200,005	3,476	277,781	2,000
2031-2032 Budget	97,653	-	195,559	2,000
2032-2033 Budget	92,838	-	167,925	2,000
2033-2034 Budget	94,757	-	154,482	2,000
2034-2035 Budget	87,460	-	153,882	2,000
2035-2036 Budget	87,460	-	151,933	2,000

* Public-Private Partnership assets (PPP) are assets that are developed, finance, operated and/or maintained through a long-term contract between the Council in partnership with a private company. The Council has entered into PPP and similar arrangements for the provision of school buildings and waste facilities, whereby the Council retains ownership of the assets but the private partner shares in the responsibilities and risks in exchange for performance-linked payments.

Within the specific 2026-2027 Capital Budget, gross expenditure before general provision for slippage is included on the following projects:

- Place-making investment including transport infrastructure such as Carriageway and Footway Works, Refurbishment of North Bridge, Active Travel and Road Safety - £66.430m
- Learning Estate for new schools and growth in existing schools - £89.813m
- Housing and Homelessness - £341.241m
- Asset Management Works including RAAC and Retrofit Projects - £29.086m
- Fleet Replacement Programme - £12.268m

Provision for individual projects may span more than one year in the Capital Investment Programme.

3.2 Source of Funding and General Services Expenditure

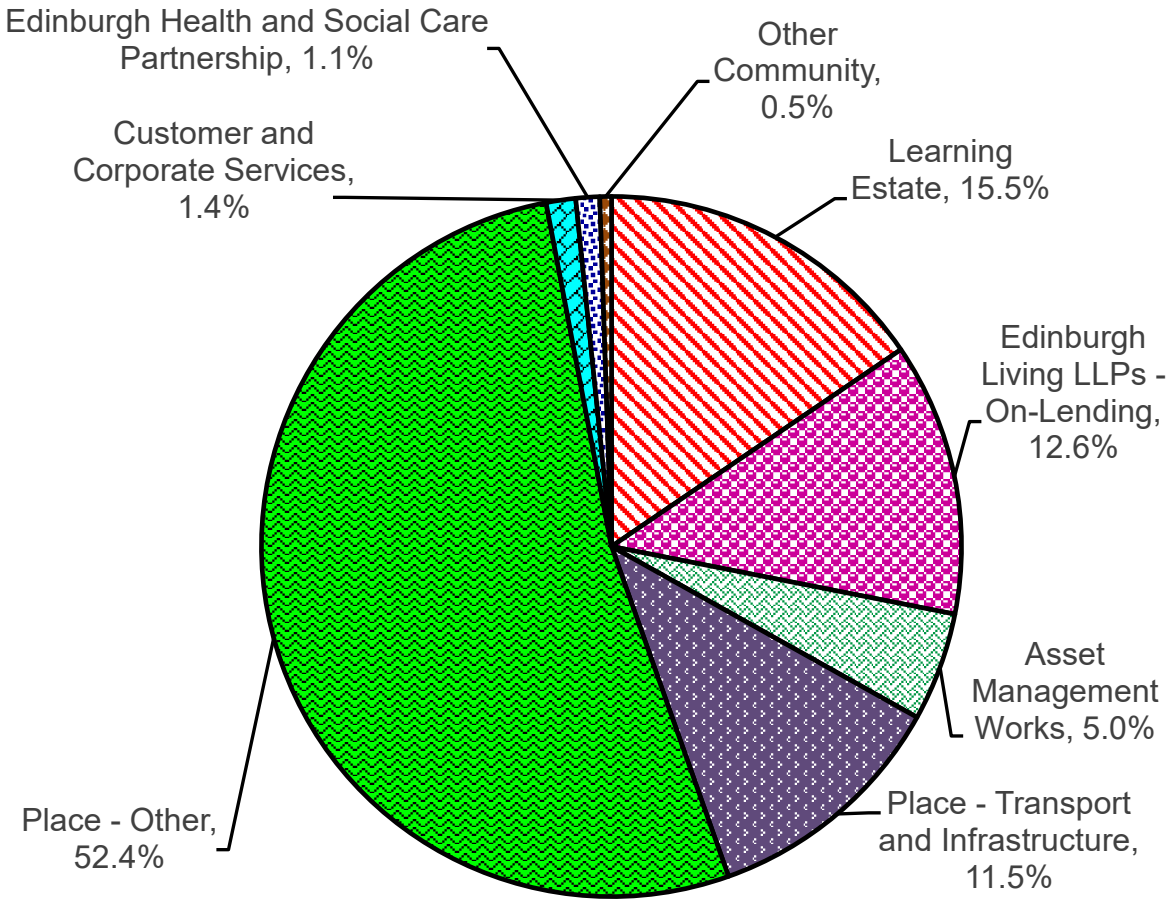
The table below details the sources of funding available to finance capital expenditure in 2026-2027.

Funding	**General Services £'000**
Prudential Borrowing supported by Service Areas for General Services Projects	232,362
Prudential Borrowing supported by On-Lending	64,175
Prudential Borrowing supported by Visitor Levy	8,907
Capital Advances from the Loans Fund	78,526
Management of Development Funding Grant	34,000
General Capital Grant	43,460
Capital Receipts and other contributions	60,637
Total Available Funding	**522,067**

The table below shows the allocation, by department, of the general services expenditure.

General Services	**Budget £'000**	**Percentage %**
Learning Estate	89,813	15.5
Edinburgh Living LLPs – On-Lending	73,082	12.6
Asset Management Works	29,086	5.0
Place - Transport and Infrastructure	66,430	11.5
Place – Other	304,287	52.4
Customer and Corporate Services	7,898	1.4
Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership	6,370	1.1
Other Community	3,108	0.5
Gross Budget	**580,074**	**100.0**
Slippage Assumption	(58,007)	
Total	**522,067**	

The pie chart below shows the allocation share of the general services expenditure.



3.3 Analysis of HRA Capital Budget

The table below analyses the 2026-2027 HRA Capital Budget.

Expenditure Budget Heading	**£'000**
New Homes Development	91,751
New Homes Land Costs	564
Off The Shelf Purchases	18,250
Improvement to Council Homes and Estates	97,166
Total Expenditure	**207,731**
Funding	
Prudential Borrowing supported by House Rents	157,154
Capital Expenditure funded from Current Revenue	3,300
Receipts from Council house sales, other HRA assets and other income	2,758
Receipts from LLPs	29,167
Scottish Government Subsidy	15,000
Other Grant Income	352
Total Available Funding	**207,731**

4. EDINBURGH'S SERVICES – KEY STATISTICS

4.1 The City of Edinburgh and its Council

The City and Population size

The total surface area in Edinburgh is 264 square kilometres (102 square miles) and the estimated population, at mid-year projection 2026, is 546,524.

The table below details the total estimated number of people per age range.

Age Range	Total number of people
0 – 4	24,156
5 - 15	54,374
16 – 24	62,967
25 – 34	99,911
35 – 44	89,928
45 – 64	124,751
Over 64	90,437

The Electorate

The total number of people on the electoral register as of 2026 was 404,175.

The Council

There are 63 councillors in the Council and the table below details the number of members by party as at October 2026.

Political Party	Number of Members
Scottish National Party	15
Scottish Liberal Democrats	14
Scottish Labour Party	12
Scottish Conservative Party	10
Scottish Green Party	12

4.2 Service Statistics

The following tables below show some interesting facts and figures provided by Council services.

Children, Education and Communities

Estimated Population Projection mid 2026	Number of Children
Age 0-4	24,156
Age 5-15	54,374
Age 16	5,123
Age 0-16	83,653
Age 17	5,389
Age 0-17	89,042
Age 18	5,870
Age 0-18	94,912

Type of educational and other establishment	Number of units	Approx. Number of children /places
Early Years centres	23	1,477
Nurseries (including nursery classes in primary and special schools)	82	4,196
Partner Provider Nurseries	117	3,705
Primary schools	91	28,875
Secondary schools	23	24,310
Special education schools or facilities	10	733
Outdoor Education Centres (number of places is on academic year basis)	4	12,308
Other establishment:		
Residential care places in Community Residential houses	7	43
Emergency Residential House	1	6
16+ Resource	1	9
Seaview – short break service for young people affected by disability	1	Currently supports over 30 young people

Note 1 For Early Years, the data shown represents the approximate number of children benefiting from the services provided at these establishments as at May 2026.

Note 2 For Primary, Secondary and Special school rolls and establishments, the information is taken from September 2025's school census

Children, Education and Communities (continued)

Looked After Children	Number of Children
Total Looked After Population	887
Looked After at home	147
Away from home: Foster care Residential care With kinship carers/ friends/relatives With prospective adopters Secure Other	 335 89 225 16 7 68

Note 1 For Looked After Children, the numbers in Residential Care and Secure may include placements in non-Edinburgh establishments.

Note 2 For Looked After Children and residential care place, the figures are as at August 2025.

Regulation and Professional Governance	2025-2026
Child Protection Inter-Agency Referral Discussions (IRDs)	1,118
Adult Protection (AP) Referrals	2,091
Adult Protection Inter-Agency Referral Discussions (IRDs)	401
Percentage of Council Registered Care Services inspected by the Care Inspectorate graded between good and excellent	80%

Note Child Protection IRD, AP referrals and AP IRD figures as reported in the Chief Social Worker Annual Report.

Community Justice	2025-2026
Number of People on Community Payback Orders (CPOs) during 2025-2026 (open at 31 March 2025 plus new CPOs in 2025-2026)	2,192
Number of Hours of Unpaid Work Completed in the Last Year	48,910
Number of Offenders managed under Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)	440

Place

Type of Establishment	Number of units
Community centres and wings	33

Library Services	Number/ Approx. Number*
School libraries	23
Public libraries (including Central Library, prison library, mobile library)	31
All Members (including active and non-active members) 2025-2026	265,879
New members 2025-2026 – age under 16	4,614
New members 2025-2026 – age over 16	26,851
Hours open per week	1,201
Physical visits 2025-2026	2,003,842
Online usage 2025-2026	6,609,869
Items loaned 2025-2026	1,309,692
Downloads (eBooks, eMagazines, eNewspapers) 2025-2026	1,397,176
PC usage 2025-2026	62,586
Under 16s attending events/activities 2025-2026	129,785

Community Justice	2025-2026
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Complaints Managed	1,205
Number of Night Noise Calls Managed	0

Note Currently, there is no Night Noise team operating in the City of Edinburgh.

Homelessness and Housing Support	2025-2026
Homelessness Presentations Administered	3,493
Average Length of Homelessness Case (days)	586
Number of Properties in the Private Sector Leasing (PSL) scheme	1,830

Place (continued)

Demographic Information on Temporary Accommodation Clients

Number of Clients per Accommodation	Single	Single Parent	Couple no Children	Couple with Children	Other	Other with Children	Total
Bed and Breakfast	307	13	21	10	7	3	361
Shared House	694	2	16	0	2	2	716
Dispersed Flat	1074	416	96	208	58	129	1,981
Managed Unit	196	0	0	0	0	0	196
PSL Flat	725	489	53	206	105	158	1,736
Short Term Let	355	208	36	86	39	72	796
Home Share	146	0	1	0	0	0	147
Total	3,497	1,128	223	510	211	364	5,933

Note Households accommodated on 31 March 2026
Hostels removed from the dataset as no longer recorded on the council system. This is also excluding the 7 Households accommodated in Ministry of Defence (MOD) accommodation as part of the Afghan Resettlement programme.

Planning and Building Standards	2025-2026
Number of planning applications received during year	4,436
Number of building warrant applications received during year	4,297
Number of enforcement cases received	1,200
Number of treework cases received	1,050

Environment	2025-2026
Approximate number of tonnes of waste collected	210,000
Approximate number of special bulky waste uplifts	30,000
Number of household waste recycling centres	3
Number of parks, gardens and countryside areas	206
Number of play areas	235
Number of allotment sites	41

Housing and Regulatory Services	2025-2026
Stock of Council Houses (at 1 April 2026)	20,935
Number of annual emergency repairs for Council tenants	21,567*
Number of food hygiene interventions undertaken	2,029
Number of health and safety interventions carried out	160

* 2025-2026 Emergency repairs figure provided is the total emergency repairs jobs raised in 2025-2026, less any jobs that were subsequently cancelled after appropriate investigation.

Place (continued)

Infrastructure	2025-2026
Piers	2
Harbour	1
Reservoirs (with telemetry system and level gauges)	8
Watercourses (responsible for inspections but not CEC owned)	104km
Flood defence walls	8.8km
Flood embankments	3.2km
Flood gates	27
Pumping Stations	11
Mobile pumps	5
Coastal Defences	10.3km
River Level Sensors and Rain Gauges	23
Trash Screens	26
Length of public roads maintained	1,563km
Length of tram tracks maintained	19km
Number of road-related defects made safe	12,196
Number of gullies maintained	29,128

Transport (including roads)	2025-2026
Number of park and ride sites	4
Kilometres of bus lane	62
Number of bus lane camera sites	29
Number of Bus Tracker signs	427
Approximate number of on-street parking spaces	39,350
Number of parking ticket machines	703
Number of infrastructure facilities maintained :-	
Automatic Rising Bollards	4
Overheight Vehicle Detection Sites	3
Bridges	230
Tunnels	4
Culverts	59
Footbridges	41
Underpasses	28
Gantries	6
Retaining walls > 1.5m high (maintained or managed)	68.024km
Signalised Junctions	279
Street Lights	66,680
Pedestrian Crossings	381
Number of utility related inspections carried out	17,577
Number of notices from utility to undertake work	15,190

Place (continued)

Road Safety Electronic Signage	2025-2026
Number of vehicle activated signs	42
Number of part-time 20mph zones	29
Number of school street signages	41
Number of twin amber flashing units	13

Note As part-time 20mph speed limits are replaced by permanent 20mph restrictions, the associated part-time infrastructure, specifically the flashing signage, is being removed.

Culture	2025-2026
Number of arts grants to third parties	27
Number of museums and art galleries	11
Number of monuments	215
Number of visits to museums and galleries	468,950
Approximate number of items in the collections of the museums and galleries	200,000
Number of visits to Usher Hall	315,697
Number of visits to Assembly Rooms	130,990
Number of visits to Church Hill Theatre	36,672

Attendance at Major Festivals in 2025

Festival	Attendance/ participation at ticketed events	Attendance/ participation at non ticketed events	Total Attendance
Edinburgh Art Festival	40,121	154,886	195,007
Edinburgh Festival Fringe	2,604,404	450,000*	3,054,404*
Edinburgh International Book Festival	73,185	3,496	76,681
Edinburgh International Children's Festival	12,437	7,460	19,897
Edinburgh International Festival	111,432	7,825	119,257
Edinburgh International Film Festival	16,449	N/A	16,449
Edinburgh Science Festival	18,531	92,238	110,769
Edinburgh Jazz and Blues Festival	19,328	12,500	31,828
Edinburgh's Hogmanay and Christmas 2025-26	79,600	35,400	115,000
Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo	220,911	0	220,911
Scottish International Storytelling Festival	28,272	21,919	50,191
Total	**3,224,670**	**785,724**	**4,010,394**

Note The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo is not Council funded but is a major Edinburgh festival event.
Hogmanay and Christmas figures are combined.

* Estimated number.

Total attendance across 3 major funded venues - Festival Theatre, Royal Lyceum Theatre and Traverse Theatre (April 2025 - March 2026)	528,533

Note The King’s Theatre was temporarily closed and reopened on 1 August 2026.

Property and Facilities Management	**2025-2026**
Approximate number of school meals served	5,369,000

Customer and Corporate Services

Customer	2025-2026
Council Tax – Number of chargeable dwellings	271,024
Council Tax – Net collectable charge	390.04m
Non–Domestic Rates – Number of commercial properties	22,544
Non–Domestic Rates – Net collectable charge	£435.07m
Council Tax Reduction – Number of claimants	29,610
Council Tax Reduction – Amount of benefit paid	£30.04m

Health and Social Care

Service	2025-2026
Assessments completed	9,119
Number of older people supported in residential care December 2025	2,287
Number of adults under 65 supported in residential care December 2025	200
Number of people receiving domiciliary care December 2025	5,939
Number of people receiving a Direct Payment December 2025	1,287
Number of people receiving an Individual Service Fund payment December 2025	472

Note The number of assessments completed in 2025-26 covers a variety of assessment types including: 5,927 Conversations assessment, 640 My Support Assessments or Reviews, 485 3-Conversations episodes based on the end date of worker involvement, and 2,113 Contact Assessments.

5. SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

5.1 Net Expenditure and Total Revenue Support

Net Expenditure

	2026-2027				2025-2026		
	Total £'000		**Per head of Population (£)**		**Total £'000**		**Per head of Population (£)**
Aberdeen	700,636		3,055		667,510		2,915
Dundee	485,161		3,273		457,861		3,089
Edinburgh	1,543,873		2,825		1,465,922		2,697
Glasgow	2,226,800		3,472		2,126,700		3,324
	4,956,470		3,166		4,717,993		3,024

Total Revenue Funding from Scottish Government

	2026-2027				2025-2026		
	Total £'000		**Per head of Population (£)**		**Total £'000**		**Per head of Population (£)**
Aberdeen	532,455		2,321		505,143		2,206
Dundee	429,295		2,896		407,777		2,751
Edinburgh	1,142,941		2,091		1,081,249		1,990
Glasgow	1,822,528		2,842		1,717,120		2,684
	3,927,219		2,509		3,711,289		2,378

Note Expenditure is budgeted net service expenditure at out-turn prices. It includes Loan Charges and is before the deduction of specific grants.

Revenue funding figures for 2026-2027 are as notified in Finance Circular no 2-2026.

Estimated Populations Projection mid 2026

Aberdeen	229,374
Dundee	148,248
Edinburgh	546,524
Glasgow	641,281

6. EQUAL PAY AND GENDER PAY GAP

The City of Edinburgh Council is committed to the principle that all employees should receive equal pay for doing equal work, or work of equal value, regardless of age, sex, race, disability status, sexual orientation, religion or belief, working pattern, employment status, caring responsibilities or trade union membership. It is also an equal opportunities employer and positively values the different backgrounds, perspectives and skills that a diverse workforce brings.

The gender pay gap is, however, not the same as equal pay. Equal pay is the equal payment of men and women for undertaking the same work. Men and women are paid equally for doing equivalent jobs across the organisation, a legal requirement. The gender pay gap is the difference in the average hourly wage of all men and women across the workforce.

The below, is an extract from the Pay gaps report – gender, ethnicity and disability 2025, provided to the Policy and Sustainability Committee on 11 March 2025.

Female	Male
71%	29%

Mean Average Gender Pay Gap

↓ The mean gender pay gap is 1.7%

- Average hourly rate women: £20.99
- Average hourly rate men: £21.35

Median Average Gender Pay Gap

↓ The median gender pay gap is 8.2%

- Average hourly rate women: £17.51
- Average hourly rate men: £19.07

The median hourly rate is calculated by ranking all employees from the highest to the lowest paid and taking the hourly rate of the person in the middle. The median gender pay gap is the difference between women's median hourly rate (the middle-paid woman) and men's median hourly rate (the middle-paid man).

7. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Council Tax – A tax on domestic properties. Each property is assigned to 1 of 8 bands which are set out in statute, based on the Assessor's opinion of its open market value as of April 1991. A local authority's total expenditure, after deducting income from fees and charges, government grants and non-domestic rates, and excluding expenditure chargeable against other sources of funding (principally Housing), is met from Council Tax.

Council Tax Product – The total income derived from the levying of a £1 Council Tax for all Band D properties.

General Fund – An accounting and legal categorisation of a local authority's main activities. In the Council's case, this includes the 4 main service areas but excludes the Housing Revenue Account, Pension Funds and the Lothian Area Valuation Joint Board.

General Revenue Funding – Funding provided by the Scottish Government in respect of the general provision of services i.e. not requiring to be spent on specific services.

Grant Aided Expenditure – A complex series of assessments undertaken by the Scottish Government to calculate councils' overall spending requirements, taking into account the size of the client group for the main local authority services and other relevant factors (such as the greater relative need to spend in rural areas) influencing demand or the cost of provision. Theoretically, the funding then provided in terms of Government Grant allows a similar level of service to be provided across Scotland regardless of location.

Non-Domestic Rates - A tax levied on businesses and other property not falling within the scope of Council Tax. The amount payable is determined by multiplying the property's rateable value by the nationally set poundage.

On-Lending – Scottish Government has the power to allow Councils to borrow for purposes other than the strict criteria outlined in the Local Authority (Capital Financing and Accounting Scotland) Regulations 2016, including giving consent to lend to third parties. The Council has been given consent by the Scottish Government to borrow for the loans to Edinburgh Housing Trust LLPs, which in turn permits capitalisation of this lending.

Ring-Fenced Grants - Government grants paid to local authorities in relation to specific service provision.

Total Estimated Expenditure - This is the total of Grant Aided Expenditure, estimated loan and leasing charges, housing benefit (net of Department for Work and Pensions subsidy) and Council Tax reduction and floor adjustments for each authority. This sum forms the expenditure basis on which payment of grant funding support is then calculated.



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