

The Edinburgh Partnership Progress Report

December 2016



THE EDINBURGH PARTNERSHIP

The Edinburgh Partnership Progress Report – December 2016

Welcome to the Edinburgh Partnership 6 monthly progress report which provides an update on how the partnership is performing against Key Performance Indicators set out in the Edinburgh Partnership Community Plan 2015-18. This report provides an update on measures since the annual report in June 2016.

The report also updates on progress of actions and milestones reached on the four partnership outcomes as follows:

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

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

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

- 2 KPIs are meeting target
- 0 KPIs just missed target
- 0 KPIs and actions have missed target or are not met
- 1 KPI is data only

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

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

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

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

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

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

Key Findings

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

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

Edinburgh's labour market continues to perform better than Scotland as a whole on key employment measures. While the overall trend is improving, data does not fully reflect the labour market for low income households, many of which will be underemployed on zero hours contracts and low wages.

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

In terms of Health and Social Care, discharge delays continue to pose a major challenge. The process surrounding the reporting of delayed discharge was changed substantially for the July 2016 census in line with the revised Delayed Discharge National Data Requirements. The changes also support monitoring of the national health and social care outcome indicator that no one should wait more than 72 hours to be discharged from hospital once they are ready to be discharged. As such this indicator now looks at the number of patients who are delayed for longer than three days (as opposed to two weeks).

Further to that the balance of care indicator has been revised to take into account changes in way that care is provided, mainly through reablement. This change was done to maximise the use of community capacity and to target reablement services to ensure that maximum benefit is afforded to the individuals who can achieve most benefit from targeted goal setting and reabling approaches

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

Since 2012, the growth in the Looked After Population, which had steadily increased for 10 years prior to that, has been slowed down. Since September 2015 there has been a gradual decrease. We have made good progress in exceeding our target on numbers of children supported in kinship care, have lower than the expected number in foster care and we have reduced the number of children in secure accommodation. School leavers destination shows sustained improvement since 2010. A key aspect has been improved partnership working with schools to raise awareness of college courses with events organised for Head Teachers, Guidance Teachers, DHTs. Edinburgh College has guaranteed a place to every school leaver who applied to college for academic session 16/17.

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

Finally, the rate for of recorded violent crimes and offences per 10,000 population and number of dwelling fires shows a positive reduction. There has also been a decline in carbon emissions across the UK due to a decrease in coal and gas for electricity generation.

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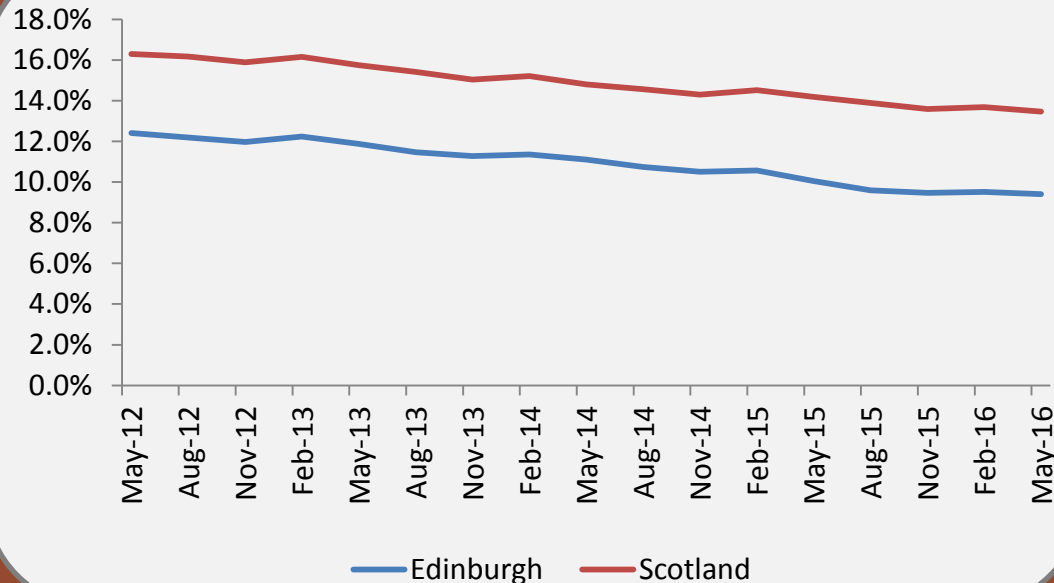
Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all

Reducing unemployment & tackling low pay

Summary: The overall trend is improving but data does not fully reflect the labour market for low income households, many of which will be underemployed on zero hours contracts and low wages. The Responsible Business campaign continues, involving the Chamber of Commerce and Business Gateway to improve understanding of “fair work” practices and business benefits of looking after employees; signing up to the principles of the Scottish Business Pledge.

English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) work with Syrian Refugees (CLD, Edinburgh College and The Welcoming) is recognised as sector leading.

Benefits Claimant Rate – All Working Age Adults



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

The number of working age DWP benefits claimants in Edinburgh was 32,710 (9.4% of all working age adults) in the quarter to May 2016. This was down from 34,510 (10.0%) during the same period in 2015.

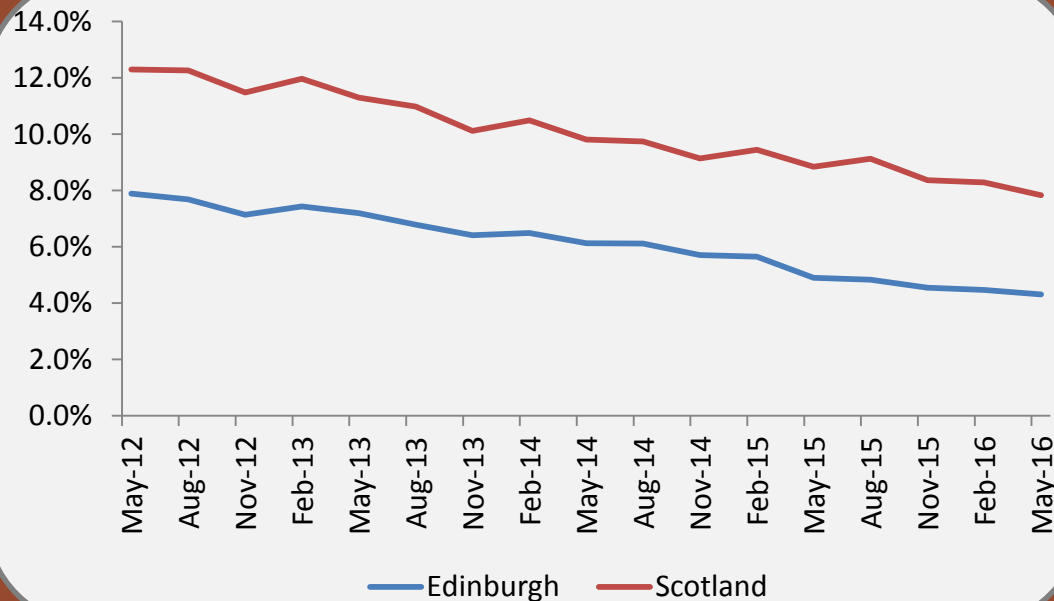
Edinburgh's economy delivers increased investment, jobs and opportunities for all

Reducing unemployment & tackling low pay

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

English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) work with Syrian Refugees (CLD, Edinburgh College and The Welcoming) is recognised as sector leading.

Benefits Claimant Rate – Aged 16-24



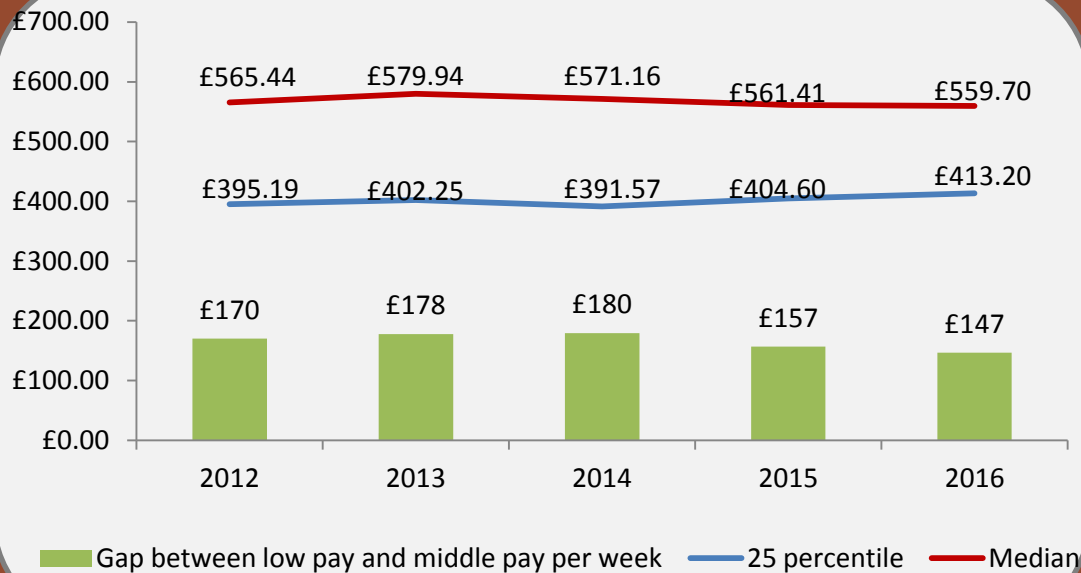
DWP benefits data includes claimants of disability related, income support and other benefits, as well as job seekers. The number of claimants aged 16-24 in receipt of DWP benefits dropped to 2,900 (4.3% of that aged group) in the quarter to May 2016 down from 3,570 (5.3%) during the same period in 2015.

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

Reducing unemployment & tackling low pay

Summary: While improving and leading as an employer having just achieved accreditation as a Living Wage Employer, more needs to be achieved to develop “inclusive economic growth”. Employees want a decent hourly rate, job security, paid holidays and sick leave, a safe working environment, supportive line manager and flexibility. The latter is critical for parents and those employees who have care responsibilities. We need to push this message out clearly at the Inclusive Growth Business Event being planned for 31st January, targeting SMEs.

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



Low wage earnings is defined as a average gross weekly salary of the 25-percentile. This means that a quarter of the living in Edinburgh and working full time earn less than £413 per week in 2016.

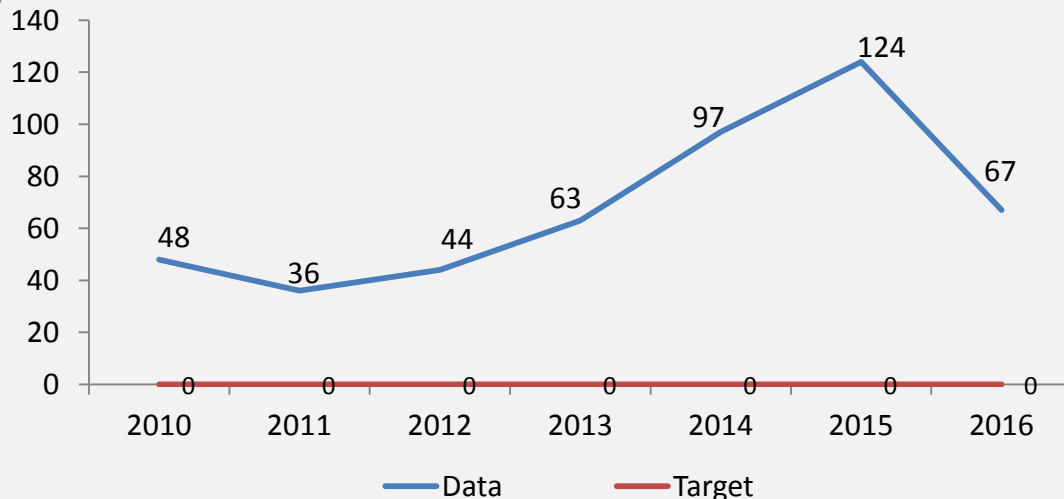
In real terms, average value low wage earnings in Edinburgh have increased from £395 in 2012 to £413 in 2016, whereas the average middle pay decreased, in real terms, from £565 to £560 over the same period.

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

Shifting the balance of care

Summary: Delayed discharge: the Patient Flow Board oversees the range of work streams which have been set up to reduce delayed discharges. A self assessment of the current approach to managing hospital flow has been undertaken using national guidance on best practice. Actions arising from this assessment have been incorporated into the work streams. These include: addressing delays within the hospital pathway, admission avoidance, rehabilitation and recovery, implementing the new care at home contract and the Multi-Agency Triage Teams to provide rapid response to support people who are at immediate risk of hospital admission.

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



Note that, since July 2016, this measure has changed and now includes people who were delayed for less than 3 days, and so the figures since then are not strictly comparable with those before. The total at the September 2016 census was 175.

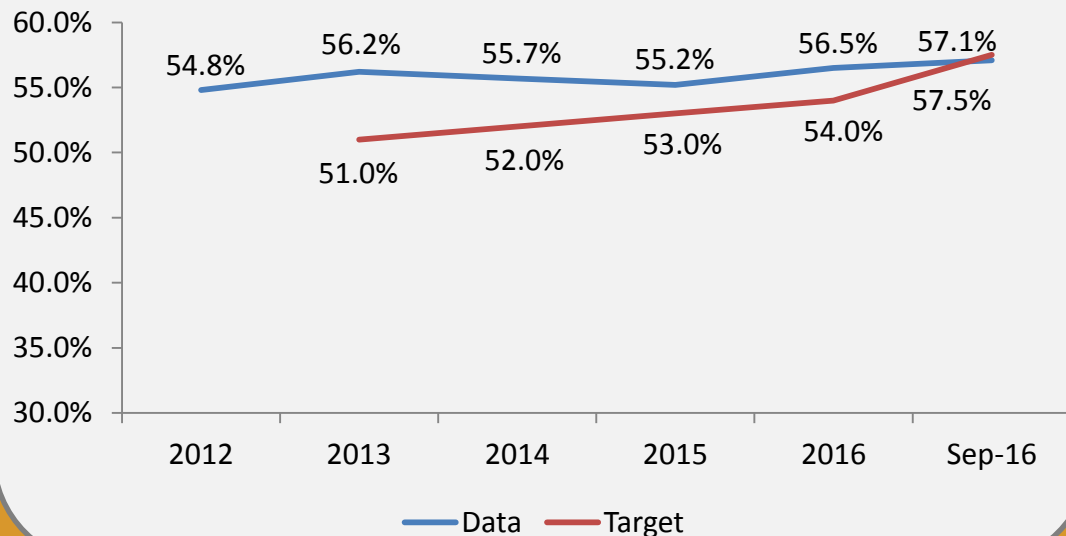
Patient flow is being addressed through a programme of actions which are being overseen by the Patient Flow Programme Board.

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

Shifting the balance of care

Summary: Balance of care: a comprehensive review of capacity and demand within the older people's care system is underway and this will inform actions for supporting further shifts in the balance of care towards community settings. The model of reablement has been changed to maximise the use of community capacity. The approach is to target reablement services to ensure that maximum benefit is afforded to the individuals who can achieve most benefit from targeted goal setting and reabling approaches. This differs from the previous approach which was targeted at all discharges from hospital. The target in the reduction in support needed of 45% has been exceeded, with a level in September 2016 level 72% (people who started since June and finished before the end of September 2016).

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



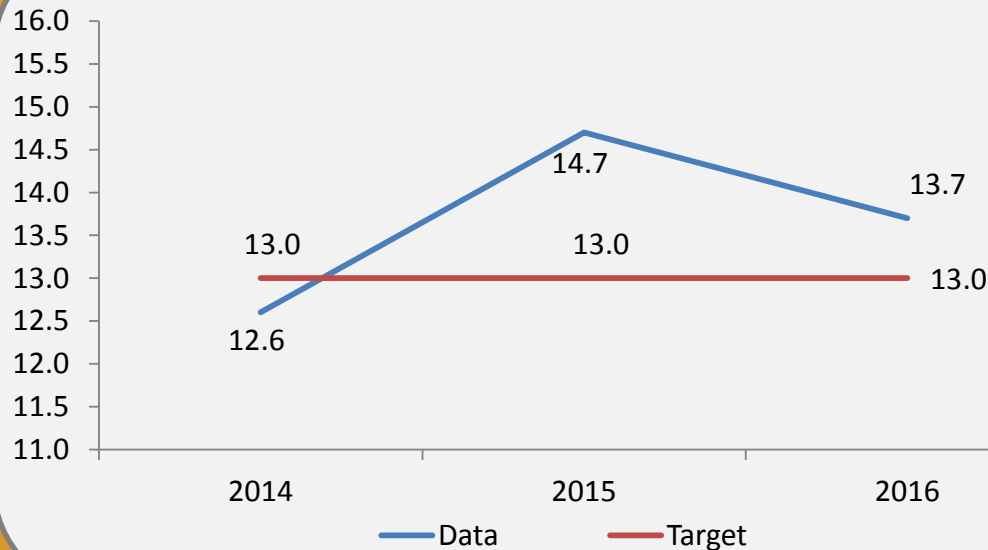
This measure has been revised to take into account changes in way that care is provided, mainly through reablement. The measure is now the number of adults (18+) receiving personal care at home or direct payments for personal care, as a percentage of the total number of adults needing care.

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

Reducing alcohol and drug misuse

Summary: Development of courses to reduce alcohol related harm is underway. The associated framework on the reduction of alcohol related harm has been published and integrated into the work of the strategic partnerships.

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



Baseline data for March 2013/14:

- 1725 total licences
- 518 off sales

In 2014/15 there were:

- 1987 off licences
- 609 off sales

In 2015/16 there were:

- 2000 off licences
- 574 off sales

Source:

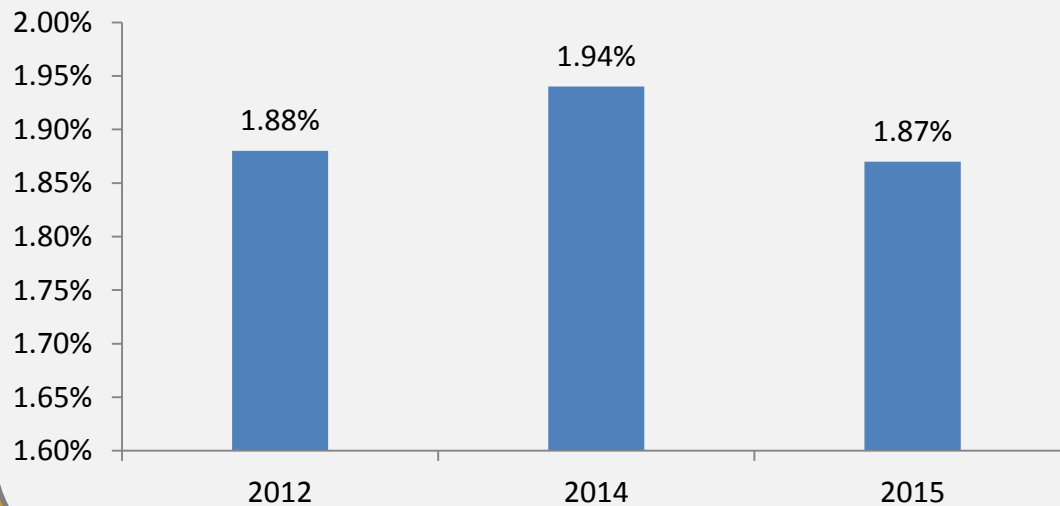
<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/PubLiquor>

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

Reducing health inequalities

Summary: The Edinburgh Health and Social Care Strategic Plan sets out the strategic intentions of the Integration Joint Board (IJB) in terms of tackling inequalities including health inequalities, which is to work with community planning partners to agree the most effective way of using the resources available. The IJB has agreed to continue with the existing Health Inequalities Grants Programme for a further year. The Edinburgh Choose Life Steering Group on Suicide Prevention is working to raise awareness of suicide prevention across agencies by promoting a programme of suicide prevention training.

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



Target is to reduce the gap.

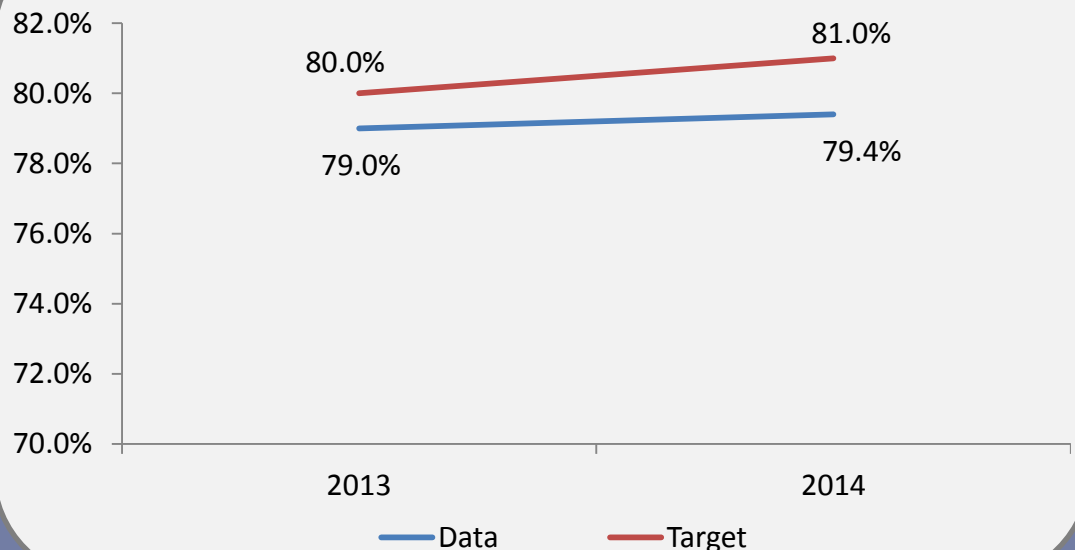
The figure for 2015 is 1.87, which represents a reduction in the gap, in line with the objective to reduce inequality. The figure indicates that for every one premature death in Edinburgh there are 1.87 premature deaths in the areas of greatest multiple deprivation.

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

Improving early support

Summary: The first of two new, flexibly designed residential facilities (Heathervale) opened in August 2016. Plans are in advanced stages to rebuild Oxgangs Young People's Centre on the current site. Crisis accommodation options are being developed. Edinburgh Wellbeing outcomes - built on wellbeing indicators - has been developed built on very small scale testing. Second phase of testing in 5 clusters has now finished and this is intended to be reported to the Children's Partnership in November. Psychology of Parenting Project is now being delivered citywide.

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



Data taken from NHS ISD publication 'Child Health 27-30 Month Review Statistics' published in December 2015. During the year 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2015, of 5334 eligible children, 4517 were assessed. This is an uptake of 84.7%, down from 87% in 2013/14 and worse than the national average of 86.7%. There was no concern over all domains for 3587 of these children, equating to 79.4%, short of the 81% target and higher than the national average of 71.6%.

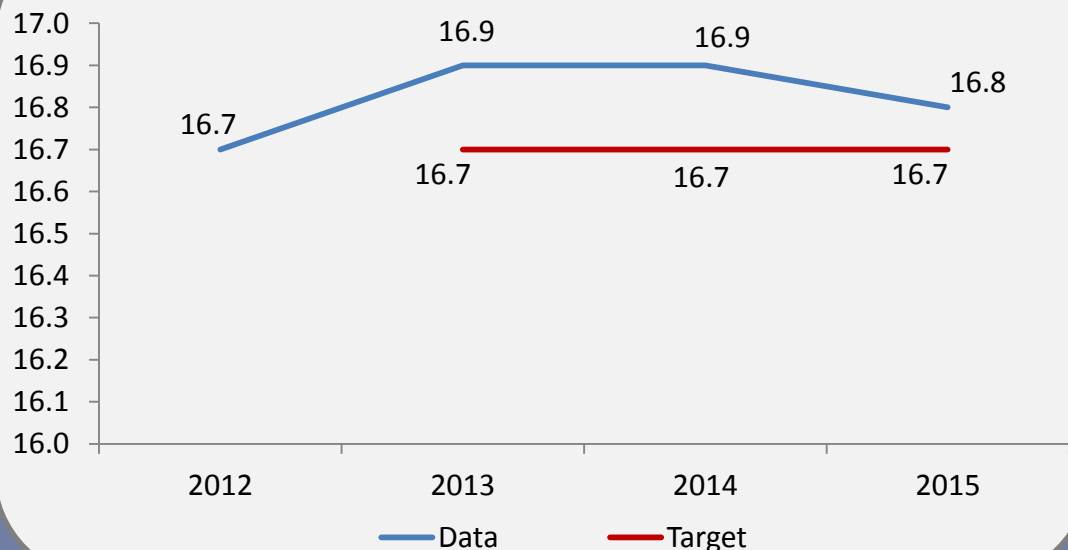
We are currently in the process of developing a system for regular and up to date reporting of the 27-30 month review data. Until this is available we require to use the officially reported information which is not currently available for 2015/16.

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

Improving early support

Summary: The multisystemic Therapy (MST) service has delivered an intensive family and community based intervention to 158 young people aged 11-17 who were at risk of becoming accommodated because of their anti-social and risk-taking behaviours. At case closure, 95% of these young people have been maintained at home. At 18-month follow up 89% continued to live at home. Family Solutions has been established across the city and has worked with over 800 children in need over the 18 months to December 2014. The desired placement outcome has been achieved in over 90% of cases.

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



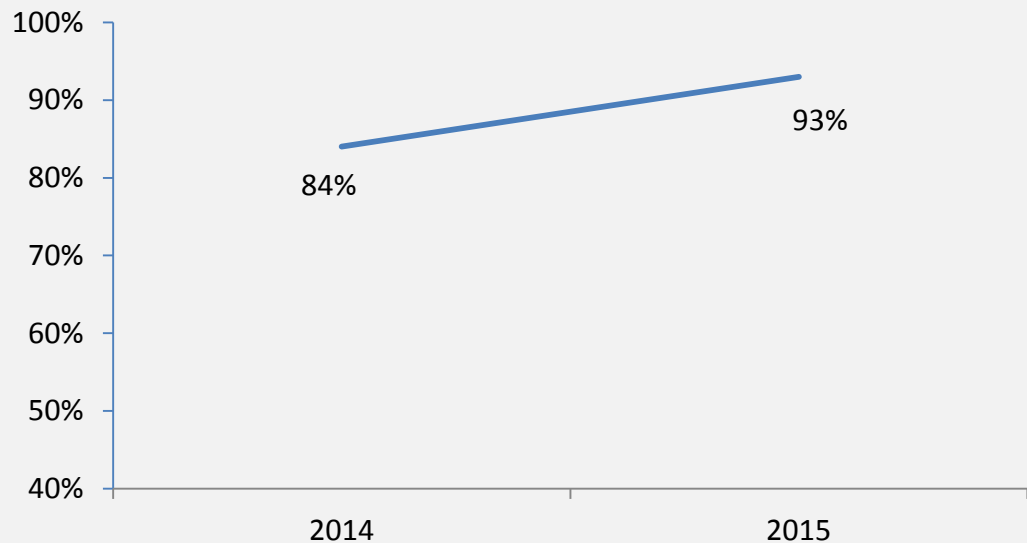
Through early support for children and families (while still responding to need), we aim to reduce the rate of growth in the number of children who need to be looked after. The national figure is 14.9. The data is published in 'Children's Social Work Statistics Scotland, 2014-15' by the Scottish Government on 22 March 2016 and relates to the position as at end July 2015.

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

Improving outcomes for children in need

Summary: The Corporate Parenting Plan has delivered a range of actions across 6 themes and the plan will undergo a refresh in 2016/17. One of the key actions, to increase attainment of Looked After Children, shows improvement. A collaborative of key stakeholders has been established to oversee the redesign of services for children affected by parental substance misuse. A project plan has been agreed which includes key actions and timeframes.

Attainment of Looked After Children



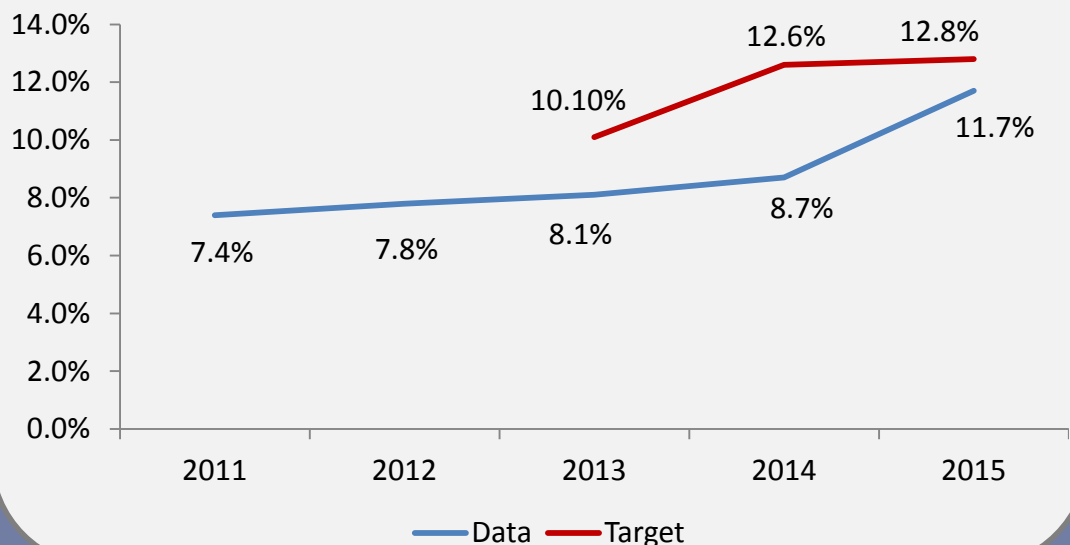
Data is taken from the Scottish Government publication 'The Education Outcomes for Looked After Children' published in June 2016. The figure (93%) is based on those young people Looked After for the full year and the National figure was 86%. The information in 2014 was the first following this definition and no retrospective information was calculated. Consequently targets have not been set until trend information can be analysed. The aim is to close the achievement gap experienced by those who are looked after.

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



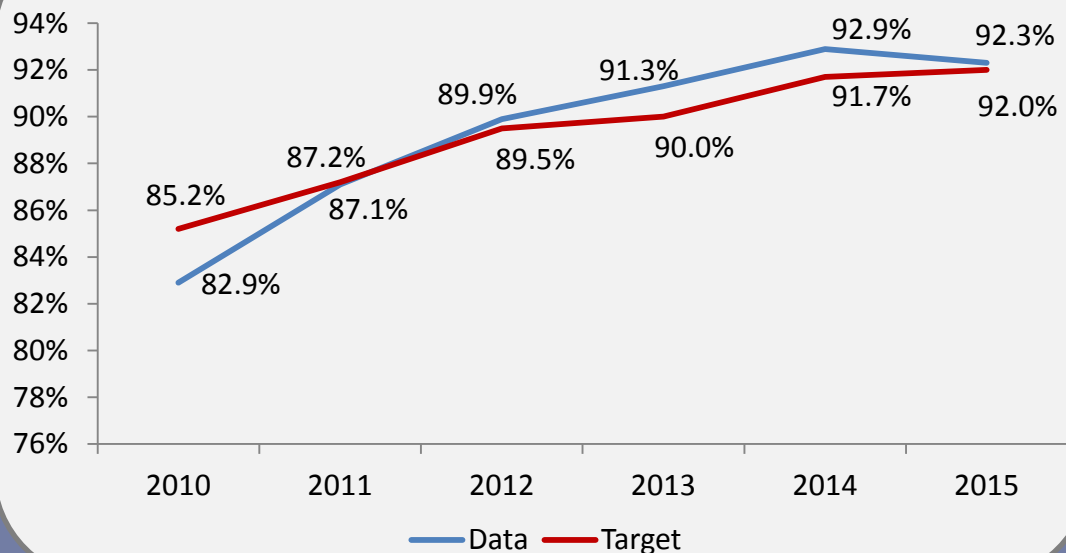
This indicator is defined by the Improvement Service Benchmarking programme. No targets set beyond 2015/16 due to the change in the exam system. The national average was 12.8%. The aim is to close the achievement gap experienced by those living in the most deprived areas in the city. The gap has improved from 21.7 percentage points to 20.1.

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

Improving positive destinations

Summary: Family Learning continues to work across 46 targeted nursery and primary schools to deliver its service to children and families requiring additional support with literacy and pre-literacy attainment. Universal community-based youth and children's provision is underpinned by the four capacities of Curriculum for Excellence and the seven key Children's Services priorities. It is offered via community centres, other venues and park-based initiatives to 7,168 individual children and young people. In addition, a further 17,000 opportunities were taken up by children and young people during the holiday periods. In addition, Circle provides homework support to children in North Edinburgh College is working in partnership with other organisations to increase the number of young people enrolled in college with courses offered in outreach locations to reach those furthest from learning. Improved partnership working with schools to raise awareness of college courses with events organised for Head Teachers, Guidance Teachers, DHTs. Edinburgh College has guaranteed a place to every school leaver who applied to college for academic session 16/17.

● % of school leavers in a positive destination (work, education or training) within 6 months



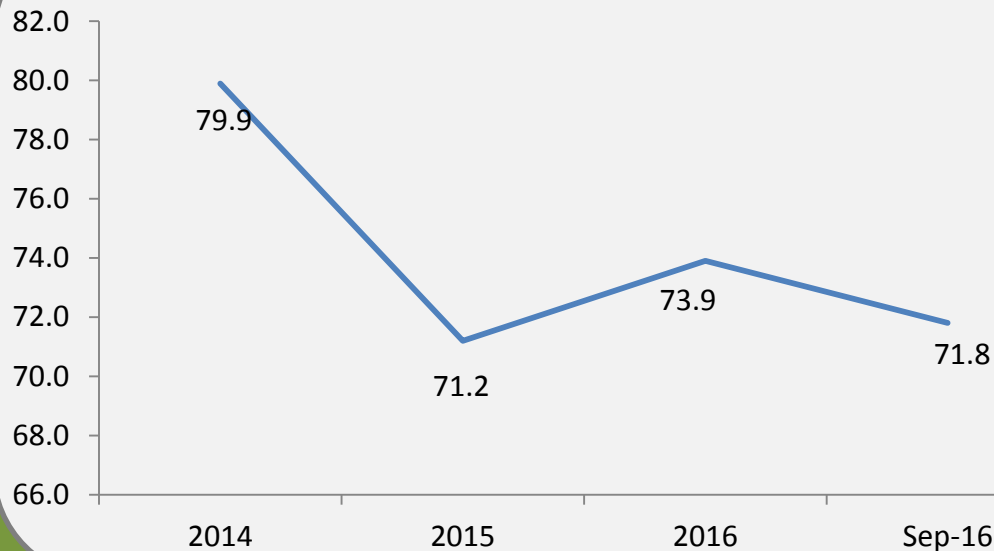
Latest data shows that 92.3% of pupils were still in a positive destination, six months after leaving the 2014/15 school session from a mainstream school. Performance shows a decline from 92.9% in 2013/14 and exceeded the target level of 92.0% - the national average. The data shows a decline in the percentage of leavers who were in Higher and Further Education and an increase in the percentage who were in employment. Due to methodological changes data from 2009/10 to 2014/15 has been updated.

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

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

Summary: Plan and deliver an enhanced policing structure for the Edinburgh Winter Festival - Extra uniformed officers were deployed from 1000 hours to midnight each day of the Festival. They comprised officers from Edinburgh, Fife, Forth Valley and Lothian & Scottish Borders Divisions. The officers were allocated beats within the Festival footprint, which were covered by cycle or on foot. Foot patrol officers were encouraged to use trams and buses to travel to their beats and to expedite attendance to calls, thereby increasing our visibility on the public transport network. The VOW (Violent Offender Watch) Project is a small unit set up within Police Scotland aimed at reducing re-offending in Edinburgh. It currently manages a total of 28 offenders with ages ranging from 16 to 36 years old. The reduction in offending by those managed by the VOW Project, based on a 'like-for-like' comparison, is currently 84.26%. The Community in Motion (CIM) initiative is still in the primary phase, with VOW involvement being the tertiary phase so it will be some time before the full commitment is realised.

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



The figures show a positive reduction in respect of recorded crimes of violence (per 10,000 population). This is being achieved through engagement with partners and intelligence led policing.

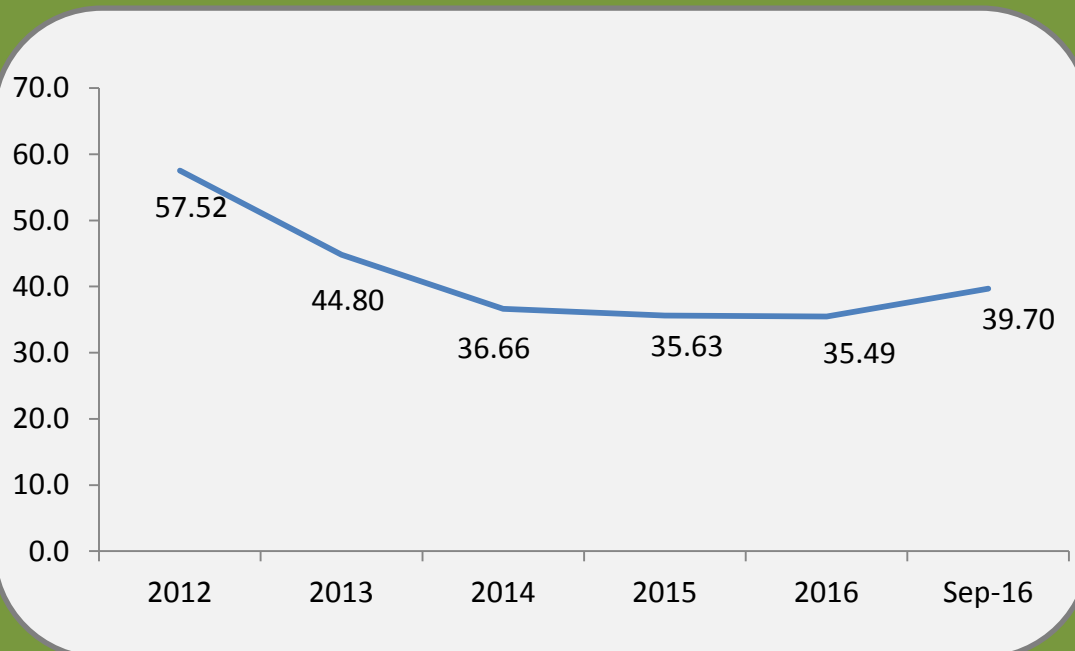
Police Scotland's Business Intelligence Toolkit (BIT) is comprised of multiple management information tools which pulls together data from various sources on a weekly basis to provide crime / incident trending information. Through early identification of these trends, the BIT supports the deployment of our resources in the right places, at the right times in order to Keep People Safe.

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

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

Summary: A new SLA is currently being developed that will further strengthen the work that is being carried out in partnership with the Community Police Officers. A new Mediation Service has been developed by the Council. This service is free and available to all Edinburgh's citizens who are experiencing antisocial behaviour; referrals are made through the community safety teams based in the Council and can also be accessed by Housing Associations. This service continues to grow whilst being embedded into the new Family and Household Support structures under Safer and Stronger Communities. The new ASB Strategy 2016 – 2019 that has been developed by the Council with Police Scotland and will be presented to the November 2016 Health, Social Care and Housing Committee for approval – the strategy continues to focus on reducing ASB city-wide by focusing on local solutions.

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



Target is to reduce the rate of recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB) complaints year on year.

There has been an increase in ASB complaints over the last few months, this increase can be attributed to the new Family and Household Support teams undertaking the ASB noise calls via Police Scotland that was previously investigated by the Environmental Health Service.

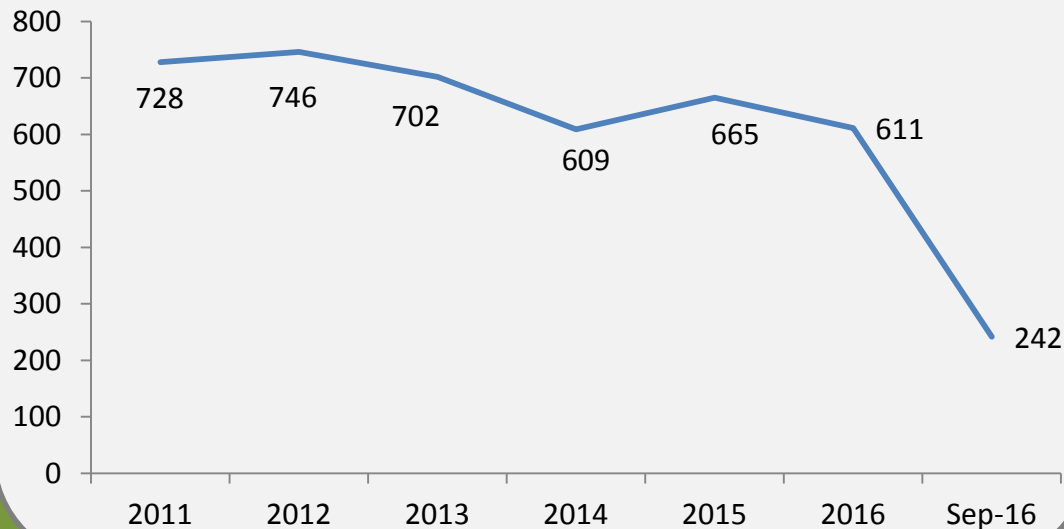
There are various initiatives and working practices that the Council have put in place that tackle ASB including; the work of the ASB Review Group who discuss complex ASB investigations. The group provides recommendations in tackling ASB that help to better support those communities affected by it. The Council also continues to fund and work alongside Community Police Officers who are based across the localities supporting the work of the new Families and Household Support Services.

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

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

Summary: This Fire Safety Initiative is now complete with partnerships formed and evolving to generate high risk referrals. This work is now main-streamed and established across the city.

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



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

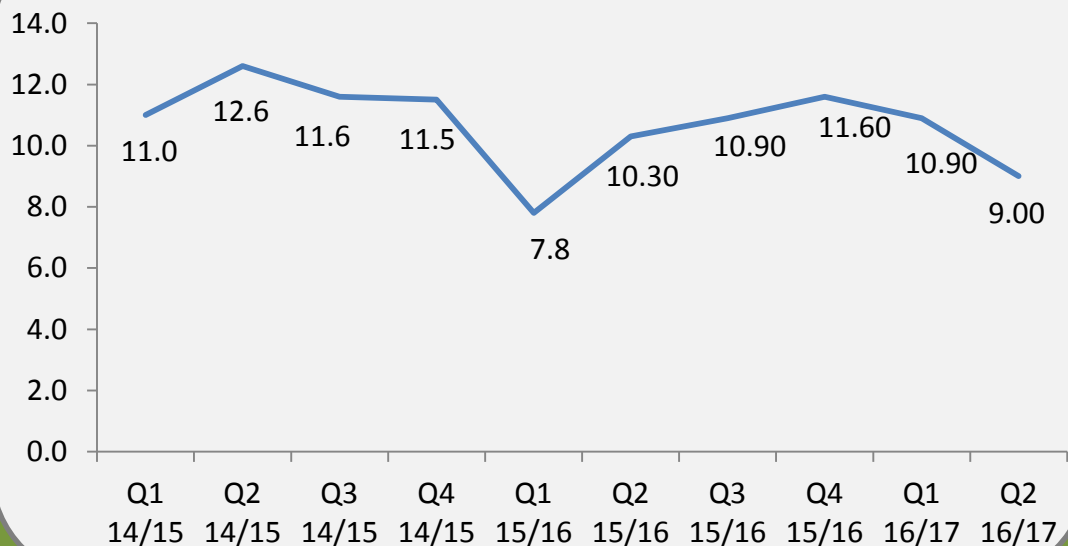
Our target of reducing dwelling fires by 10% over a rolling three year drives our effort.

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

Reducing antisocial behaviour, violence and harm

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

Average threat scores of Edinburgh serious organised crimes



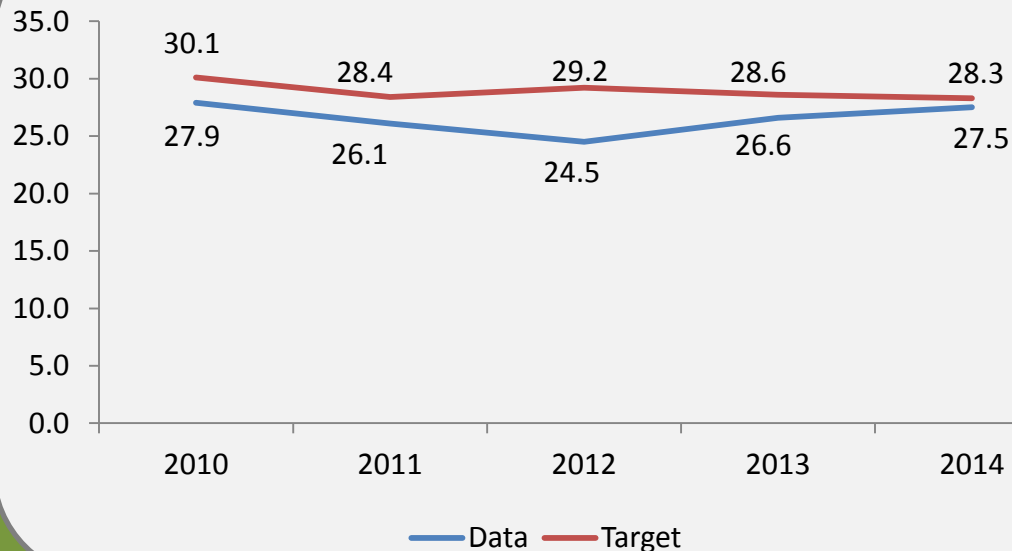
The division has managed 10 groups over the course of 2016-17 to date (Q1 & Q2). Compared to the position at the end of 2015-16, the score for seven of these groups has been reduced, two have stayed the same and one has increased - the increased score is a result of specific interventions around the group's activity. The average score has therefore reduced from 11.5 in Q4 of 2015/16 to 9.0 in Q2 of 2016/17. As a result of effective disruption activity, the National Peer Review Group (NPRG) has approved the removal of two groups.

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

Reducing reoffending

Summary: The Community Safety Partnership is working towards implementing the new model for community justice. The new model aims to reduce crime, keep communities safe and promote social inclusion and citizenship. The Partnership currently oversees the development of the Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan. The plan will demonstrate how community justice partners are working together to achieve the national outcomes for community justice, which focus on community participation, equal access to services, evidenced based interventions and improving personal outcomes. One of the example of services that feature in the plan and contribute to reducing reoffending is Willow. It is a partnership between the City of Edinburgh Council, NHS Lothian and the third sector. It aims to reduce offending behaviour and health inequalities; to improve the health, wellbeing and safety of women in the criminal justice system; and to increase their access to services and involvement in their local community.

One year reconviction rates



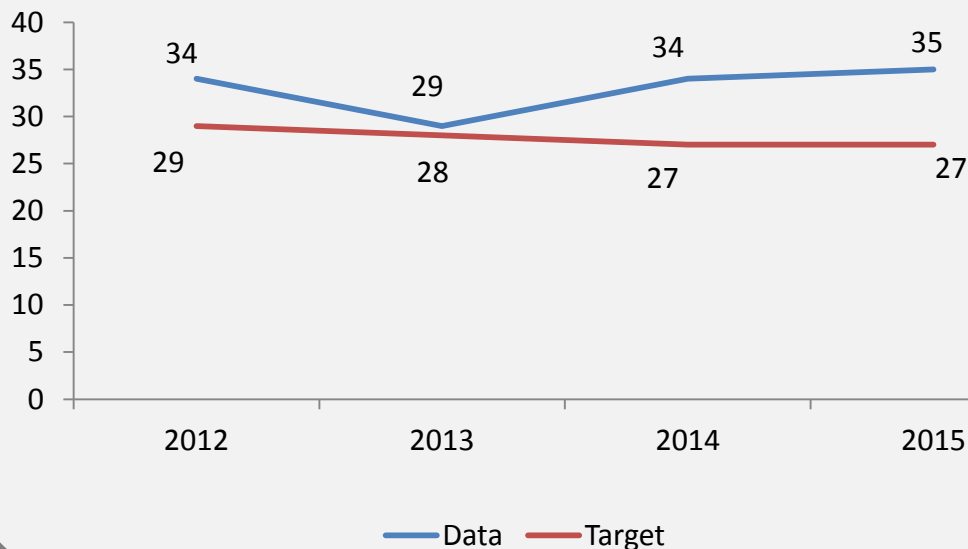
2013/14 Scottish Government reconviction figures have been published in May 2016 and relate to the Sheriff Court where convictions are processed, thus Edinburgh Sheriff Court figures here include Midlothian offenders as well as City of Edinburgh. While gap has narrowed performance continues to be below Scottish level.

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

Improving community cohesion, participation and infrastructure

Summary: The most common volunteering activities in Edinburgh were: youth and children; children's activities associated with schools; hobbies / recreation / arts / social clubs; and health, disability and social welfare. This is similar to volunteering across Scotland. Men were significantly more likely to volunteer in relation to sports and fitness activities, while women were much more likely to volunteer in relation to school activities. The gender-gap in volunteering in these areas is slightly larger in Edinburgh than in Scotland as a whole.

Volunteering Rate (Scottish Household Survey)



Given sample sizes involved in the Scottish Household Survey in Edinburgh, there is no significant change in the level of volunteering over the last four years. This is against a backdrop of nationally reducing figures recorded by the same survey – 30% in 2011, compared to 27% in 2015. In Edinburgh in 2015, those most likely to volunteer are women (37%) rather than men (32%) and those aged 40 to 64 (38%) compared to all other age groups (33%). A similar pattern is observed in Scotland as a whole.

Volunteering is generally more likely as respondent income increases – 42% of those with household incomes above £30k per year volunteer, compared to only 27% of those with incomes up to £15k. However low income households and households in areas of multiple deprivation in Edinburgh are more likely to volunteer than low income / deprived households in the rest of Scotland.

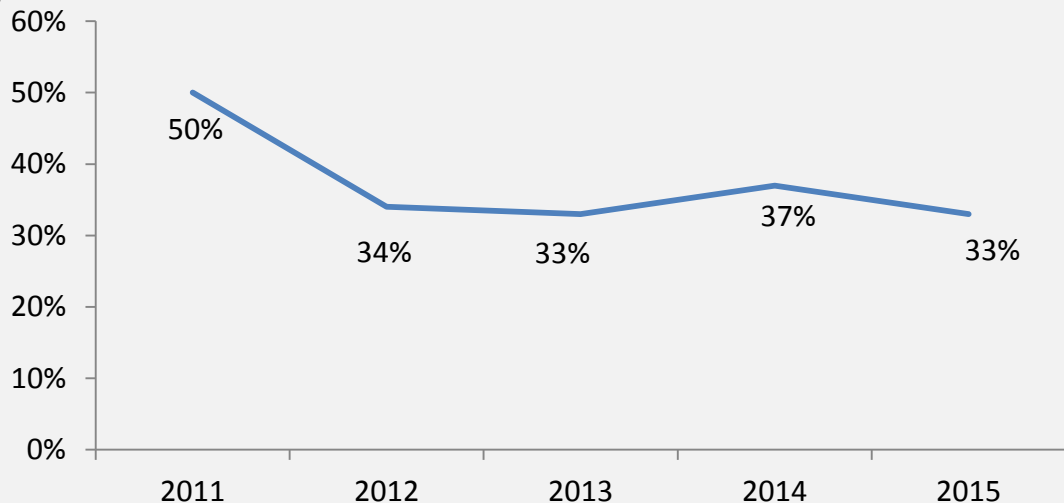
Edinburgh's communities are safer and have improved physical and social fabric

Improving community cohesion, participation and infrastructure

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

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

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



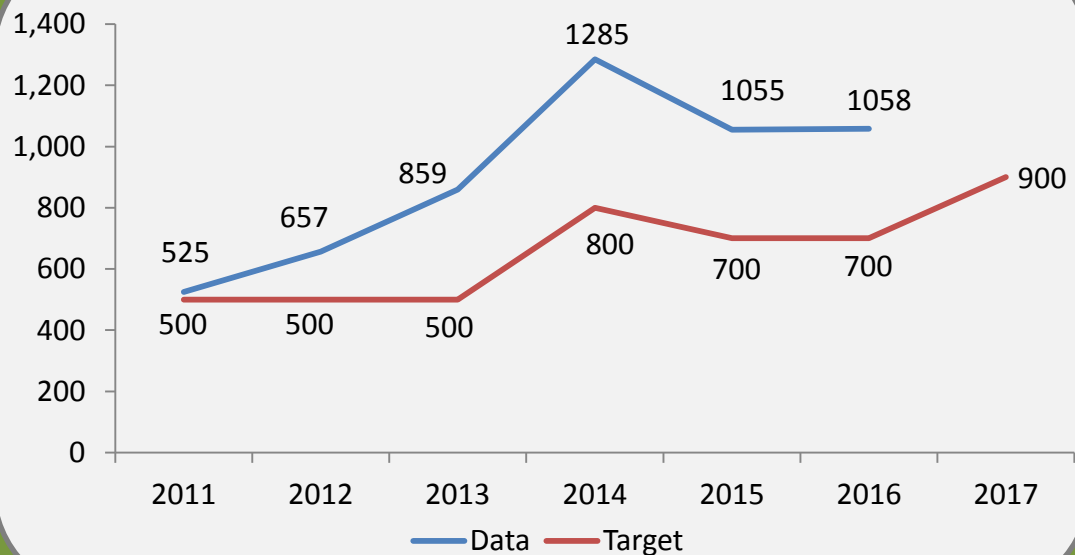
Although this indicator shows some yearly fluctuations, longer term the indicator is stable, reflecting the low level of consideration most residents give to this issue. Previous work to understand underlying social issues with this topic confirm that most people do not want to be engaged with local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

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

Increasing availability of affordable housing

Summary: New affordable homes continue to be delivered citywide. There are over 4,000 homes across the city which have been on site this year, are currently under construction, or are due to go on site in the next financial year. 120 new affordable homes delivered through National Housing Trust (NHT) developments will complete this year. The Council has committed over £100 million for almost 1,000 NHT homes across the city and eight Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) have been established. It was originally intended that there would be nine LLPs but one (for 23 homes on a small site) was unable to be established. The Strategic Housing Investment Programme (SHIP) 2017-22 identifies a pipeline of almost 6,000 potential completions over five years; a 50% increase on the previous SHIP.

Number of affordable homes completed



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

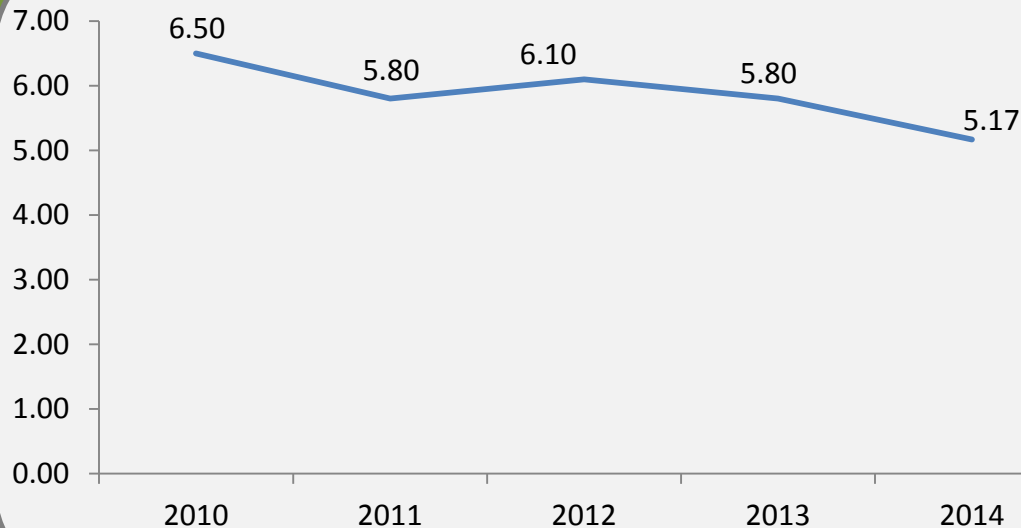
A report to the Edinburgh Partnership Board in March 2016 received support from Community Planning partners to support the strategy and identify potential opportunities for collaborative working that would maximise the wider benefit to the city.

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

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions

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

CO2 emissions (tonnes per capita)



Each year, the inventory is updated to take into account the latest year's emissions, and may also be revised historically as a result of improved data and methodology.

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