

Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2018-28

Progress Report March 2020



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Introduction

The newly formed Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) Delivery Group, established by the Edinburgh Partnership Board, provides a unique opportunity for leaders from a diverse range of organisations to come together to make a difference in the challenging areas of poverty, inequality and deprivation, and to shape community planning over the next ten years. The issues that concern us are so complex they are beyond the ability of any single agency to tackle in isolation. As a group, the LOIP's task is navigate a complex landscape of organisations, projects and services to bring clarity and focus to its three priorities for the people of Edinburgh to have:

1. Enough money to live on,
2. Access to work, learning or training opportunities,
3. A good place to live.

Since its first meeting in August 2019, the group has discovered many strengths and attributes on which to build over the months and years ahead: energy and passion, breadth of experience, diversity of thought and a desire to work collaboratively to bring about change.

A key purpose of the group is to make connections, not only between people and organisations across public, private and third sectors, but also between ideas and themes being rehearsed across the partnership arena that reflect its own concerns: the 3 B's of the Edinburgh Children's Partnership; the recommendations of the Poverty Commission; our joint Corporate Parenting responsibilities; the Place Based Opportunities Programme; and the city's Locality Improvement Plans. By informing and connecting these and other areas of work, the LOIP is well placed to shape how future communities will live together, build communities and access services. These diverse yet inter-related pieces of work, when brought together, will shape the future of the city and its people in line with the three priorities of the LOIP.

The LOIP Delivery Group has a key role in reminding partners of the shared aims and correspondences between the vast array of work streams going on across the city, not only through advocacy and awareness raising, but also by making connections and identifying synergies to reduce duplication, and add value to existing programmes.



A collegiate approach to delivering change is essential to the Christie principles of empowering communities, working in partnership, investing in prevention and early intervention, and adopting whole systems approaches that reduce duplication and break down silos. The LOIP Delivery Group has begun a long journey that requires patience, resilience and mutual trust to ensure that the relationships we build today extend far beyond the board room and into the communities, whose wellbeing we seek to ensure.

I am pleased to present the first LOIP Delivery Group update to the Edinburgh Partnership Board.

Richard Thomas,

Chair, Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group

Superintendent, Police Scotland



Section A: Overview

The Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP) is a legislative requirement of the Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 and provides a framework for partnership action to improve the quality of life for the people experiencing the greatest inequality.

The plan, developed jointly by community planning partners, is based on what communities have said are the issues for them. The plan sets the strategic direction for community planning based on three priority workstreams to ensure citizens across all parts of Edinburgh have: enough money to live on, access to work, learning and training and a good place to live. The plan focuses on priorities and actions which address poverty and inequality, and which are thorny issues that can only be addressed by collaborative working by partners. The plan provides the framework within which every partner can make an active contribution to meeting the agreed shared priorities.

During 2019 new governance arrangements, agreed by the Edinburgh Partnership Board, were established. The new Local Outcome Improvement Plan Delivery Group has responsibility for the development and delivery of the LOIP. The group provides the necessary leadership to ensure the priorities are delivered, allows for collaborative action to tackle shared challenges, creates new initiatives and partnership activity and seeks to combine partnership assets to drive change and deliver improved outcomes.

As a new group, in addition to progressing the areas of focus identified in the plan, as set out in Section C, work has been carried out to embed the principles set by the Edinburgh Partnership Board by establishing a business case approach and assessment methodology for existing and new activity. This is in line with the evidence based approach to assure additionality and prevent duplication, recognising the LOIP sits within a broader strategic framework in the city. Whilst still in its early stages of development, the multi-disciplinary membership has established a collegiate way of working to drive forward the ambition to effect change. Activity within this context has included holding a thematic meeting focussed on the work of the Poverty Commission, a workshop to identify common core themes such as communication, engagement and innovation and a mapping exercise within respective organisations to identify service gaps and potential areas for partnership working.



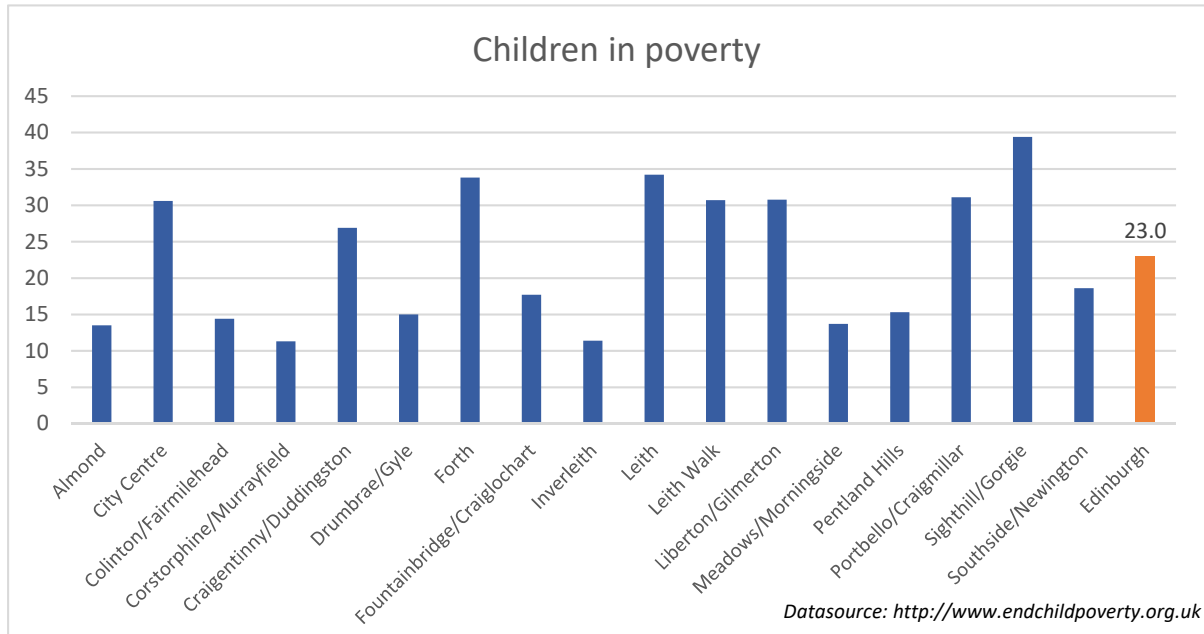
Section B: Performance Overview

This report gives an update on the high-level outcomes that represent the longer term aims of the actions undertaken under the three priorities within the Local Outcome Improvement Plan.

Priority 1: Enough money to live on

Outcome indicator

New estimates of children living in poverty in Edinburgh at ward level are now available and are shown in the chart and table below. 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.



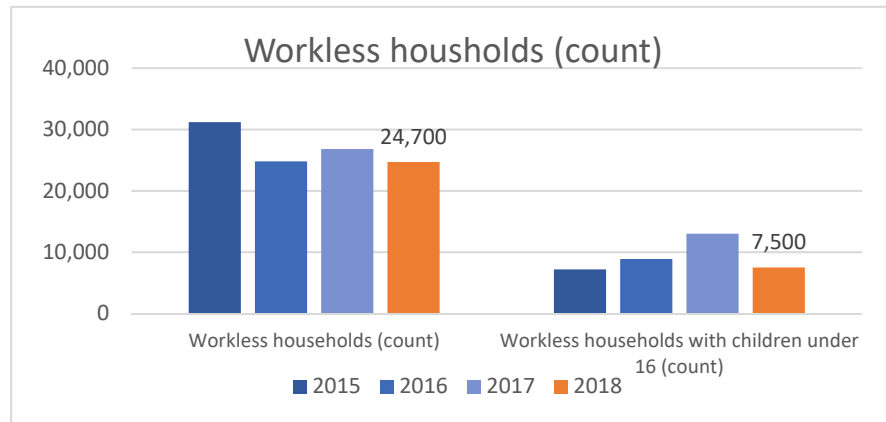
Area	2017-18*
Almond	13.5
City Centre	30.6
Colinton/Fairmilehead	14.4
Corstorphine/Murrayfield	11.3
Craigentinny/Duddingston	26.9
Drumbrae/Gyle	15.0
Forth	33.8
Fountainbridge/Craiglochart	17.7
Inverleith	11.4
Leith	34.2
Leith Walk	30.7
Liberton/Gilmerton	30.8
Meadows/Morningside	13.7
Pentland Hills	15.3
Portobello/Craigmillar	31.1
Sighthill/Gorgie	39.4
Southside/Newington	18.6
Edinburgh	23.0



Priority 2: Work, learning and training

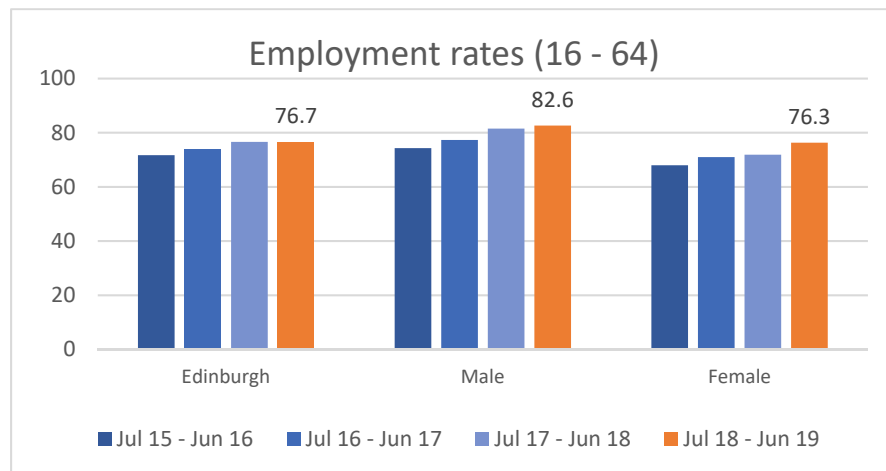
Outcome indicators:

The percentage of people in work in the city is higher 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 - 74% of households in which no adult is in work live on incomes below the poverty threshold. While the number of workless households decreases in 2018 after rising in 2017, and there is also a decrease in the number of workless households with children in 2018 after an upwards trend over the last 3 years.



Edinburgh	2015	2016	2017	2018
Workless households (count)	31,200	24,800	26,800	24,700
Workless households (percentage)	16.7	13.5	14.5	12.4
Workless households with children under 16 (count)	7,200	8,900	13,000	7,500

Datasource: *NOMIS annual population survey*

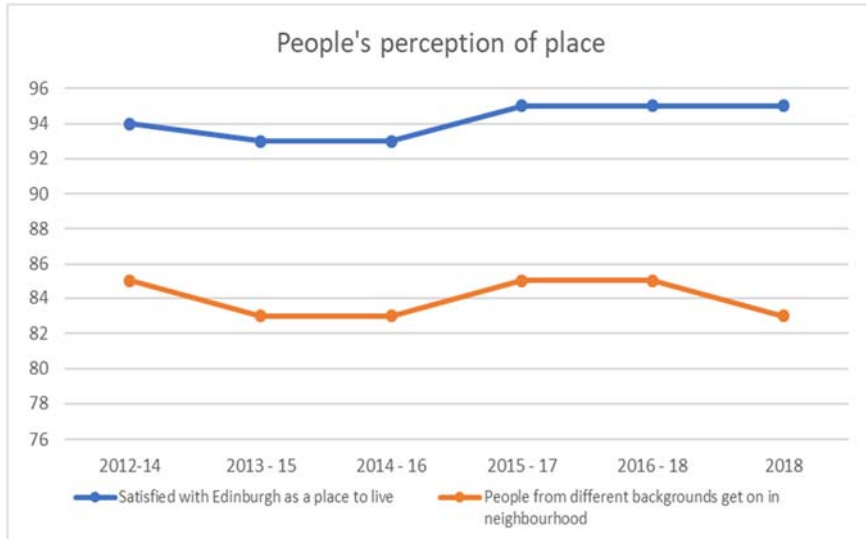


Employment rate (16 - 64)	Edinburgh	Male	Female
Jul 15 - Jun 16	71.7	74.3	68
Jul 16 - Jun 17	74.0	77.3	71
Jul 17 - Jun 18	76.6	81.5	71.9
Jul 18 - Jun 19	76.7	82.6	76.3



Priority 3: A good place to live

Longer term outcome indicators:



The majority of people surveyed are satisfied with Edinburgh as a place to live and this is consistently reported year on year. Most people also feel that people from different backgrounds get on in their neighbourhood.

Datasource: Edinburgh People Survey

	2012-14	2013 - 15	2014 - 16	2015 - 17	2016 - 18	2018
Satisfied with Edinburgh as a place to live	94	93	93	95	95	95
People from different backgrounds get on in neighbourhood	85	83	83	85	85	83



Section C: Progress

Enough money to live on

Family income is often used as a key indicator of resources available and, by extension, of the ability to maintain an acceptable standard of living. Within this context, this workstream includes actions to maximise the income available to lower income households, and to ensure that residents have enough money to live on.

The Edinburgh Poverty Commission has reiterated the importance of income maximisation: 'Edinburgh citizens are missing out on estimated £80m of unclaimed DWP benefits every year. A new approach is needed to deliver streamlined, accessible, and high impact welfare, benefits, and employment support.'

During 2019-20, new arrangements for income maximisation services funded by the Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership were finalised. A condition of the new funding was the requirement for service providers to ensure that staff were trained to meet the Scottish National Standards for Information and Advice Providers. The next step in this work is to ensure that income maximisation services across the city

- meet the Scottish National Standards for Information and Advice Providers
- provide geographical coverage on an equitable basis so that residents can access the best quality services from anywhere in the city

Challenges

Developing a common approach is a challenge given financial constraints across the public and voluntary sector and the mixed economy of income maximisation service provision: statutory partners commission services from voluntary agencies; statutory partners also provide income maximisation services directly; and voluntary sector providers also receive funding from other non-statutory sources to deliver income maximisation services.



Next Steps/Opportunities

Since the LOIP was agreed, the Poverty Commission and the first Edinburgh Child Poverty Action Plan have reported. Both these reports focus on the importance of enough money to live. It is imperative that recommendations from the Edinburgh Poverty Commission are aligned with actions in the LOIP and the Child Poverty Action Report. Integrating these recommendations with the LOIP will be a priority in this next year.

Access to work, learning and training opportunities

Worklessness remains the single most important predictor of poverty - 74% of households in which no adult is in work live on incomes below the poverty threshold. However, work alone is not necessarily sufficient to prevent poverty. This workstream aims to provide additional targeted services to help residents access the work, learning, and training opportunities they need to maintain a good quality of life.

Under this priority three initial groups were identified and progress to date is as follows:

1. Intensive support for families

- Continuing co-production with parents on the Discover! Holiday Hunger Project involving a range of partners.
- Commissioned Improvement Service to undertake a Social Return on Investment evaluation of the Maximise! Pilot.
- Developing a monitoring and evaluation framework to capture the impact of this work.
- Further linking and reporting into the Child Poverty Action Plan established.
- Continuation of support from University of Edinburgh to develop social network analysis tools.
- Choices for Change Scottish Government project working across the four localities in Edinburgh to be launched in April 2020. This brings participatory budgeting grants to low income families to help tackle poverty with innovative grass roots ideas.
- Meetings have taken place with Turn2us, who have £15,000,000 of Edinburgh Council legacy funding to distribute to low income families in Edinburgh for poverty alleviation with focus on small grants programme. Now linked into community and employability resources.



Challenges:

It is challenging to ensure roll-out to all areas of Edinburgh.

Next Steps/Opportunities:

- City Region Deal programme to target 60 families that need intensive support in Edinburgh has been advertised on Public Contract Scotland, market testing events are planned for March 2020 with delivery starting in July 2020.
- Skills Development Scotland developing an in-work/upskilling service to support the development of skills for those already in work looking to upskill.

2. People released from prison

- Third sector employability support for individuals pre and post release now in place.
- Construction and Skills Certification Scheme Cards issued with Individual Training Accounts to prison leavers.
- Joint working with Community Safety Partnership and Criminal justice support being explored.
- Development of a ring-fenced recruitment incentive and employer support.
- Scottish Government evidence gathering about ITA delivery responded to.

Challenges:

A dedicated resource to take forward this priority area needs to be identified.

Next Steps/Opportunities:

Continuation of mapping third sector support and liaison with stakeholders to define future strategy.

The LOIP Delivery Group will explore how partnership working with this targeted group could be better coordinated in discussion with the Community Safety Partnership and Criminal Justice Partnerships.



3. Individuals with care experience Progress:

Provision to support this priority target group has been built up around 3 themes:

i) Prevention

- Maximise Project is now subsidised and available in all localities with specific activity in place for families who are currently in the care system (referenced above).
- Aspects of MCR (Motivation Commitment and Resilience) Pathways mentoring project provide universal support S1/S2 with focus on skills for work.

ii) Changing the Culture

- Professional learning and development – resources for teachers prepared by former Care Experienced professionals (including film, inset discussions).
- Professional learning and development for teachers – improved skills for those teaching care experienced or potentially care experienced.
- Virtual School Leader following individual cases; working with Young People Planning groups to maintain school placements.

iii) Targeted Interventions

- Daydream Believers collaboration project with Edinburgh College, employers and certain schools for targeted S1 Looked After
- Forest Schools – for primary aged pupils.
- MCR Pathways targeted support – including mentors for young people S3 and above in 10 schools.
- Cyrenians Counselling for Looked After young people post-school.
- School Matters – targeted intervention team using specific therapy approach to improve attendance.



- Care Experienced Individual Fund bids – bids of up to £500 made by professionals on behalf of children and young people for tutoring and/or other interventions to improve attainment or wellbeing.
- Throughcare and Aftercare (and Young Peoples Service) TCAC offer a range of services including a generic drop in – Skills Development Scotland attends weekly offering 1-1 CIAG services; Job Club – weekly offering CIAG services to care leavers in partnership with TCAC; Leavers Group - weekly in partnership with TCAC targeting looked after young people aged 15 ½ to 18 – most recent development is the commitment from ASL to provide a weekly tutor to assist those still at school but not attending with completing English and Maths qualifications; TCAC also offer a study group for 2 hours a week to assist those studying for qualifications; Friends of Job Club – working to establish closer links between Job Club and employers/training providers – ran a coffee morning for employers and training providers – enthusiastic response.
- Skills Development Scotland is working with TCAC and the City of Edinburgh Council to develop a Family Firm approach to mapping routes for care leavers into work for the Council – discussions have taken place around what we feel people would need and how we can support the employers – next step is discussion with HR and managers to confirm what is possible.
- Skills Development Scotland reports that all this work with care experienced young people has increased the numbers from this group coming into its centre in Shandwick Place as they get to know staff members and feel comfortable accessing services out with TCAC.
- Skills Development Scotland prioritises work with this target group and has allocated a Link work coach for each unit – attending regular reviews of all residents – contributing where appropriate to planning and support; working with Edinburgh Secure Service via school and the residential facilities to deliver CIAG services to students/residents; School careers advisers discuss care experienced students at 16+ meetings and promote Leavers Group; hosted a care experienced practitioners forum every 8 weeks to pull together organisations funded to work with care experienced people, sharing expertise and services; Skills Development Scotland is investigating work tasters/shadowing/placements in areas of the business where client confidentiality is less of an issue e.g. marketing, finance, IT for example and recruited 10 Modern Apprentices in Career Development in January 2020 targeted at under- represented groups including Care Experienced young people.

Challenges:

More time is needed to embed some of these approaches, but experience to date is that all are looking favourable.



There is renewed energy and motivation, and partnership working is gradually improving, though more needs to be done.

Next steps/Opportunities:

Continue to develop the above and LOIP Delivery Group to explore opportunities for better coordination and information sharing particularly around corporate parenting.

A good place to live

The places people live and work, the connections with others and the extent to which they can influence the decisions that affect them, all have a significant impact on their quality of life and wellbeing. This workstream aims to articulate the additional actions we need to take to ensure residents can access an affordable, well designed, safe and inclusive place to live.

Under this priority two initial areas of focused action were identified and progress to date is as follows:

Land availability/building houses

- An ambitious plan is in place to deliver 20,000 new affordable and low-cost homes in Edinburgh over the next ten years. This plan is underway with over 1,600 homes approved and over 1,100 homes completed in 2018/19.
- A Place Based Opportunities Programme Board, chaired by the Council's Chief Executive and with members from across The Edinburgh Partnership, is considering how to maximise the value and outcomes from Edinburgh's public-sector estate and deliver opportunities for accelerated investment through strategic partnership and review of public sector assets.

Challenges:

One of the key risks to the delivery of affordable homes is failure to secure land for development.

Next Steps/Opportunities:

- Consider how a link between the LOIP Delivery Group and the Place Based Opportunities Programme Board can be developed.



Place Making

- This LOIP action area aims to identify and strengthen opportunities to work in partnership, as public sector bodies and with communities and the private sector, to create good places to live. This includes seeking new placemaking approaches to support the delivery of accessible and open places, with good links to health, childcare, and other services.
- The importance of ‘good place’ was a theme picked up by local communities in the development of the four Locality Improvement Plans (LIPS). As outlined in the LOIP, communities expressed a shared desire for improving various services within their localities including more integrated transport systems and improved use of civic space.
- A workshop was held to broaden discussion around the four themes to a wider audience within the partnership. This also highlighted the importance of placemaking and making homes accessible in the broadest sense – with access to transport, shopping, open space etc. There were also comments on engaging with, and investment from, other sectors and the need for long-term solutions.
- The LOIP Delivery Group is aware that there is a considerable focus on placemaking across the city within existing workstreams and within the remit of different partnerships and boards. These include:
 - Locality Improvement Plans (LIPs) – all four LIPs have a ‘place making’ theme where actions focus on working with communities to feel proud of, and connected to, the place where they live and to feel invested in the future of their local area.
 - Local Development Plan 2 – the development of a refreshed Local Development Plan 2 which focus on spatial planning within the city. Linked to this is the City Mobility Plan.
 - Place Briefs have been approved by Planning Committee for a number of sites; including the Western General and Powderhall. A major community engagement exercise is taking place at Granton Waterfront to inform a Development Framework. Partnership working and engagement with communities is a key element of the Council led housing regeneration projects in the city.

Compact Partnership

To support this priority a Compact Partnership event was held. The format of the event involved setting the context, which included: ‘what is the Compact Partnership and the LOIP’ and ‘what opportunities does the Place Based Principle bring’. The focus was on relating the priority to people’s real experiences. To achieve this the core of the event were 3 short presentations (Rock Trust, Link-Up and Space). This allowed those



with lived experience or those working with and supporting people with lived experience to highlight an issue and/or present ideas where collective imagination and collaborative action would solve a problem or address an opportunity. Discussions amongst the 33 people present focussed on:

- Physical space
- What works
- What could be improved
- Taking forward the process to deliver

The detailed event report has been published by EVOC which will form the basis of further planning at the LOIP Delivery Group to take the theme forward.

Challenges:

In developing the current LOIP priorities, the placemaking priority was highlighted to acknowledge that good housing is only one element, albeit an important one, in creating or sustaining good places to live. The LOIP notes the need to work together to create sustainable places with well-located and co-located services.

Next Steps/Opportunities:

Further work is required to better understand the landscape, and building on the Compact Partnership activity, and specifically:

- solidify a joint understanding of the current work underway across the city
- consider whether poverty and inequality are being addressed within these workstreams
- identify opportunities for the LOIP Delivery Group to enhance existing actions or initiate new actions to address any gaps.

