



THE EDINBURGH PARTNERSHIP

North East Locality Community Planning Partnership

Thursday 27 February 2020, 10.00 am
The Whitehouse – Red Room

Agenda

1. Welcome/Apologies
2. Minute of last meeting – 5 December 2019 (circulated)
3. Action tracker – updated (circulated)
4. Governance paper - referred from Edinburgh Partnership Dec 2019 (circulated)
5. LIP progress report - referred from Edinburgh Partnership Dec 2019 (circulated)
6. NE LIP Review Progress Update – Presentation and Report (circulated)
7. AOB
8. Date of next meeting

NORTH EAST LOCALITY COMMUNITY PLANNING PARTNERSHIP

Item 2

Thursday 5 December 2019: 10.00 – 12.00

The Ripple Project

MINUTE

Members present

Bill Anderson	Skills Development Scotland
Maria Arnold	Voluntary Sector
Lauren Browne-Islam	Edinburgh Health and Social care Partnership (sub Angela Lindsay)
Cllr Mary Campbell	City of Edinburgh Council
Susan Carr	Voluntary Sector
Gill Geany	Police Scotland
Rachel Green	Voluntary Sector
Mark Inglis	Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (sub Willie Pollard)
Evelyn Kilmurry	City of Edinburgh Council
Geoff Pearson	Craighentinny & Duddingston Neighbourhood Network
Cllr Alex Staniforth	City of Edinburgh Council
Douglas Tharby	Leith Neighbourhood Network

In attendance

Samantha Ainsley	Police Scotland
Julie Dickson	City of Edinburgh Council

Apologies

Moyra Burns	NHS Lothian
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1 Welcome and Introductions

2 Minutes of Meeting 30 September 2019

The note was proposed by Douglas Tharby and seconded by Alex Staniforth.

Decision

- 1) Julie to check that all papers are publicly available on the EP website.
- 2) Julie to check that dates are arranged for future NELCPP meetings.
- 3) The decision regarding whether the role of vice Chair can be a shared role will be taken at the EP Board meeting on 18 December.

3 Action Tracker 30 September 2019

Geoff and Douglas advised that they had discussed the question of a NELCPP community representative from the Portobello and Craigmillar Neighbourhood Network with Community Council colleagues. Evelyn advised that this was raised and discussed at the recent Portobello and Craigmillar NN Meeting and that action will be taken to support the identification of a representative.

Decision

- 1) The NE Local Team will send a prompt to members of the Portobello and Craigmillar NN seeking a representative for the NELCPP.

4 North East Locality Improvement Plan Progress Update Report

Evelyn advised that the NE LIP progress report had been circulated. The summary report included examples of the partnership work delivered with the appendix including eight updated Action Plans. The Action Plans are the detailed work plans for each workstream and small area plan and provides members with a snapshot of the ongoing work. Evelyn advised that, as the NE LCPP had approved the LIP Stocktake Report at the previous meeting, it was agreed that the current LIP size was unwieldy with the inclusion of business as usual actions resulting in a dilution of work to target poverty and inequality. The proposal which the EP will consider at the next meeting on the 18th December will be to consider applying the following principles for the LIP review-concentration on –

- Partnership work
- Tackling poverty and inequality
- Thorny issues

There was agreement that partners should ensure that they are doing something different or changing their way of working or changing their planning processes as a result of information or discussions at the LCPP.

There was a discussion relating to the decision of the Licensing Board not to assess Leith as an area of overprovision. Councillor Campbell advised that there had to be a certain level of health harm and overprovision in order for an area to be classed as an area of overprovision and there was some caution around the classification due to the risk of legal challenge. Lauren commented that the North East Action on Alcohol Group were looking at other ways to address the issue in the area and how to change the perspective. The Scottish Government are to circulate guidance on how to assess areas of overprovision.

Decision

- 1) Updated Poverty and Inequality profiles to be circulated

- 2) Updated Locality profiles to be circulated
- 3) Lauren to circulate NE Action on Alcohol papers from the recent workshops with young people

5 Mobile Working – Police Scotland

Gill tabled and talked through the Mobile Working presentation.

Decision

- 1) Gill to send version of the Mobile Working presentation to be shared publicly on the EP website

6 AOB

Gill advised that the Policing Plan is open for consultation until end December 2019. She encouraged members of the group to publicise this.

Rachel queried the low visibility of Health in Mind in the NE area. There was some discussion about allocation of funding across localities, need and geography.

Lauren advised that there will not be a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment until 2020. The delivery of transformation is to start next year and will be aligned to the following conversations –

- Listen and Connect
- Working with People in Crisis
- Building a Good Life
- Cross cutting enablers

Angela will lead on prevention as part of the Listen and Connect conversation.

Evelyn advised that the decision of allowing for substitute members for the LCPP will be taken at the EP Board meeting on the 18 Dec.

Decision

- 1) Members of group to cascade information related to policing plan to their networks
- 2) Future session on THRIVE Edinburgh to be arranged

7 Date of Next meeting

Thursday 27 Feb 2020, 10 – 12, The Whitehouse – Red Room

DRAFT

NE LCPP action log

Number	Date	Topic	Action
1	30-Sep-19	Terms of reference	NE LCPP papers available online
2	30-Sep-19	Terms of reference	Future dates shared with NN
3	30-Sep-19	Vice chair nomination	Seek approval of EP Board for job share proposal
4	30-Sep-19	LIP Review	All partners to consider what datasets they hold at a locality or smaller geographical area that would be useful to collate as part of in-depth analysis phase of the LIP review (including casestudies)
5	30-Sep-19	LIP Review	Collection of updates on progress with current action plans to be continued
6	30-Sep-19	LIP Review	Analyst time to collate the data to be investigated
7	30-Sep-19	Substitutes	Substitute proposal to be considered by EP Board
8	30-Sep-19	Substitutes	All members to identify appropriate person to be named as their substitute
9	30-Sep-19	Substitutes	Neighbourhood Networks to consider at their next session how they want to identify substitute
10	30-Sep-19	Portobello & Craigmillar NN representative	LCPP Neighbourhood Network representatives to discuss with PB & CG Community Councils.
11	30-Sep-19	Portobello & Craigmillar NN representative	Councillor Staniforth to discuss with Councillor Campbell.
12	05-Dec-19	Papers	Julie to check that all papers are publicly available on the EP website.
13	05-Dec-19	Papers	Updated Poverty and Inequality profiles to be circulated
14	05-Dec-19	Papers	Updated Locality profiles to be circulated
15	05-Dec-19	Papers	Lauren to circulate NE Action on Alcohol papers
16	05-Dec-19	Papers	Gill to send version of the Mobile Working presentation to be shared publicly on the EP website
17	05-Dec-19	Engagement	Members of group to cascade information related to policing plan to their networks

18	05-Dec-19	Mental Health Provisio	Session on THRIVE Edinburgh
19	05-Dec-19	Portobello & Craigmillar NN representative	Locality Team to prompt members of P&C NN to identify an LCPP rep
20			

Item 3

Action Owner	Expected completion date	Actual completion date	Comments
Catherine	04-Oct	03-Oct	
Douglas/Geoff	at next NN sessi	04-Dec	LCPP updates at NN metings
Rachel	18-Dec		
All	05-Dec		Ongoing
LIP Leads	05-Dec	27-Nov	Updates circulated with LCPP papers
Catherine	05-Dec		
Rachel	18-Dec		Await decision by EP
All	05-Dec		
Douglas/Geoff	05-Dec		Next round of NN meetings dependant on EP decision
Douglas/Geoff	05-Dec	05-Dec	NE Local Team will send a prompt
Alex	05-Dec		
Julie	Asap		
Evelyn/ Julie	Asap		
Evelyn/ Julie	Asap		
Lauren/Julie	Asap		
Gill/Julie	Asap		
All	Dec-19		

Maria/Rachel			
Evelyn	Dec-19		



THE EDINBURGH PARTNERSHIP

Edinburgh Partnership - Governance Arrangements

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 The Edinburgh Partnership Board, at its meeting on 4 April 2019 agreed a new governance model. This included provision for the establishment of four locality community planning partnerships and the Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group.
- 1.2 This paper seeks revisions to aspects of the governance arrangements for these partnerships based on feedback from the first round of meetings held over October to December 2019.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The Board is recommended to:
 - i. allow for the provision of substitute members for locality community planning partnerships as set out in paragraph 3.5;
 - ii. allow for the provision of co-chairing of locality community planning partnerships;
 - iii. agree the presumption that the locality community planning partnership meetings will not be held in public unless by exception and subject to the agreement of the chair in consultation with members;
 - iv. allow for the LOIP Delivery Group to co-opt additional voting members as appropriate to the furtherance of the remit of the group and provided the overall number of members is manageable; and
 - v. refer the report to the locality community planning partnerships and Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group for information.

3. Main Report

- 3.1 The governance framework agreed by the Edinburgh Partnership Board sought to support a new way of working. Whilst the framework set out the remit, membership, role of members, provision for the chair/vice chair and business arrangements for the partnerships, it was recognised that the operating arrangements for the new partnerships would evolve over time.

- 3.2 At the initial meetings of the locality community planning partnerships and Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group matters were raised which are not currently provided for within the governance arrangements. Whilst recognising that the framework is subject to review after 12 months, as agreed by the Board, the matters raised were considered to warrant the early consideration of the Board. These matters are set out below.

Locality Community Planning Partnerships

- 3.3 Provision for substitutes – The purpose of the Edinburgh Partnership review was to increase transparency and accountability. This was due to concerns over who was involved in community planning, what they did and what they were empowered to do. In addition, a key element to the success of partnership working is building strong relationships. In agreeing the membership of the locality community planning partnerships named nominees were sought from the constituent bodies. Providing for named members not only ensures people with the appropriate authority participate and that there is continuity of attendance, critical to successful partnership working, but that the broader aims of the Edinburgh Partnership are met.
- 3.4 The process for seeking named nominations varied depending on the sector. For public bodies the nominee was sought via the Board member; for elected members nominations were sought from the Council as part of the appointments process in May 2019; for the neighbourhood networks there was an advertised and open process whereby nominations were sought from community bodies, including provision for voting where there was more than one nominee; and for the voluntary sector, the former named voluntary sector forum representatives under the locality leadership teams continues whilst work is carried out to consider future third sector participation within community planning in the city.
- 3.5 Whilst two of the locality community planning partnerships have requested that substitutes be allowed, in agreeing this, recognition needs to be given to the different processes used to secure named nominees and measures taken to ensure all sectors are treated equally. To support this and the broader aims of the Board it is proposed that one named substitute is sought for each of the members following a similar process as previously used. For the neighbourhood networks local discussion will be required, now they are established, to agree an appropriate mechanism. This process needs to recognise that the substitute representative is to be drawn from the neighbourhood network and not from the community body that currently is a member of the locality community planning partnership.
- 3.6 Co-chairing – Currently the arrangements make no provision for co-chairing. Two of the locality community planning partnerships wish to allow for co-chairs and/or vice chairs allowing for responsibility to be more broadly shared across



the membership. The Board is asked to allow for this subject to the agreement of the relevant locality community planning partnership membership.

- 3.7 **Business arrangements** – Under the existing arrangements there is no mention of whether the meetings should be held in private or public. Interest has been expressed by one of the locality community planning partnerships to allow the public to observe proceedings. Whilst this can be considered advantageous in increasing transparency, other areas have identified that involvement of the community is more effectively achieved through improved communication and direct engagement activity rather through coming to meetings. It has also been highlighted that the neighbourhood networks are the vehicle for seeking wider community participation, with the views expressed informing the work of the locality community planning partnership through the representative members. Additionally, the remit of the locality community planning partnerships may involve discussions on resources or pressures which may be sensitive and/or challenging in nature and therefore not conducive to a public setting. Given these matters, the Board is asked to agree that there will be a presumption against the meetings being held in public unless by exception and subject to the to the agreement of the chair in consultation with members.

Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group

- 3.8 Co-option – There is currently no provision in the governance framework for the Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group to co-opt members. Recent discussions by the Group have identified the need to bring in additional expertise in relation to the delivery of the priorities and specifically potential for the involvement of the Department for Work and Pensions and Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership in relation to ‘enough money to live on’. Given this the Board is asked to amend the framework to include the following provision:

“The Group may co-opt as additional voting members a representative of an organisation with knowledge or expertise relevant to the furtherance of the remit, provided the Group ensures that the overall number of members is manageable.”

- 3.9 As noted above, the governance framework, including the locality community planning partnerships and Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group, will be subject to review after 12 months. This will inform any further changes to realise the Board’s aspirations for the review.

4. Contact

Michele Mulvaney – Strategy Manager (Communities)
Michele.mulvaney@edinburgh.gov.uk



THE EDINBURGH PARTNERSHIP

Edinburgh Partnership – Locality Improvement Plans

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1 Locality improvement plans are a legislative requirement of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015. They are a key responsibility of the Edinburgh Partnership and part of its approach to improving outcomes for those citizens and communities experiencing the greatest inequality.
- 1.2 The plans, agreed by the Board in December 2017, set out the outcomes and priorities for partnership action identified by the communities in each of the four localities in the city. The first annual progress report was considered in December 2018 when the Board, whilst noting the progress made, agreed that a review should be carried out by the locality community planning partnerships to address the challenges identified in the report.
- 1.3 This paper provides the annual report on progress in delivering the plans for 2018/19, together with an update and proposals for the review process.

2. Recommendations

- 2.1 The Board is recommended to:
 - i. note the progress made during 2018/19;
 - ii. agree the proposals for the review of the locality improvement plans and the operational arrangements;
 - iii. support the approach to the continued delivery of community priorities through their own organisations and partner groups as identified in paragraph 3.11; and
 - iv. refer the report to the locality community planning partnerships for information and action.

3. Main Report

- 3.1 As a legislative requirement, locality improvement plans are designed to improve outcomes for individuals and communities, of place and interest, experiencing the greatest inequality through partnership working and the meaningful engagement of residents and communities.
- 3.2 The plans set out the priorities for improving outcomes over a five-year period (2017-22) at locality level based on community needs, circumstances and

aspirations. These are based around five themes: place making; children, young people and families; economy/employability; health and wellbeing; and community safety. Additionally, the plans set out outcomes for small areas within each locality where the communities experience a higher level of inequality.

- 3.3 The new Locality Community Planning Partnerships have responsibility for the development and delivery of the locality improvement plans supported operationally by partners working together. The partnership working arrangements vary across localities with actions being delivered through a combination of small area working groups, project groups and thematic partnership groups including: Community Improvement Partnership; Children's Services Management Group; Health and Wellbeing Group; Team around the Place; and Economy and Employability Group.
- 3.4 Progress has been made during 2018/19 as evidenced in the report at Appendix 1. It should be noted that the locality community planning partnerships have not had an opportunity to meet to consider the information in advance of presentation to the Board. It is noted however that future reports will be considered by the locality community planning partnerships in advance and referred as appropriate as part of their decision-making process.
- 3.5 A key challenge identified in the first year of the plans was the need to focus on actions that can make a significant impact on tackling poverty and inequality through a partnership approach and this remains the case. The Board, in December 2018, recognised this challenge and agreed that the plans should be reframed specifically to address poverty and inequality. It was noted doing this would ensure consistency with the approach of the community plan which focuses on a limited number of intractable issues that can only be tackled through partnership working.
- 3.6 In agreeing the need for a review on this basis, the Board remitted the task to the locality community planning partnerships. This was considered at each of the first meetings of the partnerships with papers being presented on a stocktake of the existing locality improvement plan process together with a first stage proposal to develop refreshed profiles for each area as a basis for informing the review.
- 3.7 The stocktake involved interviews with partners across each of the localities. The findings identified several areas for improvement including:
 - The size of the action plans was considered unwieldy and included actions that were business as usual which hindered joint working and the focus on reducing poverty and inequality.
 - Changes to individuals within working groups presented a challenge to the pace of progress.

- The lack of links between working groups led to silo working and the opportunities to address cross cutting themes were not always identified and progressed.
 - There was a need to improve links to other plans and groups to ensure a joined-up approach and reduce duplication.
 - The identification of impact measures and attribution presented challenges.
- 3.8 The development of the refreshed profiles is designed to identify those individuals and communities experiencing the greatest inequality to ensure any changes to the locality improvement plans in terms of areas of operation and/or associated outcomes are evidence based. The data contained within the updated [locality profiles](#) together with the poverty profile, attached as Appendix 2, are proposed to provide this information and support the review process. The Board is asked to agree them on this basis.
- 3.9 Whilst each locality community planning partnership will want to design its own approach for the review, the Board is asked to agree that the same principles to those used for the community plan are applied, namely that priorities identified:
- can only be addressed through partnership working;
 - are thorny issues; and
 - tackle poverty and inequality.
- 3.10 This will ensure consistency whilst recognising the need for a tailored approach based on local circumstances. The intention is to produce a more streamlined and focused plan containing a limited number of priorities which will tackle the poverty and inequality experienced by individuals and communities in the locality and is structured around the priorities of the community plan.
- 3.11 A key concern expressed by the partnerships in respect of reviewing and streamlining the plans is what happens to actions which are no longer included. It is noted that where the action relates to a single service issue, individual partners will be asked to take the work forward as part of their service plans. Partnership activity will be referred to other partner groupings in the city, for example the Health and Social Care Partnership, for inclusion in their existing strategic or local plans as appropriate. Board members are asked to support this approach within their own organisation and at partnership groups to ensure community priorities continue to be progressed through the appropriate mechanism.
- 3.12 As agreed by the Board in December 2018, the reframing of the locality improvement plans is to be supported by a review of the operational arrangements to establish appropriate delivery mechanisms. This complementary workstream will have implications for two of the strategic



partnerships, the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership and Edinburgh Children's Partnership in relation to the Community Improvement Partnerships and Children's Services Management Groups. A city-wide approach is therefore proposed with this to be developed by the Joint Community Planning Support Group, which includes the lead officers for the strategic partnerships and the Council Locality Teams.

- 3.13 Reports on the progress and outcome of the review of the locality improvement plans and operational arrangements will be presented to the Board at future meetings.

4. Contact

Michele Mulvaney – Strategy Manager (Communities)
Michele.mulvaney@edinburgh.gov.uk

Mike Avery – South West Locality Manager
mike.avery@edinburgh.gov.uk

Sarah Burns – South East Locality Manager
sarah.burns@edinburgh.gov.uk

Evelyn Kilmurry – North East Locality Manager
evelyn.kilmurry@edinburgh.gov.uk

Peter Strong – North West Locality Manager
peter.strong@edinburgh.gov.uk

Locality Improvement Plans

Progress Report 2019



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Section A: Overview

Background

Locality Improvement Plans are a legislative requirement of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and provide a framework for partnership action to improve the quality of life for the people experiencing the greatest inequality.

There are four plans (South East, South West, North West and North East) covering the city, each of which sets out the priorities for improving outcomes over five years from 2017 – 2022.

The outcomes and priorities identified in the plans are based on what local people from across each of the localities said in 2017 would make their areas better and the action needed to achieve this. These are identified under five themes: place making; children, young people and families; economy/employability; health and wellbeing; and community safety. In addition, the plans set out outcomes for small areas in each locality where the community experiences higher levels of inequality and a poorer quality of life.

Summary Progress

During 2019 new governance arrangements, agreed by the Edinburgh Partnership Board, were established. The new Locality Community Planning Partnerships have responsibility for the development and delivery of the locality improvement plans supported operationally by partners working together. The partnership working arrangements vary across Localities with actions being delivered through a combination of small area working groups, project groups and thematic partnership groups including: Community Improvement Partnership; Children's Services Management Group; Health and Wellbeing Group; Team around the Place; and Economy and Employability Group.

Whilst these arrangements were being implemented, work on the delivery of the community priorities continued, as summarised in Section C. Progress has been made in all localities with action across all priority themes. This progress has been achieved during a period of change and against a backdrop of significant challenge, identified in the first year of reporting in 2018, namely:

- The breadth of outcomes in the plans has resulted in an extensive number and range of actions
- Many of the actions are 'business as usual' activity and not necessarily additional or collaborative in nature



- There are mixed levels of understanding and expectations of the purpose of the plans with them being viewed as a place to capture all work in the locality rather than activity specifically designed to tackle poverty and inequality leading to a dilution of impact and less effective targeting of resources
- The structuring of plans around 5 themes and small areas has led to a loss of profile on addressing the needs of those experiencing the greatest inequality and have proved difficult to manage operationally and administratively.

To address these challenges the Edinburgh Partnership Board agreed that a review should be carried out with this to be taken forward by the Locality Community Planning Partnerships. The purpose of the review is to 'improve outcomes for those individuals and communities experiencing the greatest inequality'. This work has now begun with initial activity including a stocktake of the plans and the development of refreshed profiles designed to identify those individuals and communities experiencing the greatest inequality.



Section B: Performance Overview

A key aspect of the development of the Locality Improvement Plans has been the defining of the performance framework so that the impact of actions can be monitored. The performance framework has developed in two ways:

- the development of action plans with associated measures, where feasible, recognising issues of data availability, relevance and attribution
- the identification of high level measures that reflect the longer term outcomes and aims of the plans.

The detailed measures identified within each action plan may be different between the four localities as they relate to the actions each area takes forward. However, the priorities within each of the four plans cover five similar themes (place making; children, young people and families; economy/employability; health and wellbeing; and community safety) so a single suite of citywide outcome indicators has been agreed that reflect the longer term aims of the plans.

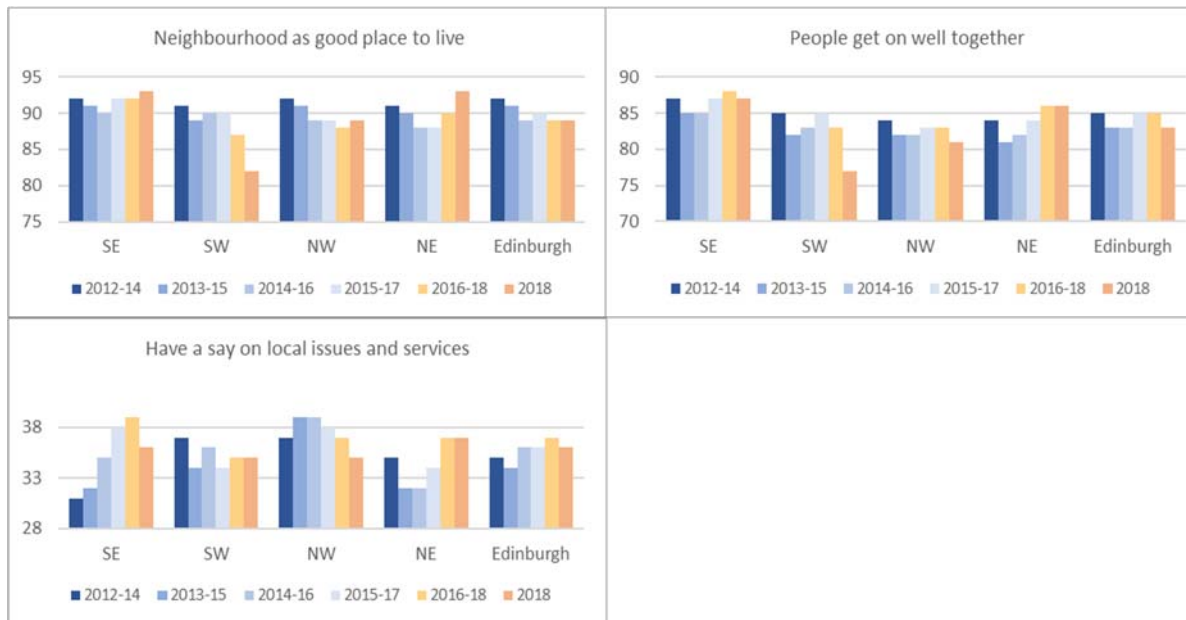
Below is a summary of current performance for the longer-term outcomes which will be used to monitor progress under the five priorities over the life of the Locality Improvement Plans.





Place making

Summary: The population of Edinburgh is increasing and there is a growing need for affordable housing across the city. A detailed plan to build 20,000 affordable homes over the next ten years has been developed. The first stage being the identification of sites for development. Alongside new housing, the development of a sense of place for communities is key including local services and good civic spaces. Local actions to build on community participation to ensure everyone has a good place to live will continue.



Across the localities, the majority of respondents consider their neighbourhood as a good place to live. There is no trend apparent with slight variation year on year.

Similarly, most respondents report that people from different backgrounds get on well together. There is a slightly rising trend, in all four localities, between 2013 and 2017. In 2018 performance declined for all localities except one – NE, where performance was maintained.

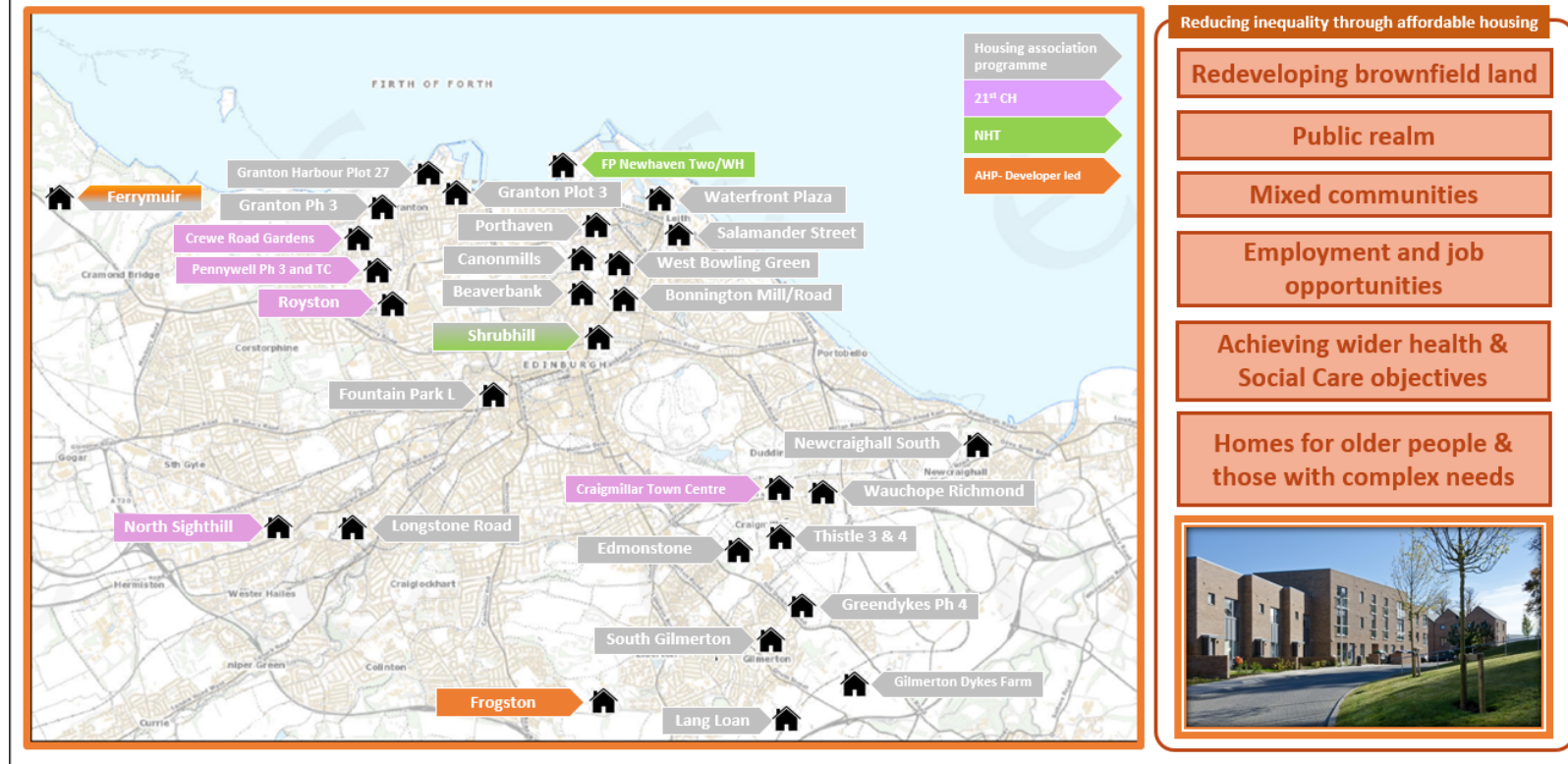
Responses about ‘having a say in local decisions’ shows some yearly fluctuations across all localities. For Edinburgh there is a slight decrease in 2018.

Data source: Edinburgh Peoples’ Survey



The map gives an overview of the work already well under way and shows the 32 sites across the city where over 1,840 affordable homes are currently under construction.

1,840 homes currently under construction on 32 sites



Reducing inequality through affordable housing

- Redeveloping brownfield land
- Public realm
- Mixed communities
- Employment and job opportunities
- Achieving wider health & Social Care objectives
- Homes for older people & those with complex needs

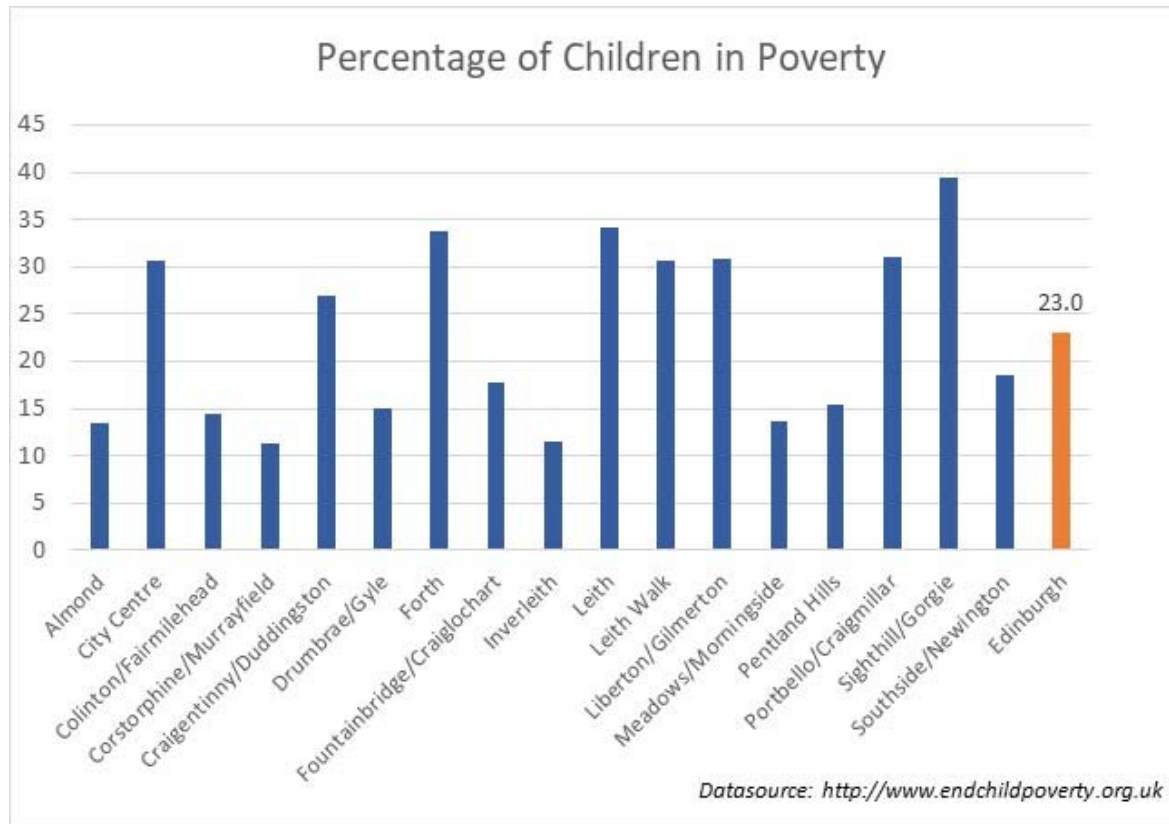


Data source: Strategic Housing Investment Plan 2018/19 – 2022/23



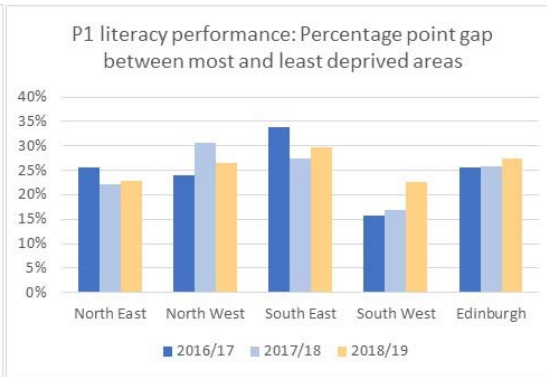
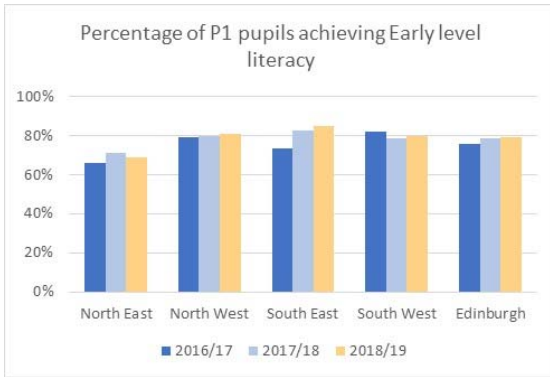
Children, young people and families

Summary: There is variation in levels of poverty across Edinburgh. Educational attainment is lower for children in areas of deprivation compared to Edinburgh as a whole. Looked after children are also less likely to have a positive destination on leaving school. Local actions to reduce these gaps and ensure all children and young people achieve a good start in life are part of the Locality Improvement Plans.

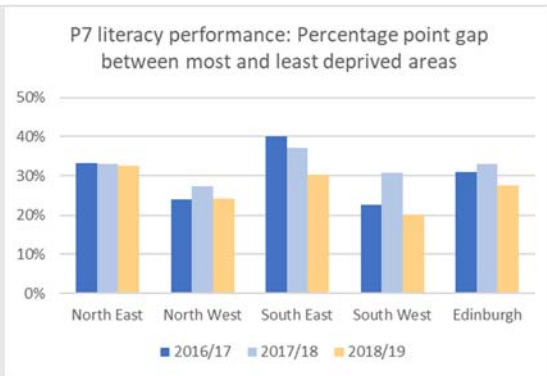
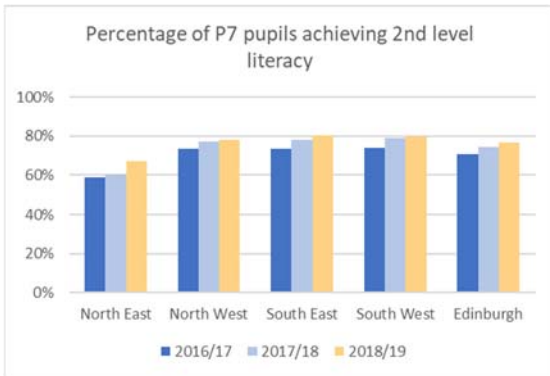


New estimates of children living in poverty in Edinburgh at ward level are now available. These estimates use a revised method of calculation ([rational for new methodology](#)) so previous estimations are not included as they are not comparable. The percentage of children in poverty shows variation across the city – ranging from 1 in 10 children to almost 4 in 10.



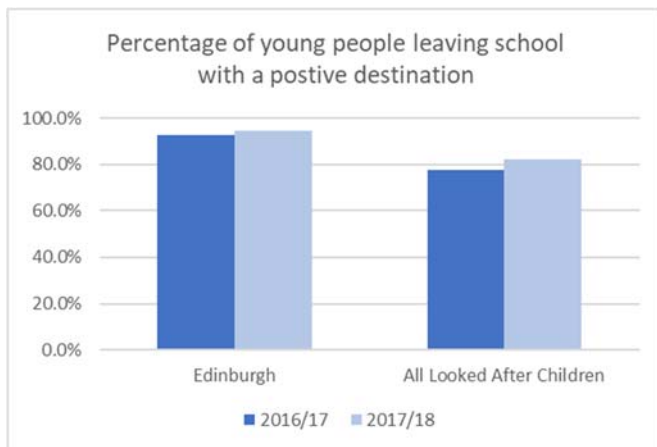


The gap between P1 literacy performance for Edinburgh has increased slightly. North East, South East and South West show an increasing gap and North West shows a reducing gap.



The gap between P7 literacy performance for Edinburgh shows a 5% decrease compared to 2017/18. South West shows the biggest decrease of 11% whereas South East shows a 7% decrease.

- Percentage of school leavers living in most deprived areas gaining 1+ awards at SCQF level 5 2016/17 – 74.5% and 2017/18 – 72.1%
- School leavers performance: Percentage point gap between most and least deprived areas 2016/17 – 19.8% and 2017/18 – 23.7%



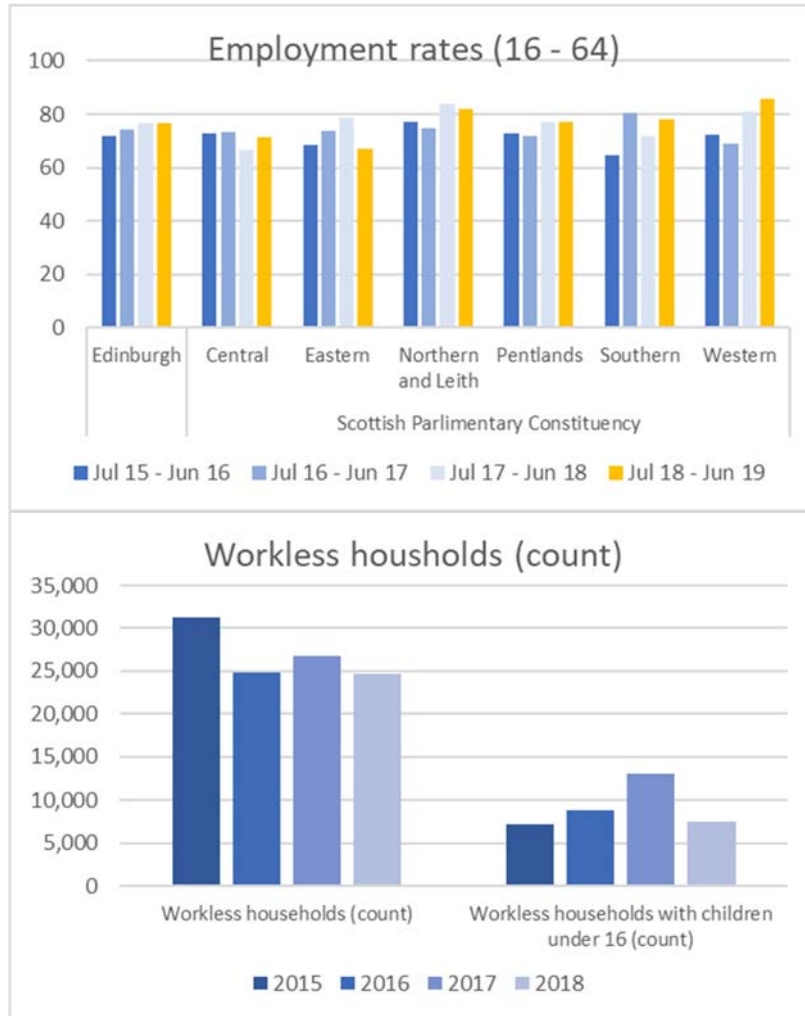
A smaller percentage of young people who are looked after have a positive destination when leaving school than the school leavers as a whole. 2017/18 shows around 5% increase compared to 2016/17.





Economy/Employability

Summary: There are more people in work in the city than ever before but there are also almost 25,000 households with no adult in work. Worklessness remains the single most important predictor of poverty. As employment rates vary across the city, local actions to ensure everyone has access to work and learning opportunities will be key to reducing inequalities.



Rates of employment show a gradual increase at a citywide level but there is more variation at the Scottish parliamentary constituency level.

After the initial increase in the number of workless households and the number of workless households with children under 16 in 2017, in 2018 the number of these households decreased.

Figures for workless households are available at lower geographies but are not shown as potentially unreliable due to sample sizes.

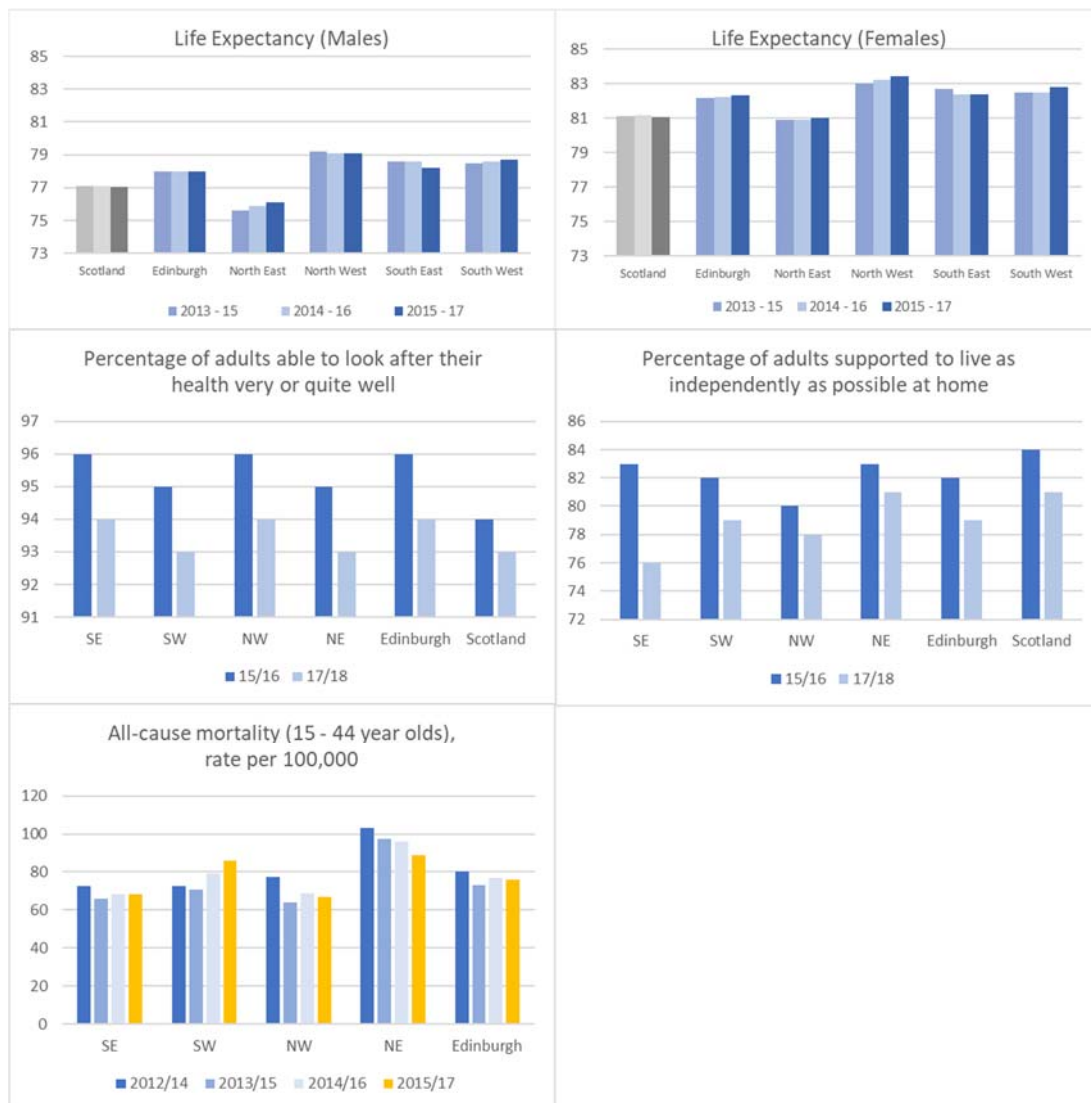
Data source: NOMIS annual population survey



Health and Wellbeing



Summary: Life expectancy for Edinburgh is above the Scottish average and continues to improve for females and is at level for males. However, people remain twice as likely to die prematurely in areas of deprivation than in Edinburgh as a whole. Reducing this gap through local actions is one of the longer term aims of the Locality Improvement Plans.



In Edinburgh rates of life expectancy for males is at level while for females it increased slightly. There is more variation within the Scottish parliamentary constituency level.

Although the majority of respondents felt able to look after their own health very or quite well, there is a drop between 15/16 and 17/18 surveys. A similar picture is also shown for those who feel supported to live independently at home.

Premature deaths show a decline across the city in 2015/17 compared to 2014/16. There is more variation at a locality level. South West show rising rates while North East shows falling rates. However North East rate remains higher than the other localities.

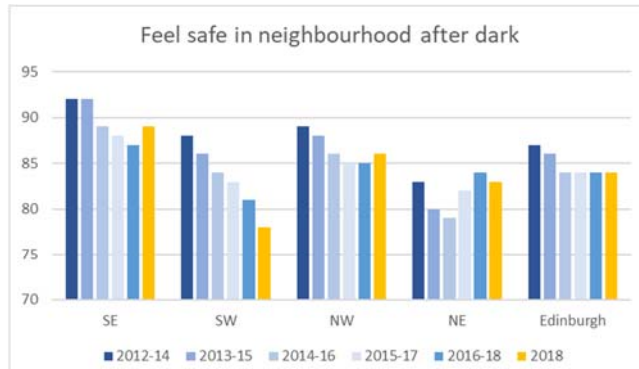
Data sources: NRS website, ISD, Public health ScotPho



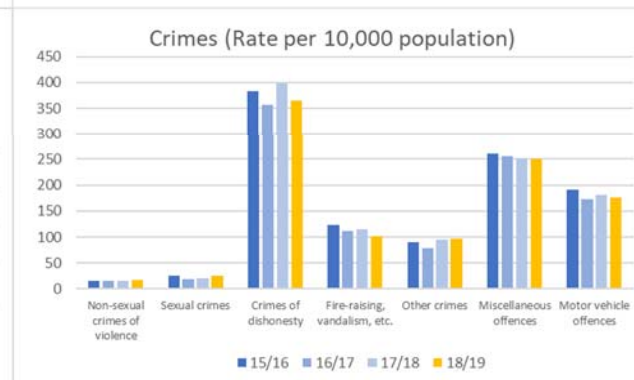
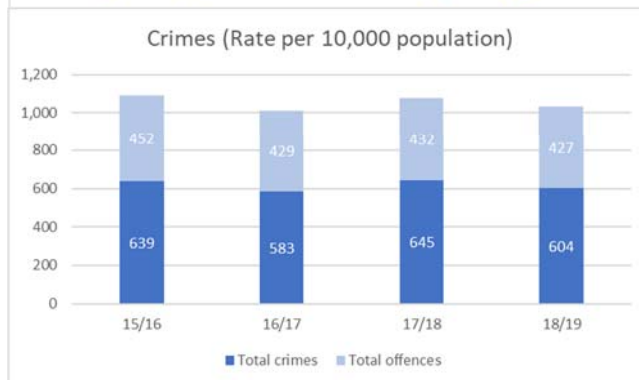


Community Safety

Summary: Crime and offence rates show a slight reduction and people's perception remains at level. Local actions to keep people who live, work or visit the area safe and improve people's perceptions of safety are part of the action plans.



Edinburgh reports a steady trend of 84% from 2014-16 to 2018 for people feeling safe in neighbourhood after dark. Only South East and North West show a rising trend compared to last year.



Crimes and offences show a decline in 2018/19 with crimes of dishonesty showing the biggest decline. Non-sexual crimes of violence, Sexual crimes and Other crimes show a slight increase.

Data sources: Edinburgh Peoples survey, Scottish Government Recorded crime publication



Section C: Locality Improvement Plan – Action plan update

South West

Priority 2: Health and Social Care

Progress over last 12 months



From April to August 2019, SW supported five community health & wellbeing events in each of the small priority areas as well as the Pentland Villages with key voluntary sector partners leading on it. These events were for the community with a purpose of:

- Celebrating local success
- To continue community engagement
- Offer a range of fun activities for everyone, so inclusive and appealing to a range of age groups
- Inform people of local services/ activities/ support (Community Police Officers, services have ranged from Stop Smoking services: Quit Your Way, to advise services in the area, local library, local voluntary groups etc).
- Have a healthy food offering.

There was extremely positive feedback and appreciative for such events; so much so there is a desire to make this an annual occurrence.

All of the small areas in SW have their own small area networks: Living Well Wester Hailes, Joining the Dots (Broomhouse), Gorgie/ Dalry Forum and Oxbgangs Forum. Support for these networks varies from being the interim Chair, conducting community engagement to understand the needs of their community, discussions on re-prioritising of the LIP, as well as improving social isolation and loneliness.

A South West Physical Activity Alliance was launched at an event at Napier University in August 2018 and a further networking event was held in Tynecastle Stadium in June 2019. A multi sector planning group led by NHS Lothian Health Promotion Service supported the organisation and ensured a great turnout at both events. The themes for the June event were inclusion and addressing inequalities. Common issues raised included partnership, networking, and support for people to access physical activity opportunities and targeting excluded groups. The ideas raised through discussion will inform the focus of work in the locality over the coming year as well as being shared with the city-wide group working to develop Edinburgh's physical activity strategy. An interactive GPS map of physical activity opportunities in the city is currently being developed.



Priority 3: Safer Communities



Progress over last 12 months

Domestic Abuse Campaign in December 2018 / January 2019: The aim was to raise awareness of coercive control and provide advice on reporting mechanisms and support agencies. Throughout the campaign there was engagement stalls with domestic abuse support services EDDACs and Woman's Aid. Extensive poster distribution and merchandise/leaflets handed out. 46 arrests were made in relation to domestic abuse with offenders being brought to justice. Presentations on domestic abuse provided to schools.

National Hate Crime Awareness Week in January 2019: This campaign was run alongside national Hate Crime Awareness Week to raise awareness of what a hate crime is, reporting mechanisms and support agencies. Over 1500 children received inputs in schools - 15 engagement events held. Social media footprint of over 31,000 engagements. The Hate Crime Subgroup between police, Council, ELREC and Score will continue with plans for further events using the #NoHateMate slogan and merchandise.

Edge Autism: Officers working alongside Edge Autism to help provide support to residents in the area and raise awareness of the support they can offer.

NHS referrals: Project ongoing alongside NHS and other agencies to introduce and pilot an information booklet containing agency numbers etc which can be used by officers to provide further support and referrals to people we deal with ensuring an improvement in signposting.

SCOREScotland referrals: Project conducted to improve awareness of the services SCOREScotland provide and improve support and signposting for those victim of hate crimes. A hate crime subgroup set up.

Military Liaison: Officers continue to work alongside the army to ensure support and wellbeing through a joint agency approach. Project started working alongside the military and Amey to patrol barracks, deal with abandoned vehicles and crime prevention.

Domestic Abuse Local Action Group (DALAG): DALAG is a process of working alongside council, housing, social work and domestic abuse services to improve early intervention and support we can provide to those subject or affected by domestic abuse. After a successful pilot in South West Edinburgh work continues to develop this into a divisional strategy and add as part of training to professionals and organisations throughout Edinburgh.

Community Alcohol Partnership (CAP): Work with the CAP chaired by police continues. We have done two weeks of action involving licensed premise checks, school inputs, engagement stalls alongside Council, licensing, elected reps, youth providers, retailers and other agencies. It aims to tackle alcohol and substance misuse amongst youths and the associated criminality whilst encouraging responsible selling of alcohol. Over 30 members/organisations involved. Over 50 visits conducted to licensed premises, a variety of stalls held with partners.



Operations involving Partnerships:

- Sedgewick - Operation running throughout the school holidays to tackle any youth related ASB. Officers doing joint patrolling with environmental wardens, youth provider engagement, council CCTV deployed.
- Spylaw - Officers deployed alongside council CCTV and environmental wardens to address antisocial behaviour in the area.
- Screening - Local officers attended the National Cycle Conference in Birmingham to represent Police Scotland and present the good work South West officers have been conducting to address bike thefts in the area and improve crime prevention (23 arrests, 173 charges, £60000 bikes recovered, 10 premise warrants executed over the period).
- Joint patrols conducted with Dunedin Canmore, Council and Police visiting known offenders. Crime Stoppers Leaflets posted and visits speaking with over 200 residents. DVLA uplifted numerous cars involved in ASB in area for no tax etc. Joint operation ran with UKBA. Crime prevention visits conducted to over 30 pubs/off licences providing 'no cash held overnight' signs and crime prevention letters/inputs. Plain clothes and high vis patrols conducted alongside dog and motorbike patrols. Crime prevention and vehicle security/marketing event held for young farmers. Social media advice put out. Officers have been conducting crime prevention surveys in the area. 2 stolen vehicles recovered.
- Monarda - This operation aims to tackle doorstep crime and involved a letter drop between police and Police Scotland Youth Volunteers. Over 200 addresses visited. Numerous patrols and engagement with vulnerable members of the public. Themed coffee with a cops and stalls held. Social media advice put out.
- Heddle - This operation continues to tackle road safety/crime over the festive period into this year with stalls held providing road safety advice at Westside Plaza and Fountain Park. Patrols conducted at all schools in South West Edinburgh. 20 road/speed checks conducted. 17 tickets issued. 5 prosecutions. 1 drink driver. 3 vehicles seized. 60 warnings for various issues. Over 44,000 impressions for #OpHeddle on twitter.



Priority 5: Team around Place



Progress over last 12 months

Community Growing

The community garden site numbers were 22 existing rising to 26 in 2019/20. The Broomhouse Market site is due for imminent opening and a further four under investigation for feasibility and future development. A publicity campaign was launched in late Spring 2019, to encourage uptake/usage of the existing sites from members of the public and we are keen to develop closer links between the south west community gardening hub and the kindness directory work supported by Edible Edinburgh.

Community Clean-Ups

There have been 34 Community led clean ups events in 2018/19 across the 4 South West Locality small areas with a variety of community groups/partners, such as Friends of Parks Groups, Tenants and Residents organisations, Scottish canals, and Community Councils, with the support of Environmental Wardens, Locality Waste & Cleansing Officer.

The Place work stream aimed to organise 20 Community led clean up events across the South West Locality small areas for 2019/20. However, we have already completed 28 Community led clean up events by 27th June 2019.

We have also sourced Our Edinburgh Campaign materials in the shape of Lamppost wraps, Corex boards and leaflets that will allow us to advertise in the Locality to encourage groups and individuals to register to request litter picking equipment and support from Edinburgh Council.

Affordable homes in South West Locality

- By October 2019, 99 new homes will have been delivered through the Small Sites programme in the SW locality. These sites are at Calder Gardens / Fernieflat Neuk (37 homes), Hailesland Place (32 homes) and Dumbryden Drive (30 homes)
- In addition, the first 12 of 132 new affordable homes at North Sighthill were handed over in August 2019, with remaining completions phased over the remainder of the year.
- A planning application has been submitted for a further 49 homes at Dumbryden Drive through the Small Sites programme.
- In a joint initiative with Health & Social Care colleagues, 29, 1-bedroom properties have been delivered at St Stephens Court
- 145 affordable housing units will be provided as part of high-profile development at the Fountainbridge site.



Small Area Priority: Oxgangs

Progress over last 12 months

Health and Social Care

Through the NHS Lothian Health Improvement Fund three local organisations received small grants for work in Oxgangs.

- Edinburgh and Lothians Greenspace Trust engaged 270 participants in a variety of opportunities to take part in physical activity and cooking programmes located in different venues including local community centres, schools and local parks. Of those surveyed: 100% felt more aware of their local greenspace, 100% felt more comfortable using greenspace and local parks, 88% were using greenspace more often, 98% were more aware of the importance of physical activity, 95% were more physically active than they used to be.
- Due to this success, ELGT has been able to secure further funding to enable work in Oxgangs to be sustained, thereby meeting an identified need in the area.
- Community Help and Advice Initiative (CHAI) received a grant to employ a part time advice worker to deliver a Family Support and Advice Service in Oxgangs Primary School. 55 individuals received tailored support and advice. Positive outcomes included reduced risk of homelessness; and financial gain for clients totalled £10,459. The initiative helped people access employability support, reduce levels of stress and mental health issues, improve health and well-being of clients and their families, and helped increase children's attainment at school.
- Oxgangs Neighbourhood Centre used their grant to devise a growing and healthy eating project, called "Plough to plate", this included a "garden gang" and "cook school" and helped engage different people of different ages and backgrounds. Qualitative feedback shows that people benefited from the social interaction offered through the range of welcoming activities and opportunities to learn and try new recipes and work in the garden.

Safer Communities

Presentation to the Oxgangs forum around work to tackle ASB. Work continues at the forum involving schools, community centre, youth providers, elected members, council, social work, NHS and many more to improve support, wellbeing and services in the Oxgangs area.

Team Around Place

- Work to identify further affordable housing and development sites in the Oxgangs area is ongoing with a number of initial feasibility studies having been undertaken.



Actions planned for next 12 months

A community engagement exercise was undertaken using the Place Standard Tool, taking place with the people living in Oxgangs, Firrhill and Colinton Mains during January to June 2019. The data was analysed, and a report disseminated to all key partners. The findings are being presented to the Oxgangs Forum and the Firrhill community Council. With the following actions identified:

- Make the most of all the local resources in the area ensuring that they are welcoming places and are maximising social connections for everyone
- Continue the dialogue and build trust with this community
- Assess whether outcomes set out for the Oxgangs area in the South West Edinburgh Locality Improvement Plan are progressing and having a positive impact.

Small Area Priority: Wester Hailes

Progress over last 12 months

Team Around Place

- 37 new affordable homes at Fernieflat Neuk (Calder Gardens)
- 32 new affordable homes at Hailesland Place
- 30 new affordable homes at Dumbryden Drive
- Dumbryden Drive (Phase 2), Planning consent granted September 2019, with Revised programme being prepared - site start expected Spring 2020.
- Murrayburn Gate Demolition complete. Design & build through new housebuilder framework once approved in September. Expected site start 2021.
- Dumbryden Drive (Phase 3), Property now vacant and demolition being arranged. Further design work being procured with Robertson Partnership Homes.
- Westside Plaza Regeneration - Outline design completed & detailed design consultant completed. Work to begin on site January 2020.



Small Area Priority: Broomhouse/Saughton

Progress over last 12 months

Team Around Place

- First 12 of 132 new affordable homes at North Sighthill were handed over in August 2019, with remaining completions phased over the remainder of the year.
- New Community Hub build completed August 2019.



Small Area Priority: Dalry/Fountainbridge

Actions planned for next 12 months

Team Around Place

- Agree development partner for 145 affordable homes (113 social/32 MMR) to be delivered as part of mixed-tenure development of the Fountainbridge site.



South East

Introduction

During 2019, many projects and initiatives have been progressed in South East that are aimed at tackling priorities within the Locality Improvement Plan, with a key focus on Liberton Gilmerton and Dumbiedykes, the areas within South East experiencing the greatest inequality. Much of the work that has been taken forward spans more than one of the thematic or small area plans and delivers against more than one priority within the plan, evidencing the complexity of how the plan and priorities are currently organised and the need to review them moving forward. Some of the projects that have been delivered have been initiated on a citywide basis but with local input to ensure that they are directed towards benefiting the local communities and tackling local issues that are a priority in South East. The Locality Improvement Plan has been helpful in articulating what and where those priorities are and therefore influencing the direction of resources.

The partnership network in South East has continued to grow and while there is still much work to do to support and involve our grass roots community groups, in particular. The establishment of Neighbourhood Networks is bringing a renewed focus to building on the effective partnership working with communities that is already happening in South East.

The summary below highlights some examples of the activity that has been undertaken within the five thematic and four small area plans.

Priority 1: Place making



Progress over last 12 months

A key priority in the plan is to reduce street clutter to improve streets for pedestrians. Following the ban in November 2018 of on street advertising boards, the South East Locality Team was responsible for rolling the implementation of the ban out in 2019 and providing support to businesses to help them comply, and carrying out enforcement where necessary. This has been widely successful and largely welcomed by communities, delivering significant improvements in many areas in the accessibility of streets.

Several neighbourhood environment projects have been progressed this year including footway improvements along Nicolson Street, East Mayfield, and Balcarres Street; drainage work at Newbattle Terrace; and new heritage paving around St Andrews St George's Church in George Street.



Community clean-ups have taken place around Nicolson Square and gardens, St Patrick's Square and gardens, and local parks, where local residents and businesses have worked together to improve their surroundings. Community clean up kits have been created and offered to constituted groups to undertake clean ups in their neighbourhoods. The Big Spring Clean 2019 saw eight events across South East Edinburgh parks and greenspaces including Burdiehouse, St Katharine's Park, Gracemount, Moredun, Gilmerton Dykes and Ellen's Glen supported by local Friends' groups.

One-off graffiti removal projects were completed within the West End Business Improvement District, Southside, and St Patrick's Square areas. Graffiti is a blight in our communities, and this initiative sought to target some of the most problematic areas. The graffiti removal was assisted and supported by local residents and businesses.

Work continues on improving active travel infrastructure, such as the roll out of on-street cycle storage. Several on-street cycle hire stations have been installed around the city centre with extra stations installed for the festival period.

Funding of £500 was provided to 11 Friends' of Parks groups throughout the locality to help groups develop and improve their parks and greenspaces to promote membership among local people and help to improve their health and wellbeing and reduce social isolation. St Katherine's Park, Burdiehouse Burn Valley Park and Seven Acre Park have also received awards from the local Community Grants Fund to take forward further park developments, including creating new wildflower areas and installing bike stands and animal sculptures.

Priority 2: Children, young people and families



Progress over last 12 months

Following the Youth Talk event in March 2019 in Liberton Gilmerton, a Youth Forum has been formed and has been meeting regularly. The forum is meeting once a month and they continue to share their experiences and views.

Complementing the Youth Forum, the recently formed SEEYA - South East Edinburgh Youth Alliance - is a partnership group of service providers with representation from the Council, 3rd sector, voluntary organisations, uniformed and faith groups, sports clubs, schools, police and health. It provides a place to share information, discuss arising youth themes, plan for holiday programmes and discuss partnership work and funding opportunities. The group is chaired in rotation by partners and in different venues in the locality.

A key concern voiced by young people through the Youth Talk engagement is feeling unsafe in their community. In response to the concerns about safety, Police Scotland linked additional officers into two secondary schools in the area and there is a plan for officers to report back to the Youth Forum.



Two Lifelong Learning workers have been identified to take forward the next phase in Youth Talk focusing on the other three wards in the locality – Morningside, Southside/Newington and City Centre. This is at an early stage but there will be a Youth Talk event planned and undertaken with the aim to set up a forum for young people in those areas.

A joint project with Family Group Decision Making and Multisystemic Therapy along with the Social work Practice Team (School Matters Pilot) is looking at targeted support for Looked after Children whose attendance at school is seen to be slipping. The aim is to build attendance and attainment. This is happening in two localities, North West and South East. In South East the focus is on the Liberton and Gilmerton cluster. Lifelong Learning are also in the early stages of collaborating with the Additional Support for Learning service to trial a small scale and bespoke learning offering at Tollcross Community Centre for young people who are on part-time timetables at school in the local area.

Priority 3: Economy/Employability



Progress over last 12 months

In addition to the ongoing early intervention support for young people who have left school without a positive destination (formerly Activity Agreements) delivered by Dunedin Canmore Youth Projects in Valley Park Community Centre, Access to Industry host a weekly youth employability session in Goodtrees Neighbourhood Centre for young people who are dealing with mental health issues.

Edin Me offers a holistic, person centred approach to dealing with barriers which may be stopping a young person from taking the next step towards training, further education or employment. Through 1-2-1 sessions, groupwork and access to specialist support, the project works with young people in a non-threatening, non-time limited approach.

Support for those with English as a Second Language (ESOL) is delivered in a variety of community settings throughout the locality - Goodtrees, Gilmerton and Valley Park Community Centres – and offers a range of programme options depending on level of referral. From targeted family ESOL to a popular Syrian Family Homework Group, a number of models are being piloted in different settings.



Priority 4: Health and wellbeing



Progress over last 12 months

This year there has been a focus on communication within the locality and who is working within South East, both statutory and third sector. Two “who’s who” events took place, one in January run by the 3rd sector and one in July run by the Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership. At each of these locality events a marketplace was provided displaying and promoting services that are working within the South East. Networking was the key to these events and understanding other agencies roles and responsibilities within the locality, looking at how we can all work more effectively in partnership to meet the needs of our community.

A number of initiatives and projects have been developed aimed at reducing loneliness and social isolation, having been identified as a key priority in South East. Developed following the Discover programme, a Family Nurture Group has been created as a space for families coming together to be involved in activities that work towards building positive relationships between parents and children whilst assisting with social isolation and loneliness. Amongst those attending this group are mothers who are experiencing poor mental health and poverty. A Community Arts Project based around the high flats in Moredun has been running throughout 2019, reaching out to each of the 540 households inviting residents to get involved in sharing their stories about high flat living and contributing to the development of a booklet “Tall Tales”. One of the aims of the project is to create a stronger sense of community and belonging for the residents of the Moredun multis.

Priority 5: Community safety



Progress over last 12 months

Following the feedback through Youth Talk and some high profile incidents in the Liberton and Gilmerton ward area, Police Scotland undertook a review of the resourcing that is put into engaging with young people in the area. In March a decision was made to have 2 officers provide the link to the school but also the wider youth community for a 6-month pilot. Over this period there has been a significant amount of positive engagement between officers and young people, with officers having a presence at youth groups held at Goodtrees Community Centre and getting involved with a range of summer activities in partnership with Edinburgh Leisure. Officers also organised a P7 transition football tournament for 150 pupils and 10 police officers acting as referees. Officers have also engaged with Education Welfare Officers and are putting together a joint initiative with local School Liaison Officers to combat truancy.



A key concern for residents within South East is the impact of antisocial behaviour on their quality of life. Over the last few months South East's Community Policing Team have been working with various Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and third party agencies, predominantly focusing on antisocial behaviour and drugs issues in the locality. It has been recognised there could be better information sharing and joint working between the agencies to deal with issues in South East. To assist with this a Wider Action Group has been established, including all RSLs and Edinburgh University. This follows on from good work with CastleRock Edinvar where multi-agency joint work led to households being identified and intense focus and support around these properties resulting in a better quality of wellbeing for residents.

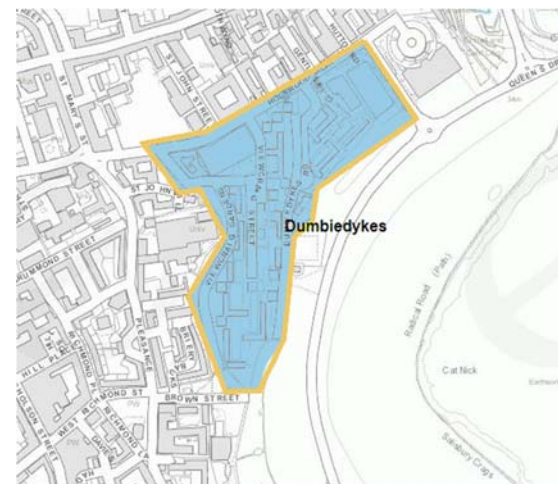
Work is ongoing in relation to the issues of anti-social behaviour in Holyrood Road. A partnership approach has been adopted which has improved relations between the University of Edinburgh and charities in the area who support homeless and vulnerable people, including Streetwork. This work highlighted concerns regarding an increase in anti-social behaviour around specific times when Streetwork closed its hub, such as at lunch time. To address these concerns, Streetwork is looking at its operating hours and the University of Edinburgh is looking at funding options to create a garden area at the rear of the premises, to provide a welcoming area for service users to wait. Plans are being developed for a partnership operation to address street drinking in the area and there has been an increased focus on intelligence gathering regarding drugs misuse in the area.

Small Area Priority: Dumbiedykes

Progress over last 12 months

The Dumbiedykes Small Area Plan prioritises working closer with residents to increase provision of activities for young people and families as well as to improve access to the Braidwood Centre and so the work continues to be targeted around these areas.

The local Lifelong Learning Team organised a series of 'Family Fridays' during the recent summer holiday period at the Braidwood Centre. The aim was to bring local families together to enjoy activities and to promote future learning opportunities that they might like to get involved in (e.g. creative writing group, employability workshop). It was also an opportunity to engage with families about what learning activities they might like to see in their area in the future too, including more youth work and adult learning. The activities delivered on the Fridays included storytelling, circus skills, garden games, bookbug and arts and crafts. They were structured to enable the whole family to participate together and there were also trips to the Holyrood Rangers and Dynamic Earth. In total 15 local families participated and this included around 20-30 individuals each week. Participation was



also supported by local family support and teaching staff from the Royal Mile and Preston Street Primary Schools. Due to their success work is now underway to establish them every Friday, including during term time starting in the new year.

A local Community Grant Award was also made to the Edinburgh and Lothians Greenspace Trust to undertake work in the Dumbiedykes community that will develop a programme of opportunities around health and wellbeing. This will include outreach activities, taster events and a networking event for local organisations working in the area too. That event was held on 26 November 2019 in the newly opened Crannie. A sub-group is also being established as part of the Locality Improvement Plan's Health and Wellbeing workstream that will look to address loneliness and social isolation in the local community.



**Small Area Priority: several communities within the Liberton/Gilmerton ward
(Southhouse, Burdiehouse, Gracemount, Moredun, Hyvots, Ferniehill and Fernieside)**

Progress over last 12 months

Involving the community in improving their local environment has been a focus over the past 12 months. Throughout Liberton Gilmerton, various community-led clean up events involving children and young people from Goodtrees and Valley Park Community Centres working with Council services and voluntary sector groups have taken place, and over 30 Estate Walkabouts have been carried out involving local registered tenants' organisations, community councils, elected members and other interested local people.

The Council's Lifelong Learning service in partnership with Dunedin Canmore organised a **Summer on the Streets** programme at Valley Park Community Centre. Moving away from traditional building-based activity, young people were targeted via outreach streetwork in the run up to summer and a programme of outreach activities were established in park areas in "the dip" at Burdiehouse Burn Valley Park, in the walled garden area at Gracemount and in Moredun. The focus was on building relationships with those not engaged in traditional youth work over a 6-week period and working with them to identify their needs and issues they face living in Liberton Gilmerton areas.

As a result of the summer outreach work a new Friday teatime drop in has been established in Valley Park Community Centre for S1+ young people attracting 25 + per week to the centre and a new multi media/arts and film HUB has been established in Gilmerton Community Centre aimed at young people 11-18 years.



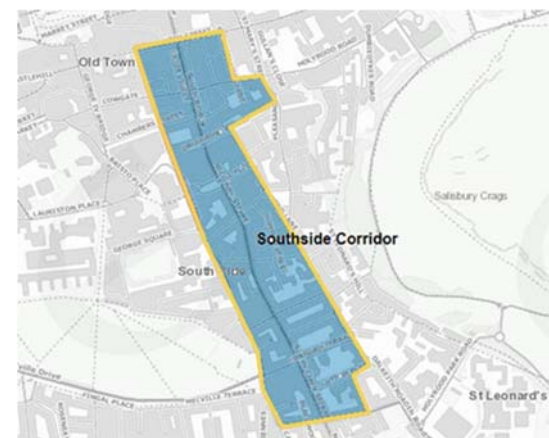
Small Area Priority: Southside Corridor

Progress over last 12 months

A key priority for the Southside Corridor is to reduce street clutter and improve the on-street environment. The community raised concerns in 2018 about the impact of flyposting during the summer. Close working with the Southside Association influenced changes to the new outdoor festival advertising contract, which led to a much-improved environment during and following the festival period. Feedback from the Southside Association noted a significant improvement compared to previous years.

Nicolson Square has experienced longstanding issues with antisocial behaviour. The effective partnership work involving the community that commenced in 2018 continued into 2019, with the Friends group growing in strength and delivering significant improvements in the gardens. This is evidenced through the Park Quality Assessment results, which identified Nicolson Square Gardens as the most improved park in South East in 2019. Wider environmental improvements around Nicolson Square are now being explored to improve the safety of the Square.

Haddon's Court is another area in Southside that has regularly attracted antisocial behaviour and residents have reported feeling unsafe. Through working with the Council's street lighting to improve lighting, street cleansing teams to address cleanliness issues, engaging with Streetwork to provide support to people rough sleeping and Police Scotland's crime prevention advice to the local businesses there has been an overall improvement in the quality of the living environment for residents.



Small Area Priority: City Centre

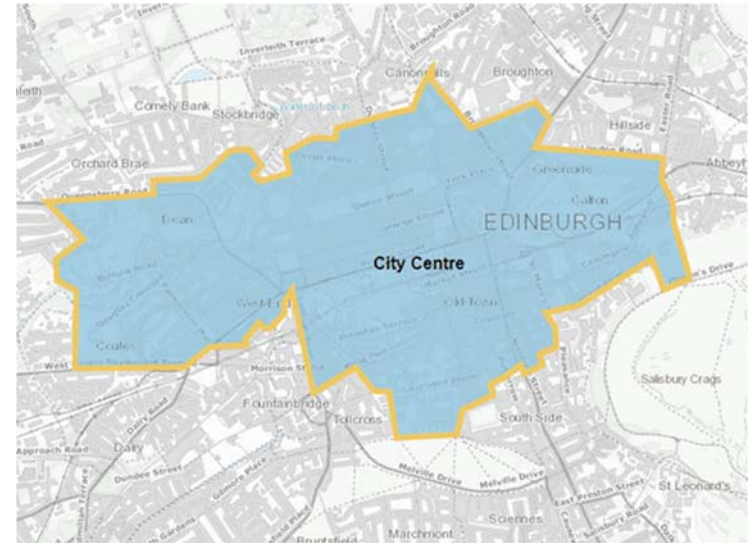
Progress over last 12 months

This year saw the return of the Street Ambassador Initiative during the summer, with additional resource being brought in to concentrate mainly on issues that cause concern to local residents during the busy festival period, such as busking and street cleanliness. In the past the Ambassadors have been largely centred around Grassmarket but this year the area was expanded to a wider footprint in the city centre. Observed successes were a reduction in buskers using amplification and quicker response to complaints of busking nuisance. In addition, timely reporting of littering and waste issues allowed Environmental Wardens and Street Cleansing to better focus resources.

Identifying opportunities to involve local people in improving greenspace in residential areas in the city centre is one of the priorities in the plan. In the Grassmarket, the Council's parks team has been working closely with local volunteers to get involved with planting up the various large planters in the area. Another project is being explored at Robertson's Court to build and install planters that residents could plant up and maintain.

A key issue for residents in the city is the impact of holiday lets. Work has been taken forward to address the policy and regulatory issues around holiday lets, recognising the impact that the growth of this sector has had on the residential nature of the city centre and on residents, and this is ongoing.

How public space is used for events or activities in the city centre is managed to some extent through the Public Spaces Protocol, which was launched in 2018. It was due to be reviewed in 2019. However, it is recognised that there are other related issues such as how parks are used for events that are relevant to this work and therefore time has been taken to align this work and consider the scope of this review. A report aligning the Parks Manifesto and Public Spaces Protocol, with proposals to better jointly plan events and activities, provide information and engage with the community and stakeholders will be considered at the Council's Culture and Communities Committee in January 2020.



North West

Priority 1: Employment, training and education



Progress over last 12 months

Outcome 1 - Our young people will leave school with suitable 'life skills' to help them make appropriate and informed choices, and will be supported to be ready, equipped and confident to enter the world of work

MCR Pathways have been supported to establish a programme within Craigroyston High School, replicating their highly successful mentoring programme with Glasgow high schools. Initially a cohort of around 50 S3/4/5 pupils from care experienced backgrounds and/or on alternative timetables have been matched with mentors to provide wide ranging life skills and emotional support. This will be complemented with tailored work placements and 2 talent tasters as the pupils' progress through school. This is a long-term project not expected to deliver tangible results until 2-5 years into the programme, and the intention is to roll it out across secondaries within North West.

Outcome 2 - Identified a wide range of high-quality employment, training and further education opportunities for our residents

Jobs Fair in Craigroyston High School took place on 29th October 2019.

Outcome 1

Expansion of MCR Pathways mentoring project to new S3 pupils, and greater co-ordination of NW schools' use of Pupil Equity Fund monies to provide a more cohesive range of services by local 3rd sector providers. This workstream will be taken forward by the Integrated Children's Service Management Group.

Outcome 2

Further Jobs Fairs in a wider variety of locations including Community Centres and Edinburgh College's Granton Campus.



Priority 2: Health and Wellbeing



Progress over last 12 months

Outcome 1 - Accessible GP and supporting services, with appropriate time for consultation

Cluster GP leads have shared information and best practice across GP practices, and established baseline information on a range of topics including same day appointments, open surgeries, missed appointments and patient satisfaction.

Link Workers have been rolled out to 13 of 14 NW GP practices.

Outcome 3 – Key facilities in our communities are more accessible, affordable and welcoming, and people know how to get support and access resources

Funding has been secured to develop a bespoke North Edinburgh information app/platform, with technical and design support from staff and students from Edinburgh College. This app will provide local residents with a wide range of frequently updated information on services and projects within North Edinburgh and addresses issues around a lack of information and communication common across all LIP themes.

Actions planned for next 12 months

Outcome 2 – Better equipped services to support independent living and those in need of care

Targeting of resources combined with Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership’s “3 conversations” approach will prioritise earlier and meaningful interventions with people, offering immediate practical help and support rather than them sitting on a waiting list for a routine assessment. This will be supported by increased co-ordination with 3rd sector organisations. A Health and Wellbeing stakeholders’ event bringing together staff from a wide range of statutory and voluntary organisations is planned for early 2020.

Outcome 3

Soft launch of app with selected organisations and services in early 2020, followed by a roll out across North Edinburgh, with intention to roll out across North West in future years.



More generally, Health and Wellbeing priorities will be progressed under the lead of Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership's Locality Manager as an integral part of EHSCP's operational delivery and development of services.

Priority 3: Community safety



Progress over last 12 months

Outcome 1 - Our Police are accessible, approachable and involved with our communities

Police Officers routinely attend community council meetings and other ad hoc community meetings on request, providing updates on local crime and antisocial behaviour hotspots and feeding back community concerns.

Outcome 2 - The resources aimed at tackling crime and anti-social behaviour can meet the demands of the whole locality

The North West Community Improvement Partnership (CIP) has met monthly throughout 2019, tasking police and partner resources and co-ordinating local initiatives such as bonfire night preparation and a new Community Alcohol Partnership in North Edinburgh. Better planning and co-ordination have contributed to a decrease in crime figures overall and much reduced criminal and antisocial behaviour on bonfire night.

Outcome 5 - Our community is empowered to help promote responsible behaviours and work with key agencies to tackle local issues, sharing escalating issues and hotspots

North West Community Safety Forum, bringing together Police Scotland, partner agencies and community representatives has met regularly during the course of 2019, and provides a useful forum for locality-wide discussions.

Actions planned for next 12 months

As partnership working has become embedded in normal Police Scotland and partner operational delivery, the community safety priorities of the LIP will be taken forward on a "business as usual" basis co-ordinated by the CIP.



Priority 4: Children, young people and families



Progress over last 12 months

Outcome 2 - There are high quality spaces for young people to play to encourage healthier lifestyles

In response to supporting Youth Talk outcomes in Queensferry/Kirkliston, the summer programme provided a dedicated sports festival providing a wide range of sports and physical activity.

Outcome 4 - Informal activity and learning opportunities, including library membership, are affordable and accessible to every child

Youth Talk has been rolled out across Western and Almond Neighbourhood Network areas, with funding secured to put in place improvements suggested by young people in Queensferry/Kirkliston and Western Edinburgh.

Muirhouse library delivered a successful Summer holiday breakfast club in partnership with 3rd and private sector partners, and plan to replicate this in the future.

North Youth Service Providers Consortium secured £50k joint funding to increase provision at weekends, during challenging times i.e. Bonfire week and to help establish a Youthwork Academy model.

Actions planned for next 12 months

Outcome 1 - Our schools are fit for the future and will support greater levels of engagement in positive activities for the wider community

This will be a key priority for Integrated Children's Services Management Group (ICSMG) going forward, with a baseline survey of school availability and use by community groups planned for early 2020, with an appropriate action plan being developed thereafter.

Outcome 2 - There are high quality spaces for young people to play to encourage healthier lifestyles

Funding will be sought to embed the sports and physical activity programme with potential to roll out to other areas in NW.

Outcome 4 - Informal activity and learning opportunities, including library membership, are affordable and accessible to every child

Youth Talk for the remaining areas in North is at an advanced planning stage, with an event planned for early 2020.



Generally, most of the activities to deliver existing LIP outcomes will be taken forward by the ICSMG, reporting back to the NW Locality Community Planning Partnership as required.

Priority 5: Place



Progress over last 12 months

Outcome 1 - Large scale developments are better managed and consider the wider infrastructure and specific needs of communities

Outcome 2 - Our communities are better connected and have appropriate transport links and public and community transport services fit for future use

Briefings to community groups on the Local Development Plan (City Plan) and the LDP Action Programme have been delivered regularly throughout 2019, along with ongoing discussions with community councils where specific developments have been proposed.

In North Edinburgh the Waterfront Working Group has met regularly to masterplan the next phases of development in the Waterfront area.

Actions planned for next 12 months

Outcomes 1 & 2

“Place Planning” is being trialled in Wester Hailes, with the intention of developing best practice and guidelines for the implementation of national legislation and how this will be delivered in the Edinburgh context. Once lessons have been learned, the approach will be rolled out across North West, building on the placemaking approach and exercises which have already taken place in South Queensferry and Corstorphine

Generally, outcomes from the Place theme will be taken forward by the Place Directorate within the Council, linking in with existing local interfaces such as Neighbourhood Networks who will discuss Neighbourhood Environment Programme projects.



Small Areas: Walker Drive (South Queensferry), Clermiston/Drumbrae, East Craigs, Gateside (Kirkliston)

Progress over last 12 months

Other than ongoing routine service delivery, the following are of note:

- Building warrant and planning permission granted to demolish garages in Walker Drive
- Siting of community hub in Gateside

Actions planned for next 12 months

Most issues raised continue to be addressed by routine operational service delivery, such as dealing with antisocial behaviour, dog fouling, littering and car parking. As such the LCPP has considered that they should be progressed directly with the relevant community groups rather than being contained within the LIP. Specific actions include:

- Demolition of garages in Walker Drive and replacement with landscaped parking area
- Action plan to address mixed tenure housing issues in Walker Drive
- Friends of Clermiston Park group established
- Fully serviced community hub in Gateside



Small Area: North Edinburgh

Progress over last 12 months

Outcome 1 - Residents and service providers share values and understand each other's perspectives

Range of training and community development activities took place over 2018 and early 2019. These benefitted the relatively small number of community activists and service provider staff who attended.

Outcome 2 - Address the community's cross cutting issues (Childcare/creche provision and Information & Communications)

A multi-agency group reviewed child care provision and found a lack of co-ordination between projects and opportunity for a local social enterprise to fill the gaps. To date no business case to meet this opportunity has been developed.

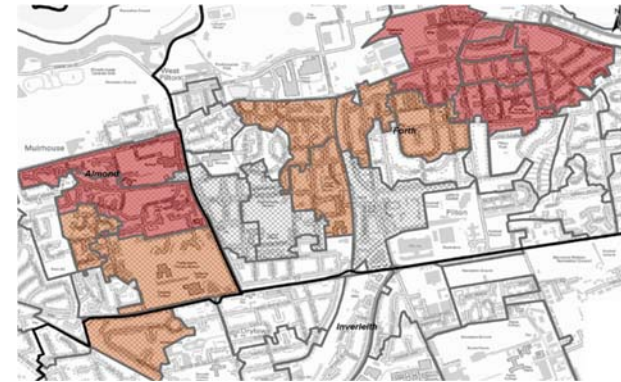
As noted above, a North Edinburgh information app/platform is at an advanced stage of development, with a soft launch planned for early 2020, and the intention for a wider roll out throughout 2020 and beyond.

Outcome 3 - Establish forum for development and monitoring of action plan

No action taken on this outcome.

Actions planned for next 12 months

Review community priorities as expressed in 2017 report [People Powered Communities](#) with a view to establishing more focussed suite of priorities. Review community engagement and support activities and establish a suitable mechanism to oversee community and partner effort to achieve the priorities.



North East

Introduction

Over the last 12 months, partners have continued to deliver improvement work across the NE Locality, strengthening existing relationships and building new ones within local communities. Work within the small areas has been prioritised and approaches developed have sought to ensure the continued involvement and engagement of local people and stakeholders. The summaries below represent a selection of developments and initiatives that have been taken forward in the last year across each of the five thematic workstreams and three small area plans.

Priority 1: Economy/employability



Progress over last 12 months

A rolling programme of employability events which aims to bring together employability organisations to raise residents' awareness of support, training providers and local employment opportunities has been initiated with the first event taking place in Craigentenny Community Centre. A working group from the NE Economy and Employability Partners Group, including representatives from Employability & Talent Development, Lifelong Learning, Skills Development Scotland, Jobcentre Plus, Fort Kinnaird Recruitment & Skills Centre, People Know How and All In Edinburgh worked together to plan the event. The event aimed to: support local

jobseekers to access live vacancies, training and education opportunities; provide access to health & wellbeing and income maximisation support services to help remove any perceived barriers for those seeking opportunities; facilitate networking between public, private and third sector agencies in the area for the purposes of supporting access to employability services in the future.

In total, 24 companies and organisations participated which included training providers, representation from the childcare, social care and retail sectors and public/ private sector employers. 2,000 leaflets and posters, a front page article and advert in the "The Speaker" local newspaper and social media presence provided the promotion for the event alongside electronic marketing through the Joined Up for Jobs Network, local high schools, youth groups and the Jobcentre Plus communications with clients. The event ran in March and was attended by over 50 individuals with over half coming from the area immediately surrounding the Community Centre. Feedback was positive from those who attended, and organisations benefited from networking with other employability organisations in the area as well as reaching potential new clients.



Priority 2: Health and wellbeing



Progress over last 12 months

The North East Wellbeing Network has been developed over the last year and now has over 300 professionals working in the public, third, private and academic sectors, which serves as a foundation for information sharing and partnership working. Building on the positive feedback received from the Hidden Treasures event in February 2018, with participants expressing that the format proved helpful in developing relationships and trust, we have begun to hold lunchtime networking events at a more local level (after an initial Locality-wide launch event held in Leith in August 2019). Local practitioners are being given the opportunity to share information about new sources of support or services that their organisation provides with others who are interested in learning about what is going on in the area. The NE Wellbeing Network events which have been held to date have focused on the Craigmillar and Niddrie area in September 2019, the Leith area in October 2019 and the Craigentenny area in November 2019. The feedback from participants has been overwhelmingly positive, and the plan is to hold the remaining local events in early 2020.

“Connect Here” is a pharmacy-based initiative which has aimed to build on a successful model of engagement initially established in the Leith Walk area, where a range of third sector organisations held pop ups and provided pharmacy staff and local people with information about opportunities, activities, support and services available locally and across the locality. Edinburgh University worked with those involved in the project, which resulted in helpful insights – including the need for an easily recognisable sign which quickly helped citizens to recognise quality support – not someone trying to sell them something, or another citizen. From this, Connect Here was developed and is now moving out into pop ups in local pharmacies, medical centres, libraries and other places where local people visit in other parts of the locality. A third edition of the online “City Connect Here” Directory was made available in October 2019 and a fourth edition will be available in January 2020, which is another development from the work, listing all of the useful contacts for support and services available locally.



Priority 3: Community safety



Progress over last 12 months

Activity has continued across a wide range of community safety priorities in the Locality. The North East Domestic Abuse and Violence Against Women Working Group has delivered Rethink training to frontline Council staff and Police Officers. Police and Licensing Officers have completed the roll out of the "Ask for Angela" scheme to licensed premises in North East Edinburgh. The North East "Action on Alcohol" Group and the Community Alcohol Partnership have delivered focussed Weeks of Action and delivered training to small retailers in relation to the sale of alcohol.

In addition, a number of Weeks of Action have been carried out across all three small areas identified in the LIP, providing the opportunity to actively engage with the community and gather feedback from local people on community safety concerns and perceptions. Officers delivered door to door surveys in targeted areas gathering feedback whilst providing residents with advice on Crimestoppers. Information gathered has been used to inform patrols and other activities aimed at improving community safety. Environmental Visual Audits have been undertaken to identify a range of environmental improvements required. Positive actions have included increased flytipping and graffiti removal, the delivery of bespoke litter, flytipping & dog fouling campaigns in identified areas and community litter picks.

In relation to Anti Social Behaviour, partners have continued to prioritise work based on incidents and intelligence, with several targeted youthwork initiatives aimed at reducing ASB and rewarding positive engagement. E.g. local youthwork organisations were supported to deliver a series of diversionary activity sessions with young people during bonfire week.

Partnership work to address Hate Crime continued with the delivery of a joint initiative between police and NHS partners engaging minority groups at local multicultural events to better understand the issues people were experiencing in their communities. Sessions were then developed and delivered which involved educating offenders who had committed hate crime on the negative impact of their actions to prevent them from committing further offences.



Priority 4: Children, young people and families



Progress over last 12 months

Youth Talk, a youth engagement model designed to give local young people the opportunity to put forward their views about the development and delivery of local facilities, activities and services, has been successfully taken forward in Leith by the North East Youth Ambassadors. The Ambassadors are a group of 6-7 young people aged between 12-17 who came together from across the locality and have been supported by the NE Locality Youth Worker based at the Citadel. The Group oversaw the development and delivery of Youth Talk in Leith with a programme of activity which included the delivery of an online flashpoll and focus groups in schools and youth clubs to engage young people in conversations about what they like about Leith and what would make Leith an even better place to live. The initiative has been developed in partnership with the council working alongside NHS Lothian, the police and with local youth work organisations all listening to the views of over 250 local young people. A Youth Gathering event was held in June 2019 with 25 young people working together with partners, voluntary organisations and “decision-makers” to focus on what matters to local young people including:

- Reducing young people’s access to alcohol and increasing health awareness
- Making parks and green spaces feel safer
- Increasing young people’s online safety
- Increasing young people’s access to sports and fitness activities and weekend activities

A new Youth Talk Action Group has been established to bring about positive change in relation to these identified areas and to support partners to address the highlighted issues. A member of the Young Ambassadors in Leith is working to support the development of the Youth Talk process in Craightintny and Duddingston over the coming year

Priority 5: Place





Progress over last 12 months

Development work has been continuing throughout the previous 12 months at the Gypsy Travellers site at North Cairntow in Craigmillar. The aim of the work is to improve the quality of life for the community with partners undertaking a wide range of actions with the full involvement of local residents through a newly established Tenants and Residents Group. Housing improvements have been taken forward following the completion of a feasibility study with the commissioning of an architect to support the community to co-design the site modernisation work. A business case for future Capital Investment has been presented to cover the cost of the planned programme of improvement works.

In response to identified community need, the on-site hub has been developed with the extension of an events programme to include literacy, art and income maximisation workshops. One of the initiatives involved the Lifelong Learning Service working in partnership with MECOPP (Minority Ethnic Carers of People Project) who have developed strong links with the gypsy traveller's community on site to deliver a tin smithing art project. Several workshops were held at the hub attracting younger and older members of the community who produced artwork using traditional skills whilst connecting across the generations. Other developments included the provision of health screening for residents and support for an NHS immunisation programme through the provision of alternative accommodation.

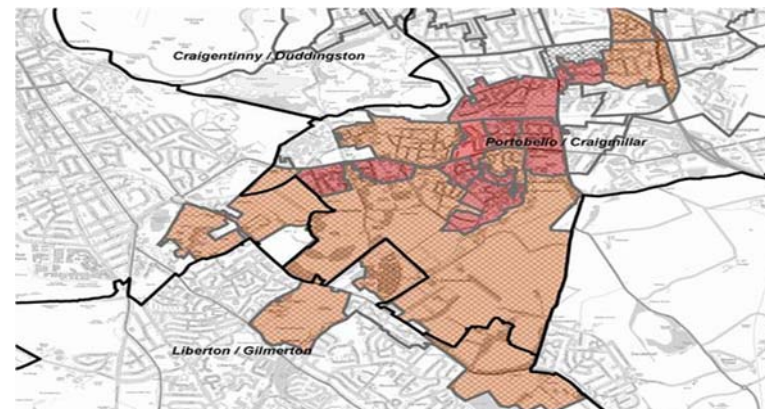
Partners have taken forward a number of initiatives across the Locality to support local people in having a say on making budget decisions. Initiatives included the development of the You Choose process in Portobello & Craigmillar with over 5,300 people voting in 6 voting stations across the community to decide which organisations received grants funding. Choose Youthwork saw nine local young people taking part in a Funding Panel to assess and award local groups funding to deliver youthwork. Whilst Feith Chooses, in its tenth year of development, celebrated the biggest ever numbers of people participating in the community led process. Over 1,200 people attended the annual event which involved 30 organisations bidding for funding to deliver initiatives which addressed inequalities through food/ support for vulnerable people.



Small Area Priority: Greater Craigmillar - Bingham, Magdalene, Niddrie and The Christians

Progress over last 12 months

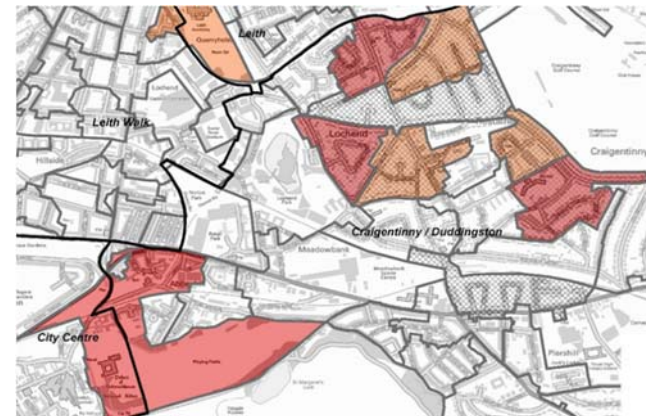
One of the initiatives which was delivered in Craigmillar Library in February sought to impact on priorities across all five of the workstreams. The “Know Your Neighbourhood” event which took place on a Saturday in February aimed to make positive connections between local people and the wide range of services/ facilities which are available in the local community in Craigmillar. More than 40 organisations, community groups and public and statutory services were represented at the event which adopted a themed approach to information stations provided by each exhibitor, alongside a number of family activities and events for children which included storytelling, puppet making and craft sessions. Within the event, 6 organisations delivered individual engagement exercises including the launch of the “Changing Craigmillar” Placemaking project, consultation on the new Castlebrae High School and Hunter’s Hall Park development. A robust marketing approach was used to promote the event targeting new residents to Craigmillar and those living in the small areas with over 6,000 flyers distributed, a social media presence and posters displayed across local venues. 850 people visited on the day with very positive feedback received and requests from participants and visitors for an annual event.



Small Area Priority: Restalrig/Lochend/Loganlea

Progress over last 12 months

Work has continued to develop the “Discover” programme to help combat hunger and food stress for local children and families experienced during the school holidays and to reduce the poverty related achievement and attainment gap. Lifelong Learning Services and third sector partners have worked to provide a range of activities and opportunities across a number of venues including St Ninians’s Primary School and previously Craigenlinny Community Centre. Activities have included outdoor arts, cookery, sport and music with weekly excursions to a number of sporting, arts and cultural venues including Edinburgh Castle, the Royal Observatory, Fox Lake Waterpark, Vogrie Country Park and a number of historic locations. Alongside the fun activities for children, healthy lunches and snacks were provided for all participants and a programme of learning and support sessions for parents e.g. welfare advice, parenting and volunteering information.



Numbers attending Discover have been steady throughout each school holiday break, averaging around 55-60 families and children. However, during the summer six week period the numbers participating rose to between 65 to 85 families enjoying the activities and support provided by the extensive programme. In total, the North East Locality has welcomed 850 people to the Discover curriculum with numbers continuing to grow.



Small Area Priority: Areas within Leith

Progress over last 12 months

The North East Action on Alcohol Group is a partnership group which was initially set up as part of the Leith Small Area Action Plan, since addressing and preventing alcohol-related harm had been identified as a priority by community members who had done a lot of work on this previously. This group of practitioners has mainly facilitated partnership work in areas related to Alcohol Licensing, Alcohol Brief Interventions and anti-stigma trainings. Since Leith Youth Talk brought to light the strong feelings that young people have about alcohol-related harm this year and following on from the decision by the Licensing Board not to include Leith as an area of alcohol overprovision, the Group co-designed an event with young people and people in recovery, which was held on 13 November 2019 during Alcohol Awareness Week. Two Licensing Board members, two local Councillors, twelve local people and five supporting practitioners participated in the workshop. They made use of an engagement tool developed by the NE Health and Wellbeing Team this past year called the Community Board. With members of the NE Action on Alcohol Group facilitating, participants openly discussed issues related to alcohol-related harm in the area and came up with potential solutions that could be taken forward in partnership. A detailed write-up of the workshop, outlining the priorities and actions, was produced and shared with participants and partners, and the intention is to distribute this information more widely in order to raise awareness of the issues and of the potential solutions identified.





Thursday, 27 February 2020

NE Locality Improvement Plan Review - Progress Report

1. Recommendations

- 1.1 The NE Locality Community Planning Partnership Partnership (LCPP) is asked to:
 - 1.1.1 Note the approach taken by the Locality Improvement Plan (LIP) workstream leads in the initial stage of the LIP review process to consider priorities against the three criteria agreed by the Edinburgh Partnership and to identify the newly framed LIP priorities as described in paragraphs 4.2 to 4.4 of the report.
 - 1.1.2 Agree the three reframed priorities which will be included in the revised North East LIP as set out in paragraph 4.5.
 - 1.1.3 Agree to receive a further report at the next meeting to include additional detail on the high level actions which will be taken forward to meet the three priorities identified and their associated performance indicators which will be used to measure success. The report to also include initial mapping of actions which feature in the current LIP but will no longer be included in the refreshed Plan.
 - 1.1.4 Agree that the three Neighbourhood Networks will receive an update on progress of the LIP review at their March meetings.

2. Executive Summary

- 2.1 This report updates the NE LCPP on the progress of partners and workstream leads to develop the approach for review of the NE LIP and of the reframed priorities in order to ensure that the newly refocussed and streamlined Plan includes partnership actions which tackle the poverty and inequality experienced by individuals and communities in the locality.

3. Background

- 3.1 The NE LIP which was developed and agreed by the Edinburgh Partnership in December 2017, sets out the outcomes and priorities for partnership action which were identified by local people from across the locality. The Plan satisfies the

legislative requirement of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 to improve outcomes for those citizens and communities experiencing the greatest inequality.

- 3.2 On 30 September 2019, the NE LCPP agreed to oversee the review of the NE LIP by stripping back the current unwieldy Plan and agreeing a limited number of partnership actions that focus on addressing poverty and inequality.
- 3.3 On 5 December 2019, the NE LCPP noted a LIP Update Report which described progress achieved against the priorities included in the current LIP and in the detailed LIP Action Plans.
- 3.4 On 18 December 2019, the Edinburgh Partnership agreed the principles for the review of the LIPs. The report was referred to the LCPPs for information and action.

4. Main Report

- 4.1 The NE LIP was developed and agreed in December 2017 and set out priorities for improving the quality of life for people living in the locality. The Plan includes: twenty-three priorities across five workstreams; three small area plans targeting activity in areas that have the highest need for improvement; and over one hundred and ten high level actions. Following a meeting of the Edinburgh Partnership Board in December 2019, it was agreed to revise the current LIP priorities to focus on where partnership work can have the biggest impact.
- 4.2 In order to review the current LIP, the Edinburgh Partnership agreed a set of three common principles that would be applied, that the priorities:
 - 4.2.1 **Can only be addressed through partnership working:**

The newly framed Plan will therefore only tackle priorities which require sustained joint working between different local partners to make a difference, and will avoid duplication of established and effective, local or citywide partnerships. The Plan will not include single service area work which would be included in partners individual Plans/ strategies and would be considered “business as usual”.
 - 4.2.2 **Are thorny issues:**

Especially where the priority has been avoided in the past, often because it is, or is perceived to be, complicated or particularly difficult to solve.
 - 4.2.3 **Tackle poverty and inequality:**

Newly framed priorities will directly address the needs of communities and individuals that experience higher than average poverty or inequality or will ensure that the delivery of actions aims to reduce the overall levels of poverty and inequality across the locality. This addresses the previously agreed challenge inherent in the current LIP approach which has taken a



more holistic, less targeted strategy resulting in a dilution of impact on outcome.

- 4.3 In addition, to ensure that the revised priorities are SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timebound) and do not include “business as usual” actions but focus on work which provides additionality to the core service provision. This means that the revised Plan will not seek to replicate actions or outcomes included in other key partnership plans but will seek to articulate the additional actions needed to meet the stated reframed priorities.
- 4.4 Following agreement from the NE LCPP to strip back the current LIP and to focus on a limited number of partnership actions that address poverty and inequality, and the subsequent Edinburgh Partnership agreement of the principles to be adopted in the review process, NE workstream leads have undertaken the following work in order to start the LIP review process:
 - 4.4.1 An analysis of the previous and current evidence of need for action including review of the newly refreshed locality profiles, Poverty in Edinburgh (localities briefing), and Ward briefing information SIMD 2020.
 - 4.4.2 Group and themed discussions for workstream leads focussing on the progress to date, the key areas of work which satisfy the three Edinburgh Partnership agreed principles, and the identification of newly reframed priorities.
- 4.5 As a result of the described approach, the following three key priorities have been identified:
 - 4.5.1 Provide targeted support and early intervention for young people and their families who are most in need in order to improve their access to opportunities which lead to positive destinations and help to maximise income
 - 4.5.2 Enable access to health and wellbeing opportunities, activities and social networks for people who are vulnerable and in poverty in order to restore, maintain or improve their quality of life and social connectedness
 - 4.5.3 Support and strengthen communities where poverty is highest to improve and maintain inclusive, safe and welcoming places to live
- 4.6 Further information is provided for each of the three priorities under paragraphs 4.7 to 4.9 with a description of evidence of need and a few examples of the high level actions which will sit underneath those priorities.
- 4.7 Priority 1- Provide targeted support and early intervention for young people and their families who are most in need in order to improve their access to opportunities which lead to positive destinations and help to maximise income
 - 4.7.1 Evidence of Need



The Poverty in Edinburgh analysis shows that the highest average poverty rate overall is experienced by people living in the NE locality at 30%. All of the wards in the NE show poverty rates above 25% with Leith at 34%, Leith Walk at 31%, Portobello & Craigmillar at 31% and Craigtinny & Duddingston at 27%.

The NE locality has the highest figure of residents with no qualifications at 20.5% compared with a citywide figure of 17%. Portobello & Craigmillar have 27.9% with no qualifications and Craigtinny & Duddingston have 24.5%. School leaver destination figures have shown positive increases in figures across the five secondary schools with the highest increase at Castlebrae High School from 73.1 to 84.2 in 2017/18.

4.7.2 Examples of high level actions

- Deliver capacity building sessions for frontline staff to allow them to be able to signpost vulnerable people to relevant support and early intervention services
- Provide locally accessible and targeted employability support in areas of most need
- Remove barriers that prevent young people from participating fully in their communities through the provision of additional support and early intervention

4.8 Priority 2- Enable access to health and wellbeing opportunities, activities and social networks for people who are vulnerable and in poverty in order to restore, maintain or improve their quality of life and social connectedness

4.8.1 Evidence of Need

The NE locality has the lowest life expectancy figures for both males and females in the city. Census (2011) information indicates that the figures for people's health being rated as "good or very good" is the lowest for the NE at 77.8% compared to the city average of 80%. In Portobello & Craigmillar the rate drops as low as 73%.

The 2017 data also shows that 75.5% of NE locality residents do not participate in any sport and 43% undertake no exercise on a weekly basis.

4.8.2 Examples of high level actions

- Build on the "Connect Here" database to develop a web-enabled dynamic communication system to make people aware of what is "out there".
- Rollout the "Connect Here" initiatives to targeted communities across the locality.
- Build on "Connect Well" work with citizens with lived experience to identify the barriers which prevent vulnerable groups from



accessing opportunities, then working with partners, staff and citizens, put in place solutions that build on community strengths.

- Put in place an annual timetable of events at locality and neighbourhood levels which enable the development of relationships and trust among staff across organisational boundaries.

4.9 Priority 3- Support and strengthen communities where poverty is highest to improve and maintain inclusive, safe and welcoming places to live

4.9.1 Evidence of need

The Edinburgh People's Survey 2018 tells us that 37% in the NE locality feel that they have a say on local issues and services compared to an average of 36% in the city. However, in Leith this drops to 31% whilst Craightinny & Duddingston is 44%. 86% of people in the NE agree that different backgrounds get on together in their neighbourhood, however in Craightinny & Duddingston this figure drops to 83%.

66% of residents living in the NE feel that vandalism is not common in their neighbourhood compared to a city average of 71%. Only 61% of residents in Craightinny & Duddingston agree that vandalism is not common whilst 59% of residents living in Leith agree. Trends for satisfaction with how anti-social behaviour

4.9.2 Examples of high level actions

- Develop and deliver environmental improvements using place-making initiatives and community engagement models to involve local people in areas of highest need (as identified in the SIMD) e.g. Magdalene Matters; YouthTalk
- Plan and deliver partnership activity to tackle anti-social behaviour and other emerging local issues
- Continue to develop and deliver environmental and community improvements for residents living in North Cairntow
- Support and increase opportunities for local people to participate in community growing initiatives

4.10 Workstream leads are proposing to continue with the review approach by working to identify the high level actions and the associated outcomes and measures for each priority. In addition, the mapping of actions which are included in the current LIP but which will no longer be included in the newly reframed LIP needs to be undertaken and reported back at a future NE LCPP meeting. This will include detail on where actions are referred to other partnership groupings in the city for inclusion in their existing or local plans as appropriate e.g. the Health & Social Care Partnership or the Edinburgh Community Safety Partnership. It is proposed



that the NE LCPP receive a further report on progress at the next meeting. It is also proposed that the three Neighbourhood Networks receive an update on progress of the LIP review at their March meetings.

5. Background Reading / External References

- 5.1 Edinburgh Partnership, [Item 5. Locality Improvement Plan – Annual Report](#), 18 December 2019
- 5.2 Edinburgh Poverty Profiles (Appendix 1)
- 5.3 Briefing Note Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2020 (Appendix 2)
- 5.4 [Locality data profiles](#)

6. Contact

Evelyn Kilmurry, North East Locality Manager
evelyn.kilmurry@edinburgh.gov.uk



Poverty in Edinburgh – localities briefing

November 2019 - Item 6 Appendix 1

Summary of key points

- An estimated 80,000 people in Edinburgh live in poverty, including 23% of all children
- Child Poverty rates in Edinburgh vary considerably between different areas of the city, with rates of up to 39% recorded in some electoral wards, and as low as 11% in others.
- All localities in the city record wards where child poverty rates are above 30%, including areas such as Forth, Leith, Leith Walk, Portobello/Craigmillar, City Centre, Liberton/Gilmerton, Sighthill/Gorgie.
- Over half of all people in poverty live in households where at least one person is in work. 64% of all children in poverty live in such households.
- Disability is a key contributor to risk of poverty. 30% of all households with a disabled household member live in poverty, compared to only 16% of households where no one is disabled.
- Citizens from BAME groups (34-38%) are more than twice as likely to experience poverty than those which identify as White-British (16%).
- SIMD 2016 remains the most up to date analysis of small area deprivation in Edinburgh.
- One key finding from SIMD analysis shows that levels of poverty or income deprivation are present in all areas of the city. 63% of all citizens who experience poverty in Edinburgh do not live in areas ranked among the 20% most deprived in Scotland.

Background

In January 2017 analysis was carried out to support the phase 2 locality improvement plan project. This analysis aimed to support the identification of target areas, by providing mapping of data on deprivation rates and poverty rates for small areas within each Locality.

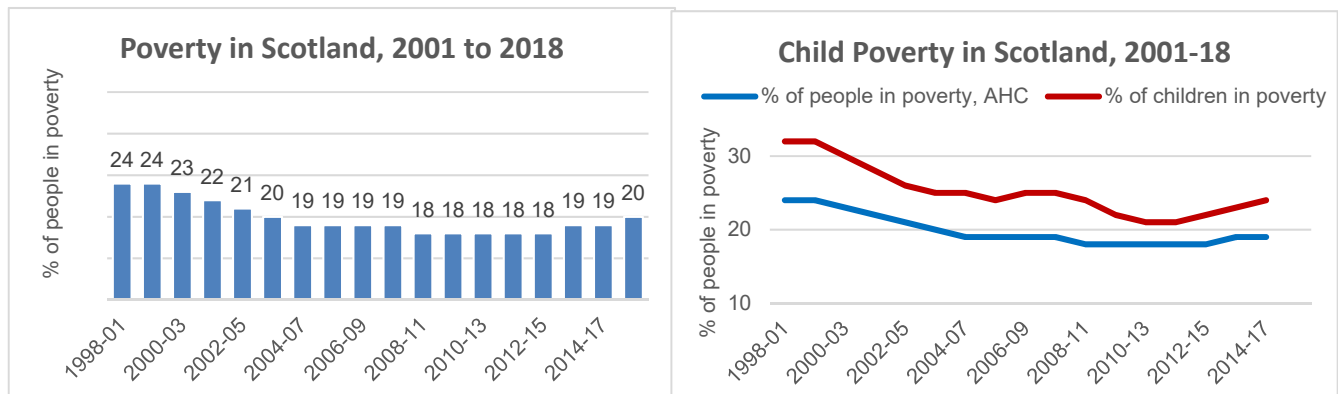
These maps were based on a combination of SIMD data described above, and modelled estimates of small area poverty rates for datazones across Edinburgh. Since January 2017, updated data on child poverty by ward has been published, but no further detailed analysis on poverty rates below the ward level has been carried out for areas within Edinburgh. Similarly, no further update on SIMD analysis has been published.

As such, this paper provides an overall update of available data on patterns of poverty across Edinburgh by ward, as well as an updated profile of the most up to date information available on poverty by household characteristic. It does not, however, provide an updated set of maps on small area estimates on poverty or deprivation levels below ward level. Towards this, the maps produced for locality teams in January 2017 remain the most up to date analysis available and are presented again here in appendix 1 to this paper.

Poverty in Scotland

To be in poverty is to have resources that are well below the level needed to maintain a decent standard of living. This analysis adopts a definition of relative poverty against household income after housing costs as our baseline. The relative poverty measure defines a household is in poverty when their income after housing costs are less than 60% of the UK median income level. As an illustration, for a couple with 2 children in Scotland, this threshold is the equivalent of £21,100 per annum.

20% of people living in Scotland, a total of 1 million people, were living in relative poverty after housing costs during 2015-18. Following a decline in the early 2000's, poverty rates in Scotland have begun to show evidence of a slow increase in the years following the last recession, from a low of 18% recorded in 2011-14.



This rising trend comes despite a rise in average incomes recorded in recent years. Since 2010-13, median incomes in Scotland have risen by 6%, but this increase has not been felt equally across all households. Indeed, income growth for affluent households has been recorded at 7 to 8 times higher than that of the lowest 10% of households in Scotland. Similarly, income growth for households with children during this period has been much lower than for other households.

Poverty rates among families with children are much higher than those of the population as a whole. It is estimated that 24% of children in Scotland, or 230,000 children each year, live in relative poverty. Child poverty rates had been falling for many years but have started to rise again since 2011-14.

Analysis produced by the institute of fiscal studies identifies the key drivers for these trends. These point to labour market improvements benefiting medium and high-income households more rapidly than those in low income groups. The cut to the value of working age benefits affecting more severely and directly low-income families and families with children. Reductions in mortgage costs due to low interest rates in this period provided most benefit to high income households, while rising private rents have had a disproportionately high impact on incomes for low income groups.

Child Poverty Targets

The Child Poverty (Scotland) Act sets a series of targets on Child Poverty for 2030 including that less than 10% of children living Scottish households should be living in relative poverty. Projections prepared and published alongside the Act estimate that without significant policy interventions child poverty rates in Scotland could rise to as high as 38% by 2030.

Poverty in Edinburgh

Edinburgh is an affluent city. Average incomes are 27% higher than the Scotland average. Unemployment rates are lower than those of any other major UK city. Employment rates are high and average wages are higher than those of most other areas in the UK. Despite this economic success, however, poverty does exist in Edinburgh.

There are no official Scottish Government estimates for measuring poverty at the local authority level in Scotland. The figures presented in this paper are modelled estimates produced by City of Edinburgh Council based on analysis of Scotland wide poverty patterns, and locally administered data on housing benefit

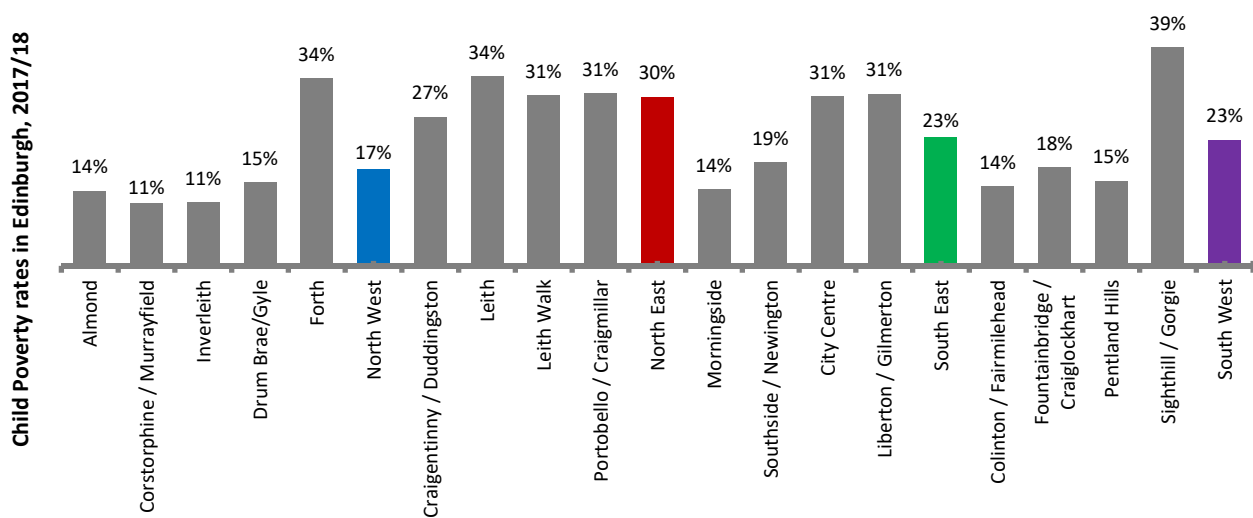
recipients. Local, and ward level estimates of child poverty rates are based on analysis published by the End Child Poverty coalition in partnership with Loughborough University.

Using this model, it is estimated that 80,000 people in Edinburgh live in poverty after housing costs, including 23% (almost one in four) of all children. Child Poverty rates in Edinburgh vary considerably between different areas of the city, with rates of up to 39% recorded in some electoral wards, and as low as 11% in others.

This pattern of inequality is replicated across all four of the locality areas which make up the city – North West, North East, South East, and South West. Every locality contains at least one area of high poverty, or above 25%. In the North East locality poverty levels for each ward is above 25%. Most localities contain areas of relatively low poverty. The North East Locality has the highest poverty rate overall at 30%, with the South West and South East both at 23%, and the North West has the lowest recorded child poverty rate at 17%.

Notably, no ward or locality in the city is yet achieving child poverty rates in line with the Scottish Government target for 2030.

Child Poverty in Edinburgh by ward and locality 2017/18

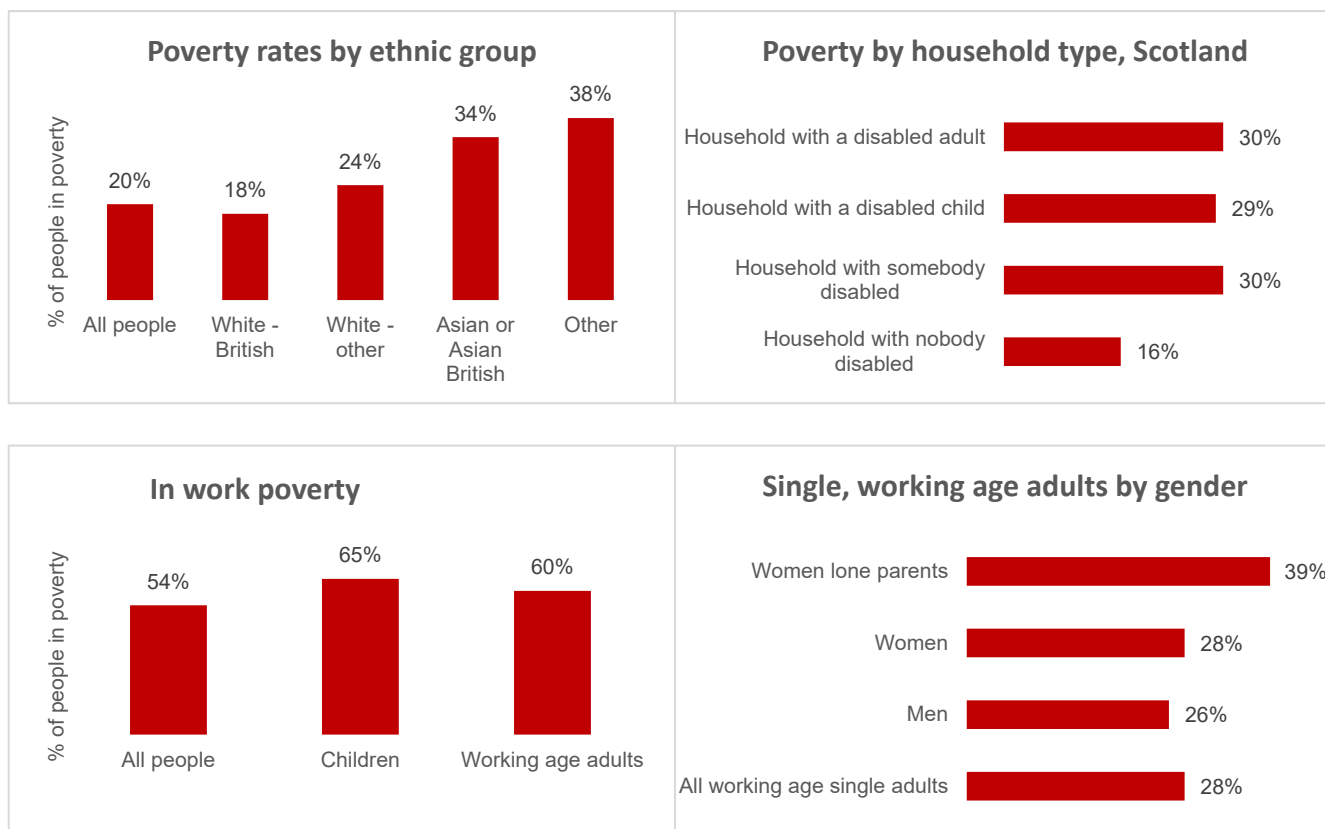


Characteristics of Poverty

Alongside variation by locality, poverty rates also vary considerably according to the characteristics of households and family members. Key risk indicators include gender, ethnicity, disability, tenure, and family size. Considerations of these variations, and the demographics of a particular area, are important factors when determining appropriate spatial policy responses to poverty.

- Analysis of single person households shows that poverty rates tend to be slightly higher for women than for men. Overall, after housing costs, the poverty rate of single working-age women was 28% in 2015-18. In comparison, the poverty rate for single working-age men was 26%.
- People from minority ethnic (non-white) groups are more likely to be in poverty, both before and after housing costs, compared to those from the 'White - British' group. 34-38% of people in minority ethnic groups were in poverty after housing costs were included. For comparison, the poverty rate for the 'White – British' group was 18%.

- Poverty rates remain higher than average for families in which somebody is disabled. In 2015-18, the poverty rate after housing costs for families with a disabled person was 24%. This compares with 17% of people in a family without a disabled person who were in poverty.
- Among working age adults, the availability and accessibility of well-paid full-time work remains one of the most important factors influencing rates of poverty. Some 74% of all unemployed people in Scotland are in poverty in 2015-18, compared to only 5% of people in households where all adults are in full time work.



Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivations

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is one of the key tools for identifying concentrations of deprivation in Scotland. The 2016 SIMD is the latest iteration of the data set, which is updated approximately every three to four years.¹

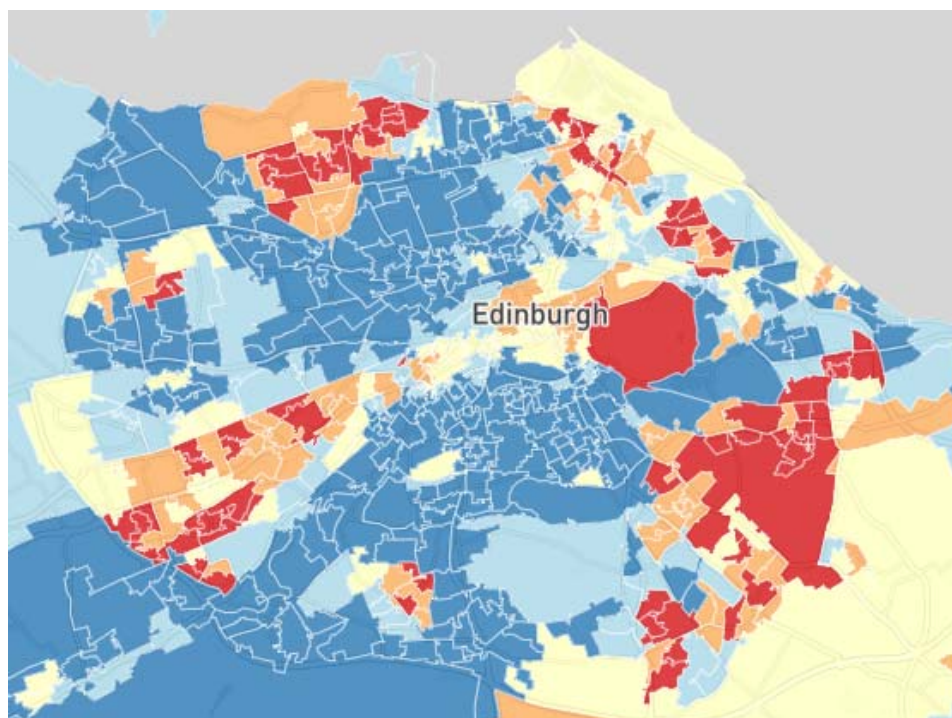
Since its creation, SIMD has been widely used by Scottish Government and public-sector bodies to allocate resources to areas of need. Former ring-fenced grants, including Supporting People, Fairer Scotland Fund and Antisocial Behaviour, make use of SIMD to allocate funding. In general terms, the more concentrated the incidence of deprivation, the greater the level of funding received.

¹ SIMD provides information for small areas across Scotland down into a number of data zones. A data zone is a geographic area, usually with a population of between 500 and 1,000.

Edinburgh's share of the most deprived areas in Scotland has increased slightly since the last SIMD in 2012. Of the 20% most deprived data zones in Scotland, 5.9% (81 data zones) are in Edinburgh, compared to 5.1% in SIMD 2012.

The index provides a useful analysis of the micro-geography of deprivation in Edinburgh, showing analysis below the ward level cited above. In the map below, for instance, areas coded red rank among the most deprived 20% of areas in Scotland, with areas coded dark blue amongst the least deprived.

SIMD 16 – Quintile analysis



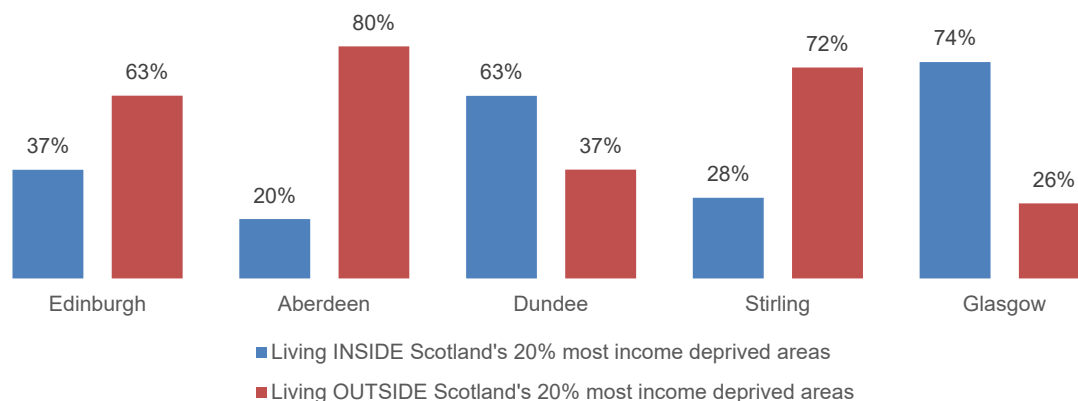
Income deprivation measure within SIMD 2016

Within the SIMD analysis, each area in Scotland is ranked based on weighted indicators grouped within seven theme areas: income, employment, health, education, housing, access to services, and crime. Within the income domain, the analysis uses data on benefits dependency to estimate the number of 'income deprived' individuals in an area. While this estimate is likely to understate the true level of poverty in an area, it does give a useful proxy for the small area distribution of poverty across Edinburgh.

Overall, the analysis estimates that 9.3% of people in Edinburgh are income deprived, or a total of 45,920 people. Within this group, an estimated 17,000 people live within areas that are ranked within the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland (i.e. the red areas noted in the map above.). A further 28,795 income deprived people, however, live in areas which are not considered among the most deprived in the country. In other words, around 63% (almost two thirds) of people who are income deprived live outside of the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland. A policy focus, in other words, which concentrated solely on those most deprived areas would fail to support almost two thirds of all income deprived residents of Edinburgh.

In following this pattern, Edinburgh does seem to fit a distribution common across other more affluent cities in Scotland. Aberdeen, for instance, also records more income deprived people living outside its most deprived areas than inside. In Glasgow and Dundee, by contrast, the opposite pattern is observed.

Percentage of people who are income deprived living outside or inside Scotland 20% most income deprived areas



Source: Scottish Government SIMD 2016

Contact

Chris Adams,
Strategy Manager,
Policy and Insight
Email: Chris.Adams@edinburgh.gov.uk,
Tel: 0131 529 6258

Gareth Dixon,
Senior Policy and Insight Officer,
Policy and Insight
Email: Gareth.Dixon@edinburgh.gov.uk,
Tel: 0131 529 3044

Appendix 1: small area analysis maps (from 2017 reports)

Briefing Note – Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation, 2020

Strategy and Insight

City of Edinburgh Council

28 January 2020

Item 6 – Appendix 2

Background

The Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) is one of the key tools for identifying concentrations of deprivation in Scotland. The 2020 SIMD is the latest iteration of the data set, which is updated approximately every three to four years.

Since its creation, SIMD has been widely used by Scottish Government and public sector bodies to allocate resources to areas of particular need. Within a council context, the data is an important resource and toolkit to support the development of strategies and service plans.

While the data set has some clear limitations, as explained below, it is well-respected and referenced by community organisations and the media. In 2011, the UK Statistics Authority designated SIMD as National Statistics.

Use of SIMD

SIMD provides information for small areas across Scotland, breaking every local authority down into a number of data zones – a data zone is a geographic area that usually has a population of between 500 and 1,000. Each data zone is ranked based on weighted indicators grouped within seven theme areas: income, employment, health, education, housing, access to services, and crime. Of the seven themes, the most important are income and employment – together they have more weight than the other themes combine.

SIMD provides a relative ranking of deprivation. It is possible to use SIMD to determine whether an area is, for example, ranked among the 5%, 10% or 20% most deprived nationally or locally; it is also possible to compare two or more areas and say which is more deprived.

Limitations

SIMD identifies deprived areas - not people. Not everyone who is deprived lives in a deprived area. Equally, people who are not deprived may live in a deprived area.

SIMD does not provide absolute ratings for deprivation, and because of this it is not possible to say *how much* more deprived one area is compared to another, or to provide average scores of deprivation for multiple data zones. Because a combination of themes are used to

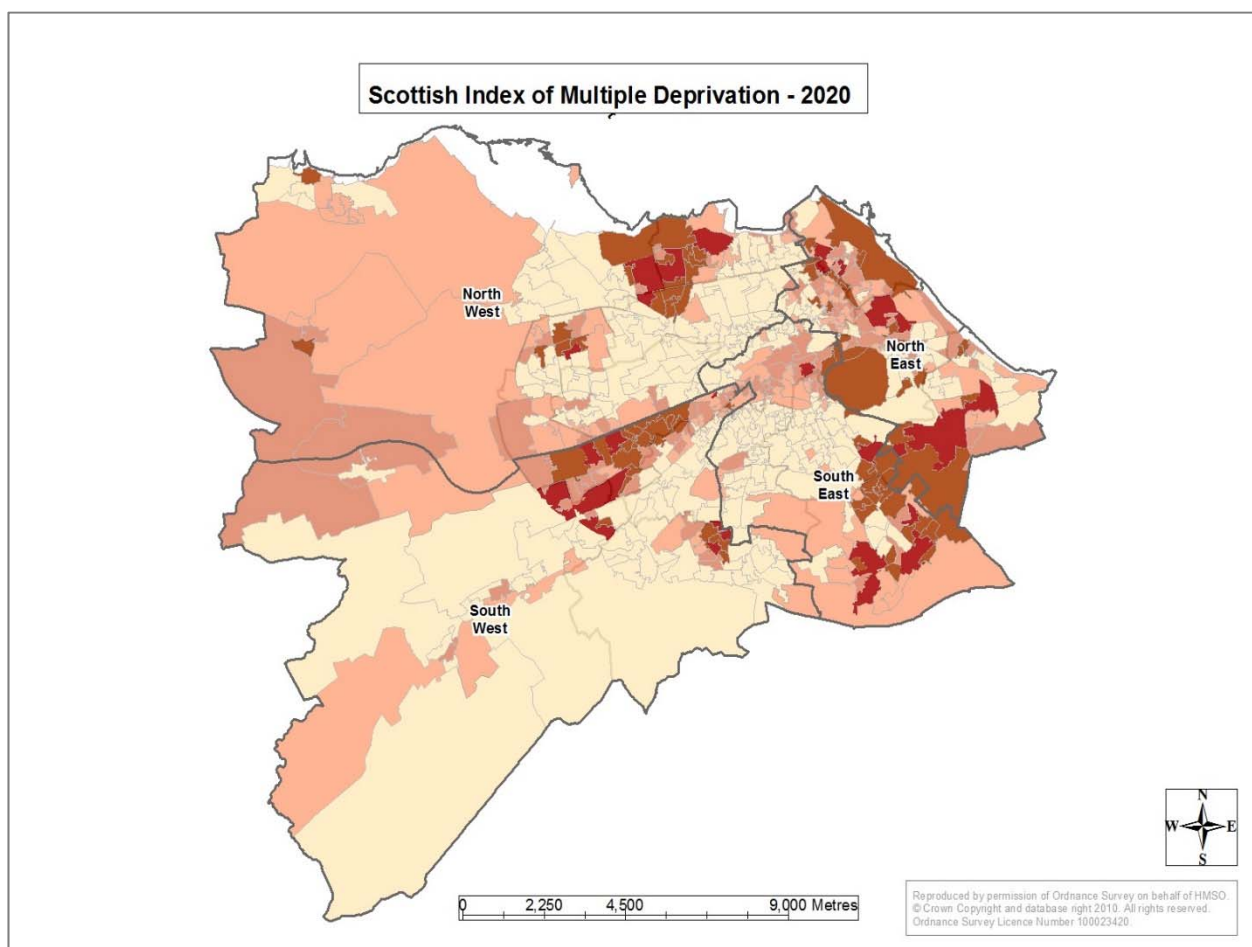
determine relative ranking, this also means that two data zones with similar ranks can have very different issues.

Direct comparison of individual data zones between 2020 and previous iterations of SIMD is not possible because changes are relative and may not reflect actual changes in the neighbourhood. Similarly, it is not possible to compare data at a ward level over time due to the ward boundary changes that were introduced by the Electoral Commission in April 2016.

All maps shown in this document are aligned to the ward boundaries as set in April 2016.

SIMD 2020 – Edinburgh’s Results

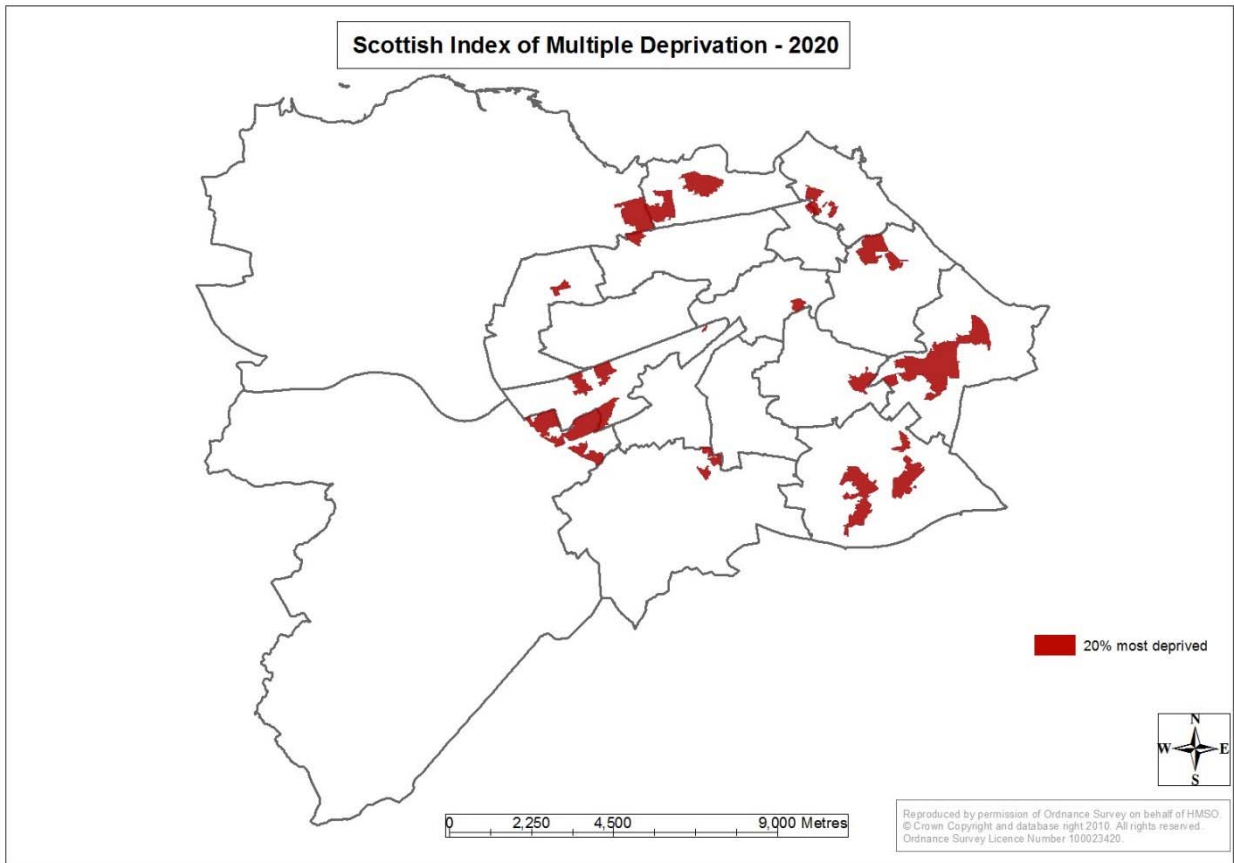
1. The map below shows the distribution of deprived areas within Edinburgh using the new SIMD 2020 data. Darker colours represent the more deprived areas, with concentrations of deprived areas notable in all four Localities across the City.



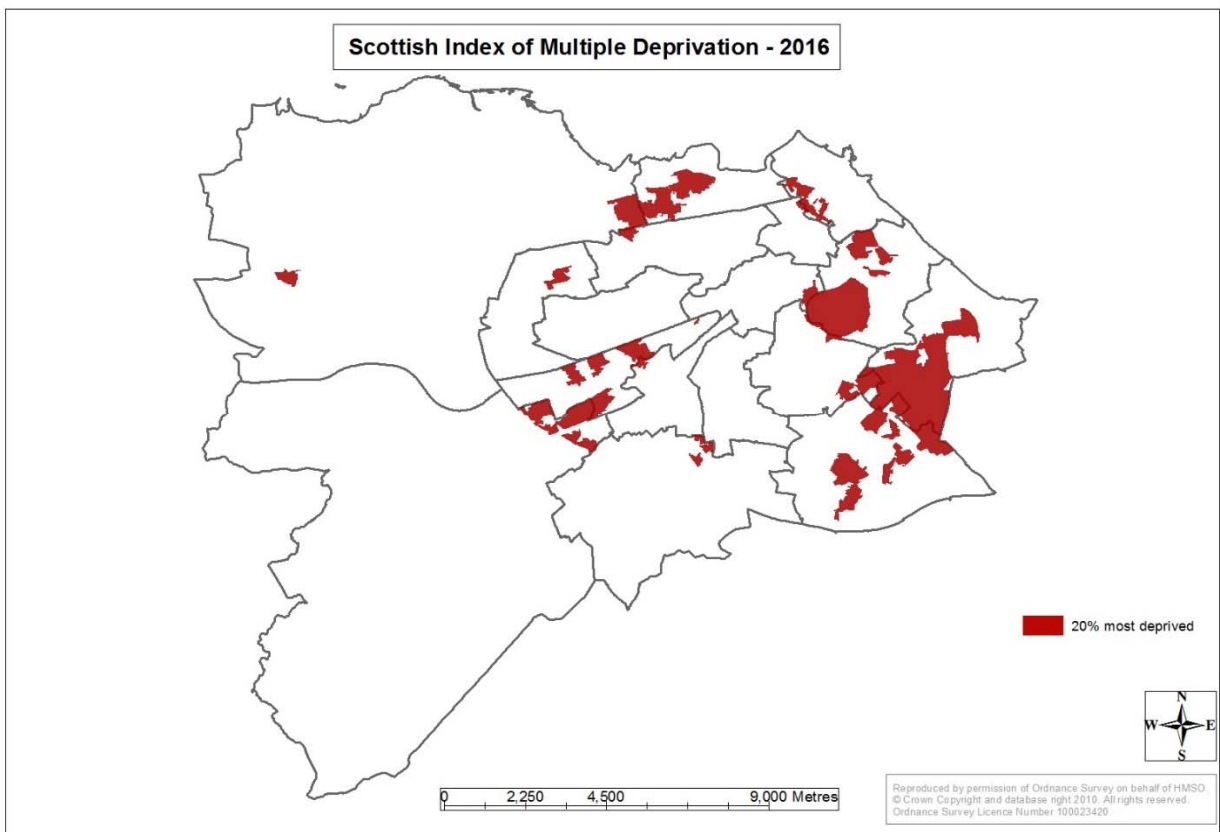
Map 1 - SIMD 2020 Rank by Edinburgh Locality

2. Edinburgh’s share of the most deprived areas in Scotland has decreased since the last SIMD in 2016. Of the 20% most deprived data zones in Scotland, 5.0% (70 data zones) are in Edinburgh, compared to 5.9% in SIMD 2016. See Appendix 1 for a Locality/Ward breakdown of SIMD 2020 areas.

Maps 2 and 3 (overleaf) demonstrate that, broadly, there has been little change in Edinburgh’s most deprived areas between SIMD 2016 and 2020.



Map 2 – SIMD 2020 - Edinburgh data zones amongst 20% most deprived areas in Scotland



Map 3 – SIMD 2016 - Edinburgh data zones amongst 20% most deprived areas in Scotland

The most deprived data zone in Edinburgh is in Great Junction Street, which is in Leith Ward/North East Locality. It ranks as one of the top ten most deprived areas in Scotland, with a rank of 12.

Chart 1, below, compares the proportion of data zones in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland by local authority area on a national level.

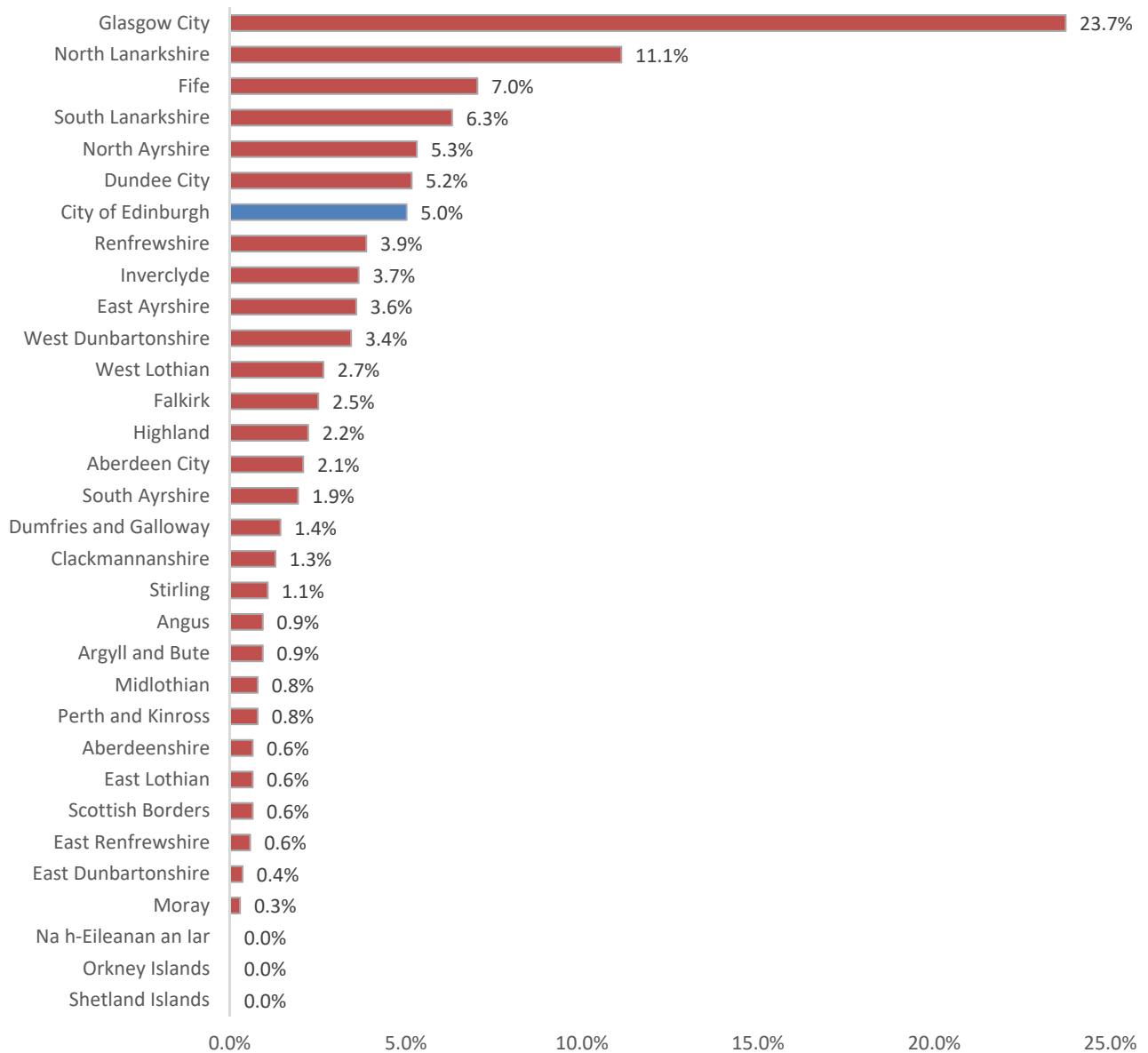


Chart 1 – SIMD 2020- Proportion of data zones in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland by local authority nationally

3. Edinburgh’s local share of the most deprived areas is 11.7%. This compares to 44.7% in Inverclyde and 44.4% in Glasgow. Chart 2, below, compares the local share of deprived areas by local authority.

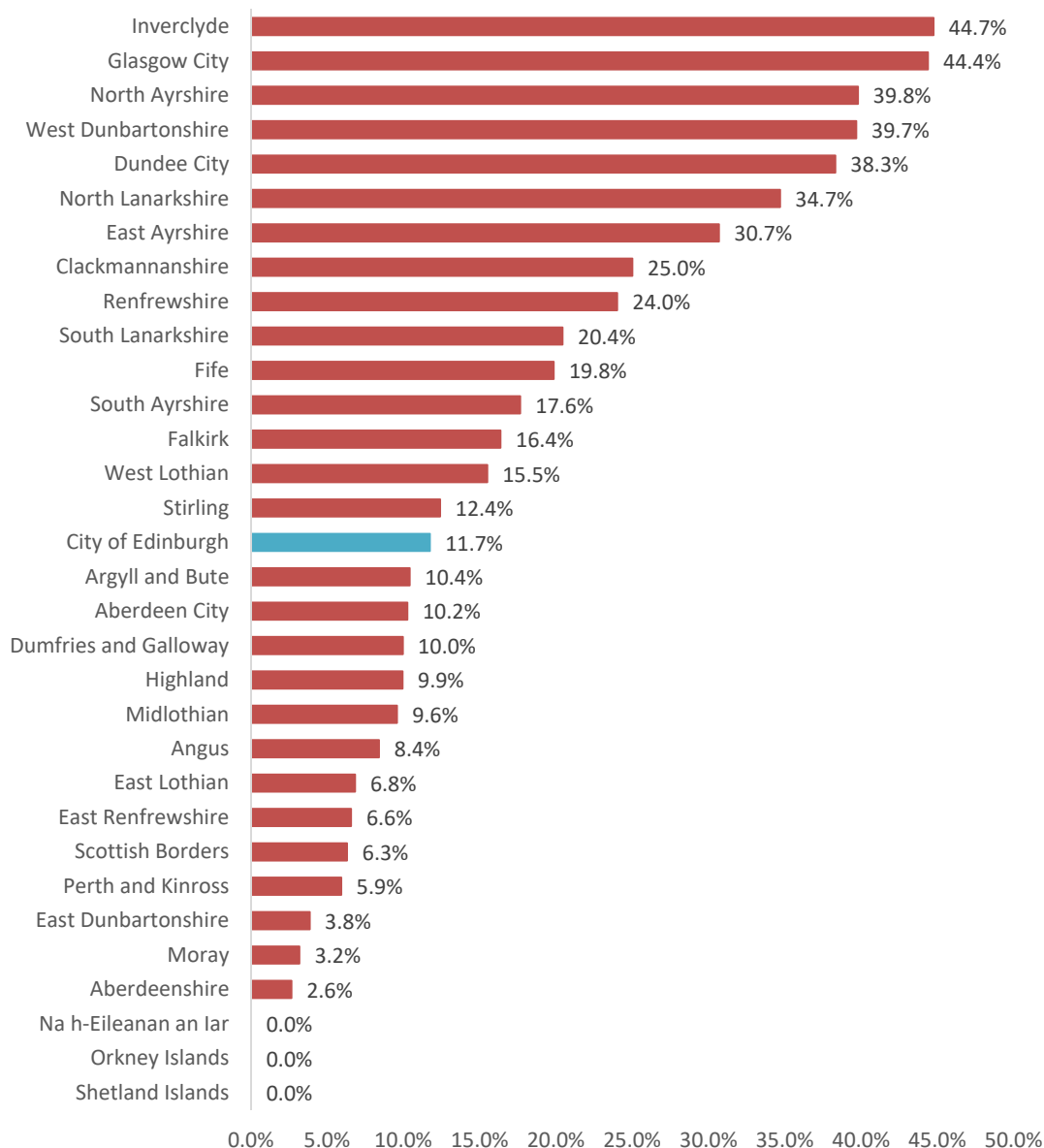


Chart 2 – SIMD 2020- Proportion of data zones in the 20% most deprived areas of Scotland by local authority locally

- Edinburgh’s share of the least deprived areas in Scotland has increased since 2016.** Of the 20% least deprived data zones in Scotland, 19.3% (270 data zones) are in Edinburgh, compared to 17.9% in SIMD 2016. The least deprived data zone in Edinburgh is in Stockbridge in Inverleith Ward/North West Locality. It has a rank of 6,976, making it the least deprived data zone in Scotland.
- Whilst deprivation exists in Edinburgh, most of the City’s data zones rank amongst the least deprived areas in Scotland.** 45.2% of Edinburgh’s data zones are in the 20% *least* deprived areas of Scotland. This is similar to the pattern observed for SIMD 2016 when 42% of Edinburgh’s data zones were in the 20% least deprived. Only two other local authorities have a higher proportion of data zones in the 20% least deprived areas of Scotland (East Dunbartonshire, 51.5%, and East Renfrewshire, 57.4%).

6. Further information can be found on the [Scottish Government website](#).

Next Steps

- This briefing is based on a pre-release access (PRA) of SIMD 2020 on 23 January 2020. The purpose of PRA is to allow stakeholders who may be affected by the publication of National Statistics time to analyse data and prepare briefings for the day of publication.
- SIMD 2020 was officially published by the Scottish Government on 28 January 2020.
- Further analysis of SIMD 2020 will be carried out by Strategy & Communications to support the development of strategic plans. If you have any questions or would like any specific analysis, please contact us.
- This analysis of deprivation data comes in the context of ongoing wider analysis of poverty and income inequality in Edinburgh, currently being undertaken by Strategy & Communications.

Contact details

Laurence Rockey

Head of Strategy and Communications,

0131 469 3493,

Laurence.Rockey@edinburgh.gov.uk

Emma Morgan

Senior Change & Delivery officer,

0131 529 7598,

emma.morgan@edinburgh.gov.uk

Appendix 1

Locality	Ward		Area
North East (25 data zones)	13	Leith	Great Junction Street
			North Leith and Newhaven
	14	Craigentinny/Duddingston	Restalrig (Loganlea) and Craigentinny West
			Restalrig and Lochend
	17	Portobello/Craigmillar	Bingham, Magdalene, and The Christians
			Craigmillar
Niddrie			
North West (15 data zones)	1	Almond	Muirhouse
	3	Drum Brae/Gyle	Clermiston and Drumbrae
	4	Forth	Granton and Royston
			Granton South and Wardieburn
			Granton West and Salvesen
	5	Inverleith	West Pilton
South East (11 data zones)	11	City Centre	Drylaw
	15	Southside/ Newington	Old Town, Princes Street, and Leith Street
	16	Liberton/Gilmerton	Prestonfield
			Fernieside and Moredun South
			Gracemount, Southhouse, and Burdiehouse
		Hyvots and Gilmerton	
		Moredun and Craigour	
South West (19 data zones)	2	Pentland Hills	Clovenstone and Wester Hailes
			Murrayburn and Wester Hailes North
			The Calder
	7	Sighthill/Gorgie	Broomhouse and Bankhead
			Gorgie East
			Murrayburn and Wester Hailes North
			Stenhouse and Saughton Mains
	8	Colinton/Fairmilehead	Colinton Mains and Firrhill
Oxgangs			

Table 1: SIMD 2020 - Edinburgh Locality/Ward areas ranked in 20% most deprived in Scotland