



Public Performance Scorecard

2024-25 Q2

Overview

This is our fifth Public Performance Scorecard and it gives an overview of how we are performing. It focuses on giving a picture of the day to day running of Council services and contains a range of indicators. These cover services that a large proportion of the residents of Edinburgh use or where there is a high level of public interest. This report is updated on a quarterly basis. Some indicators are annual and only appear in our annual performance report. For reference these annual indicators are shown in a list on the last page of this report.

For each indicator, we show:

- the latest data available
- current target – allowing us to give each indicator a RAG status
- performance during the previous years (to show long term changes in performance)

The indicators are shown under the following six themes:

- Adult Social Care
- Children, Families and Communities
- Climate Change (annual report only)
- Corporate Services
- Environmental Services
- Housing

This report is one way in which we are meeting our public bodies statutory reporting requirements (as set out in the Audit Scotland statutory direction) and showing how we are delivering Best Value.

[Data, Performance and Business Planning](#)



If you would like this document in another language or format such as Braille, large print or a translation, please email the Interpretation and Translation Service at its@edinburgh.gov.uk quoting the unique reference number 25-0150.

Overview - themes



Adult Social Care

We support adults and older people to live well and independently through our health and social care services. Two of our priorities are to support people to move on from hospital once they are ready, and to provide people with the care and support they need to live safely at home. We show our performance for two measures which we use to monitor these priorities as well as providing counts showing the number of people supported.



Children, Families and Communities

Our schools are focusing on improving attainment for all pupils, and we track pupils' achievements throughout their school years. In this section, we show a range of attainment measures from across primary and secondary schools. We know that children and young people who live in areas of deprivation, and those who have been looked after (i.e. cared for by their local authority) tend to have lower levels of attainment and so we have included results for these groups of children separately. We also monitor provision for children under school age, and whether parents and carers get their preferred model (e.g. forest kindergarten, childminder, full year or term time settings), as this can affect their own employment.

We support families to ensure that children are safe, well and thriving but there are times when we have to put in place statutory support to safeguard children – through the child protection system the child or young person becomes care experienced as part of our Corporate Parenting role. We have included several measures to show how we support and safeguard young people.

We provide a wide range of support to people in communities from library resources to keeping people safe. We gather data about how people are using our libraries. We engage with residents to help shape what kinds of supports are needed and how to deliver them. We also monitor the number of complaints we receive about antisocial behaviour orders and how well we are supporting the community justice process.



Climate Change

We declared a Climate Emergency in 2019 and a Nature Emergency in 2023. We are taking a number of actions to work towards our ambitious target for the city to become net zero by 2030. We monitor our progress by measuring four different areas of climate work in Edinburgh including the level of our greenhouse gas emissions.



Customer and Corporate Services

It's important that when people get in touch we respond quickly – be it in answering their questions, processing their requests for financial assistance or putting them in touch with the most appropriate Council services. This section covers various measures to show how we are performing when people get in touch with us as well as highlighting some of the 'back office' functions we need to run well to support our public facing services.



Environmental Services

We run a number of services maintaining the environment we live in. This section shows our performance for collecting your rubbish, and maintaining our roads and parks.



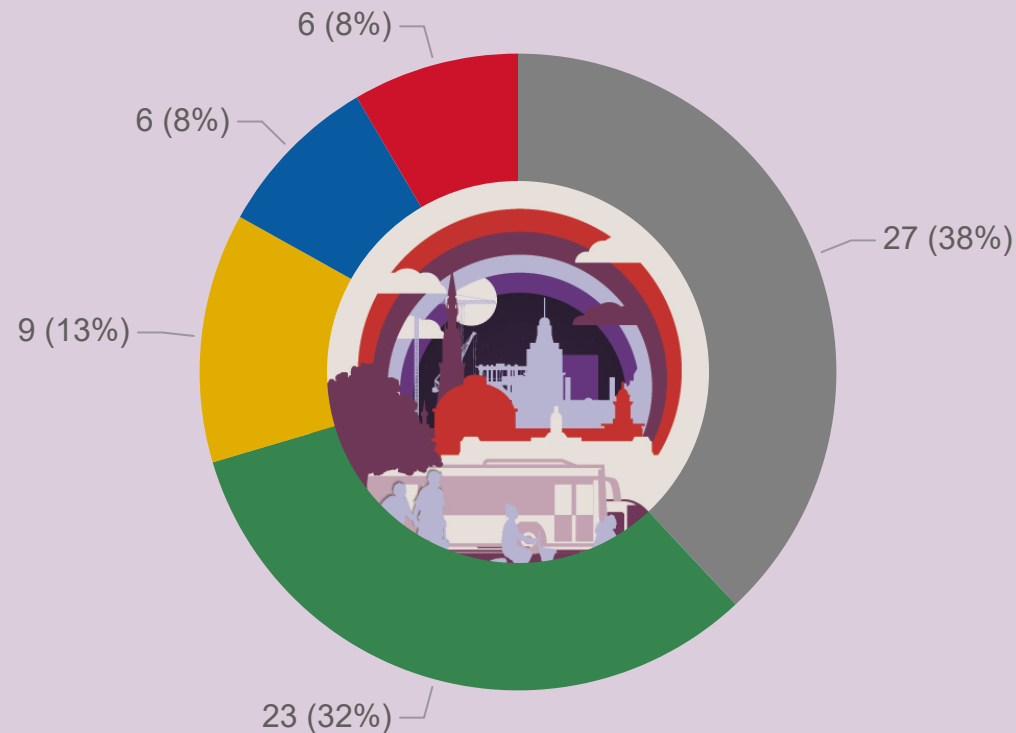
Housing

We support people with their various housing needs. From helping people who are homeless into settled accommodation, renting our council housing, and ensuring repairs to our properties are completed quickly and to a high quality. We are working with developers to support house building in this city through our active work to grow the number of affordable houses as well as efficiently processing planning and building applications. This section contains measures we use to monitor how we are performing across all these services.

How are we performing this quarter?

2024-25 Q2

Overview - All indicators



Indicators are assessed against a target and given a RAG status where:

- **Green** - Performance is on or ahead of target
- ▲ **Amber** - Performance is behind target by 5% or less
- ◆ **Red** - Performance is behind target by more than 5%
- **Blue** - End of year target
- **Grey** - Monitoring only or awaiting target

Of the 70 monthly or quarterly KPIs, we have assigned a direction of travel for 59 of the KPIs comparing performance with the previous reporting period. We have not assigned a direction of travel for 10 KPIs due to either the data not being comparable to previous year figures (due to changes in recording or calculation) or where it is a new indicator.

Direction of travel	Definitions	Count
Maintaining	Performance has remained the same as in the same period last year (within 2% of last year)	11
Improving	Performance has improved from same period last year (more than 2% change on last year)	28
Declining	Performance has declined from same period last year (more than 2% change on last year)	21
Not applicable	Comparing performance to last year is not possible due to data not being available or not comparable to previous figures (due to change in calculation) or where it's a new indicator	13

Why some indicators do not have a target?

Grey RAGs are shown for measures that are tracking demand for a service so setting a target is not appropriate; where it is a new measure and a target will be set for next year; or where there is no current target but work to set a target is underway.

There is one indicator (Cat 1 road repairs) without a RAG or Direction of travel as there were no category 1 repairs in Sep 2024.

Adult Social Care (cont.)

2024-25 Q2

	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
1.1	Nº: People waiting for discharge from hospital	●	188	164	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
1.2	Nº: People waiting for package of care	●	487	442	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
1.5	DTI assessments started	●	578		Not applicable	30 September 2024



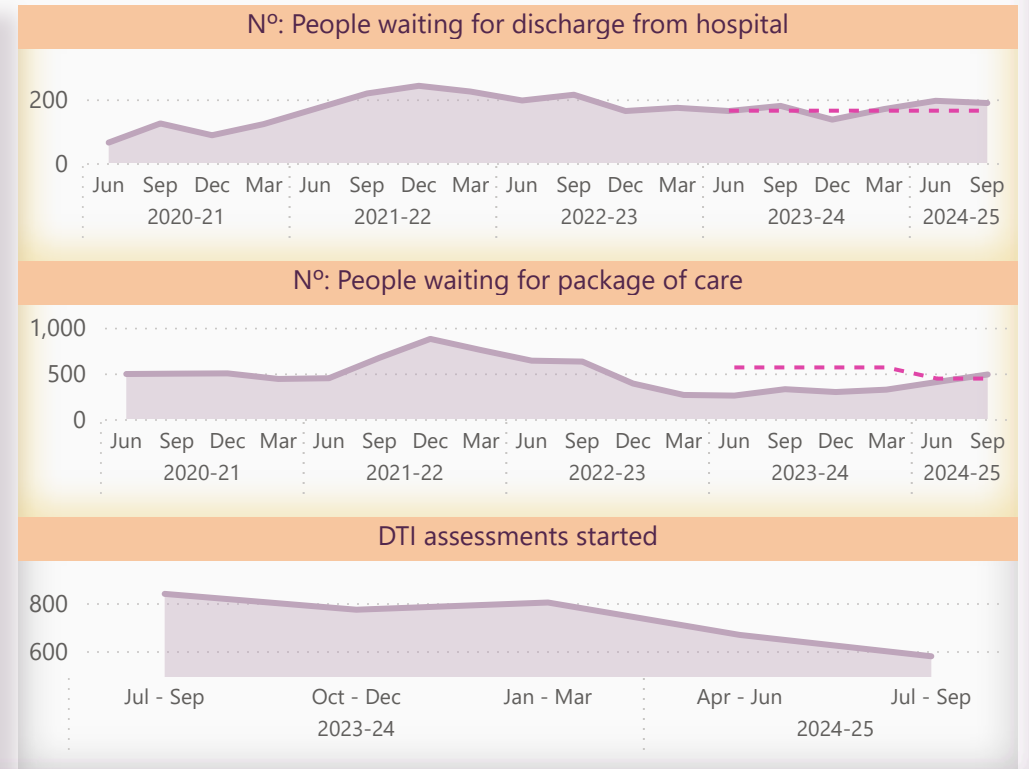
Adult Social Care

The **number of people who were waiting in hospital for discharge** has shown variation over the last 12 months, at 194 at the end of Sep 24 it is slightly above the level seen the same time last year (179 at Sep 23). The fewest people waiting was as at 31 Dec 2023 (136) and the highest number waiting in June 2024 (195). These figures remain lower than the pre-pandemic average over 2017-19 (206).

The **number of people waiting for a package of care at home** has risen from 295 in Dec 2023 to 487 in Sep 2024. These figures remain lower than the pre-pandemic average over 2017-19 which was 670.

The pre-pandemic average has been used for these two measures to show the longer term trend. This recognises the significant impact of the pandemic on the health and social care sector, with the NHS only moving off emergency footing in April 2022. Further detail on the Health and Social Care partnership performance can be found in [their performance pages](#).

When concerns are raised with us about the safety of an individual, we make **adult support and protection inquiries** to establish risk and need. Our revised systems and practices are now better embedded with earlier preventative signposting. This has resulted in a reduction of these duty to inquire assessments from 838 in Jul to Sep 2023 to 578 in Jul to Sep 2024.



● Monitoring only ● Within 5% of target

33%

67%

Adult Social Care (cont.)

2024-25 Q2



Adult Social Care

KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
1.3 People receiving a package of care	●	5,562		Not applicable	30 September 2024
1.4 People supported in care and nursing homes	●	2,651		Not applicable	30 September 2024
1.6 % of care services rated 'Good' or above by Care Inspectorate	●	92.7%		Improving ↑	30 September 2024

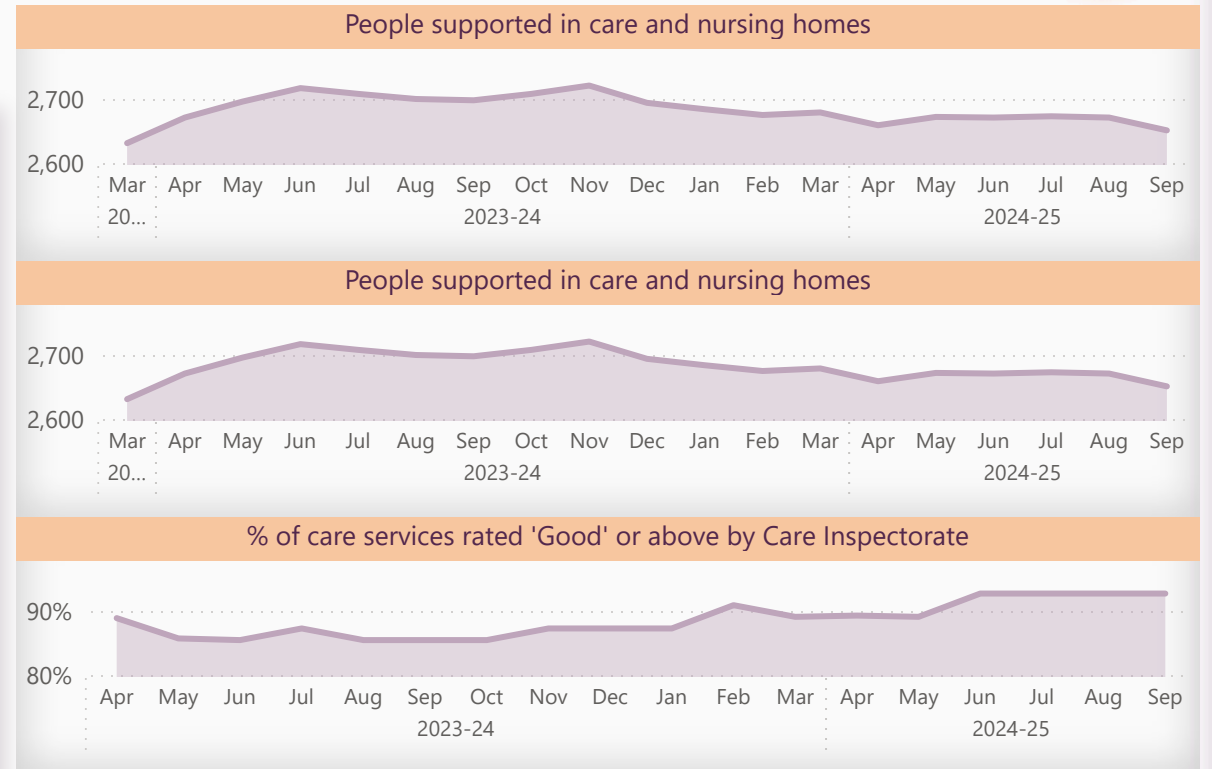


We provide social care support to over 21,500 people.

The top two indicators shown on this page are service demand metrics and give a view of the social care services provided for the residents of Edinburgh.

Roughly 5,500 people are **receiving social care in their own homes** each week, while around 2,600 people are care for in **residential/nursing homes**.

The third indicator shows the percentage of care services provided by us in Edinburgh with a minimum grade that is 'Good' (4) or above in their latest Care Inspectorate inspection (with 6 being the highest grade). Our **Care Inspectorate gradings have been improving quarter on quarter** and in Sep 2024, 92.7% of our services had a minimum grade of 'Good' or above.



● Monitoring only

100%

Children Services



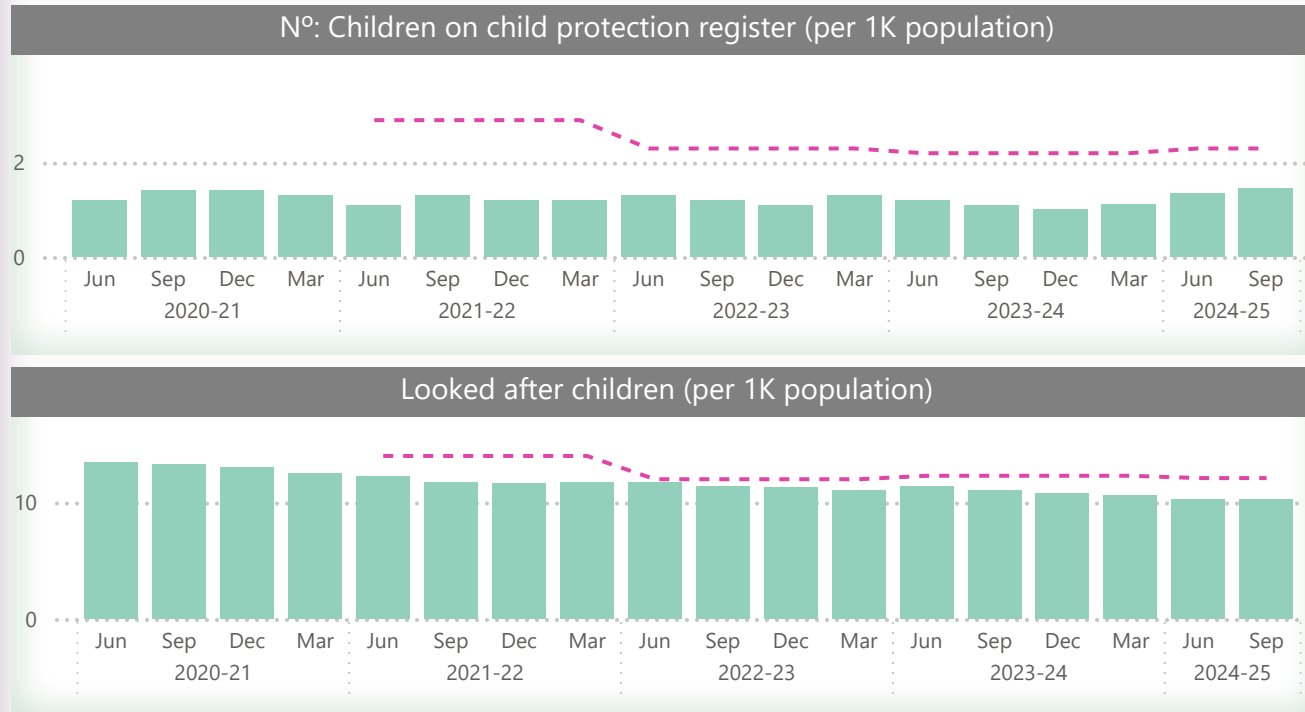
2024-25 Q2



	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
3.1	Nº: Children on child protection register (per 1K population)	●	1.5	2.3	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
3.2	Looked after children (per 1K population)	●	10.2	12.1	Improving ↑	30 September 2024



Children,
Families and
Community



The number of children requiring formal **Child Protection registration** has shown a **gradual rise** since December 2023 and is 1.5 in Sep 2024. This remains below the national rate of 2.2.

Our **rate of looked after children** is below the national average rate of 12.3, but after a download trend since Jun 2021 **has been steady** at around 10.3 for the last six months.

● On target ● Within 5% of target



Children Services (cont.)



2024-25 Q2

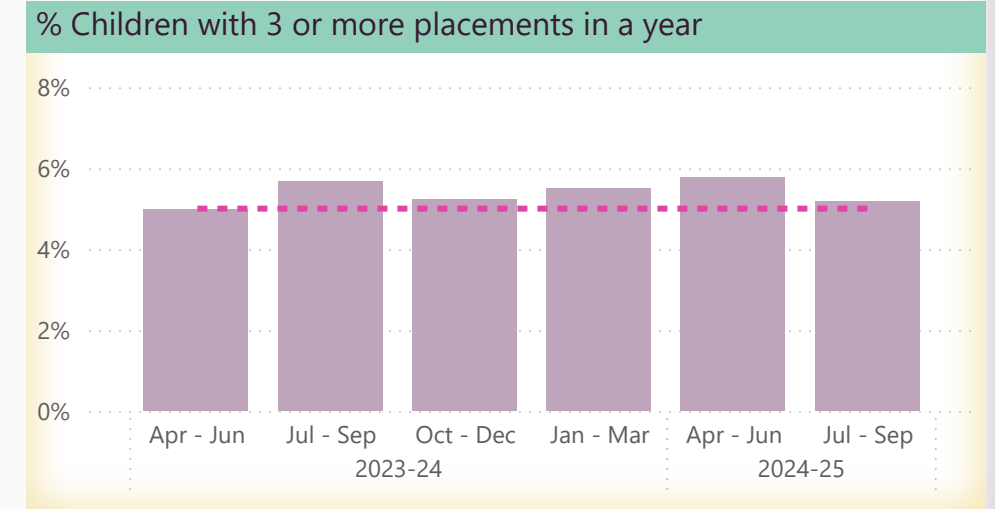
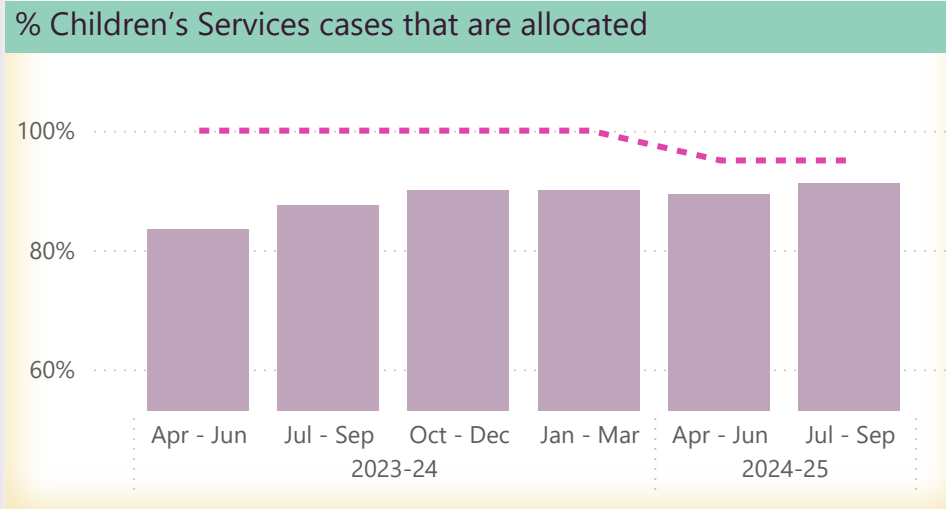


	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
3.3	% Children's Services cases that are allocated	▲	91.0%	95.0%	Improving	30 September 2024
3.4	% Children with 3 or more placements in a year	▲	5.2%	5.0%	Improving	30 September 2024

To give a broader picture of how we support children and young people, we also include two other measures. The **'percentage of children's services cases that are allocated'** has returned above 90% for the last two months after holding steady at around 89% since Mar 24 . The second measure is **'children with 3 or more placements in a year'**, which is showing slight fluctuations around 5% and at 5.2% in Sep 2024, was just behind our target of 5%.



Children,
Families and
Community



● On target ● Within 5% of target



Community - libraries



2024-25 Q2

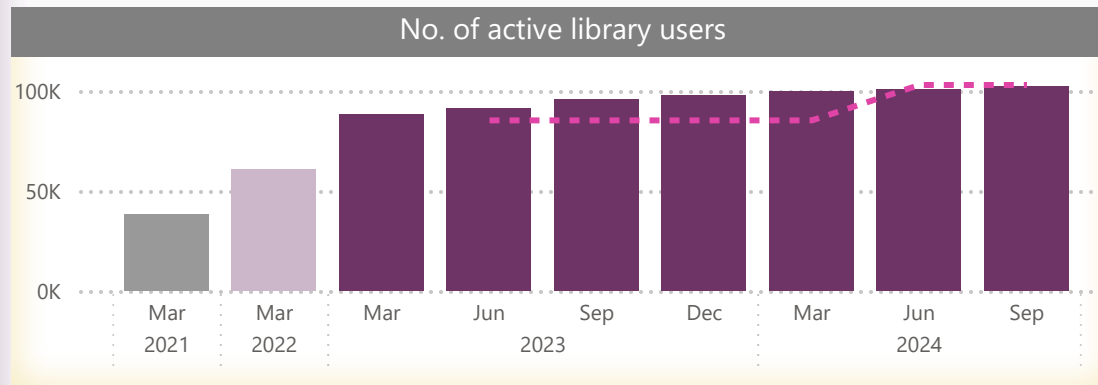


KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
4.2 No. of active library users	▲	102,333	103,000	Improving	30 September 2024
4.4 N°: Library loans - physical	■	626,559	1,350,000	Declining	30 September 2024

You can find out more about our library services and how to access them by clicking on the following link - [library services](#)

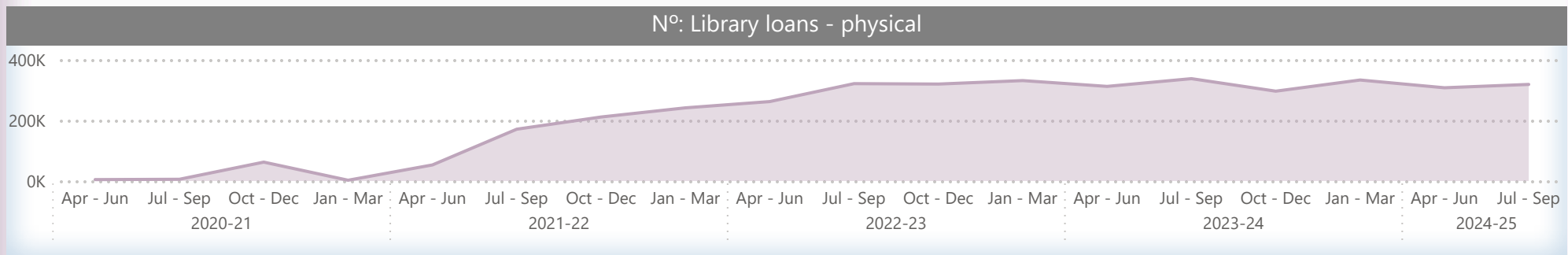


Children, Families and Community



Our four library measures show the shift in how people access library services following the physical closure of libraries as part of Covid restrictions.

We continue to see a gradual rise in the number of active library users. At the end of Sep 2024, there were over 102,000 active library users, which is the highest it has been since the end of March 2020, when Covid restrictions were first introduced.



● End of year target ● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target



Community - libraries (cont.)



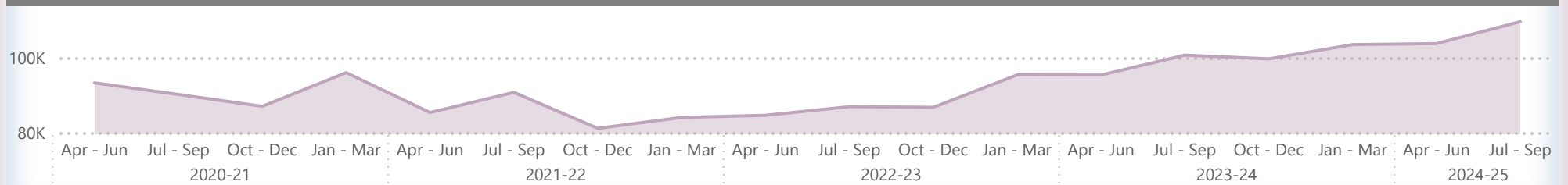
2024-25 Q2



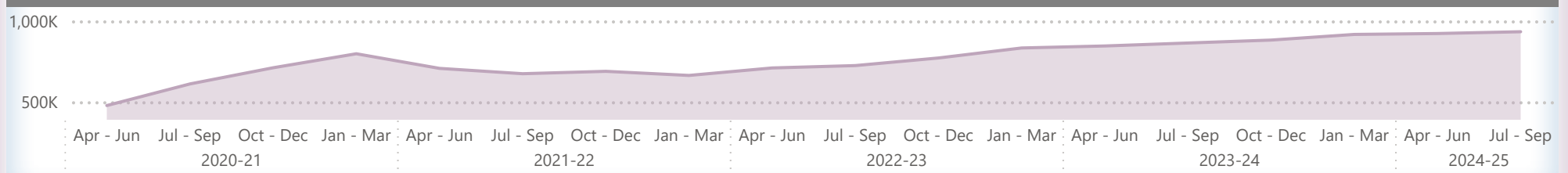
	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
4.5	Nº: Library loans - digital (e-books and e-audiobooks)	🟦	213,413	400,000	Improving ⬆️	30 September 2024
4.6	Nº: Digital downloads and streaming	🟦	1,857,914	3,510,000	Improving ⬆️	30 September 2024

We continue to see **increases in the number of digital loans and downloads** in the first half of the year and we are on track to meet our end of year targets. We have not seen the same increases in the number of **physical library loans however levels remain around the same** as they have since 2022/23.

Nº: Library loans - digital (e-books and e-audiobooks)



Nº: Digital downloads and streaming



● End of year target ● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target



Children,
Families and
Community





Community - involving people



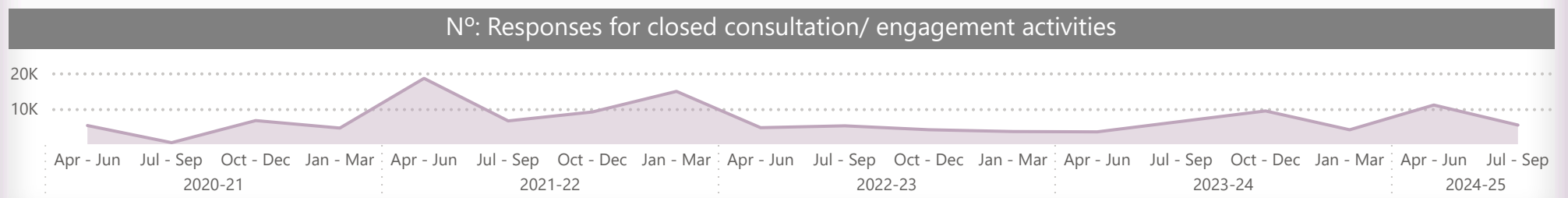
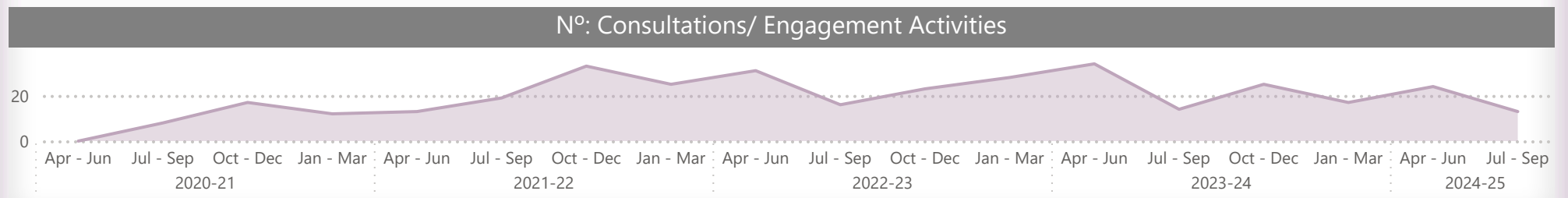
2024-25 Q2

	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
4.7	Nº: Consultations/ Engagement Activities	🟡	13		Not applicable	30 September 2024
4.8	Nº: Responses for closed consultation/ engagement activities	🟡	5,455		Not applicable	30 September 2024



Children,
Families and
Community

We continue to try to involve communities and residents in our decision making by running consultations and engagement activities. **Between Jul - Sep 24, we had 13 consultations/engagement activities open.** We received over 6000 to our Future Libraries consultation which closed in April. To see current consultations, please go to [our consultation hub](#).



● End of year target ● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target





Community - keeping people safe



2024-25 Q2

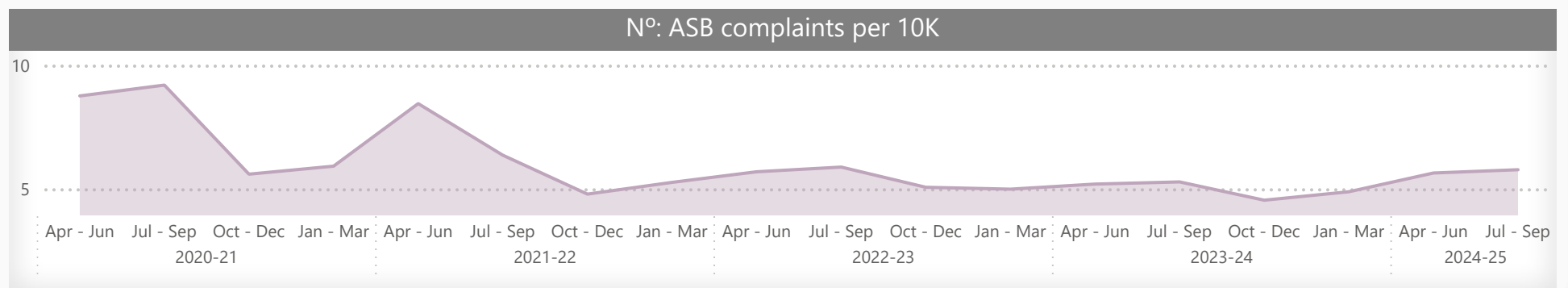


Children,
Families and
Community

	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
4.1	% Community Justice orders successfully completed	●	72.7%	70.0%	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
4.3	Nº: ASB complaints per 10K	●	1.8		Improving ↑	30 September 2024

The percentage of **Community justice orders successfully completed** continues to perform well at 72.7% for Jul - Sep 24 and is **ahead of our target** of 70%.

The level of **antisocial behaviour complaints** we receive on a monthly basis is steady at around 2 per 10,000 population in 2024.



● End of year target ● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target



Customer Contact



2024-25 Q2



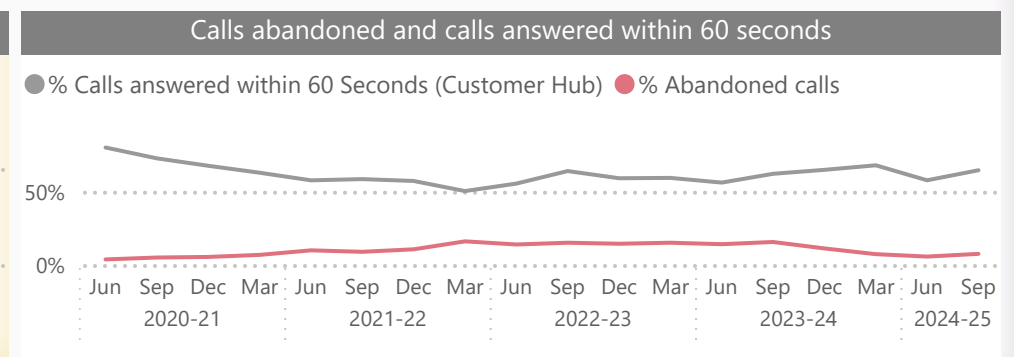
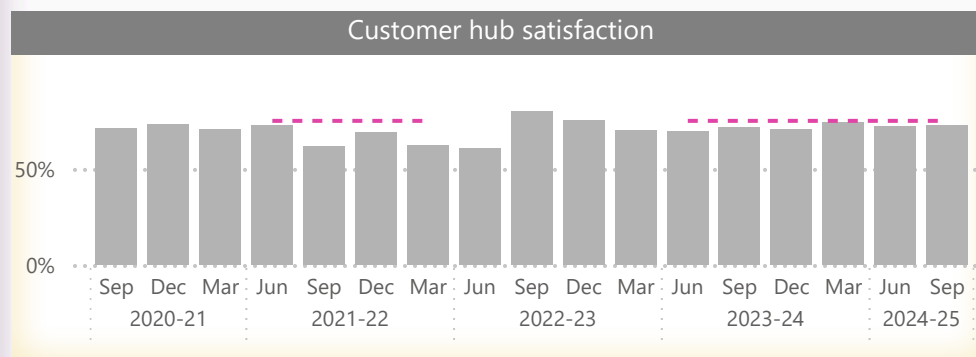
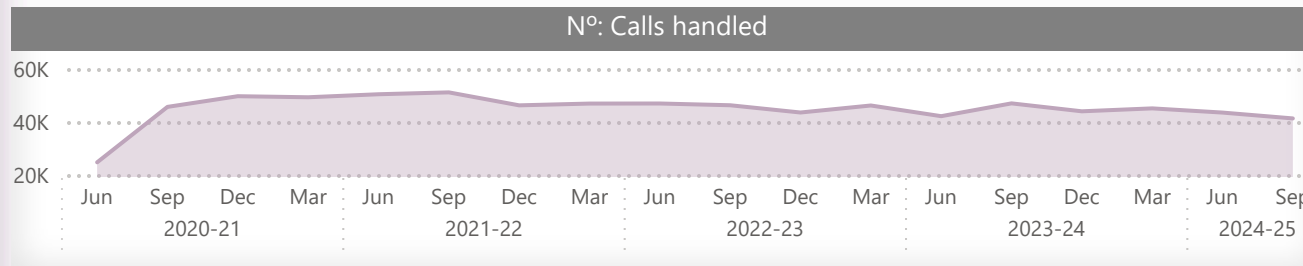

Customer and
Corporate
Services

KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
6.3 N°: Calls handled	🟡	40,669		Not applicable	30 September 2024
6.1 Customer hub satisfaction	🟡	73.6%	75.0%	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
6.2 % Calls answered within 60 Seconds (Customer Hub)	🟢	67.5%	60.0%	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
6.4 % Abandoned calls	🟢	7.6%	10.0%	Improving ↑	30 September 2024

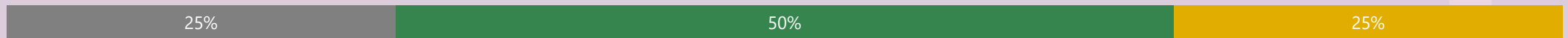
We receive around **40,000 calls a month** to our customer contact centre and we **answered 67% of those within 60 seconds** in Sep 2024. Another 55,000 online or digital transactions are also supported each month.

The proportion of people hanging up before their call is answered has risen slightly, to 7.6%, in Sep 2024, but remains under our target of 10%.

Customer contact satisfaction increased in Jul to Sep to just under 74%, up from 71.8% in Jun 2024. We actively works with services to follow up on any calls resulting in a dissatisfied survey. This activity focuses on process improvements to reduce failure demand and avoidable contact.



● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target



Customer Transactions

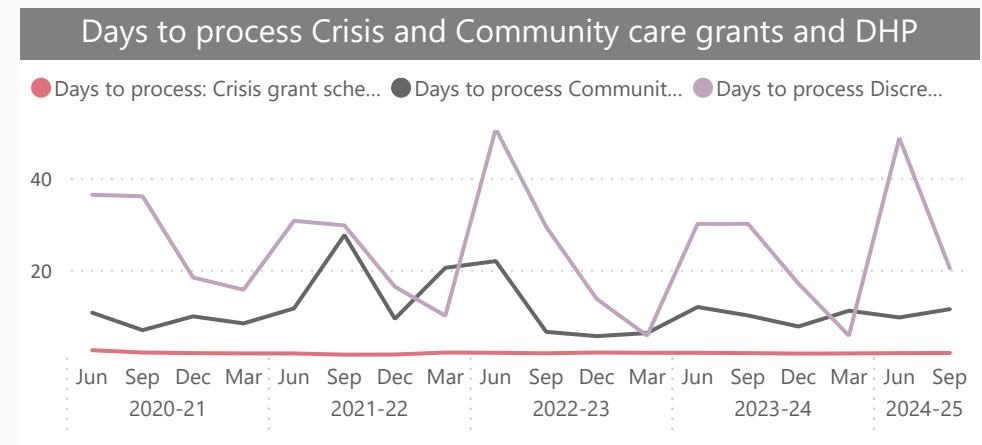
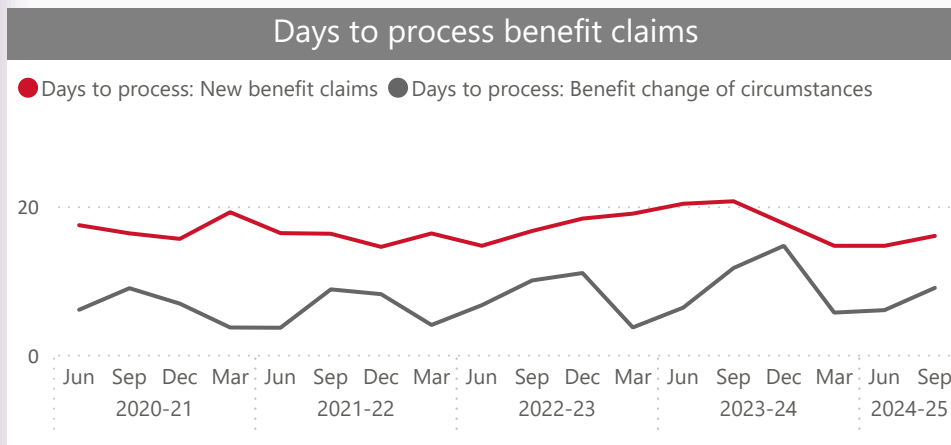
2024-25 Q2



	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
7.1	Days to process: New benefit claims	●	13	28	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
7.2	Days to process: Benefit change of circumstances	▲	10	8	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
7.3	Days to process: Crisis grant scheme applications	●	1.9	2	Maintaining →	30 September 2024
7.4	Days to process Community care grant scheme applications	●	8.3	15	Maintaining →	30 September 2024
7.5	Days to process Discretionary Housing Payment claims	●	14	30	Improving ↑	30 September 2024

Grants and benefit claims continue to be prioritised and our performance for **four out of our five processing time measures are ahead of target** (new benefit claims, change of circumstances, crisis grants and community care grants). SWF grants continue to be paid at the high/most compelling criteria. This has resulted in increased processing times and internal resource pressures which are being managed. Benefits resource continues to be reallocated to best support emerging pressures and national initiatives. **Discretionary Housing Payments** continues to show the trend of previous years - with a spike seen in the first quarter (Apr - June) when large numbers of annual awards are processed, followed by a sharp fall in processing time with the average time taken in Sep 2024 being 10 days. These require input from third parties, with inherent delays.


Customer and
Corporate
Services



● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target



Customer Transactions

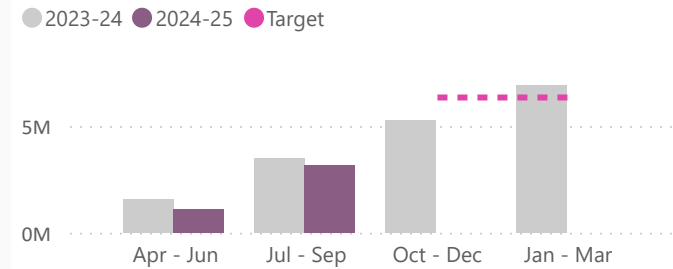
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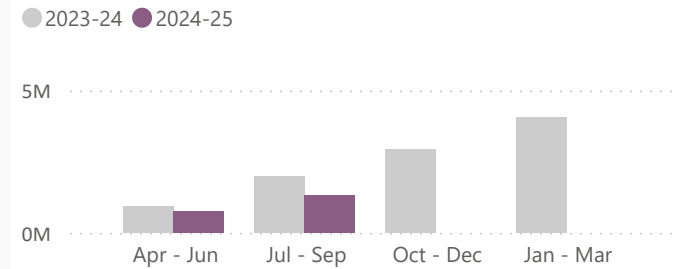
	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
7.6	DHP payments	●	£3.2M	£6.3M	Not applicable	30 September 2024
7.7	Amount paid in Scottish Welfare fund grants	●	£1.3M		Not applicable	30 September 2024
7.8	Net amount paid in housing benefit	●	£89.5M		Not applicable	30 September 2024
7.9	Amount paid in Council Tax (reduction)	●	£13.6M	£27.4M	Not applicable	30 September 2024


Customer and
Corporate
Services

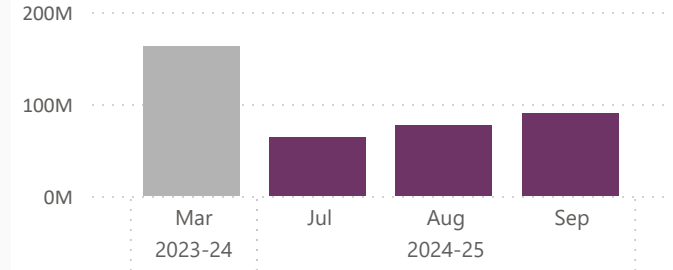
DHP payments



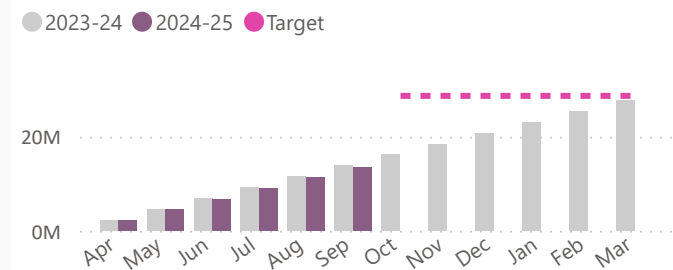
Amount paid in Scottish Welfare fund grants



Net amount paid in housing benefit



Amount paid in Council Tax (reduction)



We provide a range of financial support for people when they are struggling to meet day to day living expenses through various grants and funds.

We continue to manage activities to ensure awards levels are consistent with the specific budgets provided by the Scottish Government and Department of Work and Pensions. This data compares what has been paid out against these budgets throughout the year.

● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target





Finance



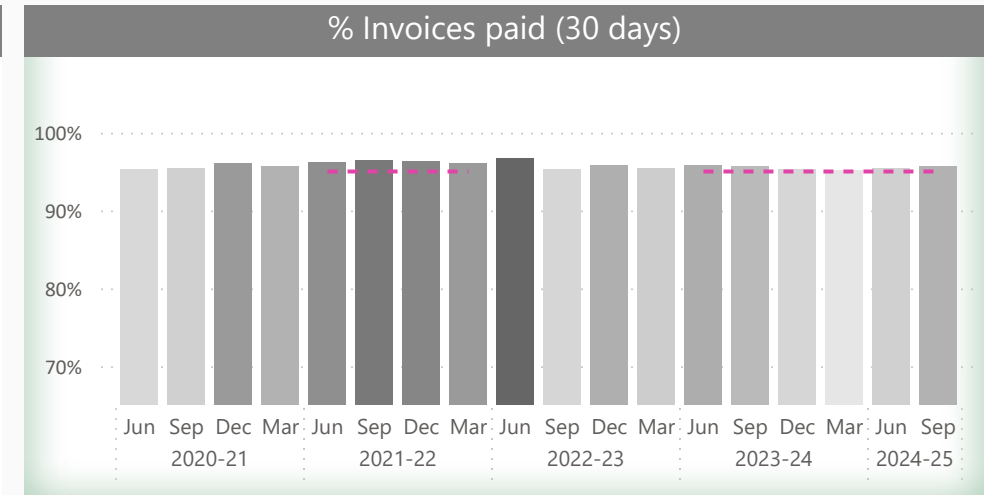
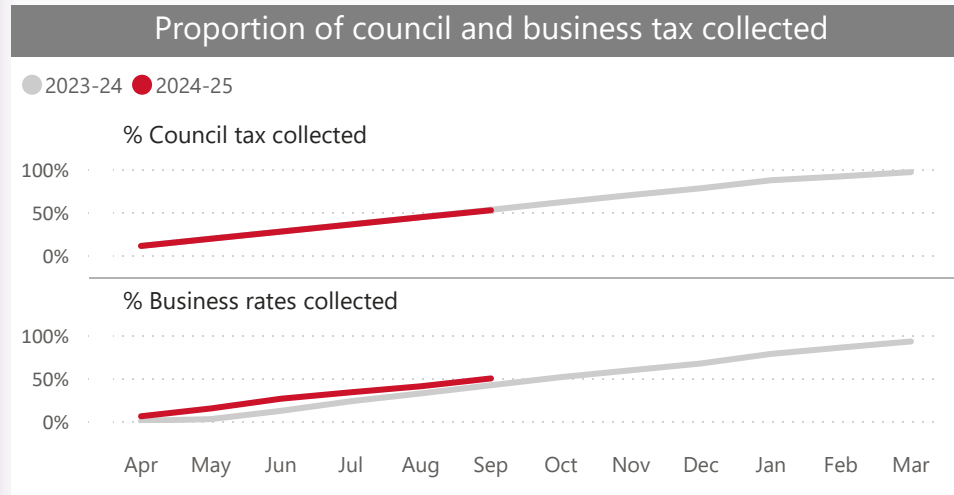
2024-25 Q2

	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
8.5	% Business rates collected	●	49.5%	47.4%	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
8.4	% Council tax collected	●	52.0%	51.3%	Maintaining →	30 September 2024
8.3	% Invoices paid (30 days)	●	95.2%	95.0%	Maintaining →	30 September 2024

We know it's important for local suppliers to be paid on time, and we have high performance, **above 95% of invoices paid within 30 days**.

Both our Council Tax and Business Rate collections will continue to accumulate as we move through 2024. At Sep 2024 **we had collected 52% of Council Tax due this year and 49.5% of Business Rates**. These are similar to last year's level. Both are ahead of target and work continues to collect these important Council income streams.


Customer and
Corporate
Services



● On target ● Over 5% from target

75%

25%

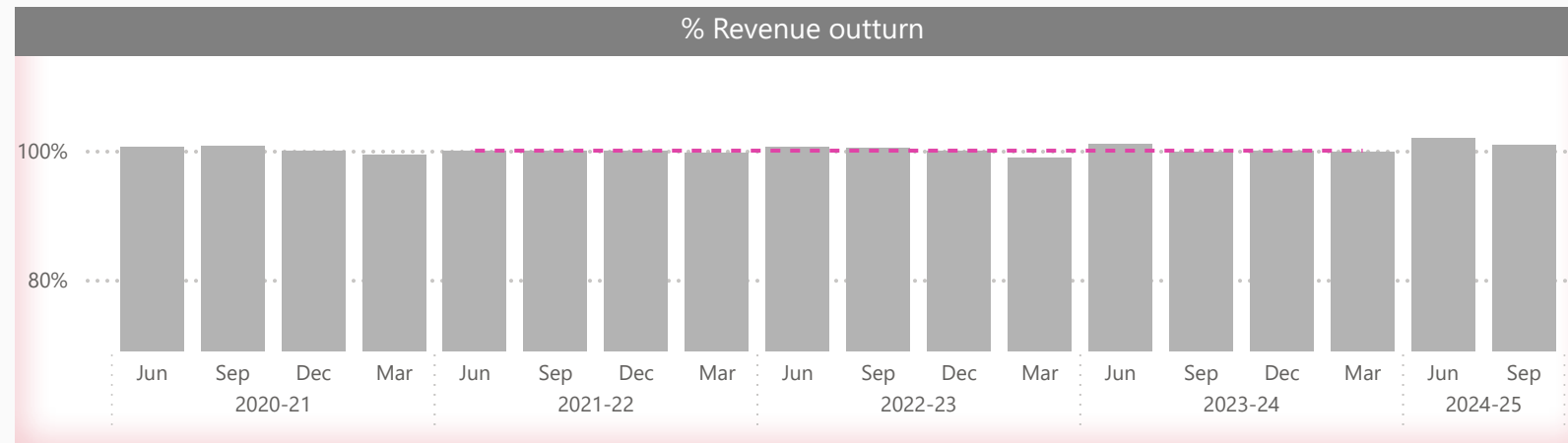


Finance (cont.)



2024-25 Q2

KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
8.2 % Revenue outturn	◆	100.9%		Maintaining →	30 September 2024



As of month five, an **overall overspend of £12.8m is projected**, a reduction of almost £14 million from the projected position as of month 3. This overspend represents the net impact of £27.3m of service pressures (primarily in Homelessness and the Edinburgh Integration Joint Board) and £14.5m of largely one-off corporate mitigations.

● On target ● Over 5% from target

75%

25%

Customer and Corporate Services

HR and Information Compliance

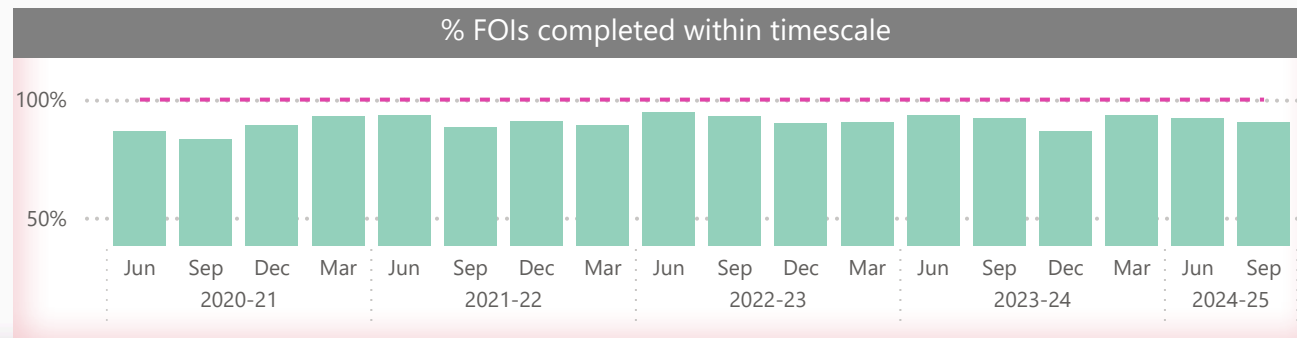
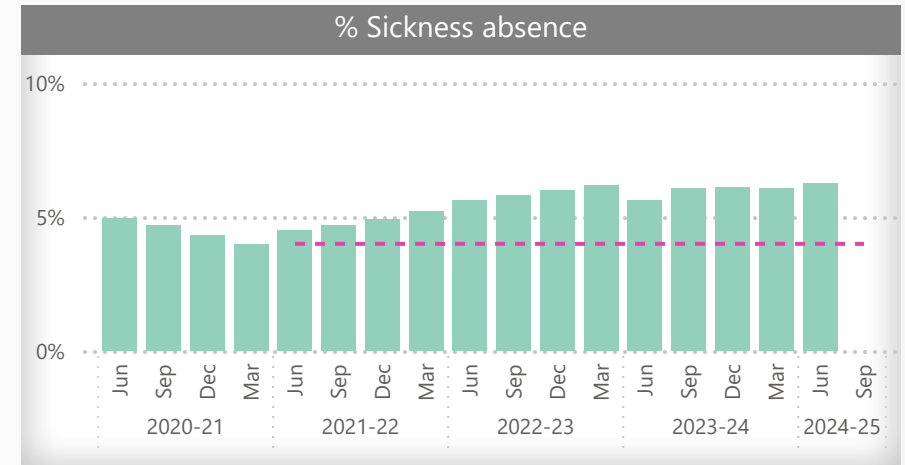
2024-25 Q2



KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
9.1 % Sickness absence			4.0%	Not applicable	30 September 2024
10.1 % FOIs completed within timescale	◆	90.6%	100.0%	Maintaining →	30 September 2024

The **statutory target is for us to complete 100% of Freedom of information requests within 20 working days** and we have met that standard over 90% of the time since Jan 2024. Challenges in achieving 100% are the increase in the number and complexity of requests we are receiving. We will continue to aim to complete all FOIs within timescale.

We moved to a new HR system in Sep and so the latest sickness absence data we have is for Aug 2024 where it was 6.28%. In 11 out of the 12 previous months, **our sickness absence level has been above 6%**, which is behind our target of 4%.



● Over 5% from target

100%


Customer and
Corporate
Services



Roads

2024-25 Q2

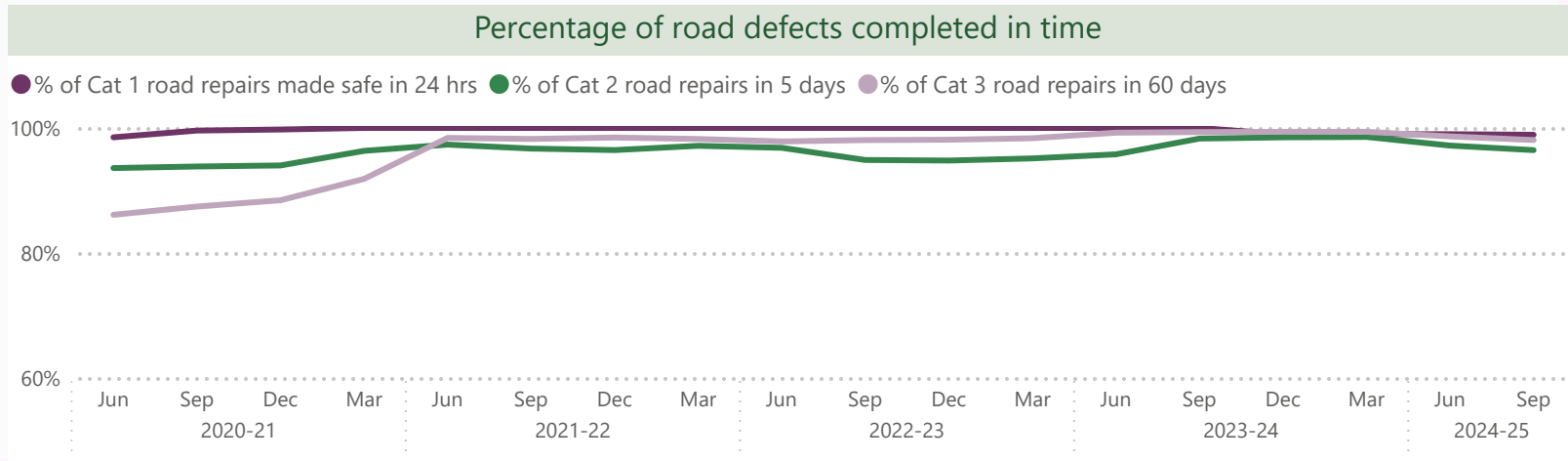
There are just over 940 miles of roads across Edinburgh.

	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
11.1	% of Cat 1 road repairs made safe in 24 hrs	▲		100.0%	Not applicable	30 September 2024
11.2	% of Cat 2 road repairs in 5 days	●	87.6%	85.0%	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
11.3	% of Cat 3 road repairs in 60 days	●	96.4%	85.0%	Declining ↓	30 September 2024

We continue to show high performance for **road defects repairs** and are **consistently above 90% for all three priorities** (emergency Category 1; 5 day Category 2; and 60 day Category 3). There were no Category 1 repairs in Sep 2024.




Environmental Services



● Monitoring only ● On target

60%

40%



Roads - collisions

2024-25 Q2



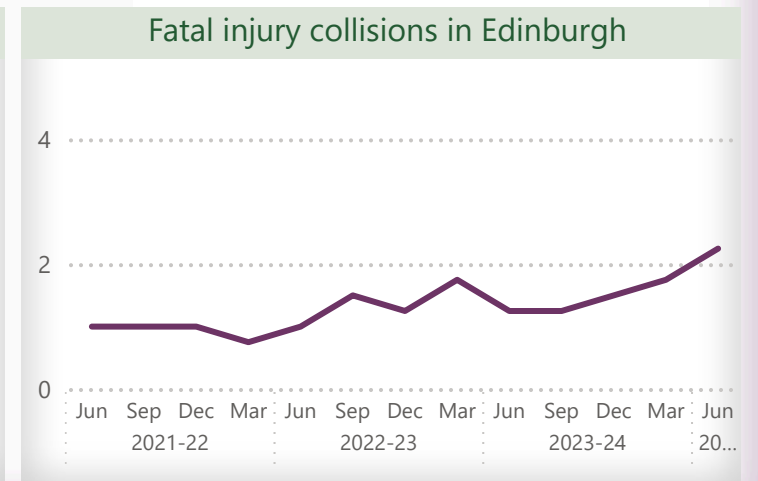
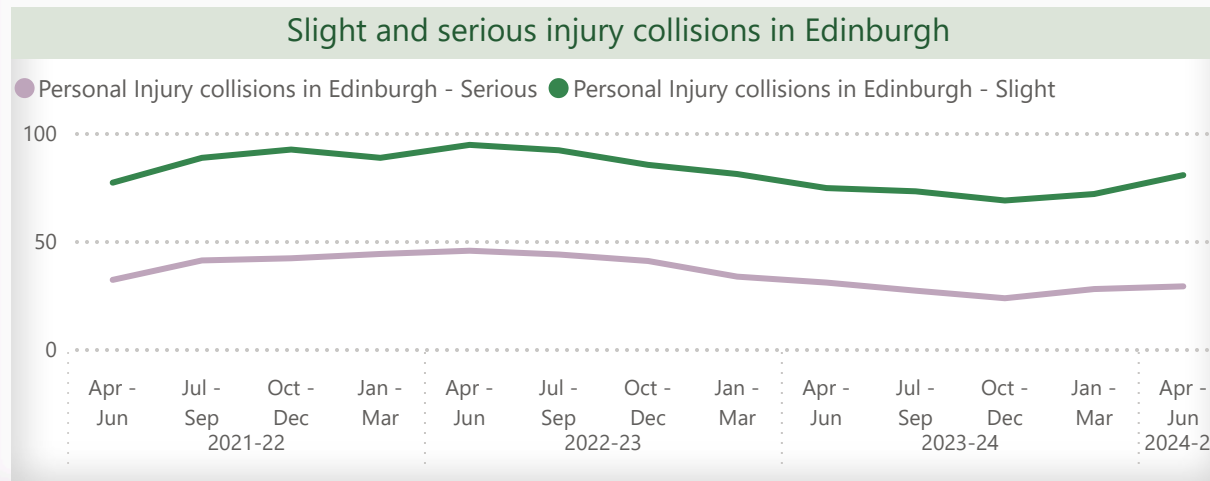
KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
11.7 Slight injury collisions in Edinburgh	●	110		Declining ↓	30 June 2024
11.6 Serious injury collisions in Edinburgh	●	32		Declining ↓	30 June 2024
11.5 Fatal injury collisions in Edinburgh	●	2		Declining ↓	30 June 2024

We have a responsibility to promote road safety and to take steps to reduce and prevent road collisions. Each year we undertake various actions, working alongside our partners, to promote the safety of our roads. Our long term aim is to reduce fatal and serious injuries to 0 by 2030.

We monitor the number and type of personal injuries that are reported in Edinburgh. We see **few fatal injuries** in Edinburgh and **slight injuries have been gradually decreasing** over the last three years. The trend for serious injuries has also been generally decreasing up to the last quarter.



Environmental Services



● Monitoring only ● On target

60%

40%

Street cleaning

2024-25 Q2

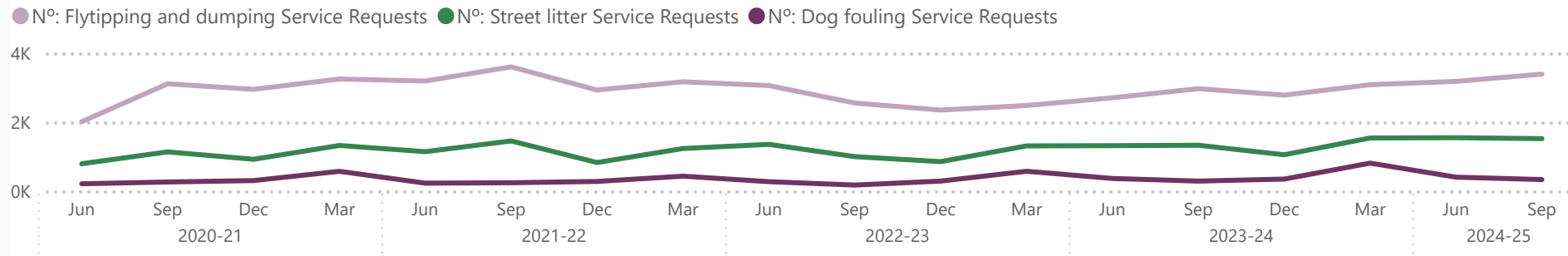
	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
12.4	Nº: Dog fouling Service Requests	●	336		Declining ↓	30 September 2024
12.3	Nº: Street litter Service Requests	●	1,523		Declining ↓	30 September 2024
12.2	Nº: Flytipping and dumping Service Requests	●	3,393		Declining ↓	30 September 2024



We are **working hard to improve** how clean our streets are and have increased our budget to tackle graffiti, increasing gully/ channel cleaning and funding a Rapid Response Service to improve cleanliness in the city centre.

We also monitor demand for our services and so report on the number of **requests** we receive to respond to **fly-tipping, street littering, and dog fouling**. All three measures show **fluctuations across the last 4 years**. However **Dog fouling requests** are consistently low with just over 300 requests for Jul - Sep 2024; while flytipping requests are showing a gradual increase from just over 2300 for Oct to Dec 2022 to 3300 in Jul to Sep 2024.

Number of street cleaning service requests



● Monitoring only

100%



Street cleaning (cont.)

2024-25 Q2

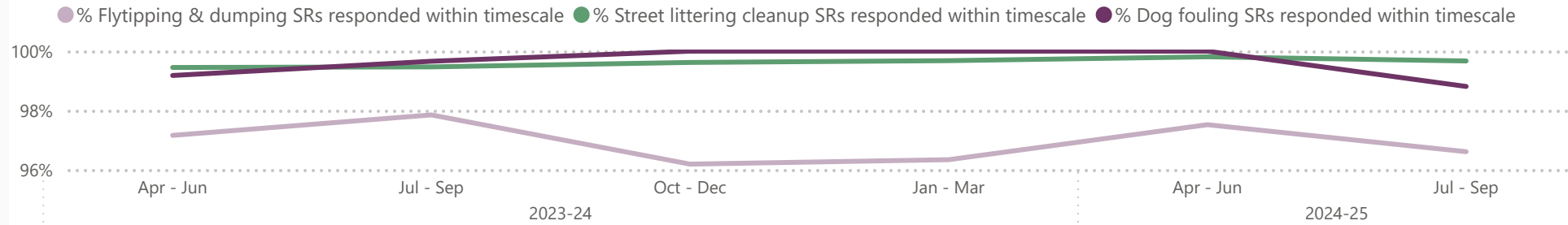


Environmental Services

KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
12.7 % Dog fouling SRs responded within timescale	●	98.8%		Maintaining →	30 September 2024
12.6 % Street littering cleanup SRs responded within timescale	●	99.7%		Maintaining →	30 September 2024
12.5 % Flytipping & dumping SRs responded within timescale	●	96.6%		Maintaining →	30 September 2024



Street cleaning requests responded within timescale



We have set timescales for responding to requests about dog fouling, street littering and flytipping and dumping. We continue to show high performance for all of these types of request and are **consistently above 95% for our response times for all three types of request.**

On the previous page, we reported on the number of **requests** we receive to respond to **fly-tipping, street littering, and dog fouling**. All three measures show **fluctuations across the last 4 years.**

● Monitoring only

100%

Street Lighting

2024-25 Q2



Environmental Services

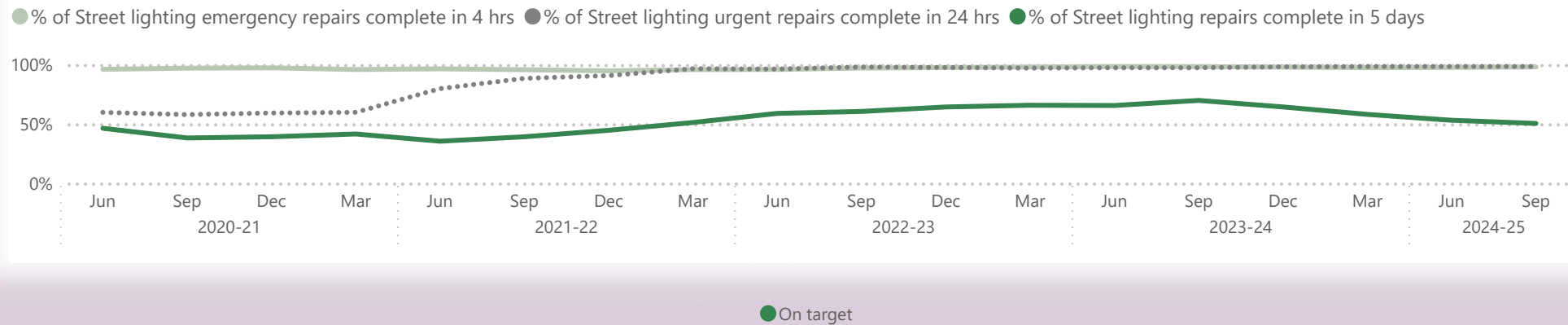
KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
14.1 % of Street lighting emergency repairs complete in 4 hrs	●	100.0%	95.0%	Maintaining →	30 September 2024
14.2 % of Street lighting urgent repairs complete in 24 hrs	●	100.0%	70.0%	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
14.3 % of Street lighting repairs complete in 5 days	●	72.5%	50.0%	Improving ↑	30 September 2024



Our **emergency and urgent (24 hrs) street lighting repairs** continue to show very high performance with 100% repaired within timescale for Jul - Sep 2024. While our more urgent repairs are given priority, our performance for **5 day repairs** shows more fluctuation and following a dip in June 2024 to 31%, performance has risen since then and was over 70% in Sep 2024.

There can be factors out with our control that impact on the repairs completion time. For some repairs, the fault can only be resolved by Scottish Power Energy Networks (SPEN) and we are therefore bound to their timescales. The number of jobs reported to SPEN varies each month and over the last year has averaged around 7.5% of all jobs completed. There also some faults which are located in underground cables where additional time is required to gain the appropriate access to fix. Both these factors can add time to a repair and led to some of the fluctuations we see in the '5 day repairs' performance.

Percentage of street lighting repairs completed in time



100%



Waste

2024-25 Q2

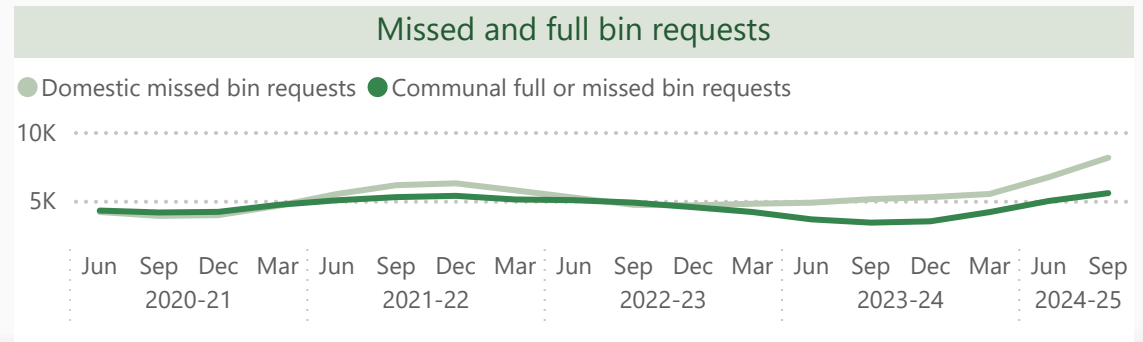
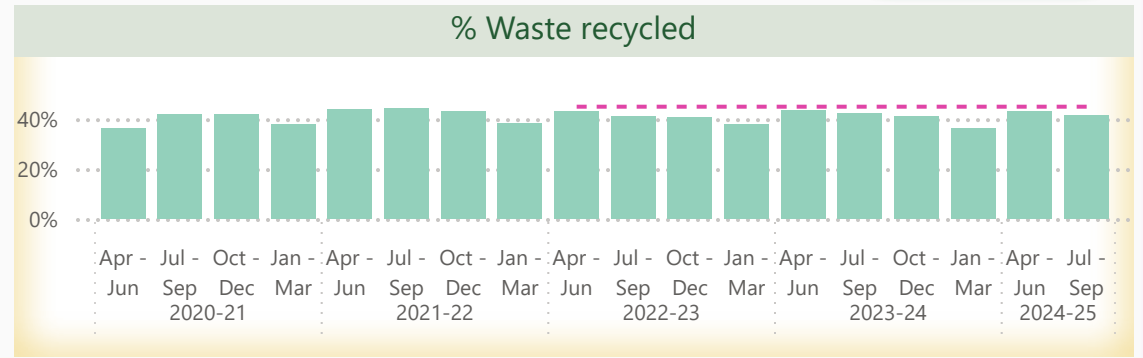
KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
15.1 Domestic missed bin requests	●	1,120	1,793	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
15.2 Communal full or missed bin requests	●	1,196	1,770	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
15.3 % Waste recycled	▲	40.3%	45.0%	Declining ↓	30 September 2024

Did you know that around 450,000 bins are collected each week?

Environmental Services

We continue to see just over 40% of **waste being recycled** which is behind our target of 45%. The latest benchmarking data (for 2023/24) shows Edinburgh with the second highest recycling rate out of the four cities (Dundee, Aberdeen and Glasgow). The communal bin review continues to be delivered in phases ensuring co-location of recycling and non-recyclable waste to help residents in communal flats recycle more easily.

The **number of missed and overflowing bins in both kerbside and communal collections** decreased in Jul to Sep 2024. There were delays in collections in Apr to Jun 2024 in areas of the city serviced by the Seafield Depot due to unexpected staffing issues caused by a small number of staff. We suspended all blue box glass collections to prioritise household waste and other recycling building up. These issues have now in the main been resolved and performance has improved in the second quarter with fewer service requests for missed or overflowing bins. This reduction does not show in the chart yet, as it shows an average over the last 12 months which is currently higher this year than in 2023/24.



● On target ● Within 5% of target





Homelessness

2024-25 Q2

KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
16.2 Avg Homeless case length (days) - housed	🔴	863.6	600	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
16.3 N°: Homeless cases housed	🟡	141		Improving ↑	30 September 2024
16.5 % Advice only presentations	🔴	26.8%	35.0%	Maintaining →	30 September 2024

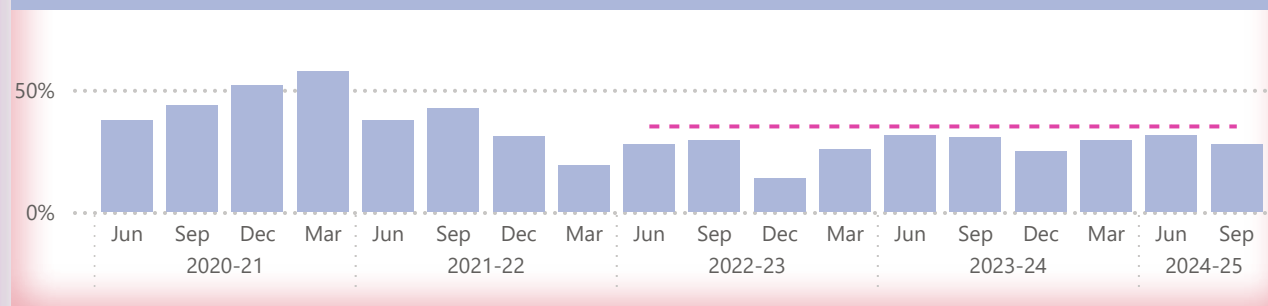
We continue to invest in services to prevent homelessness and support people to move on from temporary accommodation. Performance in Jul to Sep 2024 shows the **consistent high demand for social rented homes** from homeless households. The proportion of **advice only presentations to homelessness services has been showing a gradual rise** since Dec 23 but dips in Sep 24 to 28%.

In Jan to Mar 2025, we will be **prioritising moving homeless households out of unlicensed HMO accommodation** and into alternative suitable temporary accommodation. To enable this, we will temporarily suspend our letting and housing repairs policies. This may result in performance declining in the short term for the average homeless case length and the time it takes to re-let council properties but is necessary.

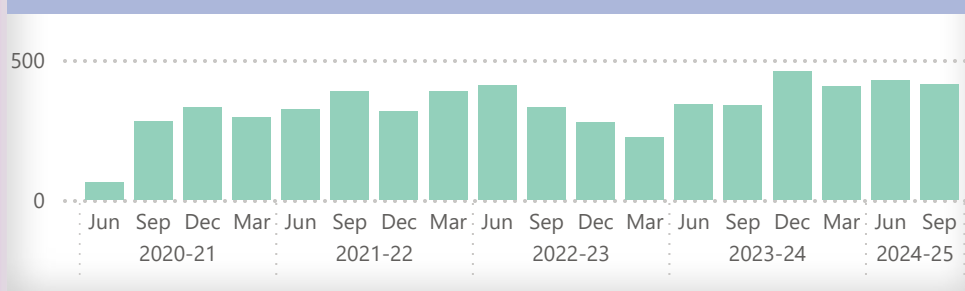


Housing

% Advice only presentations

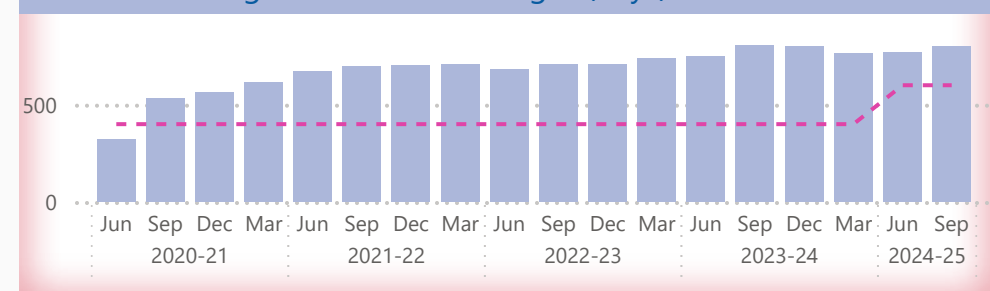


N°: Homeless cases housed



This chart shows the total for the quarter

Avg Homeless case length (days) - housed



● Monitoring only ● Over 5% from target

20%

80%

Homelessness



2024-25 Q2

	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
16.1	Nº: Households in temporary accommodation on last day of the month	🔴	5,250	4,648	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
16.4	Nº: Households in unsuitable accommodation	🔴	1,488	892	Declining ↓	30 September 2024

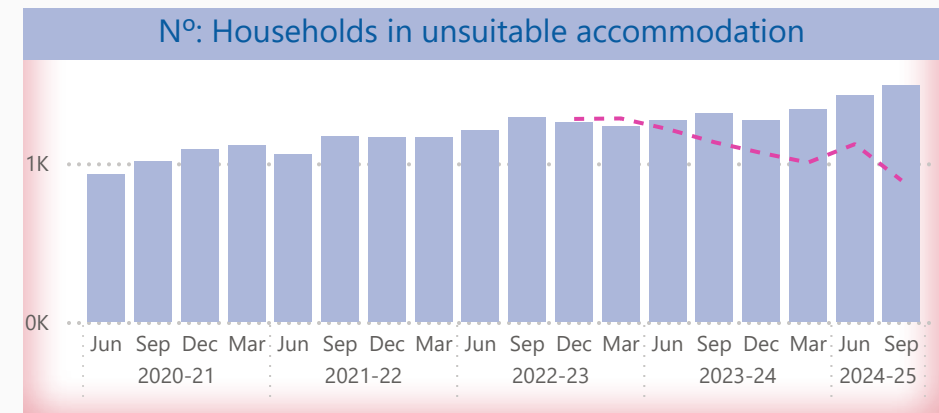
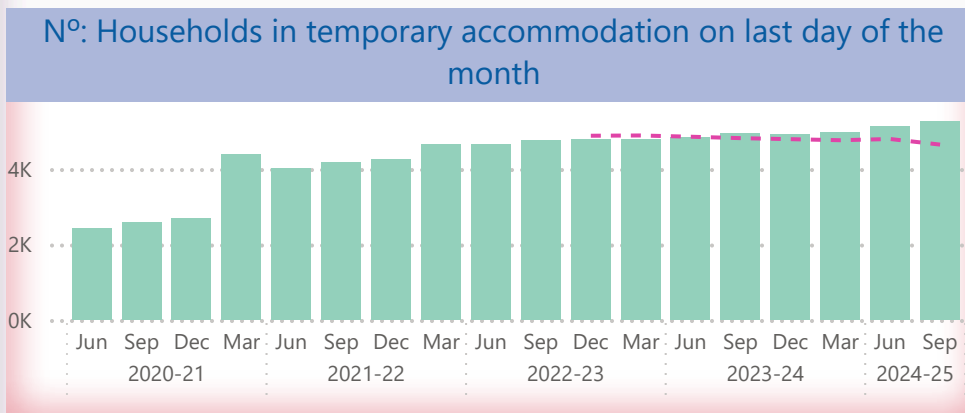
The number of **households in unsuitable temporary accommodation remains high**, and following a slight dip in the last two months of 2023, we see a gradual increase to 1,488 in Sep 2024.

This is similar to the total number of households in **temporary accommodation which also shows a gradual increase** over all quarters in 2024.

A plan to increase the number of properties available to homeless people from our own council homes is **focussed on reducing the number of void properties** and increasing the allocations to homeless people.



Housing



● Monitoring only ● Over 5% from target

20%

80%

Housing Management

2024-25 Q2



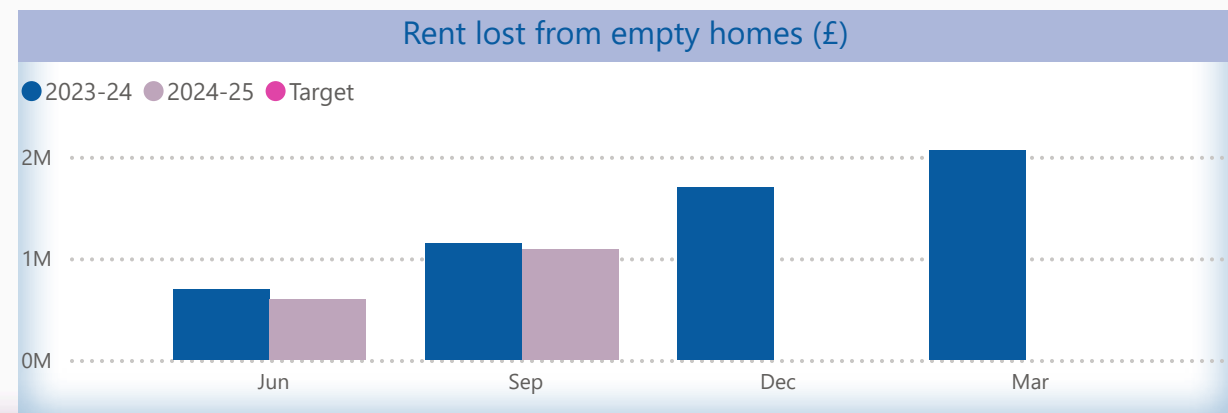
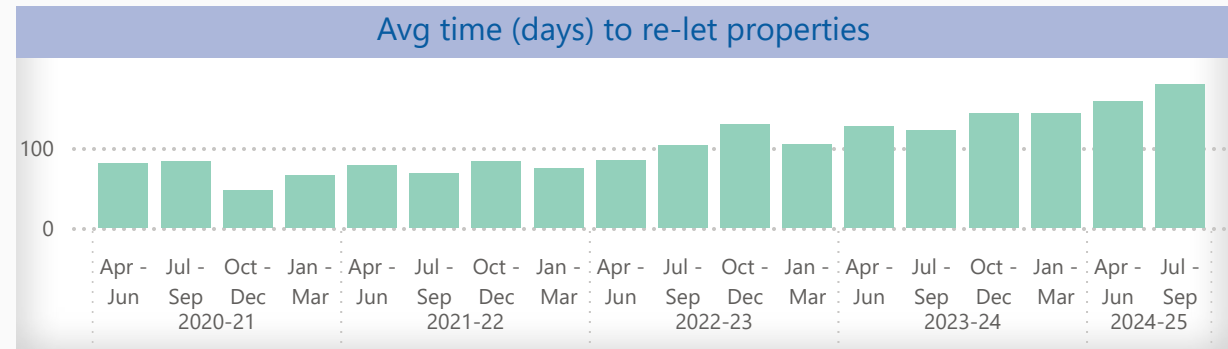
Housing

	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
17.3	Avg time (days) to re-let properties	⦿	180		Declining ↓	30 September 2024
17.5	Rent lost from empty homes (£)	⦿	£1.1M		Improving ↑	30 September 2024



The average time to re-let our properties is higher in the second quarter of 2024/25 than last year.

Reducing the time it's taking to re-let our homes is a top priority which will also reduce the amount of rent we lose whilst they are empty. We are **increasing resources to help carry out repairs quicker**, however as we bring properties that have been out of use for a long time back up to lettable standard, the average "time to let" will continue to increase. The total number of voids has reduced from 1,464, on 5 June 2023 (our baseline date), to 1,001 at the end of Sep 2024, however this does include some properties that we are currently unable to re-let, such as those scheduled for demolition or disposal, and those being transferred to temporary accommodation. We have lost just over a million pounds in **rent from empty homes** in the first six months of 2024/25, which is £45,000 less than this time last year.



● End of year target ● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target



Housing Management

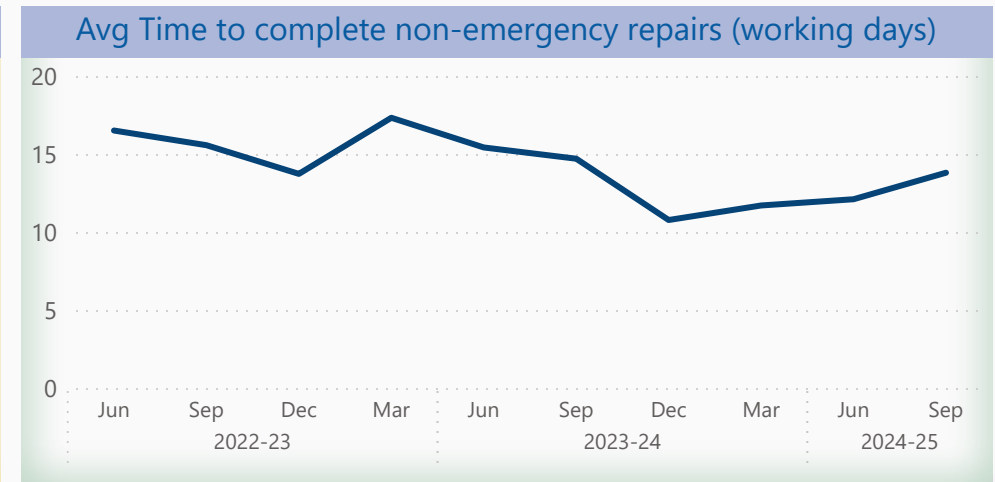
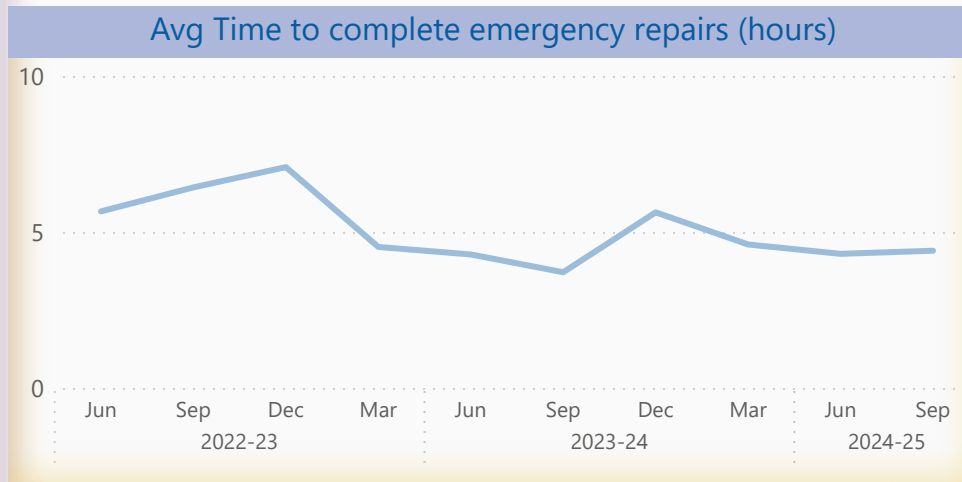
2024-25 Q2



	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
17.1	Avg Time to complete emergency repairs (hours)	▲	4.4	4	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
17.2	Avg Time to complete non-emergency repairs (working days)	●	13.8	20	Improving ↑	30 September 2024

We are working to ensure that repairs to our properties are completed on time. We have **improved our performance for emergency repairs compared to last year**, and at 4.4 days in the second quarter of 2024/25 have almost met our target. Our performance for **non-emergency repairs continues to be ahead of our target** and is ahead of our performance in Sep 23 but has shown a gradually increase across 2024 to 13.8 in Jul - Sep 24.

Housing



● End of year target ● Monitoring only ● On target ● Within 5% of target



Housing development

2024-25 Q2



	KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
18.1	Nº: of affordable homes approved	🟦	262	587	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
18.2	Nº: of affordable homes completed	🟦	607	860	Improving ↑	30 September 2024

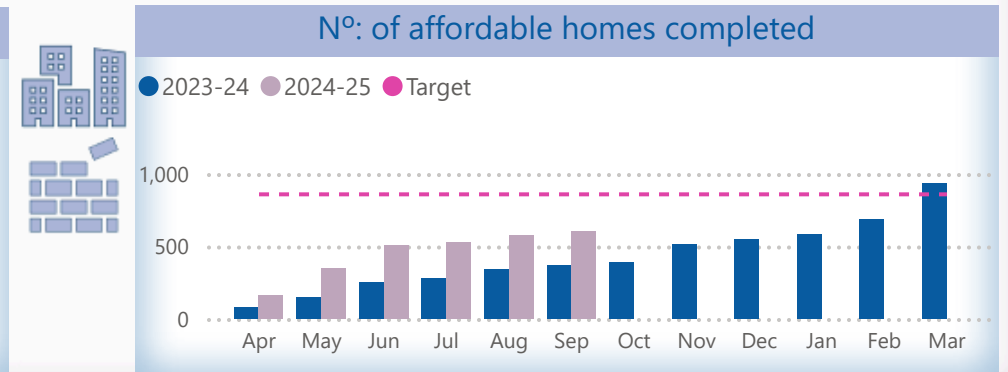
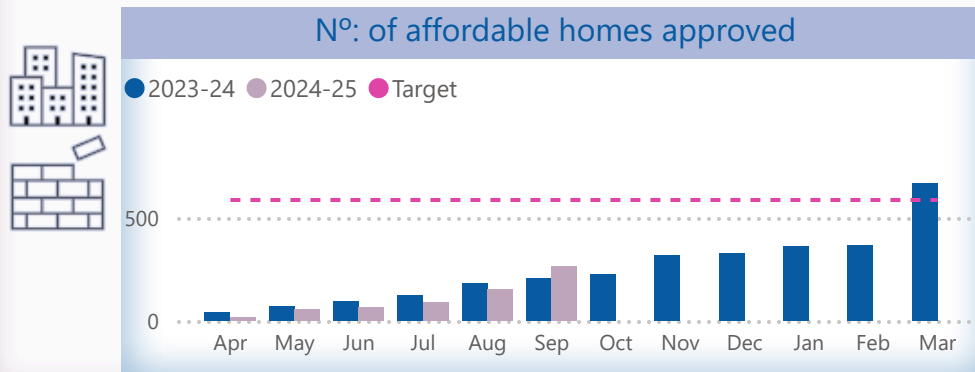


We've approved 262 homes in the first six months of 2024/25 and 607 have been completed.

This is in line with current estimates. Increasing the number of new affordable homes remains a key priority with a pipeline of potential new homes being identified for delivery through our Strategic Housing Investment Plan (SHIP) 2025-30. There are a number of factors that continue to impact on the ability to deliver affordable homes in Edinburgh including; the availability of grant funding, increasing construction costs impacting viability and delivery partners facing higher borrowing costs and limits to borrowing capacity. The Affordable Housing Supply Programme (AHSP) budget for Edinburgh was cut by 24% for 2024/25 and at this time, future budgets are yet to be confirmed. We continue to provide regular reports to the Housing, Homelessness and Fair Work Committee to keep them updated on progress with housing developments and refreshed projections of housing approvals and completions. The SHIP 2025-30 notes that without unprecedented uplifts in grant funding to mirror increasing costs, the AHSP programme will be significantly restricted in the number of new homes it can deliver going forward.



Housing



● End of year target

100%

Planning and Building Standards

2024-25 Q2



KPI/ Service metric	RAG	Value	Target	Direction of travel	Last update
19.1 Avg No: wks to determine local planning applications	●	11.6	14.8	Improving ↑	30 September 2024
19.2 Avg No. wks for householder planning applications to be determined	●	8	8.3	Declining ↓	30 September 2024
19.3 % Building warrants issued within 10 days	●	94.0%	90.0%	Improving ↑	30 September 2024

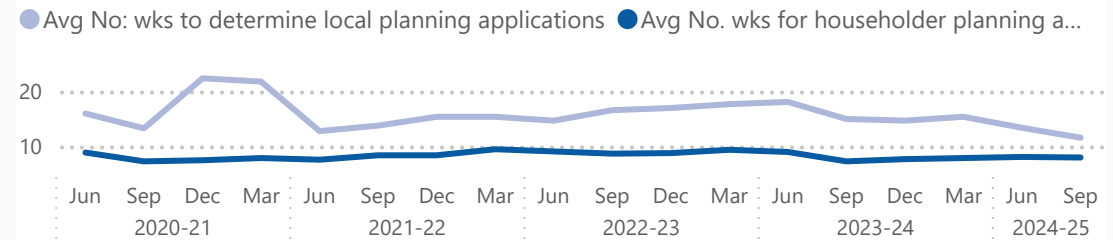


Planning and Building Standards

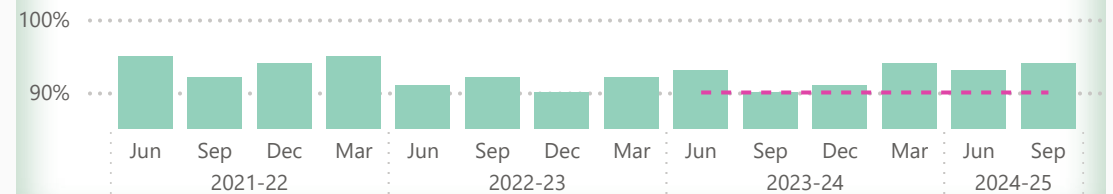
Our average time for **householder planning applications decreased marginally to 8.0 weeks in Sept 2024**, but is longer than the same time last year. The **average time for local (non-householder) applications** has been **gradually decreasing since June 2023** and was 11.6 weeks in Sept 2024.

For building warrants issued within 10 days, we continue to meet our target (90%), with **94% of warrants issued within 10 days in Jul to Sep 2024**. This is slightly ahead of performance at the same time last year.

Weeks for planning applications



% Building warrants issued within 10 days



● On target

100%

Annual indicators summary

2024-25 Q2

KPI/ Service metric	Value	Last update
Children, Families and Community		
Positive destinations for school leavers	95.3%	31 July 2023
% Primary pupils achieving literacy	78.2%	31 July 2024
% Primary (deprived areas) achieving literacy	64.7%	31 July 2024
% Primary (looked after) achieving literacy	40.7%	31 July 2024
% Primary pupils achieving numeracy	84.1%	31 July 2024
% Primary (deprived areas) achieving numeracy	73.5%	31 July 2024
% Leavers achieving 1 or more awards (SCQF, L.6)	68.2%	31 July 2023
% Leavers achieving 1/ > awards (SCQF, L.6) (deprived areas)	44.9%	31 July 2023
% Receiving funded EL & Childcare (preferred model)	91.2%	31 July 2025
% Leavers achieving 1 or more awards (SCQF, L.5)	86.8%	31 July 2023
% Leavers achieving 1/ > awards (SCQF, L.5) (deprived areas)	74.6%	31 July 2023
Primary Literacy Gap	22.6	31 July 2024
Gap - 1 + level 5	20.8	31 July 2023
% Primary (looked after) achieving numeracy	42.2%	31 July 2024
Council venues attendance	1,505,954	31 March 2024
% of customers satisfied with Edinburgh Leisure school venues	71.0%	31 March 2024
Climate Change		
Council emissions (in ktCO2e)	61.1	31 March 2023
% of bronze+ sustainability labels for all new completed buildings	91.9%	30 September 2024
% of electric vehicles in Council fleet	18.1%	31 December 2023
No. of new trees planted	26,664	31 March 2024
Customer and Corporate Services		
% Suppliers committed to Living Wage	96.0%	31 March 2024
% Gender pay gap	0.8%	31 March 2024
% Revenue spend with contracted suppliers	82.3%	31 March 2024
% New contracts that have applied Fair Work criteria	81.0%	31 March 2024
Environmental Services		
LMS/ LEAMS Score	90.6%	31 March 2024
% of Parks meeting the minimum standard	92.0%	31 December 2023
Road Condition Index	34.3%	31 March 2024
Housing		
Rent collected as % of total rent due	99.2%	31 March 2024

Glossary - page 1

Term ▲	Definition
☐ Adult Social Care	
Duty to Inquire Assessments (DTI)	When concerns are raised with us about the safety of an individual, we make adult support and protection inquiries to establish risk and need as per the The Adult Support and Protection (Scotland) Act 2007. These inquiries can be with or without investigatory powers, depending on which criteria are met by the concern.
☐ Children, Families and Communities	
Achieving Literary	Literacy is based on three individual components: Listening and Talking, Reading and Writing. A pupil has achieved the expected level of literacy (dependent on their stage) if they have achieved the expected level in each of the three individual components.
Achieving Numerary	A pupil has achieved numeracy (dependent on their stage) if they have achieved the expected level numeracy and mathematics.
Children with 3 or more placements in a year	Looked After children can either remain at home or be cared for away from their normal place of residence. Children can move between such placements during their episode of care.
Community payback orders	A Community Payback Order (CPO) is a sentence served in the community rather than prison by a person convicted of a lower level (or lower tariff) crime in a court.
Deprived Areas	For the purposes of measurement in Educational attainment, deprivation is defined as any pupil or pupils who live in an area where the Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) value is within the lowest 20%.
Looked After Children	A 'Looked after child' is a child or young person who is in the care of the Local Authority is termed Looked After. Many Looked After children are subject to a Supervision Requirement through the Children's Hearings system though some may, for example, be cared for through a voluntary agreement.
Positive Destination	A positive destination includes work, training or further study.
SCQF Level 5 or higher	Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) at level 5 or above.
SCQF Level 6 or higher	Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF) at level 6 or above.
Virtual Comparator	Schools around Scotland which have the same backgrounds as those of our schools. This gives a fair way of comparing our own performance to that of a similar group so that we can see where there is strength and weaknesses.

Glossary - page 2

Term	Definition
Climate Change	
Council Emissions	Council emissions are mostly through the following sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• energy (buildings and lighting)• waste• fleet and transport
Corporate Services	
Benefits	The Council Tax Reduction Scheme (CTRS) replaced Council Tax Benefit in 2013. The reduction scheme is to help make payments towards Council tax payments if you have savings of less than £16,000, are responsible for paying the Council Tax bill or have a low income from benefits or work, including self employment.
Gender Pay Gap	This is calculated as the difference between average hourly rate of pay for male staff and average hourly rate of pay for female staff divided by the average hourly rate of pay for male staff.
Living Wage	The real Living Wage is an independently calculated rate based on the cost of living and is paid voluntarily by employers. The rate is currently £10.90 and is calculated annually by The Resolution Foundation on an analysis of the wage that employees need to earn in order to afford the basket of goods required for a decent standard of living. This basket of goods includes housing, childcare, transport and heating costs.
Revenue Outturn	The amount of money spent in the year compared to what was available in the budget. The aim is to be as near to 100% spend as possible.
Environmental services	
Litter Monitoring System Score	The Local Environmental Audit and Management System (also known as Litter Monitoring Score/LMS) involves audits to collect information on litter levels, types and the source. Other indicators such as servicing of public use bins, weeds, detritus, graffiti, flytipping and vandalism, are also recorded to provide an overall picture of every site that is inspected. Audits are carried out by each local authority as well as by Keep Scotland Beautiful.
Parks minimum standard	Edinburgh's parks are assessed on an annual basis and a Parks Quality Score is produced for each site. These scores are compared to the Edinburgh Minimum Standard which has been developed to benchmark our parks and record how they are improving. Parks are assessed on a number of criteria and must pass assessment minimum level of 60%.
Road Condition Index	The Road Condition Index (RCI) provides information about which sections of a network should be considered for planned maintenance soon, which sections should be investigated to determine the optimum time for maintenance and which sections are generally in a good state of repair. The Road Condition Index in Scotland is the proportion of the network falling within Red and Amber. Red - in poor overall condition which are likely to require planned maintenance soon. Amber - Lengths where some deterioration is apparent which should be investigated to determine the optimum time for planned maintenance treatment.
Road Repairs	Road repairs are diagnosed through inspection using a risk based approach. The inspection takes in to account the potential likelihood of an incident if the defect is untreated and the consequences of that. This then determines how quickly the defect should be repaired using the Cat 1, 2 and 3 repair timescales.
Street lighting repairs	Street lighting repairs are categorised by the nature of the repair required and the potential severity of it not being repaired. Emergency repairs, which include missing panels, exposed wiring and hanging light covers that may cause a threat to safety, will aim to be repaired within 4 hours.

Glossary - page 3

Term ▲	Definition
☐ Roads - collisions	
Fatal injury	A road traffic collision that results in the death of someone involved.
Serious injury	A collision that results in serious injury is one which does not cause death less than 30 days after the accident, and which can be categorised in one (or more) of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• an injury for which a person is detained in hospital as an in-patient; or• any of the following injuries (whether or not the person is detained in hospital): fractures, concussion, internal injuries, crushing, severe cuts and lacerations, severe general shock requiring treatment; or• any injury causing death 30 or more days after the accident.
Slight injury	A collision that results in minor injury such as whiplash, bruising, shock or a sprain.

Glossary - page 4

Term ▲	Definition
☐ Housing	
Affordable Home	<p>Affordable housing in Scotland are generally defined as being:</p> <p>Homes for social rent provided by councils and Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) ; Homes for mid-market rent (MMR), which have higher rents than social rented housing, but lower rents than privately rented properties in the surrounding area.; Homes for affordable home ownership, aimed at people who would not be able to buy a home without further financial support.</p>
Emergency/ Non Emergency Housing Repair	<p>The Councils repairs policy sets out which repairs are categorised to be an emergency, urgent or routine repair. The category determines how quickly the council will aim to complete the repair.</p> <p>Emergency - 4 hours Urgent - 24 hours Routine Appointment - 2 weeks</p> <p>Emergency repairs include leaks you cannot stop or contain, loss of heating or hot water, loss of power or lights or a front door that will not close or lock.</p>
Settled Housing	<p>Settled housing refers to secure, medium to long term accommodation. The principle characteristic is that the occupier has security of tenure/residence in their usual accommodation in the medium to long term, or is part of a household whose head holds such security or tenure/residence. In homeless terms, it is a household who is rehoused in either a Local Authority (LA) or Registered Social Landlord (RSL) tenancy</p>

See next page for unsuitable accommodation

Glossary - page 5

Unsuitable temporary accommodation

Accommodation will be deemed 'unsuitable' under the Order if it does not meet the following standards:

1. Basic standards:

- it is not wind and watertight
- it is not suitable for occupation by homeless households, taking into account their needs
- it does not meet the minimum safety standards

A local authority cannot avoid complying with its duty for reasons such as a lack of available housing stock or reliance on third party providers. The minimum safety standards cover health and safety, hygiene, fire, furniture and electrical equipment standards. Further details are covered in Annex A of the Homelessness: code of guidance. There is no time limit, and no exceptions to the requirement to meet the basic standards above.

2. Location standards (subject to exceptions):

- is outwith the local authority area, and the household has not agreed to be accommodated there
- is not near schools or health facilities that are used or might reasonably be expected to be used by members of the family. These facilities should be accessible from the accommodation, taking account of the distance of the travel, by public transport or transport provided by the local authority
- is not in the locality of the place of employment of a member of the household, taking into account the distance of travel by public transport or transport provided by a local authority

The purpose of this is to allow households to access the same types of services that they have used in the past or can be expected to use in the near future. Local authorities should ensure that the facilities that are being counted as being accessible must be genuinely accessible to the household. It is no good ensuring that a household is near a GP if that particular GP will not allow the household onto their list.

3. Physical standards (subject to exceptions):

- lacks adequate bedrooms, toilet and personal washing facilities for the exclusive use of the household. These must all be accessible to the needs of the household
- does not have use of adequate and accessible cooking facilities and a living room These do not have to be for the exclusive use of the family
- is not usable by the household 24 hours a day
- is not suitable for visitation by a child who is not a member of the household and in respect of whom a member of the household has parental rights.

4. Exceptions to the standard (basic still to be met):

- the applicant is homeless or threatened with homelessness as the result of an emergency such as fire or flood
- the local authority makes suitable accommodation available but the applicant wishes to stay in unsuitable accommodation
- the accommodation is a domestic abuse refuge
- the accommodation provides support services for health, childcare or welfare - for example, supported accommodation or addiction services

5. Exceptions (but only for up to 7 days, basic still to be met):

- the applicant made the application outside office hours, or
- the local authority did not have suitable accommodation available

The maximum amount of time a household can stay in unsuitable accommodation is 7 days.

The 'basic standards' must always be met, and there is no 7 day exemption to those.

6. Other exceptions

The Unsuitable Accommodation Order now makes provisions for specific types of accommodation to be 'unsuitable'.

Community hosting, rapid access accommodation and shared tenancy accommodation will not be in breach of the order even where they have shared toilet and washing facilities. Community hosting will be suitable even where it is not usable by a household 24 hours a day. Community hosting, rapid access accommodation and shared tenancy accommodation are always unsuitable for pregnant women, children and people with parental rights of a child. The only exception to this would be where a household including one or more of those persons has agreed to be placed in these accommodation types.