

**The City of Edinburgh Council**  
**Key Facts and Figures**  
**2024-2025**



# THE CITY OF EDINBURGH COUNCIL

## KEY FACTS AND FIGURES 2024-2025

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## Introduction

The purpose of this booklet is to complement the details of the revenue and capital budgets published by the Council's Finance and Procurement Division and contribute towards the wider publication of local authority financial information.

This publication provides a summary of revenue and capital expenditure and funding for 2024-2025, as well as a number of key facts about the services provided by the Council, together with comparative statistics for the other Scottish City Councils.

The Scottish Government confirmed final details of a one-year funding settlement for 2024-2025 on 29 February 2024. The Council's approved budget is dependent upon the delivery of some £28m of savings and additional income, as well as management of a range of demand-led pressures within service areas, particularly in Homelessness Services, and Council-delegated services falling under the auspices of the Edinburgh Integration Joint Board.

While the Council has approved a balanced budget for 2024-2025, it faces significant financial challenges going forward. Current projections indicate a need to deliver at least £30m of recurring savings in 2025-2026, increasing to £109m over the four-year period to 2028-2029. In recognising the urgency of this requirement, development of the Council's Medium-Term Financial Plan and wider Strategy has been prioritised.

It should be noted that small differences in the figures presented may arise due to roundings.

Any enquiries about the contents of this booklet should be made to the Service Director: Finance and Procurement, Waverley Court, Level 2:6, 4 East Market Street, Edinburgh, EH8 8BG, email [corporate.finance2@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:corporate.finance2@edinburgh.gov.uk).



**Dr Deborah Smart**  
**Executive Director of Corporate Services**

# **1. 2024-2025 REVENUE BUDGET**

## **1.1 The Funding of the Council's Services**

### **Council Services**

The Council is responsible for providing services such as education, children's social work, housing, culture and leisure, roads maintenance and waste collection and recycling. Adult social care services are provided through the Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership.

Valuation services are provided through a joint board with neighbouring authorities.

### **Revenue Expenditure**

Revenue expenditure is the day-to-day costs incurred by the Council in providing services. It includes salaries, building running costs, interest payments and repayments of debt. Revenue expenditure on all services except Council Housing is charged to the General Fund and financed through a combination of fees and charges, government grants, non-domestic rates and Council Tax. Expenditure on Council Housing is financed wholly through rents.

### **Client and Customer Receipts**

The main sources of income from client and customer receipts are rents from Council properties and fees and charges for services delivered.

### **Fees and Charges**

Sources of income from fees and charges vary from parking charges to residential accommodation for the elderly, school meal charges and charges for use of recreation and leisure facilities.

### **Government Grants and Non-Domestic Rates**

The Scottish Government provides financial support to local authorities through Ring-Fenced Grant, Non-Domestic Rates and General Revenue Funding.

Apart from around 2% of net expenditure funded by Ring-Fenced Grant, this funding is distributed amongst authorities through General Revenue Funding and Non-Domestic Rates.

The distribution of this funding is designed to ensure that if all local authorities provided the same range of services and incurred expenditure at a level equal to their needs, as assessed by the Scottish Government, they would levy the same level of Council Tax.

## Council Tax

After taking account of income from fees and charges, government grants and non-domestic rates, General Fund revenue expenditure is financed by a Council Tax, levied on each property within the Council's area, subject to certain discounts and exemptions.

Council Tax is the only tax-based element of the Council's funding which is not directly determined by the Scottish Government. In 2024-2025, Council Tax income represents 26% of the Council's net General Fund Expenditure.

## 1.2 Summary of Charges to be Levied

### Council Taxes

The Council Taxes for the City of Edinburgh Council for the financial year 2024-2025 have been set under the provisions of section 93 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992, as amended by The Council Tax (Substitution of Proportion) (Scotland) Order 2016.

### Council Tax Charges for 2024-2025

<b>Band</b>	<b>Council Tax band limits (property value)</b>	<b>Council Tax 2024-2025</b>	<b>Council Tax 2023-2024</b>
A	Below £27,000	£965.13	£965.13
B	£27,001 - £35,000	£1,125.98	£1,125.98
C	£35,001 - £45,000	£1,286.84	£1,286.84
<b>D</b>	<b>£45,001 - £58,000</b>	<b>£1,447.69</b>	<b>£1,447.69</b>
E	£58,001 - £80,000	£1,902.10	£1,902.10
F	£80,001 - £106,000	£2,352.50	£2,352.50
G	£106,001 - £212,000	£2,835.06	£2,835.06
H	Above £212,000	£3,546.84	£3,546.84

Dwellings are valued on the basis of what they might reasonably have been expected to realise on the open market if sold on 1 April 1991. The use of this date for all valuations means that they do not have to be adjusted for changes in prices through time. A new dwelling built in April 2024 will be valued on the basis of its open market value as if it had been sold on 1 April 1991.

## Non-Domestic (Business) Rates Charges for 2024-2025

Non-domestic rates are also known as Business rates. They are paid on non-domestic properties by all businesses, companies and public sector organisations.

The national Business Rate is set by the Scottish Government:

<b>Non-Domestic (Business) Rates</b>	<b>2024-2025 pence per £</b>	<b>2023-2024 pence per £</b>
National Business Rate	49.8p	49.8p
Properties with rateable value between £51,001 and £100,000	54.5p	51.1p
Properties with rateable value greater than £100,001	55.9p	52.4p

The Small Business Bonus relief (SBBS) thresholds in 2024-2025 are set out below:

<b>Rateable value range (for ratepayers with a single non-domestic entry in valuation roll)</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>
£12,000 or less	100% relief
£12,001 to £15,000	Relief taper from 100% to 25%
£15,001 to £20,000	Relief taper from 25% to 0%

The cumulative rules including the RV threshold of £35,000 will remain. If you have more than one non-domestic property in Scotland the level of relief is shown below:

<b>Cumulative rateable value range (multiple entries in valuation roll)</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>
£12,000 or less	100%
£12,001 to £35,000	25% on each individual property with a rateable value of £15,000 or less. For individual properties with rateable value £15,001 to £20,000, a tapered relief percentage from 25% to 0%.

In addition to the above, the Council introduced a new Empty Property relief policy for non-domestic rates effective from 01 April 2024 onwards.

For more information about the new policy please visit:

<https://www.edinburgh.gov.uk/business-rates>

### 1.3 General Fund – Functional Summary

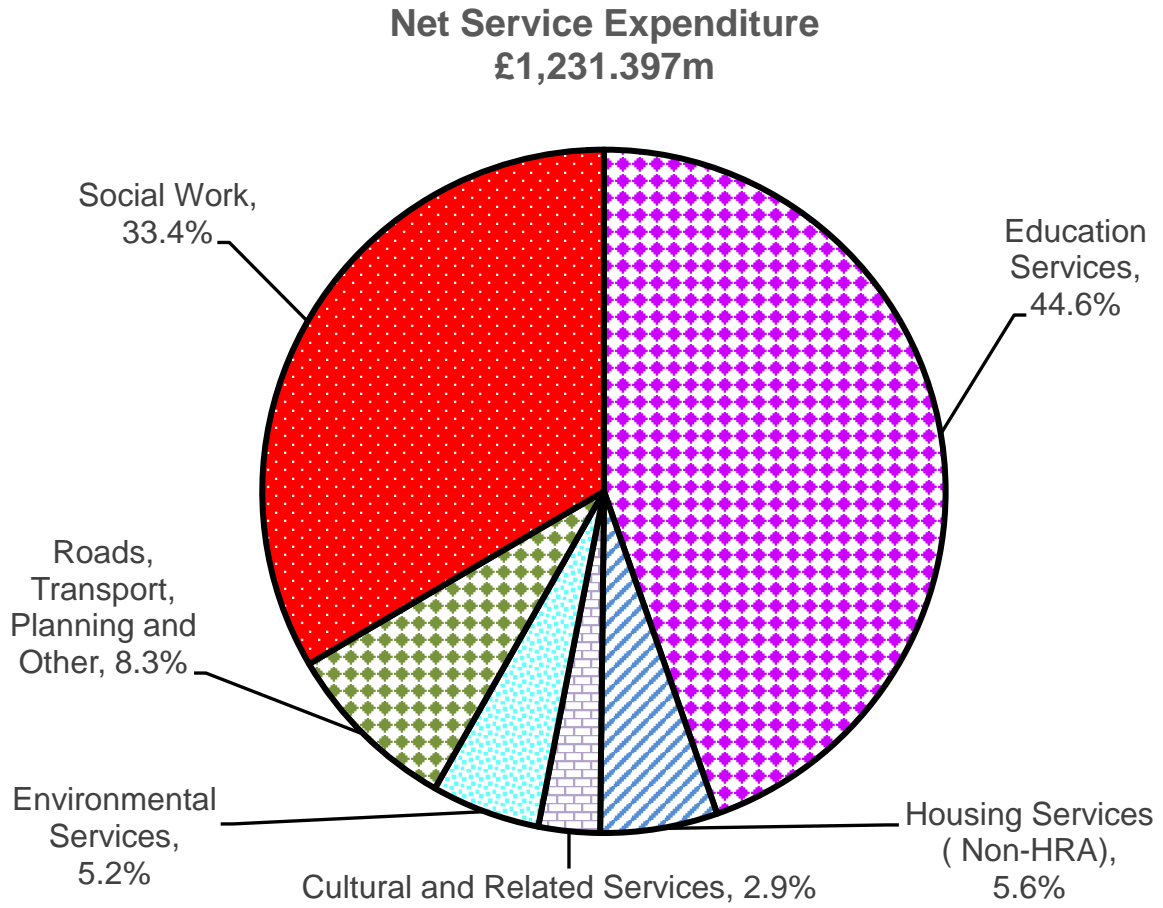
The table below shows the breakdown of the costs by service that makes up the total net service expenditure of £1,231.397m.

	<b>Net Budget £'000</b>	<b>Notional Band D Equivalent £</b>
<b>Service Expenditure</b>		
Education Services	549,519	597
Housing Services (Non-HRA)	68,393	74
Cultural and Related Services	35,785	39
Environmental Services	63,451	69
Roads, Transport, Planning and Other	141,418	153
Social Work	411,633	447
<b>Other Adjustment</b>		
To / (From) Reserves	(38,802)	(42)
<b>Service Total</b>	<b>1,231,397</b>	<b>1,337</b>
Council Tax Reduction Scheme*	27,437	N/A
Loan Charges	101,755	111
<b>Total Expenditure to be Funded</b>	<b>1,360,589</b>	<b>1,448</b>

\* The majority of the sum shown for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme is funded by the Scottish Government.

The analysis above also reflects the provision for the legacy income and expenditure impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including additional homelessness expenditure and reductions in income for parking and from the Council's Arm's-Length Organisations.

The pie chart below shows the service share of the costs that makes up the £1,231.397m net expenditure.





## 1.4 General Fund – Service Summary

The table below shows the breakdown of the costs by department that makes up the total net expenditure of £1,231.397m. This allocation is based on the ledger structure in place at the time of budget approval in February 2024.

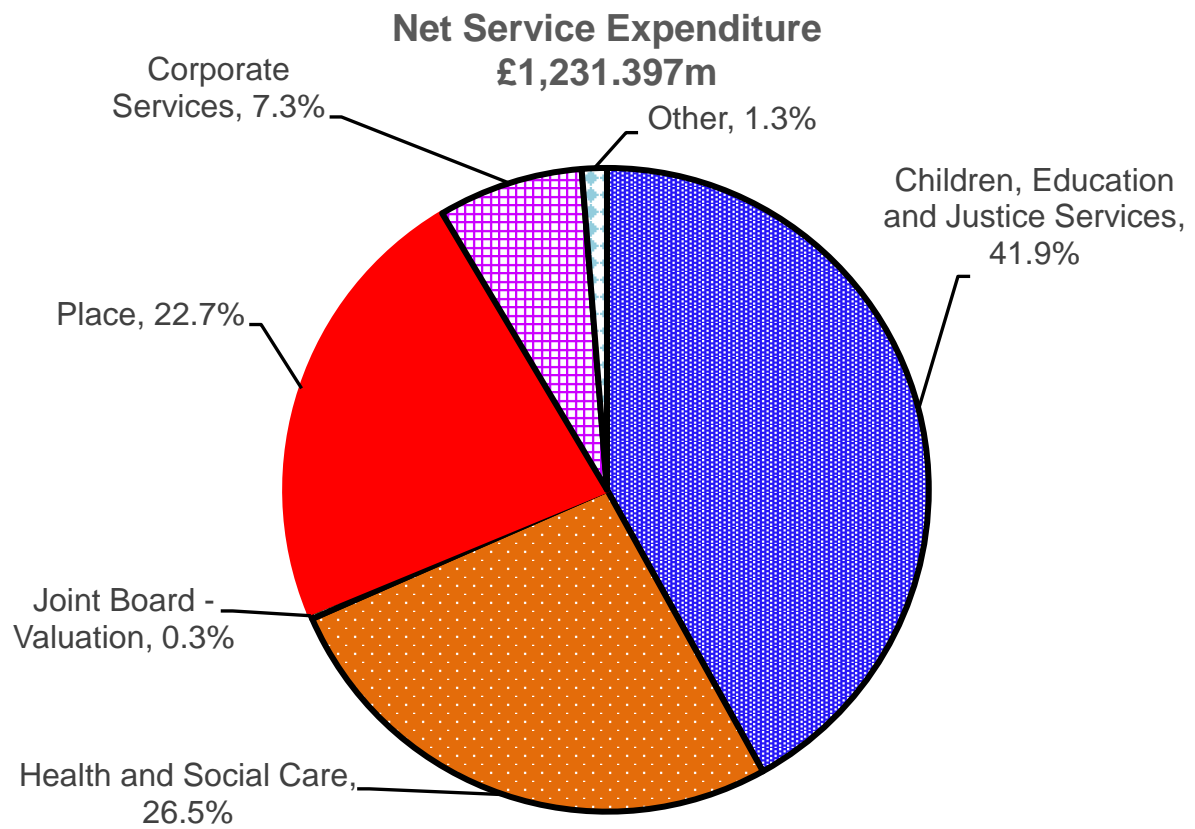
	<b>Net Budget £'000</b>	<b>Notional Band D Equivalent £</b>
<b>Service Expenditure</b>		
Children, Education and Justice Services	516,563	561
Health and Social Care	326,136	354
Joint Board - Valuation	4,063	4
Place	279,278	303
Corporate Services	89,886	98
Other*	15,471	17
<b>Service Total</b>	<b>1,231,397</b>	<b>1,337</b>
Council Tax Reduction Scheme**	27,437	N/A
Loan Charges	101,755	111
<b>Total Expenditure to be Funded</b>	<b>1,360,589</b>	<b>1,447</b>

\* The net sum shown for Other includes expenditure to be financed from ring-fenced grants for Gaelic of £0.315m, Pupil Equity Fund of £7.910m and Criminal Justice Social Work of £7.984m. Adjustments have therefore been incorporated within the notional Band D equivalent for this category.

\*\* The majority of the sum shown for the Council Tax Reduction Scheme is funded by the Scottish Government.

The analysis above also reflects the provision for the legacy income and expenditure impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, including additional homelessness expenditure and reductions in income for parking and from the Council's Arm's-Length organisations.

The pie chart below shows the Directorate share of the costs that makes up the £1,231.397m net expenditure.

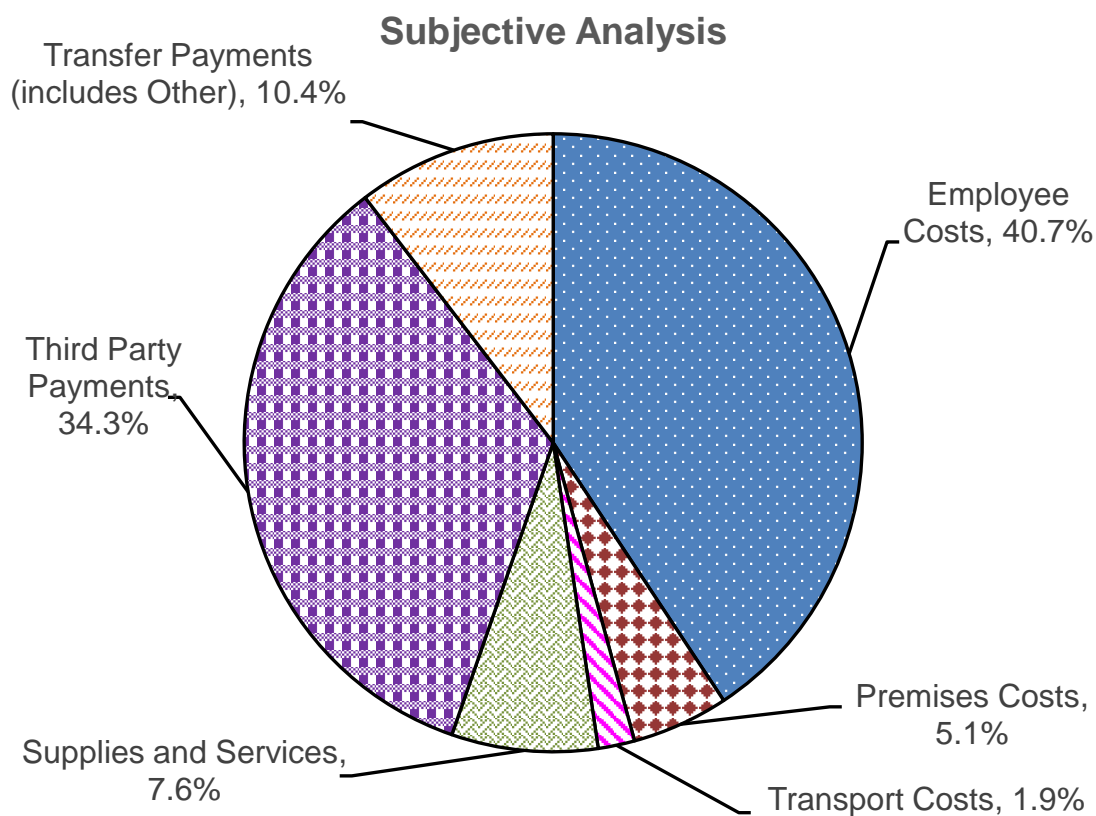


## 1.5 General Fund Services – Subjective Analysis

The table below shows the breakdown of the running (subjective) costs that makes up the total net expenditure of £1,231.397m.

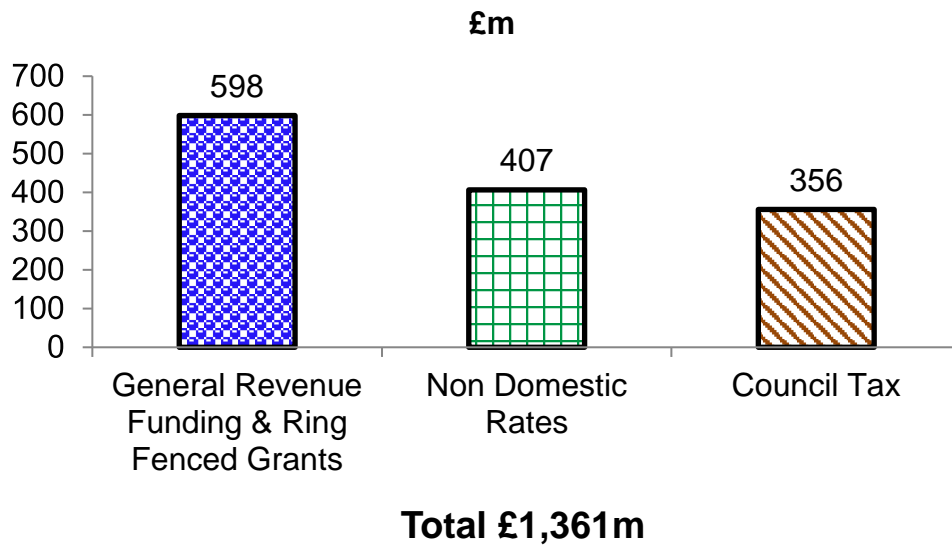
Subjective Costs	Budget £'000	Percentage %
Employee Costs	811,385	40.7
Premises Costs	100,928	5.1
Transport Costs	38,111	1.9
Supplies and Services	152,510	7.6
Third Party Payments	683,107	34.3
Transfer Payments (includes Other)	207,639	10.4
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>	<b>1,993,680</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Income	(762,283)	
<b>Net Expenditure</b>	<b>1,231,397</b>	

The pie chart below shows the share of the running (subjective) costs that makes up the £1,231.397m net expenditure.



## 1.6 The Funding of Net Expenditure

The bar chart below analyses the principal sources of funding of the total expenditure of £1,361m for 2024-2025.



## 1.7 Housing Revenue Account Budget

There is a statutory requirement for local authorities to maintain a Housing Revenue Account (HRA) separate from the General Fund. All expenditure incurred and income received in the provision of rented housing accommodation must be included in the HRA.

The Council is not allowed to subsidise the HRA by making contributions from the General Fund without specific Scottish Government ministerial consent. Accordingly, the HRA must break even in its own right. Most of the HRA's income is derived from house rents, and this must be sufficient to cover the expenditure on the HRA.

### Summary of Budgeted Expenditure and Income 2024-2025

	£'000
<b>Expenditure</b>	
Housing Management	41,445
Property Maintenance	28,130
Debt Charges	44,589
Strategic Housing Investment	2,168
<b>Gross Expenditure</b>	<u>116,332</u>
<b>Income</b>	
Net Income	116,332
<b>Total Income</b>	<u>116,332</u>

The table below shows the average weekly rent rate.

Average Weekly Rent 2023-2024	£104.98
Average Weekly Rent 2024-2025	£112.33
Average Weekly Rent Increase	£7.35
Average Weekly Rent Change	7%

Note 2% of the rental increase relates to a policy decision to invest in retrofit.

## 1.8 Staffing Summary

The tables below show the number of FTE staff by department in December 2022 and 2023.

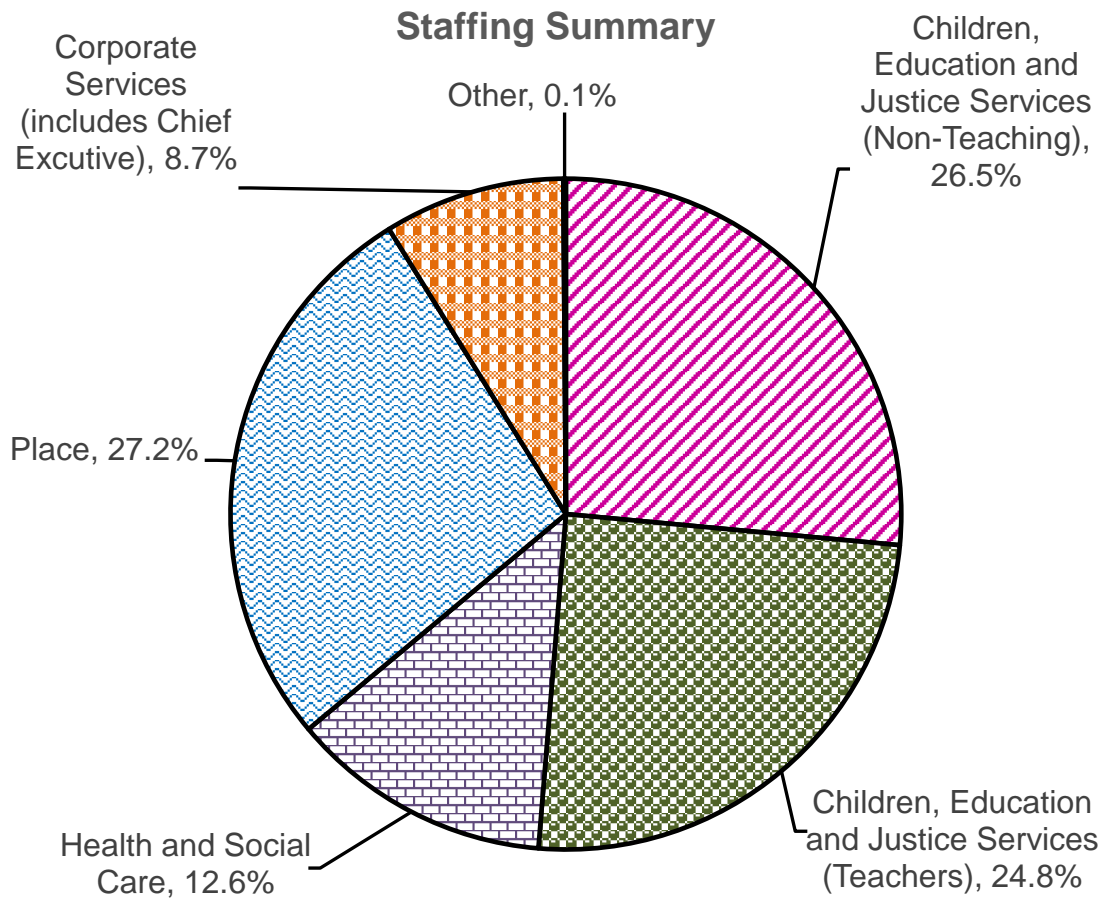
### Staffing Summary as at December 2022

<b>Service</b>	<b>Number of FTE</b>	<b>Percentage of Total (%)</b>
Children, Education and Justice Services (Non-Teaching)	4,039	26.9
Children, Education and Justice Services (Teachers)	3,760	25.1
Health and Social Care	1,835	12.2
Place	4,068	27.1
Corporate Services (includes Chief Executive (Strategy and Communications))	1,283	8.6
Other	12	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,997</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### Staffing Summary as at December 2023

<b>Service</b>	<b>Number of FTE</b>	<b>Percentage of Total (%)</b>
Children, Education and Justice Services (Non-Teaching)	4,083	26.5
Children, Education and Justice Services (Teachers)	3,828	24.8
Health and Social Care	1,945	12.6
Place	4,200	27.3
Corporate Services (includes Chief Executive (Strategy and Communications))	1,344	8.7
Other	19	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,419</b>	<b>100.0</b>

The pie chart below shows the percentage of FTE staff as in December 2023 that makes up the staffing total of 15,419.



## 2. FUNDING STATISTICS

### 2.1 Council Tax Base 2024-2025

The table below shows the number of properties per Council Tax banding.

<b>Band</b>	<b>Number of Properties</b>
A	24,786
B	49,189
C	46,456
D	43,027
E	45,089
F	27,004
G	23,747
H	4,372
<b>Total</b>	<b>263,670</b>
Band D Equivalent	299,443
Less: Discounts, Exemptions and Provision for Non Payment	(54,168)
Add: Contributions in lieu	513
<b>Net Tax Base</b>	<b>245,788</b>

The table below shows the Scottish comparative statistics for Council Tax Band D levels and total funding raised in the other city authorities.

	<b>Edinburgh</b>	<b>Aberdeen</b>	<b>Dundee</b>	<b>Glasgow</b>
Band D Tax	£1,448	£1,490	£1,486	£1,499
Net Tax Base	245,788	107,170	52,258	230,754
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Net Expenditure to be funded by Council Tax	355,900	159,635	77,678	345,900



## **3. 2024-2025 CAPITAL BUDGET**

### **3.1 The Capital Budget**

The Capital Budget includes expenditure on the following areas:

- New House Building (Housing Revenue Account)
- Upgrading Council Houses (Housing Revenue Account)
- Operational Land and Buildings, including Schools and Offices
- Acquisition of Vehicles, Plant and Equipment
- Infrastructure and Community Assets, for example, Roads and Parks

In 2004-2005 the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy developed a Prudential Code to support local authorities in taking their capital investment decisions. Local authorities are required by Regulation (Part 7 of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003) to have regard to the Prudential Code when carrying out their duties. The objective of the code is to provide a framework for local authority capital investment which will ensure that:

- a) Capital expenditure plans are affordable;
- b) All external borrowing and other long-term liabilities are within prudent and sustainable levels; and
- c) Treasury management decisions are taken in accordance with professional good practice.

Furthermore, the framework established by the code should be consistent with and support:

- i) Local Strategic Planning;
- ii) Local Asset Management Planning; and
- iii) Proper Option Appraisal.

At its meeting on 22 February 2024 Council approved the Sustainable Capital Budget Strategy 2024-2034. The approved Capital Budget Strategy 2024-34 will deliver a total programme of General Fund capital expenditure of £1,450.907m to 2033-2034.

The Capital Strategy 2024-2034 Annual Report is a separate report which was presented to the Finance and Resources Committee on 14 March 2024. It details priorities for council capital investment over the medium to long-term and sets out a plan on how it is proposed they be funded.

The Strategy is experiencing significant financial pressure as a result of inflation and higher tender prices following COVID-19, Brexit and the conflict in Ukraine. This combined with reduced Capital Grant and revenue pressures limiting the ability to borrow has resulted in cash limited budgets and prioritisation of essential projects.

In the period 2024-2034, the Council is planning capital expenditure of £5.243bn. Whilst the later years are only indicative at present, they are summarised below: (Note – the figures are those reported at February 2024)

	General Fund Services (£'000)	On-Lending (£'000)	HRA – Council Housing (£'000)	PPP and Similar Assets (£'000)
2024-2025 Budget	314,459	73,264	136,193	2,000
2025-2026 Budget	229,241	92,071	351,696	2,000
2026-2027 Budget	151,396	10,804	323,530	2,000
2027-2028 Budget	125,998	-	461,569	2,000
2028-2029 Budget	98,570	-	447,140	2,000
2029-2030 Budget	81,811	-	421,992	2,000
2030-2031 Budget	68,842	-	427,036	2,000
2031-2032 Budget	69,303	-	399,954	2,000
2032-2033 Budget	67,575	-	405,193	2,000
2033-2034 Budget	67,575	-	397,707	2,000

Within the specific 2024-2025 Capital Budget, gross expenditure before general provision for slippage is included on the following projects:

- Place-making investment including transport infrastructure such as Carriageway and Footway Works, Refurbishment of North Bridge, Active Travel and Road Safety - £45.916m
- Learning Estate for new schools and growth in existing schools - £136.081m
- On-Lending for Affordable Homes to Edinburgh Living LLPs - £73.264m
- Asset Management Works including RAAC and Retrofit Projects - £41.783m
- Fleet Replacement Programme - £41.374m

Provision for individual projects may span more than one year in the Capital Investment Programme.

### 3.2 Source of Funding and General Services Expenditure

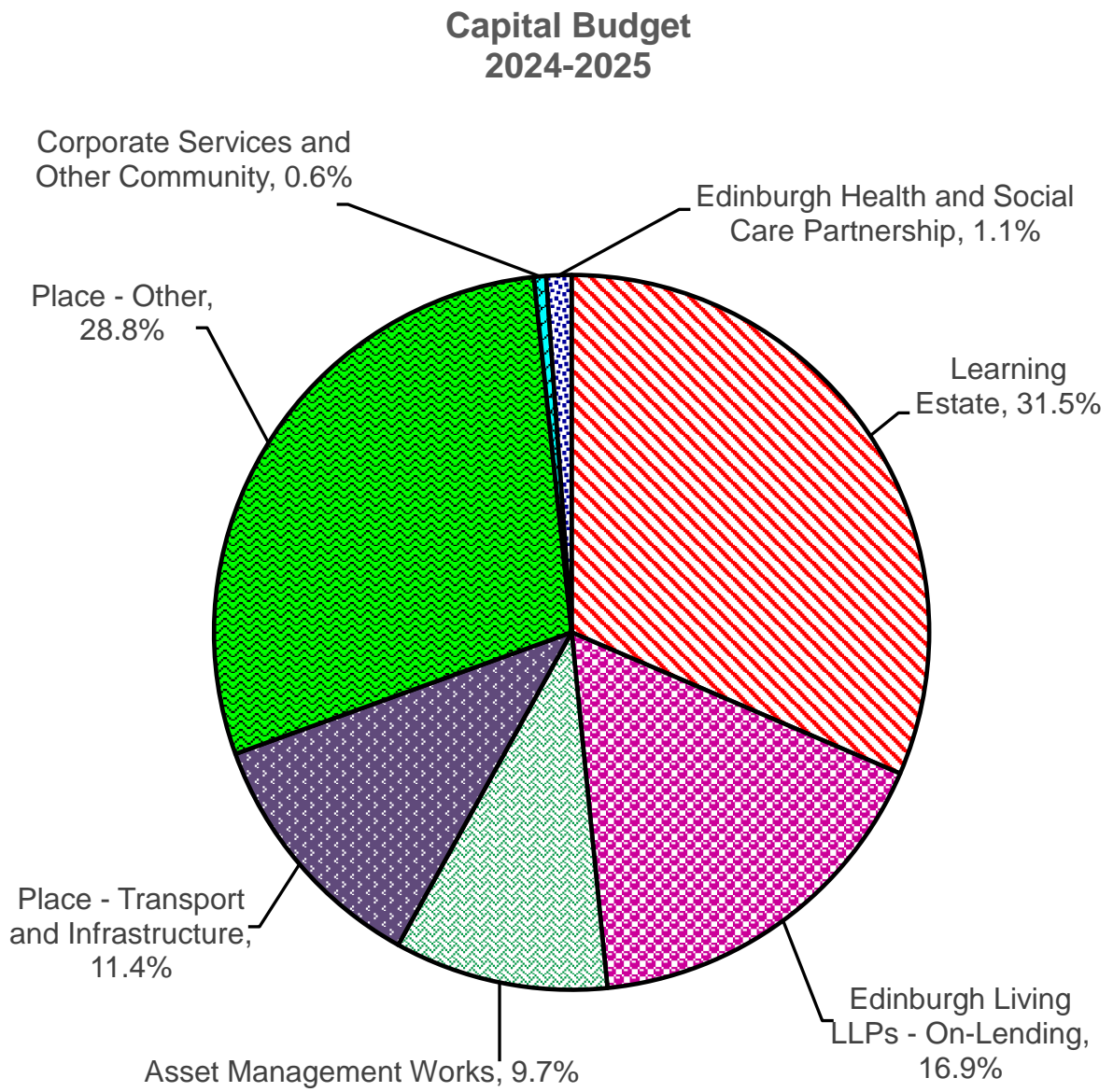
The table below details the sources of funding available to finance capital expenditure in 2024-2025.

<b>Funding</b>	<b>General Services £'000</b>
Prudential Borrowing supported by Service Areas for General Services Projects	63,140
Prudential Borrowing supported by On-Lending	73,264
Capital Advances from the Loans Fund	150,451
Cycling, Walking and Safer Streets Grant	2,299
Place Based Investment Grant	1,213
Management of Development Funding Grant	45,211
General Capital Grant	35,692
Capital Receipts and other contributions	16,453
<b>Total Available Funding</b>	<b>387,723</b>

The table below shows the allocation, by department, of the general services expenditure.

<b>General Services</b>	<b>Budget £'000</b>	<b>Percentage %</b>
Learning Estate	136,081	31.5
Edinburgh Living LLPs – On-Lending	73,264	16.9
Asset Management Works	41,783	9.7
Place - Transport and Infrastructure	49,371	11.4
Place – Other	124,720	28.8
Corporate Services and Other Community	2,382	0.6
Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership	4,924	1.1
<b>Gross Budget</b>	<b>432,525</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Slippage Assumption	(44,802)	
<b>Total</b>	<b>387,723</b>	

The pie chart below shows the allocation share of the general services expenditure.



### 3.3 Analysis of HRA Capital Budget

The table below analyses the 2024-2025 HRA Capital Budget.

<b>Expenditure Budget Heading</b>	<b>£'000</b>
HRA Core Programme	
- Improvements to Council Homes and Estates	11,790
- External Fabric and Estates	50,334
New Homes Development	74,069
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>136,193</b>
<b>Funding</b>	
- Prudential Borrowing supported by House Rents	71,293
- Capital Expenditure funded from Current Revenue	3,300
- Receipts from Council house sales, other HRA assets and other income	4,567
- Receipts from LLPs	36,818
- Scottish Government Subsidy	20,215
<b>Total Available Funding</b>	<b>136,193</b>

## 4. EDINBURGH'S SERVICES – KEY STATISTICS

### 4.1 The City of Edinburgh and its Council

#### The City and Population size

The total surface area in Edinburgh is 264 square kilometres (102 square miles) and the estimated population, at mid-year projection 2024, is 540,281.

The table below details the total estimated number of people per age range.

<b>Age Range</b>	<b>Total number of people</b>
0 – 4	24,121
5 - 15	55,393
16 – 24	61,197
25 – 34	104,080
35 – 44	85,257
45 – 64	123,434
Over 64	86,799

#### The Electorate

The total number of people on the electoral register as at 31 March 2024 was 399,286.

#### The Council

There are 63 councillors in the Council and the table below details the number of members by party as at July 2024.

<b>Political Party</b>	<b>Number of Members</b>
Scottish National Party	18
Scottish Liberal Democrats	13
Scottish Labour Party	12
Scottish Green Party	10
Scottish Conservative Party	9
Independent	1

## 4.2 Service Statistics

The following tables below show some interesting facts and figures provided by Council services.

### Children, Education and Justice Services

<b>Population (Mid-Year Projection 2024)</b>	<b>Number of Children</b>
Age 0-4	24,121
Age 5-15	55,393
Age 16	5,206
Age 0-16	84,720
Age 17	4,911
Age 0-17	89,631
Age 18	5,289
Age 0-18	94,920

<b>Type of educational establishment</b>	<b>Number of units</b>	<b>Approx. Number of children /places</b>
Early Years centres	16	1,143
Nurseries (including nursery classes in primary and special schools)	89	3,985
Partner Provider Nurseries	104	4,972
Primary schools	90	30,058
Secondary schools	23	23,150
Special education schools or facilities	10	686
Residential care places in Young Persons' Centres	9	60
Outdoor Education Centres (number of places is on academic year basis)	3	11,262

Note 1 For Early Years, the data shown represents the approximate number of children benefiting from the services provided at these establishments as at 29 May 2024.

Note 2 For Primary, Secondary and Special school rolls and establishments, the information is taken from September 2023's school census.

## Children, Education and Justice Services (continued)

<b>Looked After Children</b>	<b>Number of Children</b>
Total Looked After Population	905
Looked After at home	186
Away from home:	
Foster care	362
Residential care	95
With kinship carers/ friends/relatives	198
With prospective adopters	26
Secure	4
Other	34

Note 3 For Looked After Children, the numbers in Residential Care and Secure may include placements in non-Edinburgh establishments.

Note 4 For Looked After Children and residential care place, the figures are as at the end of December 2023.

<b>Regulation and Professional Governance</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Child Protection Inter-Agency Referral Discussions (IRDs)	1,102
Adult Protection (AP) Referrals	2,873
Adult Protection Inter-Agency Referral Discussions (IRDs)	694
Percentage of Council Registered Care Services inspected by the Care Inspectorate graded between good and excellent	76%

Note Child Protection IRD, AP referrals and AP IRD figures as reported in the Chief Social Worker Annual Report.

<b>Community Justice</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Number of People on Community Payback Orders during 2023-2024 (open at 31 March 2023 plus new CPOs in 2023-2024)	2,146
Number of Hours of Unpaid Work Completed in the Last Year	51,776
Number of Offenders managed under Multi Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA)	391



## Place

Type of Establishment	Number of units
Community centres and wings	31

Library Services	Number/ Approx. Number
School libraries	23
Public libraries (including Central Library)	28
Members 2023-2024	99,800
New members 2023-2024 – age under 16	6,920
New members 2023-2024 – age over 16	26,407
Hours open per week	1,189.9
Physical visits 2023-2024	1,656,389
Online usage 2023-2024	10,453,768
Items loaned 2023-2024	1,279,935
Downloads (eBooks, eMagazines, eNewspapers) 2023-2024	3,911,424
PC usage 2023-2024	92,364
Under 16s attending events/activities 2023-2024	131,251

Community Justice	2023-2024
Number of Anti-Social Behaviour Complaints Managed	1,061
Number of Night Noise Calls Managed	16

Homelessness and Housing Support	2023-2024
Homelessness Presentations Administered	3,903
Average Length of Homelessness Case (days)	651
Number of Properties in the Private Sector Leasing (PSL) scheme	1,725

## Place (continued)

### Demographic Information on Temporary Accommodation Clients

Number of Clients per Accommodation	Single	Single Parent	Couple no Children	Couple with Children	Other	Other with Children	Total
Bed and Breakfast	576	33	39	16	15	2	681
Shared House	614	2	26	7	8	2	659
Dispersed Flat	193	186	22	93	25	63	582
Managed Unit	184	0	3	0	0	0	187
PSL Flat	568	634	59	210	106	148	1,725
Short Term Let	164	204	15	80	33	52	548
Home Share	96	0	1	0	0	0	97
Total	2,395	1,059	165	406	187	267	4,479

Note Households accommodated on 31 March 2024  
 Hostels removed from the dataset as no longer recorded on the council system.  
 This is also excluding the 9 Households accommodated in MOD accommodation as part of the Afghan Resettlement programme.

<b>Planning and Building Standards</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Number of planning applications received during year	6,728
Number of building warrant applications received during year	4,555
Number of enforcement cases received	972
Number of treework cases received	1,115

<b>Environment</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Approximate number of tonnes of waste collected	204,300
Approximate number of special bulky waste uplifts	31,300
Number of household waste recycling centres	3
Number of parks, gardens and countryside areas	206
Number of play areas	234
Number of allotment sites	40

<b>Housing and Regulatory Services</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Stock of Council Houses (at 1 March 2024)	20,460
Number of annual emergency repairs for Council tenants	20,522*
Number of food hygiene interventions undertaken	2,517
Number of health and safety interventions carried out	160

Note \*2023-2024 Emergency repairs figure provided is the total emergency repairs jobs raised in 2023-2024, less any jobs that were subsequently cancelled after appropriate investigation.

**Place (continued)**

<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Piers	2
Harbour	1
Reservoirs (with telemetry system and level gauges)	8
Watercourses (responsible for inspections but not CEC owned)	104km
Flood defence walls	8.8km
Flood embankments	3.2km
Flood gates	27
Pumping Stations	11
Mobile pumps	5
Coastal Defences	10.3km
River Level Sensors and Rain Gauges	19
Trash Screens	26
Length of public roads maintained	1,563km
Length of tram tracks maintained	19km
Number of road-related defects made safe	24,970
Number of gullies maintained	38,640

<b>Transport (including roads)</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Number of park and ride sites	4
Kilometres of bus lane	62
Number of bus lane camera sites	29
Number of Bus Tracker signs	429
Approximate number of on-street parking spaces	29,000
Number of parking ticket machines	810
Number of infrastructure facilities maintained :-	
Automatic Rising Bollards	4
Overheight Vehicle Detection Sites	4
Bridges	232
Tunnels	4
Culverts	49
Footbridges	43
Underpasses	30
Gantries	11
Retaining walls > 1.5m high (maintained or managed)	68.024km
Signalised Junctions	275
Street Lights	66,305
Pedestrian Crossings	347
Number of utility related inspections carried out	12,553
Number of notices from utility to undertake work	19,757

### Place (continued)

<b>Road Safety Electronic Signage</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Number of vehicle activated signs	40
Number of part-time 20mph zones	90
Number of school street signages	39
Number of twin amber flashing units	15

<b>Culture</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Number of arts grants to third parties	26
Number of museums and art galleries	11
Number of monuments	215
Approximate number of visits to museums and galleries	535,000
Approximate number of items in the collections of the museums and galleries	200,000
Number of visits to the Usher Hall	298,000

### Attendance at Major Festivals in 2023

<b>Festival</b>	<b>Online attendance at ticketed events</b>	<b>Attendance/participation at ticketed events (Live)</b>	<b>Online attendance at non ticketed events</b>	<b>Attendance/participation at non ticketed events (Live)</b>	<b>Total Attendance (both Online and Live events)</b>
Edinburgh Art Festival	436	5,458	1,136	163,164	170,194
Edinburgh Festival Fringe	414	1,813,715	0	0	1,814,129
Edinburgh International Book Festival	22,967	61,317	0	80,800	165,084
Edinburgh International Children's Festival	498	12,924	638	4,000	18,060
Edinburgh International Festival	0	116,107	7,366	8,348	131,821

**Place (continued)**

<b>Festival</b>	<b>Online attendance at ticketed events</b>	<b>Attendance/participation at ticketed events (Live)</b>	<b>Online attendance at non ticketed events</b>	<b>Attendance/participation at non ticketed events (Live)</b>	<b>Total Attendance (both Online and Live events)</b>
Edinburgh International Film Festival	0	9,801	0	0	9,801
Edinburgh Science Festival	0	18,290	1,155	126,905	146,350
Edinburgh Jazz and Blues Festival	2,880	25,268	1,095,961	15,500	1,139,609
Edinburgh's Hogmanay 2023/24 (29Dec23 – 01Jan24)	0	68,500	0	31,500	100,000
Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo*	0	221,648	0	0	221,648
Scottish International Storytelling Festival	196	21,228	7,100	11,500	40,024
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,391</b>	<b>2,374,256</b>	<b>1,113,356</b>	<b>441,717</b>	<b>3,956,720</b>

Note The Royal Edinburgh Military Tattoo is not Council funded but is a major Edinburgh festival event

Total attendance (including digital/online attendance) across four major funded venues - Festival Theatre, Royal Lyceum Theatre and Traverse Theatre (January 2023 - December 2023)	472,955
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Note The King's theatre is temporarily closed and is set to reopen in spring 2026

<b>Property and Facilities Management</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Approximate number of school meals served	4,990,000

## Corporate Services

<b>Customer</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Council Tax – Number of chargeable dwellings	265,000
Council Tax – Net collectable charge	£355.9m
Non-Domestic Rates – Number of commercial properties	23,000
Non-Domestic Rates – Net collectable charge	£377.3m
Council Tax Reduction – Number of claimants	30,000
Council Tax Reduction – Amount of benefit paid	£27.6m

## Health and Social Care

<b>Service</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
Assessments completed	12,839
Number of older people supported in residential care December 2023	2,447
Number of adults under 65 supported in residential care December 2023	245
Number of people receiving domiciliary care December 2023	5,874
Number of people receiving a Direct Payment December 2023	1,598
Number of people receiving an Individual Service Fund payment December 2023	354

## 5. SCOTTISH COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

### 5.1 Net Expenditure and Total Revenue Support

#### Net Expenditure

	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Total £'000	Per head of Population	Total £'000	Per head of Population
Aberdeen	614,777	2,689	581,411	2,547
Dundee	439,228	2,963	418,193	2,820
Edinburgh	1,360,589	2,518	1,290,400	2,403
Glasgow	1,965,600	3,079	1,913,300	3,004
	4,380,194	2,816	4,203,304	2,711

#### Total Revenue Funding from Scottish Government

	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Total £'000	Per head of Population	Total £'000	Per head of Population
Aberdeen	460,674	2,015	438,483	1,921
Dundee	383,170	2,585	365,827	2,467
Edinburgh	1,005,089	1,860	956,335	1,781
Glasgow	1,615,141	2,530	1,545,427	2,426
	3,464,074	2,227	3,306,072	2,132

Note Expenditure is budgeted net service expenditure at out-turn prices. It includes Loan Charges and is before the deduction of specific grants.

Revenue funding figures for 2024-2025 are as notified in [Finance Circular no 3-2023](#).

#### Estimated Populations mid 2024

Aberdeen	228,592
Dundee	148,244
Edinburgh	540,281
Glasgow	638,319

## 6. EQUAL PAY AND GENDER PAY GAP

The City of Edinburgh Council is committed to the principle that all employees should receive equal pay for doing equal work, or work of equal value, regardless of age, sex, race, disability status, sexual orientation, religion or belief, working pattern, employment status, caring responsibilities or trade union membership. It is also an equal opportunities employer and positively values the different backgrounds, perspectives and skills that a diverse workforce brings to the Council.

The gender pay gap is, however, not the same as equal pay. Equal pay is the equal payment of men and women for undertaking the same work. Men and women are paid equally for doing equivalent jobs across the organisation, a legal requirement. The gender pay gap is the difference in the average hourly wage of all men and women across the workforce.

An analysis of the mean gender pay gap data, as at October 2023, indicated that the pay gap in the Council for all grades was 2.4% (down from 3.2% in 2022). This means for every £1 earned by a male colleague, a female colleague earns 98p (up from 97p in 2022)

At the time of the analysis, the Council had a population of 20,703 employees, of which 71% was female and 29% male.

The median average hourly rate for women was £15.46, while the male counterparts were paid an average of £16.15 an hour.

The median gender pay gap reduced to 4.3% (from 6.9% in 2022).

The median hourly rate is calculated by ranking all employees from the highest to the lowest paid and taking the hourly rate of the person in the middle. The median gender pay gap is the difference between women's median hourly rate (the middle-paid woman) and men's median hourly rate (the middle-paid man).



## 7. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

**Council Tax** – A tax on domestic properties. Each property is assigned to one of eight bands which are set out in statute, based on the Assessor's opinion of its open market value as of April 1991. A local authority's total expenditure, after deducting income from fees and charges, government grants and non-domestic rates, and excluding expenditure chargeable against other sources of funding (principally Housing), is met from Council Tax.

**Council Tax Product** – The total income derived from the levying of a £1 Council Tax for all Band D properties.

**General Fund** – An accounting and legal categorisation of a local authority's main activities. In the Council's case, this includes the four main service areas but excludes the Housing Revenue Account, Pension Funds and the Lothian Area Valuation Joint Board.

**General Revenue Funding** – Funding provided by the Scottish Government in respect of the general provision of services i.e. not requiring to be spent on specific services.

**Grant Aided Expenditure** – A complex series of assessments undertaken by the Scottish Government to calculate councils' overall spending requirements, taking into account the size of the client group for the main local authority services and other relevant factors (such as the greater relative need to spend in rural areas) influencing demand or the cost of provision. Theoretically, the funding then provided in terms of Government Grant allows a similar level of service to be provided across Scotland regardless of location.

**Non-Domestic Rates** - A tax levied on businesses and other property not falling within the scope of Council Tax. The amount payable is determined by multiplying the property's rateable value by the nationally set poundage.

**On-Lending** – Scottish Government has the power to allow Councils to borrow for purposes other than the strict criteria outlined in the Local Authority (Capital Financing and Accounting Scotland) Regulations 2016, including giving consent to lend to third parties. The Council has been given consent by the Scottish Government to borrow for the loans to Edinburgh Housing Trust LLPs, which in turn permits capitalisation of this lending.

**Ring-Fenced Grants** - Government grants paid to local authorities in relation to specific service provision.

**Total Estimated Expenditure** - This is the total of Grant Aided Expenditure, estimated loan and leasing charges, housing benefit (net of Department for Work and Pensions subsidy) and Council Tax reduction and floor adjustments for each authority. This sum forms the expenditure basis on which payment of grant funding support is then calculated.



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