

Notice of meeting and agenda

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

Dean of Guild Court Room, City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh

This is a public meeting and members of the public are welcome to attend

Contact

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1. Order of business

- 1.1 Including any notices of motion and any other items of business submitted as urgent for consideration at the meeting.

2. Declaration of interests

- 2.1 Members should declare any financial and non-financial interests they have in the items of business for consideration, identifying the relevant agenda item and the nature of their interest.

3. Deputations

- 3.1 If any

4. Minutes

- 4.1 Minute of the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee of 27 February 2018 (circulated) – submitted for approval as a correct record

5. Forward planning

- 5.1 Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Key Decisions Forward Plan May 2018 (circulated)
- 5.2 Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Rolling Actions Log (circulated)

6. Business Bulletin

- 6.1 Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Business Bulletin (circulated)

7. Executive decisions

- 7.1 Local Police Plans 2018-2021 (circulated)
- 7.2 Armed Forces Reservists – report by the Chief Executive (circulated)
- 7.3 Council Health and Safety Policy – report by the Executive Director of Resources (circulated)
- 7.4 Council Water Safety Policy – report by the Executive Director of Resources (circulated)
- 7.5 Implementing the Programme for the Capital: Coalition Commitments – report by the Chief Executive (circulated)
- 7.6 Gaelic Language Plan, 2018-2022 – report by the Chief Executive (circulated)

- 7.7 Gaelic Language Plan, 2012-2017: Final Monitoring Report – report by the Chief Executive (circulated)
- 7.8 A consultation on the safe and planned future of the Scottish Fire and Rescue – report by the Chief Executive (circulated)

8. Routine decisions

- 8.1 Welfare Reform – Update – report by the Executive Director of Resources (circulated)
- 8.2 Year of Young People 2018 and Child Friendly Edinburgh – Young People's Contribution to Decision Making – referral from the Education, Children & Families Committee (circulated)
- 8.3 2017 Edinburgh People Survey Headline Results – report by the Chief Executive (circulated)
- 8.4 Sustainable Energy Action Plan Annual Progress Report 2017/18 – report by the Executive Director of Place (circulated)
- 8.5 Motorcycle Community Improvement Partnership – report by the Acting Head of Safer and Stronger Communities (circulated)

9. Motions

- 9.1 None.

Laurence Rockey

Head of Strategy and Insight

Committee Members

Councillors McVey (Convener), Day (Vice-Convener), Aldridge, Burgess, Doggart, Macinnes, Main, McLellan, Perry, Rankin and Whyte.

Information about the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

The Corporate Policy and Strategy consists of 11 Councillors and is appointed by the City of Edinburgh Council. The Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee usually meets every eight weeks.

The Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee usually meets in the Dean of Guild Court Room in the City Chambers on the High Street in Edinburgh. There is a seated public gallery and the meeting is open to all members of the public.

Further information

If you have any questions about the agenda or meeting arrangements, please contact Allan McCartney or Jamie Macrae, Committee Services, City of Edinburgh Council, Business Centre 2.1, Waverley Court, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh EH8 8BG, Tel 0131 529 4246/0131 553 8242.

A copy of the agenda and papers for this meeting will be available for inspection prior to the meeting at the main reception office, City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh.

The agenda, minutes and public reports for this meeting and all the main Council committees can be viewed online by going to www.edinburgh.gov.uk/cpol.

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If you have any queries regarding this, and, in particular, if you believe that use and/or storage of any particular information would cause, or be likely to cause, substantial damage or distress to any individual, please contact Committee Services on 0131 529 4105 or committee.services@edinburgh.gov.uk .

Item 4.1 - Minutes

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00 am, Tuesday, 27 February 2018

Present

Councillors McVey (Convener), Day (Vice-Convener), Aldridge, Burgess, Duggart, Macinnes, Main, McLellan, Perry, Rankin and Webber (substituting for Councillor Whyte).

1. Minutes

Decision

To approve the minutes of the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee of 5 December 2017 and 22 January 2018 as correct records.

2. Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Key Decisions Forward Plan

The Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Key Decisions Forward Plan was presented.

Decision

To note the Key Decisions Forward Plan.

(Reference – Key Decisions Forward Plan, submitted.)

3. Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Rolling Actions Log

Details were provided of the outstanding actions arising from decisions taken by the Committee.

Decision

- 1) To add an action to reflect the Council decision on 24 August 2017, requesting a report to Committee on action to address the underlying issues which lead to crime and antisocial behaviour.
- 2) To add expected completion dates to all actions.
- 3) To provide an update on Actions 1 - Craiglockhart Hill and 3 – Common Good Asset Register.
- 4) To otherwise note the Rolling Actions Log.

(Reference – Rolling Actions Log, submitted.)

4. Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Business Bulletin

The Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Business Bulletin was presented.

Decision

- 1) To request a report back to Committee on long term options and costs for the National Barrier Asset.
- 2) To otherwise note the Business Bulletin.

(Reference – Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee Business Bulletin, submitted.)

5. Welfare Reform – Update

Details were provided of the Council's ongoing Welfare Reform activities, including the current Universal Credit (UC) position following the significant changes announced by the UK Chancellor on 23 November 2017. The update also outlined the impact of the benefit cap on Edinburgh citizens and related transitional activities. Committee considered a service proposal to phase out and withdraw paper-based application forms for Housing Benefit/Council Tax Reduction in favour of digital applications.

Decision

- 1) To note the ongoing work to support University Credit (UC) and Welfare Reform, in particular the extension of the benefit cap in Edinburgh.
- 2) To note the current spend projections for DHP, Council Tax Reduction Scheme and the Scottish Welfare Fund.
- 3) To agree in principle to withdraw paper application forms for Housing Benefit/Council Tax Reduction in favour of a digital only application, subject to a further report on the consultation/impact assessment, and final decision by this committee.
- 4) To agree to refer this report to the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee to consider as part of its work programme.
- 5) To request further information in the next report to Committee on the number of people refused short term benefit advances by the Department of Work and Pensions.

(References – Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee, 3 October 2017 (item 2); report by the Executive Director of Resources, submitted.)

6. Full Cost Charges in Care Homes for Older People Managed by the Council

Proposals were outlined to standardise the method and timescales for setting full cost charges for all residents of care homes for older people managed by the Council.

Decision

- 1) To approve the following recommendations to take effect from 1 April 2018:
 - i. the charges for residential care managed by the Council and the two homes owned by the Council and managed by Four Seasons would be calculated in December each year to take effect from 1 April in the following year; the charge would be based on the budgeted cost of providing the accommodation for the coming year;
 - ii. in all cases, the 'full cost' charge would reflect the associated costs of providing different levels of care (residential, nursing and specialist care, temporary stays and short breaks);
 - iii. in the case of the two homes managed by Four Seasons, the full cost charge would be the cost to the Council of the contract for the service, plus any capital charge borne by the Council;
 - iv. in the case of the nine homes owned and managed directly by the Council, the full cost charge would be the full cost of providing the service; in the case of homes to which a capital cost was attached, this should be included;
 - v. where residents liable to pay the full cost have moved from one Council-managed home to another, regardless of whether the move was instigated by the Council, the full cost charge for the home they move to would apply;
 - vi. in the case of Gylemuir, the full cost charge should be the budgeted cost to the Council of providing the service, but must not include any nursing costs borne by NHS Lothian, as these services were free at the point of delivery;
 - vii. those residents who currently had protected status would retain this as long as they lived in the same home and existing residents of Gylemuir would continue to be charged at the National Care Home Contract rate until they moved on to another home.
- 2) To request a Briefing Note on the full charging structure and methodology for Council-managed care homes.
- 3) To request a report back to Committee in 12 months on the impact of the change.

(References – report by the Interim Chief Officer, Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership, submitted.)

7. Citizen's Basic Income Pilot

An update was provided on progress made to develop a Citizen's Basic Income pilot in Scotland. Details were provided of the availability of Scottish Government funding to support feasibility research into pilot projects, timescales for bids to access that

funding, and next steps for collaborative cross-local authority work to support development of a pilot scheme.

Motion

- 1) To note progress underway to develop a pilot scheme for a Citizen's Basic Income in Scotland.
- 2) To approve City of Edinburgh Council continued participation in the feasibility research for a pilot scheme, subject to further reports to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee as the scope of pilots develops and any associated costs were clarified.
 - moved by Councillor McVey, seconded by Councillor Day

Amendment

To take no action.

- Moved by Councillor McLellan, seconded by Councillor Doggart

Voting

The voting was as follows:

For the motion	-	8 votes (Councillors Aldridge, Burgess, Day, Macinnes, Main, McVey, Perry and Rankin)
For the amendment	-	3 votes (Councillors Doggart, McLellan and Webber)

Decision

- 1) To note progress underway to develop a pilot scheme for a Citizen's Basic Income in Scotland.
- 2) To approve City of Edinburgh Council continued participation in the feasibility research for a pilot scheme, subject to further reports to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee as the scope of pilots develops and any associated costs were clarified.

(References – Act of Council (No. 13), 24 August 2017; report by the Head of Strategy and Insight, submitted.)

8. Champion Mayors Coalition for Inclusive Growth

Committee approval was sought for the City of Edinburgh Council to join the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Champion Mayors Coalition for Inclusive Growth, which all members of the Scottish Cities Alliance had been invited to join in December 2017.

Decision

- 1) To accept the invitation to join the Champion Mayors Coalition for Inclusive Growth Cities.
- 2) To agree to support the commitments to inclusive growth outlined in the New York, Paris, and Seoul outcome documents.
- 3) To appoint the Head of Strategy and Insight as the point of liaison for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) secretariat on this initiative.
- 4) To request an update report on the benefits of membership in 12 months.

(Reference – report by the Chief Executive, submitted.)

9. Implementing the Programme for the Capital: Council Performance Framework 2017-22

The City of Edinburgh Council considered a report on 23 November 2017 that detailed the approach to implementing the Programme for the Capital. The report included detail of the performance measures proposed for assessing progress against the 52 Commitments. The report was referred to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee to agree specific and assessable performance measures, milestones and actions for all commitments. Details were provided of the development work undertaken since November 2017 and progress made.

Decision

- 1) To note the original report (Item 8.2 – Implementing the Programme for the Capital – Council Performance Framework 2017-22).
- 2) To agree the revised performance measures and actions in Appendix 1.
- 3) To note the revised Strategy Map in Appendix 2.
- 4) To note the intention to report back to Committee in six months, including refined targets and timescales, baseline figures and considerations by Executive Committees.

(References – Act of Council (No. 7), 23 November 2017; report by the Head of Strategy and Insight, submitted.)

10. Gaelic Language Plan, 2018-2022: Update on Progress

An overview was provided of progress to date with the production of the Gaelic Language Plan for 2018-2022, which was required by the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 to be produced every five years, and the next steps required to ensure its completion.

Decision

- 1) To note the progress in developing the Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22 and that an extension had been sought from Bòrd na Gàidhlig for submission to them.

This would enable proper regard to be paid to the extensive responses made to the public consultation on the draft report.

- 2) To approve that the Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22: Report on Feedback from Public Consultation could be circulated as a public document.
- 3) To note the progress made with secondary Gaelic Medium Education (GME) which was continuing alongside the development of the Plan.

(References – report by the Chief Executive, submitted.)

11. Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan Annual Progress Report for 2017

An update was provided on the Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan and the key activities and outcomes delivered by the Edinburgh Biodiversity Partnership in 2017.

Decision

To note the progress made by the Edinburgh Biodiversity Partnership in the last year in delivering the Edinburgh Biodiversity Action Plan 2016-18.

(References – Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee, 12 April 2017 (item 9); report by the Executive Director of Place, submitted.)

12. Eurocities Conference and Cities4Europe Initiative

Committee considered Edinburgh's engagement in the Eurocities network's new 'Cities4Europe' programme. Details were provided on the ongoing preparations for Edinburgh's hosting of the Eurocities 2018 conference on 28-30 November 2018.

Decision

- 1) To agree a commitment to engage with the Eurocities' 'Cities4Europe' initiative, recognising the opportunity to link activities to those outlined for Scotland's Year of Young People, and to the Eurocities 2018 Annual General Meeting (AGM) and conference which would be hosted in Edinburgh in November, where the conclusions of the initiative would be presented.
- 2) To note that the Lord Provost would represent Edinburgh at the Eurocities Mayors' Summit on 7 May 2018 in Brussels, as part of the preparation of the programme and agenda for the Eurocities AGM and conference 2018.
- 3) To note that, under the terms set out in Paragraph 4.1 of the Committee Terms of Reference and Delegated Functions, the Executive Director of Place in consultation with the Council Leader has nominated the Convener of the Housing and Economy Committee to attend the Eurocities Executive Committee in Vienna on 27 and 28 February 2018.
- 4) To note that follow up reports for both visits would be reported back to Committee as part of the Council's process for international visits.

- 5) To refer this report to the Housing and Economy Committee, to update members on the progress made with the Eurocities AGM and conference.

(Reference – report by the Executive Director of Place, submitted.)

13. Contact Performance Update: July – December 2017

An update was provided on Contact Centre performance, including current trends and ongoing service improvement activities.

Decision

- 1) To note current performance trends within the Contact Centre.
- 2) To note ongoing service and performance improvement activities to ensure that Council services were easy to access and citizen queries and complaints were dealt with effectively.

(References – Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee, 3 October 2017 (item 7) and 28 March 2017 (item 10); report by the Executive Director of Resources, submitted.)

14. Councillor Complaints Procedure

Details were provided of work undertaken to review the procedures currently in place for dealing with potentially inappropriate behaviour by Councillors, following a motion approved by the City of Edinburgh Council on 23 November 2017, and a proposed way forward was outlined. Committee also considered a proposed response to a Standards Commission consultation on changes to the Councillors' Code of Conduct.

Decision

- 1) To note the content of this report.
- 2) To approve Option 2 in the report as the way forward.
- 3) To approve the proposed submission to the Standards Commission consultation on behalf of the Council.
- 4) To request a briefing note to all Councillors on the procedures, including contact details for relevant officers who could be approached directly in relation to complaints.

(Reference – report by the Chief Executive, submitted.)

15. Scottish Government Consultation – Review of Gender Recognition Act 2014

Committee considered the City of Edinburgh Council's proposed response to a Scottish Government consultation on the Review of the Gender Recognition Act 2014.

Decision

- 1) To note the closing date for submitting a response to the Review of Gender Recognition Act 2014 consultation was 1 March 2018.

- 2) To approve the content of the Appendix, which sets out the Council's response to the consultation.

(References – Communities and Neighbourhoods Committee, 28 March 2017 (item 15); Policy and Strategy Committee, 12 June 2012 (item 5); report by the Chief Executive, submitted.)

16. 2018/19 Annual Police Plan: Response to Consultation

The City of Edinburgh Council's response to a consultation by Police Scotland on the 2018/19 Annual Police Plan was provided. As the closing date for the consultation had fallen before the Committee meeting, the response was submitted in consultation with the Convener and Vice-Convener, using the urgency provisions within the Council's Standing Orders.

Decision

To note the response by Council officers to the consultation on the 2018/19 Annual Police Plan.

(Reference – report by the Chief Executive, submitted.)

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee – 15 May 2018

7 August 2018

Item	Key decisions	Expected date of decision	Wards affected	Director and lead officer	Council Commitments
1.	Principles – Service Improvement and Information Sharing	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Place Lead Officer: Michael Thain michael.thain@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 529 2426	
2.	Safecall CEC 114 - Update Report on Management Action (B Report)	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Resources Lead Officer: Peter Watton peter.watton@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 529 5962	
3.	National Barrier Asset	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Place Lead Officer: John McNeill john.mcneill@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 529 4559	

Item	Key decisions	Expected date of decision	Wards affected	Director and lead officer	Council Commitments
4.	Annual Policies assurance statement - Customer	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Resources Lead Officer: Nicola Harvey nicola.harvey2@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 469 5006	
5.	Annual Policies assurance statement - Legal and Risk	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Resources Lead Officer: Nick Smith nick.smith@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 529 4377	
6.	Annual Policies assurance statement - HR	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Resources Lead Officer: Katy Miller katy.miller@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 469 5522	
7.	Corporate Debt Policy annual report	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Resources Lead Officer: Neil Jamieson neil.jamieson@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 469 6150	
8.	Enterprise Risk Management Policy	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Resources Lead Officer: Duncan Harwood duncan.harwood@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 469 3193	

Item	Key decisions	Expected date of decision	Wards affected	Director and lead officer	Council Commitments
9.	Data Driven Community Empowerment	7 August 2018		Chief Executive Lead Officer: Laurence Rockey laurence.rockey@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 469 3493	
10.	Performance overview 2017	7 August 2018		Chief Executive Lead Officer: Gosia Szymczak gosia.szymczak@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 529 5083	
11.	City of Edinburgh Council response to Scottish Government Consultation - Increasing Employment of Disabled People in the Public Sector	7 August 2018		Executive Director of Place Lead Officer: Jim Galloway jim.galloway@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 529 3211	
12.	Managing likely impact of Brexit on Edinburgh	7 August 2018		Chief Executive Lead Officer: Chris Adams chris.adams@edinburgh.gov.uk 0131 529 6258	

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

15 May 2018

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
1	06.11.12	The Future Management and Ownership of Easter Craiglockhart Hill Local Nature Reserve (LNR) – motion by Councillor Burns (Agenda for 6 November 2012)	To provide information on the possibility of community ownership and management of the woodland and open space in the area in the longer term and how this might be achieved, with ownership transferring to the Council as an interim measure, with a view to the eventual transfer of ownership and management, to a community organisation.	Executive Director of Place	Autumn 2018		This report is going to be reported to the South West Locality Committee in autumn 2018 – update to be provided after this.

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
2	09.06.15 Minute of 9 June 2015 (items 6 and 16) 01.09.15	Safecall CEC 114 - Update Report on Management Action B Report	1) To recognise that no further disciplinary action would be instigated in relation to these matters until all relevant information was available. 2) To agree that a further report would thereafter be considered by Committee advising of any further management action.	Chief Executive Chief Executive	Autumn 2018 Autumn 2018		A report will be brought back to Committee once the ongoing due legal process is concluded.
3	04.08.15	Common Good Assets Register	1) To note that further reports would be brought to Committee: a) once Scottish Ministers' guidance about common good registers had been issued; and b) to consider the implications arising from compliance with	Acting Executive Director of Resources	December 2018		An update on the Register of Common Good Assets is included in the Business Bulletin for 15 May.

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
	24.01.17		<p>the Land Registration (Scotland) Act 2012.</p> <p>2) To note that the common good definition in Section 3 of the report by the Acting Director of Services for Communities was not intended to be exclusive and that there would be clarification of the definition with the next report to Committee.</p> <p>3) To call for an update on the progress of the transfer of land from the Sasines Register to comply with the Land Registration (Scotland) Act 2012.</p>				<p>Letter outlining the Council position circulated by email to members on 19 October 2017 – closed.</p>
4	04.10.16	Business Case for the Management Transfer of Secondary School Sports Facilities to Edinburgh	That an update report be submitted to Committee in 6 months.	Acting Executive Director of Communities and Families	January 2019		Financial validation is required – needs to be considered by CLT before coming back to Committee.

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
		Leisure – Progress Report					
5	08.11.16	Sustainable Edinburgh 2020 Annual Report 2015-16	To note that details of the full community planning framework would be included in the report back to Committee on the Council's Business Plan	Chief Executive	August 2017		Recommended for closure – Council approved a new Business Plan in August 2017.
6	08.11.16	Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children	To note that the city had been asked to consider involvement in a national UASC dispersal scheme and that detailed financial modelling was currently being undertaken with a view to bringing a report back to Committee, hopefully before Christmas.	Chief Social Work Officer	On hold		The Committee on 6 December 2016 asked that a report be submitted to the meeting on 24 January 2017. The report related to a national UASC dispersal scheme which, at the time it was written, was expected to be implemented imminently. It has since emerged that

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
							<p>there is no legal basis for a national transfer scheme so the report is on hold whilst that legal aspect is confirmed by the Home Office.</p> <p>There has been no movement or discussion between the Scottish and UK governments about this. A report will be brought to Committee as soon as progress is made.</p>
7	06.12.16	New Performance Management Framework and Policy	To request a review of the Policy after one year of operation (April 2018).	Acting Executive Director of Resources	August 2018		Report to go to F&R Committee in June 2018 – progress to be reported back to CP&S following this.
8	24.01.17	Strategy and Insight	To agree that the Fair Trade Policy and	Chief Executive	Summer 2018		Will be integrated with the update of

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
		Sustainability Policies - Assurance Statement	Resource Use Policy would be reviewed in light of new legislation and Council structures and reported to Committee for approval within 12 months				sustainable procurement policy (led by procurement).
9	03.10.17	Welfare Reform Update	<p>1) To agree that officers would provide Power to the People with the Homelessness and Housing Council Policy.</p> <p>2) To note that the Homelessness and Housing Senior Support Manager would arrange to meet with people experiencing temporary accommodation issues.</p> <p>3) To agree that the Customer Manager</p>	<p>Executive Director of Resources</p> <p>Head of Safer and Stronger Communities</p> <p>Executive Director of</p>	<p>December 2017</p> <p>December 2017</p> <p>October 2018</p>		<p>1) The policy was provided electronically in December 2017 – closed.</p> <p>2) Meeting held with Power to the People on 6 December 2017 and update provided to Members on 11 December 2017 – closed.</p> <p>3) The impact of a reduction on</p>

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
			<p>would liaise with the Advice Services Team about the restructure of the service and the impact of a reduction on resources and the capacity of the service to give advice, and whether the 70% success rate of people appealing against the benefits decisions was being fed back to the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP).</p> <p>4) To provide Councillors with a projection of the number of Universal Credit (UC) claimants after it was rolled out to everyone.</p>	<p>Resources</p> <p>Executive Director of Resources</p>	<p>October 2018</p>		<p>resources had not yet been considered through the Advice Review. A full Equalities and Rights Impact Assessment would be carried out when the new model for advice services was finalised. Service aims to conclude review by the summer with a new model in place for October 2018. There will be internal provision and tendered for contracts, looking at locality based face to face provision. DWP are fed back on decisions regularly as this is a statutory requirement for</p>

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
							appeals tribunal service. 4) DWP have not provided projected figures at this time due to the delay in full service implementation. Update contained in report in February as to the changes to UC.
10	03.10.17	Public Bodies Climate Change Duties Report 2016-17	To request a report to committee on the outcome of the review of governance intended to assist in identifying and implementing carbon reduction projects.	Head of Strategy and Insight	August 2018 Committee		Report will be available after Summer recess – August 2018 Committee
11	05.12.17	Sustainable Energy Action Plan	To request that the next update include: a) SMART outcomes, particularly on delivery and accountability. b) Details of which	Executive Director of Place	15 May 2018		Recommended for closure – on the agenda for 15 May 2018.

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
			<p>projects were Council-led.</p> <p>c) An update on the status of actions 21, 23 and 24, which were owned by Dunedin Canmore.</p>				
12	05.12.17	Edinburgh Schools Inquiry	<p>1) To note the intention to report further within 12 months, including key completion dates.</p> <p>2) Members would be advised when building completion certificates had been issued for the Royal High School and Craigmount High School.</p>	Chief Executive	December 2018		
13	05.12.17	<p>Armed Forces Reservists – motion by the Lord Provost</p> <p>(Agenda for 5)</p>	<p>Instructs the Chief Executive to:</p> <p>1) Submit a report to committee, in 2 cycles, detailing the</p>	Chief Executive	15 May 2018		Recommended for closure – on the agenda for 15 May 2018.

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
		December 2017)	<p>number of Reservists currently employed by service.</p> <p>2) Update the Council Risk Register to include the information contained in the report.</p>				
14	27.02.18	Rolling Actions Log	To request a report to Committee on action to address the underlying issues which lead to crime and antisocial behaviour (as per the Council decision of 24 August 2017).	Chief Executive	15 May 2018		Recommended for closure – on the agenda for 15 May 2018.
15	27.02.18	Business Bulletin	To request a report back to Committee on long term options and costs for the National Barrier Asset.	Executive Director of Place	15 May 2018		Recommended for closure – on the agenda for 15 May 2018.
16	27.02.18	Welfare Reform – Update	1) To agree in principle to withdraw paper application forms for	Executive Director of	15 May 2018		Verbal update to be provided on 15 May

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
			<p>Housing Benefit/Council Tax Reduction in favour of a digital only application, subject to a further report on the consultation/impact assessment, and final decision by this committee.</p> <p>2) To request further information in the next report to Committee on the number of people refused short term benefit advances by the DWP</p>	Resources	August 2018		<p>2018.</p> <p>This information was not available on DWP information sites. However, a Freedom of Information Request has been submitted by the team requesting:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Benefit Advances Received per Edinburgh Job Centre, split for UC and 'other' Working Age Benefits • Number of Benefit Advances Refused per Edinburgh Job Centre, split for UC and 'other' Working Age

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
							Benefits This has been submitted now, but they have 40 days to respond.
17	27.02.18	Full Cost Charges in Care Homes for Older People Managed by the Council	1) To request a Briefing Note on the full charging structure and methodology for Council-managed care homes. 2) To request a report back to Committee in 12 months on the impact.	Interim Chief Officer, Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership	June 2018 February 2019		
18	27.02.18	Champion Mayors Coalition for Inclusive Growth	To request an update report on the benefits of membership in 12 months	Chief Executive	February 2019		
19	27.02.18	Implementing the Programme for the Capital: Council Performance Framework 2017-	To note the intention to report back to Committee in 6 months, including refined targets and timescales, baseline	Chief Executive	7 August 2018		

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
		22	figures and considerations by Executive Committees.				
20	27.02.18	Councillor Complaints Procedure	To request a briefing note to all Councillors on the procedures, including contact details for relevant officers who can be approached directly in relation to complaints.	Chief Executive	March 2018		Recommended for closure – briefing note circulated on 9 May 2018.
21	03.10.18	Europe – motion by Councillor Day (Agenda for 3 October 2017)	To instruct the Chief Executive to report in one cycle, with proposals to implement the following measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing welcome and advice services to EU nationals in Edinburgh (as well as all those from outside the EU who come to the Capital). • Working with key employers in the city, 	Chief Executive	7 August 2018		Update contained in Business Bulletin for 15 May 2018.

No	Date	Report Title	Action	Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
			<p>such as finance, legal services, universities, NHS, to help recruitment and retention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working to resist barriers to travel with the EU, to promote those coming to Edinburgh to study and visit. • Keeping close links with cities across Europe, in particular our twin and partner cities, and with EU institutions. 				



Item 6.1 - Business Bulletin

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Thursday 15 May 2018

Dean of Guild Court Room, City Chambers, High Street, Edinburgh

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

Convener:	Members:	Contact:
<p>Councillor Adam McVey</p>  <p>Vice Convener: Councillor Cammy Day</p> 	<p>Councillor Adam McVey (Convener)</p> <p>Councillor Cammy Day (Vice-Convener)</p> <p>Councillor Robert Aldridge</p> <p>Councillor Steve Burgess</p> <p>Councillor Phil Doggart</p> <p>Councillor Lesley Macinnes</p> <p>Councillor Melanie Main</p> <p>Councillor John McLellan</p> <p>Councillor Ian Perry</p> <p>Councillor Alasdair Rankin</p> <p>Councillor Iain Whyte</p>	<p>Allan McCartney Committee Services</p> <p>Jamie Macrae Committee Services</p>

Recent news	Background
<p>Register of Common Good Assets: Update</p> <p>Part 8 of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 places new duties on local authorities in relation to common good property. The Scottish Government consulted on statutory guidance related to these processes during 2017 and final guidance is due to be published later this year, anticipated before the summer.</p> <p>In advance of the Community Empowerment legislation, the Capital Coalition budget motion, approved by Council on 21 January 2016, included an instruction to the Chief Executive to allocate funding to develop and maintain a common good asset register.</p> <p>The initial focus of the team of Council staff, comprising a solicitor, surveyor, property research officer and archivist, has</p>	<p>For further information:</p> <p>Peter Watton, Head of Property and Facilities Management</p> <p>Tel: 0131 529 5962</p>

been on those properties historically considered by the Council to be common good. The focus now is on research related to parks and other assets with a public function and it is proposed to add these assets to the provisional draft register as they are confirmed.

The approved budget allocation set in 2016 anticipated a spend of £100,000 during 2016/17 rising to £250,000 in 2017/18 and 2018/19, then £150,000 in 2019/20. At that time, it was anticipated that Scottish Government Guidance on common good property would be issued in summer 2017. Owing to the ongoing uncertainty regarding the content and timing of the guidance the expected spend has been re-profiled as follows:

Approved funding allocation	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	Total
	£250,000	£250,000	£150,000	£650,000
Reprofiled funding	£110,000	£180,000	£360,000	£650,000

The underspend against budget will be carried forward in the funds for specific investment reserve to be used explicitly against the reprofiled spend, as required and when required. This will be reported to Finance and Resources Committee as part of the Risks and Reserves report.

This will enable due consideration to be given to public consultation responses once the draft register is published in accordance with the guidance.

This update was provided to the Finance and Resources Committee in [March 2018](#).

Managing likely impact of Brexit on Edinburgh

Work is being carried out by colleagues across the Council to assess and respond to the likely impact of Brexit on council services, citizens, and businesses in Edinburgh.

A report is in preparation summarising findings of this analysis, council actions and responses already in place, and recommended next steps. The report will be presented to the

Councillor Cammy Day raised a motion at the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee on 3 October relating to the UK's decision to leave the EU and likely impacts on Edinburgh

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee on 7th August and will include detail on actions to:

- Provide support and advice to Council colleagues affected by the decision to leave the EU
- Ensure welcome, support, and advice is available for EU nationals who come to Edinburgh to live, work, study or visit
- Maintain Edinburgh's ability to attract and retain skilled workers needed for our key sectors, and
- Ensure Edinburgh retains close links with cities and institutions across Europe.

businesses, citizens, and relationships with European institutions.

For further information:

[Chris Adams](#),
Strategy Manager -
City Strategies

Tel: 0131 529 6258

Forthcoming activities:

Local Police Plans 2018 - 2021



Community empowerment, inclusion and collaborative working

Partnership

Working together to keep the Capital safe

Shared outcomes

Prevention and accountability

Our commitment to the safety and wellbeing of the people and communities of

Edinburgh



POLICE
SCOTLAND
Keeping people safe



Foreward

This Local Policing Plan Outlines the policing priorities for Edinburgh City Division for 2018 – 2021.

The plan is a statutory requirement under the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012, and the priorities outlined, reflect local community concerns and our commitment to ensuring the safety and wellbeing of all citizens.

In delivering our plan we will work with The City of Edinburgh Council, NHS Lothian, Edinburgh's voluntary sector and other key planning partners to take a preventative approach to the challenges and demands we face.

Over the period of the plan we will continue to maintain public trust and confidence in Police Scotland and our officers and staff will strive to deliver the best possible service to residents and visitors to the city. The service we deliver will be based on fairness, integrity and respect and these core values will guide our decision making and behaviours.

Our primary aim as Edinburgh continues to grow both economically and in population, will be to protect people, reduce crime and ensure our city continues to be a safe place.

A key focus of our work will be in local communities and we will work within our Locality partnership teams to progress Locality Improvement Plans (LIPs) to improve local wards and focus our resource around issues that relate to the impacts of poverty and inequality.

This police plan and our work over the next three years, will also support the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan and The Edinburgh City Vision, as we also continue to develop our service as part of our 2026 Strategy 'Serving a Changing Scotland'.

Only by continuing to plan our future work with communities and partners, will we be able to continue to deliver our vision of 'sustained excellence in service and protection' and ensure the wellbeing of all communities across Edinburgh.

How we identified our Policing Priorities



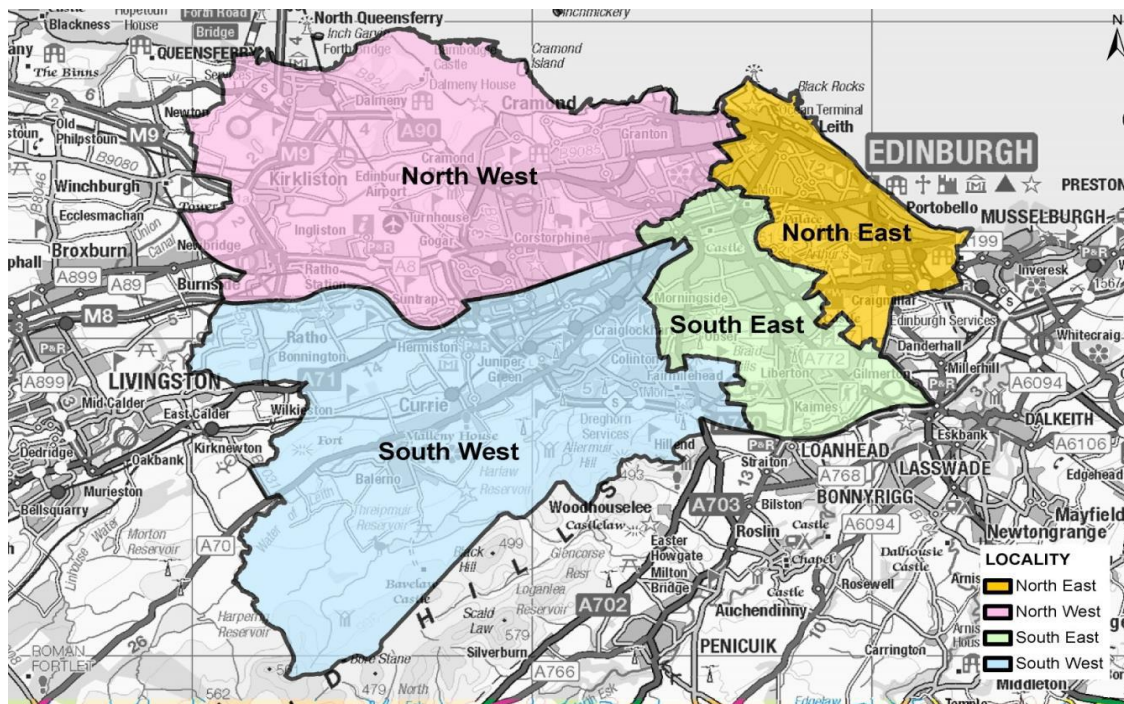
A key element of the Police and Fire Reform (Scotland) Act 2012 is for local policing divisions to develop and publish local policing plans.

Given new Locality working arrangements in the city, four Locality Improvement Plans (LIPs) have been created which highlight local community safety concerns and priorities in these areas.

Police Scotland, The City of Edinburgh Council, NHS Lothian, Scottish Fire and Rescue Service, Edinburgh College, Universities, the voluntary sector and other partners will work together in each Locality to progress work around their plan.

Each police Area Commander will also work with local partners and provide resource to support planned work to tackle issues associated with poverty and inequality.

These plans can be accessed via The City of Edinburgh Council website or following this link [Locality Improvement Plans](#)



Our divisional Local Police Plan and the priorities identified for the next three years, have been identified by overlaying:

- The views of the public and communities highlighted during priority setting consultations for Locality Improvement Plans,
- Specific priorities chosen by residents in our 'Your View Counts' survey,
- The Police Scotland 2026 Strategy 'Serving a Changing Scotland',
- Wider risks and challenges linked to our strategic assessment.

These sources shape and inform our approach and enable us to focus our resources on delivering a service which is responsive and directed towards preventing crime and protecting the most vulnerable members of our community.

Our future work around addressing these priorities will focus on prevention and also support key themes and priorities as identified in the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan.



1. Acquisitive Crime

Both in local communities and across the city, residents and businesses raise theft related crime as a key concern.

Housebreaking, specifically, is an invasive crime which can leave victims feeling vulnerable and violated.

Edinburgh Division is committed to preventing acquisitive crime, pursuing those who commit thefts and providing support to victims.

Our Community Investigation Unit was created to tackle housebreaking as part of Operation RAC. This operation involves local partners and the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service as we look to focus our resources on education and crime prevention, as well as developing intelligence to target those involved in theft or resetting stolen property.

A key element of our preventative approach will be to work with offenders to divert them away from crime and the consider factors in their life which cause them to commit crime in the first instance.

Motorcycle theft is also a recurring issue in the city which can affect residents both as the victims of the theft, but also when they are exposed to the dangerous use of motorcycles within their communities, walkways or park land.



Operation Soteria is our multiagency response to tackling this crime. Over the period of our plan we will continue to develop long term educational programmes around the dangers associated with the antisocial use of motorcycles to discourage young people from getting involved in vehicle theft and risk taking behaviour.

A key element of our focus will be towards encouraging the creation of appropriate vehicle parking areas to ensure locking mechanisms are available for motorcyclists to use.

Furthermore, we will also ensure that we adapt our policing tactics so that we can also effectively address emerging issues relating to the antisocial use of motorcycles off road.

We will also continue to engage with hoteliers and the tourist industry to ensure visitors to the city are provided with current crime prevention advice so they can they can take sensible precautions to minimise the risk of becoming the victim of theft.

Objectives:

- Develop targeted intervention and supports around recidivist housebreakers to divert them away from offending.
- Develop long term educational programmes to discourage young people from becoming involved in the theft and antisocial use of motorcycles.
- Work with The City of Edinburgh Council and planning partners to ensure opportunities to 'design out' crime and discourage theft are considered in parking areas.

2. Violence and Antisocial Behaviour

Reducing violent crime and its effects on victims, their families and the community remains a priority.

A key element of violent crime occurs within the home and our focus on preventing and tackling domestic abuse will be a key element of our approach.

Studies have shown the affect and impact of experienced trauma and Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) on children growing up and it is imperative that we work with our partners and voluntary sector to tackle all forms of abuse within the home.

Domestic violence is the main contributor to violence in the home and our aim will be to continue to identify and target offenders involved.

Our officers and staff working within the Public Protection Unit and Family and Household Support Teams work together to identify and target offenders. A key element of this work will also be to ensure that families affected are provided with the right services to support them and reduce the impacts of drug and alcohol abuse.

Our Community Policing Teams will continue to focus on street violence and youth disorder. Our work towards community safety priorities in Localities across the division will ensure we create preventative plans when residents report feeling unsafe or violence and youth disorder has been experienced.



A key element of our approach will involve education and we will utilise our School link Officers to deliver inputs on violence and weapon carrying to encourage responsible decision making.

Our Licensing Department will closely monitor licensed premises across the city to ensure responsible management and we will work with our partners in the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership to understand the causes of excessive alcohol consumption in public or private places and develop a coordinated plan to reduce harm caused by alcohol and drugs.

Operation NightGuard is our weekend policing operation for the city centre. Police officers work with the City of Edinburgh Council Environmental Wardens, Taxi Marshalls, Licensing Standards Officers, CCTV operators and the voluntary sector with support from 'Street Assist' and Street Pastors to ensure that people can enjoy their weekend and get home safely.

A key element of that is ensuring support for those who are vulnerable as a result of alcohol or drug consumption and we will continue to seek to expand this partnership approach to ensure appropriate 'safe places' are available during the night.



Objectives:

- Support the work of safe place volunteers to ensure they can identify and support the vulnerable at night time.
- Continue to enhance and develop the role of officers working in the Family and Household Support Teams to focus on the impacts of inequality and poverty

3. Road Safety

Our priority will be to Keep People Safe as they use Edinburgh's road network and travel around the city whether as a pedestrian or by car, bus, tram, rail, or bicycle.

Our focus will involve work around key groups of road users.

- Cyclists
- Pedestrians
- Motorcyclists
- Drivers and passengers
- Public Transport Users
- Children and Young People

As the city expands and continues to grow, it will be important to raise awareness of all road users as to the importance of reducing speed and promoting respect for other users.

New twenty mile per hour speed limits across the city, will assist in reducing speed. We will continue to encourage responsible driving through education and enforcement at vulnerable locations.

Our community officers will focus specific activity at vulnerable areas and where complaints have been received and we will target operations towards key local problems.

With the continued positive increase in cycling as a mode of transport, we will work to ensure the roads are safe for cyclists and that they receive appropriate road safety advice to ensure they are visible on the roads.

Operation 'Close Pass' is one such initiative which has been used to good effect to educate drivers around ensuring motor vehicles give cyclists appropriate space on roads.



Through the Edinburgh Road Safety Board we will continue to work with partners to promote road safety education and tackle emerging problems to reduce casualties and ensure safe travel around the city.

Young road users continue to be vulnerable and we will work with The City of Edinburgh Council as part of the 'Streets Ahead' programme to ensure young people are educated and given advice as both pedestrian and new drivers.

Our Transport Liaison Officer, performs a key role in respect of ensuring the safety of those using Public Transport and we will continue to develop that role. We will continue to provide assistance to transport operators to reduce crime and promote safety on buses and trams across the city.

Objectives:

- Continue to develop the Transport Liaison Role to ensure passenger safety on Public Transport.
- Utilise Community Policing Teams to respond to and address local road safety concerns as identified by Community Improvement Partnerships and residents.
- Promote cycle safety and continue to develop operations to ensure the city is a safe place to cycle.

4. Serious and Organised Crime

Serious and organised crime has a detrimental impact on individuals, communities, businesses and the economy.

Our aim in support of Scotland's Serious and Organised Crime Strategy, is to reduce harm caused by Serious and Organised Crime. We will deliver this by focusing on four main aims:

- DIVERT** To divert people from being involved in Serious and Organised Crime and using its products.
- DETER** To deter Serious and Organised Crime Groups by supporting private, public and third sector organisations to protect themselves and each other.
- DETECT** To identify, detect and prosecute those involved in Serious and Organised Crime.
- DISRUPT** To disrupt Serious and Organised Crime Groups.

Drug dealing specifically has a significant impact on communities and the effects of drug use and criminality associated with its supply, create demands for the Police and others.

Operation Eagle is our divisional drugs operation which has been designed to target local dealers based on intelligence received from communities.



In the last twelve months we have increased drug supply charges by 75% and ensured that numerous dealers have been identified and subjected to enforcement action.

Our local community teams will continue to focus on gathering community intelligence and responding to localised drug dealing. The Proactive Unit, who deal with Serious and Organised Crime, will continue to focus on criminal networks involved in drug dealing and serious and organised crime across the city.

A key element of their approach will be to work with other partners and voluntary groups in the city to seize funds and assets from criminal gangs using the Proceeds of Crime Act and seek to disrupt their activities by ensuring they cannot participate in legitimate enterprise.

Our School Link Officers play an important role in ensuring the delivery of drugs education to young people. We will look to enhance their role going forward to include bespoke inputs on preventing their involvement with crime groups through choices they can make.

Our work with the Edinburgh Alcohol and Drug Partnership will be a key element of how we work with partners across the city to reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drug problems across Edinburgh and we will contribute to their future strategy and plans as approaches continue to develop.

Objectives:

- Collaborate with partners and communities to promote awareness of the harm caused by drugs and the impact of Serious and Organised Crime on communities.
- Respond to emerging threats from Serious and Organised Crime Groups to minimise the impact on local communities of linked violence and associated criminality.
- Through the application of intervention tactics, seize criminal assets and deprive Serious and Organised Crime Groups of access to profit from legitimate enterprise.

5. Public Safety: Counter Terrorism and Events

The long term indications and assessment is for the United Kingdom to continue to be at risk from both domestic and international terrorism in the future.

As Scotland's capital city and the home to numerous iconic sites and international events, it is essential that we work with partners and the local community to ensure we mitigate against the risk of terrorism.

Police Scotland is committed to working in partnership to raise awareness of the UK Counter Terrorism Strategy, which is known as CONTEST.

The CONTEST strategy is based on 4 pillars, which are:

- PROTECT Strengthening our Borders, infrastructure, buildings and public spaces against attack.

- PREPARE Where an attack cannot be stopped, to reduce its impact by ensuring we can respond effectively.

- PURSUE To disrupt or stop terrorist attacks.

- PREVENT To stop people becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

Edinburgh Division is a principle member of the Local Authority 'CONTEST' group which involves a variety of community planning partners. This group is used to share best practice which can be tailored for local communities and ensures responses are considered and coordinated in dealing with any new or emerging threats.

A key part of how we ensure the safety of residents and visitors will be to consider security arrangements as part of wider planning process and we will work with the Local Authority to provide specialist advice and assistance in that regard, as they plan the development of key public spaces in future.

Edinburgh Division has a unique events profile as a capital city. In any given year, officers from across the country will support the division in ensuring the safety of spectators and participants at over 1200 events, protests and royalty and VIP protection details.

The planning implications for larger events are significant and we co-ordinate our planning activity with The City of Edinburgh Council, Scottish Ambulance Service and the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.

Some specific events require additional security measures and planning. We will continue to work with our partners and Event Organisers to ensure that appropriate security provision is at the heart of the planning process and that the measures in place are sufficiently robust to protect spectators and visitors.

Objectives:

- To deliver the CONTEST strategy with partners to Prevent, Protect, Prepare and Pursue, in order to reduce the threat posed by terrorism and domestic extremism.

- To work with the Local Authority and Event Organisers to provide advice around counter terrorist security considerations in future city and event planning.

6. Public Confidence and Local Engagement

Policing by consent is a key principle of local policing.

We will continue to work with communities and our partners to listen to concerns and ensure we respond effectively to emerging issues.

Our Local Policing Plan reflects the priorities that local communities and businesses have told us matter most to them.

An annual review of the Local Policing Plan and how it complements the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan, will ensure these priorities remain relevant to the needs of communities as Edinburgh continues to grow and expand as a vibrant international city and tourist destination.



Edinburgh Division has been involved in the Localities programme from the outset and our Local Area Command management structures have been designed so that we can work collegiately with local partners to deliver services locally across the city.

Local Area Commanders, at Chief Inspector level, will provide local policing updates to the community and elected representatives via the Local Area Committees which cover the four localities.

To complement this, Community Policing officers will provide local policing ward updates to local Community Councils and residents groups.

Divisional policing updates around progress on the objectives set in this plan and divisional and national policing updates, will be provided to the Corporate Policy and Strategy committee of The City of Edinburgh Council.

7. Equalities

All of our work is underpinned by our commitment to equality and diversity, both in our dealings with the public we serve and our own staff. We promote the policing values of Fairness, Integrity, Respect and Human Rights both within our own organisation and in the communities in which we police.

We recognise that effective and fair policing is about reflecting the needs and expectations of individuals and local communities. Survey results show that different communities have differing expectations and contrasting experiences of the service provided by the police. Our aim is to ensure that our service is fair and consistent, keeping those who are most vulnerable safe and enhancing their quality of life.

The Code of Ethics for policing in Scotland sets out the standards of behaviour expected of all staff. It encapsulates Police Scotland's core values and the principles of Human Rights, anchoring our obligations under the Police and Fire Reform Act 2012. The Code sets out both what the public can expect from us and what we should expect from each other.

The Scottish Police Authority Equality Outcomes (2017-2021) sets out their commitment to not only comply with the equality legislation but to ensure that the implementation of their equality actions positively contributes to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in all that we do.

The SPA is committed to providing reassurance that these equality outcomes will be subject to further scrutiny and review in order to facilitate regular and informed dialogue with equality stakeholders going forward.

8. Local Contact Details:

Edinburgh Division Police Headquarters
St Leonard's Police Station
14 St Leonard's Street
Edinburgh
EH8 9QW

We are here to help

Dial 999 for an emergency that requires urgent police attention.

For non-emergency contact call the 24-hour non-emergency contact centre on 101.

If you have information about a crime in your area and wish to provide it anonymously, call Crimestoppers charity on 0800 555 111

If you have any concerns or issues you wish to discuss, you can contact your local Community Policing Team by phoning 101.

For more detailed information about your local community policing team and other services that Police Scotland provides, please refer to the force website at www.scotland.police.uk.

If you would like this information in an alternative format or language - please phone us on 101 to discuss your needs.

Service users who are deaf or have a hearing impairment can contact Police Scotland via Next Generation Text (NGT) on 18001,101 for non-emergency, or 18000 in an emergency.

You can also follow us on the following social media sites:



<https://twitter.com/EdinburghPolice>



<https://en-gb.facebook.com/EdinburghPoliceDivision/>

**Divisional Coordination Unit - Prevention, Intervention and Partnerships
'E' Division - City of Edinburgh
West End Police Station
3-5 Torphichen Place
Edinburgh EH3 8DY**

If you would like this information in an alternative format or language - please contact us to discuss your needs.

- 1. Polish** Jeśli chcieliby Państwo otrzymać niniejsze informacje w innym formacie lub języku - proszę się z nami skontaktować aby przedyskutować Państwa wymagania.
- 2. Romanian** Dacă doriți aceste informații într-un alt format sau într-o altă limbă, vă rugăm să ne contactați pentru a discuta ce anume aveți nevoie.
- 3. Urdu** اگر آپ یہ معلومات کسی متبادل صورت یا زبان میں حاصل کرنا چاہتے ہوں تو برائے مہربانی اپنی ضروریات کے بارے میں بات چیت کرنے کے لیے ہم سے رابطہ کریں۔
- 4. Punjabi** ਜੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਰੂਪ ਜਾਂ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ - ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਤੁਹਾਡੀਆਂ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਵਟਾਂਦਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਸਾਡੇ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ।
- 5. Hindi** 'यदि आप यह जानकारी किसी वैकल्पिक प्रारूप अथवा भाषा में प्राप्त करना चाहते हैं – कृपया अपनी आवश्यकताओं के बारे में विचार करने के लिए हमसे संपर्क करें'।
- 6. Czech** Máte-li zájem o tuto informaci v odlišném formátu nebo jazyce - kontaktujte nás, abychom projednali Vaše potřeby.
- 7. Arabic** إذا كنت تود الحصول على هذه المعلومات بشكل آخر أو بلغة أخرى فالرجاء الاتصال بنا لمناقشة احتياجاتك.
- 8. Kurdish** نهمگەر ئهم زانیاریهت به شیوه یان زمانی تر دهوینت، ئهوا تکایه پهیوهندیمان پێوه بکه بو ئهوهی که گفتووگۆ سهبار هت پێویستهیهکانت بکهین.
- 9. Russian** Если вы хотите получить данную информацию в другом формате или на другом языке, пожалуйста, обращайтесь к нам, и мы обсудим ваши потребности.
- 10. Slovak** Keby ste chceli dostať tieto informácie v inom jazyku alebo v inom formáte, obráťte sa na nás s takou požiadavkou a my ju v závislosti od Vašich potrieb zvažíme.
- 11. Lithuanian** Jei Jums reikia šios informacijos kitu formatu arba kita kalba, prašome susisiekti su mumis bei aptarti Jūsų poreikius.
- 12. Chinese simplified** 如果您希望以其他的格式或语言获得这些信息，请联系我们以讨论您的需求。
- 13. Chinese traditional** 如果您希望以其他的格式或語言獲得這些資訊，請聯繫我們以討論您的需求。
- 14. Gaelic** Ma tha sibh ag iarraidh an fhiosrachaidh seo ann an riochd no cànan eile, nach cuir sibh fios thugainn gus ur cuid fheumalachdan a dheasbad.

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday 15 May 2018

Armed Forces Reservists

Item number	7.2
Report number	
Executive/routine	
Wards	
Council Commitments	

Executive summary

On 5 December 2017, the following motion was proposed and agreed in relation to Armed Forces Reservists; “that the Chief Executive is instructed to submit a report to Committee, in two cycles, detailing the number of Reservists currently employed; and update the Council Risk Register to include the information contained in the report”.

Armed Forces Reservists

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To note the update provided.
- 1.2 To approve the updated Reserve Forces Training and Mobilisation Policy and related guidance.
- 1.3 To note the risk which has been added to the Human Resources and Strategy and Insight risk registers.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council is committed to supporting Armed Forces Reservists, with relevant guidance for employees and line managers in place.
- 2.2 The opportunity has been taken to review and update the current policy and associated guidance to reflect best practice as recommended by the Ministry of Defence (Appendix One).
- 2.3 The Edinburgh Partnership has formally signed up to the Armed Forces Covenant which has an agreement with the armed forces in Edinburgh to help strengthen ties between them and local communities.

3. Main report

- 3.1 A motion approved at Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee on 5 December 2017 instructed the Chief Executive to detail the number of Reservists currently employed (within two cycles).
- 3.2 The Council is committed to supporting employees who are Armed Forces Reservists and have updated the Policy and guidance for managers and employees who are Reservists.
- 3.3 We currently have 6 employees who are Reservists. As part of our commitment to the Armed Forces Reservists, we will:
 - 3.3.1 publicise the Armed Forces Covenant;
 - 3.3.2 celebrate Armed Forces Day; and
 - 3.3.3 support the employment, where appropriate, of wounded, injured or sick veterans.

- 3.4 We have created a field in iTrent (our HR system) which both managers and employees can complete with their membership details and which also now gives us a reporting function which previously did not exist in the system.
- 3.5 As instructed in the motion the following risk has been added to the Human Resources and Strategy and Insight risk registers; “There is a risk that the Council does not have adequate arrangements in place for the support and monitoring of Armed Forces reservists within the workforce”. The mitigating action in progress relating to this risk is the work being led by the Lothian Armed Forces and Veterans Project Lead Development Officer in Strategy and Insight coupled with an updated Policy and guidance, monitoring of the number of employees who are currently reservists and the creation of an automated process to capture reservists’ details.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 That the Council captures data for all employees if they are Army Reservists.
- 4.2 That the Council has an ongoing commitment to the Armed Forces Covenant.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 N/A.

6. Risk, policy, compliance, and governance impact

- 6.1 The proposed new Policy and associated guidance follow best practice as recommended by the Ministry of Defence.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 There are no significant equalities impacts arising directly from this report.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 There is no sustainability impact of this report.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 Due to the nature of the Policy, it is deemed by the Council and Trade Unions that there is not a need for the Policy to be a local collective agreement. (Appendix One).

10. Background reading/external references

[Minute from Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee, 5 December 2017 – motion by the Lord Provost](#)

[Edinburgh Partnership Armed Forces Covenant](#)

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

Contact: Katy Miller, Head of Human Resources

E-mail: katy.miller@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 0131 469 5522

11. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Reserve Forces' training and mobilisation policy

Appendix 2 - Reservist and Manager User Guide

Reserve Forces' training and mobilisation policy

The City of Edinburgh Council (we) employ people who are members of the Reserve Forces and we recognise the valuable contribution they make to the UK Armed Forces, their communities, and the civilian workplace.

Further guidance can be found in The Reservists and Managers User Guide.

Author

Human Resources

Review

The policy will be reviewed as and when a change to the existing policy is deemed necessary, primarily because of changes to:

- legislation,
- statute, or
- Government policy.

Purpose

This policy defines our obligations towards employees who are members of the Reserve Forces. The Reservists and managers user guide is a practical guide to implementing this policy.

We will not disadvantage Reservists and shall agree to release them for training events where these take place on normal working days.

Scope

We support members of the Reserve Forces, and those wishing to join. We acknowledge the training they undertake and support the release of all employees mobilised for Reservist duties.

During mobilisation we will treat Reservists' contracts of employment as operable and there will be no loss of continuous service or service-related benefits.

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1. Types of Reservist

There are two main types of Reservist:

- Volunteer
- Regular.

2. Reserve status notification – Employee Actions

You must update MyHR and let your manager know which specific force you belong to.

You must grant permission for the Ministry of Defence (MoD) to write directly to us. This is known as 'Employer Notification'.

Further information is available in 'The Reservists and managers user guide'.

3. Training commitments and time off for Reservists

You will usually be committed to 24-40 days training per year. Details of all training can be found in 'The Reservists and managers user guide'.

We will grant you special leave (paid) for two weeks per year so you can attend your mandatory annual training.

Additional unpaid leave or annual leave from your entitlement will be granted for short periods of training if you provide sufficient notice, double the amount of time off requested; for example, if you need 2 days off you need to give 4 days' notice.

Once we have approved time off this will not be overturned unless there are exceptional circumstances.

4. Mobilisation

Mobilisation is when you're called into full-time service with the Regular Forces for military operations. The maximum period of mobilisation will depend on the scale and nature of the operation but is usually no longer than 12 months.

The Call-out papers for mobilisation are sent to us by post or you can hand these directly to your line manager. There is a requirement for you to give us copies of your call out papers, even if the MoD has sent them to us. Your manager needs to record and authorise the unpaid leave so we can issue the correspondence that sets out your position whilst undertaking military service.

5. Applying for exemption, deferral, or revocation

We will release you to report for duty unless there are exceptional circumstances. Line managers can apply for exemption, deferral, or cancellation if your absence would cause serious disruption to service delivery. Details on the application process can be found in 'The Reservists and managers user guide'.

6. Treatment of Terms & Conditions during mobilisation

The Reserve Forces (Safeguarding of Employment) Act 1985 provides protection of employment rights. This means that your contract of employment will continue to exist during the period of special unpaid leave.

When mobilisation occurs, you'll be given special unpaid leave of absence.

Your employment cannot be terminated on the grounds of your military duties or if you're mobilised. To do this would be a criminal offence under Section 17 of The Reserve Forces (Safeguarding of Employment) Act 1985.

You can be included in the redundancy pool if this is necessary, for example, following an organisational review. Redundancy criteria will not discriminate against you on the grounds of your Reserve status or call-up liabilities.

7. Pay, benefits, and pension

Pay

- The MoD will assume responsibility for your salary for the duration of your mobilisation. They will pay a basic salary according to your military rank. If this is less than you receive from us it's your responsibility to apply to the MoD for the difference to ensure you don't suffer a loss of earnings. This is known as a Reservist Award.
- We're not required to pay your salary during the period of mobilisation.
- You will receive an automatic pay step in both the development and competency zones of your pay scale when you have been called out. This is to ensure that you're not disadvantaged under the terms of the Reserve Forces (Safeguarding of Employment) Act 1985.
 - Notes: A pay step will not be applied if you have a live warning on file for absence or misconduct.

Benefits

- You can claim back any contractual benefits that are suspended during mobilisation, for example: assisted car scheme, ride to work scheme and childcare vouchers.
- You should discuss benefit arrangements during your pre-mobilisation meeting with your line manager. Please refer to 'The Reservists and managers user guide' for further information.

Pension

- The rules about pensions and Reserve Forces service are set out in the Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1998. If you receive a call-out notice you and your manager should seek advice from Lothian Pension Fund.
- If you're a teacher you should seek advice from the Scottish Public Pensions Agency (Teachers Section) when you receive your call out notice.

8. Annual leave

You should try to take any accrued annual leave before mobilisation.

During mobilisation

We're not obliged to accrue annual leave for you during the period of mobilisation as you will accrue leave from the MoD whilst you are in full-time service.

Post-mobilisation

When you demobilise, you're entitled to a period of post-operational leave (POL) which is determined by the MoD. During this period, you will continue to be paid by the MoD.

9. Sickness absence

Sick pay

During the period of mobilisation, you'll continue to accrue any rights to occupational sick pay.

During mobilisation

If you become sick or injured during mobilisation you will be covered by Defence Medical Services and any financial assistance will continue to be received (including pay) until you're demobilised. If the sickness or injury results in early demobilisation, you'll remain covered by the MoD until the last day of paid military leave. After this time our sickness absence procedure will cover you.

Post-mobilisation

If you become ill post-mobilisation, and a notional return to work date has been agreed, our sickness absence procedure will cover you.

Return to work responsibilities

You (the Reservist)	Us (The City of Edinburgh Council)
<p>You must write to your line manager by the third Monday after their last day of military service making a formal request to return to work.</p> <p>Your return date should fall within six weeks of your last day of full-time service.</p>	<p>We have an obligation under Reserve Forces (Safeguarding of Employment) Act 1985 to reinstate you, where possible to your former role, or, to a mutually acceptable role on the same terms and conditions prior to mobilisation.</p> <p>If you're not happy with the offer of alternative employment you must write to your Head of Service stating why you cannot accept it.</p>
<p>You should also speak directly to your line manager to discuss your return to work at the earliest opportunity.</p>	<p>If you believe that our response denies your rights under the Safeguard of Employment Act 1985, you can make an application to a Reinstatement Committee for assessment.</p>
	<p>You should be reinstated within six weeks of the last day of your full-time service.</p>
	<p>You may need refresher training when you return to work, or be given time to familiarise yourself with any changes in the workplace or your duties.</p>

Aftercare

When you return to work you'll benefit from a smooth reintegration into the workplace/team. Your line manager should:

- update you on any changes and developments;
- offer specific refresher training where it is sought and/or considered necessary;
- provide skills training to assist with new aspects of the job; and
- provide reasonable time-off to seek therapeutic treatment if required and ensure you are made aware of Employee Assistance Programme which we have in place for all of our employees.

10. Financial assistance

Financial assistance for employers in the event mobilisation is governed by the Reserve Forces (Call out and recall) (Financial Assistance) Regulations 2005. These cover additional costs above the normal earnings of the Reservist associated with replacing them. There are three types of award available.

One-off costs	Recurring costs	Training award
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agency fees, if a recruitment agency or employment agency is used to find a temporary replacement; • Advertising costs. • No financial cap on claims, but any claim must be supported by relevant documentation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overtime costs, if other employees work overtime to cover the work of the Reservist [by the amount that such costs exceed earnings of the Reservist] • Costs of temporary replacement [by the amount that such costs exceed earnings of the Reservist]. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you need to undertake additional training on return from mobilisation we can make an application for financial assistance. • Details on the application process can be found in 'The Reservists and managers user guide'.

11. Further information

Name	Contact details and website
Defence Relationship Management	https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/defence-relationship-management Helpline: 0800 389 5459. Free helpline, open during office hours, offering advice and guidance on training, mobilisation, and employment issues.
Royal Navy	www.royalnavy.mod.uk/the-fleet/maritime-reserves
Army	www.army.mod.uk/join/20233.aspx
Royal Air Force	www.raf.mod.uk/rafreserves

Reservist and Manager User Guide

This document provides guidance for managers and employees who are Reservists. It covers:

- actions for employees who are Reservists or if they want to become Reservists;
- guidance for line managers on how to manage Reservists;
- managing requests regarding time off for training; and
- guidance and actions for when a Reservist is mobilised, demobilised and returns to work.

Reservists

Reservists make up a significant element of the Nation's total defence capacity and are called upon as individuals for their specialist skills or as ready formed units when required.

Statement of support

We support our employees who are members of the Reserve Forces with a commitment to releasing you for work to attend training and support your liability to be mobilised for a period of full time military service.

Types of reservist

Type	Details
Volunteer reservist	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Civilians recruited into the Royal Naval Reserves✓ Royal Marines Reserves✓ Territorial Army✓ Royal Auxiliary Air Force.
Regular reservist	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Ex-regular servicemen who may retain a liability to be mobilised depending on how long they have served in the Armed Forces.
The Reserve Forces Act 1996 outlines other Reservist types	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Full Time Reserve Service: Reservists who wish to serve full time with regulars for a predetermined period in a specific posting.✓ Additional Duties Commitment: Part-time service for a specified period in a post.✓ Sponsored Reserves: Personnel employed by a contractor to provide a service to the MoD.✓ High Readiness Reserves: These are Reserves, with a skill-set, that are available at short notice.

Recording Reservist details

If you're a Reservist, or are interested in joining the Reserve Forces, you must discuss this with your line manager prior to requesting any time off for training. You must record your Reservist status on MyHR. Line managers can also update your Reservist status on MyPeople if you do not have access to the Orb.

Both you and your line manager should familiarise yourselves with the Reserve Forces Training and Mobilisation Policy, and this guidance.

Line Managers must record any period of training granted using special, unpaid, or annual leave and record any details of mobilisation as unpaid leave in line with our Policy.

If you are going to volunteer for High Readiness Reservist status you should discuss this with your line manager and Head of Service as you are committing to accepting an increased liability for mobilisation. This means you can be deployed into full time armed force service with minimal notice. Your Head of Service will confirm if this is acceptable within your role with us and confirm this is writing to you.

When you are a Reservist or join the Reserve Forces the Ministry of Defence will provide us with detail of:

- our mobilisation obligations and your rights as an employee;
- our rights as an employer with details of the financial assistance available when you are mobilised; and
- details of any annual training commitments.

The MoD will also send us a follow-up letter each year to confirm that the information we hold is still accurate.

It's your responsibility to ensure that your personal details are kept up to date, for example if you change job or leave your Reserve Force.

Managing training commitments

We will provide you with two weeks' special paid leave for attending your mandatory two-week Reservist Training Camp.

Line Managers will be flexible and aim to adapt work rosters if required to allow attendance at other training commitments you may have, for example weekly or weekend training sessions.

You should give your line managers as much notice as possible to allow appropriate planning for absences. You should make sure that you give your line manager double the amount of notice of the time off required. e.g. if you want 3 days leave you should give a minimum of 6 days' notice.

Permission will not be withdrawn unless there are exceptional circumstances.

Training examples

Type	Details
Weekly training	✓ Most train at their local centre for around two-and-a-half hours, one evening a week.
Weekend training	✓ All Reservists are expected to attend several training weekends which take place throughout the year.
Annual training	✓ A mandatory two-week annual training course sometimes referred to as 'annual camp'. ✓ This may take place at a training establishment, as an attachment to a Regular Unit, a training exercise, or a combination of any of these. Training normally takes place within the UK, although each year some Reservists train overseas.

Performance review or appraisal

Experience gained through routine training (and mobilisation) brings essential skills into our organisation, such as leadership, communication, team working and organisational ability.

These skills and abilities should be recognised and taken into consideration in an individual's performance review/appraisal. They should be considered as evidence of achievement in the application of knowledge and skills.

You will receive an automatic pay step in both the development and competency zones of your pay scale when you have been called out.

N.B. A pay step will not be applied if you have a live warning on file for absence or misconduct within the relevant pay year.

Employment tribunals

The Defence Reform Act 2014 introduced legislation in the UK to provide reservists with immediate right of access, without a qualifying period, to an Employment Tribunal for unfair dismissal if the dismissal relates to Reserve Service.

Managing mobilisation

Mobilisation is when you are brought into permanent service with the Regular Forces, for military operations. The maximum period of mobilisation will depend on the scale and the nature of the operation and is typically no longer than 12 months.

A call out notice is legally enforceable and will be issued as formal notification of your mobilisation. We support mobilisation in all but exceptional circumstances and will normally release you for Reserve service.

A call-out notice can be appealed if your absence is considered to cause serious disruption to service provision. You can also appeal against call out if the notice comes at a difficult time for you.

We will receive a call out pack from the MoD as will you as a Reservist. The pack will include:

- the call-out date (when you must report for duty at a specified mobilisation centre); and
- the anticipated timeframe for mobilisation.

Technically you are on immediate notice for call-out, however whenever possible, the MoD will give at least a minimum of 28 days' formal notice of the date that you will be required to report to the mobilisation centre for contingency operations and 90 days' notice for pre-planned operations.

A period of mobilisation comprises three distinct phases:

1. Medical and pre-deployment training.
2. Operational tour.
3. Post-operational tour leave.

Mobilisation phases manager actions

Stage	Action
Pre-mobilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Meet with the Reservist to ensure all mobilisation paperwork is understood and completed.✓ Agree employee benefits entitlements and required actions (refer to checklists within this guidance that cover these e.g. Pay, benefits, pension arrangements etc)✓ Make a claim for financial assistance as appropriate✓ Discuss any handover of work and return of equipment✓ Inform People Support of impending mobilisation, record on MyPeople as unpaid leave, with details of the first day of mobilisation, contained in the call out notice, so payroll can adjust pay and benefits accordingly✓ Complete the consent form included in the call-out pack and use template letter A to confirm the arrangements of the unpaid leave and other arrangements.✓ Keeping in touch - exchange contact details so you can keep in regular contact with your member of staff (e.g. email addresses). This will also help with their smooth reintegration back into the workplace.✓ Check to see if next of kin details need updated.
During mobilisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Keep in touch with Reservist as arranged.
Post mobilisation	<p>Helping to ensure a smooth re-integration into the workplace will require consideration and planning. You should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Provide them with an update on changes and developments in the workplace or the Council.✓ Offer specific refresher training where sought and/or considered necessary particularly if your role has evolved or changed.✓ Encourage an informal get together with colleagues before or soon after they return to work to prevent a feeling of displacement.✓ Discuss any health concerns and encourage them to consult their unit, GP or Employee Assistance Programme if needed.

Reservist terms and conditions during mobilisation

Terms and conditions

Item	Details
Pay	<p>The MoD will assume responsibility for your salary for the duration of your mobilisation. They will pay a basic salary according to your military rank. If this basic element is less than the salary you receive from us you must apply to the MoD for the difference to ensure that you do not suffer any loss of earnings. This is known as Financial Assistance and the Awards to Reservists.</p>
Payroll	<p>Mobilisation does not break continuity of employment (s.217 (a) Employment Rights Act 1996) and therefore we will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• not issue a P45 (in line with HMRC guidance) for service of less than 12 months;• record your absence as 'special unpaid leave'; and• note that any period of mobilisation counts towards reckonable service periods. <p>See payroll guidelines on Reservists: https://www.gov.uk/employee-reservist</p> <p>We're not required to pay your salary during the period of mobilisation as this is the responsibility of the MoD.</p>
Pension	<p>The provisions relating to pensions and Reserve Forces service are set out in the Local Government Pension Scheme (Scotland) Regulations 1998.</p> <p>If you are called out for service you will only be required to continue to pay pension contributions for the duration of the call-out period if military pay received equals or exceeds the civilian pay that you would have received. In these circumstances you must make pension contributions on all military pay received during the period of call-out at the same contribution rate applicable prior to your call-out for service.</p> <p>On your return from call-out, you must contact Lothian Pension Fund to plan for the amount of contributions due, these can be paid either by deduction from pay through our payroll or directly to Lothian Pension Fund.</p> <p>You are not required to make pension contributions for the period of call-out where your military pay received was less than your civilian pay. In these circumstances, for pension purposes, you will be treated as if pension contributions had been paid.</p> <p>When you are called out the period Reserve Forces service counts as a period of pension scheme membership and therefore counts as reckonable service for the purposes of calculating pension benefits.</p> <p>If you are killed whilst serving as a Reservist, reach normal retirement age, or become incapable for health reasons of working in local government employment you will be treated for pension purposes as if you had been in employment at that time.</p> <p>For Teachers the provisions are set out in The Teachers Superannuation (Scotland) Regulations 1992. If a Teacher receives a call-out notice you must seek further advice on your case from the Scottish Public Pensions Agency (Teachers Section).</p>
Annual leave	<p>You should take any accrued annual leave before mobilisation and discuss this with your line manager.</p> <p>We do not accrue annual leave for you during your period of mobilisation.</p> <p>You will accrue annual leave with the MoD whilst you are in full time service and this is factored into the mobilisation period and taken by the last day in permanent service or before you return to work with us.</p>

Applying for exemption, deferral, and revocation

If a line manager feels that the call out may cause serious disruption to service delivery they can apply to the MoD to seek an exemption, deferral or revocation of your call out.

Definitions of 'harm' will vary from case to case, but may include:

- loss of reputation, goodwill, or other financial harm;
- impairment of the ability to produce goods or provide services;
- harm to the research and development of new products, services, or processes (which could not be prevented by the granting of financial assistance under sections 83 and 84 of The Reserve Forces Act 1996).

Details of how to apply for exemption are included in the call-out pack.

As a Reservist you also have the right to apply for exemption or deferral if the call-out papers arrive at a difficult time.

If an unsatisfactory decision is received we/you can appeal for a hearing by the Reserve Forces Appeals Tribunal.

If the tribunal rejects the application for exemption or deferral, we will be required to release you for mobilisation.

Financial assistance (Reservist)

During the period of mobilisation, the MoD provides financial assistance to members of the reserve forces and their employers who suffer financial loss as a direct result of the call out.

You can make a claim directly from the MOD for:

- ✓ payments to make up the difference between your civilian earnings and military salary which you can claim during periods of mobilised service. This award is to ensure that mobilisation does not financially disadvantage you; and
- ✓ certain allowable expenses arising from mobilisation, limited to:
 - additional payments for the care of a dependent child or relative;
 - additional expenses for the care of a pet; and
 - additional home insurance premiums; and payment for the essential maintenance of the Reservist's main residence and garden.

Demobilisation

You cannot return to work until you have been demobilised. This means that you will undergo checks and briefings including medical, welfare and take your period of post operational leave.

We will be notified of the demobilisation date and the last day of your permanent service. Once the accrued MoD leave has been taken you can return to work.

Return to work

We both have obligations under The Reserve Forces (Safeguarding of Employment Act) 1985 (SoE 85) regarding the return to work process.

Reservist

You have the right to be re-employed in the type of job in which you were last employed and on terms and conditions no less favourable to than in your previous role.

You should try and maintain contact with us while mobilised and make sure you notify your line manager of the last day of your permanent service and when you intend returning to work. You should also speak to your line manager to arrange a time to meet to discuss your return to work.

You **must** write to your line manager by the third Monday after your last day of military service making a formal request to return to work and suggesting a date to return. This date should fall within 6 weeks of your last day of full-time service. This letter formally starts the return to work process.

N.B. The formal application must be made in writing for it to be valid under SoE 85.

Please refer to the Reservists Training and Mobilisation Policy for further information on your terms and conditions of service.

Manager

We have an obligation under SoE 85 to reinstate the Reservist, wherever possible to their former role, if not a mutually acceptable role on the same terms and conditions prior to mobilisation.

Line Managers should acknowledge and respond to informal and formal contact from you with regards to your return to work arrangements. (Use Template Letter B –on receipt of the formal notification letter requesting a return to work.)

A Reservist is not immune from an organisational review and can be included in a redundancy pool but must be treated equally to all other employees throughout the process.

Further guidance and information

Name	Contact details and website
Defence Relationship Management	https://www.gov.uk/government/groups/defence-relationship-management Helpline: 0800 389 5459. Free helpline, open during office hours, offering advice and guidance on training, mobilisation, and employment issues.
Royal Navy	www.royalnavy.mod.uk/the-fleet/maritime-reserves
Army	www.army.mod.uk/join/20233.aspx
Royal Air Force	www.raf.mod.uk/rafreserves

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

Council Health and Safety Policy

Item number	7.3
Report number	
Executive/routine	
Wards	All
Council Commitments	

Executive Summary

The Council's Health and Safety Policy ("Policy") sets out the Council's commitment to protecting the health and safety and welfare of our employees and third parties, recognising that this is the starting point for a forward-thinking Council.

The Policy replaces the existing Council Health and Safety Policy, dated June 2017, which was approved by this Committee in March 2017. The amendments consider feedback from stakeholders, as well as including learnings from health and safety audits undertaken by Corporate Health and Safety.

Council Health and Safety Policy

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 It is recommended that the Council's updated Health and Safety (H&S) Policy is approved.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 requires employers to prepare in writing a statement of their general policy with respect to the health and safety at work of their employees and the organisation and arrangements for following the policy. It also requires the statement to be brought to the attention of all employees.

3. Main report

- 3.1 The Policy replaces the current Council Health and Safety Policy, dated June 2017.
- 3.2 The current Policy has been well received and has provided greater clarity on roles, responsibilities and accountabilities for health and safety.
- 3.3 The current Policy has been in operation for a year, and has been reviewed considering feedback from stakeholders, as well as including learnings from health and safety audits carried out by the Corporate Health and Safety team.
- 3.4 The following amendments are proposed to the Policy for Committee approval:
 - 3.4.1 The Policy Statement is aligned with the Council's Business Plan: "A Programme for the Capital";
 - 3.4.2 Roles and responsibilities for the multi-occupied buildings or site H&S Responsible Person are more explicit. There is also a new requirement for their contact details to be held on-site.
 - 3.4.3 Responsibility for ensuring that H&S training needs analyses are carried out now sits with the Head of Service.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 Measures of success include improved health and safety performance, and a good safety culture where everyone knows what is expected of them and what they can expect from others to manage health and safety effectively.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 There is no new financial impact arising from this Policy.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 The impact of failure to manage health and safety includes personal injury and ill health, and the associated negative impact of mental and physical health on those impacted and their families.
- 6.2 The potential impact of failure to manage health and safety also includes legal liabilities, regulatory censor, financial losses, business disruption and reputational damage.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 There are no equalities issues arising from this Policy.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 There are no sustainability issues arising from this Policy.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 Consultation and engagement has taken place with Trades Unions.
- 9.2 Consultation and engagement has taken place with key role holders, and with stakeholders in the service areas.

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 [Council Health and Safety Governance Framework](#)

Stephen S. Moir

Executive Director of Resources

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11. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Council Health and Safety Policy

Council Health and Safety Policy

Implementation date: 1 June 2018

Control schedule

Approved by

Approval date

Senior Responsible Officer Susan N Tannahill

Author Susan N Tannahill

Scheduled for review June 2019

Version control

Version	Date	Author	Comment
0.1	28 March, 2017	Susan N Tannahill	The existing Corporate Health and Safety Policy will be superseded.
0.2	27 March, 2018	Susan N Tannahill	Amendment to Policy Statement in 1.1. Amendments to roles and responsibilities in 3.10, 6.5, 6.11 and 6.12.

Committee decisions affecting this policy

Date	Committee	Link to report	Link to minute
28 March 2017	Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee	Council Health and Safety Policy	Minute of 28 March 2017
27 March 2018	Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee		

Policy statement

- 1.1 Protecting the health and safety and welfare of our employees, and our third parties including members of the public, contractors, service users and pupils, is the starting point for a forward-looking Council.
- 1.2 Accordingly, we will manage health and safety and welfare in a way that:
 - takes all reasonable steps to protect the health and safety and welfare of our employees and third parties;
 - demonstrates our commitment to continually improve health and safety performance;
 - complies with health and safety statutory and regulatory requirements, and all relevant approved codes of practice and guidance.
- 1.3 This Policy should be made available to all persons working under the control of the Council, and to interested parties on request.

Scope

- 2.1 The Council Health and Safety Policy ('Policy') applies to all employees. In addition, the Policy extends to third parties who interact with Council services but are not employees such as members of the public, contractors and service users.
- 2.2 The safety of adult residents in receipt of care is provided for by the Clinical and Care Governance framework.
- 2.3 Public event safety is provided for by the Events Planning and Operations Group Process.

Definitions

- 3.1 **Accident** – An accident is a type of incident. It is a work-related event during which injury, ill health or fatality actually occurs.
- 3.2 **Adequate controls** – Controls deemed to be suitable and sufficient by a 'competent' person.
- 3.3 **Audit** – An audit is an evidence gathering process. Audit evidence is used to evaluate how well audit criteria are being met. Audits must be objective and independent, and the audit process must be both systematic and documented.

- 3.4 **Building or Site Health and Safety Responsible Person** – The role of Building or Site H&S Responsible Person is allocated to the most senior role holder in the Service Area with the greatest number of employees in the building, e.g. Head Teacher, Care Home Manager, Depot Manager. For some locations, a nominated Building or Site H&S Responsible Person may be required.
- 3.5 **Competent person** – A competent person is someone with the necessary skills, knowledge and experience in relation to hazard identification, risk assessment and the determination of necessary controls, and includes knowledge of legal and regulatory requirements.
- 3.6 **Contractor** – Person or business that provides goods or services to an organisation and who is not an employee of that organisation.
- 3.7 **Enforcement Action** – Enforcement action includes action taken by enforcing authorities, including:
- a) Issuing of an advisory / warning letter
 - b) Serving of Notices
 - c) Prosecution
- 3.8 **Incident** – Work-related event in which an injury, ill health or fatality occurred, or could have occurred.
- 3.9 **Near miss** – A type of incident where injury, ill health or fatality could have occurred, but did not actually occur.
- 3.10 **Multi-occupied Building H&S Responsible Person** – Property and Facilities Management will take responsibility for the Multi-occupied Building H&S Responsible Person for designated buildings as follows: City Chambers and Waverley Court. In addition, they will take on this role for the Central Library.
- For all other multi-occupied buildings, the most senior role holder in the Service Area with greatest number of employees based in the building will take on the role. For some locations, a nominated Multi-occupied Building H&S Responsible Person may be required.
- 3.11 **Risk** – Combination of likelihood of an occurrence of a hazardous event and the severity of injury or ill health that can be caused by the event.
- 3.12 **Work-related ill health** – Adverse physical or mental condition; must be identifiable and caused or aggravated by a work activity or a work situation.

Policy content

- 4.1 We implement health and safety management systems aimed at legal compliance as a minimum, and take all reasonably practicable steps to ensure that:
- the health and safety and welfare risks of our employees and third parties are identified and eliminated or reduced to an acceptable level.
 - safe and healthy working environments and equipment are provided and maintained.
- 4.2 We consult with employees and recognised Trade Unions, and encourage their commitment to and engagement in health and safety matters.
- 4.3 We set objectives to continually improve our health and safety management system and performance.
- 4.4 We provide adequate resources to meet our objectives.
- 4.5 We define and communicate the roles and responsibilities for health and safety.
- 4.6 We provide suitable information, instruction, training and supervision.
- 4.7 We have first-aid and emergency response procedures in place to minimise the impact of incidents on our employees and services.
- 4.8 We report and review all incidents, including occupational ill health and significant 'near misses', to minimise the likelihood of a recurrence.
- 4.9 We regularly review our health and safety performance, including carrying out health and safety audits, to drive continuous improvement and regularly report performance.
- 4.10 We comply with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including guidance and approved codes of practice.

Implementation

- 5.1 Implementation will be effective from 1 June 2018.
- 5.2 This Policy supersedes the Council Health and Safety Policy, dated June 2017.

Roles and responsibilities

6.1 Council

- Council has responsibility to ensure adequate funding and resources are provided to effectively implement the Policy.
- Collectively, the role of Elected Members is to support the implementation of the Policy and strategy, and to consider the health and safety and welfare implications of all business decisions referred to them for approval.

6.2 Chief Executive

- Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) member with ultimate responsibility for ensuring health and safety risks are managed effectively;
- Overall responsibility for implementation of the Policy, and has delegated the primary duties to Executive Directors and Heads of Service who are direct reports; and
- The Chief Executive has delegated responsibility for setting the Health and Safety strategy and monitoring performance against the strategy and this Policy to the Council Health and Safety Group.

6.3 Corporate Leadership Team

The Corporate Leadership Team has specific responsibilities for health and safety:

- To demonstrate visible commitment to health and safety and welfare, and promote a low risk tolerance;
- To review the Council's health and safety performance at least annually and after any major incident;
- To ensure the effectiveness of the governance and assurance processes; and
- Be kept informed about any significant health and safety failures and outcomes of the investigation, and direct action where required.

6.4 Executive Directors

- Accountable for implementation and compliance with the Policy across their Directorate, and areas of responsibility;
- Provide leadership for health and safety and welfare, promoting health and safety proactively throughout their Directorate, and championing health and safety and welfare initiatives;
- Ensure adequate resources are provided to effectively implement this Policy;

- Ensure H&S roles, responsibilities and accountabilities are communicated, understood and executed in their Directorate, and areas of responsibility (including cross-service roles & responsibilities), and are included in personal objectives;
- Ensure effective arrangements for planning, organisation, controlling, monitoring and reviewing preventative and protective measures for health and safety and welfare;
- Require a H&S Plan to deliver the Policy, strategy and objectives;
- Ensure that health and safety training needs analysis is carried out, and is delivered within the timescales, including induction training and refresher training where deemed appropriate;
- Ensure governance processes, and oversight, for H&S are effectively executed in their Directorate;
- Ensure consultation in their Directorate with employees and Trade Unions, and encourage their commitment to and engagement in health and safety matters;
- Review health and safety performance, on a regular basis and following any major incident, directing action where required;
- Ensure incident escalation arrangements are in place and communicated;
- Oversee the H&S Plan, and action plans to mitigate gaps identified; and
- Assure the CLT that the Policy is fully complied with.

Executive Directors are also responsible for ensuring that their Directorate is represented at the Council Health and Safety Group by a member of their Senior Management Team (SMT) who has full decision-making authority on behalf of the Service Area.

6.5 Heads of Service

Responsible for overseeing all aspects of the day-to-day operation of the Policy within areas under their control, to support the Executive Directors and CLT in the execution of their accountabilities for health and safety. Responsible for:

- The H&S Plan to deliver the Policy, strategy, and objectives;
- Ensuring health and safety hazards are identified and risks are assessed and eliminated or controlled;
- Ensuring H&S training needs analysis is carried out, and delivered within the timescales, including induction training;
- Ensuring that appropriate health and safety training is provided to management and employees;
- Ensuring that a Building / Site H&S Responsible Person is appointed for all properties under their area of responsibility;
- Ensuring that a named Multi-occupied Building H&S Responsible Person is appointed for all multi-occupied properties where their Service Area has the greatest number of employees based in the building; and
- Assuring the Executive Director that the Policy is being complied with.

6.6 Head of Property and Facilities Management

The Head of Property and Facilities Management has overall accountability for non-housing property related health and safety matters, except for properties managed by third parties on our behalf, and leased properties:

- Responsible for the design, construction, installation, security, maintenance, inspection, decommissioning, demolition and refurbishment of the Council's property portfolio, ensuring compliance with health and safety requirements including statutory obligations;
- Ensure that all persons and contractors engaged in the Council's property portfolio are competent and aware of their responsibilities in relation to health and safety whilst on Council property; and
- Ensure that roles and responsibilities are set out and adhered to in lease and sub-lease agreements, including maintenance and repair obligations.

6.7 Head of Place Development

The Head of Place Development has responsibility for housing property related health and safety matters:

- Responsible for the design, construction, installation, security, maintenance, inspection, decommissioning, demolition and refurbishment of the Council's housing portfolio, ensuring compliance with health and safety requirements including statutory obligations;
- Responsible for the provision of information and guidance to occupiers of the Council's housing portfolio to ensure their safety;
- Ensure that all persons and contractors engaged in the Council's housing portfolio are competent and aware of their responsibilities in relation to health and safety whilst on Council property.

6.8 Executive Director of Resources

The Executive Director of Resources reports to the Chief Executive on the development of strategies that support the Policy. In particular, the role has responsibility for:

- Advising CLT on current and future health and safety requirements;
- Ensuring that the Policy, strategy and objectives reflect the Council's business priorities;
- Ensuring that a safety management framework is in place, to enable the appropriate health and safety policies and procedures to be developed, maintained, monitored and reviewed;
- Ensuring that sufficient competent health and safety resources are provided to enable the development of the Policy, strategy, supporting H&S policies, provision of technical advice and management of incidents;

- Ensuring that appropriate general health and safety information and training is provided to management and employees including training to update and refresh;
- Keeping the Chief Executive informed on health and safety performance, and significant incidents and issues;
- Ensuring the Council Risk Management Framework and the Annual Assurance process includes the Policy; and
- Ensuring that the Council policies and supporting mechanisms for managing risk facilitate the management of health and safety risks and identification of non-compliances.

6.9 Head of Human Resources

The Head of Human Resources has responsibility for:

- Ensuring the adequate provision of Occupational Health services, including pre-employment health screening, medicals, vaccinations and health surveillance, with specialist input from H&S Advisers as required;
- Ensuring the adequate provision of Employee Assistance support;
- Ensuring that appropriate people policies and procedures are developed, maintained and monitored for work-related stress, driving at work, violence and aggression, alcohol and drugs, fatigue and other physiological and psychological stresses, with specialist input from H&S Advisers as required; and
- Ensuring that essential learning for employees is defined, communicated and its completion is monitored and reported.

6.10 Corporate Health and Safety

6.10.1 Corporate Health and Safety Manager

- Responsible for defining the content of this Policy, and reviewing on an annual basis and after any major incident, and updating as necessary;
- Responsible for defining the content of supporting H&S policies, and updating as necessary;
- Responsible for providing guidance, interpretation and materials as required, to help achieve compliance with this Policy;
- Responsible for defining the minimum required compliance information / metrics that should be used to continually evaluate compliance, and reporting onwards appropriately;
- Responsible for maintaining a well-sighted 'opinion' on compliance with the Policy across the Council;
- Responsible for ensuring consultation with employees and their representatives on health and safety matters;
- Be the primary 'competent person' for health and safety matters, with authority to engage other competent people as appropriate to ensure appropriate expertise; and
- Be the primary point of contact with external regulatory bodies.

6.10.2 Corporate Health and Safety Advisors

- Supporting and advising the Service Areas and Localities as ‘competent persons’, including provision of H&S training;
- Responsible for monitoring compliance with this Policy by collating compliance information and metrics, and reporting onwards appropriately;
- Responsible for undertaking H&S audits to evaluate compliance with this Policy, and recommending action required to meet the required standards; and
- Responsible for investigating incidents, accidents, injuries, work-related ill-health as appropriate, and liability claims, with specialist input where required.

6.11 Building or Site H&S Responsible Person

At building / site level, the ‘H&S Responsible Person’, working under the direction of the Heads of Service, is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the day-to-day operation of the Policy within the areas under their control, and:

- Ensuring all health and safety and welfare risks under their management are identified, assessed and controlled, with specialist input from H&S Advisers and others where required;
- Ensuring that the requirements in this Policy are communicated and followed by all employees and third parties including service users and pupils;
- Ensuring they promote the reporting of all incidents (including ‘near misses’), accidents, injuries and work-related ill-health, and any hazards, damage or defects;
- Ensuring that workplace inspections are carried out each quarter (termly in schools), and that these are documented and required remedial action is acted upon in a timely manner;
- Ensuring that regular documented checks of the premises are carried out and required remedial action is acted upon with appropriate speed of response;
- Ensuring that incident escalation arrangements are in place and communicated;
- Ensuring investigations are carried out for incidents (including ‘near misses’), accidents, injuries and work-related ill-health, and any hazards, damage or defects with specialist input where required, and required remedial action is acted upon with appropriate speed of response; and
- Ensuring that roles and responsibilities are set out for let agreements and out of hours access to Council premises to third parties.

6.12 Multi-occupied Building or Multi-occupied Site H&S Responsible Person (in Council Buildings/Sites occupied by multiple Council Service Areas)

Responsible for the co-ordination and co-operation where required of health, safety and fire responsibilities that cross Service Area boundaries in the building or site, including:

- Fire alarm testing
- Fire / other evacuations
- Fire wardens
- First-aiders
- H&S records (e.g. fire safety, asbestos, water safety, electrical safety, statutory testing of equipment)
- H&S notice board
- Co-ordination of workplace inspections
- Co-ordination of regular documented checks of the premises
- Incident escalation

Contact details for the named Multi-occupied Building or Multi-occupied Site H&S Responsible person should be held on-site.

6.13 Line managers

Responsible for:

- Ensuring that the Policy and supporting policies are understood and followed by their direct reports and others under their control;
- Ensuring that health and safety goals and/or measures are set for direct reports and others under their control;
- Ensuring all health and safety risks under their management are identified, assessed¹ and controlled, with specialist input from H&S Advisers and others including Occupational Health where required. Where the risks cannot be adequately controlled the activity should not proceed;
- Ensuring that all H&S training is conducted for their direct reports and others under their control, and records are maintained;
- Ensuring adequate supervision and monitoring of their staff to ensure their safety and welfare; and
- Investigating incidents (including 'near misses'), accidents and work-related ill-health, with specialist input from H&S Advisers and others including Occupational Health where required.

¹ Risk Assessments must be reviewed at least annually.

6.14 All employees

Responsible for:

- Taking care of their own health and safety and welfare, and that of others who may be affected by their actions or omissions;
- Co-operating with management and following instructions, safe systems and procedures;
- Reporting any hazards, damage or defects immediately to their line manager; and
- Reporting any personal injury and work-related ill health, and accident or incident (including 'near misses') immediately to their line manager, and assist with any subsequent investigation, including co-operating fully with the provision of witness statements and any other evidence that may be required.

6.15 Third parties

Responsible for:

- Taking care of their own health and safety and others who may be affected by their actions or omissions;
- Co-operating with Council instructions, safe systems and procedures;
- Reporting any hazards, damage or defects immediately to the person in charge; and
- Reporting any personal injury and work-related ill health, and accident or incident (including 'near misses') immediately to the person in charge and assist with any subsequent investigation, including co-operating fully with the provision of witness statements and any other evidence that may be required.

6.16 Contractor management

It is the responsibility of the Contract Owner within the Services/Directorates to:

- Ensure that contractors have undergone appropriate and robust checks, and are deemed competent and suitable to undertake work for the Council;
- Provide contractors with all necessary information including the Policy and relevant procedures;
- Ensure that contractors have provided the necessary H&S control documents (e.g. H&S risk assessments and method statements);
- Plan, manage, resource and supervise the work, proportionate with the level of risk; and
- Ensure that all contractor personnel co-operate with any incident investigation on the part of the Council, including by the provision of witness evidence.

6.17 Council Health and Safety Group

- Reviews and recommends the Policy, and the Risk Appetite Statement and Tolerances for approval;
- Approves the Council H&S strategy and Council-wide programmes;
- Provides oversight for health and safety across the Council; and
- Monitors H&S performance and compliance with the Policy, directing action where required.

6.18 'Council Health and Safety Group' Members specific responsibilities for their Service Area

Council Health and Safety Group members who represent a Service Area are individually responsible for:

- Promoting visible commitment to the health and safety agenda;
- Leading the implementation of the Policy in their Service Area;
- Incorporating Council Health and Safety strategy, relevant deliverables, KPIs and targets into Service Area Plans;
- Ensuring decisions and actions from the Council Health and Safety Group are cascaded to their SMT;
- Ensuring that their SMT is updated on H&S performance and risks & issues in their Service Area;
- Reporting health and safety performance and risks & issues to the Council Health and Safety Group, on a quarterly basis; and
- Ensuring that the Council Health and Safety Group is provided with all necessary H&S information, to enable it to fulfil its remit.

6.19 Employee participation

The Council recognises the importance of joint consultation with its recognised Trade Unions, and the valuable input of Safety Representatives and the Council Health and Safety Consultation Forum to promote a low risk tolerance for health and safety risk.

The remit of the Council Health and Safety Consultation forum:

- To promote a low tolerance approach to health and safety risks;
- To consider, review and make recommendations to the Corporate Health and Safety Manager and/or Council Health and Safety Group on health and safety matters;
- To assist in the development of Council policy, procedures and guidance on matters relating to health and safety at work; and
- To raise awareness of Council Health and Safety initiatives.

Related documents

- 7.1 [Corporate Health and Safety Governance Framework.](#)

Equalities impact

- 8.1 There are no equalities issues arising from this Policy.

Sustainability impact

- 9.1 There are no sustainability issues arising from this Policy.

Risk assessment

- 10.1 The potential impact of failure to manage health and safety and welfare includes: death, injury, ill health, in addition to legal liabilities, regulatory censure, financial losses, business disruption and reputational damage.

Review

- 11.1 In line with the Council's Policy Framework this policy will be reviewed annually or more frequently if required.

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

Council Water Safety Policy

Item number	7.4
Report number	
Executive/routine	
Wards	All
Council Commitments	

Executive Summary

The new Council Water Safety Policy (“Policy”) is a sub-policy of the Council’s Health and Safety Policy. It sets out a commitment to protecting the health and safety and welfare of our employees and third parties. Its main objective is to protect the health and safety of employees and third parties from risks associated with inhalation and ingestion exposure to water that contain bacteria, chemicals or other contaminants at levels harmful to health.

The Policy replaces the existing Policy and Procedures for the Control of Legionella Bacteria in Water Systems in Council Properties, dated 2003. It takes into account the Council’s new structural arrangements and provides greater clarity on health and safety roles and responsibilities. It sets out accountabilities for water safety for both Council non-housing properties and assets and for Council housing properties.

Council Water Safety Policy

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 It is recommended that Committee approve the Water Safety Policy.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 places a general duty on employers to protect, so far as is reasonably practicable, the health and safety and welfare of employees and others affected by their work activities.
- 2.2 The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Approved Code of Practice and guidance on regulations (dated 2013), 'The control of legionella in water systems' (L8), sets out expectations on how to comply with legal duties in relation to *Legionella*.
- 2.3 This Policy sets out how the Council will comply with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the Approved Codes of Practice, standards, and guidance.

3. Main report

- 3.1 The Policy replaces the existing Policy and Procedures for the Control of Legionella Bacteria in Water Systems in Council Properties, dated 2003. It extends the scope to include both *Legionella* and other bacterial and chemical contaminants in water systems and potable drinking water.
- 3.2 The Policy takes into account the Council's organisational structure arrangements and provides greater clarity on roles and responsibilities for managing water safety.
- 3.3 The Policy applies to all employees and third parties who interact with Council services but are not employees.
- 3.4 The Policy applies to:
 - 3.4.1 designing and maintaining water systems in a way that avoids the conditions necessary to support the growth of *Legionella* bacteria and other harmful bacteria, chemicals or contaminants; and
 - 3.4.2 provision of potable drinking water.

- 3.5 The Policy statement sets out the Council's commitment to protect employees and third parties from risks associated with exposure to *Legionella* and other bacteria, chemicals and contaminants at levels harmful to health.
- 3.6 The Policy content sets out requirements for managing water safety that must be met.
- 3.7 The key changes compared with the existing Policy and Procedures for the Control of Legionella Bacteria in Water Systems in Council Properties, dated 2003, are as follows:
- 3.7.1 Policy Statement
- The Policy sets out the overall intent and key controls for managing water safety risks.
- 3.7.2 Policy content
- The Policy requirements have been written to fulfil the requirements set out in Approved Code of Practice and guidance on regulations (L8). The requirements are clearly defined, providing clarity on the key controls for Council non-housing buildings and assets, and Council housing properties.
- 3.7.3 Roles and responsibilities
- The roles and responsibilities in the Policy are aligned with the Council's Health and Safety Policy, and in turn reflect the current Council structures. Greater clarity is set out for key roles, including those with responsibilities for Property and Facilities Management and Housing Property.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 Improved performance in relation to water safety, and reduced likelihood of ill-health and fatality arising from exposure to *Legionella* bacteria and contaminated water.
- 4.2 Measures of success include improved and effective arrangements for water safety management, resulting in fewer water samples testing positive for *Legionella* and other harmful bacteria, chemicals, and contaminants.
- 4.3 The increased clarity on roles and responsibilities will ensure that everyone knows their responsibilities in relation to water safety.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 There is no immediate financial impact for the operational estate arising from this Policy.
- 5.2 The financial impact for Housing Property is estimated at £120K over three years (c. £2 per year per home to ensure compliance). These costs will be met from the Housing Revenue Account.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 Failure to manage water safety in water systems, including drinking water, can result in ill-health or fatality. This includes Legionnaires' disease, which is a potentially fatal form of pneumonia.
- 6.2 The potential impact of failure to manage water safety also includes legal liabilities, regulatory censor, financial losses, business disruption and reputational damage.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 There are no equalities issues arising from this Policy.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 There are no sustainability issues arising from this Policy.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 Consultation and engagement has taken place with Trades Unions.
- 9.2 Consultation and engagement has taken place with key role holders, and with stakeholders in the service areas.

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 [The Health and Safety Executive \(HSE\) Approved Code of Practice and guidance on regulations 'The control of legionella bacteria in water systems'. L8 \(Fourth edition\). Published 2013.](#)

Stephen S. Moir

Executive Director of Resources

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11. Appendices

Appendix 1 - Council Water Safety Policy

Council Water Safety Policy

Implementation date: 1 June 2018

Control schedule

Approved by	
Approval date	
Senior Responsible Officer	Susan N Tannahill
Author	Sam Jennings
Scheduled for review	June 2019

Version control

Version	Date	Author	Comment
0.1	15 May 2018	Sam Jennings	The Council Water Safety Policy replaces the Policy and Procedures for the Control of Legionella Bacteria in Water Systems in Council Properties

Committee decisions affecting this policy

Date	Committee	Link to report	Link to minute
15 May 2018	Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee		

Council Water Safety Policy

Policy statement

- 1.1 As set out in the Council Health and Safety Policy, we take all reasonable steps to protect the health and safety and welfare of our employees and third parties.
- 1.2 We recognise the risks associated with exposure to aerosols, and from drinking water, which contain harmful bacteria, chemicals or other contaminants. This can pose a risk to the lives of our employees and third parties including members of the public, contractors, service users, and pupils. Aerosols containing *Legionella* bacteria pose a significant risk to susceptible individuals.
- 1.3 The main objective of this Policy, which is a sub-policy of the Council Health and Safety Policy, is to protect our employees and third parties from risks associated with exposure to aerosols, and drinking water, that contain bacteria, chemicals, or other contaminants at levels harmful to health. We will do this by:
- appointing Responsible Person(s), setting out clear roles and responsibilities and ensuring adequate cover at all times, for management of *Legionella* bacteria;
 - having measures in place to ensure responsibilities are being discharged;
 - implementing measures to fulfil the requirements set out the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) Approved Code of Practice and guidance on regulations 'The control of legionella bacteria in water systems' (L8) and other relevant regulations, standards and guidance;
 - designing water systems in a way that avoids the conditions necessary to support the growth of *Legionella* bacteria, and other harmful bacteria, chemicals or contaminants;
 - ensuring appropriate information, instruction and training is given to all relevant Council employees;
 - ensuring effective communication within the Council and with contractors;
 - engaging suitably qualified and experienced employees or contractors to carry out works on water systems;
 - engaging accredited and competent organisations to carry out water quality testing; and
 - supplying potable drinking water.
- 1.4 This Policy should be made available to all persons working under the control of the Council and to interested parties on request. Those with specific responsibilities must familiarise themselves with the contents of this Policy.

Scope

- 2.1 The Council Water Safety Policy applies to all employees. In addition, it extends to third parties who interact with Council services but are not employees such as members of the public, contractors and service users.
- 2.2 The Policy applies to all Council buildings and assets where we have control, to any extent, of the water systems.
- 2.3 Water safety in swimming pools is out of the scope of this Policy, except where there is a *Legionella* risk, e.g. spa and hydrotherapy pools, and the hot and cold water systems that serve showers and other welfare facilities.

Definitions

- 3.1 **Building or Site Health and Safety Responsible Person** – Building or Site H&S Responsible Person is allocated to the most senior role holder in the Service Area with the greatest number of employees in the building, e.g. Head Teacher, Care Home Manager, Depot Manager. For some locations, a nominated Building or Site H&S Responsible Person may be required.
- 3.2 **Competent person** – A competent person is someone with the necessary skills, knowledge and experience in relation to hazard identification, risk assessment and the determination of necessary controls, and includes knowledge of legal and regulatory requirements.
- 3.3 **Duty holder** – The owner or operator of a water system that the public can access. The role of the duty holder is to ensure any potential risk is assessed, and that procedures are in place should a risk be identified.
- 3.4 **Legionella** – *Legionella* bacteria are common and can be found naturally in environmental water sources such as rivers, lakes and reservoirs, usually in low numbers. *Legionella* bacteria may also enter purpose built water systems and can be found in cooling tower systems, hot and cold water systems, spa pools and other plant which use or store water.
- 3.5 **Legionnaires' disease** – Legionnaires' disease is a potentially fatal or permanently debilitating form of pneumonia which can affect any person but which principally affects those who are susceptible because of age, illness and/or immunosuppressant. It is caused by the bacterium *Legionella pneumophila* and related bacteria. *Legionella* bacteria can also cause less serious illnesses which are not fatal or permanently debilitating. The collective term used to cover the group of diseases caused by *Legionella* bacteria is legionellosis.

- 3.6 **Legionella responsible person** – person appointed to assess the risks and to take day-to-day responsibility for controlling any identified risk from *Legionella* bacteria. The responsible person will have the appropriate level of authority, competence and knowledge to carry out their role effectively and in a timely way.
- 3.7 **Log book** – Property Facilities Management refer to this as a Water Care Asset Register. Housing Property refer to this as a *Legionella* Log Book.
- 3.8 **Microbiological testing** – a method of analysing water samples to estimate the numbers and type of bacteria present.
- 3.9 **Multi-occupied Building H&S Responsible Person** – Property and Facilities Management will take responsibility for the Multi-occupied Building H&S Responsible Person for designated buildings as follows: City Chambers and Waverley Court. In addition, they will take on this role for the Central Library.

For all other multi-occupied buildings, the most senior role holder in the Service Area with the greatest number of employees based in the building will take on the role. For some locations, a nominated Multi-Occupied Building H&S Responsible Person may be required.

- 3.10 **Notifiable incidents** – any cases of legionellosis involving an employee who has worked on hot or cold water systems that are likely to be contaminated with *Legionella* bacteria must be reported to the Health and Safety Executive.
- 3.11 **Potable water** – water that is safe to drink.
- 3.12 **Reasonably foreseeable risk of Legionella** – where any of the following conditions exist:
- water temperature in all or some parts of the system is between 20–45°C;
 - water is stored or re-circulated as part of the system;
 - there are sources of nutrients such as rust, sludge, scale, organic matter and biofilms;
 - the conditions are likely to encourage bacteria to multiply; and
 - a means of creating and spreading breathable droplets (aerosols).

In addition to the above, there must be the presence of susceptible people who may be exposed to aerosols.

- 3.13 **Water system** – includes all plant/equipment and components associated with that system, e.g. all associated pipework, pumps, feed tanks, valves, showers, heat exchangers, water softeners, and chillers.

- 3.14 **Written scheme** – specifies the measures required to control *Legionella* risk, with reference to the *Legionella* risk assessment, and comprises:
- an up-to-date plan showing the layout of the plant or water system, including parts temporarily out of use;
 - a description of the correct and safe operation of the system;
 - the precautions to take;
 - checks to carry out to ensure the written scheme is effective, and the frequency of such checks; and
 - the remedial action to take if the written scheme is shown to be not effective.

Policy content

- 4.1 In non-housing Council buildings and assets, we identify and manage risks associated with *Legionella* bacteria by:
 - 4.1.1 appointing a Responsible Person, setting out roles and responsibilities, and ensuring adequate cover at all times;
 - 4.1.2 assessing all buildings and assets to determine where there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of *Legionella*;
 - 4.1.3 conducting *Legionella* risk assessments of all Council non-housing properties and assets where risk of *Legionella* is reasonably foreseeable;
 - 4.1.4 reviewing *Legionella* risk assessments in compliance with HSE L8 Guidelines, and where there have been any changes to water systems, or following a positive test for *Legionella* bacteria;
 - 4.1.5 producing and implementing, for each building or asset, a written scheme for controlling the risk of exposure to *Legionella* bacteria, comprising: schematic design, safe and correct operation of the system, precautions to be taken, checks to be carried out, and remedial actions to be taken;
 - 4.1.6 ensuring all new water systems are designed in a way that minimises the opportunity for the growth of *Legionella* bacteria;
 - 4.1.7 ensuring that any repair or upgrade works to water systems are carried out by competent employees or contractors, and in liaison with the Water Quality Officer, ensuring effective communication within the Council and with contractors;
 - 4.1.8 maintaining a readily accessible Water Care Asset Register for each building or asset; and
 - 4.1.9 providing training to all employees with responsibilities for water safety.
- 4.2 In Council housing properties, we identify and manage risks associated with *Legionella* bacteria by:
 - 4.2.1 appointing a Responsible Person, setting out roles and responsibilities, and ensuring adequate cover at all times;
 - 4.2.2 conducting a desk-top assessment of *Legionella* risk for each type of water system supplying our housing properties;
 - 4.2.3 conducting *Legionella* risk assessments where the risk of *Legionella* is reasonably foreseeable;

- 4.2.4 for each *Legionella* risk assessment, producing and implementing a written scheme for controlling the risk of exposure to *Legionella* bacteria, comprising: schematic design, safe and correct operation of the system, precautions to be taken, checks to be carried out and remedial actions to be taken;
 - 4.2.5 maintaining a *Legionella* log book at each multi-story building, and other property types where the risk of *Legionella* is reasonably foreseeable;
 - 4.2.6 ensuring that any repair or upgrade works to water systems are carried out by competent employees or contractors, in liaison with the responsible person, ensuring effective communication within the Council and with contractors;
 - 4.2.7 providing information to tenants on measures to reduce the risk of *Legionella*; and
 - 4.2.8 providing training to all employees with responsibilities for water safety.
- 4.3 Where buildings owned by the Council are leased to third parties on a full maintenance and repair lease, responsibility for the management of water safety is clearly set out in the lease agreement.
 - 4.4 Where we lease buildings from a third party, we ensure that responsibility for managing water safety is clearly set out in the lease agreement. Where this responsibility lies with the owner/landlord, we co-operate in ensuring that *Legionella* management arrangements are managed effectively.
 - 4.5 Emergency procedures are established for dealing with suspected or confirmed cases of Legionnaires' disease.
 - 4.6 Emergency procedures are established where water samples have tested positive for *Legionella* bacteria, or other bacteria, chemical or contaminants at levels harmful to health.
 - 4.7 We investigate all cases where there is a positive identification of *Legionella* bacteria.
 - 4.8 We report notifiable incidents of Legionnaires' disease to the Health and Safety Executive.
 - 4.9 Arrangements are established for unoccupied or infrequently used buildings or assets, where there is a risk of *Legionella* due to stagnant water.
 - 4.10 We provide potable drinking water.
 - 4.11 We carry out microbiological and chemical testing of potable and non-potable water.

- 4.12 We produce detailed procedures to support the implementation of this Policy.
- 4.13 We have a Water Safety Standing Group with a remit to continuously monitor and review this Policy and its supporting Procedures to ensure water safety risks are managed effectively.

Implementation

- 5.1 Implementation will be effective from 1 June 2018.
- 5.2 This Policy supersedes the Policy and Procedures for the Control of Legionella Bacteria in Water Systems in Council Properties, dated 2003.

Roles and responsibilities

6.1 Health and safety roles and responsibilities are set out in the Council Health and Safety Policy. Roles and responsibilities relating specifically to this Policy are set out below.

6.2 Head of Property and Facilities Management

The Head of Property and Facilities Management has responsibility for the management of water safety in non-housing Council buildings and assets, except those managed by third parties on our behalf and leased buildings.

- Act as the named Responsible Person for the management of *Legionella* risk in non-housing Council buildings and assets, and ensure roles and responsibilities are set out for the day to day management of *Legionella* risk;
- Appoint Water Quality Officer(s);
- Responsible for maintaining a central register of buildings and assets under the control of Property and Facilities Management, which is used to identify where *Legionella* risk assessments may be required;
- Ensure written procedures are in place to implement the requirements of this Policy;
- Ensure responsibilities for managing water safety risks are clearly set out in lease agreements between the Council and third parties;
- Ensure that appropriate *Legionella* training is provided to all relevant employees;
- Ensure emergency procedures are in place where water samples test positive for *Legionella* bacteria or other bacteria, chemicals or contaminants harmful to health;
- Ensure emergency procedures are in place if Legionnaires' disease is confirmed or suspected;
- Ensure all cases where there is a positive identification of *Legionella* bacteria are investigated;
- Ensure effective communication within the Council and with contractors;
- Provide potable drinking water; and
- Ensure sufficient resources are made available to implement their responsibilities under this Policy.

6.3 Head of Place Development

The Head of Place Development has responsibility for the management of water safety in Council housing property.

- Act as the named Responsible Person for the management of *Legionella* risks in Council housing property and ensure roles and responsibilities are set out for the day to day management of *Legionella* risk;

- Appoint lead officer(s) for *Legionella*;
- Ensure *Legionella* risk assessments are carried out for water systems in housing property under Council control where there is a reasonably foreseeable risk;
- Ensure written procedures are in place to implement the requirements of this Policy;
- Ensure that appropriate *Legionella* training is provided to all relevant employees;
- Ensure emergency procedures are in place if Legionnaires' disease is confirmed or suspected;
- Ensure emergency procedures are in place where water samples test positive for *Legionella* bacteria or other bacteria, chemicals or contaminants harmful to health;
- Ensure all cases where there is a positive identification of *Legionella* bacteria are investigated;
- Ensure tenants are provided with information on reducing *Legionella* risks;
- Ensure effective communication within the Council and with contractors; and
- Ensure sufficient resources are made available to implement their responsibilities under this Policy.

6.4 **Heads of Service**

Heads of Service are responsible for the management of water safety in assets, plant or equipment that are outside the control of Property and Facilities Management. Heads of Service are also responsible for the management of *Legionella* risk in any materials used.

- Ensure *Legionella* risk assessments are carried out for water systems in assets, plant and equipment under their control, where there is a reasonably foreseeable risk of *Legionella*;
- Ensure risk assessments are carried out, and appropriate control measures implemented, where any materials or substances used present a risk of *Legionella*, e.g. compost;
- Ensure written procedures are in place to implement the requirements of this Policy;
- Ensure that appropriate *Legionella* training is provided to all relevant employees;
- Ensure emergency procedures are in place where water samples test positive for *Legionella* bacteria or other bacteria, chemicals or contaminants harmful to health; and
- Ensure sufficient resources are made available to implement their responsibilities under this Policy.

6.5 Building or Site Health and Safety Responsible Person

At building/site level, the duty holder, working under the direction of the Heads of Service, is responsible for overseeing all aspects of the day-to-day implementation of this Policy in their areas of control, and:

- Ensuring that the requirements of this Policy are communicated and followed by all employees and third parties;
- Ensuring that actions identified from the *Legionella* risk assessment are carried out;
- Ensuring that actions identified from risk assessments for *Legionella* risks in substances/materials are carried out;
- Ensuring that infrequently used outlets are flushed on a weekly basis;
- Ensuring the log book is kept up to date and is readily available at all times to those employees of the Council, external contractors and others who may need to refer to the log book; and
- Ensuring the emergency procedures are followed where notified that a water sample has tested positive for *Legionella* or other bacteria, chemical or other contaminant harmful to health.

6.6 Edinburgh Scientific Services (ESS) / Competent External Provider

Responsible for:

- Managing a programme of *Legionella* risk assessments to establish and maintain records of the condition of water systems in Council buildings and assets under our control;
- Sampling and testing water systems to check for the presence and levels of *Legionella* bacteria, other bacteria, and chemicals;
- Assessing risks related to obtaining and testing water samples and putting in place suitable control measures;
- Issuing reports to the appropriate responsible person, duty holder and Facilities Management or Head of Service on the findings and results of the risk assessments and testing;
- Carrying out routine inspection and maintenance of water systems as determined by individual risk assessments, including: monthly water temperature checks, quarterly showerhead disinfection and annual water tank and calorifier inspections;
- Carrying out water system disinfections in accordance with BS 6700:1987;
- Issuing and maintaining log books; and
- Providing expert advice on the management of water systems.

6.7 **Water Quality Officer(s) (Property and Facilities Management)**

For Council non-housing properties, responsible for:

- Ensuring compliance with statutory requirements for the management of *Legionella* bacteria;
- Maintaining a database of water quality information to record: contracts in place, assessment and testing results, and actions undertaken to reduce risk of *Legionella* bacteria;
- Managing performance of contractors and suppliers appointed to provide water quality management services;
- Reviewing *Legionella* risk assessments and identifying and arranging any urgent remedial works;
- Developing a prioritised annual programme of remedial works to water systems to reduce *Legionella* risk;
- Ensuring effective communication within the Council and with contractors;
- Assisting in raising awareness of *Legionella* risks; and
- Providing expert advice on the management of water systems.

6.8 **Corporate Health and Safety Manager**

The Corporate Health and Safety Manager is responsible for:

- Defining the content of this Policy and reviewing on an annual basis and after any major incident, and updating as necessary;
- Providing guidance, interpretation and materials as required, to help achieve compliance with this Policy;
- Ensuring notifiable cases of Legionnaires' disease are reported to the Health and Safety Executive;
- Providing *Legionella* training, as part of the Corporate Health and Safety training schedule;
- Defining the minimum required compliance information / metrics that should be used to continually evaluate compliance, and reporting onwards appropriately;
- Responsible for maintaining a 'well-sighted' opinion on compliance with the Policy across the Council; and
- Ensuring consultation with employees and their representatives on health and safety matters, including water safety.

6.9 Line Managers

Responsible for:

- Ensuring that the Policy is communicated, understood and followed by their direct reports and others under their control; and
- Ensuring that appropriate *Legionella* training is provided as appropriate for their direct reports and others under their control, and records are maintained.

6.10 Contractor Management

It is the responsibility of the Contract Owner within the Service Area / Department to:

- Ensure that any contractor appointed to carry out works to water systems is competent in the type of work being carried out;
- Liaise with the Water Quality Officer (Council non-housing buildings and assets) or lead officer for *Legionella* (Council housing properties) prior to any works being carried out to Council water systems; and
- Provide contractors with all necessary information including this Policy and relevant Procedures.

Related documents

7.1 Related documents include:

7.1.1 [Council Health and Safety Policy](#)

7.1.2 [HSE Approved Code of Practice and guidance on regulations 'The control of legionella bacteria in water systems'](#). L8. Published 2013.

Equalities impact

8.1 There are no equalities issues arising from this policy.

Sustainability impact

9.1 There are no sustainability issues arising from this policy.

Risk assessment

- 10.1 Failure to manage water safety in water systems, including drinking water, can result in employee or third party ill health. This includes Legionnaires' disease, which is a potentially fatal form of pneumonia.
- 10.2 The potential impact of failure to manage water safety also includes legal liabilities, regulatory censor, financial losses, business disruption and reputational damage.

Review

- 11.1 In line with the Council's Policy Framework, this policy will be reviewed annually or more frequently if required.

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

Implementing the Programme for the Capital: Coalition Commitments

Item number	7.5
Report number	
Executive/routine	
Wards	
Council Commitments	

Executive Summary

On 23 November 2017, the Council considered a report that detailed the approach to implementing the Programme for the Capital, including detail of the performance measures proposed for assessing progress against the 52 Commitments.

The performance framework development work has continued and significant progress has been made. The aim has been to define, where possible, measurable actions and performance indicators with defined targets for each of the 52 Coalition Commitments. The refined set of indicators was submitted to Corporate, Policy and Strategy Committee on 27 February 2018 for further scrutiny. The set was agreed on the understanding that the final set of indicators would be submitted to the relevant Executive Committee.

The set of indicators for this committee can be found in Appendix 1 and this sets the baseline for measuring progress.

Implementing the Programme for the Capital: Coalition Commitments

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 It is recommended that Committee note the set of indicators in Appendix 1.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council considered a report on 23 November 2017 that detailed the approach to implementing the Programme for the Capital.
- 2.2 The report included detail of the performance measures proposed for assessing progress against the 52 Commitments and which Executive Committees would be responsible for measuring progress against which commitments.
- 2.3 The Council agreed:
- 2.3.1 To note that the commitments and their associated measurements as set out in the report were those of the SNP-Labour council coalition.
 - 2.3.2 To agree the principles and scheduling set out in paragraph 3.8 of the report by the Chief Executive.
 - 2.3.3 To note the proposed measures for the Coalition Commitments in Appendix 1 to the report, within the context of the broader performance framework.
 - 2.3.4 To refer the report to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee to agree specific and assessable performance measures, milestones and actions for all commitments by February 2018.
- 2.4 Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee agreed a refined set of indicators on 27 February 2018 on the understanding that development would continue and a set of indicators with targets would be submitted to the relevant Executive Committee.

3. Main report

- 3.1 The revised performance framework was agreed at Council on 23 November in the report 'Implementing the Programme for the Capital: The City of Edinburgh Council Business Plan 2017-22'. Detail of the indicators which would be used to monitor progress was referred to Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee for further

scrutiny and on to the relevant Executive Committee for further scrutiny and ongoing monitoring.

- 3.2 Executive Committees will consider an overview of performance relevant to their area, scrutinising indicators, improvement actions, issues and opportunities on an annual basis. This report sets the baseline for monitoring the commitments relevant to this committee and the set of indicators and targets can be found at Appendix 1 to this report.
- 3.3 The set of indicators will continue to be revised and updated as a result of ongoing monitoring.
- 3.4 The performance framework will be reviewed annually and will include refreshing the measures, actions, milestones and targets to ensure that the data collected is useful in terms of being able to measure performance and delivery against strategic aims, outcomes and commitments. This annual cycle will ensure that the framework provides timely information needed to lead and scrutinise performance but with enough flexibility to be able to change and adapt as necessary.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 Performance will be monitored as detailed in the main body of this report and as set out in the Council Business Plan 2017-22.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 The financial impact is set out within the Council Business Plan and is in line with actions agreed as part of the 2017-21 Revenue and Capital Budget Framework.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact is integrated within the Council Performance Framework.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 Equalities impact is integrated within the Council Performance Framework.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 Sustainability impact is integrated within the Council Performance Framework.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 The Performance Framework has been, and will continue to be, developed in collaboration with Elected Members, Senior and Service Managers. This has included regular discussions at Corporate Leadership Team and Leaders meetings, discussions with cross-party leaders and Conveners of Executive Committees regarding commitments relevant to their Committee.

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 [Programme for the Capital: City of Edinburgh Council's Business Plan 2017-22](#)
- 10.2 [Implementing the Programme for the Capital: Council Performance Framework 2017-22 – referral from City of Edinburgh Council](#)

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

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11. Appendices

1. Coalition Commitments Measures

Coalition Commitments Measures – Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

Commitments Measures below include performance indicators, actions and milestones and are linked to the Council Business Plan strategic aims and outcomes. These measures will continue to be refreshed to ensure that the data collected is useful in terms of being able to measure performance and delivery against the strategic aims, outcomes and commitments.

Business Plan Aim	Business Plan Outcome	Commitment	Actions	Measures	Target		
A City of Opportunity	Everyone, regardless of wealth and background can fulfil their potential and benefit from the city's success	C6	Deliver the City Region Deal, making sure the benefits of investment are felt throughout the city and create space for new businesses to start and grow.	Full City Deal document and implementation plans delivered that are environmentally and socially sustainable and which provide for inclusive economic growth	Deal Document signed Regional Business Leadership Council formed Integrated Regional Skills Board formed	Summer 2018	
	All children and young people have the best start in life and are able to reach their full potential					Projects delivered within programme	15 year programme to continue from Summer 2018 to 2032
	Citizens are socially connected and able to participate and develop throughout their lifetime						
	Everyone has access to suitable housing, facilities and amenities						

Business Plan Aim	Business Plan Outcome	Commitment	Actions	Measures	Target		
A Forward Looking Council	We deliver value for money services through optimising our use of resources and building on the capabilities of our talented workforce	C48	Continue to make a case to the Scottish Government for the introduction of a Transient Visitor Levy and explore the possibility of introducing more flexibility in the application of business rates. Explore the possibility of introducing a workplace parking levy.	To make a robust and evidenced case to Scottish Government and partners Detailed proposal if agreement	Conduct an initial assessment of feasibility of introduction of a workplace parking levy	Summer 2018	
	We provide services that are focused on prevention and early intervention					Deliver Transient Visitor Levy	By 2022
	We plan our services to ensure we can continue to meet the needs of citizens and communities into the future						
	Our organisation is flexible and adaptable and embraces change						

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

Gaelic Language Plan, 2018-2022

Item number	7.6
Report number	
Executive/routine	Executive
Wards	All
Council Commitments	36

Executive Summary

This report is in response to Section 3 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005 which places a statutory duty on the City of Edinburgh Council to produce a Gaelic Language Plan every five years; and to the Council's commitment to support the continued development of Gaelic in Edinburgh, including Gaelic Medium Education.

The report provides an overview of the Council's second plan, for the period 2018-22, for consideration by Committee, and describes the next steps in terms of its submission to Bòrd na Gàidhlig as part of the official sign-off process.

Geàrr-chunntas

Tha an aithisg seo mar fhreagairt air Earrann 3 de dh'Achd na Gàidhlig (Alba) 2005, a tha a' cur dleastanas reachdail air Comhairle Baile Dhùn Èideann gus plana Gàidhlig ullachadh gach còig bliadhna; agus mar thoradh air rùn na comhairle a bhith a' cumail taic leantainneach ri leasachadh na Gàidhlig ann an Dùn Èideann, a' gabhail a-steach foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig.

Tha an aithisg seo na geàrr-chunntas air an dàrna plana aig a' Chomhairle airson 2018-22, airson beachdachadh oirre leis a' Chomataidh, agus tha i a' cur an cèill nan ath cheuman airson a bhith ga chur a-steach gu Bòrd na Gàidhlig mar phàirt den phròiseas aontachaidh oifigeil.

Report

Gaelic Language Plan, 2018-2022

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The Committee is asked to approve the final Gaelic Language Plan for 2018-22, which has been informed through an extensive public consultation process.
- 1.2 The Committee is asked to note that, following approval, the report must be submitted to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for their consideration and that officers have engaged actively with the Bòrd in the completion of the plan to ensure that it is in line with their requirements.
- 1.3 The Committee is asked to note that the final monitoring report on the original 2012-17 Gaelic Language Plan is reported separately to Committee for approval.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council is committed to support the continued development of Gaelic in Edinburgh, including Gaelic Medium Education, as part of its coalition agreement.
- 2.2 The Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22 is being developed in response to Section 3 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, which places a statutory duty on the City of Edinburgh Council to produce a Gaelic Language Plan every five years. These plans must be submitted to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for their consideration and approval.
- 2.3 This second plan builds upon the progress made in implementing the first plan, produced in 2012 and continues many of the commitments and actions. Progress on the original plan is detailed in a separate report.
- 2.4 The production of the plan is overseen by the Gaelic Implementation Group (GIG), set up to provide a forum for the City of Edinburgh Council to engage with key stakeholders on the development of the Gaelic Language Plan.
- 2.5 A report of the consultation findings was considered and discussed in full by the Gaelic Implementation Group at its meeting on 30 January 2018. The report on the feedback has been published on the Council website ([Link](#)).
- 2.6 To allow time to give due regard to the feedback received during the consultation in producing the final plan, the Council informed Bòrd na Gàidhlig of the need for a late submission of the report. Officers have liaised closely with the Bòrd in finalising the plan, to ensure that it meets with their requirements.
- 2.7 Representatives from the Bòrd attended the GIG meeting on 17 April 2018 and have contributed to and supported the drafting of the plan.

3. Main report

- 3.1 This second City of Edinburgh Council Gaelic Language Plan (GLP) builds on the progress and achievements of the first plan.
- 3.2 The first plan focused on education, from early years through to secondary school. The 2018-22 plan aims to support progress across the wider agenda, including the workplace, culture, arts and heritage and economy. It also seeks to address the challenges of increasing demand for GME and GLE across the city and teacher recruitment and retention.
- 3.3 The plan seeks to be aspirational as well as realistic and this is reflected in the specific actions, which have been structured around progressing three strategic objectives:
- Gaelic is visible, encouraged and has a sustainable future within the City of Edinburgh
 - Our communities are supported to be fluent and confident Gaelic speakers
 - The City's Gaelic Culture and Arts are nurtured and preserved socially and economically
- 3.4 The actions are wide ranging, encompassing:
- Education - life-long learning from early years through adult education
 - Corporate - staff, facilities and communications
 - The economy
 - Culture and communities
 - Workforce including recruitment and retention of teaching staff
 - Capacity of the school estate
- 3.5 The actions section in the plan specify the wide range of stakeholders who will need to collaborate to deliver the actions. These include Bòrd na Gàidhlig, the Scottish Government, the NHS, further and higher education institutes and Skills Development Scotland.
- 3.6 Council officers will work alongside our Gaelic communities, partners and organisations to deliver a vibrant and sustainable approach to Gaelic Language in the city.
- 3.7 Once the report is approved by Committee, it will be submitted to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for their full consideration. Following approval by the Bòrd, progress will be overseen by the Gaelic Implementation Group.
- 3.8 At its meeting on 17 April 2018, the Gaelic Implementation Group agreed that the overall context of the Council's corporate plan, the challenges of the capacity of the school estate and of teacher recruitment and retention are the joint priorities. The

group agreed to set up a short-life working group, including parents and pupil representatives, to scope requirements and to set out detailed plans to address these.

- 3.9 The prioritisation of other elements of the plan will be the subject of discussion at a future meeting of the group. Actions may include bidding from the Gaelic Language Act Implementation (GLAIF) Fund, available from Bord na Gaidhlig on a project basis.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 A successful outcome will be the approval by Bòrd na Gàidhlig of the second Gaelic Language Plan.
- 4.2 An annual monitoring report will be provided to describe progress against the actions in the plan.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 While there are no additional financial implications arising directly from this report, many actions included in the report will require additional investment – particularly in respect of Education.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 The Gaelic Implementation Group is chaired by the Council's Gaelic champion, Cllr Dickie, which reports to The Council's Policy and Strategy Committee. In addition, the Council's Policy and Insight Senior Manager oversees the co-ordination of the plan and its implementation.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 The work reflected in this report aims to directly improve outcomes for groups with protected characteristics, which will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 This report has been assessed in respect of the three elements of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 Public Bodies Duties. In summary, the Framework will help achieve a sustainable Edinburgh because of Council action to improve social justice, and economic wellbeing.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 The response to the consultation has been developed based on extensive engagement led by the Council's Strategy and Insight Service as reported to Committee in February 2018.

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22: Report on Feedback From Public Consultation – A report by Strategy and Insight ([Link](#))

Laurence Rockey

Head of Strategy and Insight

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11. Appendices

- 11.1 City of Edinburgh Council - Gaelic Language Plan 2018 to 2022 – A report by Strategy and Insight

EDINBURGH GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN

2018 - 2022

Making Edinburgh a city that develops and supports more fluent and confident Gaelic speakers, and promotes thriving Gaelic communities and cultures

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Prepared under Section 3 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005

Foreword

The City of Edinburgh Council is committed to supporting and growing the use of Gaelic amongst our staff, our communities, in our schools and in our wider culture.

As Scotland's capital city, Edinburgh has a special responsibility to nurture and help cultivate the Gaelic language. Gaelic is an integral part of our shared heritage and national identity, and is a unique and essential feature of Scotland's rich cultural tapestry.

Our approach to Gaelic will be progressed in keeping with the city's wider '2050 Edinburgh City Vision' which states that Edinburgh aspires to be a connected, inspired, fair and thriving city. The Gaelic language and Gaelic communities are an integral part of this vision.

Over the life of our last Gaelic Language Plan, the Council has made strong steps towards a more vibrant, supported and visible Gaelic language and culture. We now have a new Gaelic medium education primary school, have expanded Gaelic learning across our schools and improved community relations with Gaelic communities.

However, more can be done to embed a sustainable future for Gaelic. Much of this is around education but this is a corporate Gaelic language plan which must look across the council services to provide a coordinated effort that can direct our resources and actions to better safeguard and improve the future of Gaelic.

This plan will be delivered with the leadership of elected members and the support and dedication of council staff. Importantly we will also look for every opportunity to grow the visibility and support for Gaelic in our wider communities.

While recognising that this plan will be implemented in a time of the widely documented challenge to public sector finances, over the next five years, we will work alongside our Gaelic communities, partners and organisations – including Bord na Gaidhlig - to deliver a vibrant and sustainable approach to Gaelic language in the city.

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

The City of Edinburgh Council

Facal-toisich

Tha dealas aig Comhairle Baile Dhùn Èideann gus a bhith a' cur taic ri agus a' toirt fàs air Gàidhlig am measg ar luchd-obrach, ar coimhearsnachdan, nar sgoiltean agus anns a' chultar againn anns an fharsaingeachd.

Mar phrìomh-bhaile na h-Alba, tha dleastanas sònraichte aig Dùn Èideann a bhith ag altram agus a' cuideachadh a bhith a' toirt fàs air Gàidhlig. Tha Gàidhlig na pàirt bunaiteach de ar dualchas co-roinnte agus de ar n-ìomhaigh nàiseanta, agus tha i na pàirt air leth agus deatamach de bheartas cultarail na h-Alba.

Bidh an dòigh anns am bi sinn a' sealltainn air Gàidhlig a' dol a rèir 'Sealladh Baile Dhùn Èideann 2050' san fharsaingeachd a tha ag aithris gu bheil Dùn Èideann ag amas air a bhith na bhaile co-cheangailte, brosnachta, cothromach agus soirbheachail. Tha cànan agus coimhearsnachdan na Gàidhlig nam pàirt bunaiteach dhe sin.

Thar beatha a' Phlana Gàidhlig mu dheireadh againn, tha a' Chomhairle air ceuman mòra a ghabhail gu ruige cànan agus cultar na Gàidhlig anns a bheil barrachd spionnaidh, aig a bheil barrachd taic agus a tha nas fhollaisiche. A-nis, tha bun-sgoil ùr a' toirt foghlam tro mheadhan na Gàidhlig, tha ionnsachadh na Gàidhlig air leudachadh thar nan sgoiltean againn agus tha sinn air dàimhean coimhearsnachd a leasachadh le coimhearsnachdan na Gàidhlig.

Ach, faodar barrachd a dhèanamh fhathast gus seasmhachd dhan Ghàidhlig a stèidheachadh san àm ri teachd. Tha mòran dhe seo co-cheangailte ri foghlam ach 's e plana Gàidhlig corporra a tha seo a dh'fheumas sealltainn thar seirbheisean na comhairle gus oidhirp cho-òrdanaichte a thoirt as urrainn ar goireasan agus ar gnìomhan a stiùireadh gus dìon agus leasachadh a thoirt air Gàidhlig san àm ri teachd.

Bidh am plana seo air a libhrigeadh le ceannasachd nam ball taghte agus le taic agus dealas luchd-obrach na comhairle. Gu cudromach, coimheadaidh sinn cuideachd airson gach cothrom fàs a thoirt air faicsinneachd àrdachadh agus taic a thoirt dhan Ghàidhlig anns na coimhearsnachdan againn san fharsaingeachd.

Le bhith ag aithneachadh gum bi am plana seo air a chur an gnìomh anns na 5 bliadhna a tha romhainn, ann an àm anns a bheil dùbhlann aithnichte mu choinneamh ionmhas na roinne poblaich, obraichidh sinn le ar coimhearsnachdan Gàidhlig, le ar com-pàirtichean agus buidhnean – Bòrd na Gàidhlig nam measg – gus modhan làn spionnaidh agus a tha seasmhach a chleachdadh a thaobh na Gàidhlig anns a' bhaile.

Andrew Kerr

Àrd-oifigear

Comhairle Baile Dhùn Èideann

Background

This is the City of Edinburgh Council's second Gaelic Language Plan (February 2018 to September 2022) which will build on the progress and lessons learnt from the delivery of our first Gaelic Language Plan (September 2017 to February 2018), which you can find on our [website](#).

The plan has been developed in response to Section 3 of the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005, which places a statutory duty on public authorities to produce a plan every five years. The plan needs to set out how the council will assist in the implementation of the national language plan which aims to ensure that Gaelic has a sustainable future.

During the lifetime of Edinburgh's first plan, the focus has been on education, from early years through to secondary school. Edinburgh has made significant steps forward by:

- expanding early years Gaelic medium education (GME) provision
- establishing a new GME primary school (Taobh na Pàirce)
- delivering GME in specific subjects through till the end of broad general secondary education at James Gillespie's High School (JGHS) and offering Modern Studies at National 5 level
- further developing Gaelic learning education (GLE) at primary and secondary schools
- supporting the cohesion of the Gaelic school community through the development of extra-curricular activities
- increases in the number of families choosing GME for their children.

The plan for 2018-2022 will build on these achievements and seek to make progress on the wider agenda, including the workplace, culture, arts and heritage and economy. It will also seek to address the challenges of increasing demand for GME and GLE across the city.

The Council is committed to working in partnership with Gaelic communities, Council staff, organisations who deliver Gaelic services, and importantly, Bòrd na Gàidhlig and the Scottish Government. The Gaelic Implementation Group in particular has been instrumental in informing and shaping the content of the plan.

A group of key Gaelic community leaders have also helped organise and deliver a range of engagement events with various stakeholders including parents, pupils, education staff, Bòrd na Gàidhlig, Scottish Government, culture and arts groups, and other community representatives. The council will continue to work in partnership with these groups on the implementation of this plan.

Consultation

The council has held significant consultation with Gaelic communities around the future plan and importantly, the priorities for action moving forward. A [consultation](#) was carried out between October and December of 2017.

This consultation welcomed feedback on the draft Gaelic language plan from pupils and parents engaged in GME, Gaelic Community groups, teachers, Gaelic cultural groups as well as the wider Edinburgh community. The consultation received 556 responses, of which; 387 were online and 169 letters and emails were received. 56% of responses to the online survey were from parents or carers of pupils in GME.

Respondents were asked to comment on the content of the plan; in particular on the vision, principles, strategic themes, commitments and the actions set out to deliver during the lifetime of this plan. These are some headline findings of the consultation:

- 86% agreed that the vision is right for the city and that it was positive that the Gaelic Community is seen to be thriving and growing.
- it was felt that efforts are needed to raise awareness amongst other Edinburgh residents of the importance of Gaelic and that any negativity associated with the language is more firmly tackled.
- focus must be concentrated on the quality of GME and GLE provision before attempting to increase its breadth – improved strategic decision making, detailed plans and measurable actions.
- respondents also called for increased provision of Gaelic nursery care as exposure to the language before school age is important for children's development.
- feedback was also given to focus efforts on teacher supply, quality of curriculum and recognition of the benefits immersion education along with clearer pathways available.
- suggestions were made around offering incentives for continuous personal development to attract teachers to GME/GLE, help retain staff and encourage teachers to retrain in Gaelic.
- immersion education, along with improved community, culture and arts offering will help people to develop skills fast and encourage fluency.

The feedback from the consultation has been incorporated into this plan and the commitments which have been made across the council.

Corporate context

The Council aims to ensure that all organisation plans and strategies contribute to and deliver on the outcomes and objectives of the [Council Business Plan 2017-22](#).

The Programme for the Capital, the Council's Business Plan - was launched in the Summer of 2017 following the local Council elections and the establishment of a coalition Council agreement. The plan sets out the aims and objectives for the next five years to ensure Edinburgh is a *vibrant and resilient city of opportunity* and for the Council to be *forward looking and empower* its citizens. The plan is built upon the foundation of Council citywide strategies and plans and aims to support our partners to deliver joined up services for mutual benefit. The Business Plan is set against the backdrop of ongoing financial and social challenges but still aiming to deliver high quality and transformational services to our customers.

Supporting the continued development of Gaelic medium education is one of the Council's 52 commitments, forming part of the coalition agreement. The Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22 plays an important role within our city and contributes specifically to the delivery of the Council Business Plan across a range of strategic aims and objectives. These objectives are cross-cutting and can only be realised through smarter joined up working between services and partners in all sectors. The Gaelic Language Plan contributes to ensuring:

Edinburgh is a vibrant and resilient city of opportunity

- Where citizens and communities can participate in the cultural life of our city;
- Making Edinburgh a great place to visit and study and
- Ensuring citizens are socially connected and able to participate and develop throughout their life

The Council is forward-looking and empowering

- Plan services and ensure we can continue to meet the needs of citizens and communities into the future
- Delivering Council leading community engagement and empowerment and giving citizens confidence to make decisions and act on issues and
- Ensuring we work with our partners and communities to deliver services locally

Corporate service aims

The Council's outcomes and objectives for Gaelic language and culture 2018-2022 are set out in this plan. To support the delivery of these, we need to ensure the following principles are embedded throughout all the work that we do for Gaelic speakers and the Gaelic community for the ongoing sustainability of the language.

Our corporate service aims are the foundation for this workstream:

Overarching principles

We want to inspire equal respect, ensuring that the Gaelic language is delivered to an equal standard to that of English. We want also to ensure we take practical measures through active offers to keep our staff and citizens regularly informed of all Gaelic opportunities related to the work of the Council. Through relationships with third parties, for example contractors and arms-length organisations, we want to encourage support for and engagement in the delivery of this plan. The Council will work to normalise Gaelic within the organisation and grow Gaelic opportunities through existing budgets. Finally, in our role as a Corporate Parent, we need to ensure that our looked after children can access the same opportunities in Gaelic as those with other language.

The status of Gaelic and communicating with the public

Signage and promotion of Gaelic through our literature and website forms a significant part of this plan. We want to deliver prominent Gaelic signage and high quality and welcoming Gaelic information to promote and drive the uptake of the language across many sites in the city including schools and outdoor street furniture. As the council replaces signage across the city centre sites - Waverley Court, the City Chambers and Central Library - we will do so with Gaelic signage.

The Council will always accept Gaelic language customer communications through whichever medium they choose and ensure that we respond appropriately in their chosen language. Where appropriate, we will ensure Gaelic speakers are available at customer interfaces where there is a clear need such as at school receptions, public meetings and Exhibitions.

As the Council regularly communicates formally and informally with our customers through social media, our website and news releases, we will ensure that, where appropriate, this information is made available to customers in Gaelic.

Our employees

We will support our workforce to develop Gaelic Language skills to meet our commitments and ambitions. To do this, we will ensure that we will signpost this plan to new employees joining our organisation as part of their induction and will communicate to our existing employees through appropriate channels. Additionally, we will ensure that, where appropriate, we are using Gaelic translation for communications and content of our organisational websites.

The Council will undertake an audit of all teaching staff's current level of knowledge of Gaelic and interest in future learning and development of Gaelic language skills to inform our approach to recruitment and retention of teaching staff. This audit will be complete by the end of June 2018.

Gaelic language corpus

We are committed to ensuring all our Gaelic communications and materials are produced in line with the most recent Gaelic Orthographic Conventions. We will also seek advice on city-wide place names from Ainmean- Àite na h-Alba.

Gaelic in Scotland and Edinburgh

Scottish Gaelic was spoken throughout most of Scotland at one time, and was the prevalent language in large parts of the country until the 19th Century. It is one of the Celtic languages spoken in different parts of Britain and Ireland, and is closely related to Irish and Manx Gaelic. Gaelic is now recognised as a national language of Scotland, with equal respect in law.

Edinburgh has played a key role in Gaelic life for centuries. Many Edinburgh place names (see the map below) derive from Gaelic, such as Balerno (Baile Àirneach, sloe settlement), Craigentenny (Creag an t-Sionnach, fox rock of the fox), and Dalry (Dail Fhraoich, heather slope), which indicates that the Gaelic language was spoken across the area in earlier times and is an intrinsic part of the city's history – and of its present and its future.

Illustration 1: map of Edinburgh with Gaelic place names



The first printed Gaelic book was published in Edinburgh in 1567, as was the first secular Gaelic book (1741) and the first collection of Gaelic poetry (1751). The Highland Society of Edinburgh, a leading academic and cultural body, was set up in 1784. The University of Edinburgh was the first in Scotland to establish a Chair of Celtic, in 1882. A bilingual plaque in Johnston Terrace marks the site of the first Gaelic Chapel in the city, established in 1767, and regular Gaelic services are still held at Grey Friars Kirk. Through much of its history the nation's capital has always attracted people of various languages and cultures, including Scotland's Gaels.

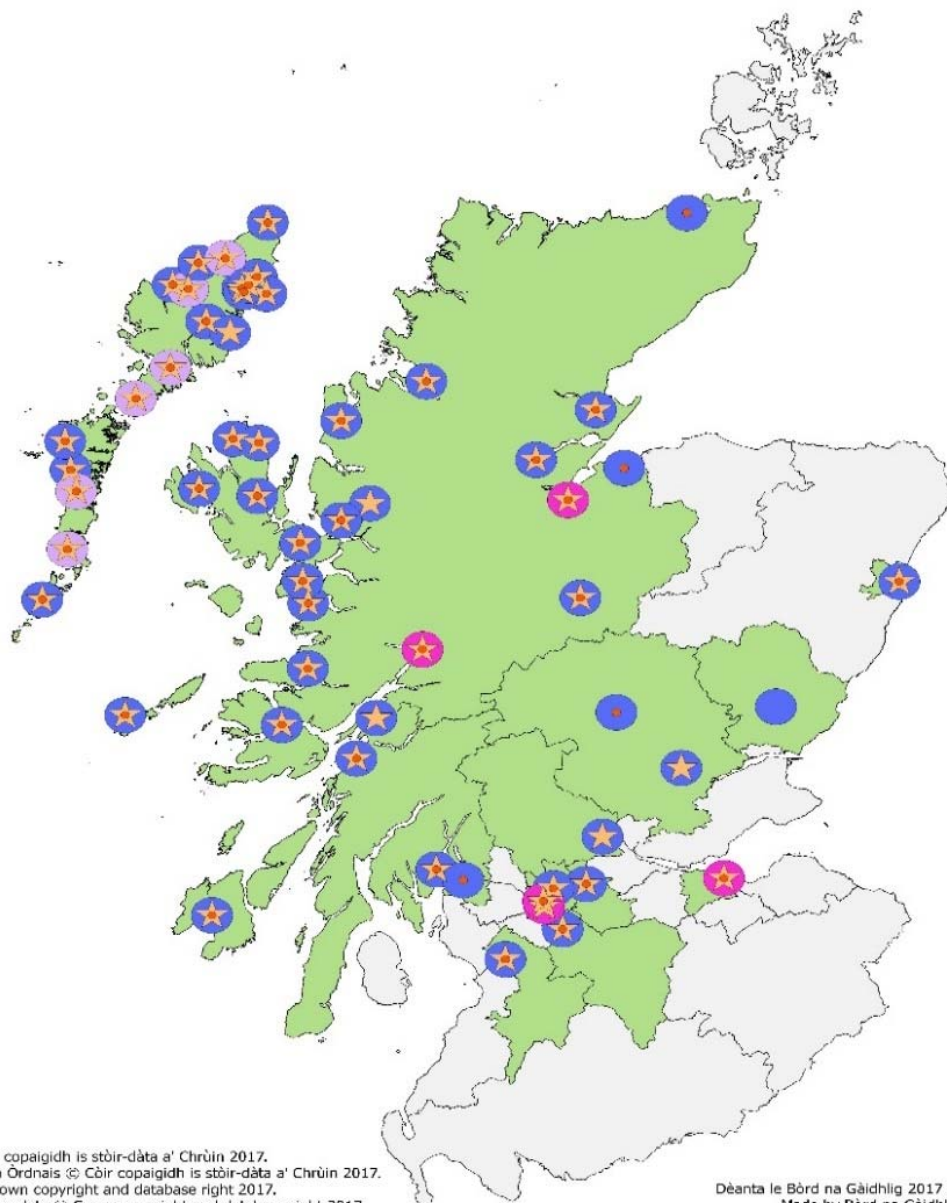
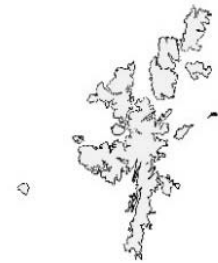
Among the best known of those who spent significant parts of their lives in the capital over the centuries are poets, writers and musicians, including Donnchadh Bàn Mac-an-t-Saoir (Duncan Ban Macintyre, 1724-1812), who lived and wrote here in the later 18th century and whose grave lies in Greyfriar's churchyard; Niall MacLeòid (Neil MacLeod, 1843-1924), perhaps the most popular Gaelic poet of the 19th century; Alasdair MacIlleMhicheil (Alexander Carmichael, 1832-1912)s, editor of the folklore collection *Carmina Gadelica*; the 20th century poets Somhairle MacGill-Eain (Sorley MacLean, 1911-96) and Deòrsa mac Iain Deòrsa (George Campbell Hay). This tradition continues, and currently Edinburgh is home to some of the nation's foremost Gaelic bards, musicians, and artists, as well as leading Gaelic academics, policy makers and educationalists.

The maps below have been provided by Bòrd na Gàidhlig, and they demonstrate the use of Gaelic in Edinburgh and Scotland. In 2011, 87,100 people aged 3, and over in Scotland (1.7 per cent of the population) had some Gaelic language skills. In Edinburgh, 5,935 people aged over 3 were recorded as having any skills in Gaelic (1.7% of the total population).

Illustration 3: Luchd-labhairt Gaidhlig 2016-17 Gaelic medium education

Foghlam tron Ghàidhlig 2016-17 Gaelic Medium Education

- Bun-sgoil le sruth FtG Primary school with GME stream
- Bun-sgoil Ghàidhlig GME Primary School
- Bun-sgoil le sruth FtB GME primary with English ME stream
- ★ Le sgoil-àraich FtG na cois With associated GME nursery
- ★ An cois àrd-sgoile le FtG Associated with secondary school with GME
- Ùghdarras ionadail le FtG Local authority with GME provision



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 Le dàta bhon t-Suirbhidh Òrdnais © Còir copaidh is stòir-dàta a' Chrùn 2017.
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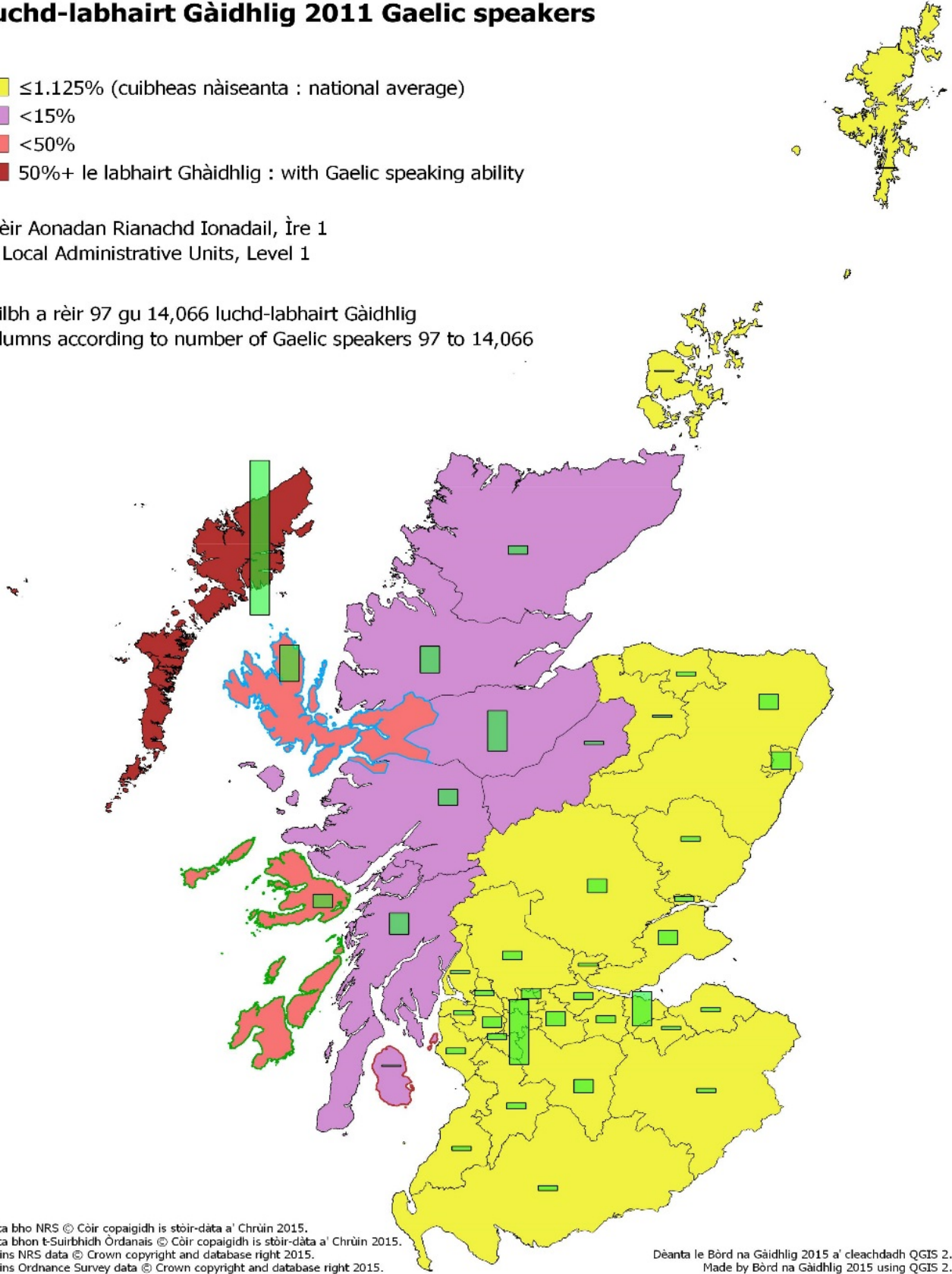
Dèanta le Bòrd na Gàidhlig 2017 a' cleachdadh QGIS 2.
 Made by Bòrd na Gàidhlig 2017 using QGIS 2.

Luchd-labhairt Gàidhlig 2011 Gaelic speakers

- ≤1.125% (cuibheas nàiseanta : national average)
- <15%
- <50%
- 50%+ le labhairt Ghàidhlig : with Gaelic speaking ability

a rèir Aonadan Rianachd Ionadail, Ìre 1
by Local Administrative Units, Level 1

Cuilbh a rèir 97 gu 14,066 luchd-labhairt Gàidhlig
Columns according to number of Gaelic speakers 97 to 14,066



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Gaelic medium education and Gaelic learning education

The benefits of bilingualism have been well documented in recent years and the acquisition and use of Gaelic language skills can be beneficial to both individuals, communities and organisations. It is estimated that the value of Gaelic as an economic asset to the Scottish economy could be in the region of between £82m and £149m. We recognise, and are keen to promote, Gaelic language skills as an employability tool that can open doors with regard to a number of careers within different sectors. Organisations throughout Scotland, such as Comunn na Gàidhlig (CNAG), provide a range of services to promote the use of the Gaelic language.

There are a number of ways to learn Gaelic and a comprehensive list of courses available throughout the country can be found on the Learngaelic website. Culturally Gaelic is also very important, particularly in relation to the tourism sector and creative industries; including the promotion of Gaelic events such as the National and local Mods. Events which take place across Scotland such as Celtic Connections and the Blas Festival. There are a number of cultural and arts agencies such as Feisean nan Gaidheal, Gaelic Books Council and Tobair and Dualchais which further promote and encourage the use of Gaelic language within the creative industries.

Clearly, within this context, education will continue to be one of the most important issues for our Gaelic communities. Pupils have a right to demand the highest possible quality learning experience that any of their English language counterparts might receive in Edinburgh's schools. We want to ensure that Gaelic speaking students leave their time in school with a sense of achievement and attainment, with confidence and fluency in the Gaelic language.

The Council faces both social and financial challenges as we determine how best to deliver on our broad ambitions for GME and GLE. Our Gaelic school rolls are set to grow substantially over the short to medium term. This growth has been visible across all of the age groups.

Between 2013/14 and 2016/17 the number of Children attending Gaelic pre-school nursery grew from 59 attending in 2013/14 to 76 attending in 2016/17. There is also a high rate of children transitioning into Gaelic P1 from early years with around 85% of those attending a Gaelic pre-school nursery moving on into Gaelic Primary education. In terms of primary school rolls, the largest rate of growth is experienced in the earlier years of P1-P4, with some of these year groups doubling in size over the last three years.

This increasing roll at Primary level presents specific challenges not only with the teaching and facilities arrangements but also with the additional sessions schools offer such as breakfast and lunch clubs as well as after school wraparound care. Since 2013/14 the number of children taking part in Gaelic-related after school activities has, again, more than trebled from 26 pupils to 85 in 2017. Whilst After School clubs are the most popular option for families, all other school related clubs have seen a material increase in their uptake.

In keeping with this trend, the number of pupils in Gaelic Secondary Education in Edinburgh is currently predicted to treble from 88 students in 2016/17 to 271 pupils in 2023/24. During this time, it is forecast that the significant growth in secondary school rolls will come as a result of new pupils entering secondary education in years S1 to S3 with some material growth in other year groups also evident.

These statistics demonstrate the real and predicted increase in demand for Gaelic education services within the city. The Council will face a number of challenges in meeting this level of demand but also in doing so alongside the wider issues facing the council in terms of rising school rolls across the piece and an aging school estate. This plan looks to put strong foundations to build on this knowledge and prepare the Council for this level of growth both in terms of our capital assets and our teacher recruitment.

Gaelic economy in Edinburgh and Scotland

Gaelic is considered to be an asset to Scotland, both socially as well as economically. It is fundamentally important to continue with the normalisation and mainstreaming of the language as it is acknowledged that it is jobs and economic growth that will help support Gaelic alongside the greater use of the language in the round.

Highlands and Islands Enterprise (HIE) led a partnership project to research ways in which Gaelic is currently being used to deliver economic and social benefits to businesses, social enterprises and communities. The research estimated that the potential economic value of Gaelic as an asset to the Scottish economy is in the region of £81.6 million (median estimate turnover) and £148.5 million (mean estimate turnover). Gaelic contributes to the economy across a range of industries and sectors including tourism, creative industries, and education and learning. The use of Gaelic in businesses and enterprises varies from being the core focus of the organisation to enhancing specific services and products. Gaelic is also used widely as Organisation or Product names, Signage, Advertising and Promotion, to enhance customer experiences or as the language to communicate within the workplace or with clients.

The most significant barriers and challenges posed to Gaelic businesses and organisations include:

- availability of job and employment opportunities;
- capacity and resource issues;
- existing lack of Gaelic knowledge and expertise;
- cultural barriers.

Whilst these challenges remain, there are benefits to businesses and organisations in ensuring Gaelic is a thriving language, including through raised profiles and better education.

As a forward-looking Council, this plan will look to ensure that the economic impact of Gaelic on Edinburgh is understood and that opportunities to grow positive Gaelic destinations for young people are explored – with a significant focus on the importance of the cultural, arts and heritage industry in this regard.

Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17 - achievements and progress

Launched in 2012, the Council's first Gaelic Language Plan delivered and progressed a number of actions, some of which have been carried over for further development into the new 2018-22 plan. The headline achievements from the first plan and the actions that will be carried over are highlighted below:

Bun-sgoil Taobh na Pàirce - Opened in 2013, Taobh na Pàirce has proven to be popular with the school roll growing each year from 287 pupils in 15/16 to 349 in 17/18. Nationally recognised challenges such as school capacity, teacher recruitment and the need for a 0-18 Gaelic Education Strategy remain into 2018-22 and are central features of the new plan. Other actions to continue include pre-school children's immersion in Gaelic and pre-school certification of staff. Teacher recruitment and school site development will be reviewed by the Gaelic Implementation Subgroup on recruitment and capacity, with both contributing to the 0-18 Gaelic Education Strategy.

Cròileagan - Cròileagan is a Gaelic medium playgroup for children aged 0-5 years, with six sessions per week and around 120 children attending. Concern continues amongst parents that children may not have access to pre-school GME as demand for places increases beyond capacity. To address this, there may be options to use partner care providers to offer additional capacity. Other opportunities include considering other areas of the city to provide services for families at more convenient locations and will be reviewed with Primary demand and school site development by the recruitment and capacity subgroup.

Secondary education - As demand increases for Gaelic primary education, this will inevitably have an impact on Secondary education. The recruitment and capacity subgroup, which will include young people will review how best to tackle this by considering school site enhancement and improving recruitment of teachers. Other developments within this plan will include a review of extending Gaelic education into later secondary school years.

Baseline Information - Throughout the life of the 2012-17 plan, baseline information and data was gathered, for example school rolls, pre-school transitions and uptake of services such as breakfast and after school clubs. The new plan aims to build on this initially with an audit of Gaelic usage, amongst all teachers and school staff. We will also continue to gather information on the uptake of Gaelic learning for staff from other Council service areas. This information will enable us to target improvements and resources to deliver better Gaelic services.

Gaelic Culture - The Council's Culture Plan was launched in November 2015 and supersedes all artform strategies. As part of this plan and going forward, there is a commitment to ensure Gaelic activities have the same opportunities to participate in the cultural aspect of the city. Gaelic culture events and organisations will be able to advertise and promote events on the culture website and have access to Cultural funding as part of the mainstream culture programme.

Signage - During 2012-17, Gaelic signage has improved at primary and secondary schools and some areas of the city. More work in this area is planned to deliver further improvements at key sites across the city such as The City Chambers, Central Library and the Council headquarters at Waverley Court. These will be delivered at the same time as improvements to overall Gaelic visibility with the language being promoted at locality offices and other face to face customer touch points.

Strategic Priorities of the Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22

Taking account of the feedback from the Gaelic Language Plan consultation, we have devised the following strategic priorities which we will look to deliver through the actions contained in this plan. This approach will enable resources and efforts to be targeted effectively at the overall outcomes we want to achieve.

1 Sustainable: Gaelic is visible, encouraged and has a sustainable future within the City of Edinburgh.

There was a strong support in the consultation for clear a commitment to Gaelic language and culture by working to increase knowledge and awareness among the whole population and by increasing its visibility and use.

'I would also like to see a commitment to increasing the visibility of Gaelic in Edinburgh, such as the bilingual signs on display at the Scottish Parliament. This not only broadens awareness of the general population about our language, but increases the confidence of children in GME, adult learners and Gaelic speakers in the use of the language. Gaelic needs to be a language that is used as much as possible throughout the city in order to thrive as a living language.'

In listening to these views, the plan 2018-2022 will prioritise activity to:

- improve communication between the Council and our Gaelic speaking communities through the medium of Gaelic
- improve the visibility of and support for Gaelic in the city through improvements to Gaelic signage and wider, Council-led communications initiatives
- improve our workforce knowledge and planning for Gaelic staff in childcare and teaching.

2 Confident: Our communities are supported to be fluent and confident Gaelic speakers

Feedback from the consultation was clear that the quality of GME and GLE should be a priority as well as developing capacity to meet current demand. Respondents felt that GME should be available regardless of ability and that there needs to be a clear pathway for learning and using the language from early years onwards.

'There should be a commitment to providing certainty of pathway for children within GME, ie in ensuring that children can transition with certainty from one stage to the next. There should be a commitment to the continuing growth and development of Gaelic education and the Gaelic language in Edinburgh. Alongside this, families want to see a focus on the quality of the Gaelic education being delivered, and a recognition of the entitlement of children in GME to an immersion education.'

In listening to these views, the GLE plan 2018-2022 will include actions which will

- enhance teaching capacity throughout the school years
- support the development of a clearer pathway for children across the spectrum of ability to have the chance to learn
- better support positive destinations and employability options for young people and improve our adult learning offer.

3 Encouraged: The city's Gaelic culture and arts are nurtured and preserved socially and economically

The importance of culture, arts and heritage commitments to Gaelic communities and the need for the Council to be ambitious in nurturing, preserving and promoting Gaelic within these was a strong theme from those who responded to the consultation. This is also true of the place of Gaelic in supporting and growing a thriving economy in Edinburgh.

'This (the Gaelic Economy) is a hugely untapped resource for the cultural (and economic) benefit of Scotland as a whole. Arts and heritage are natural partners for Gaelic language and this should be exploited to the maximum.'

In listening to these views, the GLE plan 2018-2022 will - through a number of actions - look to

- emphasise the place of Gaelic sport, culture, arts and heritage in celebrating, promoting and embedding Gaelic as a national language and;
- explore practical and effective mechanisms for the communication and promotion of Gaelic sport, arts and culture activity
- develop a better understanding of the contribution Gaelic makes to our local economy.

The actions described in the next section detail how the Council will make progress against these strategic priorities and what key actions can expect to be delivered within a set timescale.

Strategic Priority 1

Sustainable: Gaelic is visible, encouraged and has a sustainable future within the City of Edinburgh

Actions	Lead Service area and key partners	By when?
Corporate	Signpost this plan to new employees joining our organisation as part of their induction and will communicate to our existing employees and elected members through appropriate channels	HR Service areas Annual
	Support the Council workforce to develop Gaelic language skills to meet our commitments and ambitions.	CLD Annual
	Ensure that, where appropriate, we are using Gaelic translation for communications and content of our organisational websites.	Service areas 2018/19
	Regularly promote Gaelic in locality offices and other face to face customer touchpoints.	Customer Service areas Annual
	<p>When signage is due to be replaced across the city, the Council will include Gaelic translations where appropriate. Priorities will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> initially three sites - Waverley Court, the City Chambers and Central Library working with partners across culture, arts and heritage sites in the city to promote Gaelic during any future corporate brand refresh and 2050 Edinburgh City Vision. 	Property and FM Gaelic Implementation Group Culture, HES, National Trust and Edinburgh World Heritage 2018/19 2022
	Establish a recruitment and capacity subgroup to scope out requirements and build business cases with options for workforce recruitment and retention as well as school estate capacity from early years through to secondary.	GIG Subgroup (Education, elected members, parent councils, children and young people, Bòrd na Gàidhlig) 2018/19

Actions		Lead Service area and key partners	By when?
Economy, Culture and Communities	Work with Scottish Government and its agencies to support their promotion of Gaelic within entrepreneurship, and the creative, cultural and heritage industry in Edinburgh.	Economic Development, Culture, Bòrd na Gàidhlig VisitScotland and HIE	2022
	Continue to improve engagement and capacity building with Gaelic communities to support greater involvement in community and locality activities.	Strategy and Insight Locality Managers	2022
	Consider ways to develop GME social provision for young people within Council sporting policies and sports development plans.	Communities and Families	Annual
Workforce	Identify the Council's Gaelic team to appropriately support Gaelic developments and long-term sustainability.	Chief Executive	2018/19
	Audit Council early years and teaching staff to understand the breadth of Gaelic language skills and establish levels of interest in learning the Gaelic language.	Education	2018/19
	Develop a local / regional action plan to improve recruitment and retention of GTCE and probationary teachers required to expand provision and improve quality through a partnership programme with Bòrd na Gàidhlig.	Education Bòrd na Gàidhlig	2018/19
	Sign post The Edinburgh Guarantee to Gaelic groups we may fund to improve take up of Gaelic apprenticeships.	Economic Development	Annual

Strategic Priority 2

Confident: Our communities are supported to be fluent and confident Gaelic speakers

Age group	Actions	Lead Service area and key partners	By when?
All ages	Reconfigure support in Communities and Families to create a c' post, to support education from 0-18.	July 2018	
	Support, influence and inform the development and production of national Gaelic education material.	Education, Bòrd na Gàidhlig, Scot Gov	Ongoing
0-3 years led by parent committees and Bòrd na Gàidhlig supported by the Council	Support expansion of provision of communications on GME through Council website and NHSL.	Education	2018-19
	Raise awareness of GME pathways and benefits including challenges of entering GME pathway.	Education	2018-19
	Provide GME Pathways information to midwives, health visitors and early-years practitioners.	Education	2018-19
	Explore collaborative working with organisations that support early bilingualism and language learning.	Education	2018-19
	Work with partners to provide information of family learning resources for parents pre- and post-birth.	Education/NHS	2018-19
	Improve engagement in Gaelic cultural activities.	Education, Parent Committees	Ongoing
0 to 3 years – Cròileagan Led by parent committees and Bòrd na Gàidhlig supported by the Council	Establish further Cròileagan services with one near any expanded Sgoil-àraich.	Education Bòrd na Gàidhlig	2018-22
	Improve relationships with other sectors to enable proposed expansion.	Education, Parent Committees, Bòrd na Gàidhlig	2018-20
	Develop reward and recognition for staff at Cròileagan in line with Council policy.	Education	2018-19
	Review support for families' access to Gaelic learning, focusing on children transitioning from Cròileagan to Sgoil-àraich.	Education, Parent Committees, Bòrd na Gàidhlig Scot Gov	2018-19
	Support Parents to strengthen Cròileagan committees through improved support.	Education	2018-19
	Establish further Cròileagan services with one near any expanded Sgoil-àraich.	Education Bòrd na Gàidhlig	2018-22

	Work with parents, Bòrd na Gàidhlig and Scottish Government to improve provision of family learning resources for Cròileagan children with at least one session per week for learner families and one for Gaelic speaking families.	Education Parent Committees Bòrd na Gàidhlig Scot Gov	2018-19
Age group	Actions	Lead Service area and key partners	By when?
3-5 Sgoil àraich	In line with primary capacity, expand existing Sgoil-àraich service in the city in a standalone facility or shared facility alongside a GME facility, or shared facility alongside a non-GME facility.	Education	2018-22
	Investigate a partner provider (private nursery) agreement to establish new Sgoil-àraich service (3-5).	Education	2018-19
	Create opportunities for families with children at Sgoil-àraich to learn Gaelic within family groups at various Cròileagan sites.	Education	2018-19
	Work with Bòrd na Gàidhlig to assess the requirement of national policies on GME placement criteria.	Education Bòrd na Gàidhlig Scottish Government	2018-19
	Develop ways to incentivise GME nursery staff to improve recruitment, retention and to encourage GME students to work/volunteer in Sgoil-àraich through GIG Subgroup including Education, Elected Members, Parent Councils, young people & BnG	GIG Subgroup	2018-19
	Continue to Work with Fèisean nan Gàidheal to explore increasing access to cultural opportunities in Sgoil-àraich through their Fèisgoil.	Education Fèisean nan Gàidheal	2018-20
	Continue working with Stòrlann to deliver additional support for GME learning based on needs of children in immersion education.	Education Stòrlann	Ongoing
	Continue working with Stòrlann to deliver additional support for GME learning based on needs of children in immersion education.	Education Stòrlann	Ongoing
5-11 Primary	Investigate expanding capacity at Bun-sgoil Taobh na Pàirce through capital works and re-organisation.	GIG Subgroup	2018-20
	Continue to support Bòrd na Gàidhlig and Scottish Government to assess national policies on GME placement criteria.	Education	2018-19

5-11 Primary	Investigate developing a Bun-sgoil 5-11, either within an existing primary school; or as annex to an EME school, with associated transition plans; or as a new build Bun-sgoil with associated transition plans.	GIG Subgroup	2018-20
	As the intake grows from the new Sgoil-àraich (meeting demand from the proposed new Cròileagan sites), into Bun-sgoil Taobh na Pàirce, keep the intake together in same classes/teaching staff, with a view to moving them to the new Bun-sgoil 5-11 provision.	Education	2018-20
	Engage with neighbouring education authorities to develop regional and shared services proposals.	Education	2018-20
	Review staffing and resources at Taobh na Pàirce to ensure sufficient capacity to enable access to E-Sgoil.	Education	2018-19
	Work with Stòrlann to support delivery of additional support for learning in GME.	Education	Ongoing
	Analyse why pupils and families choose to leave GME after Taobh na Pàirce.	Education	2018-19
	Support partners to improve Gaelic-immersion wraparound care for language learning.	Education	Ongoing
11-18 Secondary	GME pupils to be allocated into the same school house, and in coherent groups with registration classes.	Education	2018-19
	Improve emphasis GME secondary unit and the education authority on equal respect for languages, with full recognition in policy making that Gaelic is one of Scotland's two national languages.	Education	Ongoing
	Develop a roadmap for moving the GME Unit to another school site to support increasing numbers of pupils from Taobh na Pàirce, and any future GME primary school, to move into S1. This would be part of developing a long-term plan to ensure the quality and sustainable expansion of secondary GME.	Education GIG Subgroup	2020
	Discuss joint resourcing regarding secondary GME expansion options during the life of this plan.	Education Bòrd na Gàidhlig Scottish Government	2018-20
Review timetable changes and resources to enable pupils to access E-Sgoil.	Education	2018-19	

	Review the Gaelic careers and transition options advice to ensure pupils attend the annual Siuthad conference in either Glasgow or Inverness.	Education	2018-19
	Work to strengthen Gaelic careers and transitions options in high school.	Education, Skills Development Scotland, FE/HE providers	2018-20
Adult education	Promote Gaelic Language classes available through the Adult Education Programme to citizens and establish a baseline from which uptake can be monitored.	CLD Communications	Annual
	Continue to monitor and fine-tune Gaelic provision for adults across the City in line with the National Gaelic Strategy for Adults; ensuring services are co-ordinated throughout the city to avoid duplication.	CLD Adult learning delivery groups	Ongoing
	Raise the profile of Gaelic teaching in further education settings and improve opportunities for adult learning and Gaelic Teaching qualifications.	Recruitment Edinburgh universities and colleges	Ongoing
	Assess the level of interest in a programme of skills development for Gaelic speakers to promote careers and job opportunities in Gaelic for example in the fields of education, creative industries and tourism.	Education, Skills Development Scotland, FE/HE providers	2018-20
	Explore the potential for a new programme of skills development for Gaelic community leaders and promote Gaelic careers and job opportunities.	CLD	2018-20
	Support opportunities for parents to improve their Gaelic speaking through working with the Council's Education and community learning and development teams.	Comunn na Gàidhlig, Òganán Dhùn Èideann	Ongoing

Strategic Priority 3

Encouraged: The city's Gaelic culture and arts are nurtured and preserved socially and economically

Actions	Lead Service area and key partners	By when?	
Culture and communities	Ensure Gaelic communities have the opportunity to access the Culture website.	Culture	Ongoing
	Support the Gaelic community to promote access to Gaelic Cultural materials for example Film locations, Arts and Historical sites (eg Makar's Court) and continue to support local artists' networks and arts development.	Culture/Marketing Edinburgh	Ongoing
	Further develop partnerships with national bodies (for example Event Scotland) to promote the city's Gaelic culture and history both nationally and internationally.	Culture and External Relations (Economy)	Ongoing
	Review linkages Edinburgh has with other significant Gaelic cultural sites and arts.	Econ Dev, Edinburgh Uni	2018-20
	Respond to requests and work collaboratively with Gaelic Community to support events/exhibitions in libraries and Museums Outreach and Community programmes.	Communities and Families, Culture	Ongoing
	Promote opportunities to participate in Gaelic cultural or arts events such as The Annual Edinburgh Gaelic Festival in November.	Edinburgh University	Ongoing
	Support Gaelic Involvement at The Scottish Storytelling Centre and The Scottish International Storytelling Festival, delivered by TRACS (a Council funded organisation) through the Annual Funding Agreement.	Culture	Ongoing
	Promote funding and volunteering opportunities through the Culture and Communities Committee Business Bulletin to the Gaelic Community.	Culture/Gaelic language team	Ongoing
	Ensure that organisations who receive funding from the Council are signposted to information on the Gaelic Language Plan as part of the Annual Funding Agreement.	Culture	Ongoing
Continue work with VisitScotland, Historic Scotland and Edinburgh university to identify ways in which Gaelic in tourism, history and heritage can be promoted.	Economic Development	2018-20	

	Liaise with the International Music and Performing Arts Charitable Trust (IMPACT), to consider support for Gaelic music and performing arts in the programme for the new venue to be built in St Andrew Square.	Culture	2019-22
Economy	Work with Bòrd na Gàidhlig to develop insight around the social and economic impact of Gaelic in the city. Including continuing to identify links to Gaelic in tourism policies and strategies and links to local development plans.	Economic Development Bòrd na Gàidhlig	2018-20
Communications	Engage with MG ALBA, BBC and Gaelic media companies to identify opportunities to enhance Gaelic skills in the media in Edinburgh.	Economy	2018/19

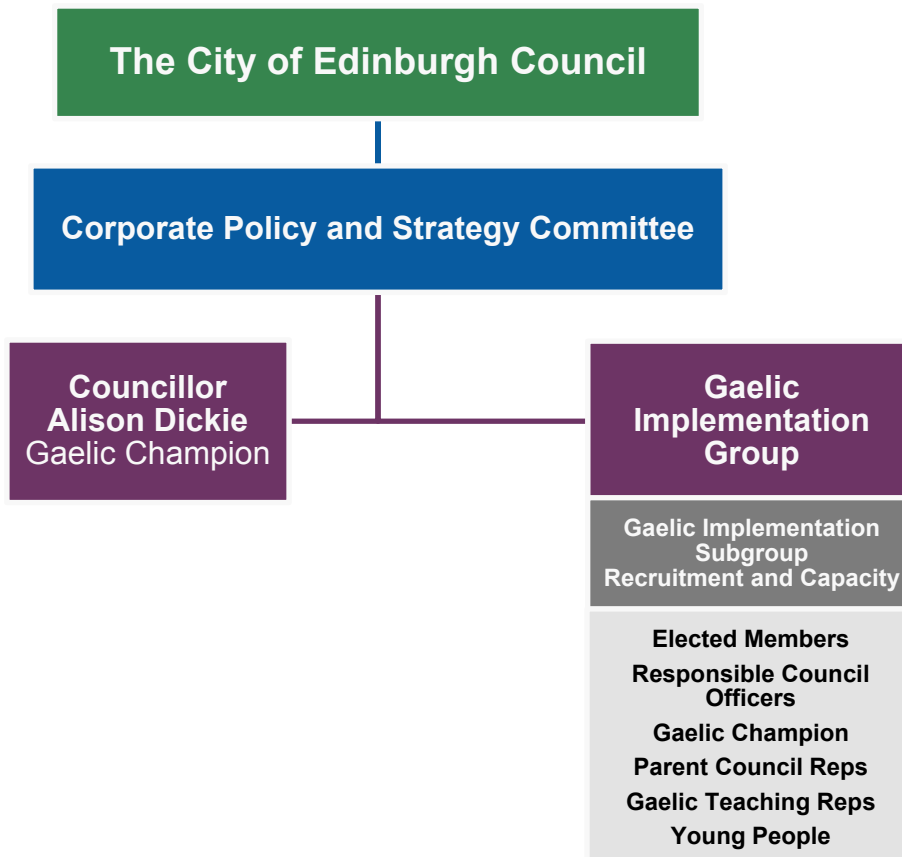
Governance and accountability

The main Council committee which has responsibility for the plan is the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee (and the Education, Communities, and Families Committee, which deal specifically with Gaelic medium education and Gaelic learning education matters).

Just as the Gaelic Implementation Group has been a critical part of developing the plan, it will also be at the heart of the council's accountability for delivery of the Plan. The Council will work with the GIG to produce the statutory annual performance reports and reflect the views of the Gaelic communities when assessing progress against our set actions and outcomes. As part of the implementation of the 2018-22 plan, the role and remit and membership of the Gaelic Implementation Group will be reviewed and clarified to support ownership and delivery of actions.

A new Gaelic Implementation Subgroup on recruitment and capacity will be formed consisting of Gaelic community representatives, elected members, parents and children and young people to carry out the following actions, with timescales and owners to be agreed at the first meeting:

- update the baseline of the current numbers of staff who support GME and GLE
- estimate requirements to meet future demand, including building capacity and numbers of teaching staff and subjects at secondary level, to support GME immersion
- develop recruitment and retention strategies
- complete option appraisals for consideration by the appropriate Council committees.



Resources

There are significant pressures on resources across the public sector and this is expected to continue over the next five years. The Council will seek appropriate resources to implement the plan through existing mainstream budgets and partner arrangements. No new Council budget allocations are being presumed other than in relation to educational facilities. All resource considerations will continue to be subject to the budgetary process and opportunities for joint working funding will be sought. Resources which will be utilised to deliver the strategy include:

- officer time and in-kind support from the Council, partners, private and voluntary sectors
- teaching staff at schools with Gaelic remits
- the Council's Gaelic Language Team
- Gaelic community investment
- agencies such as Creative Scotland, Scottish Enterprise, VisitScotland and Historic Scotland
- Scottish Government's Gaelic specific grant (GSG) for Gaelic education and Gaelic learners in primary schools (GLPS) grant for training via the Central Belt Consortium
- the Gaelic Language Act Implementation Fund (GLAIF)
- the half-time EGI Gaelic Community Development Officer (GCDO) post funded by Bòrd na Gàidhlig to support the Edinburgh Gaelic Initiative
- Stòrlann, government funded and established to co-ordinate production and distribution of Gaelic educational resources. The Council receives all GLP and GLPS resources developed free of charge

The Council is committed to maintaining dialogue with Bòrd na Gàidhlig, future funding partners and the community during the process of launching the plan and in respect of its implementation and resourcing.

Public Performance Reporting and Review

In line with the Council's annual reporting cycle, Council officers will work with the Gaelic Implementation Group to develop an annual performance and monitoring report of the Gaelic Language Plan for Council committee approval.

The performance and monitoring plan will also be submitted to Bòrd na Gàidhlig and will detail the progress made against our strategic commitments. It will also include updates on:

- levels of demand, pupil numbers by year group and transition levels, building on the 2013-14 to 2016-17 baselines
- progress reports on the delivery of strategic commitments
- achievement and attainment statistics at GME early years, primary and secondary school levels
- achievement data for GLE early years, primary and secondary provision.
- feedback from parent and pupil engagement
- feedback from staff engagement
- feedback from other stakeholders and partners
- the plan will be reviewed each year, with a new plan expected to be developed between March and September 2022.

The plan will be reviewed each year, with a new plan expected to be developed between March and September 2022.

Council strategic Gaelic language implementation team

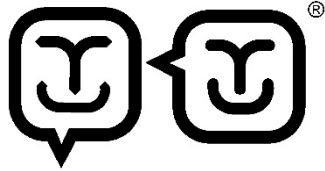
Gaelic Language Champion: Councillor Alison Dickie

Alison.Dickie@edinburgh.gov.uk

Lead Council Officer: Eleanor Cunningham

Eleanor.Cunningham@edinburgh.gov.uk

Lead Education Officer: Service Manager (Gaelic Education) (new post)



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Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

Gaelic Language Plan, 2012-2017: Final Monitoring Report

Item number	7.7
Report number	
Executive/routine	Executive
Wards	All
Council Commitments	36

Executive Summary

This report seeks approval of the Council's Gaelic Language Plan 2012/17 Statutory Monitoring Report, for the period November 2013 to May 2016, and to submit this to Bòrd na Gàidhlig for their comment and approval.

Geàrr-chunntas

Tha an aithisg seo a' sireadh aonta na Comhairle airson na h-Aithisg Sgrùdaidh Reachdail air Plana Gàidhlig na Comhairle airson 2012/17, bhon t-Samhain 2013 gus an Cèitean 2016, agus aonta gus seo a chur gu Bòrd na Gàidhlig airson beachdan is aonta.

Gaelic Language Plan, 2012-2017: Final Monitoring Report

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To approve the Monitoring Report at Appendix 1, and submit this to Bòrd Na Gàidhlig for their comment and approval.
- 1.2 To note that this is the final monitoring report for the Council's first Gaelic Language Plan, for the period 2012-2017, and that the second plan, for 2018-2022, has been produced to continue to progress and consolidate the achievements made so far.
- 1.3 To note that the 2018-22 report is the subject of a separate Committee paper.

2. Background

- 2.1 In June 2008 the Council was notified by Bòrd Na Gàidhlig (the Bòrd) of its statutory requirement to produce a Gaelic Language Plan for Edinburgh under the Gaelic Language (Scotland) Act 2005. The Council's Gaelic Language Plan 2012/17 (GLP) was approved by the Policy and Strategy Committee on 4 September 2012.
- 2.2 Under the Act the Council is also required to approve and publish a statutory monitoring report and submit it to the Bòrd for their comment and approval.
- 2.3 The final monitoring report Edinburgh's first Gaelic Language Plan is included at Appendix 1.

3. Main report

- 3.1 Edinburgh's Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17 contained 37 commitments in the following thematic areas:
 - Language acquisition
 - Language useage
 - Language status
 - Language corpus
- 3.2 The main achievements and developments and challenges to be taken forward in the next plan are summarised below.
- 3.3 Bun-sgoil Taobh na Pàirce was opened in 2013 and the school roll has grow each year from 287 pupils in 15/16 to 349 in 17/18. Nationally recognised challenges

such as school capacity, teacher recruitment and the need for a 0-18 Gaelic Education Strategy remain into 2018-22 and are central features of the new plan.

- 3.4 Cròileagan is a Gaelic medium playgroup for children aged 0-5 years, with six sessions per week and around 120 children attending. Concern continues amongst parents that children may not have access to pre-school GME as demand for places increases beyond capacity.
- 3.5 Secondary education: As well as GME, James Gillespie's High School also delivers a number of Gaelic for Learners education courses, providing a progressive model for their cluster primaries where courses are delivered for all P5 classes. GLE is well established in the cluster primaries – James Gillespie's Primary School and Preston Street Primary School. There is also an established progressive GLE programme in place in the Tynecastle High School (THS) cluster with 3 of the primary schools delivering GLE - Stenhouse from P1 onwards and P5 to P7 in Balgreen and Dalry. As demand increases for Gaelic primary education, this will inevitably have an impact on Secondary education. Working groups including young people will review how best to tackle this by considering school site enhancement and improving recruitment of teachers.
- 3.6 Gaelic Culture: The City of Edinburgh Council's Culture Plan was launched in November 2015. As part of this plan and going forward, there is a commitment to ensure Gaelic activities have the same opportunities to participate in the Cultural aspect of the city.
- 3.7 Embedding Gaelic: during 2012-17, Gaelic signage has improved at primary and secondary schools with Stenhouse displaying Gaelic signage and a Gaelic choir. A range of partnership projects with Historic Scotland have taken place at Stenhouse and THS.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 A successful outcome will be the approval by Bòrd na Gàidhlig of the final monitoring report for Edinburgh's 2012-17 GLP.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 While there are no additional financial implications arising directly from this report, the actions to further embed Gaelic, outlined in the second GLP will require additional investment.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 The Gaelic Implementation Group is chaired by the Council's Gaelic champion, Cllr Dickie, which reports to The Council's Policy and Strategy Committee. In addition,

the Council's Head of Strategy and Insight oversees the co-ordination of the plan and its implementation.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 The work reflected in this report aims to directly improve outcomes for groups with protected characteristics, which will help to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 The Gaelic Language Plans have been assessed in respect of the three elements of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 Public Bodies Duties. In summary, the Framework will help achieve a sustainable Edinburgh because of Council action to improve social justice, and economic wellbeing.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 The 2012-17 plan was developed through consultation on the draft plan. Progress has been overseen by a Co-production Group and the Gaelic Implementation Group, comprising key stakeholders including parent body representatives.

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 City of Edinburgh Council Gaelic Language Plan 2012-2017 ([Link](#))

Laurence Rockey

Head of Strategy and Insight

Contact: Eleanor Cunningham, Lead Policy and Insight Officer

E-mail: eleanor.cunningham@edinburgh.gov.uk | Tel: 0131 553 8220

11. Appendices

- 11.1 City of Edinburgh Council Gaelic Language Plan 2012-2017: Final Monitoring Report



EDINBURGH GAELIC LANGUAGE PLAN 2012-17

THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

Final Statutory Monitoring Report

Edinburgh Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17

Final Statutory Monitoring Report

The City of Edinburgh Council

This monitoring report is the final update for the City of Edinburgh Council’s Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17. The Council’s new Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22 will be launched at the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee on 15 May 2018.

Some of the commitments and actions updated below will continue into the new plan with others being closed off as complete. A first-year update of the new plan will be provided in early Summer 2019.

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Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17 Final Statutory Monitoring Report

A) Language Acquisition

Commitment 1: Opening the new Gaelic Medium Education (GME) school at Taobh na Pàirce and sustaining publicity campaigns on its behalf over the next four years of the Plan.

Progress: In terms of Primary GME provision, there are 347 children in total in the school in 2017-18. The intake for P1 in 2017 was 79 (initially assessed to have a maximum of 66). The catchment area for GME, both primary and secondary, is the whole of the city. There is currently no national guidance on admission criteria for GME which creates a significant challenge as demand continues to increase and no cap can be applied locally. P1-P3 is total immersion in Gaelic with no English used for teaching. P4-7 - English is introduced into the curriculum through the medium of Gàidhlig to establish equal competency in both languages by P7. There are 42 staff across teaching, learning support and pupil support numbers.

Since the opening of Bun-sgoil Taobh na Pàirce (TnP) the overall roll of the school has grown each year, with 287 pupils in 2015/16, 299 in 2016/17 and 349 in 2017/18 including 77 in P1 that year. Therefore, demand for places at Bun-sgoil TnP continues to be very healthy. In recent years, two thirds of pupils come from the North of the city and in particular, the North-East, with fewer pupils from the South and West choosing GME. Many 3-year olds currently attending Cròileagan (a Gaelic medium playgroup) have been unable to access places at sgoil-àraich (nursery school) and this is leading to concern over the availability of school places. The graphs over the page provide some detail on primary rolls both in total and by year group.

The success of Bun-sgoil TnP has been most apparent and contributed greatly to this demand. Teacher supply however remains an issue. Council officers continue to work closely with the school and partners, including Comann nam Pàrant and Bòrd na Gàidhlig, to strategically address levels of GME staffing.

Future Developments: The potential demand and capacity issues identified above at both Bun-sgoil TnP and sgoil-àraich require to be linked to a broader 0-18 Gaelic Education strategy, which will be a central feature of the Council's Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22. The capacity of the Bun-sgoil TnP has been assessed in line with the Scottish Government's Primary Capacity Guidance published in October 2014 which has confirmed the school currently has a 15 class capacity which is sufficient to cope with regular intakes of 66. An initial visit to the school suggests that there could be options to increase the capacity through reconfiguration or alternative use of existing space. However, any changes would require detailed discussion with the school community involving a working group with staff and representatives of the Parent Council. Within this context, as the number of children in sgoil-àraich has a direct relationship with the numbers progressing into C1, the impact, in terms of future years C1 registrations, of any increase in capacity for sgoil-àraich would require careful consideration, particularly if by increasing capacity of sgoil-àraich, future options to increase capacity at Bun-sgoil TnP were limited. Any review would require to consider further use of the partner care provider, 'Òganan Dhùn Èideann', to cope with demand for pre-school children's immersion in Gaelic and address the issue of the need for pre-school certification for staff in consultation with Òganan.

In relation to the recruitment of teaching staff, there is a possibility of considering advertising in Ireland, for teacher vacancies in GME in Edinburgh. This will be considered as part of the workforce planning strand of the 0-18 Gaelic Education Strategy which will be developed as part of the Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22. The preparation of this strategy would align with Section 5 (1) of the recently introduced Education (Scotland) Act 2016, which indicates that a person who is the parent of a child who is under school age and has not commenced attendance at a primary school may request the education authority in whose area the child is resident to assess the need for Gaelic Medium Primary Education.

Commitment 2: Identify potential means of expanding pre-school Gaelic Medium Education (GME) across the city.

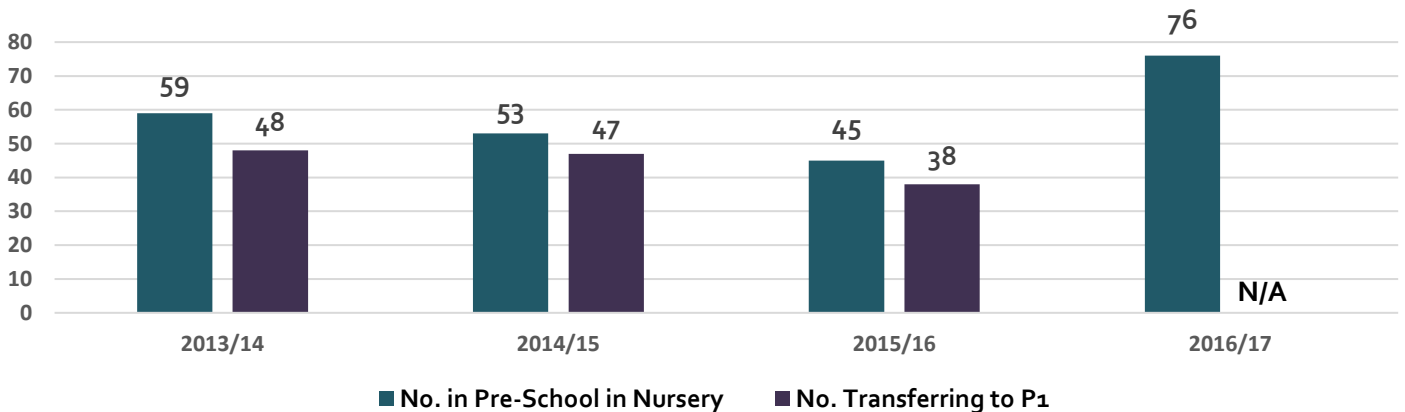
Progress: Cròileagan is a Gaelic medium playgroup for children aged 0-5 years, aiming to support Gaelic learning and GME. There are currently six sessions a week, in Leith, TnP and Tollcross, with around 120 children attending regularly from across the City and surrounding LAs. As mentioned above, there is concern amongst parents that children may be denied pre-school Gaelic medium education as demand for places increases beyond current capacity.

Eight play-group leaders (part-time) help with language immersion in groups, providing stability and progression in the pre-3 groups. Ògan an Dhùn Èideann, the wraparound care (8am-6pm) provider for TnP, facilitates the learning and use of Gaelic outside the classroom to promote fluency. 14 Gaelic-speaking staff are qualified in, or working towards, SVQ3 in Child Care, creating an ideal seed-bed for growth in Gaelic Medium nursery education, at TnP or elsewhere.

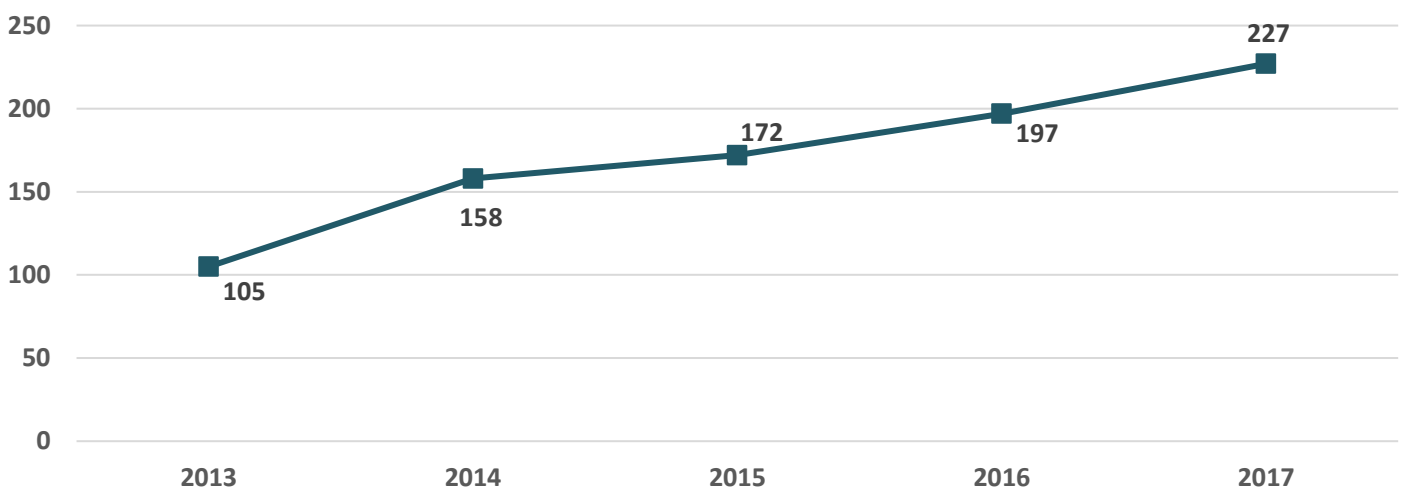
There is capacity for 40 children each morning and 40 children each afternoon at Nursery. There are currently 84 children along with a waiting list each year. Approximately 60 will be preschool and as a result, provision for 3 year olds is very limited and demand continues to increase. TnP attracts increasing numbers of pupils from catchments that are close to the school, primarily from the Leith, Drummond, Trinity and Broughton. Pre-3 group numbers reflect this for example, a 200% increase in children from local families attending since the school opening in 2013. Nursery provision at TnP draws significantly from the Leith area. (An influencing factor in this may be that there is no transport provision or funding for nursery). Numbers of pupils attending TnP from catchments in the West/South West of the city are low. The transfer of children from GME nursery to primary is exceptionally high, as might be expected.

Future Developments: There is a growing body of evidence to indicate the need to look at options to expand early years GME provision. Ògan an Dhùn Èideann has the capacity to offer an additional 32 nursery children places, to relieve pressure on TnP at a convenient location. Further development of the partnership with Ògan an Dhùn Èideann to meet the growing demand for pre-school GME in other areas of the City will be critical. Importantly, as stated above, the development of 0-18 Gaelic Education strategy will have to take account of any expansion of early years capacity and careful consideration of the impact this will have on future demand for C1 places at Bun-sgoil TnP. The Council is currently involved in discussion with possible partner providers to increase Early Years GME delivery to address the increased capacity demand and the imminent changes to early years provision locally and nationally. The location of any additional provision is part of these discussions.

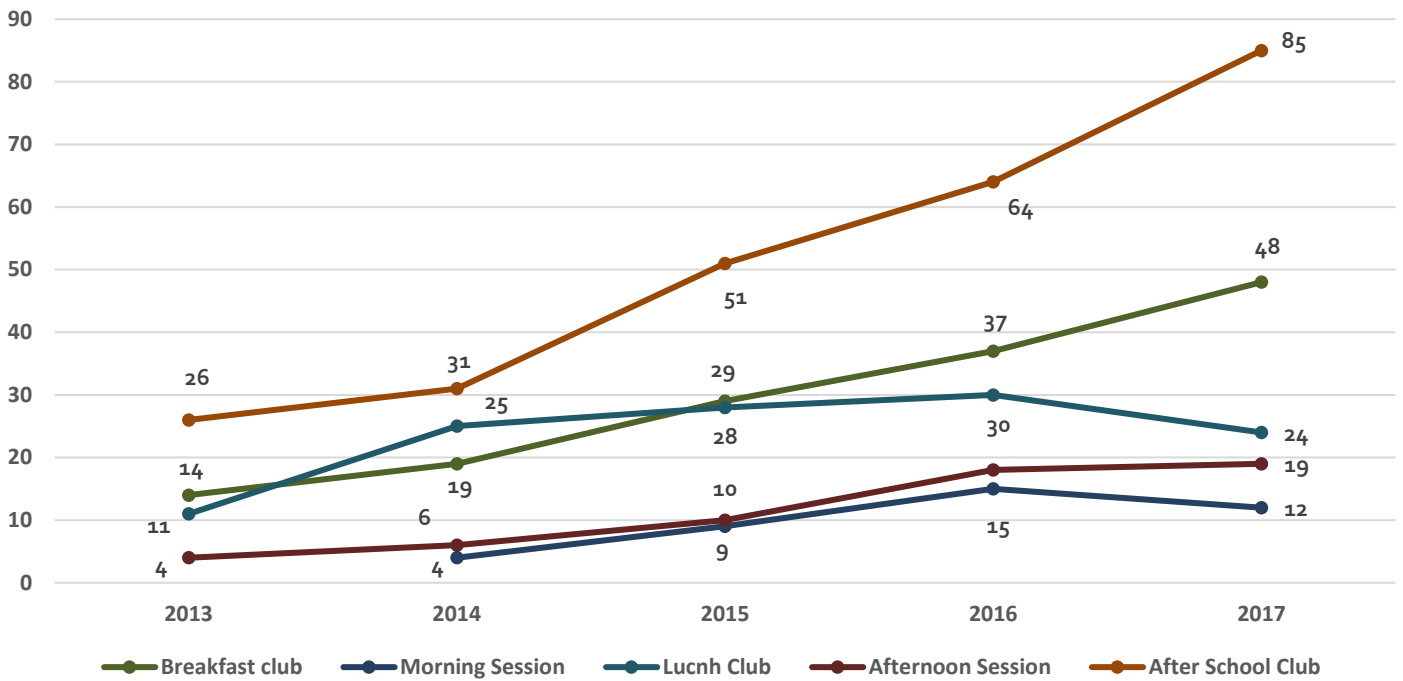
Children in Nursery transferring to P1 in following year



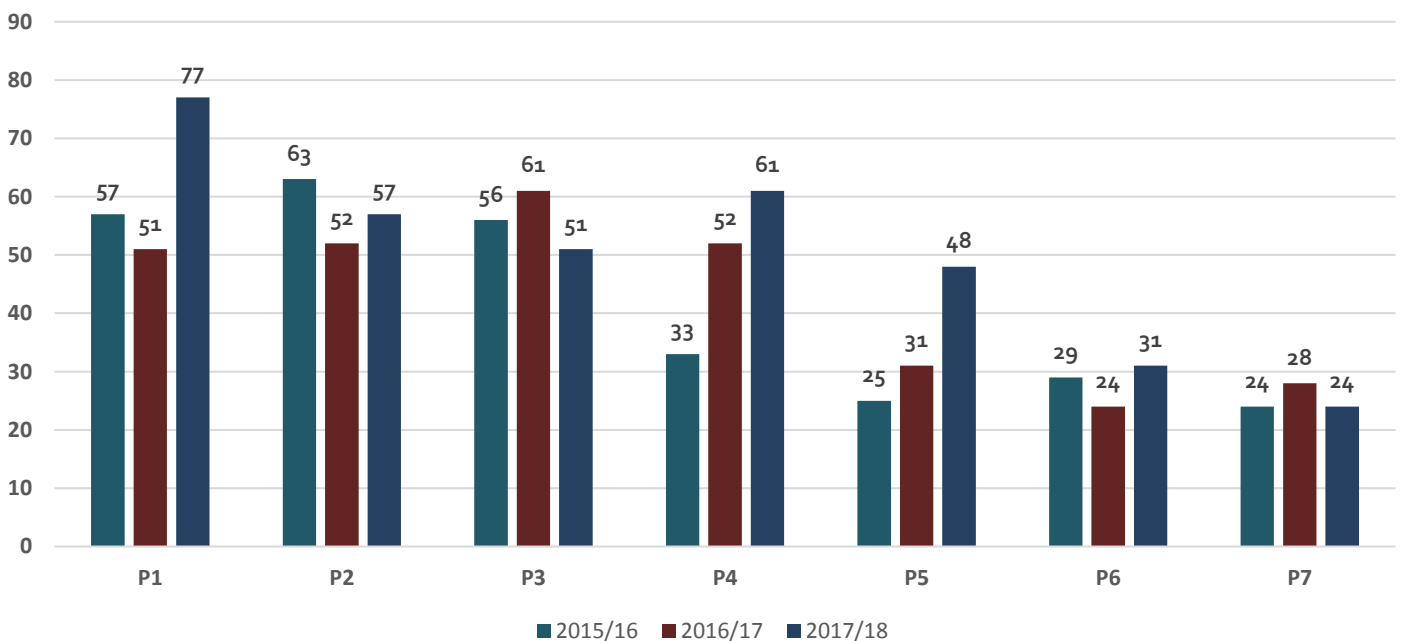
Number of children registered at Ògan an Dhùn Èideann



Average number of children attending each session



Total number of pupils by class and year (Total: 287 15/16, 299 16/17 & 349 17/18)



Commitment 3: Work towards the inclusion of the desirability of Gaelic language skills for staff involved in GLP implementation and non-teaching staff in GME schools and early years services.

Progress: The Council funds one of the two GME teaching posts at JGHS as part of the school's budget. Additional funding has recently been made available for JGHS to appoint a third full time GME teacher. A GME teacher for Modern Studies and English was appointed but decided not to take up the post. The funding for the additional teaching post remains available and will be re-advertised. The secondary Gaelic Education Curriculum Leader post was interviewed for in March with no appointment made. A new national advert has since been posted on MyjobScotland and promoted on all Gaelic networks. The remit has been streamlined to increase focus on GME development work (including e-Sgoil), and the post has been re-jobsized to increase salary, argued on the basis of the exceptionality of the post with the agreement of the co-chairs of Local Negotiating Committee for Teachers.

The Council subsidises Community Learning and Development (CLD) Gaelic classes through Gaelic Specific Grant and delivers Gaelic language classes for staff with three classes currently running with significant uptake. The Council also actively promotes career long professional learning opportunities using Gaelic Specific Grant and Gaelic Language Act Implementation Funding (GLAIF). For example, the opportunity for staff to upskill through Gaelic Immersion courses run by

Strathclyde University, allowing for GTCS registered teachers with some Gàidhlig to retrain to be able to deliver their subject or primary education in Gàidhlig. For 2018-19 we have 2 applicants, both Secondary Curriculum Leaders and if successful in securing places and completing the course will strengthen both subject provision and leadership of GME. Further to this, staff are encouraged to pursue language learning at every level with residential classes at Sabhal Mòr Òstaig are open to all. Two office staff have been involved in Ùlpan and other classes. Issues of teacher fluency have been addressed for the teachers through courses with Sabhal Mòr Òstaig. In addition, in-service opportunities for TnP staff were provided by a national expert in Gaelic language. The Gaelic Development Officer for Iomairt Ghàidhlig Dhùn Èideann has arranged lunchtime classes for teachers who are learners of Gaelic at JGHS and Newbattle Abbey College (NAC) providing for a National Certificate in Celtic Studies with funding offered through a bursary from the College.

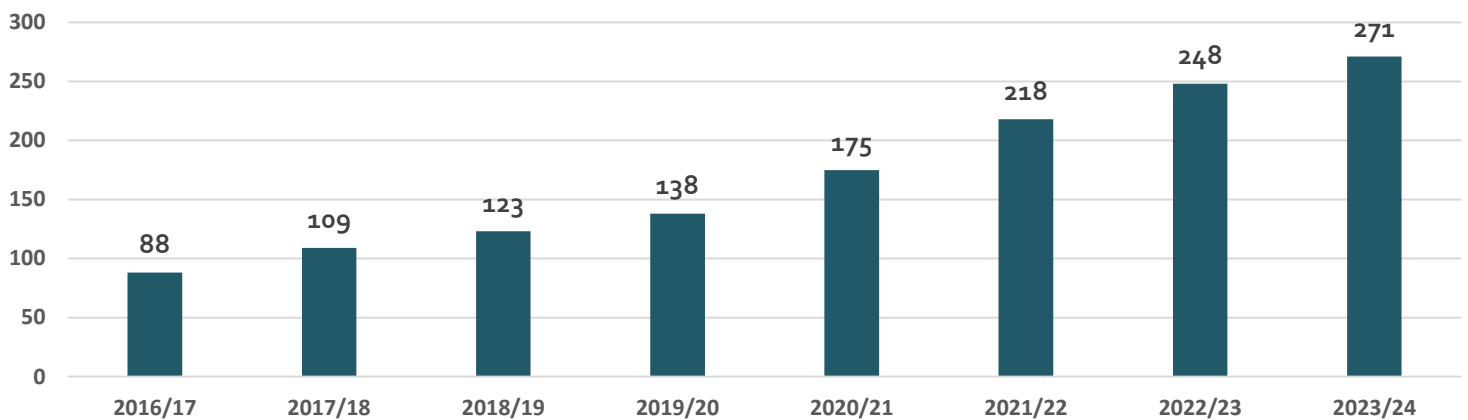
Future Developments: Encourage uptake by staff of the above provision, working with partners in NAC, Iomairt na Gàidhlig and others. Optional Gaelic language classes are offered to all council staff at no cost. Recruitment and workforce planning will be taken forward as part of the new 0-18 Gaelic Education strategy as, even when there is additional funding, challenges remain. A questionnaire, based on the one produced by BnG for Highland Council will be circulated to establish current levels of fluency and interest in learning or further developing Gaelic.

Commitment 4: Monitor Gaelic admission statistics and review GME uptake.

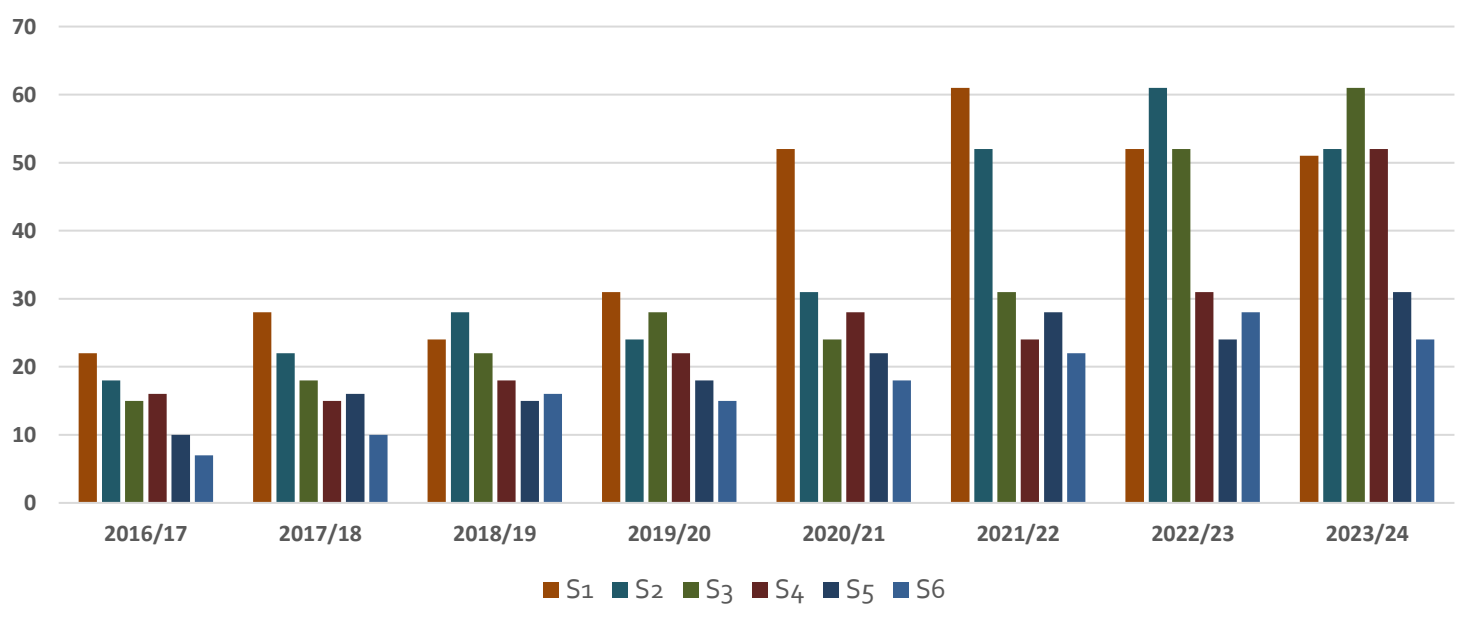
Progress: See graphs above for Primary statistics and below for projected secondary statistics.

Future Developments: The monitoring of demand from 0-18 will influence the shape and commitments in the (to be developed) 0-18 Gaelic Education strategy, which will sit at the heart of the Council's second GLP.

Projected Gaelic Pupil Secondary roll to 2023/24



Project Gaelic Pupil Secondary Roll to 2023/24



Commitment 5: Assess future delivery models for Gaelic education at secondary school level and develop appropriate options.

Progress: As well as GME, JGHS also delivers a number of Gaelic for Learners education courses, providing a progressive model for their cluster primaries where courses are delivered for all P5 classes. GLE is well established in the cluster primaries – James Gillespie’s Primary School and Preston Street Primary School.

There is also an established progressive GLE programme in place in the Tynecastle High School (THS) cluster with 3 of the primary schools delivering GLE - Stenhouse from P1 onwards and P5 to P7 in Balgreen and Dalry. Gaelic has been successfully embedded into the schools with Stenhouse displaying Gaelic signage and a Gaelic choir. A range of partnership projects with Historic Scotland have taken place at Stenhouse and THS.

Since August 2015, there has been a commitment to deliver GLE in S1 and S2 for all learners at THS. However, the delivery of GLE in the THS cluster has been impacted by secondary staffing shortages in 2016-2018 and, at primary, because trained staff have left. In 2015-16, staffing for GLE was shared across JGHS and THS, however, the sustainability of this has been an issue as demand for GME increased at JGHS with the subsequent demand on teacher time. From Easter 2018, GLE will fall explicitly within the remit of the Council’s 1+2 Languages strategy and benefit from this funding stream

JGHS: There are currently 90 young people in the GME programme which is delivered until the end of the Broad General Education with an option to continue into the senior phase where there is good uptake and attainment is above the national average with the majority completing Higher Gaelic with many also completing an Advanced Higher. Subjects include, PE, Art, Modern Studies and RME, all dependent on the availability of Gaelic speaking staff.

S1 and S2 experience taster blocks of Gaelic for Learners which provide progression from primary input. An S3 Languages for Life and Work award and Senior Phase GLE courses have been developed. Gaelic has been embedded into school life and ethos with visible profile at events and students participate in creative writing and cultural competitions. Partnerships include Comunn na Gàidhlig (CNAG), Historic Scotland and the Glasgow Gaelic School.

Future Developments: There has been an increase in families choosing GME since TnP opened in 2013, leading to an increase in demand for places at JGHS. A Working Group of elected members, officers and partners was established to enable Council engagement with stakeholders to consider how to address capacity issues at JGHS and ensure long-term sustainability. The Group met four times between March 2016 and May 2016, producing a report outlining issues, conclusions reached and proposed next steps which was considered by Education, Children & Families Committee in May 2016. The report identified that since March 2016 excellent progress has been made and a clear way forward established. Based on projections, a solution was found to the potential capacity issue at JGHS for August 2017. This is allowing time to consider the best medium and long-term solution, again to be addressed as part of the Gaelic Education strategy.

The future strategy for the provision of GME at early years, nursery, primary and secondary levels forms part of the Council’s Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22. This strategy will be co-produced between Council officers from Communities and Families and the Gaelic Community through the Gaelic Implementation Steering Group and considered at the Education, Children and Families Committee. This strategy will assist in informing the future provision of GME, allowing the Council to consider ways in which the provision of GME can be further extended.

Gaelic Learners Provision will continue to be developed at THS (Currently GLE to S2), and the aim is extending this to ensure that those pupils currently studying Gaelic Language have the opportunity to continue in later years.

Commitment 6: Consider additional curriculum provision taught through Gaelic for current secondary school classes.

Progress: There has been one Gaelic-speaking teacher of PE hired for JGHS. PE, History, Geography, Art and RMPE through Gaelic were available in S1 and S2.

Future Development: The shortage of GME staff at secondary level requires Scottish Government intervention to identify which subjects to prioritise and to encourage teachers into GME. Until then, the GIFT scheme, which currently includes one teacher training in GME, should be used to encourage suitable subject teachers to train. Senior Managers in Education and HR will review the GIFT scheme in consultation with Head Teachers.

Commitment 7: Support the Development, in co-operation with Comman nam Pàrant of increased extra-curricular activities through Gaelic.

Progress: Officer Iomairt Ghàidhlig Dhùn Èideann supports and leads Drama, Reading and Knitting classes at TnP for primary school children. At secondary, there is a weekly lunch-club for Gaelic Medium pupils and an After School Drama Club. Conversation classes with members of the Gaelic Community are also in operation at Primary and Secondary school.

Future Development: The activities above will continue and expand.

Commitment 8: Continue to raise the status of GME across the whole school estate (secondary) through Gaelic cultural and arts events.

Progress: Activities include Gaelic classes for staff, the involvement of Drama Department and staff in Gaelic performance. Drama performances by pupils/staff/community at venues throughout Edinburgh including the Scottish Storytelling Centre

Future Development: Continue with the activities above into the next session.

Commitment 9: Assess the potential impact of the introduction of appropriately qualified Gaelic-speaking nursery support workers at the GM nursery; assess progression routes to full nursery-nursing status.

Progress: Activities include Gaelic classes for staff, the involvement of Drama Department and staff in Gaelic performance. There have been drama performances by pupils/staff/community at venues throughout Edinburgh including the Scottish Storytelling Centre. Two people have been trained with the Edinburgh Early Learning and Childcare Academy to deliver in Gaelic Medium early years. Partner providers Òganan Dhùn Èideann have 14 (full and part-time) workers, all Gaelic speakers, assisting with early years education. They have been or will be trained to SVQ3 level. These staff are 'multipliers' and may move into other branches of GME, for example into the Nursery at TnP. Òganan has capacity to offer an additional 32 nursery children places, to relieve pressure on TnP. This offering could be at another convenient locus in the city.

Future Development: Continue with the activities above into the next session. The Council will monitor and make best use of the trained workers emerging through Òganan.

Commitment 10: Publicise the advantages of Gaelic Learner Education (GLE) among head teachers through cluster meetings of secondary and associated primary schools. Continue with annual training in GLPS to reinforce cluster provision.

Progress: GLE provision has increased through teacher training funded by the Scottish Government and now on offer within two clusters, JGHS and THS. Pupils learning Gaelic at Stenhouse PS are now Tour Guides at Edinburgh Castle, using simple Gaelic with some also in the finals of the Education Scotland Awards for work in 1+2 Language provision. The Iomairt Development Officer has involved learners at THS in preparing a Gaelic script on the theme of the Iolaire, with the National Library of Scotland, and involves a trip for the pupils to Lewis and Harris. 20 GLE pupils from Stenhouse, supported by parents, participated in the local Mod at TnP and pupils taught the audience a Gaelic Christmas song at Newbattle College.

Future Development: Officers continue to develop GLE in line with both Gaelic and 1+2 Languages strategic planning. GLE training opportunities are promoted across the City, with focus on THS and JGHS. These include taster sessions, short courses & the full GLPS course. GLE is promoted to head teachers through cluster meetings and GLPS training continues.

Commitment 11: Council to input into production of nationally approved GE material.

Progress: Additional Support Needs material created by a retired CEC Gaelic (speaker) Education Psychologist is to be published by Storlann. The course for GLPS teachers was developed in partnership with Storlann and is now used to deliver to children and train staff.

Future Development: Continue to identify best practice with ideas for publication among the Gaelic teachers and others.

Commitment 12: Teachers are supported to attend annual national GME conferences.

Progress: All teachers from the newly qualified to the highly experienced are enabled to attend relevant conferences. Cover for teachers, however, is a constant constraint.

Future Development: Publicise opportunities in teaching as a career among GME students in JGHS. The postholder of the new Curriculum Leader for General Education will have a role in representing the Council at national events

Commitment 13: Establish baseline levels of Gaelic usage in GME homes with reference to levels of fluency and uptake of learning opportunities.

Progress: 20 parents attended day and evening classes provided by Newbattle Abbey College at TnP for one term with Taster-Gaelic provided for six weeks NBC. 'Christmas at Newbattle' involved GME parents, the Gaelic Choir and clarsach-players from TnP. Ùlpan classes were also available at 6 levels in LA for parents. The Iomairt DO offers classes in Gaelic for parents both during and after the school day.

Future Development: The Council is to consider financial assistance, using the Specific Grant or the Gaelic Language Additional Implementation Funding, to allow parents to attend classes. Bun-sgoil TnP has identified this as an issue when engaging with parents.

Commitment 14: Liaison with adult learning delivery groups and partners, participation in Community Learning and Development Review Group and work towards co-ordinated city-wide provision.

Progress: The groups have worked to establish this provision at NBC, LA and TnP. National Certificate Celtic Studies and Access to Higher Education Celtic studies (Including GLE) (SWAP) is available at NBC. SWAP was a pilot with 5 students in 2014, with 9 students likely in next year's class

Future Development: CLD Review Group to continue to develop Gaelic provision for adults.

Commitment 15: Audit of Council Staff to determine Gaelic speakers, readers, writers and learners.

Progress: A survey of current learning and teaching staff to understand Gaelic fluency within the organisation has been prepared and due to be undertaken. Once this is complete, a further survey will be developed for all staff to understand the levels of wider awareness.

Future Development: Initial focus on learning and teaching staff with wider survey plans for all Council employees.

Commitment 16: Gaelic Awareness Training (GAT) offered to reception and call centre staff and to those involved in GLP implementation.

Progress: Once the survey above is complete for all staff, the Council will consider options for a programme for specific training for these staff groups.

Future Development: A plan for next steps will be articulated once evidence has been gathered and scope agreed through the staff Gaelic survey.

Commitment 17: Provide Ùlpan courses as an open opportunity for Council staff.

Progress: Ùlpan courses are run for adults with lessons devised by the tutor. This has been take up by four employees and two former employees of the Council.

Future Development: Promotional material to go to relevant council staff to gauge interest in learning Gaelic.

Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17 Final Statutory Monitoring Report

B) Language Usage

Commitment 18: Develop Gaelic Medium social provision for young people based on GME activities.

Progress: Sradagan (youth clubs) have monthly sessions for upper primary in TnP. These have now extended to lower primary. GME pupils participated in debates, sessions on film-making, football and shinty.

Future Development: The Iomairt Development Officer will support and assist with Drama workshops, football competitions, Halloween Party and Fairs. Pupils are involved in Edinburgh Gaelic Week, November of each year.

Commitment 19: Develop Gaelic Medium community activities and investigate the development of the current Gaelic community office as a meeting place and seek resources for a new location if the need is identified.

Progress: The Gaelic community office has been established at TnP in the former Taigh an Dorsair. It has been officially opened with a cheese and wine evening. It has been decorated as a result of the efforts of the Iomairt DO. There is a small community library. Events already include community singing (weekly) led by a Gaelic singer, and Tai Kwan Do classes through Gaelic. The venue will be most useful for Ùlpan classes. Ideas for community events are being shared under the direction of the Iomairt DO who will circularise the Gaelic community in fortnightly e-mails. Connections with the local community are growing. Events include coffee mornings, run by parents, involvement in Leith Links Fair. Links established with Leith and Newhaven Community Councils and the Friends of Pilrig Park.

Future Development: The council will consider continuing to support the work of the Iomairt DO in promoting the community office as a centre for Gaelic community activity

Commitment 20: Develop a Gaelic Information Network.

Progress: Iomairt DO has developed a monthly newsletter mailed to a growing number of addressees based on lists of those interested in Gaelic held by the various Gaelic organisations in Edinburgh. This lists events ongoing in Edinburgh and the Gaelic Community are actively encouraged to use this as a means of advertising their Events.

Future Development: The Newsletter mailing list will continue to expand.

Commitment 21: Investigate further use of community rooms in libraries for community activities.

Progress: Assisted by playgroup leaders, the 'Gaelic Bookbug' sessions are organised at various libraries in Edinburgh. Bookbug Bags, comprising Gaelic translations of the books in the regular 'Bookbug Bags', are distributed for children under five and their families to enjoy together.

Future Development: This innovative work will continue in partnership with the Library service.

Commitment 22: Advertise GME opportunities bilingually for school places, utilising GME posters and leaflets.

Progress: GME is advertised in mainstream Council pre-school and primary literature and on the Council's website. There is a Gaelic section in CEC's website, with up-to-date information on Gaelic provision and with links to Gaelic organisations. There is local advertising to inform parents of the opportunities for GME pre-3 children.

Future Development: These current arrangements will be maintained.

Commitment 23: Investigate the scope for Gaelic-related articles and photographs in Council publications and other local media.

Progress: Activities included promotion around the opening of the Gaelic Primary and regular promotion of events taking place in the school. National reporting of the opening of the new JGHS buildings, referenced speeches in Gaelic made by the Head Teacher, Donald Macdonald, and Scottish Government Minister, Alasdair Allan MSP. Communications network are being set up and being refreshed by the Iomairt DO to publicise Gaelic events.

Future Development: Iomairt DO and Council Communications Service to liaise in order to identify the best media channels for promoting Gaelic within the Council.

Commitment 24: Implement the Council's Gaelic Arts Strategy.

Progress: The Culture Plan adopted at Culture & Sport Committee November 2015 has superseded all artform strategies.

Future Development: Practical and effective mechanisms for the communication of Gaelic activity will be explored and Gaelic arts activity programmed by Council-funded cultural organisations will be collated on an annual basis and reported to the Gaelic Language Implementation Group. The Council's [Culture website](#) is available for Gaelic organisations to promote cultural events taking place throughout the city.

Commitment 25: Develop more Gaelic youth arts projects.

Progress: Successful Gaelic Weeks have taken place. In addition, there have been ad hoc activities organised by Iomairt Ghàidhlig Dhùn Èideann, Comann nam Pàrant, and the schools where GME and Gaelic for Learners are provided.

Future Development: Expand provision of arts activities for young people. The Council's Gaelic Language Plan 2018-22 has a commitment to try and secure the Mod for Edinburgh 2023-2024 (an available year identified by MOD Committee). Initial discussions with the Mod Committee Chair have indicated problems about the prohibitive cost of venue hire and accommodation in the city centre in Edinburgh, for MOD acts and participants. Further discussions resulted in the Leith area being identified as a possible location. Discussions are ongoing in this regard. Critical to the progression of this commitment will be the appointment of a Gaelic Arts Officer, or Gaelic arts remit within another arts officer role, to ensure co-ordination of future efforts.

Commitment 26: Support for local artists / diversification / festivals development.

Progress: The visual arts and crafts awards are promoted via various networks and organisations which include organisations where Gaelic-speakers can access the information in English, e.g. the Scottish Story-telling Centre, Creative Scotland. These awards are for individuals, not for groups. Gaelic speakers have applied.

Future Development: To seek updated list of Gaelic organisations to include on the distribution list for promotion of the awards and cultural funding opportunities as they arise.

Commitment 27: Explore options in incorporating Gaelic activity as part of the Edinburgh Pilot Project Ticketing Portal.

Progress: This was a pilot project in nature and was reviewed and closed in 2013

Commitment 28: Work with partners to identify current links to Gaelic in tourism policies and strategies.

Progress: It has not been possible to do this within the current available level of council staffing. However, discussions at a national level are taking place between Visit Scotland and Scottish Government in this regard.

Progress: The Council will make connections with other bodies in Edinburgh to share best practice and better pool resources to implement Gaelic Language Plans

Commitment 29: Gaelic usage in council reception, telephones, e mails, complaints and public meetings and audit the number of Gaelic-speaking staff in HQ with a view to utilising those staff that are willing to offer reception or telephone assistance to enquirers who want to use Gaelic.

Progress: This work has not been possible due to a lack of staff resources to design and conduct this audit, and other demands on staff engagement resources relating to staff engagement of organisational changes.

Progress: Following the learning and teaching survey, a wider staff survey will be carried out.

Commitment 30: To improve signs offering assistance in Gaelic at council receptions and other council buildings.

Progress: Signs are on display at TnP. Also, within the GME Department at JGHS.

Progress: The organisational review of the Facilities Management Service has recently be completed. The Council will look at improving Gaelic Signage initially at three locations across the city, Waverley Court, the City Chambers and Central Library. Once complete other sites will be appraised.

Commitment 31: GME school offices and reception areas are to increase the availability of Gaelic speaking staff through a voluntary programme and appropriate signage.

Progress: Progress has been made at Stenhouse Primary.

Progress: Continue to consider signage in school offices and reception areas.

Commitment 32: Simultaneous interpretation will take place at Gaelic specific events.

Progress: This is common practice now at all major council Gaelic specific events.

Progress: Ensure that this remains common practice.

Commitment 33: Introduce bilingual messages on personal voice-mail for Gaelic speakers doing Gaelic-related work.

Progress: There has been no progress with this commitment. However, the Gaelic pages on the Council's website will include Gaelic translations.

Progress: This will be reviewed in line with the broader commitment to improve Gaelic communications, content and signage.

Commitment 34: Introduce bilingual e-mail signatures and generated messages for staff involved in GME and GLP work.

Progress: Appropriate council staff who are regularly involved in Gaelic Language Plan work now have Gaelic straplines attached to their emails.

Progress: As above, this will be reviewed in line with the broader commitment to improve Gaelic communications, content and signage.

Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17 Final Statutory Monitoring Report

C) Language Status

Commitment 35: At the time of the next Council rebranding exercise the Council commits to including a Gaelic translation into the main Council logo.

Progress: The Council has committed to this. GLAIF funding was secured for Waverley Court but staff turnover has led to a delay in completing this.

Progress: A version of the council's logo strap line translated into Gaelic has been created. There are Gaelic translations for all relevant straplines. These straplines will be incorporated into relevant Council materials when replacing stock.

Commitment 36: Consult with other partner local authorities on their views regarding the addition of 'welcome to Edinburgh' signs in Gaelic.

Progress: There has been an initial meeting between the Council and Transport Edinburgh about improving the usage and profile of Gaelic signage.

Progress: This will continue to be reviewed in line with the broader commitment to improve Gaelic communications, content and signage starting with improvements to building signage.

Commitment 37: Include bilingual signage in Gaelic at relevant Council facilities such as GME buildings, on a replacement basis.

Progress: Signage has been designed by pupils for Taobh na Pàirce.

Progress: Consideration is being given to further provision at JGHS and main council buildings such as the City Chambers, Waverley Court and Central Library.

Gaelic Language Plan 2012-17 Final Statutory Monitoring Report

D) Language Corpus

D) Language Corpus

Commitment, Progress and Future Development: Actions in this area have been largely delivered and referenced in the first statutory monitoring report.

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

A consultation on the safe and planned future of the Scottish Fire and Rescue

Item number 7.8

Report number

Executive/routine

Wards

Executive Summary

This report is in response to the Scottish Fire and Rescue consultation: 'A consultation on the safe and planned future of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.' This presents an opportunity for the Council to engage to the consultation on the future of fire and rescue.

Scottish Fire and Rescue Service main purpose is to work with communities and the public sectors on prevention, protection and response, to improve the safety and wellbeing of people throughout Scotland.

The current Scottish Fire and Rescue Service operating model has served Scotland well - but as fires have decreased, new and emerging risks have risen such as a growing elderly population needing support to stay safe in their homes, and the threat of terror attack. The results of this consultation will allow the Service to better meet these risks and ensure their staff are equipped and trained to take on an even wider role.

A consultation on the safe and planned future of the Scottish Fire and Rescue

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The Committee is asked to note the closing date for submitting a response to the Fire and Rescue consultation was 14 May 2018. We have requested an extension of this deadline to allow the Committee to consider and agree the response.
- 1.2 To review the content of the Appendix, which sets out the Council's response to the consultation and make any subsequent changes.

2. Background

- 2.1 Consultation is an essential part of the policy-making process. The views expressed in response to this consultation along with other available evidence will be used to help inform the future of Scottish Fire and Rescue Service.
- 2.2 The consultation runs from the 9 November to the 1 March. The final deadline for responses was **14 May 2018**. An extension to this deadline has been granted so that the committee could consider the proposed submission.

3. Main report

- 3.1 The Council's response to the consultation is attached at Appendix 1.
- 3.2 The Council will look to continue and deepen what has, to date, been very successful partnership with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Services. In this respect the Council supports the work being done by the SFRS to expand the potential of its role to be wider and more proactively contributing to the prevention agenda.
- 3.3 The benefits of this review on the future of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will impact across many public-sector bodies. It is also especially relevant as public resources are more effectively and efficiently used to benefit our communities and improve public sector organisations, community and individual outcomes. This review is a welcome approach in the current public spending environment. This review is also a core part of community planning ethos and the wider public-sector reform agenda.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 No measures of success are reported in responding to this consultation.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 There are no additional financial implications arising from this report. The activity required to respond to the consultation is met from existing Council budgets.

6. Risk, policy, compliance, and governance impact

- 6.1 The responses to the consultation are aligned (not in conflict) to the outcomes and actions of the Councils Commitments and Council Business Plan.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 This consultation response aims to directly improve outcomes for those that are in greater need within communities. It therefore does not conflict with any of the outcomes defined in the Council's Equality and Rights Framework Plan.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 This report has been prepared in response to a consultation by the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service and so there is no direct sustainability impact arising from this. However, the proposed change, if enacted, would support sustainability through its action to improve social justice, and economic wellbeing.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 The response to the consultation has been developed based on engagement with relevant Heads of Council Services.

10. Background reading/external references

None.

Andrew Kerr

Chief Executive

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11. Appendices

Appendix 1 – Response to Fire and Rescue consultation

Appendix – City of Edinburgh Council Response

The table below summarises the City of Edinburgh proposed response to the consultation on the safe and planned future of the Scottish Fire and Rescue.

Consultation Question	Response
<i>Do you agree with the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service overall vision for transformation?</i>	Yes
<i>Please say in the box below what you think the main benefits for Scotland will be</i>	<p>The City of Edinburgh Council experiences significant benefit from the partnership working and preventative role of that the SFRS currently plays in the city. The SFRS is an active and key partner across the remit of the Edinburgh Partnership but by way of example, in respect of community safety:</p> <p>The SFRS is a member of the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership (ECSP); a strategic group responsible for co-ordinating a multi-agency response to promote community safety, to reduce reoffending, and to tackle antisocial behaviour. The ECSP's priorities (due to be reviewed in the summer of 2018), are to reduce harm, reduce violence and reduce antisocial behaviour. The SFRS plays a key role in supporting the ECSP priorities and in reducing harm through its work to promote fire safety in the home and across communities.</p> <p>In addition to responding to emergency calls and extinguishing fires, SFRS work which supports the ECSP's aims includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home visits to residents giving advice on fire safety • Fitting smoke alarms in the home • Delivering educational input to school children on keeping safe around fireworks and during bonfire night • Attending emergency calls to carry out rescue work (for example road traffic collisions) <p>The SFRS also assists with delivering an interactive safety programme for primary 7 school children in Edinburgh and the Lothians. The centre manufactures everyday risk in a safe environment and aims to teach children how to deal with or avoid risks altogether. The interactive community safety education activity includes advice on road safety, fire safety and internet safety, while also aiming to develop pro-active citizenship.</p> <p>On a more specific theme, the Council is leading a thematic Bonfire CIP to facilitate better partner co-ordination in the lead up to and during bonfire night 2018 to minimise risk of harm to individuals and communities from bonfires and fireworks. The CIP was established in January 2018 following considerable antisocial behaviour and substantial damage to property caused by antisocial use of fireworks during bonfire night in 2017. The SFRS and the Council as well as other partners such as</p>

Consultation Question	Response
	<p>police, are working together, including sharing information on 2017 activity, to ensure early identification of hotspots to inform a comprehensive plan to minimise risk and harm in 2018. Activity under the thematic CIP will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intelligence gathering to identify those involved in bonfire and firework related antisocial behaviour • Working with localities to identify resources available to assist with removing hazardous accumulations in the lead up to and on bonfire night 2018 • Staff briefings to highlight the importance of logging and reporting bonfire and firework related activity causing concern • Exploring CCTV possibilities to assist with co-ordination of clear ups • Trading Standards joint visits to licensed premises to ensure full compliance with legislation regarding under age sales of fireworks, fireworks storage and unlicensed sales • Liaising with police school link officers and schools on extending SFRS educational input <p>Representatives from the SFRS also attend the monthly CIPs which take place in each locality to discuss issues and concerns in an area, and to plan and implement a local, co-ordinated partner response. Issues affecting local communities may span across partner responsibilities and therefore require partnership working to resolve; this is demonstrated through the work of the Council's Family and Household Support Service (FHSS).</p> <p>The Council's FHSS operating in each locality works with individuals and communities to support the priorities of the ECSP at a local level. Staff from community safety, family support and housing support work together to improve outcomes for people and tailor their support to each family, individual or community based on individual circumstance. FHSS staff work with their SFRS counterparts to minimise risk of harm and address issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire hazards in communal stairs such as blocking exits or leaving rubbish in communal areas • Fire raising (see example below) • Fire risks to individuals and property due to vulnerability through age, disability, mental health • Fire risks due to lifestyle for example, hoarding <p>Additionally, partnership working may involve joint FHSS and SFRS visits to vulnerable resident(s) to establish an individual's circumstance and agree an action plan to provide support and engagement to help manage fire risks in the home and/or to facilitate access to additional specialist services where required.</p> <p>Finally, the SFRS has contributed to the Antisocial Behaviour Strategy 2016-19 and the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan 2017-18. It runs prevention and intervention activities aimed at engaging with and inspiring vulnerable young people to support them away from offending behaviour and towards positive destinations. The SFRS offers a wide-ranging programme of community safety initiatives to encourage</p>

Consultation Question	Response
	<p>young people to get involved in activities to make a real difference to them and their community. The initiatives also allow them to experience what it means to be a firefighter, while learning valuable life skills which can help a person desist from offending including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team working and team leading • Problem solving skills • Confidence and communication • Health and safety awareness • Basic first aid • Understanding of the contribution SFRS and other agencies make to communities <p>The Council also has a well-developed relationship with SFRS in respect of resilience. Alongside the SFRS, the City of Edinburgh Council is a designated Category 1 Responder Organisation under the terms of the Civil Contingencies Act 2004. As such, the City of Edinburgh Council and the SFRS, in conjunction with other Category 1 Responder Organisations in Scotland (including Police Scotland, Scottish Ambulance Service, Health Boards, other Local Authorities and the Scottish Environment Protection Agency) have a statutory duty to liaise and cooperate with each other across the spectrum of emergency preparedness activities, through planning, training and exercising initiatives.</p> <p>In this area, this activity is coordinated through Resilience Partnerships at Local (Lothian and Borders) and Regional (East of Scotland area) levels. (Similar Resilience Partnership arrangements exist in the North and West of Scotland with a Scottish level Resilience Partnership providing strategic oversight.) Within the Resilience Partnership structure, the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service has assumed the lead role for risk assessment across Scotland and has coordinated the publication of Community Risk Registers for each partnership area. The SFRS are also represented on the multi-agency, Edinburgh CONTEST (UK Counter Terrorism Strategy) Group.</p> <p>A SFRS vision which seeks to continue and deepen this type of collaborative activity with public sector partners and further develop a preventative approach is welcomed by the City of Edinburgh Council.</p> <p>The benefits of this review's proposed approach to the future of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service will impact on the council but also across many public-sector bodies.</p> <p>The Council supports the SFRS in ensuring that public resources are more effectively and efficiently used to benefit our communities and improve public sector organisations, community and individual outcomes. It is particularly relevant and welcome in light of the current projections for public spending across the UK.</p>

Consultation Question	Response
<i>Please provide your response to the following statements by ticking the relevant box:</i>	

<i>I trust the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service to change its operating model – including station footprint – in ways that are safe for Scotland.</i>	Agree
<i>Firefighters should be trained and equipped to meet the new and emerging risks Scotland faces</i>	Agree
<i>Firefighters should be rewarded for taking on an expanded role, and in accordance with the risks they take</i>	No opinion
<i>Latest technology should be used where possible to improve firefighter and public safety</i>	No opinion
<i>Firefighters could be trained to take on roles that would reduce the burden on other public services</i>	Agree
<i>A more flexible approach to crewing during the late evening and early morning hours would allow firefighters to do more during the day when demand is higher</i>	Agree
<i>Please say why you agreed or disagreed, in the box below:</i>	<p>CEC has a long history of working well with the Fire Service as part of our Edinburgh Partnership as well as in our localities. However, there is more that we could achieve together within the context of the expanded role described in the consultation paper.</p> <p>This new role would allow us to be more innovative in our collaborations, targeting prevention interventions which improve people's outcomes and remove demand from crucial services such as social care.</p> <p>The council would welcome the opportunity to explore the full potential of this type of partnership</p>

Consultation Question	Response
<i>What single thing is most important to you about the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service?</i>	<p>Given the breadth of a council's role, there are many aspects of our work where we would value additional support and partnership working with SFRS.</p> <p>Again, taking community Safety as an example, there is significant opportunity to develop the partnership between Council FHSS and SFRS staff potentially by providing training for FHSS staff on all aspects of preventative support offered by the SFRS so that SFRS referrals are routinely considered for those who could benefit from this input. Other possibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing the number of joint FHSS and SFRS visits to residents contacting FHSS, where appropriate and where resources permit • Building upon the current relationship between FHSS and SFRS to ensure that vulnerable people are identified as early as possible and offered appropriate support

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partners continuing to encourage vulnerable residents who do not wish to engage with support services, to accept a home safety visit from SFRS <p>The council would also appreciate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • considering whether the SFRS input to schools could be enhanced by introducing joint partner briefings for example, widening the content to include some community safety education and advice around bonfire night. • Exploring strengthening links with the Young People’s Service to ensure that vulnerable young people are given the opportunity to engage with SFRS programmes to gain valuable life skills and help them desist from offending. This could include promoting opportunities available through the SFRS Modern Apprenticeship programme to school leavers and disadvantaged young people as well as young people with offending backgrounds. • Identifying and assessing whether any opportunities exist within the SFRS for Community Payback activity to support and help rehabilitate people serving community sentences. <p>In respect of Resilience, the council welcomes the intention of the SFRS to maintain focus on its core capabilities to enable the service to respond to all types of serious emergencies including terrorist incidents, in conjunction with partner agencies as appropriate.</p> <p>However, it is the of the potential role of SFRS in the sphere of Health and Social Care which offers huge opportunities to benefit our communities. Undoubtedly the pressures and challenges facing adult social care are pressing and well documented. There are, as described in the paper, ways in which the expanded role of the fire service could support the council, working alongside social care and other integration professionals to address demand for services and improve outcomes for people by supporting early assessments, adaptations and potentially providing an emergency responder role.</p> <p>In particular CEC would want to ensure better use of the total sector’s capacity to identify and engage earlier to prevent falls and inactivity created from minor falls. For example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When SFRS carry out Home safety visits there is a perfect opportunity to engage with the elderly population who possibly have not accessed any Health and Social care services previously and is an ideal time to signpost, provide education and refer onto falls prevention services as required. • The Prevention of Management of Falls in the Community: A Framework for Action 2014/16 demonstrates many examples of the importance of this early engagement and the difference it can make to a person independence and quality of life. Engaging with SFRS would be a fantastic opportunity for us to make better use of the total sector’s capacity. • Falls coordinators had previously engaged with SFRS in 3 stations (Summer 2017) in Edinburgh and provided training on carrying out conversations to identify people at risk of falls, providing advice and signposting and referring them on to falls prevention services. There was a planned roll out stage by stage across the city – this was delayed due to the consultation but we would welcome re starting this piece of work.
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	<p>This type of preventative collaborative working across the public-sector bodies is at the very heart of integration and offers significant gains for all if we can deliver on this opportunity. CEC would welcome the opportunity to have more detailed conversations on this.</p>
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Consultation Question	Response
<p><i>Do you think there is anything the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service should NOT do as part of transformation? Please give a reason for your answer in the box below.</i></p>	<p>none</p>
<p><i>Do you have any final comment to make on the transformation of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service?</i></p>	<p>none</p>

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday 15 May 2018

Welfare Reform - Update

Item number 8.1

Report number

Executive/routine

Wards

Council Commitments

Executive Summary

This update details the Council's ongoing Welfare Reform activities. This includes the announcement from the Department for Works and Pensions on 22 March 2018 regarding Edinburgh's amended date to move to full service Universal Credit (UC).

This report also addresses the benefit cap, and the impact on Edinburgh citizens.

Discretionary Housing Payment (DHP) funding has now been devolved to the Scottish Government. The Council's initial allocation for 2018/19 is £5.2m with a further top up later in the year, which will be determined by demand. The fund is monitored extensively to ensure appropriate spend can be achieved.

Welfare Reform - Update

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 It is recommended that the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee note:
- 1.1.1 the ongoing work to support Universal Credit (UC) and Welfare Reform, in Edinburgh;
 - 1.1.2 the current spend projections for Discretionary Housing Payments, Council Tax Reduction Scheme and the Scottish Welfare Fund; and
 - 1.1.3 the Welfare Reform Working Group activities to support benefit take-up and financial inclusion.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Welfare Reform update is reported to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee on a quarterly basis, to align with the Working Group meeting cycle. The last report was considered by Committee on 27 February 2018.

3. Main report

Universal Credit (UC)

- 3.1 On 22 March 2018 the Department for Works and Pensions announced that UC full service roll-out in Edinburgh has been delayed from October 2018 to November 2018.
- 3.2 On 29 March 2018 the Government announced that the UC regulations would be amended so that all 18-21 year olds will be entitled to claim support for Housing Costs within full service UC. Prior to this no housing costs were paid unless the 18-21 year olds were in an exempt category. It was the Scottish Government's intention to fully mitigate non-entitlement to Housing Costs for young people by provision of support through the Scottish Welfare Fund. However, this will now no longer be necessary.
- 3.3 18-21 year olds in return will have a Youth Obligation – a package of labour market support for 18-21 years olds, looking to get into work.

UC Caseload in Edinburgh

- 3.4 In February 2018 the DWP reported the following UC caseload in Edinburgh:

UC Claimants in Edinburgh	2495
UC Claimants seeking work	1432 (57%)
UC Claimants with element of employment	1063 (43%)

Scottish Welfare Fund (SWF) and UC Claims

- 3.5 To assess the impact of UC on alternative funding streams, information is collated on claimants citing UC as a reason for applying for a Crisis Grant from the Scottish Welfare Fund. From 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 there have been 639 Crisis Grant applications with a value of £52,244 where the reason was given as financial hardship related to UC. Following normal practice, citizens, in the first instance, are referred to DWP for a short-term benefit advance.

Personal Budgeting Support Referrals and Assisted Digital Support and UC

- 3.6 Personal budgeting support continues to be made available in line with the delivery partnership agreement with DWP. The demand for this has been low, despite instances of co-location to give citizens' instant access to the service. The Department for Works and Pensions (DWP) are looking to work more closely with Citizens Advice Bureaus in an attempt to fully support citizens' transition to full service UC and a visit is planned for later in the year to assess the service and offer advice and options of further collaboration to enhance this service.

Council Housing Services and UC

- 3.7 At the end of March 2018 there were 452 council tenants known to be receiving UC compared to 523 tenants in December 2017. The total value of rent due to be collected from tenants on UC is currently approximately £190k per month, £2.29m per annum.

Temporary and Supported Accommodations

- 3.8 Households in temporary accommodation affected by the benefit cap and/or under occupancy are provided with advice and assistance in applying for DHP. Where possible households are placed in temporary accommodation that reduces the likelihood of under occupancy, however, on occasion they may be placed in a larger property to meet an emergency housing need. Currently 12 out of 421 households, who are under occupying are in temporary accommodation. This is a reduction of 1 household since February 2018. These households are entitled to claim DHP relevant to any under occupancy.
- 3.9 From 11 April 2018 people who present as homeless and in receipt of UC will apply for Housing Benefit to cover their housing costs whilst they stay in Temporary Accommodation, this will remain until April 2020 to allow alternative funding arrangements to be put in place by the DWP.

3.10 The service will visit those affected by the benefit cap and refer to The Advice Shop or other suitable advice service for a financial health check, provide advice from TAS staff and refer to other support provider if required and assists people to apply for DHP.

Advice Services

3.11 The Advice Service Review is currently on schedule to be complete by 30 September 2018. This includes a review of internal advice provision and the external grants and contracts funded by Safer and Stronger Communities.

3.12 A Public Information Notice was published on 3 April 2018, to allow partner agencies to express an interest and a series of meetings will be set up with providers in early May. Further updates will be provided as the review progresses.

Benefit Cap

3.13 The table below shows the number of benefit cap cases applied in each tenure type and the average weekly loss in Benefit for these citizens. The figures include benefit cap cases up to 31 March 2018.

Tenure	No of Households Affected	Average Weekly Loss in Benefit	% of all Benefit Cap Cases	Number in receipt of DHP	Average Weekly award of DHP
Temporary Accommodation	148	£193.72	27%	25	£122.51
Mainstream Council Tenancies	77	£43.66	14%	25	£47.17
Private Rented Sector	127	£62.36	23%	44	£66.38
Housing Association (RSL)	32	£40.41	6%	10	£31.14
LINK PSL	169	£32.36	30%	65	£55.61
Total	553	N/A	100%	169	N/A

3.14 The total number of claimants affected by the benefit cap has been less than anticipated, with a total of 553 households affected up to 31 March 2018.

Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS)

- 3.15 The national Settlement and Distribution Group have allocated the Council £26.672m in CTRS funding for 2018/19. The Council were allocated £26.467m for 2017/18. No significant changes have been made to the scheme. Appendix 1 outlines the Council's CTRS spend to 31 March 2018.

Scottish Welfare Fund (SWF) – Crisis Grants and Community Care Grants

- 3.16 Crisis Grants and Community Care Grant applications for March were considered for low priority cases. Appendix 2 outlines the Council's SWF spend profile at 31 March 2018. The table below details the 2017/18 budget allocation and total spend to 31 March 2018.

Grant	Budget 2017/18	Carry Over to 2017/18	Total Budget	2017/18 Spend April to March
Crisis Grants	£655,051.80	£0.00	£655,051.80	£677,346.15
Community Care Grants	£1,528,454.20	£330,000.00	£1,858,454.20	£1,647,991.01
Total	£2,183,506.00	£330,000.00	£2,513,506.00	£2,325,337.16

- 3.17 The number of SWF 2nd Tier Reviews heard by the SPSO between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 was 40. There were 21 (52%) reviews upheld in favour of the SWF and 19 (48%) overturned in favour of the customer.

- 3.18 The table below details the 2018/19 budget allocation:

Grant	Budget 2018/19	Carry Over to 2018/19	Total Budget
Crisis Grants	£573,986.75	£0.00	£573,986.75
Community Care Grants	£1,721,960.25	£164,589.07	£1,886,549.32
Total	£2,295,947.00	£164,589.07*	£2,460,536.07

*carry over less than balance for 2017/18 due to historic invoices that were paid

- 3.19 It is anticipated that the carry over to 2018/19 will be utilised to mitigate the impact of UC full service from November 2018. Other Local Authorities who have recently entered full service are reporting pressures in this fund.

Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP)

3.20 The DHP budget from the Scottish Government has been allocated in two streams: Under Occupancy Mitigation and Other DHPs.

3.21 The allocation for Edinburgh for 2017/18 was as follows:

- Under Occupancy mitigation - The funding is allocated in two tranches and is based on forecasted Under Occupancy charges. The first tranche of funding was £3.1m or 80% of the expected cost.
- Other DHPs - This includes assistance for those affected by the Benefit Cap and Local Housing Allowance reforms. The funding for Other DHPs was £1.7m. This is compared to £1.45m from the DWP for 2016/17.

3.22 As of 31 March 2018, the Council's DHP end of year financial position was:

Total Fund for 2017/18	£4,836, 647*
Net Paid to Date	£5,031,204.53
Committed pending related benefit process	£45,161.58

*exclusive of additional 20% to be allocated in 2018.

3.23 There have been 7147 DHP applications up to 31 March 2018 of which 702 were refused. The overall refusal rate is 9.8%, the most common reasons for refusal is where a customer's income exceeds their expenditure. This compares with a national average of 10%.

3.24 At 31 March 2018, the number of days to process a request for a DHP was 9 days.

3.25 Appendix 3 outlines the Council's DHP spend profile at 31 March 2018. The additional Scottish Government funding is expected to fully mitigate under occupancy in 2017/18.

3.26 In an attempt to raise awareness amongst front line staff and practitioners, DHP road shows have been held within each locality to highlight the availability and eligibility that citizens may have to this fund.

3.27 DHP road shows were held in April 2018 to DWP frontline staff and the Edinburgh Tenants Federation. As well as this the team held sessions at Gracemount Primary School during their recent Parents' Night.

3.28 The road shows held in April 2018 also included information on Free School Meals, Clothing Grants, Education Maintenance Allowance, Early Years and Nurseries, Personal Budgeting Support, SWF and CTRS

3.29 The allocation for Edinburgh for 2018/19 is as follows:

- Under Occupancy mitigation - The funding will be allocated in two tranches and is based on forecasted Under Occupancy charges. The first tranche of funding is £3.2m or 80% of the expected cost.
- Other DHPs - This includes assistance for those affected by the Benefit Cap and Local Housing Allowance reforms. The funding for Other DHPS is £2m. This is compared to £1.7m from the DWP for 2017/18.

3.30 Due to additional funding for 2018/19 it is anticipated that longer awards will be made to citizens who are eligible for a payment of DHP.

Scottish Social Security

3.31 The new Scottish Security Agency is being established by the Scottish Government to administer devolved benefits from Central Government. This does not include the Scottish Welfare Fund and DHP, which will remain the remit of local authorities.

3.32 The Agency will have a central location in Glasgow and Dundee but with a local presence, utilising existing public sector locations across Scotland. National recruitment for the agency has commenced.

3.33 Consultation has opened on the Best Start Grant Regulations. The consultation will close on 15 June 2018. Under Scottish Government plans, families of young children, may be entitled to extra financial support worth up to a total of £1,100 through a Best Start Grant. It is anticipated this will be one of the benefits included in the first wave to be delivered by the Agency in summer 2019.

3.34 The Social Security (Scotland) Bill provides a mechanism to pay the Carer's Allowance supplement at the earliest opportunity, which will be summer 2018.

3.35 The Council continues to liaise with Scottish Government and COSLA to support the design and delivery of the new scheme and provide the best possible outcomes for citizens. Customer Transactions Assessment and Finance service is the main liaison contact with Scottish Social Security for the Council.

4. Measures of success

4.1 The success of the programme will continue to be measured through:

- 4.1.1 reductions in forecast loss of income; and
- 4.1.2 customer satisfaction with advice and advocacy services relating to benefit changes and ensuring people get their full entitlement under the new arrangements.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 The increase in numbers of people experiencing hardship has led to increased demand for services across the Council and partner advice agencies. There is a risk to Council income, particularly in relation to rent arrears, changes to subsidy levels for temporary accommodation and service charges. Known risks include:
- 5.1.1 loss of rental income to the Housing Revenue Account (HRA) arising from Housing Benefit reforms and Direct Payment under UC;
 - 5.1.2 Scottish Welfare Fund and DHP budget will be insufficient to meet demand longer term;
 - 5.1.3 the spend on Council Tax Reduction Scheme exceeds the available funding;
 - 5.1.4 reduced DWP Administration Subsidy due to the abolition of Council Tax Benefit, the phasing out of Housing Benefit and Central Government budget savings;
 - 5.1.5 increased demand on advice and advocacy both for the Council and Third Sector advice agencies; and
 - 5.1.6 increase in homeless population where delays in payment of rent due to assessment periods for UC in the private sector.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 The financial risk to the Council as well as the risk to the Council's reputation is being monitored regularly. Actions taken to assess and mitigate these risks and ensure effective governance include:
- 6.1.1 updates provided to Corporate Policy and Strategy on a quarterly basis;
 - 6.1.2 annual update to the Governance, Risk and Best Value Committee;
 - 6.1.3 dedicated teams introduced to provide support and assistance; and
 - 6.1.4 quarterly meetings with Elected Members, Council Officers and External Partners.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 The UK Government has prepared Equalities and Human Rights assessments for the welfare reform proposals. The Council will undertake Integrated Impact Assessments when necessary for any of its proposals.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 Welfare Reform is expected to have general implications for environmental and sustainability outcomes, for example in relation to fuel poverty and financial exclusion.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 Council officials continue to engage with the UK and Scottish Governments, directly and through COSLA, with the DWP, the Third Sector, the NHS and other partners. The Council is also engaging with citizens, both in and out of work, who rely on benefit income and tax credits.
- 9.2 The Council continues to participate in groups with the looking at the impacts of Welfare Reform, namely COSLA's Welfare Reform Local Authority Representative Group.
- 9.3 A full Equalities Impact Assessment of the removal of paper forms will be undertaken in advance of implementation.

10. Background reading/external references

[Welfare Reform](#) – Update to Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee, 27 February 2018

[Welfare Reform](#) – Update to Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee, 3 October 2017

[Welfare Reform – Update: report to Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee 28 February 2017](#)

Stephen S. Moir

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11. Appendices

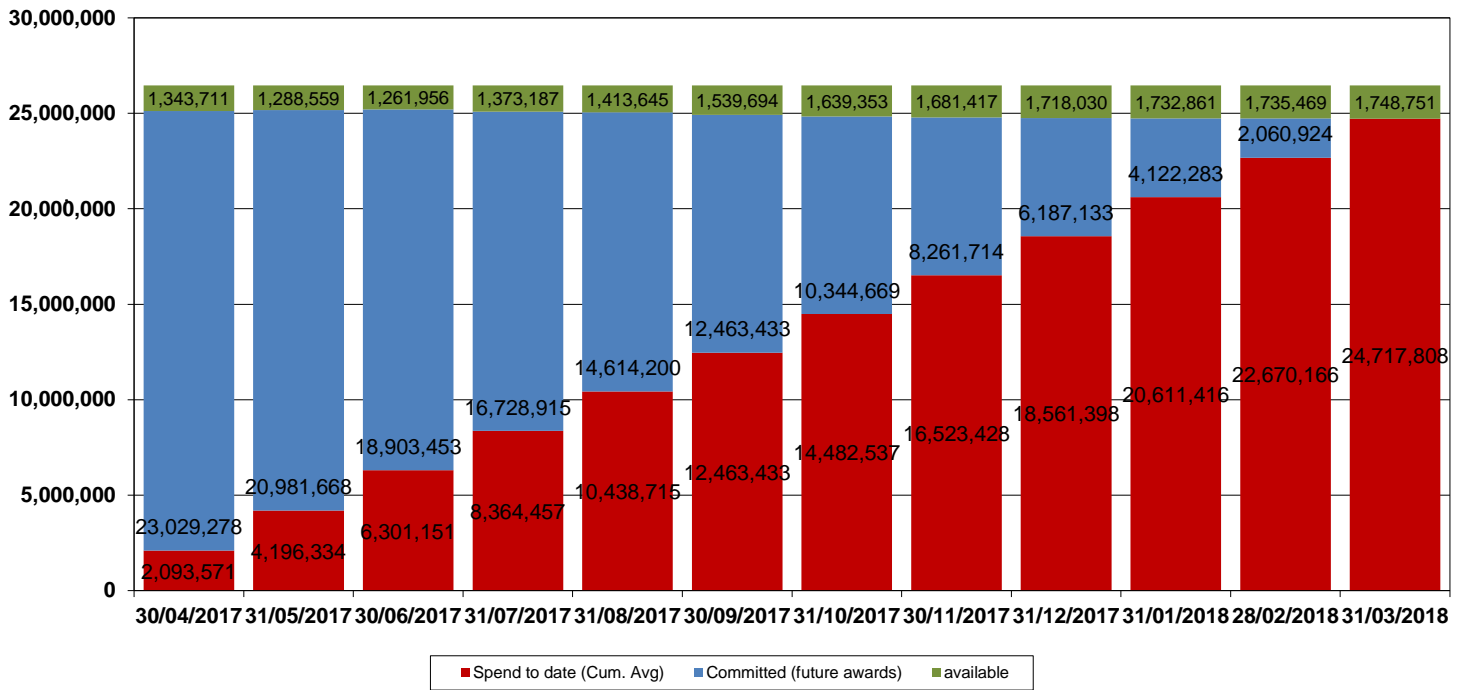
Appendix 1 – Council Tax Reduction Scheme Spend

Appendix 2– Scottish Welfare Fund Spend

Appendix 3 – Discretionary Housing Payment Spend

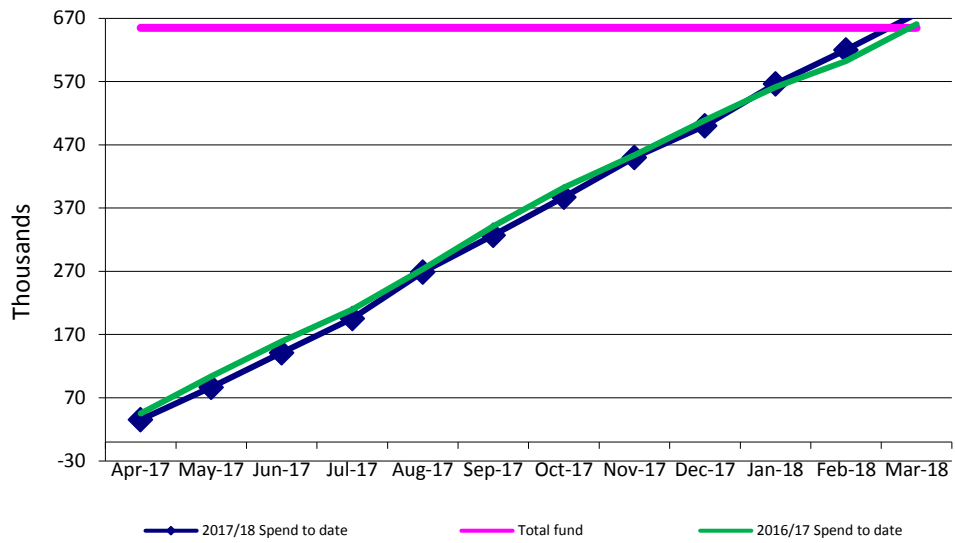
Council Tax Reduction Scheme Spend

CTRS Distribution 2017/18

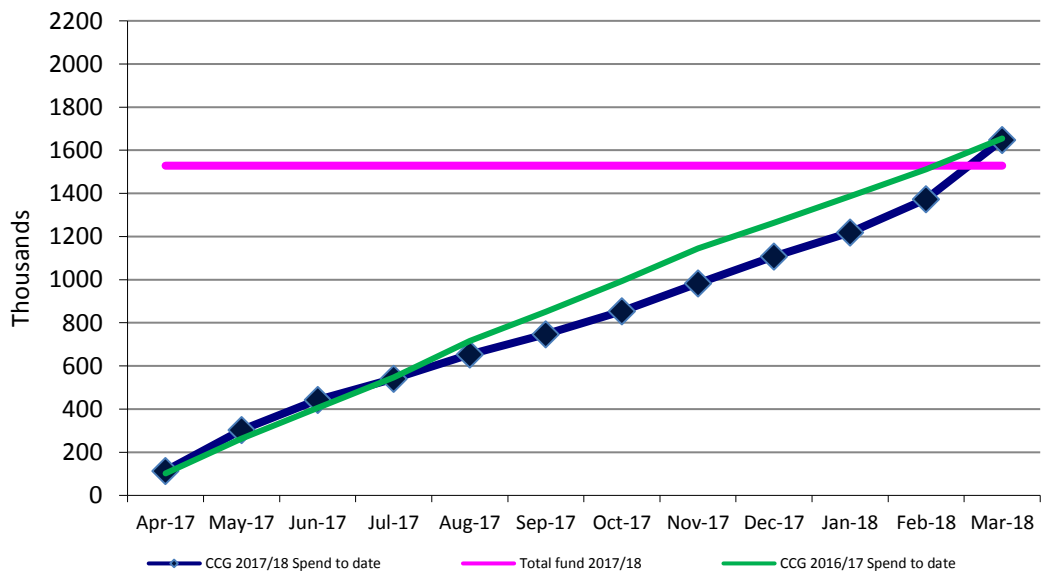


Scottish Welfare Fund Spend

Crisis Grant Allocation 2017/18

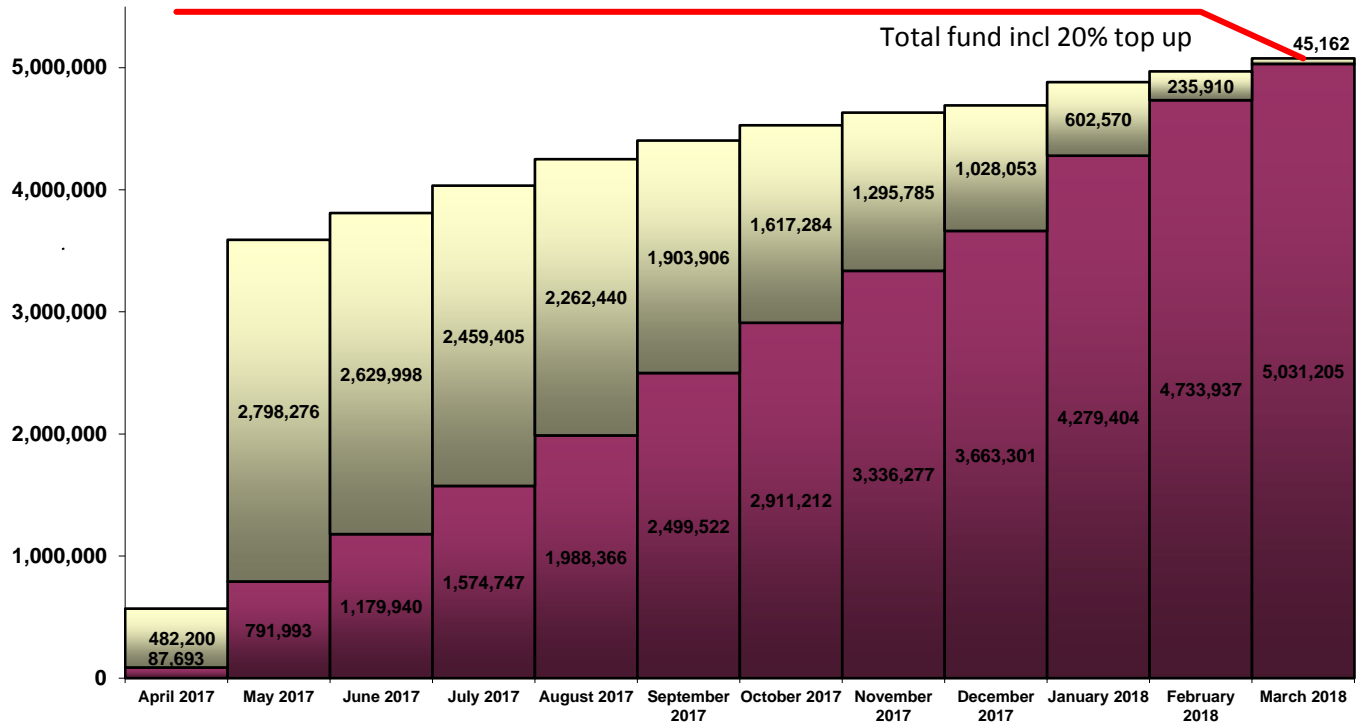


Community Care Grant Allocation 2017/18



Discretionary Housing Payment Spend

DHP Fund Allocation 2017/18



Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday 15 May 2018

Year of Young People 2018 and Child Friendly Edinburgh – Young People’s Contribution to Decision Making - referral from the Education, Children and Families Committee

Item number	8.2
Report number	
Wards	All

Executive summary

The Education, Children and Families Committee on 6 March 2018 considered the attached report by the Executive Director for Communities and Families setting out proposals for increasing participation, engagement and contribution of children, young people and families in the Council’s decision making processes.

The report is referred to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee with a recommendation to endorse the approaches detailed in the report.

Terms of Referral

Year of Young People 2018 and Child Friendly Edinburgh – Young People’s Contribution to Decision Making

Terms of referral

- 1.1 On 6 March 2018, the Education, Children and Families Committee considered the attached report setting out proposals for increasing participation, engagement and contribution of children, young people and families in the Council’s decision making processes.
- 1.2 The Education, Children and Families Committee agreed:
 - 1.2.1 To note the report.
 - 1.2.2 To endorse the approach, co-designed with young people, to meaningfully engage and consult on the best ways of ensuring young people’s views were heard and taken account of.
 - 1.2.3 To take account of young people’s own suggestions on the best mechanism for their views to be heard, including potential representation on the Education, Children and Families Committee.
 - 1.2.4 To receive a further report in October 2018, updating the Committee on young people’s views, feedback and suggestions and that the report would be authored and presented by young people.
 - 1.2.5 To note that officers and members would continue to develop engagement work with children, young people and their families to increase their participation in the life of the city and in guiding the implementation of the Children’s Services Plan 2017-20.
 - 1.2.6 To agree that the approach to developing a Child Friendly Edinburgh was co-produced with young people and should be developed as part of the Council’s 2050 vision.
 - 1.2.7 To agree that work would commence on the design of a public campaign to promote the Child Friendly Edinburgh brand as part of the Council’s communication strategy on 2050 vision, and that children and young people would be involved in designing the approach.

- 1.2.8 To ensure that young people from the traveller community were included in the planned co-production and engagement events.
- 1.2.9 To request the Executive Director for Communities and Families to arrange a training session for elected members on how engagement with children and young people could be improved in the planning and development of services and policy.
- 1.2.10 To refer the report to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee with a recommendation to endorse the approaches set out in the report.

For Decision/Action

- 2.1 The Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee is asked to endorse the approaches set out in the report towards increasing participation and engagement of children, young people and families in the decision making processes of the Council.

Background reading / external references

Webcast of Education, Children and Families Committee – 6 March 2018

Laurence Rockey

Head of Strategy and Insight

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Links

Appendix 1 **Year of Young People 2018 and Child Friendly Edinburgh – Young People’s Contribution to Decision Making** – report by the Executive Director for Communities and Families

Education, Children and Families Committee

10am, Tuesday, 6 March 2018

Year of Young People 2018 and Child Friendly Edinburgh: Young People's Contribution to Decision Making

Item number

Report number

Executive/routine

Wards

Council Commitments [34](#)

Executive Summary

Year of Young People 2018 will give young people across the country, opportunities to influence decision making on issues affecting their lives and to be involved in cultural, sporting and other participatory activities. This report updates members of the Education, Children and Families Committee on one dimension of how young people become more engaged in decision making processes of the council.

The report sets out the steps required to gather young people's ideas on how their voice may contribute to the deliberations of the Education, Children and Families Committee.

The report proposes that the council builds on this approach towards becoming a Child Friendly Edinburgh as part of its 2050 vision. The purpose is to implement the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child, increase participation and engagement of children, young people and families, and create the conditions in Edinburgh for today's children to become the city's active citizens and effective contributors in 2050.

Year of Young People 2018 and Child Friendly Edinburgh: Young People's Contribution to Decision Making

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To note the contents of this report
- 1.2 To endorse the approach, co-designed with young people, to meaningfully engage and consult on the best ways of ensuring young people's views are heard and taken account of.
- 1.3 To take account of young people's own suggestions on the best mechanism for their views to be heard, including potential representation on the Education, Children and Families Committee.
- 1.4 Agree to receive a further report in October 2018, updating the Committee on young people's views, feedback and suggestions.
- 1.5 Agree that the report to Committee will be authored and presented by young people.
- 1.6 Note that officers and members will continue to develop engagement work with children, young people and their families to increase their participation in the life of the city and in guiding the implementation of the Children's Services Plan 2017-20.
- 1.7 Agree that the approach to developing a Child Friendly Edinburgh is co-produced with young people and should be developed as part of the council's 2050 vision.
- 1.8 Agree that work will commence on the design of a public campaign to promote the Child Friendly Edinburgh brand as part of the council's communication strategy on 2050 vision, and that children and young people will be involved in designing the approach.
- 1.9 Agree to refer the report to Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee with a recommendation to endorse the report.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Scottish Government has designated 2018 as the Year of Young People as part of its programme of themed years. It will give young people opportunities to influence decision making on issues affecting their lives.

- 2.2 Across Scotland, more than 500 have signed up to volunteer as Year of Young People 2018 Ambassadors.
- 2.3 Young Scot, Children in Scotland, the Scottish Youth Parliament and Youth Link Scotland nationally lead on youth participation and involvement in Year of Young People 2018.
- 2.4 Local Authorities and partners are developing projects with, by and for young people. These combine celebrations of young people and their talents, with participation, youth-led activities and opportunities to get involved in a range of decision-making processes
- 2.5 In Edinburgh, arrangements are in place to celebrate Year of the Young People and a programme of events was launched in January 2018. Appendix 1.
- 2.6 The council has in place a number of activities and approaches to engaging with children, young people and their families to increase their participation as described in the December 2017 committee report [Year of Young People Participation and Engagement 2018](#).
- 2.7 Recent actions include the completion of a pilot with the Scottish Government, the Children's Parliament, and Young Edinburgh Action to test a model for engagement with children and young people to inform service planning. The model has been further developed at a recent event in which young people engaged directly with elected members. There will be further engagement with a cross section of 40 children and young people, drawn from a diverse range of social backgrounds, in a series of events in 2018 to address key themes of the Children's Services Plan 2017-20. This will allow the views of children and young people to guide and be involved in the ways in which we implement the plan, and will link to Year of Young People.
- 2.8 Additional engagement with children and young people and their families planned for 2018 includes a series of events to specifically focus on the needs of families of children with additional support needs, and the involvement of Looked After Children in the design of an Edinburgh Champions Board for Looked After Children. Members and officers will meet a group of Looked After young people on 26.02.18 to hear their views on how they can best be involved in developing the council's corporate parenting approach. We aim to put young people in the driving seat, helping them to take a meaningful leadership role in progressing the approach.
- 2.9 Two key themes for the Year of Young People 2018 linked to this report are:
Equality and Discrimination and Participation

At the December Education Children and Families Committee, there was a motion to explore the possibility of electing a senior school student to the Education, Children and Families Committee on the same basis as the parental representative.

3. Main report

- 3.1 In considering how young people might meaningfully influence decision making in the council, it is important to embrace the spirit of Year of Young People. This can only be achieved by ensuring that young people themselves co-design their engagement with the council's decision-making process, and the processes by which young people would represent their peers.
- 3.2 The Youth Participation Team which is part of the strategic Lifelong Learning service, works closely with Young Edinburgh Action (YEA) and supports 12 Edinburgh Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament (MSYPs)
- 3.3 The Youth Participation team (also members of the Year of Young People Working Group) has helped scope out steps to engage pupils (with Youth Edinburgh Action and Scottish Youth Parliament) in the process of agreeing:
 - 3.3.1 who would represent young people from across Edinburgh's diverse communities
 - 3.3.2 how they would feedback to their peers
 - 3.3.3 what expectations their peers may have of them
 - 3.3.4 what the committee might expect and
 - 3.3.5 how young people/a pupil representative might bring issues from their peers in schools and communities back to the committee

Succession planning is also important as senior pupils leaving school earlier than 5th or 6th year could result in too much change to be genuinely representative and meaningful.
- 3.4 Consideration will need to be given to whether a young representative has voting rights or not.
- 3.5 The proposed approach is to work with Young Edinburgh Action and the Edinburgh Members of the Scottish Youth Parliament (MSYPs) and support the young people to co-design and deliver:
 - 3.5.1 A consultation with young people in Edinburgh schools, pupil councils and youth groups
 - 3.5.2 A survey which will gather the views of the diversity of young people across the primary, secondary and special school sectors
 - 3.5.3 Focus groups made up of a representative mix of young people
 - 3.5.4 A proposal for electing a senior pupil(s) to be represented on the Education, Children and Families Committee
 - 3.5.5 A report authored by young people (with support) which would be presented to Committee by young people themselves
- 3.6 These steps and activities will be carried out over a period between now and the end of the 2017/18 school session with a report to committee in October 2018.

- 3.7 With Edinburgh hosting the Eurocities Conference in November 2018 this presents an opportunity to share good practice with colleagues from up to 140 Cities, each of which has been invited to send a youth ambassador delegate accompanying a mayor/politician and/or official.
- 3.8 In order to build on this work and sustain a commitment to participation and engagement of young people in the life of the city, it is proposed to use the opportunity of Year of Young People 2018 to launch Edinburgh as a Child Friendly City (or City of Young People), working directly with a range of children and young people to design the approach.
- 3.9 The concept of Child Friendly City was initiated by UNICEF in 1996 as an approach to implementing the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in local governments and communities.
- 3.10 A number of cities in the UK and other countries have successfully implemented this approach in various ways, either using the UNICEF model or by devising their own methods. Broadly this means taking a whole city approach which promotes participation and engagement of children and young people placing them at the centre of city life and enabling their expressed views to influence decision making.
- 3.11 This has the potential to enrich the council's 2050 vision by centring it around the children and young people who will grow into the active citizens and effective contributors of the city in 2050. It will do so by creating the conditions under which children and young people can participate and engage in shaping the policies and actions of local government to ensure that children's rights are respected; and by encouraging partners and citizens to reflect on how their own behaviours, individually and collectively, can contribute to this approach.
- 3.12 In other local authorities, key elements of the model have been
- participation and engagement of children and young people, letting their voices influence policy and practice;
 - celebrating the successes of children and young people;
 - an emphasis on doing things with people, not to or for them, to improve wellbeing outcomes
 - a focus on restorative practice to improve relationships and reduce conflict.
- 3.13 It is proposed that Edinburgh should adopt these elements as key to its child friendly approach and that a group of officers from across the council and the Children's Partnership should provide a further report on the development of the approach.
- 3.14 Specific components of an action plan would include
- improving engagement with children and young people in the planning and development of services through mechanisms such as Young Edinburgh Action, the Children's Parliament, the Young People in Care Council
 - Building on the Scottish Government participation pilot – Appendix 2- by holding a series of events with a group of 40 young people from diverse backgrounds to participate and engage in developing our actions to achieve the strategic

outcomes in the Children's Services Plan, including wellbeing (eg addressing issues such as bullying and emotional support) and equity

- developing ways to celebrate the success of children and young people and raise public awareness of their achievements
- a communications campaign, designed with children and young people, to raise awareness of their rights and to encourage all partners and citizens to consider how their actions might impact on children and increase wellbeing
- a commitment from the Council and its partners to assess the implications for children in all relevant activities and decisions e.g. in relation to planning of the physical environment a city-wide workforce development programme to promote restorative practice

In the spirit of Year of Young People and of including young people in decision-making processes, the concept of Edinburgh as a Child Friendly city will be introduced and promoted at a high-profile event towards the end of April in a large venue (exact date to be finalised on confirmation of venue availability).

This event will build upon the ongoing work of the Child Friendly Edinburgh Working Group, the Year of Young People Working Group, Edinburgh Youth Action and the Scottish Youth Parliament. It will present the concept of Edinburgh as a Child Friendly City to a wide audience and will mark the beginning of a campaign that is based on consultation and in co-production with young people in Edinburgh.

A further high-profile launch of Edinburgh as a Child Friendly City (or other name based on consultation) will be planned and presented by young people themselves. This will mark Edinburgh as Child Friendly City as a major legacy from Year of Young People and will carry forward into 2019 and beyond

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 Young people across Edinburgh influence the process by which young peoples' views are represented on the Education, Children and Families Committee
- 4.2 Young people are more aware of the decision-making process and know how to influence decisions that are of importance to them
- 4.3 There is a mechanism in place to ensure that decisions affecting young people taken at the Education, Children and Families Committee, are influenced by and fed back to young people in schools and communities
- 4.4 Young people are confident that their opinions are listened to and acted on as appropriate

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 All activity described within this report is contained within service budgets and delivered through effective partnership working.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 There are no direct implications for policy, compliance or governance arising from this report.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 The report has been considered in relation to equalities and human rights and only positive impacts have been found.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 There are no adverse economic, social or environmental impacts resulting from the recommendations of this report.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 Consultation has taken place with the Lifelong Learning Strategic Youth Work team, the Youth Participation team and the Principal Officer, Engagement and Involvement

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 Young Edinburgh Action (YEA) features favourably in the recent report carried out by CIS for the Scottish Government:
The Impact of Children and Young People's Participation on Policy Making
<http://www.gov.scot/Resource/0053/00530960.pdf>
- 10.2 Item 7.20 – The Year of Young People 2018: Schools and Lifelong Learning. Report to Education, Children and Families, 12th December 2017
http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/meetings/meeting/4293/education_children_and_families_committee
- 10.3 Young Scot Year of Young People 2018
<https://young.scot/yoyp2018/>
- 10.4 Scottish Youth Parliament
http://www.syp.org.uk/yoyp2018_report
- 10.5 Youth Link Scotland
<https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/programmes/year-of-young-people-2018/>

Alistair Gaw

Executive Director for Communities and Families

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11. Appendices

- 11.1 Appendix 1 Year Of Young Person Programme
- 11.2 Appendix 2 Report of Scottish Government Pilot

Year of Young People

2018

♦ EDINBURGH ♦
YOUR COUNCIL – YOUR SERVICES



Issue 1, January 2018



SUPPORTING

year of young people
bliadhna na h-òigridh
2018

Welcome

It's the Year of Young People...and it's time to expect the best!

Welcome to Issue 1 of the Schools and Lifelong Learning's Year of Young People programme. Fitting with the aims and themes of the national programme, it's a list of events and activities to celebrate the talents of our young people and seriously involve them in the decisions that affect their lives.

'Yeah, you can be the greatest, you can be the best, you can be King Kong, banging on his (her) chest. You can be the hero, you can get gold, breaking all the records, they never thought could be broke.'

On a recent visit to Woodlands School, I recited these lyrics from The Script's 'Hall of Fame'. The school had just achieved their Gold SportScotland Award, and we spoke about how we can often limit the fantastic potential of our diverse young people through our low expectations of them, when, taken seriously and equally valued, they can all be King Kong banging on their chest, and celebrating their best.

This year we need to have great expectations for all our young people.

In 2018, we should expect to be inspired by the breadth of talent that exists. The political battles over who does education best have tarnished the amazing achievements that take place on a daily basis across our schools, colleges and universities, youth groups and beyond.

This is a refreshing opportunity to showcase that amazingness, and to work with young people to build confidence and identify new diverse pathways to support all in achieving their full potential.

For policy makers, it's time to step back and expect change. This is not about tokenistic opportunities but a serious trust in the ability of our young people to shape tangible new policies that make a difference to lives here in Edinburgh.

It's an ability I've seen in practice, such as the young people at Broughton High School, who created their own social enterprise, BRO Enterprise, to involve the wider community and tackle the heart-breaking social isolation of our day. This, and the policy conversations I've had with other young people on mental health, exam pressures, homes, jobs and much more.

Maybe it's my teaching background that makes it easier for me to expect great things. In my own classrooms, I've been inspired by the outcomes when young people have taken the lead.

So, onwards then...and let's seriously expect a 'Braw' year!



Councillor Alison Dickie, Vice Convener, Education, Children and Families

Introduction

2018 has been designated as Year of Young People as part of the Scottish Government's programme of themed years. It gives young people opportunities to influence decision-making on issues affecting their lives and be involved in cultural, sporting and other activities. Across Scotland, young people have been involved in designing the national programme and more than 500 have signed up to volunteer as Year of Young People 2018 Ambassadors.

To celebrate the Year, EventScotland will deliver a national programme of events for all ages, Young Scot, Children in Scotland, the Scottish Youth Parliament and YouthLink Scotland will lead on youth participation and involvement. EventScotland has also developed a nation-wide programme which for the first time, is co-designed by young people with the events and festivals sector. The programme includes both new events and new programme strands for annual events. The exciting year-long programme began with the #Scotword project. And the chosen word is..... BRAW!!!

For a city the size of Edinburgh, with so many young people, youth groups, organisations, agencies and partners enthusiastically planning, developing and delivering events all over the city, producing a full and comprehensive citywide programme would be a near impossible task!

Colleagues in Schools and Lifelong Learning have therefore adopted an approach which will give a flavour of what they are doing and some of what is happening across the city – but it is by no means an exhaustive list. There will be six issues of this programme. Each issue will include events as they evolve and as we become aware of them. **We are actively seeking content and links from anyone who has something they would like to share.**

Each issue of the programme will give also include links to useful websites and other events locally and nationally. We aim to embrace the spirit of Year of Young People and:

- **Promote** as widely as possible the fantastic opportunities for young people to influence and participate; opportunities that take place in our schools, colleges, universities, workplaces and communities every day, every week, every year.

- **Hear** from young people about how all those opportunities, as well as new activities, programmes and initiatives could be more appropriate to the needs and aspirations of all young people
- **Consider** how we consult with young people, change our approaches as required and reflect young people's feedback in our plans, policies and programmes
- **Celebrate** the talents, achievements, aspirations, contributions and potential of all young people
- **Become** a child-friendly city





Please share your events for inclusion in future issues by emailing:

SchooolsandLifelongLearning.BusinessSupport@edinburgh.gov.uk

With the subject line **Year of Young People Programme**











Themes for the Year of Young People

Identified by young people

	<p>Culture:</p> <p>Share and celebrate young people's talent and contribution to Scottish culture and arts</p>
	<p>Education:</p> <p>Allow young people to have more say in their education and learning</p>
	<p>Enterprise:</p> <p>Celebrate young people's role in innovation, entrepreneurship and the Scottish economy as well as making Scotland a greener and more pleasant place to live</p>
	<p>Equality and Discrimination:</p> <p>Recognise the positive impact of young people in Scotland and encourage them to take the lead in challenging all forms of prejudice and discrimination</p>
	<p>Health and Wellbeing:</p> <p>Make sure young people have the chance to lead healthy, active lives and understand the importance of mental health and resilience</p>
	<p>Participation:</p> <p>Give young people the chance to influence decisions that affect their lives</p>

Programme so far.....

January

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
<p>Duke of Edinburgh Award Silver Presentation</p> <p>Forming part of the reception to mark the beginning of the Year of Young People 2018</p>	<p>City Chambers, High Street</p> <p>By invitation</p> <p>FULL</p>	15 - 24	    	<p>Fraser Robertson</p> <p>fraser.robertson@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Young Carers Week</p> <p>Open to all library visitors</p>	<p>In Libraries citywide</p> <p>25th – 31st January</p>	All young people	  	<p>Local Library</p> <p>Cleo Jones</p> <p>cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Harry Potter Exhibition</p> <p>Open to all library visitors</p>	<p>Central Library, George IV Bridge,</p> <p>All January</p> <p>Library opening hours</p>		 	N/A

Choose Youth Work Participatory Budgeting

Young people living in Edinburgh have a say in what services they want. Youth groups submitted ideas about projects and these will be assessed by young people and youth work representatives.

City Chambers, High Street,
January 8th – February 9th 2018





John Heywood







john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk







February

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
<p>Harry Potter Exhibition</p> <p>Open to all library visitors</p>	<p>Central Library, George IV Bridge,</p> <p>Ends 28th February</p> <p>Library opening hours</p>		 	N/A
<p>Choose Youth Work Participatory Budgeting</p>	<p>City Chambers, High Street</p> <p>January 8th – February 9th 2018</p>		 	<p>John Heywood</p> <p>john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Edinburgh Schools Senior Dance Competition</p>	<p>Churchhill Theatre</p> <p>February 27th</p>	All audiences welcome		<p>Jude Salmon</p> <p>jude.salmon@ea.edin.sch.uk</p> <p>Pam Day</p>

Participation in performance	FULL			pam.day@edinburgh.gov.uk
Daring to Try Overcoming Anxiety: Event for Young People Young people should be accompanied by a parent, carer or supportive adult	Tuesday 6 th February FULL			Pattie Santelices patricia.santelices@edinburgh.gov.uk

March

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
World Book Day Young People's authors Theme - stress	All Libraries 1 st March Library opening hours	All ages	    	N/A
Autism Awareness Week	Central Library, George IV Bridge March 26 th – April 2 nd	All ages	 	N/A

			 	
Youth Music Initiative (YMI): Sounds like Friday and Sounds like Saturday concerts 7 concerts involving YMI participants	Broughton High School 23 rd and 24 th March	P5,6,7 All friends, parents and carers welcome	  	Frances Rive frances.rive@edinburgh.gov.uk Carla Hay carla.hay@edinburgh.gov.uk
Brass Blast performance with pupils from Duddingston, Craigentenny and Brunstane Primary Schools	March 17 th Venue TBC	P5,6,7 All friends, parents and carers welcome	  	Frances Rive frances.rive@edinburgh.gov.uk Carla Hay carla.hay@edinburgh.gov.uk
Resonate 2018 From Studio to Stage Showcasing performing arts talent across Edinburgh schools	Queen's Hall 14 th March 7pm Ticketed £tbc	All ages – parents, carers, friends, teachers etc. welcome	  	Carla Hay carla.hay@edinburgh.gov.uk Queen's Hall Box Office Tickets & Information: 0131 668 2019 Gordon Strachan Acting Box Office Manager gordons@queenshalledinburgh.org
Resonate 2018 Jazz and Rock night Featuring Edinburgh Schools Jazz	Queen's Hall 15 th March 7pm	11 – 18 parents, carers, friends, teachers	 	Martin Hutchison martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk Alix Knox alix.knox@edinburgh.gov.uk Queen's Hall Box Office

Ensemble and
Edinburgh
Schools Rock
Ensemble

Ticketed
£tbc

all
welcome



**Tickets & Information: 0131 668
2019**

Gordon Strachan
Acting Box Office Manager
gordons@queenshalledinburgh.org

Resonate 2018
Scottish
Traditional Night

Queen's
Hall
22nd March
7pm
Ticketed
£tbc



Martin Hutchison
martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk

Alix Knox
alix.knox@edinburgh.gov.uk

Queen's Hall Box Office

**Tickets & Information: 0131 668
2019**

Gordon Strachan
Acting Box Office Manager
gordons@queenshalledinburgh.org

Resonate 2018
Primary Schools
Orchestra,
Secondary
Schools Groups
and Ensembles

Queen's
Hall
26th March
7pm
Ticketed
£tbc



Martin Hutchison
martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk

Alix Knox
alix.knox@edinburgh.gov.uk

Queen's Hall Box Office

**Tickets & Information: 0131 668
2019**

Gordon Strachan
Acting Box Office Manager
gordons@queenshalledinburgh.org

Resonate 2018
Edinburgh
Secondary
Schools Wind
Band and
Edinburgh
Secondary
Schools
Orchestra

Queen's
Hall
28th March
7pm
Ticketed
£tbc



Martin Hutchison
martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk





Alix Knox
alix.knox@edinburgh.gov.uk

Queen's Hall Box Office

**Tickets & Information: 0131 668
2019**





Gordon Strachan
Acting Box Office Manager
gordons@queenshalledinburgh.org














April

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
Autism Awareness Week	Central Library, George IV Bridge April 1 st and 2 nd	All ages	   	N/A

May – no events confirmed yet

June

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
Making and Noise in Libraries	Month of June All libraries Library opening hours	All	 	Local library
The Beach Games	Portobello Beach 5 th and 6 th June 10am – 2pm daily	10 - 18	 	Mel Coutts mel.coutts@edinburgh.gov.uk

				
Convener's Challenge	15 th June at venues across Edinburgh tbc	15 - 24	   	Andrew Bradshaw andrew.bradshaw@edinburgh.gov.uk Mel Coutts mel.coutts@edinburgh.gov.uk
The Great Glen Expedition	June Cycling and canoeing from Edinburgh to Inverness	12 - 18	  	Andrew Bradshaw andrew.bradshaw@edinburgh.gov.uk
Young Person Summer Reading Challenge	June – August All libraries Library opening hours	All ages	 	Local library
Youth Music Initiative (YMI): Sounds like Friday and Sounds like Saturday concerts	Schools across the city June 8 th and 9 th Times tbc	P5,6,7 All friends, parents and carers welcome	  	Frances Rive frances.rive@edinburgh.gov.uk Carla Hay carla.hay@edinburgh.gov.uk
7 concerts involving YMI participants				

Summer Dance Show

13th and 14th June
Broughton High School
Time tbc

tbc



Pam Day

pam.day@edinburgh.gov.uk

Laura McAdam

laura.mcadam@edinburgh.gov.uk

laura.McAdam@broughton.edin.sch.uk

Paolozzi Prize for Art

by teacher nomination and invitation

6th June
4.40 – 7.30
National Gallery of Scotland

S4 – S6



Linda Lees

linda.lees@edinburgh.gov.uk

Lorna Macdonald

lorna.macdonald@edinburgh.gov.uk









High School Art Teachers

July

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
Young Person Summer Reading Challenge	June – August All libraries Library opening hours	All ages	 	Local library
Holiday Hunger Activities and meals for children and young people facing greatest disadvantage	TBC	All ages	 	Pattie Santelices patricia.santelices@edinburgh.gov.uk Molly Page molly.page@edinburgh.gov.uk



August

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
Holiday Hunger Activities and meals for children and young people facing greatest disadvantage	TBC July – mid August	All ages	     	Pattie Santelices patricia.santelices@edinburgh.gov.uk Molly Page molly.page@edinburgh.gov.uk
Young Person Summer Reading Challenge	June – August All libraries Library opening hours	All ages	 	Local library

Green Pencil Award

Environmental Creative Writing Award

August to November
All libraries
SchoolsPrimary,
Special
Schools
S1 – S3

Cleo Jones

cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk**Youth Music Initiative**

Taster Day

Jack Kane Centre
August 10th
Time tbc

P5,6 & 7



Frances Rive

frances.rive@edinburgh.gov.uk

Carla Hay

carla.hay@edinburgh.gov.uk**Winter Windows Competition**

Young people design festive windows to be enlarged onto 2m x 1m back lit windows as part of Edinburgh's Christmas display.

Opens August and closes for entries October (tbc)

Primary,
Special and High schools and youth/ community groups

Lorna Macdonald

lorna.macdonald@edinburgh.gov.uk

September

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
Green Pencil Award Environmental Creative Writing Award	August to November All libraries Schools	Primary Special Schools S1 – S3	 	Cleo Jones cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk

Winter Windows Competition

Young people design festive windows to be enlarged onto 2m x 1m back lit windows as part of Edinburgh's Christmas display.

Opens August and closes for entries October (tbc)

Primary, Special and High schools and youth/ community groups



Lorna Macdonald

lorna.macdonald@edinburgh.gov.uk

BFI Film Academy

Intensive course for young people in all aspects of film making.

Closes mid Sept 2018

16 to 19



Lorna Macdonald

lorna.macdonald@edinburgh.gov.uk

Sean Young

sean@screen-ed.org

October

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
National Poetry Day	4 th October All Libraries Library opening hours	All ages	 	Cleo Jones cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk
National Storytelling Week	All Libraries Library opening hours	All ages	 	Cleo Jones cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk

Green Pencil Award

Environmental Creative Writing Award

August to November
All libraries
SchoolsPrimary
Special Schools
S1 – S3

Cleo Jones

cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk**Portobello Book Festival**

Portobello library

All ages



Cleo Jones

cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk**Dyslexia Awareness Week**1st – 7th October
All libraries
Library opening hours

All ages



Cleo Jones

cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk

Local Library

Winter Windows Competition

Young people design festive windows to be enlarged onto 2m x 1m back lit windows as part of Edinburgh's Christmas display.

Opens August and closes for entries October (tbc)

Primary, Special and High schools and youth/ community groups



Lorna Macdonald

lorna.macdonald@edinburgh.gov.uk

November

Event

Place,
Date and
TimeAge
Group

Theme (s)

Contact or Join in

Euro Cities Conference

Creative and Competitive Cities

By invitation

28th – 30th November

The Hub
EICC

N/A



Elaine Ballantyne

elaine.ballantyne@edinburgh.gov.uk

Linda Lees

linda.lees@edinburgh.gov.uk

Green Pencil Award

Environmental Creative Writing Award

August to November
All libraries
Schools

Primary,
Special schools
S1 - 3



Cleo Jones

cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk

Book Week Scotland

Theme: Year of Young People

23rd November – 3rd December
All libraries
Library opening hours
Schools

All ages



Cleo Jones

cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk

Local Library

Youth Music Initiative Show and Share concerts

7 concerts involving Sounds Like

November 30th
Primary Schools across the city tbc

P5,6 & 7
All friends, parents and carers welcome



Frances Rive

frances.rive@edinburgh.gov.uk

Carla Hay

carla.hay@edinburgh.gov.uk

Friday YMI participants

Instrumental Music Service Fanfare Concert

Showcasing musical talent in secondary schools and the City of Edinburgh Music School

Venue TBC

Ticketed

11- 18
All friends, parents and carers welcome



Martin Hutchison

martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk

Alix Knox

alix.knox@edinburgh.gov.uk

December

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
Childline Concert Young musicians and choirs from across Edinburgh – fundraising for Childline	December 7 th Central Hall Ticketed £ tbc Time tbc	All ages All friends, parents and carers welcome	 	Martin Hutchison martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk Alix Knox alix.knox@edinburgh.gov.uk
Youth Music Initiative Show and Share concerts 7 concerts involving Sounds Like Saturday YMI participants	December 1 st Primary Schools across the city tbc	P5,6 & 7 All friends, parents and carers welcome	 	Frances Rive frances.rive@edinburgh.gov.uk Carla Hay carla.hay@edinburgh.gov.uk

Book Week Scotland

Theme: Year of Young People

23rd November – 3rd December
All libraries
Schools

All ages



Cleo Jones

cleo.jones@edinburgh.gov.uk

Winter Windows

Some Other Planned Activities

Event	Place, Date and Time	Age Group	Theme (s)	Contact or Join in
<p>Equal Opportunities for All</p> <p>Youth Edinburgh Action: Action Research Group (issue agreed by young people at the 2017 gathering)</p>	TBC			<p>John Heywood john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk</p> <p>Jade Mooney jade.mooney@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Stress</p> <p>Youth Edinburgh Action: Action Research Group (issue agreed by young people at the 2017 gathering)</p>	TBC			<p>John Heywood john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk</p> <p>Jade Mooney jade.mooney@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Climate Change and the Environment</p> <p>Youth Edinburgh Action: Action Research Group (issue agreed by</p>	TBC			<p>John Heywood john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk</p> <p>Jade Mooney jade.mooney@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>

young people at the 2017 gathering)

Youth Event Celebration

Youth Edinburgh Action: Action Research Group (issue agreed by young people at the 2017 gathering)



John Heywood

john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk

Jade Mooney

jade.mooney@edinburgh.gov.uk

Young Edinburgh Leaders for Change - Residential

TBC

TBC

To be agreed by young people

John Heywood

john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk

Jade Mooney

jade.mooney@edinburgh.gov.uk

SNAP: Young Edinburgh Action and Children's Parliament

Date and time tbc

City Chambers

10 - 18



John Heywood

john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk

Jade Mooney

jade.mooney@edinburgh.gov.uk

Young People and elected members working together

Edinburgh Junior Schools Dance Competition

Date and time tbc

Broughton High School

Primary



Pam Day

pam.day@edinburgh.gov.uk

Laura McAdam

laura.mcadam@edinburgh.gov.uk

laura.McAdam@broughton.edin.sch.uk

Creative Conversations

TBC

8 - 25

















By and for young people

Linda Lees

linda.lees@edinburgh.gov.uk

Lorna Macdonald

lorna.macdonald@edinburgh.gov.uk

			    	<p>Martin Hutchison</p> <p>martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Career Conversations</p>	<p>Dates tbc</p> <p>4.30 – 7.00</p> <p>Liberton High School and Portobello High School TBC</p>	<p>8 – 25</p> <p>Teachers, parents and carers, employers, HE/FE, Career Advisors</p>	    	<p>Linda Lees</p> <p>linda.lees@edinburgh.gov.uk</p> <p>Lorna Macdonald</p> <p>lorna.macdonald@edinburgh.gov.uk</p> <p>Martin Hutchison</p> <p>martin.hutchison@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Convener's Challenge</p> <p>Primary schools</p>	<p>TBC</p>	<p>Primary</p>	  	<p>Andrew Bradshaw</p> <p>andrew.bradshaw@edinburgh.gov.uk</p> <p>Mel Coutts</p> <p>mel.coutts@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>
<p>Pupil Equity Framework launch</p>	<p>Date and venue TBC</p>	<p>All young people</p> <p>Teachers and</p>		<p>John Heywood</p> <p>john.heywood.2@edinburgh.gov.uk</p>

Lifelong
Learning
staff



Molly Page

molly.page@edinburgh.gov.uk

Remember to tell us about any events you have planned

Please share your events for inclusion in future issues by emailing:
SchooolsandLifelongLearning.BusinessSupport@edinburgh.gov.uk
With the subject line **Year of Young People Programme**

Some useful links

Young Scot

<https://www.youngscot.org/yoyp2018>

<https://www.youngscot.net/leaders-for-yoyp/>

Visit Scotland

<https://www.visitscotland.com/about/themed-years/young-people/>

http://www.visitscotland.org/business_support/advice_materials/toolkits/yoyp2018.aspx

Year of Young People 2018

<http://yoyp2018.scot/>

<http://yoyp2018.scot/what-is-yoyp/>

Children in Scotland

<https://childreninscotland.org.uk/year-of-young-people-2018/>

Youth Link Scotland

<https://www.youthlinkscotland.org/programmes/year-of-young-people-2018/>

Event Scotland

<http://www.eventscotland.org/funding/year-of-young-people-2018/>

You Tube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zoWfc1Sr0XY>

Education Scotland

<https://education.gov.scot/#/>

Creative Scotland

<http://www.creativescotland.com/>

Putting rights at the heart of planning for children and families in the City of Edinburgh

Report on a pilot delivered by
Edinburgh Children's Partnership

September 2017



THE EDINBURGH PARTNERSHIP



Children and young people have a right to take part in and influence how adults plan and run services for them in the areas where they live and learn. Edinburgh Children's Partnership were successful in a bid to Scottish Government to develop and deliver an approach to their engagement with children and young people which is based on a model drawn from Scotland's National Action Plan for Human Rights. For the partners in Edinburgh, the pilot initiative was a way to develop a methodology for engagement that is jointly owned by children, young people and adult duty-bearers which might then be shared as a model of good practice with other Community Planning Partnership areas. This report describes the process and the full set of appendices details the outputs from a series of three events which will continue to inform planning in Edinburgh.



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INTRODUCTION

Children and young people have a right to take part in and influence how adults plan and run services for them in the areas where they live and learn.

Public Bodies across Scotland need to consider how they do this with children and young people as active partners, so that they are involved all the way through planning, delivering and finding out how good or not those services are. This should not be undertaken in a one-off manner but should become the way adults with decision making power develop relationships with children and young people in their geographic areas so that planners:

- Understand things better from the child/young person's point of view.
- Use this understanding to deliver better services.
- Make sure children and young people know how they are doing, and if they have done the things they said they would.

This is called **good strategic planning**. It is the responsibility of adults who run services to involve children and young people in all aspects of strategic planning.

Children and young people should also be considered in relation to the **National Standards for Community Engagement**¹, these are the good-practice principles designed to support and inform the process of community engagement and improve what happens as a result. The Standards are a tool in supporting Public Bodies to put into practice the **Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015**². The National Standards below have underpinned the work undertaken in the process project partners report on here:

- **Inclusion:** This standard relates to identifying and involving the people and organisations that are affected by the focus of the engagement, in this pilot project children and young people.
- **Support:** This means identifying and overcoming any barriers to engagement.
- **Planning:** This means having a clear purpose for the engagement which is based on a shared understanding of community needs and aspirations.
- **Working together:** This means working effectively together to achieve the aims of the engagement.
- **Methods:** This standard relates to using methods of engagement that are fit for purpose.
- **Communication:** This means communicating clearly and regularly with the people, organisations and communities affected by the engagement.
- **Impact:** This standard relates to assessing the impact of the engagement and then using what has been learned to improve future community engagement.

¹ National Standards for Community Engagement <http://www.scdc.org.uk/what/national-standards/>

² Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015
<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/People/engage/CommEmpowerBill>

EVIDENCE

There is considerable evidence on the importance of involving children and young people in issues that affect their lives. Adopting an approach to children's services which is based upon children's rights will enhance the wellbeing of our children and young people.

The recent report on the State of Children's Rights in Scotland from Together (the Scottish Alliance for Children's Rights)³ presents a clear case for focusing our efforts, amongst other areas, on education, leisure, cultural activities, health and wellbeing, disability and welfare, violence reduction, family environment and alternative care.

There have been several studies over the years that have identified best practice models in the participation of children and young people with 36 different models identified between 1969 and 2012⁴. The feature of most of these models is to consider how to move away from what is often identified as limited, tokenistic, consultative approaches, towards real engagement, where "participation is about how children's voices, contribution and agency are perceived, heard, and acted upon."⁵

Despite the evidence about why participation is important and having a wide array of models available to choose from practice is still patchy. In Edinburgh, there are two evidence based approaches currently in use with the Children's Parliament working with children aged up to 14 and Young Edinburgh Action, working with young people over the age of 14. Both of these approaches adopt rights based approaches which are based on meaningful engagement of children and young people.

Recent research on the approach adopted by Young Edinburgh Action concluded that "The strength of this approach ensures the engagement of young people within the work of the Council and its partners in a way which is co-productive, dynamic and responsive to current legislation."⁶ Similarly, the work of the Children's Parliament has been recognised by Together (Scottish Alliance for Children's Rights) talking of how it "demonstrates the possibilities for how children's voices can be included in local and global dialogue, if adults are willing to invest the time and resources needed to create appropriate and supportive opportunities for children to engage and to listen to and value their contributions. Children's voices should have a

³ State of Children's Rights In Scotland

<http://www.togetherscotland.org.uk/pdfs/TogetherReport2016.pdf>

⁴ A Potpourri of Participation Models <http://www.youthpolicy.org/library/documents/a-potpourri-of-participation-models/>

⁵ Young Edinburgh Action: Reinvigorating young people's participation in Edinburgh <https://tinyurl.com/ya9e4ttx>

⁶ Young Edinburgh Action: Reinvigorating young people's participation in Edinburgh <https://tinyurl.com/ycuy9bhf>

ripple effect, influencing life in those spheres closest to them as well as the wider discussions of national and global significance.”⁷

The Edinburgh Children’s Partnership was keen to build on the work of these evidence based approaches in taking forward this pilot in recognition of the considerable work that has already taken place around the participation of children and young people in Scotland. The difference with this pilot is to consider how participation can be achieved in the planning of children’s services and most importantly how it can be sustained.

ABOUT THE PILOT

The approach we report on here starts with **Scotland’s National Action Plan for Human Rights**⁸ (SNAP) which aims to build a better human rights culture, help improve people’s lives through human rights and contribute to a better world by giving effect to Scotland’s international human rights obligations.

Emerging from the SNAP commitment to ‘a better human rights culture’ the SNAP Better Culture Forum was established and subsequently worked on a pilot approach to community engagement in planning – one that places Human Rights at the centre of the process. This approach was first tested by the Scottish Human Rights Commission⁹ (SHRC) and partners through the SNAP Better Culture Innovation Forum held in Perth and Kinross. The approach was built around three events: the first saw members of the public come together to identify local needs in terms of services, then planners took part in an event, then a final joint event when members of the public and planners got together to explore ways forward for local services and make a continued commitment to community engagement.

The Scottish Government were interested in the approach and decided to fund a pilot to look at adapting this SNAP model to support Public Bodies to work with children and young people in a process that would engage them as partners in Children’s Services Planning. Working within a rights framework, in this pilot children and young people are understood to be rights-holders and adults to be duty-bearers.

Partners in the Edinburgh Children’s Partnership were successful in a bid to Scottish Government to develop and deliver the approach. As with the Perth and Kinross iteration, the model started with the structure of three linked events, so that in Edinburgh:

- Event 1 would engage with children and young people as rights-holders.
- Event 2 would engage adult duty-bearers.
- Event 3 would then bring children, young people and adult participants together.

⁷ State of Children’s Rights In Scotland

<http://www.togetherscotland.org.uk/pdfs/TogetherReport2016.pdf>

⁸ SNAP <http://www.snaprights.info/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/SNAPpdfWeb.pdf>

⁹ Scottish Human Rights Commission <http://www.scottishhumanrights.com/>

The purpose of the events was to identify what children and young people need to live their lives with dignity, to recognise barriers and to explore solutions across the domains of life at home, in school, and in the community.

For the partners in Edinburgh, the pilot initiative was a way to develop a methodology for engagement that is jointly owned by children, young people and adult duty-bearers which might then be shared as a model of good practice with other Community Planning Partnership areas. Ultimately, partners in the Edinburgh Children's Partnership are interested in working with children and young people on improving services, instead of doing it for and to them.

The intention in Edinburgh is that this model will be used to help deliver the 2017-2020 Children's Services Plan in the context of an ongoing commitment amongst the planners (duty-bearers) to meaningful ongoing engagement with children and young people. For Edinburgh, the work is also an ideal and timely opportunity to shape the City Vision 2050, work around Future Schools and creating a child friendly city.

THIS REPORT

This is a report on the delivery of the pilot which sought to adapt the SNAP model to support Edinburgh Children's Partnership to work with children and young people in a process that would engage them as partners in Children's Services Planning. The detailed appendices to the report (contained in a separate report) also record what children, young people and adult duty-bearers recorded as they considered children and young people's lives and the services they receive – it is this detail that will continue to inform planning for children and young people alongside consideration of the model of engagement itself.

PLANNING AND DELIVERY PARTNERS

A small planning group consisted of representatives from City of Edinburgh Council (Schools and Lifelong Learning; Strategy and Insight Division) which included staff who support Young Edinburgh Action¹⁰, NHS Lothian, Edinburgh Voluntary Organisations Council¹¹ (EVOC) and Children's Parliament¹². This group met regularly to plan and review each session.

The group was joined at key points by representatives from the Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland¹³ and the programme funder Scottish Government (Children's Rights and Participation Team, Children and Families).

¹⁰ Young Edinburgh Action <https://www.facebook.com/SYPED13>

¹¹ Edinburgh Voluntary Organisations Council <http://www.evoc.org.uk/>

¹² Children's Parliament <http://www.childrensparliament.org.uk/>

¹³ Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland <https://www.cypcs.org.uk/>

PREPARING FOR PARTICIPATION

Having successfully bid for the delivery of the pilot the primary concern of the planning partners was to ensure that the experience of participation was positive for all, particularly for children and young people. While the three-events model was established there was scope to consider how to make it work in terms of the experience itself, and also to create a longer-term impact.

Considering children and young people, it was felt that they should be ready for participation in this programme - a three-event model delivered within a tight timeframe and focused on large gatherings. The model is also demanding in that it necessitates working in groups with others who might not be known, with children and young people expected to meet with adult duty-bearers on their second get-together. For this to be inclusive of children and young people from a range of backgrounds and abilities the project partners were of the view that participants needed to bring some level of understanding of rights, skills and confidence. While many children and young people develop such capability through their normal social and educational experiences, some of the children and young people the partners wanted to engage in this process have only done so with the support and experience gained by engagement with **Children's Parliament** or **Young Edinburgh Action** – so that the active and engaged child/young person they are now is because of their participation in the facilitated, supported and safe programmes they have experienced to date.

Our learning from this pilot reinforces the need for children and young people to be ready to engage in the process. This does not mean that children or young people who need support cannot be involved, it means that the three-event model works when the children and young people that are involved have had opportunities to build capacity to engage meaningfully. In other words, a barrier to engagement in this model would be if there was too much of a focus on time constraints and not enough on efforts to ensure inclusion, support and preparedness for engagement.

Considering adult duty-bearers, the planning partners wanted them to come to Event 3 (with children and young people) with an understanding that they must set aside the power they have as they participate, but then understand that we need them to exercise that power on behalf of children and young people when they leave. To establish a sense of equity, adults participated in their initial session in the same activities as the children/young people had in their event – they used creative props, they worked in small groups, they used only first names, they were asked to leave the restrictions or burdens of their day job at the door. Adult participants were also given some input on what a rights-focus and rights-based approach means in the context of this pilot programme.

MORE ABOUT THE EVENTS

In line with the National Standards for Community Engagement the three linked events were to be **inclusive**, **supported** and **well-planned**. The methods used further reflected the Standards by ensuring that the sessions were experienced by children (aged 10 to 12 years old), young people (aged 14 to 18 years old) and adult duty-bearers as purposeful, creative and enjoyable – in other words, **fit for purpose**.

Event 1 for children and young people, and **Event 2** for adult duty-bearers (see appendices **1a** and **1b** for the full programmes), followed the same format. The purpose was to capture views on the lived experience of children and young people, and to prepare both parties in the process for the final joint event by focusing on:

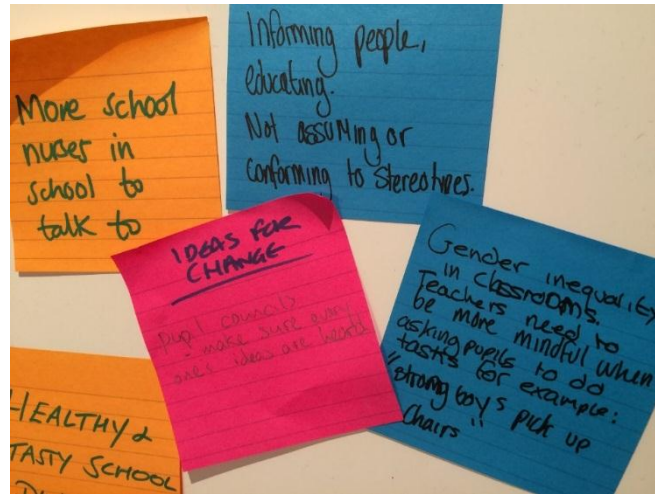
- What do children and young people need to be healthy, happy and safe and live their life with dignity at home, in school and in the community?
- What barriers are there to this?
- Some initial reflection on the question: What can we do to deliver what children and young people need and address barriers?
- Considering Edinburgh, what is it we like and don't like about our City?

Choosing to work with children/young people and then adults in the same way created an opportunity to emphasise the key message that good community engagement starts from the lived experience of the community of interest, and by using approaches they can connect with. For adults, who were steeped in their own services and the work they do day-to-day, it was important to focus clearly on children and young people's needs and rights rather than on adult perceptions of constraints of management or budgets. For the pilot, the explicit intention was to build an approach to Children's Service planning from the bottom up. Finally, in terms of Event 1 and 2, the participants also began some consideration of the challenge to be considered further in Event 3: What can we do to deliver what children and young people need and address barriers?

Project partners also undertook work between sessions to keep participants on board. Prior to their engagement in the joint/final event (Event 3) children, young people and adults received feedback from their events via summary graphic representations of some of the exercise completed in small groups (see appendices **2** and **4**). The children were all visited back in their own school groups to keep conversations going and to address any anxieties – although there were none. When they came together for Event 3 children, young people and adults entered the room with curiosity and excitement, keen to share further. It was evident that the familiarity children and young people had with the approach enabled them to lead and engage fully in the mixed task-oriented groups allocated to them.

Event 3 (see appendix **1c**) brought further focus on delivering on the National Standards for Community Engagement in terms of **working together** and **impact** by supporting participants to focus on some shared areas of interest and concern, to deepen understanding on the perspectives of others through intergenerational conversations, and to articulate ideas for action and ideas for change.

Specifically, Event 3 sought to take adult duty-bearers to a point where they could identify individual pledges on further action. This began as a collective task with children and young people so that at the end of each block of work the mixed groups were asked to identify **ideas for change/ideas for action** for families, for schools or colleges or workplaces, for communities or for our city (see the later section **Key themes and ideas for action and change**). Then, the day ended with adult duty-bearers identifying what they **can do** and **will do** for children and young people (see the later section **Adult duty-bearers: Planned Action**).



MORE ABOUT METHODOLOGY

The methods used to support community engagement should be **fit for purpose**: but what does this mean for a mixed audience, when the participants are 10 years old, or 15 years old or adults?

As a partner in the pilot Children's Parliament uses creative approaches to support and foster participation. In developing the approach from the three-event model the partners agreed that the pilot would benefit from the kinds of approaches that Children's Parliament use regularly, this might be described as an active, hands-on approach so that children and young people (and subsequently adults) would 'make or create' as part of the dialogue and in doing so capture and represent their views. Simple, attractive and easy-to-do activities – a series of props - provided a way-in to conversations on matters of importance. The intention was that no-one would sit in front of a blank flipchart, rather they would literally unwrap a prop (in the case of Event 3 every group challenge was contained in a giant pizza box) which would intrigue and inspire them to work together.

As an example, to encourage conversations about what children or young people need to be healthy, happy and safe at home, in school and in the community (Events 1 and 2) small groups were given a large jigsaw with prompt questions relating to these areas. They worked together to complete each part of their jigsaw and build their almost life-size response.



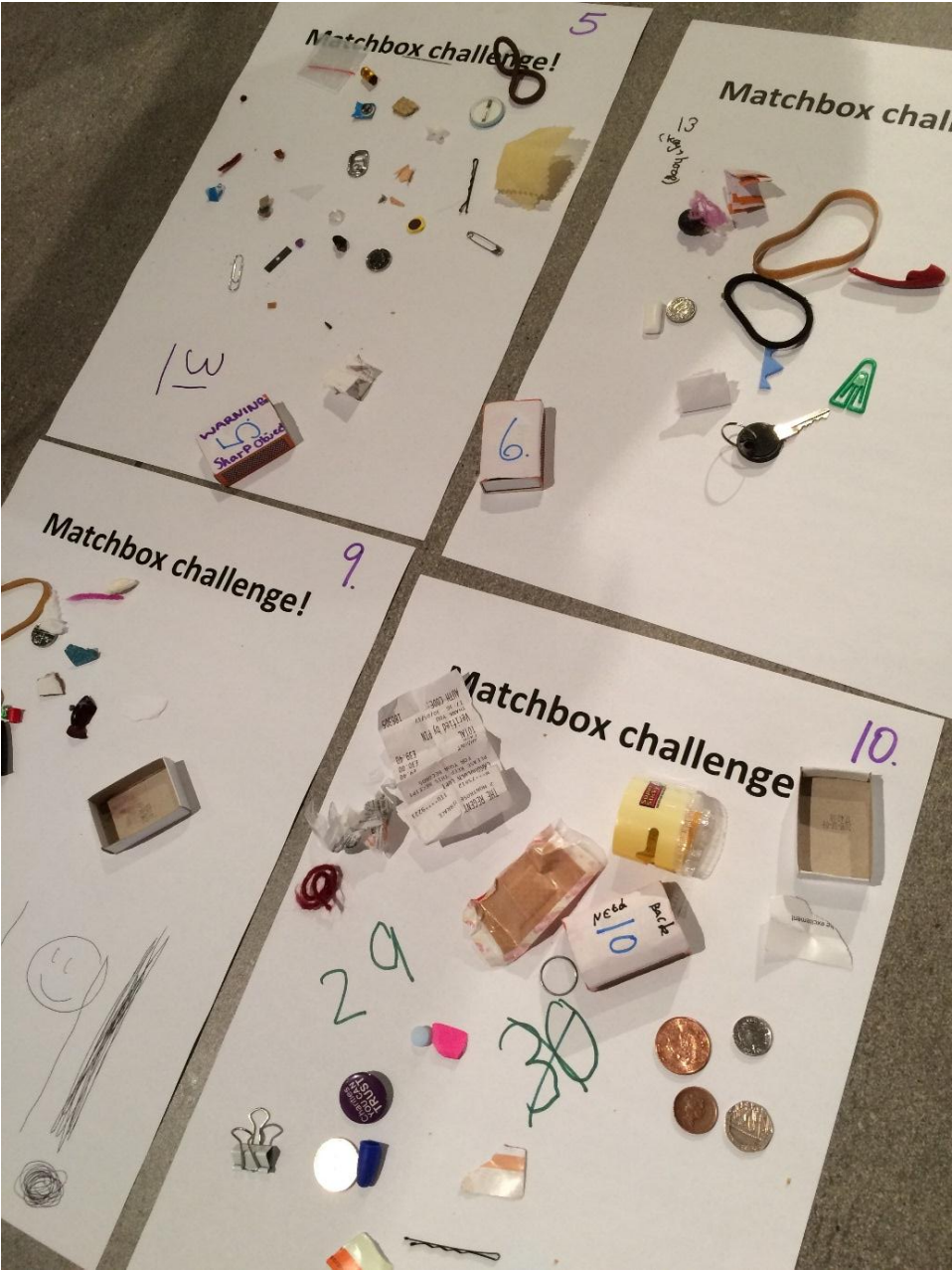
In the joint children/young people/adult session participants worked in groups to deepen conversations about shared topics of interest. As an example, some groups talked about the local environment and represented views on a tree they built and decorated with ideas from a pack provided:



As an example, to help the groups talk about poverty and inequality groups built a tower of bricks on which they identified what needs to happen in the city to achieve the aspiration written on the top brick that 'everyone has what they need to live a good life and have the same opportunities'.



There was also time for energising, fun activities - each team took on the Matchbox Challenge and had to fit as many tiny items into a matchbox as they could in just 5 minutes. (A bit of competitiveness crept in at this point....)



KEY THEMES AND IDEAS FOR ACTION AND CHANGE

An important aspect of the three-event model was to identify themes or topics that children, young people and adults viewed as important and wanted to consider further as conversations developed – in this pilot and beyond when partners think about continuing meaningful engagement with children and young people. To support this (as described earlier and in the event programmes appendices **1a** and **1b**) small groups considered what children and young people need to be healthy, happy and safe – at home, in school and in the community. They then identified barriers and started conversations around the question: What can we do to deliver what children and young people need and address barriers?

From Events 1 (children and young people) and Event 2 (adult duty-bearers) the themes or topics that emerged in terms of action needed were identified after the events by the project partners as:

- Mental health
- Support, relationships and views on adults or children and young people
- Life at home and parenting
- Learning, school and teachers
- Bullying, safety and violence
- Community, youth work, things to do, local facilities and environment, housing
- Poverty

When it came to structuring Event 3, bringing children, young people and adults together, the partners worked to develop a number of themes that would deepen the initial conversations, but also start from a neutral stance – so for example we did not want to start the intergenerational conversations from a deficit idea of ‘young people’s mental health problems’ but rather to start with a broader idea of ‘being healthy’ or ‘happiness and wellbeing’. Other themes/topics translated more easily into Event 3’s positive/asset-based approach. The final Event 3 thematic activities were labelled as:

- Being healthy
- Families and life at home
- Feeling safe and being safe
- Happiness and wellbeing
- How people get along
- Learning and school
- Our houses
- Our local environment
- Poverty and inequality
- Things to do

Then, working on tasks associated with the above themes Event 3 asked small groups – of children, young people and adults - to identify **ideas for change/ideas for action**. The participants could identify these ideas in relation to one or more of these groups:

- Families
- Schools or colleges or workplaces
- Communities
- Our city

The full list of ideas is in appendix 5. In summary, these ideas for change/action emerged:

Ideas for change/ideas for action for families

- Actions that address poverty.
- Support and learning on being a parent – as early as possible and non-stigmatising.
- A focus on playing together at home and in the community.
- A focus on healthy, affordable food, learning to cook and eating together.
- Providing homes that are affordable, safe and warm and where each child can have a bedroom.
- Support for parents and families where there is disagreement, conflict and relationship breakdown.

Ideas for change/ideas for action for schools or colleges or workplaces

- Challenge stereotypes and discrimination – every boy/girl or young man/young woman should have the same opportunities.
- Open school buildings to the community.
- Improve interpersonal relationships – no shouting, always respectful.
- Make school a place where children are happy to learn and teachers happy to teach.
- Provide additional support for learning when it is needed.
- Improve skills and approaches to support young people with mental health problems.
- Address bullying.
- Deliver the best learning about alcohol, drugs and sexual health and relationships.
- Provide snacks and lunch free to all children and young people.
- A fair living wage for all.

Ideas for change/ideas for action communities

- Support for children and families to access local facilities and activities – for free or make them affordable.
- Easy access to safe well-maintained places to play and do sports.
- Improved intergenerational understanding and relationships, mutual respect.
- Build pride and community connections.
- Help neighbours get to know each other and get on.
- Build excellent relationships between citizens and Police.
- Places to help when families or individuals are struggling.
- Support for learning and to raise attainment across communities.
- Revitalise youth work and clubs and activities locally.
- Create community gardens and local environments that citizens can look after.
- Create kinder communities.

Ideas for change/ideas for action our city

- Make Edinburgh a place where children's lives are free from alcohol and tobacco harm.

- End discrimination, celebrate diversity.
- Make cars/traffic less of a problem in terms of congestion and pollution.
- Create cleaner, greener, safer streets and local environments.
- Focus on supporting and improving mental health and wellbeing.
- Ensure affordable housing and work for all our citizens.

ADULT DUTY-BEARERS: PLANNED ACTION

Event 3 ended with adult duty-bearers identifying what they **can do** and **will do** for children and young people.

This summary of **I can** statements from the adult participants captures the main emphasis of the commitments made on the day:

- Help all services to work together to make sure what we have learned from children and young people helps shape the future of Edinburgh.
- Listen to children and young people/ensure that children and young people are listened to, continue to be listened to and have opportunities to participate regularly.
- Encourage others to listen to and respect the views of children and young people.
- Promote the rights of children and young people to be heard and to be involved in planning services.
- Ensure children and young people are at the heart of decision-making and planning.
- Advocate on behalf of young people to policy makers and decision-makers.
- Make sure children and young people are involved in developing specific services/aspects of work: schools, NHS, Locality Improvement Plans.
- Share key messages from today/from children and young people as well as sharing knowledge about how we worked together.
- Learn how productive mixing children, young people and adults can be.
- Support new parents so that they have the confidence and tools to give children the best start in life and to develop with their children.
- Offer free recreational clubs and activities.

This summary of **I will** statements from the adult participants captures the main emphasis of the commitments made on the day:

- Share with my team/service the outcomes, learning and inspiration of today, put it on the agenda of team meetings.

- Promote the voice of children and young people.
- Promote children's rights and how they can make everything we do better – encourage others not to be frightened of upholding children's rights.
- Don't make assumptions about what children and young people want or need.
- Ensure that there are regular opportunities for young people to participate in service planning.
- Check regularly with young people that we are listening to them and acting on what they say.
- Listen to children and young people at every opportunity.
- Involve children in the design of new schools.
- Measure the impact of children and young people's involvement and promote what we find.
- Embed this approach in locality improvement planning and engagement in Edinburgh.
- Share commitments and ask 'powerful adults' if they have acted on them.

A full recording of responses is in appendix 6.

VIEWS OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE ON THE PILOT PROCESS

At Event 3 children and young people worked together to respond to two questions: **What has worked well about this consultation project? Can you think of other ways children and young people should be able to have their say about what happens in our city?**

Responses to both questions are to be used to support Edinburgh Children's Partnership to consider the appropriateness of the methods used in this approach and the impact that this and other work might have to support continued meaningful engagement. It will also support shared learning for other Community Planning Partnerships across Scotland, the key purpose of this pilot. A full recording of responses is in appendix 7 and 8. In summary:

What has worked well about this consultation project? Children and young people liked:

- Meeting other children and young people and working together.
- Meeting the adults and working in groups that had a mix of all ages.
- Sharing their ideas and opinions with others.
- Getting to talk about a lot of different topics.
- Feeling that other people – children, young people and adults – were interested in what they had to say.
- Sharing ideas and learning about how to improve the lives of people in Edinburgh.

- The fun and creative activities used to generate and support the conversations.
- That everyone felt included and involved in the events – every opinion was heard no matter what age the person is.
- Meeting adults they felt were genuinely interested in hearing the perspective of children and young people – with the hope that adults would learn from children and young people.
- Hearing the views of different generations and finding out what people agree on what is different.
- Meeting adults who make decisions that impact on children and young people's lives at home, at school and in the community.
- The venues and the food.

Can you think of other ways children and young people should be able to have their say about what happens in our city? Children and young people suggested:

- More opportunities for more children to have their say just like these events.
- Opportunities for all children and young people to have a trusted adult they can speak to and have their say.
- Decision-makers should visit schools more often and spend time with children and young people.
- Teachers should be good at listening to what children have to say. Then there should be links between what happens in schools and adults who make decisions.
- Assemblies and Pupil Councils at school.
- Gatherings in local community centre or libraries.
- Bringing children, young people and adults together locally.
- Every school should be part of Children's Parliament. CP could go into schools and gather ideas for events.
- Young Edinburgh Action and Children's Parliament meeting more often.
- Voting in Scottish Youth Parliament elections.
- Children and young people emailing and writing to decision-makers
- An app where you can have your say about the city.
- Online suggestion box.
- Projects like this that include children, young people and adults.
- Protests and campaigns.
- Children and young people going to public meetings.
- Easier ways to meet and chat to your MSP. Children and young people should act as advisors to the Scottish Parliament.

VIEWS OF ADULT DUTY-BEARERS ON THE PILOT PROCESS

Following Event 3 adults were asked for feedback on the process via a short online survey. Again, this was to support reflection on the model and its potential for continued community engagement with children and young people. In summary, adult respondents said:

Summary

Positives about the approach

Respondents highlighted the direct involvement of children and young people in the events and the creative, fresh engagement methods used. Respondents appreciated the mixed grouping of staff from different sectors and partner organisations as they felt this added to discussions. Respondents highlighted that there was a clear focus on children during the events and that the energetic and relaxed atmosphere allowed open, meaningful conversations.

“Getting to spend more time with the children and young people was a real advantage especially for strategic level staff who - sadly - don't get time for face to face work with children!”

It was felt that there was a real connection between the different sectors, partners and children and young people, a willingness from all to be actively involved and that this could be built on for future activity and engagement.

Ideas for future approach

When asked if there was anything they would have changed about the approach, respondents suggested the following:

- Shorter events or providing breakout spaces, as respondents noticed that some children and young people appeared to get tired half way through the day.
- Less tasks to allow more in-depth discussion, especially to explore and understand topics such as what it means to be cared for by adults and what it means to be listened to.
- Write-ups of what children and young people said expressed in their own words and more vivid documents.
- Using varied settings for future sessions to encourage a more equitable process i.e. adults in schools, children at Waverley Court or third sector offices, using local facilities rather than just city centre venues.
- Continue to encourage involvement of more diverse groups of children and young people.
- Developing a shared online community to allow adults to ask young people questions or seek their advice.
- For the Edinburgh 2050 Vision, tracking the progress of children and young people involved in the ‘Holyrood baby’ project.

Future Involvement

Respondents welcomed the opportunity to facilitate future events, take forward actions arising from events and use the information gathered to inform planning. It was recognised that incorporating children and young people’s engagement as part of core business and strengthening partnership working is important. Respondents support the development of an approach that involves children and young people in service development and planning, uses creative engagement techniques, demonstrates how we listen to children and young people and celebrates their achievements.

REFLECTIONS ON THE MODEL/NEXT STEPS

The pilot has generated significant interest in and enthusiasm for children and young people's participation and rights at a range of levels – service-specific, locality-wide and strategic.

This interest and enthusiasm builds on a track record in terms of participation and engagement over many years, highlighted by the Care Inspectorate's joint inspection of children's services (2013) which highlighted the partnership's 'genuine commitment to consulting young children and young people in policy and service development' and commended the use of a 'very wide range of measures to consult and seek the views of children, young people, families and stakeholders'.

The model used in the pilot has involved a significant development on from previous approaches in that it has been explicitly grounded in a rights-based approach, with children and young people's human rights understood as basic standards and entitlements which adult participants have a duty to deliver on.

The model also involved children and young people engaging with adult duty-bearers on the basis of equity and a level playing field. This was largely made possible by the fact that the children and young people were themselves ready to participate (see 'preparing for participation'); that the first two events followed the same format, allowing both groups to clearly focus on children and young people's needs and rights rather than other considerations; and that adult duty bearers were encouraged to set aside their power and the limitations of their professional roles at the door.

The group that oversaw the planning of the pilot recognise that much of the success of the pilot and the three-event model was based on how ready the children and young people were to participate in this process. Some of the children and young people involved were not what might be seen as 'traditional participants' that we would see putting themselves forward for some of the more traditional forms of engagement such as local pupil councils or youth fora. It is recognised that the success in engaging such a wide range of children and young people in this pilot was as a result of significant work beforehand with the children and young people, where relationships were developed with adults that they grew to know and trust thereby enabling them to participate fully in the events. This process should be built in to any future models developed around engaging children and young people in the planning of children's services.

It is clear from the commitments that adult duty bearers made at the end of the third event that there is a widespread intention to improve outcomes for children and young people and to create new opportunities for children and young people to participate in service planning and decision-making.

Turning these commitments and this enthusiasm into day to day realities at all levels and across all services will clearly require ongoing support in terms of a continuing commitment across the partnership, CPD opportunities, sharing of good practice and specialist support from Young Edinburgh Action, the Children's Parliament and those involved in planning and delivering the pilot.

An intention was expressed by the chair of the partnership at the end of the third event to bring participants – children, young people and adult duty-bearers – back together again after a year or so to revisit the model and the commitments, celebrate progress and work together on what should come next.

The Edinburgh Children's Service Plan 2017 – 2020 will include a specific objective to 'Enhance children's rights across the city in line with the UNCRC' under strategic outcome 5 'Children, young people, their families and communities will be empowered to improve their wellbeing'. As part of the plan's performance monitoring framework, lead officers will report on performance across all of the strategic outcomes using a template which will include a description of how activities contribute towards the enhancement of children's rights and a description of what engagement has taken place with children and young people, parents/carers and others around the outcome.

In addition to the outcomes and objectives in the Children's Services Plan, the feedback from the pilot will also feed into the Edinburgh City Vision 2050, Locality Improvement Plans and work around Future Schools. The engagement of children and young people and their participation in these ongoing pieces of work are crucial in ensuring that their needs and priorities are listened to and reflected in future plans. The learning from this pilot will be shared in order to ensure that duty bearers can best engage with children and young people as well as consider the feedback that has already been gathered by the pilot.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- The children and young people who took part in this process should be offered the opportunity to continue the discussions and help take forward the actions identified.
- All adults should be followed up to check how they have taken forward the commitments they made to children and young people at the final event, reporting back to the children and young people after six months.
- Conversations with children and young people need to be built in to all planning processes. Training on children's rights and participation should be offered to staff to assist them to do this in a meaningful way, starting with staff in schools and community settings who have the initial contact with children and young people and moving on to all staff that work with children or have a responsibility for children's services planning.
- An annual event with adults, children and young people should be built in to the Edinburgh Children's Partnership planning processes.
- Liaise with the Scottish Government to share the findings of the pilot with other community planning partnerships

APPENDICES

The appendices provide detail on the work undertaken by children, young people and adults. ~~They are contained in a separate report.~~

- 1. Full programmes for the 3 events**
 - a) Event 1: Children and young people
 - b) Event 2: Adults/duty-bearers
 - c) Event 3: Working together

- 2. What children and young people need and barriers faced**
 - a) The views of children
 - b) The views of young people
 - c) The views of adults

- 3. Some initial reflection: What can we do to deliver what children and young people need and address barriers?**
 - a) The views of children
 - b) The views of young people
 - c) The views of adults

- 4. The Edinburgh barometer:**
 - a) Our city: the views of children
 - b) Our city: the views of young people
 - c) Our city: the views of adult duty-bearers

- 5. Ideas for change/ideas for action**

- 6. Commitments from adult duty-bearers: I CAN/I WILL**

- 7. Views of children and young people on the pilot process**

- 8. Views of children and young people on other ways they should be able to have their say about what happens in Edinburgh**

- 9. Children's Report**



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W W W . G O V . S C O T

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10.00am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

2017 Edinburgh People Survey Headline Results

Item number 8.3
Report number
Executive/routine
Wards

Executive Summary

This report summarises the results of the 2017 Edinburgh People Survey (EPS). The EPS is the largest face-to-face survey undertaken by any local authority on its services, its reputation and quality of life issues.

In 2017, the EPS successfully surveyed a representative sample of 300 residents aged 16 and over in each council ward between September and November.

Key findings of the report are summarised at section 3.2.

The appendices of the report include the full survey findings for the city and for each ward.

Links

Coalition Pledges	P15, P24, P31, P33, P35, P44, P49
Council Priorities	CO8, CO9, CO15, CO17, CO18, CO19, CO20, CO21, CO22, CO23
Single Outcome Agreement	SO1, SO2, SO3, SO4

2017 Edinburgh People Survey Headline Results

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The Committee notes the findings of the 2017 Edinburgh People Survey.
- 1.2 The Committee notes that service briefings have taken place and that services are expected to mainstream any actions taken in response to the EPS findings as part of the strategic planning framework.
- 1.3 Refer the findings to the four Locality Committees for information.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Edinburgh People Survey (EPS) is an annual survey of Edinburgh residents aged 16 and over, asking questions about local government services, quality of life issues and perception of the Council. It is the largest face-to-face satisfaction survey undertaken by any UK local authority and is designed to give reliable results at ward and locality level.
- 2.2 Each multi-member ward in the city has a representative sample of 300 participants interviewed in the street or in their home. This combines to provide a sample of at least 5,100 interviews across the city each year. This sample size means that a 1.4% general confidence interval (or margin of error) applies to this survey. Results for all Edinburgh residents should usually be within 1.4% of those reported, if all residents were surveyed in the same way.

Reporting of survey results and actions taken

- 2.3 Actions taken by services and partners to address issues raised in this report will be embedded throughout the Council's strategic planning framework, as described in the Council Business Plan 2016-20.
- 2.4 Progress towards the delivery of services in these areas will be monitored and reported regularly to committee through the Council's performance management framework.
- 2.5 In addition to the Council Leadership Team, services with particular relevance to EPS results have received advance briefings with greater detail on their questions.
- 2.6 As in previous years, a press release and communications to colleagues will be coordinated at the time of committee and briefings will be offered to all political groups. Individual service actions will continue to form part of each service's communications with its customers.

3. Main report

- 3.1 The results from the EPS are used to enhance business and customer insight while improving performance and outcome monitoring across the Council and with partner organisations. The survey emphasises the Council's commitment to listening to residents and contributes to the Council's understanding of communities and their needs.
- 3.2 In summary, the key findings at a citywide level show:
- 3.2.1 Edinburgh residents remain satisfied with Edinburgh (95%) and their neighbourhoods (89%) as a place to live, and satisfied with the Council's management of the city (69%) and their neighbourhood (76%);
 - 3.2.2 High level of feeling safe in their neighbourhood after dark (84%) and equally strong agreement that neighbourhoods are a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together (85%);
 - 3.2.3 Satisfaction with refuse collection and recycling has increased from 2016 to 2017, and is improving relative to the national comparator, but remains below long-term averages for Edinburgh;
 - 3.2.4 10% of residents do not recycle any household waste, with 30% not recycling food waste. In general, those served by individual collection methods are slightly more likely to recycle every type of waste than those served by communal collection methods;
 - 3.2.5 The proportion of residents who have attended an Edinburgh Festival in the previous two years has increased to 67% – the highest figure recorded for this indicator. However 6% of residents feel the Festivals make Edinburgh a worse place to live – also the highest figure recorded.
 - 3.2.6 When contacting the Council, in the last year as many residents used the website (18%) as used the telephone (17%). 7% emailed the Council, 6% visited in person and only 1% used social media;
 - 3.2.7 Of those who contacted the Council, 79% said they were fairly treated – down from around 84% measured in 2016 and 2015. 69% said their query was resolved in the most recent contact – this is similar to previous years.
 - 3.2.8 Support for the introduction of 20mph zones in Edinburgh has decreased slightly from 59% in 2016 to 55% in 2017. Though the majority of people in all age groups supported 20mph zones, those who drove most frequently were most likely to be opposed, with 52% of those who drove a car or van every day opposed to these measures;
 - 3.2.9 40% of participants felt the Council provided value for money, lower than the 46% who felt this was the case in 2016.
- 3.3 Full results of the survey broken down by locality, neighbourhood partnership and ward can be found on the [Council's website](#).

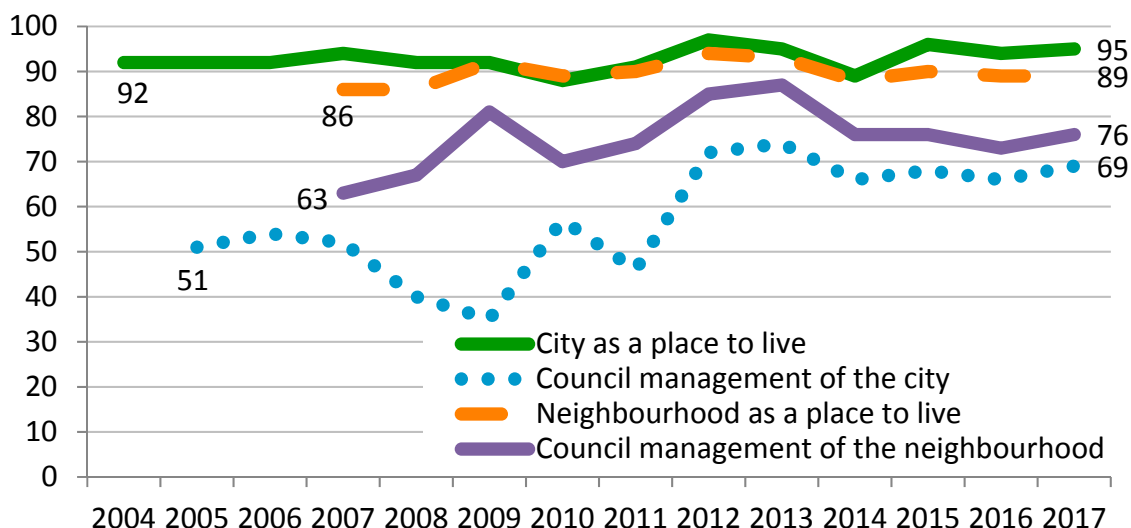
3.4 Across Scotland and the UK, benchmarking information indicates that overall satisfaction with local government is falling overall and in relation to a range of service-specific indicators of satisfaction.

Council indicators

3.5 Perception of Council performance, and particularly neighbourhood management, is strongly influenced by the performance of environmental services, which are seen as core Council services.

3.6 While consistently lower than neighbourhood management, satisfaction with city management is influenced by the same environmental factors, plus perceived value for money.

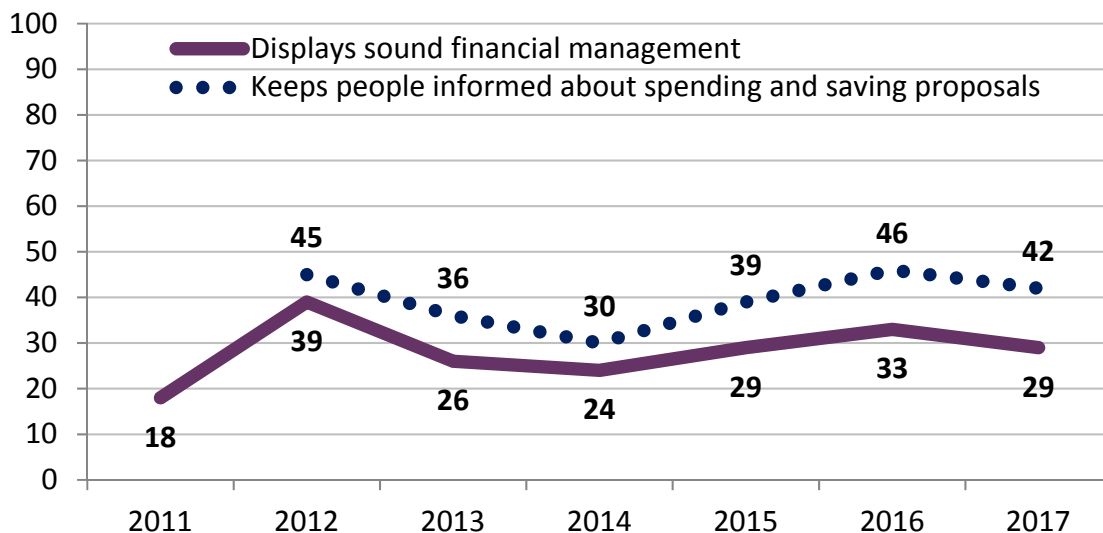
Chart 1 – Satisfaction with the way the Council is managing the city and selected comparators



3.7 In 2017, 40% of participants agreed that the Council provided value for money, while 24% disagreed. Compared to 2016, the proportion of participants who agreed is down (from 46%), while the proportion who disagreed is unchanged (23%). The best available comparator for this question comes from the Local Government Association’s survey of all British households, which show that 50% believe their local Council provides value for money.

3.8 Longer term measures of the perception of the Council’s financial performance indicate some year-to-year variation, but little net change.

Chart 2 – Financial management and spending and saving proposals



Contact with the Council

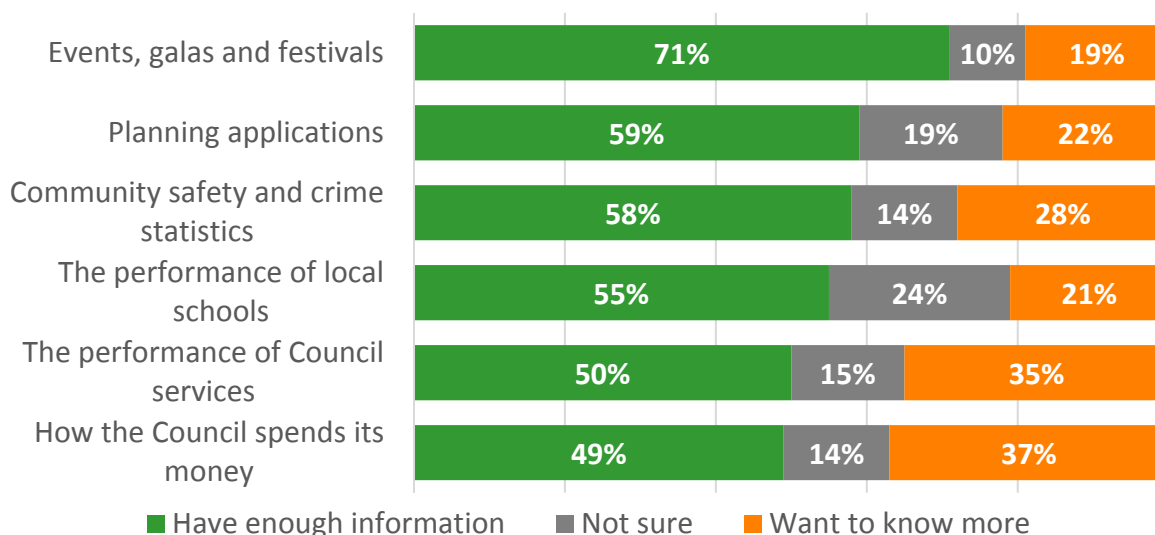
- 3.9 When asked if they have contacted the Council in the previous 12 months, 39% of participants said they had. This figure is lower than the actual number who have contacted the Council, as people do not perceive receiving Council services such as libraries or schools as a contact with the Council in the same way as making a Council Tax enquiry.
- 3.10 In the last year as many residents used the website (18%) as used the telephone (17%). Telephone use is unchanged, while the 2016 figure for any use of the website was 15%. In addition, 7% emailed the Council, and 6% visited in person, while only 1% used social media – these figures are broadly unchanged from previous years.
- 3.11 The proportion of those who feel they were well treated during their most recent contact with the Council was lower in 2017 (79%) from the level measured in 2016 (84%). The proportion who felt their query or issue was resolved during their most recent contact (69%) was unchanged from 2016 (68%) but lower than 2015 (74%).

Citizenship and communities

- 3.12 39% of participants feel they are able to have a say on things happening or how services are run in their area. While this is the highest figure recently recorded for this indicator, there is year-to-year variation. The best national comparator comes from the 2016 Scottish Household Survey, where 23% feel able to influence local services – in Edinburgh and nationally – and this figure shows little change over the previous ten years.
- 3.13 Nationally and locally there is a clear link between feeling able to influence decisions, being assured of local government performance, and feeling informed. In order to better understand the needs and preferences of Edinburgh’s communities, participants in the 2017 survey were asked whether they felt they had enough information about a range of local issues, summarised in chart three.

3.14 While most participants felt they knew enough about most issues, more than a third wanted to have more information about how the Council spends its money and the performance of Council services. While those aged under 25 were most likely to feel they had enough information, they were also the least likely to want to know more – this likely reflects generally lower engagement with the Council and different priorities of this age group. Participants in the 65+ age group were most likely to feel they had enough information on all topics.

Chart 3 – How informed residents feel

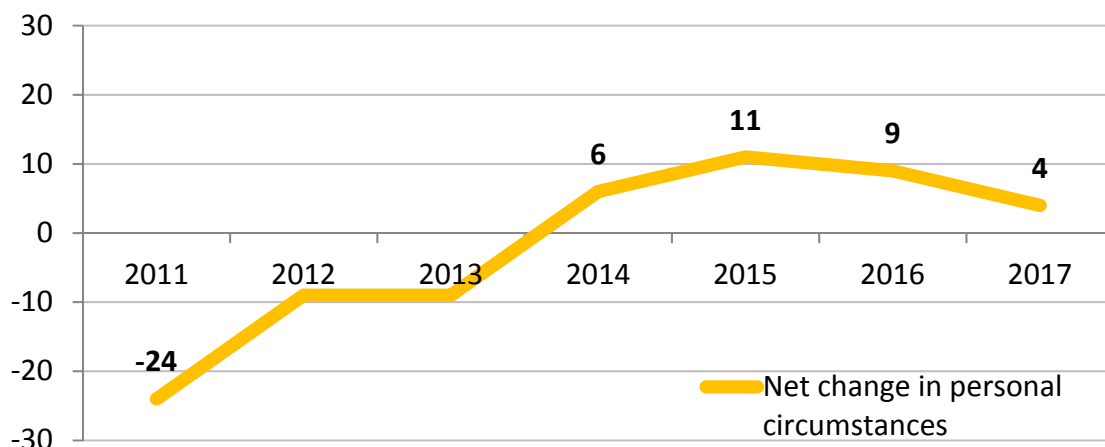


3.15 In 2017, 85% of participants felt their neighbourhood was a place where people from different backgrounds could get on well together. This figure is unchanged from the previous year and minority groups are within the margin of error for this figure.

Quality of life

3.16 From 2011 to 2013, more participants reported that their financial circumstances were getting worse than reported they were improving. 2014 was the first year in which a positive result was recorded, reflecting an overall more positive economy. While 2017’s results still show a net positive figure, this is significantly reduced from previous years and likely reflects stagnating wages against growing inflation resulting in widespread real decline in incomes. (See Chart 4).

Chart 4 – NET change in personal financial circumstances

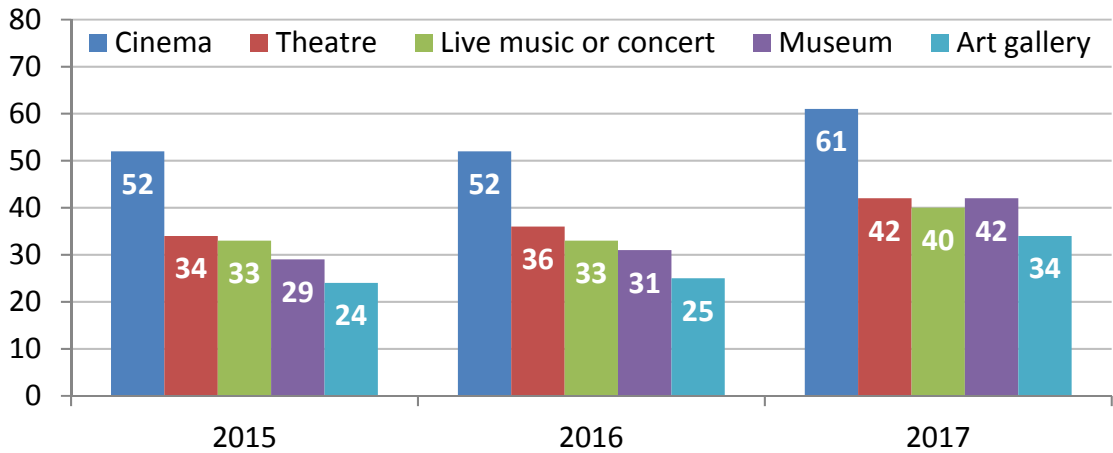


- 3.17 34% of participants reported that they were meeting the standard of 30 minutes of exercise at least five days a week, while 76% had exercised on at least one day in the previous week. These figures are both improved from 2016, and reflect a long-term increase in physical activity and participation in sport in Edinburgh.
- 3.18 Satisfaction with sport and leisure facilities provided by Edinburgh Leisure was unchanged with 68% satisfaction in 2017 compared to 69% in 2016 and 70% in 2015.

Cultural participation

- 3.19 The Edinburgh Festivals are the main way that most Edinburgh residents engage in cultural activity, with 67% of participants reporting they had been to one or more festivals in the last two years. This is the highest figure recorded for this indicator.
- 3.20 By contrast, 6% of participants now believe the Festivals make Edinburgh a *worse* place to live. This indicator has increased each year for the last five years, from less than half of one percent when it was first measured. Growing negativity towards the Festivals and Edinburgh's tourism economy is also observable in the feedback to the Council's budget engagements, and public perception of the Festivals may have reached a level where it represents a strategic risk to the long-term success of the city region.
- 3.21 Reflecting a general increase in cultural participation, attendance at activities outside of festivals increased across the board (see Chart 5).

Chart 5 – Attendance at cultural activities outside of festivals

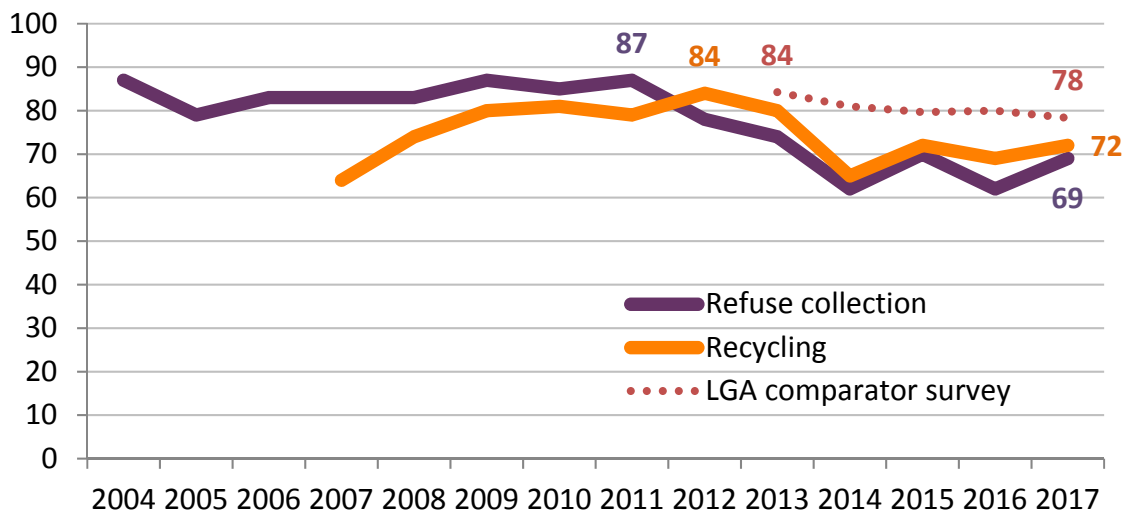


3.22 Engagement with the library service is broadly unchanged over the previous three years. In 2017, 47% of participants had visited their local library in the previous 12 months, 21% had used the online library service, while 23% had used a library computer or the free WiFi service. As in previous years, use of the online service complimented rather than replaced local library use, with 96% of online service users also visiting their local library in the same year.

Environment and infrastructure

3.23 Refuse collection and recycling are key drivers of perception of the Council’s performance. Satisfaction with refuse collection has been measured by the Council since 2004 and remained broadly consistent until the introduction of fortnightly collections of residual waste.

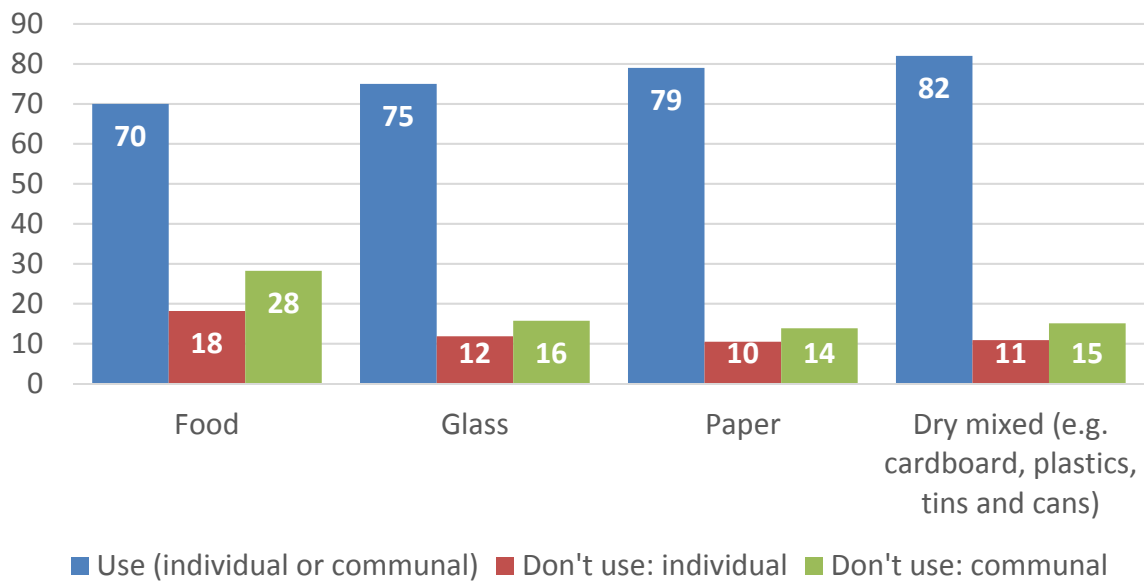
Chart 6 – Satisfaction with refuse collection and recycling



3.24 Overall satisfaction with refuse collection and recycling have increased from 2016 to 2017. While these figures are still below the long-term, pre-2012 averages, recycling in particular appears to be making a sustained recovery.

- 3.25 The Local Government Association's triannual survey of all British residents reveals that satisfaction with refuse collection may be in a long-term decline, possibly reflecting the widespread introduction of waste and recycling practices which are less convenient for residents than previous methods.
- 3.26 In 2017, the EPS included several additional questions to assist understanding of the issues and causes of lower satisfaction in relation to waste collection.
- 3.27 14% of participants had complained about the refuse collection or recycling service in the previous twelve months. Those who had complained reported 37% satisfaction with refuse collection, compared to 51% satisfaction with recycling, and amongst those who had not complained satisfaction with both services was 75%.
- 3.28 However, only 36% of those who said they were dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with the refuse collection service had complained about it in the previous twelve months. This combination of data indicates that most waste issues may be chronic rather than acute, and in relation to collective issues where individuals feel little responsibility to act, rather than individual delivery of service – such as missed bins.
- 3.29 All 1,226 participants who expressed dissatisfaction were asked what their reasons for dissatisfaction were, and these were coded into broad categories.
- 473 participants reported the capacity of their bins or the frequency of their collection was an issue. This issue was relevant to all age groups, but much less common amongst those aged 75+, who for a range of reasons are likely to be creating less residual waste, and those aged under 25.
 - 285 participants cited collections being late or missed. This was the biggest issue for older participants (aged 65+) and of much lesser importance for those aged under 35. This is likely due to long-term expectation of services and the need for residents to collect bins from the roadside in a timely manner.
 - 187 participants were dissatisfied due to a lack of local facilities. This was the biggest issue for under 25s, and a significant issue for under 35s. This issue is strongly linked to communal collection, with many specific mentions about the distance between collection points, the number of points, and the relocation of communal bins to less accessible locations.
 - 180 participants mentioned mess following collections, which was an issue for those aged 25-44. A further 165 mentioned overflowing bins, which was one of the largest issues for those aged under 45, and was an issue for those with communal bins.
- 3.30 In general, it is therefore possible to say that households served by communal bins are concerned about the location of on-street bins for waste and recycling materials, and are negatively impacted by the behaviour of other users. By contrast, households with individual collections are concerned about capacity, litter left in the street, and (for older participants) the timeliness of collection.

Chart 7 – Recycling use by item type, and recycling non-use amongst those with individual and communal facilities. NB – figures do not sum.



- 3.31 The majority of participants recycled all major types of waste. 70% recycled food waste, while 82% recycled cardboard, plastics and cans.
- 3.32 The survey asked whether households who had access to either individual or communal collection methods actually used those methods to recycle their household waste. Participants were least likely to recycle food waste, with more than a quarter of those in communal food collection households not recycling food waste. Across all collection methods, participants were always less likely to recycle if their household was served by a communal collection method than an individual method.
- 3.33 10% of participants reported they did not use any home recycling collection at all, for any type of waste. Satisfaction with the recycling service was lowest amongst this group – only 46% were satisfied, compared to 74% of those who had used one or more home recycling collections. It is unclear to what extent these participants found services unsatisfactory in some way, or were opposed to recycling in general.
- 3.34 The introduction of collection charges for garden waste in 2018 is expected to have a further negative impact on overall satisfaction with this service area.
- 3.35 Satisfaction with road and pavement maintenance shows little change over the previous five years, and is in-line with national figures measured by the Local Government Association. In 2017, 51% of participants were satisfied with road maintenance, while 53% were satisfied with pavement maintenance.
- 3.36 The Council's approved budget for 2017/18 reflects significant additional investment in pavement and road repairs, waste services and tenement recycling, complementing service improvement plans developed within these areas.
- 3.37 In 2016 the EPS recorded the overall level of support for the introduction of 20mph zones across Edinburgh, and a clear majority (59% of adults aged 16+) were in

favour. Support for 20mph zones has decreased slightly to 55% in 2017. Though the majority of people in all age groups still support 20mph zones, frequent car drivers were most likely to be opposed, with 52% of those who drove a car or van every day opposed to these measures. Frequency of public transport use did not impact on overall perception of 20mph zones.

Community safety

- 3.38 84% of survey participants reported that they felt safe in their neighbourhood after dark. This figure is unchanged from 2016 and shows a long term positive trend. The best comparison figure from the Local Government Association's survey indicates that Edinburgh residents feel safer than the average British resident.
- 3.39 Satisfaction with the way the Council was managing antisocial behaviour and vandalism and graffiti have not changed significantly over the ten years these issues have been monitored. However, satisfaction with dog fouling issues has decreased by 10% from 53% in 2008 to 43% in 2017. Nationally, the Scottish Household Survey reports that animal nuisance is increasingly perceived as a problem, though a higher proportion of Edinburgh residents cite animal nuisance as a problem than the average for all Scotland.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 Detailed analysis of the results at service and locality level will be essential to understanding the reasons underlying the changes in satisfaction, and for developing appropriate measures for sustaining performance, as well as addressing issues and areas for improvement.
- 4.2 Following discussions with senior management teams, locality management teams and colleagues, further research might be required to explore issues and prioritise areas for improvement.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 The Edinburgh People Survey was commissioned via competitive tender. The independent market research company Progressive Partnership Ltd were appointed to conduct the fieldwork and the value of the awarded contract was £58,960 (excluding VAT).

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 The Edinburgh People Survey provides perception information which provides insight on operational and financial performance to provide a more rounded view of how services are being delivered and received by citizens. The survey also helps to identify any issues which may be a reputational or service planning risk to the organisation.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 The survey methodology ensures statistically representative results at ward level in terms of age and gender and at citywide level for age, gender and ethnicity. The survey is a key tool for understanding how services are received by all citizens.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 The survey provides evidence on citizen perceptions and priorities which will enable services to adapt, to be delivered more efficiently and to understand customer and community needs. Through this improved understanding, it is expected that the survey will have a positive impact on actions around social justice and economic wellbeing.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 The priorities for the survey each year are compatible with previous years and relevant to current priorities. Each year consultation takes place with users and potential users to ensure questions are relevant and meaningful. However, limited space within the survey means it is never possible or desirable to meet all demands.
- 9.2 A significant change to the 2016 wave of the EPS was the introduction of mental health and wellbeing questions to address an information gap between waves of the Scottish Health Survey and provide better information to support the work of the Integrated Joint Board.

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 Further information on and results of [Edinburgh People Survey](#).
- 10.2 Local Government Association polling on satisfaction with councils in England and Wales – [October 2016 wave and historical comparisons](#).
- 10.3 Scottish Household Survey [2015 results for Edinburgh](#) with national comparisons.

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11. Links

Coalition Pledges	P15:	Work with public organisations, the private sector and social enterprise to promote Edinburgh to investors
	P24:	Maintain and embrace support for our world-famous festivals and events
	P31:	Maintain our City's reputation as the cultural capital of the world by continuing to support and invest in our cultural infrastructure

	P33:	Strengthen Neighbourhood Partnerships and further involve local people in decisions on how Council resources are used
	P35:	Continue to develop the diversity of services provided by our libraries
	P44:	Prioritise keeping our streets clean and attractive
	P49:	Continue to increase recycling levels across the city and reducing the proportion of waste going to landfill
Council Priorities	CO8:	Edinburgh's economy creates and sustains job opportunities
	CO9:	Edinburgh residents are able to access job opportunities
	CO15:	The public is protected
	CO17:	Clean - Edinburgh's streets and open spaces are clean and free of litter and graffiti
	CO18:	Green - We reduce the local environmental impact of our consumption and production
	CO19:	Attractive Places and Well Maintained – Edinburgh remains an attractive city through the development of high quality buildings and places and the delivery of high standards and maintenance of infrastructure and public realm
	CO20:	Culture, sport and major events – Edinburgh continues to be a leading cultural city where culture and sport play a central part in the lives and futures of citizens
	CO21:	Safe – Residents, visitors and businesses feel that Edinburgh is a safe city
	CO22:	Moving efficiently – Edinburgh has a transport system that improves connectivity and is green, healthy and accessible
	CO23:	Well engaged and well informed – Communities and individuals are empowered and supported to improve local outcomes and foster a sense of community
Single Outcome Agreement	SO1:	Edinburgh's Economy Delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all
	SO2:	Edinburgh's citizens experience improved health and wellbeing, with reduced inequalities in health
	SO3:	Edinburgh's children and young people enjoy their childhood and fulfil their potential
	SO4:	Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric
Appendices		1 A3 Summary sheet
		2 Marked-up questionnaire with topline results
		3 PowerPoint report, 2017 Edinburgh People Survey

2017 edinburgh people survey

Selected results from the City of Edinburgh Council's Edinburgh People Survey 2012 to 2017. For more information on the Edinburgh People Survey go to the Council's website at: [http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/20029/have your say/921/edinburgh people survey](http://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/info/20029/have-your-say/921/edinburgh-people-survey)

	Edinburgh as a place to live					Council management of the city					Neighbourhood as a place to live					Council management of neighbourhood					People from different backgrounds get on well together in this neighbourhood					Feel able to have a say on local issues and services								
	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17
Edinburgh	94%	93%	93%	95%	95%	71%	69%	67%	68%	69%	92%	91%	89%	90%	89%	83%	80%	75%	75%	76%	85%	83%	83%	85%	85%	35%	34%	36%	36%	39%				
Almond	97%	97%	95%	95%	94%	68%	67%	62%	63%	71%	96%	95%	94%	92%	87%	85%	83%	75%	73%	75%	87%	88%	88%	89%	89%	36%	37%	38%	40%	40%				
Pentland Hills	91%	94%	93%	95%	93%	65%	65%	67%	66%	65%	94%	94%	91%	89%	82%	85%	84%	79%	78%	73%	89%	88%	86%	86%	85%	46%	40%	43%	36%	28%				
Drumrae / Gyle	94%	94%	93%	94%	94%	62%	69%	66%	68%	69%	93%	91%	86%	86%	85%	78%	83%	77%	77%	76%	82%	82%	79%	80%	79%	42%	41%	34%	31%	29%				
Forth	83%	81%	79%	88%	90%	58%	57%	51%	60%	70%	85%	81%	80%	80%	78%	73%	68%	62%	62%	59%	80%	75%	76%	75%	74%	37%	39%	42%	35%	38%				
Inverleith	94%	93%	91%	95%	96%	73%	68%	63%	65%	70%	93%	95%	92%	92%	94%	84%	84%	78%	79%	80%	87%	84%	84%	84%	89%	33%	35%	37%	42%	53%				
Corstor. /Murray.	96%	95%	94%	95%	95%	67%	71%	73%	72%	69%	95%	95%	94%	94%	95%	87%	86%	83%	81%	82%	82%	84%	86%	87%	88%	40%	45%	43%	43%	39%				
Sighthill / Gorgie	89%	88%	89%	92%	94%	63%	63%	63%	68%	74%	82%	76%	79%	81%	81%	68%	64%	67%	69%	73%	74%	68%	74%	78%	86%	28%	27%	27%	26%	26%				
Colinton / Fair.	97%	96%	96%	96%	95%	68%	72%	74%	72%	67%	94%	92%	93%	93%	92%	85%	84%	80%	78%	77%	88%	85%	87%	86%	84%	37%	35%	38%	38%	42%				
Fount. / Craig.	96%	96%	98%	99%	99%	78%	74%	76%	74%	73%	96%	95%	95%	97%	98%	88%	84%	82%	82%	83%	90%	88%	87%	88%	89%	37%	33%	35%	36%	37%				
Morningside	98%	97%	98%	98%	98%	86%	79%	73%	72%	72%	96%	97%	98%	98%	98%	89%	84%	83%	84%	87%	93%	88%	87%	88%	89%	41%	42%	43%	46%	48%				
City Centre	96%	95%	94%	95%	96%	77%	70%	64%	65%	71%	92%	93%	92%	92%	92%	82%	79%	72%	73%	75%	89%	87%	86%	87%	87%	29%	27%	33%	33%	31%				
Leith Walk	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	76%	71%	67%	64%	62%	88%	91%	91%	92%	88%	83%	77%	72%	70%	69%	86%	81%	82%	85%	86%	31%	31%	31%	35%	39%				
Leith	91%	90%	90%	93%	95%	65%	65%	63%	63%	63%	90%	90%	90%	90%	89%	77%	73%	70%	70%	72%	80%	76%	79%	84%	85%	33%	29%	33%	34%	40%				
Craig. / Dudd.	95%	95%	95%	96%	96%	77%	76%	74%	73%	71%	94%	93%	89%	88%	88%	86%	82%	77%	75%	75%	85%	84%	83%	85%	86%	33%	31%	30%	32%	41%				
South. / New.	98%	98%	97%	97%	98%	78%	78%	73%	73%	74%	97%	96%	95%	95%	95%	87%	87%	82%	82%	85%	88%	87%	88%	89%	91%	33%	34%	32%	36%	45%				
Liberton / Gil.	95%	94%	93%	94%	95%	69%	68%	62%	63%	68%	86%	82%	77%	82%	84%	80%	74%	65%	66%	69%	83%	81%	79%	83%	85%	28%	29%	33%	35%	40%				
Porto. / Craig.	93%	91%	90%	93%	93%	74%	67%	65%	66%	65%	91%	84%	83%	84%	86%	87%	76%	70%	71%	74%	85%	82%	83%	82%	81%	40%	35%	35%	35%	40%				

	Street cleaning					Refuse collection					Recycling					Parks and green spaces					Street lighting					Public transport				
	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017
Edinburgh	76%	69%	60%	63%	66%	72%	69%	65%	67%	69%	76%	72%	69%	71%	72%	87%	83%	80%	83%	86%	92%	91%	87%	87%	81%	81%	87%	89%	90%	
Almond	84%	77%	63%	65%	70%	76%	73%	66%	68%	68%	79%	76%	74%	77%	75%	89%	82%	73%	75%	79%	93%	90%	84%	84%	63%	62%	67%	66%	68%	
Pentland Hills	61%	61%	52%	63%	71%	68%	70%	60%	68%	71%	73%	76%	67%	73%	73%	75%	79%	72%	80%	84%	93%	90%	84%	84%	70%	72%	77%	80%	84%	
Drumrae / Gyle	72%	64%	58%	61%	66%	64%	69%	71%	74%	75%	74%	74%	79%	80%	81%	89%	85%	83%	84%	87%	87%	90%	90%	90%	81%	89%	93%	94%	94%	
Forth	62%	51%	44%	53%	60%	56%	52%	50%	59%	61%	63%	58%	54%	65%	69%	72%	68%	63%	74%	78%	89%	87%	81%	81%	74%	73%	75%	90%	90%	
Inverleith	80%	75%	63%	65%	68%	73%	72%	64%	67%	65%	80%	79%	72%	70%	65%	88%	86%	81%	84%	88%	95%	93%	88%	88%	81%	80%	84%	86%	85%	
Corstor. /Murray.	66%	63%	66%	67%	66%	71%	73%	75%	76%	76%	82%	83%	84%	82%	79%	88%	88%	90%	90%	89%	76%	84%	94%	94%	84%	91%	95%	95%	94%	
Sighthill / Gorgie	67%	57%	56%	60%	66%	64%	63%	67%	67%	72%	69%	63%	70%	71%	75%	74%	67%	73%	79%	86%	90%	89%	84%	84%	77%	81%	93%	94%	96%	
Colinton / Fair.	80%	75%	73%	70%	63%	71%	73%	69%	71%	67%	75%	78%	77%	77%	72%	89%	85%	84%	84%	85%	88%	87%	86%	86%	81%	82%	85%	89%	95%	
Fount. / Craig.	76%	67%	65%	70%	78%	73%	71%	69%	73%	78%	80%	74%	70%	74%	80%	85%	85%	84%	90%	93%	90%	91%	92%	92%	93%	93%	92%	92%	93%	
Morningside	85%	76%	70%	69%	66%	78%	69%	65%	66%	65%	80%	70%	68%	66%	60%	95%	90%	88%	90%	94%	94%	93%	89%	89%	90%	89%	89%	90%	90%	
City Centre	82%	71%	59%	60%	69%	78%	66%	58%	61%	68%	78%	64%	56%	55%	57%	92%	87%	84%	86%	91%	95%	92%	86%	86%	88%	85%	87%	88%	90%	
Leith Walk	74%	60%	49%	52%	57%	73%	63%	55%	56%	61%	77%	69%	62%	62%	61%	90%	87%	85%	85%	85%	88%	89%	85%	85%	91%	88%	92%	91%	92%	
Leith	76%	66%	56%	59%	65%	73%	68%	64%	65%	67%	75%	67%	63%	65%	68%	88%	84%	84%	82%	82%	84%	92%	90%	90%	77%	80%	89%	92%	90%	
Craig. / Dudd.	80%	77%	65%	66%	68%	77%	75%	70%	70%	69%	80%	78%	73%	74%	76%	93%	89%	88%	87%	90%	94%	94%	91%	91%	85%	86%	92%	93%	93%	
South. / New.	81%	80%	72%	73%	74%	73%	73%	67%	71%	75%	78%	78%	68%	70%	71%	93%	92%	90%	90%	92%	93%	93%	89%	89%	80%	81%	89%	92%	92%	
Liberton / Gil.	74%	68%	52%	54%	56%	72%	69%	63%	67%	79%	74%	73%	69%	74%	82%	85%	80%	71%	75%	78%	94%	91%	85%	85%	81%	77%	84%	87%	93%	
Porto. / Craig.	77%	70%	62%	60%	61%	70%	67%	66%	65%	65%	73%	68%	69%	71%	70%	90%	81%	77%	78%	82%	96%	90%	84%	84%	86%	86%	90%	92%	92%	

	Road maintenance					Pavement maintenance					Libraries (excluding "don't know" responses)					Sport and leisure facilities run by Edinburgh Leisure				
	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017
Edinburgh	52%	50%	49%	51%	51%	60%	55%	52%	53%	53%	87%	89%	89%	91%	91%	71%	68%	68%	69%	68%
Almond	46%	44%	40%	39%	41%	61%	56%	46%	43%	40%	94%	92%	88%	90%	93%	64%	58%	55%	53%	50%
Pentland Hills	42%	37%	36%	45%	61%	48%	45%	38%	47%	60%	93%	93%	94%	94%	90%	57%	59%	54%	64%	76%
Drumrae / Gyle	46%	53%	50%	52%	54%	54%	51%	50%	51%	55%	95%	95%	93%	94%	93%	83%	78%	80%	78%	71%
Forth	43%	40%	45%	50%	50%	46%	41%	44%	49%	49%	73%	80%	72%	87%	95%	64%	65%	61%	68%	66%
Inverleith	61%	53%	48%	48%	47%	61%	57%	50%	51%	50%	80%	87%	82%	89%	93%	67%	68%	68%	72%	75%
Corstor. /Murray.	43%	46%	42%	45%	51%	48%	45%	43%	45%	51%	93%	92%	93%	94%	92%	76%	75%	70%	69%	71%
Sighthill / Gorgie	51%	54%	59%	60%	60%	61%	58%	56%	57%	62%	58%	73%	89%	92%	90%	56%	56%	66%	68%	67%
Colinton / Fair.	57%	55%	49%	47%	45%	62%	57%	52%	51%	50%	89%	94%	93%	94%	95%	65%	62%	62%	65%	63%
Fount. / Craig.	53%	56%	56%	59%	60%	64%	57%	59%	63%	63%	94%	92%	91%	93%	94%	81%	75%	69%	72%	76%
Morningside	64%	52%	47%	50%	49%	73%	64%	58%	59%	53%	86%	86%	90%	91%	91%	82%	72%	64%	66%	69%
City Centre	54%	54%	53%	57%	62%	71%	61%	54%	57%	65%	92%	91%	89%	89%	88%	77%	70%	66%	68%	67%
Leith Walk	58%	52%	48%	46%	40%	63%	56%	52%	48%	41%	95%	93%	90%	90%	89%	80%	71%	71%	69%	63%

Each table shows the results of the survey for the entire city and separately for each Council electoral ward. Results are a rolling average for three years, except A:2017 which shows the actual result obtained by the 2017 survey.

Leith	44%	49%	52%	53%	51%	54%	55%	54%	54%	52%	86%	86%	84%	88%	86%	75%	70%	76%	74%	65%
Craigen. / Dudd.	65%	59%	57%	53%	48%	68%	64%	59%	55%	50%	89%	94%	92%	90%	85%	70%	74%	75%	74%	68%
South. / New.	59%	60%	56%	56%	53%	65%	66%	61%	61%	56%	80%	86%	94%	96%	95%	69%	75%	72%	71%	69%
Liberton / Gil.	44%	44%	46%	47%	45%	56%	56%	49%	50%	49%	96%	93%	89%	90%	92%	65%	60%	65%	71%	77%
Porto. / Craig.	55%	54%	55%	51%	49%	58%	53%	56%	55%	53%	92%	91%	88%	90%	90%	79%	75%	73%	71%	63%

	<i>Feel safe in neighbourhood after dark</i>					<i>Street drinking or alcohol-related disorder are not problems in this neighbourhood</i>					<i>Management of antisocial behaviour issues</i>					<i>Management of vandalism and graffiti issues</i>					<i>Management of dog fouling issues</i>					<i>Management of violent crime issues</i>				
	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017
Edinburgh	87%	86%	84%	84%	84%	77%	75%	74%	76%	76%		63%	65%	63%	59%		65%	67%	66%	63%		46%	47%	45%	43%		69%	72%	71%	68%
Almond	93%	95%	91%	90%	88%	87%	86%	86%	86%	84%		62%	63%	63%	62%		63%	65%	67%	70%		44%	47%	48%	49%		68%	71%	72%	74%
Pentland Hills	89%	88%	85%	84%	78%	83%	86%	85%	84%	75%		76%	77%	72%	62%		82%	83%	77%	66%		55%	55%	52%	45%		83%	84%	80%	72%
Drumbrae / Gyle	88%	88%	87%	85%	77%	78%	78%	82%	82%	77%		71%	73%	68%	57%		71%	74%	72%	67%		49%	50%	44%	33%		74%	78%	75%	70%
Forth	80%	73%	71%	70%	70%	63%	54%	53%	67%	76%		53%	53%	50%	44%		55%	56%	53%	47%		35%	38%	35%	29%		61%	61%	59%	54%
Inverleith	89%	89%	85%	87%	91%	83%	85%	81%	84%	87%		67%	68%	66%	61%		71%	71%	68%	63%		52%	51%	51%	51%		72%	73%	72%	72%
Corstor. /Murray.	94%	92%	93%	92%	91%	84%	84%	90%	88%	82%		80%	78%	75%	69%		80%	78%	76%	73%		62%	59%	56%	49%		83%	81%	80%	78%
Sighthill / Gorgie	81%	77%	76%	75%	72%	72%	64%	65%	68%	69%		54%	59%	60%	62%		54%	62%	64%	68%		29%	33%	33%	33%		63%	70%	72%	75%
Colinton / Fair.	92%	91%	89%	86%	84%	88%	87%	87%	86%	81%		75%	75%	68%	56%		75%	76%	69%	56%		58%	57%	49%	34%		79%	78%	72%	58%
Fount. / Craig.	87%	88%	86%	88%	90%	73%	78%	76%	80%	85%		70%	73%	72%	70%		70%	76%	75%	72%		58%	56%	55%	53%		76%	81%	78%	73%
Morningside	95%	94%	94%	93%	93%	75%	78%	81%	80%	81%		45%	54%	56%	61%		48%	56%	58%	63%		34%	45%	47%	51%		47%	57%	60%	64%
City Centre	89%	89%	86%	84%	79%	69%	66%	57%	60%	65%		55%	57%	59%	63%		60%	62%	63%	64%		42%	47%	51%	59%		66%	68%	68%	69%
Leith Walk	82%	80%	80%	81%	83%	68%	67%	66%	64%	60%		55%	58%	56%	51%		59%	61%	60%	57%		34%	38%	36%	32%		66%	69%	67%	64%
Leith	79%	71%	71%	74%	80%	63%	54%	59%	60%	66%		54%	57%	60%	66%		58%	59%	62%	69%		38%	35%	39%	47%		66%	67%	69%	72%
Craigen. / Dudd.	85%	87%	86%	88%	87%	83%	80%	77%	80%	83%		69%	71%	69%	64%		70%	71%	70%	67%		44%	44%	43%	40%		76%	79%	76%	72%
South. / New.	92%	92%	91%	91%	92%	79%	76%	79%	78%	75%		77%	70%	69%	65%		77%	71%	69%	66%		58%	54%	55%	58%		80%	75%	74%	72%
Liberton / Gil.	86%	86%	79%	80%	79%	78%	71%	69%	71%	68%		56%	56%	53%	46%		58%	57%	57%	57%		43%	40%	38%	33%		60%	61%	64%	70%
Porto. / Craig.	85%	82%	81%	83%	88%	73%	64%	66%	71%	75%		52%	60%	57%	50%		53%	61%	58%	53%		38%	42%	41%	39%		56%	66%	62%	55%

	<i>Agree "the Council cares about the environment"</i>					<i>Agree "the Council provides protection and support for vulnerable people"</i>					<i>Agree "I receive information from the Council in a form that suits me"</i>					<i>Agree "the Council keeps me informed about the services it provides"</i>					<i>Agree "the Council keeps me informed about spending and saving proposals"</i>					<i>Agree "the Council displays sound financial management"</i>				
	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017	2012-14	2013-15	2014-16	2015-17	A:2017
Edinburgh	75%	72%	69%	72%	72%	61%	58%	59%	61%	59%	67%	62%	62%	64%	62%	59%	55%	56%	58%	57%	37%	35%	38%	42%	42%	30%	27%	29%	30%	29%
Almond	81%	77%	70%	69%	68%	67%	59%	51%	51%	48%	68%	56%	52%	55%	54%	56%	46%	46%	47%	47%	33%	30%	33%	33%	30%	26%	24%	24%	24%	21%
Pentland Hills	75%	74%	72%	75%	74%	63%	60%	57%	63%	64%	69%	66%	61%	64%	68%	61%	58%	55%	60%	62%	41%	38%	39%	44%	45%	30%	23%	24%	28%	31%
Drumbrae / Gyle	70%	72%	70%	74%	73%	60%	63%	62%	64%	65%	66%	65%	63%	69%	65%	58%	59%	58%	65%	61%	41%	39%	36%	44%	46%	24%	29%	30%	34%	33%
Forth	62%	58%	55%	67%	65%	48%	48%	49%	57%	54%	59%	53%	50%	60%	57%	51%	46%	45%	54%	51%	31%	31%	34%	40%	35%	25%	25%	27%	31%	27%
Inverleith	75%	71%	69%	73%	71%	54%	53%	56%	59%	57%	64%	57%	58%	64%	67%	54%	49%	51%	58%	62%	35%	24%	30%	38%	52%	34%	21%	23%	24%	28%
Corstor. /Murray.	67%	71%	76%	77%	77%	53%	62%	69%	67%	56%	64%	70%	69%	71%	61%	58%	65%	64%	66%	57%	38%	45%	45%	49%	44%	24%	29%	32%	34%	30%
Sighthill / Gorgie	62%	59%	65%	69%	72%	52%	54%	56%	61%	67%	61%	56%	60%	64%	67%	48%	49%	56%	60%	64%	30%	31%	39%	43%	46%	26%	26%	31%	35%	39%
Colinton / Fair.	77%	72%	74%	74%	73%	64%	63%	65%	68%	64%	68%	66%	70%	69%	62%	60%	58%	62%	63%	57%	32%	37%	38%	44%	44%	25%	27%	27%	31%	32%
Fount. / Craig.	77%	76%	78%	80%	83%	66%	59%	67%	72%	68%	65%	59%	69%	73%	66%	59%	54%	60%	65%	61%	39%	39%	45%	51%	48%	28%	28%	33%	36%	35%
Morningside	82%	76%	74%	73%	75%	75%	62%	55%	56%	56%	75%	66%	63%	64%	58%	70%	60%	56%	57%	54%	51%	37%	35%	38%	38%	46%	28%	26%	26%	26%
City Centre	77%	70%	66%	65%	64%	60%	49%	53%	54%	50%	66%	54%	49%	48%	47%	59%	48%	46%	45%	43%	38%	24%	28%	29%	30%	33%	17%	20%	21%	21%
Leith Walk	82%	73%	68%	68%	69%	63%	53%	58%	58%	54%	73%	66%	62%	58%	50%	66%	57%	56%	53%	46%	41%	32%	37%	40%	37%	38%	26%	27%	27%	25%
Leith	75%	69%	68%	71%	73%	64%	59%	62%	63%	54%	78%	71%	68%	66%	60%	68%	62%	62%	62%	55%	36%	41%	44%	49%	44%	27%	34%	33%	34%	30%
Craigen. / Dudd.	82%	78%	75%	75%	74%	69%	68%	67%	67%	64%	75%	73%	72%	70%	67%	64%	63%	62%	64%	63%	43%	45%	44%	50%	49%	36%	37%	38%	40%	32%
South. / New.	76%	79%	74%	75%	78%	45%	55%	58%	61%	61%	66%	70%	64%	63%	57%	57%	60%	56%	56%	52%	31%	33%	37%	36%	25%	26%	27%	29%	27%	18%
Liberton / Gil.	71%	67%	64%	68%	71%	55%	52%	55%	57%	59%	60%	56%	61%	67%	75%	54%	50%	56%	62%	72%	34%	33%	40%	45%	56%	22%	21%	30%	34%	36%
Porto. / Craig.	80%	70%	65%	67%	68%	71%	60%	61%	61%	57%	71%	62%	62%	63%	65%	65%	57%	58%	58%	56%	42%	39%	41%	43%	44%	37%	31%	34%	34%	30%



City of Edinburgh Council
Edinburgh People Survey 2017
Topline Findings Report - 7th December 2017

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
A - Sex						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Male	47%	48%	46%	47%	47%
	Female	53%	52%	54%	53%	53%
B - Age						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	16-24	15%	17%	18%	17%	15%
	25-34	19%	20%	20%	19%	16%
	35-44	19%	18%	18%	18%	22%
	45-54	16%	16%	15%	15%	13%
	55-59	8%	7%	7%	7%	7%
	60-64	6%	6%	7%	8%	9%
	65-74	11%	12%	10%	11%	13%
	75+	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%
C - Working status:						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Working - Full time (30+ hrs)	41%	40%	42%	37%	42%
	Working - Part-time (9-29 hrs)	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%
	Self employed	7%	7%	5%	3%	2%
	Unemployed	4%	3%	4%	11%	5%
	Not working - retired	15%	16%	15%	21%	24%
	Not working - looking after house/children	4%	3%	3%	5%	4%
	Not working - invalid/disabled	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%
	Not working – carer	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
	Student	13%	14%	14%	10%	9%
	Other (please specify)	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%
G - Which of these best describes the ownership of your home?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Buying with a loan/mortgage	27%	26%	29%	26%	48%
	Owned without any loan outstanding	23%	23%	20%	22%	19%

Rented from Council	17%	19%	18%	22%	11%
Rented from housing association	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%
Rented from private landlord	22%	22%	23%	20%	16%
Temporary Accommodation	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
Tied Accommodation	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Student Accommodation	2%	2%	3%	1%	0%
Other (STATE)	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%

H - How long have you been in your current home?

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Less than 2 years		25%	26%	26%	25%	15%
2 years – less than 5 years		21%	21%	20%	18%	20%
5 years – less than 10 years		17%	17%	18%	20%	20%
10 years or more		37%	37%	35%	37%	44%

F - Which of the following ethnic groups do you consider you belong to?

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Scottish		76%	79%	80%	75%	86%
English		5%	4%	4%	4%	1%
Welsh		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Irish		1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
British		10%	8%	7%	9%	1%
Irish		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Gypsy/Traveller	-	-	-	-	0%	0%
Polish		2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Other European Union Group (Please write in)		2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Any other white ethnic group (Please write in)		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Other mixed or multiple ethnic group (Please write in)		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Pakistani, Pakistani Scottish or Pakistani British		0%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Indian, Indian Scottish or Indian British		0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Bangladeshi, Bangladeshi Scottish or Bangladeshi		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Chinese, Chinese Scottish or Chinese British		0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
Asian Other (Please write in)		0%	0%	-	0%	0%
African, African Scottish or African British		0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Caribbean, Caribbean Scottish or Caribbean British		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Black, Black Scottish or Black British	-	-	0%	0%	0%	0%
African, Caribbean or Black other (Please write in)	-	-	0%	-	0%	0%
Arab		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Other (Please write in)		0%	0%	-	0%	0%
Prefer not to say	-	-	-	0%	0%	0%

Ethnicity (summarised)

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Scottish		76%	79%	80%	75%	86%
English		5%	4%	4%	4%	1%
Welsh		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Northern Irish		1%	0%	0%	1%	0%
British		10%	8%	7%	9%	1%
Ethnic Minority		8%	9%	9%	11%	11%
Refused	-	-	-	0%	0%	-

Q1 - Thinking of your neighbourhood, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with this area as a place to live?

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	1.72	1.73	1.66	1.71	
Very satisfied		46%	45%	50%	48%	58%
Fairly satisfied		43%	45%	40%	40%	35%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		5%	5%	4%	6%	3%
Fairly dissatisfied		4%	4%	3%	3%	2%
Very dissatisfied		2%	2%	2%	2%	0%
No opinion		0%	0%	0%	0%	2%

Q3 - For each of the following things, can you say whether you have enough information about what is happening in your

Q3a - Events, galas and festivals

	Base	5180
Have enough information		71%
Want to know more		19%
Not sure		10%

Q3b - Community safety and crime statistics

	Base	5180
Have enough information		58%
Want to know more		28%
Not sure		14%

Q3c - Planning applications

	Base	5180
Have enough information		59%
Want to know more		22%
Not sure		19%

Q3d - How the Council spends its money

	Base	5180
Have enough information		49%
Want to know more		37%
Not sure		14%

Q3e - The performance of Council services

	Base	5180
Have enough information		50%
Want to know more		35%
Not sure		15%

Q3f - The performance of local schools

	Base	5180
Have enough information		55%
Want to know more		21%
Not sure		24%

Q4 - Do you feel that you are able to have a say on things happening or how Council services are run in your

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Yes		39%	37%	33%	37%	34%
No		42%	39%	37%	38%	23%
Not sure		20%	24%	30%	25%	43%

Q5 - How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement. "My neighbourhood is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together?"

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	1.75	1.80	1.82	1.92	
Strongly agree		41%	36%	36%	31%	30%

Tend to agree	44%	50%	47%	50%	55%
Neither agree nor disagree	7%	7%	9%	11%	9%
Tend to disagree	3%	4%	3%	4%	2%
Strongly disagree	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Don't know	3%	3%	4%	3%	5%

Q6 - In the last four weeks, have you done any of the activities listed?

	Base	4960	5226	5170	5125	5000
Aquatics (swimming and diving)		14%	12%	13%	12%	12%
Athletics (track and field sports)		2%	2%			
Cricket		0%	0%			
Football		7%	7%	6%	7%	6%
Gymnastics		1%	2%			
Racquet sports		3%	2%			
Rugby		2%	1%	1%		
Walking (at least 30 minutes for recreational purpose)		49%	44%	55%		
Cycling		12%	10%	9%	8%	7%
Running / jogging		14%	12%	11%	11%	4%
Keep fit / aerobics		11%	12%	11%	11%	11%
Multi-gym use / weight training		14%	12%	12%	11%	7%
Other (please specify)		6%	4%	2%		
None of these		28%	32%	28%	56%	40%

Q7 - In the past week, on how many days have you done a total of 30 mins or more of physical activity?

	Base	4960	5226
Mean		3.32	2.93
0		24%	27%
1		5%	6%
2		12%	15%
3		13%	14%
4		11%	11%
5		10%	10%
6		3%	2%
7		21%	16%

Q8 - Have there been any new buildings or public spaces developed in your neighbourhood in the last five years?

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125
Yes		52%	46%	46%	44%
No		34%	39%	38%	39%
Don't know		15%	15%	16%	17%

Q9 - Do you think these buildings or public spaces improved the overall appearance of your neighbourhood?

	Base	2679	2425	2366	2279
Yes		66%	74%	72%	70%
No		24%	19%	19%	22%
Don't know		9%	7%	10%	8%

Q10 - How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following services in your local neighbourhood?

Q10a - Maintenance of roads

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Mean		2.87	2.96	2.88	2.90	
Very satisfied		10%	7%	8%	8%	8%
Satisfied		41%	42%	44%	40%	44%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		13%	10%	13%	17%	16%
Dissatisfied		23%	25%	23%	21%	22%
Very dissatisfied		12%	14%	12%	12%	7%
Don't know		1%	1%	1%	3%	3%

Q10b - Maintenance of pavements / footpaths

Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
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	Mean	2.83	2.85	2.84	2.84	
Very satisfied		9%	9%	8%	8%	13%
Satisfied		44%	44%	44%	42%	51%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		13%	11%	13%	17%	16%
Dissatisfied		23%	24%	23%	21%	16%
Very dissatisfied		11%	12%	11%	11%	3%
Don't know		0%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Q12 - How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following services in your local neighbourhood?

Q12a - Street cleaning

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.50	2.73	2.53	2.60	
Very satisfied		12%	10%	14%	12%	33%
Satisfied		54%	47%	50%	46%	51%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		11%	11%	12%	17%	8%
Dissatisfied		17%	20%	14%	18%	7%
Very dissatisfied		6%	10%	8%	7%	1%
Don't know		1%	0%	0%	0%	1%

Q12b - Rubbish collection service

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.40	2.60	2.38	2.51	
Very satisfied		14%	11%	17%	16%	25%
Satisfied		55%	51%	53%	46%	50%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		11%	12%	10%	15%	12%
Dissatisfied		15%	16%	12%	16%	11%
Very dissatisfied		5%	9%	7%	6%	2%
Don't know		1%	1%	1%	0%	1%

Q12c - Recycling

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.33	2.39	2.26	2.37	
Very satisfied		14%	14%	19%	16%	26%
Satisfied		57%	56%	53%	49%	54%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		10%	12%	12%	17%	10%
Dissatisfied		12%	12%	10%	11%	7%
Very dissatisfied		4%	5%	4%	5%	2%
Don't know		2%	1%	2%	3%	2%

Q14 - In the last twelve months have you contacted the Council to complain about rubbish collection or recycling?

	Base	5180
Yes		14%
No		86%
Not sure		0%

Q15a - For each of the following types of recycling, can you say whether your house has an individual collection service, or a communal collection service, or if you have no service?

Q15a.1 - Food

	Base	5180
Individual		52%
Communal		33%
No Service		11%
Not sure		3%

Q15a.2 - Glass

	Base	5180
Individual		48%
Communal		37%
No Service		12%
Not sure		3%

Q15a.3 - Garden		
	Base	5180
Individual		51%
Communal		26%
No Service		17%
Not sure		6%

Q15a.4 - Paper		
	Base	5180
Individual		49%
Communal		39%
No Service		9%
Not sure		3%

Q15a.5 - Dry mixed (e.g. cardboard, plastics, tins and cans)		
	Base	5180
Individual		52%
Communal		41%
No Service		5%
Not sure		2%

Q15b - And do you use these collection services for recycling?		
	Base	5180
Food		70%
Glass		75%
Garden		61%
Paper		79%
Dry mixed (e.g. cardboard, plastics, tins and cans)		82%
No, I don't use any of these		10%

Q16 - Thinking about the rest of your rubbish, which cannot be recycled, how is that collected?		
	Base	5180
Individual		51%
Communal		44%
No service		2%
Not sure		2%

Q17 - How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the following services in your local neighbourhood?						
Q17a - Parks or other green spaces						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	1.87	2.03	2.00	2.04	
Very satisfied		34%	25%	26%	27%	53%
Satisfied		52%	57%	56%	51%	38%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		6%	8%	9%	12%	3%
Dissatisfied		6%	6%	6%	6%	1%
Very dissatisfied		1%	3%	2%	2%	0%
Don't know		1%	2%	2%	2%	5%

Q17b - Public transport						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	1.61	1.69	1.75	1.77	
Very satisfied		48%	44%	39%	40%	44%
Satisfied		42%	45%	49%	43%	29%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		4%	4%	5%	8%	3%
Dissatisfied		3%	3%	3%	4%	2%
Very dissatisfied		1%	2%	1%	1%	0%
Don't know		3%	3%	3%	4%	22%

Q17c - Sport and leisure facilities run by Edinburgh Leisure

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	1.95	1.99	1.98	2.10	
Very satisfied		25%	22%	21%	19%	37%
Satisfied		43%	47%	49%	44%	34%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		10%	8%	8%	13%	2%
Dissatisfied		4%	3%	3%	4%	2%
Very dissatisfied		1%	2%	1%	2%	0%
Don't know		17%	17%	17%	17%	25%

Q17d - Facilities for young children (up to the age of 12 years)

	Base	5180	5226		
	Mean	2.52	2.51		
Very satisfied		8%	7%		
Satisfied		24%	31%		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		11%	9%		
Dissatisfied		8%	8%		
Very dissatisfied		3%	4%		
Don't know		45%	41%		

Q17e - Facilities for teenagers (13-17 year olds)

	Base	5180	5226		
	Mean	2.78	2.65		
Very satisfied		6%	6%		
Satisfied		19%	27%		
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		12%	9%		
Dissatisfied		9%	9%		
Very dissatisfied		5%	5%		
Don't know		49%	43%		

Q18 - Have you visited a library in your neighbourhood in the last 12 months?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Yes		47%	47%	45%	42%	34%
No		53%	53%	55%	57%	66%
Not sure		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Q19 - Have you used the online library service in the last 12 months?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Yes		21%	24%	21%	16%	9%
No		79%	76%	79%	84%	89%
Not sure		0%	0%	0%	0%	2%

Q20 - Have you used any library computer or the free WiFi service in the last 12 months?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170		
Yes		23%	25%	22%		
No		77%	74%	77%		
Not sure		0%	0%	0%		

Q21 - Overall, how satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the library service?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	1.52	1.49	1.47	1.65	
Very satisfied		37%	39%	38%	32%	29%
Fairly satisfied		20%	17%	19%	18%	8%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		4%	5%	4%	10%	2%
Fairly dissatisfied		1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Very dissatisfied		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
No opinion		37%	37%	39%	39%	61%

Q22 - How common would you say the following things are in your neighbourhood?						
Q22a - Violent crime						
	Base	5180	5226	5170		
	Mean	3.39	3.46	3.43		
Very common		2%	3%	3%		
Fairly common		8%	8%	9%		
Not very common		36%	32%	33%		
Not at all common		50%	55%	52%		
Don't know		4%	2%	3%		

Q22b - Vandalism and graffiti						
	Base	5180	5226	5170		
	Mean	3.11	3.15	3.21		
Very common		5%	5%	5%		
Fairly common		17%	16%	15%		
Not very common		39%	39%	36%		
Not at all common		37%	38%	42%		
Don't know		2%	1%	2%		

Q22c - Antisocial behaviour						
	Base	5180	5226	5170		
	Mean	3.02	3.09	3.18		
Very common		6%	6%	6%		
Fairly common		20%	18%	16%		
Not very common		37%	40%	36%		
Not at all common		35%	35%	40%		
Don't know		2%	2%	3%		

Q22d - Dog fouling						
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	Base	5180	5226	5170
	Mean	2.54	2.58	2.68
Very common		19%	18%	15%
Fairly common		29%	29%	31%
Not very common		28%	30%	26%
Not at all common		22%	21%	26%
Don't know		2%	1%	1%

Q23 - How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way the following are dealt with in your local neighbourhood at present?

Q23a - Violent crime

	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.14	2.06	2.07	2.40	
Very satisfied		20%	25%	24%	10%	13%
Satisfied		48%	49%	45%	26%	21%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		11%	9%	9%	11%	4%
Dissatisfied		6%	6%	5%	5%	1%
Very dissatisfied		3%	4%	4%	4%	1%
Don't know		11%	7%	13%	7%	6%
Not an issue in your neighbourhood					37%	54%

Q23b - Vandalism and graffiti						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.32	2.25	2.21	2.53	
Very satisfied		18%	22%	23%	10%	13%
Satisfied		46%	47%	42%	28%	27%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		12%	9%	10%	13%	6%
Dissatisfied		11%	10%	8%	8%	2%
Very dissatisfied		4%	6%	5%	5%	1%
Don't know		9%	6%	12%	5%	5%
Not an issue in your neighbourhood					31%	47%

Q23c - Antisocial behaviour						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.44	2.32	2.26	2.63	
Very satisfied		16%	21%	22%	10%	13%
Satisfied		43%	45%	41%	26%	30%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		13%	10%	11%	14%	6%
Dissatisfied		14%	11%	9%	9%	3%
Very dissatisfied		6%	7%	5%	6%	1%
Don't know		9%	6%	12%	6%	5%
Not an issue in your neighbourhood					29%	42%

Q23d - Dog fouling						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.98	2.91	2.82	3.34	
Very satisfied		12%	16%	17%	6%	10%
Satisfied		31%	32%	28%	20%	26%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		12%	10%	12%	16%	13%
Dissatisfied		22%	21%	21%	21%	13%
Very dissatisfied		15%	17%	13%	19%	9%
Don't know		7%	5%	8%	3%	3%
Not an issue in your neighbourhood					15%	26%

Q24 - Is street drinking or alcohol related disorder a problem in your neighbourhood?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
Yes		19%	19%	20%	20%	10%
No		76%	77%	75%	70%	79%
Not sure		5%	4%	6%	10%	11%

Q25 - How safe do you feel in your neighbourhood after dark?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	1.8	1.79	1.80	1.82	
Very safe		38%	39%	40%	37%	51%
Fairly safe		46%	47%	44%	47%	41%
A bit unsafe		10%	9%	10%	10%	4%
Very unsafe		4%	4%	5%	4%	1%
Don't know		2%	1%	1%	2%	4%

Q26 - To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Council is managing your neighbourhood?						
	Base	5180	5226	5170	5125	5000
	Mean	2.18	2.20	2.10	2.13	
Very satisfied		18%	20%	23%	19%	37%
Fairly satisfied		57%	53%	52%	56%	51%
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied		12%	13%	13%	14%	5%
Fairly dissatisfied		7%	9%	6%	6%	2%
Very dissatisfied		3%	3%	2%	2%	0%
No opinion		2%	2%	2%	2%	6%

Q27a - Which of the following forms of transport have you used to get around Edinburgh in the last month?						
	Base	4818	5226			

Bus or coach	74%	68%
Drive car or van	43%	41%
Passenger in car or van	23%	18%
Motorcycle, scooter or moped	1%	1%
Taxi or minicab	18%	13%
Train	10%	8%
Tram	11%	5%
Bicycle	12%	10%
On foot	59%	51%
None of these – have not travelled around Edinburgh	0%	0%

Q27b - And how many days in the last week have you travelled in this way?

	Mean Days
Q27b.1 - Bus or coach	3.37
Q27b.2 - Drive car or van	4.30
Q27b.3 - Passenger in car or van	2.04
Q27b.4 - Motorcycle, scooter or moped	2.79
Q27b.5 - Taxi or minicab	1.07
Q27b.6 - Train	1.00
Q27b.7 - Tram	1.31
Q27b.8 - Bicycle	3.14
Q27b.9 - On foot	5.62

Q28 - As a cyclist, how safe do you feel using the roads in Edinburgh?

	Base	597	522
	Mean	2.55	2.41
Very safe		12%	18%
Fairly safe		35%	35%
A bit unsafe		37%	35%



edinburgh people survey

2017

◆ EDINBURGH ◆

THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

Background

- The Edinburgh People Survey is an annual tracking study run by City of Edinburgh Council to monitor the attitudes of residents towards the quality of life in Edinburgh and satisfaction with Council services.
- 2017 represents the 11th wave of the study.
- The research is used to inform both local and strategic service planning and decision making.
- The survey consults over 5,000 residents annually and is the largest of its kind run by any local authority in Scotland.

Objectives

- The key areas covered by the survey included:
 - Perceptions of the local neighbourhood in terms of factors such as social cohesion, feelings of safety, crime, antisocial behaviour, and overall satisfaction
 - Satisfaction with various council services delivered locally including; refuse collection, recycling, maintenance of roads and pavements, street cleaning and public transport
 - Satisfaction with facilities for children and teenagers in Edinburgh
 - Usage of local and online library services and satisfaction with these
 - Satisfaction with City of Edinburgh Council in terms of factors including care for the environment, the provision of information, protection and support for vulnerable people and financial management
 - Levels of contact with the Council, how the contact was made and satisfaction with the way queries were handled
 - Overall satisfaction with Edinburgh as a place to live
 - Overall satisfaction with how the City of Edinburgh Council is managing the city.

Method

- In order to ensure data was comparable to previous years it was critical that the method of data collection was consistent.
- Data was collected and processed by Progressive Partnership Ltd.
- Interviews were conducted face to face, either in street or in home.
- In total, 5,180 interviews were conducted. Between 300 and 320 interviews were conducted in each of the 17 wards across the city.
- Quotas were set on age, gender, ethnicity and working status.
- Each interview lasted approximately 16 minutes.
- Fieldwork was conducted between 12th September and 27th November 2017.
- Full method details can be found in the Technical Appendix.

Sample

WARD	2017	WARD	2017
Edinburgh	5,180	Fount. / Craig.	309
Almond	301	Morningside	301
Pentland Hills	302	City Centre	307
Drumbrae / Gyle	308	Leith Walk	301
Forth	301	Leith	300
Inverleith	300	Craigen. / Dudd.	307
Corstor. / Murray	303	South. / New.	304
Sighthill / Gorgie	301	Liberton / Gil.	307
Colinton / Fair.	320	Porto. / Craig.	308

Key Research Findings

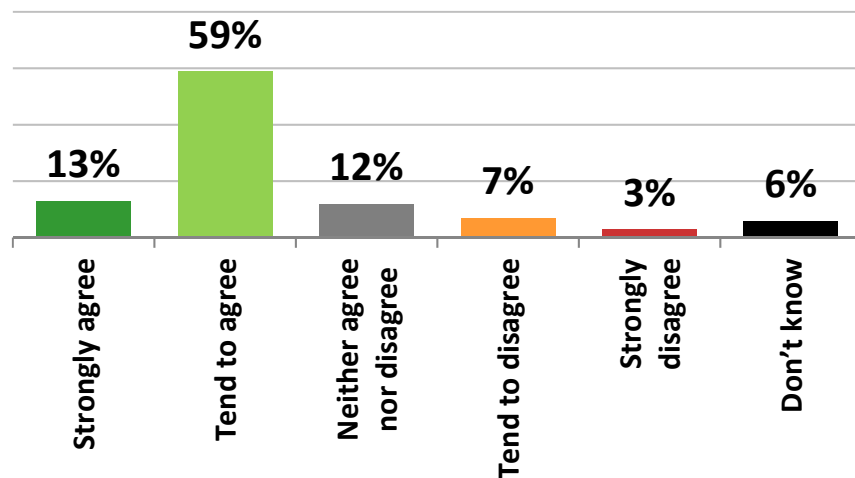


edinburgh people survey

2017

the council and the city

72% agree that the Council cares about the environment



- The proportion agreeing that the Council cares about the environment has remained stable compared to 2016 (71%) and 2015 (72%), following an increase from 2014 (65%). One in ten (10%) disagreed in 2017.
- Groups least likely to disagree that the Council cares about the environment were: those aged 16-24 (6% disagreed); students (4%) and ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (4%)
- Groups most likely to disagree were: people aged 65+ (13%); those with a health problem or disability (14%).
- Unemployed people were less likely to agree (58%) than other groups.

% agreeing the Council cares for the environment

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	75%	72%	69%	72%	72%
North East	80%	72%	69%	70%	71%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	82%	78%	75%	75%	74%
Leith NP	78%	71%	68%	70%	71%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	80%	70%	65%	67%	68%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	82%	78%	75%	75%	74%
Leith Ward	75%	69%	68%	71%	73%
Leith Walk Ward	82%	73%	68%	68%	69%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	80%	70%	65%	67%	68%

% agreeing the Council cares for the environment

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	75%	72%	69%	72%	72%
North West	73%	70%	68%	72%	71%
Almond NP	81%	77%	70%	69%	68%
Forth NP	62%	58%	55%	67%	65%
Inverleith NP	75%	71%	69%	73%	71%
Western Edinburgh NP	68%	72%	73%	75%	75%
Almond Ward	81%	77%	70%	69%	68%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	67%	71%	76%	77%	77%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	70%	72%	70%	74%	73%
Forth Ward	62%	58%	55%	67%	65%
Inverleith Ward	75%	71%	69%	73%	71%

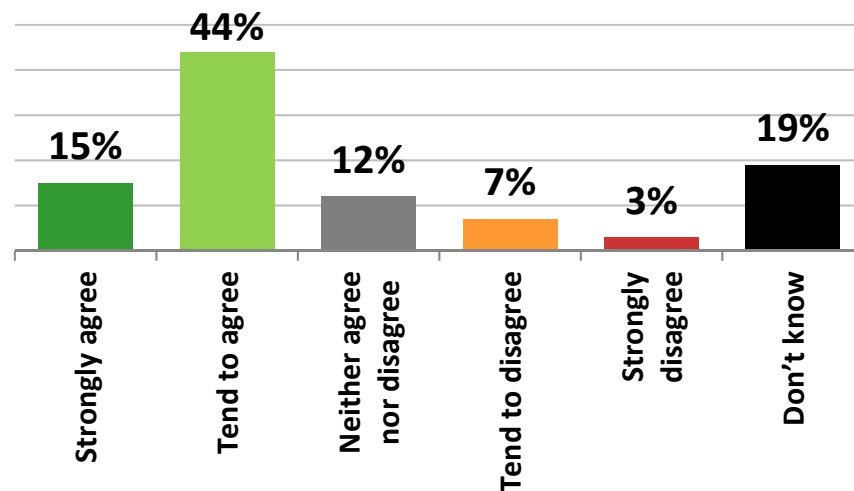
% agreeing the Council cares for the environment

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	75%	72%	69%	72%	72%
South East	79%	75%	71%	71%	72%
City Centre NP	77%	70%	66%	65%	64%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	82%	76%	72%	71%	71%
South Central NP	79%	77%	74%	74%	76%
City Centre Ward	77%	70%	66%	65%	64%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	71%	67%	64%	68%	71%
Morningside Ward	82%	76%	74%	73%	75%
Southside / Newington Ward	76%	79%	74%	75%	78%

% agreeing the Council cares for the environment

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	75%	72%	69%	72%	72%
South West	73%	70%	72%	74%	75%
Pentlands NP	76%	73%	73%	74%	74%
South West NP	69%	67%	71%	74%	77%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	77%	72%	74%	74%	73%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	77%	76%	78%	80%	83%
Pentland Hills Ward	75%	74%	72%	75%	74%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	62%	59%	65%	69%	72%

59% agree that the Council provides protection & support for vulnerable people



- Agreement dipped slightly from 2016 (62%) and 2015 (63%), following an increase from 2014 (52%) and 2013 (58%).
- There was no clear pattern in terms of gender or age, although the youngest age group (16-24) were most likely to say they didn't know.
- Lower levels of agreement were noted among unemployed people (49% agreed, compared to 62% of those employed full time) and self-employed people (51%).
- Non-ethnic minority/UK citizens were more likely to disagree (11%), as were people with a long term illness or disability (17%).

% agreeing the Council provides protection & support for vulnerable people

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	61%	58%	59%	61%	59%
North East	67%	60%	62%	62%	57%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	69%	68%	67%	67%	64%
Leith NP	63%	56%	60%	60%	54%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	71%	60%	61%	61%	57%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	69%	68%	67%	67%	64%
Leith Ward	64%	59%	62%	63%	54%
Leith Walk Ward	63%	53%	58%	58%	54%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	71%	60%	61%	61%	57%

% agreeing the Council provides protection & support for vulnerable people

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	61%	58%	59%	61%	59%
North West	58%	58%	57%	60%	56%
Almond NP	67%	59%	51%	51%	48%
Forth NP	48%	48%	49%	57%	54%
Inverleith NP	54%	53%	56%	59%	57%
Western Edinburgh NP	57%	62%	66%	66%	61%
Almond Ward	67%	59%	51%	51%	48%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	53%	62%	69%	67%	56%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	60%	63%	62%	64%	65%
Forth Ward	48%	48%	49%	57%	54%
Inverleith Ward	54%	53%	56%	59%	57%

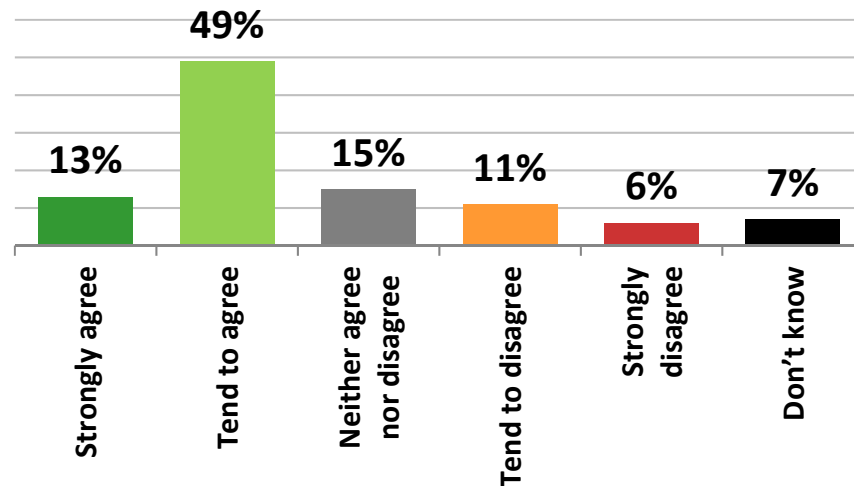
% agreeing the Council provides protection & support for vulnerable people

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	61%	58%	59%	61%	59%
South East	65%	57%	55%	57%	56%
City Centre NP	60%	49%	53%	54%	50%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	75%	62%	55%	56%	59%
South Central NP	60%	58%	57%	59%	58%
City Centre Ward	60%	49%	53%	54%	50%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	55%	52%	55%	57%	59%
Morningside Ward	75%	62%	55%	56%	56%
Southside / Newington Ward	45%	55%	58%	61%	61%

% agreeing the Council provides protection & support for vulnerable people

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	61%	58%	59%	61%	59%
South West	61%	59%	61%	66%	66%
Pentlands NP	64%	62%	61%	65%	64%
South West NP	59%	56%	61%	66%	68%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	64%	63%	65%	68%	64%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	66%	59%	67%	72%	68%
Pentland Hills Ward	63%	60%	57%	63%	64%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	52%	54%	56%	61%	67%

62% agree that they receive information from the Council in a form that suits them



- There has been a slight drop in agreement from 2016 and 2015 (both 65%), although this is still higher than in 2014 (56%).
- Ethnic minority respondents were more likely to say 'don't know' (11%) than non-ethnic minority/UK citizens (6%).
- Younger respondents (aged 16-24) were considerably less likely to agree (46%) and more likely to state 'don't know' (17%), than those in older age groups. Those aged 65+ showed the highest level of agreement (67% agreed).
- Unemployed people and students had the lowest levels of agreement and were also more likely to state 'don't know' than other sub-groups.
- Respondents with a health problem/disability were more likely to disagree (19%) than those without a health problem (16%).

% agreeing they receive info in a form that suits them

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	67%	62%	62%	64%	62%
North East	74%	67%	66%	64%	61%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	75%	73%	72%	70%	67%
Leith NP	76%	68%	65%	62%	55%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	71%	62%	62%	63%	65%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	75%	73%	72%	70%	67%
Leith Ward	78%	71%	68%	66%	60%
Leith Walk Ward	73%	66%	62%	58%	50%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	71%	62%	62%	63%	65%

% agreeing they receive info in a form that suits them

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	67%	62%	62%	64%	62%
North West	65%	60%	59%	64%	61%
Almond NP	68%	56%	52%	55%	54%
Forth NP	59%	53%	50%	60%	57%
Inverleith NP	64%	57%	58%	64%	67%
Western Edinburgh NP	65%	68%	66%	70%	63%
Almond Ward	68%	56%	52%	55%	54%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	64%	70%	69%	71%	61%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	66%	65%	63%	69%	65%
Forth Ward	59%	53%	50%	60%	57%
Inverleith Ward	64%	57%	58%	64%	67%

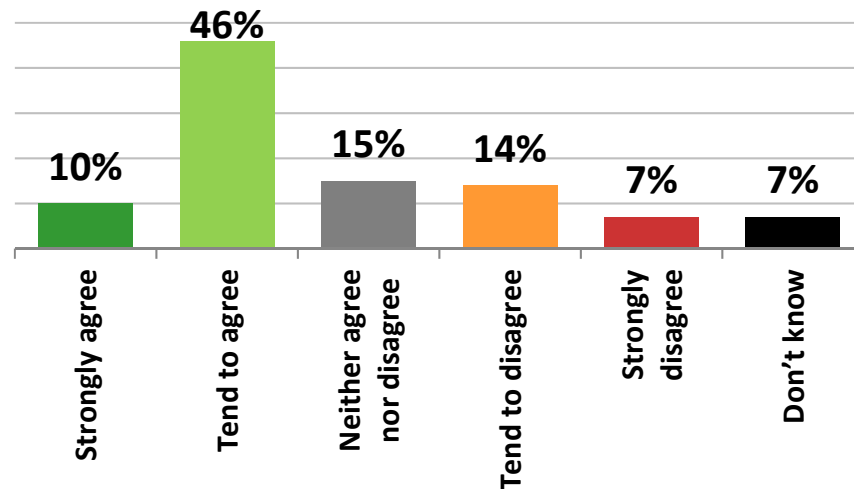
% agreeing they receive info in a form that suits them

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	67%	62%	62%	64%	62%
South East	70%	63%	59%	61%	59%
City Centre NP	66%	54%	49%	48%	47%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	75%	66%	61%	68%	75%
South Central NP	70%	68%	64%	64%	58%
City Centre Ward	66%	54%	49%	48%	47%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	60%	56%	61%	67%	75%
Morningside Ward	75%	66%	63%	64%	58%
Southside / Newington Ward	66%	70%	64%	63%	57%

% agreeing they receive info in a form that suits them

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	67%	62%	62%	64%	62%
South West	66%	62%	65%	67%	66%
Pentlands NP	69%	66%	65%	66%	65%
South West NP	63%	58%	64%	68%	66%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	68%	66%	70%	69%	62%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	65%	59%	69%	73%	66%
Pentland Hills Ward	69%	66%	61%	64%	68%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	61%	56%	60%	64%	67%

57% agree that the Council keeps them informed about the services it provides



- Agreement that the Council keeps residents informed has dropped slightly from 60% in 2016 and 59% in 2015, although is higher than 2014 (48%).
- Again, agreement was lower amongst unemployed people (48% agreed) and students (43%). The unemployed group had a relatively high level of disagreement (28%), whilst amongst students 19% disagreed and a further 19% did not know.
- The youngest respondents (aged 16-24) were least likely to agree (43%) and most likely to say they didn't know (17%).
- Those with a health problem/disability were more likely than others to disagree (25%). A lower proportion (51%) of ethnic minorities/non UK citizens agreed, although they were more likely to say they didn't know (12%).

% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	59%	55%	56%	58%	57%
North East	65%	59%	60%	59%	55%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	64%	63%	62%	64%	63%
Leith NP	67%	59%	59%	57%	50%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	65%	57%	58%	58%	56%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	64%	63%	62%	64%	63%
Leith Ward	68%	62%	62%	62%	55%
Leith Walk Ward	66%	57%	56%	53%	46%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	65%	57%	58%	58%	56%

% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	59%	55%	56%	58%	57%
North West	55%	52%	53%	58%	56%
Almond NP	56%	46%	46%	47%	47%
Forth NP	51%	46%	45%	54%	51%
Inverleith NP	54%	49%	51%	58%	62%
Western Edinburgh NP	58%	62%	61%	65%	59%
Almond Ward	56%	46%	46%	47%	47%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	58%	65%	64%	66%	57%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	58%	59%	58%	65%	61%
Forth Ward	51%	46%	45%	54%	51%
Inverleith Ward	54%	49%	51%	58%	62%

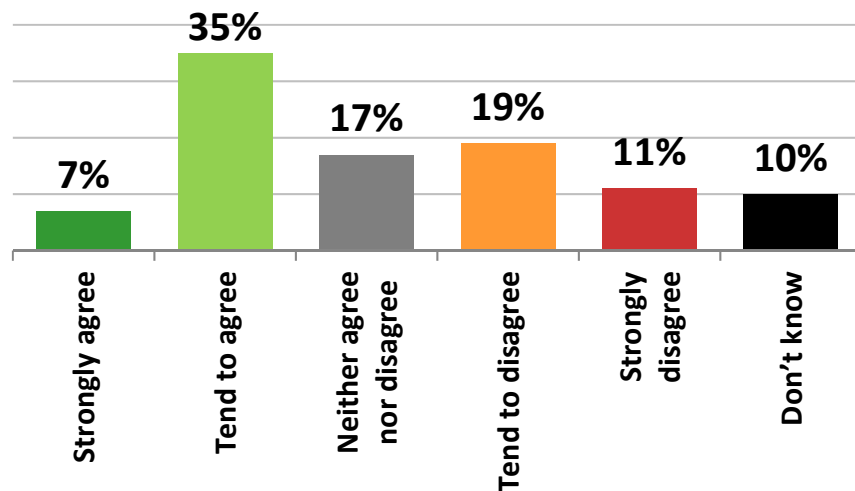
% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	59%	55%	56%	58%	57%
South East	64%	56%	53%	55%	55%
City Centre NP	59%	48%	46%	45%	43%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	70%	60%	56%	63%	72%
South Central NP	64%	60%	56%	57%	53%
City Centre Ward	59%	48%	46%	45%	43%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	54%	50%	56%	62%	72%
Morningside Ward	70%	60%	56%	57%	54%
Southside / Newington Ward	57%	60%	56%	56%	52%

% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	59%	55%	56%	58%	57%
South West	57%	55%	58%	62%	61%
Pentlands NP	60%	58%	59%	61%	59%
South West NP	53%	51%	58%	63%	62%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	60%	58%	62%	63%	57%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	59%	54%	60%	65%	61%
Pentland Hills Ward	61%	58%	55%	60%	62%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	48%	49%	56%	60%	64%

42% agree that the Council keeps them informed about its spending & saving proposals



- Agreement has fallen slightly from 2016 (46%), following previous increases (39% in 2015, 30% in 2014 and 36% in 2013).
- A similar pattern of response was evident for this statement; agreement was lower for unemployed people, students and those aged 16-24.
- Across young people and ethnic minority groups, there were higher than average levels of those who were unsure, rather than higher than average disagreement. For unemployed people, both disagreement and 'unsure' was above average.
- Those with a disability/health problem were more likely than others to disagree (38%).

% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about spending & saving proposals

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	37%	35%	38%	42%	42%
North East	41%	40%	41%	45%	43%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	43%	45%	44%	50%	49%
Leith NP	38%	37%	41%	44%	41%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	42%	39%	41%	43%	44%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	43%	45%	44%	50%	49%
Leith Ward	36%	41%	44%	49%	44%
Leith Walk Ward	41%	32%	37%	40%	37%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	42%	39%	41%	43%	44%

% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about spending & saving proposals

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	37%	35%	38%	42%	42%
North West	34%	33%	35%	41%	41%
Almond NP	33%	30%	33%	33%	30%
Forth NP	31%	31%	34%	40%	35%
Inverleith NP	35%	24%	30%	38%	52%
Western Edinburgh NP	40%	42%	40%	46%	45%
Almond Ward	33%	30%	33%	33%	30%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	38%	45%	45%	49%	44%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	41%	39%	36%	44%	46%
Forth Ward	31%	31%	34%	40%	35%
Inverleith Ward	35%	24%	30%	38%	52%

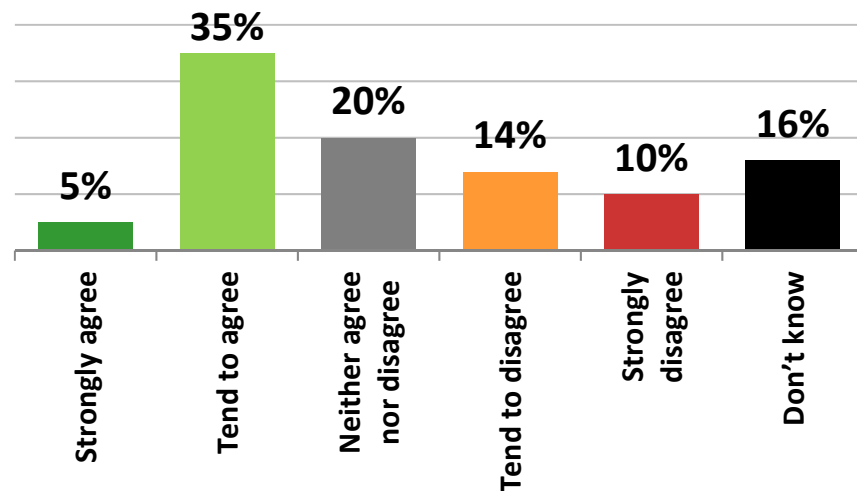
% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about spending & saving proposals

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	37%	35%	38%	42%	42%
South East	43%	32%	34%	37%	37%
City Centre NP	38%	24%	28%	29%	30%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	51%	37%	37%	46%	56%
South Central NP	41%	35%	36%	37%	31%
City Centre Ward	38%	24%	28%	29%	30%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	34%	33%	40%	45%	56%
Morningside Ward	51%	37%	35%	38%	38%
Southside / Newington Ward	31%	33%	37%	36%	25%

% agreeing the Council keeps them informed about spending & saving proposals

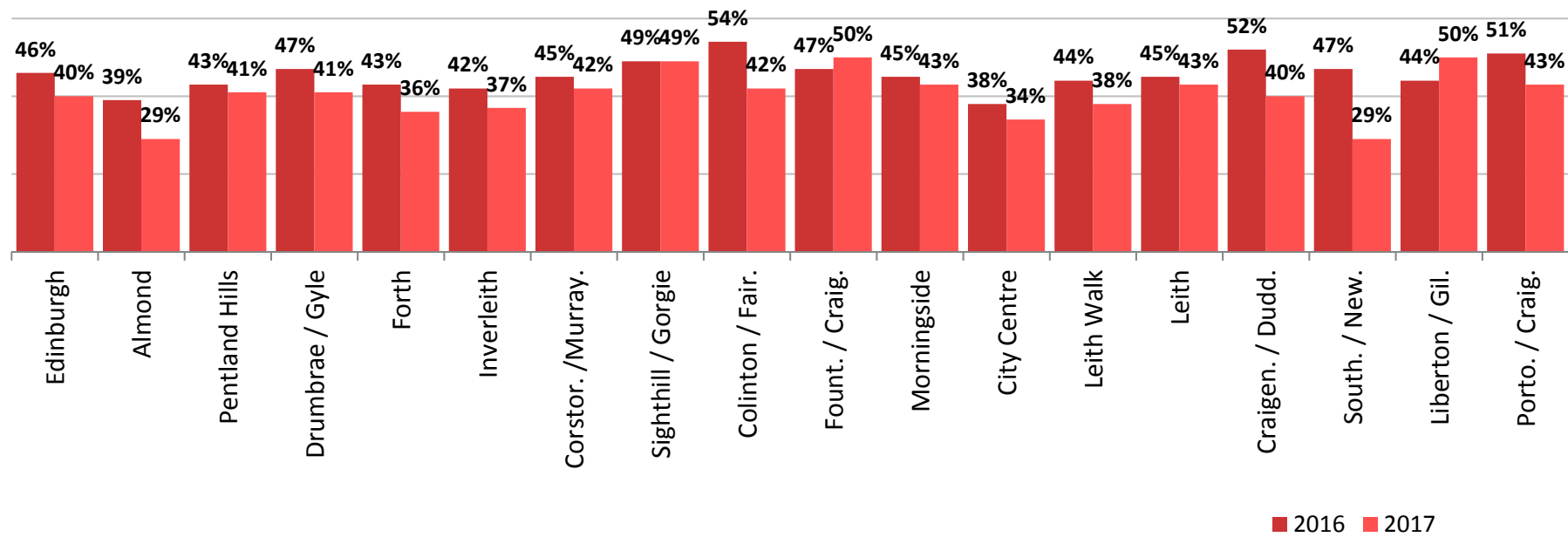
	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	37%	35%	38%	42%	42%
South West	36%	36%	40%	45%	46%
Pentlands NP	37%	38%	38%	44%	45%
South West NP	35%	35%	42%	47%	47%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	32%	37%	38%	44%	44%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	39%	39%	45%	51%	48%
Pentland Hills Ward	41%	38%	39%	44%	45%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	30%	31%	39%	43%	46%

40% agree that the Council provides value for money

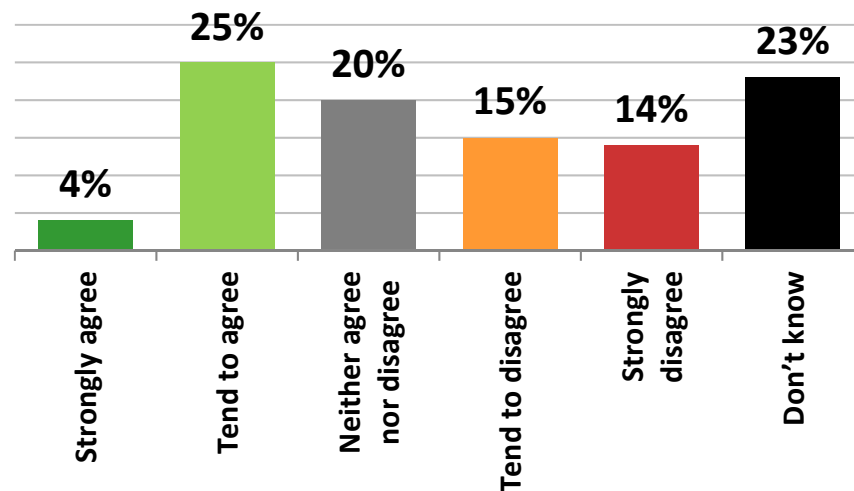


- Four in ten (40%) agreed that the Council provides value for money; slightly lower than in 2016 (46%).
- Unemployed respondents were less likely than others to agree with this statement.
- Students were much less likely to disagree (6%), but more likely to say 'don't know' know. Young people aged 16-24 were also less likely to disagree (9%), but more likely to say they didn't know (30%). Ethnic minority/non-UK citizen respondents were also less likely to disagree (11%), and more likely to say 'don't know' (27%).
- People with a health problem or disability were more likely to disagree (30%) than those without (22%).

Agreement Council provides value for money by Ward



29% agree that the Council displays sound financial management



- Agreement fell to 29% following a peak of 33% in 2016 and is now in line with 2015 (29%). However, agreement was still higher than in 2014 (24%) and 2013 (26%).
- Those working part time (32%) were more likely than self-employed and unemployed people (both 22%) to agree with this. Students were more likely than all other groups to say they did not know (42%).
- Those aged 45-64 and 65+ were more likely than the younger age groups to disagree, although the youngest group were most likely to say they did not know.
- Ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens were less likely to disagree but more likely than other groups to say they did not know.

% agreeing the Council displays sound financial management

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	30%	27%	29%	30%	29%
North East	35%	32%	33%	34%	29%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	36%	37%	38%	40%	32%
Leith NP	32%	30%	30%	31%	28%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	37%	31%	34%	34%	30%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	36%	37%	38%	40%	32%
Leith Ward	27%	34%	33%	34%	30%
Leith Walk Ward	38%	26%	27%	27%	25%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	37%	31%	34%	34%	30%

% agreeing the Council displays sound financial management

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	30%	27%	29%	30%	29%
North West	27%	25%	27%	29%	28%
Almond NP	26%	24%	24%	24%	21%
Forth NP	25%	25%	27%	31%	27%
Inverleith NP	34%	21%	23%	24%	28%
Western Edinburgh NP	24%	29%	31%	34%	32%
Almond Ward	26%	24%	24%	24%	21%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	24%	29%	32%	34%	30%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	24%	29%	30%	34%	33%
Forth Ward	25%	25%	27%	31%	27%
Inverleith Ward	34%	21%	23%	24%	28%

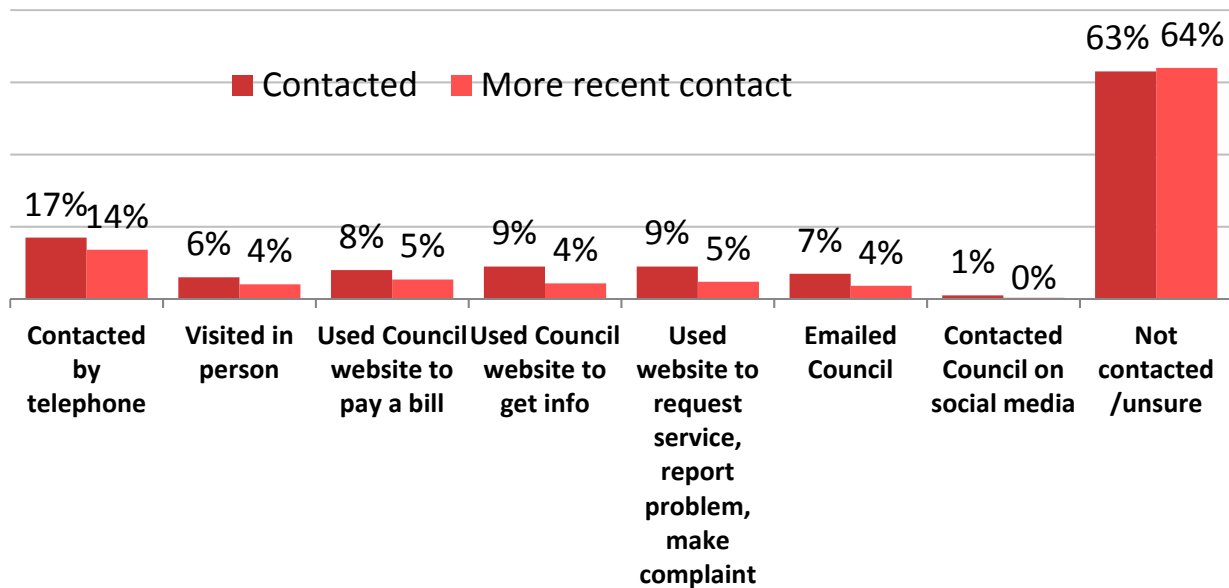
% agreeing the Council displays sound financial management

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	30%	27%	29%	30%	29%
South East	38%	25%	26%	26%	25%
City Centre NP	33%	17%	20%	21%	21%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	46%	28%	29%	32%	36%
South Central NP	36%	28%	27%	26%	22%
City Centre Ward	33%	17%	20%	21%	21%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	22%	21%	30%	34%	36%
Morningside Ward	46%	28%	26%	26%	26%
Southside / Newington Ward	26%	27%	29%	27%	18%

% agreeing the Council displays sound financial management

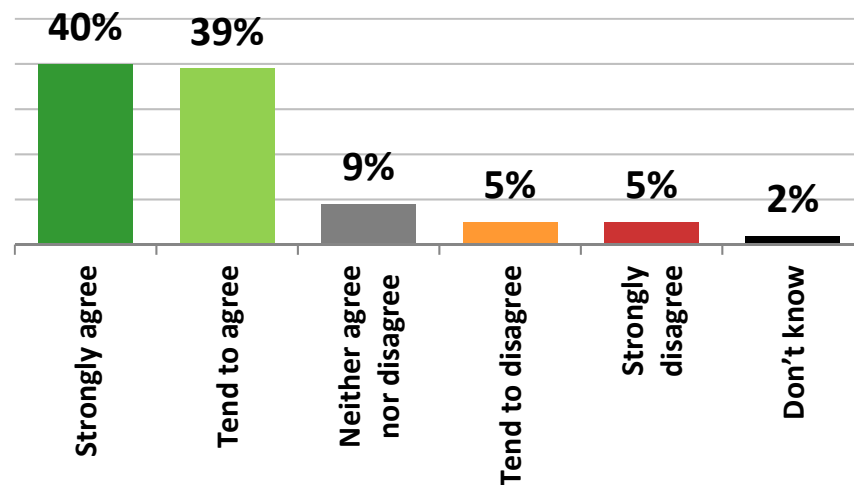
	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	30%	27%	29%	30%	29%
South West	27%	26%	29%	32%	34%
Pentlands NP	27%	25%	26%	29%	32%
South West NP	27%	27%	32%	35%	37%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	25%	27%	27%	31%	32%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	28%	28%	33%	36%	35%
Pentland Hills Ward	30%	23%	24%	28%	31%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	26%	26%	31%	35%	39%

17% have contacted the Council by telephone in the last year



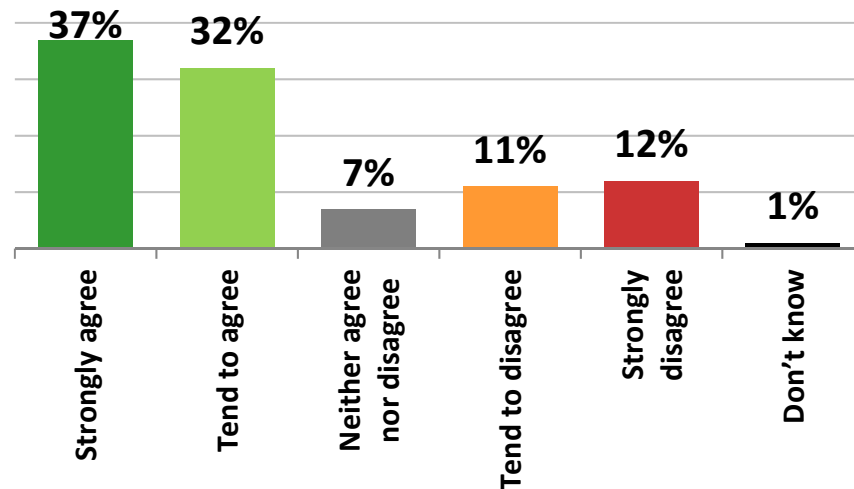
- Around four in ten respondents (37%) had contacted the Council in the last year, which is broadly consistent with 2016 (40%) and 2015 (38%).
- Those most likely to have contacted the Council included women (38%) and households with children (40%).
- Students (22%) and retired respondents (31%) were least likely to have contacted the Council. Likewise, the youngest (24% of 16-24s) and oldest age groups (30% of those aged 65+) were least likely to have made contact.

78% agree that they were well treated when they last contacted the Council



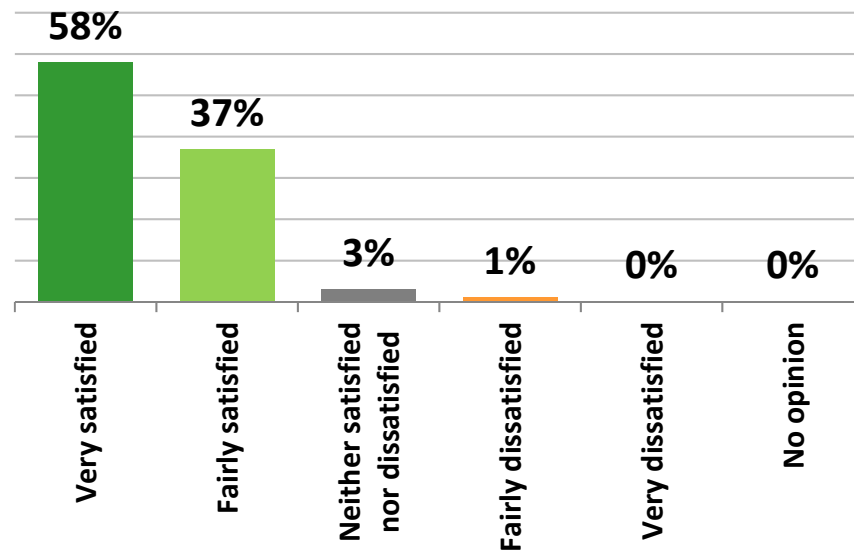
- There was a drop in agreement from 84% in 2016 to 78% in 2017 that they were well treated when they last contacted the Council.
- Agreement was very consistent across all sub-groups. although ethnic minority/non-UK citizens respondents were more likely to say they strongly agreed.
- The only exception to this was that those with a health problem/disability were more likely to disagree that they were well treated (16% disagreed, compared to 9% of other respondents).

68% agree that their query/issue was resolved when they last contacted the Council



- Reported resolution of queries remained at 68% this year. This was a drop from 74% in 2015, after an increase from 64% in 2014.
- Agreement was very consistent by age.
- Ethnic minority/non-UK citizens respondents were less likely than others to disagree.
- Retired respondents (64%) were less likely than those in full-time work (70%) or students (72%) to report that their query was resolved; as were those with a health problem/disability (58% v 71% of those without).

95% are satisfied with Edinburgh as a place to live



- The proportion satisfied with Edinburgh as a place to live remained high, and similar to recent years (2016: 94%; 2015: 96%). Satisfaction has been above 90% since 2012 with the exception of 2014 (89%).
- The most satisfied groups were: students (66% 'very satisfied'), ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (71%), oldest respondents (63% of 65+), and those with no children in the household (60%).
- The lowest level of satisfaction was amongst unemployed people (44% said they were 'very satisfied').

% satisfaction with edinburgh as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	94%	93%	93%	95%	95%
North East	94%	93%	93%	95%	95%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	95%	95%	95%	96%	96%
Leith NP	93%	93%	93%	95%	96%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	93%	91%	90%	93%	93%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	95%	95%	95%	96%	96%
Leith Ward	91%	90%	90%	93%	95%
Leith Walk Ward	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	93%	91%	90%	93%	93%

% satisfaction with edinburgh as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	94%	93%	93%	95%	95%
North West	93%	92%	90%	93%	94%
Almond NP	97%	97%	95%	95%	94%
Forth NP	83%	81%	79%	88%	90%
Inverleith NP	94%	93%	91%	95%	96%
Western Edinburgh NP	95%	94%	94%	95%	94%
Almond Ward	97%	97%	95%	95%	94%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	96%	95%	94%	95%	95%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	94%	94%	93%	94%	94%
Forth Ward	83%	81%	79%	88%	90%
Inverleith Ward	94%	93%	91%	95%	96%

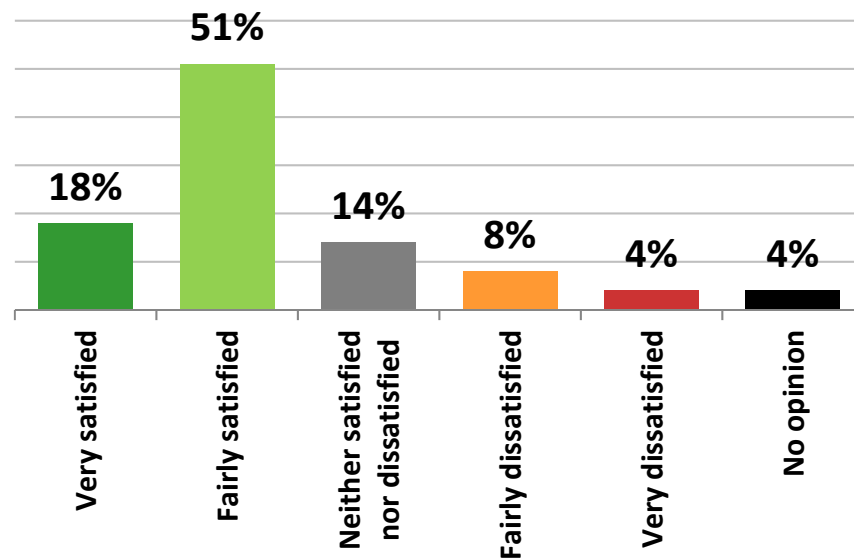
% satisfaction with edinburgh as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	94%	93%	93%	95%	95%
South East	96%	96%	95%	96%	97%
City Centre NP	96%	95%	94%	95%	96%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	95%	94%	93%	94%	95%
South Central NP	98%	98%	97%	98%	98%
City Centre Ward	96%	95%	94%	95%	96%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	95%	94%	93%	94%	95%
Morningside Ward	98%	97%	98%	98%	98%
Southside / Newington Ward	98%	98%	97%	97%	98%

% satisfaction with edinburgh as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	94%	93%	93%	95%	95%
South West	93%	94%	94%	95%	96%
Pentlands NP	94%	95%	95%	95%	94%
South West NP	93%	92%	93%	95%	97%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	97%	96%	96%	96%	95%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	96%	96%	98%	99%	99%
Pentland Hills Ward	91%	94%	93%	95%	93%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	89%	88%	89%	92%	94%

69% are satisfied with the way the Council is managing the City



- Satisfaction with the way the Council is managing the city has increased from 2016 (66%) following a slight dip from 68% in 2015 and 67% in 2014.
- The most satisfied groups were: ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (30% were 'very satisfied'), students (26%), the youngest respondents (23% of 16-24s), men (20%), respondents without a disability (18%) and respondents without children in the household (19%).
- The lowest levels of satisfaction were seen amongst people aged 45-64 (16% 'very satisfied') unemployed people (57% were 'very' or 'fairly' satisfied compared to the sample average of 69%).

% satisfaction with Council management of the City

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	69%	67%	68%	69%
North East	74%	70%	67%	66%	65%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	77%	76%	74%	73%	71%
Leith NP	70%	68%	65%	64%	63%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	74%	67%	65%	66%	65%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	77%	76%	74%	73%	71%
Leith Ward	65%	65%	63%	63%	63%
Leith Walk Ward	76%	71%	67%	64%	62%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	74%	67%	65%	66%	65%

% satisfaction with Council management of the City

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	69%	67%	68%	69%
North West	66%	67%	63%	66%	70%
Almond NP	68%	67%	62%	63%	71%
Forth NP	58%	57%	51%	60%	70%
Inverleith NP	73%	68%	63%	65%	70%
Western Edinburgh NP	64%	70%	69%	70%	69%
Almond Ward	68%	67%	62%	63%	71%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	67%	71%	73%	72%	69%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	62%	69%	66%	68%	69%
Forth Ward	58%	57%	51%	60%	70%
Inverleith Ward	73%	68%	63%	65%	70%

% satisfaction with Council management of the City

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	69%	67%	68%	69%
South East	76%	73%	68%	68%	71%
City Centre NP	77%	70%	64%	65%	71%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	69%	68%	62%	63%	68%
South Central NP	82%	78%	73%	72%	73%
City Centre Ward	77%	70%	64%	65%	71%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	69%	68%	62%	63%	68%
Morningside Ward	86%	79%	73%	72%	72%
Southside / Newington Ward	78%	78%	73%	73%	74%

% satisfaction with Council management of the City

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	69%	67%	68%	69%
South West	68%	69%	70%	70%	70%
Pentlands NP	66%	69%	71%	69%	66%
South West NP	70%	68%	69%	71%	74%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	68%	72%	74%	72%	67%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	78%	74%	76%	74%	73%
Pentland Hills Ward	65%	65%	67%	66%	65%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	63%	63%	63%	68%	74%

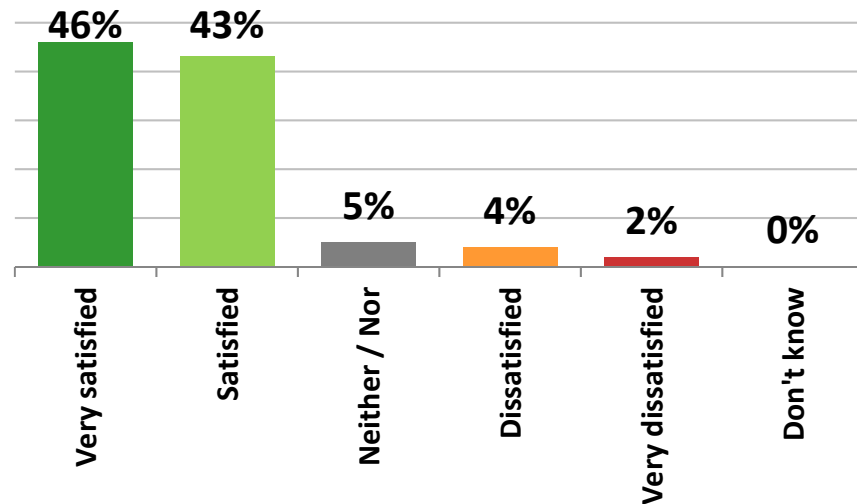


edinburgh people survey

2017

neighbourhoods and communities

89% satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live



- Satisfaction with neighbourhoods remains at 89%, the same as 2016 and similar to 2015 (90%) and 2014 (88%).
- There was broad consistency in this finding across variables such as age and gender.
- Unemployed people (74%) were the least likely to be satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live, and most likely to be dissatisfied (13%).
- People with a disability or long term illness were also less likely to say they were satisfied (84%) than those without (90%).

% satisfaction with neighbourhood as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	92%	91%	89%	90%	89%
North East	91%	90%	88%	88%	88%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	94%	93%	89%	88%	88%
Leith NP	89%	90%	91%	91%	89%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	91%	84%	83%	84%	86%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	94%	93%	89%	88%	88%
Leith Ward	90%	90%	90%	90%	89%
Leith Walk Ward	88%	91%	91%	92%	88%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	91%	84%	83%	84%	86%

% satisfaction with neighbourhood as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	92%	91%	89%	90%	89%
North West	92%	91%	89%	89%	88%
Almond NP	96%	95%	94%	92%	87%
Forth NP	85%	81%	80%	80%	78%
Inverleith NP	93%	95%	92%	92%	94%
Western Edinburgh NP	94%	93%	90%	90%	90%
Almond Ward	96%	95%	94%	92%	87%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	95%	95%	94%	94%	95%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	93%	91%	86%	86%	85%
Forth Ward	85%	81%	80%	80%	78%
Inverleith Ward	93%	95%	92%	92%	94%

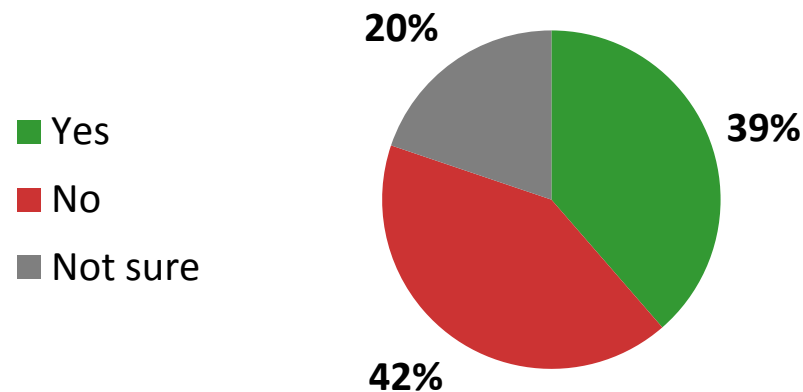
% satisfaction with neighbourhood as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	92%	91%	89%	90%	89%
South East	92%	91%	90%	92%	92%
City Centre NP	92%	93%	92%	92%	92%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	86%	82%	77%	82%	84%
South Central NP	96%	96%	97%	97%	97%
City Centre Ward	92%	93%	92%	92%	92%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	86%	82%	77%	82%	84%
Morningside Ward	96%	97%	98%	98%	98%
Southside / Newington Ward	97%	96%	95%	95%	95%

% satisfaction with neighbourhood as a place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	92%	91%	89%	90%	89%
South West	91%	89%	90%	90%	88%
Pentlands NP	94%	93%	92%	91%	87%
South West NP	89%	85%	87%	89%	90%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	94%	92%	93%	93%	92%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	96%	95%	95%	97%	98%
Pentland Hills Ward	94%	94%	91%	89%	82%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	82%	76%	79%	81%	81%

39% feel that they have a say on local issues and services



- Just under four in ten now feel they have a say on local issues and services (39%), an increase from previous years (2015: 33%; 2016: 37%).
- The youngest respondents were least likely to say 'yes' to this question (23%), and were also more likely than other groups to say they were not sure (34%) rather than saying 'no'. Over 65s were most likely to say 'yes' (46%).
- Ethnic minority/non-UK citizens were less likely to reply 'yes' to this question (30% compared with 39%).
- Lower levels of agreement were noted for unemployed people (23% said 'yes') and students (26%). However, while students were as likely to say they were 'not sure' as to say 'no' (both 37%), unemployed respondents were more likely to say 'no' (54%).
- Those with a health problem or disability were more likely than others to say 'no' (45% v 41%) but less likely to say 'not sure' (15% v 21%).

% feel they have a say on local issues and services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	35%	34%	36%	36%	39%
North East	35%	32%	32%	34%	40%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	33%	31%	30%	32%	41%
Leith NP	32%	30%	32%	34%	40%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	40%	35%	35%	35%	40%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	33%	31%	30%	32%	41%
Leith Ward	33%	29%	33%	34%	40%
Leith Walk Ward	31%	31%	31%	35%	39%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	40%	35%	35%	35%	40%

% feel they have a say on local issues and services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	35%	34%	36%	36%	39%
North West	37%	39%	39%	38%	40%
Almond NP	36%	37%	38%	40%	40%
Forth NP	37%	39%	42%	35%	38%
Inverleith NP	33%	35%	37%	42%	53%
Western Edinburgh NP	41%	43%	39%	37%	34%
Almond Ward	36%	37%	38%	40%	40%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	40%	45%	43%	43%	39%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	42%	41%	34%	31%	29%
Forth Ward	37%	39%	42%	35%	38%
Inverleith Ward	33%	35%	37%	42%	53%

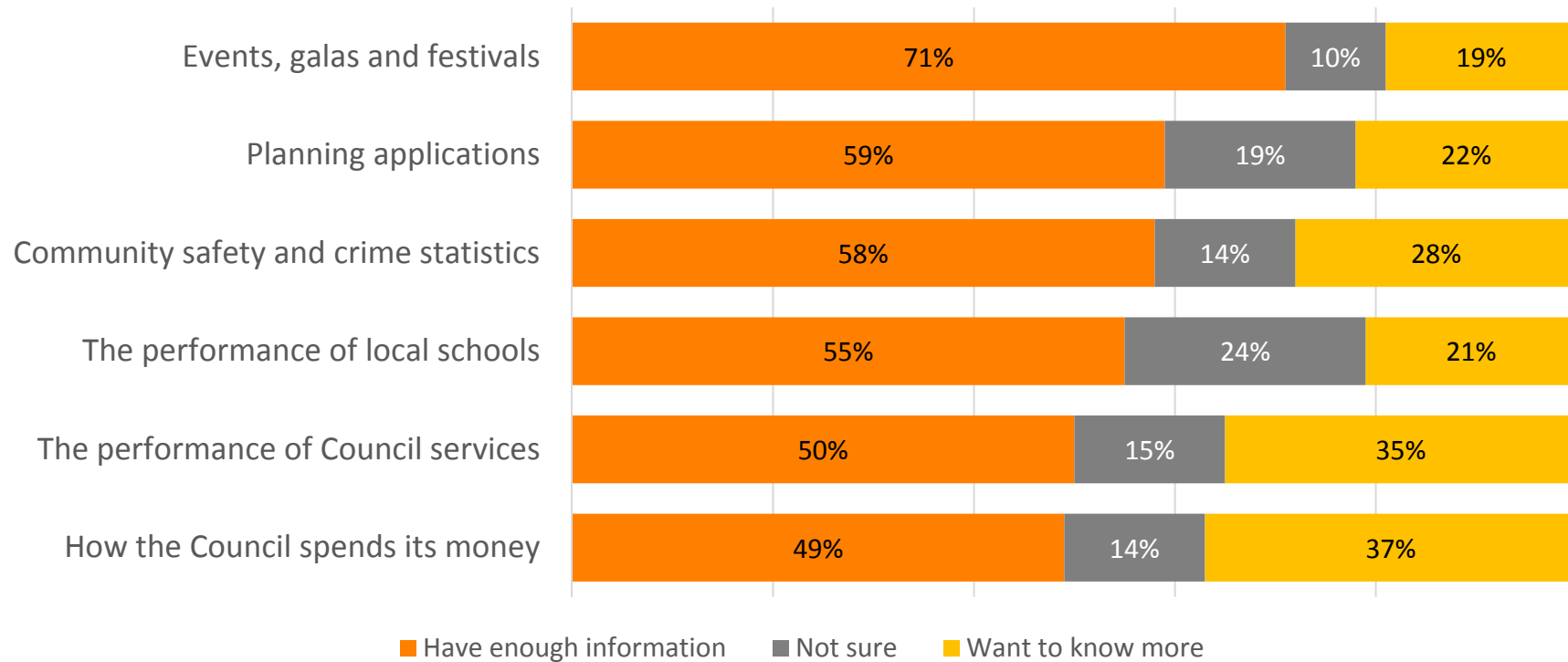
% feel they have a say on local issues and services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	35%	34%	36%	36%	39%
South East	31%	32%	35%	38%	41%
City Centre NP	29%	27%	33%	33%	31%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	28%	29%	33%	35%	40%
South Central NP	37%	38%	38%	41%	46%
City Centre Ward	29%	27%	33%	33%	31%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	28%	29%	33%	35%	40%
Morningside Ward	41%	42%	43%	46%	48%
Southside / Newington Ward	33%	34%	32%	36%	45%

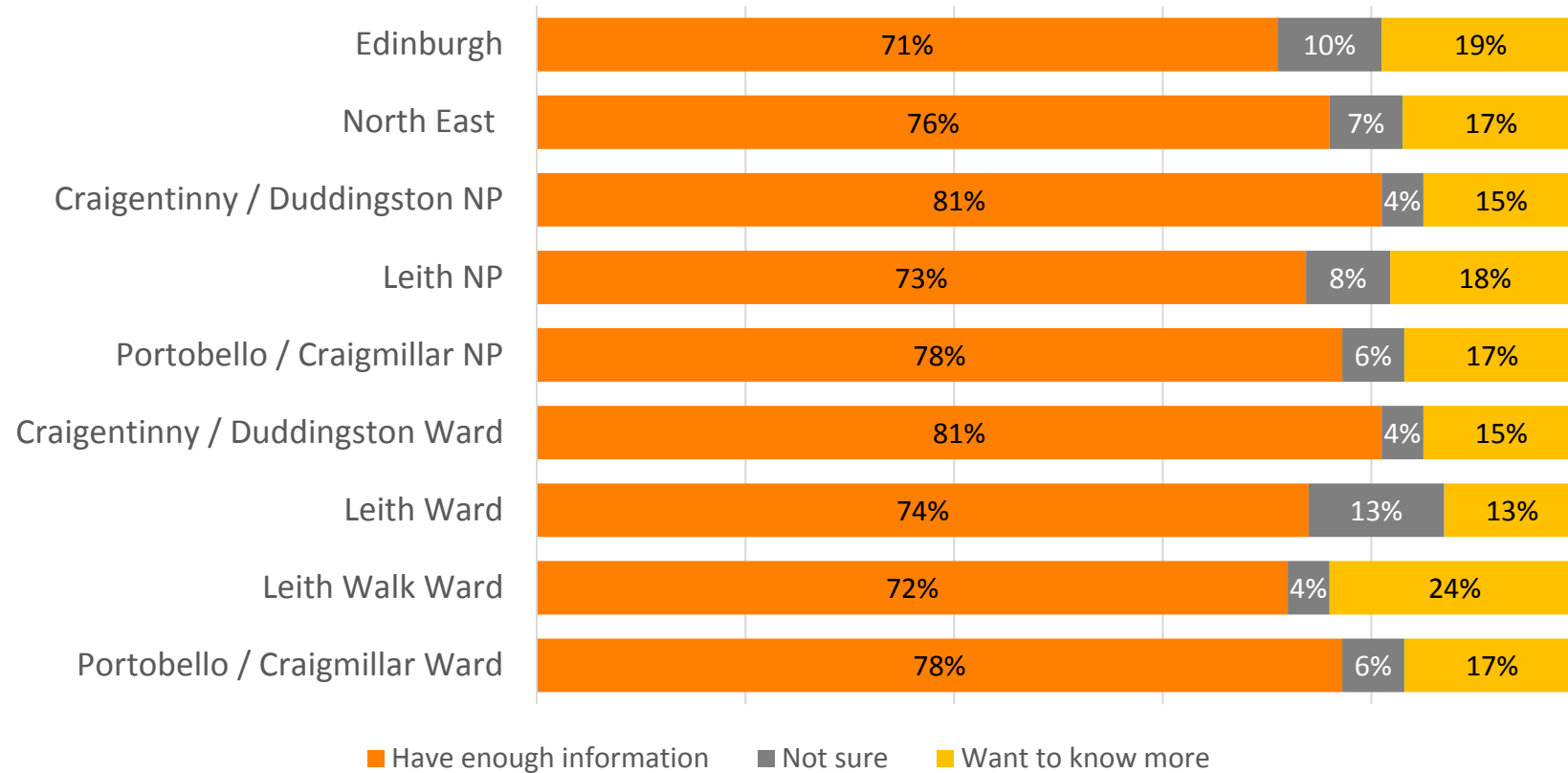
% feel they have a say on local issues and services

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	35%	34%	36%	36%	39%
South West	37%	34%	36%	34%	33%
Pentlands NP	42%	37%	40%	37%	36%
South West NP	32%	30%	31%	31%	31%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	37%	35%	38%	38%	42%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	37%	33%	35%	36%	37%
Pentland Hills Ward	46%	40%	43%	36%	28%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	28%	27%	27%	26%	26%

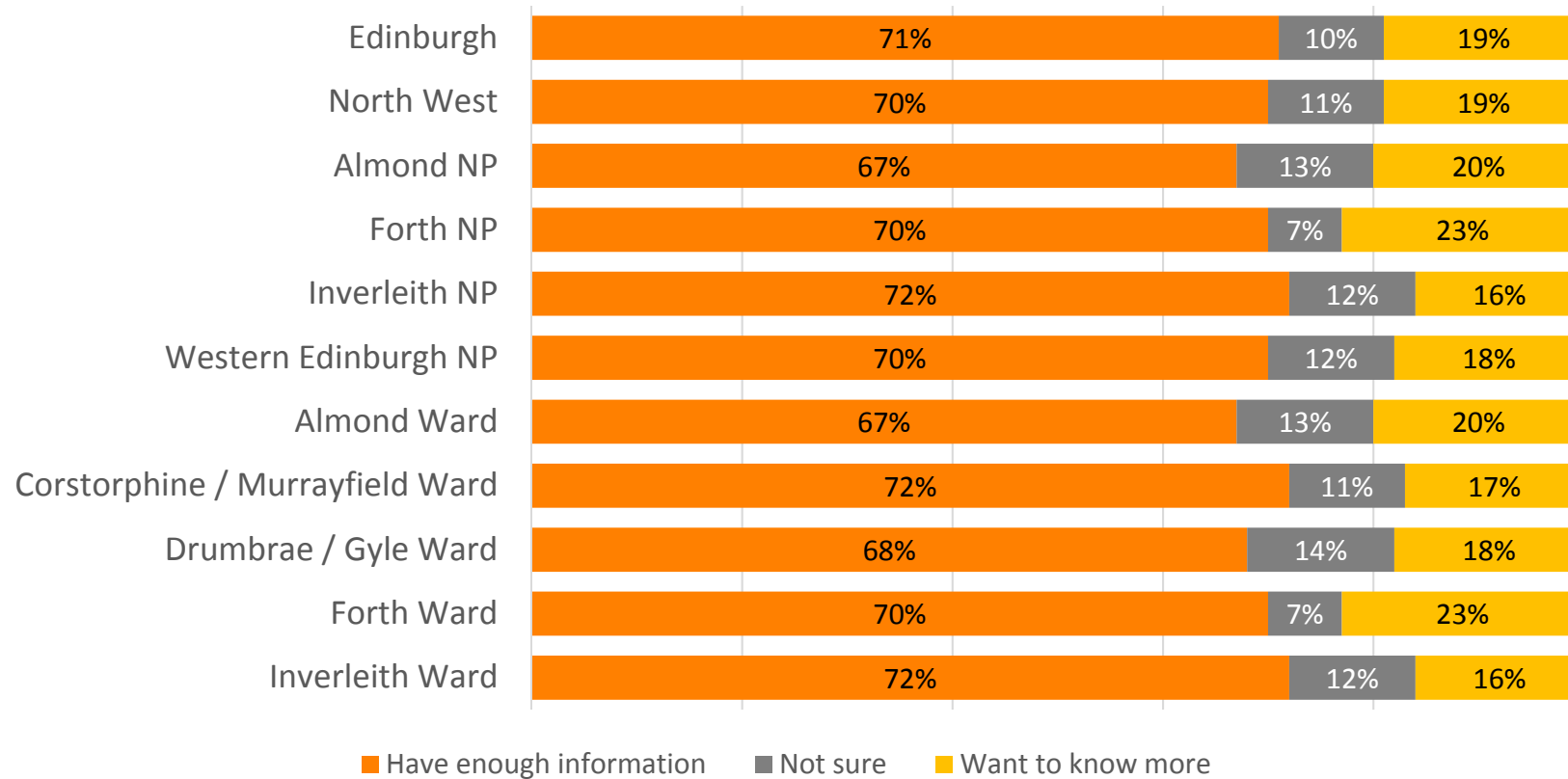
Information about what is happening in neighbourhoods



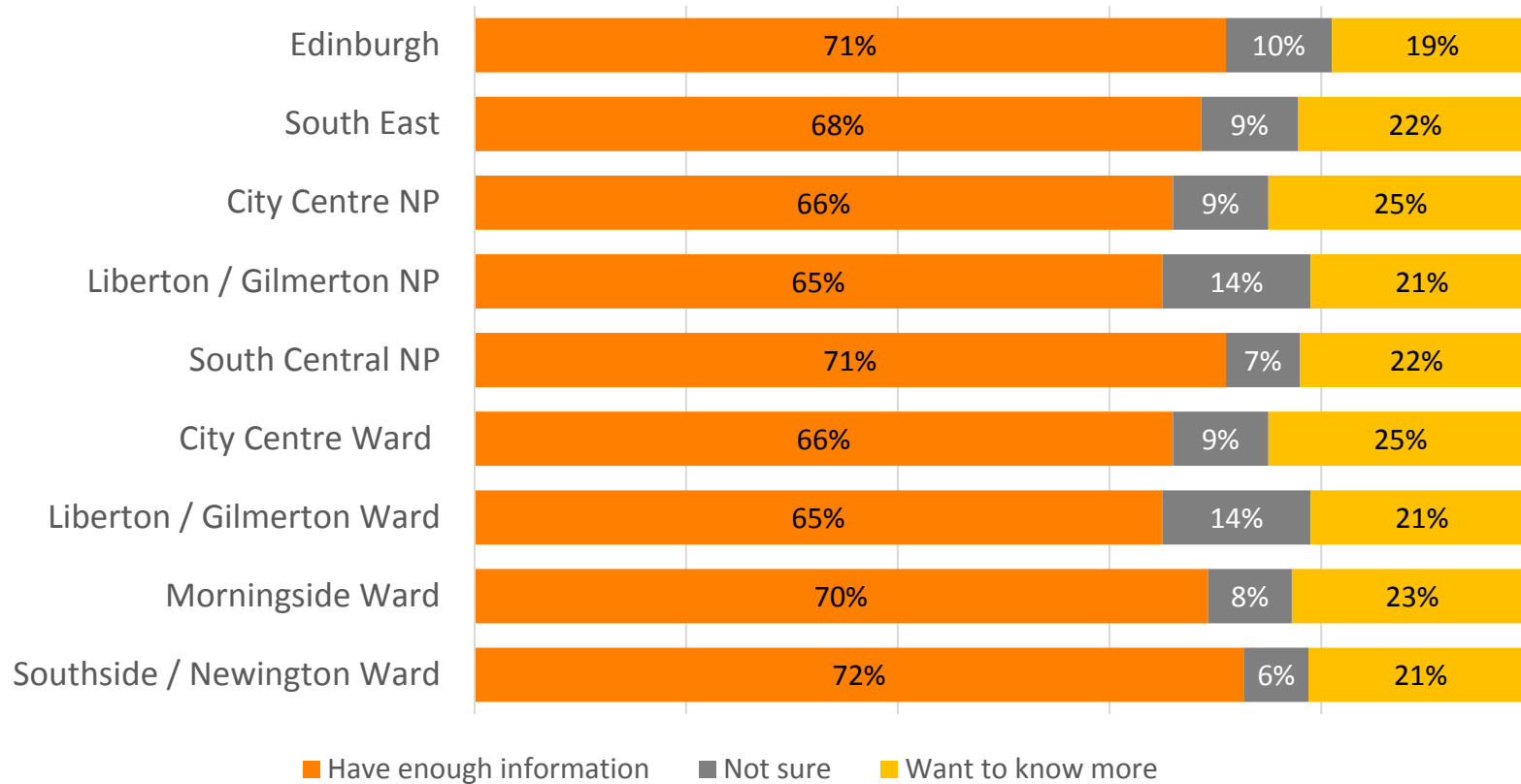
Information about events, galas and festivals



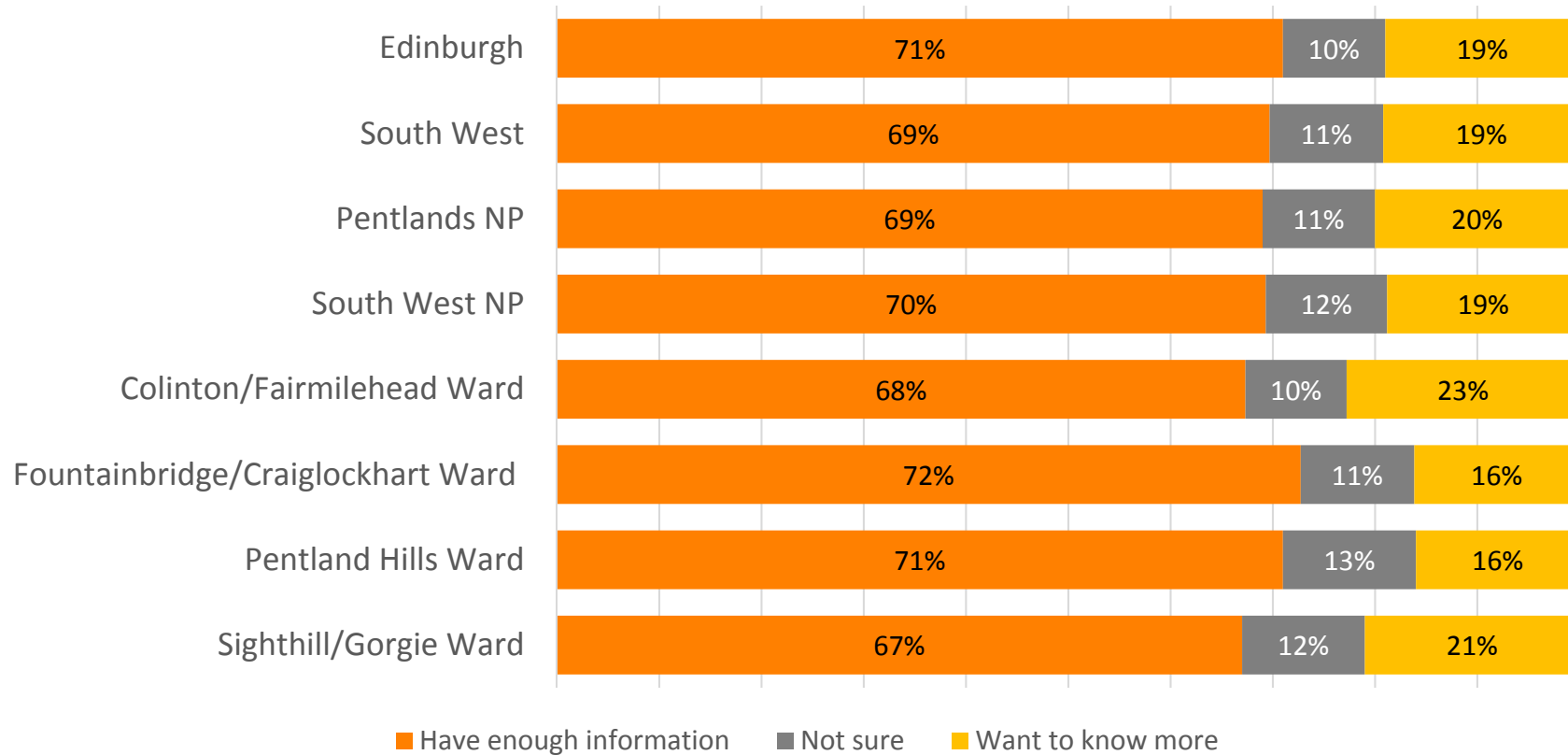
Information about events, galas and festivals



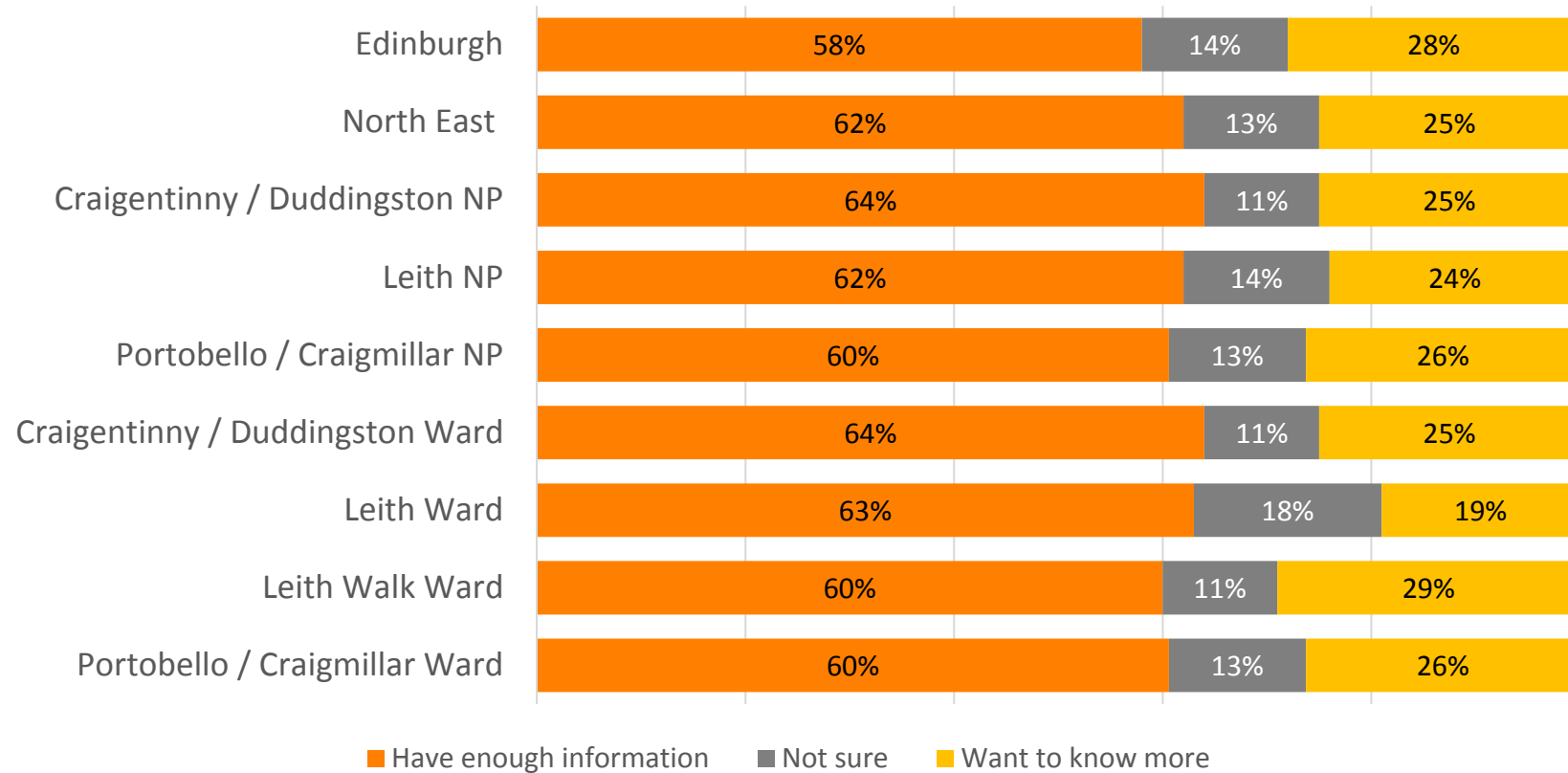
Information about events, galas and festivals



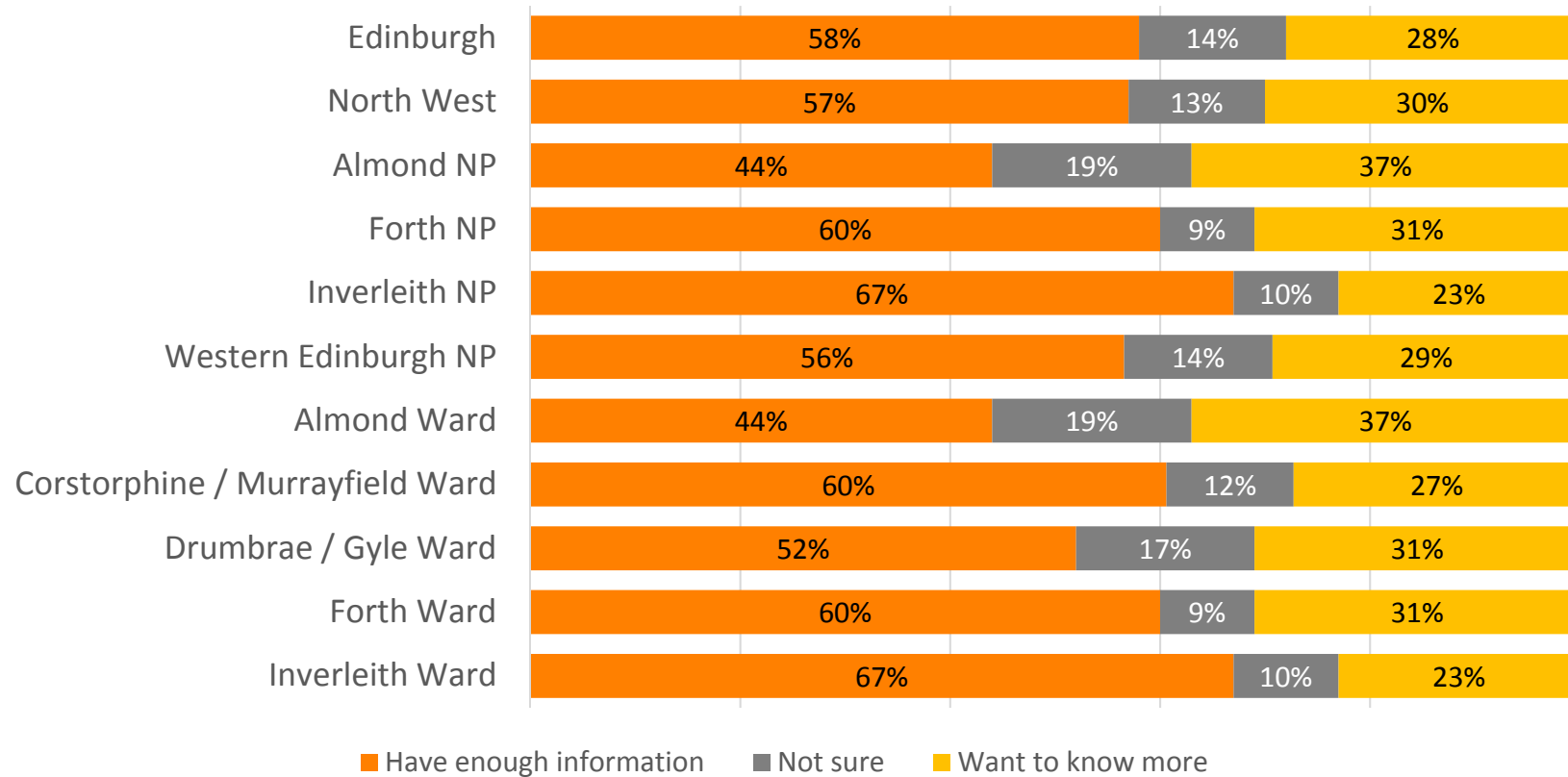
Information about events, galas and festivals



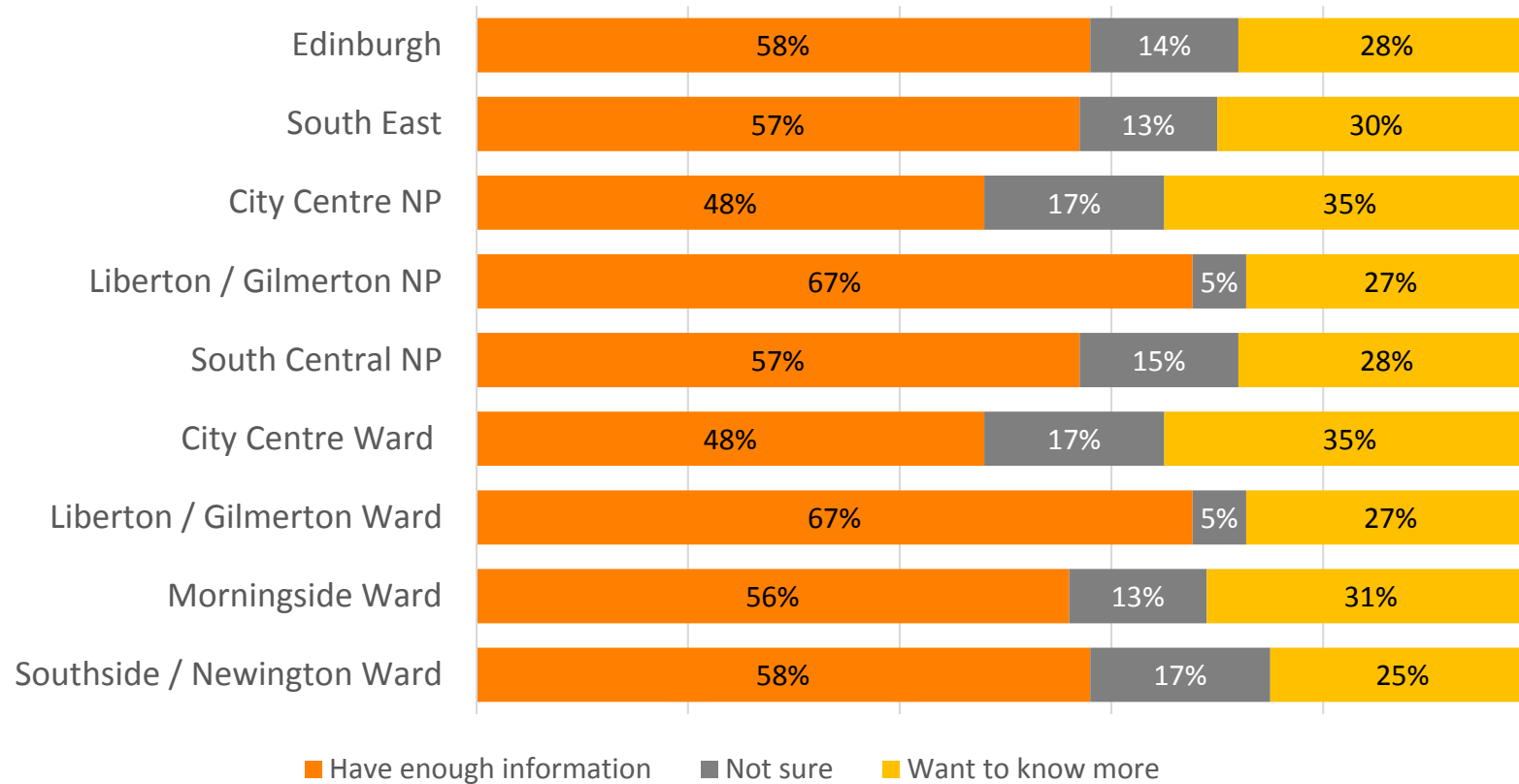
Information about community safety and crime statistics



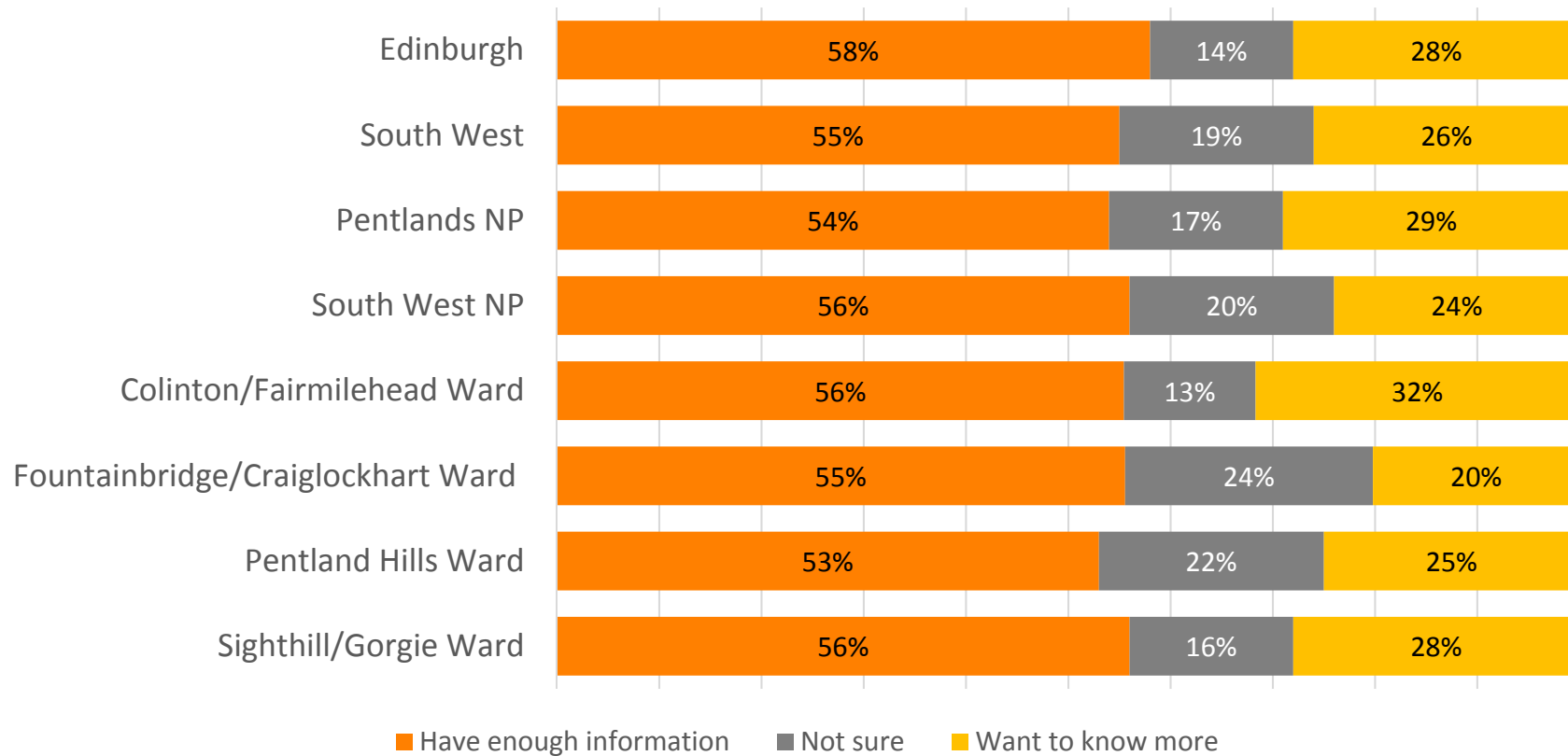
Information about community safety and crime statistics



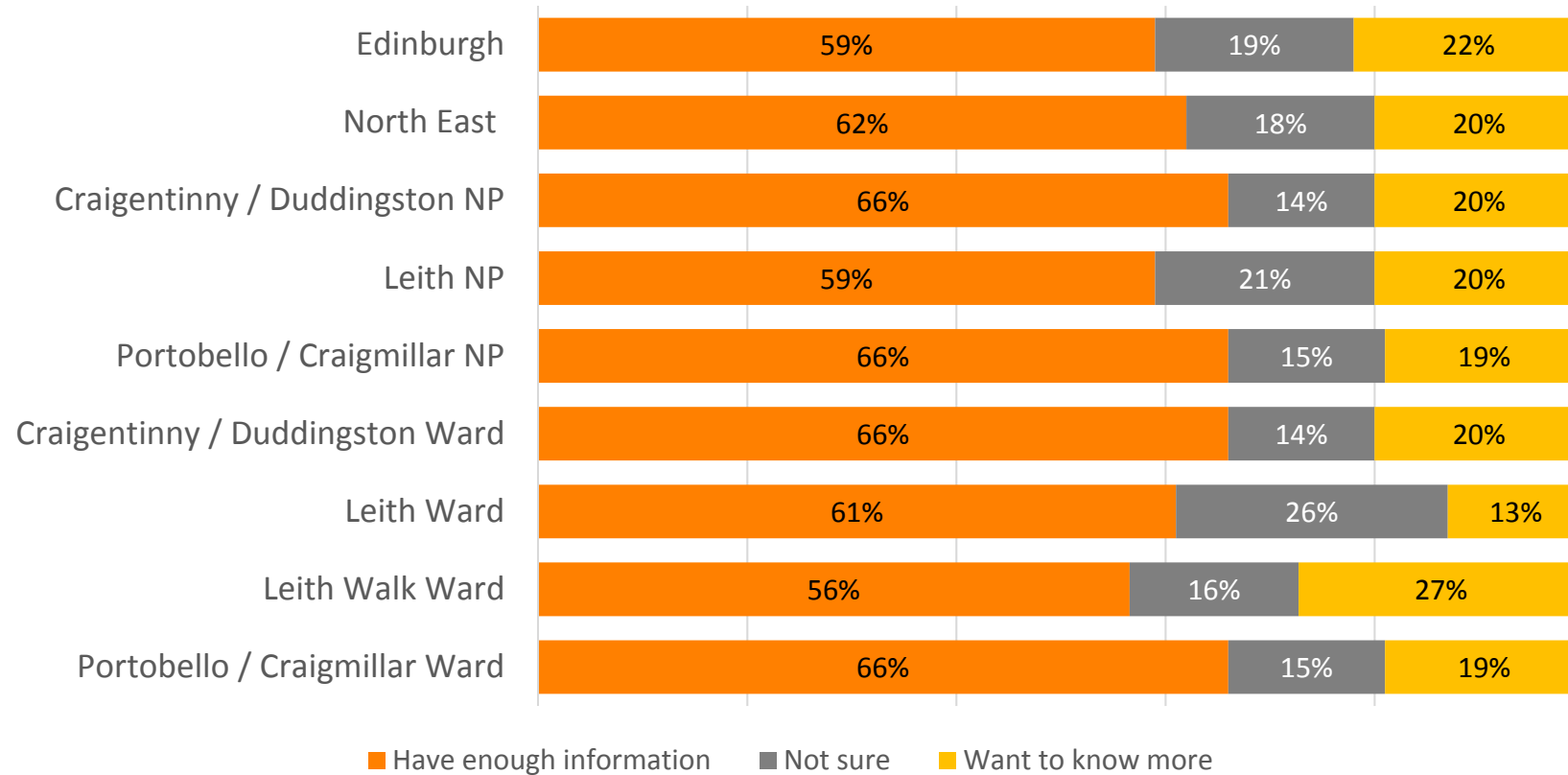
Information about community safety and crime statistics



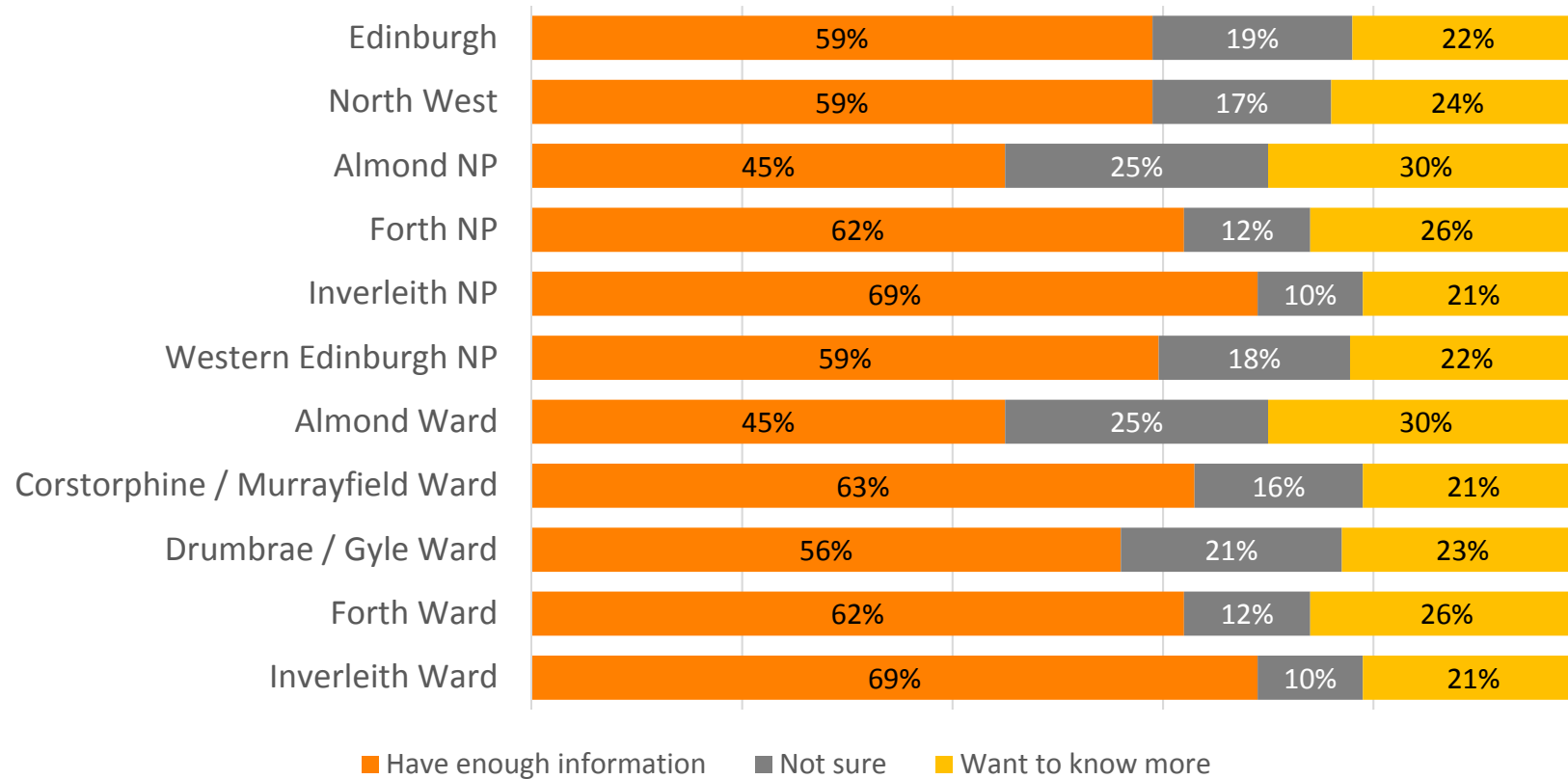
Information about community safety and crime statistics



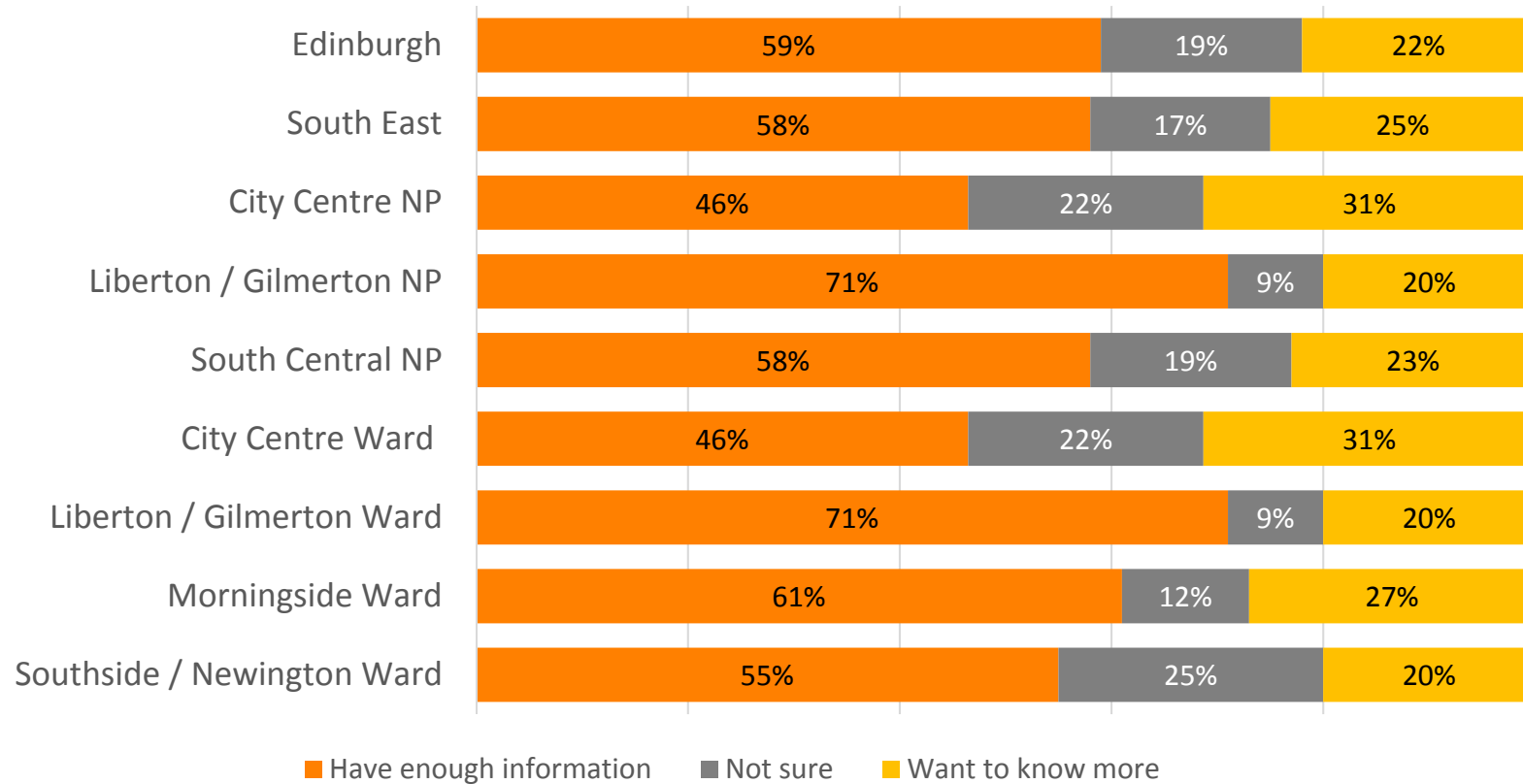
Information about planning applications



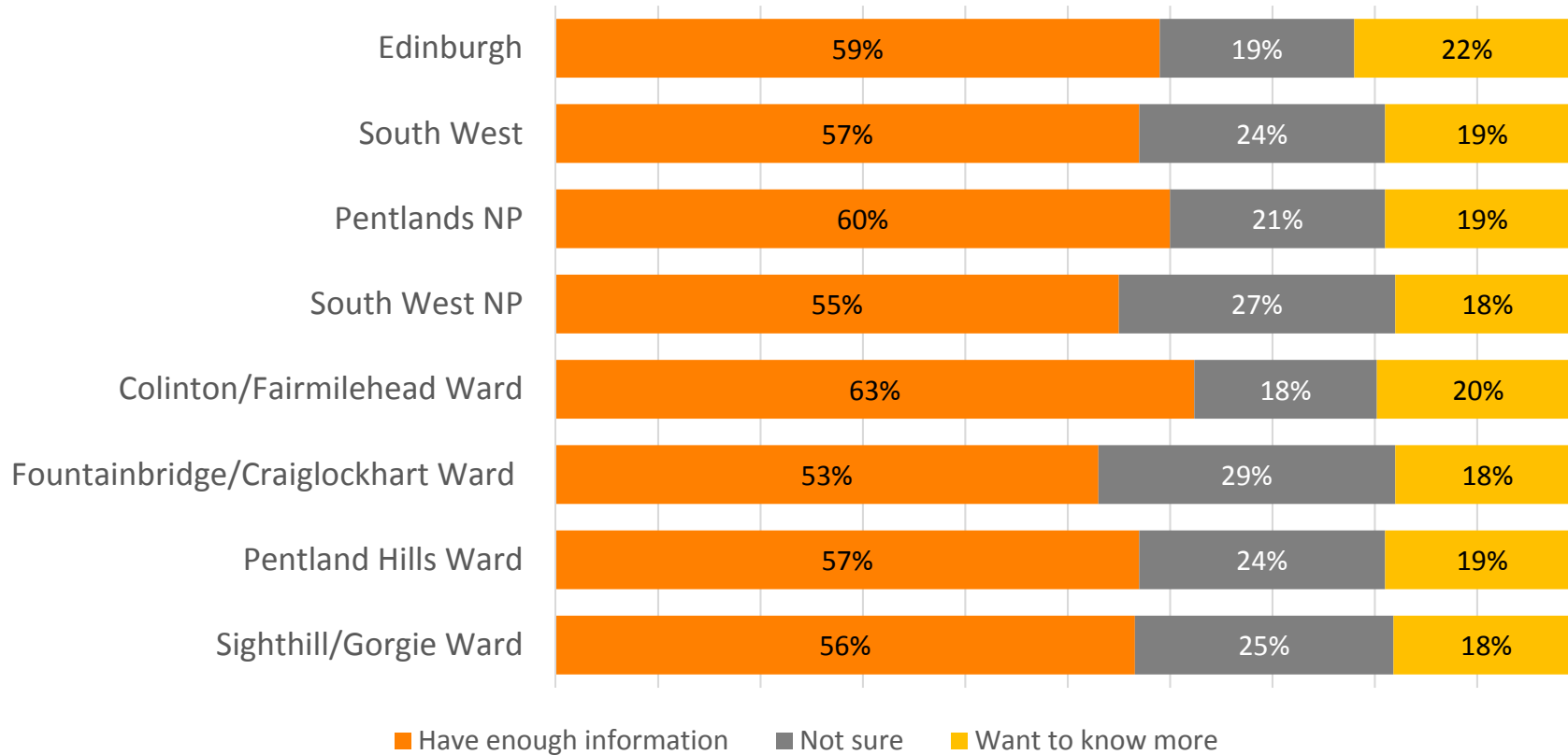
Information about planning applications



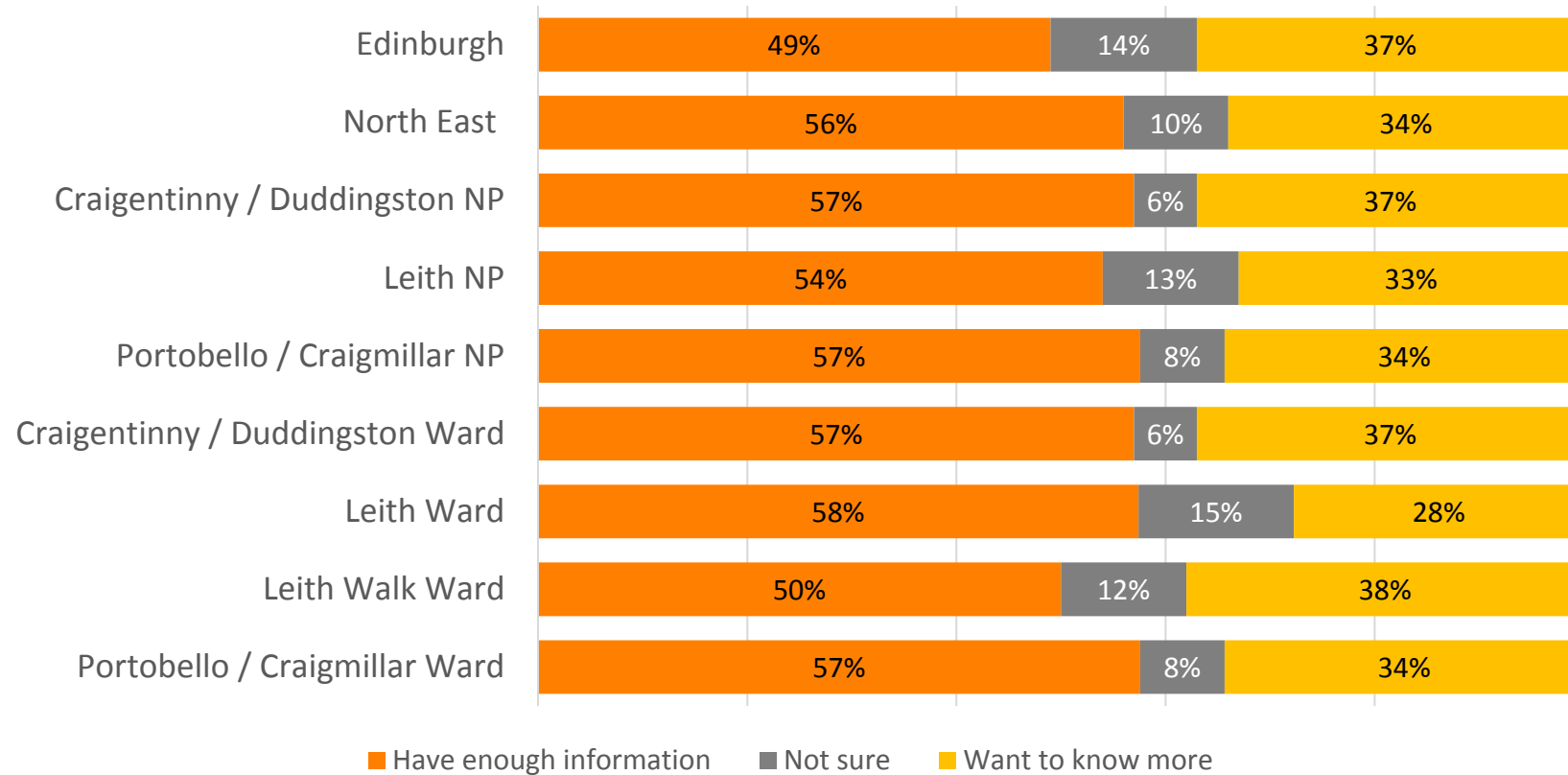
Information about planning applications



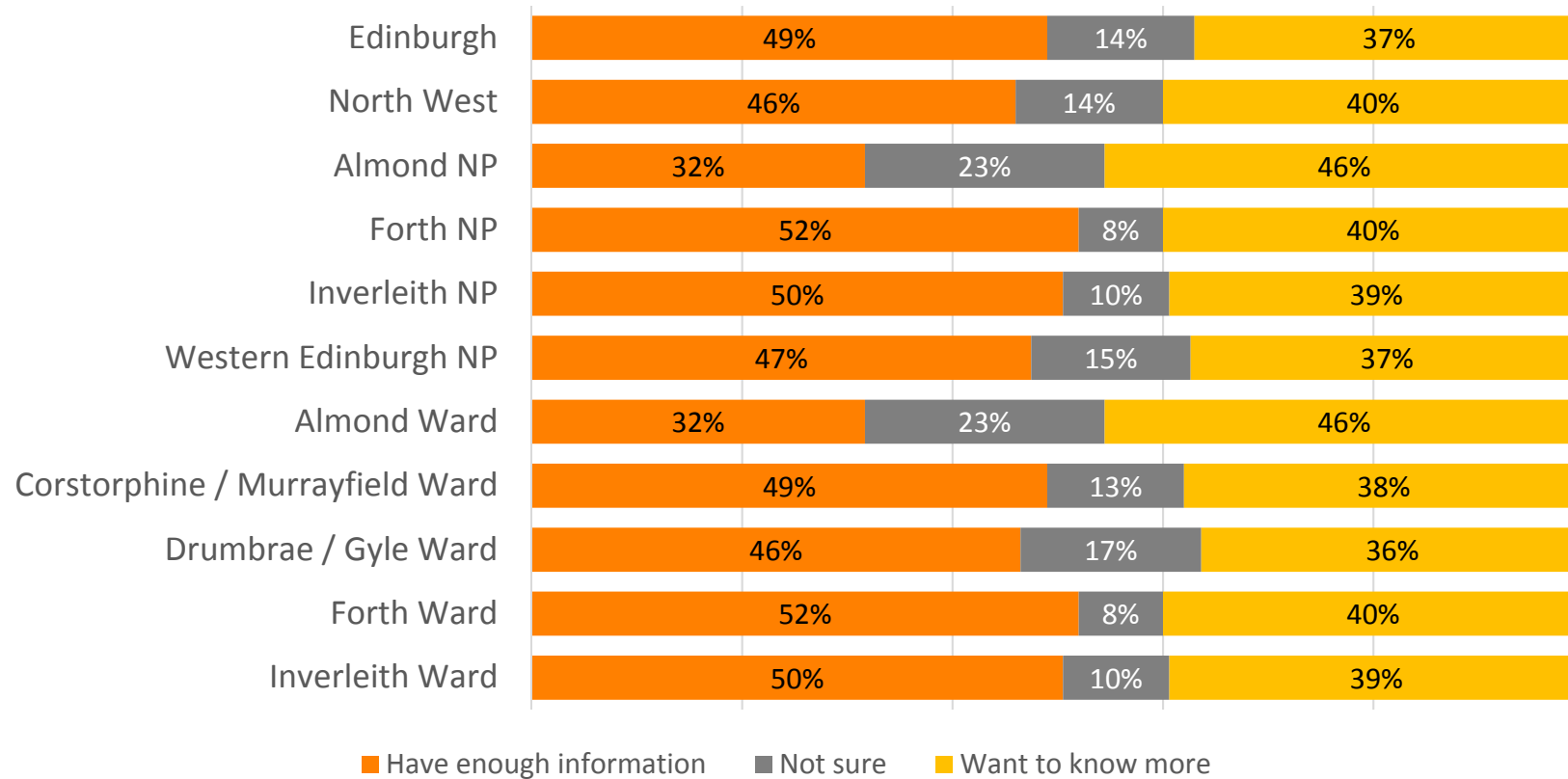
Information about planning applications



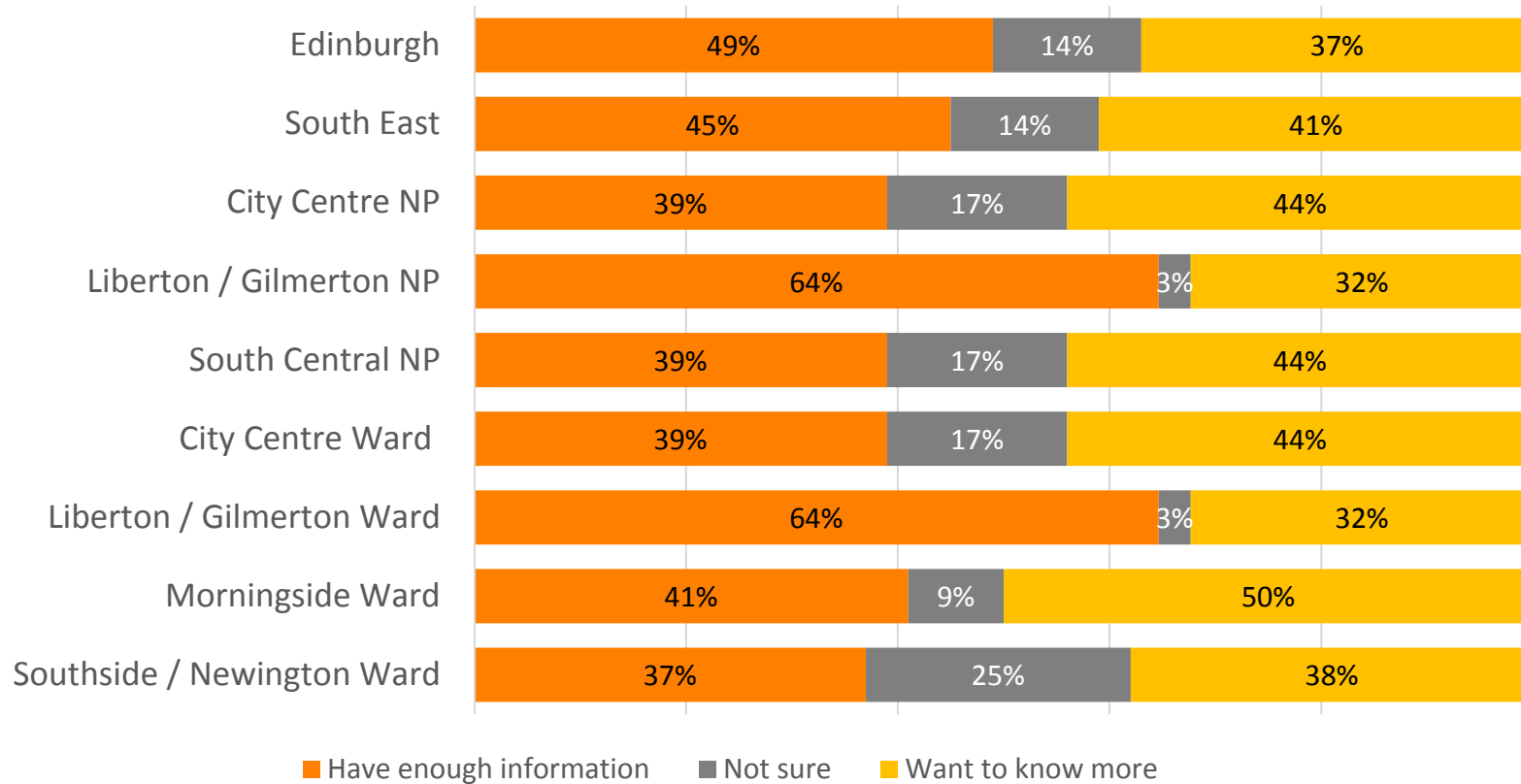
Information about how the Council spends its money



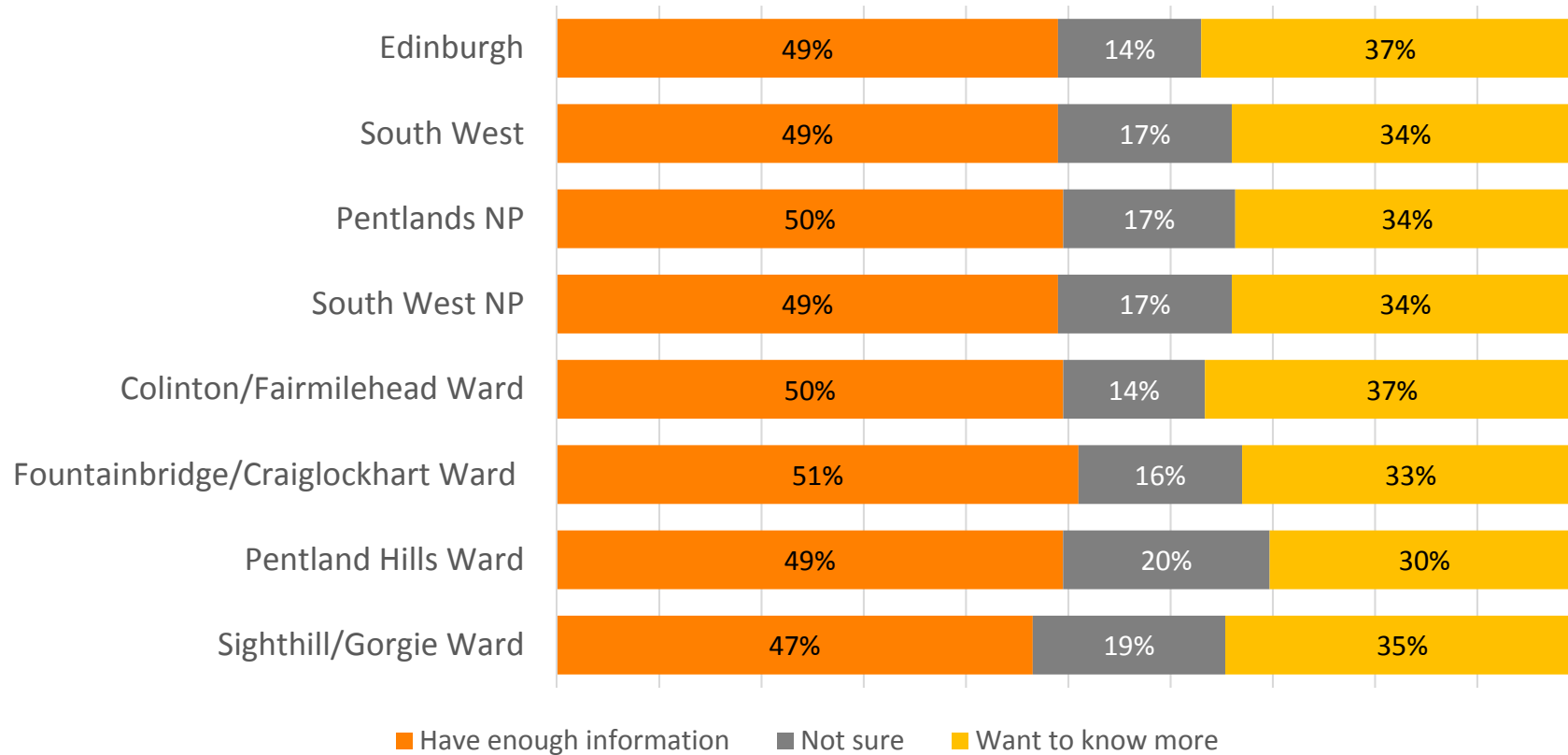
Information about how the Council spends its money



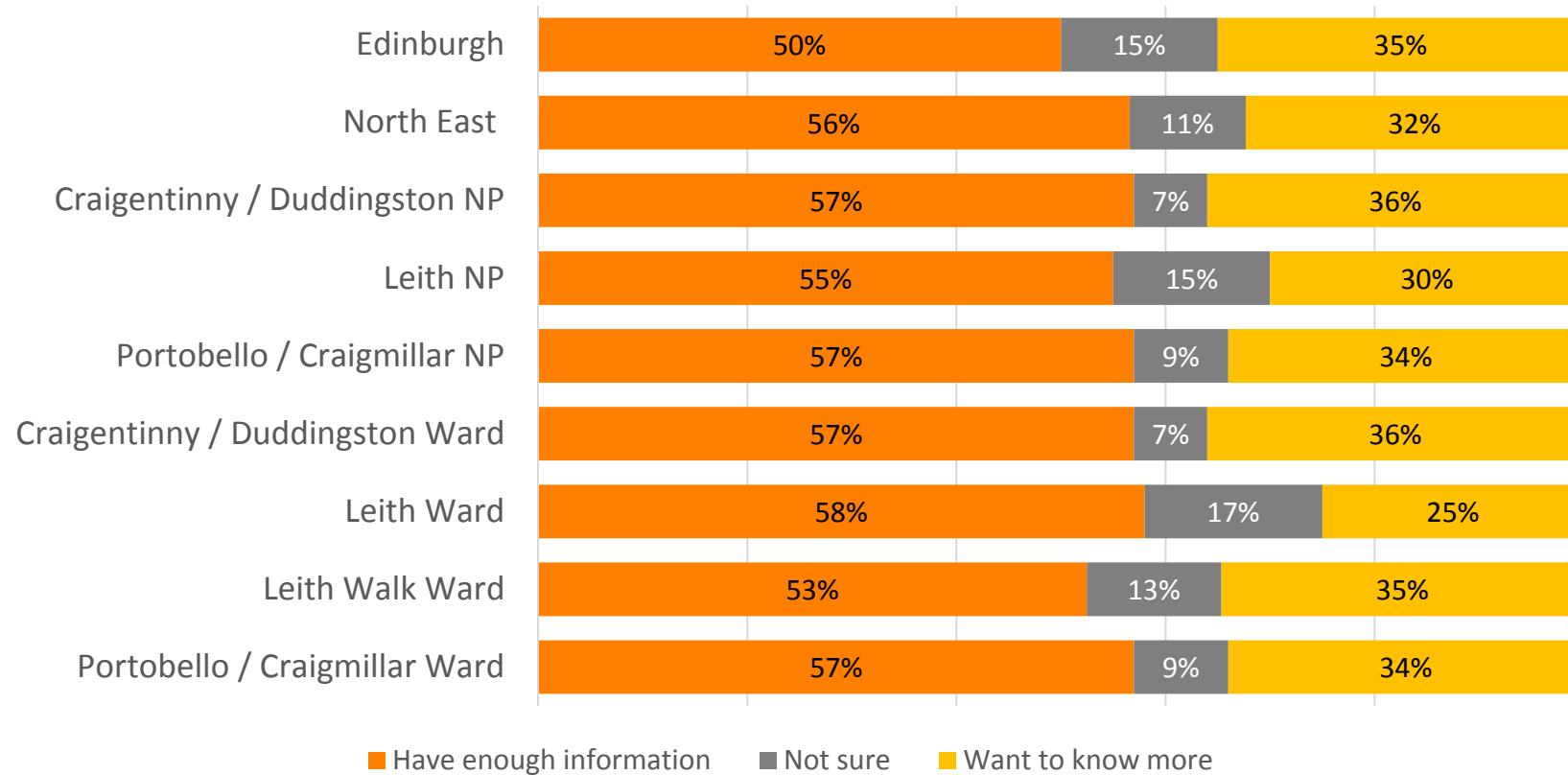
Information about how the Council spends its money



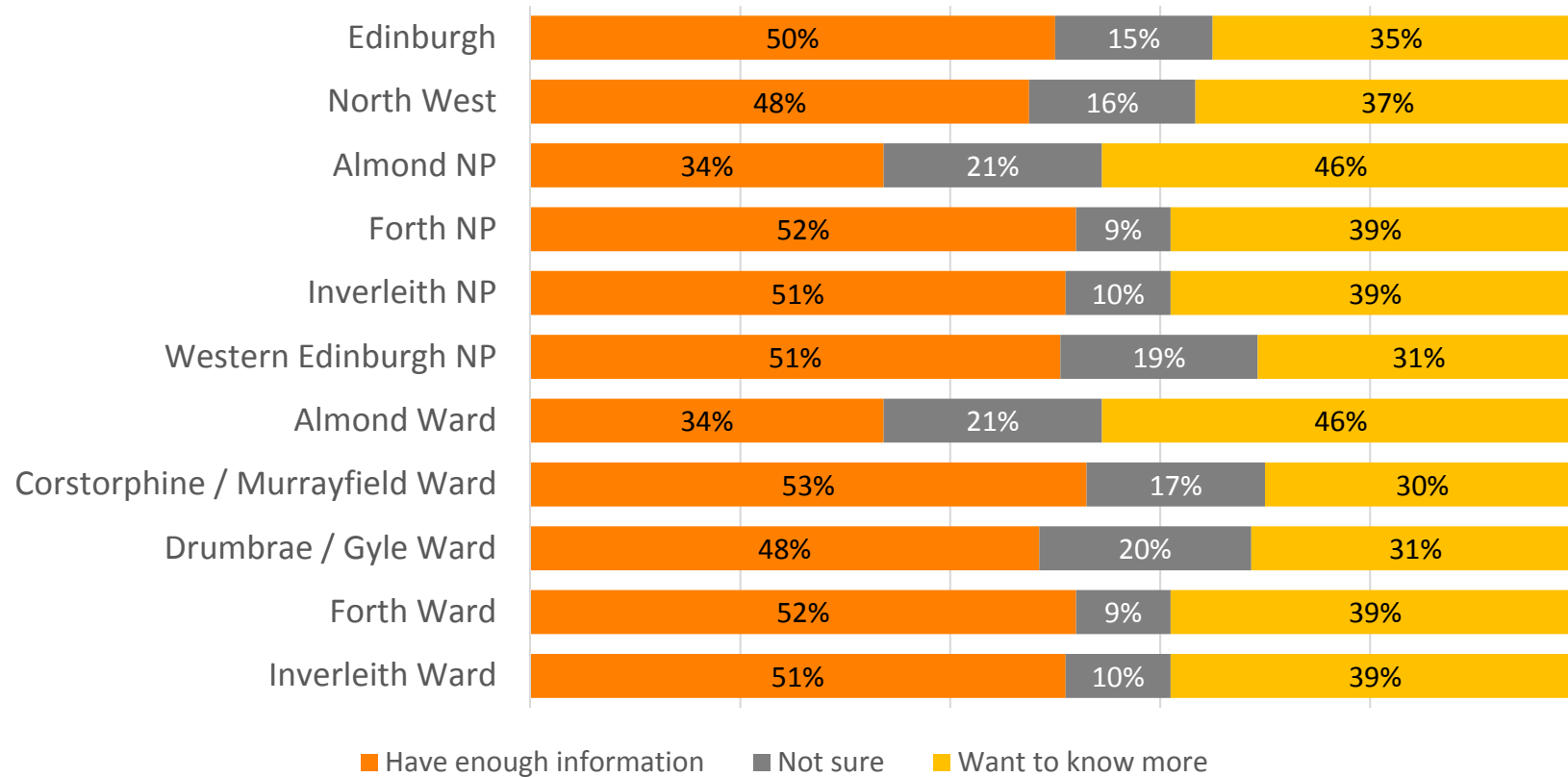
Information about how the Council spends its money



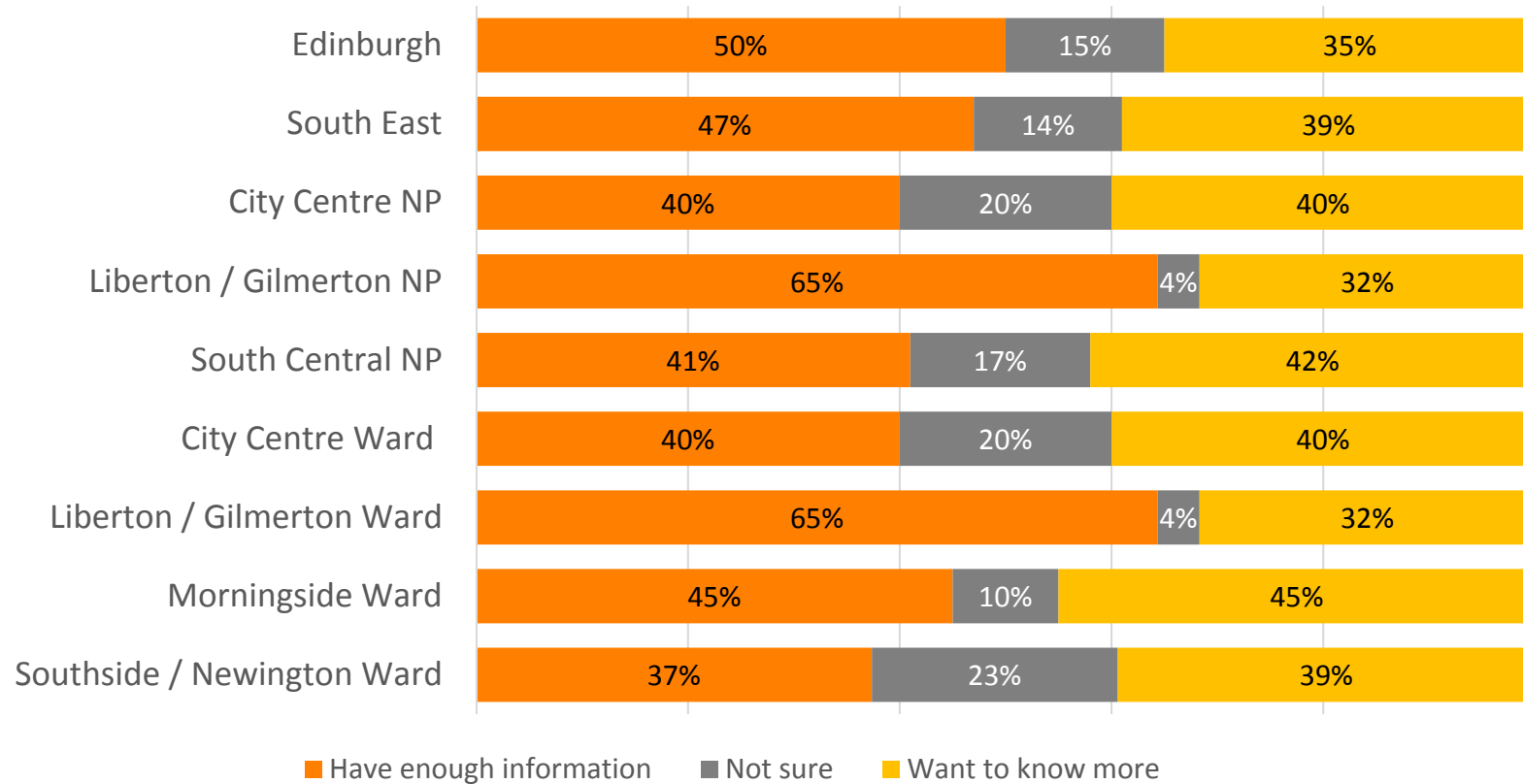
Information about the performance of Council services



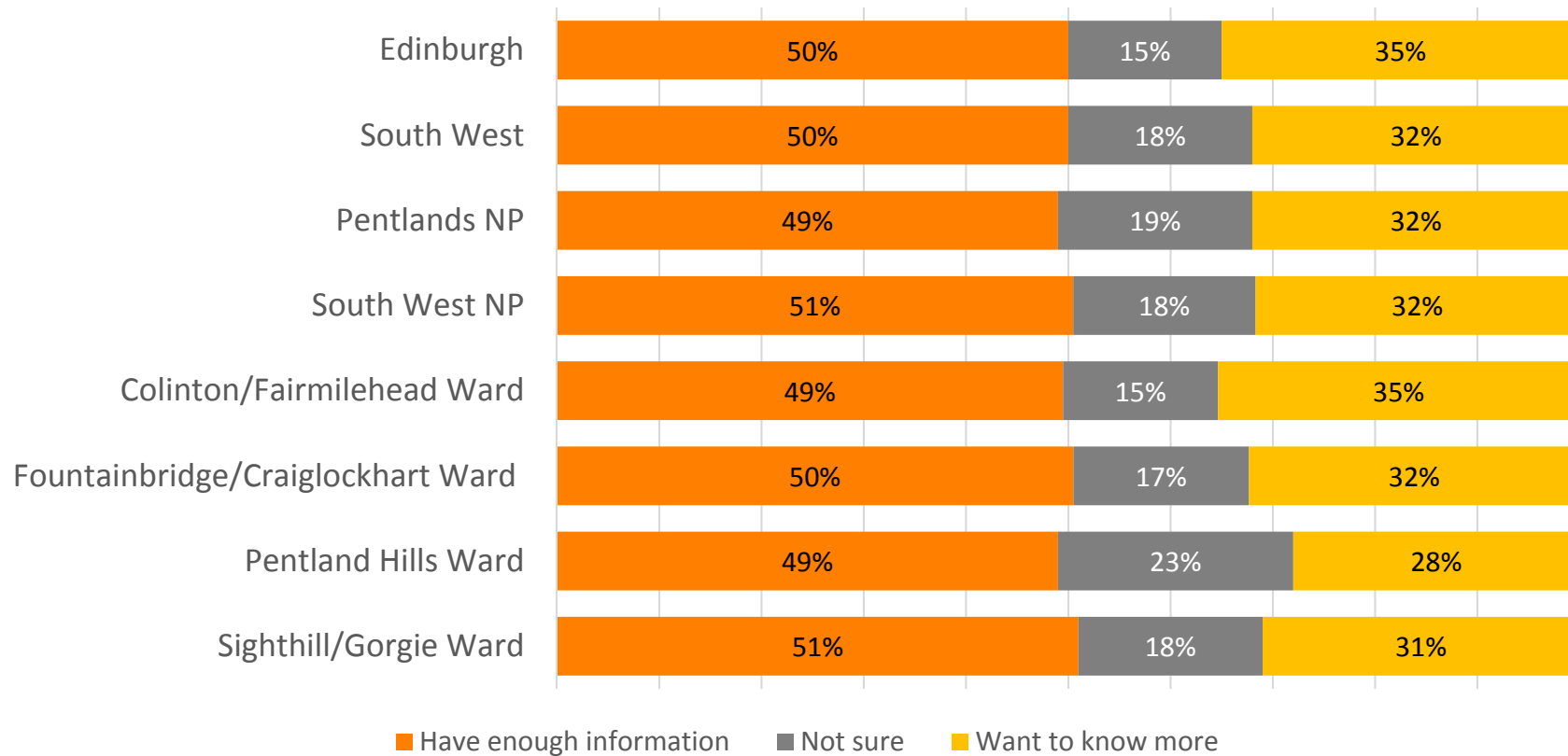
Information about the performance of Council services



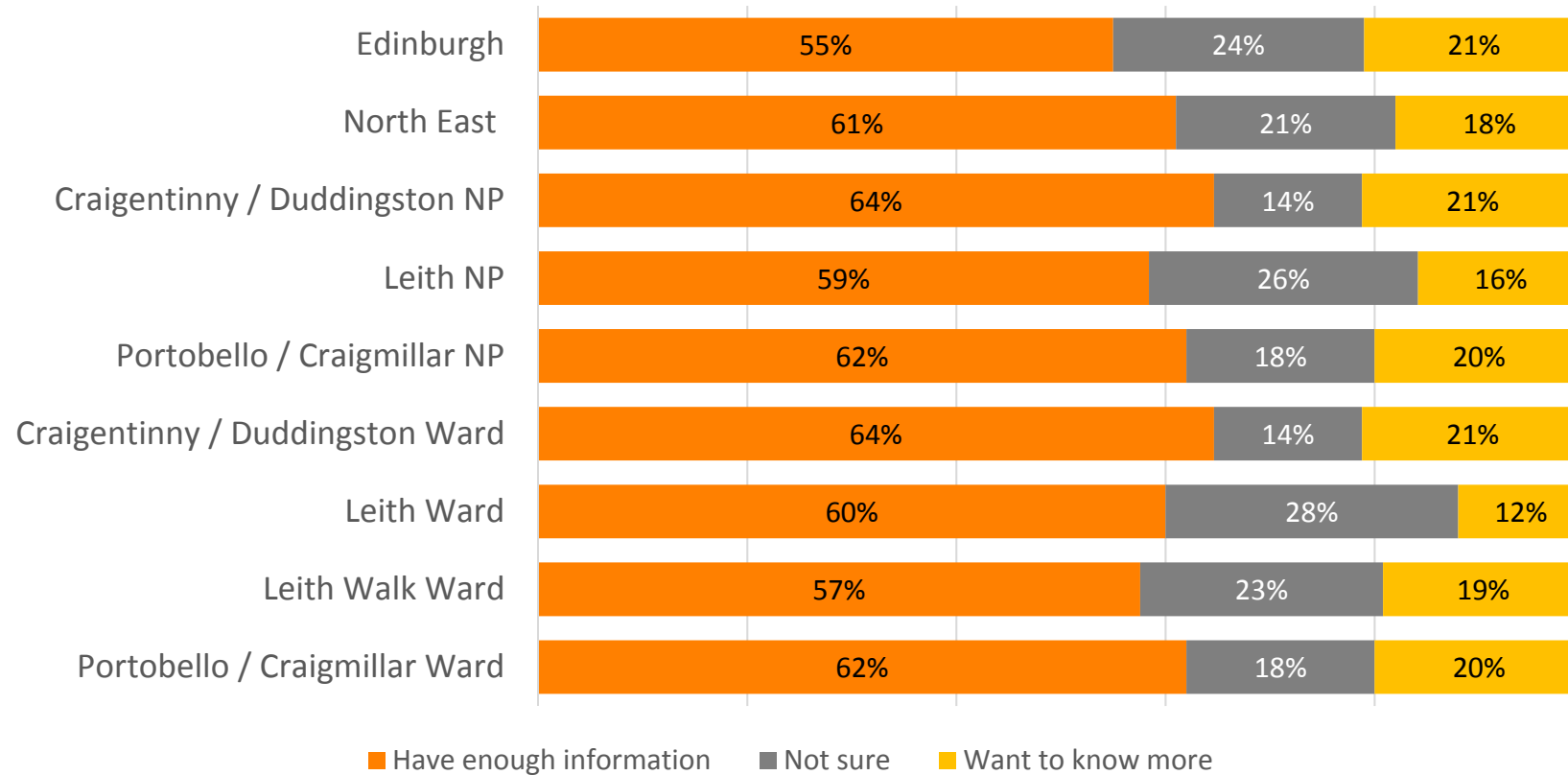
Information about the performance of Council services



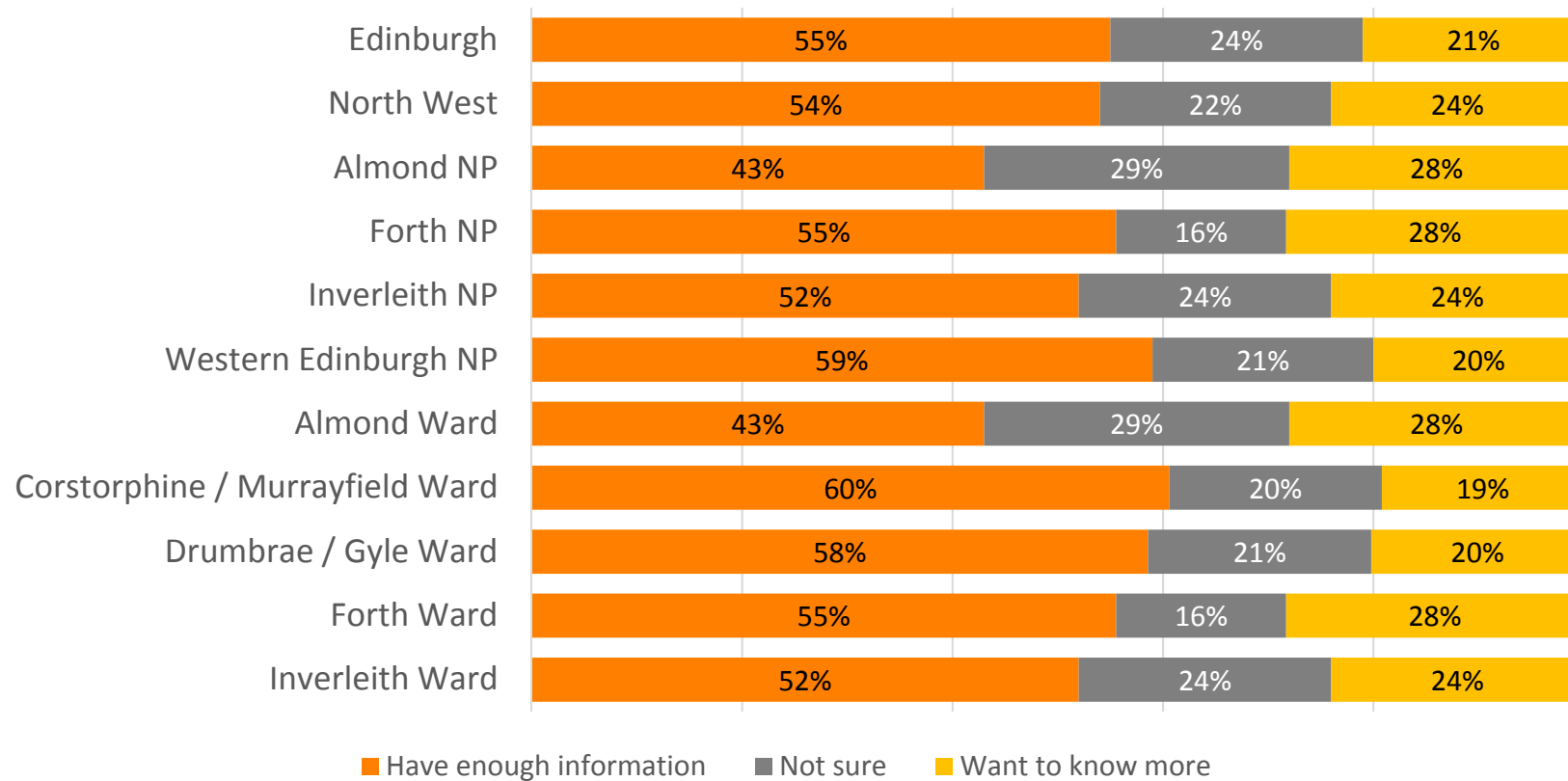
Information about the performance of Council services



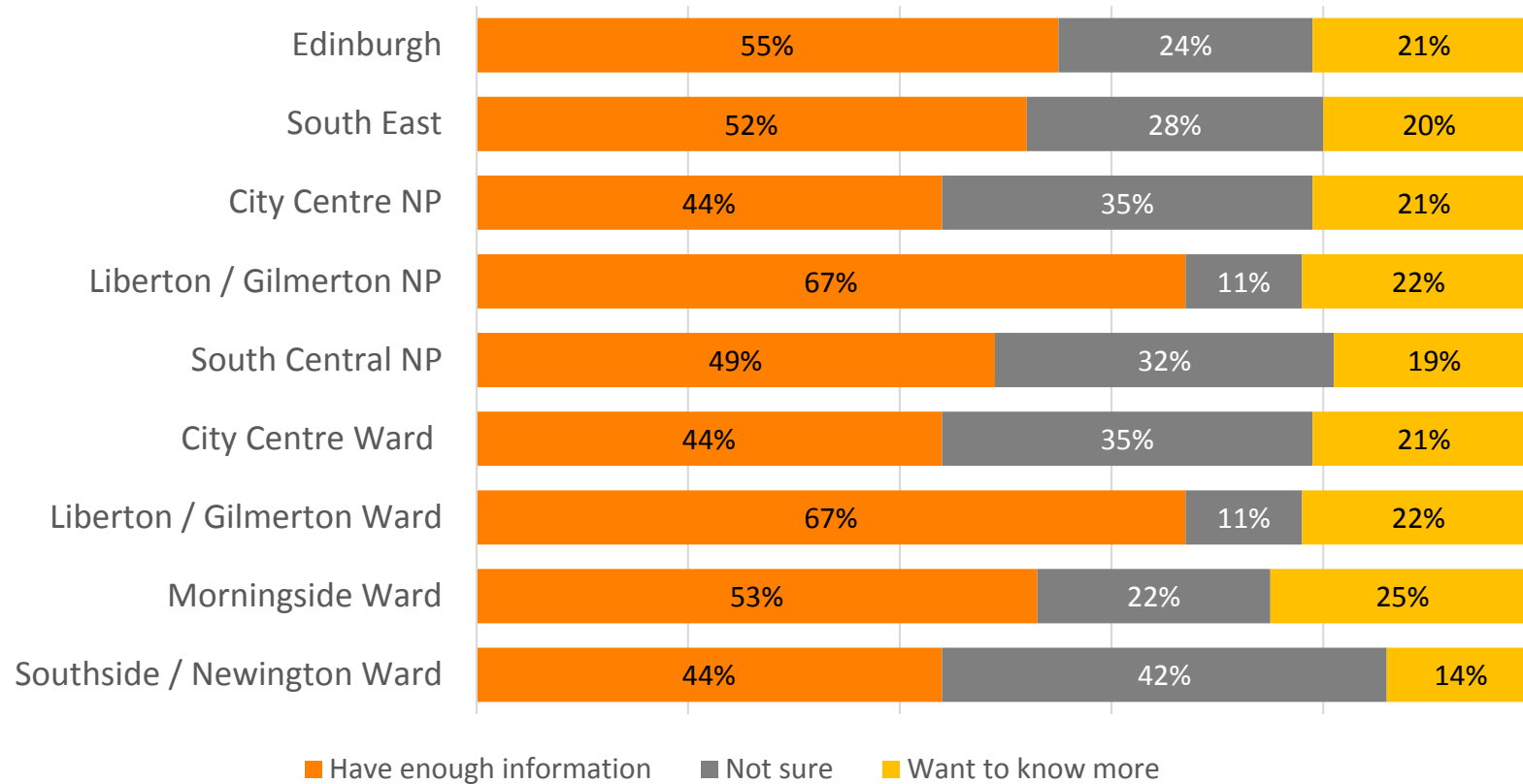
Information about the performance of local schools



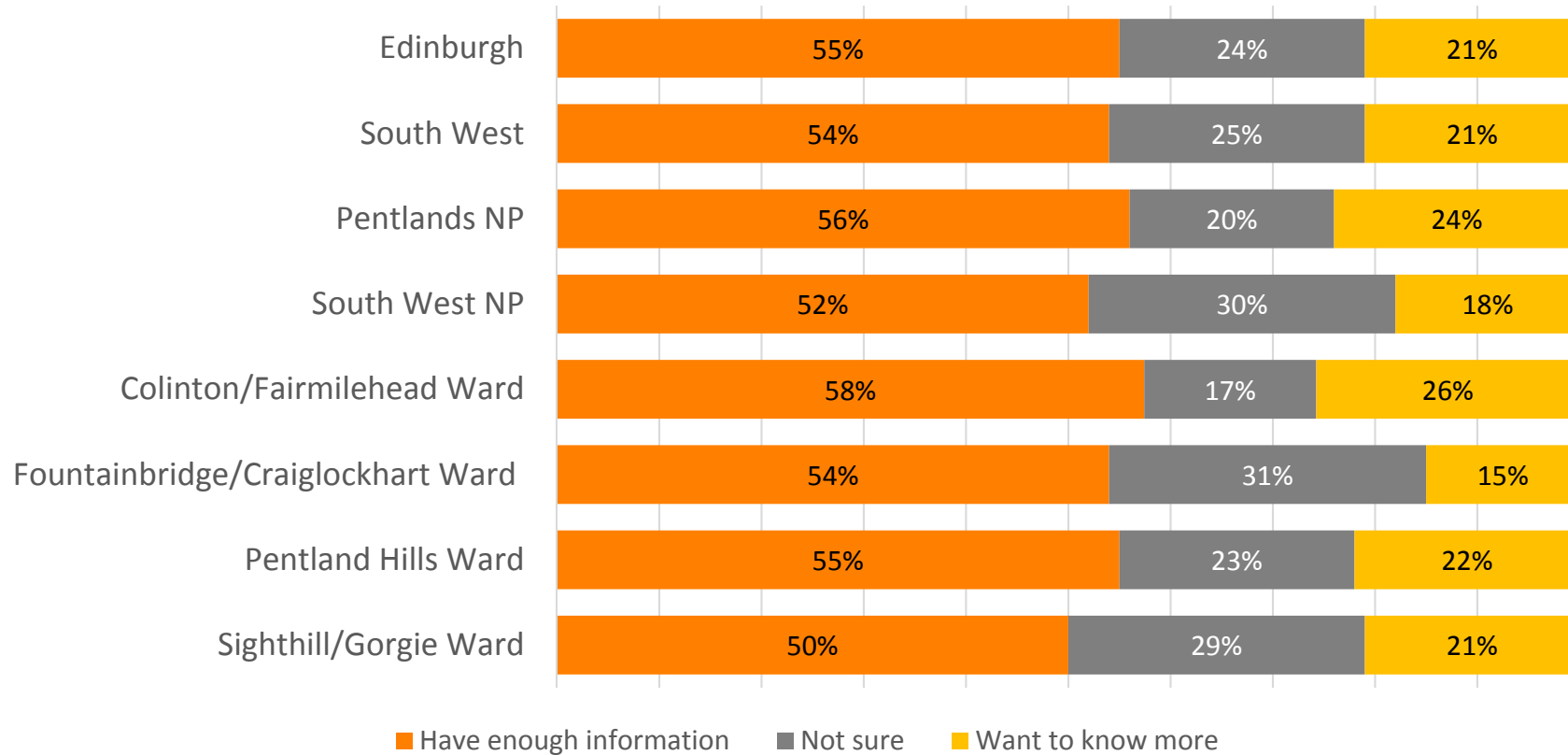
Information about the performance of local schools



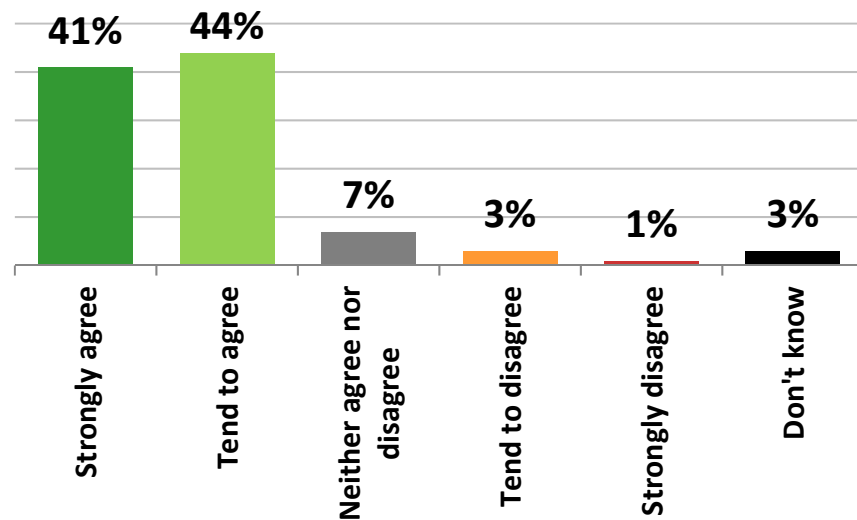
Information about the performance of local schools



Information about the performance of local schools



85% agree that their neighbourhood is a place where people of different backgrounds get along



- The proportion agreeing is similar to 2016 (86%), and is higher than 2015 (83%) and 2014 (81%).
- This finding was broadly consistent across age and gender. Unemployed people, however, demonstrated a lower level of agreement (73% – although they were also more likely to say they didn't know: 11% said this).
- The overall level of agreement was similar between ethnic minority and non-ethnic minority respondents.
- Respondents without a health problem/ disability were also more likely to agree (86%), than those who had a disability (82%).

% agreement people from different backgrounds get on in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	85%	83%	83%	85%	85%
North East	84%	81%	82%	84%	85%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	85%	84%	83%	85%	86%
Leith NP	83%	78%	81%	84%	86%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	85%	82%	83%	82%	81%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	85%	84%	83%	85%	86%
Leith Ward	80%	76%	79%	84%	85%
Leith Walk Ward	86%	81%	82%	85%	86%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	85%	82%	83%	82%	81%

% agreement people from different backgrounds get on in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	85%	83%	83%	85%	85%
North West	84%	82%	82%	83%	84%
Almond NP	87%	88%	88%	89%	89%
Forth NP	80%	75%	76%	75%	74%
Inverleith NP	87%	84%	84%	84%	89%
Western Edinburgh NP	82%	83%	82%	84%	83%
Almond Ward	87%	88%	88%	89%	89%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	82%	84%	86%	87%	88%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	82%	82%	79%	80%	79%
Forth Ward	80%	75%	76%	75%	74%
Inverleith Ward	87%	84%	84%	84%	89%

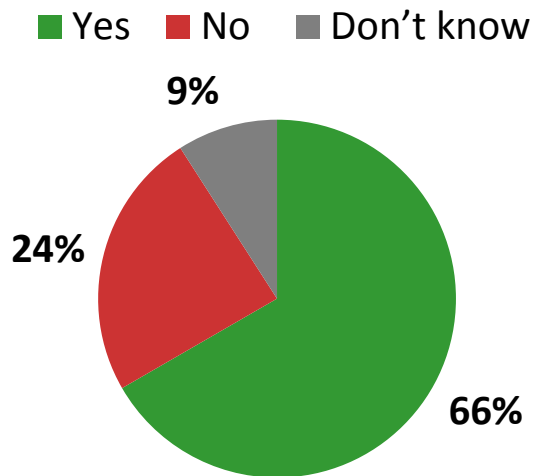
% agreement people from different backgrounds get on in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	85%	83%	83%	85%	85%
South East	87%	85%	85%	87%	88%
City Centre NP	89%	87%	86%	87%	87%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	83%	81%	79%	83%	85%
South Central NP	90%	88%	88%	89%	90%
City Centre Ward	89%	87%	86%	87%	87%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	83%	81%	79%	83%	85%
Morningside Ward	93%	88%	87%	88%	89%
Southside / Newington Ward	88%	87%	88%	89%	91%

% agreement people from different backgrounds get on in neighbourhood

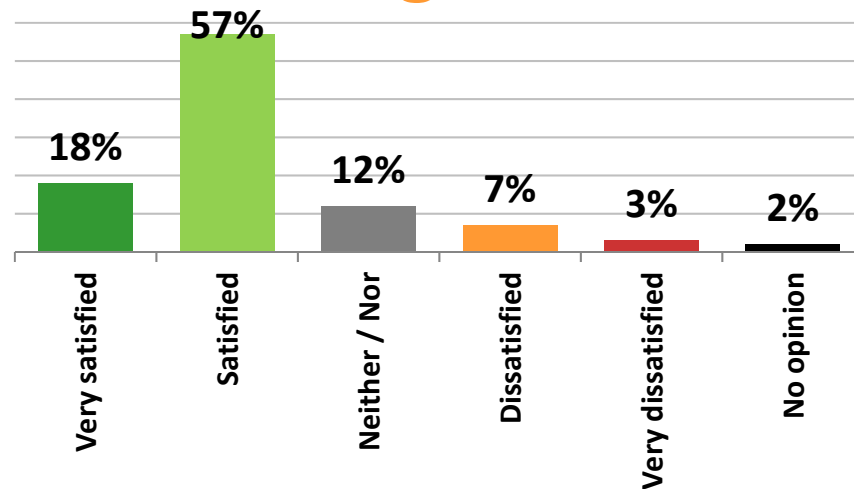
	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	85%	83%	83%	85%	85%
South West	85%	82%	83%	85%	86%
Pentlands NP	88%	87%	86%	86%	85%
South West NP	82%	78%	80%	83%	88%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	88%	85%	87%	86%	84%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	90%	88%	87%	88%	89%
Pentland Hills Ward	89%	88%	86%	86%	85%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	74%	68%	74%	78%	86%

66% believe that new buildings and spaces have improved the appearance of their neighbourhood



- In total, 52% of respondents reported that new buildings or public spaces had been developed in their neighbourhood in the last 5 years. Of these, 66% saw these developments as an improvement to the area.
- This is a higher proportion reporting new developments than in 2016 (46% aware of new buildings) but a drop in those reporting they were an improvement (74%).
- Men were more likely to be positive (69%), compared with 64% of women.
- Respondents in the younger two age groups tended to be more positive than those in older age groups – 78% of 16-24s and 70% of 25-34s said 'yes', compared to 60% of 55-64s and 58% of over 65s. Students tend to be positive, with 77% saying 'yes'.
- Retired people were most likely to be negative with 36% saying 'no'.

76% satisfied with the way the Council is managing their neighbourhood



- Satisfaction with Council management of the neighbourhood saw an increase from 73% in 2016, following a drop from previous years (2015 and 2014 both 76%; 85% in 2012, 87% in 2013).
- There was little difference in satisfaction levels by age, gender or ethnic group, but dissatisfaction was lower among young people, at 7% for aged 16-24.
- Satisfaction was lower amongst unemployed people (62%), and was lower for households with children (72%) than for those without (77%).
- Satisfaction was also lower amongst people with a disability or long term illness (68% satisfied) than other respondents (77% satisfied).

% satisfaction with Council management of neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	83%	80%	75%	75%	76%
North East	84%	77%	72%	71%	73%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	86%	82%	77%	75%	75%
Leith NP	80%	75%	71%	70%	71%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	87%	76%	70%	71%	74%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	86%	82%	77%	75%	75%
Leith Ward	77%	73%	70%	70%	72%
Leith Walk Ward	83%	77%	72%	70%	69%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	87%	76%	70%	71%	74%

% satisfaction with Council management of neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	83%	80%	75%	75%	76%
North West	82%	81%	75%	75%	74%
Almond NP	85%	83%	75%	73%	75%
Forth NP	73%	68%	62%	62%	59%
Inverleith NP	84%	84%	78%	79%	80%
Western Edinburgh NP	83%	85%	80%	79%	79%
Almond Ward	85%	83%	75%	73%	75%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	87%	86%	83%	81%	82%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	78%	83%	77%	77%	76%
Forth Ward	73%	68%	62%	62%	59%
Inverleith Ward	84%	84%	78%	79%	80%

% satisfaction with Council management of neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	83%	80%	75%	75%	76%
South East	84%	80%	75%	77%	79%
City Centre NP	82%	79%	72%	73%	75%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	80%	74%	65%	66%	69%
South Central NP	88%	85%	82%	83%	86%
City Centre Ward	82%	79%	72%	73%	75%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	80%	74%	65%	66%	69%
Morningside Ward	89%	84%	83%	84%	87%
Southside / Newington Ward	87%	87%	82%	82%	85%

% satisfaction with Council management of neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	83%	80%	75%	75%	76%
South West	81%	79%	77%	77%	77%
Pentlands NP	85%	84%	80%	78%	75%
South West NP	78%	74%	74%	76%	78%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	85%	84%	80%	78%	77%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	88%	84%	82%	82%	83%
Pentland Hills Ward	85%	84%	79%	78%	73%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	68%	64%	67%	69%	73%

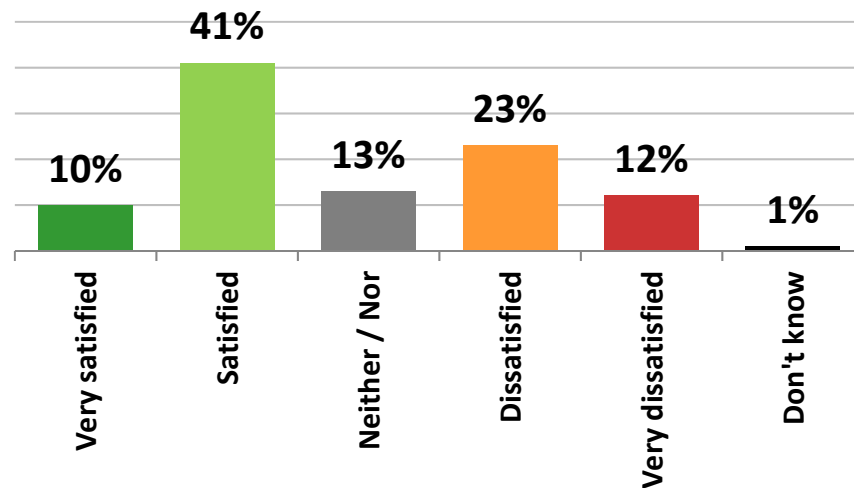


edinburgh people survey

2017

citizen services

51% satisfied with maintenance of roads



- Satisfaction with road maintenance rose again from 49% in 2016 and is now consistent with 2015 (51%).
- The lowest levels of satisfaction were expressed by retired people (41% satisfied) and self-employed people (45%), and highest satisfaction was evident among students (72%).
- Satisfaction declined with age (70% of 16-24s were satisfied, compared to 44% of over 65s); respondents with a disability/health problem (44%) were less likely than others (53%) to be satisfied.
- Ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (62%) were more satisfied than others (50%).

% satisfaction with road maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	52%	50%	49%	51%	51%
North East	56%	54%	53%	51%	47%
Craigtinny / Duddingston NP	65%	59%	57%	53%	48%
Leith NP	51%	50%	50%	50%	46%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	55%	54%	55%	51%	49%
Craigtinny / Duddingston Ward	65%	59%	57%	53%	48%
Leith Ward	44%	49%	52%	53%	51%
Leith Walk Ward	58%	52%	48%	46%	40%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	55%	54%	55%	51%	49%

% satisfaction with road maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	52%	50%	49%	51%	51%
North West	49%	47%	45%	47%	49%
Almond NP	46%	44%	40%	39%	41%
Forth NP	43%	40%	45%	50%	50%
Inverleith NP	61%	53%	48%	48%	47%
Western Edinburgh NP	45%	50%	46%	48%	53%
Almond Ward	46%	44%	40%	39%	41%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	43%	46%	42%	45%	51%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	46%	53%	50%	52%	54%
Forth Ward	43%	40%	45%	50%	50%
Inverleith Ward	61%	53%	48%	48%	47%

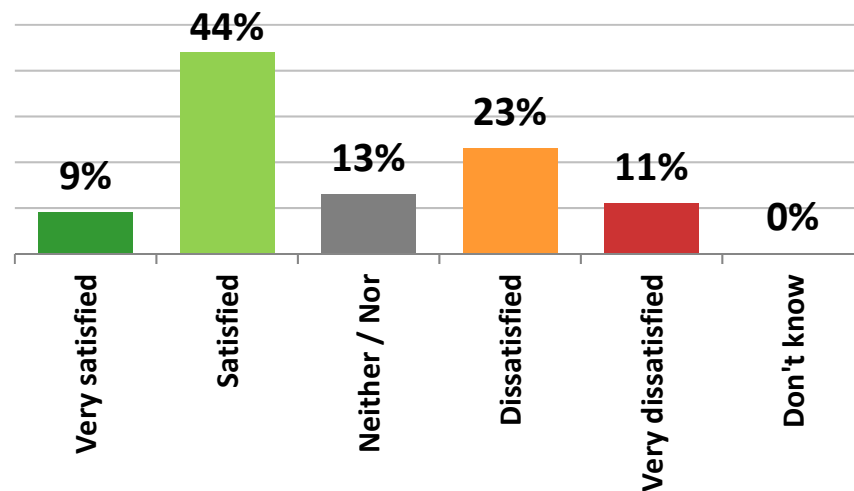
% satisfaction with road maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	52%	50%	49%	51%	51%
South East	60%	54%	51%	53%	52%
City Centre NP	54%	54%	53%	57%	62%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	64%	52%	47%	48%	45%
South Central NP	62%	56%	52%	53%	51%
City Centre Ward	54%	54%	53%	57%	62%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	44%	44%	46%	47%	45%
Morningside Ward	64%	52%	47%	50%	49%
Southside / Newington Ward	59%	60%	56%	56%	53%

% satisfaction with road maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	52%	50%	49%	51%	51%
South West	51%	50%	50%	53%	56%
Pentlands NP	50%	46%	43%	46%	53%
South West NP	52%	55%	57%	59%	60%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	57%	55%	49%	47%	45%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	53%	56%	56%	59%	60%
Pentland Hills Ward	42%	37%	36%	45%	61%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	51%	54%	59%	60%	60%

53% satisfied with maintenance of pavements and footpaths



- Satisfaction with maintenance of pavements was the same as in 2015 and 2016, which was slightly higher than 2014 (50%) but lower than years previous to 2014.
- Men (56%) were more likely to be satisfied than women (51%).
- The older the respondent the less likely they were to be satisfied – e.g. 42% of those aged 65+ were satisfied, compared to 73% of 16-24s. Similarly, retired people were less likely than average to be satisfied (40%) and students were more likely to be satisfied (76%).
- Residents with a disability or long term health issue were less satisfied (43%) than those with no such issues (55%).

% satisfaction with pavement maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	55%	52%	53%	53%
North East	61%	57%	55%	53%	49%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	68%	64%	59%	55%	50%
Leith NP	58%	55%	53%	51%	46%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	58%	53%	56%	55%	53%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	68%	64%	59%	55%	50%
Leith Ward	54%	55%	54%	54%	52%
Leith Walk Ward	63%	56%	52%	48%	41%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	58%	53%	56%	55%	53%

% satisfaction with pavement maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	55%	52%	53%	53%
North West	56%	51%	46%	48%	49%
Almond NP	61%	56%	46%	43%	40%
Forth NP	46%	41%	44%	49%	49%
Inverleith NP	61%	57%	50%	51%	50%
Western Edinburgh NP	51%	48%	46%	48%	53%
Almond Ward	61%	56%	46%	43%	40%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	48%	45%	43%	45%	51%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	54%	51%	50%	51%	55%
Forth Ward	46%	41%	44%	49%	49%
Inverleith Ward	61%	57%	50%	51%	50%

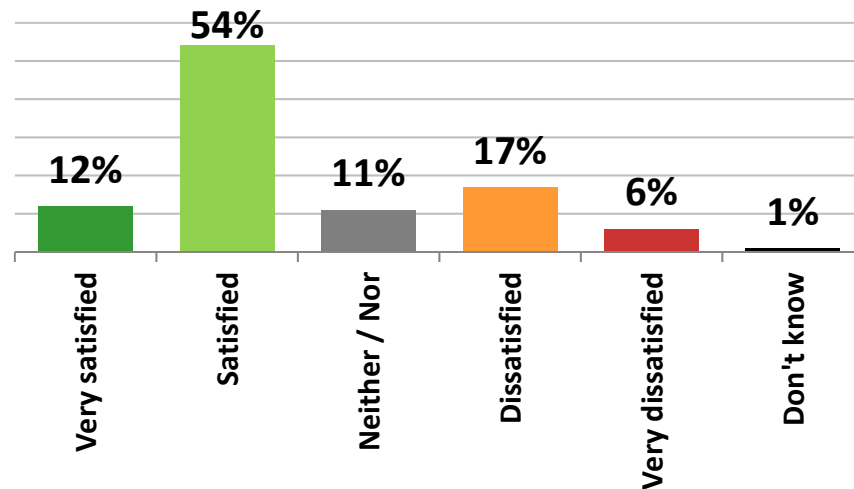
% satisfaction with pavement maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	55%	52%	53%	53%
South East	71%	63%	57%	57%	56%
City Centre NP	71%	61%	54%	57%	65%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	73%	64%	54%	53%	49%
South Central NP	69%	65%	60%	60%	55%
City Centre Ward	71%	61%	54%	57%	65%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	56%	56%	49%	50%	49%
Morningside Ward	73%	64%	58%	59%	53%
Southside / Newington Ward	65%	66%	61%	61%	56%

% satisfaction with pavement maintenance

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	55%	52%	53%	53%
South West	59%	54%	51%	55%	59%
Pentlands NP	55%	51%	45%	49%	55%
South West NP	62%	57%	58%	60%	63%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	62%	57%	52%	51%	50%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	64%	57%	59%	63%	63%
Pentland Hills Ward	48%	45%	38%	47%	60%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	61%	58%	56%	57%	62%

66% satisfied with street cleaning



- Satisfaction with street cleaning has increased since 2016 (58%) and is more similar to 2015 (64%). However, the proportion satisfied remains lower than years prior to 2014 (86% in 2012; 84% in 2013).
- Satisfaction was highest among students (77%).
- The youngest respondents were most likely to be satisfied (e.g. 74% of 16-24 year olds, compared to 65% of those aged 65+).
- Satisfaction was also higher amongst ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens (70%).
- Satisfaction was lower among those with a disability (62%) than those without (67%).

% satisfaction with street cleaning

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	69%	60%	63%	66%
North East	77%	68%	58%	59%	63%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	80%	77%	65%	66%	68%
Leith NP	75%	63%	52%	55%	61%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	77%	70%	62%	60%	61%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	80%	77%	65%	66%	68%
Leith Ward	76%	66%	56%	59%	65%
Leith Walk Ward	74%	60%	49%	52%	57%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	77%	70%	62%	60%	61%

% satisfaction with street cleaning

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	69%	60%	63%	66%
North West	75%	67%	59%	62%	66%
Almond NP	84%	77%	63%	65%	70%
Forth NP	62%	51%	44%	53%	60%
Inverleith NP	80%	75%	63%	65%	68%
Western Edinburgh NP	69%	64%	62%	64%	66%
Almond Ward	84%	77%	63%	65%	70%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	66%	63%	66%	67%	66%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	72%	64%	58%	61%	66%
Forth Ward	62%	51%	44%	53%	60%
Inverleith Ward	80%	75%	63%	65%	68%

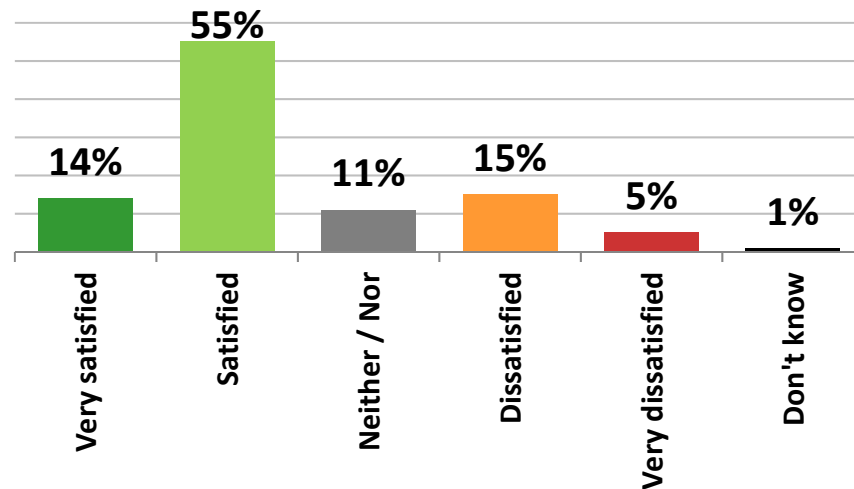
% satisfaction with street cleaning

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	69%	60%	63%	66%
South East	83%	75%	65%	65%	66%
City Centre NP	82%	71%	59%	60%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	85%	76%	62%	58%	56%
South Central NP	83%	78%	71%	71%	70%
City Centre Ward	82%	71%	59%	60%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	74%	68%	52%	54%	56%
Morningside Ward	85%	76%	70%	69%	66%
Southside / Newington Ward	81%	80%	72%	73%	74%

% satisfaction with street cleaning

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	69%	60%	63%	66%
South West	71%	65%	62%	66%	69%
Pentlands NP	71%	68%	63%	67%	67%
South West NP	72%	62%	61%	65%	72%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	80%	75%	73%	70%	63%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	76%	67%	65%	70%	78%
Pentland Hills Ward	61%	61%	52%	63%	71%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	67%	57%	56%	60%	66%

69% satisfied with the refuse collection



- Satisfaction with refuse collection has increased from 62% in 2016 and is now in line with the peak seen in 2015 (70%). However, the proportion satisfied remains lower than years prior to 2014 (78% in 2012; 75% in 2013).
- Younger respondents (75% of 16-24 year olds) and older respondents (74% of 65+) tended to express higher levels of satisfaction than the middle age groups (66% of 25-44s and 68% of 45-64s).
- Satisfaction was also higher among students (76%), and lowest among those employed full-time (66%).

% satisfaction with refuse collection

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	69%	65%	67%	69%
North East	73%	69%	64%	64%	66%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	77%	75%	70%	70%	69%
Leith NP	73%	66%	59%	60%	64%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	70%	67%	66%	65%	65%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	77%	75%	70%	70%	69%
Leith Ward	73%	68%	64%	65%	67%
Leith Walk Ward	73%	63%	55%	56%	61%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	70%	67%	66%	65%	65%

% satisfaction with refuse collection

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	69%	65%	67%	69%
North West	70%	68%	65%	69%	69%
Almond NP	76%	73%	66%	68%	68%
Forth NP	56%	52%	50%	59%	61%
Inverleith NP	73%	72%	64%	67%	65%
Western Edinburgh NP	68%	71%	73%	75%	75%
Almond Ward	76%	73%	66%	68%	68%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	71%	73%	75%	76%	76%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	64%	69%	71%	74%	75%
Forth Ward	56%	52%	50%	59%	61%
Inverleith Ward	73%	72%	64%	67%	65%

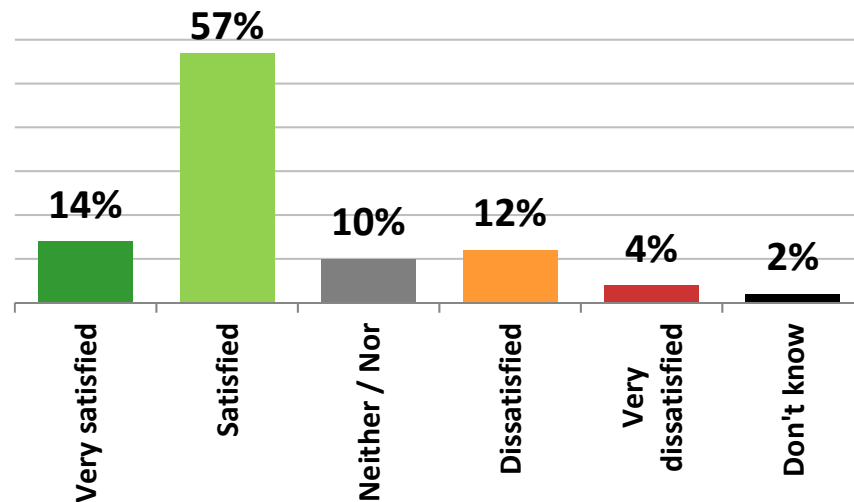
% satisfaction with refuse collection

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	69%	65%	67%	69%
South East	77%	69%	63%	67%	72%
City Centre NP	78%	66%	58%	61%	68%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	78%	69%	64%	69%	79%
South Central NP	76%	71%	66%	69%	70%
City Centre Ward	78%	66%	58%	61%	68%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	72%	69%	63%	67%	79%
Morningside Ward	78%	69%	65%	66%	65%
Southside / Newington Ward	73%	73%	67%	71%	75%

% satisfaction with refuse collection

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	69%	65%	67%	69%
South West	69%	69%	66%	69%	72%
Pentlands NP	69%	72%	65%	69%	69%
South West NP	69%	67%	68%	70%	75%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	71%	73%	69%	71%	67%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	73%	71%	69%	73%	78%
Pentland Hills Ward	68%	70%	60%	68%	71%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	64%	63%	67%	67%	72%

72% satisfied with recycling



- There has been an increase in satisfaction with recycling from 69% in 2016 and is now the same as in 2015 (72%).
- Satisfaction is still higher than 2014 (65%), although it remains lower than previous years (84% in 2013; 80% in 2013).
- Older respondents were more likely to state that they are satisfied (76% of 65+ and 73% of 45-64s) than those from the younger age groups (70% of 16-24s and 69% of 25-44s).
- Similarly, retired people (76%) were more satisfied than other groups.

% satisfaction with recycling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	72%	69%	71%	72%
North East	76%	70%	67%	68%	69%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	80%	78%	73%	74%	76%
Leith NP	76%	68%	62%	64%	65%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	73%	68%	69%	71%	70%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	80%	78%	73%	74%	76%
Leith Ward	75%	67%	63%	65%	68%
Leith Walk Ward	77%	69%	62%	62%	61%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	73%	68%	69%	71%	70%

% satisfaction with recycling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	72%	69%	71%	72%
North West	77%	74%	72%	75%	74%
Almond NP	79%	76%	74%	77%	75%
Forth NP	63%	58%	54%	65%	69%
Inverleith NP	80%	79%	72%	70%	65%
Western Edinburgh NP	78%	79%	81%	81%	80%
Almond Ward	79%	76%	74%	77%	75%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	82%	83%	84%	82%	79%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	74%	74%	79%	80%	81%
Forth Ward	63%	58%	54%	65%	69%
Inverleith Ward	80%	79%	72%	70%	65%

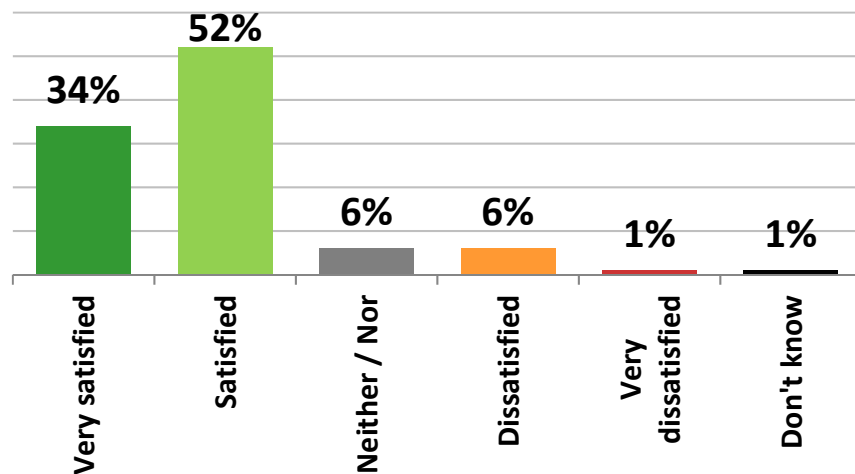
% satisfaction with recycling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	72%	69%	71%	72%
South East	79%	70%	64%	66%	68%
City Centre NP	78%	64%	56%	55%	57%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	80%	70%	67%	72%	82%
South Central NP	79%	74%	68%	68%	66%
City Centre Ward	78%	64%	56%	55%	57%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	74%	73%	69%	74%	82%
Morningside Ward	80%	70%	68%	66%	60%
Southside / Newington Ward	78%	78%	68%	70%	71%

% satisfaction with recycling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	76%	72%	69%	71%	72%
South West	75%	73%	71%	74%	75%
Pentlands NP	74%	77%	72%	75%	72%
South West NP	75%	69%	70%	73%	78%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	75%	78%	77%	77%	72%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	80%	74%	70%	74%	80%
Pentland Hills Ward	73%	76%	67%	73%	73%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	69%	63%	70%	71%	75%

86% satisfied with parks or other green spaces



- Satisfaction with parks and green spaces has increased over recent years (2014: 78%, 2015: 82%, 2016: 81%).
- Satisfaction was highest among students (91%) and those employed full time (87%).
- Lower levels of satisfaction were seen among respondents with children in the household (82% were satisfied, compared to 88% of those without children).
- Again, ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (91%) were more satisfied than other respondents (86%).
- Those without a health problem or disability were more satisfied (87%) than those with a disability (82%).

% satisfaction with parks and green spaces

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	83%	80%	83%	86%
North East	91%	86%	83%	83%	85%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	93%	89%	88%	87%	90%
Leith NP	89%	85%	84%	84%	83%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	90%	81%	77%	78%	82%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	93%	89%	88%	87%	90%
Leith Ward	88%	84%	84%	82%	82%
Leith Walk Ward	90%	87%	85%	85%	85%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	90%	81%	77%	78%	82%

% satisfaction with parks and green spaces

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	83%	80%	83%	86%
North West	86%	82%	78%	82%	84%
Almond NP	89%	82%	73%	75%	79%
Forth NP	72%	68%	63%	74%	78%
Inverleith NP	88%	86%	81%	84%	88%
Western Edinburgh NP	89%	87%	86%	87%	88%
Almond Ward	89%	82%	73%	75%	79%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	88%	88%	90%	90%	89%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	89%	85%	83%	84%	87%
Forth Ward	72%	68%	63%	74%	78%
Inverleith Ward	88%	86%	81%	84%	88%

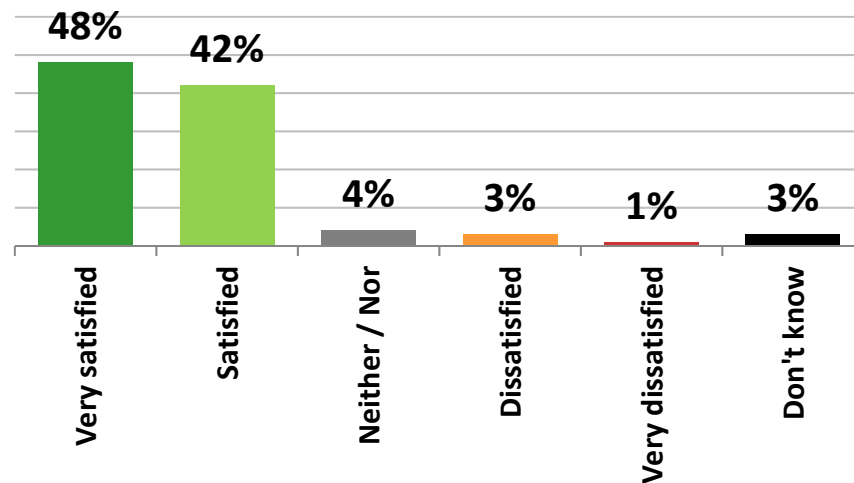
% satisfaction with parks and green spaces

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	83%	80%	83%	86%
South East	94%	90%	86%	86%	89%
City Centre NP	92%	87%	84%	86%	91%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	95%	90%	81%	77%	78%
South Central NP	94%	91%	89%	90%	93%
City Centre Ward	92%	87%	84%	86%	91%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	85%	80%	71%	75%	78%
Morningside Ward	95%	90%	88%	90%	94%
Southside / Newington Ward	93%	92%	90%	90%	92%

% satisfaction with parks and green spaces

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	83%	80%	83%	86%
South West	81%	79%	78%	83%	87%
Pentlands NP	82%	82%	78%	82%	84%
South West NP	79%	76%	78%	84%	89%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	89%	85%	84%	84%	85%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	85%	85%	84%	90%	93%
Pentland Hills Ward	75%	79%	72%	80%	84%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	74%	67%	73%	79%	86%

90% satisfied with public transport



- Satisfaction with public transport has been increasing over the years (2013: 73%, 2014: 83%, 2015: 88%, 2016: 89%) and is now at 90%.
- There were no real differences in satisfaction by age, gender or ethnicity.
- Satisfaction rates were slightly higher for those who were unemployed (95%).

% satisfaction with public transport

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	81%	81%	87%	89%	90%
North East	85%	85%	91%	92%	92%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	85%	86%	92%	93%	93%
Leith NP	84%	84%	91%	91%	91%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	86%	86%	90%	92%	92%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	85%	86%	92%	93%	93%
Leith Ward	77%	80%	89%	92%	90%
Leith Walk Ward	91%	88%	92%	91%	92%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	86%	86%	90%	92%	92%

% satisfaction with public transport

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	81%	81%	87%	89%	90%
North West	75%	77%	83%	86%	87%
Almond NP	63%	62%	67%	66%	68%
Forth NP	74%	73%	75%	90%	90%
Inverleith NP	81%	80%	84%	86%	85%
Western Edinburgh NP	82%	90%	94%	95%	94%
Almond Ward	63%	62%	67%	66%	68%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	84%	91%	95%	95%	94%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	81%	89%	93%	94%	94%
Forth Ward	74%	73%	75%	90%	90%
Inverleith Ward	81%	80%	84%	86%	85%

% satisfaction with public transport

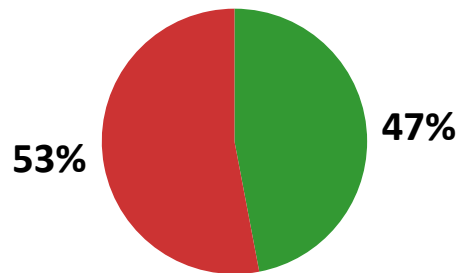
	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	81%	81%	87%	89%	90%
South East	88%	87%	88%	90%	91%
City Centre NP	88%	85%	87%	88%	90%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	90%	89%	89%	91%	93%
South Central NP	85%	85%	89%	91%	91%
City Centre Ward	88%	85%	87%	88%	90%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	81%	77%	84%	87%	93%
Morningside Ward	90%	89%	89%	90%	90%
Southside / Newington Ward	80%	81%	89%	92%	92%

% satisfaction with public transport

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	81%	81%	87%	89%	90%
South West	80%	82%	87%	89%	92%
Pentlands NP	76%	77%	81%	85%	90%
South West NP	85%	87%	92%	93%	95%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	81%	82%	85%	89%	95%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	93%	93%	92%	92%	93%
Pentland Hills Ward	70%	72%	77%	80%	84%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	77%	81%	93%	94%	96%

47% have visited neighbourhood library in the past 12 months

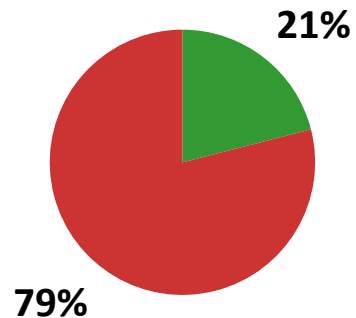
■ Yes ■ No ■ Not sure



- The proportion of residents visiting their neighbourhood library remained at 47%. This is an increase compared to 2014 (42%) and 2015 (45%).
- Library visits were higher among women (53%) than men (41%).
- Those most likely to have visited the library included part time workers (55%), students (54%), retired people (50%), and people with a health problem or disability (50%).
- People with children at home were also more likely to have visited a library (57%) than those who did not have children in the household (44%).

21% have used the online library service in the past 12 months

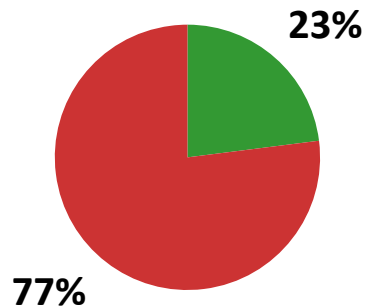
■ Yes ■ No ■ Not sure



- The proportion using the online library service dropped from 24% in 2016, following an increase from 2015 (21%) and 2014 (16%).
- Use of the online library service was highest amongst students (33%) and part-time employees (22%); ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens (29%), 16-24 year olds (26%), those with children in the household (24%) and those without a health problem/disability (22%).
- Use of the online library service was lowest amongst older respondents (13% of those aged 65+, and 19% of those aged 45-64), retired residents (13%), self-employed people (17%) and those with a health problem/disability (17%).

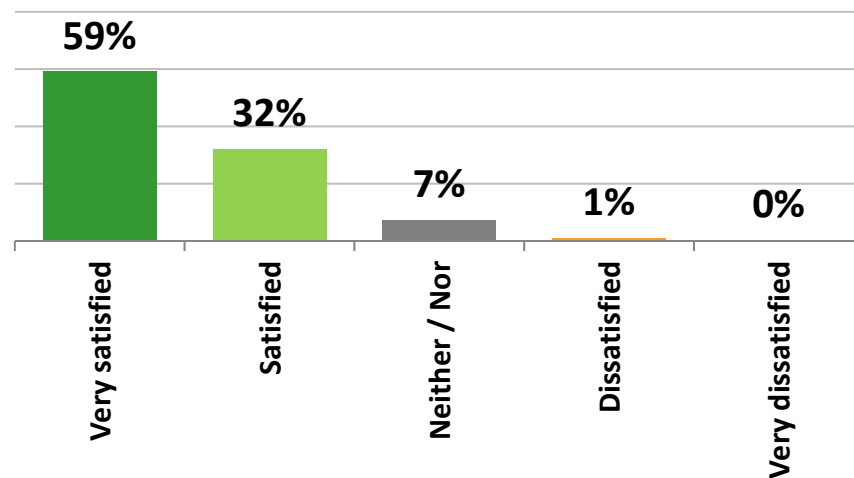
23% have used a library computer or free WiFi service

■ Yes ■ No ■ Not sure



- Just under a quarter of respondents (23%) had used a library computer or free Wi-Fi service; slightly lower than in 2016 (25%).
- Use of library computers or the free Wi-Fi service was most common among students (43%), 16 to 24 year olds (36%), ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens (31%), and those without a health problem/disability (24%).
- Use by unemployed people is in-line with the average at 25% (this is different to last year's results where unemployed people were more likely than average to use this service).
- Those least likely to have used a computer or free Wi-Fi included the oldest respondents (13% of those aged 65+), retired respondents (11%), self-employed people (18%) and those with a health problem/disability (19%).

91% satisfied with the library service (excluding 'don't know')



- Satisfaction with the library service rose slightly from 90% in 2016, following a dip from 93% in 2015.
- Satisfaction with library services was consistently high across age, gender, ethnicity and working status.
- The very highest levels of satisfaction were seen among ethnic minority respondents (95%), those aged 65+ (94%) and students (93%).

% satisfaction with library service (excl. DK)

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	89%	89%	91%	91%
North East	90%	91%	88%	90%	87%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	89%	94%	92%	90%	85%
Leith NP	90%	90%	87%	89%	87%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	92%	91%	88%	90%	90%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	89%	94%	92%	90%	85%
Leith Ward	86%	86%	84%	88%	86%
Leith Walk Ward	95%	93%	90%	90%	89%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	92%	91%	88%	90%	90%

% satisfaction with library service (excl. DK)

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	89%	89%	91%	91%
North West	86%	89%	86%	91%	93%
Almond NP	94%	92%	88%	90%	93%
Forth NP	73%	80%	72%	87%	95%
Inverleith NP	80%	87%	82%	89%	93%
Western Edinburgh NP	94%	93%	93%	94%	93%
Almond Ward	94%	92%	88%	90%	93%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	93%	92%	93%	94%	92%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	95%	95%	93%	94%	93%
Forth Ward	73%	80%	72%	87%	95%
Inverleith Ward	80%	87%	82%	89%	93%

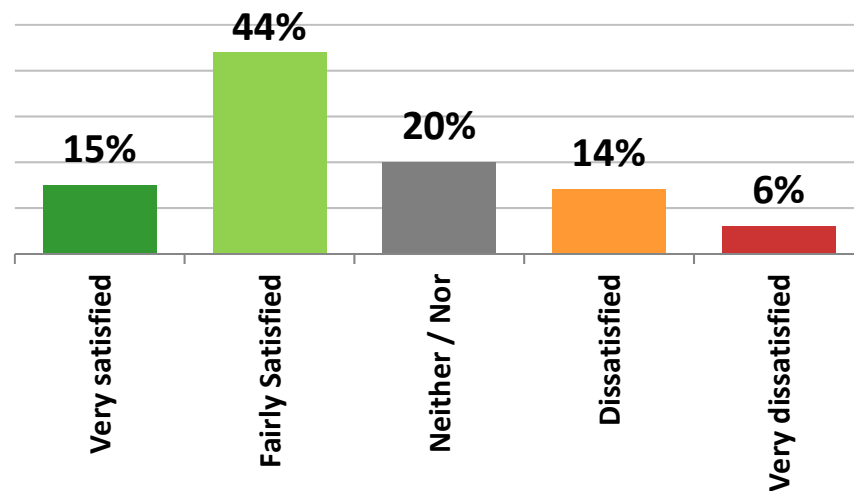
% satisfaction with library service (excl. DK)

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	89%	89%	91%	91%
South East	87%	87%	91%	92%	92%
City Centre NP	92%	91%	89%	89%	88%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	86%	86%	89%	90%	92%
South Central NP	83%	86%	92%	93%	93%
City Centre Ward	92%	91%	89%	89%	88%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	96%	93%	89%	90%	92%
Morningside Ward	86%	86%	90%	91%	91%
Southside / Newington Ward	80%	86%	94%	96%	95%

% satisfaction with library service (excl. DK)

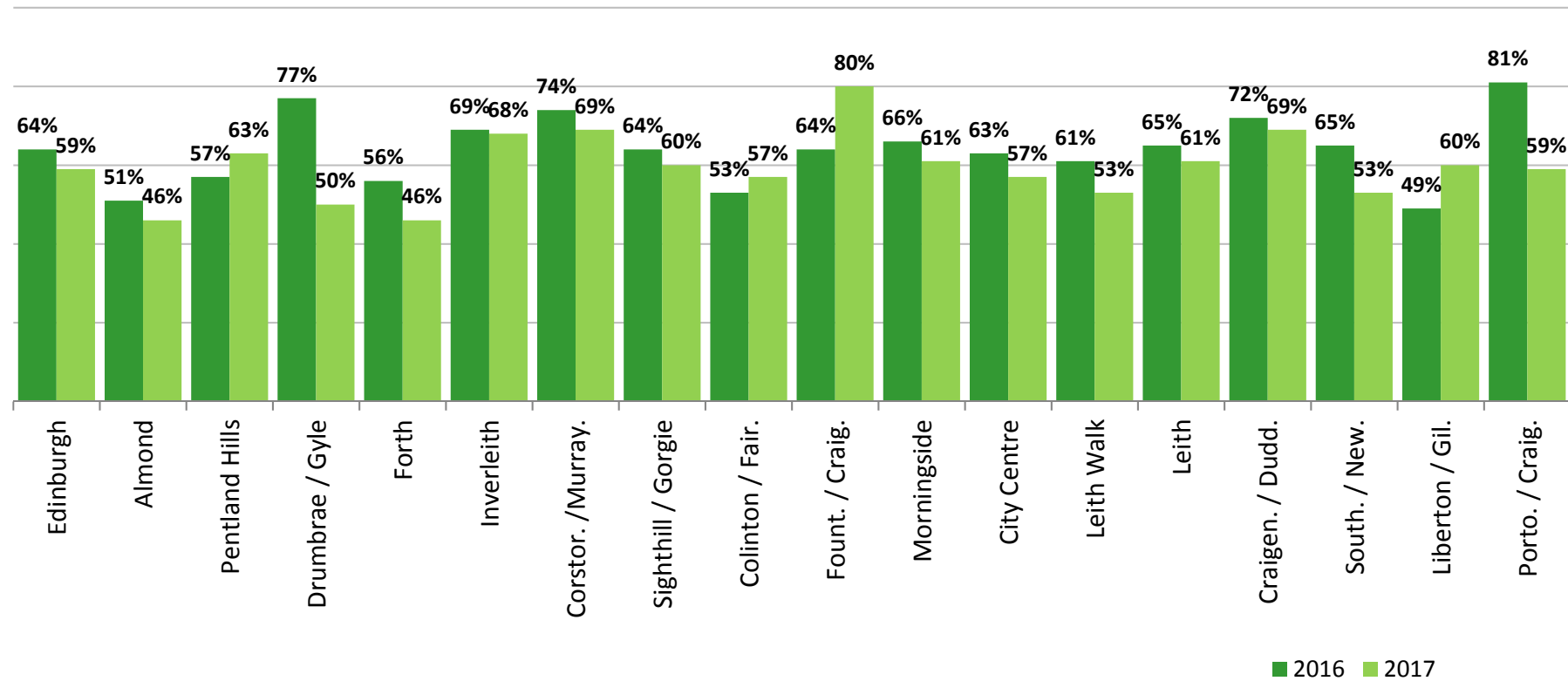
	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	89%	89%	91%	91%
South West	83%	88%	92%	93%	92%
Pentlands NP	91%	93%	94%	94%	93%
South West NP	76%	83%	90%	93%	92%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	89%	94%	93%	94%	95%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	94%	92%	91%	93%	94%
Pentland Hills Ward	93%	93%	94%	94%	90%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	58%	73%	89%	92%	90%

59% satisfied with facilities for young children (excl. 'don't know')

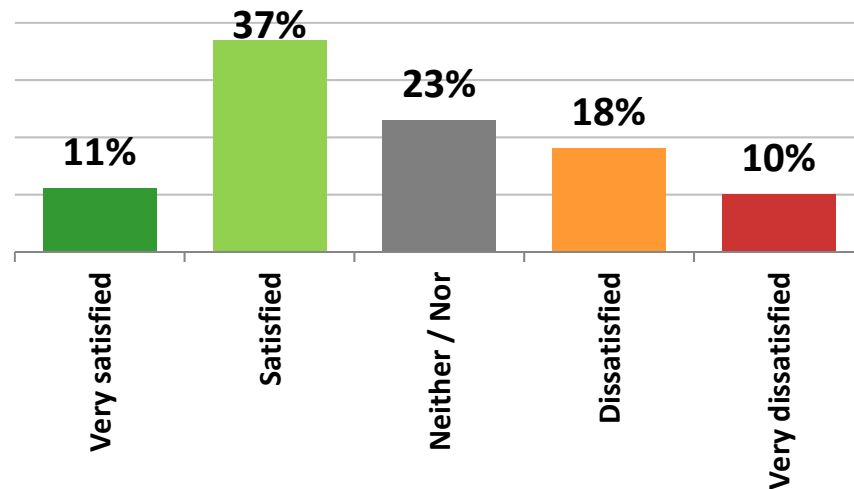


- Among those who felt able to say, 59% were satisfied with facilities for young children. This is a drop from 64% in 2016.
- Satisfaction was generally consistent across demographic groups although retired respondents (54%) were least likely to say they were satisfied and those with a health problem or disability were less satisfied (48%) than those without (62%).
- Households containing young children were more likely to be satisfied than those without (63% compared with 57%)
- Young people aged 16-24 (13%) and minority ethnic groups (15%) were less likely to be dissatisfied

% satisfied with facilities for young children by Ward (excl. DK)

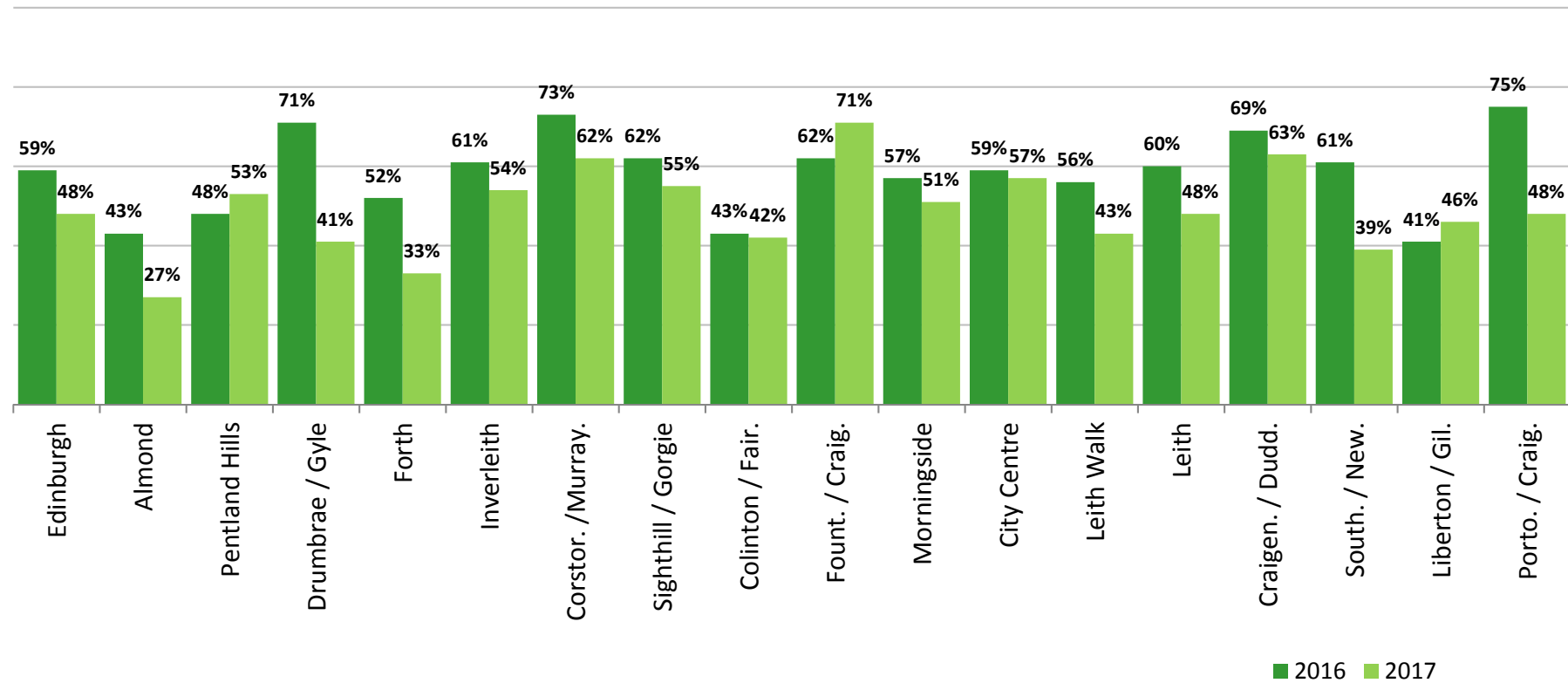


48% satisfied with facilities for teenagers (excl. 'don't know')



- Among those who felt able to say, 48% were satisfied with facilities for teenagers. This was lower than the equivalent figure in 2016 (59%).
- Again, findings were generally consistent across demographic groups, although retired respondents were least likely to say they were satisfied (43%) and students were most likely to be satisfied (55%).
- Those with a health problem or disability (36%) were less satisfied than others (51%).

% satisfied with facilities for teenagers by Ward (excl. DK)



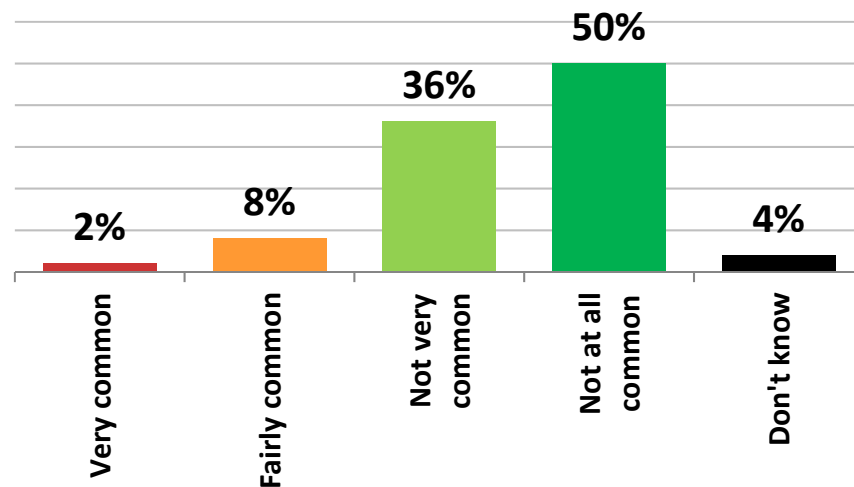


edinburgh people survey

2017

community safety

86% state that violent crime is not common in their neighbourhood



- In total, 86% stated that violent crime is not common in their neighbourhood – consistent with 2016 (86%) and 2015 (85%).
- Those more likely to say violent crime was common in their neighbourhood were people aged 25-44 (12%, compared to 8% of 65+ and 9% of 16-24s); unemployed people (16%), compared with students (5%) or retired people (7%); respondents with children in the household (14%) compared with those without (9%); and people with a health problem/disability (16%).
- Ethnic minority respondents were less likely to report violent crime was common than other groups (7% compared to 11%)

% stating violent crime is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		85%	86%	86%	86%
North East		82%	85%	84%	83%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		90%	91%	89%	86%
Leith NP		83%	81%	81%	82%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		71%	78%	80%	84%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		90%	91%	89%	86%
Leith Ward		79%	77%	78%	80%
Leith Walk Ward		86%	85%	84%	83%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		71%	78%	80%	84%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating violent crime is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		85%	86%	86%	86%
North West		87%	87%	87%	87%
Almond NP		89%	92%	90%	87%
Forth NP		78%	74%	74%	73%
Inverleith NP		91%	88%	89%	91%
Western Edinburgh NP		89%	91%	92%	92%
Almond Ward		89%	92%	90%	87%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		92%	95%	95%	95%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward		86%	88%	88%	89%
Forth Ward		78%	74%	74%	73%
Inverleith Ward		91%	88%	89%	91%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating violent crime is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		85%	86%	86%	86%
South East		82%	85%	85%	87%
City Centre NP		75%	81%	82%	83%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		76%	74%	78%	85%
South Central NP		89%	91%	91%	89%
City Centre Ward		75%	81%	82%	83%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		76%	74%	78%	85%
Morningside Ward		89%	90%	91%	92%
Southside / Newington Ward		90%	92%	91%	87%

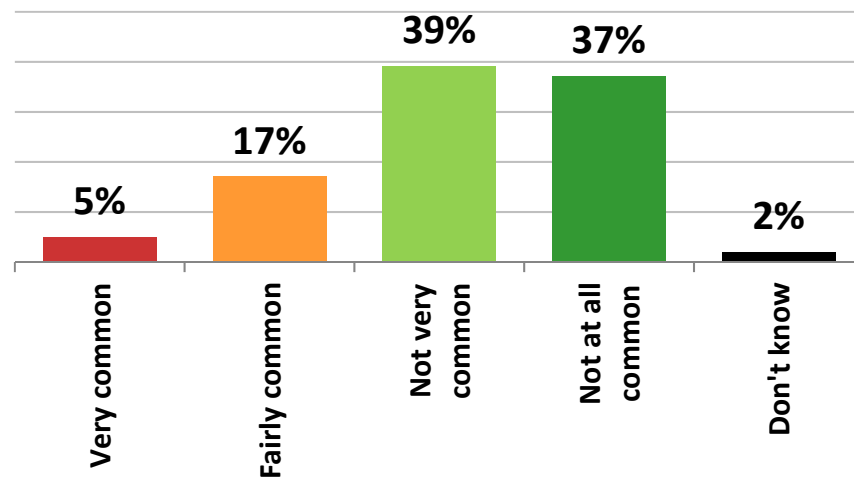
Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating violent crime is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		85%	86%	86%	86%
South West		88%	86%	86%	86%
Pentlands NP		91%	90%	88%	85%
South West NP		84%	86%	86%	87%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		93%	89%	89%	87%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		92%	92%	92%	92%
Pentland Hills Ward		89%	91%	88%	83%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		77%	79%	80%	82%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

76% state that vandalism & graffiti is not common in their neighbourhood



- The proportion saying vandalism and graffiti is not common in their neighbourhood is consistent with 2016 (77%) although slightly lower than 2015 (78%).
- Those aged 25-64 were the most likely to report that vandalism is common (24%, compared to 19% of 16-24s and 16% of those aged 65+).
- People with a disability or long term illness were more likely to describe it as common (29%) than those with no health issue/disability (20%).
- Vandalism was also perceived to be more common among unemployed people (30%) and those with children in the household (25%).

% stating vandalism is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		78%	78%	77%	76%
North East		71%	77%	76%	74%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		82%	79%	78%	77%
Leith NP		70%	70%	71%	73%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		61%	69%	70%	72%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		82%	79%	78%	77%
Leith Ward		64%	66%	68%	71%
Leith Walk Ward		76%	74%	74%	74%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		61%	69%	70%	72%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating vandalism is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		78%	78%	77%	76%
North West		83%	79%	78%	76%
Almond NP		85%	84%	83%	81%
Forth NP		65%	61%	59%	56%
Inverleith NP		90%	83%	82%	80%
Western Edinburgh NP		87%	86%	85%	82%
Almond Ward		85%	84%	83%	81%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		89%	89%	88%	87%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward		84%	83%	81%	78%
Forth Ward		65%	61%	59%	56%
Inverleith Ward		90%	83%	82%	80%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating vandalism is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		78%	78%	77%	76%
South East		78%	78%	77%	77%
City Centre NP		66%	71%	73%	77%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		74%	69%	68%	68%
South Central NP		86%	84%	83%	81%
City Centre Ward		66%	71%	73%	77%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		74%	69%	68%	68%
Morningside Ward		85%	84%	84%	86%
Southside / Newington Ward		87%	85%	82%	77%

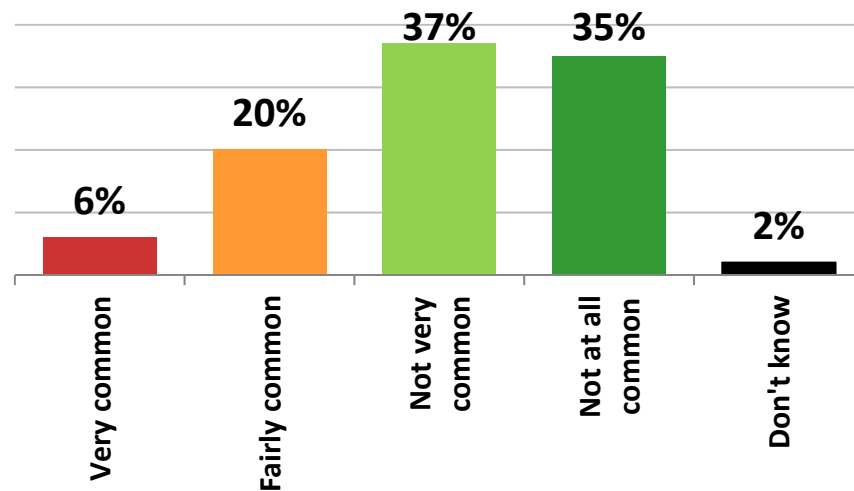
Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating vandalism is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		78%	78%	77%	76%
South West		80%	77%	77%	78%
Pentlands NP		87%	86%	83%	77%
South West NP		74%	77%	78%	78%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		87%	85%	84%	82%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		85%	87%	87%	87%
Pentland Hills Ward		86%	86%	82%	73%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		62%	67%	68%	69%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

72% state that antisocial behaviour is not common in their neighbourhood



- 72% said that antisocial behaviour is not common in their area; this was slightly lower than in 2016 and 2015 (both 75%).
- Antisocial behaviour was more frequently reported by the middle age groups (30% of 45-54s) than by the older group (20% of those aged 65+).
- People with a disability were also more likely to describe antisocial behaviour as common (35%) than were those with no health issues/disability (24%).
- Unemployed respondents were more likely than those of any other working status to say this was common (43%).
- Respondents with children in the household were also more likely to perceive antisocial behaviour to be common (30%) than those without children (25%).

% stating antisocial behaviour is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		75%	75%	74%	72%
North East		66%	72%	71%	70%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		81%	78%	77%	76%
Leith NP		62%	64%	65%	67%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		57%	65%	66%	68%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		81%	78%	77%	76%
Leith Ward		57%	59%	62%	70%
Leith Walk Ward		67%	69%	68%	64%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		57%	65%	66%	68%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating antisocial behaviour is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		75%	75%	74%	72%
North West		82%	78%	76%	71%
Almond NP		83%	83%	80%	74%
Forth NP		65%	58%	56%	52%
Inverleith NP		87%	82%	81%	79%
Western Edinburgh NP		88%	86%	83%	75%
Almond Ward		83%	83%	80%	74%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		91%	91%	88%	83%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward		84%	81%	77%	68%
Forth Ward		65%	58%	56%	52%
Inverleith Ward		87%	82%	81%	79%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating antisocial behaviour is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		75%	75%	74%	72%
South East		75%	76%	74%	72%
City Centre NP		59%	65%	68%	74%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		68%	65%	61%	54%
South Central NP		86%	84%	83%	80%
City Centre Ward		59%	65%	68%	74%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		68%	65%	61%	54%
Morningside Ward		84%	83%	84%	85%
Southside / Newington Ward		88%	86%	82%	75%

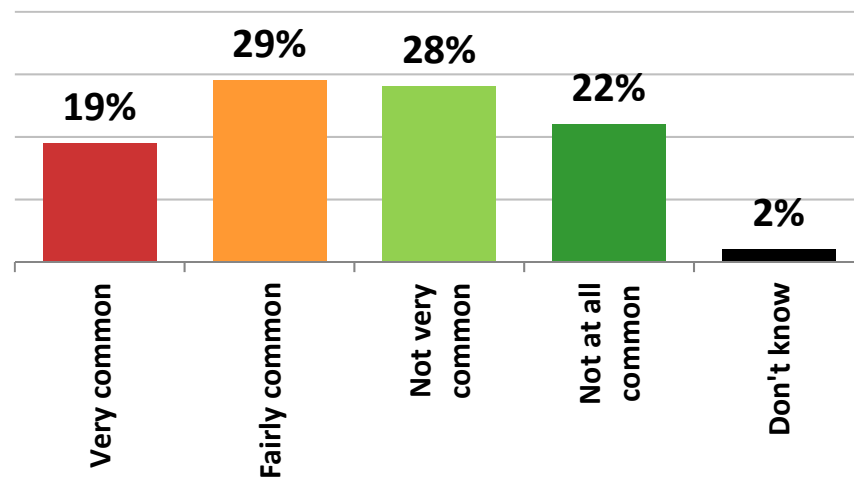
Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating antisocial behaviour is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		75%	75%	74%	72%
South West		78%	74%	74%	75%
Pentlands NP		83%	83%	80%	75%
South West NP		72%	73%	74%	74%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		83%	83%	81%	78%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		80%	82%	83%	85%
Pentland Hills Ward		83%	84%	79%	71%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		65%	65%	64%	63%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

50% state that dog fouling is not common in their neighbourhood



- Half (50%) of respondents reported that dog fouling is not common in their neighbourhood. This is similar to 2016 (51%) and a slight drop from 2015 (52%).
- Dog fouling was perceived to be more common by women (52%, compared to 45% of men). It was also more likely to be reported as common by the middle age groups (53% of 45-64s, 51% of 25-44s) than the younger and older groups (34% of 16-24s, 46% of those aged 65+).
- People with a disability/long term illness were also more likely to describe dog fouling as common (55%) than other respondents (47%).
- People with children in the household were more likely to report dog fouling is common (58%) than those without (45%).
- A higher than average proportion of unemployed people (60%) and part time workers (59%) also thought it was common. This compares with just 27% of students.

% stating dog fouling is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		52%	52%	51%	50%
North East		40%	46%	46%	45%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		46%	44%	45%	46%
Leith NP		36%	39%	40%	43%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		40%	41%	43%	47%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		46%	44%	45%	46%
Leith Ward		33%	36%	39%	46%
Leith Walk Ward		40%	42%	41%	41%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		40%	41%	43%	47%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating dog fouling is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		52%	52%	51%	50%
North West		56%	57%	54%	48%
Almond NP		57%	58%	57%	53%
Forth NP		39%	39%	36%	31%
Inverleith NP		64%	57%	58%	61%
Western Edinburgh NP		60%	58%	54%	47%
Almond Ward		57%	58%	57%	53%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		66%	65%	61%	55%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward		54%	52%	47%	38%
Forth Ward		39%	39%	36%	31%
Inverleith Ward		64%	57%	58%	61%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating dog fouling is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		52%	52%	51%	50%
South East		57%	55%	56%	60%
City Centre NP		56%	60%	63%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		47%	42%	40%	34%
South Central NP		63%	65%	66%	69%
City Centre Ward		56%	60%	63%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		47%	42%	40%	34%
Morningside Ward		65%	67%	68%	69%
Southside / Newington Ward		62%	63%	65%	68%

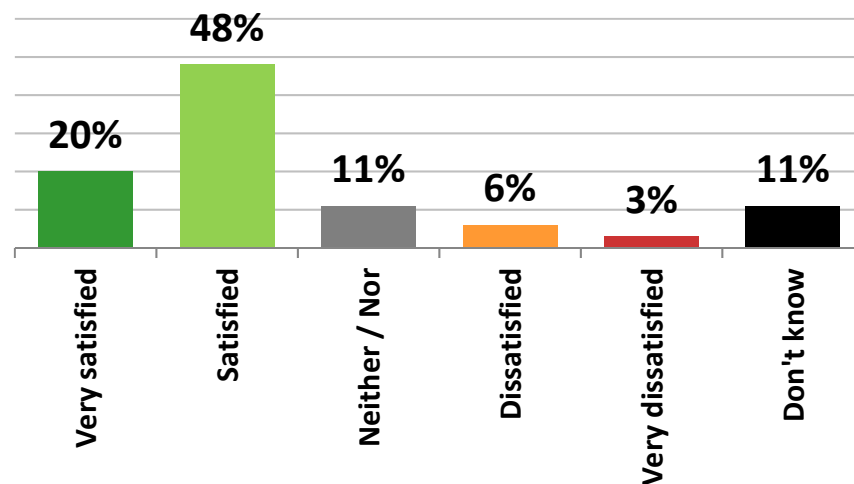
Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

% stating dog fouling is not common in neighbourhood

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		52%	52%	51%	50%
South West		56%	49%	48%	48%
Pentlands NP		61%	60%	56%	47%
South West NP		50%	49%	48%	48%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		61%	59%	55%	46%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		68%	65%	64%	61%
Pentland Hills Ward		61%	60%	57%	49%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		31%	32%	33%	35%

Question was introduced in 2015 to assess the extent to which residents perceived problems in their area.

68% satisfied with the way violent crime is dealt with



- There has been a decrease in the proportion satisfied with how violent crime is dealt with (from 74% in 2016) following an increase from 2015 (69%).
- Satisfaction with the management of violent crime was higher among the oldest age group (73% of those aged 65+ were satisfied) and students (72%).
- Satisfaction was, however, lower amongst people from ethnic groups (62%) and among those with children in the household (66%, compared to 69% of those with children).
- Satisfaction was also lower among those with a health problem (64%) than others (70%).

% satisfaction with management of violent crime

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		69%	72%	71%	68%
North East		66%	70%	69%	66%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		76%	79%	76%	72%
Leith NP		66%	68%	68%	68%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		56%	66%	62%	55%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		76%	79%	76%	72%
Leith Ward		66%	67%	69%	72%
Leith Walk Ward		66%	69%	67%	64%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		56%	66%	62%	55%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of violent crime

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		69%	72%	71%	68%
North West		72%	73%	72%	70%
Almond NP		68%	71%	72%	74%
Forth NP		61%	61%	59%	54%
Inverleith NP		72%	73%	72%	72%
Western Edinburgh NP		79%	80%	78%	74%
Almond Ward		68%	71%	72%	74%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		83%	81%	80%	78%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward		74%	78%	75%	70%
Forth Ward		61%	61%	59%	54%
Inverleith Ward		72%	73%	72%	72%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of violent crime

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		69%	72%	71%	68%
South East		60%	64%	65%	69%
City Centre NP		66%	68%	68%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		60%	61%	60%	70%
South Central NP		64%	66%	67%	68%
City Centre Ward		66%	68%	68%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		60%	61%	64%	70%
Morningside Ward		47%	57%	60%	64%
Southside / Newington Ward		80%	75%	74%	72%

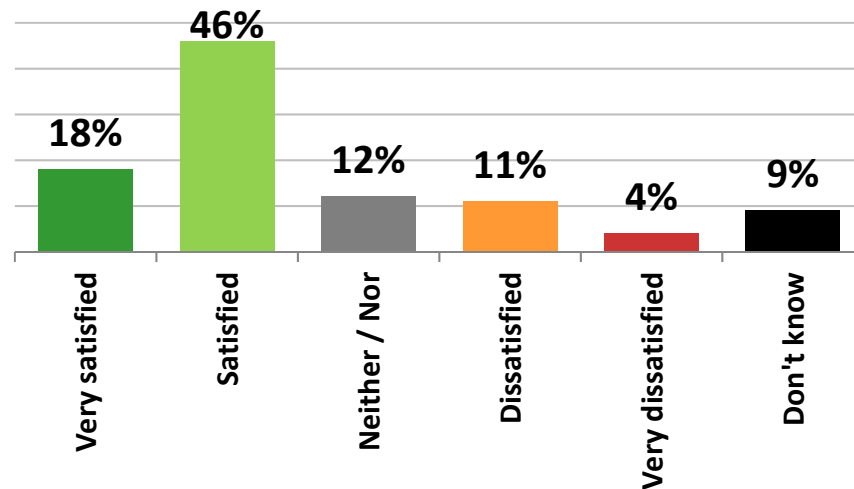
Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of violent crime

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		69%	72%	71%	68%
South West		75%	78%	75%	69%
Pentlands NP		81%	81%	76%	65%
South West NP		70%	75%	75%	74%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		79%	78%	72%	58%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		76%	81%	78%	73%
Pentland Hills Ward		83%	84%	80%	72%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		63%	70%	72%	75%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

63% satisfied with how vandalism and graffiti is dealt with



- There has been a decrease in the proportion satisfied with the management of vandalism and graffiti (from 69% in 2016 and 65% in 2015).
- Levels of satisfaction with how vandalism and graffiti are dealt with were higher among the oldest age group (70% of the 65+ group were satisfied).
- Those from ethnic minority groups/non-UK citizens were less likely to be satisfied (56%, compared to 64% of non-ethnic minority/UK citizens).
- Part-time workers, self-employed, and unemployed people (all 61%) were less likely than the average to say that they are satisfied. Those with children in the household were less likely than those without to say they were satisfied (61%, compared to 64%).
- Again, satisfaction was lower among those with a health problem or disability (59%) compared to those without (65%).

% satisfaction with management of vandalism / graffiti

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		65%	67%	66%	63%
North East		60%	63%	63%	61%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		70%	72%	70%	67%
Leith NP		59%	60%	61%	63%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		53%	61%	58%	53%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		70%	71%	70%	67%
Leith Ward		58%	59%	62%	69%
Leith Walk Ward		59%	61%	60%	57%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		53%	61%	58%	53%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of vandalism / graffiti

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		65%	67%	66%	63%
North West		68%	69%	67%	64%
Almond NP		63%	65%	67%	70%
Forth NP		55%	56%	53%	47%
Inverleith NP		71%	71%	68%	63%
Western Edinburgh NP		76%	76%	74%	70%
Almond Ward		63%	65%	67%	70%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		80%	78%	76%	73%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward		71%	74%	72%	67%
Forth Ward		55%	56%	53%	47%
Inverleith Ward		71%	71%	68%	63%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of vandalism / graffiti

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		65%	67%	66%	63%
South East		58%	60%	61%	62%
City Centre NP		60%	62%	63%	64%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		58%	57%	57%	57%
South Central NP		63%	64%	64%	64%
City Centre Ward		60%	62%	63%	64%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		58%	57%	57%	57%
Morningside Ward		48%	56%	58%	63%
Southside / Newington Ward		77%	71%	69%	66%

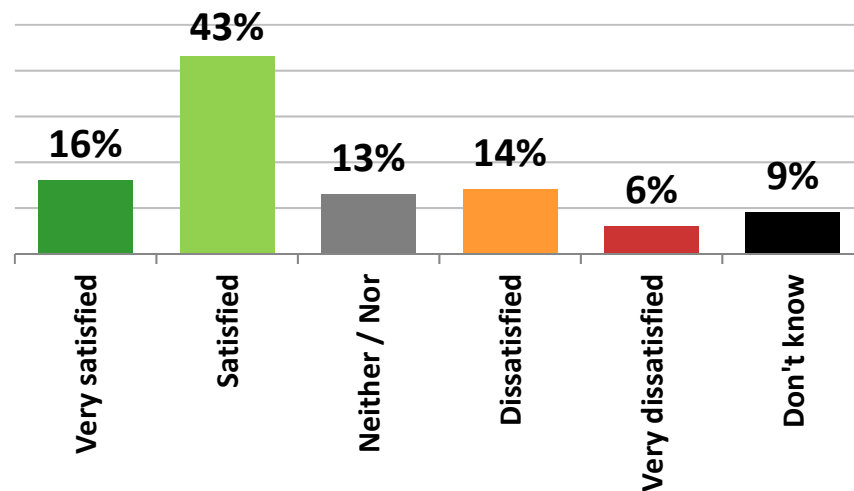
Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of vandalism / graffiti

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		65%	67%	66%	63%
South West		70%	74%	71%	66%
Pentlands NP		79%	79%	73%	61%
South West NP		62%	69%	69%	70%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		75%	76%	69%	56%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		70%	76%	75%	72%
Pentland Hills Ward		82%	83%	77%	66%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		54%	62%	64%	68%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

59% satisfied with the way antisocial behaviour is dealt with



- Just under six in ten (59%) are satisfied with the way antisocial behaviour is dealt with, a decrease from 2016 (66%) and 2015 (63%).
- The age groups most likely to be satisfied were the youngest (63% of 16-24 year olds) and the oldest (65% of 65+).
- Those least likely to be satisfied were those from ethnic minority groups/non-UK citizens unemployed people (54%), those with children in the household (55%) and people with a health problem/disability (53%).

% satisfaction with management of antisocial behaviour

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		63%	65%	63%	59%
North East		58%	61%	60%	58%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		69%	71%	69%	64%
Leith NP		55%	57%	58%	59%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		52%	60%	57%	50%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		69%	71%	69%	64%
Leith Ward		54%	57%	60%	66%
Leith Walk Ward		55%	58%	56%	51%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		52%	60%	57%	50%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of antisocial behaviour

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		63%	65%	63%	59%
North West		67%	67%	64%	59%
Almond NP		62%	62%	62%	62%
Forth NP		53%	53%	50%	44%
Inverleith NP		67%	68%	66%	61%
Western Edinburgh NP		76%	76%	71%	63%
Almond Ward		62%	63%	63%	62%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		80%	78%	75%	69%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward		71%	73%	68%	57%
Forth Ward		53%	53%	50%	44%
Inverleith Ward		67%	68%	66%	61%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of antisocial behaviour

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		63%	65%	63%	59%
South East		56%	58%	58%	59%
City Centre NP		55%	57%	59%	63%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		45%	51%	49%	46%
South Central NP		61%	62%	63%	63%
City Centre Ward		55%	57%	59%	63%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		56%	56%	53%	46%
Morningside Ward		45%	54%	56%	61%
Southside / Newington Ward		77%	70%	69%	65%

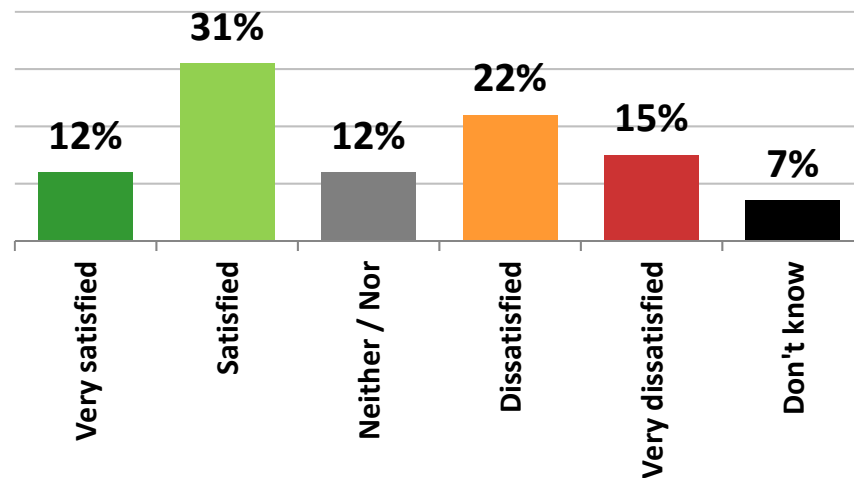
Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of antisocial behaviour

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		63%	65%	63%	59%
South West		69%	71%	68%	62%
Pentlands NP		76%	76%	70%	59%
South West NP		62%	66%	66%	66%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		75%	75%	68%	56%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		70%	73%	72%	70%
Pentland Hills Ward		76%	77%	72%	62%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		54%	59%	60%	62%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

43% satisfied with the way dog fouling is dealt with



- Satisfaction with management of dog fouling has dropped from 47% in 2016 and 46% in 2015.
- The oldest and youngest age groups were most likely to be satisfied (53% of 16-24s, and 48% of 65+) compared to the middle age groups (45-64s were least positive, with 39% saying they were satisfied).
- Those least likely to be satisfied were people employed part-time (35%), and those with children in the household (37%) and people with a health problem/disability (38%).
- Respondents from ethnic minority backgrounds/non-UK citizens were less likely than others to say they were dissatisfied (28% compared to 39%), but more likely to say they did not know.

% satisfaction with management of dog fouling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		46%	47%	45%	43%
North East		39%	40%	40%	39%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP		44%	44%	43%	40%
Leith NP		36%	36%	37%	40%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP		38%	42%	41%	39%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward		44%	44%	43%	40%
Leith Ward		38%	35%	39%	47%
Leith Walk Ward		34%	38%	36%	32%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward		38%	42%	41%	39%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of dog fouling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		46%	47%	45%	43%
North West		48%	49%	47%	42%
Almond NP		44%	47%	48%	49%
Forth NP		35%	38%	35%	29%
Inverleith NP		52%	51%	51%	51%
Western Edinburgh NP		56%	55%	50%	41%
Almond Ward		44%	47%	48%	49%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward		62%	59%	56%	49%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward		49%	50%	44%	33%
Forth Ward		35%	38%	35%	29%
Inverleith Ward		52%	51%	51%	51%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

% satisfaction with management of dog fouling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		46%	47%	45%	43%
South East		42%	45%	47%	50%
City Centre NP		42%	47%	51%	59%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP		34%	35%	34%	33%
South Central NP		46%	50%	51%	55%
City Centre Ward		42%	47%	51%	59%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward		43%	40%	38%	33%
Morningside Ward		34%	45%	47%	51%
Southside / Newington Ward		58%	54%	55%	58%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

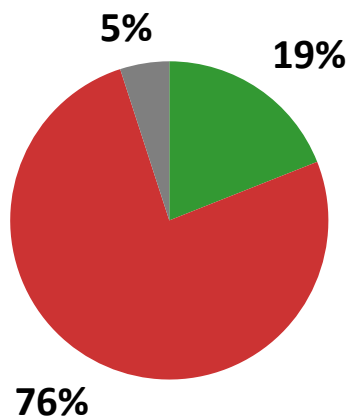
% satisfaction with management of dog fouling

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh		46%	47%	45%	43%
South West		50%	50%	47%	41%
Pentlands NP		57%	55%	50%	39%
South West NP		44%	44%	44%	43%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward		58%	57%	49%	34%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward		58%	56%	55%	53%
Pentland Hills Ward		55%	55%	52%	45%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward		29%	33%	33%	33%

Historical data unavailable due to changes in question wording

76% do not consider street drinking and alcohol-related disorder to be a problem in their neighbourhood

■ Yes ■ No ■ Not sure



- Just over three quarters (76%) say street drinking and alcohol-related disorder is not a problem in their neighbourhood – broadly consistent with 2016 (77%) and 2015 (75%), and higher than 2014 (70%). However, the proportion remains lower than 2012 (82%) and 2013 (79%).
- Unemployed people were more likely to report street drinking as an issue in their neighbourhood (27%) than other groups, as were households containing children (22%).
- Those aged 65+ were less likely than any other age group to say this is a problem (9%), while those aged 25-34 were more likely than any other group to say it is an issue (23%).
- Respondents with a disability/health problem were also more likely than others to report street drinking and alcohol-related disorder as being a problem (24%, compared to 18% of those without a health problem).

% saying street drinking and alcohol-related disorder not an issue

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	77%	75%	74%	76%	76%
North East	73%	68%	67%	69%	71%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	83%	80%	77%	80%	83%
Leith NP	66%	61%	62%	62%	63%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	73%	64%	66%	71%	75%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	83%	80%	77%	80%	83%
Leith Ward	63%	54%	59%	60%	66%
Leith Walk Ward	68%	67%	66%	64%	60%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	73%	64%	66%	71%	75%

% saying street drinking and alcohol-related disorder not an issue

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	77%	75%	74%	76%	76%
North West	80%	78%	78%	81%	81%
Almond NP	87%	86%	86%	86%	84%
Forth NP	63%	54%	53%	67%	76%
Inverleith NP	83%	85%	81%	84%	87%
Western Edinburgh NP	81%	81%	86%	85%	79%
Almond Ward	87%	86%	86%	86%	84%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	84%	84%	90%	88%	82%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	78%	78%	82%	82%	77%
Forth Ward	63%	54%	53%	67%	76%
Inverleith Ward	83%	85%	81%	84%	87%

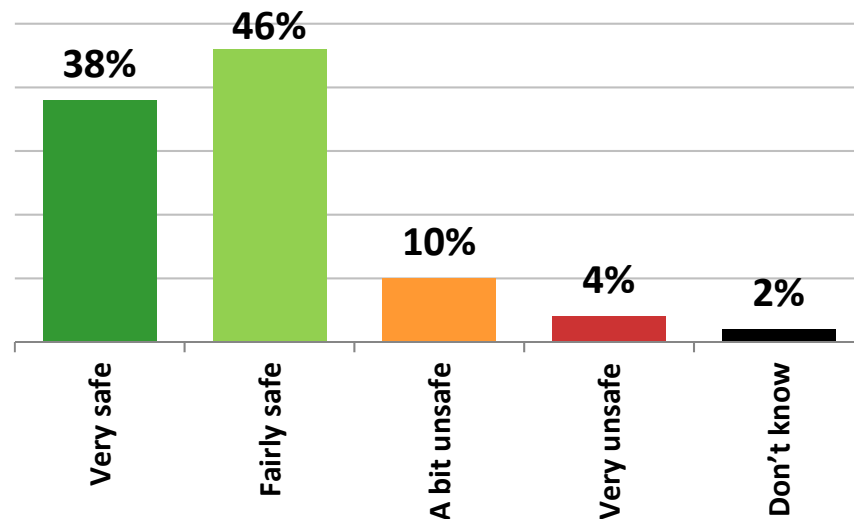
% saying street drinking and alcohol-related disorder not an issue

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	77%	75%	74%	76%	76%
South East	74%	75%	74%	73%	72%
City Centre NP	69%	66%	57%	60%	65%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	75%	78%	79%	74%	68%
South Central NP	77%	77%	80%	79%	78%
City Centre Ward	69%	66%	57%	60%	65%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	78%	71%	69%	71%	68%
Morningside Ward	75%	78%	81%	80%	81%
Southside / Newington Ward	79%	76%	79%	78%	75%

% saying street drinking and alcohol-related disorder not an issue

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	77%	75%	74%	76%	76%
South West	79%	79%	78%	79%	78%
Pentlands NP	85%	86%	86%	85%	78%
South West NP	73%	71%	71%	74%	77%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	88%	87%	87%	86%	81%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	73%	78%	76%	80%	85%
Pentland Hills Ward	83%	86%	85%	84%	75%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	72%	64%	65%	68%	69%

84% feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark



- A similar proportion of respondents feel safe after dark in 2017 (84%) compared to 2016 (85%), 2015 (84%) and 2014 (83%).
- Rates of feeling safe after dark were lowest among women (78%), people aged 65+ (77%), unemployed people (69%), retired people (77%), and people with a disability or long term illness (71%).
- Rates were highest among students (90%), men (90%) and people aged 16-24 (85%).

% who feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	86%	84%	84%	84%
North East	83%	80%	79%	82%	85%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	85%	87%	86%	88%	87%
Leith NP	81%	75%	75%	78%	82%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	85%	82%	81%	83%	88%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	85%	87%	86%	88%	87%
Leith Ward	79%	71%	71%	74%	80%
Leith Walk Ward	82%	80%	80%	81%	83%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	85%	82%	81%	83%	88%

% who feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	86%	84%	84%	84%
North West	89%	88%	86%	85%	83%
Almond NP	93%	95%	91%	90%	88%
Forth NP	80%	73%	71%	70%	70%
Inverleith NP	89%	89%	85%	87%	91%
Western Edinburgh NP	91%	90%	90%	88%	84%
Almond Ward	93%	95%	91%	90%	88%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	94%	92%	93%	92%	91%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	88%	88%	87%	85%	77%
Forth Ward	80%	73%	71%	70%	70%
Inverleith Ward	89%	89%	85%	87%	91%

% who feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	86%	84%	84%	84%
South East	92%	92%	89%	88%	86%
City Centre NP	89%	89%	86%	84%	79%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	95%	94%	88%	83%	79%
South Central NP	93%	93%	92%	92%	93%
City Centre Ward	89%	89%	86%	84%	79%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	86%	86%	79%	80%	79%
Morningside Ward	95%	94%	94%	93%	93%
Southside / Newington Ward	92%	92%	91%	91%	92%

% who feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	87%	86%	84%	84%	84%
South West	88%	86%	84%	83%	81%
Pentlands NP	91%	89%	87%	85%	81%
South West NP	84%	83%	81%	81%	81%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	92%	91%	89%	86%	84%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	87%	88%	86%	88%	90%
Pentland Hills Ward	89%	88%	85%	84%	78%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	81%	77%	76%	75%	72%

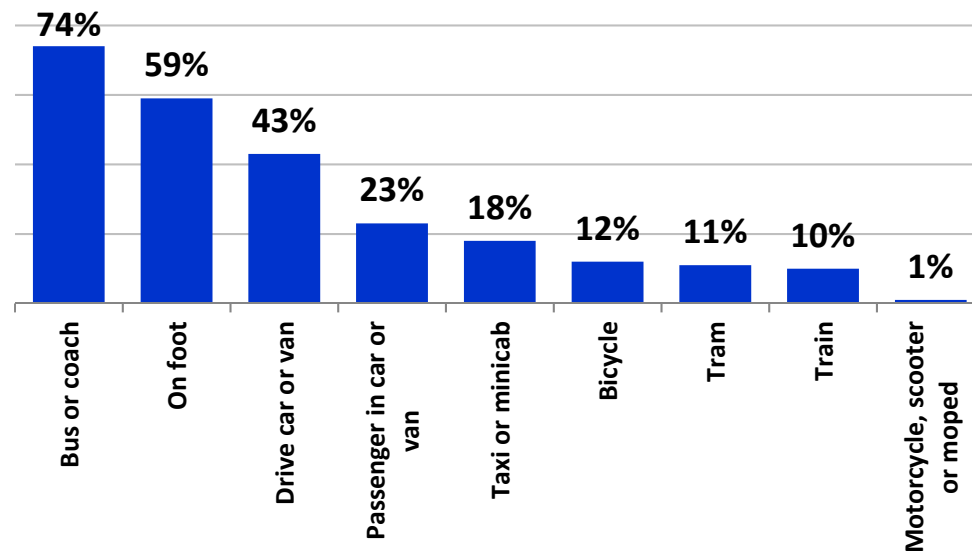


edinburgh people survey

2017

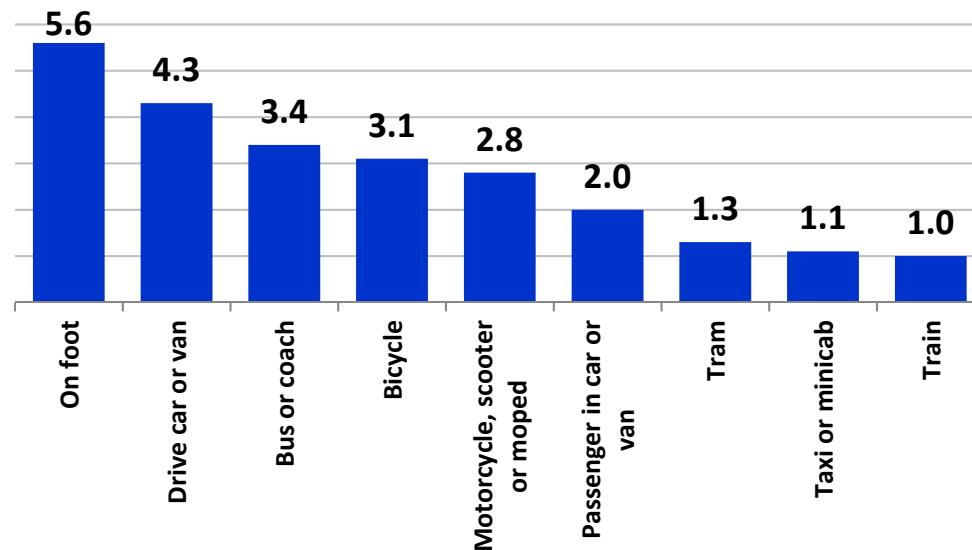
travel in the city

74% had used the bus to get around Edinburgh in the last month



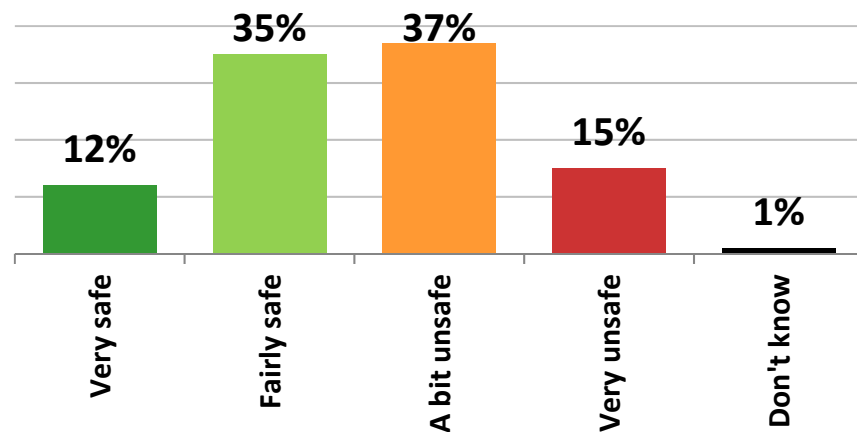
- The most common form of transport was bus: 74% of residents had used the bus to get around Edinburgh in the last month. This is an increase from 2016 (68%).
- Bus use was highest amongst retired people (83%), the oldest and youngest age groups (82% of those aged 65+ and 79% of 16-24s), part-time workers (81%), students (80%), people with a health problem/disability (78%), and women (77%).
- People in households with children are less likely than others to use the bus (68% compared with 75%).

5.6 days a week was the average for travel on foot



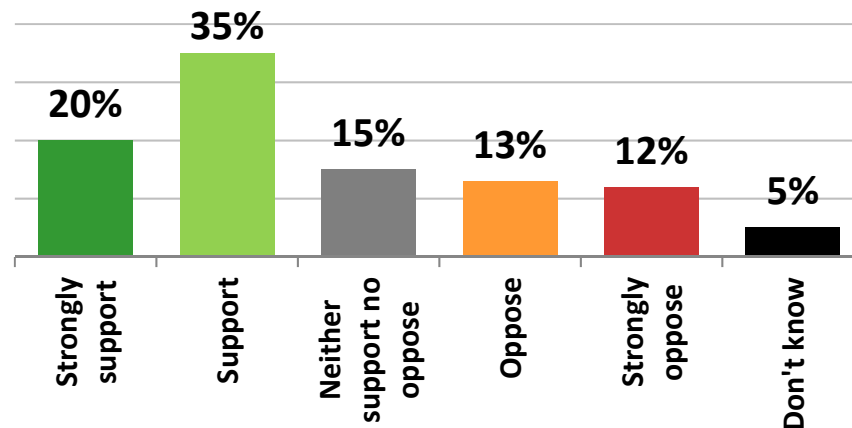
- Respondents tended to travel on foot most frequently (an average of 5.6 days a week for those who ever did this), following by driving (4.3 days a week).
- Although a greater proportion had travelled by bus in the last month, those who used this mode of transport tended to do so a little less frequently (3.4 days a week).
- Taxi, train and tram were used the least frequently.

47% of cyclists feel safe using the roads in Edinburgh



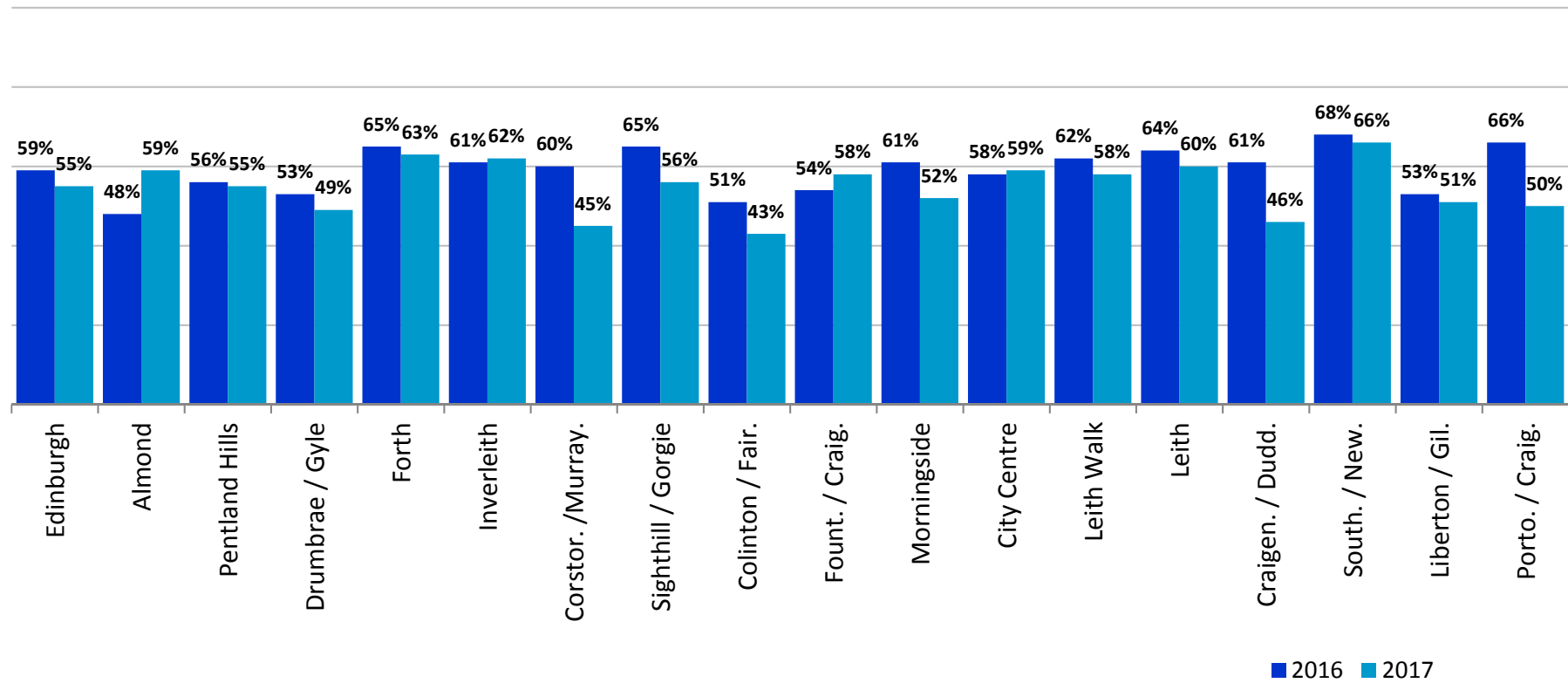
- Just under half of cyclists (47%) said they felt safe using the roads in Edinburgh – a decrease from 53% in 2016.
- No clear patterns were evident in terms of sub-groups of the sample – this was mainly due to some small base sizes, as the question was only asked of those who cycle.

55% support 20mph speed limits in Edinburgh



- The majority of residents (55%) support the 20mph speed limits, although this was a decrease compared to 2016 (59%).
- Support was highest among: part-time workers (61%), women (59%), the oldest respondents (58% of those aged 65+), and those with a health problem or long-term illness (58%).
- Levels of support were lowest among self-employed respondents (49% supported the speed limits).

% supporting 20mph limits in Edinburgh by Ward



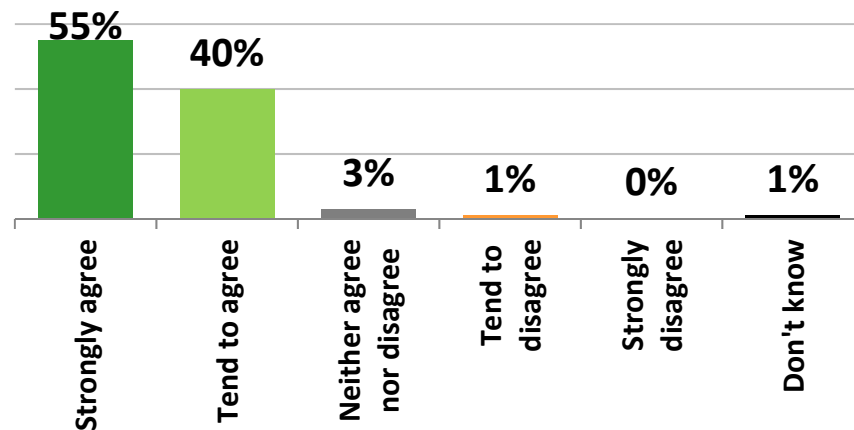


edinburgh people survey

2017

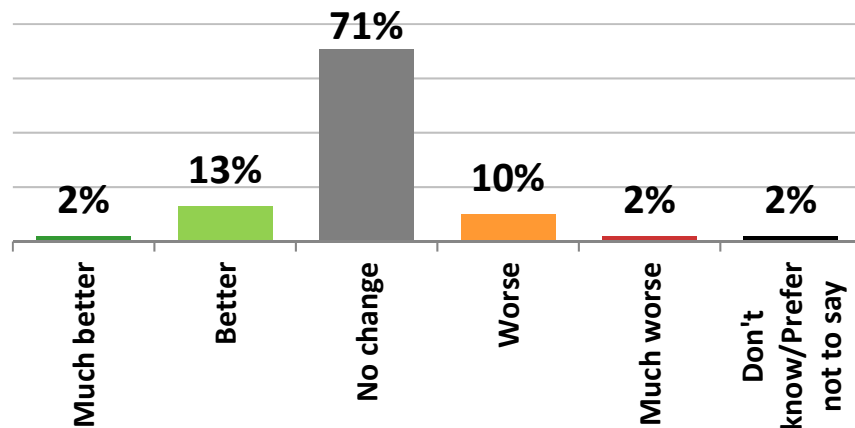
personal wellbeing

94% agree Edinburgh is welcoming and accessible to people of all ages



- The vast majority (94%) agree that Edinburgh is welcoming and accessible to people of all ages, the same proportion as in 2016.
- Agreement was consistently high across all working status groups, but was especially so among students (97%), and slightly lower for unemployed people (88%).
- There were no sub-group differences across age, gender or ethnic group.
- Respondents without a disability were more likely to agree (95%) than those with a health problem/disability (91%).

16% said their personal financial situation had got better in the last 12 months



- While seven in ten (71%) said there had been no change to their personal financial situation in the last 12 months, 16% said it had got better (a decrease from 20% in 2016).
- Those most likely to report an improvement in their financial situation were: 25-44 year olds (23%), those employed full time (23%) or self-employed (20%), ethnic minority/ non-UK citizens (21%), men (18%), and people without a disability/health problem (17%).
- The groups most likely to report a deterioration in financial circumstances those who are unemployed (37%) or self-employed (15%).
- People with children in the household were both more likely than those without to say their situation had got better (20%) and worse (14%) – i.e. they were less likely than others to have experienced no change.

% reporting financial situation has got better

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	10%	15%	20%	18%	16%
North East	8%	13%	17%	18%	16%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	5%	11%	16%	17%	10%
Leith NP	9%	14%	21%	22%	20%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	9%	12%	16%	16%	15%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	5%	11%	16%	17%	10%
Leith Ward	8%	15%	21%	23%	20%
Leith Walk Ward	9%	14%	22%	22%	20%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	9%	12%	16%	16%	15%

% reporting financial situation has got better

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	10%	15%	20%	18%	16%
North West	12%	17%	22%	19%	15%
Almond NP	14%	21%	24%	20%	13%
Forth NP	14%	20%	26%	18%	15%
Inverleith NP	11%	15%	20%	18%	16%
Western Edinburgh NP	9%	14%	20%	18%	15%
Almond Ward	14%	21%	24%	20%	13%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	11%	14%	18%	17%	17%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	8%	14%	21%	20%	14%
Forth Ward	14%	20%	26%	18%	15%
Inverleith Ward	11%	15%	20%	18%	16%

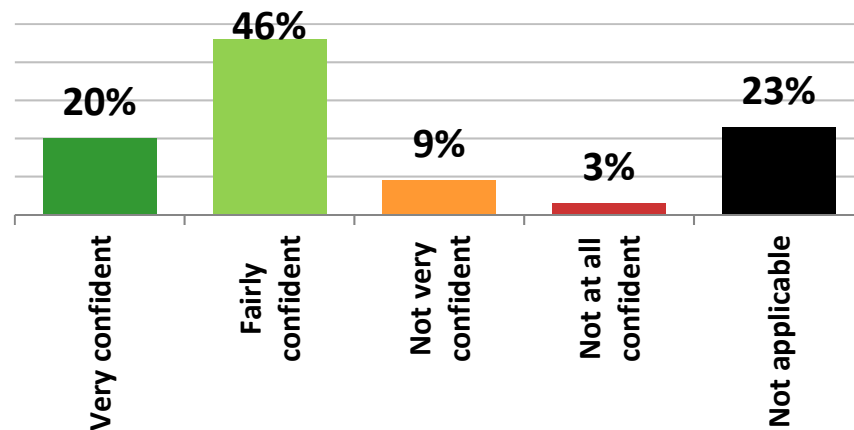
% reporting financial situation has got better

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	10%	15%	20%	18%	16%
South East	12%	16%	19%	18%	15%
City Centre NP	12%	19%	24%	22%	17%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	8%	12%	14%	15%	14%
South Central NP	13%	16%	19%	18%	15%
City Centre Ward	12%	19%	24%	22%	17%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	8%	12%	14%	15%	14%
Morningside Ward	18%	21%	24%	21%	13%
Southside / Newington Ward	9%	12%	14%	14%	17%

% reporting financial situation has got better

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	10%	15%	20%	18%	16%
South West	8%	13%	19%	19%	16%
Pentlands NP	9%	12%	16%	16%	16%
South West NP	8%	15%	20%	19%	16%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	7%	12%	16%	16%	14%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	6%	14%	21%	20%	16%
Pentland Hills Ward	11%	11%	15%	17%	18%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	9%	15%	19%	18%	16%

65% felt confident about their job prospects in Edinburgh



- Around two thirds (65%) of respondents felt confident about their job/career prospects in Edinburgh, very similar to 2016 (64%).
- Those who were most likely to say they felt ‘very confident’ or ‘fairly confident’ about their job/career prospects in the city were: people in full time employment (87%), students (84%), the younger age groups (82% of 16-24s, 80% of 25-44s), those with children in the household (80%), ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (76%), men (67%), and people without a health problem/disability (73%).
- However, just 31% of currently unemployed people said they felt confident.

% confident about job / career prospects in Edinburgh

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	56%	60%	63%	65%	65%
North East	57%	60%	62%	64%	63%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	53%	59%	62%	63%	58%
Leith NP	60%	64%	65%	68%	69%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	56%	53%	54%	55%	55%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	53%	59%	62%	63%	58%
Leith Ward	57%	62%	63%	67%	69%
Leith Walk Ward	63%	66%	67%	69%	69%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	56%	53%	54%	55%	55%

% confident about job / career prospects in Edinburgh

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	56%	60%	63%	65%	65%
North West	56%	61%	64%	66%	65%
Almond NP	59%	64%	63%	64%	66%
Forth NP	57%	61%	63%	63%	67%
Inverleith NP	54%	61%	63%	66%	66%
Western Edinburgh NP	52%	57%	61%	63%	63%
Almond Ward	59%	64%	63%	64%	66%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	52%	55%	61%	62%	64%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	51%	59%	61%	64%	61%
Forth Ward	57%	61%	63%	63%	67%
Inverleith Ward	54%	61%	63%	66%	66%

% confident about job / career prospects in Edinburgh

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	56%	60%	63%	65%	65%
South East	59%	63%	63%	66%	66%
City Centre NP	65%	68%	72%	73%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	45%	50%	52%	59%	64%
South Central NP	63%	67%	68%	68%	65%
City Centre Ward	65%	68%	72%	73%	69%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	45%	50%	52%	59%	64%
Morningside Ward	70%	68%	68%	68%	62%
Southside / Newington Ward	57%	65%	67%	69%	69%

% confident about job / career prospects in Edinburgh

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	56%	60%	63%	65%	65%
South West	55%	57%	61%	65%	67%
Pentlands NP	53%	56%	60%	64%	65%
South West NP	57%	58%	65%	68%	69%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	56%	59%	65%	67%	68%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	63%	64%	69%	71%	73%
Pentland Hills Ward	50%	53%	55%	61%	63%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	52%	52%	60%	65%	64%

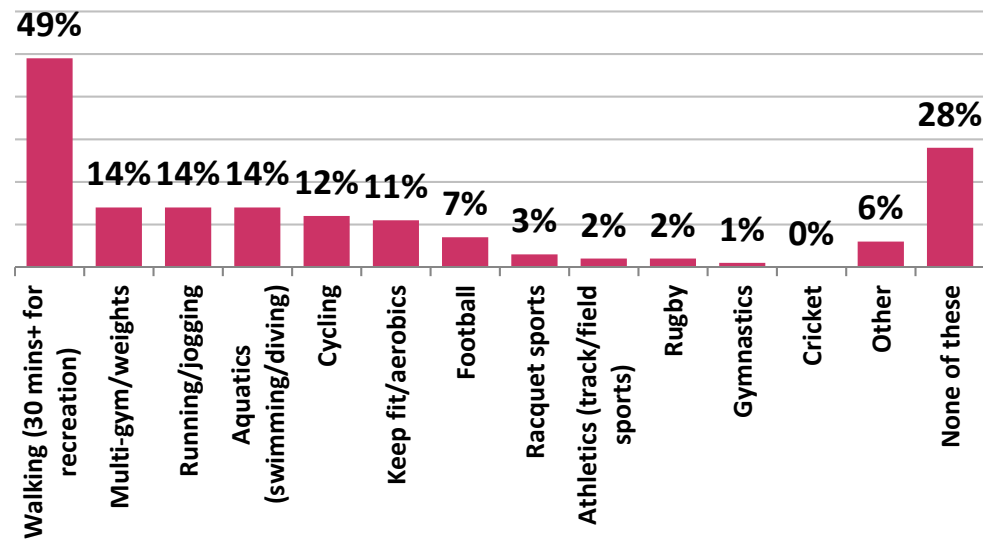


edinburgh people survey

2017

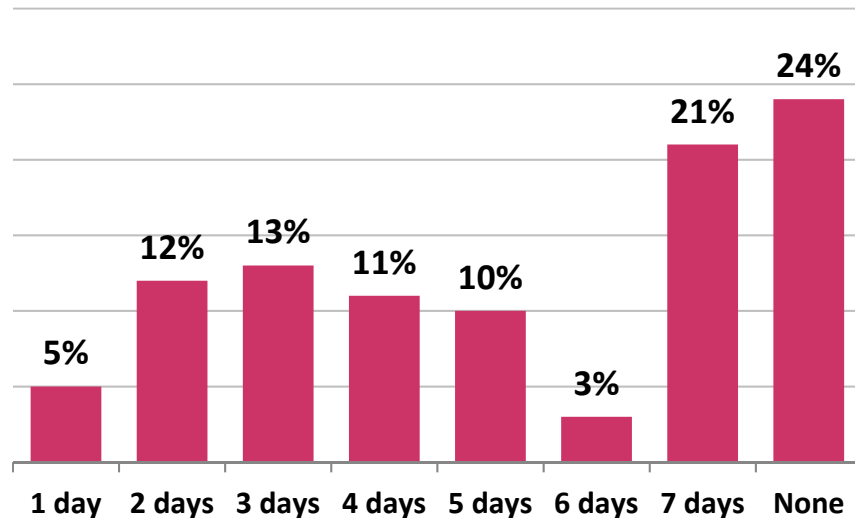
culture and sport

72% have engaged in at least one of the activities in last 4 weeks



- 72% had engaged in at least one activity in the last 4 weeks, an increase from 68% in 2016.
- The most common activity was walking, followed by multi-gym use, running and aquatics (swimming/diving).
- Participation in activities in the last four weeks was highest amongst younger respondents (84% of 16-24s), students (87%), ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (84%) and those with no disabilities/long term illnesses (77%).
- Lower levels of activity were evident amongst older respondents (55% of over 65s), people who are retired (55%) or unemployed (55%), those with a disability or long term illness (51%).

35% undertaken at least 30 minutes of exercise 5 days / week



- Just over a third (35%) had undertaken at least 30 minutes of exercise on at least 5 days in the last week.
- The average number of days spent exercising across the total sample was 3.3.
- Those most likely to have done at least 30 minutes on 5 days in the last week were: self-employed (41%), students (39%) and full-time employed people (38%); younger people aged 16-24 years (39%); ethnic minority/non-UK citizens (40%); and those who do not have a health problem/disability (37%).
- Those least likely to have met this target were people with a disability/health problem (25%); older people 65+ (26%); and retired people (26%).

% undertaking at least 30 minutes of exercise 5 days / week

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	20%	21%	22%	29%	35%
North East	32%	32%	27%	30%	34%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	27%	29%	23%	27%	31%
Leith NP	33%	34%	36%	35%	31%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	32%	27%	18%	26%	40%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	27%	26%	19%	24%	31%
Leith Ward	27%	29%	32%	34%	25%
Leith Walk Ward	35%	37%	33%	36%	38%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	20%	21%	19%	28%	40%

% undertaking at least 30 minutes of exercise 5 days / week

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	20%	21%	22%	29%	35%
North West	24%	24%	27%	33%	35%
Almond NP	24%	25%	26%	29%	30%
Forth NP	37%	31%	24%	28%	37%
Inverleith NP	13%	16%	20%	31%	44%
Western Edinburgh NP	25%	25%	19%	24%	32%
Almond Ward	13%	16%	24%	28%	30%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	28%	27%	21%	26%	34%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	37%	31%	19%	21%	29%
Forth Ward	13%	16%	20%	29%	37%
Inverleith Ward	32%	30%	24%	32%	44%

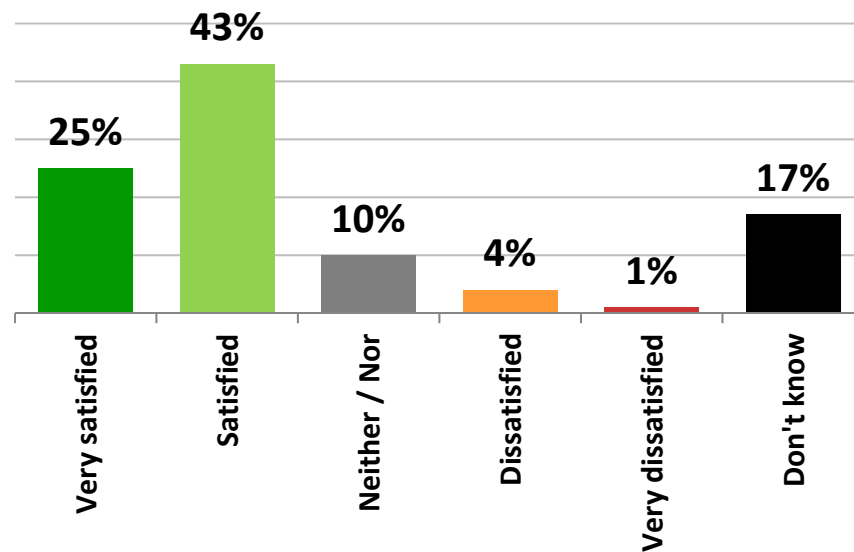
% undertaking at least 30 minutes of exercise 5 days / week

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	20%	21%	22%	29%	35%
South East	27%	28%	26%	31%	40%
City Centre NP	25%	29%	36%	37%	33%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	17%	18%	20%	25%	39%
South Central NP	32%	32%	34%	42%	45%
City Centre Ward	31%	32%	37%	35%	33%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	32%	27%	17%	24%	39%
Morningside Ward	25%	29%	42%	49%	52%
Southside / Newington Ward	17%	18%	29%	34%	38%

% undertaking at least 30 minutes of exercise 5 days / week

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	20%	21%	22%	29%	35%
South West	21%	22%	24%	28%	30%
Pentlands NP	14%	17%	22%	25%	27%
South West NP	28%	28%	24%	28%	34%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	27%	28%	26%	30%	32%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	37%	38%	31%	38%	44%
Pentland Hills Ward	18%	21%	20%	23%	21%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	16%	18%	19%	22%	24%

68% satisfied with sports and leisure facilities run by Edinburgh Leisure



- Satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities is similar to 2016 (69%) although is slightly below the 2015 figure (70%).
- Amongst those who expressed an opinion (i.e. excluding 'don't know'), 83% were satisfied.
- Findings were generally consistent across gender and ethnicity.
- Satisfaction was higher for younger people: 16-24 year olds at 74% and 25-44 years olds at 73%, compared to 65+ years at 54%.
- Those in full-time work and students (both 73%) tended to be satisfied, compared with 52% for retired people – although retired respondents were more likely to say they did not know (35%). Satisfaction rates were higher for households with children, than those without (76% compared with 65%) – though again those without children tended to say don't know (21%).
- People with a disability/health problem were less likely to be satisfied (51%) than those without (71%), but more likely to say they did not know (34% v 13%).

% satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities run by Edinburgh Leisure

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	68%	68%	69%	68%
North East	76%	73%	73%	72%	65%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	70%	74%	75%	74%	68%
Leith NP	77%	71%	73%	71%	64%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	79%	75%	73%	71%	63%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	70%	74%	75%	74%	68%
Leith Ward	75%	70%	76%	74%	65%
Leith Walk Ward	80%	71%	71%	69%	63%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	79%	75%	73%	71%	63%

% satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities run by Edinburgh Leisure

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	68%	68%	69%	68%
North West	69%	68%	67%	68%	67%
Almond NP	64%	58%	55%	53%	50%
Forth NP	64%	65%	61%	68%	66%
Inverleith NP	67%	68%	68%	72%	75%
Western Edinburgh NP	80%	76%	75%	74%	71%
Almond Ward	64%	58%	55%	53%	50%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	76%	75%	70%	69%	71%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	83%	78%	80%	78%	71%
Forth Ward	64%	65%	61%	68%	66%
Inverleith Ward	67%	68%	68%	72%	75%

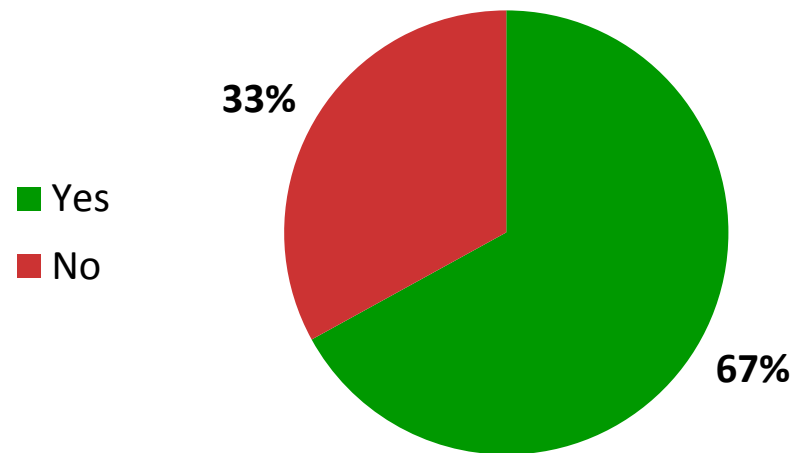
% satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities run by Edinburgh Leisure

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	68%	68%	69%	68%
South East	78%	72%	67%	69%	70%
City Centre NP	77%	70%	66%	68%	67%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	82%	72%	66%	71%	77%
South Central NP	76%	73%	68%	69%	69%
City Centre Ward	77%	70%	66%	68%	67%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	65%	60%	65%	71%	77%
Morningside Ward	82%	72%	64%	66%	69%
Southside / Newington Ward	69%	75%	72%	71%	69%

% satisfaction with sports and leisure facilities run by Edinburgh Leisure

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	71%	68%	68%	69%	68%
South West	65%	63%	63%	67%	70%
Pentlands NP	61%	61%	58%	65%	69%
South West NP	69%	65%	68%	70%	71%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	65%	62%	62%	65%	63%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	81%	75%	69%	72%	76%
Pentland Hills Ward	57%	59%	54%	64%	76%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	56%	56%	66%	68%	67%

67% attended a festival in Edinburgh last 2 years



- Attendance at festivals has increased compared to 2016 (62%), 2015 (63%) and 2014 (58%).
- The highest levels of attendance at festivals were noted amongst 25 to 44 year olds (73%). Attendance was also higher among self-employed residents (77%), those working full time (75%) and students (72%).
- Those with children in the household were more likely to have attended (71%), as were people without a disability (72%).
- Attendance levels were lower for unemployed people (45%), people aged 65+ (49%) and people with a disability or long term illness (46%).

% attending a festival in the last 2 years

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	62%	61%	64%	67%
North East	58%	60%	59%	64%	70%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	54%	59%	58%	62%	67%
Leith NP	66%	67%	67%	71%	76%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	51%	49%	49%	55%	61%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	54%	59%	58%	62%	67%
Leith Ward	63%	66%	62%	67%	72%
Leith Walk Ward	69%	68%	71%	75%	80%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	51%	49%	49%	55%	61%

% attending a festival in the last 2 years

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	62%	61%	64%	67%
North West	58%	61%	64%	65%	62%
Almond NP	64%	69%	70%	65%	64%
Forth NP	42%	46%	45%	50%	51%
Inverleith NP	57%	62%	64%	70%	75%
Western Edinburgh NP	69%	68%	62%	62%	59%
Almond Ward	64%	69%	70%	65%	64%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	72%	70%	66%	67%	68%
Drumbrae / Gyle Ward	66%	65%	57%	58%	51%
Forth Ward	42%	46%	45%	50%	51%
Inverleith Ward	57%	62%	64%	70%	75%

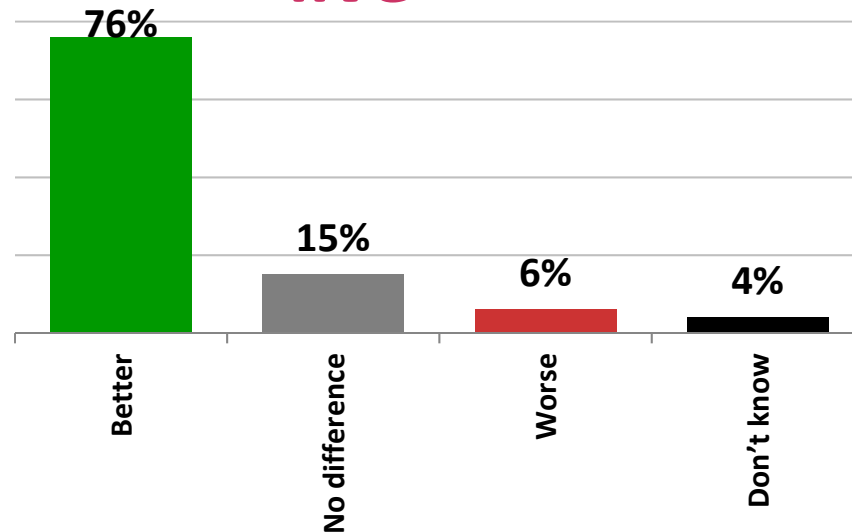
% attending a festival in the last 2 years

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	62%	61%	64%	67%
South East	68%	68%	63%	65%	72%
City Centre NP	80%	78%	75%	75%	75%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	53%	51%	48%	54%	61%
South Central NP	70%	71%	71%	72%	77%
City Centre Ward	80%	78%	75%	75%	75%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	53%	51%	48%	54%	61%
Morningside Ward	73%	79%	78%	79%	82%
Southside / Newington Ward	67%	63%	64%	65%	72%

% attending a festival in the last 2 years

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	60%	62%	61%	64%	67%
South West	56%	59%	58%	61%	63%
Pentlands NP	55%	59%	59%	61%	61%
South West NP	57%	60%	57%	61%	66%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	60%	61%	63%	63%	63%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	67%	68%	65%	69%	74%
Pentland Hills Ward	51%	57%	55%	58%	59%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	47%	51%	48%	53%	56%

76% believe the festivals make Edinburgh a better place to live



- The proportion who believe the festivals make Edinburgh better saw a dip this year to 76%, following increases from 72% in 2014, to 78% in 2015 and 80% in 2016.
- Those who were most likely to believe that the festivals make Edinburgh a better place were self-employed people (82%), students (81%), young people aged 16-24 (80%), and people without a disability (78%).
- Unemployed people were less positive, with 57% considering Edinburgh to be a better place and 30% saying the festivals make no difference.
- The oldest respondents were the least likely to say the festivals make Edinburgh better (71% of those aged 65+).

% who believe the festivals make Edinburgh a better place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	76%	77%	78%	76%
North East	72%	75%	77%	77%	75%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	70%	79%	83%	82%	77%
Leith NP	73%	72%	77%	78%	77%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	72%	74%	73%	73%	69%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	70%	79%	83%	82%	77%
Leith Ward	69%	68%	74%	76%	74%
Leith Walk Ward	78%	76%	80%	80%	80%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	72%	74%	73%	73%	69%

% who believe the festivals make Edinburgh a better place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	76%	77%	78%	76%
North West	70%	74%	75%	78%	74%
Almond NP	75%	79%	77%	77%	75%
Forth NP	54%	58%	57%	67%	61%
Inverleith NP	65%	75%	75%	80%	80%
Western Edinburgh NP	81%	81%	81%	82%	78%
Almond Ward	75%	79%	77%	77%	75%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	86%	84%	84%	86%	82%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	76%	78%	78%	79%	74%
Forth Ward	54%	58%	57%	67%	61%
Inverleith Ward	65%	75%	75%	80%	80%

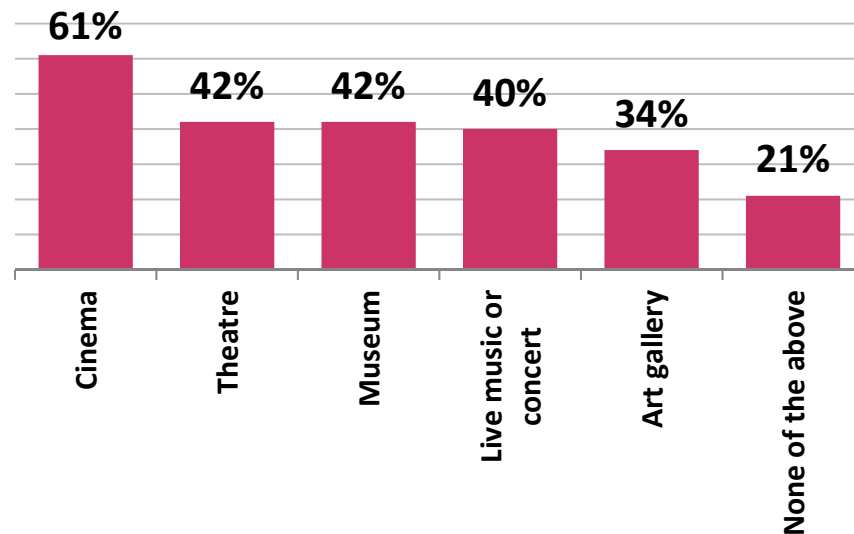
% who believe the festivals make Edinburgh a better place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	76%	77%	78%	76%
South East	79%	80%	79%	79%	79%
City Centre NP	81%	83%	81%	80%	76%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	76%	72%	68%	69%	70%
South Central NP	80%	83%	85%	85%	84%
City Centre Ward	81%	83%	81%	80%	76%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	76%	72%	68%	69%	70%
Morningside Ward	82%	83%	85%	87%	86%
Southside / Newington Ward	78%	82%	84%	83%	82%

% who believe the festivals make Edinburgh a better place to live

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	72%	76%	77%	78%	76%
South West	69%	74%	78%	78%	76%
Pentlands NP	71%	74%	75%	75%	72%
South West NP	67%	73%	78%	79%	80%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	72%	76%	82%	79%	77%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	80%	84%	85%	85%	83%
Pentland Hills Ward	70%	72%	69%	70%	67%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	53%	62%	70%	74%	75%

79% have attended a cultural event or venue in the last year



- The proportion who have attended a cultural event or venue in the last year has increased since 2016 (71%) and 2015 (73%).
- A mix of cultural events and venues have been visited by Edinburgh residents, most commonly the cinema (61%).
- Sub-groups of the sample most likely to have done any of these things included: those aged 16-24 (91% had done at least one of these activities), students (92%), minority ethnic /non-UK citizens (86%), the self-employed (87%), those employed full time (84%), people in households with children (86%) and those without a disability (84%).
- These events and venues were less likely to have been visited by retired people (66%), unemployed people (53%), older age groups (64% of those 65+) and people with a health problem/disability (59%).

% who have attended a cultural event or venue in the last year

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	39%	63%	67%	74%	79%
North East	34%	58%	64%	74%	81%
Craightinny / Duddingston NP	34%	59%	61%	72%	78%
Leith NP	41%	66%	72%	80%	86%
Portobello / Craigmillar NP	24%	46%	58%	70%	74%
Craightinny / Duddingston Ward	51%	59%	61%	72%	78%
Leith Ward	55%	62%	67%	77%	82%
Leith Walk Ward	67%	71%	76%	84%	90%
Portobello / Craigmillar Ward	36%	46%	58%	70%	74%

% who have attended a cultural event or venue in the last year

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	39%	63%	67%	74%	79%
North West	38%	61%	69%	74%	76%
Almond NP	38%	65%	79%	80%	80%
Forth NP	28%	44%	46%	58%	68%
Inverleith NP	42%	66%	70%	78%	87%
Western Edinburgh NP	47%	70%	64%	67%	71%
Almond Ward	58%	65%	79%	80%	80%
Corstorphine / Murrayfield Ward	77%	75%	68%	71%	75%
Drumrae / Gyle Ward	64%	65%	60%	64%	68%
Forth Ward	42%	44%	46%	58%	68%
Inverleith Ward	64%	66%	70%	78%	87%

% who have attended a cultural event or venue in the last year

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	39%	63%	67%	74%	79%
South East	46%	73%	73%	78%	86%
	54%	84%	87%	88%	89%
City Centre NP	32%	50%	53%	60%	73%
Liberton / Gilmerton NP	49%	78%	83%	89%	91%
South Central NP	81%	84%	87%	88%	89%
City Centre Ward	48%	50%	53%	60%	73%
Liberton / Gilmerton Ward	80%	85%	89%	93%	94%
Morningside Ward	68%	72%	78%	85%	88%
Southside / Newington Ward	41%	64%	67%	73%	76%

% who have attended a cultural event or venue in the last year

	12/14	13/15	14/16	15/17	A:17
Edinburgh	39%	63%	67%	74%	79%
South West	41%	64%	67%	73%	76%
Pentlands NP	41%	65%	66%	73%	77%
South West NP	41%	64%	63%	69%	74%
Colinton/Fairmilehead Ward	64%	67%	69%	76%	80%
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart Ward	73%	75%	73%	78%	82%
Pentland Hills Ward	58%	63%	63%	71%	73%
Sighthill/Gorgie Ward	49%	53%	53%	60%	67%

Summary of Key Findings

The Council and the City

- Overall, 69% of respondents were satisfied with the way the Council is managing the city, with 14% neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 12% dissatisfied (4% stated no opinion). This overall level of satisfaction has increased from 66% in 2016.
- The majority also agreed that the Council cares for the environment (72% agree), provides information in a form that suits people (62% agree) and provides support and protection for vulnerable people (59% agree).
- There were lower levels of agreement that the Council keeps people informed of its spending and saving proposals (42%) and displays sound financial management (29%) – both of these measures had declined from 2016 but are still in line or higher than then 2015 results. Four in ten (40%) agree the Council provides value for money, a drop from 46% last year.
- Consistent with previous years, agreement with these statements tended to be lower amongst unemployed people and those with long term illness or disability. Students and younger people were generally more likely to state 'don't know', as were ethnic minorities/non-UK citizens.

Summary of Key Findings

Neighbourhoods and Communities

- Satisfaction with neighbourhoods was very high, with 89% of respondents reporting that they were satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live – the same as in 2016.
- The majority (85%) also agreed that their neighbourhood is a place where people from different backgrounds get along.
- Just under four in ten now feel they have a say on local issues and services (39%), an increase from previous years (2015: 33%; 2016: 37%).
- More respondents said that they had enough information about what is happening in their neighbourhoods than said they would like to know more – although substantial minorities said they were not sure. The most commonly requested information was how the Council spends its money (37% would like more information) and the performance of Council services (35%).
- People are also generally happy with the way in which the Council is managing their neighbourhood – 76% were satisfied, 12% were neither satisfied nor dissatisfied and 10% were dissatisfied (2% expressed no opinion). Satisfaction is higher than 2016 (73%), following a drop from previous years.
- As in 2016, satisfaction was generally lower among unemployed people and respondents who have a long term health problem or disability.

Summary of Key Findings

Citizen Services

- The highest levels of satisfaction were evident for public transport (90% satisfied) and parks and green spaces (86%).
- Cleaning services also attracted relatively positive ratings – the majority were satisfied with recycling (72%), refuse collection (69%) and street cleaning (66%), and all of these ratings had increased since last year following a dip from 2015 to 2016.
- Consistent with previous years, lower levels of satisfaction were found for road maintenance (51% – although this had increased from 49% in 2016), and maintenance of pavements and footpaths (53% – the same as last year).
- In general, respondents from ethnic minority groups/non-UK citizens were more satisfied with citizen services than others. People with a disability or health problem tended to be less satisfied than those without such a health issue. Students also reported high levels of satisfaction.
- Older respondents were less satisfied than younger residents with road and pavement maintenance, refuse collection and street cleaning. However, they were more satisfied than younger residents with recycling services.
- Almost half of the total sample (47%) had visited a neighbourhood library in the last 2 years, consistent with 2016. Satisfaction with library services was very high – 91% of those who stated an opinion were satisfied.

Summary of Key Findings

Community Safety

- The majority of respondents reported that crime and anti-social behaviour was not commonplace in their neighbourhood – violent crime (86% not common), vandalism and graffiti (76% not common) or antisocial behaviour (72% not common). These figures were all broadly consistent with 2016 findings, although the proportion saying that antisocial behaviour was not common had fallen from 75% in the previous two years.
- The majority were also satisfied with the way in which these crimes are being dealt with locally - violent crime (68% satisfied), vandalism and graffiti (63% satisfied) or antisocial behaviour (59% satisfied) – although satisfaction had dropped across all of these measures since 2016.
- However, only 50% said that dog fouling was not common in their neighbourhood, and only 43% were satisfied with the way in which it is being dealt with – a drop since 2016 (47%).
- Those who were least satisfied with the management of dog fouling included the middle age groups and those with children in the household.
- Respondents also tend to feel safe when out after dark in their neighbourhood, with 84% reporting feeling safe (similar to 85% last year). Consistent with last year, those with the greatest concerns about safety after dark were women, unemployed people, residents aged 65+ and people with a disability or long term illness.

Summary of Key Findings

Transport

- The most common form of transport used to get around the City was the bus: 74% of residents had used this mode of transport to travel around Edinburgh in the last month (an increase from 68% in 2016).
- Those most likely to have used the bus included the youngest and oldest age groups, students and those with a health problem or disability.
- Respondents tended to travel on foot most frequently (an average of 5.6 days a week for those who ever did this), following by driving (4.3 days a week).
- Just under half of those who cycle (47%) said they feel safe using the roads in Edinburgh – but this had decreased compared to 2016 (53% felt safe).
- The majority of residents (55%) support the 20mph speed limits, although this had dropped from 59% in 2016 which were newly introduced last year.
- Support for the speed limits was generally highest among women, the oldest respondents, and people with a health problem or disability.

Summary of Key Findings

Culture and Sport

- The majority of respondents took some form of physical activity – 72% had participated in at least one of the activities/sports listed in the past 4 weeks (an increase from 68% in 2016). The most common activity was walking, followed by multi-gym use, running and aquatics (swimming/diving).
- However, only a minority (35%) reported meeting the target of undertaking at least 30 minutes of exercise on at least 5 days in the last week.
- Satisfaction with sports and leisure activities run by Edinburgh Leisure was high – 83% of those who expressed an opinion were satisfied (similar to 84% last year).
- Participation in cultural activities was also high. Two thirds (67%) had attended a festival in the last 2 years (an increase from 62% in 2016), and 79% had attended a cultural event or venue in the last year – also an increase from 71% last year.
- Those most likely to have taken part in a cultural activity included students, those employed full time or self-employed, those aged 16-24 and people without a disability.
- The majority (76%) believe the festivals make Edinburgh a better place to live, although this figure had dropped from 80% last year following steady increases over the previous years.
- Overall, 95% of respondents were satisfied with Edinburgh as a place to live.

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Emma Candy

Senior Insight & Engagement Officer

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Technical Appendix

Methodology:

- The data for the 2017 Edinburgh People Survey was collected and processed by Progressive Partnership Ltd.
- The data was collected by face to face interviews – in street and in-home
- The target group for this research study was residents of City of Edinburgh Council.
- The target sample size was 5,100, and the final achieved sample size was 5,180.
- Fieldwork was undertaken between 12th September and 27th November 2017.
- Respondents were selected using a stratified random sampling technique, whereby interviewers worked to specified quota controls on key sample criteria, and selected respondents randomly within these quotas.
- Quotas were set on age, gender, working status and ethnicity.

Technical Appendix

- In total, 33 interviewers worked on data collection.
- Each interviewer's work is validated as per the requirements of the international standard ISO 20252. Validation was achieved by re-contacting (by telephone) a minimum of 10% of the sample to check profiling details and to re-ask key questions from the survey. Where telephone details were not available re-contact may have been made by post. All interviewers working on the study were subject to validation on their work.
- Quota controls were used to guide sample selection for this study. This means that we cannot provide statistically precise margins of error or significance testing as the sampling type is non-probability. The margins of error outlined below should therefore be treated as indicative, based on an equivalent probability sample. The overall sample size of 5,180 provides a dataset with an approximate margin of error of between $\pm 0.27\%$ and $\pm 1.36\%$, calculated at the 95% confidence level (market research industry standard). Each ward sub sample of 300 provides a dataset with an approximate margin of error of between $\pm 1.13\%$ and $\pm 5.66\%$.
- All research projects undertaken by Progressive comply fully with the requirements of ISO 20252.

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

10am, Tuesday, 15 May 2018

Sustainable Energy Action Plan Annual Progress Report 2017/18

Item number	8.4
Report number	
Executive/routine	Routine
Wards	All
Council Commitments	C18

Executive Summary

The Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) was approved in February 2015 setting out the five-year strategic programme aiming to reduce carbon emissions by 42% by 2020 across the city. This report presents the third annual progress report.

The latest set of Government figures indicates that there is a further downward trend in Edinburgh's carbon emissions in 2015 of 4.5%. This represents an overall reduction of 30% since the baseline year of 2005.

A number of new policy documents have been introduced by the Scottish Government over the last year that will have implications for the SEAP going forward.

Much of the focus over the third year has been on consolidating projects and on project delivery.

Sustainable Energy Action Plan Annual Progress Report 2017/18

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The Committee is asked to note the contents of the report.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Council's first SEAP was approved by Committee in [February 2015](#). The plan sets out the proposed actions and initiatives to reduce carbon emissions by 42% by 2020 across the city.
- 2.2 The delivery of the SEAP is through five work programmes with a range of projects under each which combine to form a single integrated energy plan for the city. These work programmes reflect the priorities of the SEAP and are:
- 2.1.1 energy efficiency;
 - 2.1.2 renewables;
 - 2.1.3 district heating;
 - 2.1.4 resource efficiency; and
 - 2.1.5 sustainable transport.
- 2.3 This report provides the third update on progress.

3. Main report

- 3.1 Energy and carbon statistics were published on 29 June 2017 by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) covering the period 2005-2015 (the information has a two-year time lag). This provides as robust an assessment of carbon emissions as possible and is the information used by all UK local authorities. Appendix 1 provides more details.

- 3.2 The statistics show that Edinburgh’s carbon emissions dropped from 2,410 kt¹CO₂ in 2014 to 2,302 ktCO₂ in 2015. This is a decrease of 109 kt of carbon or 4.5% on the previous year. The overall reduction in Edinburgh’s emissions since 2005 means that Edinburgh has now hit a 30% reduction which is slightly more than the Scottish and UK averages of 27% over the same period. In Edinburgh the largest reduction over the last ten years has come from the industrial and commercial sectors (-39%), with domestic sector emissions falling by 31% and transport emissions reducing by 12%.
- 3.3 When comparing 2015 figures to 2014, the largest reduction in emissions was seen in the industrial and commercial sectors followed by the domestic sector. However, transport emissions have risen by 1.5% over the same period, which is the second consecutive year that these emissions have risen.
- 3.4 Each year BEIS also carry out a review of the baseline year due to the monitoring techniques always being updated and make any adjustments accordingly for each local authority. For Edinburgh there has been a small reduction to the original 2005 baseline of 3,295 ktCO₂ to 3,289 ktCO₂.
- 3.5 Edinburgh’s per capita emissions have also fallen. This is a measurement of carbon emissions divided by the population of an area. Over the period 2005-2015 Edinburgh’s figure has fallen by over a third from 7.3 to 4.6 tonnes of carbon per capita. Figure 1 below shows the Edinburgh per capita emissions against Gross Value Added (GVA) over the last ten years. There is a national UK trend for GVA per head increasing while carbon emissions are decreasing, suggesting that there is evidence of decoupling carbon emissions from economic growth. However, while Edinburgh is following this same pattern what is more significant is that since 2005, the city’s population has increased by nearly 10%. In climate change terms this is a very positive outcome for Edinburgh.

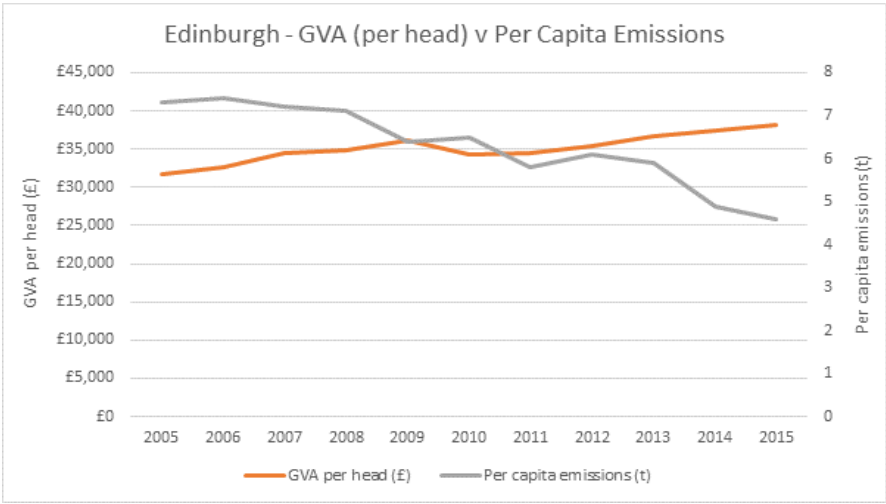


Figure 1 Edinburgh’s Per Capita Emissions v GVA per head.

¹ kilotonnes

Progress Towards the Target

- 3.6 The SEAP has the target of a 42% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020 delivered through a wide range of projects and initiatives. Table 1 below show the progress in identifying the carbon savings from projects. The latest projections for 2017/18 suggest that the SEAP programme can now account for just over 87% of the target.

	Savings accounted for (ktCO ₂)	% of the 2020 target
Original savings accounted for (2015-16)	898	65.1%
Revised carbon savings from projects (2016-17)	1188.4	85.9%
Revised carbon savings from projects (2017-18)	1205.4	87.2%

Table 1 Projected Carbon Savings from Projects

- 3.7 The table above shows that during 2017/18 only a small amount of carbon savings was identified from new projects. A key focus over the last year for the SEAP team has been to consolidate existing projects and focus on their implementation and delivery rather than switching limited resources onto new projects thus ensuring progress is being made towards the overall target.
- 3.8 Figure 2 below shows the progress towards the targets. While the gap is narrowing and the downward trajectory is encouraging, it is acknowledged that work will need to continue to ensure delivery of projects as well as identifying additional projects to close the gap.

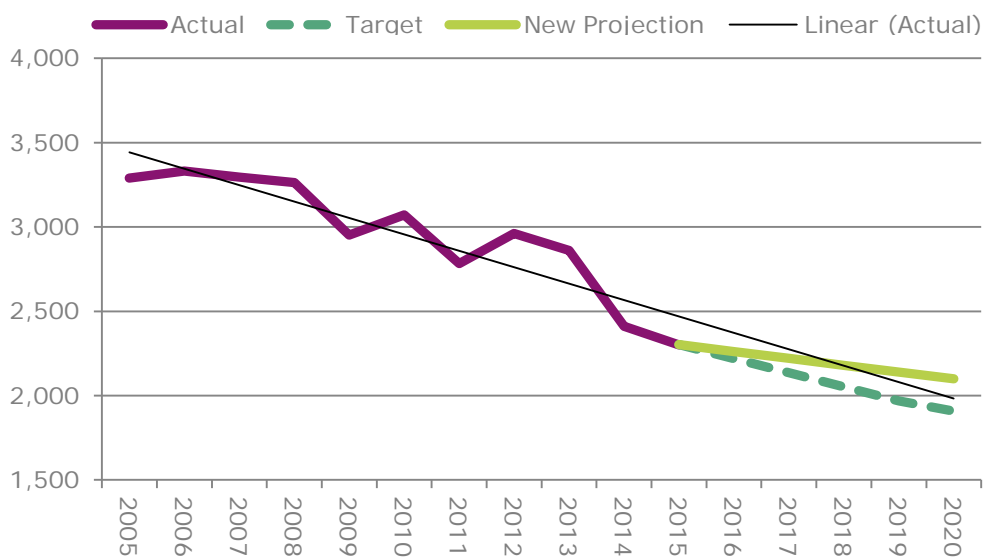


Figure 2 :Projections of Tonnes of Carbon Emissions for Edinburgh

New Policy and Legislative Requirements

- 3.9 In the last 12 months there has been considerable activity from Scottish Government in launching a number of key programmes and consultations on energy including:
- 3.9.1 launch of the Scottish Energy Strategy (December 2017);
<http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/12/5661>
 - 3.9.2 consultation on Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies (LHEES) (February 2018);
 - 3.9.3 consultation on District Heating Regulations (February 2018);
 - 3.9.4 Launch of the third Climate Change Plan (February 2018);
<https://beta.gov.scot/publications/scottish-governments-climate-change-plan-third-report-proposals-policies-2018/>; and
 - 3.9.5 Launch of the Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme (April 2018).
- 3.10 The Energy Strategy and Climate Plan highlights the significance of integrated energy systems and a whole energy approach to energy efficiency, heat and transport. The importance of energy and how it impacts on all aspects of the economy is stressed in these plans as is its importance to sustainable inclusive growth and the circular economy. The five themes of the SEAP are clearly visible across these key documents implying that the scope of the SEAP is still very relevant to these new energy policy frameworks.
- 3.11 The key areas of priority coming out of these plans is energy efficiency and heat. Meeting these targets will require installed renewable energy capacity in 2030 to be almost double current capacity and assumes renewable heat grows to 20% of non-electrical heat demand.
- 3.12 For energy efficiency, the Scottish Government has launched the Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP) which considers domestic and non-domestic energy efficiency in an integrated way. The Government intends to provide £500m funding by 2020 for new approaches to delivering energy efficiency schemes for both building types.
- 3.13 A key issue currently being considered by Scottish Government is a mandatory duty on local authorities to produce a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES). These will be long term (15-20 years) energy plans for local authority areas whereby “heating zones” might need to be identified setting out the opportunities for district heating or low carbon heat.
- 3.14 A further area of development is district heating where regulation is also currently being considered by the Scottish Government including new consent and licence procedures. Under consideration is local authorities being given a role in this and additional powers to grant consents. In addition, the public sector in general will be expected to actively encourage and connect to district heating schemes where feasible under the new proposals.

Progress on the SEAP Programme

- 3.15 Appendix 1 details the annual report and progress on the SEAP programme over its third year. This provides an update on the energy statistics, progress on the target, updates in relevant legislation and policy and a description of some of the project activity.
- 3.16 In Appendix 1 there is a further appendix that is a summary of all the projects currently across the five programmes. All projects have been given a “traffic light” status. This year, further information has been provided for each project to give more context, explanation and update on progress. Members expressed a desire to see the projects with SMART² criteria. This has been done where possible but for many projects is more difficult due to their complexity. For noting the SEAP is a five year plan so timescales are also variable in some cases.
- 3.17 The focus of the work over the last year has been on consolidating projects and getting larger projects to completion given the limited resources. Work has been undertaken by Council service areas and by partners across the city to reduce carbon emissions. Appendix 1 provides more details of this but some highlights of activities include:
- 3.17.1 Street lighting - In January 2018, a three year contract was awarded to Amey for the replacement of approximately 54,000 street lights with energy efficiency lanterns. The project will also see the installation of a Central Management System that will allow lighting levels to be adjusted;
 - 3.17.2 An outline feasibility study for solar canopies on four park and ride sites has been completed;
 - 3.17.3 Completion of eight of the nine buildings under the RE:FIT programme. This is the energy retrofit of nine of the largest energy consuming buildings in the Council. Combined Heat and Power systems have been installed in four schools;
 - 3.17.4 As part of the Scottish Government’s flagship energy efficiency programme the SEEP 1 pilot in Edinburgh was completed in March 2018 involving energy efficiency upgrades in 235 homes and in six schools and one community centre all in the Leith area;
 - 3.17.5 In 2017, the Council was successful in securing £1m in funding as part of Phase 2 of SEEP involving four individual energy demand reduction projects across the city, detailed below:
 - Saughton Park – Two Ground Source Heat Pump systems have been installed which will provide heat to the restored Winter Garden and new build developments;

² SMART: Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time Limited.

- Duncan Place Resource Centre – will see the installation of an air source heat pump system, LED lighting and an innovative advanced building energy management system;
 - City centre demand project – will see the installation of LED lighting and advanced building energy management systems in each of the museums along the Royal Mile, the Royal Mile Primary School, Edinburgh Bus Station and the Assembly Rooms;
 - In partnership with the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust targeting energy efficiency upgrades to the domestic and non-domestic premises within the Basil Spence (Canongate) development on the Royal Mile.
- 3.17.6 In 2017, the Council partnered with Midlothian Council to assess the potential for using waste heat from the new Millerhill Energy from Waste Plant aiming to develop a strategic approach to energy for the south east;
- 3.17.7 Securing funding to begin the development of a methodology for LHEES, using the Royal Mile and Edinburgh Old Town as a pilot area. A range of energy data for both domestic and non-domestic buildings will be evaluated along with a range of low carbon technologies;
- 3.17.8 The Electric Vehicle Action Plan was approved by Transport and Environment Committee in [December 2017](#) and an Electric Vehicle Business Case is currently under development to be reported to Transport and Environment Committee in June 2018;
- 3.17.9 Through Transport Scotland’s Switched on Fleet programme 2017-18, the Council has procured five Kia Soul (Battery Electric Vehicles) and is working with two other partner organisations to procure three further battery electric vehicles. This builds on the six battery electric vehicles that were procured in 2016-17;
- 3.17.10 Through Transport Scotland’s ChargePlace Scotland programme the Council successfully installed eight Electric Vehicles (EV) charging units (17 charging outlet points) across six sites in the city all of which are accessible to the public, building on the three EV charging units (eight charging outlet points) that were installed over 2016-17; and
- 3.17.11 The Council has been involved in work on the Circular Economy partnering with Zero Waste Scotland and the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce on two separate funds exploring opportunities in Edinburgh.

Partnership Activity

- 3.18 Although the Council leads the SEAP it cannot deliver the 42% target on its own. The participation of a range of sectors across Edinburgh is crucial including community groups, business and the wider public sector.
- 3.19 A new Edinburgh Energy Forum was established during 2017 comprising the energy managers of the major public sector partners in the city including the Universities, Edinburgh College, Lothian Health, Police and Fire Services. Chaired

by the Council, The Forum provides a mechanism for exchanging information on energy and low carbon initiatives. Although in its early stages, the Forum can become a vehicle for collaborative projects to reduce carbon emissions across the city.

- 3.20 The Board of Energy for Edinburgh, the energy services company (ESCO) set up by the Council, is carrying out a strategic review of its priorities. This review will seek to identify gaps in the energy market and align EfE workplan with Council priorities.
- 3.21 The Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership continues to support the objectives of the SEAP and partners are engaged in a number of initiatives to address carbon reduction. One such initiative is the “Carbon Neutral Edinburgh” campaign supported by Friends of the Earth and Transition Edinburgh aiming for a fossil free city by 2050. This aim has also been suggested as a theme for the City Vision 2050. If this aim is developed further, the SEAP will be a key programme in the delivery of that objective.
- 3.22 Some examples of partnership activity over the last year include:
- 3.22.1 The Edinburgh Creative Re-Use Hub: This low carbon project is led by the student community in Edinburgh and aims to increase awareness of sustainability and to create ways to make carbon savings. Based at the Shrub Co-op, the social hub provides inspiration for low carbon lifestyles and a resource efficient approach. In 2017 the project won the Climate Challenge Award for best waste project;
- 3.22.2 Heriot-Watt University are addressing “end of session” waste by developing and promoting opportunities for charitable giving and reuse of unwanted items by students leaving their accommodation at the end of the year leading to reducing waste and allowing items including food, books, clothing and electrical goods to be reused or donated to a good cause;
- 3.22.3 Creative Carbon Scotland’s purpose is to ‘connect arts and sustainability’. The group carry out a lot of work with Edinburgh’s festivals organisations. Their Green Arts Initiative is an interactive community of Scottish arts organisations working to reduce their environmental impact. The membership is continually growing and in November 2017, the third conference was held for members with sessions on experience sharing, Carbon Management planning and Carbon Reduction;
- 3.22.4 The University of Edinburgh has approved a target to become a net carbon University by 2040. To meet this challenge the University has committed to reducing its carbon emissions per £million turnover by 50% from a 2007/08 baseline. A renewable energy and low carbon options review group has been established to review what further investments in renewable technologies such as solar and wind could be made;
- 3.22.5 Lothian Buses are continuing to introduce cleaner vehicles across their fleet and 2017 was a milestone for the company with the launch of a fleet of six

brand new fully electric vehicles, with a further five electric vehicles to be added to the service in 2018. The vehicles will operate on a pure electric powertrain, including an all-electric heating and cooling system with 300 kWh of total battery energy allowing the buses to run with zero tailpipe emissions; and

- 3.22.6 Groups such as the Edinburgh Community Solar Co-operative completing the installation of solar PV across 25 buildings during 2017 are now considering further projects.

Focus for 2018

- 3.23 The new programmes and legislation being proposed by Scottish Government will have a number of implications but essentially the focus up to 2020 and beyond will be on:
 - 3.23.1 reducing energy demand and improving energy efficiency across all building types;
 - 3.23.2 switching to low carbon technologies for heat; and
 - 3.23.3 increasing the provision of low carbon transport solutions including electric vehicle charging and hydrogen.
- 3.24 The Scottish Government is also going to provide funding supporting the above three areas. In order to be prepared both for the programme and legislative impacts and to maximise funding opportunities, it is proposed that the key priorities of the SEAP programme going forward are:
 - 3.24.1 Developing a Council approach to SEEP including setting up a new working group with relevant service areas including property, housing, development and estates that will consider how to deliver energy efficiency across all properties and maximise benefits for consumers;
 - 3.24.2 Developing a new district heating policy for the Council to ensure opportunities are maximised and linkages with relevant service areas;
 - 3.24.3 The further development of electric vehicle infrastructure; and
 - 3.24.4 Ongoing collaboration with the Council ESCO in delivering projects.
- 3.25 Finally it is important that the aims of the SEAP and many of the themes are integrated into and across other key council services, programmes and policies. The City Vision has been referred to but there are also opportunities for linkages with other infrastructure plans for example the City Deal, Capital programme and major development plans such as Granton. The development of sustainable and integrated energy systems will provide a range of benefits back to communities.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 The key measure of success for the SEAP is a reduction in carbon emissions across the city. Other measures however will include a reduction in the number of

households in fuel poverty, the amount of renewable energy generated across the city and the number of local energy projects initiated.

- 4.2 For the Council a measure of success will be the potential savings in energy consumption across the estate in terms of buildings and infrastructure. The SEAP will also be a key programme in meeting the Coalition pledge to reduce carbon emissions.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 There are no adverse financial impacts for the Council associated with the activities outlined in this report. However a number of projects may result in both financial savings for the Council as well as a potential revenue stream although further work will be needed to determine these benefits.
- 5.2 The SEAP programme has no dedicated budget and consequently efforts are focussed on targeting external funds for project development. During 2017, the SEAP team was again successful with applications securing £1.3m of funding assisting the development of project feasibility work and business cases.
- 5.3 In 2018, there will be a number of other funding streams available for programmes including SEEP, low carbon infrastructure, electric vehicle infrastructure and district heating. The SEAP team would like to maximise the funding available and will discuss with finance colleagues and other service areas ways in which to maximise funding.

6. Risk, policy, compliance and governance impact

- 6.1 By implementing a SEAP, the Council is mitigating any risks of non-compliance with the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. In addition, a number of the SEAP projects will assist the mandatory carbon emissions reporting under the Public Bodies Duties introduced by Scottish Government.
- 6.2 The SEAP also complements or directly links to a number of other key strategies including the City Housing Strategy; Local Development Plan and associated guidance documents; the Local Transport Strategy and Sustainable Edinburgh 2020. In addition, the SEAP feeds into key programmes such as the City Deal, City Vision and Scottish Cities Alliance low carbon programme.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 There is no adverse equalities impact associated with this report.
- 7.2 By delivering affordable energy and reducing fuel poverty, the SEAP will contribute positively to key equalities outcomes of reducing inequality, poverty and deprivation.

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 The SEAP will have a positive impact on sustainability through actions specifically designed to lower carbon emissions through energy efficiency, encouraging sustainable travel, resource efficiency and encouraging low and zero carbon energy generation. This will increase the city's resilience to climate change impacts.
- 8.2 The projects within the SEAP will benefit a sustainable Edinburgh by helping alleviate fuel poverty in communities and by improving both quality of life and the environment. It will assist in making local businesses more resilient, provide business opportunities for local suppliers, and provide local people with more disposable income, providing a boost to the local economy and a knock on effect in terms of employment opportunities.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 There is ongoing engagement on the SEAP with a wide range of organisations. The SEAP is a standing item on the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership and updates are provided on a regular basis. The new Edinburgh Energy Forum that has been established also provides a mechanism for ongoing engagement and consultation.

10. Background reading/external references

None.

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11. Appendices

Appendix 1: Sustainable Energy Action Plan Annual Progress Report 2017-18

Sustainable Energy Action Plan

Annual Review 2017-18



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Executive Summary

This is the third annual progress report of Edinburgh's Sustainable Energy Action Plan. From the latest BEIS¹ figures, the city's carbon emissions decreased by a further 4.5% from the previous year. The overall reduction in Edinburgh's emissions since 2005 is approximately **30%**.

¹ Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

CO2 EMISSION REDUCTION AGAINST THE BASELINE (2005)



EMISSIONS PER CAPITA (CO2)

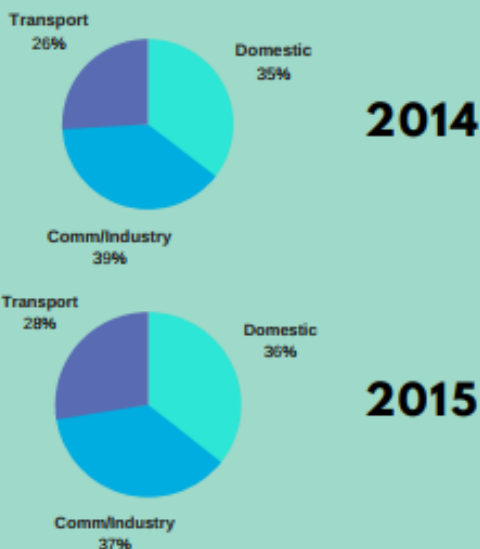


2014
4.9 (t)



2015
4.6 (t)

CO2 EMISSIONS % CHANGE PER SECTOR



Some of the Project Highlights 2017/18

- Completion of energy efficiency programmes for both domestic and non-domestic properties under SEEP.
- Further development of works on HEEPS: ABS and progress on the EESSH standards.
- Completion of eight of the nine properties under RE: FIT.
- Housing Associations taking forward energy and low carbon initiatives to benefit their tenants.
- Installation of ground source heat pumps in Saughton Park.
- Development and approval of an Electric Vehicle Action Plan.
- Range of projects undertaken by the city's Universities to reduce carbon emissions.
- Completion of the Carbon Literacy programme.
- Funding provided to a range of community projects for carbon reduction initiatives.
- Successful application for LHEES funding for a pilot in the Old Town/Royal Mile.
- District Heating contract awarded for Greendykes.
- Mentoring programme agreed with the Danish Board of District Heating
- Heat Opportunities Mapping Supplementary Guidance launched
- SEEP 2 funding secured with the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust for further energy efficiency works.
- Dunedin Canmore Housing Association installing wireless technology in over 200 homes to monitor energy efficiency.

Key Focus for 2018/19

Work will continue to focus on delivering priority programmes such as SEEP, district heating and electric vehicles delivering projects. The implications of key Scottish Government policies and programmes will be incorporated into the SEAP work programme. Opportunities to apply for funding will continue where resources allow and to support project activity. In 2018 a number of feasibility studies and business cases will be completed which should provide further opportunities for carbon reduction initiatives.

1. Introduction

This report presents the **third annual review** of the Council's Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP) approved by the Council in February 2015.

The SEAP has been developed as the city-wide action programme to meet the target of reducing carbon emissions by 42% by 2020.

The vision is that by the end of the programme, Edinburgh will have made considerable progress in transforming its energy use by reducing

demand, encouraging local generation and using greater renewable energy. Contributing to that process will have been a number of stakeholders and partners engaged in a range of projects and initiatives to reduce carbon emissions. This will bring a range of benefits to consumers particularly those in fuel poverty.

Covering a 12-month period over 2017/18 this annual progress report provides an update on carbon reduction initiatives across the city.

During the last 12 months, the Scottish Government has introduced a number of policy documents and consultations that will have a direct bearing on the work of the SEAP programme. The key focus of much of these documents up to 2020 will be in reducing energy demand and switching to low carbon technologies including heat networks. The implications on the SEAP are considered in section 3.



There are still challenges in developing projects and taking initiatives forward. Funding remains

a key challenge. However, during 2017, a number of funding schemes were launched by the Scottish Government. The Council was successful in its application for SEEP2 funding securing just under £1m for energy efficiency projects for both domestic and non-domestic buildings. Grants for both electric vehicle charging points and for vehicles were also made available to local authorities and the wider public sector. The Council continues to try and maximise any funding for ongoing work.

The focus over the last year has been to deliver existing projects rather than initiate new ones. This has been to consolidate resources ensuring that projects start to move to completion. The current trajectory for carbon emissions in Edinburgh is still downward and the gap is closing on the target which is very positive. However it is acknowledged that within the overall SEAP programme there are still a number of projects that have to be delivered. Work will continue to identify new projects to close any remaining gaps.

Edinburgh's SEAP was approved by the Covenant of Mayors in November 2015.



As a signatory Edinburgh joins thousands of European towns and cities in a commitment to reducing carbon emissions.

2. New Legislation and Policy Frameworks

This section summarises key initiatives or policy frameworks introduced by the Council and Scottish Government which will have implications for the SEAP programme.

City Vision

This Council initiative is looking at the development of the city by 2050. Over the last year there has been feedback from the public and different sectors that strongly supports a carbon neutral Edinburgh by 2050.



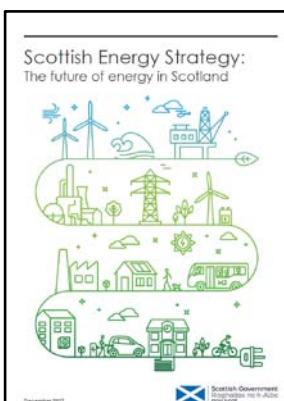
If this becomes a key theme of the City Vision going forward then the SEAP will become an important programme in the delivery of that objective and will need to be reviewed in terms of key actions to deliver a carbon neutral Edinburgh.

Scottish Energy Strategy

The Scottish Government launched its first Energy Strategy in December 2017 setting out its plans for the future of energy in Scotland. See

<http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2017/12/5661>.

The first of two key targets is for the equivalent of **50%** of Scotland's energy demand to come from **renewables** by 2030 which would mean requiring installed renewable energy capacity to be almost double current capacity.



The second key target is for an increase by **30%** in **energy productivity** by 2030 i.e. "squeezing" more out of every unit of energy consumed across the economy i.e. more economic activity for each unit of energy being used.

The strategy focuses on energy efficiency, renewables, low carbon heat and electric vehicles. A key initiative will be the Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme (**SEEP**) detailed below.

Scottish Energy Efficiency Programme

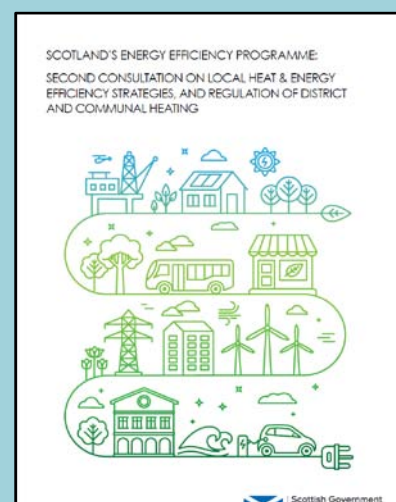
The Scottish Government has designated energy efficiency as a National Infrastructure

Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies

In 2017, the Scottish Government launched a second consultation on proposals to create a statutory framework for local heat and energy efficiency strategies (**LHEES**) which will help to drive energy improvements across local authorities integrating both domestic and non-domestic properties. The focus is on energy efficiency and low carbon district heating.

The main elements are:

- Councils having a statutory duty to develop LHEES for a 15-20 year period;
- The LHEES to determine the zones for energy efficiency and heat options;
- Moving the duty to report on fuel poverty from the Local Housing Strategy to the LHEES;
- Aligning LHEES with the planning system and especially LDP's;
- Socio-economic assessments to become a statutory requirement in the development of LHEES;
- Data for LHEES will be improved with supplementary data on gas and electricity consumption.



Priority, the cornerstone of which will be Scotland's Energy Efficiency Programme (SEEP) which is to be a 15-20-year programme for domestic and non-domestic properties.

SEEP will help local authorities to pilot new and innovative approaches to energy efficiency with community groups and businesses, helping reduce costs and improving warmth in homes, schools and businesses.

A particular aspect of the SEEP Programme is the targeting of low income and fuel poor households to maximise the benefits to these communities and the link with economic development in terms of new jobs, skills, development and inclusive growth.

Programme for Government 2017-2018

The Programme for Government commits to investing more than half a billion pounds to SEEP by 2020. Two funding calls for pilot projects have already been launched with Edinburgh successful in applications to both schemes. In addition the Programme refers to the economic benefits of low carbon technologies and the opportunities from this sector aligning this with the programme for the circular economy.

The same Programme also commits to investing up to £60m to deliver innovative low carbon energy infrastructure solutions across Scotland such as electric battery storage, sustainable heating systems and low emission transport. For electric vehicles the Scottish Government has pledged to phase out all fossil fuelled engines by 2032.

Climate Change Plan: The Third Report

This document was launched in February 2018 and is the Scottish Government's Climate Change Plan Third Report on Proposals and Policies, for meeting greenhouse gas emission reduction targets 2018-2032. This Plan sets out how the Scottish Government will continue to drive down emissions over the period to 2032.

<http://www.gov.scot/Publications/2018/02/8867>

District Heating Regulations

In 2017, the Scottish Government also consulted on new district heating (DH) regulations.

This includes establishing designated zones via LHEES, creating concessions and provisions for existing users and suppliers of surplus heat to DH and introducing licences and consents.



There are clear implications for local authorities. Some of the key proposals are:

- Introducing a new consent scheme to be managed and enforced by local authorities;
- Developers needing consent to develop DH including the need to have a licence;
- Proposals for a national body that would issue licences and monitor projects;
- Separate consumer guidance to be produced;
- For existing buildings requiring the public sector to assess connection of its buildings to DH.
- Encouraging new buildings to connect to heat networks via the new consent process.
- Planning policies will continue to be supportive and encouraging of heat networks;
- Proposing a phased approach for the non-domestic sector with potentially usable surplus heat to connect and supply heat; and
- A recognition that local authorities will need support and resource in this area.

Warm Homes Bill

The Scottish Government will be launching a new Warm Home Bill in 2018 setting a new statutory fuel poverty target as part of a longer-term strategy to address this issue.

IMPLICATIONS FOR THE SEAP

The range of plans and consultations launched by the Scottish Government in 2017 sets out clear objectives for energy and low carbon. In

particular, the Scottish Government's third Climate Change Plan along with the new Energy Strategy, provides the strategic framework for the transition to a low carbon Scotland. The new Energy Strategy in particular has a clear focus on integrating energy systems and taking a whole system view to heat and transport, alongside electricity and energy efficiency.

From these strategies it is clear that the focus to mid-2020s will be on energy efficiency and switching away from gas to low carbon generation technologies including heat networks. This along with decarbonising transport will become the key priorities going forward. The implications of these are discussed below.

Energy Efficiency Implications

A key task for this SEAP programme will be the development of a strategic approach to SEEP. This will mean better integration between domestic and non-domestic energy retrofitting initiatives, where appropriate, and maximising collaborative opportunities. This will be a new approach for the Council.

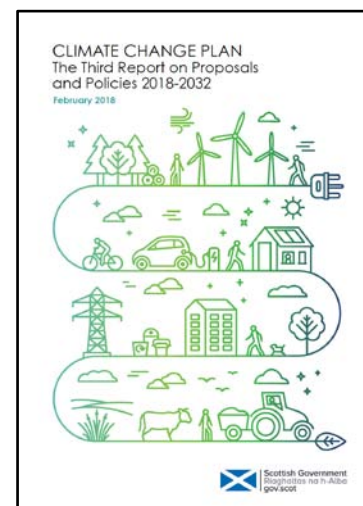
The introduction of possible mandatory duties on local authorities for the development of LHEES will have implications for Edinburgh. A LHEES will have strong connections with planning, housing, property, regeneration and development. A pilot study focusing on the Old Town/Royal Mile is underway which will explore the development of a LHEES and the alignment with these key service areas and other Council programmes. LHEES are likely to become key strategies for councils in the development of energy masterplans for their areas.

District Heating Implications

With the Scottish Government considering implementing district heating regulations there will be implications for future capacity and expertise in local authorities. Not only will clear strategies for district heating be needed, where appropriate, but local authorities will need to consider their resources and capacity to respond to this developing agenda.

Heat is clearly a priority in reducing carbon emissions as it forms the major use of energy in Scotland. However a focus for the SEAP needs to be on more renewable sources of heat and its sustainable use where this is environmentally and economically feasible. This will involve more consideration of technologies such as heat pumps but might also include waste heat.

As part of the SEAP DH programme there is a need for an overarching policy framework for the Council that sets out the aims and objectives for DH in Council projects and where it might be appropriate to consider district heating. This work is underway.



3. Progress towards the 2020 target

Energy and carbon statistics were published on 29 June 2017 by the Department of Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) covering the period 2005-2015 (the information has a two-year time lag). This provides as robust an assessment of carbon emissions as possible and is the information used by local authorities. Table 1 below details the figures for Edinburgh that demonstrates a decrease in carbon from 2,410.0 ktCO₂ in 2014 to 2,301.6 ktCO₂ in 2015. This is a **4.5%** reduction on the previous year.

The emission monitoring techniques are always updated and consequently the baselines are also adjusted each year. For Edinburgh there is a very small adjustment to the 2005 baseline from 3,295 ktCO₂ to 3,289kt CO₂.

Year	Industry & Commercial	Domestic	Transport	TOTAL CO ₂	Per Capita	% Change to Baseline
2005	1,384	1,186	718	3,289	7.3	Baseline Year
2006	1,438	1,182	711	3,332	7.4	1.3%
2007	1,413	1,167	715	3,296	7.2	-0.2%
2008	1,414	1,167	680	3,262	7.1	-0.8%
2009	1,245	1,039	667	2,952	6.4	-10.2%
2010	1,309	1,105	656	3,072	6.5	-6.6%
2011	1,171	972	639	2,783	5.8	-15.4%
2012	1,270	1,063	628	2,961	6.1	-10.0%
2013	1,214	1,024	620	2,860	5.9	-13.0%
2014	930	854	625	2,410	4.9	-26.7%
2015	846	820	634	2,301	4.6	-30.0%

Table 1: CO₂ emissions for the City of Edinburgh 2005-2015 (all figures in kt CO₂)

The overall reduction in Edinburgh's emissions since 2005 is approximately **30%** which is slightly more than the Scottish and UK averages of 27% over the same period. In Edinburgh the largest reduction over the last ten years has come from the industrial and commercial sectors (-39%), with domestic sector emissions falling by 31% and transport reducing by 12%.

When comparing 2015 figures to 2014, the largest reduction in emissions was seen in the industrial and commercial sectors (9%). The next reduction was seen in the domestic sector which reduced by 4%. However, transport emissions have risen by 1.5% over the period 2014 to 2015, which is the second consecutive year that these emissions have risen.

Per Capita Emissions

These are a measurement of greenhouse gas emissions per person in a country and considered to be a useful measure of climate change mitigation. In Edinburgh since 2005, as carbon emissions have fallen, so has per capita emissions. Over the period 2005-2015 this figure has fallen by over a third from 7.3 to 4.6 tonnes of carbon. What is interesting however is that since 2005, Edinburgh's population has increased by nearly 10% but so too has Gross Value Added (GVA) per head also increasing year on year. This could be evidence that Edinburgh is decoupling its emissions of energy use from economic growth. In climate change terms however this would be a very positive outcome for the city.

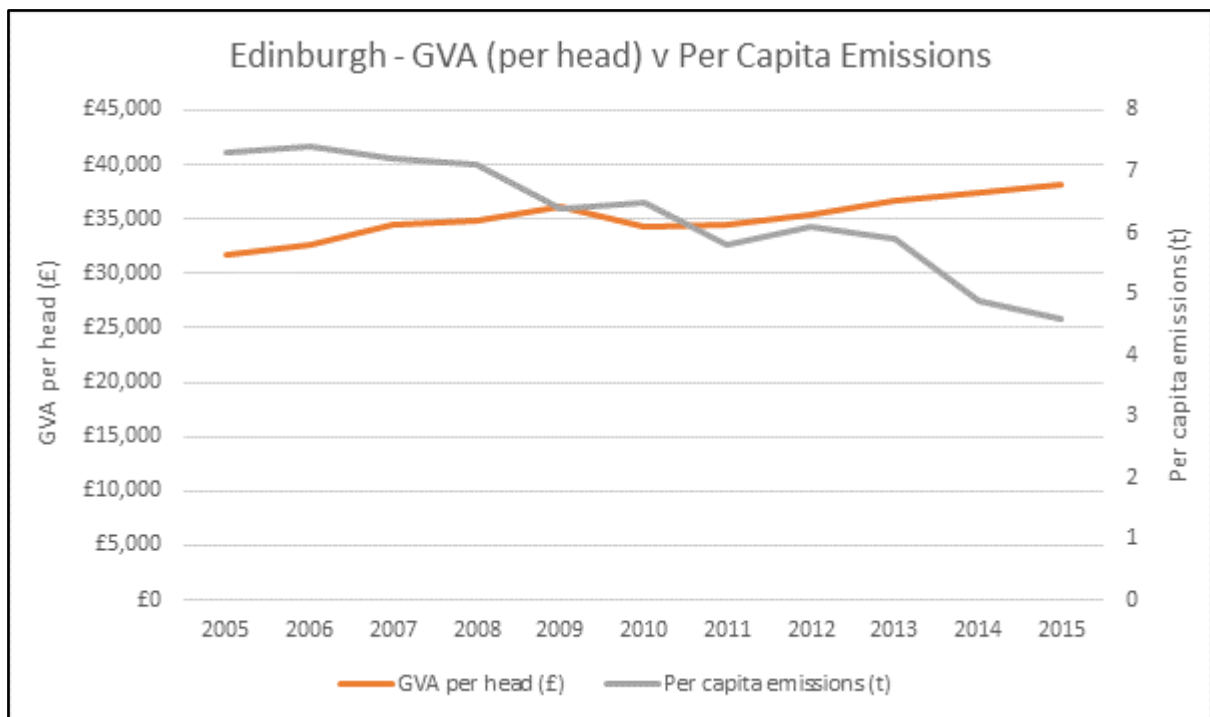


Figure 2 Per Capita Emissions v GVA Per Head

Project Savings

The SEAP has a target of a 42% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020. Due to the two year lag with producing the energy and carbon statistics from BEIS, it won't be until the data is released in 2022 that an assessment can be made of whether the SEAP target is met or not.

In the original modelling of the SEAP action plan (2015) there were 898.2 ktCO₂ savings identified from projects. This accounted for 65.1% of the carbon emissions savings required to achieve the target. Since then work has been ongoing to find further carbon savings through projects. Table 2 below details the savings from projects over the last three years that are contributing to the overall 42% reduction targets. In the last year (2017/18) a further 17 carbon tonnes have been identified from projects which now represents 87.2% of the target required. It is fully acknowledged that projects still need to be implemented and delivered to achieve these reductions.

	Savings accounted for (ktCO ₂)	% of the 2020 target
Original savings accounted for (2015-16)	898	65.1%
Revised carbon savings from projects (2016-17)	1188.4	85.9%
Revised carbon savings from projects (2017-18)	1205.4	87.2%

Table 2 Projected Carbon Savings from Projects

Target Projections

Figure 3 below shows the progress towards the 42% 2020 target taking into account all the original projects and the new projects identified over the last three years. This demonstrates a downward trajectory and a narrowing gap. This is very encouraging but it is acknowledged that there is a UK wide national trend for decreasing carbon emissions as a result of ongoing decarbonisation of the national electrical grid. Emissions in electricity generation emissions has fallen in Scotland by 48% between 1990 and 2015. For the Edinburgh SEAP, work will need to continue to make sure projects are implemented and to close any remaining gaps in the target.

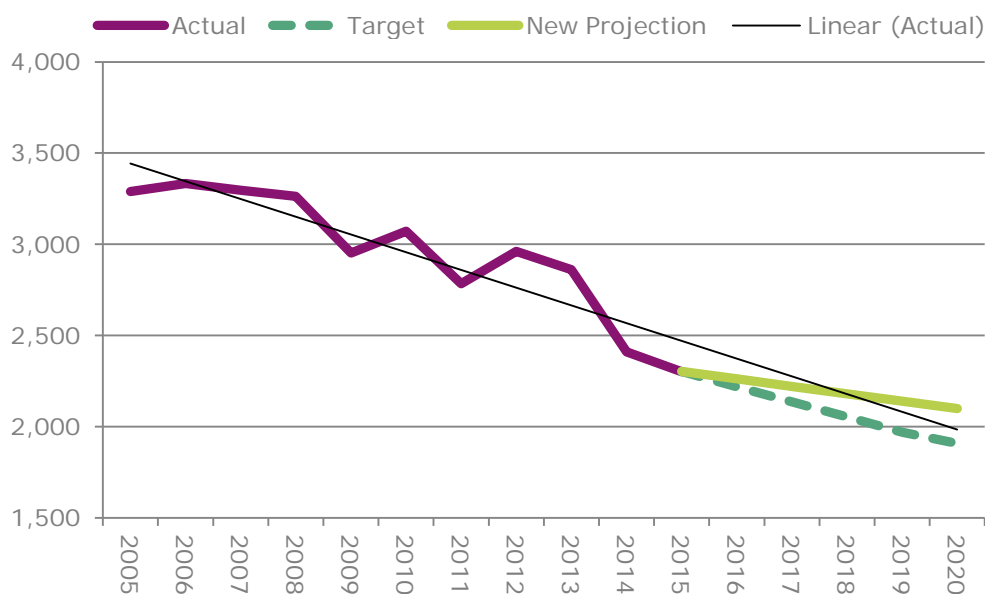
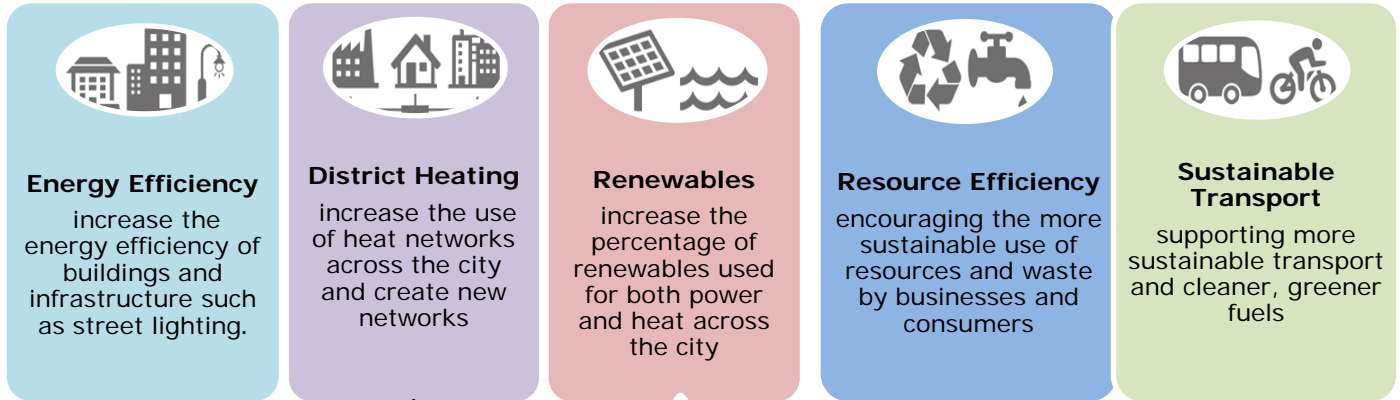


Figure 3: Target Projections versus New projections

4. Projects and Initiatives

The delivery of the SEAP is through five work programmes which combine to form a single integrated energy plan reflecting the key priorities of the SEAP to reduce the need for energy, use it more efficiently and generate energy in a sustainable way.

The five programmes are:



The Appendix 1 in this annual report provides a summary of all the projects included in the main Project Matrix. This includes the projects as detailed in the original SEAP and any new projects added over the last year. For this year 2017/18 there has been fewer new projects developed. This is due to focusing resources onto delivering existing projects rather than diverting limited resources onto new initiatives.

The annual review and the summary demonstrates that work in this agenda is not focussed solely on one area but across the breadth of the five SEAP themes. The SEAP remains a strategic and increasingly integrated programme for energy and carbon reduction. This reflects the Scottish Government's future priorities for integrated energy systems.

Projects have been identified as Council or non-Council to try and distinguish between partner projects and Council led projects. Efforts have been made to make the project objectives as SMART as possible but this has not been possible to do in all cases due to the complexity or type of project.

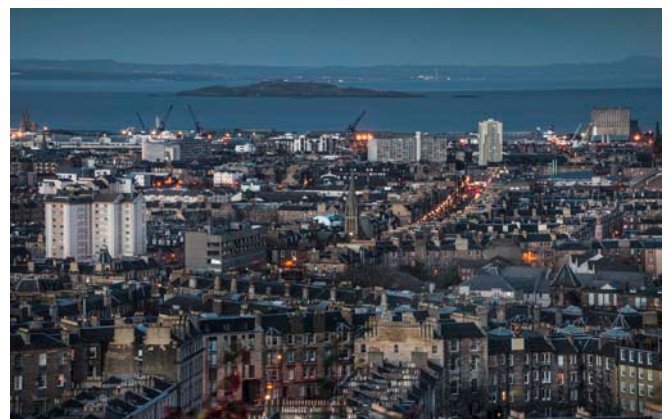
This year there has also been a review and amalgamation of projects where there is clear overlap. The carbon reductions have been collated and recorded however so no

information has been lost. A number of projects are also now being recorded as completed.

In terms of timescales, the SEAP is a five-year plan and currently many of the projects are anticipated to be completed within the five-year period. However the work on DH is more complex however projects are reviewed regularly and the main Project Matrix updated to reflect changing timescales or any other metrics.

Government Initiatives

It is clear that both UK and Scottish Government policies have a significant bearing on the carbon target being in some cases the major drivers for carbon reduction. As far as is possible these are tracked for impacts.





5. Energy Efficiency

This SEAP programme focuses on reducing energy consumption and increasing efficiency across both domestic and non-domestic buildings for existing properties and new builds.

Energy efficiency is now recognised by the Scottish Government as a national infrastructure priority given that the majority of emissions are from buildings, with heat one of the biggest elements of energy use. With the introduction of SEEP, the Scottish Government has indicated that both domestic and non-domestic energy programmes can be much more integrated and aligned as one “buildings” sector.

SEAP Activities

Over the last year, energy efficiency has continued to be a key priority not just for the Council but for other major partners across the city. The wider public sector continues to implement energy reduction programmes and efficiency measures in existing buildings including all the Universities and Edinburgh College. Housing Associations (HAs) across the city also continued to be active in improving the energy efficiency and thermal standards of their homes, installing heat recovery systems, energy efficiency products and condensing boilers. The HAs also continue to promote innovative smart energy solutions and designs.



Actions

Examples of Actions in 2017/18

- RE:FIT– Focussing on energy efficiency upgrades to nine of the largest Council buildings. Completions include seven schools: St Thomas HS, Sciennes Primary, Leith Academy, Trinity Academy, Balerno HS, Currie HS, Wester Hailes Education Centre and the City Chambers. A range of work included lighting upgrades, controls improvements and the installation of four new Combined Heat and Power Units at Balerno, Currie, Trinity and Wester Hailes.
- HEEPS:ABS work. This is an ongoing programme of work delivered by Housing which focuses on energy efficiency improvements to domestic homes. In 2017, 617 homes across the city received energy measures saving residents an average of £70-£152 off their annual fuel bills.
- Street lighting. In January 2018, a three-year contract was awarded to Amey for the replacement of approximately 54,000 street lights across the city with LEDs.
- In January, under the SEEP2 funding call, the Council received funding for the development of a LHEES pilot around the Old Town/Royal Mile. Jacobs has been appointed by the Council to develop this work further.
- Edinburgh Napier University is replacing and upgrading lighting to high efficiency LEDs in around 90 rooms at the Merchiston Campus and the five floor Learning Resource Centre at Sighthill reducing the electricity consumption required for lighting by nearly 70%.

Case Study

SEEP1 Domestic

Under SEEP1 the Council was successful in securing £1m funding for energy efficiency upgrades of both domestic and non-domestic properties. A total of 250 properties in Leith had the installation of cavity and internal wall insulation including flats, tenements and terraced houses. In total 241 “hard to treat” homes had cavity wall insulation installed saving them an average of £70 off their fuel bills each year while 9 properties had internal wall insulation carried out saving the residents an average of £120. The photograph below shows an example of new internal wall insulation plus redecoration.

The project only completed at the end of March 2018 and monitoring of the works is still being carried out but initial feedback (mid March) suggests that the homes already feel warmer and more comfortable by the residents.



Case Study

SEEP1 Non- Domestic

This focussed mainly on properties in Leith. For the non-domestic properties, a total of 8 primary schools, a community centre, and equipment store had work carried out to improve the energy efficiency of the properties. The South Neighbourhood office also had energy efficiency measures installed.

One specific project was Pilrig Park School which is a special educational needs school for secondary school children in Edinburgh. The works for the school involved upgrading the energy controls (BEMS) in the dining and gym halls.

This contributed towards the EPC rating for the school improving two levels from an E to a C. This is a very positive result for the school as pupil numbers are low compared with total floor area. The BEMS is showing significant savings in gas and electricity for the school.



Other primary schools that benefitted from the SEEP1 programme included, Lorne, Leith, Victoria, Prospect Bank and Hermitage Park. Works were also carried out on Leith Community Centre. In all cases the EPC ratings for the buildings improved.

Actions

Examples of Actions in 2017/18

- Each winter, the Housing service runs an energy awareness campaign that promotes the services of Home Energy Scotland and advice services such as CEC's 'Warm your Home' campaign and 'Affordable Warmth' project. Awareness is raised of grants, loans and incentives available to private landlords to improve their properties.
- In February 2017, Housing appointed Changeworks to provide an energy advice service for at least 2000 council tenants running over two years. Four advisers have now been recruited to work across the localities targeting fuel poor households.
- Housing are continuing to accelerate investment in Council homes to meet the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing. Investment is currently being targeted to ensure all homes meet or go beyond the energy efficiency target by 2020.
- Dunedin Canmore housing developments in Edinburgh will see wireless smart metering technology installed into a total of 228 properties by Vital Energy. The work will run until June 2018. Featuring no wired infrastructure, data can be collected remotely using GPRS to prevent any need to enter a customer's home.
- The two-year Tower Power project recently finished and a final report is expected to be produced demonstrating the benefits of aggregating energy data.
- Housing Associations in Edinburgh continue to be active in addressing carbon emissions and energy efficiency. Initiatives include energy recovery systems, ensuring high standards of energy efficiency in homes and procuring of energy efficient appliances.

SEEP 2

In 2017, the Council was successful in securing £1m in funding as part of Phase 2 of SEEP. This work has started and will see the development of three individual energy demand reduction projects across the city, including:

- Duncan Place Resource Centre – will see the installation of an air source heat pump system, LED lighting and an innovative advanced building energy management system;
- City centre demand project – will see the installation of LED lighting and advanced building energy management systems in each of the museums along the Royal Mile, the Royal Mile Primary School, Edinburgh Bus Station and the Assembly Rooms;
- In partnership with the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust targeting energy efficiency upgrades to the domestic and non-domestic premises within the Basil Spence (Canongate) blocks on the Royal Mile (buildings seen below). This work will include targeting the small shops and retail premises below the housing units.



Also as part of SEEP2, private homes across Edinburgh will receive Scottish Government funded energy efficiency measures through HEEPS:ABS programme. Over 1,200 private homes will be targeted over two years to help residents save money.

6. Renewables



This SEAP programme focuses on increasing the percentage of renewables used for both power and heat across the city and working with partners to increase the amount of renewables.

The renewables sector in Scotland is almost three times bigger than it was at the end of 2008. Onshore wind is the biggest single technology accounting for over 76% of installed capacity. The latest statistics from the Scottish Government "Energy in Scotland" states that nearly 18% of Scotland's final energy consumption came from renewable sources in 2015. The target is for this to be 30% by 2020.

Renewables in Edinburgh

Edinburgh has a high proportion of listed, historic and architecturally significant buildings which can present challenges in installing renewables. Some technologies are also problematic in an urban setting e.g. wind turbines.

However there are still opportunities for renewables with a lot of the activity in Edinburgh over 2017 undertaken by community schemes such as the Edinburgh Community Solar Co-operative. Using 24 Council buildings the Co-operative has installed over 1.3MW of solar capacity making it one of the largest schemes in the UK. The scheme is now generating over 1 million kWh of energy every year.



Actions

Actions in 2017

- Edinburgh Napier University **Solar PV Campus** will result in the installation of approximately 345 kW peak of photovoltaic panels across the three main university buildings. Substantial arrays of 155 kW and 160 kW will be installed at the Craiglockhart Campus and Merchiston Campus respectively. A smaller array of 30 kW is planned for the Sighthill Campus, which will supplement the 36 kW array already in place.
- Two Ground Source Heat Pumps have been installed in Saughton Park providing renewable heat to the new Winter Garden and park buildings.
- Community projects continuing to generate renewable electricity include the Edinburgh Community Solar Co-operative with 24 buildings with solar PV and Harlaw Hydro generating electricity from the Water of Leith.
- The Council is partnering with ONGEN to assess the potential of solar PV on Council buildings. The project is underway currently assessing a number of potential buildings.
- Commissioned in June 2017, the Scottish Cities Alliance has been assessing the potential for innovative wind solutions in urban environments. The Edinburgh report is due at the end of April 2018.
- A feasibility study was undertaken to assess the potential for solar PV at two of the city's park and ride sites.



Case Study

Saughton Park - Ground Source Heat Pumps

Just 2 metres below the surface, the temperature of the ground is a fairly constant 11-12°C. This can be captured and used as a reliable, renewable heat source to provide heat for buildings. This is done by means of a buried network of fluid-filled pipes connected to a compressor and pump known as a Ground Source Heat Pump (GSHP).

Two GSHP systems have been installed at Saughton Park as part of the SEEP2 pilot programme and the wider park redevelopment works.

The Winter Garden will be provided with low carbon heat via a vertical 62kW heat pump system. The new building developments and old stable block at the site will be heated via a horizontal array beneath what will be the new football pitches at the park, via two 12.5kW systems.



The image above shows the installation of the vertical array in Saughton Park.



Case Study

Solar Car Ports

A recent initiative has been the development of an outline feasibility study assessing the potential of solar car ports using photovoltaic (PV) panels. Where rooftop systems are impractical due to size or structural constraints, solar carports can offer an attractive and cost-effective solution. Two park and ride were assessed and both show significant generation potential.



Illustration of Ingliston Park and Ride solar PV



Solar Panels on Woodlands School
(An Edinburgh Community Solar Co-operative Project)



7. District Heating

A key objective of this SEAP programme is to increase the use of heat networks across the city and create new networks utilising sustainable and renewable sources of heat.

Proposed Regulations

As discussed previously, the potential introduction of district heating regulations by the Scottish Government will have a direct impact on local authorities. While the timeline for this might still be a few years away, councils will need to consider how they respond to this and build up expertise and capacity to deliver heat networks. This is a complex area and an important point to note is that district heating may not be the appropriate solution in every case and certainly more difficult for retrofitting into existing buildings.

However during 2017, the focus for this programme was on developing further individual projects such as BioQuarter and India Quay. Further work on district heating has also been undertaken by the University of Edinburgh who have been developing their George Square scheme.

One particular development was the acceptance of Edinburgh onto the Danish Board of District Heating Mentoring Programme. This scheme allows Edinburgh to benefit over 12 months from the expertise of Danish heat network practitioners active in this area.



Actions

Actions in 2017

- Further development of the BioQuarter District Energy Project. Work was commissioned to develop a possible procurement route, identify the expertise needed and the timelines.
- There has been further work on a DH system at India Quay (Fountainbridge). Options considering low carbon sources of heating are currently being explored.
- A feasibility study for a heat network for the new Meadowbank stadium is being explored. This is looking at the potential for heat pumps.
- Edinburgh was selected for the Danish Board of District Heating mentoring programme.
- Planning Committee approved a consultation on proposed Supplementary Guidance on Heat Opportunities.
- Housing awarded a contract for District Heating for 70 homes at Greendykes.





8. Resource Efficiency

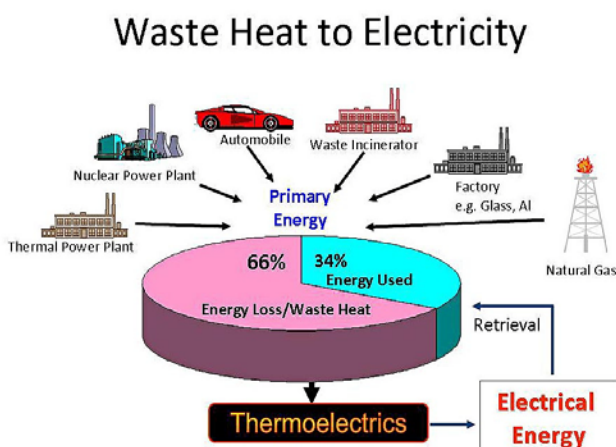
This programme is focused on encouraging the more sustainable use of resources and minimising waste by businesses and consumers where there is potential to reduce carbon emissions.

Circular Economy

The Resource Efficiency programme area is increasingly being shaped by the Circular Economy agenda which focuses on designing products and services to keep materials in use for as long as possible as well as reducing waste and carbon emissions. The circular economy drives sustainable opportunities for innovation and increased profitability by addressing the issue of resource scarcity. The Council has been active in this area in partnership with Zero Waste Scotland (ZWS) and now the Chamber of Commerce.

Waste heat and heat networks

Revealing and exploiting opportunities to make use of low cost, low carbon surplus heat from industrial processes and power generation that would otherwise be wasted was a key part of the Scottish Government's proposed regulatory approach set out in the recent consultation; Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies and District Heating Regulation. During 2017, the Council explored a number of opportunities to make use of waste heat.



Actions

Actions in 2017

- The Council is currently working in partnership with ZWS to support the development of circular economy opportunities in Edinburgh as part of the Circular Economy Cities and Regions programme (See Case Study for more information).
- MEMPHIS project - The Council is currently collaborating with the Building Research Establishment (BRE) on mapping the potential of waste heat across the city. Edinburgh will be used as a pilot analysing low-grade and spatially distributed heat from small, medium industries, the service sector & sewage water systems.
- Transition Heriot-Watt (University) have developed a reuse project that looks at the redistribution of items not needed by students at the end of term. Opportunities for charitable giving and reuse of unwanted items including food, books, clothing and electrical goods to be reused or donated to a good cause.
- In 2017, the Council partnered with Midlothian Council (lead partner) to assess the opportunities for taking waste heat from the Energy from Waste facility at Millerhill due to open in 2019. Funding was secured to assess the potential to develop a low carbon heat network benefitting both councils. The work is due to be completed in April 2018.

Case Study

The SHRUB Swap and Reuse Hub

This low carbon project is led by the student community in Edinburgh through the Swap and Reuse Hub Co-operative and aims to increase awareness of sustainability issues and solutions and to create ways for the community to make carbon savings. Based at the Shrub Co-op, the social hub provides inspiration for low carbon lifestyles and a resource efficient approach.

Activities have included a SwapShop, regular upcycling workshops, a food sharing network, bike maintenance sessions and educational events with many volunteering opportunities, all aimed towards building a low carbon circular economy in heart of the city.

In 2017, the project won the Climate Challenge Award for best waste project.



Case Study

Circular Economy Initiative

The Council is currently working in partnership with Zero Waste Scotland to support the development of Circular Economy opportunities in Edinburgh over two stages.

The first stage will examine the flow of products and materials through Edinburgh providing an understanding of those sectors and opportunities which offer the greatest potential for a circular economy.

This exercise then provides a list of key circular opportunities bespoke to Edinburgh. As part of this process, input will be sought from key stakeholders in Edinburgh and consultation with the local business community will be carried out to ensure the opportunities identified align with local priorities. This first stage is due to be completed at the end of April 2018.

In the second stage, it is proposed to work with local 'business engagement partners' to raise awareness and mobilise the SME community to take action on the identified opportunities. This will involve signposting businesses to sources of support and funding. This stage will run until December 2018.





9. Sustainable Transport

A key approach to this objective is the decarbonisation of transport involving measures to drive down transport emissions across all modes, helping to develop a cleaner transport system.

Electrification of Transport

A key focus since the SEAP was launched has now become electrification of Edinburgh's transport and in particular cars and light vans. As such the SEAP has taken a lead developing a programme for Electric Vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure and the procurement of EVs across the community planning partners. 2017 also saw the launch of the Council's EV Action Plan which proposes an innovative zonal approach to EV charging infrastructure. It is worth noting that a key objective of the Council's transport strategy is to see modal shift to more sustainable forms of transport consequently, the aim is still to see fewer cars not just cleaner cars.

Scottish Government Target

The Scottish Government confirmed its intention to phase out the need for new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2032 which will have implications an impact on Edinburgh in terms of developing a strategic and integrated charging network and also for the electrical grid which will have to cope with increased demand. The Council is currently innovative opportunities for EV's and was recently awarded funding from SBRI through the CAN DO challenge to explore smart EV charging solutions.

CAN DO 
Innovation Challenge Fund



Actions

Actions in 2017

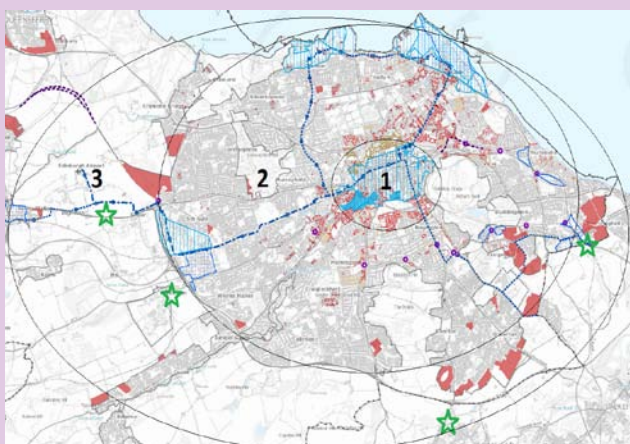
- Heriot Watt University is currently developing a Travel and Transport Strategy for the Edinburgh Campus which will further enhance opportunities for sustainable and active travel.
- The Small Business Research Institute (SBRI) awarded the City of Edinburgh Council £180,000 in funding to support research and development around smart electric vehicle charging solutions and capabilities as part of the CAN DO Challenge.
- Switched on Fleets – Since 2017 Community Planning Partners have been awarded £170,000 in funding for EVs. This has resulted in 5 organisations procuring a total of 16 electric vehicles, with the Council procuring 5 Kia Soul battery electric vehicles.
- Through the ChargePlace Scotland programme the Council successfully installed eight EV charging units (17 charging outlet points) across six sites in the city all of which are accessible to the public.
- Working with the University of Edinburgh Business School, a group of Carbon Masters students have carried out a study into the potential of using cargo bikes in the Old Town/Royal Mile.
- Cycling Scotland have provided funding for an Edinburgh Napier Campus Cycling Officer to support cyclists and active travellers with physical development and partnership working with bodies such as Lothian Buses and the Council.

Case Study

Electric Vehicle Action Plan

In December 2017, Edinburgh’s first EV Action Plan was approved by Committee. This was designed to increase charging infrastructure across the city and to encourage the uptake of EVs. The Action Plan proposes an innovative zoned approach to the city and a Strategic Business Case is being developed to determine the best locations, types of chargers and investment required within the zones. This work will be concluded in late April.

The key aim of the Business Case will be to forecast future EV charging demand in Edinburgh across multiple vehicle categories required to meet the anticipated growth in EVs to 2020 and 2023 respectively. It will also identify the most appropriate locations for strategically located charging hubs across the city. Further to this the Business Case will provide a detailed financial assessment of the capital investment required to develop a potential network of charging hubs across the city.



Proposed Zones for EVs Across the City

Case Study

Lothian Buses

Lothian Buses recently invested in six fully electric vehicles with a further 5 expected in 2018. Lothian Buses now has 706 buses in operation which includes Edinburgh Bus Tours and East Coast Buses. The percentage of vehicles at Euro 5 and above now stands at 74% with 14% of the fleet either fully electric or hybrid electric. Lothian Buses also continues to invest in electric vehicles within its auxiliary fleet and introduced two Nissan ENV200 vans in 2017. Overall In 2017 Lothian Buses saved approximately 500 tonnes of CO2.



Electric Vehicle Bays at the Forth Road Bridge

10. Partnership Working

A key objective of the SEAP is to work in partnership with a range of stakeholders.

Working with Partners

While the Council needs to lead the SEAP, it cannot deliver the target on its own. The participation of the public, private and community sectors across the city is crucial in developing new initiatives and galvanising action. Partners, communities and organisations have been active during 2017 engaged in a range of actions to reduce carbon emissions. A number of community groups have been successful in obtaining grant funding for carbon projects many of which are focussed on behaviour change and raising awareness.

The Council continues to liaise with organisations and bodies who are active in and supportive of this agenda. Examples include:

- **Our Power**- Established to provide fair and affordable energy especially for those in fuel poverty. The Council is a member and to date 3,800 households in Edinburgh have switched to their ethical and fairer energy tariffs.
- **University of Edinburgh Business School** – working with Carbon Finance Masters students on an E-cargo bike study for the Old Town.
- **Transport Scotland**- the Council has been actively collaborating with Transport Scotland on an EV Infrastructure programme.
- **Creative Carbon Scotland (CCS)** – As well as CCS chairing the Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership, they have been actively involved in the Carbon Literacy Programme.
- **Zero Waste Scotland** – there has been ongoing collaboration with ZWS on the potential for circular economy opportunities across the city. This work is set to continue.
- **Transition Edinburgh** – this is a community led organisation supporting the aim of a

Actions

Actions in 2017/18:

- Edinburgh Napier University has continued to make progress in 2017 with reductions in the consumption of electricity, gas and water at the University academic buildings now reduced by 47% compared to the 2006/07 baseline. This equates to a reduction of 3,730 tonnes in 2017 over 10 years.
- Granton Parish Church- Granton Goes Greener will improve energy efficiency at the church by installing double glazing, insulation and LED lighting. The project will also save unwanted household items and clothes from being sent to landfill and offering cycle training to encourage moves away from cars. A Climate Change Officer will work with the local community to raise awareness of climate change and carbon reduction initiatives.
- The University of Edinburgh has approved a target to become a net carbon university by 2040. To meet this challenge the University has committed to reducing its carbon emissions by 50% per £million turnover from a 2007/08 baseline. A renewable energy and low carbon options review group has been established to review further projects.
- Heriot Watt University has continued to focus on reducing energy emissions to help achieve the University's carbon reduction target. Projects have included building refurbishments focussing on energy efficiency including large scale double glazing projects, building upgrades and a variety of lighting upgrade projects which typically provide energy savings greater than 60%.

carbon neutral Edinburgh. The Council supports TE at events and workshops.

Case Study

Carbon Literacy Programme

The Workers Education Association (WEA) Scotland planned, prepared and evaluated two full day Carbon Literacy courses for 19 participants from across the Edinburgh Festivals. The courses were developed by Cooler Projects and supported by Creative Carbon Scotland. All participants achieved Cooler Projects Carbon Literacy certification. WEA ran a similar course for 7 of their own staff in 2017.

A half day Carbon Literacy Masterclass was held with NHS Lothian where 30 staff attended across NHS Lothian Facilities: Estates, Catering, Portering, and Domestic services along with six heads of service. All participants achieved Cooler Projects Carbon Literacy certification.

Excellent feedback was received from Cooler Projects with respect to the standard of the Criteria Checker and the training materials prepared by WEA. An Awards ceremony was held in the City Chambers on 12 Oct 2017 to celebrate those receiving their Carbon Literacy Programme certificates. The Deputy Lord Provost handed out 19 carbon literacy certificates with 26 certificates awarded overall (one recipient below).



Actions

Community Projects in 2017/18 that received Climate Challenge Funding

- **WHALE Arts** will continue the growth of community-led carbon reduction in Wester Hailes through the Westburn CAN project. The project will engage local people in food growing, waste reduction and increasing understanding of carbon emissions.
- **SCOREScotland's** Green Futures Project will help meet demand by diverse communities in West and South West Edinburgh for activities including cycle training, home food growing and opportunities for young people to learn about climate change in a fun way. Further project activities will help people to improve home energy efficiency.
- **MY Adventure's** Chain Reaction Project will increase access to cycling and active travel in areas of deprivation across Edinburgh. The project will engage with other community organisations to support a behavioural change leading to a healthier low carbon lifestyle through a sustainable investment in cycling.
- **Leith Community Crops in Pots** will design, develop and deliver a learning programme for Croft Carbon College. The college will be a centre of excellence for educating people on the basics of climate change and in motivating them to take personal action to combat climate change.
- **Edinburgh Community Food's** Families Hate Waste project will reduce local carbon emissions in Leith by helping the community to reduce food waste and consume more local food. Project activities will include a series of cooking, nutrition and waste reduction courses and work to explain the links between food, food waste and climate change.

10. Other Supporting Initiatives

In addition to the projects highlighted in the previous sections there are a number of other initiatives or supporting mechanisms that have been set up to support the reduction of carbon emissions across the city.

Energy for Edinburgh

The Council Energy Services Company has been set up to deliver strategic energy projects across the city and help to meet the Council's carbon targets. A key focus for the company to date has been on district heating and the gathering of information and views from developers, contractors and operators across the city or wider who are engaged in this agenda. Another area of interest is in electric vehicles and energy storage. Currently the ESCO is proposing to undertake a gap analysis of the energy market across the city, identify who the key players are and how any work will align with key Council priorities for fuel poverty and economic development.

Edinburgh Energy Forum

During 2017, the Edinburgh Energy Forum was established. Chaired by the Council, the membership is for Energy Managers of the major public-sector partners including the universities, Lothian Health, Edinburgh College, Police and Fire Services. Although in the early stages, the Forum is a means of exchanging information on the energy management of estates

Edinburgh Sustainable Development Partnership (ESDP)

The ESDP is linked to the Edinburgh Partnership being one of the strategic partnerships focussing on the sustainability of the city, engaging stakeholders and partners for collaboration on projects. The ESDP continues to support and endorse the work of the SEAP with individual partners engaged in a variety of carbon reduction initiatives.

11. Summary and Opportunities for 2018

This annual report provides an overview of activity over the last 12 months. There has been considerable work undertaken across the five SEAP programmes with limited resources. There is a mix of initiatives and projects not only being undertaken by the Council but also with other partners. A number of partners are very engaged with this agenda and collaborative working will continue. It is likely that there are other carbon initiatives being undertaken across the city not known to the SEAP team. During 2018 an audit will be undertaken to try and capture this information to develop as comprehensive a picture as possible. This potentially could also yield more projects.

Carbon emissions continue to decrease and Edinburgh has now reached the 30% mark which is very positive as is the decreasing per capita emissions despite increasing population growth.

Opportunities in 2018

There will be a number of opportunities arising from Scottish Government's programmes on SEEP, electric vehicles and low carbon. As well as continuing with delivering existing projects, a number of business cases, feasibility studies and policies are also expected to be completed in 2018. These include:

- The Electric Vehicle Business Case
- The LHEES study
- Draft Council Policy on District Heating
- Feasibility study on Solar PV on Council Buildings

The outcomes from these will potentially identify further opportunities for carbon reduction

Challenges in 2018

The twin challenges of resources and funding remain. Opportunities to apply to funding schemes will be pursued during 2018.

For further information contact **Janice Pauwels**, Sustainable Development Manager 0131 469 3804, janice.pauwels@edinburgh.gov.uk

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APPENDIX 2 SUMMARY OF SEAP ACTIONS

Project started/ongoing/completed/ No concerns		Project in development/might be resourcing or funding issues but commitment to take forward. Some concerns	Project has stalled due to resource/ funding/other constraints. In danger of not progressing	Indicates new project
Lead	Project	CO ₂ (kt) reduction	Comment	Status
SEAP Programme 1: Energy Efficiency				
CE Sustainable Development (SD)/Property	RE:FIT Project	8.865	Energy retrofit programme for the largest energy consuming properties in the Council. Eight properties now completed with measures installed in seven schools: St Thomas HS, Sciennes Primary, Leith and Trinity Academies, Balerno and Currie HS and Wester Hailes Education Centre and the City Chambers. Four CHP units have been installed in Trinity, Balerno, Currie and Wester Haile. The last building for works is the Usher Hall.	Completes in July 2018
CEC Property/SD	RE:FIT Phase 2	7	Second phase of energy retrofit programme for non- domestic buildings. As Phase 1 completes in July – consideration being given to taking forward other key properties for retrofit – dependent on the outcomes and review of Phase 1.	Need review of Phase 1 before Phase 2 begins.
CEC Roads Services	Street Lighting Retrofit	20.275	In January 2018, a three-year contract was awarded to Amey for the replacement of approximately 54,000 street lights across the city with Low Emissions Diodes (LED) making the whole estate more energy efficient.	Due for completion in 2020
Edinburgh Leisure	Carbon Management Programme	10.685	Ongoing programme from Edinburgh Leisure for energy efficiency across its estate including the installation of controls, pool air handling units, CHP and high efficiency controls. 2017 saw the first full year of operation of three 20kW CHPs at Swim Centres at Leith Victoria, Portobello and Warrender.	Ongoing Programme

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CEC - Property	CEC – Properties Energy Efficiency Upgrades	13.59	Large scale BMS upgrades. Now in year 3 of a four-year programme, with BEMS in over 50 operational properties now upgraded in line with the Council’s BEMS Specification.	Ongoing Programme to 2020
CEC - Property	CEC – Properties Energy Efficiency Upgrades	2.24	Oil to gas boiler conversion. Fox Covert Primary School and Sciennes Primary School have converted from oil to gas heating. A couple of smaller properties that are fuelled from oil remain but these will be phased out where possible as plant is replaced.	Ongoing programme
CEC - Property	CEC – Properties Energy Efficiency Upgrades	0.125	Heating conversion electric to ASHP. Nether Currie Primary School has now been converted from all electric heating to air source heat pumps.	Completed
CEC - Property	CEC – Properties Energy Efficiency Upgrades	0.6	Lighting conversions. The advantages in LEDs, both in terms of energy and maintenance, have resulting in them being the fitting of choice for lighting refit. A number of large scale LED projects have been completed under both RE:FIT and SEEP, as well as independently through both Capital and maintenance programmes.	Ongoing programme
CEC - Property	Knowledge Transfer Partnership	tbc	The three year Knowledge Transfer Partnership project with Napier University is due to finish in summer 2018. Work is currently underway to finalise outputs that will inform future energy strategy.	Due to complete in summer 2018
CEC/University of Edinburgh	ENHANCE project	tbc	The Council has been involved in a research project with the University of Edinburgh to help analyse and better understand its energy use. The project has been running since 2016 in the Assembly Rooms on George Street. Funded by Engineering and Physical Sciences Research Council (EPSRC), the project used a ‘living lab’ approach and modern data collection and visualisation techniques to engage with staff on site.	Ongoing due to complete in 2019.
Heriot Watt University	LED street lighting	0.6	Programme to replace the street lighting across the University’s campus estate at Riccarton.	Ongoing
CEC – Property/SD	SEEP Phase 2 - Duncan Place Retrofit	1.8	SEEP Phase 2 funding secured for energy efficiency upgrades to Duncan Place Resource Centre. This will include an air source heat pump system, LED lighting and an advanced building energy management system	NEW project – completes in March 2019

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CEC – Property/SD	SEEP Phase 2 – CEC non-domestic programme	0.525	SEEP Phase 2 funding secured for energy efficiency upgrades to all 4 museums on the Royal Mile, the Assembly Rooms, Royal Mile Primary School and Edinburgh Bus Station. The upgrade measures will include a mixture of advanced building energy management system upgrades and LED lighting replacement.	NEW. Completes in March 2019
CEC Property/SD	SEEP Phase 1 – CEC non-domestic programme	0.405	A combination of advanced building energy management systems and LED lighting upgrades were installed across 8 Primary Schools, 1 Community Centre, 1 neighbourhood Office, and 1 equipment store as part of the SEEP Phase 1 non-domestic programme.	Completed
Dunedin Canmore HA	Smart Metering	tbc	Dunedin Canmore housing developments in Edinburgh will see wireless smart metering technology installed into a total of 228 properties by Vital Energy. The work will run until June 2018. Featuring no wired infrastructure, data can be collected remotely using GPRS to prevent any need to enter a customer's home.	NEW
CEC – Housing	Stair lighting	2.4	Programme to replace all Council communal stair lighting areas with LEDs.	Completed
CEC - Housing	Capital Investment Programme - Council homes	4.6	Improve Council homes through the Council Capital Investment Programme. Council homes have received extensive investment over the past few years to ensure they are more energy efficient so that tenants can benefit from cheaper fuel bills.	Ongoing programme to 2020
CEC - Housing	Future investment in Council homes	7.6	Future investment in Council homes to meet the Energy Efficiency Standard for Social Housing by 2020, following on from SHQS achievements. Investment is currently being accelerated to ensure Council homes across Edinburgh meet the energy efficiency target by 2020. Measures include new energy efficient heating systems, boilers, windows and insulation.	Ongoing programme to 2020
CEC - Housing	Scottish Government Funded Energy Efficiency Measures	48.2 (37)	This involved a number of historic energy efficiency measures carried out via the Housing Improvement Scheme (HIS), the Universal Housing Investment Scheme (UHIS) and HEEPS:ABS funding(first year of HEEPS:ABS). Private homes have benefited from insulation measures funded by the Scottish Government, leveraging in additional ECO funding. Homes will benefit from a range of measures including external, internal and cavity wall insulation. (6700 homes)	Completed

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CEC - Housing	CEC HEEPS: ABS programmes 2014/15, 2015/16 and 2016/17	8 (0)	Home Energy Efficiency Programmes for Scotland (HEEPS) is the Scottish Government initiative to tackle fuel poverty and increase energy efficiency in homes. HEEPS is a cluster of programmes currently including: Area Based Schemes (ABS). (4000 homes)	Completed
CEC - Housing	HEEPS: ABS for private owners (2017 – 2020)	2.5	Projects will continue to target fuel poor homes to ensure that residents can benefit from lower energy bills. Projects will include a continuation of investment in Dumbiedykes, Westburn, South Queensferry. Hard to treat homes across Edinburgh will also be targeted for insulation.	Ongoing programme through to 2020
CEC – Sustainable Development / Housing / Changeworks	SEEP Phase 1 – Domestic programme	1.405	Funding was secured through phase 1 of SEEP for domestic energy efficiency upgrades across a number of hard to treat cavity properties in the Leith area. In total 241 domestic properties received upgrades and 9 additional properties had internal wall insulation works carried out.	Completed
EWHT/ Sustainable Development (CEC)	SEEP Phase 2 - Basil Spence Building (Canongate)	TBC	Funding was secured through phase 2 of SEEP for energy efficiency upgrades to domestic and non-domestic properties at the Basil Spence Building in Canongate. The lead partner on this project is the Edinburgh World Heritage Trust (EWHT).	NEW Ongoing programme to March 2019
CEC – Housing	Energy Advice Initiatives	0.1	Promoting energy advice and raising awareness of Home Energy Scotland, energy efficiency funding and energy advice services such as CEC's 'Warm Your Home' Campaign and 'Affordable Warmth' Project. Projects include the Healthy Homes project. Awareness will be raised of grants, loans and incentives available to private landlords to improve their properties.	Ongoing programme
SEAP Programme 2: District Heating				
CEC – Sustainable Development	Heat Opportunities tool	50.0	Using the Scottish Government's Heat Opportunities Tool, the potential for heat networks across the city suggests large savings in carbon emissions but is reliant on new project opportunities being developed. An example is the refurbishment of Meadowbank Stadium and assessing the potential for district heating.	Ongoing

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CEC – number of service areas	India Quay District Heating Scheme	3.22	A Business Case has been developed for a district heat network at India Quay for a gas CHP scheme. Work is ongoing to assess other alternative technologies such as heat from waste.	Still a commitment to take forward.
BioQuarter Partners	BioQuarter District Heating Scheme	5.78	Work progressed over the last year to identify the possible procurement route, resource and expertise needed to deliver the district heating network. Partners remain committed to taking the project further. Funding sources being evaluated.	Still a commitment to take forward.
SEAP Programme 3: Renewables				
Edinburgh Community Solar Co-op	Solar Energy from buildings	2.35	Project up and running. Solar PV installed across 24 buildings generating around 1.3MW of energy per annum. A community benefits scheme has also been created.	Completed
CEC – SD and Greenspace	Saughton Park Micro Hydro Scheme	0.234	A detailed design package has been produced for a micro hydro scheme at Saughton Weir which would serve to power the GSHP system currently being installed. An application for funding is currently being investigated.	Ongoing
Harlaw Hydro	Micro Hydro Scheme	0.516	The Harlaw Hydro Scheme has now been operational for 2 years Scheme now generating electricity currently 61 KW enough for the average consumption of 127 homes.	Completed
CEC – SD / Parks and Greenspace	SEEP Phase 2 - Saughton Park	tbc	Funding secured through phase 2 of SEEP for the installation of two separate Ground Source Heat Pump systems at Saughton Park as part of the wider redevelopment works taking place. On vertical (64kW) GSHP will provide heat to the Winter Garden and two horizontal 12.5kW GSHP systems will provide heat to the new build developments and existing buildings at the site.	Completed Pumps now installed
Various energy partners	Tower Power	tbc	The Council was a partner in the Scottish Government funded trial of Tower Power. Along with Community Energy Scotland, Our Power, Energy Local, and TMA, which aimed to aggregate the energy demand of blocks of housing and achieve savings for residents through local supply and collectively negotiating energy deals.	Completed Report due end of April 2018
CEC –	Park and Ride - Solar	2.0	An updated outline feasibility study exploring solar PV car port opportunities at	NEW

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Sustainable Development	Car Ports		Hermiston and Ingliston Park and Ride sites has been completed, which shows significant generation potential at both sites.	
CEC – Sustainable Development	Solar PV assessment	tbc	The Ongen tool will be used to assess a range of CEC properties and their potential for generating renewable energy. Solar PV will be the primary technology that will be assessed.	Due for completion in summer 2018.
SEAP Programme 4: Resource Efficiency				
Resource Efficient Scotland	Resource Efficient Scotland - Advice and Support Service	7.9	Since the 1st April 2013 The Resource Efficient Scotland Advice and Support Service have worked on a 1-2-1 basis with 228 organisations in Edinburgh to be more resource efficient. Figures are updated each year but cumulative identified savings for these businesses stand at over £1.96M and carbon savings of over 7900tCO ₂ e.	Ongoing programme
CEC Procurement	Sustainable Procurement Policy	0.23	Improve energy efficiency of local Council suppliers and their supply chain through implementation of the Council's Sustainable Procurement Policy and Sustainable Procurement Action Plan.	To be reviewed further as to the savings potential
CEC Procurement	WARP:IT reuse network	208 tonnes (indirect)	The WARP:IT scheme is set up for organisations and is an on line reuse network that allows staff to redistribute unwanted and underused items. The scheme also allows donations to charities. The Council is currently in “silver” place in the League with staff having donated £192,843 to charity. A total of 208 tonnes of carbon has been saved but these are indirect emissions (part of the supply chain) so not included in the total reductions	Ongoing
	SHARC – waste heat from sewage	0.556	This project was to evaluate a scheme piloting waste heat from sewage pipes for Council buildings. Currently there is no funding to support a pilot.	Stalled
	Fleet Biofuel opportunities	4.5	Trial a pilot using biofuel in the Council fleet to other partners with large scale fleet e.g. Lothian Buses. Currently there is no funding to support a pilot.	Stalled
Lothian Buses	Recycling	0.35	Recycling initiative that quantified the carbon savings from the Lothian Buses recycling operation.	Completed

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CEC SD/ ZWS and CofC	Circular Economy - Cities and Regions Programme	tbc	The Council is currently working with Zero Waste Scotland (ZWS) and the Edinburgh Chamber of Commerce (CofC) via ZWS Circular Economy Cities and Regions Programme. Phase 1 includes a report identifying circular opportunities in Edinburgh and Phase 2 will involve business engagement work with the business community regarding the identified opportunity sectors.	NEW Phase 1 completes end of April 2018, Phase 2 underway until Dec 2018
CEC/Midlothian	Food Waste Treatment Project	14.635	Work was undertaken to assess the carbon savings from the Food Waste Treatment plant at Millerhill.	Operational in 2017
	Residual Waste Treatment Project.	65.592	Work was undertaken to assess the carbon savings from the new Residual Waste Treatment	Operational in 2019
CEC Sustainable Development / BRE	MEMPHIS (waste heat) Project	tbc	The Council is currently collaborating with the Building Research Establishment (BRE) on mapping the potential of waste heat across the city. Edinburgh will be used as a pilot analysing low-grade and spatially distributed heat from small, medium industries, the service sector & sewage water systems.	NEW
SEAP Programme 5: Sustainable Transport				
CEC – SD/ University of Edinburgh	EV charging opportunities for Taxis	14.8	The upcoming EV business Case will identify the most appropriate locations for charging hubs that will benefit transport providers such as the taxi trade in Edinburgh. Funding for any scheme will be progressed via funding from OLEV or Transport Scotland. The Business Case is expected the end of April.	To be reviewed once EV Business Case completed
Lothian Buses	Lothian Buses fleet upgrades	1.0	Lothian Buses are continuing to improve the EURO standards of its fleet. 74% of Lothian Buses fleet is now EURO 5 or better.	Ongoing
Lothian Buses	Lothian Buses – Electric / Hybrid-electric fleet	3.088	Lothian Buses are continuing to invest in both fully electric and hybrid electric fleet vehicles. 14% of the fleet is now electric / hybrid-electric. 6 fully electric buses were added to the fleet in 2017 with a further 5 expected in 2018.	Ongoing
Enterprise Car Club	Increase Enterprise Car Club Electric Vehicles	0.019	Without additional publicly accessible EV charging infrastructure the City Car Club is not yet in a position to invest in any additional Electric vehicles.	To be reviewed

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	by 10 in 2014/15.			
Enterprise Car Club	Increase Enterprise Car Club Electric Vehicles to be 10% of the fleet by 2020.	0.036	Without additional publicly accessible EV charging infrastructure the City Car Club is not yet in a position to invest in any additional Electric vehicles.	To be reviewed
CEC – Registration Services	ECOSTARS fleet recognition scheme	12.063	The Council joined the ECO stars programme in August 2011, which is a voluntary, free to join fleet recognition scheme providing guidance on environmental best practice to operators of goods vehicles, buses and coaches operating in Edinburgh. In 2012 there were 14 operators in the scheme and a total 1,684 vehicles by 2017 this had increased to 154 operators in the scheme and a total of 7,061 vehicles.	Ongoing
CEC – Sustainable Development	Pilot of On - Street Electric Vehicle Charging Points.	0.0415	The upcoming EV business Case will identify the most appropriate locations for on-street charging hubs and funding for any scheme will be progressed via funding from OLEV or Transport Scotland.	To be reviewed once EV Business Case completed.
CEC	Delivery of the Local Transport Strategy	7.7	The Local Transport Strategy 2014-19 is now under review.	Ongoing
CEC – Sustainable Development	Charge Place Scotland Funding	0.82	The Council received funding via the ChargePlace Scotland programme 2017-18 and installed eight EV charging units (17 charging outlet points) across six sites in the city all of which are accessible to the public. The scheme will continue in 2018	Completed
CEC - Fleet	CEC Fleet upgrades	1.115	The Council continues to improve the EURO standard of its fleet which now stands at 74% EURO 5 or better.	Ongoing
CEC - Fleet	CEC Fleet diesel to electric upgrades	0.447	The Council continues to increase the number of electric vehicles within its fleet. There is a total of 25 electric vehicles in the Council fleet with a further 5 procured in 2017/18	Ongoing
CEC – Sustainable Development /	Switched on Fleets Funding	tbc	The Council received funding via the Switched on Fleets programme 2017-18 and procured 8 fully electric vehicles across the Community Planning Partnership. % of these vehicles will be added to the Council's fleet. The next round of funding will be	Completed

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Fleet			2018-19 will be released mid-2018.	
SEAP Other Projects				
	Carbon Sequestration	26.645	Edinburgh's Tree Cover project in an ongoing programme for tree planting. Trees can absorb carbon dioxide emission thus contributing to climate change mitigation.	Ongoing
	Edinburgh College	1.36	A number of public sector partners have developed their own carbon management plans to reduce carbon emissions across their own estates. These include initiatives to improve the energy efficiency of buildings, upgrade lighting schemes, improve controls and install a range of measures to reduce energy consumption. The plans also include the use of renewable technologies and heat.	Ongoing
	University of Edinburgh	33.06		
	Napier University	1.025		
	Heriot Watt University	2.59		
	Scottish Parliament	1.84		
Policy Measures				
	Carbon Reduction Commitment	11.0	This is UK wide scheme to increase energy efficiency in large organisations across the public and private sectors. Scheme currently being revised and phased out by 2020. UK Govt considering replacement	
	Climate Change Agreements etc	11.0	UK Govt Legislation measure TO Local impact on businesses of the implementation of energy-intensive business packages including	
	Grid decarbonisation	289.0	The National Grid in the UK is decarbonising rapidly permitting the electrification of heat. BEIS published its Energy and Emissions Projection in January 2018 showing the projected Grid Carbon Factor falling dramatically from 212 grams in 2017 to just 66 grams in 2035.	
	Mandatory Car Emissions	53.0	EU Directive Local impact of new mandatory car emissions targets. By 2015, maximum average emissions from new cars will be 95g of CO2 per kilometre.	
	Bio-Fuels Targets	45.0	EU Directive Local impact of new EU bio fuels target - the Renewable Energy and Fuel Quality Directives will increase the amount of bio-fuel in the transport sector.	

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	Behaviour Change across all sectors	97.95	There are a range of ongoing Government behavioural change initiatives associated with energy policies and programmes including several domestic energy initiatives.
	Electric Vehicles Programme.	5.0	Scottish Government programme for the expansion of low-carbon vehicles and infrastructure. SG has committed to phasing out fossil fuel engines by 2032. The impact for Edinburgh will be further assessed once the EV Business Case is completed and the reduction might be greater.
	Buildings Retrofit (SME's)	84.5	UK Govt policy. To encourage the retrofit of small to medium sized commercial buildings (e.g. shops, restaurants, offices, hotels) with energy efficiency measures. Ongoing programme.
	Buildings Retrofit (Public and Community)	95.0	UK Govt Policy. Ongoing programme to encourage the energy efficiency retrofit of public and community buildings with measures such as better insulation and heating systems that will reduce heat and electricity demand.
	Building Standards	9.0	Scottish Building Standards have been reviewed. Stricter requirements are now in place to achieve low and zero carbon standards. This is driving change in technologies.
	Intelligent Transport Systems Technology	0.7	Ongoing - Application of Intelligent Transport Systems technology to make the most efficient use of Edinburgh' roads.
	Encourage other public-sector organisations to adopt and implement their own sustainable procurement policies.	0.175	
	Smart Meter roll out	5	Install smart meters for gas and electricity in every home to encourage better domestic energy management.
	Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) Domestic	22.0	UK Govt Policy Measure to encourage local installation of renewable heat equipment in homes such as solar thermal technologies and heat pumps through promotion of the RHI scheme.

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	Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) Commercial	70.0	UK Govt Policy Measure to encourage local installation of renewable heat equipment in commercial buildings such as solar thermal technologies and heat pumps through the RHI scheme.
	Total (ktCO2)	1205.351	

Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee

Tuesday, 15 May 2018 at 10 am

Motorcycle Community Improvement Partnership

Item number	8.5
Report number	
Executive/routine	
Wards	All
Council Commitment	51

Executive Summary

The Council agreed a motion calling for a report to the Corporate Policy and Strategy Committee on what further action could be taken to address the underlying issues which lead to crime and antisocial behaviour as part of a longer-term strategy on the issue of motorcycle crime. This report outlines the ongoing work within the multi-agency Motorcycle Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) to address motorcycle theft and associated antisocial behaviour.

Motorcycle Community Improvement Partnership

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 To note the contents of the report.

2. Background

- 2.1 Theft of motorcycles and their associated dangerous or anti-social misuse has been a persistent and increasing issue for many years across Edinburgh. In addition to the distress and financial impact of these thefts on victims, the most significant risk relates to the reckless riding of the machines in public spaces.
- 2.2 Following the theft of the motorcycles, the subsequent use frequently occurs in off-road locations such as parks and paths, which poses a critical risk to legitimate users. The safety risks associated with chasing offenders in a potentially high-speed pursuit necessitates a cautious approach. Coupled with the overt actions of the riders, this can result in a perceived lack of police action/protection and gives rise to public criticism of Police Scotland and other public bodies, with inevitable reputational exposure.
- 2.3 The Stronger North initiative was established in 2014 as a multi-agency response to concerns raised by the local community about youth disorder, antisocial behaviour and crime in North Edinburgh. In 2016, the Council and Police Scotland decided to revitalise the partnership as the #StrongerNorth brand along with its support structures and place-based partnership and community collaboration. #StrongerNorth is now a widely recognised community banner behind which partnership working has secured community support and confidence.
- 2.4 In November 2016, a joint letter signed by a cross party group of six Edinburgh MSPs was forwarded to the Lord Advocate and the Cabinet Secretary for Justice, petitioning for further investigation and action to be taken to address the issue of “motor cycle theft and antisocial joyriding in Edinburgh”. The letter was strongly supportive of the collaborative approach adopted by Police Scotland, the Council and other partners.
- 2.5 In June 2017, Operation Myriad was launched in Muirhouse and West Pilton as a targeted multi-agency initiative led by Police Scotland, in response to antisocial behaviour and violence, during which a number of stolen motorcycles were recovered. Residents welcomed and supported this initiative, which was repeated in

October 2017. Both rounds of Operation Myriad resulted in arrests, drug recoveries, and recovery of stolen goods, including motorcycles. A communications strategy ensured wide coverage through the press and social media.

- 2.6 The Motorcycle Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) monitors and addresses city-wide motorcycle theft, harm and associated antisocial behaviour. Partners meet every two months to deliver a joined up and streamlined approach, with committed partnership working central to the process.

3. Main report

Stronger North

- 3.1 As stated above, the aim has been to address key issues and direct resource to areas of greatest need, specifically in the Forth Ward which has had a disproportionate experience of the impact of motorcycle crime. This additional tasking and coordinating capacity has been added to the wider effort in support of the Motorcycle CIP. The Stronger North Silver Group continues to meet monthly, with sub groups on children and families meeting more frequently to action plan for specific young people/families.
- 3.2 The commitment to engaging with the community in the North has resulted in several neighbourhood events, often attended by MSPs and elected members. There is also a communication strategy to support this under the banner of #StrongerNorth, led by the Locality Manager. Discussions are underway about a further local meeting focusing on motorcycle crime and antisocial behaviour.
- 3.3 Police Scotland have a dedicated officer from the local Licensing and Violence Reduction Unit tasked with oversight and investigation into all North-West motorcycle calls, working with CCTV and partners to identify riders and progress enforcement action such as charges or warrant applications.

ORBIT

- 3.4 In 2016, Operation Soteria, the city-wide multi-agency response to motorcycle crime, succeeded in temporarily securing the Community Motorcycle Unit, which is based in Glasgow, to provide targeted patrols over a period of a week.
- 3.5 The Motorcycle Unit tackled antisocial off-road motorcycle use by detecting and deterring the riders and utilising antisocial behaviour legislation to give warnings to seize legitimately owned motorcycles should their owners re-offend whilst off-road. This was augmented by theft prevention and evidence gathering patrols. A crucial benefit was the recovery of stolen motorcycles, which are frequently secreted in off-road locations for later recovery and use. The recovery of these motorcycles helps to improve public safety by removing the means for offenders to put others at risk.
- 3.6 In addition to the positive public response to this additional measure, an unexpected benefit was the breaking down of barriers with youths who normally

never interact with police officers. The apparent shared interest and opportunity for a proactive approach brought about conversations offering advice over safe motorcycle use and legitimate ownership/training.

- 3.7 The City of Edinburgh Council has now procured four off-road motorcycles and the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership launched the ORBIT team during a press release on 3 April 2018. The funding of the motorcycles and associated equipment came from an underspend in the funding for the Partnership Agreement between the City of Edinburgh Council and Police Scotland for community policing.
- 3.8 The motorcycles are specialist vehicles and require to be used by eight appropriately trained Police Officers, called the ORBIT team. They are specifically directed toward the prevention, disruption and detection of motorcycle related crime and disorder in hard to reach areas, as well as providing high visibility re-assurance in vulnerable public locations such as parks, paths, and housing estates under the recognised partnership initiatives Operation Soteria and Stronger North.
- 3.9 The motorcycles will not be used for emergency response, or pursuit and will be limited to providing high visibility presence, investigation, and public engagement similar to the community policing tactic used successfully in Glasgow.
- 3.10 Police Scotland will facilitate the ongoing maintenance and associated costs and will ensure compliance with relevant legislation.
- 3.11 The off-road motorcycles are a city-wide resource. Localities will be able to request the resources through the Community Improvement Partnerships, based on analytical evidence of their requirement.
- 3.12 In March 2018, Police Scotland announced a pilot scheme in the Muirhouse and Drylaw areas that will have specially trained officers using a handheld device which sprays joyriders with a fine mist with a specific DNA coding which stays on skin and clothes, enabling suspects to be later identified.

Youth Work

- 3.13 In partnership with school liaison officers, a full-page activity has been developed and incorporated into the Risk Factory workbooks for attending P7 groups. A suitable message highlighting the risks of dangerous motorcycle use has been used to raise awareness among children. The activity page is being submitted for print in August, for the upcoming cohort attending the Risk Factory. The booklet will reach 7000 young people and their families across four local authority areas.
- 3.14 Additional resources have been added to youth services to target young people thought to be at risk of being drawn into further criminality in the North West.
- 3.15 A new process has been developed for identifying people coming to the attention of agencies for antisocial behaviour and criminality. This is a development of previous practices sometimes called "Top 10" or "Youth TACs". This involves multi agency discussion of both young people (Stronger North Children) and young adults

(Stronger North Families), including Criminal Justice Social Work staff, to ensure that young adults are being identified and supported to change their behaviour.

- 3.16 Council Family and Household Support teams exist in all localities, providing early intervention to families who are experiencing difficulties or whose behaviour is impacting on communities. Each of the 12 teams has a link community police officer funded through the Partnership Agreement between the Council and Police Scotland.
- 3.17 The Scottish Government Youth Justice Division and Centre for Youth and Criminal Justice in Strathclyde University have been engaged to ensure that the partnership youth work approaches are wide ranging and drawing on national expertise.
- 3.18 The Young People's Service delivers a voluntary throughcare service to young people in custody in HM Young Offenders Institution, Polmont, to develop transitions from custody back to the community. This aims to build on enhanced motivation and efforts by young people to change, including the development of employability and training opportunities.
- 3.19 The Young People's Service has engaged with the Scottish Children's Reporters Association (SCRA) and the Crown Office Procurator Fiscals Service (COPFS) regarding young people who have not responded to interventions offered and are continuing to offend. This has resulted in some young people being placed in secure establishments and young adults receiving custodial sentences. This has had some success in interrupting offending levels, and some have desisted from further offending.
- 3.20 It has been observed that when certain young people/young adults from the North-West area are in custody, antisocial behaviour and/or crime reduces significantly.
- 3.21 As part of Edinburgh's response to Serious and Organised Crime, there is ongoing work looking at alternative provision of services/interventions along with Fife, East Lothian, and Glasgow with specific focus on motorcycle use and the links to crime. A multi-agency (Police Scotland, Social Work, Family and Household Support, Young People's Service) field trip to Glasgow in May 2018 has been arranged to find out more about the use of peer mentoring within Serious and Organised Crime Groups.

Biker Down

- 3.22 Biker Down is a Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS) led initiative focused on equipping motorcyclists with basic knowledge and skills to use in the immediate aftermath of an accident.
- 3.23 Designed for motorcyclists of all ages and experience, the free programme offers motorcyclists the chance to learn practical skills to help avoid being involved in a collision as well as essential first-aid training and advice on what to do should they find themselves first on the scene of a collision where someone is injured. The aim of the initiative is to help reduce motorcyclist injuries and fatalities.

- 3.24 The SFRS has been working in partnership with the Pilton Youth Community Project (PYCP) to deliver a sustained programme of engagement with young people who use this local support service.
- 3.25 This Biker Down style initiative will educate young people on the consequences of their actions for themselves, friends, families, other road/footway users and the community. By building the initiative to engage with these young people four times a year, the aim is to teach lifesaving CPR and safe riding techniques.
- 3.26 The underlying message throughout has highlighted the dangers associated with reckless motorcycle riding and the impact on the young people's own communities, and people living in the local area.

Media Campaign

- 3.27 Work with Visit Scotland has been undertaken to highlight the safe storage of motorcycles owned by tourists coming to Edinburgh. Several advertisements have been placed in motorcycle magazines in countries across Europe.
- 3.28 Ongoing discussions are being coordinated through Police Scotland on how best to undertake further publicity and raise awareness of secure motorcycle storage for tourists without impacting on the positive reputation Edinburgh has as a safe city to visit.

4. Measures of success

- 4.1 The reduction of motorcycle theft, harm and associated antisocial behaviour.
- 4.2 The diversion of young people involved in motorcycle related antisocial behaviour and crime.

5. Financial impact

- 5.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report. All activities are undertaken and managed through current budgets.

6. Risk, policy, compliance, and governance impact

- 6.1 This update report does not impact on risk, compliance, or governance for the Council.

7. Equalities impact

- 7.1 Creating more cohesive communities by reducing crime, antisocial behaviour, and harm by addressing a key community safety issue causing public concern (motorcycle theft and antisocial use of motorcycles)

- 7.2 The initiatives undertaken through the Motorcycle CIP will reduce the risk of injury or death from antisocial use of off-road motorcycles in public areas
- 7.3 Increase public confidence in police to keep public spaces safe for all users, and provide public reassurance to communities that public space is safe to use

8. Sustainability impact

- 8.1 The intervention will create safer parks and public spaces by reducing risk to injury or death, recover stolen motorcycles and protect the environment by recovering motorcycles hidden/stored in inappropriate public spaces.

9. Consultation and engagement

- 9.1 Consultation with all relevant partners and potential stakeholders

10. Background reading/external references

- 10.1 None.

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11. Appendices

None.