

# South West Edinburgh Locality Improvement Plan 2017-2022



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## Introduction

### Welcome from the South West Locality Community Planning Partnership

The South West Locality Improvement Plan sets out the rationale for community planning arrangements in South West Edinburgh: who we are, how we work together, the key priorities and why they are important.

This revised plan builds on the current successes of the first edition launched in 2017. The plan will help to achieve better outcomes for our communities by addressing local priorities. It focuses on people's needs and promotes our work to reduce social and economic inequalities.

This plan is an agreement between the communities of the South West and local service providers that sets out how we work together to target our resources in the most effective way and highlights how we will review and report on progress, allowing us to realign priorities as needed.

In developing the first edition of the plan, we asked local people across the locality,

as well as within smaller targeted areas, what would make the area better and what would we need to do to achieve this. This allowed us to identify the outcomes and priorities that will make a real difference to the lives of the people in the locality.

In early 2020, we decided to revise the plan, looking at what has been achieved to date and what our communities have told us so far during the delivery of the plan. The plan was streamlined to focus on less priorities and only those that will truly tackle poverty and inequality, identified as thorny issues in our communities and can only be achieved through partnership working.

During that time of revision, the world was faced with a global pandemic. COVID-19 has negatively impacted all communities in different ways, through loss of income and jobs, lack of opportunities for young people, increased health inequalities and exacerbated the poverty gap that was already apparent in South West Edinburgh.

The priorities in this plan have now been considered alongside what we now so far about how this pandemic has affected our communities. We have taken data

from partners which shows what the city's recovery must be focussed on and aligned our priorities to where we feel we can truly achieve better outcomes for the citizens of South West Edinburgh.

The Locality Community Planning Partnership has responsibility for the development and delivery of the plan.

Members of the South West Locality Community Planning Partnership are:

- The City of Edinburgh Council
- Police Scotland
- NHS Lothian
- Health and Social Care Partnership
- Scottish Fire and Rescue Service
- Skills Development Scotland
- Third Sector
- Armed Forces
- Edinburgh College
- Neighbourhood Network (one representative from each Network)



## Context

Community planning is the process by which councils and other public bodies work with local people, businesses and voluntary groups to plan and deliver better services to improve the lives of people who live in their community. It is about reducing the outcome gap for those experiencing the greatest inequality, taking a preventative approach.

In Edinburgh, the city's community planning partnership where community, public and the third sector come together is collectively known as the Edinburgh Partnership.

The Community Empowerment (Scotland) Act 2015 requires the Edinburgh Partnership to develop and deliver a Local Outcome Improvement Plan for the city and individual Locality Improvement Plans for those areas that are experiencing the greatest inequality.

The Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2018-28 has three priority themes: 'enough money to live on', 'access to work, learning and training opportunities' and 'a good place to live'. This is a ten-year plan with outcomes that can only be tackled through partnership working. The revised priorities in this plan are aligned to these three

themes and shown in the later sections of this document.

The first edition of the South East Locality Improvement Plan 2017-22 was subject to annual performance reviews. In 2018 it was identified that whilst there has been progress made to deliver the priorities in the plan, there are significant challenges that need to be addressed including:

- The breadth of outcomes in the plan has resulted in an extensive range and number of actions
- Many of the actions are 'business as usual' activity and not additional or collaborative
- There is mixed levels of understanding and expectation of the purpose of the plan – being viewed as a place to capture all locality activity and not specifically that which tackles poverty and inequality, which leads to dilution of impact and ineffective targeting of resources
- Structuring the priorities around five themes and multiple small areas has led to a lack of addressing the needs of those experiencing greatest inequality and is difficult to manage operationally and administratively.

Considering this, a review of the current South East Edinburgh Locality Improvement Plan 2017-22 was undertaken in 2020, looking at the outcomes contained in the plan, and assessing them against three criteria – does it tackle poverty and inequality, is it a thorny issue; and can it only be achieved through partnership working.

The priorities have then been reconsidered against the backdrop of COVID-19. Data has been used to understand what the short, medium- and long-term negative impacts of this pandemic will be, and how this will affect the lives of people living in South West Edinburgh. We know that COVID-19 has intensified health inequalities i.e. those living in poverty are more likely to be at risk due to disproportionate numbers living with conditions such as type 2 diabetes, COPD and obesity. There are many people who have a severe drop or loss of income, and those in low paid jobs have been impacted most. We also know that opportunities for work, learning and upskilling for young people will be harder to realise as we move to economic recovery.



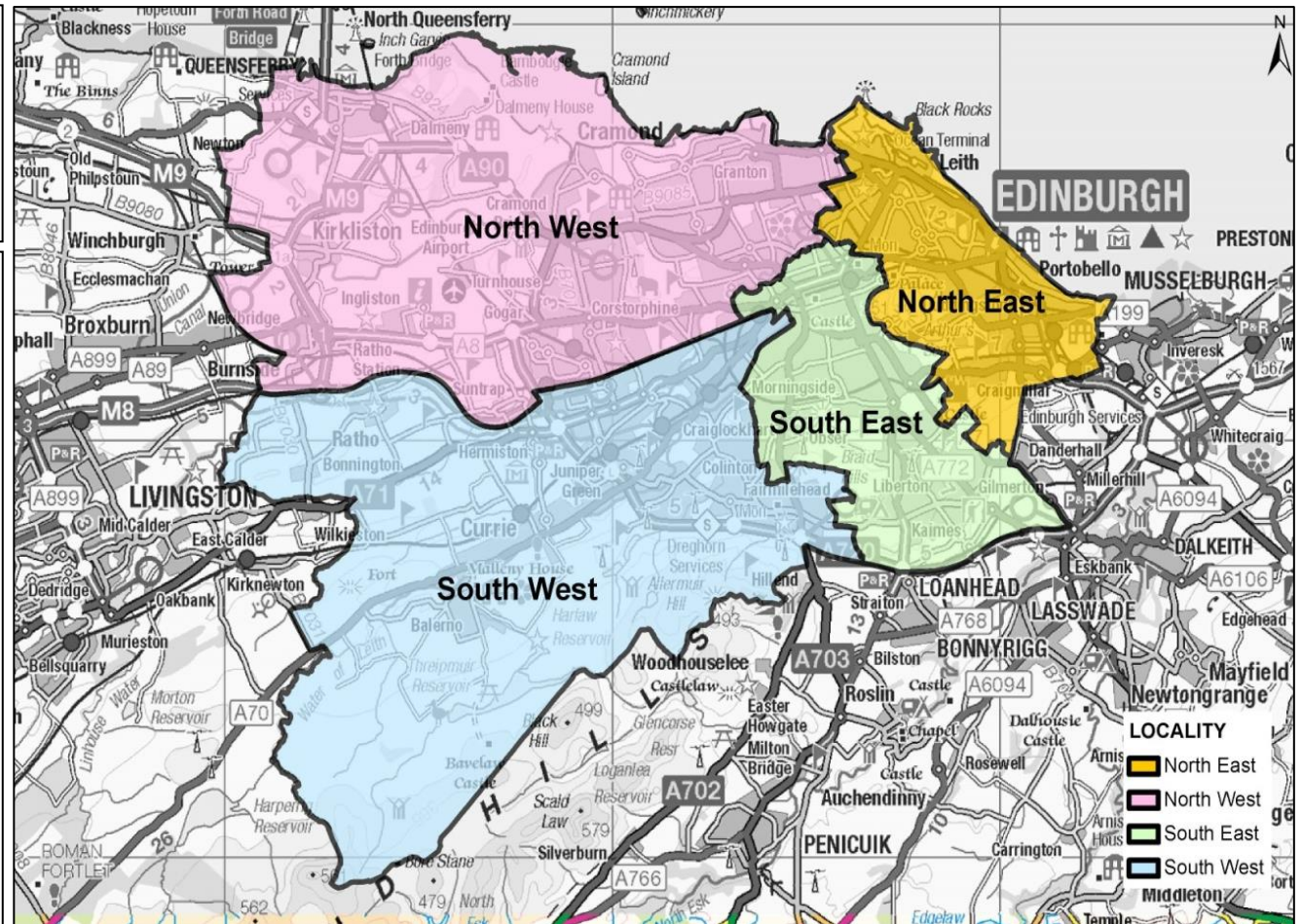
## South West locality

### Wards

Sighthill/Gorgie  
Colinton/Fairmilehead  
Fountainbridge/Craiglockhart  
Pentland Hills

### Community council areas

Ratho and District  
Balerno  
Currie  
Sighthill, Broomhouse and Parkhead  
Colinton  
Juniper Green  
Longstone  
Fairmilehead  
Firrhill  
Craiglockhart  
Merchiston  
Gorgie/Dalry  
Hutchison/Chesser  
Stenhouse, Saughton Mains and  
Whitson  
Wester Hailes

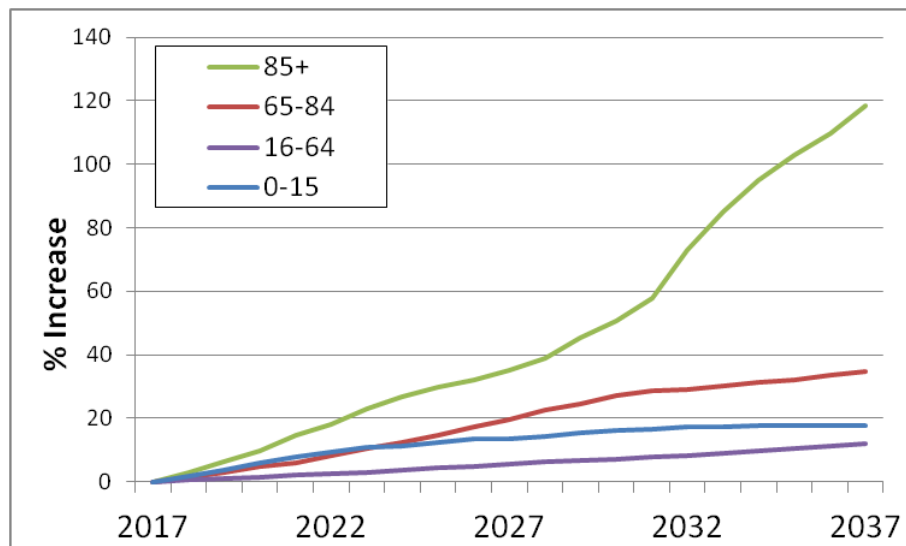




**Population**  
**113,492**

The South West accounts for 22% of Edinburgh's overall population. It is a very diverse area, comprising a range of housing types and a mixture of commercial, industrial, retail and leisure facilities and green spaces.

South West has areas with high levels of affluence as well as areas which are amongst the most economically and socially disadvantaged in the city.



Around 95% of residents in South West Edinburgh are satisfied with their neighbourhood as a place to live, which is slightly higher than the city average.

The South West has a high proportion of council tenants and the second lowest rate of private sector renting compared to the other three localities. Owner occupancy rates remain similar to the city average, though they vary across the locality.

South West Edinburgh also has some of the densest and most sparsely populated areas within Edinburgh.

In 2015 the Pentland Hills Ward had less than 400 people per km<sup>2</sup>, mostly concentrated in the villages of Balerno, Currie, Ratho and Juniper Green. By comparison Sighthill/Gorgie had a population density of over 4500 people per km<sup>2</sup>, much of it concentrated in flats closer to the city centre.

## Challenges

In the next 20 years, South West Edinburgh is expected to see the number of older people grow, larger than Edinburgh as a whole. The population is set to increase by 18% by 2037 (+21,000 people), lower than the Edinburgh-wide rate (+22%).

In particular, the number of people aged over 85 is expected to increase by almost 120% in the next twenty years. This equates to a rise from roughly 2,300 in 2017 to a projected 5,000 in 2037.

**Left: South West population projection – age groups % increase**



The level of economic deprivation also provides a challenge. The South West has a slightly higher rate of income deprivation than Edinburgh as a whole, with 11.9% of people in the South West deemed income deprived according to the 2016 Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD).

Amongst areas of the highest deprivation<sup>1</sup> in the South West, the rate of income deprivation is 19.8%, compared to 5.2% of the South West population that do not live in one of these areas. Child poverty in South West Edinburgh is joint second highest (with South East) of all four localities in Edinburgh, with one in five children living in low income households.

The proportion of people claiming work related benefits varies between the four South West wards, from a low of 4.9% of working age residents in Colinton/ Fairmilehead to a high of 12.0% in Sighthill/Gorgie. The overall rate for the locality is 8.1%, which is the second highest amongst the four localities and compares to a city rate of 7.7%.

## COVID-19 implications

Based on initial research into the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, we are expecting significant pressures across the city in the following key areas: jobs and income; housing and homelessness; food, the cost of living and social isolation.

<sup>1</sup> \* Oxfgangs, Wester Hailes, Broomhouse/Saughton, Daly/Fountainbridge NB Information for wards relates to pre-2017 boundaries.

Following initial disruptions caused by restrictions, furloughs, and working patterns there has been significant loss of income to individuals and businesses across the economy, with many expecting to struggle in meeting their financial commitments. In the long term this will be exacerbated by structural changes in the labour market, with significant changes in the jobs available and in the skills expected by employers.

Immediate responses to housing problems have seen emergency accommodation provided for rough sleepers alongside bans on eviction. However, the expected accumulation of debt alongside loss of income will have a serious impact across private and rented sectors. Longer term this may lead to increased default on rent and mortgage payments, and an overall slowing of the housing market combined with an upward pressure on rents.

There have been some increases to cost of living caused by reduced shopping options, felt most acutely by families on the lowest incomes. To control the spread of the virus isolation has either been encouraged or become the default for many, and this is expected to have long term negative impacts on the mental health of individuals across the community. Despite this however there has been an increase in volunteering and positive neighbourly connections.



## Involving our communities

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We are committed to having meaningful conversations with the diverse communities and groups that make up the South West locality about the services that are important to them.

To inform the first version of the plan, launched in 2017, we listened to a wide range of people, taking the conversations to where people were in the locality and recognised the importance of engaging with people who would not normally take part.

As we delivered the priorities in the plan, we continued to build on our understanding of the needs and aspirations of our communities through effective and ongoing engagement and communication with local people. This is reflected in the revised plan.

Going forwards, throughout the lifetime of the plan, we will ensure that people can take part in a way that suits them. We will continue to create opportunities for individuals to talk to us, to enable as many people as possible to be involved.

It is clear when we talk with local people that they are also having conversations about what is important to them and what they wanted to see happen in their locality through other forums. We are using the feedback that has been collected through various engagement and consultation exercises to help shape the plan, such as Edinburgh Poverty Commission and City Vision 2050.

The plan has an impact on our communities and so input and feedback from you is vital to ensure the Plan is shaped to deliver what it can for the benefit of the people in our community. We want local people to get involved and feel part of the delivery of the actions in the plan.

In 2019, the Edinburgh Partnership established 13 Neighbourhood Networks across the city, bringing communities together to promote dialogue and discussion on issues of shared interest.

The networks are the route to which communities influence the Plan and work with partners to develop appropriate responses for their neighbourhoods.

Network membership comprises community bodies, elected members for the relevant wards and third sector organisations. Community bodies include those such as community councils, tenants' organisations, Friends of Parks groups, parent councils, community trusts and any other community group that reflects the diversity and demographic make-up of each area. The wide membership ensures that those communities experiencing the greatest inequality are represented.

There are two neighbourhood networks in the South West: Pentlands and South West.

What contribution could you make to your local community to make it a better place to live? For information on how to get involved, or to find out how to join a local community group, please get in touch with us at [southwest.locality@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:southwest.locality@edinburgh.gov.uk)



## The revised priorities

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Under each theme, we have set out the outcomes, high level actions and possible measures. The measures provide an indication of what may be possible in measuring progress. These measures, along with outputs, timescales and resources to deliver the actions and achieve better outcomes are set out in accompanying work plans. Each of the outcomes is also aligned to one of the three priority areas of the Local Outcome Improvement Plan (LOIP).

### **Theme 1 – Understand and take steps to address the causes and motivation of Hate Crimes.**

Community safety partners have spoken with communities across the South West and identified a range of issues. Of these, hate crime is possibly the most intractable resulting in severe distress and negative outcomes among its victims.

The Hate Crime definition is set by Scottish Government and there are specific 'strands that are protected.

- Race
- Religion
- Sexual Orientation
- Disability
- Transgender

As a Locality Partnership we are committed to promoting an inclusive and cohesive society, where every person can feel they have equal access to community services, groups and employment opportunities.

We recognise hate crime is underreported, and many incidents are the result of an existing conflict. As a result, we need to combine quantitative measurement with qualitative recording of community confidence and perceptions to ensure accurate monitoring of improvements.

To fully address Hate Crime and its causation requires to understand where the underlying prejudices arise and are formed. To this end a partnership approach to look not only at supporting victims but engaging with the perpetrators at an appropriate post-conviction stage, through a restorative and educational process would go some way to achieve this.

This approach may help to address the motivation and promote a more inclusive and understanding community.

#### COVID-19

Along with the society-wide impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic that have hampered most public services, it initially brought some instances of incidents against East Asian and Southeast Asian communities across the country. This sort of incident can lead to increased pressure on victims feeling of isolation and reduced confidence, and lead to greater inequality.

We believe we challenge this through a greater focus on intercultural projects to overcome social barriers. Through this we will seek to increase and improve engagement to understand concerns and issues in the short and long term.

**Lead** – Police Scotland

**Partners include** – All partners involved in the Community Planning Partnership.



Outcome	High level actions	Measure	LOIP priority
Ensure victims are supported	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve engagement with victims to understand concerns and issues</li> </ul>	Reported hate crime Confidence in reporting offences across different communities Referral service in place and number of referrals Develop further measures with partners using community surveys and feedback, and set targets thereafter	A good place to live
Raise awareness of Hate Crime and encourage reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve methods of reporting hate crime</li> <li>• Focus on intercultural projects to overcome social barriers</li> </ul>		
Educate young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve engagement with schools to promote an inclusive society</li> </ul>		
Perpetrator engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an intervention and referral service to address perpetrator behaviour</li> </ul>		

## Theme 2 – Increased community involvement in food growing

Food poverty has been recognised as a priority within the initial findings of the Edinburgh Poverty Commission, particularly concerning the price of fresh fruit and vegetables for those individuals on low incomes. This in turn has a negative effect on the health of those unable to afford healthy food. Providing the infrastructure for individuals to grow their own produce and understand how to use it healthily will help address this issue.

This will involve work organised at a local level to identify sites, assist with construction, planting, growing, harvesting and networking to ensure community food growing can be a key part of healthy living provision in South West Edinburgh.

There are a range of activities that can be organised locally, involving a range of partners, and crossing over to adjacent workstreams related to healthy living and the management of public spaces ie. health and social care, and safer communities.

### COVID-19

The impact of COVID-19 has changed a range of behaviours across the community and is expected to have a lasting impact over the life of this plan. Lockdowns impede access to communal sites impacting planting and harvesting, while there has been a significant increase in demand for private allotments. Partners in the South West need to ensure services are sufficiently resilient to cope with this uncertainty.

**Lead** – City of Edinburgh Council

**Partners include** – Council Parks and Greenspace Service, Council Housing Service, Council Discover Programme, Primary and Secondary Schools. Third sector bodies: Edible Estates, Edinburgh Community Food, Wester Hailes Health Agency, Edinburgh & Lothians Green Space Trust, Friends of Parks Groups, Tenants and Residents Associations and Community Councils

Outcome	High level actions	Measure	LOIP priority
Fewer people living in food poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the amount of land available for local food production</li> <li>• Increase the number of growing site users through the development of a promotional programme and of support and skills training for new growers</li> </ul>	<p>Increase the number of formal/informal growing sites from (figure used in SW LC report in November 2018) by a total of 6 by 2022</p>	A good place to live
Integrate growing activity with health and wellbeing activity across the Partnership.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop an effective working arrangement linking the Social Capital approach outlined in the Reduce social isolation and loneliness workstream to SW community growing sites</li> </ul>	<p>Increase number of users by target of 20% from baseline figure gathered by 2022</p> <p>Develop a baseline with partners in 2021 and set targets thereafter</p>	





### Theme 3 – Reducing loneliness & social isolation

The impact of either being lonely or having feelings of being isolated socially can have a significant impact on a person's physical and mental health.

Loneliness is defined as “subjectively experienced by someone who feels the lack of intimate, supporting, or nurturing relationships with others”. Whilst feeling socially isolated is caused by the “lack of social structures and social interaction/contact with other people”.

Evidence informs us that these issues can occur throughout the life course with a range of social risks of:

- Being a mother (aged 18-24years old) of young children
- Moving into retirement/ old age
- Being an informal carer
- Being financially insecure/ becoming unemployed
- Experiencing poor physical and mental health including having a disability
- Living alone, widowed or separated.

It is a complex topic and hence requires for all partners to continue working together on this. Taking a ‘social capital’ approach i.e. that social connections can contribute to people's quality of life, health, safety, economy and wellbeing in the neighbourhoods where they live. Social capital is categorised as:

- Social networks – The quality of friendships, relationships, and contacts; the help that people provide and receive

from neighbours; and how connected and supported people perceive themselves to be.

- Community cohesion – The features of neighbourhoods and communities including safety, trust and kindness; the places and spaces for people to meet; and to meet people from different backgrounds.
- Social participation – The time given up supporting local clubs, groups, organisations, or improve the local environment.
- Community empowerment – The control that people have, and feel they have, over their circumstances; their influence on local decision-making; and their actions to improve the local community.

#### COVID-19

With people having to self-isolated if infected and certain vulnerable groups ‘shielding’, this obviously had an impact on everyone's health, in terms of feeling lonely and isolated.

There have also been some positive implications, such as increased volunteering, the use of local greenspace and the strengthening of neighbourly and community relationships. In the long term we need to focus on prevention of mental health and people experiencing being lonely or isolated

**Lead** – Edinburgh Integration Joint Board

**Partners include** – All public sector services, general practice and community organisations working together through development of existing forums and direct engagement.



Outcome	High level actions	Measure	LOIP priority
Social isolation and loneliness are reduced	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to raise the profile and our conversation regarding social isolation and loneliness</li> <li>• Continue to map community resources for health and wellbeing and implement a communications strategy, in order to inform people who live, work and play within the locality</li> <li>• Continue to share our learning and experiences through a variety of techniques such as data, stories, action learning and co-design</li> <li>• Vulnerable adults are continued to be supported by befriending services or/ and Community Link Workers programme</li> </ul>	Feedback from the community through people's stories, community participatory activity	A good place to live
Social networks are maintained across the locality			
Active and inclusive community participation is supported across the locality			

#### **Theme 4 – Improved quality, level and continued participation of all young people in education, employment or training.**

Through application of the already successful Edinburgh Guarantee, Developing Young Workforce and other local and national strategies such as Kickstart and the Youth Guarantee, it is important that all partners work together to help plan a clear career pathway for every school leaver.

This includes providing information and support to schools about opportunities in future growth sectors to help inspire and inform students. It is important to support young people in developing their career management skills, building knowledge and resilience, and arming them with the information and resources they need to progress to, and sustain, positive destinations.

Poorly managed transition from school to further education, training or employment can have a long-term impact on future economic outcomes for individuals. A period of economic inactivity post-school is more likely to lead to long term unemployment than similar periods of inactivity later in life. Ensuring that young people leaving school are engaged in positive activity, whether through intermediate labour market opportunities or other training activities is important to supporting sustained employment later in life.

#### COVID-19

The COVID-19 pandemic has caused significant disruption to learn and employment across the country. Whilst support through council funded employability provision and the third sector has continued online, this has highlighted additional problems where access to equipment and online resources are limited or digital literacy is low.

As the least experienced participants in the labour market, evidence suggests that young people will have reduced access to jobs as unemployment rises across all age groups and there is more competition for entry level jobs. In addition to the health implications of the pandemic, many young people will face increased pressure due to additional caring responsibilities, and this is likely to affect those in low income households most.

**Lead** – City of Edinburgh Council

**Partners include** – City of Edinburgh Council (including Business Growth and Inclusion, Schools, and Lifelong Learning), Edinburgh College, Skills Development Scotland.



Outcome	High level actions	Measure	LOIP priority
Every school leaver has the relevant support they need	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all relevant support and employability organisations are linked to in-school 16+ meetings.</li> <li>• Through the No One Left Behind Team, identify relevant pathways for leavers at all stage of the Strategic Skills Pipeline.</li> </ul>	More employers involved in curriculum planning	Access to work, learning, and training
Schools have relevant information about industries to inspire and inform students about career opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Build on the Developing Young Workforce model to ensure that each school is linked to industry across all sectors.</li> <li>• Encourage school staff to take part in Industry Awareness and Learning days offered through DYW.</li> <li>• Introduce industry into classroom-based learning and planning as early as possible.</li> </ul>	Improved SLDR and sustained destinations	
Appropriate training and support are available to every young person who has left school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work with partners to identify local and citywide gaps in training and access to services to ensure that new services meet the needs of the community.</li> <li>• Through NOLB funding, every school leaver without a positive destination will be allocated a key worker to support progression.</li> </ul>	Better parental support and understanding	
Young people are supported in developing their career management skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDS continue to support young people in school and through links with youth groups.</li> <li>• SDS to promote training for organisations and youth work provision to build staff capacity around CMS.</li> </ul>	Better sustained placements and progressions	
Support is available for those furthest from the labour market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Align funding to ensure that health and well-being support is available alongside employability provision to support an enhanced pathway for those with the most barrier to employment.</li> </ul>	More resilient young people securing employment	
		Increase in appropriate referrals	
		More sustained destinations	



## Theme 5 – Families that experience unsafe environments are supported to reach their full potential

Domestic abuse remains the largest category of child protection concern in City of Edinburgh. Domestic abuse perpetration has multiple pathways to harm for child and family functioning. These both cause poverty and inequality or exacerbate pre-existing issues. Women experiencing domestic abuse often become single parents with limited capacity to earn independently and are more likely to report both financial difficulties and ongoing financial abuse from abusive former partners.

By applying a multi-agency approach, we need to ensure we understand how mental, physical health problems and substance misuse can be caused or exacerbated by domestic abuse, how perpetrators can prevent victims from healing from these issues, and how the issue affects different communities across the locality.

### COVID-19

As a result of lockdown and the effects on families the pandemic has seen increased pressure on services supporting mental health and domestic abuse, alongside reduced access to support for families. It is expected these pressures will continue during the life of this plan as the economic impact leads to loss of income, employment, and household resources.

In the long-term, depending on changes in service demand partners need to continually review how we work together, including use of a Safe and Together strategy across South West multi-agency operational groups.

**Lead** – City of Edinburgh Council

**Partners include** – Children and families social work, Education, Health, Third Sector, Police, Housing, Lifelong Learning, Family and Household Support, Community Justice Social Work, and other relevant agencies as work develops.



Outcome	High level actions	Measure	LOIP priority	
Keep children “Safe & Together” with the non-offending parent as the most effective way to promote safety, stability, maintain attachments and to heal from trauma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the knowledge of “Safe and Together” principles;               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• keeping child safe and together with non - offending parent</li> <li>• partnering with non-offending parent as default position</li> <li>• intervening with perpetrator to reduce risk and harm to child</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Encourage trained workers to provide partner agencies and the third sector with briefings, consultations and mappings to inform better assessments and plans for children</li> </ul>	<p>Increase in use of Safe and Together principles</p> <p>Increase shared knowledge and understanding of how to work with families impacted by Domestic Abuse</p>	All children and young people reach their potential and are kept safe	
Hold the perpetrator accountable, for his or her behaviour and as a parent, including working with the perpetrator to help change their behaviour	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage workers to use the principles which will hold the perpetrator to account.</li> <li>• Continue to increase knowledge of effective services for perpetrators</li> <li>• Capitalise on opportunities for joint assessment and interventions with Community Justice colleagues to reduce the perpetrators risk and plan safe interventions, including safety planning with the non-abusive parent and children</li> </ul>	<p>Increase joint working with Community Justice Domestic Abuse Service for statutory and non-court mandated resources</p> <p>Improved use of tools and accessibility to trained staff</p>		
Ensure children get the support they deserve and strengths-based approaches through restorative practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve engagement with the community to promote knowledge of services and supports for children and young people.</li> <li>• Developing a forum to connect resources and consider other virtual opportunities for consultation.</li> </ul>	<p>Develop and measure outputs from a working group connecting Safe and Together trained staff</p>		



## Case study examples

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### Health and Wellbeing

The South West Physical Activity Alliance was launched at Napier University in August 2018, with a networking event held in Tynecastle Stadium in 2019. Both events were organised by a multi sector planning group led by NHS Health Promotion Service. The networking event in June was focussed on two themes: inclusion and addressing equalities. Issues identified from the event were partnership, networking, support for people to access physical activity and targeting excluded groups. These formed the focus of the work in the locality moving forwards and was also shared with the citywide group that are developing Edinburgh's physical activity strategy. In addition, an interactive GPS map of physical activity in the city is being developed.

During 2019, five local community health and wellbeing events were delivered, one in each of the smaller areas of the locality (Oxgangs, Wester Hailes, Broomhouse/Saughton and Dalry/Fountainbridge) and a fifth in Pentland Villages, led by voluntary sector partners. The aim of the community events was to:

- Celebrate local success
- Facilitate community engagement
- Offer a range of fun activities that were inclusive to appeal to a range of age groups
- Promote local services, activities and support (such as advice services, smoking cessation and voluntary organisations in the area)
- Have a healthy food offering

There was extremely positive feedback from all that participated and attended, and options are being explored to make this an annual occurrence.

### **Oxgangs small area plan**

Through the NHS Lothian Health Improvement Fund, three local organisations successfully received funding to deliver projects in Oxgangs which responded to priorities identified by the community in the small area plan.

Edinburgh and Lothians Greenspace Trust (ELGT) engaged 270 participants in a variety of physical activities and cooking programmes located in different venues across the Oxgangs area – community centres, schools and local parks. Following this, participants gave the following feedback:

- 100% said they felt more aware of their local greenspace and felt more comfortable using them;
- 88% were using greenspace more often;
- 98% were more aware of physical activity; and
- 95% were more physically active than they used to be.

Due to this success, ELGT has secured further funding to enable the work to be sustained, meeting the identified need for the community.

Community Help and Advice Initiative (CHAI) received a grant to employ a part time advice worker to deliver a Family Support and Advice Service in Oxgangs Primary School. The initiative helped people access employability support, reduced levels of stress and mental health issues, improve health and wellbeing, reducing the risk of homelessness and increase child school attainment. 55 individuals received tailored support and advice from this, resulting in a financial gain for clients totalling £10,459.

Oxgangs Neighbourhood Centre used their grant award to devise a growing and health eating project called 'Plough to Plate'. The project included a 'garden gang' and cook school, engaging people of different ages and backgrounds. Feedback shows that people benefited from the social interaction through the different activities, welcomed the opportunity to learn and try new recipes and enjoyed working in the garden.



## How we will measure success

The revised priorities include a strategic description of high-level actions and possible measures. This will be underpinned by workplans which set out detailed actions, timescales and the key measures that will demonstrate how change is taking place in each locality.

These more detailed workplans will form the basis of monitoring progress allowing scrutiny of areas of success and identifying improvement needs and will be subject to regular review.

An Annual Progress Report will also be produced evidencing progress on delivering the outcomes in the plan, based on the output of the continuous monitoring and scrutiny, and will be presented to Council Committee and partner governance bodies for further scrutiny and approval.

The core principles and methods for monitoring progress and performance reporting are set out below:

### Principles

- 1 Easy to access and understand**  
Information on how each outcome is progressing needs to be readily available, regularly maintained, clearly laid out and free of jargon.
- 2 Focused on outcomes as well as outputs**  
The aim of monitoring information is to measure the difference made to local people and communities and not just changes made to services.
- 3 Alignment with other strategic aims**  
Partners' progress towards achieving outcomes must be consistent with their own established strategic aims. This is to ensure that the services are working towards clearly aligned goals and are monitoring their work in a consistent way.

### Methods

- 1 Workplans**  
A set of detailed plans relating to the outcomes and associated actions allows monitoring of partner activity and progress towards achieving shared goals.
- 2 Regular performance reports**  
These detail progress towards achieving outcomes for the Locality Leadership Team. They can include actions, key performance indicators, case studies and customer research to give a balanced view on progress. These reports form the basis for the Annual Progress Report.
- 3 Annual Progress Report**  
Progress in achieving outcomes for the locality and small areas will be reported annually to Council Committee and partner governance bodies.



## Further information and contacts

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### Key contacts

Further information about this plan is available by contacting the South West locality team:

- email [southwest.locality@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:southwest.locality@edinburgh.gov.uk)
- telephone 0131 529 3111 and ask to speak to the Locality Manager or the Lifelong Learning Service Manager.

### Links to plans and strategies

The Locality Improvement Plan links with a range of existing strategies including:

#### The City of Edinburgh Council

- [Business Plan](#)
- [Local Development Plan](#)

#### Edinburgh Partnership

- [Local Outcome Improvement Plan 2018-22](#)
- [Children's Services Plan](#)
- Community Learning and Development Plan [need link]
- Community Justice Outcomes Improvement Plan [link]

#### NHS Lothian

[NHS Lothian Strategic Plan 2014 - 2024](#)

#### Edinburgh Integration Joint Board

[Edinburgh Health and Social Care Partnership Strategic Plan 2019-22](#)

#### Police Scotland

[Strategic Police Plans](#)

#### Scottish Fire and Rescue Service

[Strategic and Local Fire and Rescue Plans for Scotland East](#)

#### Edinburgh Voluntary Organisations' Council and Volunteer Centre Edinburgh

[Everybody's Edinburgh](#)



## Equalities statement

Locality Improvement Plans set out our commitment to promoting equality and diversity. An Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) have been carried out, enabling all partners to meet their legal duties to consider equality, human rights, sustainability and the environment. The assessments ensure that the planned services and policies promote equality of opportunity, eliminate discrimination and harassment; and promote good relations between those with protected characteristics and those with none. They also allow broader inequalities to be addressed, ensuring that the needs of all people are met.

For further information or to view a copy of the assessments please contact: [southwest.locality@edinburgh.gov.uk](mailto:southwest.locality@edinburgh.gov.uk)

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